

North West
CUMBRIA**Allerdale**

1/281 (B.16.M008)

NY 17905155

CA7 5HJ

ABBEYTOWN***Abbeytown, Cumbria***

Bates, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 35pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

Of the sites identified by the desk-based assessment, three would definitely be affected by the proposed pipeline. These were an abbey moat, or inner dyke, a dismantled railway and potentially elements of the abbey complex itself. In addition to these sites, 18th century cottages may have been affected by the pipeline. A watching brief covering the insertion of the water pipe had already been stipulated as condition prior to the desktop assessment being carried out. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3409*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

1/282 (B.16.M001)

NY 00001598

CA25 5YF

ENNERDALE TO CRUMMOCK LINK MAIN***Ennerdale to Crummock Link Main, Cumbria***

Elsworth, D Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 55pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

A total of 97 sites of archaeological interest were identified, only 49 of which were recorded in the SMR. These ranged from stray finds of prehistoric and Roman artefacts, to field systems of ridge and furrow, mine workings, potteries and a possible Roman fort and roads identified in field names and aerial photographs. Of these it was estimated that 22 would be seriously affected by the pipeline, although damage to other archaeological sites could result in locations where the extent of the potential site was unclear. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*3298*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PR, RO

1/283 (B.16.M006)

NY 24504250

CA7 8NH

HIGH POW FARM, WIGTON***High Pow Farm, Wigton, Cumbria***

Boyle, A & Hughes, V Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 29pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The desk-based study demonstrated that the area had been unimproved common land until enclosure in the late 18th century and that there was a limited number of post-medieval agricultural monuments within the environs of the proposed wind farm site. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3331*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

North West

1/284 (B.16.M010)

NY 11665417

CA7 4NN

SOLWAY LIDO, SILLOTH***Solway Lido, Silloth, Cumbria***

Gajos, HLancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 52pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The rapid identification survey located four brick-built pillboxes, of which three were ruined. One was still standing and had a blast wall on the east side. Two others contained evidence of concrete machine gun slots. A modern drainage ditch was also identified. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3517*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

1/285 (B.16.P007)

NY 11105390

CA7 4DH

SOLWAY SCHOOL, SILLOTH***Solway School, Silloth, Cumbria. Desk Based Assessment***

Walker, J Wigton : Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant, 2003, 12pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant

Three possible sites for a new school sports centre were assessed. All three sites were thought to have potential for archaeological remains, mainly relating to the nearby Scheduled Monument 27735, associated with palisades, a Roman road and Military Camp, and Hadrian's wall. Further evaluation was recommended.[Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2/03/1039*Archaeological periods represented:* RO

1/286 (B.16.P006)

NY 11803040

CA13 0DZ

SULLART STREET DEPOT, COCKERMOUTH***Sullart Street depot, Cockermouth. Archaeological Assessment***

Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd. Grange-over-sands : Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd., 2003, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd.

The assessment identified that the study area was within the archaeological "hazard" area of the Cockermouth medieval town, but lay outside the any areas of development prior to the nineteenth century. The only development within the area was the gas works, established in 1834. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2/03/1022*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

North West

Barrow in Furness

1/287 (B.16.M007)

SD 20006800
LA14 2SX**BARROW HARBOUR, BARROW-IN-FURNESS*****Barrow Harbour, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria***

Eslworth, D Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 45pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The assessment identified a large number of sites of archaeological interest, almost all of which related to the post-medieval period and in particular the docks themselves. These also included industrial buildings which were built around the docks, such as a paper works and ropery, as well as the Furness Railway Works. Any impact on one part of this area would have an overall impact on the whole landscape. It was therefore recommended that archaeological monitoring be undertaken of any sites which would be affected by redevelopment. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3316*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/288 (B.16.M009)

SD 21257499
LA15 8JZ**BENNETT BANK LANDFILL SITE, DALTON-IN-FURNESS*****Bennett Bank Landfill Site, Dalton-in-Furness, Cumbria***

Lee, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

Although there were no recorded archaeological sites within the study area, the area appeared to have been of some importance during the medieval period. A probable Roman road was known and therefore it was quite likely that the proposed southern extension of the landfill site contained remains of that thoroughfare. The coastal area to the west had also yielded evidence of prehistoric activity. As a result of the assessment, it was considered that there was archaeological potential within the study area. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3432

1/289 (B.16.P011)

SD 23006720
LA13 0PZ**BURLINGTON RIVERS FIELDS DEVELOPMENT, OFF SHORE PLATFORM/PIPELINE, BARROW IN FURNESS*****Burlington rivers Fields Development Offshore Platfrom/Pipelione, Barrow in Furness, Cumbria. Archaeological Desktop Assessment***

Johnson, P G & Speed, G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2003, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The proposed pipeline route began at the foreshore south of Horse Scar. The route then entered fields just to the north of South End, transverses the island for approximately 950m and leaves the eastern side of the island at Snab Point. The pipeline route crosses Snab sands for approximately 1600m and enters Piel Channel to the north of Pickle Scar. The study identified a total of 15 sites, within the study area, 12 that were identified as being affected by the development. These included Mesolithic and Bronze Age activity sites, medieval field systems and post-medieval features including quarries and two small structures associated with the second world war. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

North West

Carlisle

1/290 (B.16.P004)

NY 32005890
CA5 6BS**2 WEST END, BURGH BY SANDS*****2 West End Burgh By Sands. Desk Based Assessment***

Walker, J Wighton : Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant, 2003, 8pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant

The site lay within the area of the vallum of Hadrian's Wall, and the possibility of its survival was highlighted. [AIP]

*SMR primary record number:*1/03/1049*Archaeological periods represented:* RO

1/291 (B.16.P005)

NY 55506370
CA8 2HJ**ABBEY FARM, LANERCOST, BRAMPTON*****Report on an Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Field Survey of Abbey Farm, Lanercost, Brampton, Cumbria***

Jones, J R C Alston : North Pennines Heritage Trust, 2003, 27pp. colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Heritage Trust

The assessment identified a number of significant archaeological features within the landscape of Lanerost priory. These include cropmark enclosures, earthworks and the remains of ridge and furrow. Largely this landscape was contiguous with the priory itself, as little or no evidence of prehistoric or Roman settlement survives. The farm building complex was dated to the 19th century. A building survey, watching brief, evaluation trenches and geophysical and topographical surveys were recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*1/03/118*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, UD

1/292 (B.16.P003)

NY 41085990
CA6 4SQ**HOUGHTON HALL*****Desk-based Assessment of Houghton Hall, Cumbria***

Roper, S Thornhill : Ironbridge Archaeology, 2003, 10pp,pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ironbridge Archaeology

The assessment identified a number of areas of potential archaeological interest. These included an adjacent field containing crop marks, including a possible enclosed farmstead. The subsequent periods of land use had been obscured by the 19th century construction of a mansion, formal gardens and area of landscaped parkland. The assessment recommended geophysical survey, followed by targeted trial trenching. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*1/03/1050

North West

1/293 (B.16.P001)

NY 51135780

CA8 9JE

LAND ADJACENT TO STONEHOUSE FARM, HAYTON, CARLISLE***Land Adjacent to Stonehouse Farm, Hayton, Carlisle: Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Walk Over Survey.***

Glendinning, B Musselburgh : CFA Archaeology Ltd., 2003, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CFA Archaeology Ltd.

The assessment, in advance of the construction of five dwellings, identified this site as the former 19th century landscaped gardens of Hayton House, which was demolished in the 1950's. Thirty sites were recorded by the study, eleven of which lay within the application area. None of these were Listed Buildings. The assessment recommended further archaeological work in the form of a photographic survey and targeted evaluation. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*404132*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/294 (B.16.P002)

NY 43295087

CA4 0AJ

NEWBIGGIN HALL FARM***Newbiggin Hall Farm, Parish of St. Cuthbert Without, Cumbria Archaeological Assessment***

Williams, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Alan Williams Archaeology, 2003, 27pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Alan Williams Archaeology

Archaeological assessment of the site, a complex of unused farm buildings, before conversion into residential properties and the proposed new-build of a residential property, revealed that there was no physical evidence for the presence of archaeological remains, the possibility could not be ruled out due to the proximity of Newbiggin Hall; in origin a tower house constructed by the Priory of St. Mary's Carlisle in the 14th century. The assessment recommended an archaeological watching brief be carried out during all development groundworks, and recording of the farm buildings. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*3810*Archaeological periods represented:* PM**Copeland**

1/295 (B.16.M012)

NY 00482270

CA14 5XR

HAYES CASTLE, DISTINGTON***Hayes Castle, Distington, Cumbria***

Elseworth, D Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 37pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

In total, 47 sites of archaeological interest were identified. There were few prehistoric sites. A few earthworks identified during previous assessments may have been of medieval date. A number of other buildings and structures of post-medieval date were also identified. It was considered likely that only three sites would be affected by the development, and that a watching brief would be sufficient to monitor the development. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3454*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM, PR

North West

Eden

1/296 (B.16.M002)

NY 41802910
CA11 0XA**GREYSTOKE MOOR PLANTATION, GREYSTOKE MOOR, BERRIER***Greystoke Moor Plantation, Greystoke Moor, Berrier, Penrith, Cumbria*

Dawson, J Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 42pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The desk-based assessment demonstrated that the land had been unimproved moor land until the late 18th century. During the 19th century parts of the site were increasingly used for plantation. The land within the study area was shown to be rich in archaeological remains, with significant prehistoric sites such as Stone Carr in the south. While limekilns and limestone quarries occurred most frequently in the landscape, the most significant sites in relation to the proposed development was the Roman road cutting across the south-east of the site. The rapid identification survey suggested that the proposed woodland centre would have impacted on the area of high archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*3440*Archaeological periods represented:* PR

1/297 (B.16.M004)

NY 46642171
CA10 2NR**HAYESWATER PIPELINE***Hayeswater Pipeline, Cumbria. Appraisal and Walk-Over survey Report - Fourth Version*

Hughes, V, Gajos, P & Marriot, H Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 71pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

From the SMR and the walkover survey, 139 sites were identified. The most significant site that potentially was to be impacted upon was the area around Shap Abbey. It was also proposed that the pipeline should cross the line of two Roman roads. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3352*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM, RO

1/298 (B.16.P010)

NY 77004260
CA9 3PA**LAND AT NUNNERY HILL, NENTHEAD, ALSTON MOOR***Report on an Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Nunnery Hill, Nenthead, Alston Moor, Cumbria*

Jones, J R C Alston : North Pennines Heritage Trust, 2003, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Heritage Trust

The assessment identified that the proposed erection of a mast did not threaten any significant archaeology although the site lies in close proximity to a Scheduled Ancient Monument, (28906) the Nenthead mining complex. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*3/03/1008

North West

1/299 (B.16.M013)

NY 66382429
CA16 6BH**LONG MARTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS PIPELINE*****Long Marton Wastewater Treatment Works Pipeline, Cumbria***

Dawson, J Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 46pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

Of the sites identified by the desk-based assessment, 17 would potentially be affected by the proposed pipeline. These included the remains of existing villages and a Roman road. It was recommended that four sites should be evaluated. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3428*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, RO

1/300 (B.16.M003)

NY 56151255
CA10 3PZ**SHAP TO WATCHGATE PIPELINE*****Shap to Watchgate Pipeline, Cumbria***

Hughes, V Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The results of a rapid archaeological appraisal showed that the proposed pipeline would have affected landscapes of archaeological importance. A small number of sites would necessitate the re-routing of the pipeline within the 15m. easement. A diversion was also recommended to avoid the High Borrow bridge associated with the 1753 turnpike between Shap and Kendal. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3312*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

1/301 (B.16.P008)

NY 54204260
CA10 1EU**THE NUNNERY, STAFFIELD*****The Nunnery. Archaeological Assessment***

Anon Leeds : BHWB Ltd, 2003, 17pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: BHWB Ltd.

The assessment detailed the history of the building and estate, which had once been part of the Armathwaite priory, though the present day building was constructed in 1715. Some elements of surviving buildings were incorporated in to the structure. Earthworks present in the fields nearby, appear to represent possible structures, as well as fishponds, mills field systems and stock enclosures. The assessment recommended further study, building recording work, geophysical and topographical survey, and archaeological trial evaluation. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*3/03/1053*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/302 (B.16.M005)

NY 57100360
CA10 3TE**WHINASH WIND FARM*****Whinash Wind Farm - Phase 2, Cumbria***

Schofield, P Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 34pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The rapid identification walkover survey identified seven new sites. The proposed wind farm was to have only a limited impact on the identified archaeological resource. A permanent watching brief, undertaken for the topsoil stripping of access roads and cable routes was recommended. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3341*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

North West

Eskdale

1/303 (B.16.M014)

SD 17409320
LA20 6EY**LAKE DISTRICT BLOOMERIES*****Lake District Bloomeries Assessment 2003: Report and Gazetteer***

Dranstone, D Gateshead : Cranstone Consultants, 2003, 113pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cranstone Consultants

Of the 59 reported bloomery sites, 33 could not be verified. Verified sites included three previously unidentified water-powered sites. The remainder included a range from small hillside sites with probably less than 10m. cubed of tips, to very large sites (all close to streams, but seemingly not water-powered) with flat-topped tips of up to 1000m cubed. These very large sites had not been previously identified in the Lake District, and may form a separate class of site. Two sites in the Muncaster head area stood out as very unusual; a Roman date for one or both was possible. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO**South Lakeland**

1/304 (B.16.M015)

SD 66039100
LA10 5SP**ARCHERS HALL TO MOSER HILL, SEDBERGH*****Proposed Underground Cable Route, Archers Hall to Moser Hill, Sedbergh, Cumbria. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment***

Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd Beverley : Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd., 2003, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd.

A total of 22 archaeological sites were identified within the study area. With two exceptions, all of the sites were considered to be of local or more minor importance. They included several former quarries and a sand pit, several of small-scale quarrying, tracks and footpaths, the sites of one or two possible small buildings and the earthworks of part of a former golf course. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

1/305 (B.16.M011)

SD 53299065
LA9 7RE**HAWESWATER AQUEDUCT ENABLING WORKS*****Haweswater Aqueduct Enabling Works, Cumbria***

Lee, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 33pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

Several sites were under direct threat by the proposed installation and included three as yet unclassified and undated earthwork sites. A number of relict field boundaries and trackways were also likely to be truncated, as well as the site of a kiln and quarry. Seven sites were recommended for evaluation. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3540*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, UD

North West

1/306 (B.16.P009)

SD 37007400

LA11 7LZ

LAKELAND LEISURE PARK, FLOOKBURGH***Report on an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment at Lakeland Leisure Park, Flookburgh, Cumbria***

Jones, C J Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2003, 37pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The assessment recorded that the site occupied land to the south of the line of medieval flood defences. Cartographic evidence suggested that the site consisted of sand on the shore of Morecombe Bay prior to 1796, at this time a programme of enclosure by Act of Parliament was undertaken, leading to the construction of post-medieval flood defences. During the first World War, an airship factory was built on the site by Vickers, but never completed. In 1941 Clark Airfield was created as a fighter aerodrome and later used for flying training and as a staff Pilot Training Unit. The airfield closed in 1945 but was later reopened for private use. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*5/03/1116

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM