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To be considered at a Meeting of the Rate-
payers on Friday, January 15th, 1909,
at 7-30 p.m.

Langcliffe Water Supply.

A REPORT

Showing the approximate cost of providing
a Water Supply from Local Sources com-
pared with the cost of the proposed
"Cowside Scheme."

November 28th, 1908.

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A REPORT

Showing the Approximate Cost of Providing a Water Supply from
Local Sources, compared with the Cost of the Proposed
"Cowside Scheme."

November 28th, 1908.

Hector Christie, Esq.,
Jervaulx Abbey,
Middleham, S.O., Yorkshire.

Dear Sir,—

LANGCLIFFE WATER SUPPLY.

In accordance with your instructions I beg to submit to you
the following report :—

REQUIREMENTS.—There are 89 houses in the Village of
Langcliffe, representing, at five persons per house, a population
of 445. Forty houses are rated under £5 and fifteen others under
£6. There are very few water closets, and no water is required
for trade purposes. Under these circumstances a supply of water
of twelve gallons per head per day, or a total of 5,340 gallons per
day, would be ample. As some provision may have to be made
for cattle, I will base my estimate on a total daily supply of 6,000
gallons being required for all purposes.

EXISTING SUPPLY.—I am informed by Mr. Foxcroft that
the minimum supply to the existing Tank is 2,700 gallons per day,
which is equal to six gallons per head if properly dealt with.

Owing to the capacity of the Tank being too small fully 850
out of the 2,700 gallons must run to waste, assuming that the
supply is taken during twelve hours in the day.

This will be best explained and understood from a diagram I have prepared. If gaugings could have been taken for the whole year the comparison would be more complete, but I trust it is sufficient to confirm your opinion that there is plenty of water to be obtained from the two springs named without providing storage beyond the proposed service tank to hold 10,000 gallons.

GAUGINGS OF COWCLOSE AND PARKER'S FIELD SPRINGS.

On October 16th, after 21 days dry weather, the yield was 15,070 gallons per day.

Oct. 16th to Oct. 23rd.	1.34 ins. rainfall.	65,520 gall. per day.
Oct. 23rd to Oct. 30th.	0.93 " "	76,320 " "
Oct. 30th to Nov. 6th.	No rainfall.	53,460 " "
Nov. 6th to Nov. 13th.	0.96 ins. rainfall.	87,120 " "
Nov. 13th to Nov. 20th.	0.70 " "	76,320 " "

The least of these gaugings is that for November 6th, when the combined yield of the two springs was 53,460 gallons per day, or ten times the requirements for Langcliffe.

LOW LEVEL SPRINGS.—I will only refer briefly to one to show I have not overlooked the importance of it, viz., the spring which is collected into a tank in the Croft, near the School, and from which Bowerley is supplied:—

On Nov. 6th the overflow was 24,430 gallons per day.

Nov. 9th	" "	17,280 " "
Nov. 13th	" "	34,560 " "
Nov. 20th	" "	86,400 " "

This would be available, if connected, by simply opening a valve.

THE SCHEME comprises a Service Reservoir to hold 10,000 gallons placed near Cowclose Spring, at an elevation of 740 feet above the Ordnance Datum. A 5-inch main therefrom to the Fountain with a 3-inch branch along each street or road, terminating at Mount Pleasant and Bowerley. Each branch governed by a valve and fitted with hydrants fixed in suitable positions for protection against fire. It includes the collection of the springs and connecting Parker's Field Spring.

It is necessary to secure a small piece of land from Mr. Brayshaw for collection and protection of the Cowclose Spring. This land would be suitable for additional storage, but it is by no means likely to be required for that purpose.

This water is liable to pollution

This water is at least 120 feet lower than Reservoir Redcliffe. It may be connected by a valve.

On the 9th instant the flow into the Tank was 6,300 gallons per day, out of which fully 2,650 gallons must run to waste. About 400 people are supplied from the present Tank (a few houses being supplied from other sources), so that only nine gallons per head would be available during twelve hours.

Although at the present time a supply of only nine gallons per head is available, the people do not complain of shortness of water; their trouble is that the present Tank is not sufficiently high to supply them properly by gravitation, and that the labour, inconvenience, and expense of carrying water in buckets from the Fountain and the three stand-taps is unreasonable.

I have given the foregoing particulars to show that a supply of twelve gallons per head is ample for a Rural Village such as Langcliffe.

PROPOSED LOCAL SCHEME.—The sources from which it is proposed to obtain a supply of water by gravitation are two springs known as "Cowclose Spring" and "Parker's Field Spring."

YIELD OF SPRINGS.—As the quality of the water is good, and as the cost of a supply from this source would be far less than the cost of a supply by the scheme known as the "Cowside Scheme," which the Council have under consideration, I believe I am correct in assuming that the only objection to the Local Scheme is raised by the statement that has been made that the yield of the two springs is insufficient at an extreme dry time. Statements have been made that both springs dry up absolutely, whereas I am told that others say that the springs have never been known to cease flowing. This contradictory evidence with regard to the flow of springs is often met with, but I may say, however, that Mr. Foxcroft, Engineer to the Council, informs me that he has frequently gauged the Cowclose Spring and found the minimum flow to be 2,400 gallons per day. From particulars of rainfall and gaugings recently taken it seems to be almost impossible for the minimum flow to be so small, but even this 2,400 gallons per day would afford a supply of between five and six gallons per head, and with the abundance of good water there is at the low level spring near the School and the present supply there could be no possible fear of a water famine at Langcliffe.

By comparing the fluctuations in the yield of the Springs with the rainfall and with the periods, from time to time, during which no rain has fallen, the result indicates that after any rainfall the springs do not run dry before being replenished by the next following rainfall, but that after the longest dry period there is much more water from Cowclose Spring alone than is required for Langcliffe.

I estimate that the cost of the works described, exclusive of purchase of land and water rights, easements, legal, engineering, and other expenses, would be £600.

The assessable value for sanitary rate for Langcliffe is £3,106 17s. 6d., one penny in the pound being equivalent to £12 18s. 10d.

To give you an approximate idea how the ratepayers would be affected I will add £100 for probable cost of land and water rights, making the total estimated cost £700. The annual sum required to repay principal and interest on a loan of £700 for 30 years at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. would be £38.

The water rents payable in respect of the 89 houses in Langcliffe, based on the Settle Scale of Charges, would be £38 5s. od., equal to the annual payment.

If charged on the Scale in force at Hellifield the Langcliffe rents would be £75 2s. od., or nearly double the amount of the annual payment.

I do not intend to say anything for or against the Cowside Scheme, beyond making a comparison of the cost to the ratepayers, as this appears to be their chief objection to it. The estimated cost of the Cowside Scheme is £1,650. The annual payment for a loan on the same terms as for the Local Scheme would be £89 or £51 in excess of the revenue from water rents based on the Settle Scale of Charges, and necessitating a special rate of fourpence in the pound. On the Hellifield Scale of Charges the receipts from water rents would be £14 less than the annual payment, necessitating a special rate of over one penny in the pound.

The cost of repairs and maintenance would be greater in the case of the Cowside Scheme than in the case of the Local Scheme.

You will observe that there is nothing in the Local Scheme that would not have to be included in the Cowside Scheme, except the cost of connecting Parker's Field Spring. If, therefore, by any possibility the Local Scheme proved to be an entire failure its adoption would not incur any waste of money. If it proved to be a success, as I have no doubt it would, its adoption would save a very considerable sum to the ratepayers of such a small village.

I hope this report will enable you to decide whether or not to ask the Council to adopt the Local Scheme.

I am, yours faithfully,

JOHN FRITH.

STRUTT & PARKER,
LAND AGENTS & SURVEYORS.

EDWARD G. STRUTT, R.R.S.I.
CHARLES A. PARKER, R.S.I.
JOHN J. STRUTT, R.A.S.I.

TELEPHONE NO. 1678 LONDON WALL.

R. BEIVED
APR 4 1914
BROAD STREET HOUSE,
E.C.

LONDON, 3 April 1914

Dear Sir,

Mr Poley's Loughcliffe Estate

When we were at Loughcliffe on Wednesday we understood that arrangements were being made for bringing a water supply to Loughcliffe Village.

We understood it was proposed to bring water from Cowside and across some of Mr Poley's land into the road at Loughcliffe Mill.

We shall be very much obliged if you could let us know how this matter stands.

Yours faithfully

J. & P. Mason, Esq.
Solicitor
Settle.

Strutt & Parker

Ref. L.W.S.

6th April 1914.

Dear Sirs,

Langeliffe Water Supply.

I am in receipt of your letter of the 3rd Instant.

You are correct in your information that the Council are about to lay down a water Supply for the Township of Langeliffe and that the mains will pass through land belonging to Mr Paley. The Contracts have been let and now only await the signature of the formal documents. I should say the works will be commenced in the course of the next month. The numbers of the fields on the Ordnance Survey belonging to Mr Paley through which the main will pass are 147, 141, 140, 139, 138, and 151. Notices will be served upon him in the course of the next few days which will show the exact route of the main. A slight alteration to the course selected may be necessary in order to avoid the Craven Lime Works land, but the Surveyor is meeting Mr Archer on Wednesday as to this.

Yours faithfully,

Messrs Strutt & Parker,
Broad Street House,
LONDON. E.C.

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STRUTT & PARKER,
LAND AGENTS & SURVEYORS.

EDWARD G. STRUTT, F.R.S.I.
CHARLES A. PARKER, F.R.S.I.
JOHN J. STRUTT, F.A.S.I.

TELEPHONE NO 1678 LONDON WALL.



BROAD STREET HOUSE,
E.C.

LONDON, 8 April 1914.

Dear Sir,

Langcliffe Water Supply

We are very much surprised to learn from you that what we mentioned in our letter of the 3rd inst., is correct, that it is proposed to lay the water pipes through Mr Paley's property, and we should have thought he would have been informed before definite arrangements were made.

As we do say you have heard we are putting Mr Paley's Langcliffe Estate up to auction shortly, and shall be obliged therefore if you will let us

hear from you about the
as soon as possible
water supply so that the
agreements
necessary way leave &c can
be drawn up before the auction.

Yours faithfully.

Strutt Parker

J. E. Pearson Esq

Settle Rural District Council
Town Hall
Settle.

Ref. L.W.2.

9th April 1914.

Dear Sirs,

Langcliffe Water Supply.

I am in receipt of your letter of yesterday's date. I regret that I do not quite understand the same. The Council are laying these water mains in accordance with the statutory powers vested in them by sections 54 and 16 of the Public Health Act 1875 and in due course notice will be given to the Owner (whoever he may be) in accordance with the provisions of those sections. There is no question of drawing up "wayleave agreements" as suggested by you.

Yours faithfully,

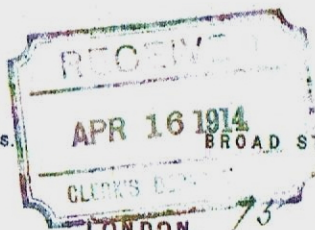

Clerk.

Messrs Strutt & Parker,
Broad Street House,
LONDON. E.C.

STRUTT & PARKER,
LAND AGENTS & SURVEYORS.

EDWARD G. STRUTT, R.R.S.I.
CHARLES A. PARKER, R.S.I.
JOHN J. STRUTT, R.A.S.I.

TELEPHONE N° 1678 LONDON WALL.



BROAD STREET HOUSE,
E.C.

LONDON,

15 April

1914

Dear Sir,

Langcliffe Water Supply

We are in receipt of your
letter of the 7th and note the
contents, for which we are
obliged.

Yours faithfully

Strutt & Parker
P.S.

J. D. Pearson, Esq

Clerk.

Settle Rural District Council
Town Hall

Settle

5-

14th April 1914.

A Meeting of the above Committee was held at the Town Hall
Settle on Tuesday the 14th April 1914.

Present:-

Mr W. Rhodes Chairman.

Messrs R. Marshall C. Ralph

J. Maudsley.

A letter was read from Mr William Hayton asking for the Contract
for Section No 2 as well as Section No 1.

It was resolved that the matter stand over until it is
seen whether the other Contractor (Mr John Webster) proceeds
with the sections let to him, and if he declines that Mr Hayton's
request be acceded to.

where he was arranging as to Sureties & that
A letter was read from Mr Webster that he proposed to visit
the site of the works on the 13th Instant.

The Surveyor reported that he had not called at his Office
and he had not heard of him being in the neighbourhood.

The question of the diversion of the mains as recommended
by the Surveyor in order to avoid the site of the Craven Lime
Works Company's land was fully considered.

It was resolved that the better course will be to lay
the mains outside the land leased to the Company and the
Surveyor was instructed to prepare plans accordingly for
submission to the Local Government Board.

Applications for the post of Clerk of the Works were examined
and it was resolved to request the following to attend the
meeting of the Committee to be held on the 28th Instant at

SANITARY SURVEYOR'S REPORT TO COUNCIL MEETING HELD 14th: APRIL 1914.

Subject { Diversion of Water Mains past Craven Lime Works,
Langcliffe Water Supply.

Gentlemen,

Mr: Archer, Manager of the Craven Lime Works has informed me that his Co. have leased from Mr: Paley for Quarrying purposes; several fields through which the water mains for the Water Supply to Langcliffe were arranged to be laid.

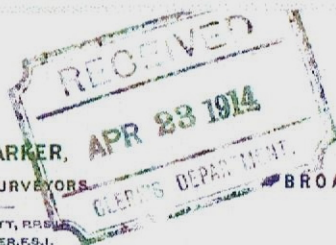
I met Mr: Archer at the Lime Works on Wednesday last and he pointed out the Boundary of the Lands they had leased, and stated that in the course of a few years a considerable portion of the land in the proposed line of Mains would be Quarried out.

The line of Mains can be diverted outside the boundary of their land, and under the circumstances I suggest that this should be done.

The diversion will however entail an increase in the length of the Mains by about 400 yards, and an increase in the cost of the Scheme by approximately £140.

Yours obediently,

THOMAS A. FOXCROFT.



STRUTT & PARKER,
LAND AGENTS & SURVEYORS

EDWARD G. STRUTT, R.R.S.
CHARLES A. PARKER, F.S.I.
JOHN J. STRUTT, R.A.S.I.

BROAD STREET HOUSE,
E.C.

TELEPHONE N1 1678 LONDON WALL.

LONDON, 22 April 1914

Dear Sir,

Mr Paley's Lanchipps Estate

With reference to the notice
dated April 17. 1914. sent to
Mr Paley to Ampton Hall. we
are writing on Mr Paley's
behalf to inform you that
we shall claim compensation
with regard to the laying of the
water mains across his land.

Yours faithfully

Edmund Parker

J. E. Pearson Esq

Clerk to the Little Rural District Council
Townhall
S. 111.

Ref. L.W.2.

23rd April 1914.

Dear Sirs,

Langcliffe Water Supply.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday's date.

The Council will, of course, expect to pay compensation at the rate usually paid in similar cases in this District.

Yours faithfully,

Clerk.

Messrs Strutt & Parker,
Broad Street House,
LONDON. W.1.

Local Government Act, 1894,

56 & 57 Vict., c. 73;

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875,

38 & 39 Vict., c. 55, s. 54.

Notice of intention to carry Water-main
through lands within District.



Notice.

To George Arthur Gales Esq.

of Ampton Hall, Bury St. Edmunds.

the Owner of the lands hereinafter mentioned.

Take Notice that the Rural District Council for the Rural District of Settle, in the County of York, on the report of their Surveyor, consider it necessary to carry, and intend, under and by virtue of the powers in that behalf conferred upon them by the Public Health Act, 1875, on or after the twentieth day of April next, to carry a three inch Water-main, for the purpose of supplying Water within the said District, into, through, and under certain Lands within such District, of which you are the owner, that is to say through all lands ~~at~~ near the bracken Lime works, Langcliffe in the Township between the points marked A and B, C and D and E and F, and as shown by a Blue line on the annexed tracing.

Dated this seventeenth day of April 1914.

G. E. Pearson

Clerk to the District Council.

Notice of intention to carry Water-main
through lands within District.



Notice.

To Mr. R. Sutton

of Palmer's Farm, Langcliffe

the Occupier of the lands hereinafter mentioned.

Take Notice that the Rural District Council for the Rural District of Settle, in the County of York, on the report of their Surveyor, consider it necessary to carry, and intend, under and by virtue of the powers in that behalf conferred upon them by the Public Health Act, 1875, on or after the fifth day of May next, to carry a three inch Water-main, for the purpose of supplying Water within the said District, into, through, and under certain Lands within such District, of which you are the occupier, that is to say through certain lands at near the Craven Linie Works in the Township of Langcliffe and numbered 139, 140, 141, and 147 on the 25 inch scale Ordnance map of the said Township.

Dated this thirtieth day of April 1914.

G. E. Rawson

Government Act, 1894,

50 & 57 Vict., c. 73:

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875,

38 & 39 Vict., c. 55, s. 54.

Notice of intention to carry Water-main
through lands within District.



Notice.

To Mr John Jackson,
of Rakeys Farm, Langeliffe.
the Occupier of the lands hereinafter mentioned.

Take Notice that the Rural District Council for the Rural District of Settle, in the County of York, on the report of their Surveyor, consider it necessary to carry, and intend, under and by virtue of the powers in that behalf conferred upon them by the Public Health Act, 1875, on or after the fifth day of May next, to carry a three inch Water-main, for the purpose of supplying Water within the said District, into, through, and under certain Lands within such District, of which you are the occupier, that is to say through certain lands near the Graven Line Works in the Township of Langeliffe, numbered 135 and 113 on the 25 inch scale Ordnance map of the township

Dated this thirtieth day of April 1914.

G. E. Ransom

Clerk to the District Council.