

## Cheshire

## Chester

1/290 (B.13.U003)

SJ 41506650

CH2 3DP

**BOUGHTON WATER TREATMENT WORKS***Proposed Upgrading to Boughton Water Treatment Works, Chester. A programme of Archaeological Assessment*

Frost, P &amp; Walker, W Flintshire : Earthworks Archaeological Services, 2004, 32pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Earthworks Archaeological Services

The assessment corroborated the statement that the site was clearly of national importance and worthy of statutory protection and acknowledged that a certain amount of modernisation was required. Certain areas of the site were currently unstable, particularly in the area of the Rapid filtration building and Nos. 1-14 concrete tanks. The features dated from the 1920s period. The disused 1853 Boiler House and site engineer's house could have been vulnerable during the refurbishment programme. A more detailed technological study of the buildings and features would be an appropriate response, prior to demolition. [Au(abr)]

## Crewe and Nantwich

1/291 (B.13.U004)

SJ 64805230

CW5 5EH

**ST. ANNE'S LANE, NANTWICH***St. Anne's Lane, Nantwich (Burgess). Report on an Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Hayes, L Chester : Gifford &amp; Partners, 2004, 76pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gifford & Partners

There was a strong possibility that the site lay within an identified zone of Roman activity, and that there was below ground survival of archaeological remains. Up to 2m of archaeological deposits might have existed within the northern part of the site, although an alternative interpretation was given by the geotechnical results which referred to this deposit as fill material, possibly related to historic activity from the adjacent gas works. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2531

1/292 (B.13.U006)

SJ 69005600

CW1 3HX

**TIPKINDER PARK, CREWE, CHESHIRE***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Tipkinder Park, Crewe, Cheshire*

Pack, K Chester : L-P: Archaeology, 2004, 24pp, figs, tabs

*Work undertaken by:* L-P: Archaeology

The site was a former tip which was reclaimed during the 1980s. Borehole data from the site recorded 2 to 6m plus of made ground. There was the potential for archaeological deposits to have been sealed beneath the tipped refuse. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2513

## Ellesmere Port and Neston

1/293 (B.13.U007)

SJ 31507750

CH64 7TQ

**LEAHURST SMALL ANIMAL HOSPITAL**

**Leahurst Small Animal Hospital Project. Preliminary Archaeological Appraisal**

RSK ENSR Environment Ltd. Helsby : RSK ENSR Environment Ltd., 2004, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs  
 Work undertaken by: RSK ENSR Environment Ltd.

The general archaeological potential on the site of the proposed scheme was considered to be low.  
 [Au(abr)]  
 SMR primary record number: R2526

**Halton**

1/294 (B.13.U005)

SJ 35153842  
SY12 9ED**OLD QUAY, RUNCORD***Land at Old Quay, Runcord, Cheshire*

Arrowsmith, P & Mottershead, G Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2004, 42pp, figs, refs  
 Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

The known sites dated principally from the 19th and early 20th centuries and related to the docks at the western end of the Runcorn and Latchford Canal and the boat building yard which developed alongside and eventually outlived those docks. The study area also included the site of the Old Gut, an inlet off the Mersey which was believed to have served as the original mooring place for Runcorn and roughly corresponded with a later graving dock. In mitigation of the proposed development, it was recommended that two ranges of mid to late 19th century standing buildings area was to be recorded by a rapid photographic survey and floor plan, and that a rapid photographic survey was made of the early 20th century repair shed and the associated lock gate winching mechanism. [Au(abr)]  
 SMR primary record number: R2501

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**Vale Royal**

1/295 (B.13.U008)

SJ 51407750  
WA6 6SB**CASTLE PARK, FRODSHAM***Castle Park, Frodsham, Cheshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment & Site Visit*

Frost, P Pontesbury : Casterling Archaeology, 2004, 38pp, figs, refs  
 Work undertaken by: Casterling Archaeology

No above ground sites of archaeological interest, other than Kemp's parkland features, were recorded during the site visit. It was considered that any ground disturbance, which may be undertaken as part of the proposed works, had the potential to reveal unexpected buried archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]  
 SMR primary record number: R2524

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**Warrington**

1/296 (B.13.U001)

SJ 55808994  
WA5 3LP**LINGLEY MERE, WARRINGTON***Lingley Mere, Warrington*

Elsworth, D Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 37pp, figs, tabs, refs  
 Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

In total, 21 sites of archaeological interest were identified, including a single Scheduled Monument, Barrow Old Hall. The majority were post-medieval in date, and were likely to be unaffected by the proposed development. It was considered likely that eight may be affected, and further mitigation work

was recommended to allow suitable recording. Of particular interest was the close proximity of the development area to Burtonwood Airfield. [Au(abr)]

1/297 (B.13.U002)

SJ 60358685

WA4 6AR

**SITE ADJACENT TO CHESTER ROAD, WARRINGTON***Site Adjacent to Chester Road, Warrington, Cheshire*

Gajos, H Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 41pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The potential for archaeological finds appeared to be fairly high, with possible remains from the prehistoric through to the post-medieval period, being present on site. Due to the fact that the development site lay within close proximity of known and Scheduled (SM 110) Roman sites, it was recommended that an evaluation trench be carried out prior to any groundworks. [Au(abr)]

## Cumbria

### Allerdale

1/298 (B.16.U002)

NY 17905155

CA7 5HJ

**ABBEYTOWN***Abbeytown, Cumbria*

Bates, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 42pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

A total of 32 sites of archaeological interest were identified, 14 of which were already recorded on the SMR. These sites included the remains of the Anney (SM 302) and the present day St. Mary's Church, which was a Grade I Listed Building. The majority of these were post-medieval in date, although many medieval sites were included, as well as sites of earlier periods. Three would have been affected by the proposed pipeline. These were the Abbey Moat, or Inner Dyke, the dismantled railway and potentially elements of the Abbey complex itself. In addition to these sites 18th century cottages may have been affected by the pipeline if the road had moved or widened since this period. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM, PM

1/299 (B.16.U015)

NX 99902910

CA14 3YJ

**CLOFFOCKS, WORKINGTON***Archaeological Assessment at the Cloffocks, Workington, Cumbria*

Jones, C J Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

, 2004, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The remains of the watercourse, possibly relating to the mill race, were identified within the study area. No other significance archaeological remains could have been identified as the site consisted of undeveloped ground, which formed part of the flood plain of the River Derwent. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 1276

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

1/300 (B.16.U014)

NY 11105270

CA7 4HS

**GREENROW, WEST SILLOTH**

***Archaeological Assessment for a Proposed Development at Greenrow, West Silloth, Cumbria***

Jones, C J          Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

, 2004, 24pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The development area lay within Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site, within the Cumbrian coastal defences between Bowness-on-Soloway and Ravenglass, although the precise extent of defensive system along the Cumbrian Coast was uncertain. The area comprised a series of fortlets and towers, similar in size and purpose to milecastles and turrets and at the same intervals and were linked by a metalled trackway. The site also lay within an area of known historic remains consisting of 'native' pre-Roman settlement and field boundaries. Map evidence indicated that the site was undeveloped until at least the 20th century. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*1308

1/301 (B.16.U016)

NY 03902935

CA14 1TT

**LAND OFF MOOR ROAD, GREAT CLIFTON*****Land off Moor Road, Great Clifton: Desk-based Assessment***

Walker, J          Wigton : Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant

, 2004, 15pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant

It appeared that the field had been used as a local focal point for events for at least the last century and this usage also may have left its mark as round, uneven, sections on the field. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*1313*Archaeological periods represented:* PM**Barrow-in-Furness**

1/302 (B.16.U019)

SD 17966926

LA14 3XY

**MILL LANE, WALNEY ISLAND*****Desk-based Assessment of Mill Lane, Walney Island, Cumbria***

Ironbridge Archaeology

Ironbridge : Ironbridge Archaeology

, 2004, 16pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Ironbridge Archaeology

The main use of the site appeared to have been as arable farmland, for at least 200 years prior to the building of the MoD depot, and possibly as much as 1,000 years. There was little which indicated any earlier occupation or use of the site. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*1320**Carlisle**

1/303 (B.16.U010)

NY 40605538

CA1 1TT

**1-3 SOUTH HENRY STREET, CARLISLE*****Archaeological Assessment for a Proposed Development at 1-3 South Henry Street, Carlisle***

Jones, C J          Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

, 2004, 41pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The development area fell within the Carlisle Archaeological Hazard Area, an area of high archaeological potential recorded on the County SMR. It was close to a Roman road and a number of significant archaeological remains had been found within this area. It was also part of the medieval socage lands of Carlisle. Owing to the high potential for surviving archaeological remains it was anticipated a programme of archaeological evaluation will be required. [Au(abr)]

1/304 (B.16.U011)

NY 40505610

CA1 1NE

**CARLISLE COLLEGE, VICTORIA PLACE, CARLISLE*****Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for a Proposed Redevelopment of Carlisle College, Victoria Place, Carlisle***

Jones, C J Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

, 2004, 34pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

Despite a significant number of important archaeological remains within the vicinity of the development site, little was known regarding the historic land use of the site itself. The site appeared to have been undeveloped until the 1950s when the oldest part of the present college campus was constructed. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 1312*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

1/305 (B.16.U007)

NY 41205510

CA1 2NE

**LAND OF LINDISFARNE STREET*****Land off Lindisfarne Street/London Road, Carlisle***

Gajos, H Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 73pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

Evidence from 30 sites provided a rich archaeological heritage around the area of Lindisfarne Street/London Road, although there were no Scheduled Monuments within the area. The findspot of Neolithic polished stone axes and the Bronze Age ritual site close by at Botcherby Nurseries suggested substantial activity and settlement in the prehistoric period. It was feasible that archaeological remains cut into the natural sand may still have been preserved under the post-medieval and modern overburden. [Au(abr)]

1/306 (B.16.U013)

NY 41325491

CA1 2PW

**LONDON ROAD, CARLISLE*****Archaeological Assessment for a Proposed Development at London Road, Carlisle***

Jones, C J Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

, 2004, 45pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The development area falls within the Carlisle Archaeological Hazard Area, an area of high archaeological potential recorded in the County SMR. It was close to a Roman road and a number of significant archaeological remains had been found within this area. It was also part of the medieval socage lands of Carlisle, as it fell north-west of the River Petteril. Part of the 18th century Mains cotton mill was also situated on the site, which was locally important within the context of Carlisle's cotton industry and the development of the town throughout the 19th century. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:1323*

1/307 (B.16.U004)

NY 39705640

CA3 8UR

### **RIVER EDEN, CARLISLE**

#### ***Plotting the Course of the River Eden Through Carlisle***

Cook, J Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 26pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

A cartographic and documentary analysis by GIS indicated the past course of the River Eden through time. There were indications that episodes of flooding would have left river silts over a wider area. Interventions from the area north of the Lanes Shopping Centre to the present course of the river, taking in the area of Harwicke Circus to the east and the Willow Holme industrial estate to the West, could have expected to encounter river silts although their dating would not always be secure. [Au(abr)]

1/308 (B.16.U012)

NY 34065558

CA5 6JJ

### **WATERTON HALL AND OUR LADY AND ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH**

#### ***Waterton Hall and Our Lady and St. Joseph's Church, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Reconnaissance Field Visit***

Kirby, M Mussleburgh : CFA Archaeology Ltd.

, 2004, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CFA Archaeology Ltd.

Three sites were recorded within the immediate vicinity of Warwick Square, but none of them lay within the application area. None of the Listed Buildings will be materially affected by this development. The development involved the demolition of Waterton Hall. Waterton Hall is of early 20th century origin and is not considered to be of any archaeological significance. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:1310*

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

## **Copeland**

1/309 (B.16.U018)

NX 97371862

CA28 7XY

### **NORTH SHORE, WHITEHAVEN**

#### ***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. North Shore, White Haven, Cumbria***

Chawick, P London : CgMs, 2004, 55pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CgMs

In short, any archaeological evidence related to the 18th or 19th century shipbuilding on the site was either destroyed by episodes of late 19th and 20th century development and more recent remediation, or was buried at depth beneath modern made ground. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:1331*

1/310 (B.16.U008)

NX 97331746

CA28 9BT

### **PROPOSED FOODSTORE ON LAND AT PRESTON STREET, WHITEHAVEN**

#### ***Proposed Foodstore on Lane at Preston Street/The Ginns/Coach Road, Whitehaven, Cumbria***

Clark, P Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 41pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

In total, 23 sites of archaeological significance were identified within the study area, none of which were statutory designated sites. Five of the identified sites would be affected by the proposed development. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

## Eden

1/311 (B.16.U009)

NY 47912505

CA10 2NG

### **HAYESWATER CONTRACT III, POOLEY BRIDGE TO DACRE TO PENRUDDOCK**

*Hayeswater Contract III, Pooley Bridge to Dacre to Penruddock, Cumbria*

Clark, P & Elsworth, D Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The combined results of a desk-based assessment and walkover survey identified a total of 41 sites of archaeological interest. Of these 15 sites were considered likely to be affected by the proposed development. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/312 (B.16.U017)

NY 51803020

CA11 7YG

### **HUTTON HALL, PENRITH**

*Archaeological Assessment for a Proposed Development at Hutton Hall, Penrith, Cumbria*

Wooler, F & Jones, C J Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd. , 2004, 37pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The limited archaeological investigations that had taken place indicated good preservation of artefacts and environmental remains. The area around St. Andrew's Church was an area of particular interest. Owing to the potential for surviving archaeological remains it was anticipated that a programme of archaeological evaluation, building recording and monitoring would be required as a planning condition. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*1317

## South Lakeland

1/313 (B.16.U003)

SD 51749180

LA9 7DA

### **K VILLAGE AND OVERSPILL CAR PARK, KENDAL**

*K Village and Overspill Car Park, Kendal, Cumbria*

Clark, P Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 53pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The desk-based assessment identified 19 sites, of which 13 were SMR sites with the remaining six identified from cartographic sources. Four sites were Listed Buildings and one was a Schedule Monument (SM 444). Five sites would be directly impacted by the proposed developments. Nether Bridge and Change Bridge were of national significance due to their statutory status and consequently the visual setting of the development would need to be considered. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/314 (B.16.U001)

SD 44108050

LA11 6RG

**MEATHOP TO LINDALE PIPELINE***Meathop to Lindale Pipeline, Lake District National Park, Cumbria*

Ferguson, A Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The Sites and Monuments data showed 11 sites within the study area, which included five entries of post-medieval date, two of modern date, and four of an unknown date. Secondary sources provided information on activity in the area dating from the Upper Palaeolithic to the present day. Finds included stone axe heads, ancient trackways across the marsh, and Roman and Northumbrian hoards. There was also evidence of medieval salt pans in the area. No new sites were identified by a walkover survey. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PA, RO

1/315 (B.16.U006)

SD 58409250

LA8 0AP

**ROAN EDGE QUARRY, NEW HUTTON***Roan Edge Quarry, New Hutton, Cumbria. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey*

Dawson, J Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The walkover survey proved difficult due to low visibility caused by long grass, however, two possible sites were identified. The functions of these sites may have been related to quarrying or perhaps peat extraction. The proposed quarry extension was likely to destroy known sites within the area and it was recommended that they be evaluated, particularly in order to establish their function. [Au(abr)]

1/316 (B.16.U005)

SD 27887787

LA12 7NJ

**SWARTHMOOR, WWTW, ULVERSTON***Swarthmoor WwTW, Ulverston, Cumbria*

Gajos, H Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 33pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The assessment revealed 29 sites, including prehistoric axe finds, a Bronze Age cremation burial, an axe head, and Roman coins. Other sites included several post-medieval barns, a mill, and a bloomery. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, PR, RO**Greater Manchester Area****Bury**

1/317 (B.02.U001)

SD 79150735

M26 2PS

**EAST LANCASHIRE PAPER MILL, RADCLIFFE***East Lancashire Paper Mill, Radcliffe, Greater Manchester*

Blythe, K Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

In total, 26 sites of archaeological interest were identified within a 1 km radius of the mill. The paper mills were not considered to be of national importance, and therefore did not merit preservation in situ.

There were potentially subsurface remains of regional significance, which required preservation by record. These included elements of a prehistoric settlement, a section of a Roman road and a calico printing works. The recommended form of response in this instance was initially, archaeological evaluation by trial trenching. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, RO, PR

## Manchester

1/318 (B.02.U006)

SJ 83109740

M15 4NJ

### **JACKSON'S WHARF, CASTLEFIELD**

*Jackson's Wharf, Castlefield, Manchester. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

University of Manchester Archaeological Unit      Manchester : University of Manchester  
Archaeological Unit, 2004, 26pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

The area may have contained remains of regional significance and these would require recording should they be directly affected by the development. These were remains from the Roman period, remains associated with the Dike of Bridgewater's lime kilns, and of the early canal arm which served the kilns. It was believed likely that any surviving below ground remains would be limited to localized deposits. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/319 (B.02.U010)

SJ 82509810

M5 4RT

### **MIDDLEWOOD LOCKS, SALFORD**

*Middlewood Locks, Salford. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment*

Owen, P Chester : Gifford & Partners, 2004, 71pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gifford & Partners

Although there have been finds of worked flint dating to the Neolithic period, in association with an undated but possibly prehistoric stone structure, the majority of developments on the site took place between the 1790s and the early 20th century. Prior to this the site was of a rural nature. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/320 (B.02.U007)

SJ 83169036

M22 4HN

### **NOTHENDEN MILL**

*Northendon Mill, Manchester. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

University of Manchester Archaeological Unit      Manchester : University of Manchester  
Archaeological Unit, 2004, 49pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

Nothendon Mill was a water powered corn mill which remained standing until 1966. The earliest known evidence for a mill in the township of Northendon dated from the late 13th century and related to a site in Kenworthy, but it was possible that Northendon Mill itself was established by that period. The extent of the survival of the mill was unknown but it could be assumed that there were below ground remains of the building demolished in 1966. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/321 (B.02.U012)

SJ 89609750

M11 1ER

**OPENSHAW*****Openshaw, Manchester, Greater Manchester. Desk-based Assessment***

Dodds, JMorley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2004, 37pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

From the time of the Industrial Revolution the immediate environs of the proposed redevelopment were occupied by industrial structures. Such late 19th/early 20th century properties were currently in a state of significant disrepair. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/322 (B.02.U005)

SJ 83309810  
M3 3EL

**PLOTS 301-307, SPINNINGFIELDS*****Plots 301-307, Spinningfields, Manchester. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Revised Report***

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2004, 28pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

Wholesale clearance of the study area occurred in the mid to late 20th century, when the original Manchester Courts of Justice building was constructed immediately to the north. The site of the children's hospital, demolished in the late 20th century, was now a car park. There was some, albeit limited, potential for prehistoric and Roman remains of regional importance in the study area. It may have included remains associated with the late 19th century clay tobacco pipe manufactory, also of regional significance. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/323 (B.02.U003)

SJ 90899341  
SK5 8PA

**STRINES, BRINNINGTON*****Strines, Brinnington, Stockport. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2004, 44pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

Strines could be traced back to the early 17th century, when the site was a yeoman's farmhouse occupied by a family named Oldham. By the mid-17th and early 18th century, outbuildings in the form of a barn and stables were also documented. The farm buildings were removed in the mid 19th century. In the late 18th century the site was acquired by the owners of the Reddish Vale Print Works, and the farmhouse was consequently replaced by workers' cottages, which were demolished in the mid-20th century. Excavation had shown that cobbled flooring and brick walls associated with the cottages still survived, but the extent of survival of earlier remains, associated with the yeoman's farmhouse, was unknown. Strines could be considered to be a site of high local significance. [Au(abr)]

1/324 (B.02.U002)

SJ 82909790  
M60 9EA

**WATER STREET VIADUCTS*****Water Street Viaducts, Manchester. An Archaeological Assessment***

Gregory, R, Nevell, M & Wilson, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2004, 58pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

The industrial archaeology of the study area was clearly a contributing factor to its status as a potential World Heritage Site. Of particular importance in this respect were the 1830 and mid-1860s bridges,

viaducts and other associated features, which were integral to the operation of the Manchester terminus of the Liverpool to Manchester railway. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/325 (B.02.U008)

SJ 83219769  
M3 4NA

### **WELLINGTON MILL, CASTLEFIELD**

#### ***Wellington Mill, Castlefield, Manchester. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

University of Manchester Archaeological Unit      Manchester : University of Manchester  
Archaeological Unit, 2004, 28pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

It was known from previous archaeological investigation that the study area overlay the northern defence of the Roman fort of Manchester. The south side of the eastern car park was not known to have contained cellarage and the trench excavated here in 1965 found intact Roman deposits. It was likely that such deposits were also present elsewhere within this area. As a first stage in the mitigation process it would be necessary to carry out an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO, PM

## **Rochdale**

1/326 (B.02.U011)

SD 85001870  
OL13 OJS

### **DING QUARRY, ROCHDALE**

#### ***Ding Quarry, Rochdale. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Gregory, R & Arrowsmith, P      Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2004,  
40pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

The industrial remains contained within Ding Quarry generally exhibited a poor level of survival, particularly in comparison with those remains present at other 19th century quarries within the wider area. Many of the remains appeared to have been subsumed by later phases of quarrying. [Au(abr)]

## **Tameside**

1/327 (B.02.U004)

SD 98500150  
OL5 9DQ

### **CARRBROOK, STALYBRIDGE**

#### ***Carrbrook, Stalybridge, Tameside. An Archaeological Assessment of a Textile Village***

King, C & Nevell, M      Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2004, 62pp,  
figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological and historical survey including a desk-based assessment of the village of Carrbrook centred on the village itself and the proposed routes of a heritage trail. This was part of a Local Heritage Initiative Project. The study identified 114 archaeological sites within the area, spanning the prehistoric period to the 20th century. The most significant sites were those associated with the industrial period, and in particular the development of the textile industry and Carrbrook village. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

## **Trafford**

1/328 (B.02.U009)

SJ 81909668

M16 9SB

**PHASE 1, POMONA ISLAND, TRAFFORD*****Phase 1, Pomona Island, Trafford. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

University of Manchester Archaeological Unit      Manchester : University of Manchester  
 Archaeological Unit, 2004, 16pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

The study area comprised the site of part of the Pomona Docks on the Manchester Ship Canal and included the infilled No. 4 Dock. The sites identified within the study area were not considered to merit further archaeological recording beyond the current assessment. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

**Lancashire****Fylde**

1/329 (B.30.U001)

SD 36193084  
FY8 4NG**NEW FARM, LYTHAM ST. ANNE'S*****New Farm, Lytham St. Anne's, Lancashire. Archaeological Field Walking***

Bates, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 40pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The field walking exercise produced a small number of flints, which were difficult to date but may have been Late Mesolithic to Early Neolithic, adjacent to the known areas of flint scatters. It was also noted that these flints occurred in an area 3m to 4m higher than the rest of the field where a greater degree of boulder clay was included within the soil matrix, as opposed to the peaty soils visible across the rest of the field. It seemed clear that the area of the flint scatters was defined by an area of potential dryers ground during the Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age, which would have been surrounded by Alder Carr wetlands. In conclusion, it was suggested that an archaeological evaluation of the development area be carried out in order to assess the potential of the study area. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* LNE, PM, PR, UD

**Lancaster**

1/330 (B.30.U003)

SD 48905430  
LA2 0HZ**HEYSHAM TO M6 LINK, WESTERN ROUTE*****Heysham to M6 Link, Western Route, Lancashire***

Elsworth, D Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 60pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The walkover survey identified 50 sites, mostly earthworks, associated with former field systems and probably of post-medieval date. In total, 401 sites were identified within the study area, 318 of which were already listed in the SMR. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/331 (B.30.U004)

SD 47506190  
LA1 1ET**LANCASTER FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME*****Lancaster Flood Alleviation Scheme, Lancaster, Lancashire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Archaeological Services WYAS Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2004, 40pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

A study of the historic landscape around Lancaster found many archaeological sites at potential risk from flooding. [AIP]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MD

## Rossendale

1/332 (B.30.U005)

SD 87352567  
OL13 8RP

### **IRWELL SPRINGS, WEIR**

*Desk-based Archaeological Assessment of a Proposed Residential Development on the Site of the Former Irwell Springs Printworks, Weir, Bacup*

Trippier, J Bolton : J M Trippier Archaeological and Surveying Consultancy, 2004, 14pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* J.M. Trippier Archaeological and Surveying Consultancy

It was known from the Lancashire Sites and Monuments Record that (calico) printing began on the site in 1813 but the works had been demolished and only the reservoirs and water channels remained. There was no evidence for any activity on the site that was likely to have resulted in archaeological remains before the industrial period. Lancashire played a major role in the development of calico printing from the mid to late 18th century and the Irwell Springs works was one of fourteen sites in Lancashire listed by Ashmore in 1982 most of which were already ruinous. The assessment noted that the works occupied a pre-1813 woollen mill and that development of the site continued until the 1950s and resulted in a large and complex group of buildings. It was possible to ascertain the layout of the works from maps, photographs and earlier studies but, apart from large amounts of demolition material, the above ground remains were very slight. [Au(abr)]

## St. Helens

1/333 (B.30.U002)

SJ 51639537  
WA10 1DF

### **ST. HELENS CENTRAL STATION, ST. HELENS**

*St. Helens Central Station, St. Helens*

Elsworth, D Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 78pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

Seven sites were considered likely to be affected by the development and included two sites associated with the station complex and the first train station, the foundry and workers' cottages, and the canal. [Au(abr)]

## Merseyside Area

### Liverpool

1/334 (B.03.U002)

SJ 38959895  
L31 1HB

### **MELLING TO FAZAKERLEY WASTEWATER TRANSFER PIPELINE**

*Melling to Fazakerley Wastewater Transfer Pipeline, Merseyside*

Tonks, D Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

In total, 51 sites of archaeological interest were identified along the route of the pipeline. Evidence for prehistoric activity was limited, comprising mainly find spots, whilst the Romano-British and medieval periods were entirely unrepresented. By far the majority of sites were late post-medieval in date and included standing buildings of mostly agricultural origin, 11 of which were Grade II Listed. In addition, there were transport features relating to the Leeds and Liverpool navigation, wells and pods and a few industrial features. [Au(abr)]

## St. Helens

1/335 (B.03.U001)

SJ 60009460  
WA3 1PG

### **PARKSIDE COLLIERY, NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS**

*Parkside Colliery, Newton-Le-Willows, Merseyside*

Dawson, J & Gajos, H Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 52pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The proposed development would directly affect 19 individual sites of archaeological potential. In addition, there would be an impact on the unknown archaeological resource. Recommendations included building surveys of Newton Park features, metal detector survey and evaluation trenches. [Au(abr)]

1/336 (B.03.U003)

SJ 48909340  
WA10 3PA

### **SCHOLES HALL, ST. HELENS**

*An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Scholes Hall, St. Helens, Merseyside*

Ahmad, C & Adams, M Liverpool: Liverpool Museum Field Archaeology Unit, 2004, 38pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Liverpool Museum Field Archaeology Unit

The earliest evidence for occupation at the site was the name Scholes which derives from a Norse word meaning shed used for housing cattle or other pasture animals. The first direct evidence for Scholes Hall itself dated to the late 12th century. From that date onwards there was a large quantity of documentary evidence detailing the changing occupancy and ownership of the Hall. In general the site had a very significant potential for the presence of archaeological deposits dating from the Norse period to the medieval and later post-medieval periods. [Au(abr)]

## Warrington

### Warrington

1/337 (B.88.U003)

SJ 59108950  
WA5 9PB

### **BEWSEY OLD HALL**

*Bewsey Old Hall, Warrington, Cheshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Matrix Archaeology Manchester: Matrix Archaeology, 2004, 34pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Matrix Archaeology

Outside the moat were a number of other buildings and features of interest. The site had originally comprised the core of a private estate, at the time of the assessment it was within the ownership of English Partnerships. Bewsey Hall was a Grad II\* Listed Building, whilst the farmhouse was a Grade II Listed, and the moated site and nearby fishpond comprised a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SM13488). [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2566

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MD

1/338 (B.88.U002)

SJ 60208840  
WA1 1UR

### **LAND AT BANK PARK**

*Land at Bank Park, Warrington. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Hayes, L            Chester : Gifford & Partners, 2004, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Gifford & Partners

It was suggested that there was a low potential for medieval or earlier deposits surviving within the development area based on artefactual evidence alone. The Bank Hall deposits consisted of an infilled fishpond, a glasshouse, and a demolished structure (possibly a pump house). All of these deposits had a low archaeological value. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2541

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM