North West
Blackburn with Darwen

Blackburn with Darwen UA

(C.48.1336/2008)  SD67922778
Parish: Livesey  Postal Code: BB2 2EP
LAND TO THE REAR OF 53 KING STREET, BLACKBURN
Land to the Rear of 53 King Street, Blackburn, Lancashire

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
Two trial trenches identified areas of made ground and debris related to earlier structures on the site, possibly including the Roman Catholic chapel. It was thought further remains may have been present on the site, particularly if they had been cellared. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4343
OASIS ID: no

Cheshire

Chester

(C.13.1337/2008)  SJ44106510
Parish: Christleton  Postal Code: CH3 7BJ
CHRISTLETON BRIDGES
An Archaeological Evaluation at Christleton Bridges Cheshire: December 2008

Burrow, A  Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was carried out in 2008 on land in Christleton. Eighteen trenches were excavated, which revealed evidence for later post-medieval agricultural activity. In Fields 1and 2 a small number of gullies and post holes were present, along with large areas of modern disturbance. In Field 4, several brick floor surfaces were present, related to the market gardening and poultry farming industries established in the 20th century. No archaeological remains dating to earlier than the post-medieval period were present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, PM
OASIS ID: northamp3-55541

(C.13.1338/2008)  SJ43006480
Parish:  Postal Code: CH3 5RE
SAIGHTON CAMP TO A55[T] LINK ROAD, CHESTER
Socialist Background Information. Saighton Camp to A55[T] Link Road, Chester

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
Ten trenches were excavated along the proposed course of the Saighton Camp to A55[T] Link Road, they revealed a paucity of archaeological remains, but some information relating to the use of the land for agricultural purposes. A possible Roman lynchet was recorded, as well as plough marks and evidence for medieval land divisions. Post-medieval field drains and modern features were also recorded. [Au(adx)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD, RO
OASIS ID: no

Archaeological Investigations Project 2008
Evaluations

(C.13.1339/2008)

Parish: Great Boughton
Postal Code: CH1 1RR
ST. OLAVE'S CHURCH, LOWER BRIDGE STREET, CHESTER
Proposed Structural Remedial Works to the Sandstone Retaining Wall at St. Olave's Church, Lower Bridge Street, Chester

Dodd, L Ewloe : Earthworks Archaeological Services, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Earthworks Archaeological Services
Three trial trenches were excavated in the small churchyard area fronting the church. The results demonstrated clearly that complex multi-period archaeology survived on the site. The area was a cemetery during the post-medieval period, and probably earlier, and two in situ burials were recorded. Where undisturbed by grave digging, deposits and features dating to both the Roman and medieval periods were identified, including the vestigial remnants of a Roman cobbled surface, the remains of a fine medieval wall that once belonged to a stone building the stood south of the site and the remains of an earlier retaining wall. Possible earlier church foundations was also noted beneath the south-west corner of the existing building. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 332
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, RO
OASIS ID: no

Congleton

(C.13.1340/2008)

Parish: Middlewich
Postal Code: CW109NY
JERSEY WAY, MIDDLEWICH
Jersey Way, Middlewich, Cheshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The evaluation comprised the excavation of 27 trenches and confirmed that significant archaeological remains survived in situ. Particular concentrations of buried archaeological remains were identified in the south-western and central parts of the site, with more sporadic remains existing to the north. The majority of these archaeological remains were of a Roman date (pits and possible ditches), and partial excavation yielded a large assemblage of Roman pottery. Conversely, trenches excavated across other parts of the site, including the eastern edge and a strip to the south of the field boundary that traversed the site, were devoid of archaeological features of interest. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2825
Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, MD
OASIS ID: no
Archaeological Investigations Project 2008  Evaluations

(C.13.1341/2008)  SJ70196630
Parish:  Parish:  Postal Code: CW109DX
LAND TO THE SOUTH OF WHEELOCK STREET, MIDDLEWICH
Land to the South of Wheelock Street, Middlewich, Cheshire

Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology
A series of pits and ditches were identified within both evaluation trenches, cut into sand
natural geology. Artefactual evidence suggested that these features were all roughly
contemporary and dated to the 17th-18th century. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:  R2880
Archaeological periods represented:  PM
OASIS ID:  foundati1-61172

Crewe and Nantwich

(C.13.1342/2008)  SJ66566057
Parish: Church Minshull  Postal Code: CW5 6DZ
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AT THE FORMER BADGER PUBLIC HOUSE,
CHURCH MINSHULL
Proposed Development at the Former Badger Public House, Church Minshull,
Cheshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Crawford-Cuope, G & Dodd, L  Ewloe : Earthworks Archaeological Services, Report: E978
2008, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Earthworks Archaeological Services
Three evaluation trenches were excavated. No archaeological features or deposits of
significance were identified during the fieldwork and no burials indicative of an earlier burial
ground were exposed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:  R2805
OASIS ID:  no

Ellesmere Port & Neston

(C.13.1343/2008)  SJ29207755
Parish: Puddington  Postal Code: CH649XJ
LAND BETWEEN BROOK STREET AND RABY ROAD, NESTON
Land Between Brook Street and Raby Road, Neston, Cheshire: An Archaeological
Evaluation Report

Garner, D  Tattenhall : AOC Archaeology Group, Report: 40006 2008, 44pp, colour pls,
figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
The evaluation comprised excavation of four trenches which revealed that archaeological
remains dating to the 17th century and earlier survived below the present car park surface
and it's associated formation levels. Trenches 1 to 4 exhibited varying degrees of modern
truncation to the archaeological remains suggesting that across the rest of the site survival
was likely to fluctuate between truncated negative features cut in to the natural subsoil and
upstanding masonry with associated in situ stratified surfaces and layers. The shallow nature
of the archaeological remains would render them vulnerable to the redevelopment that was
proposed for the site. [Au(abr)]]
Archaeological Investigation Project 2008

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: aocarcha2-46673

**Macclesfield**

(C.13.1344/2008)  
SJ73048704  
Parish: Little Bollington  
Postal Code: WA144TJ  
**CRUMP WEIR, LITTLE BOLLINGTON**  
*Crump Weir, Little Bollington, Cheshire. Evaluation Report*

Gardner, W  
*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North  
The evaluation comprised the excavation of a single trench. No archaeological deposits or features were encountered in the excavated trench. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4347  
OASIS ID: no

**Cumbria**

**Allerdale**

(C.16.1345/2008)  
NY20493976  
Parish: Blennerhasset and Torpenhow  
Postal Code: CA5 1HX  
**2 HIGH MAINS, TORPENHOW, WIGTON**  
*Report on an Archaeological Evaluation on Land Adjacent to 2 High Mains, Torpenhow, Wigton, Cumbria*

Cracknell, P  
Cockermouth: Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI), 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD  
*Work undertaken by:* Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI)  
The results of the evaluation confirmed that there was no medieval development within this area of the village and that the field had served as either pasture or as a stockyard for the farm for at least the last 240 years. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(C.16.1347/2008)  
NY08402885  
Parish: Dean  
Postal Code: CA130SE  
**TENDLEY QUARRY, EAGLESFIELD, DEAN**  
*Tendley Quarry, Eaglesfield, Dean*

Lee, R & Vannan, A  
Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2009, 1p  
*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North  
Four archaeological evaluation trenches were excavated in advance of the extension of the existing quarry. Anomalies seen in a previous magnetometer survey proved to have been either natural features, field drains, or possibly the remains of former field boundaries. [Sec(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
HIGH HOUSE QUARRY, COBBLE HALL, ALDOTH, WIGTON
Archaeological Evaluation at High House Quarry, Cobble Hall, Aldoth, Wigton, Cumbria

Noakes, H Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An evaluation comprising a programme of eighteen trial trenches was undertaken in 2008. The trenches were positioned so as to target and test areas which were identified as having cropmarks present in or near them during a 2006 Desk-based assessment, as well as a general coverage of 'background' trenches to examine the areas shown as negative or blank. Four of the trenches [Trenches 2, 4, 6 and 10] did not contain any archaeological or modern remains. Four of the trenches [Trenches 1, 7, 13 and 15] contained plough marks. Trenches 1, 2 and 8 were also observed to have been disturbed by extensive animal burrowing. Archaeological deposits were observed within ten of the eighteen trenches. Possible prehistoric features were observed within Trenches 3, 5, 8, 16 and 18. This comprised a continuous linear feature which was observed to be aligned approximately north-east-south-west within Trenches 5, 8, 16 and 17, and correlated to known aerial cropmarks and geophysical anomalies. Within Trench 3, a similar linear feature was aligned at right angles to this, aligned on a roughly west-east alignment. The formation of these features suggested that this represented an enclosure field system, which was putatively dated to the Bronze Age based on nearby discoveries. Possible post-medieval features were observed within Trenches 8, 9, 11, 12 and 14. These comprised linear features within Trenches 8 and 9 that were aligned in a north-east-south-west direction and which correlated to a hedgerow, the presence of which was clearly visible in aerial photographs of the site, and on Tithe maps dating from the 1800’s. Similarly, in Trenches 12 and 14, a continuous linear feature was aligned in a north-east-south-west direction, and appeared to correlate to a boundary on the 1800’s Tithe maps. In Trench 17 a linear feature may have formed a right angle to the linear feature in Trenches 8 and 9, and suggested that this was part of a boundary ditch, as shown in the 1800’s Tithe boundary maps of the area. A linear feature in Trench 11 which was aligned in an east-west direction correlated to a known hedgerow, which was observed in the aerial photography in 1975, suggesting that this feature was relatively modern in date. Modern plough furrows were observed in Trenches 15, 14, 13, 12, 16 and 17. In Trench 16 intensive plough marks were observed, although archaeological deposits within this trench were substantial in depth, suggesting that the deposits remained relatively untouched. The evaluation at High House Quarry revealed that some well preserved archaeological deposits existed. However, these appeared to be clustered towards the north-west of the evaluation area, as shown by the preservation of linear ditches within Trenches 16 and 18. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, BA, PR

OASIS ID: northpen3-47263

OVERBY QUARRY, AIKSHAW, ASPATRIA
Archaeological Evaluation at Overby Quarry, Aikshaw, Aspatria, Cumbria

(C.16.1349/2008) NY12504700

Parish: Holme St. Cuthbert Postal Code: CA7 4NG

OASIS ID: northpen3-47263
An archaeological field evaluation was undertaken on land at Overby Quarry. The results of a previous desk-based assessment found a high potential for the survival of subsurface archaeological remains, dating to the prehistoric period. Within Area B were a series of five well preserved in situ urns. Archaeology was also noted within Area C, in the form of small linear gullies and pits. This area went immediately to excavation, and resulted in the discovery of approximately thirty cremations, eight of which were within urns [mostly collared, though one had been tentatively identified as a food vessel, dated 2000-1700 cal BC]. The number of cremations was tentative, as some pits were also excavated which contained only small amounts of bone, and which may not have been "true" cremations, but could have represented ritual activity associated with the cremation rites. However, despite the discovery of the cremations, the archaeology within the remainder of the excavation area, proved to be of little interest and appeared demonstrably modern in some. This appeared to be mirrored by the results from Areas D through to F. During the evaluation, a number of linear features were noted within trenches in all three areas, and as these were undated, they were believed to be of prehistoric date, and related to the cremation cemetery. However, analysis of the 19th century tithe map indicated that most of the archaeological remains may have been of fairly recent date, and corresponded to known field boundaries. The evaluation at Overby Quarry successfully investigated a series of fields to the south-west of the current quarry site, but, beyond the cremation cemetery which was investigated as an open area excavation, no archaeological finds were recovered to indicate that the site was being used for any other purposes than agricultural, and no identifiable evidence of further settlement or ritual activity was noted, though stray prehistoric finds were recovered. The lack of secure dating for the features found during this evaluation means that features must be dated using morphological characteristics. [Au(abr)]
Syke Road, Wigton, Cumbria. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Potten, S Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, Report: 21176 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on land to the south of Syke Road, Wigton. Twenty-three evaluation trenches were excavated. No archaeological features or artefactual material of prehistoric, Roman or medieval date were encountered. The only datable features encountered were associated with demolished buildings of probable 19th century date located in the north-eastern corner of the site. These included a rectilinear foundation trench for a robbed out wall, a possible yard surface and abundant demolition debris. The buildings most likely represented a small 19th century farmstead. A few undated features were also encountered. A network of shallow undated ditches, generally aligned north-west to south-east, most likely represented a field drainage system. A large undated ditch and a shallow undated gully were also located in the vicinity of the demolished farm buildings. These may have been associated with the occupation of the farmstead. The archaeological significance and potential of the remains encountered were considered to be low and no further archaeological works were recommended. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-52678

Barrow-in-Furness

(C.16.1352/2008) SD21237492

Parish: Askam and Ireleth

BENNETT BANK

Walkover Report for Land at Bennett Bank, Cumbria

Poole, B Chester : L-P: Archaeology, 2008, 19pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

A walkover survey commenced over three distinct sites, situated on the slopes of the two small hills, immediately to the north and south of the present landfill site and the undulating land to the south-west of the landfill site. No extant features or finds were identified on the site. [Au(adc)]

SMR primary record number: 2012

OASIS ID: no

Walney School, Walney, Barrow-in-Furness

Lee, R Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2009, 1p

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Sec(adc)]


OASIS ID: no
Archaeological Investigations Project 2008

Evaluations

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** Carlisle **

(C.16.1354/2008) NY34435890

Parish: Beaumont

Post Code: CA5 6DB

** LAND AT MONKHILL, MONKHILL, CARLISLE **

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Monkhill, Monkhill, Carlisle


Work undertaken by: Gerry Martin Associates Ltd.

The scheme had the potential to affect an area of high archaeological potential due to its proximity to a Scheduled Ancient Monument, the vallum of Hadrian's Wall. The archaeological evaluation identified a probable Mid to Late Bronze Age field system. No other significant cultural deposits were encountered apart from the deposition of spoil arising from the construction of the Carlisle Canal c. 1830. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: LBA, PM

OASIS ID: no

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(C.16.1355/2008) NY32615900

Parish: Burgh-by-Sands

Post Code: CA5 6AS

** LAND AT THE VILLAGE HALL, BURGH-BY-SANDS **

Archaeological Evaluation on Land at the Village Hall, Burgh-by-Sands, Cumbria

Noakes, H Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: CP/705/08 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

A field evaluation was undertaken. Two evaluation trenches were excavated but failed to locate the Vallum or any of its associated features. However, it did reveal substantial and well preserved deposits of archaeological significance dating from both the Roman and post-medieval periods. Two Roman linear features and a small pit were found which had mid-2nd century pottery recovered from them. The post-medieval evidence was largely characterised by a field drain. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM

OASIS ID: northpen3-45147

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(C.16.1356/2008) NY39435591

Parish: CARLISLE

** OASIS DATABASE: LAND ADJACENT TO JOHN STREET, CARLISLE, CUMBRIA. **

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Field Evaluation at John Street, Carlisle, Cumbria


Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd

"In September 2008, North Pennines Archaeology Ltd undertook a desk-based assessment and targeted trial trenching for land adjacent to John Street, Carlisle, Cumbria. The desk-
based assessment revealed that the site had a very high potential for sub-surface remains to exist. The evaluation consisted of seven linear trial trenches and uncovered evidence for Post-Medieval, Medieval and possible Roman residential and agricultural activity. A clay tobacco pipe dump was also revealed in Trench 2, which relates to the manufacture of these items near to the site during the 18th-19th centuries. [OASIS]

OASIS ID: northpen3-48822

(C.16.1357/2008) NY37655425
Parish: Cummersdale Postal Code: CA2 6QP
LAND AT GARDEN VILLAGE, WIGTON ROAD, CARLISLE, Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Garden Village, Wigton Road, Carlisle, Cumbria

Gaskell, N Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: CP/634/08 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
The evaluation consisted of the excavation of eight trenches, and was required as part of the subsequent development works, that had the potential to impinge on any as yet unidentified features in the area. Previous archaeological investigations to the west of the development area had revealed undated remains of possible post hole structures, and the wider vicinity contained evidence for prehistoric activity, including two Neolithic axe heads from the Morton area. Furthermore, the course of a Roman road ran along the southern boundary of the site. The results of the evaluation revealed no deposits of archaeological interest dating to any historic or prehistoric period. Although three pieces of post-medieval pottery were recovered from three of the trenches, they came from the topsoil or subsoil layer and not from any archaeological feature. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: northpen3-41818

(C.16.1358/2008) NY38815651
Parish: Kingmoor Postal Code: CA2 5SH
CARLISLE WASTEATER TREATMENT WORKS, WILLOW HOLME INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
Carlisle Wastewater Treatment Works, Willow Holme Industrial Estate, Cumbria. Desk-based Assessment, Walkover Survey and Evaluation

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
A walkover survey highlighted that development in the form of the Willowholme Industrial Estate was fairly extensive and there were few areas of open ground. In total 28 sites were identified. Some 26 were located as a result of the desk-based assessment. Most of the sites [21] were of post-medieval date, although one prehistoric and three Roman were also recorded. The remaining three sites were not closely dated but were likely to have been in existence by the medieval period at least. The line of the turf phase of Hadrian's Wall was not known in this area but must cross the site, so it could be affected by the proposed sewer. Two evaluation trenches were placed over the earlier sewage pipelines, post-medieval pottery and glass was encountered. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4292
Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no
LAND ADJACENT TO LOW MEADOW, BELLE VUE, CARLISLE
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Field Evaluation on Land Adjacent to Low Meadow, Belle Vue, Carlisle, Cumbria

Giecco, F & Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
The evaluation and assessment recorded land drains and two possible post-medieval field boundaries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: northpen3-50110

LOWER VIADUCT ESTATE
Lower Viaduct Estate, Carlisle, Cumbria. Archaeological Evaluation

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The proposed development site was identified as being in an area of high archaeological potential due to its proximity to the Roman fort and vicus. It was occupied more recently by nineteenth century buildings, such as railway goods station and a grain shed. The process of levelling and associated disturbance of the site for the construction of the goods station and yard appeared to have largely removed the original topsoil. As a result, only two trenches retained evidence of activity preceding the industrial development of the site in the later nineteenth century. These comprised a buried horticultural soil in Trench 2, which contained eighteenth and early nineteenth century pottery and the remains of a similarly dated wall and field enclosure ditch in Trench 3. The evaluation demonstrated that, other than twentieth century metal working remains along the eastern part of the proposed development site, there was no significant archaeological deposits and/or features present in the evaluation trenches. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4344
Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no
Archaeological Evaluation on Land at the Old Clydesdale Stud, Tarraby, Carlisle, Cumbria


Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An field evaluation consisting of six trial trenches was undertaken on land at The Old Clydesdale Stud. The area was located within the Hadrian’s Wall World Heritage Site and was also a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The evaluation was required, as part of the works would directly impinge on the projected line of Hadrian’s Wall. The groundwork carried out at the Stud had the potential to confirm the exact location of Hadrian's Wall within an area that had seen little in the way of modern archaeological interventions. The line of the wall was originally mapped by the Ordnance Survey, and indicated that the projected course of it ran through the grounds of the stud. However, the evaluation demonstrated a distinct lack of archaeological features and deposits relating to the Roman period. It was highly likely therefore, that the wall was located either to the west or east of the study area.

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: northpen3-44268

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Sec(adp)]
modern ditch with a water pipe in situ, Trench 11 had small undulating gully, Trench 13 uncovered a ditch of probable modern date and Trench 15 a possible furrow. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, UD
OASIS ID: no

(C.16.1365/2008)  NY07180366
Parish:  Postal Code: CA201BN
GOSFORTH HALL HOTEL, GOSFORTH
Report on an Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Field Evaluation at Gosforth Hall Hotel, Gosforth, Cumbria

Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: 762/08 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
A desk-based assessment revealed that there was evidence of human activity in the vicinity since the prehistoric period. The field evaluation, which consisted of two linear trial trenches, located one feature of archaeological significance. In Trench 1 a linear feature was observed orientated north-west to south-east and was probably the remains of a post-medieval boundary ditch. Ceramic field drains were noted in both trenches, with three being found in the eastern end of Trench 1. No finds were recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: northpen3-48087

(C.16.1366/2008)  NX98152220
Parish: Lowca  Postal Code: CA286QR
MICKLAM FARM, LOWCA
Archaeological Evaluation and Site Investigation. Micklam Farm, Lowca, Cumbria

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
A total of 22 trenches were excavated, and found evidence for former ridge and furrow cultivation, post-medieval field boundaries and ceramic land drains. The remains of a truncated roundhouse of later prehistoric date were recorded together with a small number of associated features comprising pits, post holes and ditches. There was no evidence that the roundhouse was part of an enclosure, despite the extension of the trench. Two further ditches contained late medieval and post-medieval pottery and were thought to date to these periods. Further archaeological monitoring was recommended in order to fully understand the prehistoric feature. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, PR
OASIS ID: no

(C.16.1367/2008)  NX97331836
Parish: Whitehaven  Postal Code: CA287HW
PEARS HOUSE, WHITEHAVEN HARBOUR, WHITEHAVEN
Archaeological Building Recording and Field Evaluation at Pears House, Whitehaven, Cumbria
An archaeological building recording in advance of a proposed redevelopment of Pears House was undertaken. A previous desk-based assessment had revealed that the existing building had 1925-1938 origins, and its elaborate frontage made it worthy of further study prior to demolition. The north-west facing internal wall had evidence for the incorporation of pre-existing adjacent boundary walls into the fabric, shown by differing fabrics of different style and period, particularly in the southern half of the elevation. In addition, it showed that the building extended south-eastwards into the back plot of the Public House, increasing its known boundary. An evaluation revealed significant post-medieval occupation debris, rubble spreads, wall foundations and floor surfaces showing significant human activity in the area during this period. This, however, was expected given the proximity of the site to the town and dock area. In addition to the later post-medieval features and modern makeup layers, present in all three trenches, an earlier wall and cobbled surface were revealed. The section of walling and cobbles appeared to relate to an earlier boundary structure and possible yard or pathway. Three fragments of Delft Ware pottery were recovered from within the foundations of this structure, indicating a possible early to mid eighteenth century date. Three other walls were also exposed, and were related to a small square building constructed between 1874 and 1925 shown on Ordnance Survey mapping for the area. During the evaluation a wall was exposed running north south, which related to the original extant building recently demolished on the site. It appeared that the wall formed the western wall of the cellar and it was likely that this is the surviving remnants of a long linear building, first shown on contemporary mapping in 1790. The work also confirmed that the land to the northeast of the site had been levelled, with the deposition of large amounts of overburden, which showed that the ground level had been raised by c 3m.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Eden

Parish: Brough
Postal Code: CA174EL

BROUGH CASTLE, BROUGH
An Archaeological Field Evaluation at Brough Castle, Brough, Cumbria

Noakes, H Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological field evaluation was undertaken at Brough Castle in order to provide further information on the depth and condition of the north curtain wall foundations. It had been observed that the northern side of the castle was potentially suffering from the effects of subsidence, accelerated by the positioning of the north curtain wall on the side of a steep slope. The castle was located within the northern limit of the Roman fort and civilian settlement of Verterae. The effects of subsidence, combined with the gradient of the hillside could cause significant damage to both this Scheduled Monument and the associated Roman earthworks. An evaluation consisting of two linear trial trenches was undertaken from the 28th of August to the 2nd September 2008. Both trenches were positioned to abut the north curtain wall, in order to assess the depth and condition of the foundations at specific points along the wall’s course. Archaeological deposits (comprising three distinct archaeological horizons), and the foundations of the north curtain wall were encountered in both trenches. In Trench 1 the evenly coursed foundations were observed at a depth of approximately 0.9m from the current ground level, and were vertically faced. No finds were recovered from this trench. In Trench 2 the foundations were observed to a depth of approximately 0.6m from the current ground level and were also vertically faced. Within the middle of the section of the wall was observed an area which seemingly represented a rebuild phase as the coursing became uneven and irregular. Animal bone was recovered from the trench and was retained for...
Archaeological Investigations Project 2008  Evaluations

Further analysis. Tumble was recorded within the upper horizons of the trench, within which was a stone observed to have decorative moulding on both sides. The evaluation at Brough Castle revealed that the foundations of the north curtain wall were present to a depth of between 0.6m and 0.9m below the current ground level. Within trench 1 was noted the presence of an offset belonging to part of a possible 13th century buttress. However, within both Trench 1 and Trench 2 no offset was observed to the foundation, and within Trench 2 there was evidence of a phase of rebuilding. It was possible that these related to rebuilding of the wall in 1245, as well as the construction of latrines in the 17th century. The evaluation also revealed that the angle of repose between the foundations of the wall and the gradient of the slope below was less than 45 degrees which suggested that damage to the castle and its associated earthworks was likely to be accelerated if no intervention occurred. The findings of the evaluation suggested that a mitigation strategy to stabilise or repair the north curtain wall should be implemented in order to prevent further damage of the northern parts of the castle wall, and the Roman earthworks associated with it. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
OASIS ID: northpen3-48396

(C.16.1369/2008)  NY57102720, NY58902440
Parish: Brougham, Morland  Postal Code: CA102DT, CA103AB
PROPOSED PIPELINE FROM CLIBURN TO WHINFELL FOREST, PENRITH
Proposed Pipeline from Cliburn to Whinfell Forest, Penrith, Cumbria

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
In total, 74 sites were identified by a desk-based assessment and walkover survey, 26 of which had been previously recorded. The 74 sites identified comprised two prehistoric sites, two Romano-British sites, 45 medieval sites, 16 post-medieval sites and seven sites of unknown date. Out of these sites, 27 were deemed likely to be affected by forms associated with the proposed pipeline. Topographic survey was recommended for earthworks sites. Evaluation was suggested near known Bronze Age remains and for the Cliburn ring ditch cropmarks. In addition, a permanent presence of a watching brief should be maintained. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4290
OASIS ID: no

(C.16.1370/2008)  NY76210678, NY77160760
Parish: Kirkby Stephen  Postal Code: CA174LE, CA174SS
KIRKBY STEPHEN TO MIDLAND COTTAGES WWTW
Kirkby Stephen to Midland Cottages WwTW

Healey, C Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Sec(adp)]

OASIS ID: no
THE FORMER EDEN GARAGE, WARCOP
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Evaluation at the Former Eden Garage, Warcop, Cumbria

Peters, C & Gaskell, N Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: CP651 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The site lay within the medieval village of Warcop, between a medieval manor, a 12th century church and a 16th century hall, and as such, the area was considered to have high potential for below ground remains associated with medieval settlement and land use. The evaluation comprised a rapid desk-based assessment of the site, a visual site inspection and the excavation of a number of trial trenches across the site. The rapid desk-based assessment involved the examination of all pertinent documents and cartographic sources. In addition a site visit allowed an above ground investigation. The following evaluation phase of works constituted three linear trenches that revealed no layers, features, deposits or datable artefacts of significant archaeological interest. Therefore it could only be concluded that the area had not been disturbed before it was used as a timber yard and then the Eden Garage.

[Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: northpen3-41308

BAYCLIFF FARM, BAYCLIFF, ULVERSTON
Baycliff Farm, Baycliff, Ulverston. Archaeological Evaluation

Healey, C Lancaster : Minerva Heritage, 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Minerva Heritage

A preliminary desk-based assessment showed that the known archaeological resource within 1km of the proposed development comprised one Scheduled Ancient Monument, two Listed Buildings and 23 undesignated archaeological sites or findspots. A series of 11 trenches were positioned across the proposed development site, targeting areas of archaeological potential. Trench 3 contained a post-medieval post hole and two small post-medieval pits containing the skeletal remains of farm animals. Trench 6 contained a modern bottle top and the remains of the post-medieval yard wall. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: no

RISEHILL TUNNEL NAVVY CAMP
Risehill Tunnel Navvy Camp, Cumbria. Archaeological Evaluation and Assessment of Results

Hall, N Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 68737.01 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
An Archaeological Evaluation was undertaken for Channel 4’s "Time Team". The evaluation comprised eight trenches, and sought to locate and characterize the navvy settlement and activity associated with the construction of the airshafts for the Risehill Tunnel, part of the Settle to Carlisle line. The evaluation highlighted the generally good preservation of the site, although many of the buildings appeared to have been timber with rough stone foundations. Specialisation and division of different parts of the site between settlement and working areas was seen. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM  
**OASIS ID:** no

(C.16.1374/2008)  
**Parish:** Lower Holker  
**Postal Code:** LA117LB  
**WINDER LANE, FLOOKBURGH, GRANGE-OVER-SANDS**  
*Winder Lane, Flookburgh, Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria. Archaeological Evaluation*

Clapperton, K  
*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North  
Two evaluation trenches recovered two fragments of pottery of a likely later nineteenth to early twentieth century date. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 4262  
**OASIS ID:** no

(C.16.1375/2008)  
**Parish:** Milnthorpe  
**Postal Code:** LA7 7QA  
**18 HARMONY HILL, MILNTHORPE**  
*18 Harmony Hill, Milnthorpe, Cumbria. Archaeological Evaluation*

Whitehead, S  
Ulverston: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2008, 38pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD  
*Work undertaken by:* Greenlane Archaeology Ltd  
A field evaluation and desk-based assessment found no evidence for medieval activity, although three small fragments of residual medieval pottery were recovered from a sample of the fill of a pit. It appeared that the trenches exposed garden soil. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1871  
**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, MD  
**OASIS ID:** greenlan1-40456

(C.16.1376/2008)  
**Parish:**  
**Postal Code:** LA7 7QD  
**FORMER DEPOT, HARMONY HILL, MILNTHORPE**  
*Former Depot, Harmony Hill, Milnthorpe, Cumbria. Archaeological Evaluation*

Clark, P  
*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North  
Fifteen sites of archaeological significance were identified within a 0.5km radius. The western side of the site was known to be heavily disturbed in modern times. Therefore, a single 30m
Archaeological Investigations Project 2008

long evaluation trench was excavated within the eastern side. The trench was machine-excavated down to the natural geology, revealing no archaeological features. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4301
OASIS ID: no

(C.16.1377/2008)  
Parish: Postal Code: LA7 7QZ  
GENERAL TEACHING BLOCK, DALLAM SCHOOL, MILNTHORPE  
General Teaching Block, Dallam School, Milnthorpe, Cumbria. Rapid Desk-based Assessment and Evaluation

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North  
During a previous evaluation at the school in 2005, four human cremations were uncovered, three of which were of late Bronze Age date and grouped together. The fourth was Neolithic in date. Thirteen features of archaeological significance were identified within the study area. Four evaluation trenches were excavated. A number of possible features were identified and investigated by manual excavation, although only a possible post hole merited record. This possible undated post hole measured 0.3m in diameter and 0.38m in depth. There was no evidence of significance truncation across the site and it appeared that the lack of archaeological remains identified genuinely reflected the area examined. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4283  
Archaeological periods represented: UD  
OASIS ID: no

Greater Manchester Area

Bury

(C.02.1378/2008)  
Parish: Carrington  
PHILIPS PARK HOUSE, PRESTWICH  
Philips Park House, Prestwich, Greater Manchester. Archaeological Evaluation

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North  
The site of the Park was within an area of known archaeological potential and occupied part of a medieval estate owned by the Pilkington family, with a deer park being created in the thirteenth century. The evaluation encountered remains of the foundations of the building of a demolished house, together with a connected cellars, the form, layout and extent of which was previously uncertain. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4319  
Archaeological periods represented: PM  
OASIS ID: no

(C.02.1379/2008)  
Parish: North Turton  
Post Code: M25 7QJ

Greater Manchester Area

North Turton

(C.02.1379/2008)  
Parish: North Turton  
Post Code: M25 7NX
WHITEFIELD GOLF CLUB, BURY

Whitefield Golf Club, Bury, Greater Manchester: An Archaeological Evaluation

Cooke, P & Gregory, R  Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit,  2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
The evaluation comprised the excavation of two trenches. All of the remains identified within the evaluation trenches were either of geological origin or were modern in date, and there were no remains present which might have been associated with the Manchester to Ribchester Roman Road. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: no

Manchester

(C.02.1380/2008)  SJ83439822
Parish: Carrington  Postal Code: M60 9JD
PLOT 104, CROWN SQUARE, SPINNINGFIELDS
Plot 104, Crown Square, Spinningfields, Manchester: An Archaeological Excavation

Gregory, R  Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit,  2008, 45pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
The excavation identified the remains of four late-18th century buildings and early and mid-19th century worker's housing. One of these buildings probably functioned as industrial premises in the late-18th/early 19th century before being converted to worker's housing in the early decades of the 19th century. From a heat affected brick-lined channel found within the interior of this building a sizeable assemblage of clay tobacco pipes and clay tobacco pipe kiln waste was also recovered. An assessment of this assemblage indicated that it formed a key group for the region, comprising a range of products produced by a member of one of the principal pipe making families of the area. In view of the significance of these remains a further level of analysis was recommended, comprising a detailed analysis of the clay tobacco pipe and kiln waste assemblage alongside a further phase of historical research. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(C.02.1381/2008)  SJ82679765
Parish:  Postal Code: M3 4JX
WATER STREET
Water Street, Manchester, Greater Manchester: Archaeological Evaluation

Wild, C  Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North,  2008, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The excavation of five evaluation trenches revealed in situ archaeological deposits across the site. In particular, the well-preserved remains of a boiler house were exposed in the central part of the site, seemingly associated with a dye works that is shown to have occupied the site on late-18th-century maps. Evidence for an early 19th-century extension to the dye works was also observed, at a depth of approximately 2m below present ground level, suggesting that further remains are likely to survive underneath a later concrete floor, which spans most of the western part of the site at a similar depth. In the northern part of the site, structural remains associated with a 19th-century smallware factory were revealed, surviving to a significant depth, suggesting that the building had a basement. Physical remains of the steam-power plant associated with the factory was not encountered, although the evaluation
established that this almost certainly lay to the north-east of the trench that was targeted on this feature. It was recommended that a programme of further investigation was carried out before and during the remediation of the site, to mitigate the damage or destruction of significant archaeological remains during the proposed development, and that an area, targeted on the footprint of a dye works shown on a map of 1794, was subject to detailed excavation. In addition, it was recommended that an archaeological watching brief monitors ground reduction works associated with the proposed development in peripheral areas.

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

(C.02.1382/2008)  SJ83718680
Parish: Ringway  Postal Code: M22 5HP
PEEL HALL, WYTHENSHAWE
Peel Hall, Wythenshawe, Manchester. An Archaeological Evaluation

Wright, J, Arrowsmith, P & Gregory, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2008, 43pp, colour pls figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken consisting of the excavation of eight trenches, in order to investigate the sites of the outbuildings associated with Peel Hall. The evaluation was successful and uncovered the remains of several of these outbuildings, including the remains of a barn and possible shippons/stables. The remains included handmade brick walls and stone foundations and brick or stone cobbled yard surfaces. The majority of the remains uncovered were thought to be pre-1830 in date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

Salford

(C.02.1383/2008)  SJ74689711
Parish: Carrington  Postal Code: M30 7WE
CITY OF SALFORD STADIUM, BARTON, SALFORD
City of Salford Stadium, Barton, Salford: An Archaeological Evaluation and Building Survey

Gregory, R & Garratt, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2008, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
An evaluation and building survey was undertaken at the proposed site of the City of Salford Stadium. The evaluation involved the excavation of twelve trenches across a low promontory of land to the south of the present A57. The trenches identified early activity on the higher portions of the promontory in the form of ephemeral post holes/pits and linear gullies, along with artefacts indicative of prehistoric and late pre-Roman Iron Age/Romano-British occupation/settlement of the area. The building survey recorded the extant remains of a small brick and concrete structure which was identified as being a potential WWII structure. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, LPR, UD, MO
OASIS ID: no
**Stockport**

(C.02.1384/2008)  
SJ90369132

Parish: Offerton Estate  
Postal Code: SK1 2HB

 LAND AT THE FORMER THOMAS STORY WORKS TIVIOT WAY, STOCKPORT

Archaeological Evaluation Report for Land at the Former Thomas Story Works Tiviot Way Stockport

Williams, M  

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

Seven trenches were excavated at the site of the former Thomas Story Works. The natural gravels survived immediately below the concrete slab of the former works in three trenches, and the remaining four trenches showed the gravels to be disturbed by abandoned services or heavily contaminated, probably by drainage running off the slab. Two features were recorded in the trenches where the gravels survived. The first was a small circular pit that contained no finds. The second was a small east-west ditch that contained one piece of Willow Pattern pottery. Due to the disturbance of the natural gravels and the lack of significant features in the surviving gravels, it was suggested that no further works were required on the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID: no

**Trafford**

(C.02.1385/2008)  
SJ70308870

Parish: Warburton  
Postal Code: WA139RW

 HEATLEY WEIR, WARBURTON

Heatley Weir, Warburton, Greater Manchester. Archaeological Evaluation

McPhillips, S  

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The archaeological evaluation comprised the excavation of a single trench. No archaeological deposits or features were encountered, the simple stratigraphic sequence comprised the natural clay geology and topsoil. It was concluded that the construction of the proposed fish passage would not have any impact on any sub-surface archaeological resource in the area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4333

OASIS ID: no

**Lancashire**

**Pendle**

(C.30.1386/2008)  
SD86593832

Parish: Nelson  
Postal Code: BB9 8EL

 LAND AT BRADLEY, NELSON

Trial Trenching on Land at Bradley, Nelson in Lancashire

Baldwin, S  
Work undertaken by: S J Baldwin
An evaluation was undertaken at Bradley Youth and Community Centre. The proposed development site appeared to have been occupied since at least 1200 by Bradley Hall, an important farm within the township of Great Marsden. As part of the development of the town of Nelson the Bradley estate was subdivided and new roads laid out, with the lots being offered for sale in 1885. One of these new roads was Priory Road, at the north end of the site, which ran just north of Bradley Hall and required partial demolition of a large barn complex associated with the hall. The remaining section of the barn was purchased by the Catholic Church, incorporated in their new school and was still extant. The hall itself was subsequently cleared and a Wesleyan Methodist chapel was erected just south of the former hall site in 1899. The 2008 archaeological evaluation at Bradley Hall consisted four trenches. Survival of the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel was confirmed by the presence of a large in situ sandstone wall and a possible backfilled cellar in Trench 2. Trial trenching showed that the raised plateau immediately north of the 1960s youth centre comprised deposits sealed with clay, most probably demolition material from Bradley Hall. Building materials from the c. 1962 demolition of the Wesleyan Chapel and construction of the modern youth centre appeared to cut earlier deposits associated with Bradley Hall in Trench 4. No in situ structural remains of Bradley Hall were encountered and further trenching would be needed in excess of 2 metres depth to resolve the question of survival. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: no

Wyre

(C.30.1387/2008) SD35754060
Parish: Poulton-le-Fylde Postal Code: FY6 7LA
MAINS LANE, SKIPPOOL, POULTON-LE-FYLDE
Mains Lane, Skippool, Poulton-le-Fylde. Lancashire, Archaeological Evaluation

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
Five trenches were excavated in order to understand the nature and development of the site and to investigate its archaeological potential. No identifiable prehistoric remains were identified during any part of the investigation, although evidence for a two phased bank associated with the dyke was encountered within Trench 1. Several 19th century pottery sherds were recovered from the sub soil beneath the later phased bank. The absence of any significant archaeological features on the site indicated that redevelopment would have a negligible impact on the archaeology. No further work was recommended. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: no

Merseyside Area

Liverpool

(C.03.1388/2008) SJ36449048
Parish: Knowsley Postal Code: L70 1EQ
HENDERSON GREEN, EDGE HILL, LIVERPOOL
Henderson Green, Edge Hill, Liverpool

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
Two trenches were excavated to reveal no identifiable remains of the Williamson Tunnels. A layer of made ground consisting of rubble and concrete suggested some post-medieval activity may have been present on the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

St. Helens

(C.03.1389/2008) SJ59309430
Parish: Winwick Postal Code: WA128DX
LAND WEST OF WINWICK ROAD, NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS, ST. HELENS
Land West of Winwick Road, Newton-Le-Willows, St. Helens, Merseyside
Adams, M Liverpool : Liverpool Museum Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, 45pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit
No finds of archaeological significance were retrieved, there being evidence of extensive ground disturbance across the whole of the survey area. This was likely to have been due to the landscaping of the site during construction of the athletics track in 1939. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Warrington

Warrington UA

(C.88.1390/2008) SJ60688635
Parish: Walton Postal Code: WA4 6DP
WALTON LOCKS, WARRINGTON
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
No significant archaeological remains, deposits or finds were identified. The trial trenches were excavated to a maximum depth of 1.2m. Deposits of sand and silt were encountered. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2838
OASIS ID: archaeol5-45358