

North West Cheshire

Congleton

(H.13.5018)

SJ72206430

AIP database ID: {1E2D540E-7EED-4881-B2B7-38F821BAF106}

Parish: Middlewich

Postal Code: CW10 0HF

MIDPOINT 18 PHASE III

Geophysical Survey Report. Midpoint 18 Phase III

Chester, F Thornton : GSB Propection, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Propection

Scanning found the general background magnetic levels to be low across much of the application area with a few isolated anomalies of archaeological potential. Detailed survey confirmed the results of the scan. Several linear anomalies of archaeological potential were identified, however, the majority were likely to represent former field boundaries and/or field drains. Responses indicating field drains dominated the northern part of the survey area. Evidence for ploughing activity was noted throughout the data and an agricultural origin or natural variations in the subsoil were likely to account for all or some of the isolated, weaker anomalies. Pipes and metal fencing also contributed to a large number of ferrous anomalies in the data. [Au(adp)]

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

Cumbria

Allerdale

(H.16.5019)

NY09003500

AIP database ID: {D105D252-48B8-40FD-A4EF-8AC2E7DBE530}

Parish: Bridekirk

Postal Code: CA15 7LD

FLEETER WOOD WIND FARM

Archaeological Surveys LTD Geophysical Survey Report Fleeter Wood Wind Farm, Cumbria.

Magnetometer Survey for Arcus Renewable Energy Consulting Ltd.

Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 51pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services Ltd.

A magnetometer survey was carried out for the site and revealed positive linear, curvilinear and discrete anomalies of uncertain origin have been located in the majority of survey areas, however, it is likely that they have been caused by cut features of anthropogenic origin and may include relatively modern drainage ditches through to early enclosure ditches and pit like features of archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

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

(H.16.5020)

NY08402885

AIP database ID: {A2447196-650E-4906-A458-46A655B2E8B6}

Parish: Dean

Postal Code: CA13 0SE

NORTH-WESTERN EXTENSION TO TENDLEY QUARRY, BRIGHAM

North-western Extension to Tendley Quarry, Brigham, Cumbria. Geophysical Survey

Gidman, J & Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 17pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

A detailed magnetometer survey covering 0.8ha was carried out in advance of a proposed extension to Tendley Quarry near Cockermouth. Although numerous discrete anomalies and several linear anomalies have been identified all are thought on balance to be more likely to be due to agricultural

practice modern activity or to infilled natural features than to archaeological activity although the latter possibility should not be discounted. The possibility of the presence of unidentified graves was not dismissed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1752

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(H.16.5021)

NY17705080

AIP database ID: {8F320813-A93A-4A80-9869-89FB134694E5}

Parish: Holme Abbey

Postal Code: CA7 4PX

HOLME CULTRAM ABBEY

Geophysical Survey Report. Holme Cultram Abbey, Investigation of Part of the Churchyard and Abbey Interior.

Wilkins, I Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The GPR data showed what was believed to be the extent of the former abbey north wall within the churchyard. The potential early foundations lay under one of the proposed positions for the crane base (the one closest to the church) and although no voids had been identified in this area there was the possibility that heavy machinery could damage the suspected underlying archaeology. The second more central potential crane location seemed more favourable in that the GPR data showed a more uniform layering, although there was some concern at the lack of data below the existing tarmac path. A number of potential unmarked graves and changes in ground conditions were identified elsewhere. These should be noted if the proposed crane position were to be altered or if additional heavy machinery employed. The interior of the abbey contained at least two areas of suspected former building foundations and remains with a strong indication of at least two building phases. Two linear anomalies have been identified which could have been active or redundant utilities. Three tentative positions were identified as suspected grave remains or isolated foundation remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID :no

(H.16.5022)

NY0333836155

AIP database ID: {344743B4-22F4-4C6E-A015-334D7C7C77E0}

Parish: Maryport

Postal Code: CA15 8EE

RIVER ELLEN & CASTLE HILL

River Ellen & Castle Hill Archaeological Report

Oxford Archaeology North Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 93pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

An series of archaeological works were undertaken on the site, these include a desk-based assessment, a topographical , a photographic and a geophysical survey. No evidence of the Roman road could be identified within the resistivity and gradiometer surveys, this might be due to alluvial deposits across the site. Evidence for the mill race and possible structural remains and debris associated with the paper mill has been identified within the gradiometer and resistivity surveys. Large areas of strong magnetic debris and disturbance situated across the north of Area 2 may have obscured the identification of additional anomalies of archaeological origin. Although no clear structural remains were identified associated with the glassworks site, the GPR survey clearly identified an area of strong complex and discrete anomalies probably associated with the structural remains of the glassworks and later shipyards. A linear anomaly possibly representing a service was identified running north to south across the survey area. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1807

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID :no

(H.16.5023)

NY13404360

AIP database ID: {AD6B88C4-7E39-45E5-8854-3101474EA1B8}

Parish: Westnewton

Postal Code: CA5 3PF

WARWICK HALL, WESTNEWTON***Warwick Hall, Westnewton, Cumbria. Geophysical Surveys***

Swann, N Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Features of potential archaeological origin were detected in Areas 2a, 2b, 3 and 7. These consisted of positive magnetic anomalies which may have represented soil-filled features such as ditches and pits.

[Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD*OASIS ID :archaeol3-32533***Carlisle**

(H.16.5024)

NY36335701

AIP database ID: {DE44A609-4074-4FC9-965A-0F817147B638}

Parish: Beaumont

Postal Code: CA5 6DR

LAND AT NOWTLER HILL, BEAUMONT, CARLISLE***Geophysical Survey of Land at Nowtler Hill, Beaumont, Carlisle, Cumbria***

Railton, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 12pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

A geophysical survey revealed a number of modern features and numerous smaller anomalies caused by fired/ferrous litter in the topsoil. No archaeological features relating to Nowtler Hill Roman camp were encountered. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1790*Archaeological periods represented:* MO*OASIS ID :northpen3-31111*

(H.16.5025)

NY48106070

AIP database ID: {37723F3A-A50D-49F4-84E3-E714F5975362}

Parish: Irthington

Postal Code: CA6 4NW

LAND AT CARLISLE AIRPORT, CARLISLE***Geophysical Surveys of Land at Carlisle Airport, Carlisle, Cumbria***

Railton, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

Geophysical surveys were undertaken on the site and revealed no evidence for the Stanegate Roman Road, despite the fact that the projected route of the road passed through the area of the proposed realigned runway. The geomagnetic survey detected a number of features associated with the Second World War Airfield, including former areas of hard standing, probable building foundations in Area 1, a former airfield road in Area 3 and an extensive network of land drains, constructed to drain the runways. A series of former field boundaries have been detected which attest to the former rectilinear field system of probable post-medieval date. The earth resistance surveys detected a similar range of features to the geomagnetic surveys and did not add any significant information. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1831*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, UD, PM*OASIS ID :northpen3-30661***Copeland**

(H.16.5026)

NX98002200

AIP database ID: {ADA7D1CD-7DA8-4478-BBB8-0204481B34A6}

Parish: Lowca

Postal Code: CA28 6QL

CUMBRIA LEISURE PARK, LOWCA***Geophysical Survey Report. Cumbria Leisure Park, Lowca***

GSB Prospection Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Concentrations of potential archaeological responses have been detected in two of the five survey areas. Three possible ditches were identified in Area 2, together with a number of strong pit type responses that may have indicated material associated with former coal working, although this interpretation was tentative. The continuation of the possible 18th century "Deer Park" boundary was recorded in Area 5, and several other linears were present which could represent former field divisions. Elsewhere, only a few isolated pit type responses were highlighted, for which an archaeological interpretation was highly speculative. Anomalies suggesting former ridge and furrow cultivation were noted in Areas 2 and 5 and in the latter, two different alignments were present. Most of the ferrous anomalies identified by the survey could be related to modern factors, but some larger discrete responses in Areas 3 and 5 might have represented capped or infilled coal pits. [Au(adp)]

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

(H.16.5027)

SD14407930

AIP database ID: {8D36EAAF-F342-45D8-9220-F1C81754328E}

Parish: Millom Without

Postal Code: LA18 4NA

HMP HAVERIGG***Geophysical Survey Report. HMP Haverigg. GPR Survey to the Perimeter of the Existing Weaver's Shop***

Adcock, J Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Numerous utilities have been identified on all sides of the Weaver's Shop, primarily within 1.0m of the current ground surface. Some of these may well have been redundant and it was also likely that smaller services such as cabling or small-diameter plastic pipes existed but were not clearly detected. A clear reflector toward the south-western extent of the survey area, lying at a depth of over 2.0m, was considerably deeper than any of the identified utilities and the possibility that this could be part of a disused culvert or void was considered. However, an isolated geological feature could not be discounted as being the cause. The survey areas outside the northern perimeter wall also indicated a small number of service lines. It had not been possible to fully characterise an enigmatic distribution of reflections (at a depth of circa 0.8m) across the main survey block, in the area proposed for crane operation. They appeared to be unnatural, relatively flat buried surfaces and may have been due to landscaping or represented a remnant of features associated with the site's history as an RAF station. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD*OASIS ID :no***Eden**

(H.16.5028)

NY71901890

AIP database ID: {A2F15234-357B-43F7-B991-7C9F437FCE59}

Parish: Murton

Postal Code: CA16 6LN

THE DRUIDICAL JUDGEMENT SEAT, BRACKENBER MOOR, APPLEBY-IN-WESTMORLAND***Geophysical Surveys of the Druidical Judgement Seat, Brackenber Moor, Appleby-in-Westmorland, Cumbria***

Railton, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

Geophysical surveys were carried out on the site and detected a number of features which were associated with the Appleby Golf Club, these include possible gullies, land drains and sub-surface deposits as well as two spoil heaps. The earth resistance survey detected no definite features within the earthwork. Both geophysical surveys detected the earth filled enclosure ditch and parts of the earthwork banks in addition the earth resistance survey detected deposits within the ditch terminals which suggests that the entrance had been widened at some time. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 3/07/1824

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

*OASIS ID :*northpen3-33389

(H.16.5029)

NY53003050

AIP database ID: {BEEF03A4-99DD-4260-AC1A-F750AA4ABA6B}

Parish: Penrith Carleton Ward

Postal Code: CA11 8UN

LAND AT CARLETON HEIGHTS, PENRITH

Land at Carleton Heights, Penrith, Cumbria. Geophysical Survey

Heapy, E Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The only features to be encountered by the survey were two linear features. The site was thought to have a limited archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

*OASIS ID :*no

(H.16.5030)

NY51263160

AIP database ID: {672D6BDE-F692-4B1E-AAFC-5EB31143B00E}

Parish: Penrith North Ward

Postal Code: CA11 8RD

LAND AT SALKELD ROAD, PENRITH

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment , Visual Site Inspection and Geophysical Surveys of Land at Salkeld Road, Penrith, Cumbria

Railton, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 41pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

A desk-based assessment, visual inspection and geophysical surveys were carried out on the site. The desk-based assessment indicated that the surrounding area has been exploited in the prehistoric and Roman period. Finds of Neolithic and Bronze Age date and the discovery of possible Bronze Age cist burials in an adjacent field had suggested that prehistoric remains have the potential to exist within the study area. There were also crop marks in an adjacent field which are potentially prehistoric or Romano-British in date. There was good evidence that the Roman road between Brougham and Old Penrith, shown on Ordnance Survey Map, survived within the study area. This was identified as a low bank during site inspection. Previous excavations indicated the make-up of the road. The site lay in the periphery of the medieval and post-medieval town and very few developments have taken place since. The site was maintained as agricultural land up to the present, the only significant developments being the gradual removal of field boundaries to make the four larger fields seen today. Four geomagnetic surveys were undertaken and detected a number of sub-surface linear anomalies close to the presumed line of the Roman road, though it was thought that the surviving road had been heavily truncated by ploughing. A number of former post-medieval field boundaries had also been detected and a series of linear features which were interpreted as the furrows of former ridge and furrow cultivation. A series of modern water pipes, evidence of modern ploughing and a possible fired feature of unknown date were also detected. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 3/07/1780

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MO, UD, MD, PM

*OASIS ID :*northpen3-35702

Greater Manchester Area

Salford

(H.02.5031)

SJ81699698

AIP database ID: {7B7520B4-BA3C-4BB0-B754-E8E74E29DF9B}

Parish: Ordsall Ward

Postal Code: M5 3FZ

ORDSALL HALL, SALFORD

Ordsall Hall, Salford. An Archaeological Geophysical Survey

Grimsditch, B, Gregory, L & Kenyon, A Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological geophysical survey was carried out at the site and revealed several anomalies. A long linear low resistance anomaly running parallel to the western side of the hall possibly the remains of the eastern arm of the moat. Several low and high resistance anomalies were perceived in Squares 5, 6 and 7. These may well have been the result of the later 19th and 20th century intrusion in the form of drains and utilities and late 20th century below ground investigations. Other high and low resistance anomalies were encountered at the western side of the grid to the south-west of the hall and outside the perceived moated platform. After consultation of the map of 1891 it is possible that though confusing, they represented the remains of the now demolished Rixton Street and associated housing. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID :no

Stockport

(H.02.5032)

SJ98468924

AIP database ID: {D7D24EF8-C5A5-4006-9E69-F60F89EF3318}

Parish: Marple North Ward

Postal Code: SK6 5LU

MELLOR HILLTOP SITE

Geophysical Investigation at the Mellor Hilltop Archaeological Site, 2006

Day, P Stockport : Mellor Geophysics, 2007, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mellor Geophysics

A geophysical survey was carried out at the site, consisting of magnetometer surveys carried out during 2006 and early 2007. As permission to carry out the survey had been withdrawn prior to carrying out the survey in 2007 the data and results can not be published until permission is given. The results are subject to confidentiality. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Lancashire

Lancaster

(H.30.5033)

SD47376192

AIP database ID: {65DABF8C-DC7D-4C2F-9452-006B08F90F30}

Parish: Castle Ward

Postal Code: LA1 1YZ

HMP LANCASTER CASTLE

HMP Lancaster Castle. GPR & Resistance Survey of Existing Governor's Garden Area Ahead of Proposed Replacement Stand-by Generator

Adcock, J Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Three areas of ground disturbance were identified that could have had an archaeological origin. These were confined to the southern half of the Governor's Garden. There was a distinct possibility that one area of disturbance (between ~0.45m and 0.9m below ground level) was associated with mapped utilities, which it lay beneath and adjacent to, however, given the context of the site an archaeological

interpretation must also be considered. The second area of disturbance (apparent between 0.45m and 0.75m BGL) suggested a partial rectilinear distribution with depth and lay near a formerly identified buried stone surface. The final area, from around 0.9m BGL across the southern third of the garden, may also have been a buried surface although whether it was natural or anthropogenic was difficult to determine. Numerous potential service routes and utilities have also been identified, some of which may well have been redundant. The fact that this area had been a garden for some time prior to survey complicated the interpretation. Some of the features identified may have related to former layouts or disturbance from larger plant root systems. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no