

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECTS IN CUMBRIA 2012

THE following projects represent archaeological work undertaken in the county during 2012, or where a report was received in 2012 for work undertaken previously, with the location of the archive where stated. The list was compiled by Jo Mackintosh, Historic Environment Records Officer, Cumbria County Council, with information on projects in the Lake District supplied by Holly Beavitt-Pike, Archaeology and Heritage Assistant, Lake District National Park Authority.

Aikton: Aikton Flow Transfer Structure Pipeline, Aikton NY 2646 5195

A. Bates, Oxford Archaeology North

Nineteenth-century drainage and modern unstratified pottery were the only items found during a watching brief on groundworks for a section of utility pipeline.

Report No. 2/12/2587

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

Aikton: Grove Farm, Whitrigglees NY 2402 5725

JB Heritage Consultancy

A building survey was made of the fire-damaged farmstead prior to its demolition. The house appeared to be a cruck-framed, clay-built longhouse with a barn rebuilt in brick, possibly of seventeenth to mid-eighteenth century date. The remaining buildings are largely shown in their current form on the first edition Ordnance Survey map.

Report No. 2/12/2613

Aikton: Little Bampton WwTW to Aikton Pipeline NY 278 548 to NY 275 541

F. Wooller, NP Archaeology Ltd

No features of interest were identified during an assessment and walkover survey.

Report No. 2/12/2539

Alston Moor: North Pennines AONB National Mapping Programme Project NY 725 425

M. Oakley, S. Radford & D. Knight, English Heritage

Report received discussing the results of the North Pennines AONB aerial survey and mapping project started in 2009. Over 2000 new and known archaeological sites were recorded, dating from the Bronze Age to the twentieth century.

Report No. 3/12/2579

Archive: National Monuments Record

Alston Moor: Bridge End Farm, Alston NY 7141 4584

N. Swann & D. Hale, Archaeological Services, Durham University

A magnetometer survey undertaken on a possible prehistoric site originally identified using LiDAR found probable enclosures, building platforms and areas of rubble.

Report No. 3/12/2584

Alston Moor: Gossipgate, Alston NY 7236 4701

N. Swann & D. Hale, Archaeological Services, Durham University

Magnetometer and resistivity surveys undertaken on a possible prehistoric site originally identified using LiDAR found potential wall footings, enclosures, building platforms, yard surfaces and trackways.

Report No. 3/12/2584

Alston Moor: Hags Level Mine Shop, Nentsberry, Alston NY 766 450

P. Ryder, Peter F. Ryder Historic Buildings Consultant

A record was made of the ruinous nineteenth-century mine shop building.

Report No. 3/05/2537

Alston Moor: Harbut Lodge, Alston NY 7123 4746

N Swann & D Hale, Archaeological Services, Durham University

A magnetometer survey undertaken on a possible prehistoric site originally identified using LiDAR found a possible enclosure and other structural remains, soil-filled ditches and traces of former ploughing.

Report No. 3/12/2584

Alston Moor: King's Arms Lane, Alston NY 71800 46575

F Wooler & A. Clark, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

Three evaluation trenches identified a narrow stone-built overflow culvert, and cobbled surface believed to be the remnants of a sawmill from the early 1900s. Remains of probable houses shown on the first edition Ordnance Survey map of c. 1865 were found to be incorporated into the concrete floor of a modern garage that recently occupied the site.

Report No. 3/12/2590

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

Alston Moor: Rotherhope, Alston Moor NY 722 424

A. Payne, English Heritage

Magnetometer and resistivity surveys undertaken on a prehistoric hengiform enclosure with double bank and ditch successfully identified the previously uncertain course of its eastern perimeter.

Report No. 3/11/2596

Archive: National Monuments Record

Alston Moor: Whitesike and Bentyfield Mining Complex, Alston Moor NY 7518 4248

J. Strickland & F Wooler, NP Archaeology Ltd

A programme of works was undertaken during 2011 and 2012 at the scheduled mining complex, which is being damaged by ongoing stream erosion. The level entrances for Whitesike, Bentyfield Low and Bentyfield Levels were recorded, along with the remains of Bentyfield crushing mill wheel pit. A subsequent watching brief was undertaken during the removal of unstable sections of masonry and consolidation of the Bentyfield mine shop, during remedial works to Bentyfield Low Level, and during groundworks associated with the construction of a new footpath and retaining walls along Garrigill Burn.

Report No. 3/12/2499

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

**Appleby-in-Westmorland: Land at Cross Croft, Appleby-in-Westmorland
NY 6900 2016**

M. McElligott, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

A single linear feature interpreted as a field boundary, and three sherds of medieval pottery from the subsoil and topsoil were found during the excavation of nine evaluation trenches. The evidence matched features seen during an earlier geophysical survey.

Report No. 3/12/2614

Archive: Penrith Museum

Askerton: Lees Hill Farm, Askerton NY 5558 6810

John Lyon Associates Ltd

A survey was undertaken prior to the conversion of disused farm buildings. The farmhouse was found to be of mid to late eighteenth-century date, and most of the other structures to date from at least 1865.

Report No. 1/11/2529

**Barrow-in-Furness: Furness Academy South Campus, Barrow-in-Furness
SD 2082 6988**

A. Frudd, Oxford Archaeology North

Eight evaluation trenches excavated to assess the site of a new school building revealed a ditch, containing vitrified limestone with slag-like material. Subsequent radiocarbon dating of charcoal from the ditch provided a mid Iron Age date.

Report No. 6/12/2544

Archive: Preston

**Barrow-in-Furness: Oxford Chambers, 102 Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness
SD 1995 6967**

D. Elsworth & T. Mace, Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

A survey was made of the listed building prior to its refurbishment. It is believed to have been built in 1875, alongside the adjoining Edinburgh Hotel and 104 Abbey Road, by the town surveyor Howard Evans. Between 1880 and 1889 it was used as the first higher grade school, from where the name Oxford Chambers probably originated, and also as a grocer's shop. Afterwards it was occupied by several businesses and organisations, including a fancy goods retailer and a wholesale tobacconist. The neighbouring property, No 100, was built in the late 1930s. By at least 1991 this had become a social club and the two properties were knocked through on the ground floor. The upper floors of No 102 were later left unused and eventually became derelict.

Report No. 6/11/2498

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Barrow

**Barrow-in-Furness: Roosecote Biomass Power Station, Barrow-in-Furness
RPS**

A desk-based assessment found much of the proposed site of a new power station was former tidal sands and mudflats. The area was then enclosed by a railway embankment and left to revert to coastal marsh, before being reclaimed at a later date. Features identified included two post-medieval branch railways, Cavendish Dock, and World War II dock defences including several pillboxes.

Report No. 6/12/2548

**Barrow-in-Furness: St Luke's Church, St Luke's Avenue, Barrow-in-Furness
SD 2132 6901**

J. Bargh, JB Heritage Consultancy

A survey was undertaken on the church prior to its demolition. The present building dates to 1964 and replaced a wood and brick church, built 1877-8, which was damaged during World War II.

Report No. 6/12/2552

**Barrow-in-Furness: Vickerstown School, Latona Street, Barrow-in-Furness
SD 1838 6929**

D. Elsworth & T. Mace, Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

A survey was made of a school built in 1901-2 prior to its demolition.

Report No. 6/12/2643

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Barrow

**Beaumont: Hadrian's Wall Path National Trail, Kirkandrews-on-Eden
NY 3518 5903 to NY 3529 5869**

J. Bradley, Oxford Archaeology North

Three trenches were excavated for the replacement of styles with gates along a footpath. No evidence of the turf wall was found, although in one trench three courses of mortar-bonded, roughly hewn stone belonging to the stone wall were identified. No evidence of the stone wall was seen in the other two trenches suggesting that this lay to the south or had been lost from river erosion.

Report No. 1/12/2602

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

**Beaumont: Knockupworth Fish Pond, Knockupworth Farm, Carlisle
NY 3720 5666**

P. Clark, Oxford Archaeology North

A palaeochannel and the remains of a small undated structure shown on the first edition Ordnance Survey map were found during the excavation of ten evaluation trenches for a proposed new pond and extension of an existing cottage.

Report No. 1/12/2572

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

Bothel and Threapland: Land at School Lane, Bothel NY 182 391

A. Clark, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

A gradiometer survey of a field located on the western edge of the village found a possible ditched enclosure measuring *c.* 12m wide. An area of both broad and narrow ridge and furrow was also detected, and the enclosure may have predated the latter. Elsewhere, anomalies of possible pits and linear features were also found, and further work was proposed.

Report No. 2/12/2609

Archive: Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

**Bowness-on-Solway: Land at Paddock Cottage, Glasson NY 25225 60589 &
NY 25273 30597**

M. Sowerby, Abacus Archaeology

Nineteenth century land drains were found during the excavation of four evaluation

trenches on a proposed residential development 20m away from Hadrian's Wall Vallum. A watching brief was also conducted on groundworks to a depth of 0.15m at the entrance to the development site, within the scheduled area, but found no features or finds.

Report No. 2/12/2631

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Brigham: Land off Ellerbeck Brow, Brigham NY 092 302

F. Wooller, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

A desk-based assessment found the development site may have been on common land in the medieval period. Documentary sources show part of this land was enclosed in the early nineteenth century and had since been used for agriculture.

Report No. 2/12/2569

Brougham: Penrith Waste Water Treatment Works, Brougham NY 54654 29509

K. Taylor, Oxford Archaeology North

A building survey conducted on an office building at the sewage works found it dated to at least 1920. It was largely unchanged except for some minor alterations in the 1970s. A cast iron staircase and a fireplace with tiled hearth were of particular interest.

Report No. 3/12/2639

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

Brougham: Whinfell Holme Waste Water Treatment Works Access Track, Brougham NY 5450 2950

A. Bates & A. Vannan, Oxford Archaeology North

No features or finds were found during a watching brief on shallow groundworks for a new track.

Report No. 3/12/2507

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Kendal

Burgh-by-Sands: Wormanby Farm & St Michael's Church Graveyard, Burgh-by-Sands NY 335 589 & NY 328 591

F. Wooller, NP Archaeology Ltd

No feature or finds were seen at either location during groundworks for Electricity Northwest.

Report No. 1/12/2550

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

Burtholme: Banks, Brampton NY 57016 64578

G. Martin, Gerry Martin Associates Ltd

No features or finds were seen during groundworks for a finger post in the scheduled area of Hadrian's Wall at Banks.

Report No. 1/11/2558

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Burton in Kendal: Holme Park Quarry, Burton-in-Kendal SD 5402 7830

S. Stronarch, Headland Archaeology Ltd

An assessment for the extension of an existing quarry identified no features of interest.

Report No. 5/01/2533

Camerton: Former Railway Bridges, Camerton NY 039 307, NY 046 306 & NY 049 303

G. Martin, Gerry Martin Associates Ltd

Surviving sandstone piers and abutments for three disused bridges spanning the River Derwent were recorded before their demolition. The bridges had carried the former L&NWR Cockermouth & Workington Railway until its closure in 1963.

Report No. 2/12/2512

Carlisle: 13 Marlborough Gardens, Eden Vale, Stanwix, Carlisle NY 3987 5699

M. Stoakley, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

The foundations of a post-1930s structure, such as a workshop or cellar, were the only features seen during a watching brief on groundworks for an extension on the existing house.

Report No. 1/12/2629

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

Carlisle: 167 Brampton Road, Carlisle NY 40727 57535

G. Martin, Gerry Martin Associates Ltd

No features or finds were seen during a watching brief on groundworks for a new garage immediately outside the scheduled area of Hadrian's Wall.

Report No. 1/11/2553

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Carlisle: 7 Spencer Street, Carlisle NY 4040 5599

F Wooller, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

A survey was made of a listed house prior to its conversion into flats. It forms one of 16 two-storey terraced properties, and leases for some on Spencer Street suggest they were built in 1849. Some internal features were still present.

Report No. 1/12/2645

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

Carlisle: Brampton Road, Carlisle NY 40018 56805

G. Martin, Gerry Martin Associates Ltd

Gas mains repairs in the scheduled area of Hadrian's Wall Vallum found an organic sandy clay deposit that may have been a lower fill of the ditch. No finds were recovered.

Report No. 1/11/2554

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Carlisle: Caldewgate, Carlisle NY 3935 5610

A. Robertson & R. Murray, Headland Archaeology Ltd

Nine evaluation trenches excavated prior to the demolition of industrial, commercial and residential buildings found several medieval pits and ditches. These were interpreted as the remains of activity in burgage plots to the rear of properties along what is now Bridge Street. One trench may also have contained Roman deposits. A building survey was also conducted on six mid-nineteenth-century shops, houses and industrial buildings, including a former iron foundry, prior to their demolition.

Report No. 1/11/2556, 1/12/2516

Archive: RCAHMS

Carlisle: Church Terrace, Stanwix NY 4005 5702*G. Martin, Gerry Martin Associates Ltd*

Groundworks to repair a damaged electricity cable within the scheduled area of Stanwix fort were monitored to a depth of 0.85m. A buried soil measuring 0.1m deep was found between the cable and natural geology.

Report No. 1/12/2504

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Carlisle: Former Platform One Night Club, Collier Lane, Carlisle NY 40305 55535*HTGL Architects Ltd*

Photographs were taken of the former nightclub prior to its demolition. A building with the same footprint is shown on Wood's map of 1821. Photographs show it had become derelict since the 1970s.

Report No. 1/12/2545

Carlisle: Land adjacent to Viaduct Estate, Carlisle NY 39643 55963*P. Crompton & D. Müller, North Pennines Archaeology Ltd*

A single evaluation trench was excavated for an extension of an existing building. The only material seen was levelling deposits containing eighteenth- or nineteenth-century brick and sand.

Report No. 1/03/2497

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

Carlisle: Punton Road and Brampton Road, Carlisle NY 40235 57183*D. Jackson, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd*

No features or significant finds were recorded during a watching brief on groundworks for new signage within the scheduled area of Hadrian's Wall and Stanwix fort.

Report No. 1/12/2564

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Carlisle: St Cuthbert's Lane, Carlisle NY 4002 5588*G. Martin, Gerry Martin Associates Ltd*

A watching brief held during sewer replacement works identified material of Roman date, including a cobbled surface overlain by an organic deposit containing pottery of probable mid to late second century AD. A medieval wall foundation and a stone and brick wall of eighteenth- or nineteenth-century date were also identified. The site may have formed part of St Cuthbert's Church precinct prior to the Reformation, which could account for the paucity of medieval remains.

Report No. 1/11/2557

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Carlisle: St George's Crescent, Carlisle NY 3995 5687*G. Martin, Gerry Martin Archaeological Consultant*

Evidence of extra-mural settlement was found during a watching brief on groundworks for a new dwelling outside the scheduled area of Hadrian's Wall and fort. Stratified Roman deposits and features extended to at least 1.2m below the current street level and comprised of two ditches enclosing the foundations of a building, dating to no earlier than the late first century AD, which was followed by the excavation of a series of pits, one possibly a

cess-pit, which contained pottery of the late first- to mid-second century. Finally a narrow wall was built on the same alignment as the earlier building. Further research on the pottery assemblage was recommended.

Report No. 1/12/2616

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Carlisle: University of Cumbria, Brampton Road, Carlisle NY 4037 5729

D. Jackson & I. McIntyre, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

No features or finds were recorded during a watching brief on groundworks for temporary buildings and car parking within the scheduled area of Hadrian's Wall Vallum.

Report No. 1/12/2565

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Carlisle: Willowholme Industrial Estate, Carlisle NY 3864 5643

C. Jones, North Pennines Archaeology Ltd

A single evaluation trench was excavated to a depth of 1.1m across the line of Hadrian's Wall for a replacement electricity cable. A deposit of waste slag, clinker and ash dating to the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries was the only material seen.

Report No. 1/04/2496

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

Castle Sowerby: Croft House Farm, Sowerby Row NY 3972 3923

G. Martin, Gerry Martin Associates Ltd

A building survey on a threshing barn and lean-to found the barn to be early to mid nineteenth century in date. It had been later remodelled with a hipped roof and brick repairs that formed the lean-to. The remaining buildings at the farm were also recorded and found to date to the same period, with modern alterations.

Report No. 3/12/2511

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Cockermouth: Broomlands, Cockermouth NY 1106 3100

M. Graham, Grampus Heritage and Training Ltd

A watching brief was maintained during the removal of redeposited river gravels following flooding in 2009. Two hearths were recorded, with one containing fragments of burnt bone and charcoal. A section of ditch was also recorded, and a large quantity of Roman tile, pottery, coins, worked stone and other unstratified finds were collected from the area. Topsoil is to be used to cover the exposed features and prevent further damage.

Report No. 2/12/2611

Archive: Senhouse Museum

Cockermouth: Flood Alleviation Scheme, Cockermouth NY 120 308

D. Jackson, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

Five evaluation trenches were excavated along the Rivers Derwent and Cocker at Cockermouth for a flood defence scheme. A concrete culvert, south of Cocker Bridge House, was found.

Report No. 2/12/2582

Cockermouth: Land north of Strawberry How Road, Cockermouth NY 1330 3010*A. Butler, Northamptonshire Archaeology*

A magnetometer survey recorded anomalies relating to ridge and furrow, a possible quarry, a ditch and two pits, and an area of burnt material visible in the northern bank of Tom Rudd Beck, possibly representing a bonfire or Bronze Age burnt mound.

Report No. 2/10/2576

Cockermouth: The Kirkgate Centre, Kirkgate, Cockermouth NY 1243 3068*D. Elsworth & T. Mace, Greenlane Archaeology Ltd*

A desk-based assessment found the centre had been created in the 1990s following the refurbishment of the All Saints National School which was built in 1869. Houses had previously occupied the site, as shown in detail on Wood's map of 1832 and the 1841 Tithe. Further work was recommended.

Report No. 2/11/2546

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Whitehaven

Cockermouth: The Ship Inn, 14 Market Place, Cockermouth NY 1234 3075*P. Cracknell, Philip Cracknell Historic Building Survey & Archaeological Illustration*

Forty dendrochronology samples were taken from lintels, ceiling beams and roof timbers at the Grade II listed former Ship Inn during renovation works in 2008. A building survey in 2008 had found the property had a façade of *c.*1700 but retained elements of an earlier building of possibly seventeenth- or sixteenth-century date, with extant features including a stone newel staircase and several stone fireplaces. The samples showed that timbers were felled in a single episode in 1698 specifically for the rebuilding of the property that had faced onto Market Place. The timbers had also been used in the construction of two new buildings to the rear, which included a stable and cart shed.

Report No. 2/12/2500

Crosby Ravensworth to Colby Pipeline NY 66557 20400 to NY 62134 13956*Oxford Archaeology North*

Two stone-lined field drains and a lynchet of unknown date were the only features seen during a watching brief on topsoil stripping for a new pipeline.

Report No. 3/11/2638

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

Crosby Ravensworth: Littlebeck, Crosby Ravensworth NY 62430 19818*JB Heritage Consultancy*

A survey was made of the early to mid-eighteenth century Grade II listed byre with granary above, prior to its alteration.

Report No. 3/12/2612

Crosby Ravensworth: Maulds Meaburn Mill, Maulds Meaburn NY 3625 5165*A. Frudd, A. Bates & J. Zant, Oxford Archaeology North*

A watching brief and excavation on a section of mill race beneath the present road were conducted prior to the laying of a new utility pipeline. The race was recorded, along with two earlier cobbled road surfaces beneath a clay and shale-surfaced trackway, and two ditches and/or pits containing medieval and nineteenth-century pottery. The present road had also been cut through, probably to clean or repair the leat.

Report No. 3/12/2618
Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

**Crosscanonby: Maryport Golf Course to Blue Dial Farm, Maryport
NY 0672 4002**

M. Town, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

A desk-based assessment and walkover survey were undertaken along a section of new footpath within the World Heritage Site. The footpath follows the route of a known Roman road, and earthworks relating to pits of unknown function were also identified as being at risk from the development. Further work was recommended.

Report No. 2/12/2586

Crosscanonby: Moor Park, Crosby, Crosscanonby NY 071 384

F Wooller, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

A survey of the imposing Victorian villa found it was built between 1853 and 1864. Alterations in the 1960s for office use had removed some internal features, and it was more recently partially damaged by fire.

Report No. 2/12/2595

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

Cummersdale: Land at Morton, Carlisle NY 378 536

I. McIntyre, NP Archaeology Ltd

An evaluation excavation was undertaken on land at Morton in advance of a mixed-used development. A total of 85 trenches were excavated. The main features found were cobbling belonging to a Roman road, and an undated curvilinear feature.

Report No. 1/12/2514

Archive: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd

Dalston: Dalston Car Park, Kingsway, Dalston NY 36925 49987

M. Haigh, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

A watching brief on groundworks for a new car park within the Conservation Area found only demolition material from an unknown source.

Report No. 1/12/2626

Dalston: Cardew Lodge, Dalston

Taylor & Hardy

A survey was made of the main house built in the 1870s for Major-General WH Lowther, prior to its conversion into three dwellings.

Report No. 1/12/2542

Dean: Potato Pot Wind Farm, Branthwaite NY 04019 24286

L. Stephen, Heritage Collective LLP

A desk-based assessment for an EIA found the site of the proposed turbines had been subjected to open-cast coal mining in the 1990s. No further work was recommended.

Report No. 2/12/2649

Dearham: Land at Newlands Park, Dearham NY 0650 3570

M. Railton, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

A geomagnetic survey undertaken in advance of a residential development only found

evidence of agricultural activity and modern drainage.

Report No. 2/12/2502

Archive: Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

Dufton: Dufton village NY 68926 24998

D. Walsh, The Brigantia Archaeological Practice

No features or finds pre-dating the nineteenth century were seen during groundworks for the construction of a recreation area with play equipment, and general landscaping.

Report No. 3/12/2571

Egremont: South Egremont Pipeline NY 0040 0850 to NY 0855 1531

I. McIntyre, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

A desk-based assessment and walkover survey were conducted along the route of a new pipeline. Outside of the Lake District National Park, areas of earthworks, mining remains and a Roman road were identified at risk from the development, and further work was recommended.

Report No. 4/12/2581

Firbank: Hawkrigg End, Firbank SD 6245 9200

M. Hartley, Garsdale Design Ltd

A survey was made of the early eighteenth century disused listed farmhouse and attached barns prior to their alteration. Evidence for a 'Lancashire barn' was identified, as well as numerous internal and external nineteenth-century alterations, including the addition of a large external porch by 1858.

Report No. 5/12/2619

Great Clifton: Moor Road, Great Clifton NY 0391 2934

M. Bell, CFA Archaeology Ltd

Twenty-two evaluation trenches were excavated across two fields prior to their redevelopment. Only evidence of opencast mining and stone-filled land drains were found.

Report No. 2/12/2594

Hethersgill: Bolton Fell Moss, Hethersgill NY 495 695

C. Spall, Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd

An assessment for an EIA was undertaken in advance of habitat restoration. No new archaeological features were identified, and modern peat extraction had removed evidence of medieval and post-medieval cuttings.

Report No. 1/11/2530

Hunsonby: Long Meg Signal Box, Little Salkeld NY 56215 37236

C. Holl, Network Rail

A record was made of a disused signal box built in 1955 on the Carlisle-Settle line, prior to its demolition.

Report No. 3/12/2634

Irthington: Bleatarn Park, Irthington NY 4666 6109

F. Wooller, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

Groundworks were monitored during the conversion of a former agricultural building located on Hadrian's Wall Vallum. No evidence of the wall or other features was found.

Report No. 1/12/2503

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

**Irthington: Irthington to Brampton WTW Pipeline, Irthington
NY 499 617 to NY 508 610**

B. Moore, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

A desk-based assessment and walkover survey for a utility pipeline found that it lay in close proximity to Irthington and Brampton Old Church medieval settlements, Brampton Old Church Roman fort, numerous cropmark sites, and a field labelled Tile Kiln on the Tithe map of 1850. Further work was recommended.

Report No. 1/12/2589

Kendal: 69 Stricklandgate, Kendal SD 51518 92902

D. Elsworth, Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

A building survey of a property originally known Black Hall was undertaken prior to alterations. It is listed as built for Henry Wilson, first Alderman of Kendal, in 1575, with alterations in 1838 when converted to a brush factory. The survey found that the three-storey sixteenth-century property may have originated following alterations to an earlier, perhaps medieval, building. Tudor trusses and wooden mullion windows were found to survive in the front elevation. A row of large openings in the wall of a rear extension suggested a possible warehouse, and a row of cottages was added to the rear by the late eighteenth century. Twentieth-century alterations had removed almost all of the early fabric relating to the house and factory.

Report No. 5/12/2574

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Kendal

Kendal: Kendal House Hotel, Yard 5, Highgate, Kendal SD 5154 9269

C. Watson & J. Mole, AOC Archaeology Group

An early nineteenth-century barrel-vaulted cellar was recorded prior to its demolition, and was found to overlie an earlier stone-lined well. A heavily truncated buried garden soil, probably predating the cellar, was found during groundworks to the rear of the property.

Report No. 5/12/2509

Kendal: Land adjacent to 27 & 27B Beast Banks, Kendal SD 5132 9250

P. Cracknell, Philip Cracknell Historic Building Survey & Archaeological Illustration

Two evaluation trenches were excavated on vacant land off Beast Banks. The site may have formed part of the outer bailey to the adjacent eleventh-century motte, and was used as a bowling green and then garden for the house at No 27 in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. No archaeological features were found, and no finds predating the eighteenth or nineteenth century.

Report No. 5/12/2575

Kendal: Land off Oxenholme Road, Kendal SD 5270 9040

A. Vannan, Oxford Archaeology North

A desk-based assessment and walkover survey for a large housing development identified a field boundary, gatepost, quarry and culvert present on the site, all of post-medieval or modern date, and a place name nearby suggesting a possible medieval deer park belonging to Kendal Castle. Further investigation was recommended.

Report No. 5/12/2625

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Kendal

Kendal: Premier Inn, Stricklandgate, Kendal SD 5139 9303

D. Elsworth, Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

A heritage statement was prepared prior to the extension of the existing hotel. Excavations in 2008 found the hotel was built on remains associated with a medieval burgrave plot, and further evidence was thought possible in the new development area.

Report No. 5/11/2528

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Kendal

King's Meaburn: Land adjacent to Prospect House, King's Meaburn NY 6215 2105

F. Wooller, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

Further work was recommended following a desk-based assessment undertaken for the redevelopment of a former twentieth-century timber yard, which is located immediately adjacent to scheduled remains of the medieval village.

Report No. 3/12/2608

Kings Meaburn: West View, Kings Meaburn NY 6204 2137

M. Sowerby, Cumbria Archaeology

A watching brief on agricultural groundworks in an unscheduled part of the medieval village found truncated evidence of medieval ridge and furrow, and unstratified finds in the topsoil.

Report No. 3/11/2525

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Kingwater: Craig Hill, Banks NY 571 658

F. Wooller, NP Archaeology Ltd

A building survey was undertaken of the later eighteenth- or early nineteenth-century farmhouse and attached bank barn prior to their refurbishment and conversion. Documents refer to the site from the early seventeenth century onwards.

Report No. 1/12/2549

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

Kirkbampton: Pink House, Little Bampton NY 27205 55215

J. Parsons, Cumbria County Council Historic Environment Service

Additional recording of features following removal of internal wall plaster showed that the clay building was originally a single-storey, three-bay cross-passage house of probable early eighteenth-century date.

Report No. 2/11/2560

Kirkbampton: Yew Tree Farm, Little Bampton NY 26 55

Johnson and Wright

The disused clay-built farmhouse, byre and outbuildings were recorded prior to their demolition. The farm is shown on the first edition Ordnance Survey map.

Report No. 2/11/2561

Kirkby Lonsdale: Abbots Brow, Kirkby Lonsdale SD 6122 7880

V. Bullock, Oxford Archaeology North

Further work was recommended following a desk-based assessment which found the development site was occupied by a corn mill in the early nineteenth century, and bounded by the extant Old Manor House, a former tannery and a woollen mill.

Report No. 5/10/2591

Kirkby Stephen: Land at Mellbecks, Kirkby Stephen NY 7775 0850

M. Railton, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

Evidence of ridge and furrow was recorded across land between Mellbecks and the River Eden during a desk-based assessment and gradiometer survey, suggesting the proposed development site had formed part of an open field system to the east of the town.

Report No. 3/12/2603

Archive: Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

Kirkby Thore: Prospect Terrace, Kirkby Thore NY 6382 2572

M. McElligot, North Pennines Archaeology Ltd

Two areas were excavated and topsoil stripping was monitored. This followed a previous evaluation which found ditches and settlement remains including cobbled surfaces, post holes and beam slots immediately outside the scheduled area. Further evidence of this second to third century activity was recorded, interpreted as representing activity on the outer edge of the settlement. Spreads of Romano-British pottery were thought indicative of midden spreading. A possible grave containing nails and charcoal but no bone was thought to have been dug after the settlement went out of use.

Report No. 3/11/2517

Archive: Penrith Museum

Kirkoswald and Renwick: Low Scales Barn, Kirkoswald NY 5713 4264

PF Ryder, Peter F Ryder Historic Buildings Consultant

Four ruinous adjoining barns were surveyed. The earliest was of later-seventeenth or early-eighteenth-century date and originally had a thatched roof. The three remaining barns were added sometime after the late eighteenth to later nineteenth centuries. Numerous undated alterations were evident.

Report No. 3/10/2621

Lazonby: Scaur Lane, Lazonby NY 546 395

F. Wooller, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

A desk-based assessment was made of farmland on the edge of the village, which dates from the medieval period.

Report No. 3/12/2636

Levens: Low Levens Farm, Levens SD 4884 8509

F. Wooller, NP Archaeology Ltd

A heritage assessment was undertaken in advance of proposals to construct an 80m long post and panel retaining wall along the River Kent by Low Levens Farm. Documentary research found the curtain wall may either be contemporary with a fourteenth-century pele tower, which partially survives in a ruinous state, or instead relate to the present hall range, built in the sixteenth century.

A structural assessment was subsequently undertaken by Countryside Consultants

who concluded that the fabric of the tower and wall would be adversely affected by the development. Core drilling was instead recommended to anchor the new walling.

Report No. 5/12/2501

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Kendal

Lower Allithwaite: Bluebell House, Cartmel SD 37905 78761

D. Elsworth, Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

Survey of a listed building prior to alterations found it was a seventeenth-century two-unit house with a raised cruck roof. A replacement late seventeenth century ornate timber staircase may have come from Holker Hall. The house had then been altered and extended during in the following centuries.

Report No. 5/12/2513

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Barrow

Lower Allithwaite: Fairfield, Cartmel SD 3783 7899

D. Elsworth & T. Mace, Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

An evaluation trench excavated for a new garage found a north-south aligned stony deposit associated with three sherds of abraded pottery of at least medieval or potentially Roman date. The deposit may have been the remains of a road running along the Priory precinct.

Report No. 5/11/2562

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Barrow

Lower Allithwaite: Frith Hall, Holker SD 3381 7976

D. Elsworth & T. Mace, Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

The ruinous remains of the scheduled house were surveyed as part of a Higher Level Stewardship Scheme for Holker Hall Estate. It may have been a grange for Cartmel Priory as it is referred to as 'Frith Hall Grange' in the mid-sixteenth century. At the Dissolution it passed to the Preston family, who built a more impressive home at Holker Hall in the eighteenth century. Frith Hall was thereafter used by tenant farmers, and as a cow-house from 1872 until its abandonment in the twentieth century.

Report No. 1/11/2605

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Barrow

Lower Allithwaite: Holker Hall Estate Limekiln, Holker SD 340 760

D. Elsworth & T. Mace, Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

A survey was made of a disused nineteenth-century limekiln as part of a Higher Level Stewardship Scheme for Holker Hall Estate. A second limekiln surveyed lay in the Lake District National Park.

Report No. 1/11/2605

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Barrow

Lower Allithwaite: Low Frith Farm, Holker SD 33975 79633

M. Carroll, Holker Estates Company Ltd

Disused farm buildings were surveyed prior to their demolition. Two of the buildings, a barn and machine store or tractor shed, are shown on a map of 1809, and the remaining barns and outbuildings investigated are shown on later-nineteenth- and twentieth-century maps.

Report No. 5/12/2635

Lower Allithwaite: Park House, Park View, Cartmel SD 3778 7879

N. Neil, Nigel Neil Archaeological Services

A survey was made of the listed house prior to alterations, which found it to be a complex building of several periods. The fourth bay was formerly part of Parkside House, and the adjoining Park Beck Cottage was formerly part of Park House until its sale in 1954, and extensive alterations were evident internally and externally. It may have originally been a longhouse of a style built between the 1580s and 1790s. The front elevation was identified as being earlier than the rear, and the (now) internal wagon entrance may have belonged to the original building or a 'garden barn' referenced in a deed of 1739-40. Further work would be required in order to fully assess the phasing of the staircase, and also to determine if the surviving cruck frame was a full cruck or an upper cruck only.

Report No. 5/12/2600

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Kendal

Lower Allithwaite: Priory Gardens, Priest Lane, Cartmel SD 3791 7884

D. Elsworth & T. Mace, Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

Further work was recommended following a desk-based assessment on land scheduled as part of the twelfth century Cartmel Priory complex.

Report No. 5/12/2607

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Barrow

Lowside Quarter: Ennerdale Weir, Egremont NY 01215 09955

K. Blythe, Oxford Archaeology North

A desk-based assessment was undertaken prior to the demolition of the weir at the former Ennerdale paper mill in the River Ehen. Documentary evidence refers to the mill being built by either 1755 or in 1760, while Hodskinson & Donald's 1774 map shows two paper mills at the site. It is thereafter recorded as a flax, textile, woollen and paper mill during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and it is thought the weir must have been repaired to allow the mill to continue after 1899 when the weir was recorded in sales particulars as being in a state of disrepair. The mill house is occupied, but the main mill building is disused and its races lie beneath a road and concrete surface. Further recording of the weir is proposed.

Report No. 4/11/2508

Maryport: Camp Farm, Maryport NY 043 372

J. Bargh, Capita Symonds

A survey of three disused stone barns built in 1866 took place, prior to their alteration for a new visitor centre for the adjacent Roman fort.

Report No. 2/10/2623

Maryport: Camp Farm, Maryport NY 0404 3729

M. Bell, CFA Archaeology Ltd

Twelve trenches were excavated to a depth of 0.2m for a new footpath between the proposed visitors centre at Camp Farm and the scheduled remains of Maryport Roman fort. Inside the scheduled area, several former field boundaries and a pit containing Iron Age or Roman pottery were identified. Outside of the scheduled area, an undated spread of boulders and a pit or ditch terminus were found.

Report No. 2/12/2622

Maryport: Netherhall Road, Maryport NY 041 369*M. Kirkby, S. Mitchell & P. Moore, CFA Archaeology Ltd & J Tanner, GSB Prospection Ltd*

A cobbled surface of large-medium boulders and small cobbles was found during the excavation of 43 geo-technical boreholes and test pits in November 2010. A watching brief in April 2011 on a further 43 boreholes and test pits found no archaeological features. A subsequent geophysical survey conducted across the development area found numerous anomalies, including ditches, trackways and enclosures which were then investigated during an evaluation excavation of 47 trenches. The remains of a Romano-British enclosure of at least second- or third-century AD date, and nine cremations and a grave marker forming part of a mid-third-century cemetery were revealed. Several medieval and later agricultural and parkland features belonging to the Netherhall estate were also recorded. An intermittent double-ditched feature seen in the earlier geophysical survey contained two sherds of second century Samian ware and may have been an enclosure or field boundary. A putative Roman road depicted on the first edition Ordnance Survey map was found to comprise of loose gravel deposits and so considered to be of natural origin.

Report No. 2/11/2272, 2/11/2522, 2/11/2523, 2/11/2524

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Middleton: High Fellside, Middleton SD 6360 8890*D. Elsworth, Greenlane Archaeology Ltd*

A building survey was undertaken on a large disused barn found to comprise of a variant bank barn and a 'Lancashire barn' of a type found in the upper Lune valley. A date of 1711 was chiselled in one of the trusses. Historic maps recorded ongoing alterations and additions into the twentieth century.

Report No. 5/12/2599

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Kendal

Millom without: Langthwaite Wind Farm, Millom SD 156 807*D. Harrison & L. Martin, Archaeological Services WYAS*

No anomalies of archaeological potential were detected during a magnetometer survey for a proposed windfarm. Sixteen test pits were hand excavated but also found no finds or significant features.

Report No. 4/11/2593, 4/12/2551

Milnthorpe: Ackenthwaite Farm, Ackenthwaite SD 5073 8177*J. Ratter, JWRRC*

A survey of a disused early nineteenth-century farmhouse, attached barn, and late-nineteenth-century cow-house was made prior to their demolition. The earliest reference found for the farm was in sales particulars from 1847. All three structures were in a poor state of preservation.

Report No. 5/12/2588

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Kendal

New Hutton: Killington Wind Farm, Killington*A. Calder & A. Jones, URS*

A desk-based assessment for an EIA was undertaken for a windfarm on land north of the reservoir. Areas of peat and earthworks representing a platform, sub-circular mound and a possible robbed-out feature were identified.

Report No. 5/12/2633

Nicholforest: Beyond the Moss Farmhouse, Penton NY 4587 7610*J. Bargh, JB Heritage Consultancy*

A farmhouse was surveyed prior to its demolition. The house had originally been a single-storey building that had later been heightened and extended. It is first shown in detail on the Tithe map of 1849 when it was called 'Yont Moss'; however, ownership details suggest it existed from at least 1712 when it was known as 'Over the Mofs'.

Report No. 1/12/2648

Osmotherley: Moor House Farm, Broughton Beck SD 2682 8268*D. Elsworth, Greenlane Archaeology Ltd*

A survey of the double-pile plan house was made prior to its demolition. Documents refer to the property from 1721 and the survey confirmed its early eighteenth-century origins, although a pair of timber mullion windows in the attic may suggest an earlier date. It had been altered in the nineteenth- to twenty-first centuries, but some original or early features including the staircase and several doors were still present.

Report No. 5/12/2583

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Barrow

Ousby: Land adjacent to Park View, Melmerby NY 61175 37445*F Wooller & S. Thompson, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd*

No features or finds were seen during a watching brief on groundworks for a new residential building.

Report No. 3/12/2610

Ousby: Land at Melmerby Hall, Melmerby NY 6114 3741*M. Haigh, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd*

Three evaluation trenches revealed a cobbled surface and backfill deposits related to the gardens of Melmerby Hall, a large house dating to the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries with possible medieval origins. The cobbled surface may have either been a pathway or yard surface, and is not shown on maps from 1839 onwards.

Report No. 3/12/2617

Archive: Penrith Museum

Ousby: Todhills Farm, Melmerby NY 611 383*P.F. Ryder, Peter F Ryder Historic Buildings Consultant*

A survey of farm buildings was made. The farm is first shown on the Tithe map of 1840, where it consisted of a cottage and attached barn. Several phases of development occurred during the nineteenth century to produce a range of buildings arranged around an attractive cobbled yard.

Report No. 3/12/2642

Papcastle: Camp Farm, Papcastle NY 1079 3149*P. Clark, Oxford Archaeology North*

A watching brief on groundworks for a new electricity supply to the farm, located immediately outside the scheduled area for the fort and *vicus*, found only modern drainage features.

Report No. 2/12/2568

Penrith: Hutton Hall, Penrith NY 5180 3020

F Wooley, North Pennines Archaeology Ltd & J. Bradley & C. Raynor, Oxford Archaeology North

A level 4 building survey was conducted on the Grade II* late fourteenth- or fifteenth-century pele tower, the original hall (now cottage) of possible sixteenth- or early seventeenth-century date, and the early-eighteenth-century mansion house. The site was sold to the Unanimity Lodge of Freemasons in 1932, and to Birkett's Bakery (now Gregg's Bakery) in the 1980s. Its non-domestic use since led to numerous internal alterations, although some original fixtures and fittings were found to survive including panelling, cellar doors and window shutters. The pele may have been the tower, or the site of an earlier tower, that William Strickland was given licence to crenellate in 1397 and 1399, rather than the assumed tower at Penrith Castle. The stable block to the rear is mid-nineteenth century but may have replaced earlier buildings on Benson Road. Further recording was recommended. Remains of the former gardens were found during the excavation of an evaluation trench, and further investigation was recommended elsewhere on the site prior to its redevelopment.

Report No. 3/09/2515, 3/11/2520

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Penrith: Land at Carleton Avenue, Carleton, Penrith NY 532 299

F Wooley, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

A desk-based assessment was undertaken for a housing development on the edge of the village. The site appears to have been used for agriculture from at least the mid-nineteenth century, although the projected line of a Roman road passes immediately to the south west heading to Frenchfield where extensive Roman settlement remains have been previously found, and so further work was recommended.

Report No. 3/12/2627

Penrith: Penrith New Squares, Penrith NY 5163 2987

K. Clapperton & J. Bradley, Oxford Archaeology North

Extensive medieval and post-medieval remains were excavated in 2008, belonging to four main phases from the late twelfth century up to the construction of Southend Road car park in the twentieth century. These remains included numerous ditches, a possible ford, buildings, pits and cobbled surfaces, as well as three nineteenth-century buildings belonging to the Two Lions Inn. Further analysis of the material found is proposed.

Report No. 3/11/2578

Archive: Oxford Archaeology North

Silloth-on-Solway: 158 Skinburness Road, Silloth NY 1186 5518

G. Martin, Gerry Martin Associates Ltd

Four evaluation trenches were excavated to locate the reputed remains of Hadrian's Wall Milefortlet 10, prior to redevelopment. Only natural sand and clay deposits indicating coastal erosion were found.

Report No. 2/11/2559

Archive: Tullie House Museum

St Cuthbert Without: Land at Blackwell, Upperby, Carlisle NY 4060 5316

M. Town, Northern Archaeological Associates

A series of weak anomalies representing ridge and furrow and possible evidence of burning

was found during a gradiometer survey of land between Hammonds Pond, Oaklands Drive and Durdar Road. Further work was recommended.

Report No. 1/12/2620

**St Cuthbert Without: Land at Carlisle Racecourse, Blackwell, Carlisle
NY 4020 5295**

F. Wooller, I. McIntyre & D. Churchill, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

Four evaluation trenches were excavated down to natural deposits, revealing found two shallow ditches – one containing medieval pottery, a modern service trench, and a possible levelled area or pit containing modern deposits extending to a minimum depth of 2m. The ditches were interpreted as most likely agricultural in origin.

Report No. 1/12/2632

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

St Cuthbert Without: Park House Farm, Wreay NY 44065 49600

G. Martin, Gerry Martin Associates Ltd

No archaeological remains were found during a watching brief on groundworks for a wind turbine and cabling through the scheduled area of Park House Roman fort.

Report No. 1/12/2519

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Stainton: The Helm, Oxenholme, Kendal SD 5339 8925

D. Elsworth & T. Mace, Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

A topographic survey of The Helm to inform a management plan recorded evidence of water management systems, stock enclosures and numerous quarries, as well as surviving sections of field boundaries associated with a former field system shown on aerial photographs.

Report No. 5/12/2521

Archive: Friends of the Lake District

Stanwix Rural: Hadrian's Camp, Houghton NY 413 587

F. Wooller, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

A desk-based assessment was undertaken for the redevelopment of part of the former army training camp, built in 1938. The camp closed in the late 1960s and was subsequently used as a police depot, travellers' camp and housing estate. Historic maps show the site has been predominantly agricultural, although further work was recommended because of the close proximity of Hadrian's Wall immediately to the south.

Report No. 1/12/2604

Stanwix Rural: Rickerby House, Rickerby NY 4135 5695

F. Wooller & D. Jackson, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

No features were seen during a watching brief on groundworks for the installation of a flood embankment on the west side of the Grade II listed house.

Report No. 1/12/2541

Stanwix Rural: Whiteclosegate, Tarraby NY 4111 5806

R. Engl

A watching brief on groundworks for a residential development found no features of interest.

Report No. 1/nd/2531

Thursby: Holly Bush House, Thursby NY 3257 5000*G. Martin, Gerry Martin Associates Ltd*

A barn was surveyed prior to its demolition. It was built in the mid-nineteenth century, but had undergone considerable alteration in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, resulting in the loss of many of its agricultural characteristics.

Report No. 2/12/2647

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Ulverston: Land south of A590, Ulverston*L. Breslin, Headland Archaeology Ltd*

A desk-based assessment and geophysical survey undertaken on farmland between Ulverston and Three Bridges found no features of interest.

Report No. 5/12/2640

Ulverston: Lock Cottage, Canal Foot, Ulverston SD 3129 7765*D. Elsworth & T. Mace, Greenlane Archaeology Ltd*

A survey was made of the listed cottage prior to its alteration. It is contemporary with the canal and dates to the 1790s, with later alterations. Numerous original features including doors and a fireplace were recorded.

Report No. 6/11/2555

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Barrow

Warcop: Land adjacent to Warcop Primary School, Warcop NY 74495 15602*P. Turnbull, The Brigantia Archaeological Practice*

Documentary research and evaluation excavation for a new village hall found the site had been used for agricultural purposes from the medieval period onwards.

Report No. 3/12/2566

Waterhead: Craig Cottage, Banks NY 5861 6520*K. Mounsey, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd*

A watching brief during the replacement of a septic tank within the scheduled area of Hadrian's Wall found no archaeological features or finds.

Report No. 1/12/2577

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

Waverton: Cross Hill Cottages, Waverton NY 2375 4510*F. J. Elliott*

A nineteenth-century barn range was surveyed in 2008 for its conversion to holiday lets.

Report No. 2/11/2527

Westnewton: Westnewton Wind Farm, Warwick Hall Farm, Westnewton NY 13711 43135*P. Moore, CFA Archaeology Ltd*

Thirteen trenches were excavated in advance of the proposed windfarm. No finds or significant features were seen.

Report No. 2/12/2526

Westward: Carwath Farm, Rosley NY 3325 5468

R. Durkin, Archaeological Research Services Ltd

A magnetometer survey conducted in advance of a proposed windfarm found no anomalies indicative of significant archaeological remains.

Report No. 2/12/2601

Wetheral: Land at Durranhill, Carlisle NY 4289 5526

F. Wooler, M. Railton, C. Jenkins & D. Jackson, North Pennines Archaeology Ltd

A desk-based assessment and geophysical survey were undertaken in 2010 in advance of a residential development on farmland overlooking Durranhill House, a Grade II listed convent built in the early nineteenth century. Evaluation in 1997-8 in the field to the south found the remains of an Iron Age and Romano-British palisaded oval enclosure containing numerous pits, postholes and gullies, and a large quantity of prehistoric pottery. The gradiometer survey found evidence of potential prehistoric activity in the form of a possible oval enclosure, linear features and possible pits, and a series of probable Roman or later field boundaries. Twelve evaluation trenches found a series of ditches, pits and possible trackways. Excavation of these features between 2011 and 2012 found that the pits and possible postholes were of Late Neolithic date, and indicative of short-term occupation. The enclosure ditches were dated to the second to fourth centuries, although this was largely based on comparison with the securely dated features to the south. Continuity between the two periods may have been present, as seen as other sites in the vicinity, but was not recognisable.

Report No. 1/10/2495, 1/10/2637, 1/12/2543

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Wetheral: Land off Hallmoor Court, Wetheral NY 4642 5472

D. Elsworth & T. Mace, Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

A former field boundary still visible as an earthwork, and a scatter of anomalies of unknown function, were recorded in fields to the rear of Hallmoor Court during a desk-based assessment and gradiometer survey for a proposed housing development.

Report No. 1/12/2630

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

Wetheral: Land west of Broomfallen Road, Scotby NY 4410 5425

D. Elsworth & T. Mace, Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

A desk-based assessment identified an earthwork bank or mound in the western part of the proposed development site. A subsequent gradiometer survey recorded large areas of disturbance, possibly recent in date, and two semi-circular anomaly groups which may represent archaeological remains. Further investigation of these features was recommended.

Report No. 1/12/2597

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

Wetheral: Peter Gate, Cumwhinton NY 4524 5277

J. Strickland & D. Jackson, North Pennines Archaeology Ltd

Four evaluation trenches were excavated in 2009 for a residential development. Several possible drainage or boundary ditches of likely medieval date were found. These were adjacent to two post-holes for a possible boundary fence. A well-constructed post-pad and a raised cobbled surface, possibly from a road or a yard surface were also recorded. Further investigation of the development site took place in 2012 and found the remains

of a medieval corn drying kiln. Almost 700 sherds of pottery preliminarily dated from the twelfth to fourteenth centuries.

Report No. 2/09/2547, 2/12/2585

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Wetheral: Skelton House, Wetheral

Holt Planning Consultancy Ltd

A photographic record of the building, which has a datestone of 1780, was made before its proposed demolition.

Report No. 1/12/2518

Wetheral: Townhead Farm, Scotby NY 4428 5474

P. Cracknell, Philip Cracknell Historic Building Survey & Archaeological Illustration

A building survey was undertaken prior to the conversion of disused farm buildings. Maps show the present buildings were built between 1842 and 1863; however, the house has a datestone of 1713, and evidence of earlier structures was found in two of the barn ranges.

Report No. 1/05/2536

Wharton: Wharton Hall, Wharton NY 77006 06318

M. Sowerby, Cumbria Archaeology

A watching brief was conducted during groundworks for a new dairy on the scheduled remains of medieval lynchets north-west of Wharton Hall. Two lynchets were affected by the development, and were found to consist of loose silty sand, and measured between 3m and 4.7m in width. Stratified pottery of fourteenth- to fifteenth-century date was also retrieved.

Report No. 3/11/2646

Archive: Tullie House Museum

Whinfell: Agnes Gill Bank Barn, Whinfell SD 5685 9944

JB Heritage Consultancy

A survey of a bank barn was made. It may be eighteenth century in date.

Report No. 5/12/2641

Whitehaven: 140 Queen Street, and Fox Lane, Whitehaven NX 9739 1804

F. Wooler, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

Two disused eighteenth- or nineteenth-century warehouses were surveyed prior to their proposed conversion for retail use. One is listed Grade II.

Report No. 4/12/2580

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Whitehaven

Whitehaven: Albion Street, Whitehaven NX 9713 1791

P. Cracknell, Philip Cracknell Historic Building Survey & Archaeological Illustration

A record was made of the Phoenix Foundry, Vulcan Works workshop, New Town garage, and houses at 1-3 New Town and 15-17 Albion Street, prior to their demolition. All buildings were of nineteenth- or twentieth-century date, the earliest being 1-3 New Town, possibly dating to 1830.

Report No. 4/12/2538

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Whitehaven

Whitehaven: Former YMCA, 44-45 Irish Street, Whitehaven NX 9720 1789*F Wooley, NP Archaeology Ltd*

A survey of a Grade II listed mid-eighteenth-century building found it was actually built sometime between 1713 and 1723, as a house and possible warehouse for merchant James Milham. It was altered in the later eighteenth century, and again in the early-twentieth century for the YMCA, when the two wings were heightened, and a large structure, possibly a gymnasium, was added to the rear. Few internal fixtures and fittings associated with the early house now survived. The YMCA continued to occupy the property until the early twenty-first century.

Report No. 4/12/2510

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Whitehaven

Wigton: Former Kings Arms Public House, Market Place, Wigton NY 2547 4840*F Wooley, NP Archaeology Ltd*

A rapid desk-based assessment and building survey was undertaken on the Grade II listed building to inform plans for its redevelopment. The earliest documentary reference to it was in 1775, and four phases of development were identified. The reused main door dated to the seventeenth century or earlier, and a reused staircase was possibly of eighteenth-century date.

Report No. 2/11/2540

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Carlisle

Wigton: Huntington's Garage, Wigton*P. Cockburn & A. Brown, ARS Ltd*

A desk-based assessment found a complex of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and twentieth-century agricultural and commercial buildings occupying the development site. Some of these had been incorporated into a garage when it was built in the 1950s or 1960s. As earlier material may also be present, relating to the medieval town or possible structures associated with a neighbouring seventeenth-century farmhouse, further work was recommended.

Report No. 2/12/2644

Wigton: Land at King Street, Wigton NY 2588 4879*A. Clark & I. McIntyre, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd*

A desk-based assessment for the redevelopment of fields behind St Cuthbert's Church and School was undertaken. Evidence for medieval assarting was identified in the area, and features associated with a neighbouring nineteenth-century print works were considered a possibility. Medieval ridge and furrow and modern utility services were recorded during a subsequent geomagnetic survey.

Report No. 2/12/2598, 2/12/2615

Archive: Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

Wigton: Land off West Street, Wigton NY 253 481*F Wooley, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd*

A desk-based assessment for a proposed housing development found the site may have been situated on the periphery of the medieval town, possibly on land used as open fields or common. Maps show the site has remained in agricultural use from at least the early nineteenth century.

Report No. 2/12/2570

Winton: Land adjacent to Hill House, Winton NY 7818 1057*P. Cracknell, Philip Cracknell Historic Building Survey & Archaeological Illustration*

The excavation of a T-shaped evaluation trench found only unstratified nineteenth- and twentieth-century finds in the topsoil, lying above a redeposited layer of building demolition rubble. No evidence for a building on the site could be found.

Report No. 3/12/2567

Workington: Brewery Building, Ladies' Walk, Workington NY 005 288*F. Wooleer, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd*

A survey was made of a listed brewery building prior to its conversion. It may have formed part of the original late-eighteenth-century brewery, or built when extensive alterations were made in the early nineteenth century. Despite access restrictions and demolition of associated structures the survey did find features including windows and a door that suggested that part of it had originally been built as a two-storey dwelling. The remaining part, to the west, may have had an industrial function, but had no internal features surviving to indicate what its role had been.

Report No. 2/12/2628

Archive: Cumbria Record Office Whitehaven

Workington: Land at Main Road, High Harrington, Workington NY 0030 2525*M. Lightfoot & E. Wood, CFA Archaeology Ltd*

Only post-medieval agricultural features were identified during a desk-based assessment and magnetometer survey prior to a proposed residential development.

Report No. 2/11/2573

Workington: Land at Main Road, High Harrington, Workington NX 998 255*F. Wooleer & A. Clark, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd*

A desk-based assessment recommended further work because of the site's close proximity to numerous prehistoric, Roman and later features, including a scheduled Iron Age enclosure. Several linear anomalies were seen during a subsequent gradiometer survey, although their function could not be ascertained.

Report No. 2/12/2592, 2/12/2606

Archive: Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd

Workington: Land at Moor Road, Stainburn NY 0210 2855*F. Wooleer, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology Ltd*

A desk-based assessment found the development site lay on the periphery of the medieval village, and that it had remained in agricultural use from at least the nineteenth century.

Report No. 2/12/2505

Workington: Northside Bridge, Workington NX 9995 2940*D. Maron, Oxford Archaeology North*

A phased watching brief was undertaken during groundworks for a bridge replacement. Northside Bridge had originally spanned the River Derwent, the line of the former L&NWR Cocker mouth & Workington Railway, and the old Northside Road, but was destroyed during flooding in November 2009. Structural remains of the north end of the former bridge were identified, along with foundations for the east and west bridge piers. No evidence of an earlier crossing, shown on maps of 1787 and 1805, was seen. Elsewhere, a drain probably associated with the railway was found, and the remains of a demolished

row of post-medieval terraced houses along Northside Road.
Report No. 2/12/2506

Workington: Workington to Great Clifton Proposed Pipeline NY 0290 3008 to NY 0064 2884

F. Wooller, NP Archaeology Ltd

A desk-based assessment for a proposed utility pipeline found it would impact on the remains of two disused railway lines, a trackway, an area of ridge and furrow, and on the registered historic park of Workington Hall.

Report No. 2/12/2563

LAKE DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK

Askham: Askham Hall NY 51640 23940

Greenland Archaeology Ltd

A desk-based assessment and an archaeological evaluation of Askham Hall, Askham, Cumbria was undertaken prior to the creation of a new car park and a garden room.

Caldbeck: Dale Beck Smelt Mill, Caldbeck and Uldale Common NY 30134 36181

Greenlane Archaeology Ltd.

Funding became available through the Environmentally Sensitive Areas Scheme (ESA) for an archaeological survey of the remains of Dale Beck smelt mill. This survey provides an accurate record of the site in its current condition and forms a basis for the future management and conservation of the site. The survey work was carried in conjunction with Caldbeck Commoners Association and the LDNPA.

Ennerdale and Kinniside: South Egremont Pipeline NY 00400 08500 to NY 08550 15310

Wardell Armstrong Archaeology

A desk-based assessment and walkover survey were carried out in advance of creation of the South Egremont pipeline route. The survey was carried out along the c 6km route of the proposed pipeline, which extends outside the national park boundary.

Report No. CP10234

Irton with Santon: Land at St Paul's Church, Irton NY 09090 00420

Wardell Armstrong Archaeology

A programme of archaeological work was to the west of the present churchyard of St Paul's Church, Irton, Holmrook, in response to a planning application to extend the graveyard. The results of the trial trenching identified a group of six circular and sub-circular features, representing possible postholes.

Report No. CP10216

Lakes: Land at McIver Lane, (Wanlass Howe), Ambleside NY 37590 03510

Greenland Archaeology Ltd

Desk-based assessment, site visit and evaluation were undertaken in advance of a new housing development. No features or deposits of archaeological interest were encountered.

**Lakes: The Roman Fort at Ambleside, consolidations work 2011-12
NY 37250 03400**

Oxford Archaeology North

A report was compiled on the finds collected during the consolidation and other surface works at the Roman fort at Ambleside. In total, some 1150 fragments of artefacts were assessed ranging from Romano-British coarse wares and imported fine wares to fragments of brick, tile and other building material including dressed stone.

Report No. L10530

Lakes: Allen Bank, Grasmere NY 33250 07700

Oxford Archaeology North

A detailed topographic survey was carried out to the gardens surrounding Allen Bank. This was undertaken in advance of remedial works prior to the gardens being reopened to the public.

Lowther: The Sculpture Gallery: Lowther Castle, Penrith NY 52282 23816

Greenlane Archaeology Ltd.

Following the submission of a planning application for a programme of conservation repair and redevelopment at the Grade II* listed Lowther Castle, the sculpture gallery was subject to Level 4, archaeological building recording.

Mungrisdale: Carrock Fell Mine, Caldbeck and Uldale Common NY 32300 33000

Archaeo-Environment Ltd

A Conservation Management Plan for Carrock Fell Mine was commissioned by the LDNPA, Dalemain Estates and Caldbeck Commoners Association. This was also funded through the Environmentally Sensitive Areas Scheme (ESA), with the survey work being carried out in February 2012 and the management plan drafted in March 2012. The plan aims to develop a strategy for the future management and conservation of Carrock Fell Mine.

Shap Rural: Shap Quarry NY 54720 18930

ArchaeoPhysica Ltd

A magnetic survey was commissioned in advance of northwards expansion of the existing quarry into an area of upland pasture. The survey provided clear evidence for medieval and prehistoric settlement within the survey area.

Wasdale: Wasdale Bloomery, Geophysical survey NY 14483 03831

Engineering Archaeological Services Ltd

A magnetometry survey was undertaken to clarify the remains of a possible bloomery on the southern end of Wasdale Water. No clear magnetic results were identified, although the survey did identify two sub-rectangular anomalies which may be possible buildings within the survey area.

Report No. 2012/01

**List of publications and completed theses on
Cumberland and Westmorland 2012**

Compiled by RUTH HUGHES, Assistant Editor, TCWAAS

Books

- A. Andrews, *The Furness Railway: a history*, (Barrow-in-Furness: Barra Books, 2012)
- A. Atkinson, *Millom: a Cumberland iron town and its railway*, (Pinner: Cumbrian Railways Association, c.2012)
- D. J. Breeze, *et.al.*, *The First Souvenirs: enamelled vessels from Hadrian's Wall*, (Kendal: Cumberland & Westmorland Antiquarian & Archaeological Society, 2012)
- R. Byers, *Maritime west Cumbria*, (Stroud: Amberley, 2012)
- D. Clark, *The Labour Movement in Westmorland*, (London Publishing, 2012)
- A. Eccles, *Vagrancy in law and practice under the old poor law*, (Electronic Book), (Farnham: Ashgate, 2012), www.ashgate.com/ebooks
- Even more South Westmorland news, 1836-1840*, (Carnforth: Holme & District Local History Society, 2012)
- C. Hardymont, *The World of Arthur Ransome*, (London: Francis Lincoln, 2012)
- I. D. Hodkinson, *The three-legged society: the lives of the Westmorland naturalists George Stabler, James M. Barnes, Joseph A. Martindale*, (Lancaster: Centre for North West Regional Studies, 2012)
- R. Leech, *et.al.*, *Cockermouth, Cumbria: archaeological investigation of three burgage plots in Main Street*, (Kendal: CWAAS, 2012)
- P. J. Lucas, *The green man of Preston Patrick Church: the grotesque and the holy: interpreting the late medieval stone carvings*, (Endmoor: PJYL Publishing, 2012)
- M. Mullett, "The end crowns the work", *George Loo Haydock 1774-1849*, (Wigan: North West Catholic History Society, 2012)

- H. Postlethwaite, *Cumberland: celebrating 100 years of service*, (Glossop: Venture Publications, c.2012)
- M. D. Sánchez-Jáuregui and S. Wilcox, *The English Prize: the capture of the Westmorland, an episode of the grand tour*, (London: Yale University Press, 2012)
- R. Turnbull, *Battle Valleys: a portrait of the Border*, (London: Francis Lincoln, 2012)
- R. B. Wordworth, (ed.), *The Cockermouth Congregational Church book (1651-1765)*, (Carlisle: CWAAS, 2012)

Articles

- T. Pillatt, 'Experiencing Climate: finding weather in eighteenth century Cumbria', *Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory*, 19 (4) (2012), 564-581
- I. Whyte, 'Owners and Occupiers: subtenancy and subtenants in Watermillock, Cumberland, c.1760-1840: a case study', *Northern History*, 50 (1) (2013), 77-92