

The background is a light gray topographic map with fine contour lines. A specific area, representing the quarry site, is highlighted in a darker, textured gray. This highlighted area is elongated and runs diagonally from the upper left towards the lower right. It features several distinct, irregular shapes that suggest different sections or features of the quarry.

# THE LONG NOW

## THRESHFIELD QUARRY

STRATEGIC MASTERPLAN FRAMEWORK



# The Long Now

THRESHFIELD QUARRY STRATEGIC MASTERPLAN FRAMEWORK





Looking south towards The Gorge from the Upper Quarry

# The Long Now

## THRESHFIELD QUARRY STRATEGIC MASTERPLAN FRAMEWORK

Bauman Lyons Architects, Estell Warren Landscape Architects, Creative Space Management and Bernard Williams Associates  
for Threshfield Quarry Development Trust & Yorkshire Wildlife Trust





Seasonal alkaline ponds in the Gorge



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# FOREWORD

Threshfield Quarry Development Trust  
and Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Threshfield Quarry provides a unique opportunity to develop a high quality visitor attraction and a thriving business location based in a stunning semi-natural landscape shaped by a long history of human activity. Threshfield Quarry closed in 2000 as an active quarry and a plan for its future has emerged from discussions between owners Lafarge Tarmac and the local community. The quarry was a major employer for almost a century, and a rare industrial presence in this high-quality rural landscape. It is now the largest brownfield development site in the Yorkshire Dales National Park, partly designated for employment use and partly for natural regeneration.

The Threshfield Quarry Development Trust (TQDT) was established in 2012 as a Company Limited by Guarantee and now has charitable status. TQDT was formed to work alongside partners, Yorkshire Wildlife Trust (YWT) and Lafarge-Tarmac to develop plans for sympathetic economic development with an emphasis on education, cultural heritage, arts and the natural environment.

Since 2013, the partners have been working with; YDNPA, Craven District Council and the York & North Yorkshire Local Enterprise Partnership (YNYLEP) culminating in late 2014 with the appointment of a team to formulate a Masterplan for the former quarry with funding from YNYLEP.

The plan that has emerged combines a range of employment and visitor opportunities with management of the high quality habitats and heritage present in and around the quarry. Although largely hidden from view, the extensive quarry is located only two miles from Grassington, one of the most visited destinations in the Yorkshire Dales with around 95,000 visitors per annum. The proposed development will create and support jobs in the economically important tourism industry, coupled with new opportunities for local businesses to relocate and expand. The business development, with an initial focus on high-value digital and craft industries, will complement significant arts, environmental and heritage themes to create an inspirational working environment and visitor destination. As the location becomes established there will be flexible opportunities to attract new and start-up businesses.

This Masterplan sets out a staged approach towards achieving these aims, to create a unique combination of business, cultural, environmental and heritage activities to complement the iconic landscape of the Yorkshire Dales.



View from the Lower Quarry looking south to Burnsall and Thorpe Fell



# INTRODUCTION

Threshfield Quarry is a disused limestone quarry on Skirethorns Lane, Threshfield, near Skipton in North Yorkshire within the Yorkshire Dales National Park. Work at Threshfield Quarry ceased in 2000. The owners, Lafarge Tarmac, agreed a programme of site clearance, ground works and the creation of a Crayfish sanctuary site to prepare the site for long term access and development. The quarry site is the largest area within the Yorkshire Dales National Park that is designated for development.

In addition to the disused quarry area itself, surrounded by dramatic exposed rock faces and floor, the site includes areas of woodland, ponds and calcareous grassland plus some panoramic vistas across the distinctive Dales landscape.

In June 2012 the Threshfield Quarry Development Trust (TQDT) was incorporated to oversee the development of the site along the lines outlined above. The Trustees, drawn from the local community, represent interests in the arts, the historic and natural environment, local businesses and the landowner. TQDT work in partnership with Yorkshire Wildlife Trust (YWT) who will be responsible for the long-term management of the Upper Quarry and crayfish ark and for ensuring that the development of the quarry delivers environmental benefits as well as cultural and economic gains to the region.

In addition to the statutory stakeholders, there are a number of local interest and community stakeholder groups interested in the development of the quarry. These include the Yorkshire Dales Landscape Research Trust (YDLRT), who propose to create a visitor centre within the quarry to further research into the rich landscape heritage of the Yorkshire Dales.

In 2015 TQDT and YWT jointly commissioned a Strategic Masterplan Framework to be drawn up to set out phased visions for the development of Threshfield Quarry. This main Vision document should be read in conjunction with **Appendix A: Workspace Demand, Appendix B: Income, Expenditure and Cost Plan** and **Appendix C: Description of Existing Site and Strategic Masterplan Proposals**. The proposals support the policies contained with the Craven District Council (CDC) and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority development plans.





**Threshfield Quarry Open Day, 2012**

Over 500 people attended the Open Day held by Lafarge Tarmac and TQDT to celebrate the restoration work carried out by Lafarge. The Open Day included guided tours about the site's history and nature conservation and provided an opportunity for local people to suggest new uses and ideas for the quarry. All photos by Lafarge Tarmac.





# PART ONE

## VISION AND SITE



# CONSULTATION

A Public Exhibition of the proposed Threshfield Quarry Strategic Masterplan Framework was held in Grassington Town Hall on 12th of May 2015. Over 150 people attended the event and made comments either verbally or through questionnaires which were also available on the TQDT website for two weeks after the consultation event. There was a great deal of positive support for the project and the consultation was regarded as a great success.

A few themes emerged that need to be addressed in the next stage of development:

**PARKING** Whatever arrangements are proposed need to avoid parking problems along Skirethorns Lane and site access road. Many local people drive to the quarry for their walks. If parking charges are introduced for visitors there could be a parking permit system for local people.

**SECURITY** Consideration should be given to providing security on the site.

**ACCESS** for all means of transport should be provided to allow elderly or disabled people to enjoy the Upper Quarry.

**UTILITIES** Concerns were expressed that the main sewage pipe beyond Skirethorns Lane was always blocking and that any changes to groundwater within Threshfield, or a new borehole supply for the site, could possibly affect Long Ashes.

## ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES TO BE CONSIDERED

Some suggestions were made as to other activities that could be provided in the Quarry: Lower Quarry as botanic gardens rather than a development site; introduce some play areas for children; zip wire; and climbing on the quarry faces.



### Top

Open Day held by TQDT and Lafarge Tarmac at Threshfield Quarry in 2012. (Photo by Lafarge Tarmac)

### Middle

Consultants' site visits in early 2015.

### Bottom

Design session with the Client Team (TQDT & YWT).



**Above**  
Public exhibition of emerging SMF proposals on 12th May 2015 at Grassington Town Hall.

**Below**  
Programming workshop with TQDT and YWT.



# MASTERPLAN VISION

Threshfield Quarry is a beautiful place - this beauty is its greatest asset. Nature will continue to enhance the many landscapes in the quarry and we will work with it in close partnership to add other man-made qualities. In response to the site the Masterplan is underpinned by a set of principles:

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## PRINCIPLE 1: PLAN FOR THE LONG NOW

Each element of the development is conceived as an incremental step in an ever evolving, coherent story. The aim is to create areas of quiet reflection alongside inspirational workspaces that respond to changing needs.

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## PRINCIPLE 2: ENHANCE EXISTING ASSETS

The Masterplan will accelerate some changes and provide new experiences but it will also be very mindful of revealing, celebrating and enhancing all that is already there. New interventions will all be of the highest quality.

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## PRINCIPLE 3: DISTINCTIVENESS

Just like the landscape itself, everything that is added or managed within it should be distinctive: of the place and for the place. TQDT and YWT support the concept of Living Landscapes which celebrate the positive interaction of the natural and built environments. Artistic interpretations will heighten the sense of place and promote a deeper connection to the surrounding landscape and its heritage.

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## PRINCIPLE 4: GROW A COMMUNITY

The process of developing the strategic Masterplan and the subsequent delivery programme should be designed as an open inclusive process that taps into the knowledge, commitment, skills and energy of local people and the enthusiast wherever they may be. As the project grows so should the community involvement.

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**PRINCIPLE 5:**  
**STEPPING STONES,**  
**INFRASTRUCTURE,**  
**CATALYSTS AND**  
**SHAMELESS**  
**OPPORTUNISM**

To achieve the stated ambitions of the Masterplan we will take four approaches with different procurement tactics:

*STEPPING STONE PROJECTS*

Low cost, low impact; yet still aiming towards the high quality benchmark; these projects are easy to implement with volunteers, students and apprentices but can also be experimental and allowed to fail. These projects will act as a gentle transformation, in step with ecological changes, weaving and stitching the landscape to the sense of ownership by the wider community.

*INFRASTRUCTURE*

The essential infrastructure of utilities, energy, transport, ecological enhancement, maintenance and navigation needs to be provided through a phased programme.

*CATALYST PROJECTS*

High profile, high cost projects requiring professional teams, many permissions and a great deal of innovation to deliver a transformative tourism and business offer.

*SHAMELESS OPPORTUNISM*

A lot will happen in years to come: politics and policies will shift, climate will change, life style choices will evolve and a variety of investment opportunities will present themselves. The best way to plan for these is within a strategic vision underpinned by a set of values which, whilst constant, can be achieved through a variety of means.

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# EXISTING SITE

## General Site Description

The total site area covers approximately 57ha, the majority of which is taken up by quarry voids. Non-quarried areas comprise remainders of original ground around the edges of the quarried sections. Broadly, the quarries form a series of elongated voids running along the contour lines of the western flank of the Wharfe valley between Threshfield and Green Haw Hill, on the eastern edges of Kilnsey Moor/ Malham Moor.

With the exception of several small buildings along the quarry access road and the occasional remains of walls and foundations, structures associated with former quarrying activity at the site have been removed.

Road access into the site is from Skirethorns Lane in the south, via the B6160 in the east. An internal access road and former haulage road runs broadly from south east to north west through the site from Skirethorns Lane and links the various quarries together. Commencing from the south the site can be described as a series of

independent quarries linked by the access road and former haulage road: **Southern Quarry** (also known as Brown Hole Quarry, privately owned), **Kiln Quarry, Crayfish Quarry, Lower Quarry, the Gorge** and the **Upper Quarry**.

## Ownership

The site belongs to Lafarge Tarmac. The Lower Quarry, Crayfish Quarry and partial areas around but not including the Kiln Quarry (referred to in this SMF as the **Lime Kiln Area**) are leased to the TQDT. YWT are currently negotiating leasehold arrangements for the Upper Quarry.

## Watercourses & Waterbodies

**Tyne Beck** rises from a limestone spring at Tyne Beck Well just above the Crayfish Quarry. The spring appears to respond rapidly to rainfall patterns, running strongly after heavy rain but drying up rapidly in periods of low rainfall. The beck runs eastwards through both natural boulder lined canals and culverted sections towards the Lower Quarry where it turns into a well-established **waterfall**.

The beck continues southwards through the quarry in sections of man-made open channel and culvert before emerging offsite in fields west of Kiln Quarry and south eastwards where it joins Spiredale Beck.

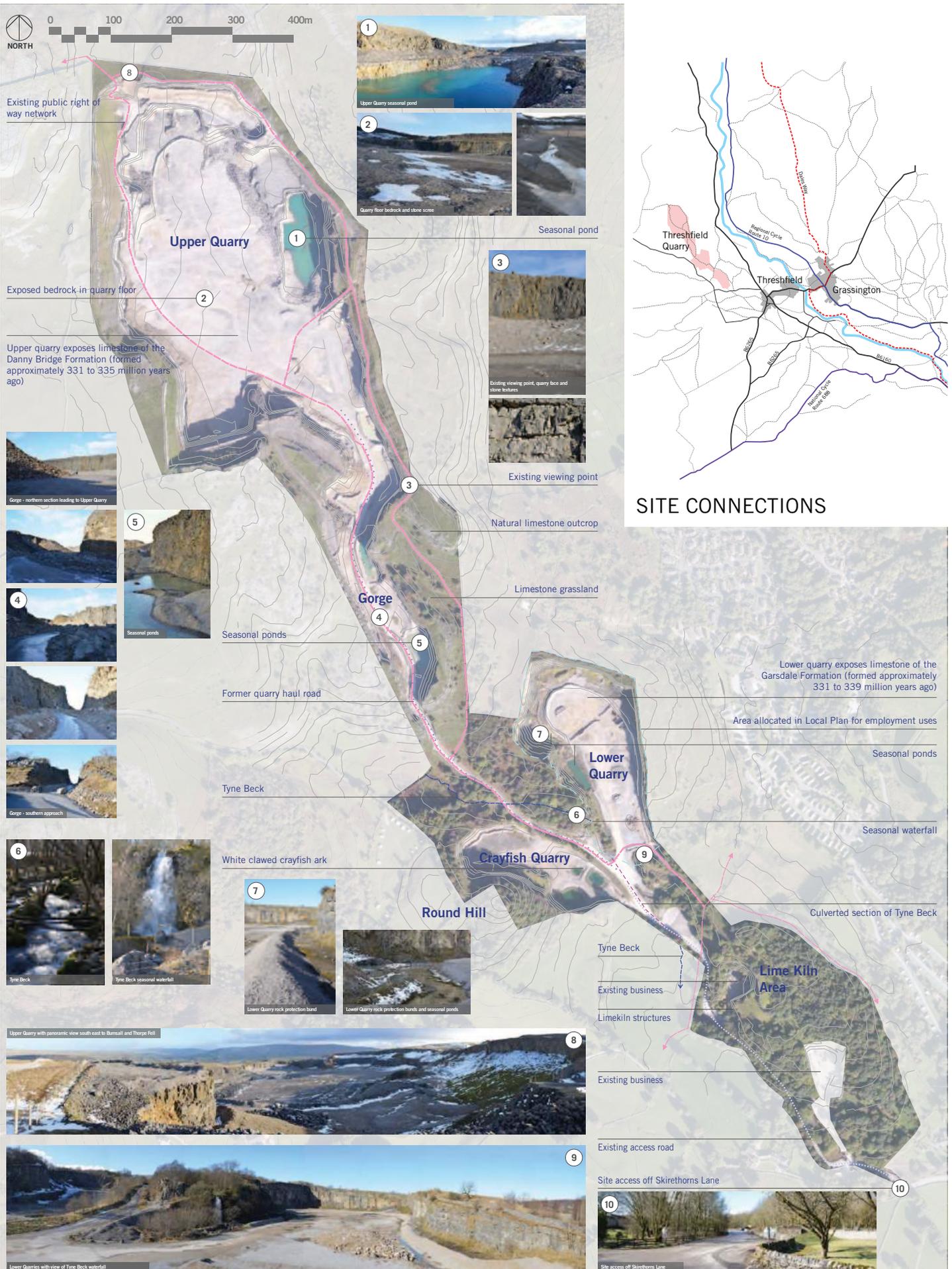
The Upper Quarry, Lower Quarry and Crayfish Quarry are characterised by sumps dug into the quarry floor which expose groundwater, forming a series of rapidly rising and falling **seasonal ponds**. A chain of **artificial ponds** have been created along the Gorge although it is not clear whether water moves down through these ponds from the Upper Quarry.

## Habitats & Ecology

The site contains a wide range of habitat types including limestone grassland, woodland and wetlands in addition to large areas of bare quarry floor and quarry faces at various stages of weathering and natural colonisation.

Fringing areas around the Upper Quarry and Round Hill lie within the Craven Limestone Complex SAC, the

# Existing Site Plan & Site Connections Map



UK's second most extensive area of calcareous grassland. The same part of the site and the northern part of the Upper Quarry is also protected as part of the Malham-Arncliffe Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). Limestone pavement orders (Malham Moor and Chapel House Wood) apply to areas adjoining the west to north east site boundary. Original limestone pavement is also present on the site, but is not included in the orders due to the site being designated for quarrying.

The **Crayfish Quarry** contains a series of ponds specifically created to provide a sanctuary for the threatened native white-clawed crayfish. This area is managed by YWT and ongoing habitat improvement works are taking place. The protected status of this species should be borne in mind when developing proposals for the site.

### History

The Threshfield Enclosure Award of 1827 designated two public quarries, one on Threshfield- Malham Moor and the other in Skirethorns Wood beneath Round Hill. These two sites were set aside for the allotment holders to obtain stone for repairs and for 'the getting of limestone and burning the same into lime'. It was not until the early years of the 20th Century that quarrying increased significantly, to feed the Spencer lime

kilns, the remains of which can be seen today. After decommissioning of the kilns in 1964 work concentrated on producing crushed stone (for construction uses) and ground agricultural limestone. The Lower Quarry and Crayfish Quarry mainly date from 1902 to 1951, with working in the quarry beyond the Crayfish Ark being extended until 1971. The Upper Quarry was worked from 1973 until 2000.

The wider context of the site is also very important from an archaeological perspective, with visible evidence of settlement within the surrounding Wharfe valley over a period of some 3500 years. Evidence of medieval field patterns and landforms, and later barn and hay meadow field systems, is visible within views of the wider landscape from the top edges of the Lower and Upper Quarries.

### Views

The site offers spectacular panoramic views out across the surrounding Wharfedale landscape. Many attractive and large scale views are also contained within the site itself including sequential views along the Gorge and expansive views across the floor of the Upper Quarry.

More intimate spaces and views are available along Tyne Beck and within wooded areas around the Kiln Quarry.

The waterfall within the Lower Quarry provides a dramatic visual and aural focus. Taken as a whole, the site offers a unique and attractive range of internal and external views which change rapidly in scale and content as one moves through the site. All the key views are detailed in Appendix C.

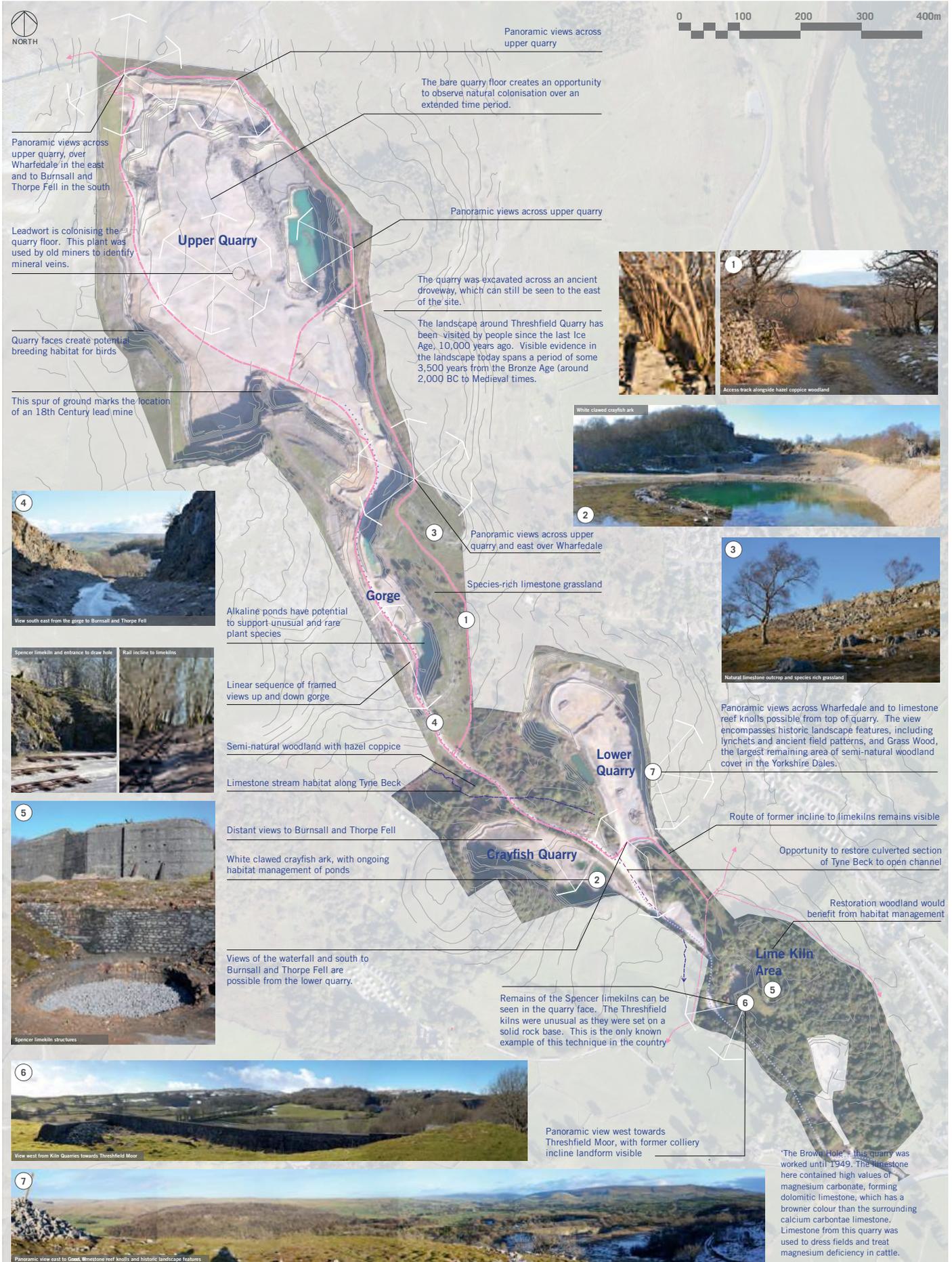
### Vehicular and pedestrian access

The only vehicular access is from Skirethorns Lane off the B6160. The existing access road into the quarry is used mainly by large haulage vehicles accessing the Southern and Kiln Quarries. The access road continues to rise along the Gorge into the Upper Quarry but vehicular access is restricted by a gate located just north of the Kiln Quarry. The Lower Quarry is opened up as an occasional overspill park and ride area during large annual events such as the Grassington Festival and Dickensian Festival. An existing public footpath network runs across the site with connections to surrounding off-site footpaths limited to the east and north west of the Kiln Quarry and the extreme northwestern corner of the Upper Quarry.

### Utilities

Existing utilities supplies into the site will need to be upgraded as part of any development for business use. Further detailed assessment and costing will be required.

# Existing Site Plan: History, Ecology and Views



**SITE WIDE 10 YEAR VISION - UPPER QUARRY & THE GORGE: p37**

**Signature artist intervention**

See Upper Quarry, p40

**Colonisation of Upper Quarry**

See Upper Quarry, p39

**Artist designed shelter/viewpoint**

See Upper Quarry, p40-41

**Footpath and shallow edges to pond**

See Upper Quarry, p38

**Artist designed shelter/viewpoint**

See Upper Quarry, p41

**Artist designed shelter/viewpoint**

See Upper Quarry, p40-41

UPPER QUARRY

THE GORGE

**Smaller artworks around quarry**

See Upper Quarry, p40-41

**Colonisation of seasonal ponds**

See Upper Quarry & The Gorge, p39

**Manage limestone grassland**

See Upper Quarry & The Gorge, p38

**SITE WIDE 10 YEAR VISION - UPPER QUARRY & THE GORGE: p37**



# PART TWO

## PROPOSALS

### PHASED APPROACH - LOWER QUARRY & CRAYFISH QUARRY: p25

#### Work space units

See Lower Quarry: Phase 2, p31 and Phase 3, p35

#### Bund Top Footpath

See Lower Quarry: Phase 3, p35

#### Flexible Work Spaces

See Lower Quarry: Phase 1, p28

#### Photovoltaic canopy over car park

See Lower Quarry: Phase 1, p27

#### Work space units with associated retail

See Lower Quarry: Phase 2, p31

#### Visitors Centre

See Lower Quarry: Phase 2, p32

#### Timescope

See Lower Quarry: Phase 2, p33

#### Education Wing

See Lower Quarry: Phase 2, p33

#### New road

See Lower Quarry: Phase 1, p26

### SITE WIDE 10 YEAR VISION LIME KILN AREA p43

#### Settlement Recreations (Early Medieval/Viking)

See Lime Kiln Area, p43

LOWER QUARRY

CRAYFISH QUARRY

LIME KILN AREA

Kiln  
Quarry

#### Picnic Area

See Crayfish Quarry & Lower Quarry Phase 3, p35

#### Settlement Recreation (Iron Age/Roman)

See Crayfish Quarry & Lower Quarry Phase 3, p34

#### Lower Quarry Hill footpath

See Lower Quarry: Phase 1, p26

#### Connect ponds & form new watercourse

See Lower Quarry Phase 1, p27

### Entrance to Lower Quarry

Photomontage visualising how the entrance to the Lower Quarry could look from Phase 1 & 2 onwards.

Key features include the opening up of the watercourses and diversion of cars behind Lower Quarry Hill (right) in Phase 1 and the introduction of the Visitors Centre, education wing and periscope tower in Phase 2.



# Phased Approach

## Lower Quarry & Crayfish Quarry

The Lower Quarry is the location of the allocated employment area and will accommodate the site's major built development and parking. The infrastructure and built proposals for this area will be delivered in three phases over 10 years. This incremental approach will allow the quarry to establish itself as a visitor destination; it will allow for workspace expansion and work unit take-up to increase organically; it will allow time for organisational capacity and a programme of events to grow and it will allow for the project to respond more resiliently and flexibly to future investment opportunities and changing priorities.

With this time-based approach in mind, the different buildings and spaces are sequenced and positioned to form clear relationships with each other and the site's natural features. These incremental arrangements will aim to be consistently legible, functional and coherent during the various stages of development as the full scheme is gradually realized over the years.





Flexible workspace:  
Approx 420m<sup>2</sup>

Flexible workspace:  
Approx 420m<sup>2</sup>

Form watercourse and connect  
existing ponds

Tyne Beck new footpath

Photovoltaic (PV) canopy  
over car park

Lower  
Quarry

Minimum upgrade to  
quarry floor for vehicular  
access road

Shingle beach  
down to waterfall

New road

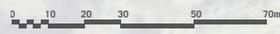
Crayfish  
Quarry

Lower Quarry Hill  
new footpath

New road

MAP KEY

- Site Boundary
- Existing public rights of way
- ... Proposed footpath
- Proposed pedestrian axis
- Proposed vehicular road



# PHASE 1 YEARS 1-2: Lower Quarry

## INFRASTRUCTURE AND WIDE SCALE GROUND WORKS

Infrastructural development and installation of utilities will be the first works to be implemented in the Lower Quarry. This includes electrical import and export of renewable energy, WiFi, telephone and water supply and drainage of surface and foul water. A new road with minimal resurfacing diverts cars around the Lower Quarry Hill to prevent vehicular traffic from dominating the main entrance space in Phase 2. New footpaths are proposed around the hill to emphasise attractive viewing points towards the waterfall and across the Lower Quarry.

### 1 CONNECT PONDS

The existing ponds will be connected to form a new watercourse providing an attractive natural edge that gives rise to several new waterside spaces, including a new shingle beach down to the waterfall. The existing culvert at the entrance to the Lower Quarry will be opened up to continue the watercourse, creating a natural threshold for visitors to pass over.

### 2 PHOTOVOLTAIC CANOPY (Optional)

A solar panel roof can generate renewable energy for use on site while keeping cars shaded and providing a large sheltered area for events. This area can accommodate approx 168 standard car parking spaces with room for coaches in the adjacent yard space and waterside space. The canopy is located so that parked cars are screened by the proposed buildings in Phase 2. It is possible that the canopy will lie outside Phase 1 as a more detailed economic assessment beyond the scope and funding of the SMF will be required.



Parrish Art Museum canopy, by Herzog & de Meuron



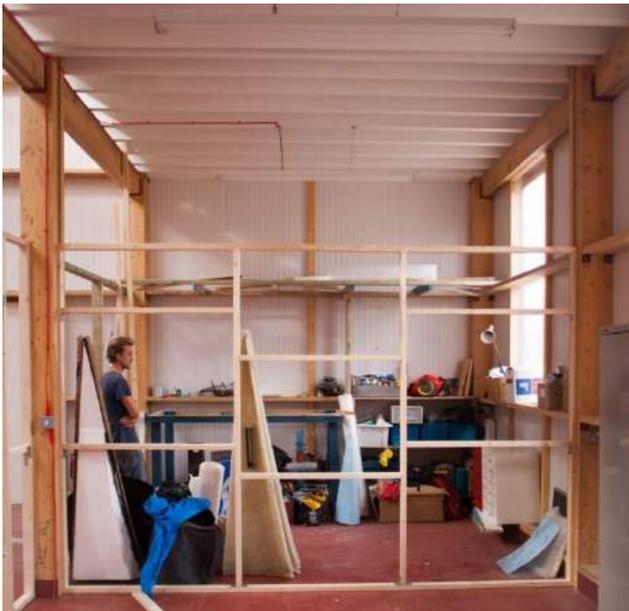
Artists impression of a timber framed PV car park roof for Cam Ranh Airport



Steel framed PV canopy



Flexible open spaces within a refurbished warehouse, London, by Matheson Whiteley Architects



**Above left** Modular subdivision of individual workspaces at the Yardhouse, part of Sugarhouse Studios designed by Assemble Studio in Stratford, London. **Above right** The individual workspaces share a central communal space used for meeting and socialising.

### 3a WORK SPACE

A large, open interior space can be subdivided and fitted out to high quality specification to suit the needs and identities of a number of individual businesses. It is envisaged that an anchor tenant will develop a large portion of the workspace (3a) with the remainder being occupied by the Visitor Centre start up and other business tenants (3b). The work spaces facing the car park will have attractive frontages to draw visitors towards this part of the site.



**Top and bottom**

Reception and small exhibition area at Kosterhavet National Park Naturum (Visitors Centre), Sweden, by White Architecture



**Above** Small visitors centre at Store Mosse National Park, Sweden, by White Architecture

**3b VISITOR CENTRE START UP (AND OTHER TENANTS)**

For the Visitor Centre to develop over time, the initial provision includes a small cafe, kitchen, offices, a classroom-sized multipurpose space, WCs and storage. The start-up will be housed within the large work space so that a hub of on-site activity is generated by clustering users and tenants close to each other.



Incremental addition of modular work units

Tyne Beck new footpath

(FUTURE WORK SPACE PLOTS)

Lower Quarry

WATERSIDE SPACE

Tyne Beck

Waterfall

Crayfish Quarry

COURTYARD SPACE

WATERSIDE SPACE

Flexible workspace: Approx 420m<sup>2</sup>

Flexible workspace: Approx 420m<sup>2</sup>

Photovoltaic (PV) canopy over car park

Minimum upgrade to quarry floor for vehicular access road

Work spaces with ancillary retail Approx total 265m<sup>2</sup>

Hostel

Approx 660m<sup>2</sup> over 3 storeys

Visitor Centre

Approx 585m<sup>2</sup> over 2 storeys

Periscope Tower

Minimum upgrade to quarry floor for vehicular access road

Education Wing

Approx 470m<sup>2</sup> over 2 storeys

'Lower Quarry Hill' new footpath

New road

MAP KEY

- Site Boundary
- Existing public rights of way
- ... Proposed footpath
- Proposed pedestrian axis
- Proposed vehicular road



# PHASE 2 YEARS 3-4: Lower Quarry

## SUMMARY

Phase 2 welcomes major building works including the purpose built Visitors Centre, a unique periscope tower, a new hostel and the introduction of high quality modular work space units. The arrangement of the new buildings sets up a sequence of indoor and outdoor spaces that lead the visitor along a strong pedestrian axis from the 'hub' at the front of the site to the quieter workspaces at the rear.

### 4 HOSTEL (Optional)

The quarry can complement the existing overnight stay offer by providing high-end, affordable hostel accommodation utilising an appropriate modular construction system. The hostel will play an important part in supporting the development of an events, education and hospitality programme and help towards prolonging visitor stays in the area. It is possible that the hostel will lie outside Phase 2 as a more detailed economic assessment beyond the scope and funding of the SMF will be required.



'Port-a-Bach' vacation pod in a refurbished shipping container, designed by Atelier Workshop

### 5 WORK SPACES

The workspaces to the rear of the site can grow with demand, using an appropriate modular system that allows new smaller work units to be added incrementally. Workspaces with associated retail frontages, suitable for small crafts and artisan businesses, provide complementary activity to the Visitors Centre.



Modular steel construction of work units using refurbished shipping containers at Shoreditch Boxpark, London



Drop House, a timber clad refurbished shipping container home, by D3 Architects



'Naturum' Visitor Centre, Kosterhavets National Park, Sweden, by White Architecture



Brockholes Visitor Centre, Preston, by Adam Khan Architects



Multi-purpose room at Brockholes Visitor Centre

**6 VISITOR CENTRE**

The VC will move out of its Phase 1 start-up location and into its own building which includes a larger cafe and kitchen, small gift shop/reception, two multipurpose rooms, office space and WCs. The Visitor Centre would act as the hub for cultural activity and would also contain indoor space for events and workshops. The VC and its education wing subtly enclose an outdoor space where the waterfall is the natural visual and aural focal point. This creates a waterside space for events to spill out into from the VC in summer months, for example cafe dining, weddings and taking educational activities outdoors.



Exhibition space at the 'Naturum' Visitor Centre in Fulufjället National Park, Sweden, by White Architecture



Artist's impression of mirrored ceilings angled for a periscope effect to reflect the surrounding woodland. Designs by AZPML for Arvo Part Centre Competition, Estonia.



Alternatively, the periscope tower could be smaller and incorporate one or several fully rotating periscope systems. Example is from 'Public Farm 1' Project, USA.

## 7 EDUCATION WING

The education wing provides museum, research and additional office spaces thus furthering opportunities for a broad range of all weather educational activities that can cater for both schools and adult learning. Both buildings will employ a variety of engaging and interactive exhibition formats to expand on the area's landscape history and the industrial development of the site.

## 8 PERISCOPE TOWER

The VC will feature the 'Timescope', a unique periscope tower, that will survey the existing Wharfe valley scene and show overlays of how the landscape would have appeared prior to human settlement and through the ages.



Bund top footpath

Flexible workspace:  
Approx 420m<sup>2</sup>

Flexible workspace:  
Approx 420m<sup>2</sup>

Photovoltaic (PV)  
canopy over car park

Bund top footpath

Work spaces with ancillary retail  
Approx total 265m<sup>2</sup>

Hostel  
Approx 660m<sup>2</sup> over 3 storeys

New build Visitor Centre

Periscope Tower

Minimum upgrade to quarry  
floor for vehicular access road

Education Wing

New road

'Lower Quarry Hill'  
new footpath

Further growth of work spaces

Artwork

Tyne Beck new footpath

Iron Age/Roman  
archaeological excavation

Picnic Area

Lower Quarry

Crayfish Quarry

Tyne Beck

Waterfall

WATERSIDE SPACE

YARD SPACE

COURTYARD SPACE

WATERSIDE SPACE

SHARED YARD SPACE

11

10

10

3a

3b

3b

2

10

4

5

6

8

7

9

MAP KEY

- Site Boundary
- Existing public rights of way
- ... Proposed footpath
- Proposed pedestrian axis
- Proposed vehicular road



## PHASE 3 YEARS 5-10: Lower Quarry & Crayfish Quarry

### 9 PICNIC AREA

The proportions of the Crayfish Quarry provide a naturally enclosed space suitable for a picnic area. Minor earthworks to the existing upper plateau within the Crayfish Quarry create a gentle south facing slope which is accessible from the adjoining former haulage road and provides a sunny spot where visitors can enjoy long reaching views.



Example of picnic slopes at the National Trust's Claremont Landscape Garden, Surrey

### 10 BUND TOP FOOTPATH

The familiar quarry bund is repurposed to provide a raised footpath around the lower quarry. The path will loop around the lower quarry providing an elevated view of the buildings, site activities and waterside spaces.



### 11 EXPANSION OF WORK SPACES

Modular units continue to be added incrementally as the site attracts new businesses and existing businesses expand, forming an increasingly 'village' like layout with communal outdoor spaces inbetween.



'Inbetween' communal spaces' for spilling out and sharing are formed as more modular units are added

### Upper Quarry Colonisation

Photomontages visualising how the Upper Quarry could look through the short, mid and long term stages of colonisation. The views are looking south from the top of the northernmost quarry face.

A large scale artwork is indicatively illustrated showing how artistic intervention can respond to the natural surroundings.





## Site Wide 10 Year Vision Infrastructure, Upper Quarry, The Gorge & Lime Kiln Area



The development of infrastructure and proposals in the Upper Quarry, the Gorge and Lime Kiln Area is to be implemented as part of an ongoing, coherent site-wide vision, being subject to funding opportunities and different procurement methods applicable to the packages of work proposed in these areas. The strategic approach adopted for these four areas can be summarised as follows:

**INFRASTRUCTURE** Utilities and wide scale ground works are to be initially established in Phase One (electrical import and export, WiFi, telephone, water supply, drainage of surface and foul water, quarry floor preparations, minimal resurfacing along new vehicular routes, new footpaths and crossings/landscaping of watercourses) but will be developed over time as more projects and new buildings are delivered around the site.

**UPPER QUARRY** Retain as existing, allow natural colonisation to occur, incorporate a signature artwork, installation of artist designed shelters/ seating points at key vantage points on top of the Upper Quarry faces.

**THE GORGE** Retain as existing and allow natural colonisation to occur.

**LIME KILN AREA** Extend footpaths in surrounding woodland and introduce settlement recreations that are linked to the development of the Visitors Centre.





# UPPER QUARRY & THE GORGE

## SUMMARY

As a key principle, existing habitats across the site would be retained and natural colonisation would be allowed to occur across quarry floor, quarry face and wetland areas including the seasonal ponds. Public access would initially be possible across the whole quarry floor but these walks may be guided in the future to protect developing habitats and fauna, such as breeding birds, from disturbance. In the longer term, trampers (off road powered wheelchairs) or a land train service could provide transport from the Visitor Centre to the Upper Quarry. Overall management of the site and the relationship between ecology and other activities, including art, performance and public access in general would seek to provide a balance between human and natural use of the site, with the emphasis being on natural uses within the Upper Quarry.

1

## COLONISATION OF UPPER QUARRY AND THE GORGE

The quarry floor would be allowed to colonise naturally over time from scattered groups of pioneer plants, such as leadwort, to grassland, scrub and eventually woodland. Long term management intervention would be based around developing habitats, to maintain diversity within the site or to encourage target species. Initial access over the entire quarry floor would create desire lines as vegetation colonisation progresses.



Leadwort - a pioneer plant tolerant of high lead levels

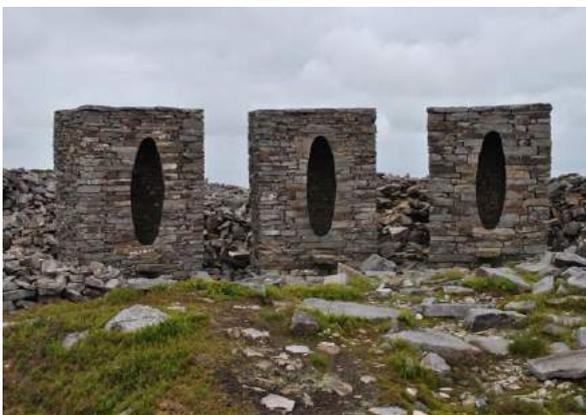


Example of pioneer species and grassland colonisation at Brown's Hill Quarry Nature Reserve, Leicestershire



**Land Art** Examples of large and smaller scale artworks by Andy Goldsworthy built using only natural materials.

*Storm King Wall*  
New Windsor, USA



*Clougha Pike, Forest of Bowland*



*Prairie Cairn, Iowa, USA*

**2 SIGNATURE  
ARTWORK**

In sympathy with the landscape, a single large statement artwork by a nationally significant artist together with smaller artists' interventions will act as vehicles for interpretation and historical and ecological education, creating 'foreground' animation to the grand-scale natural backdrop of the Upper Quarry.



*Les Baines Thermaux, Digne, France*



*Wood Line, San Francisco, USA*



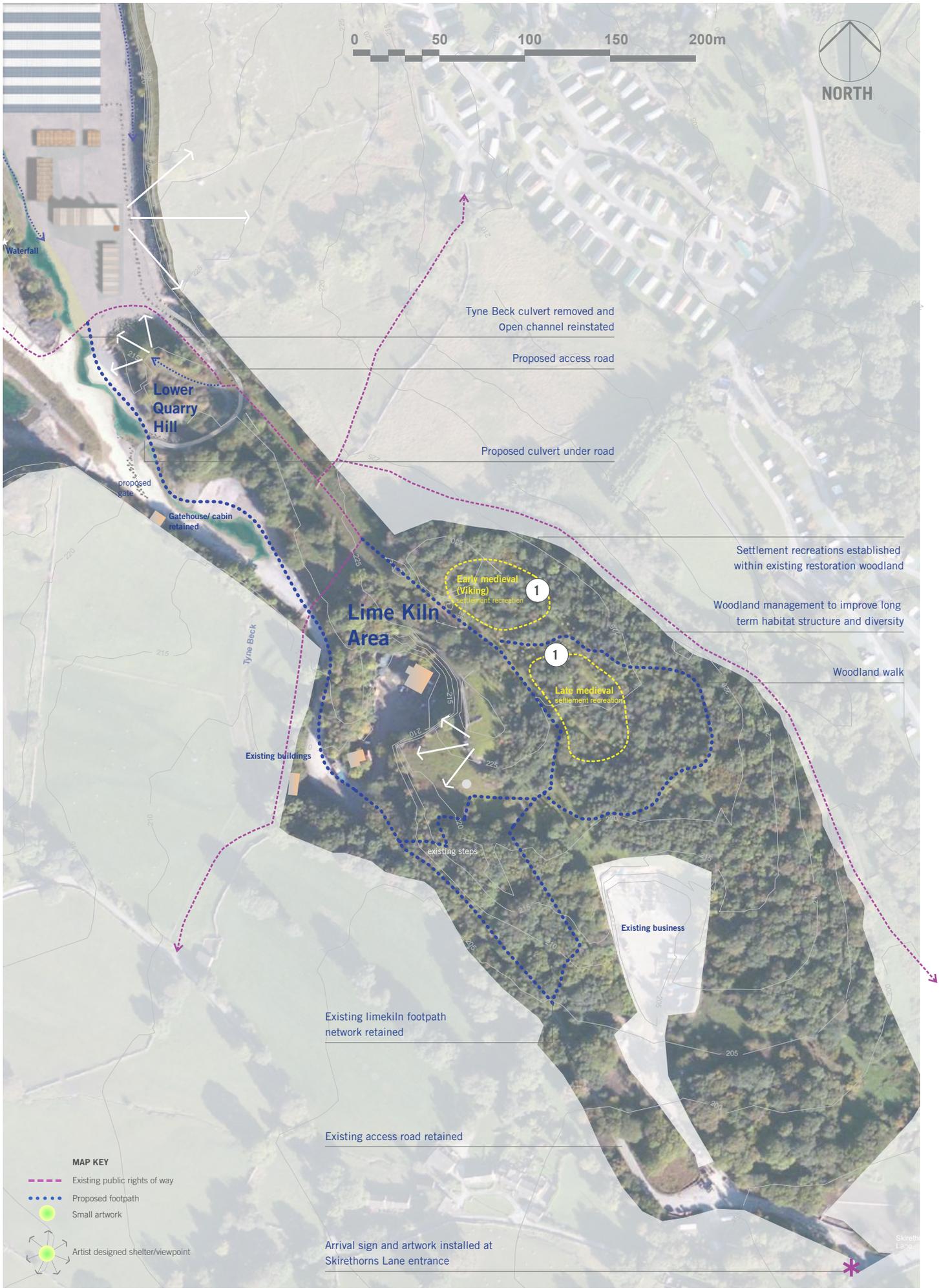
**ARTIST DESIGNED SHELTERS**

A small number of artist designed shelters will provide resting points around the Upper Quarry edge. The shelters will be strategically located to frame spectacular views with particular educational significance.



**SMALLER ARTWORKS**

Smaller artwork structures could reflect environmental objectives and some could potentially create shelter for invertebrates and birds.



# LIME KILN AREA

## SUMMARY

A southern pedestrian loop will encompass the Lime Kiln Area, taking in the kiln heritage features, proposed settlement recreations and new woodland walks. This loop will link into existing public rights of way offering both high and low level route choices or a complete circuit of the area. The existing business uses within the Kiln Quarry and Southern Quarry would be retained.

## 1 SETTLEMENT RECREATIONS

Early Medieval and Late Medieval settlement recreations are proposed to be linked to the development of the visitors centre. The settlements will be reached by a new Woodland Walk footpath that extends the existing limekiln footpath network through wood pasture and existing restoration woodland.



Model of Iron Age village at Forcegarth Pasture, Teesdale  
*Taken from Past Perfect project website courtesy of Durham County Council and Northumberland County Council*



Example of Medieval cruck frame

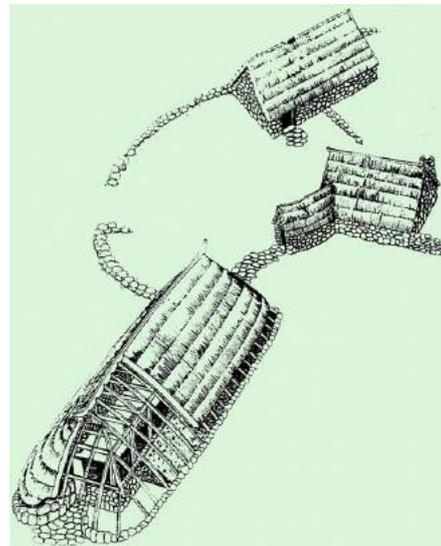


Illustration of Anglo-Saxon/Viking period village at Ribbleshead

# TIMELINE OF WORKS

ELEMENT	PHASE ONE (YEARS 1-2)	PHASE TWO (YEARS 3-4)
SURVEYS	<p>Civils Options Appraisals for renewables and utilities, traffic impact assessment and study, site investigations, topographical, arboricultural survey.</p> <p>All Surveys should be commissioned if funding is obtained. Otherwise, surveys can be commissioned as required.</p>	As required.
UTILITIES	Water (wells or mains), electrical import and high speed Broadband.	
RENEWABLES	Ground source heat pump, biomass boiler for work units	Biomass boiler expanded to provide for Visitor Centre, Education Wing and Hostel
CIVILS	<p>Surface water drainage, foul water drainage, new culverts, new road into Lower Quarry via Lower Quarry Hill, service areas and improvements to Skirethorns Lane junction with quarry haulage road. Connect existing ponds in Lower Quarry and form watercourse.</p> <p>All Civils work should be implemented if funding is obtained. Alternatively, a smaller amount of funding could provide minimum essential infrastructure: repairs to existing road and a new road into Lower Quarry.</p>	<p>Additional as required for the Visitor Centre, Hostel and work units area.</p> <p>Improvements to junction of Skirethorns Lane and B6160.</p>
HARD & SOFT LANDSCAPING WORKS	Quarry floor preparations, new car park, fencing and gates as required, signage works where required, localised hard and soft landscaping around new buildings and sundry paths. Grading of slopes adjacent to new watercourse in Lower Quarry and form new shingle beach down to waterfall.	Signage works where required, localised hard and soft landscaping and external lighting around new buildings and sundry paths.
FOOTPATHS	New path adjacent to new watercourse in Lower Quarry.	Pedestrian route between Visitors Centre buildings and workspaces at rear of Lower Quarry. Develop new footpath network around whole site.
CAR PARKING	Provision for 168 cars and 6 coaches, plus 150 overflow parking spaces, or none if funding not available in this phase.	Full provision (unless provided in Phase 1)
WORK SPACES	840m <sup>2</sup> flexible work space building (420m <sup>2</sup> to be developed by anchor tenant, remaining for visitor centre start up and other tenants).	New work space units (approx 22.no) totalling approx 460m <sup>2</sup> using modular construction system. This includes approx 12 no. units with associated retail.
VISITOR BUILDINGS	Fit out of approx 268m <sup>2</sup> of flexible work space building for visitor centre 'start up' to provide small cafe, kitchen, offices and staff areas, classroom sized multipurpose space, WCs and interpretation space.	<p>Visitor Centre new build, approx 586m<sup>2</sup> including larger cafe, kitchen, offices, staff areas, gift shop/reception, two classroom size multipurpose spaces, storage, WCs, circulation and plant.</p> <p>Education Wing, approx 473m<sup>2</sup>, including museum space, meeting rooms, research space/classroom with archive area, offices, WCs, circulation and plant.</p> <p>Timescope - 18m high periscope tower.</p>
OTHER BUILDING WORKS	New tool and compound shed.	Convert former Visitor Centre start-up into workspaces.
ARTWORKS		
<b>OPTIONAL WORKS</b>		
PV CANOPY	3594m <sup>2</sup> approx covering car park of 168 standard car parking spaces. Utilities works for electrical export including new substation and housing and HV cabling to Skirethorns Lane.	
HOSTEL		30 bedroom hostel using modular construction system, 660m <sup>2</sup> total over three storeys.

ELEMENT	PHASE THREE (YEARS 5-10)	SITE WIDE 10 YEAR VISION UPPER QUARRY, THE GORGE & LIME KILN AREA
SURVEYS	As required.	As required.
UTILITIES		
RENEWABLES	Additional boiler capacity for expanded work units	
CIVILS	Upgrade of existing haulage road to provide access to Crayfish Quarry.  Other road works as required to complete the masterplan.	
HARD & SOFT LANDSCAPING WORKS	Minor earthworks to form picnic area at northern end of Crayfish Quarry with new path to picnic area and sundry paths.  Localised hard and soft landscaping and external lighting around new structures and sundry paths.	Regrading local and sundry areas around Upper Quarry, signage and fencing where required. Minor landscaping works around the Lime Kiln Area.
FOOTPATHS	Bund top footpath around Lower Quarry Beck/ Woodland Walk. Deliver remaining footpaths.	Paths around the Lime Kiln Area.
CAR PARKING		
WORK SPACES	Modular expansion of workspace units area at rear of Lower Quarry in accordance with demand.	
VISITOR BUILDINGS		
OTHER BUILDING WORKS	Settlement recreation above Crayfish Quarry.	Settlement recreations around the Lime Kiln Area.
ARTWORKS		Signature artwork, artist designed shelters/viewpoints to the Upper Quarry, smaller artworks around whole site.
<b>OPTIONAL WORKS</b>		
PV CANOPY		
HOSTEL		





## POSTSCRIPT

The vision set out in this Masterplan will be taken forward by a carefully costed strategy to turn an empty quarry into an inspirational space for work, education and leisure in a stunning natural and historic landscape. The main initial challenge will be the sensitive provision of infrastructure that will enable the employment aspirations to be realised in the early stages. This will be followed by the development of the site as a visitor destination to support the local tourism industry, and the whole will be integrated with the development of a regional focus for heritage, conservation and the arts.

The development of these major themes has been set out in broad terms in this Masterplan, but there is also sufficient flexibility to respond to changing demand in the future. The plan represents a consensus developed with the support of the local community, Craven District Council and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority: it presents innovative solutions to the challenges of sustainable development in this much-loved and unique rural landscape.

# NOTES

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing notes.



