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### DELPH STATION



Delph station was initially relatively small with only a couple of sidings. However, with growth in traffic the station was redeveloped in the early 1880s with larger passenger. accommodation, goods shed, sidings and coal drops

take material up the Castleshaw Valley obuild the reservoirs. short period with a train running from Delph hauled by a contractor's engine to The line was extended in the 1880s for a

of mills. Carrying freight was an important service and the line had a number of sidings along the route serving a quarry and a number



The terminus at Delph had a siding into the adjacent Bailey Mill as well as coal drops to receive coal and material for the local mills. It also carried many of the finished goods.

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by cyclists, walkers and horseriders. It links well with other popular recreational routes in the area (e.g. the Huddersfield Narrow Canal and the Tame Valley Way), more details of which can be found at Brownhill and is a popular 1.5 mile multi-use recreational route that is well used The Delph Donkey is now managed by the Oldham Countryside Service Countryside Centre

Improvements made to the route with the help of various funding partners have made the route accessible to Bailey Mill. Ultimately it is hoped to fully open the route to the original terminus at Delph Station.

The Delph Donkey is also an important biodiversity corridor. Trees such as Silver Birch, Oak, Rowan, Willow and Hawthorn, together with several habitat for a diverse array of wildlife. varieties of wildflowers, have reclaimed the embankments providing

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LOCAL INTEREST CENTRES MILL BUILDING OR SITE OF

PENNINE BRIDLEWAY

UPPERMILL

TAME VALLEY WAY

DELPH DONKEY ROUTE (Proposed extention)



**DOBCROSS** 

allowed mass travel to and from Saddleworth to places of work, for day trips and the mass exodus of the Wakes Holidays.

amount of freight. A royal train carrying The Queen Mother was one of the last to use the April 1955 as competition from bus companies increased. The track as a quiet overnight rest The closure of the line continued to carry a limited

stationmaster's house at Delph. was lifted and other remnants the official and total closure of the The final end came for the Delph I line. Just under a year later the rail of the line removed, including the branch on 4th November 1963 with

Saddleworth Viaduct

possibility but regrettably this was never developed even though an engine and stock was installed at the Delph end. Although the railway infrastructure has mostly been removed, the architecture of the bridges, walls abuttresses remain as a lasting testament to the craftsmen of a bygone era. There was a period when revival of the line for preservation was a

# THE DELPH DONKEY BRANCHRAILYVAY

Saddleworth opened on 18th July 1849. Initially, the Delph Branch was viewed by the Railway Company as being of little importance. Although permission to build the route was granted in 1945, it wasn't until several years later, following pressure by local people and James Lees of Delph, a textile merchant and manufacture, that work started on the Delph branch railway. The mainline Huddersfield to Manchester railway line through

The Delph branch railway opened to Greenfield on 1st September 1851

Delph who later sold coal at station. The use of a hors some trains led to the line becoming nicknamed. The Delph Donkey. beigh who later sold coal at Delph with some of its early services from Greenfield to Delph being horse Horsepower was short lived: the line from Greenfield to Oldham bened in 5th July 1856 making steam awer viable, however the name of a horse on

ph Donkey remained.

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