

## Cheshire

## Chester

3/705 (E.13.U012)

SJ 40446601

CH1 2XA

**17 CUPPIN STREET, CHESTER*****17 Cuppin Street, Chester. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief***

Garner, D          Chester : Gifford &amp; Partners, 2004, 17pp, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Gifford & Partners

The watching brief demonstrated that the ground works have not had a detrimental affect on the archaeological resource of the site. This was due to the combination of the shallowness of the footings excavated on the Cuppin Street frontage and the extent of previous ground disturbance in the area of the new link corridor. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

3/706 (E.13.U010)

SJ 48604720

SY14 8PW

**CASTLE HILL MOTTE, MALPAS*****Castle Hill Motte, Malpas, Cheshire***

Frost, P   Pontesbury : Casterling Archaeology, 2004, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Casterling Archaeology

Works were monitored, during which time the reddish-brown sandy subsoil of the motte was revealed and at the upper layer of this material, three fragments of glazed medieval tile were recovered together with unglazed tile material and a single rim of medieval redware. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

3/707 (E.13.U003)

SJ 48604710

SY14 8PA

**GLEBE COTTAGE, MALPAS, CHESTER*****Watching Brief at Glebe Cottage, Malpas, Cheshire***

Dodd, L   Flintshire : Earthworks Archaeological Services, 2004, 3pp, colour pls, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Earthworks Archaeological Services

Observation of a nearby garden wall, separating Glebe Cottage from land to the east, revealed exposed natural sandstone bedrock confirming that the land immediately to the rear of Glebe Cottage had been cut back into the natural geology; this effectively formed a terrace for the gardens to the north. No features, artefacts or soil deposits of archaeological significance were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

3/708 (E.13.U001)

SJ 41006350

CH4 7EH

**HERONBRIDGE, CHESTER*****The Heronbridge Research Project. Third Interim Report on Archaeological Investigations at Heronbridge, Chester, Cheshire. Excavation and Survey 2004***

Mason, D          Chester : Chester Archaeological Society, 2004, 61pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Chester Archaeological Society

The 2004 investigations concentrated on the portion of the site lying between Eaton Road and the River Dee. Additional information about the Roman quay and contemporary river condition were recovered as were further pieces of sculpture from the sepulchral monument erected on the neighbouring

sandstone promontory in the later Roman period. A cemetery was confirmed as a mass grave for battle casualties. Within the small area examined, elements of three parallel and partially overlapping rows of bodies (21+) were revealed laid on their backs and side-by-side with their heads at the west end. Two skeletons were excavated and removed for analysis. This revealed they were both males who had each suffered multiple weapon-blade (probably sword) cuts to the head, any one of which would have proved fatal. The results of the radiocarbon dating suggested this mass grave most likely belonged to the early part of the 7th century and it would seem to be the site of the Battle of Chester fought c. AD 616 in which Aethelfrith of Northumbria defeated the combined forces of Gwynedd and Powys. Further excavation uncovered an inscribed Roman tombstone. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* EM, RO, RO, RO

3/709 (E.13.U009)

SJ 40406660

CH1 2JA

### **KING'S SCHOOL, CHESTER**

#### ***Watching Brief at the King's School, Chester***

Dodd, L Flintshire : Earthworks Archaeological Services, 2004, 5pp, pls, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Earthworks Archaeological Services

A few artefacts were noted during the machine excavation, but nothing was of great archaeological significance. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

3/710 (E.13.U007)

SJ 41256675

CH1 3AB

### **LAND AT THE BARS, CHESTER**

#### ***Archaeological Excavation Report of Land at the Bars: Area 2, Chester***

Poole, B Chester : L-P: Archaeology, 2004, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* L-P: Archaeology

Following an evaluation, the remains of the cellars of the 18th-19th century buildings were uncovered along with the remnants of a brick passageway running east-west, located to the north-east of the site. A great deal of post-medieval landscaping appeared to have been undertaken on the southern area of the site. Two post-medieval clay lined water management pits lying parallel to each other were identified cut into the natural, as were several small post-medieval pits. The Roman ditch uncovered during the evaluation was shown to have run east-west parallel to the Boughton Street front. This was a large V-shaped ditch cut in to the natural deposit, truncated by post-medieval landscaping. [Au(abr)]

3/711 (E.13.U011)

SJ 41106630

CH1 1QQ

### **SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF GROSVENOR PARK, CHESTER**

#### ***Rebuilding of Wall at the Southern Boundary of Grosvenor Park, Chester. An Archaeological Watching Brief***

Dodd, L & Walker, W Flintshire : Earthworks Archaeological Services, 2004, 12pp, colour pls, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Earthworks Archaeological Services

The results of the rapid trenching have demonstrated the presence of a which soil accumulation, of little archaeological merit, on the north site of the wall. Although no features of archaeological interest were observed in this location, medieval pottery was recovered from a lower soil layer. The very deep soil overburden was probably confined to the base of the slope, up against the north side of the park wall. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

3/712 (E.13.U005)

sj49506750  
CH3 8AZ**TARVIN SANDS*****Excavation for Fishing Lakes at Tarvin Sands, Cheshire***

Dodd, L Flintshire : Earthworks Archaeological Services, 2004, 3pp, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Earthworks Archaeological Services

During recent machine excavations to create new fish lakes at Tarvin Sands an archaeologist was present to monitor topsoil stripping and to inspect for buried archaeological remains. A land drain was noted close to the western field boundary but no other features were noted. There were no indications to suggest the presence, or former presence, of a Roman road. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

3/713 (E.13.U002)

SJ 40306620  
CH1 2JT**THE GUILDHALL, WATERGATE STREET, CHESTER*****Construction of a Ramp Access at the Guildhall, Watergate Street, Chester. An Archaeological Watching Brief***

Dodd, L &amp; Walker, W Flintshire : Earthworks Archaeological Services, 2004, 11pp, colour pls, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Earthworks Archaeological Services

The results of the watching brief demonstrated, at a very shallow level, important features and deposits associated with burial practice. The presence of the lead coffin, and the human skeletal material, confirmed that in situ burials lie at a depth of only c. 300 to 400mm below the present ground level. It seems likely that these probably high status burials once lay within the south aisle of the demolished medieval church which abutted directly onto Watergate Street; the age of the burials observed remains uncertain. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, UD

3/714 (E.13.U004)

sj48405840  
CH3 9HE**THE OLD CHAPEL HOUSE, HIGH STREET, TATTENHALL*****Watching Brief at the Old Chapel House, High Street, Tattenhall, Cheshire***

Dodd, L Flintshire : Earthworks Archaeological Services, 2004, 12pp, colour pls, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Earthworks Archaeological Services

The results obtained from the six rapidly excavated test trenches have shown clearly that little of archaeological merit survived within the development area to the north and west of the Chapel building. The site lies on a natural outcrop of sandstone bedrock which undulates slightly across the area; the bedrock was overlain by a shallow soil later which yielded no dating evidence. Further, there were no residual finds to suggest the former presence, or nearby presence, of archaeological remains earlier than the late post-medieval period. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

3/715 (E.13.U008)

SJ 48704790  
SY14 8HU**THE PARISH CHURCH OF ST. OSWOLD, MALPAS*****The Parish Church of St. Oswald, Malpas. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief***

Crowe, C Macclesfield : AAA Archaeological Advisors, 2004, 17pp, colour pls, figs

*Work undertaken by:* AAA Archaeological Advisors

Despite the critical location of this project, nothing of archaeological importance was exposed in the trench excavation. [Au]

3/716 (E.13.U006)

SJ 41255450

CH3 6QG

**TWYCHOOKS, CHURCH LANE, FARNDON*****Twychooks, Church Lane, Farnon. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief***

Garner, D          Chester : Gifford &amp; Partners, 2004, 11pp, figs, tabs

*Work undertaken by:* Gifford & Partners

The watching brief demonstrated that significant archaeological deposits and features were present within the development area. This consisted of post-medieval deposits of building debris, late medieval deposits associated with the adjacent churchyard boundary wall and earlier (possibly Anglo-Saxon) occupation deposits. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* EM, MD, MD, PM**Congleton**

3/717 (E.13.U020)

SJ 70306660

CW10 9ED

**A530/B5309, KING STREET, MIDDLEWICH*****An Archaeological Watching Brief at A530/B5309, King Street, Middlewich, Cheshire***

Ahmad, C          Liverpool : Liverpool Museum Field Archaeology Unit, 2004, 6pp, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Liverpool Museum Field Archaeology Unit

No remains of the Roman road were encountered. Since the road's original construction around 90 AD it is conceivable that the continued widening and resurfacing of the road over nearly two thousand years has contributed to the severe truncation and destruction of ancient deposits. Materials such as stone or compacted gravels may have been used elsewhere due to the scarcity of such material in the area. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2505

3/718 (E.13.U017)

SJ 85406280

CW12 4DH

**BROOK MILLS, CONGLETON*****Brook Mills, Stonehouse Green, Congleton. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief. Phase 1, Units 1,2 and 3***

Crowe, C          Macclesfield : AAA Archaeological Advisors, 2004, 25pp, colour pls, figs

*Work undertaken by:* AAA Archaeological Advisors

The site of these mill buildings in an important silk manufacturing town in Easter Cheshire represent a chance to explore the extent and nature of building construction in the late 18th century and 19th century. In addition the earlier history of the post-medieval and even the medieval history of the site might have been revealed in the extensive excavations to create foundations for the restoration project. Despite the historical and archaeological potential of the site the area has revealed little evidence for the previous history of Congleton, but the building provided detailed evidence for its construction and management during the Industrial Revolution. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2536*Archaeological periods represented:* PM**Crewe and Nantwich**

3/719 (E.13.U016)

sj 64605240

CW5 5ES

**1-5 WELSH ROW, NANTWICH**

***Construction of a New Extension at 15 Welsh Row, Nantwich, Cheshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief***

Dodd, L & Walker, W Flintshire : Earthworks Archaeological Services, 2004, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Earthworks Archaeological Services

The results demonstrated remarkable archaeological potential for the site. Despite the very limited intrusion, important archaeological features and deposits dating to the medieval and early post-medieval periods were observed. Particularly noteworthy was the survival of timber structural remains close to the present ground level. The remains were almost certainly associated with the manufacture of salt. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2538

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM, PM

3/720 (E.13.U019)

SJ 56915809

CW6 9PN

**ST. BONIFACE CHURCH, BUNBURY*****St. Boniface Church, Bunbury, Cheshire. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief***

Crowe, C Macclesfield : AAA Archaeological Advisors, 2004, 11pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AAA Archaeological Advisors

An archaeological watching brief was conducted for a re-arrangement of monuments inside the Church of St. Boniface, Bunbury and the trenching required for the construction of new drains and a cesspit on the north and west sides of the church outside the churchyard. The presence of a previous Norman church was known from a study of the church fabric, and the dedication of the church and the village place-name, coupled with the evidence of the Domesday survey suggest an Anglo-Saxon church on this site. Despite the potential for medieval and early medieval remains on the site no significant archaeological features were revealed by this excavation. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2508

3/721 (E.13.U018)

SJ 72274215

SY14 8BT

**WOORE ASH TO VYRENWY PIPELINE*****A Programme of Archaeological Monitoring & Evaluation on the Woore Ash to Vrynwy Pipeline, Cheshire. Summary Report***

Earthworks Archaeological Services Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 18pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Earthworks Archaeological Services, Oxford Archaeology North

None of the three evaluation trenches excavated within the pipeline easement revealed any archaeological significant features or deposits. During topsoil stripping south of Sound Hall, a linear feature was noted at the level of the natural sand subsoil; the feature was aligned north-east to south-west and traversed the pipeline easement. A spread of post-medieval pottery was encountered north of Conerage Farm, Broomhall as were an earth bank at Hankelow and a pit feature north of Sandyford Farm. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2510

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM, PR

3/722 (E.13.U014)

SJ 66985590

CW2 8SD

**WORLESTON WASTE WATER TREATMENT WORKS*****Worleston Waste Water Treatment Works, Cheshire***

Gajos, H Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The watching brief revealed no archaeological features. Late nineteenth century pottery and modern building rubble were recovered from the topsoil. However, the horizon between the topsoil and subsoil was fairly diffuse along much of the line of the route, and so stripping may not have reached a sufficient depth to reveal any surviving archaeology. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

3/723 (E.13.U022)

SJ 66985590  
CW2 8SD

### **WORLESTON WASTE WATER TREATMENT WORKS**

*Worleston Waste Water Treatment Works, Cheshire. Archaeological Watching Brief*

Gajos, H Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The watching brief revealed no archaeological features. Late nineteenth century pottery and modern building rubble were recovered from the topsoil. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2515

## **Ellesmere Port and Neston**

3/724 (E.13.U026)

SJ 28947606  
CH64 0TB

### **LAND AT THE HARP INN CSO, NESTON**

*Archaeological Watching Brief of Land at the Harp Inn CSO, Neston*

Poole, B Chester : L-P: Archaeology, 2004, 18pp, pls, figs

*Work undertaken by:* L-P: Archaeology

The excavations did not extend below the 19th and 20th century make up present on the site. All finds dated from the 19th and 20th centuries and comprised ceramic and glass sherds. No evidence for the quay was uncovered during the excavation, and it was more than likely that the land was raised by a considerable height to stop the encroaching erosion from the mud flats. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2542

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

## **Macclesfield**

3/725 (E.13.U023)

SJ 91807369  
SK11 6LA

### **CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS, MACCLESFIELD**

*Church of St. Michael and All Angels, Macclesfield, Cheshire. Archaeological Watching Brief*

Frost, P Pontesbury : Casterling Archaeology, 2004, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Casterling Archaeology

Excavations in the north aisle church revealed a row of 18th century gravestones laid flat, presumably during the 19th century re-flooring. Gravestones were also located in the new service trench excavated along the north wall. Some of the gravestones bore early 18th century dates and part of the inscriptions were still legible. It was found that the graves and vaults in the nave and chancel, as well as in the baptistery adjoining had been carried down so much below the foundation of the piers and walls that the grates care had to be exercised to prevent the whole fabric of the church collapsing. No in situ burials were disturbed during the works and no further archaeological or architectural evidence was uncovered. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2512

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

3/726 (E.13.U024)

SJ 97478451  
SK12 2AG**ST. MARY'S CHURCH, DISLEY***St. Mary's Church, Disley, Cheshire. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief*

Crowe, C Macclesfield : AAA Archaeological Advisors, 2004, 13pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AAA Archaeological Advisors

No features of archaeological value were disturbed in the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*r2525**North Kesteven**

3/727 (E.13.U021)

SK 86626222  
LN6 9LP**CANAL ROAD, CONGLETON***Canal Road, Congleton. Archaeological Watching Brief Report*

Crowe, C Macclesfield : AAA Archaeological Advisors, 2004, 30pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AAA Archaeological Advisors

It was established that a kiln was installed on the side of the wharf on the northern side of the canal soon after the canal was built in 1831. The working life of the kiln had come to an end before 1909. The northern entrance to the tunnel was not encountered and therefore must be presumed buried under the soil which was introduced to create the loading and unloading area of the wharf. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*R2516*Archaeological periods represented:* PM**Vale Royal**

3/728 (E.13.U013)

SJ 57906720  
CW6 9EG**JUNCTION OF THE A49/A54, NORTHWICH***Junction of the A49/A54, Northwich, Cheshire*

Lee, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 18pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The sited lied on the possible course of a Roman road and was thus thought to have considerable archaeological potential. The watching brief located what appeared to be a surviving portion of a metallated surface preserved directly beneath the modern road surface within one of the test pits. Unfortunately, the feature yielded no diagnostic evidence to suggest a date. Elsewhere, all deposits were found to be modern and associated with the existing service pipes. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

3/729 (E.13.U015)

SJ 60508830  
WA1 1QE**GOLDEN SQUARE, WARRINGTON***Golden Square, Warrington, Cheshire*

Clark, P Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The test pits revealed considerable disturbance to buried horizons. [Au(abr)]

**Cumbria**

**Allerdale**

3/730 (E.16.U023)

NY 08914791  
CA7 4LF**BANK MILL NURSERIES, BECKFOOT***Bank Mill Nurseries, Beckfoot, Near Silloth, Cumbria, CA7 4LF*

Walker, J            Wigton : Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant  
, 2004, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant

No archaeological features or artefacts of significance were found; a damp patch of fragmented sandstone in a shallow scoop was recorded. [Au(abr)]  
*SMR primary record number:*1279

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

3/731 (E.16.U022)

NY 22655980  
CA7 5AE**DRUMBURGH***Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at Drumburgh, Cumbria*

Denham, K , Jones, C J & Giocco, F            Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.  
, 2004, 28pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The only archaeological remains of any significance which were observed during the maintenance of the watching brief consisted of a linear feature and possible occupation layer within Trench 21. No significant archaeological deposits could be identified within any of the other 33 trenches. [Au(abr)]  
*SMR primary record number:*1285

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

3/732 (E.16.U010)

NY 25566025  
CA7 5DS**GLASSON UID***Glasson UID, Cumbria. Archaeological Watching Brief and Evaluation*

Bates, A & Clark, P            Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

No trace of the marginal mounds associated with the Vallum were identified within the course of the evaluation. The watching brief observed no archaeology. [Au(adp)]

3/733 (E.16.U020)

NY 07333843  
CA15 6SW**LAND AT WESTLANDS FARM CROSBY***Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at Westlands Farm, Crosby, Maryport, Cumbria*

Jones, C J            Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.  
, 2004, 8pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.



No archaeological structures or deposits could be observed and no anthropogenic material recovered from within the foundation trenches. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:1337*

3/734 (E.16.U021)

NY 25504850  
CA7 9AL

### **LAND OFF GRANGE GARDENS, WIGTON**

*Land off Grange Gardens, Wigton, Cumbria Archaeological Excavation*

Mitchell, S Mussleburgh : CFA Archaeology Ltd.

, 2004, 19pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CFA Archaeology Ltd.

Remains of what was likely to be a ditched boundary field system characterised by linear ditches were recorded in the West field. Additionally, the remains of a possible ring ditch were revealed. Two shallow post holes were also discovered. The archaeological remains discovered in the East Field included several ditches, and the south-western end of a ditched enclosure. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:1298*

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, RO

3/735 (E.16.V002)

NY 00052896  
CA14 2EH

### **ST. PATRICK'S PRIMARY SCHOOL, WORKINGTON**

*St. Patrick's Primary School, Workington, Cumbria*

Wood, PBarnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2005, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Northern Archaeological Associates

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on groundworks at the site. No archaeological features were identified within the area of investigation. [Au(abr)]

## **Carlisle**

3/736 (E.16.U014)

NY 32325902  
CA5 6AY

### **ASH BANK, BURGH-BY-SANDS, CUMBRIA**

*Ash Bank, Burgh-by-Sands, Cumbria. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief*

Walker, J Wigton : Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant

, 2004, 8pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant

No archaeological features of significance or artefacts were found. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:1256*

3/737 (E.16.U008)

NY 45906590  
CA6 6DP

### **BOLTON FELL, MOSS**

*Bolton Fell Moss, Cumbria*

Gajos, P Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 14pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The area examined covered approximately 170ha of he moss, which has been, or is, currently subject to peat extraction. Drainage ditches and any exposed areas of mineral soil were closely examined for archaeological remains. No archaeological finds or features were encountered. [Au(abr)]

3/738 (E.16.U018)

NY 53506121  
CA8 1EH**BRAMPTON TO BOOTHBY HV UNDERGROUND CABLE SCHEME*****Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief of Works on the Brampton to Boothby HV Underground Cable Scheme***

Jones, C J          Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.  
, 2004, 8pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

No significant archaeological features or deposits were observed in any of the excavations, nor was the line of the Roman road observed. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*1325

3/739 (E.16.U003)

NY 42005600  
CA1 2SB**CARLISLE FLOOD RELIEF SCHEME, CARLISLE*****Carlisle Flood Relief Scheme, Carlisle, Cumbria***

Tonks, D          Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 33p, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

Of the 36 geotechnical test pits that were opened, seven contained significant archaeological horizons. The finds included many bottles and jars, mostly complete as well as drinking glasses and other tableware, both glass and ceramic. The context from which they came is interpreted as a midden dating from between the late nineteenth century through to the early twentieth, including the First World War. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

3/740 (E.16.U012)

NY 49706359  
CA6 4PX**CROFT HOUSE, NEWTOWN, IRTHINGTON*****Archaeological Watching Brief Conducted at Croft House, Newtown, Irthington***

Martin, G          Carlisle : Gerry Martin, 2004, 6pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Gerry Martin

No cultural or anthropogenic activity of archaeological merit appeared to be impacted or compromised by this development. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*1/04/1248

3/741 (E.16.U015)

NY 40305670  
CA1 1JG**LAND ADJACENT TO 'STUDY QUIET', RICKERBY PARK, CARLISLE*****Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief on Land Adjacent to 'Study Quiet', Rickerby Park, Carlisle, Cumbria***

Jones, C J          Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.  
, 2004, 11pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

No archaeological structures or deposits could be observed and no anthropogenic material recovered from within the foundation trenches. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:1252*

3/742 (E.16.U013)

NY 39625580

CA2 5XD

**LAND AT MILBOURNE STREET, CARLISLE**

*Report on an Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Watching Brief on Land at Milbourne Street, Carlisle, Cumbria*

Jones, C J Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 24pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

No archaeological features or deposits were observed whilst the watching brief was maintained.

[Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:1257*

3/743 (E.16.U016)

NY 37645602

CA2 7LU

**LANERCOST HOUSE, BERKELEY GRANGE, CARLISLE**

*Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at Lanercost House, Berkeley Grange, Carlisle*

Jones, C J Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

, 2004, 9pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The result of the watching brief suggested that all archaeological deposits have been removed during the construction of the nursing home. No archaeological structures or deposits could be observed and no anthropogenic material recovered from within any of the excavations. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:1305*

3/744 (E.16.U017)

NY 37866860

CA6 5PT

**REAR OF 27, 29 AND 33 ESKBANK, LONGTOWN**

*Archaeological Watching Brief at the Rear of 27, 29 and 33 Eskbank, Longtown, Cumbria. Data Structure Report*

Hatherley, C Edinburgh : Headland Archaeology Ltd.

, 2004, 6pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Headland Archaeology Ltd.

No features of archaeological significance were identified during the course of the watching brief.

[Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:1293*

3/745 (E.16.U019)

NY 37935728

CA3 9QX

**WILLOWHOLME TO ROCKCLIFFE OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE SCHEME**

*Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief of Works on the Willowholme to Rockcliffe Overhead Electric Line Scheme*

Jones, C J Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.  
 , 2004, 9pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

No significant archaeological features or deposits were observed in any of the excavations. [Au(abr)]  
*SMR primary record number:*1321

## Copeland

3/746 (E.16.U001)

NY 00901050  
 CA22 2JP

### **EGREMONT CASTLE, COPELAND**

*Egremont Castle, Copeland, Cumbria*

Lee, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The watching brief did not located any significant deposits or features; all deposits observed were associated with the existing services located within the test pits. A substantial amount of post-medieval pottery was recovered, suggesting that installation of the existing services may have truncated archaeologically significant deposits. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

3/747 (E.16.U026)

NY 00981050  
 CA22 2JP

### **EGREMONT CASTLE, EGREMONT**

*Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at Egremont Castle, Egremont, Cumbria*

Jones, C J Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.  
 , 2004, 14pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

No significant archaeological features or deposits were observed in any of the excavations. [Au(adv)]  
*SMR primary record number:*1322

3/748 (E.16.U007)

NY 00001598  
 CA28 8XY

### **ENNERDALE TO CRUMMOCK PIPELINE**

*Ennerdale to Crummock Pipeline, Cumbria*

McPhillips, S & Tonks, D Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 68pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The watching brief was maintained as a permanent presence during the stripping of the topsoil along the entire length of the pipeline route. Due to the relatively shallow nature of the stripping activities there was a general paucity of archaeological features observed. Despite this, records were made of standing and earthwork remains associated with sites observed during the walkover survey, such as the Alma Bank building and a post-medieval coach road. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, PM, PM

3/749 (E.16.U005)

NY 00152256  
 CA14 5YB

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

Lee, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

During the watching brief, two post-medieval walls were revealed, one of which was associated with Hayes Castle Mill. The Hayes Castle Mill race was revealed. Several sherds of nineteenth century pottery were recovered from the topsoil along with some clinker associated with the mill. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM**Eden**

3/750 (E.16.U024)

NY 63703130

CA10 1TX

**BLENCARN, PENRITH***Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at Blencarn, Penrith, Cumbria*

Jones, C J Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

, 2004, 26pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

No structural archaeological remains earlier than the 19th century were revealed in any of the trenches. A number of individual finds were recovered including a piece of worked flint found from within the topsoil of trench 1, and a number of fragments of medieval pottery from within a subsoil layer from trench 26. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*1288*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PR

3/751 (E.16.U011)

NY 47812492

CA10 2NG

**HAYESWATER PIPELINE, BANKWOOD TO RAISBECK***Hayeswater Pipeline, Bankwood to Raisbeck, Cumbria*

Ferguson, A &amp; Bagwell, M Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2005, 70pp, colour pls,

figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

An evaluation and subsequent watching brief revealed an enclosure of possible prehistoric date, prehistoric finds and a series of ditches which likely related to agricultural activities. A topographic survey recorded a total of nine sites with earthworks. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, PR, PR

3/752 (E.16.U025)

NY 56274904

CA10 1TB

**TOWNHEAD FARM, NEWBIGGIN***Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at Townhead Farm, Newbiggin, Cumbria*

Jones, C J Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

, 2004, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

No archaeological features or deposits earlier than the late 19th century were observed during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*1291

*Archaeological periods represented: PM*

## South Lakeland

3/753 (E.16.U002)

SD 51509231  
LA9 5AA

### **147 HIGHGATE, KENDAL**

*147 Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria*

Gajos, H & Tonks, D Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The watching brief undertaken during groundworks for the extension identified one site in addition to those identified during the desk-based assessment. It was a stone-lined culvert feature which had been vertically truncated by the construction of the present building and capped with large slate floor tiles. It was seen to lead to or from an associated clay pit or well, but there were no finds from which either feature could be dated. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented: UD*

3/754 (E.16.U029)

SD 28487860  
LA12 7BU

### **2-3 UNION LANE, ULVERSTON**

*Archaeological Watching Brief Conducted at 203 Union Lane, Ulverston*

Martin, G Carlisle : Gerry Martin, 2004, 4pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gerry Martin

No cultural or anthropogenic activity of archaeological merit appeared to be impacted or compromised by this development. [Au(abr)]

3/755 (E.16.U006)

SD 53879309  
LA9 6PF

### **BIRDS PARK SERVICE RESERVOIR AND PIPELINE**

*Birds Park Service Reservoir and Pipeline, Cumbria*

Clarke, J Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

No archaeological features were observed during the watching brief, although some post-medieval pottery was recorded within the topsoil. The horizon between the topsoil and subsoil was quite diffuse along much of the line of the route. Stripping activities may not have reached a sufficient depth to reveal any surviving archaeology. [Au(abr)]

3/756 (E.16.U028)

SD 52509304  
LA9 6JH

### **HALLS PET STORE, 119 STRICKLANDGATE, KENDAL**

*Halls Pet Stores, 119 Stricklandgate, Kendal. Watching Brief Report*

Wilson, D Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group  
, 2004, 4pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

Neither significant archaeological features nor artefacts were encountered during the course of the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

3/757 (E.16.U004)

SD 26357350

LA12 0PL

**LAND ADJACENT TO PARK GARTH, LITTLE URSWICK*****Land Adjacent to Park Garth, Little Urswick, Cumbria***

Dawson, J & Gajos, H Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The watching brief was maintained during the topsoil stripping of the development site and the access road, and also during the excavation of a service trench and the foundation footings for a building to the east of the site. Limestone wall foundations were revealed during the topsoil stripping of the access road, running south-west for 12m from the road boundary. This can be seen on the historic maps as being present since before 1850. No further archaeological deposits were revealed. The site had been heavily disturbed by service trenches, and, consequently, any potential archaeology on the site had been truncated or destroyed prior to the development taking place. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

3/758 (E.16.U009)

SD 28477848

LA12 7BG

**MILLERS GARAGE, THE GILL, ULVERSTON*****Miller's Garage, the Gill, Ulverston, Cumbria, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Visual Inspection, Evaluation and Watching Brief***

Gajos, H Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 67pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

During an evaluation and subsequent watching brief, a cobbled surface, a wall and several layers of dumped deposits were revealed. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

3/759 (E.16.U027)

SD 51429272

LA9 4TA

**YARD 2, STRICKLANDGATE, KENDAL*****Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at Yard 2, Stricklandgate, Kendal, Cumbria***

Cracknell, P M Carlisle : Historical Building Survey & Archaeological Illustration, 2004, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historical Building Survey & Archaeological Illustration

To the south of the building there was an extensive layer of clay, which may have formed the floor of the second building or, more likely, the surface of an associated yard. The finds recovered from the excavation can be dated to the eighteenth and nineteenth century. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*1229

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

**Greater Manchester Area****Manchester**

3/760 (E.02.U002)

SJ 85339852

M4 6GS

**NEW ISLINGTON, ANCOATS*****New Islington Archaeological Works, Ancoats, Manchester, Greater Manchester. Archaeological Investigations Interim Report***

Oxford Archaeology North      Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 77pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

Excavation in advance of development provided physical evidence for an important stage in the development of steam-powered machinery applied to the textile industry. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

## Salford

3/761 (E.02.U005)

SD 74770053

M28 2PB

### **DELPH, WORSLEY**

#### ***The Delph, Worsley, and Archaeological Watching Brief***

University of Manchester Archaeological Unit      Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2004, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

Observation revealed that of the three areas excavated, two contained material associated with the construction for a modern bridge and the site's access road. A third excavated area, however, yielded some archaeological material, including timber revetting fabric used to stabilise the canal banks, and a stone flagged floor found adjacent to machinery associated with the site's water management. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MO

3/762 (E.02.U006)

SD 81000117

M7 3QU

### **RIVER IRWELL FLOOD DEFENCE SCHEME**

#### ***River Irwell Flood Defence Scheme: An Archaeological Watching Brief***

Wilson, P      Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2004, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

The study area was archaeologically significant in that it lies adjacent to a 12th century monastic site, Kersal Cell and that was in a zone of high potential for the discovery of prehistoric material. Two trenches excavated close to Littleton Road, suggested that a previous pond or small area of boggy ground had been recently backfilled to create a level area. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

## Stockport

3/763 (E.02.U003)

SJ 89899117

SK1 2BL

### **PORTWOOD MILLS, TIVIOT WAY, PORTWOOD**

#### ***Portwood Mills, Tiviot Way, Portwood, Stockport. An Archaeological Excavation***

Noble, PManchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2004, 86pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

The excavations focused on the mill's early engine house and wheelhouse/turbine house. The engine house at the northern end of the east range of the Portwood Long Mill underwent substantial development from the early 19th century when a steam engine was installed in 1808/9. Taken together, the wheelhouse/turbine house and engine house signified the long and repeated use of water to generate power within the Portwood Mills. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM



## Trafford

3/764 (E.02.U004)

SJ 76848804  
WA14 1PH

### **NO. 6 OLD MARKET PLACE, ALTRINCHAM, TRAFFORD**

*No. 6 Old Market Place, Altrincham, Trafford. Excavation of a Rear Burgage Plot Property*

Craig, S & Nevell, M      Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2004, 74pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

The earliest feature on the site was a medieval ditch which ran west to east across the site and may have marked the burgage division between numbers 6 and 8 Old Market Place. Phase 2 was represented by a series of three medieval pits which cut into the ditch. There as then a gap of activity until when, in the 17th and early 18th century, a series of post holes and pits were dug. Phase 4 saw extensive 18th century domestic, backyard activity across the site prior to the construction of a brick building. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM, PM, PM, PM

## Wigan

3/765 (E.02.U001)

SJ 60359715  
WA3 3PZ

### **TOWN AND LAWSON'S FARMS, GOLBORNE**

*Town and Lawson's Farms, Golborne, Greater Manchester*

Bagwell, M, Bates, A, & Gajos, H      Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 99pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

Following an evaluation, a watching brief covered the excavation of pipe trenches for a sewer main. Several brick walls were revealed to the west of the site, with a brick-lined shaft and stone foundations, a brick wall and associated cobbles located to the east of these. The foundations for a road associated with the railway bridge observed on the eastern edge of the site were located. A further brick wall was situated to the north of the extant barn, running parallel with it. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

## Lancashire

## Chorley

3/766 (E.30.U006)

SD 58262456  
PR5 8ED

### **CLAYTON BROOK PIPELINE, WALTON SUMMIT**

*Clayton Brook Pipeline, Walton Summit, Lancashire*

Tonks, D      Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

During the watching brief groundworks demonstrated that the depth of the overburden in the area of the warehouse was greater than the impact depth of the pipe-trench and, therefore, any surviving archaeology would not be disturbed by the works. However, in the area of an inclined plane and tram plate way, a sandstone surface comprising sandstone blocks, though to be the bedding sleepers for the tramway, were encountered. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

## Fylde

3/767 (E.30.U009)

SD 38303828

FY6 8LN

**PLAYING FIELDS SITE, SINGLETON CE PRIMARY SCHOOL***Playing Fields Site, Singleton CE School, Lancashire*

McNicol, D &amp; Gajos, H Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The watching brief did not reveal any features of archaeological significance. [Au(abr)]

**Lancaster**

3/768 (E.30.U015)

SD 47766161

LA1 1UE

**33-35 PENNY STREET, LANCASTER***33-35 Penny Street, Lancaster, Lancashire: Archaeological Watching Brief*Tonks, D Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North  
, 2004, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

A watching brief was undertaken by Oxford archaeology North on 4th August 2004 at 33-35 Penny Street, Lancaster (centred on SD 4776 6161). Seddon Construction proposed to redevelop the present building, which lay within an area of recognised archaeological potential. Following a request for a watching brief by Lancashire Council Archaeological Service, Oxford Archaeology North were commissioned to undertake the watching brief on the digging of two exploratory test pits within the yard to the rear of the present building. The digging of further test pits within the street front area of the building was precluded by the discovery of a cellar beneath the entirety of that part of the building. No archaeological horizons were encountered during the excavation of the two test pits. An assemblage of finds recovered from Test Pit 2 were generally undiagnostic, possibly dated to the eighteenth to nineteenth century, and proved to be of little archaeological significance. [Au]

3/769 (E.30.U011)

SD 47856395

LA1 2ET

**BEAUMONT HALL, GREEN LANE, BEAUMONT***Beaumont Hall, Green Lane, Beaumont, Lancashire*

Tonks, D Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

During the watching brief the groundworks involved reducing the surface of the development area to a general depth of 0.46m below the current floor level and the excavation of three foundation trenches to a depth of 0.75m below current floor level. There were no archaeological features or finds made during the groundworks. [Au(abr)]

3/770 (E.30.U007)

SD 62926892

LA2 8PF

**RIBBLE TA PIPELINE***Ribble TA Pipeline, Lancashire*

Clark, P Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 82pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

A topographical survey was undertaken on 13 separate sites, including areas of ridge and furrow and earthworks identified by the walkover survey. The watching brief was maintained as a permanent presence during the stripping of topsoil along the entire length of the pipeline route. Due to the

relatively shallow nature of the excavation there was a general paucity of archaeological features observed. The few features that were uncovered, however, included amorphous spreads of stone, areas of burn material, cut features, and two pathways dating to the nineteenth century. [Au(abr)]

3/771 (E.30.U014)

SD 58827179  
LA6 1AY**TEAL COTTAGE, ARKHOLME***Teal Cottage, Arkholme, Lancashire*Clark, P Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North  
, 2004, 27pp, colour pls, figs,*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

Following an application for planning permission for the extension of Teal Cottage, Main Street, Arkholme, Lancashire (SD 5882 7179), a brief was issued for an archaeological watching brief by Lancashire County Archaeology Service. Oxford Archaeology North was commissioned to undertake the watching brief during the excavation of the groundworks for the extension, which took place in May 2004. The groundworks were undertaken by a tracked excavator and comprised an initial topsoil strip, followed by a ground reduction and, finally, the excavation of foundation trenches for the new building. The topsoil strip was not undertaken to sufficient depth to allow the observation of any archaeological features and, although the ground reduction works did reveal the underlying natural geology across some areas of the site, no archaeological features were observed. The foundation trenches were excavated to a depth of c. 1m into the natural geology, with no archaeological features observed. No archaeological features or artefacts were revealed during the course of the groundworks, although a relatively high level of modern disturbance, relating predominantly to drainage, was observed across parts of the site. [Au]

**Preston**

3/772 (E.30.U012)

SD 54923179  
PR2 8AA**FULWOOD BARRACKS, JUNIOR RANKS ACCOMODATION***Fulwood Barracks Junior Ranks Accommodation, Preston, Lancashire*Town, M & Blythe, K Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 75pp, pls, colour pls, figs,  
tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The watching brief revealed the original barrack plans of c.1842. The remains took the form of substantial stone foundations, drainage channels and cobbled surfaces. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

3/773 (E.30.U001)

SD 54802960  
PR1 5NU**ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PRESTON***St. Mary's Church, Preston, Lancashire*

Bates, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

A watching brief was maintained during the laying of a drainage trench around the church. The trench was positioned so as to minimise the risk of encountering graves, and in the event no further burials were found. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

## Ribble Valley

3/774 (E.30.U005)

SD 65103513  
PR3 3XP

### **20 CHURCH STREET, RIBCHESTER**

#### *20 Church Street, Ribchester, Lancashire*

Gajos, H Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The site was located between the Scheduled fort (LSM55) and the bathhouse. The watching brief revealed several features immediately above the natural and beneath the approximately 0.75m of nineteenth century debris and garden soil, including a Victorian soak-away and several Roman features. One such Roman feature was a hearth which had direct parallels in excavations elsewhere within and around the fort, dating to the early second century AD. A small area of burning was also revealed that may indicate rakings from the hearth, or a separate small fire. It was therefore possible that this also dates to the Roman period. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, RO, RO

3/775 (E.30.U003)

SD 73093642  
BB7 9RE

### **36 ABBEY FIELDS, WHALLEY**

#### *36 Abbey Fields, Whalley, Lancashire*

Lee, A Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 17pp, pls, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The northern half of the site was thought to lie on the course of a medieval ditch, one of two encircling Whalley Abbey. The alluvial deposits encountered at the west end of the trench may represent the natural subsoil or may be part of the infill of the ditch; yet no sides of the putative feature were encountered due to the limited investigation. [Au(abr)]

3/776 (E.30.U002)

SD 61484129  
PR3 2TJ

### **CHALK HALL, CHIPPING**

#### *Chalk Hall, Chipping, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Investigation and Watching Brief*

Elsworth, D &amp; Lee, A Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 35pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The building investigation revealed several phases of development, which took the building from a small cottage of only four rooms, to an eighteenth century smallholding and associated farm buildings, through to extensive modern alterations. The watching brief revealed evidence for the position of the original chimney and a brick-built flue was found after the removal of the roof. The factory-made bricks observed at the top of the flue contracted with the hand-made examples below and probably related to the heightening of the roof in the later nineteenth or twentieth century. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM, PM

3/777 (E.30.U008)

SD 73183617  
BB7 9SS

### **WHALLEY CE PRIMARY SCHOOL, WHALLEY**

#### *Whalley CE Primary School, Whalley, Lancashire*

Tonks, D Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The watching brief involved the excavation of two exploratory trenches and ten foundations trenches. Most of the site was found to comprise made ground set on the natural sands, gravels and clays but significant archaeology was found within some of the trenches. Two stone-lined culverts were exposed, one of which was of irregular construction and thought to pre-date the mid-nineteenth century foundation of the school. The second culvert was of a more regular construction with a find of a blue and white glazed porcelain sherd of late eighteenth to twentieth century date although actual construction may have been earlier. A fairly substantial, yet partially collapsed wall was also uncovered. Although founded in natural ground, it had been buried under the overburden produced from the levelling from the construction of the school. It was interpreted as a possible field boundary, but the date of its construction remains unclear. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, UD

## Wyre

3/778 (E.30.U010)

SD 49284238  
PR3 0PJ

### **BARNACRE 15" WATER MAIN, ST. MICHAEL'S ON WYRE**

*Barnacre 15" Water Main, St. Michael's on Wyre, Lancashire*

Bates, A & Tonks, D Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The pits were excavated along the line of the original water pipe which was routinely exposed and removed as part of the works. In consequence, the excavated material largely comprised backfill from when the main was originally laid and no archaeological remains, other than features associated with the Victorian pipe itself, were encountered. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

3/779 (E.30.U004)

SD 46954415  
PR3 0LL

### **BARNACRE 24" WATER MAIN, ST. MICHAELS**

*Barnacre 24" Water Main, St. Michaels, Lancashire*

Bates, A & Tonks, D Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

A topographic survey was made of a known but undated earthwork. The watching brief identified an area of post-medieval brick-making activity concentrated in Field 4, with the remains of outlying brick clams in Fields 5 and 6. Those located in Field 4 were dealt with outside the remit of the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

3/780 (E.30.U013)

SD 49362211  
PR26 7TA

### **FRANKLAW TO BARNACRE WATERPIPE**

*Franklaw to Barnacre Waterpipe, Lancashire. Topographic Survey, Evaluation, Watching Brief and Excavation*

Bates, A & Lee, T Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2005, 120pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

An evaluation, watching brief and excavation revealed 13 tree throws, a number of Neolithic finds, a Roman road and associated Roman finds, a post hole alignment of likely Bronze Age data, a cobbled trackway, a boundary ditch, two rubbish pits, garden features and an abundant assemblage of post-medieval pottery. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, BA, BA, NE, RO

## Merseyside Area

### St. Helens

3/781 (E.03.U001)

SJ 58309566

WA12 9RF

#### **HOLLY HOUSE FARM, NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS**

*Holly House Farm, Newton-Le-Willows, Merseyside*

Bagwell, M & Dawson, J Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2005, 79pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

Two inter-cutting ditches, without in situ dating material, were observed. However, a residual fragment of medieval pottery from a shallow eighteenth century ditch cut it, may have originally derived from one of its fills, suggested a possible medieval origin. The position and alignment of the ditches suggested that they may have represented field boundaries running along Crow Lane East. [Au(abr)]

## Warrington

### Warrington

3/782 (E.88.U001)

SJ 60508830

WA1 1QE

#### **GOLDEN SQUARE**

*Golden Square, Warrington, Cheshire. Archaeological Watching Brief*

Clark, P Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

Test pits excavated along the western and north-western boundaries of the study area revealed considerable disturbance to buried horizons and it was concluded that these areas had little archaeological potential. Within the north-eastern part of the site, however, there seemed to be a greater potential for surviving archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2537

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

3/783 (E.88.U002)

SJ 60518797

WA1 1EZ

#### **THE STONE HOUSE, ST. AUSTIN'S LANE AND BOLD STREET**

*Proposed Residential Development at the Stone House, St. Austin's Lane and Bold Street, Warrington, Cheshire. A Programme of Desk-based Assessment, Rapid Building Appraisal & Archaeological Watching B*

Frost, P & Dodd, L Flintshire : Earthworks Archaeological Services, 2004, 32pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Earthworks Archaeological Services

The Stone House itself appeared to have been built as a high-status residence in the late eighteenth century. Accordingly, although much altered, fire-damaged and dangerous internally, and in a sorry state of repair, the Stone House was described and photographed prior to its demolition. Following demolition of the house, the watching brief element of the project consisted of the excavation of two test trenches at the start of groundworks. It was demonstrated clearly that the site holds little archaeological potential and the watching brief was discontinued. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2522

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM