

North West Cheshire

Congleton

(B.13.321) SJ87306330

AIP database ID: {52999963-B8E9-47B5-AB99-12ECE1C98B40}

Parish: Congleton

Postal Code: CW122HD

BATH VALE WORKS, CONGLETON

Bath Vale Works, Congleton. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

The known and potential remains within the study area related to Bath Vale Mill, originally built in 1800-1 for cotton spinning, to which, in the late 1820s and early 1830s, was briefly added silk throwing. The mill house will be demolished under the proposed development. It was suggested that the buildings be recorded prior to development. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.13.322) SJ70106640

AIP database ID: {E8D1D465-A6E1-456F-9801-22A33A734D39}

Parish: Middlewich

Postal Code: CW109AD

KINDERTON HALL, MIDDLEWICH

Kinderton Hall, Middlewich. Archaeological Assessment

Webster, T Chester : Gifford & Partners, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners

The assessment identified that the development site, part of a Scheduled Ancient Monument, had the potential for archaeological survival. The main earthworks of the monument were to the north and west of the development. A Grade II 18th century Listed Building, Kinderton Hall Farm, was to the west, with the development sited in the area of former agricultural buildings. Work on conversion of the farm buildings (into dwellings) by the implementation of planning permission, was near completion and the laying of the associated services had commences, prior to any schedule consent. Work was halted on the excavation of any more service trenches and removal of concrete hard standing, until schedule consent had been approved. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Crewe and Nantwich

(B.13.323) SJ64965254

AIP database ID: {C83F8BB5-4AD5-4BA4-8129-33CAD55BF711}

Parish: Nantwich

Postal Code: CW5 5LS

SNOW HILL, NANTWICH

Snow Hill, Nantwich, Cheshire. Desk-based Assessment

Briscoe, R Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 47pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The desk-based assessment concluded there were no known archaeological sites within the proposed scheme area which would have merited preservation in situ. Previous work at Snow Hill and the surrounding area demonstrated that this part of Nantwich contained well-preserved remains of Roman and medieval date. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2799

OASIS ID :no

(B.13.324)

SJ66005640, SJ56806340

AIP database ID: {B15920EF-68A4-4DC4-A478-989DA249C321}

Parish: Worleston, Rushton

Postal Code: CW6 9AE,
CW5 6DN**MID-CHESHIRE PHASE 2 PIPELINE, EATON BOREHOLE TO NANNEY'S BRIDGE***Mid-Cheshire Phase 2 Pipeline, Eaton Borehole to Nanney's Bridge, Cheshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Vannan, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

In total, 39 sites of archaeological interest were identified within the study area, 29 of which had been previously recorded in the Cheshire HER. Evaluation trenching was recommended in the area between Eaton Morehole and Eaton Village, in order to identify any potential features of archaeological interest associated with Eaton Villa. Watching briefs were recommended for a number of other sites. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Halton UA

(B.13.325)

SJ5378981849

AIP database ID: {E2641950-45D8-4677-8E03-DB1B91A50F66}

Parish: Castlefields Ward

Postal Code: WA7 2BE

PANORAMA HOTEL, HALTON VILLAGE*Panorama Hotel, Halton Village, Cheshire*

Frost, P Pontesbury : Castlery Archaeology, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Castlery Archaeology

The proposed development was within the Conservation Area of Halton Village, dominated by the ruins of the medieval castle. The proposed development was to have been within the outer bailey of the castle. The hotel, formerly the house know and "The Mount", was constructed in typical Victorian villa style sometime before 1874. While the existing hotel was not of particular archaeological interest, a number of interest features were noted during the site visit, for example rock-cut features and a large underground water cistern. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2651*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MD

OASIS ID :no

(B.13.326)

SJ53998071

AIP database ID: {13BA7ED0-C8DB-47C9-AD78-F3314DC7661B}

Parish: Halton Lea Ward

Postal Code: BT19 2ND

HALLWOOD, RUNCORN*The Palace Fields Moat Project: an Examination of the Past and Archaeological Assessment in Relation to Proposed Landscaping at Hallwood, Runcorn, Cheshire*

Reid, M Runcorn : Malcolm Reid, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Malcolm Reid

Previous landscaping work to the north and south of the moat arm seemed to indicate that little would survive on this part of the moated site from the medieval period. There is the prospect, however, of the survival of buried remains from the later garden associated with Halwood House. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: R2773

OASIS ID :no

Macclesfield

(B.13.327) SJ95507050

AIP database ID: {B8E2B389-25EF-4725-B663-68E58DED322C}

Parish: Sutton

Postal Code: SK110NA

BROWNLOW FARM, NEAR CONGLETON (I)

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of a Proposed Brownlow Farm, Near Congleton, Cheshire. Eastern Extension

Adams, M Liverpool : Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit

It was found that the land lies in an area relatively rich in remains dating to the prehistoric and Romano-British periods. The most significant of these was a possible Roman camp or fort abutting the northern fringe of the site. However, there was some evidence that the enclosure was in fact an enclosed farmstead of a type occupied in the Late Iron Age and during the Roman period. The earthwork was a Scheduled Ancient Monument. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA

OASIS ID :no

(B.13.328) SJ95407000

AIP database ID: {50D48420-87E2-4A4F-B749-348202DFB477}

Parish: Sutton

Postal Code: SK11 0NG

BROWNLOW FARM, NEAR CONGLETON (II)

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of a Proposed Brownlow Farm, Near Congleton, Cheshire. Southern Extension

Adams, M Liverpool : Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit

It was found that the land lay in an area relatively rich in remains dating to the prehistoric and Romano-British periods. The most significant of these was a possible Roman camp or fort abutting the northern fringe of the site. As with the proposed eastern extension, there was some evidence that the enclosure was in fact an enclosed farmstead of a type occupied in the Late Iron Age and during the Roman period. The earthwork was a Scheduled Ancient Monument. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Vale Royal

(B.13.329) SJ67807550

AIP database ID: {CD9EDC4A-D8D5-4025-9EDF-473D9F7519C9}

Parish: Wincham

Postal Code: CW9 6DD

NEW CHESHIRE BUSINESS PARK, WINCHAM LANE, NORTHWICH

New Cheshire Business Park, Wincham Lane, Northwich, Cheshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

SLR Shrewsbury : SLR Consulting Limited, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: SLR

A desk-based search identified one Scheduled Monument, the Lion Salt Works, which included five Listed Buildings and 15 other sites within a 1km radius of the application area. A Roman road was thought to run through the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: R2797

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :no

Cumbria

Allerdale

(B.16.330)

NY23501850

AIP database ID: {381F38DD-BE43-46FD-84D8-D82115AEF3D7}

Parish: Above Derwent

Postal Code: CA12 5TU

NEWLANDS BECK & RIVER DERWENT RESTORATION PROJECT, LAKE DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK*Newlands Beck & River Derwent Restoration Project, Lake District National Park Historic Landscape Analysis April 2007*

The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An assessment of historic landscape was carried out and with the principal objective to reduce the rate of sedimentation in the lake. Secondary objectives included reducing pollution of the lake water by phosphorous and improving the ecology of the lake. There were areas of archaeological sensitivity. Around the river Derwent, for example, the immediate environs of How Farm were noted, and may have been of Scandinavian or post-conquest origin. The site of Armatrigg Hill, whose name suggested a Scandinavian origin, plus remains of an earlier version of High Stock Bridge in the vicinity. The line of the Cockermouth, Keswick and Penrith railway, the course of the possible Roman road along the east side of the river Derwent was traced using aerial photographs. Cropmark sites to the east of the river were also recorded. In Newlands Beck the line of the Keswick-Whinlatter Roman road, the environs of Bog House, the course of the former turnpike, an early modern and possibly medieval road between Braithwaite and Portinscale were found. Braithwaite Bridge settlement site (later called Newlands Beck Bridge) and the line of the Cockermouth, Keswick and Penrith Railway were deduced from cartographic sources. No evidence was found to substantiate the suggestion that the flood banks were created under the auspices of Fountains Abbey in order to expand the area of land under cultivation. Fountains Abbey was active within the study area and the medieval era was a period of agricultural expansion, but the 1st edition Ordnance Survey did not show any trace of embankments along the Newlands Beck which should imply that the earthworks were of more recent construction. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: S1696E882*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, RO, MO, MD, PR*OASIS ID :no*

(B.16.331)

NY16254260

AIP database ID: {E135A4F5-F142-4BDD-88DA-DE1FBDE92083}

Parish: Aspatria

Postal Code: CA5 3TD

BRAYTON PARK, ASPATRIA*Report on an Archaeological Metal Detector Survey at Brayton Park, Aspatria, Cumbria*

Cracknell, P Cockermouth : Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI), 2007, 33pp, pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI)

An archaeological desk-based assessment and metal detector survey was carried out. The proposed scheme was for holiday chalets spread across a large field within the grounds of Brayton Park. At some date before 1790 an Anglo-Scandinavian brooch of late ninth century or early tenth century date was discovered near the estate fish pond, which was only c.50 metres to the south of the area of the proposed development. Brayton Park was shown on an 18th century estate map as a deer park and designed parkland associated with the now demolished Brayton Hall, a Georgian/Victorian mansion gutted by fire in 1918, but there had been a manor at Brayton from the medieval period. In addition, there was evidence for earlier activity near to the present site, shown by the cropmarks around the site and the documentary research, which indicated the presence of prehistoric settlement, medieval settlement, burial practices and agricultural use. At nearby Aspatria, the church housed a good collection of Anglo-Scandinavian stone sculpture of ninth/tenth century date and the excavation of a barrow at nearby Beacon Hill produced a good collection of metalwork, again of ninth/tenth century

date. The present site was mostly woodland from at least the eighteenth century until the second half of the twentieth century. While the metal detector survey of the site produced over 150 individual finds, the majority were modern. Only c. 30 finds were of any real interest and all were the result of casual loss rather than the result of deliberate deposition. With the exception of one find, possibly medieval in date, and one coin of Queen Anne (1702-14), all of the finds dated to the last two hundred years. In addition, there was no visible evidence within the field for any buildings or settlement. The documentary research and metal detector survey revealed nothing that should stand in the way of the proposed development at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO, PR

OASIS ID :no

(B.16.332)

NY20603240

AIP database ID: {69818BA0-3E52-49C1-A714-651DC809AFC8}

Parish: Bassenthwaite

Postal Code: CA124RE

ARMATHWAITE HALL HOTEL, BESSENTHWAITE

Armathwaite Hall Hotel, Bessenthwaite, Cumbria, Historic Landscape Analysis

Rushworth, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

A historic landscape analysis was carried out in support for a planning application of an eighteen hole golf course. The northern part of the development essentially comprised farmland. This area never formed part of the enclosed grounds of the hall. The creation of the golf course would introduce new elements into this pastoral landscape including components such as greens, tees, fairways and pins marking the holes. The original purpose of the park was to give a simple Romantic sylvan and pastoral landscape setting to the hall. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.16.333)

NY02903670

AIP database ID: {B29197BD-1282-41EB-9DB8-BC549715E7D1}

Parish: Maryport

Postal Code: CA158AY

MARYPORT LIFEBOAT STATION

Maryport Lifeboat Station, Maryport, Cumbria. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The proposed development area was located on land that had been formed by coastal deposition within the last 250 years. There was no potential for earlier structural remains to be present. While earlier spot finds could in theory be present, they would have been likely to have been heavily disturbed by later development of the site. The jetty to the north of the proposed development area was possibly of 18th century construction. The remainder of the site dated from construction of the Campbell Dock in the 1830s and its modification into Elizabeth Dock in the 1850s. Railway sidings on an embankment, with a stone retaining wall to their east, were present by 1866. This retaining wall survived, although it had been

incorporated into later buildings. The railway sidings and embankment had been removed by later activity. An octagonal Lookout House was present by 1866 with the Lifeboat House being constructed shortly after. Both of these buildings still survived, although the Lookout House (later in use as a Coastguard Station) had been moved from its original position. All other buildings in the study area were of recent construction. A coastal gun battery was present on the site in the 19th century. This had been removed and the site levelled. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-27860

Barrow-in-Furness

(B.16.334) SD2128071580

AIP database ID: {CF8A855A-9888-488C-9FF9-0887B9060920}

Parish: Hawcoat Ward

Postal Code: LA141EP

LAND AT FURNESS GENERAL HOSPITAL, BARROW-IN-FURNESS

Archaeological desk-based assessment of land at Furness General Hospital, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria

Peters, C Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the proposed development had the potential to impact on a number of sites. An evaluation was recommended prior to development, as no known structures existed on the site and it would provide a rare opportunity to test the archaeology of the area. Of further concern were any possible remains related to Furness Abbey which was a Scheduled Monument. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 6/07/1757

Archaeological periods represented: MO

*OASIS ID :*northpen3-29127

(B.16.335) SD21607126

AIP database ID: {1F3B0DA7-EB77-4445-9A74-12B65DE67B5F}

Parish: Newbarns Ward

Postal Code: LA139LE

LAND AT BARROW-IN-FURNESS SIXTH FORM COLLEGE, RATING LANE, BARROW-IN-FURNESS

An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Land at Barrow-in-Furness Sixth form College, Rating Lane, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria

Carter, N Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 69pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Within 1km of the study radius of the proposed development site, the assessment identified 29 sites. Two were Scheduled Ancient Monuments. There was considered to be a medium potential for encountering prehistoric and medieval remains. There was a low to medium potential for encountered post-medieval and a low potential for encountering Roman or early medieval archaeological evidence. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: Cumb.001

*OASIS ID :*no

(B.16.336) SD2320267547

AIP database ID: {A9B87F71-8C37-40D2-8F79-B57B14B444B5}

Parish: Roosecote Ward

Postal Code: LA130QS

GATEWAY PROJECT, BARROW-IN-FURNESS

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Gateway Project, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria

Fraser, R & Johnson, P G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment concluded that, based on the limited impact on the archaeological record of the construction of the nearby Burlington Rovers field pipeline in 2003, there was a low potential for the discovery of archaeological remains. A watching brief was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*OASIS ID :*no

Carlisle

(B.16.337)

NY37986850

AIP database ID: {9315BD37-1D1B-436F-9E8E-C110A94E9787}

Parish: Arthuret

Postal Code: CA6 5SE

48-50 ENGLISH STREET, LONGTOWN***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for a Site at 48-50 English Street, Longtown, Cumbria.***

Cracknell, P Cockermouth : Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI), 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI)

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at 48-50 English Street, Longtown. Modern Longtown only appeared in the later eighteenth century following the construction of the present bridge over the River Esk in 1756. The northern part of the town was laid out as a planned "new town", by the Reverend Robert Graham of nearby Netherby Hall, from 1757 onwards, in a formal grid pattern with four principal streets running east/west off the main arterial spine. The buildings were set in wide streets in terraces of two-storeyed, three-bay lime-rendered houses of cobble and rubble construction, with regular opening patterns of sash windows and central panelled doors, all under common slate roofs. This gave the northern part of Longtown a strong architectural unity which still characterises the town to the present day and, while the number of Listed Buildings was relatively low, the integrity of the design gave it a very high degree of architectural interest. The line of English Street, which was a continuation of Main Street, only appeared to have been laid out in the late eighteenth century and the southern half of Longtown developed during the first half of the nineteenth century. There had only been a limited amount of archaeological excavation in the town and it remained unclear as to the location of the earlier medieval or post-medieval settlement at Longtown. The original ford across the River Esk, before the erection of the bridge of 1756, was located at the western end of Esk Street and it would seem likely that the earlier settlements would have stretched either eastwards or southwards along the river bank from that point. Roy's Military Survey of Scotland, dating to 1747-55, showed a linear development along a single east-to-west-aligned street, probably on the line of Esk Street and Swan Street. Excavations in this area of Longtown at Netherby Street and Bank Street had failed to produce any evidence for the earlier medieval or post-medieval settlement. However, this would appear to be the most likely area for the earlier settlement, within an area of the new town of 1757, and replaced by it. The current site on English Street lay well beyond the boundaries of either of the two suggested areas of early settlement. In 1770, at the date of the Hodkinson and Donald map, this area of the town was open farmland and, based on the documentary evidence, the archaeological potential for the area appeared slight. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.16.338)

NY38905750

AIP database ID: {7B87FEC6-ED89-42D7-8511-6ADF101A3A74}

Parish: Belah Ward

Postal Code: CA3 9PN

LAND ADJACENT TO DEER PARK HOUSE, ETTERBY, CARLISLE***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land Adjacent to Deer Park House, Etterby, Carlisle, Cumbria***

Beaty, J Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that there were no HER records for the study area immediately around the site. Extra information was gathered from the immediate vicinity, defined as a c.500m radius area, however, the proximity of the site to Stanwix Fort, Etterby Wath and the medieval settlement of Etterby showed the potential for discovering archaeological remains. Due to the significant number of important archaeological remains within the vicinity, any development had the potential to directly impact on a number of archaeological sites. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1760*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.16.339)

NY41505539,

AIP database ID: {2DFD8D6D-D191-4CC4-AE0E-5BE97C3019A1}

NY41505369,
NY41725545,
NY41545555,
NY41265525,
NY42325344

Parish: Botcherby Ward, Upperby Ward, Harraby Ward, St. Aidans Ward

Postal Code: CA1 2WG,
CA1 2BJ, CA1 3AB,
CA1 3EP, CA1 2BZ,
CA1 2DR**RIVER PETTERIL ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS, CARLISLE*****River Petteril Access Improvements, Carlisle. Desk-based assessment***

Newman, C & Hopkins, BGrange-over-Sands : Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 24pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that there are two sites of archaeological significance, the mill race belonging to the former mains mill and Petteril Bank House, a Grade II* Listed Building. In the vicinity there were other sites of interest, including prehistoric and Roman stray finds from the river Petteril. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1810*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MD*OASIS ID :no*

(B.16.340)

NY52606100

AIP database ID: {DB0D9EE2-7033-4E1C-8B77-F7E9ACE57BB3}

Parish: Brampton

Postal Code: CA8 1TQ

THE OLD GARAGE, (IVINSON'S) CARLISLE ROAD, BRAMPTON, CARLISLE***Archaeological desk-based assessment of The Old Garage, (Ivinson's) Carlisle Road, Brampton, Carlisle***

Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 55pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that although a significant number of archaeological remains were located within a 1.5km radius of the site, there was no evidence that the site lay within the medieval core of the town. There had been no development on the site until the mid 19th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1815*Archaeological periods represented:* MO*OASIS ID :northpen3-34178*

(B.16.341)

NY39965607

AIP database ID: {1364C284-9967-49D9-9D01-469777E42679}

Parish: Castle Ward

Postal Code: CA3 8RH

CARLISLE YMCA, 22-24 FISHER STREET, CARLISLE***Carlisle YMCA, 22-24 Fisher Street, Carlisle. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Zant, J Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 63pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

In total, 40 sites of archaeological potential were identified within the study area. Only one was definitely prehistoric, and two others were of possible pre-Roman date. It was likely that deeply stratified deposits of all periods would be present all over the site, and as a result further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.16.342)

NY41005470

AIP database ID: {83B31661-987F-46E2-A812-E9D362127126}

Parish: Harraby Ward

Postal Code: CA2 4AF

LAND AT HARRABY HILL, CARLISLE***Archaeological desk-based assessment of Land at Harraby Hill, Carlisle, Cumbria***

Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 69pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment revealed that the earliest known use of the site dated to the Roman period, when a cemetery lined the main road into the city from the south. The site continued to be a significant place throughout the medieval period as there was documentary evidence of this having been the site of the gibbet, hence its alternative name of Gallows Hill. During the siege of Carlisle in 1644-45 this was the site of one of the four major works which were strategically placed around the city to prevent supplies reaching those within the city walls, therefore there was a possibility that archaeological remains relating to its use as a fortified site from this period may have survived. The city's reservoir, built on the site, might have obliterated any earlier features. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1816*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MD, MO*OASIS ID :*northpen3-40212

(B.16.343)

NY34605266

AIP database ID: {636B2E19-7CE4-4705-A805-313AE21F25C0}

Parish: Orton

Postal Code: CA5 6JT

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH, DACRE***Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Field Evaluation at St. Andrews Church, Dacre, Penrith***

Giecco, F Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd, 2007, Soft bound with colour photographs, plans and text

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd

A rapid desk-based assessment and field evaluation undertaken in advance of a proposed extension to St Andrew's Church in December 2007 [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1465902*Archaeological periods represented:* PM*OASIS ID :*northpen3-37771

(B.16.344)

NY40305720

AIP database ID: {02D92BE9-A15F-41C0-BC09-A75DE216D20F}

Parish: Stanwix Urban Ward

Postal Code: CA3 9AY

KNOWEFIELD, STANWIX***Carlisle. Knowefield, Stanwix***

Cook, J & Zant, J Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 1p

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

An assessment was made of Knowefield area of Stanwix to inform future proposals. A walk-over survey was conducted across the study area and a geophysical survey which was undertaken on the playing fields to the front of the Institute, revealed the presence of a large ditch interpreted as a Vallum. Overall, the assessment demonstrated that archaeological remains of significance survive below ground over large parts of the study area. [Sec(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO*OASIS ID :*no

(B.16.345)

NY03700320

AIP database ID: {498F10C4-8652-4BF0-BDAF-ADBEDAC22FEB}

Parish: Gosforth

Postal Code: CA20 1EH

LANDSCAPE AREA D1***Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment for Landscape area D1***

Bethell, P Sellafield : Sellafield Ltd, 2007, 39pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WS Atkins Heritage

The desk-based assessment was undertaken in order to use the site as a temporary store for clean, inert spoil excavated inside the Sellafield Nuclear Licensed Site and as a result, an assessment of the cultural heritage resources within 1km radius of area D1 was undertaken. Any known cultural heritage resources within the study area have been noted and an assessment made of the likelihood of encountering as yet unknown cultural heritage resources within area D1 itself during the course of the proposed works. Although there were no recorded cultural heritage resources in D1, it was concluded that the cultural heritage background, especially the activity noted in the area from the prehistoric periods (Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age), suggested a high probability that prehistoric material would be encountered in D1 and affected by the proposed development. A plan for further investigation was drawn up to enable appropriate mitigation to be planned. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 4/07/1804*OASIS ID :no*

(B.16.346)

NY03700320

AIP database ID: {BC94B1E0-56ED-43B4-A685-4CDFB44753A5}

Parish: Gosforth

Postal Code: CA201EH

SELLAFIELD LANDSCAPE AREA D1, SELLAFIELD***Ponsonby: Sellafield Landscape Area D1, Sellafield***

Bethell, P Leeds : Atkins Heritage, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Atkins Heritage

An archaeological assessment was undertaken as part of an environmental impact assessment in advance of a proposed new temporary storage area inside the existing Sellafield Nuclear Licensed Site. The area was found to have a high potential for prehistoric remains and further work was recommended. [Sec]

OASIS ID :no

(B.16.347)

NY04401125

AIP database ID: {50DFBCD2-6A54-430C-AA9A-D6FC58CE210D}

Parish: Haile

Postal Code: CA22 2PJ

WILTON SERVICE RESERVOIR***Wilton Service Reservoir, Egremont, Cumbria. Desk-based Assessment, Walkover Survey and Evaluation***

Vannan, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The assessment, walkover survey and evaluation found no evidence for prior human activity at the site apart from agricultural practices. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.16.348)

NX97331836

AIP database ID: {489079E3-3DE6-4872-AA29-84DD39AF512F}

Parish: Harbour Ward

Postal Code: CA28 7EW

PEARS HOUSE, WHITEHAVEN HARBOUR, WHITEHAVEN***Archaeological desk-based assessment of Pears House, Whitehaven Harbour, Whitehaven, Cumbria***

Peters, C Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that there were 49 sites from the HER within 500m radius of the site, 13 of which were Listed Buildings and located within 150m of the site. Subsurface foundations relating to post-medieval and modern structures may have survived on the site. A further phase of mitigation involving a field evaluation of the site post-demolition was required by the Cumbria County Council Historic Environment Service. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 4/07/1839

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

*OASIS ID :*northpen3-30848

Eden

(B.16.349)

AIP database ID: {F812E6A3-B7AC-42F2-97C6-A9C8A3CC28F5}

Parish: Bampton

NY43201902,

NY43361655

Postal Code: CA102NF

MARTINDALE, LAKE DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK

Archaeological Rapid Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey at Martindale, Lake District National Park, Cumbria

Peters, C Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

A rapid desk-based assessment and a walkover survey was carried out at the site and revealed that habitation of the valley of Martindale could be traced back to the Neolithic period with no discernible break in settlement since that time. It showed that the present landscape of dispersed small farms surrounded by rectilinear fields in the base of the valley and surrounded by open fellside to the south east and west could be traced directly back to the early 17th century when the present farmhouse dwellings were built. These early 17th century dwellings probably replaced medieval long barns on the same plot of land, as did St. Martin's Church, that served the farming community. Thus the medieval landscape would have looked very similar to the present day. The proposed electricity cable would not affect any visible archaeology. [Au(adp)]

*OASIS ID :*northpen3-33362

South Lakeland

(B.16.350)

AIP database ID: {F1B78E2E-45E1-46FD-AACB-A4158B3D001D}

Parish: Kendal

SD51519209

Postal Code: LA9 5DF

LEWTHWAITE AND TOWNLEY'S YARD, CROSS LANE, KENDAL

Lewthwaite and Townley's Yard, Cross Lane, Kendal, Cumbria. Archaeological desk-based assessment

Dawson, J Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 35pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site was situated at the west end of the medieval burgh plots running off Kirkland and that previous intrusive work in the general vicinity had identified truncated medieval deposits but no medieval features. The earliest standing building present on the site currently forming the main part of Lewthwaite and Townley's workshop and facing onto Cross Lane dated back to at least as early as 1770. The buildings were used as wool stapler's warehouse until the early 20th century and later as a bakery and more recently as builders and joiners workshops. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 5/07/1818

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

*OASIS ID :*greenlan1-37774

(B.16.351)
 AIP database ID: {929955B0-056B-42FB-A11B-51B3F5434A0C}
 Parish: Lower Holker

SD36157497,
 SD35707636
 Postal Code: LA117LQ,
 LA117PE

CARK TANK WWTW TO RAVENSTOWN WWTW TRANSFER PIPELINE, FLOOKBURGH

Cark Tank WwTW to Ravenstown WwTW Transfer Pipeline, Flookburgh, Cumbria. Rapid Desk-based Research and Walkover Survey

Healey, C Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The character of the study area appeared to have been predominantly agricultural during the historic period. The railway works of the mid 19th century, and the creation of the new town at Ravenstone in the latter years of the First World War, represented the most significant developments within the study area. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.16.352)
 AIP database ID: {15AEFB5A-5460-4368-B886-75A833CDEB6D}
 Parish: Old Hutton and Holmescales, New Hutton

SD53309020,
 SD56408930
 Postal Code: LA8 0NT,
 LA9 7RB

HUTTON TO OXENHOLME ELECTRICITY CABLE, KENDAL

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Hutton to Oxenholme Electricity Cable, Kendal, Cumbria

Fraser, R & Cooper, O Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment concluded that the potential for the discovery of archaeological remains was low, as no significant finds were recorded during the construction of an adjacent pipeline in 2006. A watching brief was proposed on four areas of the pipeline. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Bolton

(B.02.353)
 AIP database ID: {960054C2-90AE-4A79-8EDA-1B8722CF95C3}
 Parish: Great Lever Ward

SD7183909023
 Postal Code: BL1 1NP

4-14 GREAT MOOR STREET, BOLTON

4-14 Great Moor Street, Bolton, Greater Manchester Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Miller, I Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed six sites of archaeological interest of 19th century date within the site. This represented the rapid and unregulated urbanisation of Bolton during the early 19th century and those pertaining to the planned redevelopment of the site during the later part of the century. They were demolished by the late 20th century and the site was later occupied by modern two-storey retail premises. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.354)
 AIP database ID: {E4507A2A-9BFD-47DC-96CB-7B3E69A6B548}
 Parish: Halliwell Ward

SD71430930
 Postal Code: BL1 1AA

BOLTON POST OFFICE, DEANSGATE, BOLTON

Bolton Post Office, Deansgate, Bolton An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 49pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site, previously a field, was developed. In the late 18th and early 19th century the site comprised a timber yard with associated buildings. Between 1853 and 1861 the timber yard was replaced by an engineering works to which a cotton mill seemed to have been added in the early 1870s. Industrial occupation continued until between 1913 and 1916 when it became Bolton's New Post Office. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

Bury

(B.02.355)

SD79901100

AIP database ID: {1BAA53C6-1CBE-4E91-BB85-17C212033D5D}

Parish: Moorside Ward

Postal Code: BL9 0HY

BURY GROUND, CARLYLE STREET, BURY***Bury Ground, Carlyle Street, Bury Desk-based Assessment***

Archaeo-Environment Ltd Barnard Castle : Archaeo-Environment Ltd, 2007, 83pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeo-Environment Ltd

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site after a programme of Japanese knotweed eradication and revealed that 42 sites in the wider study area, of which 15 lay within the boundary of the proposed development site. These sites represented three main phases. The first was associated with a medieval or post-medieval corn mill and associated water system. The second phase included the foundation of Howarth, Peel and Yates Calico Print Works in 1773, one of the buildings associated with this phase was the Counting House mooted to be the birth place of Sir Robert Peel, twice prime minister of Britain and perhaps founder of the civilian police force. The final phase saw the conversion of the site as a cotton waste and bleach works. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :archaeo1-40394

Manchester

(B.02.356)

SJ84689849

AIP database ID: {29AE631A-5585-478E-B47B-B87E1382E9C2}

Parish: Ancoats and Clayton Ward

Postal Code: M1 2ET

1-7 STEVENSON SQUARE, MANCHESTER***1-7 Stevenson Square, Manchester. An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment***

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 34pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the study area was not developed until the 1820s. A public house known originally as The Coach and Horses and later renamed as The Royal Olympic Tavern was built on the corner of Stevenson Square and Spear Street. This was adjoined by a group of buildings set around a yard which from the 1830s to mid/late 1860s was occupied by a firm of Hackney Coach and Funeral Carriage proprietors. A small Methodist temporary meeting house remodelled as a wagon warehouse was located in the south-east of the site. In 1838 this area was redeveloped as The Royal Olympic Theatre which in 1842 was converted to a drapery outlet. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.357)

SJ84369900

AIP database ID: {60179BB9-3689-4A8D-8CBB-DA730475B9AF}

Parish: Ancoats and Clayton Ward

Postal Code: M60 4DY

LAND OFF MILLER STREET, MANCHESTER***Land off Miller Street, Manchester An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Owen, P Chester : Gifford, 2007, 37pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. The remains of Arkwright's mill were unique, as it was arguably the first steam powered cotton mill in the world. Any remains of the public baths and wash-houses were also considered to be of importance. Remains of early engineering works and iron foundries were poorly represented within Greater Manchester and could be said to have a moderate rarity value. The remains of early housing such as examples constructed on Miller Street and Angel Street during the 18th century were also of moderate rarity value as they were poorly represented in the Greater Manchester area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM*OASIS ID :no*

(B.02.358)

SJ84959875

AIP database ID: {7E61B066-EC5E-47D7-99A3-05D3C6BB7D38}

Parish: Ancoats and Clayton Ward

Postal Code: M4 6AW

LOOM STREET, ANCOATS, MANCHESTER***Loom Street, Ancoats, Manchester An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Gregory, R & Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 35pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed the upstanding remains of a late 18th century building licensed as a public house in the early 19th century and below ground remains of late 18th century and 19th century houses. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM*OASIS ID :no*

(B.02.359)

SJ84649935

AIP database ID: {BC6FF35C-1573-4780-97B6-5F6E4A773748}

Parish: Ancoats and Clayton Ward

Postal Code: M4 4DD

THE RUBBER WORKS, BROMLEY STREET, MANCHESTER***The Rubber Works, Bromley Street, Manchester, Greater Manchester Desk Based Assessment***

Miller, I Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed seven sites of archaeological interest identified from map regression. Another five previously recorded sites included in the SMR included a bridge across the river Irk that was designated as a Listed Building. Of the seven sites identified within the boundary of the site five were considered to be of local/borough importance. [Au(adp)]

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

(B.02.360)

SJ85509850

AIP database ID: {B17A4E9C-5820-4462-AAA1-0563791297E3}

Parish: Ancoats and Clayton Ward

Postal Code: M4 6FL

THE WORKERS HOUSING OF ANCOATS

"Under Slate Grey Victorian Sky"-Housing the Workers of Ancoats. An Archaeological Study into the Housing and Social Development of the Worlds First Industrial Suburb

Gregory, L Manchester : Lee Gregory, 2007, 94pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lee Gregory

An assessment of the housing for workers of Ancoats was carried out revealed that the housing was of extremely poor standards of construction and size, and that the material culture was homogenous in nature and it was impossible to detect cultural markers which would act as indicators as to the cultural origins of its original owners. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.361)

SJ86209700

AIP database ID: {8C96FF49-6F0E-43B6-A5C1-E00ACD067829}

Parish: Ardwick Ward

Postal Code: M12 5AP

BENNETT STREET, MANCHESTER

Bennett Street, Manchester. An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

Gregory, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 24pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site contained early to mid-19th century houses, a late 19th century foundry and housing and Manchester City's late 19th century football ground, which was of regional importance. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.362)

SJ87759825

AIP database ID: {A92A5AD2-CF91-413E-A4CE-A3C20D0FB651}

Parish: Bradford Ward

Postal Code: M11 4UJ

DREYFUSS VILLAGE (FORMER CIBA SITE) ASHTON NEW ROAD

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment Dreyfuss Village (Former CIBA Site) Ashton New Road, Manchester

Chadwick, P & Dicks, S London : CgMs Consulting, 2007, 37pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs Consulting

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site was used as common grazing land until at least the 1820s. Coal mining took place on and close to the site, and following the construction of the Ashton Canal the rapid growth of the Lancashire cotton industry and the urbanisation and growth of Manchester in the late 18th century, conditions led to an exceptional period of growth, industrial innovation and commerce. Clayton Mill (Fustian Mill) within the western part of the site had probably been built at a similar time to the Clayton Arm of the Ashton Canal although little information about this mill had survived. In 1877 Clayton Aniline Works were constructed on the site. Over the following century CAC developed the whole of the study site for the manufacture of dyestuffs and many of the works buildings were rebuilt in the 1960s to keep up with modern industrial practices. The site of Clayton Colliery, Clayton Cotton Mill and the 19th century Aniline Works were recorded in the Greater Manchester SMR as being of industrial archaeological interest. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.363)

SJ81408950

AIP database ID: {48650228-4D8E-44E9-BF70-9579B49A2692}

Parish: Brooklands Ward

Postal Code: M23 1DN

WYTHENSHAW PARK, MANCHESTER

Wythenshawe Park, Manchester An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 98pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the hall house and park had been in use since the medieval times and developed throughout the post-medieval period until modern times. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD, MD

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.364)

SJ83609756

AIP database ID: {F37D5D79-BE3A-49AB-932C-21F8C5616E77}

Parish: City Centre Ward

Postal Code: M1 5NZ

LAND ADJACENT TO ALBION STREET, MANCHESTER***Land Adjacent to Albion Street, Manchester An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Gregory, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site originally contained mid 19th century buildings and a weighing machine forming part of a coal wharf adjacent to the Rochdale Canal. These were replaced by three industrial/commercial buildings in the late 19th century. All of these sites were considered to be of local significance. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.365)

SJ83459715

AIP database ID: {F5DF1060-55BE-4F44-A113-136488A1892B}

Parish: City Centre Ward

Postal Code: M15 4NG

LAND AT GREAT JACKSON STREET, MANCHESTER***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Land at Great Jackson Street, Manchester***

Dale, R London : CgMs, 2007, 39pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site was agricultural land until the 19th century. It was then redeveloped as housing with some light industrial usage. Therefore there was high potential for remains of 19th century housing to survive. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.366)

SJ83059750

AIP database ID: {326CBCE4-90C6-4A66-9E48-8EF65C5107A2}

Parish: City Centre Ward

Postal Code: M15 4SU

SLATE WHARF, CASTLEFIELD, MANCHESTER***Slate Wharf, Castlefield, Manchester, An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 24pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site was a wharfage from the 18th century onwards following the construction of the Bridge Water Canal. It included the site of a smithy block erected between 1831 and 1845 and demolished by 1888. A small building of 18th century date demolished by 1831 was located in the north-east of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.367)

SJ83439822

AIP database ID: {86332D47-455D-4F1D-AFF1-A738A9E0358A}

Parish: City Centre Ward

Postal Code: M60 9JD

SPINNINGFIELDS PLOT 104, MANCHESTER***Spinningfields Plot 104, Manchester An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Arrowsmith, P & Gregory, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 34pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed the area was developed in the late 18th to mid 19th century when workers' housing was built here as part of the expansion of the industrial city of Manchester. This housing was built over and partly respected the boundaries of an earlier field system, enclosed by the post-medieval period. The study area also included part of the site of a late 18th century walled compound which functioned as a hide and skin yard in the mid 19th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM*OASIS ID :no*

(B.02.368)

SJ84359845

AIP database ID: {D0EB2885-7D5A-4F89-A65D-A5C3EB90BCEA}

Parish: City Centre Ward

Postal Code: M4 1SH

TIB STREET, MANCHESTER***Tib Street, Manchester An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment***

Gregory, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the area contained a Georgian town house and late 18th century/early 19th century industrial premise/workshop, all of local significance. 19th century commercial properties were built after the destruction of the town house. These were destroyed in order to build late 19th/early 20th industrial buildings/warehouses. [Au(adp)]

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

(B.02.369)

SJ84859055

AIP database ID: {E39C8BB7-20F1-4186-A999-6644A384947D}

Parish: Didsbury East Ward

Postal Code: M20 2RG

MMU DIDSBURY CAMPUS, SOUTH MANCHESTER***MMU Didsbury Campus, South Manchester An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 30pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site comprised the grounds of the former Wesleyan Theological College established in the 1840s, and was formerly the grounds of the late 18th century residence of the Broome family known as the Pump House which itself replaced an earlier house dating back to at least the 17th century. The grounds of the house included stabling seen on 1818-1819 maps but was demolished by the 1840s. [Au(adp)]

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

(B.02.370) SJ83718680
AIP database ID: {F6EA2F97-172B-4AD3-AA53-071711407806}
Parish: Sharston Ward Postal Code: M22 5HP
PEEL HALL MOAT, WYTHENSHAW, MANCHESTER
Peel Hall Moat, Wythenshawe, Manchester An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment
Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 81pp, pls, colour
pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
An archaeological desk based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site included the moat
and platform of Peel Hall Moat, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The stone bridge over the moat was a
Grade II Listed Building. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :no

Salford

(B.02.371) SJ82579960
AIP database ID: {6A2830EA-8544-4F9C-9234-D7FFF6C5126F}
Parish: Broughton Ward Postal Code: M7 9GU
LOWER BROUGHTON
Lower Broughton Archaeological Desk-based Study Desk Based Assessment
Finch, NLeeds : Scott Wilson, 2007, 80pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that there was potential for
Roman activity in the site as there had been activity surrounding the area of development. Crofton's
map gave an indication of the layout of medieval furlongs in the area. Physical evidence for medieval
activity was scant apart from chance finds of pottery sherds. Geotechnical investigations suggested that
there was a minimum of 6m of made ground in this area, therefore it was unlikely that any of the
current development proposals would impact upon potential archaeological horizons. There is evidence
for post-medieval activity and late 20th century is represented by redevelopment. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, NE, MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.372) SJ82759975
AIP database ID: {CBD8BB7B-F6E1-4A53-91AA-506EF66E7CD4}
Parish: Broughton Ward Postal Code: M7 1QU
LOWER BROUGHTON, SITE T
Lower Broughton, Site T Archaeological Desk-based Study
Finch, NLeeds : Scott Wilson, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site contained some
historic buildings including some designated structures. These were all of 19th century date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.373) SJ82939937
AIP database ID: {71F76BBC-2F26-44A5-9CB1-A73F6A3143AD}
Parish: Broughton Ward Postal Code: M7 9RG
LOWER BROUGHTON, SITE U
Lower Broughton, Site U. Archaeological Desk-based Study

Finch, NLeeds : Scott Wilson, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that a number of historic buildings included some designated structures recorded within the study area. These all dated to the 19th century and represented a number of different uses. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.374)

SJ83509850

AIP database ID: {DD556F52-703F-47F5-8F37-98CD8C245C7A}

Parish: Ordsall Ward

Postal Code: M3 5LH

NEOLITHIC AND BRONZE AGE SETTLEMENT IN MANCHESTER

The Settlement Geography of the Neolithic and Bronze Age in Greater Manchester Part 1

Lunn, K Manchester : Karl Lunn, 2007, 93pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Karl Lunn

An assessment of the settlement geography of the Neolithic and Bronze Age on Greater Manchester was carried out. The wetlands would have been constantly exploited as hunting grounds. This was inferred due to lithic distribution patterns. Evidence of episodic woodland clearance in the Neolithic and of arable farming in study areas 1 and 2 due to lithic and pollen evidence was recorded. Burnt stone areas hinted at textile processing. Settlements would be anticipated to be on higher ground such as Highfield Moss. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, BA, UD

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.375)

SJ80239728

AIP database ID: {1346E8F3-1EFC-4B82-A3DB-03FEADB711AA}

Parish: Ordsall Ward

Postal Code: M17 1AU

THE BURIAL PLACE OF THE LAKOTA SIOUX "SURROUNDED", MEDIA CITY, SALFORD

Media City, Salford Supplementary Report on the Burial Place of the Lakota Sioux "Surrounded"

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 3pp

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

Historical research was undertaken into the possibility that the proposed Media City development may include the site of the burial of the Lakota Sioux "Surrounded", who came to Salford as part of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show in 1887 and died there during this visit. There was a possibility of him being buried at the former race course in a Native American ceremony. The former racecourse site was later built over by Salford Docks, which would have caused considerable disturbance to existing ground levels. Development ground works would only cause localised disturbance through piling. It was understood that there would be no basements or deep foundation trenching. A newspaper article on the account of the Indian's death from Saturday 17th December 1887, mentioned the Indian as being a fine fellow of 6ft. 7ins. in height and as being buried at Brompton Cemetery, paid for by Colonel Cody. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.376)

SJ79549793, SJ78559836

AIP database ID: {9A167891-EBCC-4A44-A730-11FCCE1EFB04}

Parish: Weaste and Seedley Ward

Postal Code: M5 2DS,
M5 2RE

BROADWAY LINK ROAD, SALFORD

Broadway Link Road, Salford, An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Gregory, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 32pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site. Only one area of minor local significance was identified which may have been affected by the proposed route of the link road. This site comprised water channels associated with an early 19th century bleach works. No further archaeological works was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Stockport

(B.02.377)

SJ89709070

AIP database ID: {641132F1-FE59-4703-9C1E-4CCF94F1693E}

Parish: Brinnington and Central Ward

Postal Code: SK1 1UF

LAND AT WARREN STREET AND GREAT PORTWOOD STREET, STOCKPORT

Land at Warren Street and Great Portwood Street, Stockport. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 68pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment demonstrated that the area contained known and potential remains of regional and local significance which would merit preservation in situ. These included standing buildings, such as Nos. 33-35 King Street East, The Queens's Public House, the Railway Public House, the former Reform Club at No. 4 Avenue Street, the probable mill office at the corner of Richard Street and Marsland Street and former workers' houses on Great Portwood Street between Avenue Street and Marsland Street. A photographic building record and where appropriate a watching brief and/or evaluation were recommended as below ground archaeology was thought to exist on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.378)

SJ89759046

AIP database ID: {50849E99-F642-4ACE-B0A8-62C69A25BEE3}

Parish: Brinnington and Central Ward

Postal Code: SK1 1YA

NOS 2-6 CHURCHGATE, STOCKPORT

Nos. 2-6 Churchgate, Stockport An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 34pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment revealed activity at the site since at least the 17th century and possibly from the medieval period. In the 18th and 19th century, the area was redeveloped with new properties built on Churchgate with extensions to their rear. Buildings such as The Dog and Partridge Inn, established by the 1790s and possibly by the 1750s. Some modifications occurred in c. 1900 when Harvey Street was laid out on its present alignment. In the 1980s the present buildings were erected on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.379)

SJ90369132

AIP database ID: {A5050DE9-E684-4E7E-BEBD-3F264B3E383D}

Parish: Brinnington and Central Ward

Postal Code: SK1 2HB

TIVIOT WAY, PORTWOOD, STOCKPORT

Archaeological Deskbased Assessment of Land at Tiviot Way, Portwood, Stockport

Dufton, A London : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 41pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site did not fall within a designated Conservation Area, and there were no Listed Buildings or Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the area. The immediate vicinity did not see extensive activity during the prehistoric or Roman periods. During the medieval period the site area was likely within the grounds of the Duckenfield Estate. By the late 18th century the purchase of the estate by Thomas Harrison and construction of the Portwood cut led to the rapid industrialization of the area. Clay, sand and gravel extraction took place on site from the late 19th century. The Thomas Storey Tiviot Works were constructed in the mid 20th century and remained on site until their recent destruction. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.380)

SJ89389021

AIP database ID: {02C2F3D4-6044-4AB2-9521-30E328D699E5}

Parish: Brinnington and Central Ward

Postal Code: SK1 3RR

WELLINGTON ROAD SOUTH/ ST. PETER'S SQUARE, STOCKPORT

Wellington Road South/ St. Peter's Square, Stockport An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 30pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that prior to the development of the Wellington Road in the 1820s, there was no evidence of earlier development. A Wesleyan Chapel was built here in 1836 and houses that stood adjacent to it were built by 1840. In the 1930s, these were replaced by a cinema which was demolished in 1993. No burials were known to have taken place at the chapel. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

Tameside

(B.02.381)

SJ90359795

AIP database ID: {95379B84-9630-454A-A43C-457A7325BEE8}

Parish: Droylsden East Ward

Postal Code: M43 6DQ

THE WHARF, DROYLSDEN, TAMESIDE

The Wharf, Droylsden, Tameside: An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment 2007

Ramsey, E Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of proposed redevelopment. The assessment identified that the street frontages within the site boundary may have been occupied in the late 18th century to the early 19th century and associated urban growth around the Moravian settlement at Fairfield to the south. The canal was cut through in the late 18th century and this, as well as advances in technology, boosted the textile industry and population of the township in the early 19th century. Droylsden Mill was built in 1839 and a row of terraced buildings were within the site along with a Wesleyan Chapel and Sunday School. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID :no

Greater Manchester Area

Trafford

(B.02.382)

SJ76508750

AIP database ID: {6475FD33-BE8E-4364-B048-8268B36155E0}

Parish: Altrincham Ward

Postal Code: WA142QQ

ALTAIR, ALTRINCHAM, TRAFFORD***Altair, Altrincham, Trafford, An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 35pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site, which had been given over to agricultural use until the 19th century. By 1790 this land was crossed by a watercourse. Its straight course was clearly man-made but the origin of the feature was unknown. Alongside Moss Lane were a range of cottages and stables built in 1790. This developed into more housing and between 1852 and 1876 there were two rows of worker's housing. In about 1900 this was replaced by The Bridge Inn. Other housing was built on Oakfield Road on the eastern fringe of the site. In about 1897 a factory, which later became Oakfield House, was built. Until 1921 the site was occupied by a corset manufacturers. In 1899-1900, the premises were shared with Thornton film manufacturing company formerly Thornton Pickard. Other buildings contained works of Royles Ltd., a motor body builders and the furniture depository of John Wood and Sons Ltd. A mission hall was erected and later turned into a school. In the western side of the site lay the station and from the 1890s to 1950s was linked by a single track line to the gas works on Moss Lane to the east of the study area. [Au(adp)]

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

(B.02.383)

SJ71359175

AIP database ID: {D5A6C41D-5687-413A-8EE3-56C169664C73}

Parish: Partington

Postal Code: M31 4PS

PARTINGTON AREA, TRAFFORD***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the Partington Area Action Plan, Trafford***

Adams, M Liverpool : National Museums Liverpool Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 82pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: National Museums Liverpool Field Archaeology Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that one findspot of a Neolithic axe was located within the study area. After the construction of the housing estate in the 1960s, any archaeological remains would most likely have been obliterated. During the 18th century a small industrial complex developed around Millbank in the north-west area of the site. Adjacent to the mill, a lock was constructed in the early 18th century. During the medieval period and well into the 20th century Partington remained a small village surrounded by agricultural land containing scattered farms and cottages. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, NE, MD*OASIS ID :no***Wigan**

(B.02.384)

SD63320081

AIP database ID: {3F241B09-F325-41F4-AFC1-DB09F04B5721}

Parish: Leigh West Ward

Postal Code: WN7 4RN

BICKERSHAW NORTH (COUNTY PARK)***Bickershaw North (County Park) Greater Manchester Desk-based Assessment***

Robinson, L Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2007, 35pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site had been heavily truncated over the course of the last 200 years by activity associated with the coal industry primarily in the form of opencast mining. This removed any evidence of the former medieval dwelling of higher hall and its grounds, along with evidence of a scattering of other smaller dwellings across the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.02.385)

SD5835605569

AIP database ID: {8706B081-8AF7-4E61-A700-EBE258BEB7F9}

Parish: Wigan Central Ward

Postal Code: WN1 1DQ

JOINT SERVICE CENTRE, MILLGATE, WIGAN*Joint Service Centre, Millgate, Wigan, Greater Manchester Desk-based Assessment*

Miller, I Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 49pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that Roman focus in Wigan lay within the development area. In addition archaeological evidence for medieval and post-medieval activity has been recovered from the present study area and its immediate vicinity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO*OASIS ID :no***Lancashire****Blackburn with Darwen UA**

(B.30.386)

SD68002760

AIP database ID: {6AFBB623-6891-41E6-8536-22B32B4B78D9}

Parish: Wensley Fold Ward

Postal Code: BB2 2HW

FRECKLETON STREET LINK ROAD, BLACKBURN*Freckleton Street Link Road, Blackburn, Desk-Based Assessment*

Newman, C Grange-over-Sands : Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 34pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out of the site. Within the study area, there were 16 sites of archaeological significance on which the scheme was likely to have an impact. In the vicinity of the study area were 12 other sites of known archaeological significance, which illustrated the range of monuments and remains associated with an important industrial town in the nineteenth century. They included an army parade ground, skating rink, a school on Byrom Street, and the site of the nineteenth century Grammar School. The sites of Chapel Street Congregational church, originally Blackburn's oldest non-conformist church, and a Roman Catholic church also lay adjacent to the study area. Industrial sites in the area included a foundry, a brewery and a mineral water works. Within the study area, the sites of most significance were 53 King Street, a Grade II Listed Building, the site of Blackburn's first Roman Catholic chapel and the site of the church and churchyard of St Peter. Number 53 King Street was of both architectural and historical importance. The two churches were of especial importance because of the associated burials, which had the potential to yield information concerning lifestyles and health in the nineteenth century. There were over 1,000 known burials in St Peter's churchyard, and there could have been several hundred more burials in the Roman Catholic graveyard. The north end of the study area, between King Street and St Peter's Street, was an area of late eighteenth and nineteenth century development and was likely to include a range of housing types from working-class cottages to large middle-class townhouses. There were also public buildings in this area, such as the County Police Station and Court, the vicarage to St Peter's, a spiritualist temple and a district nurses' home. South of the site of St Peter's was a public baths, and several streets of later nineteenth century terraced houses. In total, the study area contained a range of site types which would provide a valuable insight into the development of, and life within, one of Lancashire's most important industrial towns. [Au(abr)]

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

(B.30.387)

SD75722844

AIP database ID: {D3E55B23-BFDC-4993-86DC-534CBF2DF8E8}

Parish: Central Ward

Postal Code: BB5 0SS

EAGLE STREET, ACCRINGTON*A Desk-Based Archaeological Assessment at Eagle Street, Accrington, Lancashire*

Slatcher, D Leeds : RPS Consultants, 2007, 178pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants

A desk-based assessment was carried out in order to inform a development proposal. It was concluded that the proposed development site did not contain archaeological remains worthy of further investigation and no further action was proposed with regard to below ground archaeology. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.30.388)

SD77603090

AIP database ID: {F64A45AA-01A1-4291-A254-A17151C0405D}

Parish: Huncoat Ward

Postal Code: BB5 6LY

LAND ADJACENT TO HUNCOAT POWER STATION, ACCRINGTON*Land adjacent to Huncoat Power Station, Accrington, Lancashire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Ford, L Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment highlighted a number of sites of archaeological interest of medieval and post-medieval date. Within the development site itself, the only sites of archaeological significance included field boundaries and a footpath of post-medieval and potentially medieval date. There was potential for below-ground remains to be disturbed by the proposed development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM*OASIS ID :no*

(B.30.389)

SD74402730

AIP database ID: {E0F62051-9616-422A-9E0A-D403138DBF2F}

Parish: Immanuel Ward

Postal Code: BB5 3AF

RHYDDINGS PARK, OSWALDTWISTLE*Rhyddings Park, Oswaldtwistle. Cultural Heritage*

Newman, C Grange-over-Sands : Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd.

A desk-based study of Rhyddings Park, Oswaldtwistle, was carried out to inform a proposal for the restoration of the park. The park began as the grounds to Rhyddings Hall, the mansion of Robert Watson, a major industrialist in Oswaldtwistle and an important figure in the 19th century community. The Hall was built next to the site of the Riddings, an estate which appeared to have had 16th century origins. The Riddings was pulled down to make way for Rhyddings Hall, and the land around it was landscaped to create pleasure grounds for the Hall. In 1909, the Hall and grounds were acquired as a public park for Oswaldtwistle, and the Hall was soon after converted into an art gallery and museum. The park enhanced the existing designed landscape, with the addition of a range of ornaments such as a stone lantern, drinking fountain and a replica of the medieval market cross. Recreational facilities were also added, such as tennis courts and bowling greens. By the early 1930s, the park had acquired most of its key features. In 1938, however, the Hall was demolished and its site grassed over. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Pendle

(B.30.390)

SD87524667

AIP database ID: {AA2876F7-3616-4EB1-8F46-A7BA98944877}

Parish: Barnoldswick

Postal Code: BB8 5HJ

LAND AT BUTTS, BARNOLDSWICK*Land at Butts, Barnoldswick, Lancashire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Grassam, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

No archaeological investigations had taken place within the development area, so it was difficult to assess the potential. It was likely that 19th and 20th century deposits had destroyed any archaeological remains in the northern part of the site, however, the southern area remained free of development until 1974. There was thought to be potential for the survival of waterlogged remains. [Au(adp)]

*OASIS ID :no***Preston**

(B.30.391)

SD54102940

AIP database ID: {490F8545-51C8-4AF4-8ECA-ECC60AC6FA2C}

Parish: Town Centre Ward

Postal Code: PR1 1BL

PRESTON TITHEBARN REGENERATION*Preston Tithebarn Regeneration, Preston, Lancashire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Bradley, J & Mercer, E Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 87pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

An assessment was carried out as part of an Environmental Impact Assessment to accompany the planning application for development of the site. The assessment identified a number of archaeological remains on the area, form the projected line of the Roman road from Wigan to Lancaster to remains relating to the textile industry and other industrial growth throughout the post-medieval period. Areas of the historic medieval core of the town were also thought to be threatened by the development. Recommendations were made for each individual site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.30.392)

SD5081833862

AIP database ID: {B70B848B-1141-4ABF-B5D4-1CF712C544BE}

Parish: Woodplumpton

Postal Code: PR4 0AJ

BRADLEYS SAND PIT, LIGHTFOOT GREEN LANE, WOODPLUMPTON, PRESTON*Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Land At Bradleys Sand Pit, Woodplumpton, Preston, Lancashire*

Peters, C G Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd, 2007, A 40-page -paper report bound with plastic binding and green spine consisting of text and associated illustrations.

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd

A Desk-Based Assessment was undertaken in July 2007 to assess the likely impacts on cultural and historic features in the vicinity of Bradleys Sand Pit, by extensions to the current quarrying operations to the east. Woodplumpton itself is on the site of a deserted medieval village, and several known sites are located within 1km according to the Lancashire SMR. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: PRN30325, 1456703*OASIS ID :northpen3-28051***Merseyside Area**

Liverpool

(B.03.393) SJ34809050
 AIP database ID: {C1F21507-E14E-4C71-9B8D-2D4A0A4EF64D}
 Parish: Central Ward Postal Code: L1 1DH

ST. JOHN'S SHOPPING CENTRE, LIVERPOOL

St. John's Shopping Centre, Liverpool

Harthen, D & Adams, M Liverpool : Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit, 2007, 97pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit

A desk-based assessment considered that the proposed development would not have significant archaeological implications. Most of the study area was extensively disturbed by redevelopment in the 1960s to 1980s and the majority of the new redevelopment consisted of archaeological potential within the study area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.03.394) SJ3424291180
 AIP database ID: {293E3EBB-3A58-4E9D-B22B-573890C0BC70}
 Parish: Kirkdale Ward Postal Code: L3 6BS

PROPOSED "VIA VERDE" DEVELOPMENT AT LEEDS STREET

Proposed "Via Verde" Development at Leeds Street, Liverpool

Harthen, D & Adams, M Liverpool : Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit

The site lay outside the historic core of the Liverpool area which remained agricultural land until the late-18th century. The biggest impact of the Study Area was the construction of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal which began in 1770. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

St. Helens

(B.03.395) SJ5105095090
 AIP database ID: {EC8C2355-EDD5-472E-B7C9-C23B6C2EF8B5}
 Parish: Town Centre Ward Postal Code: WA101NY

TESCO, ST. HELENS

Tesco, St. Helens. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Owen, P Chester : Gifford & Partners, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners

The assessment found a very limited potential for archaeological activity for all periods on the site. However, there was evidence for medieval and post-medieval activity adjacent to the study area. The site was thought to have been used mainly as agricultural land for the majority of its history. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.03.396) SJ49959385
 AIP database ID: {130A6E36-6A19-42CE-B627-B84A40E45F82}
 Parish: West Park Ward Postal Code: WA10 3NF

CARNARVON STREET, THATTO HEATH, ST. HELENS

Carnarvon Street, Thatto Heath, St. Helens. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Webster, T Chester : Gifford & Partners, 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners

The assessment found a low or zero potential for all archaeological periods on the site, except for the post-medieval period, which had a high potential. There was thought to be potential for remains relating to the the industrialization of the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Wirral

(B.03.397)

SJ22078886

AIP database ID: {96D85903-9EE4-4363-B0AB-3E3FE9036467}

Parish: Hoylake and Meols Ward

Postal Code: CH474BG

HOYLAKE GOLF RESORT

Hoylake Golf Resort, Merseyside. Historic Environment Assessment

Newman, C Grange-over-Sands : Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd.

Documents showed that the Oldfield Manor Farm was of medieval origin and that the current building dated to the 17th century. Holylake Municipal Golf Course was established on the western edge of the study area in 1935. Of local interest were cast-metal fingerpost footpath signs erected by the Wirral Footpath and Open Space Preservation Society. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no