



'Lets Walk'



**Walk four Trawden Circular via
Coldwell (and Boulsworth)**

**There are 6 walks in total around
Pendle and Barnoldswick**

in this series:

- 1. Higham - Pendle - Higham**
- 2. Downham - Pendle - Downham**
- 3. Sabden - Pendle - Sabden**
- 4. Trawden Circular via Coldwell (and Boulsworth)**
- 5. Earby Bus Station - Pinhaw Beacon**
- 6. Barnoldswick - Weets Hill - Barnoldswick**

Walk length - 5.2 miles (6.4 miles if Boulsworth Hill is included)

Walk duration - 4 hours

Walk Start point Lane House Terminus SD912383

SD912383 – SD920375

Walk along the road heading toward the obvious bulk of Boulsworth Hill straight ahead passing a succession of charming old cottages. Where the road bends to the left you will see a marker post for a bridleway and a footpath.

SD920375- SD922372

Take the track for the footpath and continue towards Lodge Moss Farm. Pass through the farm yard and continue along the footpath as it drops to Lumb Spout – a charming waterfall and footbridge to cross.

SD922372 – SD927369

Continue over the bridge and take the path straight ahead uphill marked with a way marker, carry on over the ladder stile and follow that path along the wall until you emerge at the Bronte and Pendle Way.

SD927369

There are now two options, turn right and follow the Bronte and Pendle Way to Coldwell, or take the concessionary path and complete the Boulsworth Hill Circular.

SD927369 – SD929360

Take the concessionary path marked and begin climbing steeply, first to a stile over a wall and then up to Little Chair Stones – a collection of curious stones marking the start of the ridge. The route is marked by a well worn path and wooden posts.

SD929360 – SD929356

Continue along the ridge, passing Weather Stones before emerging on the summit of Lad Law 517m marked by a trig point. It is important to note the ascent of Boulsworth should not be underestimated. It is a steep climb and the terrain is boggy and peaty for most of the way. In low cloud you should be confident in navigating as the summit has few well defined features.

SD929356 – SD911361

From the summit the path descends steeply down to the Bronte and Pendle Way which should be followed alongside Upper Coldwell Reservoir to emerge at the road.

SD911361 – SD901364

Take car walking along the road – the Pendle Way and arrive at Coldwell Activity Centre for refreshments – if open – see information.

SD910364 – SD907373

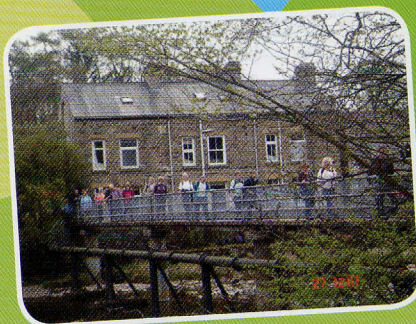
Take the path behind the activity centre and follow this over a succession of stiles and through a small wooded area to Moss Barn. - This can be boggy in parts

SD907373 – SD909378

The footpaths now head towards and obvious pylon in the distance and descends down towards Trawden.

SD909378 – SD912383

The path descends down from the pylon towards the houses of Trawden and emerges behind the back of the old Trawden Literacy Institute and out onto the road at the Lane House Terminus.



Place Fell - Trawden

Background information and general information:

Trawden

Trawden is a medium sized but rapidly expanding village in Trawden Forest Parish of Pendle, Lancashire, England, situated at the foot of Boulsworth Hill. Agriculture was the main industry of the village and surrounding area, although it did have several mills. Most of these have now been demolished for, or converted to housing. It holds an annual garden festival and scarecrow competition at the end of July and an agricultural show in August.

Although not mentioned in the Domesday book, Trawden was a hunting forest and therefore would not need to be listed as it was already part of the King's land. It has probably been inhabited since prehistoric times by small groups of people.

It is made up of three districts, Trawden, Winewall and Wycoller. Up until 1506 it was a hunting Forest, with vaccaries for rearing oxen. There were five of these, two in Trawden, two in Wycoller and one in Winewall. At first Trawden was made up of many small hamlets. These included Stunstead, Wanless, Oaken Bank and Carry Heys, now part of Colne. As the industrial Revolution took place more houses were needed for the workers in the cotton mills and the gaps between the hamlets were gradually filled in.

Boulsworth Hill

Although Boulsworth Hill lies just off this route, those feeling a little more energetic could easily incorporate it into the route. Boulsworth Hill is a large expanse of moorland, the highest point of the South Pennines of south-eastern Lancashire, separating the District of Pendle from Calderdale. Its summit, Lad Law, is 517 m (1,696 ft) above sea level, and commands views over Pendle Hill, the Forest of Bowland, the Yorkshire Dales, and the South Pennines. On an exceptionally clear day it is possible to see Scafell Pike and Helvellyn to the north. The Brontë Way and the Pendle Way both pass along the slopes of Boulsworth Hill, providing routes of ascent from Nelson and Wycoller. It was originally intended that Boulsworth Hill would be a highlight of the Pennine Way which instead passes to the east of the hill.

Coldwell

In the hilly country of the Pennines, trade between centres of population depended on the packhorse. A map of 1772 shows a network of packhorse routes in Yorkshire and Lancashire. One such route was the road which passes Coldwell en route from Colne to Halifax, known as The King's Highway. The road, or track as it was then, was marked at intervals by wayside stones or crosses, where the carriers and their animals could find shelter, food and rest. Originally, a templar cross (one with four arms) stood on the south gable marking the building as a place of refuge and hospitality. With the eventual demise of the pack horse as a means of transport the Inn at Coldwell became an ordinary public house. In more recent times, the Inn acquired a notorious reputation as the principal venue of gamblers from a wide area. It is now an activity centre and tea rooms and is open Wednesday – Sunday 10.00 am – 4.00 pm, a handy stop for refreshments on this walk.

TRAWDEN

