



Journey through the Valley of Stone

... a living history



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Bagden Quarry

Bagden quarry extends between NGR: SD 868 177 and SD 864 181 and lies at c. 350 m O.D. The quarry can be accessed from a public footpath running from Broadley Fold, which follows the route of a mineral tramway for the majority of its course, or from the Rossendale Way, which skirts the western side of the site. The quarry is in open access land

Historical Summary

Working life: Does not appear on the OS 1st edn map of 1844. Opened 1885 - 86 by Henry Heys Junior (Rothwell 2008). Shown as 'Disused' by 1894 (OS 2nd edn).

Quarry firms: Henry Heys & Co (Groundwork Rossendale n.d.).

Geology: Upper Haslingden Flags.

Methods: Hillside outcrop working.

Transport: Served by a narrow gauge tramway that ran to Broadley Stone Sidings (Roberts 1974, 22-3).



Products: Flagstones.



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Events:

1844 The quarry is not plotted on the OS 6" 1st edn.

c. 1880's Quarry known as 'Home Rule Quarry' and was owned by Henry Heys & Co. (Groundwork Rossendale n.d., 13).

1894 OS 6" 1st edn shown as 'Disused'.

1902 The quarry was abandoned after the death of Heys (Rothwell 2008)

Summary of Surviving Remains: This moderately sized hillside quarry has a fairly extensive working face that is obscured by slumping and moorland vegetation. The spoil mounds associated with the quarry are located to the east of the working face and, although partially covered by moorland vegetation, are still well defined. These mounds range in height and consist morphologically of round and conical mounds, spoil fingers, a clearly distinguishable spoil fan at the northern end of the site, and an area of tipping, which extends down the side of the valley containing Fern Isle Brook. Moreover, the position of these mounds appear to correspond closely with the spoil areas which are plotted on the early edition OS maps. There are also a series of identifiable structures and features associated with the quarry. These include a number of quarrymen's or blast shelters, a tramway, a probable winding house and a series of processing areas. The processing areas are particularly well defined and contain stacks of stone blocks and flagstones.



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Pinner Quarry

Pinner quarry extends between SD 806 252 and SD 811 256, on the western side of the Limey Water valley, immediately west of Crawshaw Booth. Historically, the site lay within the Crawshaw Booth subdivision of the Higher Booths township (Whalley parish). The area was formally part of the medieval vaccary of Crawshaw Booth (Tupling 1927, 20). The quarry is on Lancashire's SMR (Sites and Monuments Registrar) number 7965.

Historical Summary:

Working Life: opened 1841 (Davies 1985-96). Disused by 1923 (OS 1925 6" geology map).

Quarry Firms: Butterworth and Brooks, later Brooks and Brooks (1878), Richard Wyld (pre 1892), Ormerod Ashworth (1892). One inspectors return shows only five men employed (Davies 1985-96).

Geology: Lower Haslingden Flags (Davies 1985 -96).

Methods: hillside outcropping and mining. Stone sought was the band nearest the floor, shaley rock above was removed to access and loosen it (Davies 1985 - 96).

Products: building stone, flags, setts, engine beds (Davies 1985-96).





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Events:

1841 Quarry opened (Davies 1985-96). 1844 – 7 OS edn (sheet 72) shows 'Sandstone Quarry (Flags)'. It shows the same length of quarry as on the 1911 map, the road from quarry to Crawshaw Booth and the terrace off Pinner Lane.

1878 Marshall Jones Brooks was granted a license to store gunpowder in a newly erected building.

1892 Ormerod Ashworth took over the quarry from R Wyld (Davies 1985-96)

1909 OS 25" map shows 'Quarry' at full extent. A 'Crane' is also labeled.

1923 OS 6" geology map (sheet 72NW) shows quarry in Lower Haslingden Flags. Two 'Mine mouth, abandoned' symbols are shown against the quarry Wright et al (1927) indicate that Sand Rock Mine (coal seam) outcrops in Pinner Clough to the south of the quarry.

1928 OS map shows 'Old Quarry' with the same extent as on the 1909 map.

1981 The Quarry is being used as an unofficial dump (Davies 1985-96).

Field Components Summary: Overview The bulk of the site is a single hillside quarry with the working face to the north, and spoil heaps tipped behind. Over the southern half of the working face are a series of eight mine entrances, which open into a series of extensive underground galleries. The spoil heaps include a few remains of multi-fingered spoil tipping, especially in the south-east, but the form of the majority of the spoil is undistinguished. The quarry may be approached by three trackways, at the north-east, east and south. The southern track is the former 'Pinner Lane', which is now blocked at its east end.



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