

Amazing Structures and Deep Water

Emley Moor Communications Mast is visible from many places within this area of Kirklees and Barnsley. Completed in 1971, the tower stands at 1,084 ft or 330.4 m and has Grade II listing status.

Enjoy the varied village churches and old houses along the route as it undulates through this historic rural area.

Royd Moor wind farm is visible on the skyline, where its 13 turbines can generate enough energy to power 3,300 homes. Since 2012 three larger turbines have also been visible at nearby Spicer Hill.

Scout Dike, Ingbirchworth and Royd Moor reservoirs supply water to the surrounding area and are havens for wildlife. Yorkshire Water have provided public access routes beside all three reservoirs. Scout Dike Reservoir is an established Trout Fishery and supports the nearby Outdoor Activity Centre.

For lovers of traditional materials and building techniques, the new Penistone Market Hall in the town centre is a must-see. It was hand-built during 2010/11, using oak frames and traditional techniques and materials.



Royd Moor

Kirkburton to Penistone

The Trans Pennine Trail (TPT) passes through Penistone. This extension to the TPT has been created to link with the West Yorkshire villages of Kirkburton, Stocksmoor, Shepley, Shelley, Denby Dale, Lower Cumberworth and Thurlstone.

This 'on road' route is suitable for cyclists and walkers and follows quieter lanes and roads to provide an accessible, all-weather route. Please take care to walk on the right-hand side of the road and be aware of cars and other vehicles.



Kirkburton to Penistone Extension



The Kirkburton to Penistone Extension is covered by four route leaflets. The 'off road' route is split into three sections (routes one to three) and is 13 miles (20.9 km) long in total. The 'on road' route is marked as route four.

We recommend these leaflets are used in conjunction with OS maps for the area. OL1 Dark Peak and Explorer 288 for 1:25,000 scale or Landranger 110 Sheffield and Huddersfield for 1:50,000.

Please use public transport wherever possible. These routes have been designed around the Penistone Line stations to help you.

The Trans Pennine Trail (TPT) is a long distance route for walkers, cyclists and (in most places) horse riders across the north of England, from Southport on the Irish Sea to Hornsea on the North Sea. It was officially opened in September 2001, with links into Leeds, Chesterfield and York. The coast to coast route is 215 miles, and with these new links into Kirkburton, the total length of the TPT routes is now over 373 miles.

The TPT is co-ordinated through a central team based in Barnsley, but the signing and maintenance of each section is the responsibility of the Local Authorities it goes through.

A team of volunteer rangers help to inspect and look after the Trail and there is an active Friends of the TPT group. If you would like to become more involved in helping the Trail or would like more information on the Trail itself, please contact the TPT Office: 01226 772574, info@transpenninetrail.org.uk www.transpenninetrail.org.uk

This funding has been made available through the Rural Development Programme for England, which is jointly funded by Defra and the European Union.



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Trans Pennine Trail

Kirkburton to Penistone Extension

Off Road Route

Upper Denby to Penistone



This 'off road' route is for walkers, cyclists and horse riders. It uses mainly bridleways and minor roads, but crosses some major roads. Some of the bridleways used are steep, narrow and unsurfaced, so please consider other users.

The road sections are clearly marked with blue Trans Pennine Trail signs.

Trans Pennine Trail

Kirkburton to Penistone Extension

On Road Route

Kirkburton to Penistone



This on road link between Penistone and Kirkburton uses mainly narrow minor roads. The route is not flat or easy but does include plenty of places to stop for a break or refreshments. It makes the most of the beautiful scenery in this part of the Pennine hills.

This route is clearly marked with blue Trans Pennine Trail signs with walking/cycling symbols, and Sustrans cycle route 627.

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Lower Cumberworth

Lower Cumberworth is said to be one of the oldest settlements in the Dearne Valley, possibly founded by the Celts in 100 BC. Cumberworth is Celtic for 'an enclosure of a man named Cumbra'.

In the 11th century the peace and quiet of Lower Cumberworth (along with much of the north of England) was shattered. The 'Harrying of the North' campaign waged by William the Conqueror, was intended to rid the north of England of the ruling Anglo-Danish Lords and replace them with Norman Lords. The stiff opposition by the local people led to massive devastation as the Normans laid waste to the lands and killed many of the population.

Before 1066 Cumberworth was valued at 6 shillings and was owned by Leofwine and Alric. After the 'Harrying of the North' it was declared as 'waste' in the Domesday Book (1086) and much of the land of the West Riding, along with 204 manors, was given to Ilbert De Laci, one of William the Conqueror's trusted associates.

Lower Cumberworth recovered as an agricultural settlement, with mining and later weaving becoming well established within the village. In the 19th century the invention of power looms and building of large new mills in nearby Denby Dale meant that many of the weavers in Lower Cumberworth became redundant, and those who could not find work at the new mills were left in poverty.



The 'off road' route is suitable for walkers, cyclists and horse riders

Denby Dale

Impact of the Industrial Revolution

Before the early 1800s Denby Dale was small, relatively isolated and known as Denby Dike. The building of two turnpike roads in 1825 linked the village to the wider area and brought in new industries. The railway arrived in 1850 and was vital in creating a rapidly growing settlement, bringing in raw materials, coal for power and access to markets, customers and workers for the new textile mills being built along the River Dearne.

Denby Dale Pies

The first Denby Dale Pie was made in 1788, baked for the recovery of King George III from a bout of 'madness'. The second pie was baked in 1815, celebrating the defeat of Napoleon I and the end of the war with France. The third was baked in 1846, celebrating the end of the Corn Laws.

1887 saw two pies being baked. The first in August, intending to celebrate Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee. Unfortunately, having stood in hot weather for several days, the pie was inedible and had to be buried in a pit of quicklime to get rid of the stench of rotting meat. The second smaller pie, known as the 'Resurrection Pie', was baked in September and was enjoyed by the whole village. In 1896 a pie was baked to celebrate 50 years since the Repeal of the Corn Laws, whilst 1928 saw a pie baked to raise money for the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. The eighth pie was baked in 1964, celebrating four Royal births in that decade. The 6 1/2 ton pie was consumed in one hour and the proceeds helped to finance a new village hall, known (unsurprisingly) as the Pie Hall.

In 1988 another pie was baked to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the first ever Denby Dale Pie. The last pie, baked in 2000, formed part of the Millennium celebrations held in the village and weighed in at 12 tonnes. The 'Pie Hall' (on the A636, Wakefield Road) has a large collection of Pie memorabilia. The 1964 and 1988 giant pie dishes can be seen in the village.



The Pie Hall Dish

Kirkburton to Penistone Extension



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Trans Pennine Trail

Kirkburton to Penistone Extension

Off Road Route

Kirkburton to Lower Cumberworth



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Trans Pennine Trail

Kirkburton to Penistone Extension

Off Road Route

Lower Cumberworth to Upper Denby



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Kirkburton to Lower Cumberworth

Distance:
4½ miles or 7 km

Route 1 starts in Kirkburton village.
Parking area on B6116 opposite All Hallows Church/Kirkburton Health Centre.

Please be respectful of other visitors.

1 Cross over the road onto Box Ings Lane brideway, beside All Hallows churchyard. Bear right, up the enclosed brideway and past Healey Greave Wood. Turn left along the farm track to the main road (A629).

A The church of All Hallows traces its history back over 800 years and along with Kirkburton village, is worth exploration. A centre of industry for over 200 years, the textile trade moved from cottage industry to multi-storey manufacturing centres, so that by 1880 there were eight textile mills in Kirkburton alone.



Lych gate at All Hallows Church



Kirklees Light Railway

3 Follow the brideway track across the fields, over the railway line and more fields, then bear left towards the farm. Continue along the road (Field Head) to the road junction in Shepley village.

4 Cross over Station Road, going down Lydgate Road. (For Shepley train station, turn left along Station Road for 400 m). At the junction with the main road (A629), turn left for 130m, then right onto The Knowle.

5 Follow The Knowle through the mill complex (home to Shepley Spring Water). Follow the road left to the houses, then keep right at the junction. Beside Briar Lodge, head straight down High Moor Lane brideway (also signed Kirklees Way).



6 At the end of High Moor Lane brideway turn left onto Copley Lane, under the double railway bridge and turn right onto Long Moor Lane. Stay on this road under the railway bridge which now carries the Kirklees Light Railway.

B For more information about the Kirklees Light Railway please visit their website: www.kirkleeslightrailway.com.

7 Stay on this road as it changes name to Barncliffe Hill, then Coal Pit Lane.

8 Turn right onto Shelley Woodhouse Lane. To continue on this route, turn immediately left onto Ponker Lane (see leaflet 2), or go straight on to explore Lower Cumberworth.



Lower Cumberworth to Upper Denby

Distance:
3½ miles or 5.7 km

Route 2 starts in Lower Cumberworth village.

This leaflet continues on from Route 1 (Kirkburton to Lower Cumberworth).

1 From Shelley Woodhouse Lane turn east onto Ponker Lane towards Skelmanthorpe. As you come into Skelmanthorpe village the road name changes but stay on it until you turn right onto Lidgett Lane (or for refreshments, continue straight on to the village centre and a busy shopping street).



Bluebells in Lower Cumberworth

2 Follow Lidgett Lane past the cricket ground and to the edge of the village, then bear right, down the track on Giltwhaites Lane brideway. Follow the brideway through agricultural land for around 1 km until you reach the edge of Denby Dale village and Giltwhaites First School.

A Denby Dale is also known as the pie village, where giant pies have been baked to celebrate national events since 1788. The 1964 dish can be seen outside the Pie Hall on the A636 in the village, whilst the 1988 dish is in the grounds of Giltwhaites First School as a butterfly garden.

3 Follow Giltwhaites Lane downhill to the junction with A636.



4 Turn right along the A636 then left down Cuckstool Road next to the Cricket Ground. (For the village services and the Pie Hall stay on the main road, then turn left onto Norman Road to rejoin the route at Springfield Mill – or stay on the A636 for 300 m to reach the train station next to the viaduct).

5 Turn right at the road junction onto Hollin Edge, then right onto Millers Hill. At the triangle junction turn left onto Dearnside Road and stay on this road past Springfield Mill (now home to shops and a café) and the junction with Norman Road. Follow the road round towards the viaduct and up the hill on Bank Lane to the main road (A635). Please take care as this section of road is narrow and usually busy with moving and parked cars.



Denby Dale viaduct

B Above you looms the Denby Dale viaduct, with its 21 stone arches including the elegant 'skew' arch you pass under. Taking nearly three years to build, it opened on 16 May 1880 replacing the more rickety 400 foot long wooden viaduct built in 1850.

C The name Denby derives from 'Denebi', which translates as 'farmstead of the Danes' and it is believed the village was first settled after 862AD, when the Danes conquered York. Much of Upper Denby has been designated as a conservation area and has some lovely old buildings including St John's Church (1840s), the Church of England school (1840s) and the George Inn (trading since the 19th century).



St John's Church



Upper Denby to Penistone

Distance:
4¼ miles or 7.6 km

Route 3 starts in Upper Denby village.
Parking is available on the roadside (B6115) near St John's Church. This leaflet continues on from Route 2 (Lower Cumberworth to Upper Denby).

1 Almost opposite the church, beside the houses of Gunthwaite Top, take the brideway downhill through the fields. Keep going through the gates, staying to the edge of the field and coming out onto the A629 Penistone Road.

2 Turn right along the A629 and after 300 metres, turn left onto New Row Lane. Follow the road for 350 metres, then bear left onto High Lane brideway. After 30 metres, turn left (just before the camping and caravan site) onto Ingbirchworth Lane brideway.

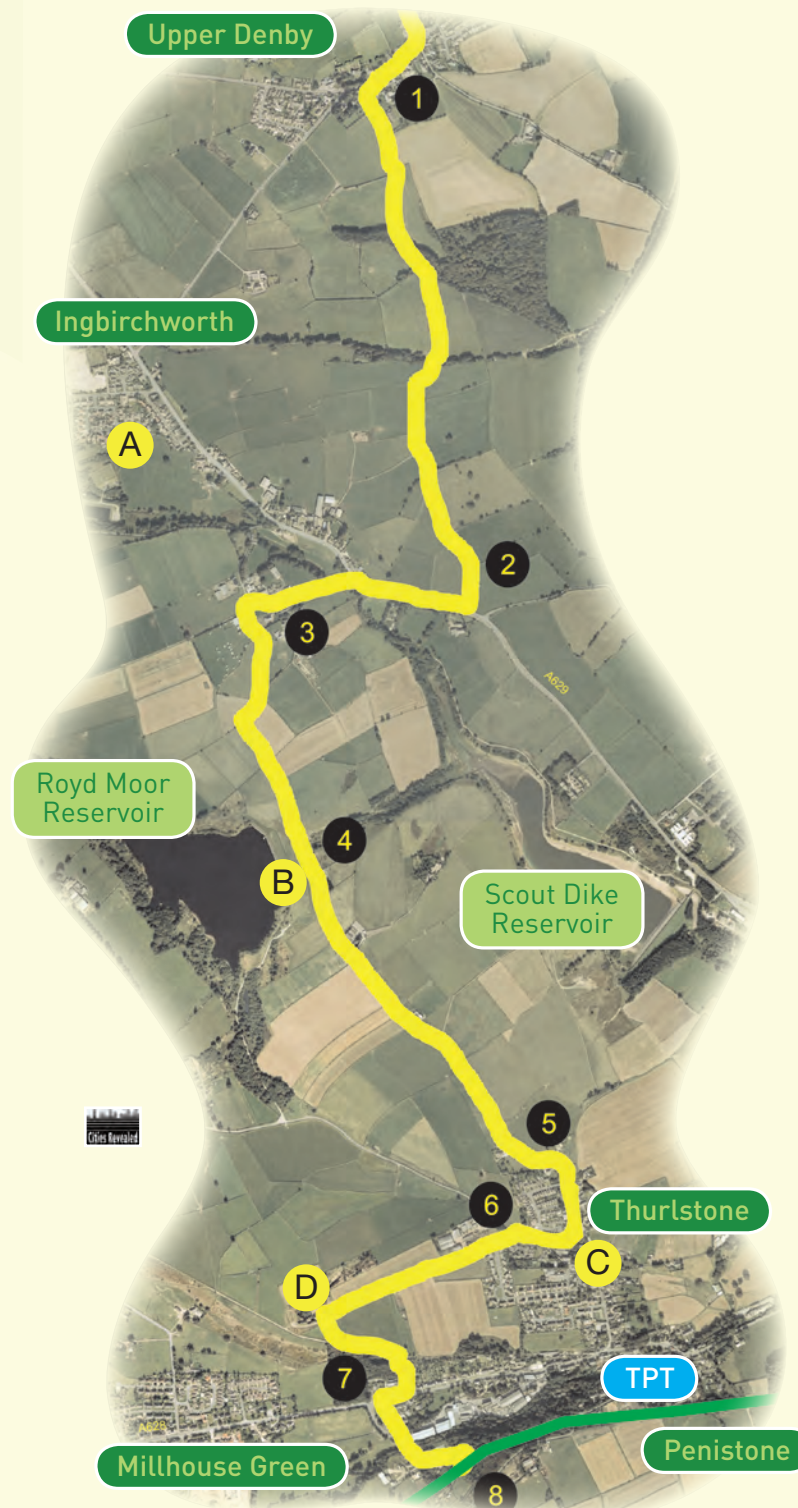
A Ingbirchworth village stretches along the A629 and down towards the oldest reservoir in the area (Ingbirchworth Reservoir) built in 1868. The Fountain public house sits at the end of the road, across the dam wall.

3 Follow this lovely ancient highway (some sections still with the original causey stones), bearing right at the track junction then heading downhill below Royd Moor Reservoir dam wall (built in 1934). Please be aware sections of this route are very narrow, so consider other users on the route.



Folly Lane brideway

4 The brideway name and nature changes briefly as the route continues up the steep slope. Continue along the narrow tarmac road for 1 km towards Thurlstone.



B Folly Lane brideway was badly damaged in the 2007 floods, but subsequent stone repairs were eroded by further heavy rainfall. It was rebuilt in 2012 using a new innovative surfacing material (flexi-pave). This material is made of recycled car tyres and is porous to allow the rain and flood waters to flow through it and drain away naturally, rather than wash away the surface.

5 As you reach the village of Thurlstone, follow the road down past the Baptist chapel and at the junction, turn right onto Royd Moor Road. (To explore Thurlstone village instead, turn left past the unusual three storey 'skinny' house on the corner).

C Thurlstone is noted for its old, attractive buildings constructed from local gritstone, but was a small farming community possibly settled by Anglo Saxons and Danish Vikings. It became a hive of industry, with weaver's cottages and mills springing up along the valley, taking advantage of the River Don as a source of power.

6 Follow Royd Moor Road past the school and at the edge of the village turn left onto Westfield Lane, then keep straight on to Westfield Lane brideway. After 500 m the brideway turns sharp left next to High Bank Quarry then joins High Bank Lane. Turn left and after 170 m, turn right onto a brideway down through the wood to emerge beside St Saviour's Church on the A628, between Millhouse Green and Thurlstone.

D High Bank Quarry used to be mined for local stone, but is now valuable for wildlife and designated as an area of Open Access Land.

7 Turn right along A628 (Manchester Road) for 60 m, then left down Leaping Lane. Cross over the bridge (or ford for horse riders and the more adventurous) and head up the hill, following the road round past the houses. Turn right up the track and after 35 m, turn left onto the main Trans Pennine Trail.



Penistone Market Hall

8 Follow the TPT into Penistone – a market town with plenty to see and do. Turn right beside the skateboard park to go into Penistone centre for refreshments and to explore the new oak timber market hall and the Paramount cinema/town hall, built in 1915. Stay on the TPT for 800 m to reach the train station, or continue further onwards towards Barnsley.



Kirkburton to Penistone

Distance:
10 miles or 16.7 km

The route starts in Kirkburton village.
Parking area on B6116 opposite All Hallows Church/Kirkburton Health Centre. Please consider other users of this parking area. The trail follows minor roads and goes through Stocksmoor, Shepley and Millhouse Green.

1 From the car park turn right onto the A6116 past the church, into the centre of Kirkburton. Turn left onto Riley Lane by the Royal pub and stay on this road to the junction with the A629.

2 Cross the A629, heading down Thunder Bridge Lane past the pub. Bear right over the bridge then left up Birks Lane towards Stocksmoor village.

3 Turn left onto Station Road, past the pub and train station and then left at the crossroads onto Shepley Road. This becomes Jos Lane through Shepley village.

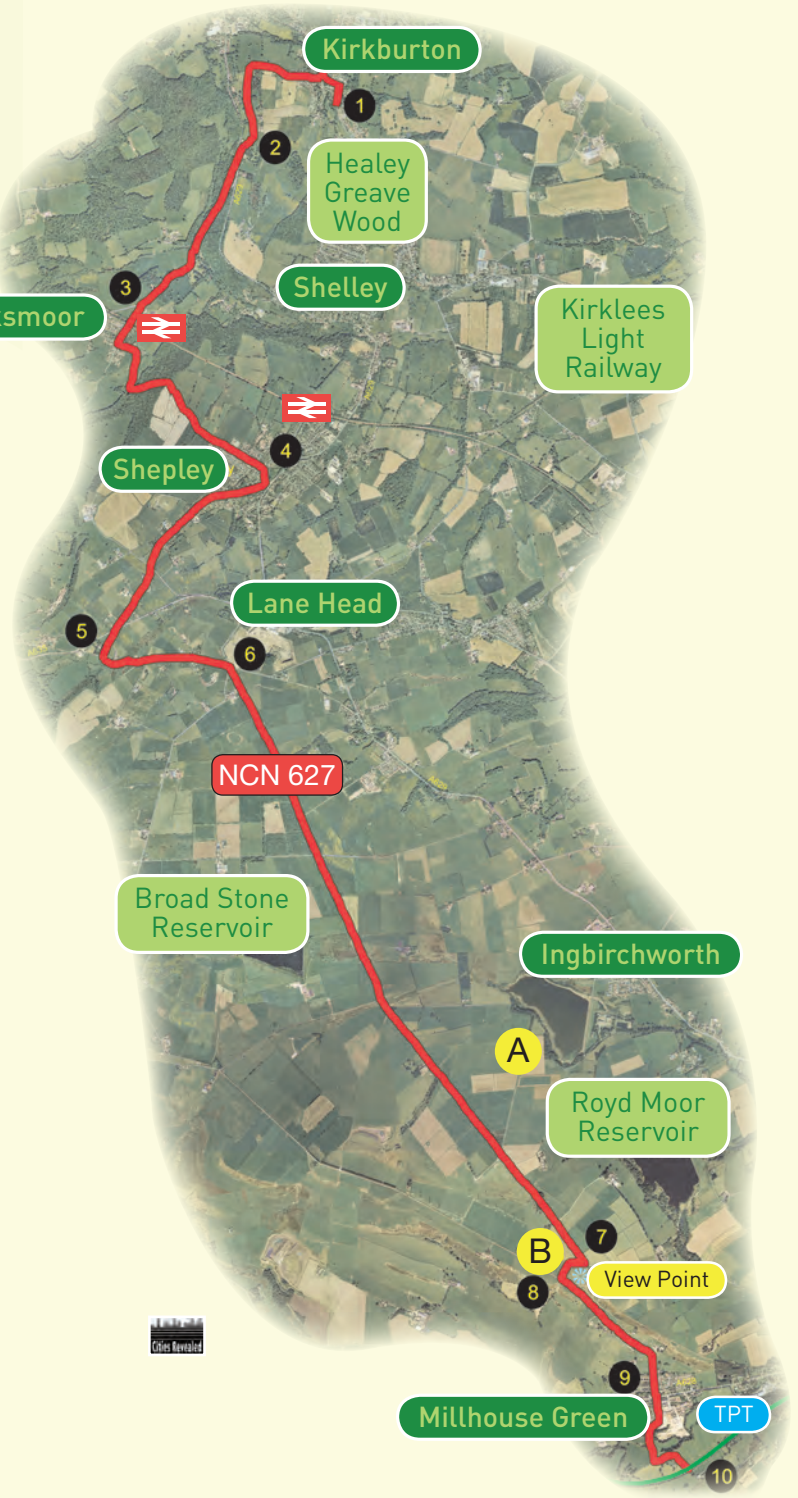
4 Turn right at the T-junction past the post office, then right onto Marsh Lane (opposite The Bull pub). Stay on this road to the junction with Penistone Road (A635).

5 Cross over the A635 following the road uphill, then left onto Gate Foot Lane. Follow this road until you get to Piper Junction in the hamlet of Haddingley.

6 Go straight over, then immediately right onto Dearn Dike Lane. Stay on this undulating road (Broadstones Road/Spicer House Lane) with amazing views at every turn, whilst gradually ascending towards the wind turbines on the horizon.



Attractive cottages along the route



View from Spicer House Lane

A On your left are views of the three main reservoirs in this part of Barnsley (Royd Moor, Ingbirchworth and Scout Dike) and down towards the market town of Penistone, with the impressive railway viaduct spanning the valley. Royd Moor/Spicer House wind turbines are ahead and Emley Mast rises behind you.

7 At the crossroads with Royd Moor Road, Royd Moor Hill and High Bank Lane (track), turn right to Royd Moor viewpoint at the top of the ridge.

B Stop a while at the viewpoint and have lunch behind the sheltering walls, while investigating the plaque. Take in the amazing views of the reservoirs, wind turbines, Peak District moorlands and the River Don valley with the dismantled railway line (now the TPT) winding through it.

8 After the viewpoint continue on, turn left at the junction onto Royd Lane and down the hill into the village of Millhouse Green.

9 Cross straight over the A629 onto Birks Lane, down to the humpback bridge over the River Don and follow the road uphill. Turn left onto Shore Hall Lane and by the white cottage marking the former level crossing. Turn left onto the main Trans Pennine Trail heading into Penistone.

10 Follow the TPT into Penistone – a market town with plenty to see and do. Turn right beside the skateboard park to go into Penistone centre for refreshments and explore the new oak timber market hall and the Paramount cinema/town hall built in 1915. Stay on the TPT for 800 metres to reach the train station, or continue further onwards towards Barnsley.

