A 6-mile walk round and about Clayton West, taking in a Green, a Shrogg and a Mine. Stout footwear is advisable.

After a short distance along the road turn right onto a footpath. Cross the field leading over the gentle Swallow Hill then descend to Upper Common Lane. Turn left here on to the road then almost immediately right and follow the footpath down to the southern corner of Riding Wood. The path then goes obliquely uphill to a farm track by the picturesque 17th century, timber framed farmhouse at Wheatley Hill Farm.

South west of Wheatley Hill Farm, tucked away and easily overlooked, is Hay Royd Pit. This coal mine was established in 1908 and is the sole remaining independent pit in the area. It is operated by the Flack family under licence. Being a drift mine it has no winding gear; the drift goes under Wheatley Hill Farm to the coal face beyond. It is a last reminder of the importance of coal mining to the local economy.

Where the paths and farm tracks cross turn right and go downhill to Lower Common Lane. Turn right and after a short distance turn right again into a narrow ginnel between houses. This path emerges into a field. Go left and obliquely uphill across the field then bear left again over stiles down to the corner of Riding Wood. Cross the stile, descend steps then keep left on the path climbing alongside the field and gardens boundary. At the top of the field cross a stile into Cliffe Wood.

Cliffe Wood is a small but interesting publicly owned woodland and well worth exploring. At its northern end is the wooden sculpture 'Into the Wood', by Simon Todd, one of a series of artworks that waymark the route of the Kirklees Way.
Clayton West Circular Walk

A Green, a Shrogg and a Mine.

Starting point: the Village Stores on High Street.

Enter the ginnel to the left of Clayton Village Stores on the public footpath which leads inside Kaye’s Millennium Green.

The Park was created in the 1890s by John Kaye, the ‘King of Clayton West’, a prominent mill owner, to complement his mansion, Park House. In the late 1990s The Park was donated by the Bradbury family, descendants of John Kaye, to the village community for the creation of the Millennium Green. It is now managed by volunteers for the benefit of the village.

Follow the path across the Green. Leave the Green by thestile and follow the path to the junction at the next stile. Bear left through fields and stiles down towards Park Mill, the site of a former large colliery.

The colliery was the life blood of Clayton West for many years and dominated the village with its head gear and large mansion, Park House. In the late 1990s The Park was donated by the Bradbury family, descendants of John Kaye, to the village community for the creation of the Millennium Green. It is now managed by volunteers for the benefit of the village.

At the last stile by a large modern industrial building turn right and follow the broad track, keeping left at the first junction, and onward to the sewage works.

To the left is the tree lined River Dearne and this path is part of the Dearne Way, a 30 mile route following the river from source to its confluence with the River Don at Mexborough.

At the sewage works turn right and follow the tarmac access road uphill to Clayton Hall Farm.

Here you are on part of the Kirklees Way, a circular walk of 72 miles around Kirklees district.

At the brow of the hill leave the farm access road and take the path to the right in the direction of Clayton West. Beyond the next stile bear left and down to the wooded stream in the lower section of the attractive Bilham Shrogg. Climb away from the stream to cross fields, with impressive views north-westward to the Emley Moor Mast, to reach a stone stile up onto Bilham Lane with allotments opposite. Turn left, and then left again toward Bilham Grange Farm.

Through the farmyard go right, through the larger of two metal gates, each with an ingenious catch. Continue by the field edge track – you will see a gate at the end of the track, but about 60m before the gate bear obliquely right to find a slightly concealed waymarked entrance back into Bilham Shrogg wood.

Several woods in the locality are called ‘shroggs’. The name comes from the Middle English 'shrogge', meaning 'bush' or 'brushwood'.

Bear right up the wood – crossing a minor track – and follow the waymarked path to leave the wood. Follow the wood edge uphill. Eventually cross back into the dense woodland of Hoyland Bank. Look out for waymarks on trees to confirm the path; they lead to a broad forest track. Turn left and then after 80m bear right at the junction with another path. After a short distance take a waymarked path leading uphill to climb steeply to Litherop Road by Hoyland church.

Until 1839 the Church of All Hallows was the parish church of High Hoyland, Clayton West, Scissett, one of Skelmanthorpe, and the whole of Cumberworth. In recent years it has had secular uses, as a community hostel and now as a private house and art gallery. The graveyard remains open to the public and contains memorials to the Kaye family and other local notables.

Turn right and follow the footpath for a short distance, then turn right again into the bridlegate that skirts the edge of Hoyland Bank wood.

To your left is the village of High Hoyland and there are fine views south-westward to the Peak District moors.

Continue beyond the wood end and the bridlegate brings you to the roadside on Bank End Lane.

In High Hoyland village is the Cherry Tree public house with its magnificent views toward Gawthorne and Cannon Hall. In 1816 W.B. Beaumont of Bretton Hall, John Spencer of Cannon Hall and others met at the Cherry Tree to found the first school for the children of the parish at the top of Holin House Lane, mid way between High Hoyland and Clayton West.

Our route turns right along the footway to Winter Hill Farm. Here cross the road and enter into the footpath opposite. Take the next footpath on the right, cross the field and enter into woodland. Another field leads to a stile and stream crossing, and then the ascent of the next field brings you to Holin House Lane. Here turn left and follow the road.

The substantial block of woodland to the left is Deffer Wood. Not much is known about the early history of the wood but in 1894 it became part of the Cannon Hall Estate of the Spencer-Stanhope family. After the Second World War the woodland was leased to the Forestry Commission but then transferred back to the Estate in 1994. The main commercial tree species here are Corsican Pines with dark grey bark and long green needles. Along the paths are many native broadleaves including some fine oaks. Rhododendrons make a colourful show in spring. Deffer Wood is well worth exploring in its own