As part of Channel 4’s "Time Team", a magnetometer survey identified a potential range of buildings adjacent to the Roman road, despite interference from the medieval ridge and furrow across the site. Strong indicators of industrial remains were recorded, including a potential reservoir. The medieval "Old Road" was visible and appeared to truncate Roman buildings. Resistance survey complemented this data. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD, MD

Cumbria

Allerdale

Land North of West Street, Aspatria, Cumbria: Geophysical Survey

A geophysical (magnetometer and earth resistance) survey covering approximately 0.7 hectares was undertaken at a greenfield site, within 200m of the site of a Viking burial mound, off West Street, in the medieval settlement of Aspatria. Several anomalies were identified by both techniques, some of which could have been due to underlying archaeological features. However, without any supporting information it was considered equally possible that all of the identified anomalies could have had a non-archaeological origin. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Maryport

Geophysical Survey Report, Maryport, Cumbria

The survey was carried out as part of Channel 4’s "Big Roman Dig". A handful of anomalies within the data were thought to be archaeological, supported by their linear alignment. Garden plots had caused some interference. High resistance was thought to define the vicus, however this could have been geological variations. It was not possible to be certain that any archaeology was to be found within the survey area. [Au(adp)]
In response to a new housing development at the site, resistivity and fluxgate gradiometer surveys were carried out. The gradiometer survey identified and number of parallel linear anomalies thought to be related to a ridge and furrow field system. Resistivity of the area detected a number of rectilinear forms interpreted as houses or yards. Magnetic susceptibility surveys suggested greater activity in the western half of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Several rectilinear anomalies were identified, interpreted as possible presence of buildings or yards. Medieval ridge and furrow and a former field boundary were also found. Further archaeological work was recommended. [Sec(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

Electrical resistance, magnetic field and metal detection survey as a trial evaluation was conducted in advance of realignment of the A595. The surveys suggest that the archaeological potential of the site is fairly low although the excavation of trial trenches will ultimately inform upon this. [Au(abr)]

Magnetic, resistance and GPR surveys were carried out at the site. A possible rectilinear feature was identified on a similar alignment with the present house and had the potential to contain many...
archaeological features. Drains, services and culverts were all identified. He site had undergone significant landscaping, and magnetic disturbance from the dumping of material may have masked the true nature of the features. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

(H.16.2225) NY50953295
{B35E69E2-65A7-420D-AF84-B4522D9DD155} Parish: Penrith Postal Code: CA11 8RP

PROPOSED HAULAGE DEPOT AT INGLEWOOD ROAD, BOWSCAR, PENRITH
Geophysical Survey on the Site of a Proposed Haulage Depot at Inglewood Road, Bowscar, Penrith, Cumbria
Noel, M Castleside : GeoQuest Associates, 2005, 8pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: GeoQuest Associates
Despite the scale of the geophysical survey, the magnetic study detected very few features of archaeological interest. An oval magnetic anomaly in the part of the site closest to Inglewood Road may reflect a small ditched enclosure. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1412
Archaeological periods represented: UD

South Lakeland

(H.16.2226) SD38608470
{2680FFFF-E37F-4418-8768-485F877C41D9} Parish: Upper Allithwaite Postal Code: LA11 6NZ

A590 HIGH AND LOW NEWTON BYPASS
A590 High and Low Newton Bypass, Cumbria: Geophysical Survey
Harrison, S & Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2005, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
A geophysical evaluation comprising magnetic scanning followed by selected detailed magnetic survey was undertaken along the proposed route of a road bypass at High and Low Newton, Cumbria. No areas of major archaeological activity were identified. The detailed survey, which covered approximately 25% of the proposed road corridor, confirmed the presence of anomalies identified during the scanning but almost all were thought to be due to natural variations in the soils and solid geology. No anomalies indicative of archaeological activity were identified. [Au(abr)]

(H.16.2227) SD40608170, SD38608470
{05369F08-B0BA-4E0C-AD03-885CF8965A61} Parish: Upper Allithwaite Postal Code: LA11 6NZ

A590 HIGH AND LOW NEWTON BYPASS
A590 High and Low Newton Bypass, Cumbria
Harrison, S & Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2005, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
A programme of magnetic scanning covering 13.25 hectares was undertaken. No areas or anomalies indicative of major occupational activity was identified as a result of the magnetic scanning. However, areas of potential were identified for possible further investigation by detailed magnetic survey. [Au(abr)]
A590 HIGH AND LOW NEWTON BYPASS, CUMBRIA
Archaeological Services WYAS Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS 2005, 38pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
A detailed magnetometer survey has confirmed the presence of anomalies identified during the scanning but almost all were thought to be due to natural variations in the soils and solid geology. No anomalies indicative of archaeological activity have been identified. [Au(abr)]

Greater Manchester Area

Manchester

ARWKRIGHT'S MILL, MILLER STREET
Geophysical Survey Report. Arkwright's Mill, Miller Street, Manchester
Adcock, J & Gater, J Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2005, 12pp, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
Magnetic survey identified modern debris, services and possible UXO. However it was impossible to determine what might be a bomb and what was debris. GPR survey produced very variable results, with rubble over the site masking features. [Au(adp)]

Ribble Valley

MELLOR, STOCKPORT
Mellor 2005, Stockport
Beale, D & Grimsditch, B Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2005, 27pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
The results of a survey by magnetometer suggested that there may have been evidence for the continuation of the ditch that was apparent in Trench 30, eastwards, following the line of the contour to the south for at least two hundred metres. There was then a short break before the anomaly was again apparent along the same line for a further one hundred metres. It then became interrupted by and area of mixed high low magnetic responses contained within a southwards loop of high magnetic responses. Other areas on the northern side of the linear features were surveyed and the results highlighted though any interpretations of these remained speculative. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, UD

Wigan

CUTACRE SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION FACILITY
Cutacre Surface Mining and Reclamation Facility, Greater Manchester
Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Combe : Archaeological Surveys 2005, 42pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys
The magnetic survey located a number of geophysical anomalies within the survey areas, however, the majority of them could not be accurately characterised. Although several positive linear, curvilinear and rectilinear anomalies within Areas 75, 76, and 77 in the south of the development areas were of uncertain origin it was possible that they related to archaeological features possibly associated with former coal working in the vicinity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD