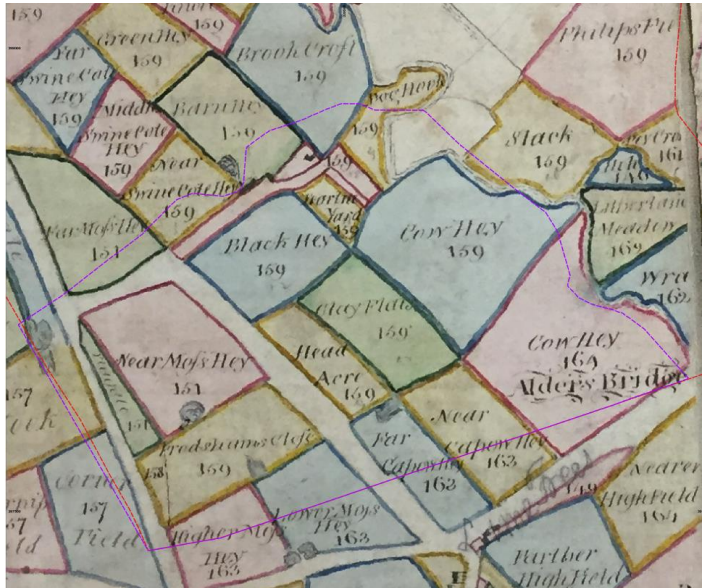


Kirkby Valley Golf Club, Kirkby, Liverpool - Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment



1769 Molyneux, Earls of Sefton, estate plan of Kirkby

ARS Ltd Report 2019/234

December 2019

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Archaeological Research Services Ltd Report 2019/234

December 2019



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Prepared on behalf of: L32 Trading Ltd

Date of compilation: December 2019

Compiled by: Adrian Jacklin

Checked by: Robin Holgate MCIfA

Local Authority: Knowsley Council

Site central NGR: SJ 39460 97684.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Archaeological Research Services Ltd was commissioned by L32 Trading Ltd to produce an archaeological desk-based assessment to support a planning application for the proposed development of new leisure facilities, associated car parking and landscaping at Kirkby Valley Golf Club, Kirkby, Liverpool, L32 4SS.

It has been identified that even though there is a paucity of evidence for prehistoric activity within the study area, Kirkby is located within the central and eastern mosslands and the River Alt, an area associated with prehistoric activity, runs through the proposed development area. Therefore, it is considered that there is moderate potential that below-ground prehistoric remains survive within the site.

There is little Romano-British activity recorded within the area, however increasing numbers of Romano-British archaeological sites have been identified in Merseyside in recent years and therefore, it is considered that there is a low-moderate potential to discover surviving below-ground archaeological remains dating to the Romano-British period. Regarding the medieval period, pottery was identified during a watching brief at Ingoe Lane and, therefore, it is considered that there is moderate potential for surviving below-ground archaeological remains to be present within the proposed development area.

Multiple post-medieval archaeological remains have been identified within the site boundary including two houses and three barns which shows a continuation of the earlier medieval farming practices continuing well into the post-medieval period. It has been identified in the Archaeological Research Framework for North West England (Brennand 2007) that there is a need to investigate surviving below-ground deserted farmsteads and isolated cottages in order to identify the material culture associated with the individual households. Even though the known post-medieval structures associated with agriculture within the site boundary lie outside of the proposed development area, there is still the potential for surviving below-ground archaeological remains associated with these structures to be present with the site.

It is recommended, therefore, that in order to mitigate any potential loss of archaeological remains, and depending on the extent of ground works associated with the proposed development, that a programme of archaeological works is undertaken. As the site is of a substantial size, and further information is needed on the location of surviving below-ground archaeological remains, initially a geophysical survey could be undertaken of suitable areas of the site to record the location of any below-ground archaeological remains. Depending on the results of the geophysical survey, further archaeological work (e.g. trial trenching, area excavation and/ or watching brief) may be required to investigate and record any significant archaeological remains surviving at the site.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project and Planning Background

Archaeological Research Services Ltd was commissioned by L32 Trading Ltd to produce an archaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) to support a planning application for the proposed development of new leisure facilities, associated car parking and landscaping at Kirkby Valley Golf Club, Kirkby, Liverpool, L32 4SS.

1.2 Site description

The 'site boundary' of the site is depicted by a red polygon on Figure 1 and is c.83.63 ha in area. The proposed development of new leisure facilities, associated car parking and landscaping does not cover the entirety of the site boundary: the 'proposed development area' (hereafter referred to as PDA) is depicted on Figure 1 by a purple polygon and is c.19.81 ha in area. This DBA has considered the entire site boundary regarding the location of heritage assets in the area but the recommendations are based only on the impact of the proposed development site.

The site is centred at SJ 39460 97684. The site is bounded to the north by the Liverpool and Leeds railway, to the east by the M57, the A506 to the south and by Aintree Lane to the west. The topography of the site is gently sloped and sits at 12m above Ordnance datum (aOD) in the north-east and rising steadily to 19m aOD at the south-west.

1.3 Geology

The underlying solid geology of the site boundary comprises Triassic Rocks – Sandstone and Conglomerate, interbedded – sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 200 – 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period (BGS 2019). The superficial deposits of the site boundary are recorded as Blown Sand – Sand and Gravel – formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period (BGS 2019).

The soils of the site boundary are classified as belonging to the Sollom 1 Soil Association (641a), which is naturally wet, deep and often stoneless, humose, sandy soils. (SSEW 1983b, 15).

2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The principal aims of this assessment are to produce a report detailing the archaeological potential of the site boundary. The following objectives will contribute towards accomplishing this aim:

- ♦ To collate and assess existing information about the historic environment within the study area and to determine as fully as possible from the available evidence the nature, survival, quality, extent and importance of any archaeological remains and any upstanding buildings/structures within the site boundary.
- ♦ To provide an assessment of areas of archaeological potential and survival based on the above research and assess the potential for the use of particular investigative

techniques in order to aid the formulation of any necessary mitigation strategy, including further evaluation, excavation, and/or preservation of archaeological remains.

- ♦ To assess, where possible from the available sources, the extent of any ground disturbance associated with any previous intrusive development.

The assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed development upon the built environment and settings of designated and non-designated assets and areas is beyond the scope of the present report, which addresses the potential impacts of the proposed development on the below-ground archaeological remains only.

3 METHOD STATEMENT

The DBA was undertaken in accordance with the guidelines set out in The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment* (CIfA 2017) and the Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service's (MEAS 2018) *Guidance on Archaeological Desk-Based Assessments*.

The approach to the assessment of significance is that set out in *Conservation Principles* (English Heritage 2008), which states that the significance of heritage assets derives from the 'heritage values' that they possess, which may be *evidential*, *historical* (either *illustrative* or *associative*), *aesthetic* or *communal*. Reference is also made to 'heritage significance' as described in the *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)*, which is defined as the 'value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting' (MHCLG 2019, 71).

3.1 Study Area

The study area adopted for this assessment was agreed with Dr Ben Croxford MCIfA, Historic Environment Record Officer at the Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS), and comprises a 500m off-set from the site boundary. This study area is depicted as a blue polygon on Figure 1 and subsequent figures.

3.2 Information Sources

The following sources of information were consulted to inform this assessment:

- ♦ The Merseyside Historic Environment Record (MHER), maintained by MEAS, for information regarding non-designated assets and previous fieldwork.
- ♦ The Merseyside Historic Characterisation Project which was carried out by the former Merseyside Archaeological Advisory Service, and made available via the Archaeology Data Service.
- ♦ The National Register of the Historic Environment (NRHE) maintained by Historic England Archives at Swindon for information regarding archaeological assets and investigations collated at a national level.

- ♦ The online National Heritage List for England (NHLE) maintained by Historic England for information concerning designated assets within the study area.
- ♦ The Lancashire Record Office and Liverpool Record Office and Local Studies Library for historic maps, plans, and other documents relevant to the study area.
- ♦ Google Earth and Bing online historical satellite imagery.
- ♦ Historic Mapping report for historic Ordnance Survey maps.
- ♦ The Soil Survey of England and Wales 1:250,000 Soils of South Western England and the accompanying Legend (SSEW 1983a; SSSEW 1983b).
- ♦ The British Geological Survey onshore digital maps at 1: 50 000 scale (DiGMapGB-50-WMS).
- ♦ Various other relevant books, journals, and publications identified during the course of the assessment, details of which can be found in the reference section of the report.
- ♦ Site walkover conducted 1st November 2019 in sunny with overcast conditions.

4 BASELINE DATA

4.1 Archaeological and Historical Background

4.1.1 The Prehistoric Period

There is limited archaeological evidence for the early prehistoric period from Merseyside. The City of Liverpool was predominantly swamps during this period, and occupation is likely to have been restricted to temporary camps for hunting, fishing and gathering plant foods. Mesolithic evidence from Merseyside indicates that the mobile hunter-gatherer groups were occupying seasonal camps along the Sefton and Mersey coast, and Mesolithic flints have been found at Croxteth Park, c.2.3km south-east of the PDA, and remains of a demolished Neolithic chambered tomb in the form of six decorated stones are present in Calderstones Park, c.9km south-east of the PDA. In the 19th century, eleven Bronze Age cremation burials were uncovered by workers at Wavertree, c.7.5km south-east of the PDA. Within Kirkby itself, fragments of Collared Urn were identified that dated to 1910 – 1410 calibrated BC (Barrowclough 2008, 112) and Kirkby and Knowsley park have been identified as having concentrations of flint, specifically blades, but it is noted that prehistoric archaeological evidence in the area is sparse (Cowell and Innes 1994, 125). The River Alt runs through the site but was significantly modified from the 1920s. However, the River Alt has been identified as an area that has prehistoric activity.

A flint core (MHHER MME4410), identified in 1973 c.250m north-west of the site boundary, and a Neolithic polished axe head (MHHER MME4676), located c.245m north of the site boundary, are the only two prehistoric archaeological remains identified on the HER or NRHE within the wider study area.

There is a paucity of evidence for Iron Age activity in Merseyside, although a ‘D-Shaped’ enclosure has been excavated at Brook House Farm in Halewood, located c.22km south east

of the site boundary, which is thought to have been an important tribal centre possibly used for corralling cattle (Greaney 2013, 24).

4.1.2 The Romano-British Period

Romano-British activity in Merseyside was previously believed to be scarce west of Warrington with only the Roman road running between Chester and Ribchester being the main evidence of Romano-British activity in the region. However, Romano-British evidence has been discovered particularly in the form of coins at Toxteth Park, Wavertree, West Derby, Speke and Tarbock, with a coin hoard being recovered from the Pool (now an infilled natural harbour) c.7.5km south-west of the PDA in the late 19th century. Romano-British farmsteads have also been identified in south-east Liverpool at Tarbock and Halewood, c.22km south east of the site boundary.

No known archaeological remains dating to the Romano-British period have been identified on the MHER or NRHE within the study area but the presence of Romano-British coins and farmsteads in Merseyside could indicate that there is potential for surviving below-ground archaeological remains dating to this period.

4.1.3 The Medieval Period

During the medieval period, Kirkby was within the ancient county of Lancashire and settlements within this area of South Lancashire were predominantly founded between the 7th and 9th centuries, mainly comprising isolated farmsteads (Cowell and Innes 1994, 132). The Norse place name of Kirkby, *Kirkju-byr*, means ‘church settlement’ (Ekwall 1960) which suggests a nucleated settlement focused around the Chapel of St Chad (Cowell and Innes 1994, 132). Kirkby is listed in the Domesday Survey as *Cherchebi*, becoming *Karkebi* by 1176 and the more recognisable *Kirkeby* by 1237 (VCH 1907). After the Norman Conquest, the lands of Kirkby fell under the ownership of Uctred and lay within the West Derby Hundred (VCH 1907). As Kirkby grew, it developed an agricultural landscape based on common arable fields and was divided into two manors, Kirkby Beetham and Kirkby Gerard, with the former based at Kirkby itself (Cowell and Innes 1994, 135).

The only archaeological remains from the medieval period recorded on the MHER or NRHE are pottery fragments identified during a watching brief c.25 east of the site boundary on Ingoe lane (MHER MME11984).

4.1.4 The Post-Medieval to Modern Period

Since the time of the Domesday Survey and up until the post-medieval period, the central mosslands (of where Kirkby resides) saw little exploitation and change and, therefore, most of the field systems retained the same layout (Cowell and Innes 1994, 117). However, during the 17th century, Liverpool started to develop into a major trading port with significant new developments in the town as exemplified by the construction of a New Town Hall in 1673, the world’s first commercial wet dock, the “Old Dock”, in 1715 and a new Custom House in 1722 as a result of an increase in trade (Wardle 1947, 35). By the mid-19th century, Liverpool had become a major seaport which garnered the interest of multiple railway companies that wanted access to Liverpool’s thriving docks (Wright 2017). This led to the constructions of the Liverpool and Bury Railways (MHER MME18089) in 1845, and the Fazakerley and North

Mersey Branch Railways (MHER MME18092), opened in 1867, both located c.7m north west of the site boundary.

Multiple post-medieval archaeological remains have been identified within the site boundary (see 4.3.1) but the most prominent are Alder's Bridge (MHER MME4661) and the Former Cottage Hospital (MHER MME4660). Alder's Bridge still survives today (Figure 9), although it is unclear how much of the structure's original fabric remains. Alder's bridge is present on the 1769 Molyneux Estate Map (Figure 5) and all maps after this date (Figure 6 and Appendix IV). The bridge itself thus dates to at least the mid-18th century and was the original crossing over the River Alt, superseded by the A506. A structure identified as 'Former Cottage Hospital' on the MHER is present within the site boundary and is possibly present on the 1839 Tithe Map (Figure 6), as three structures are depicted within plot 40. This building is present on the 1850 Ordnance Survey (OS) map and is also present on the OS maps until 1974-1978 (Appendix IV). Interestingly, on the 1966-67 OS map (Appendix IV), a structure is recorded as Nicholson's House (MHER MME4672) to the south-west of Hospital Cottage. It is unclear if this building is associated with Hospital Cottage. However, Nicholson's House continues to exist long after the demolition of Hospital Cottage as it is present until the 1999 OS map (Appendix IV).

Regarding the land use of the site boundary during the post-medieval period, the 1850 OS map (Appendix IV) shows a continuation of the field system that is present on the 1769 Molyneux Estate Map (Figure 5) and the 1839 Kirkby Tithe Map (Figure 6). Hunter's House (MHER MME11639), Hunter's Barn (MHER MME11641) and a tanyard associated to Hunter's House (MHER MME1164) are recorded within the site boundary and are shown located in the north-west of the site boundary and are still extant today. Two houses (MHER MME15426 and MHER MME19887) and three barns (MHER MME19885, MHER MME19888, and MHER MME19889) are also located within the site boundary. This shows a continuation of the earlier medieval farming practices continuing well into the post-medieval period. However, as evident on the 1894 OS (Appendix IV), the field systems begin to change, and by 1928 they have all but disappeared. This corresponds with the foundation of the Liverpool Municipal Golf Course in 1928. The River Alt underwent significant change in this period as part of an effort to drain the river to allow access for more land. The earliest cartographic evidence of this is on the 1928 OS map; and the River Alt takes its more recognisable, present-day form by the 1966 – 1967 OS map (Appendix IV).

The area around the golf course became fortified during the Second World War, in an effort to protect Liverpool's valuable docks and infrastructure from air raids, and part of these fortifications includes the anti-aircraft battery that is identified within the wider study area (NRHE 1474071).

4.2 Designated Assets

4.2.1 Built Environment

On-Site

There are no designated assets of the built environment within the site boundary.

Off-Site

There are 27 designated assets of the built environment within the wider study area which are depicted in Appendix II and Figure 3.

4.2.2 Conservation Area

There is one conservation area that is partly within the site boundary and wholly within the wider study area. This is illustrated on Figure 3 and tabulated in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Conservation areas located within the site boundary and wider study area.

HER ID	Description
DME3432	Ingoe Road Conservation Area

4.3 Non-Designated Assets

4.3.1 Archaeological Remains

On-Site

There are 8 non-designated archaeological remains within the site boundary. These are listed in Table 2 below and are depicted on Figure 2.

Table 2: Non-designated archaeological remains located within the site boundary.

HER ID	NRHE ID	Description	Period
MME4660		Site of Hospital Cottage, Aintree Lane, Kirkby	Georgian to late 20th century
MME4672		Site of Nicholson's Cottage, Aintree Lane, Kirkby	Georgian to late 20th century
MME11640		Site of a post medieval tanyard, Hunter's House, Wango Lane, Aintree	Georgian to Victorian
MME19885		Site of a barn, Aintree Lane, Kirkby	Georgian to Victorian
MME19887		Site of a house, Valley Road, Kirkby	Georgian to late 20th century
MME19888		Site of Barn Hey, Ingoe Lane, Kirkby	Georgian to late 20th century
MME19889		Site of a barn, Ingoe Lane, Kirkby	Georgian to late 20th century
	1374691	Charles Chaloner 1878 wreck of an English barque which stranded near Bernard's Wharf in a gale. A wooden sailing vessel built in New Brunswick in 1846 which was en route from Quebec for Fleetwood with a cargo of timber.	

Off-Site

There are 21 non-designated archaeological remains within the wider study area. These are illustrated on Figure 2 and further details can be found in Appendix I.

4.3.2 Built Environment

On-Site

There are 4 non-designated assets of the built environment within the site boundary. These are listed in Table 3 below and are illustrated on Figure 2.

Table 3: Non-designated assets of the built environment located within the site boundary.

HER ID	NMR ID	Description
MME4661	Alder's Bridge, Moor Lane, Kirkby	Georgian to 21st century
MME11639	Hunter's House, Wango Lane, Aintree	Georgian to 21st century
MME11641	Hunters Barn, Wango Lane, Aintree	Victorian to 21st century
MME15426	Mather Cottage, Aintree Lane, Kirkby	Victorian to 21st century

Off-Site

There are 17 non-designated assets of the built environment within the wider study area. Further details can be found in Appendix II and they are depicted on Figure 3.

4.3.3 Archaeological Events

There are 6 archaeological events identified within the wider study area. Further details can be found in Table 4 and they are depicted on Figure 2.

Table 4: Archaeological Events located within the wider study area.

HER ID	Description
EME1624	Watching Brief at Field K4, to East of Ingoe Lane, Kirkby - 1982
EME2122	Desk-based assessment of Melling to Fazakerley wastewater transfer pipeline - 2004
EME2124	Evaluation, Melling to Fazakerley wastewater transfer pipeline - 2004
EME2785	Assessment of land adjacent to Valley House, No. 2 Valley Close, Aintree - 2014
EME2790	Desk-based assessment of land at Wango Lane, Aintree - 2014
EME2797	Desk-based assessment of land at Wango Lane, Aintree - 2015

4.3.4 Historic Landscape

On-Site

There are 20 Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) units partly or wholly within the site boundary, and these are tabulated in Table 5 below and illustrated on Figure 4.

Table 5: HLC types located within the PDA

HLC ID	HLC broad type	HLC primary type
445	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
447	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground

HLC ID	HLC broad type	HLC primary type
14758	Communication	Railway
15583	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
15584	Communication	Road
15585	Rough Land	Other Land
15586	Rough Land	Other Land
15588	Communication	Road
15589	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
15591	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
15601	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
15602	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
15603	Residential	Detached Housing
15604	Residential	Detached Housing
15605	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
15809	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
17686	Communication	Railway
17688	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
17689	Residential	Detached Housing
17710	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground

Off-Site

There are 139 Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) units partly or wholly within the wider study area, and these are listed in Appendix III and illustrated on Figure 4.

5 SITE WALKOVER

A site walkover to Historic England (2017) Level 1 standard was conducted in sunny conditions on Wednesday 1st November 2019. The purpose of the site walkover was to provide an up-to-date account of the site conditions within the PDA which could affect the survival of potential below-ground archaeological remains and to identify any constraints to be considered should any evaluation or mitigation fieldwork be required.

Access to the PDA (Figure 7) was gained through a narrow entrance way from the A506, adjacent to Alder's Bridge (Figure 8). The central and south east areas of the PDA (Figures 9 – 14, 25 – 26) comprised overgrown vegetation with hedgerows representing the field boundaries that are first identified on the 1974 – 1978 OS map (Appendix IV). The north eastern area of the PDA suffered from minor flooding as a result of the recent heavy rain (Figures 23 and 24). No above ground archaeological remains could be identified in the eastern half of the PDA.

The western half of the PDA was flat with minimal amount of overgrown vegetation (Figures 15 - 16, 19 – 22). However, the former location of Nicholson's House (MHER MME4672) was

identified during the walkover (Figures 17 and 18) but it appears that the foundations of the structure have been removed. No above ground archaeological remains could be identified in the western half of the PDA.

6 ASSESSMENT OF THE SIGNIFICANCE OF AFFECTED HERITAGE ASSETS

The approach to the assessment of significance is set out in *Conservation Principles. Policies and guidance for the sustainable management of the historic environment* (English Heritage 2008) which states that the significance of heritage assets derives from the “heritage value” that they possess, which may be *evidential*, *historical* (either *illustrative* or *associative*), *aesthetic*, or *communal*. Reference is also made to “heritage significance” as described in the *NPPF*, which is defined as the “value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic, or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset’s physical presence, but also from its setting” (MHCLG 2019).

As discussed above, the potential impacts of the proposed development to the settings of the built-heritage assets, designated or non-designated, do not form part of this assessment which focusses solely on the potential impacts of the proposed development to any below-ground archaeological remains.

The *Archaeological Research Framework for North West England* (Brennand 2007) identifies that further research into prehistoric settlement and land use is a priority (Hodgson & Brennand 2007, 32 - 35). There is a need to investigate areas of the North West wetlands as they have seen continuous evidence of prehistoric activity (Hodgson & Brennand 2007, 33). Even though there is limited evidence for prehistoric activity within the study area, Kirkby is located within the central and eastern mosslands as identified by Cowell and Innes (1994, 117 – 169) and the River Alt runs through the PDA. Therefore, there is moderate potential that below-ground prehistoric remains survive within the PDA.

It is considered that there is low-moderate potential to discover archaeological remains relating to the Romano-British period. Despite the paucity of activity in the area recorded in the MHER or NRHE, increasing numbers of Romano-British archaeological sites have been identified in Merseyside in recent years. Regarding the medieval period, pottery was identified during a watching brief at Ingoe Lane and, therefore, it is considered that there is moderate potential for surviving below-ground archaeological remains to be present within the PDA.

The *Archaeological Research Framework for North West England* (Brennand 2007) identifies that further research into post-medieval agricultural farms, cottages and agricultural land use is required (Newman & McNeil 2007, 119 - 122). There is a need to investigate surviving below-ground deserted farmsteads and isolated cottages in order to identify the material culture associated with the individual households (Newman & McNeil 2007, 120). Even though the known post-medieval structures associated with agriculture within the site boundary lie outside of the PDA, there is still the potential for surviving below-ground archaeological remains associated with these structures to be present with the PDA.

As a result of the above, any remains that may survive within the PDA associated with prehistoric remains, medieval and post-medieval farming, will have *heritage significance* and will hold both *evidential* and *historic* value associated with their nature and age.

7 ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS

It is predicted that the proposed development could result in the following impacts upon the historic environment:

- ♦ Removal or truncation of heritage assets during site clearance (e.g. removal of vegetation, erection of fencing, traffic movement, topsoil stripping and removal of former building foundations).
- ♦ Truncation or total destruction of below-ground archaeological remains during construction.

As discussed above, it is unknown at present whether any archaeological remains would be impacted upon by the development proposals, but any groundwork has the potential to cause such impacts should archaeological remains be present.

8 RECOMMENDATIONS

It has been identified in sections 4-6 above that there is the potential for below- ground archaeological remains relating to the prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval period to survive within the PDA.

It is recommended, therefore, that in order to mitigate any potential loss of archaeological remains, and depending on the extent of ground works associated with the proposed development, that a programme of archaeological works is undertaken. As the PDA is of a substantial size, and further information is needed on the location of surviving below-ground archaeological remains, initially a geophysical survey could be undertaken of suitable areas of the site to record the location of any below-ground archaeological remains. Depending on the results of the geophysical survey, further archaeological work (e.g. trial trenching, area excavation and/ or watching brief) may be required to investigate and record any significant archaeological remains surviving at the site.

9 STATEMENTS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

9.1 Archive Deposition

One digital PDF/A copy of the final report will be deposited with the Merseyside Historic Environment Record.

9.2 Publicity, Confidentiality and Copyright

Any publicity will be handled by the client. Archaeological Research Services Ltd will retain the copyright of all documentary and photographic material under the Copyright, Designs and Patent Act (1988).

9.3 Statement of Indemnity

All statements and opinions contained within this report arising from the works undertaken are offered in good faith and compiled according to professional standards. No responsibility can be accepted by the author/s of the report for any errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by any third party, or for loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in any such report(s), howsoever such facts and opinions may have been derived.

9.4 Acknowledgements

Archaeological Research Services Ltd would like to thank L32 Trading Ltd for commissioning this work; Michael and Mick Hanlon for providing access to the site; Dr Ben Croxton, MEAS's HER Officer, for his advice on the scope of this work and for providing the MHER dataset; Historic England Archives for providing the NRHE dataset; and staff at the Lancashire Record Office and the Liverpool Record Office for their assistance and for permission to reproduce images of historic mapping held in their collection.

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APPENDIX I: GAZETTEER OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS

NON-DESIGNATED ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS

HER ID	NRHE ID	Description	
MME4410		Flint core, Aintree	Early Neolithic To Late Bronze Age
MME4660		Site of Hospital Cottage, Aintree Lane, Kirkby	Georgian to late 20th century
MME4662		Site of Lime Tree Farm, Moor Lane, Kirkby	Georgian to Second World War
MME4668		Site of Copple House, Copple House Lane, Fazakerley	Georgian to mid-20th century
MME4670		Site of Elm Grove, Long Moor Lane, Fazakerley	Georgian to mid-20th century
MME4671		Site of Copple House Cottages, Copple House Lane, Fazakerley	Georgian to mid-20th century
MME4672		Site of Nicholson's Cottage, Aintree Lane, Kirkby	Georgian to late 20th century
MME4676		Neolithic polished axe, Melling	Neolithic
MME4677		Remains of Wall, East of Ingoe Lane, Kirkby	Post medieval
MME4686		Site of Spencer's Farm, Spencer's Lane, Melling	Georgian to late 20th century
MME4687		Site of Betty's House, Waddicar Lane, Melling	Victorian to early 20th century
MME9832		Site of the first Handcock's Bridge, Wango Lane, Aintree	Georgian to Edwardian
MME10035		Site of Mound, beside Leeds and Liverpool Canal, South of the M57, Kirkby. Potential spoil heap.	Unknown
MME11640		Site of a post medieval tanyard, Hunter's House, Wango Lane, Aintree	Georgian to Victorian
MME11984		Medieval Pottery, East of Ingoe Lane, Kirkby	Medieval
MME14176		Site of outbuildings at Spencer's Farm, Spencer's Lane, Melling	Georgian to Second World War
MME14179		Site of the Horse & Jockey beer house, Waddicar Lane, Melling	Victorian to late 20th century
MME14274		Site of Midland Pottery Works, Waddicar Lane, Melling	Victorian to early 20th century
MME15429		Undated pits, Melling	Unknown
MME17149		Site of Kirkby Works, Ingoe Lane, Kirkby	Victorian to late 20th century
MME19885		Site of a barn, Aintree Lane, Kirkby	Georgian to Victorian

HER ID	NRHE ID	Description	
MME19886		Site of Second World War buildings and air raid shelters, Lime Tree Woods, Greenbank Drive, Kirkby	Second World War to late 20th century
MME19887		Site of a house, Valley Road, Kirkby	Georgian to late 20th century
MME19888		Site of Barn Hey, Ingoe Lane, Kirkby	Georgian to late 20th century
MME19889		Site of a barn, Ingoe Lane, Kirkby	Georgian to late 20th century
	1374691	Charles Chaloner 1878 wreck of an English barque which stranded near Bernard's Wharf in a gale. A wooden sailing vessel built in New Brunswick in 1846 which was en route from Quebec for Fleetwood with a cargo of timber.	
	1462730	Kirkby Sports Centre Kirkby Sports Centre opened in 1964. It provides a gymnasium, a range of indoor sports facilities an 8000 capacity stadium with a 532 seat grandstand, an athletics track and cycle track.	
	1474071	Aintree Heavy Anti Aircraft Battery General location of the site of a First World War heavy anti aircraft battery at Aintree, which was armed with a 12-pounder, 12-hundredweight gun, in 1917.	
	1547999	Church of St Michael A Roman Catholic church and presbytery built in Westvale in 1965 to the design of the architect B. Vis. Westvale formed part of the post-war development of Kirkby, built to house people removed from the city centre under slum clearance programmes.	

APPENDIX II: GAZETTEER OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS

LISTED BUILDINGS

NHLE ID	NRHE ID	Grade	Description
1070620	1454073	II	20, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1070621	1454073	II	24, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1075884		II	Valley House
1084213	1454073	II	1, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1084214	1454073	II	3, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1084215	1454073	II	7, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1084216	1454073	II	11, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1084217	1454073	II	Superintendent's office and laundry block, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1084218	1454073	II	15, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1084219	1454073	II	21, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1084220	1454073	II	8, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1084221	1454073	II	12, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1084222	1454073	II	Willow House, 16 New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1208146	1454073	II	5, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1208149	1454073	II	9, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1208153	1454073	II	13, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1208159	1454073	II	26, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1208170	1454073	II	2, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1208187	1454073	II	14, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1293267	1454073	II	19, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1293269	1454073	II	6, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1293273	1454073	II	10, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1293292	1454073	II	Dining hall, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1346253	1454073	II	17, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1346254	1454073	II	4, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1363067	1454073	II	18, New Hall, Longmoor Lane
1363068	1454073	II	22, New Hall, Longmoor Lane

NON-DESIGNATED HISTORIC BUILDINGS

HER ID	Description	Period
MME4221	Aintree Racecourse, Aintree	Georgian to 21st century
MME4661	Alder's Bridge, Moor Lane, Kirkby	Georgian to 21st century
MME4963	Tithe Barn Cottages, Junction of Valley Road and the M57, Kirkby	Georgian to 21st century
MME4964	Burton's Farm, Former Farmhouse of Burton's Farm, Burton's Way, Kirkby	Georgian to 21st century
MME4968	Burton's Bridge, Burton's Way, Kirkby	Georgian to 21st century
MME9768	The Culvert, Leeds and Liverpool Canal, Melling	Georgian to 21st century
MME9830	Winding hole, Leeds and Liverpool Canal, Aintree	Georgian to 21st century
MME9831	Handcock's Bridge, Leeds and Liverpool Canal, Wango Lane, Aintree	Edwardian to 21st century
MME10036	Overflow of Leeds and Liverpool Canal, South of the M57, Melling	Victorian to 21st century
MME11639	Hunter's House, Wango Lane, Aintree	Georgian to 21st century
MME11641	Hunters Barn, Wango Lane, Aintree	Victorian to 21st century
MME15426	Mather Cottage, Aintree Lane, Kirkby	Victorian to 21st century
MME16287	Nos. 1 and 2 Ingoe Lane, Kirkby	Victorian to 21st century
MME16288	Nos. 1 and 2 Oxton Close, Kirkby	Victorian to 21st century
MME16289	Nos. 3 and 4 Oxton Close, Kirkby	Victorian to 21st century
MME16290	Croxteth House, Ingoe Lane, Kirkby	Victorian to 21st century
MME17106	George V Pillar Box, Longmoor Lane, Fazakerley	Edwardian to 21st century
MME9762	Leeds and Liverpool Canal	Georgian to 21st century
MME18089	Liverpool and Bury railway	Victorian to 21st century
MME18092	Route of Fazakerley and North Mersey Branch Railway	Victorian to late 20th century

APPENDIX III: GAZETTEER OF HLC TYPES

HLC ID	Broad Type	HLC Primary type
435	Field System	Regular / Medium
440	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
441	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
442	Civil	School
443	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
444	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
445	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
447	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
448	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
689	Communication	Railway
992	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
7015	Rough Land	Other Land
7066	Civil	School
7076	Civil	School
7077	Civil	Place of Worship
11435	Communication	Canal
11436	Communication	Canal
11437	Communication	Canal
14758	Communication	Railway
14759	Communication	Railway
15479	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
15480	Civil	School
15481	Residential	Modern Housing Development
15482	Civil	Place of Worship
15486	Commercial	Offices
15487	Residential	Highrise Development
15488	Residential	Modern Housing Development
15489	Residential	Modern Housing Development
15490	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
15496	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
15497	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
15500	Residential	Modern Housing Development
15501	Field System	Regular / Medium

HLC ID	Broad Type	HLC Primary type
15526	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
15527	Field System	Semi Regular / Small
15528	Residential	Detached Housing
15529	Rough Land	Other Land
15530	Rough Land	Other Land
15531	Communication	Road
15532	Communication	Road
15536	Residential	Detached Housing
15581	Residential	Detached Housing
15582	Residential	Terraced
15583	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
15584	Communication	Road
15585	Rough Land	Other Land
15586	Rough Land	Other Land
15587	Communication	Road
15588	Communication	Road
15589	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
15590	Recreational and Ornamental	Other
15591	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
15592	Recreational and Ornamental	Other
15593	Residential	Terraced
15594	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
15595	Residential	Terraced
15596	Recreational and Ornamental	Other
15597	Commercial	Offices
15598	Commercial	Offices
15599	Residential	Modern Housing Development
15600	Residential	Modern Housing Development
15601	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
15602	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
15603	Residential	Detached Housing
15604	Residential	Detached Housing
15605	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
15606	Field System	Regular / Small
15607	Recreational and Ornamental	Other

An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of Kirkby Valley Golf Club, Kirkby, Liverpool

HLC ID	Broad Type	HLC Primary type
15608	Communication	Road
15609	Residential	Farmhouse
15610	Residential	Detached Housing
15611	Field System	Semi Regular / Small
15612	Rough Land	Scrub
15613	Rough Land	Scrub
15614	Field System	Regular / Small
15616	Field System	Regular / Small
15620	Rough Land	Scrub
15652	Communication	Road
15807	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
15808	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
15809	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
15810	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
15811	Commercial	Offices
15812	Commercial	Commercial Core (Retail)
15813	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
15814	Residential	Terraced
15815	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
15816	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
15817	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
15818	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
15819	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
15820	Industrial	Nursery
15822	Industrial	Nursery
15823	Residential	Terraced
17045	Civil	Place of Worship
17228	Industrial	Industrial
17229	Industrial	Industrial
17230	Industrial	Industrial
17231	Industrial	Industrial
17238	Commercial	Commercial Core (Retail)
17239	Commercial	Commercial Core (Retail)
17240	Rough Land	Other Land
17241	Residential	Modern Housing Development

HLC ID	Broad Type	HLC Primary type
17242	Residential	Modern Housing Development
17243	Communication	Road
17244	Rough Land	Other Land
17245	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
17249	Field System	Semi Regular / Medium
17536	Field System	Regular / Small
17537	Communication	Road
17680	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
17681	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
17682	Rough Land	Other Land
17685	Rough Land	Other Land
17686	Communication	Railway
17687	Rough Land	Other Land
17688	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
17689	Residential	Detached Housing
17690	Residential	Modern Housing Development
17691	Residential	Farmhouse
17692	Residential	Semi Detached Housing
17693	Rough Land	Other Land
17694	Field System	Semi Regular / Small
17695	Field System	Regular / Small
17696	Field System	Regular / Small
17697	Field System	Regular / Small
17698	Field System	Regular / Small
17701	Field System	Semi Regular / Small
17702	Industrial	Industrial
17703	Rough Land	Other Land
17704	Residential	Detached Housing
17705	Industrial	Industrial
17706	Residential	Detached Housing
17707	Industrial	Industrial
17708	Residential	Detached Housing
17709	Rough Land	Other Land
17710	Recreational and Ornamental	Sports Ground
17711	Residential	Detached Housing

HLC ID	Broad Type	HLC Primary type
17727	Residential	Semi Detached Housing

APPENDIX IV: HISTORIC MAPPING REPORT

Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

	Gravel Pit		Sand Pit		Other Pits
	Quarry		Shingle		Orchard
	Osiers		Reeds		Marsh
	Mixed Wood		Deciduous		Brushwood
	Fir		Furze		Rough Pasture
	Arrow denotes flow of water		Trigonometrical Station		
	Site of Antiquities		Bench Mark		
	Pump, Guide Post, Signal Post		Well, Spring, Boundary Post		
	Surface Level				
	Sketched Contour		Instrumental Contour		
	Main Roads		Minor Roads		
	Sunken Road		Raised Road		
	Road over Railway		Railway over River		
	Railway over Road		Level Crossing		
	Road over River or Canal		Road over Stream		
	Road over Stream				
	County Boundary (Geographical)				
	County & Civil Parish Boundary				
	Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary				
	County Borough Boundary (England)				
	County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)				
	Rural District Boundary				
	Civil Parish Boundary				

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry		Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes		Boulders
	Coniferous Trees		Non-Coniferous Trees
	Orchard		Scrub
	Bracken		Heath
	Marsh		Reeds
	Building		Glasshouse
	Sloping Masonry		Pylon
	Cutting		Embankment
	Road Under		Road Over
	Level Crossing		Foot Bridge
	Standard Gauge Multiple Track		Standard Gauge Single Track
	Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line		Narrow Gauge
	Geographical County		Administrative County, County Borough or County of City
	Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council		Borough, Burgh or County Constituency
	Civil Parish		
	Boundary Post or Stone		Police Station
	Church		Post Office
	Club House		Public Convenience
	Fire Engine Station		Public House
	Foot Bridge		Signal Box
	Fountain		Spring
	Guide Post		Telephone Call Box
	Mile Post		Telephone Call Post
	Mile Stone		Well

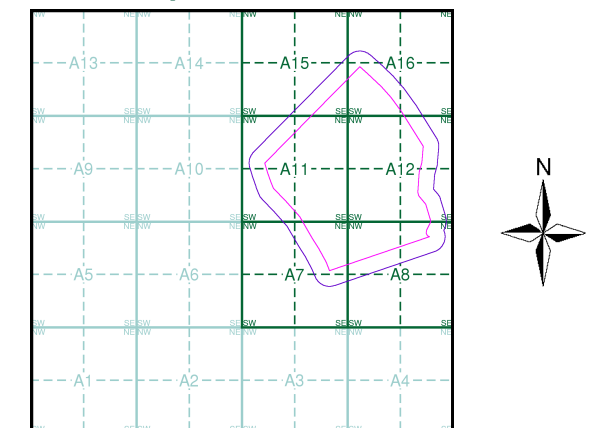
1:10,000 Raster Mapping

	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle		Mud
	Sand		Sand Pit
	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)		Civil, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
	Area of wooded vegetation		Non-coniferous trees
	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)		Coniferous trees
	Coniferous trees (scattered)		Positioned tree
	Orchard		Coppice or Osiers
	Rough Grassland		Heath
	Scrub		Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
	Water feature		Flow arrows
	Mean high water (springs)		Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission line (with poles)
	Bench mark (where shown)		Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)		Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1850	3
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1894	4
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1909	5
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1928	6
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1928	7
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1938	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1956	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1966 - 1967	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1974 - 1978	11
Liverpool	1:10,000	1974	12
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1988	13
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1990	14
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	15
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	16
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2019	17

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 221419969_1_1
 Customer Ref: 2230065
 National Grid Reference: 339100, 397870
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 83.92
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Kirkby Golf Club, Ingoe Lane, Kirkby

Russian Military Mapping Legends

1:5,000 and 1:10,000 mapping

a. Not drawn to scale b. Drawn to scale

Government and Administrative Buildings

Military and Industrial Buildings

Military and Communication Areas

Subway Entrance

Fireproof Building

Prominent Fireproof Building

Non-fireproof Building

Non-fireproof Building (non-dwelling)

Factory, mill, and flour mill, with chimneys

Factory, mill, and flour mill, without chimneys

Power Station, drawn to scale

Hydroelectric Power Station

Radio Station, drawn to scale

Telephone Station, drawn to scale

Abandoned Open-pit Mine or Quarry

Open-pit Salt Mine

Pit

Oil Deposit or Well

Oil Seepage

Tailings Pile

Fuel Storage Tanks

Natural Gas Tank

Bench Mark

Drill Hole

Burial Mound

Triangulation Point on Burial Mound

Single-track Railroad

Double-track Railroad and Station Building

Coniferous Forest

Deciduous Forest

Mixed Forest

Lawns

Citrus Orchard

Wet Ground

Scattered Vegetation

243.8 Values for prominent elevations
186.0 Numbers for spot elevations, depth soundings, contour lines, etc.
0.2 Velocity of the current, width of river bed, depth of river
180/12 Fractional terms: length and capacity of bridges; depth of fords and condition of the river bottom; height of forest and the diameter of trees

Russian Alphabet (For reference and phonetic interpretation of map text)

А а (A)	З з (Z)	П п (P)	Ч ч (CH)
Б б (B)	И и (I)	Р р (R)	Ш ш (SH)
В в (V)	Й й (Y)	С с (S)	Щ щ (SHCH)
Г г (G)	К к (K)	Т т (T)	Ъ (-)
Д д (D)	Л л (L)	У у (U)	Ы (Y)
Е е (E)	М м (M)	Ф ф (F)	Ь (')
Ё ё (YO)	Н н (N)	Х х (KH)	Э э (E)
Ж ж (ZH)	О о (O)	Ц ц (TS)	Ю ю (YU or IU)
			Я я (YA or IA)

1:25,000 mapping

a. Not drawn to scale b. Drawn to scale

Government and Administrative Buildings

Military and Industrial Buildings

Military and Communication Areas

Subway Entrance

Partly Demolished Buildings

Demolished Buildings

Built-Up Area with Fireproof Buildings Predominant

Built-Up Area with Non-Fireproof Buildings Predominant

Individual Fireproof Building

Prominent Industrial Building

Individual Dwelling, Fireproof

Ruins of an Individual Dwelling

Factory or Mill Chimney

Factory or Mill with Chimney

Factory or Mill without Chimney

Mine or Open Pit Mine

Operating Shaft or Mine

Non-Operating Shaft or Mine

Salt Mine

Tailings Pile

Pit

Stone Quarry

Gas Pump or Service Station

Fuel Storage or Natural Gas Tank

Oil or Natural Gas Derrick

Small Hydroelectric Power Station

Power Station

Transformer Station

Cemetery

Burial Mound (height in metres)

Triangulation Point on Burial Mound

Triangulation Point

Bench Mark

Bench Mark (monumented)

Telegraph Office

Telephone Station

Radio Station

Radio Tower

Airfield or Seaplane Base

Landing Strip

Cut, Fill, Km Post, Plantings

Telegraph/Telephone Lines

Main Highway

Highway under Construction

Improved Dirt Road (former truck road)

Small Bridge, Pipe (Culvert), Tunnel

Double-track Railroad with First Class Station

Dismantled Railroad

Railroad Under Construction

Shore Embankment

River or Ditch with Embankment

Water Gauge

Water Level Mark

Well

Water Reservoir or Rain Water Pit

Spring

Isobath with value

Heavy (Index) Contour Line

Contour Line and Value

Half Contour Line

Spot Elevation Value

Coniferous

Deciduous

Mixed

Scrub

Key to Numbers on Mapping

SJ39NE_Liverpool

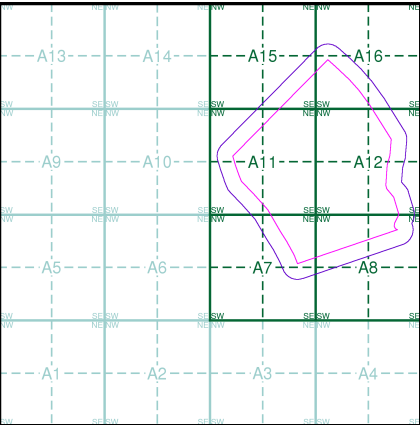
No.	Description
47	Factory (Aircraft)
73	Depot (Railway) And Railway Station
78	Sewage Works



Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1850	3
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1894	4
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1909	5
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1928	6
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1928	7
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1938	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1956	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1956	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1966 - 1967	11
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1974 - 1978	12
Liverpool	1:10,000	1974	13
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1988	14
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1990	15
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	16
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	17
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2019	18

Russian Map - Slice A



Order Details

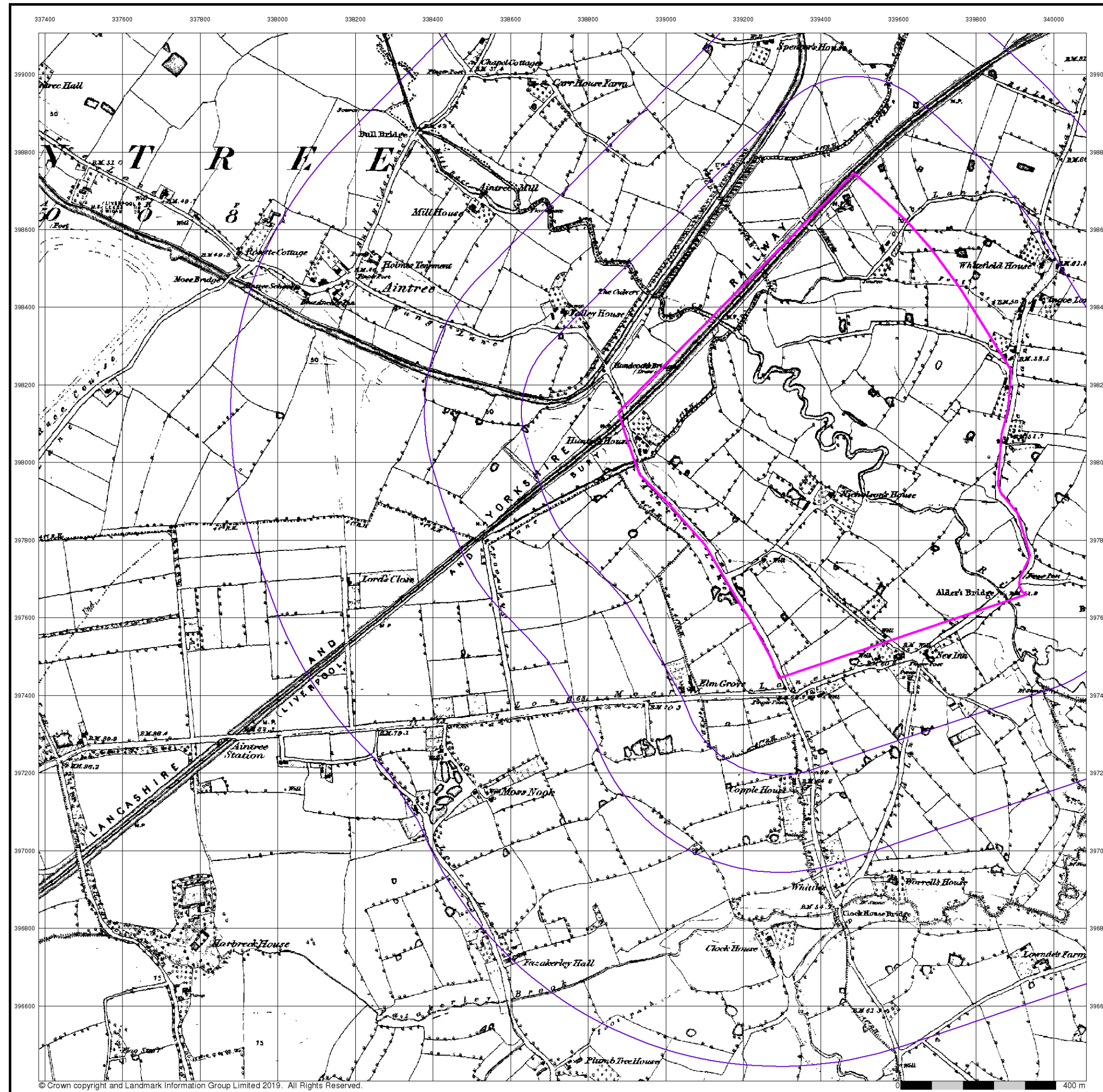
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Customer Ref: 2230065
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Site Area (Ha): 83.92
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Kirkby Golf Club, Ingoe Lane, Kirkby



Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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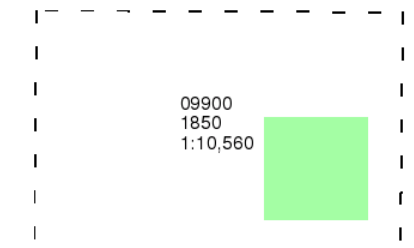
Lancashire And Furness

Published 1850

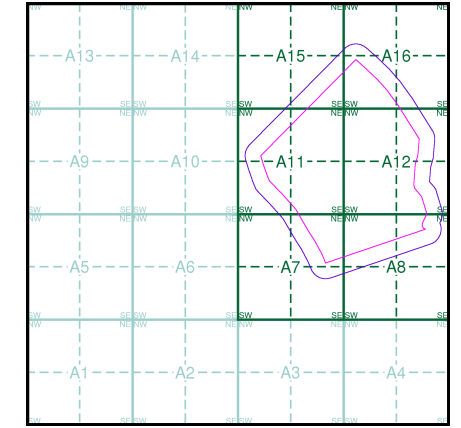
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

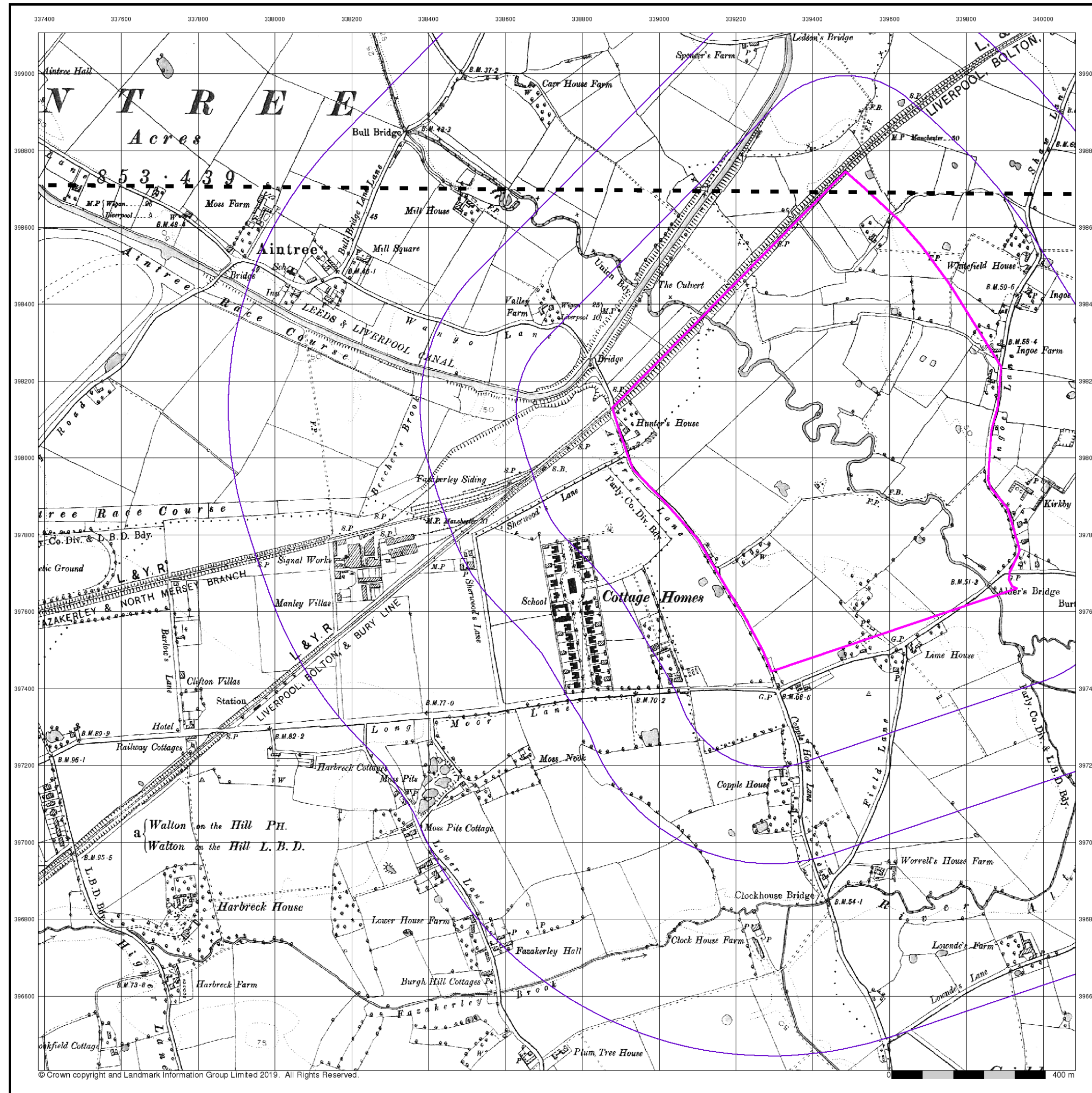
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Customer Ref: 2230065
National Grid Reference: 339100, 397870
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 83.92
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Kirkby Golf Club, Ingoe Lane, Kirkby



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Lancashire And Furness

Published 1894

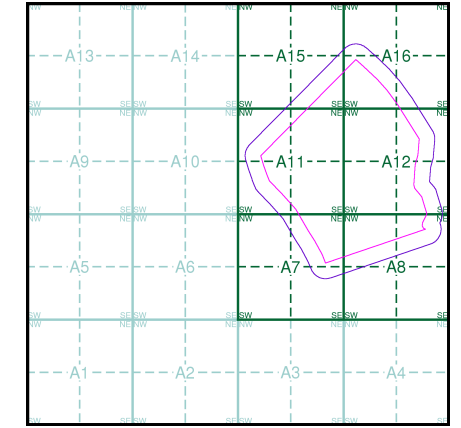
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Map Name(s) and Date(s)

099NE
1894
1:10,560
099SE
1894
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

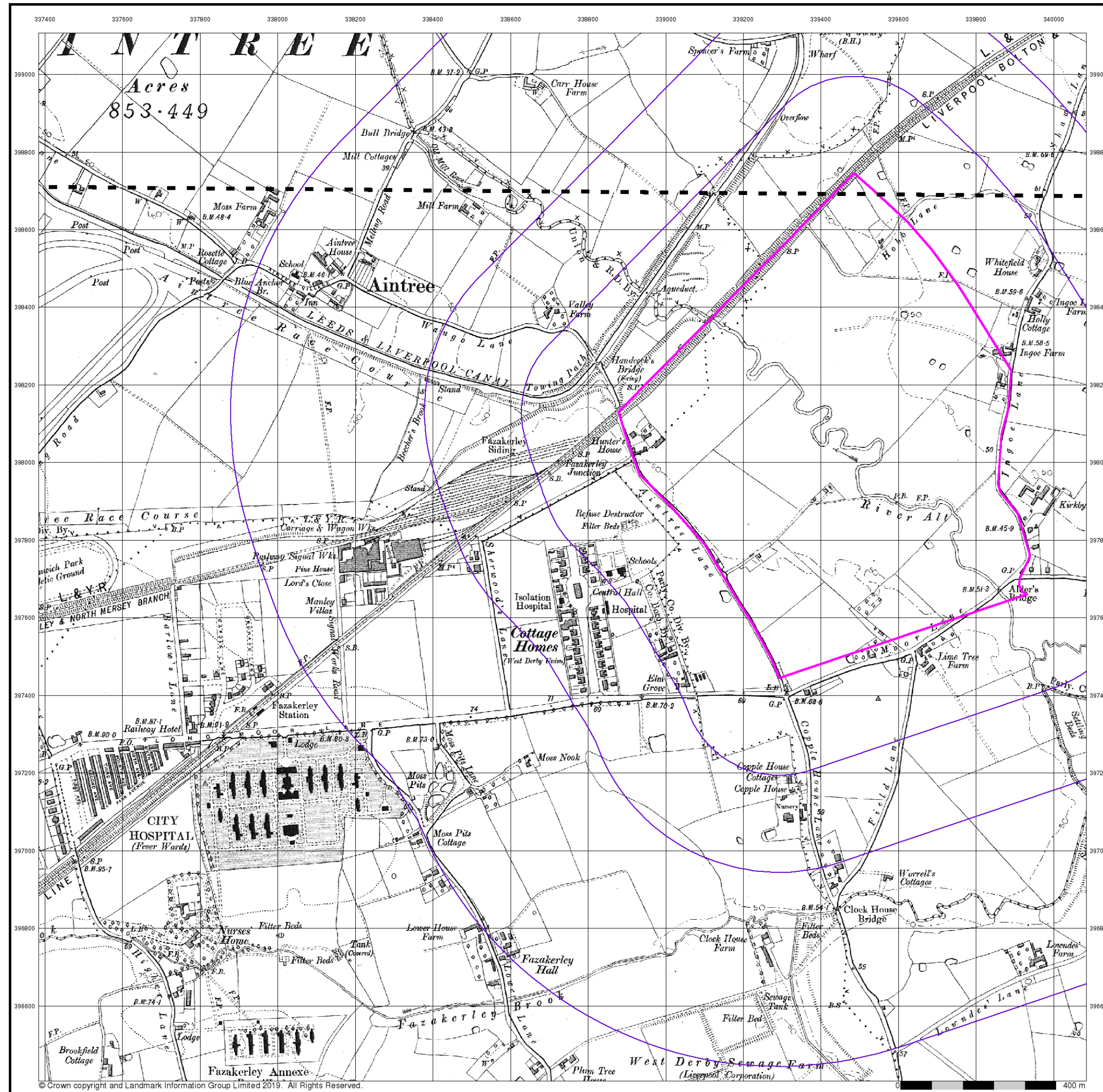
Order Number:	221419969_1_1
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Site Area (Ha):	83.92
Search Buffer (m):	1000

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Lancashire And Furness

Published 1909

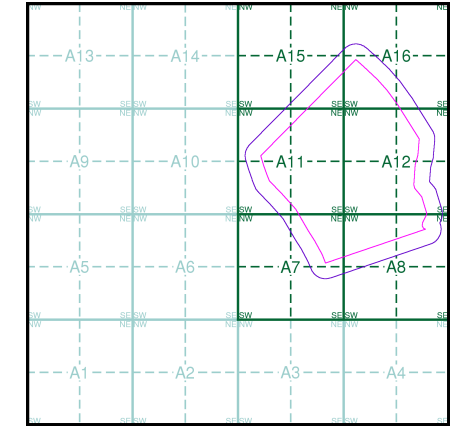
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

099NE
1909
1:10,560
099SE
1909
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

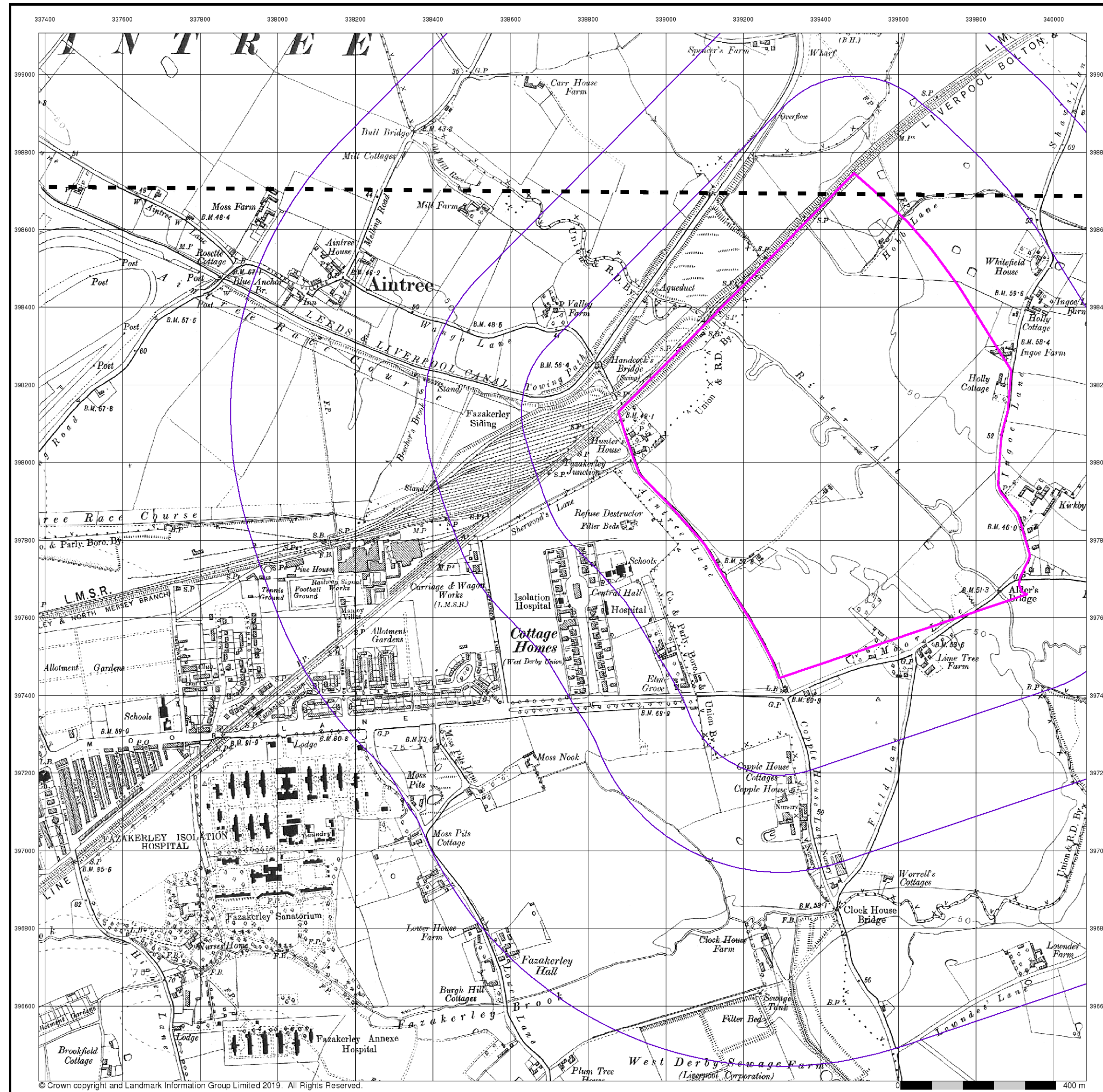
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Customer Ref:	2230065
National Grid Reference:	339100, 397870
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	83.92
Search Buffer (m):	1000

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Lancashire And Furness

Published 1928

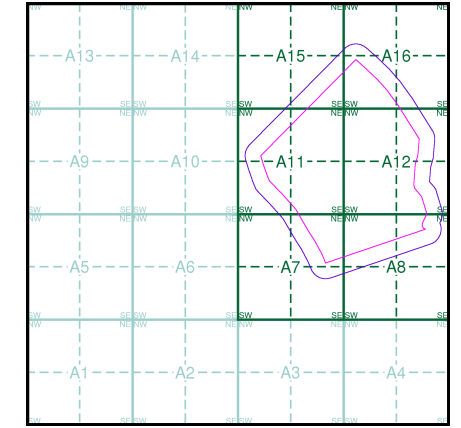
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

099NE
1928
1:10,560
099SE
1928
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number:	221419969_1_1
Customer Ref:	2230065
National Grid Reference:	339100, 397870
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	83.92
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

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Lancashire And Furness

Published 1938

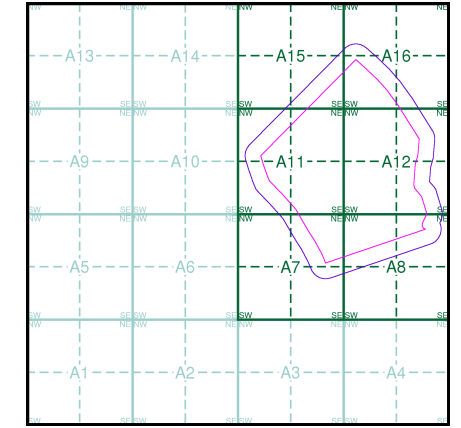
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The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

099NE
1938
1:10,560
099SE
1938
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number:	221419969_1_1
Customer Ref:	2230065
National Grid Reference:	339100, 397870
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	83.92
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

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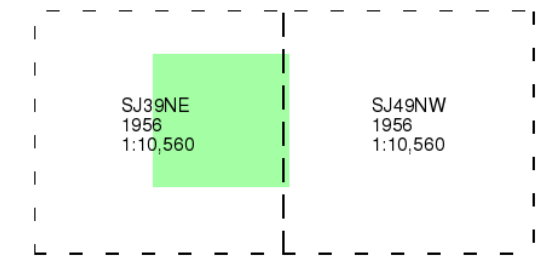
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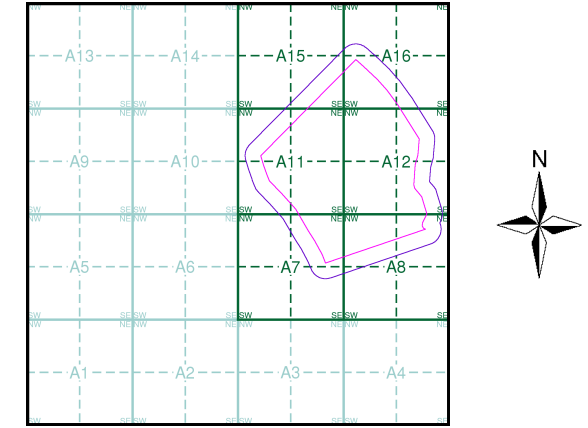
Ordnance Survey Plan
Published 1956
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

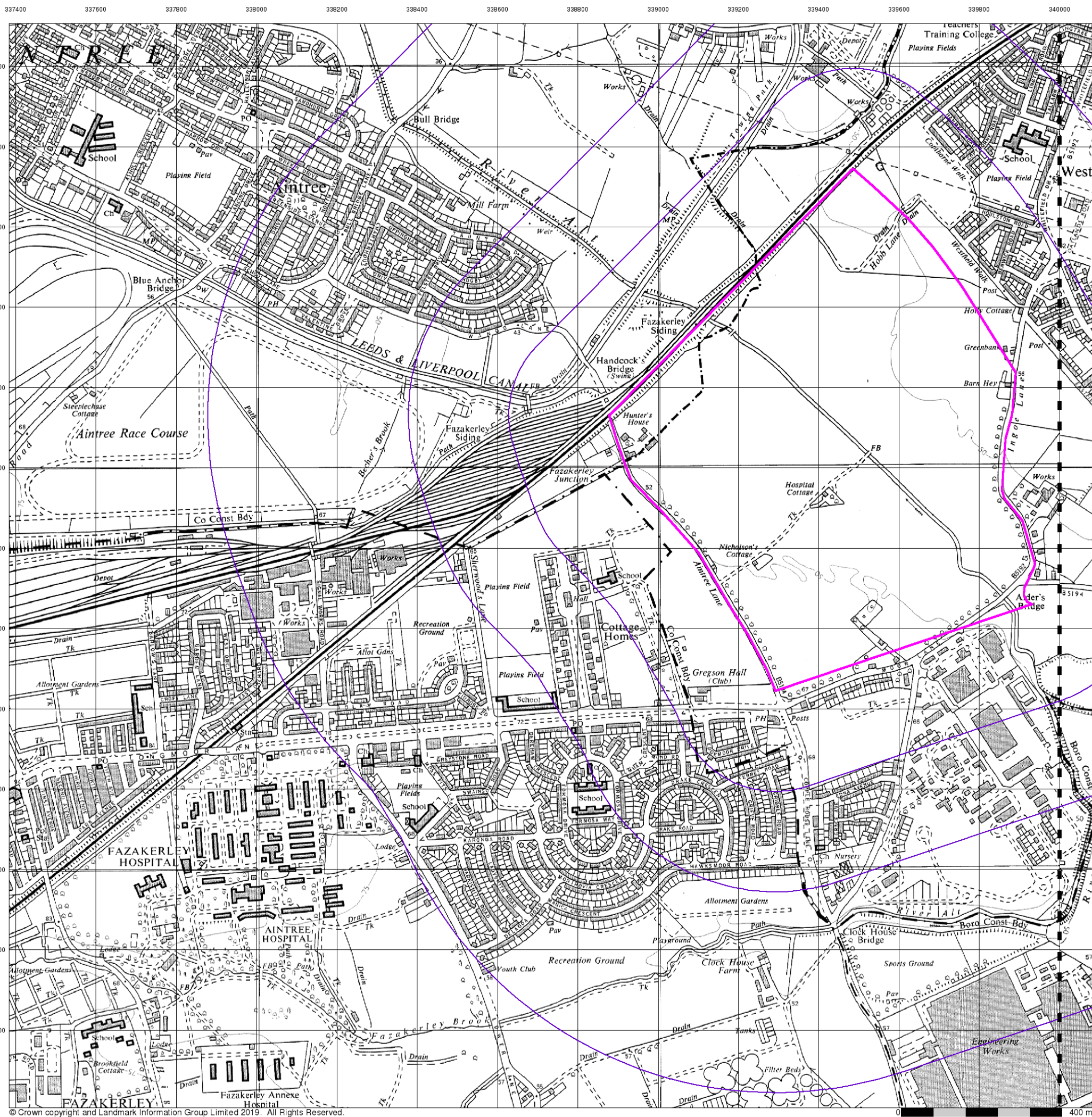


Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details
Order Number: 221419969_1_1
Customer Ref: 2230065
National Grid Reference: 339100, 397870
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 83.92
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details
Kirkby Golf Club, Ingoe Lane, Kirkby



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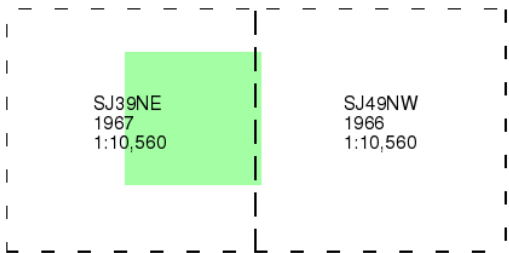
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1966 - 1967

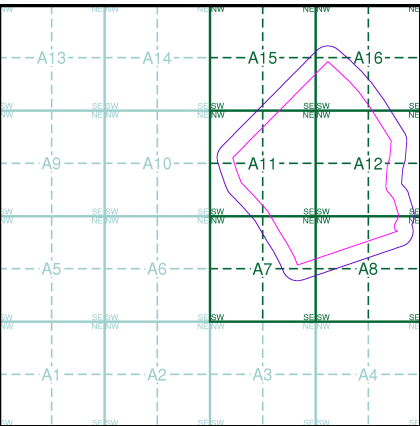
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 221419969_1_1
Customer Ref: 2230065
National Grid Reference: 339100, 397870
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 83.92
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

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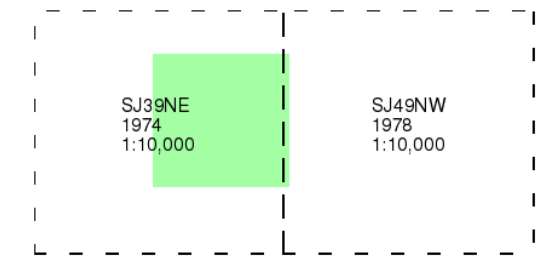
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1974 - 1978

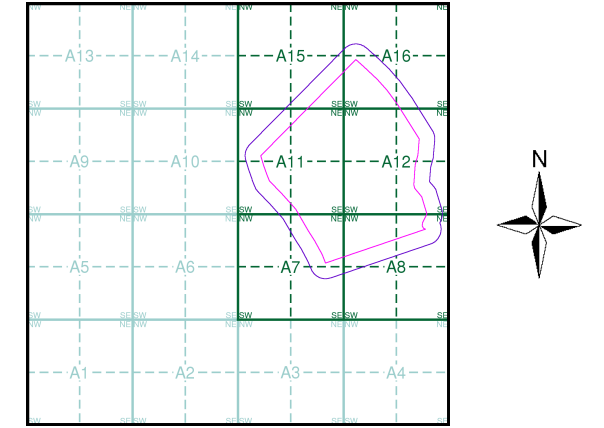
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Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 221419969_1_1
Customer Ref: 2230065
National Grid Reference: 339100, 397870
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 83.92
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Site Details

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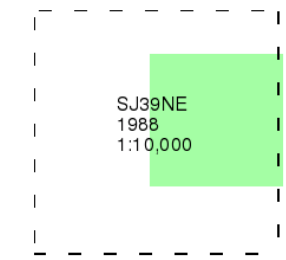
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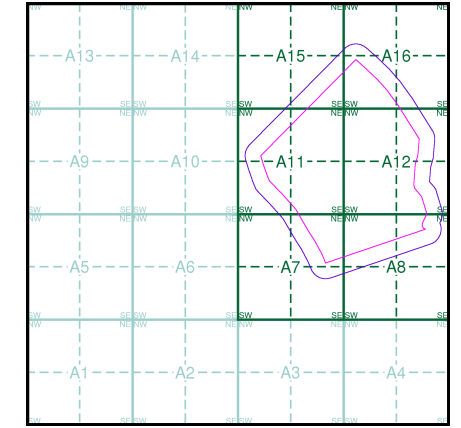
Ordnance Survey Plan
Published 1988
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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Map Name(s) and Date(s)

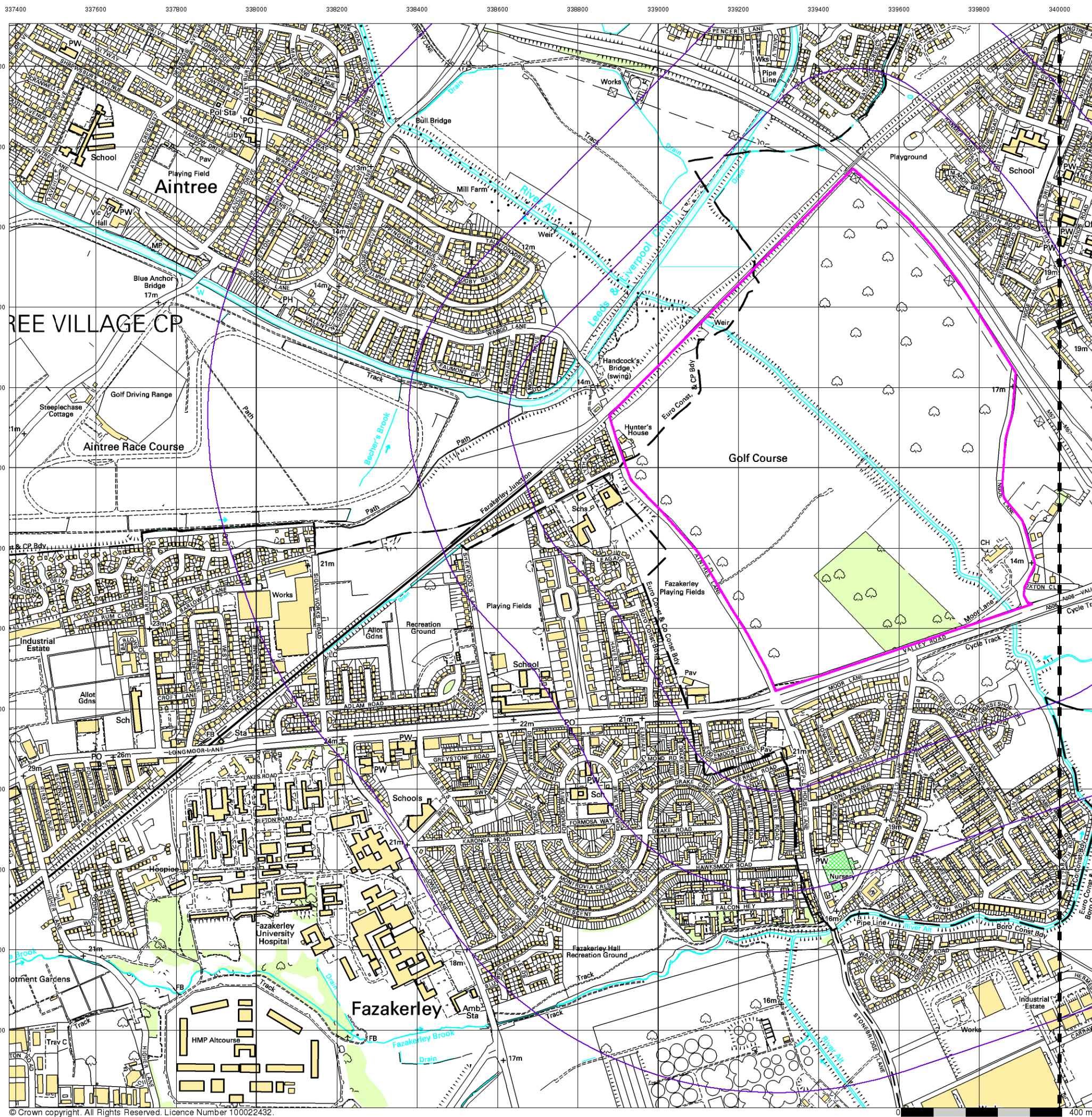


Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details
Order Number: 221419969_1_1
Customer Ref: 2230065
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Site Area (Ha): 83.92
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Site Details
Kirkby Golf Club, Ingoe Lane, Kirkby



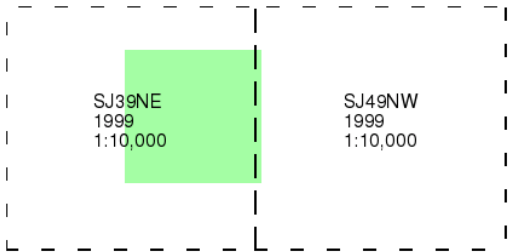
10k Raster Mapping

Published 1999

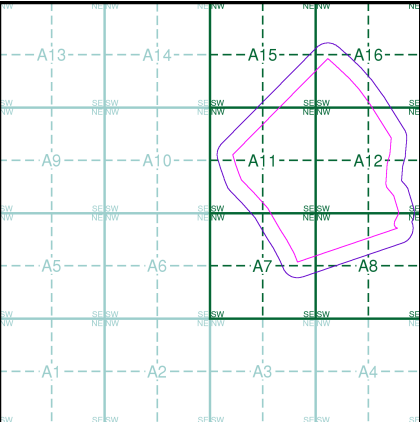
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The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

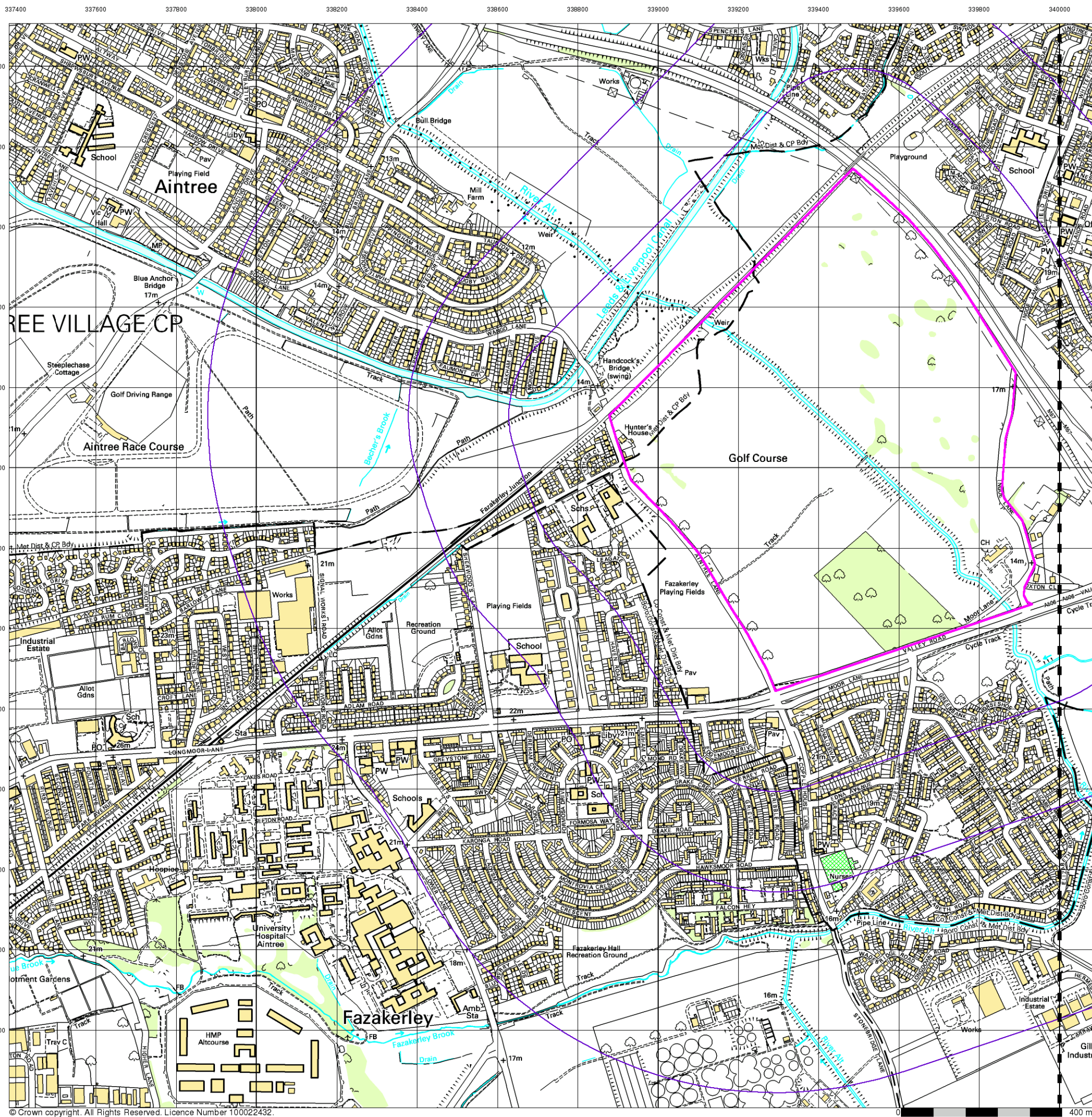
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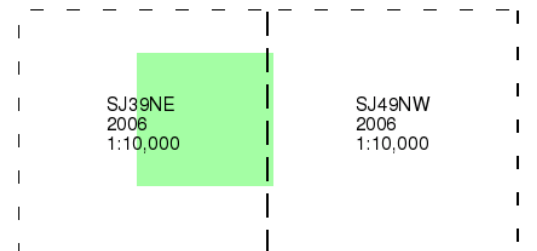
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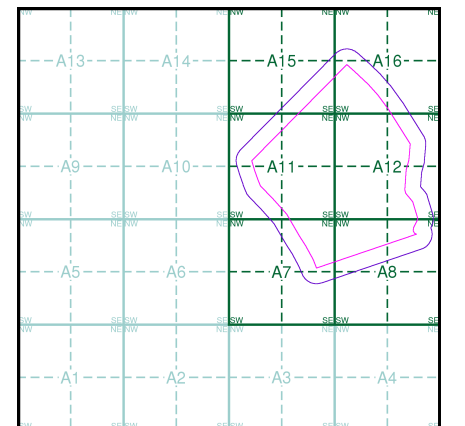
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Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



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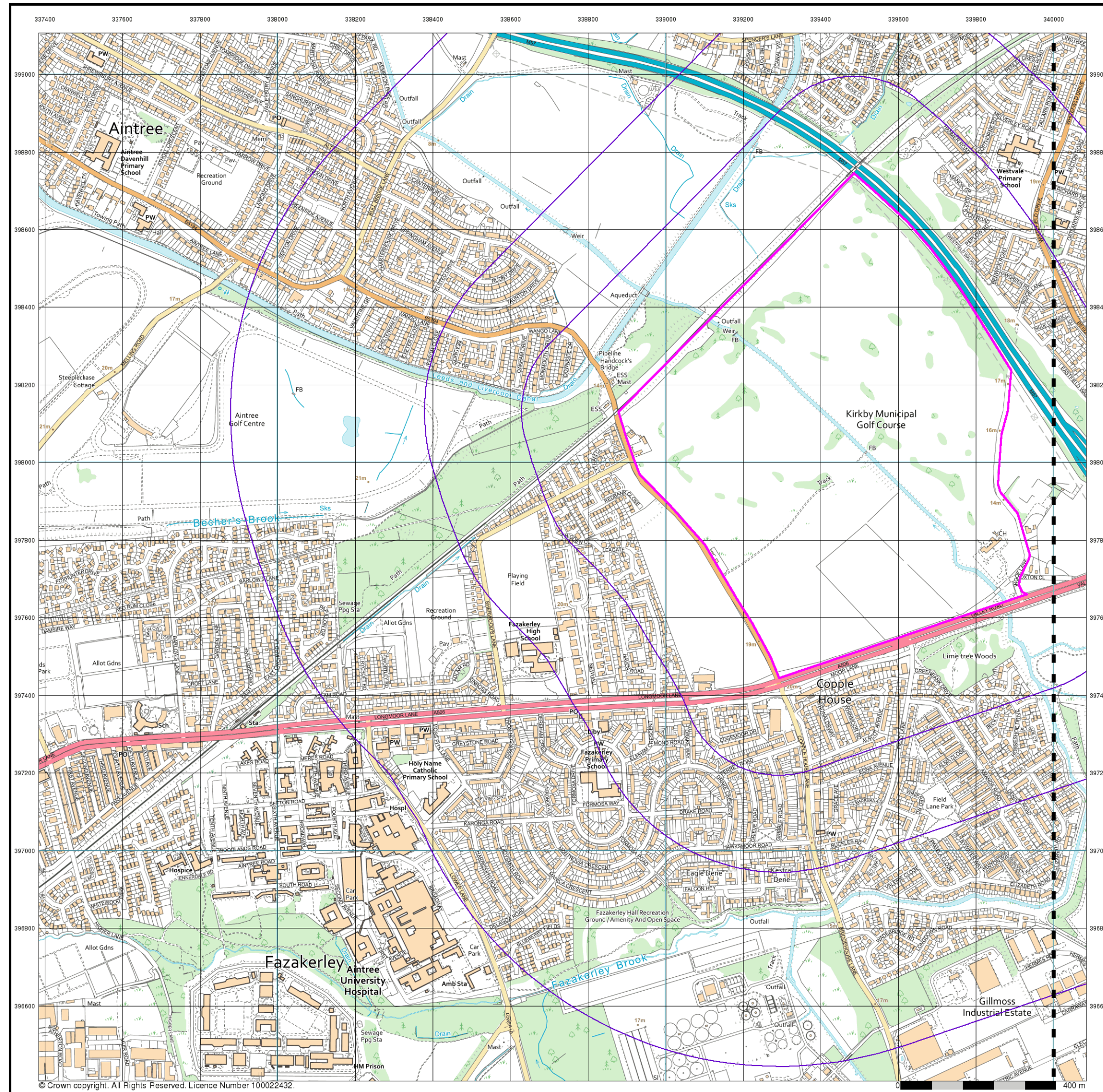
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Search Buffer (m): 1000

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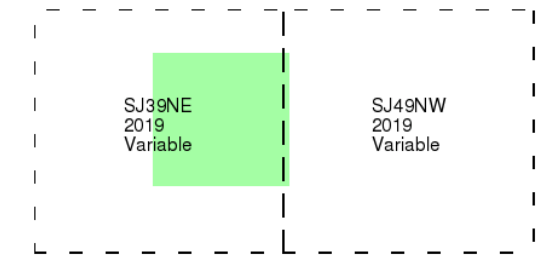
VectorMap Local

Published 2019

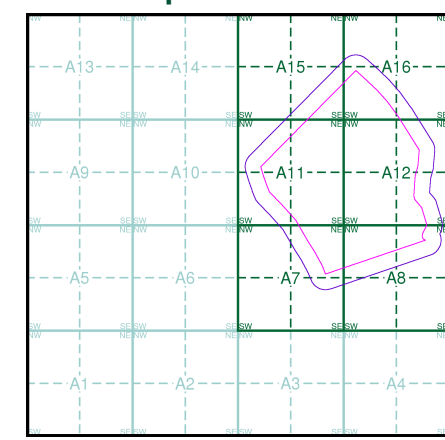
Source map scale - 1:10,000

VectorMap Local (Raster) is Ordnance Survey's highest detailed 'backdrop' mapping product. These maps are produced from OS's VectorMap Local, a simple vector dataset at a nominal scale of 1:10,000, covering the whole of Great Britain, that has been designed for creating graphical mapping. OS VectorMap Local is derived from large-scale information surveyed at 1:1250 scale (covering major towns and cities), 1:2500 scale (smaller towns, villages and developed rural areas), and 1:10 000 scale (mountain, moorland and river estuary areas).

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 221419969_1_1
Customer Ref: 2230065
National Grid Reference: 339100, 397870
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 83.92
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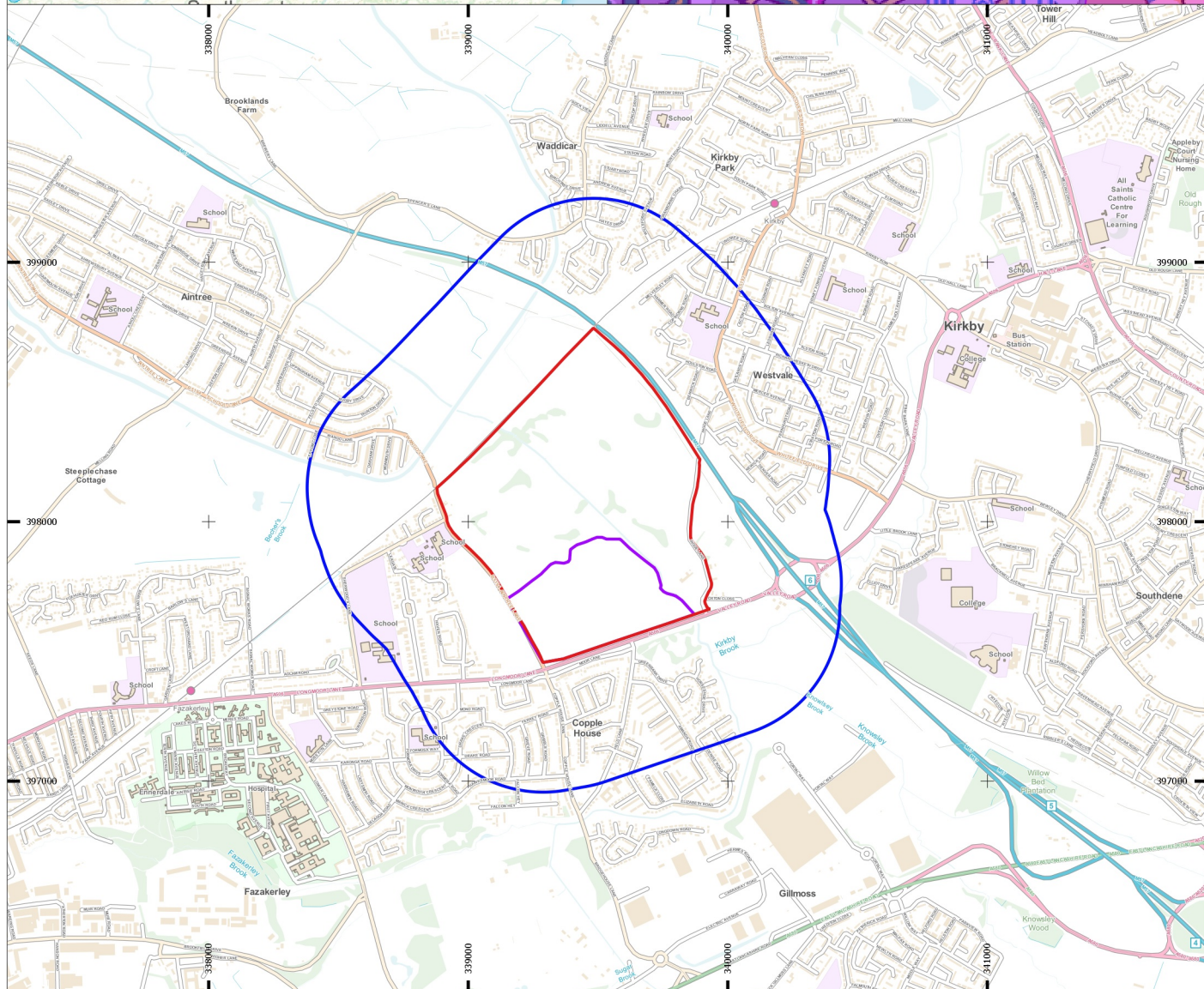
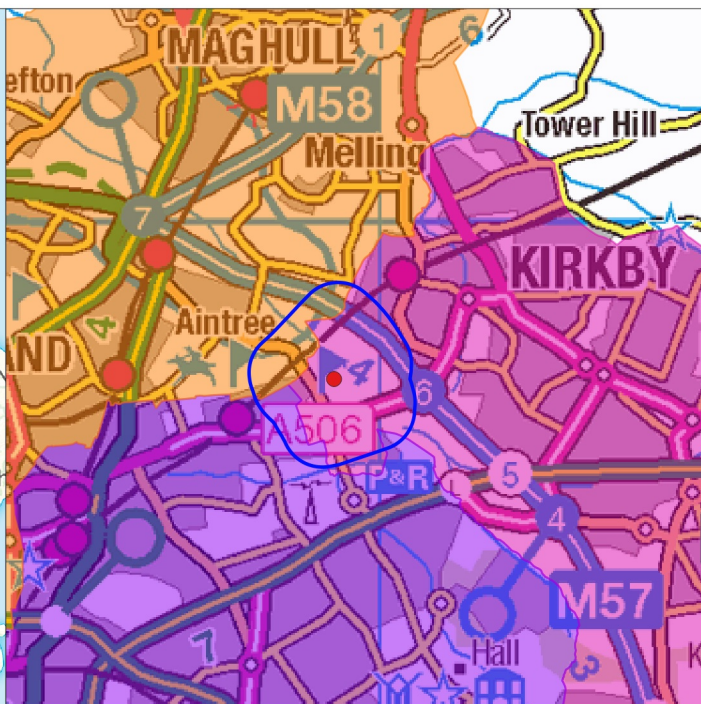
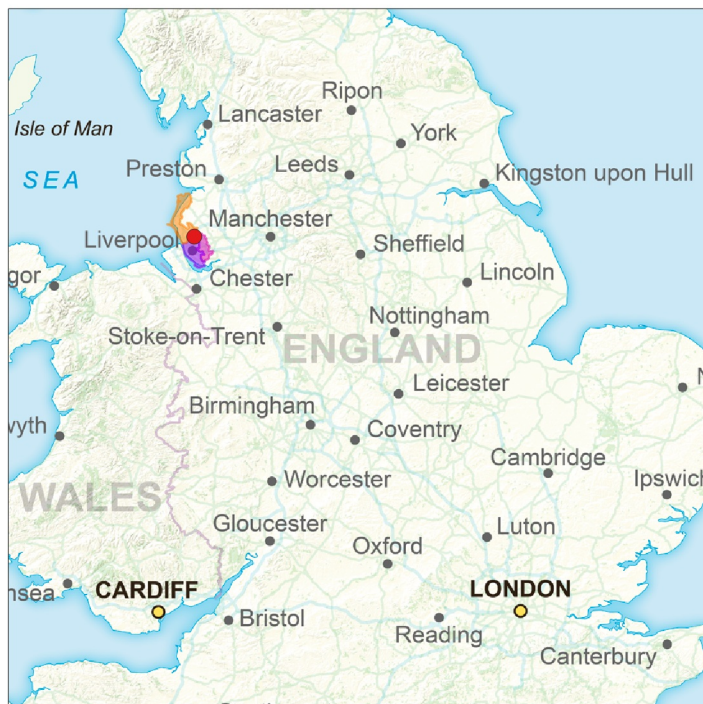
Site Details

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APPENDIX V: FIGURES



Site name: Kirkby Valley Golf Course,
Knowsley
Date: December 2019
Drawn by: ARJ
Scale: Varies

This drawing: © ARS Ltd

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**Figure 1:
Site location**

- Site Location
- Site Boundary
- 500m Study Area
- Proposed Development Area
- Sefton Council
- Liverpool City Council
- Knowsley Council



Archaeological Research Services Ltd

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First Floor
Dunham House
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Sale
M33 7HH

Tel: 01619 762544
www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com



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RESEARCH SERVICES LTD

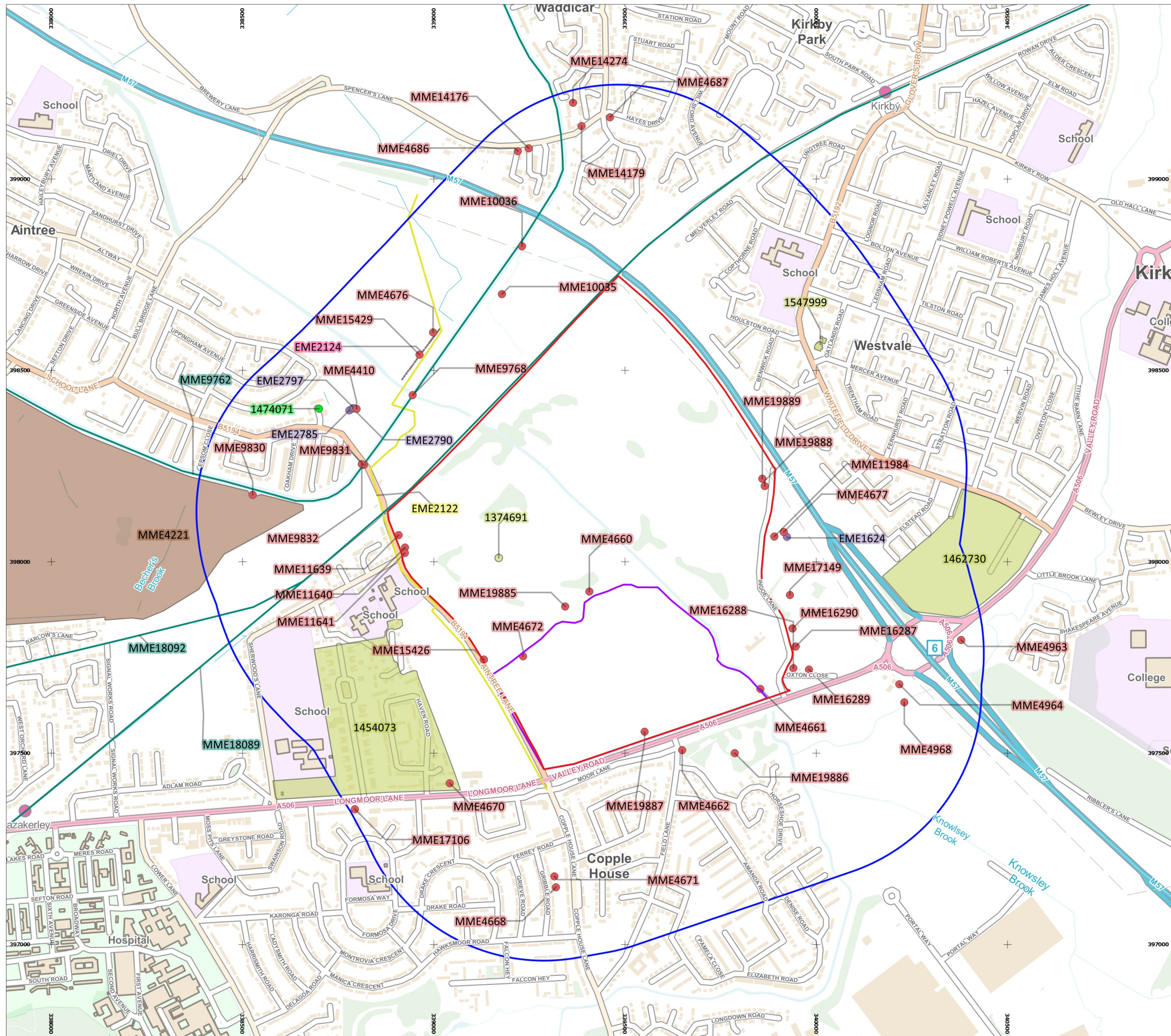


Figure 2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets

- Site Boundary
- Proposed Development Area
- 500m Study Area
- MHER Monument (point)
- MHER Events (point)
- MHER Monuments (line)
- MHER Events (line)
- MHER Monument (polygon)
- MHER Events (polygon)
- NRHE Monument (Polygon)
- NRHE Monument (Point)

Information based upon Historic Environment Record Data © Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service and upon NRHE data © Historic England Archives

0 200 400 600 800 m

Site name: Kirby Valley Golf Course, Knowsley	Archaeological Research Services Ltd  Suite 1 First Floor Dunham House Cross Street Sale M33 7HH Tel: 01619 762544 www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com
Date: December 2019	
Drawn by: ARJ	
Scale: 1:10000 @ A3	This drawing: © ARS Ltd
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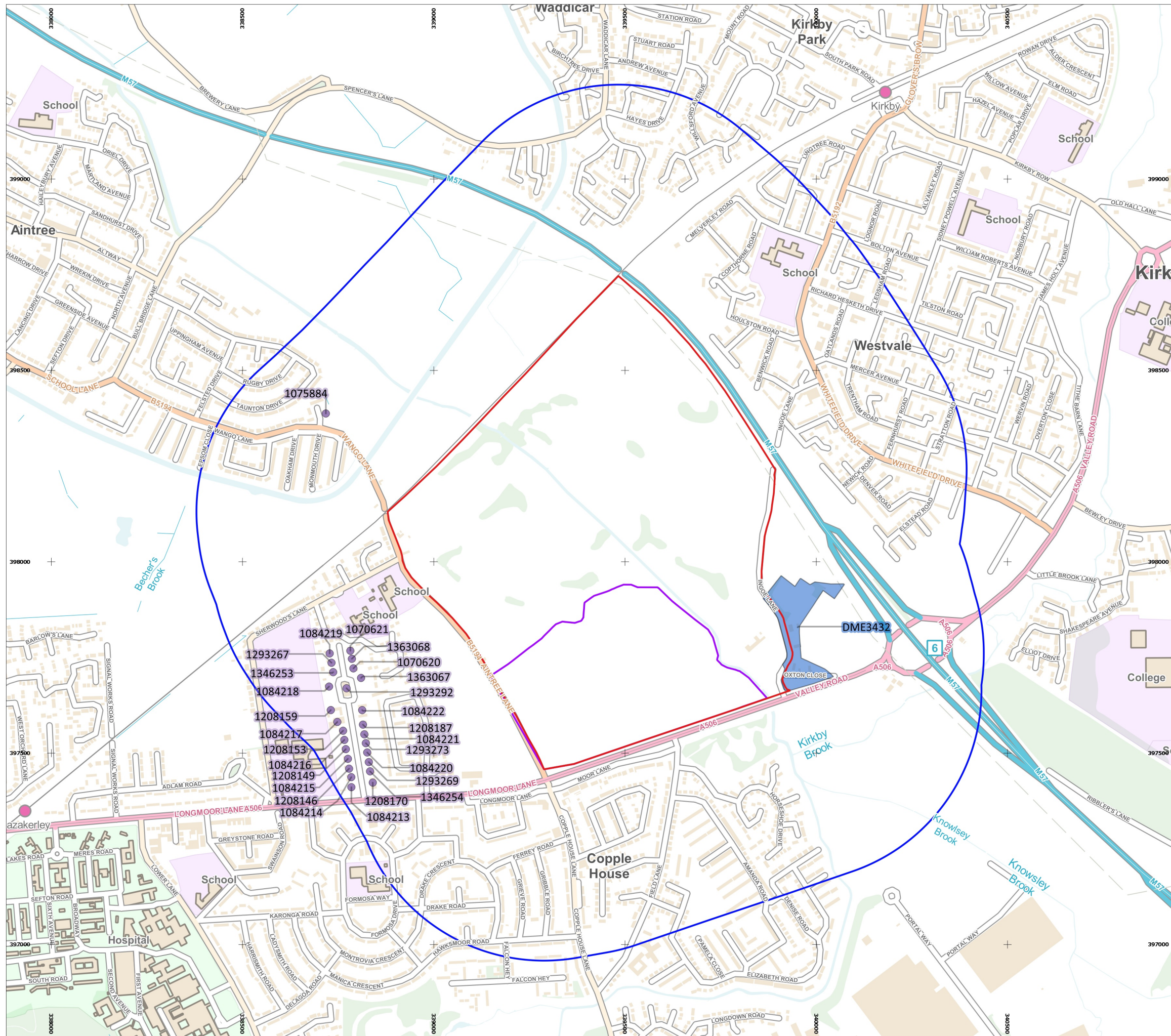
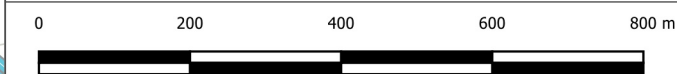


Figure 3: Designated Heritage Assets

- Site Boundary
- Proposed Development Area
- 500m Study Area
- Grade II Listed Buildings
- Ingoe Lane Conservation Area

Information based upon Historic Environment Record Data © Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service and upon NHLE data © Historic England



Site name: Kirkby Valley Golf Course,
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Date: December 2019
Drawn by: ARJ
Scale: 1:10000 @ A3

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Tel: 01619 762544

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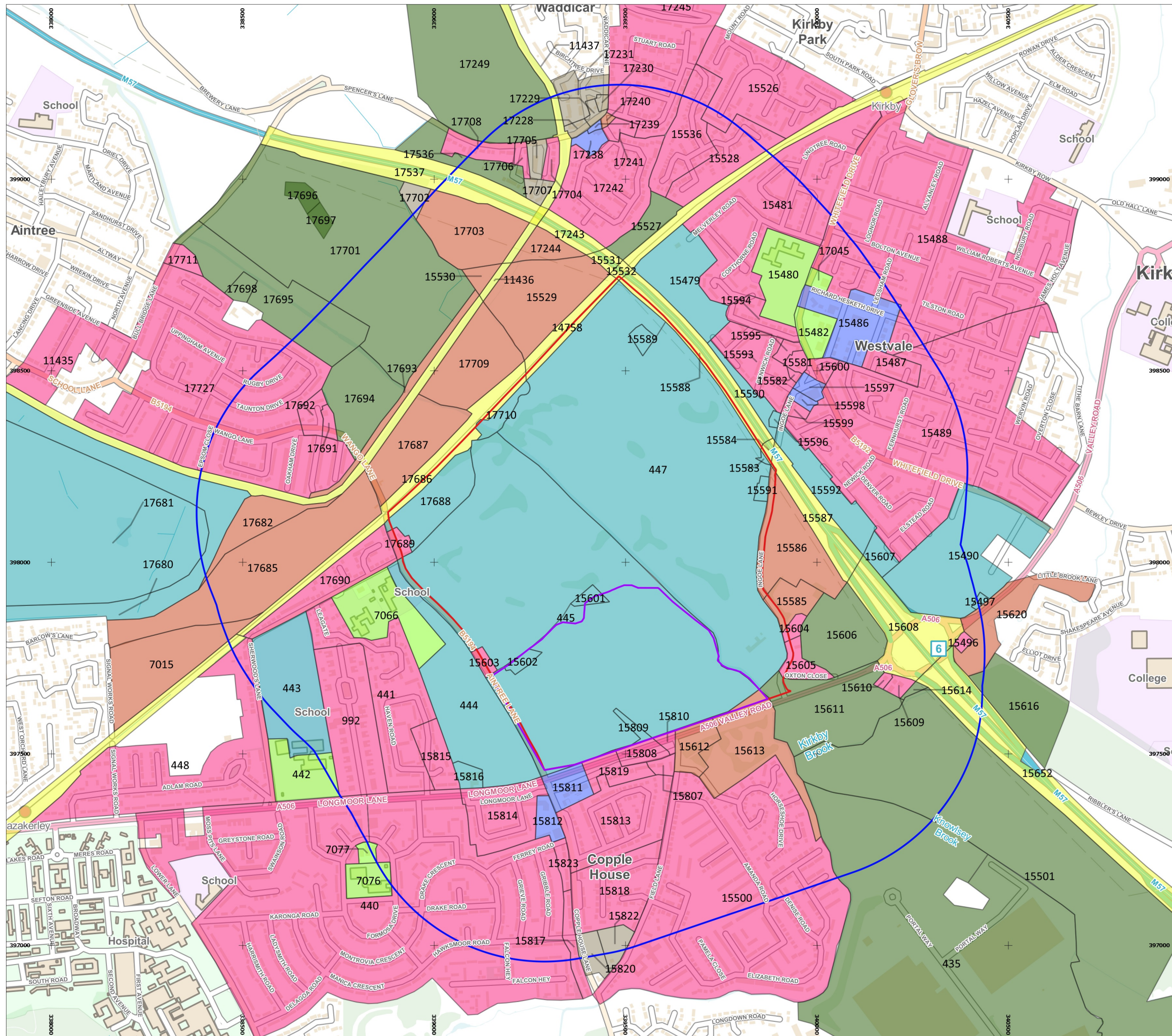


Figure 4: Historic Landscape Characterisation

- Site Boundary
- Proposed Development Area
- 500m Study Area
- Civil
- Commercial
- Communication
- Field System
- Industrial
- Recreational and Ornamental
- Residential
- Rough Land

Information based upon Merseyside Historic Characterisation Project © National Museums Liverpool

0 200 400 600 800 m

Site name: Kirkby Valley Golf Course, Knowsley

Date: December 2019

Drawn by: ARJ

Scale: 1:10000 @ A3

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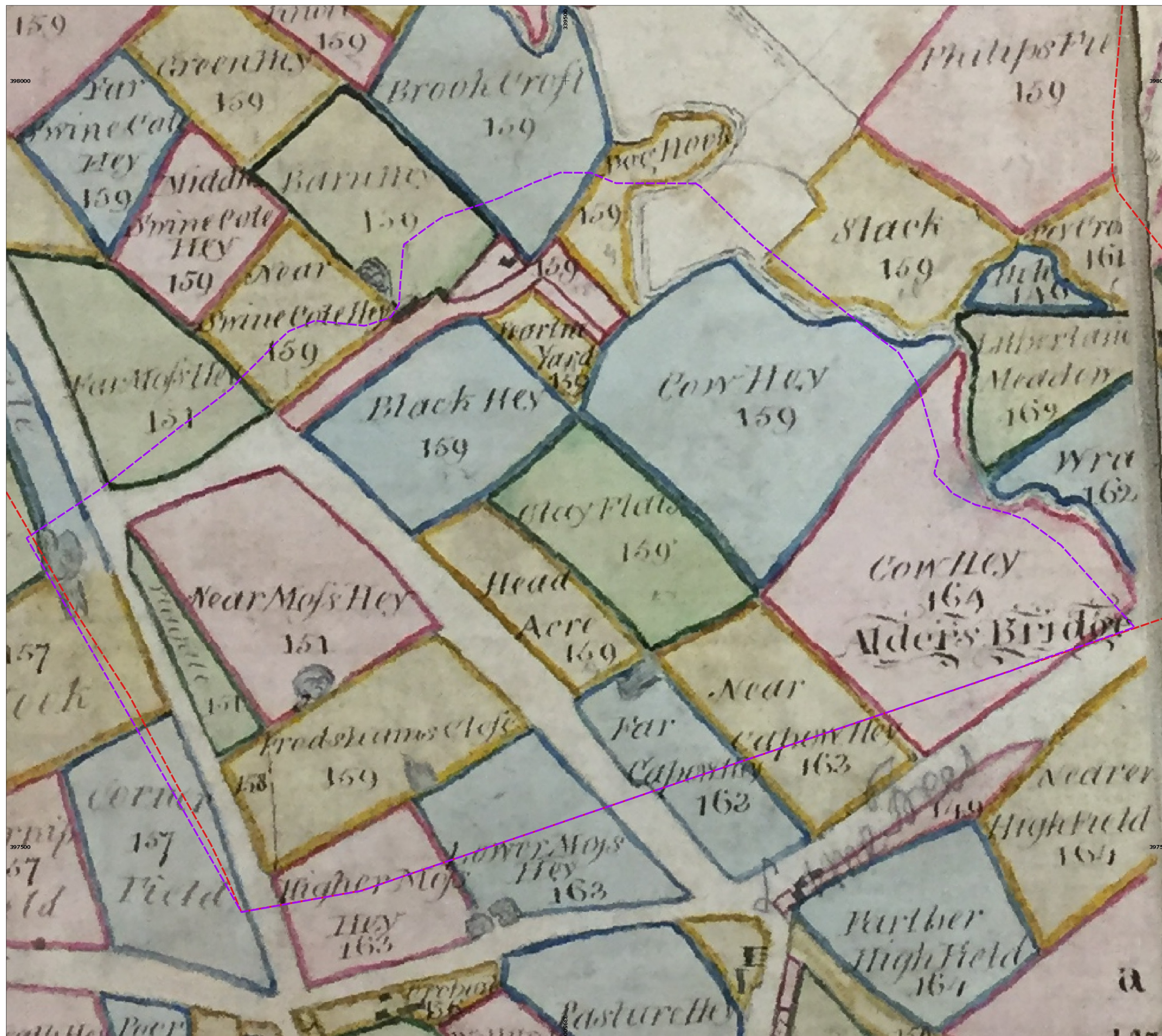


Figure 5: 1769 Molyneux, Earls of Sefton, estate plan of Kirkby.

Approx Site Boundary
Approx Proposed Development Area

Historic Map reproduced with permission from the Lancashire Record Office (DDM/14/33)

0 40 80 120 160 m

Site name: Kirkby Valley Golf Course, Knowsley
Date: December 2019
Drawn by: ARJ
Scale: 1:2500 @ A3

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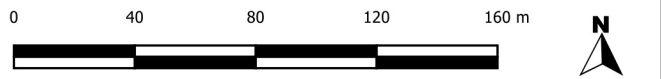
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Figure 6: 1839 Tithe Map of Kirkby

- Approx Site Boundary
- Approx Proposed Development Area

Historic Map reproduced with permission from the Lancashire Record Office (DRL/1/43)



Site name: Kirkby Valley Golf Course, Knowsley Date: December 2019 Drawn by: ARJ Scale: 1:2500 @ A3	Archaeological Research Services Ltd Suite 1 First Floor Dunham House Cross Street Sale M33 7HH Tel: 01619 762544 www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com
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Figure 7: View north-west showing the entrance to the PDA



Figure 8: View north-west showing Alder's Bridge



Figure 9: View north-west showing the River Alt from Alder's Bridge



Figure 10: View north-west of the south eastern area of the PDA



Figure 11: View west of the south-eastern area of the PDA



Figure 12: View south-west of the south eastern area of the PDA



Figure 13: View east of the south eastern area of PDA



Figure 14: View north-east of the south eastern area of PDA



Figure 15: View north-west showing entrance into the north eastern area of PDA



Figure 16: View south-west of the western area of PDA



Figure 17: View north-west showing area of Nicholson's House



Figure 18: View north-west showing area of Nicholson's House



Figure 19: View south-east of the western area of PDA



Figure 20: View south of the western area of the PDA



Figure 21: View east showing southern boundary of the western area of the PDA



Figure 22: View north-east of the western area of the PDA



Figure 23: View north-east of the north eastern area of the PDA



Figure 24: View south-east of the north eastern area of the PDA



Figure 25: View south-east of the south eastern part of the PDA



Figure 26: View south-west showing the south eastern part of the PDA