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WASTE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



**NATIONAL TRUST**

**HAUSE GILL, SEATOLLER, BORROWDALE, CUMBRIA**

**Measured Photographic Survey**

**July 2016**

*your earth our world*



**Wardell Armstrong**

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**NATIONAL TRUST**

**Hause Gill, Seatoller, Borrowdale, Cumbria**

**Measured Photographic Survey**

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## **1 INTRODUCTION AND SITE LOCATION**

- 1.1 Wardell Armstrong Archaeology was commissioned by the National Trust to undertake a photographic survey of six sites in regard to the proposed installation of a hydro scheme at Hause Gill, Seatoller, Borrowdale, Cumbria.
- 1.2 Seatoller, at the foot of Honister Pass, is situated within the Lake District National Park. The Hause Gill development is located to the west of Seatoller Farm, Borrowdale (NGR: NY 24500 13791).
- 1.3 The development will impact on a six heritage assets recorded in the National Trust's Historic Environment Record (HER). Each asset is described below and given their HER Primary Record Number (PRN).
- 1.4 The heritage assets comprise a ruined building or enclosure (PRN 22572) and a quarry (PRN 22573) to the north of Seatoller Farm, cairns (PRN 22574) to the north-west of Seatoller Farm, two bields (PRN 22575 and PRN 22576) to the west of Seatoller Farm and a sheepfold (PRN 22577) to the south of Hause Gill.

## **2 PLANNING PROPOSALS AND POLICY**

- 2.1 The proposed development (planning reference 7/2015/2288) comprises a micro hydro power scheme consisting of a stone faced concrete intake structure across the gill incorporating a coanda intake screen with a buried penstock, and LV cable consisting of 997m of buried 355mm diameter pipeline. Furthermore, the construction of a buried stilling chamber 20m downstream of the intake, a stone faced powerhouse located just outside Seatoller, and a stone faced outfall is planned. This will also entail a temporary access to the intake and permanent access to the powerhouse. The plan has been approved with conditions.
- 2.2 The relevant planning condition is condition 15, which requires a digital photographic record of the archaeological sites within the close proximity of the development. This further includes provision for the marking of the sites with coloured wooden stakes to avoid accidental damage during construction.
- 2.3 Condition 15 states: *'No development shall take place until the applicants, their agent or successor in title, have secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. REASON: To safeguard the archaeological value of the land further investigations are needed before work can start on site. This is in accordance with Lake District National Park*

*Local Plan Part One - Core Strategy Policy CS27 and Lake District National Park Local Plan 1998 Saved Policies NE15 and NE16’.*

### **3 METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Introduction**

3.2 Wardell Armstrong Archaeology compiled a Written Scheme of Investigation for a digital photographic survey of six archaeological sites (NGR NY 24391388, 24381386, 245185, 24051380, 23951384, 23691374) at Hause Gill, Seatoller Farm (Newman 2016).

3.3 The purpose of the photographic survey is to record and highlight the structures prior to the construction works. The recording comprised a photographic survey supported by relevant research.

#### **3.4 Measured Photographic Survey**

3.4.1 The photographic survey consisted of an observation of the six sites, where it was safe to do so, and the production of a written and photographic record. The photographic survey will be undertaken in accordance with the guidance provided by Historic England for a level 2 building survey (Historic England May 2016).

3.4.2 In accordance with the guidance, the survey consists of digital photography that includes:

- general view or views of the exteriors and interiors.
- any external detail, structural or decorative, which is relevant to the design of the structures, and to their development and use, and which does not show adequately on general photographs.
- the relationship of the structures to their setting, or to a significant viewpoint.
- details relevant to condition.

3.4.3 The surveys' resultant photographic archive will be compiled in accordance with the ClfA's *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (2014) and *Archaeological Archives: A Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation* (Brown 2011).

3.4.4 The written record comprises:

- the structure's precise location, as a National Grid reference and in address form;
- a note of any statutory designation (listing, scheduling or conservation area);

- the location of the project archive;
- an historical background to set the site into its historical context, with information derived as a result of an assessment of documentary and cartographic sources.

### 3.5 **Assessment of Risk**

3.5.1 Heritage risk was assessed using the Historic England risk assessment methodology. The individual undertaking the assessment was a former Historic England Heritage at Risk Officer.

### 3.6 **Reporting and Project Archive**

3.6.1 The project archive will be deposited with the National Trust Archive at Grasmere, Cumbria. The archive consists of paper record's only as no material archive was produced.

3.6.2 Wardell Armstrong Archaeology supports the Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) project (<http://www.oasis.ac.uk>). The aim of the OASIS project is to provide an online index to archaeological grey literature that has been produced as a result of developer-funded fieldwork. Details of this project have been included on the OASIS database under the identifier **wardella2-259291**.



## **4 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

### **4.1 Historical Background**

4.1.1 In 2007, Oxford Archaeology North (OAN) produced a 'Historic Landscape Survey for Borrowdale' for the National Trust, which includes all relevant sites. A more recent Heritage Statement for the present study area has been produced by the National Trust (2015). Information is derived from these documents in order to provide a short historical background to the site.

### **4.2 Borrowdale Valley**

4.2.1 The earliest activity in Borrowdale dates back to the Neolithic, from when remains of axe manufacturing were found. Axe production took place at a number of sites, with a series of small axe working and camp sites that extend along the line of Stake Beck towards Langstrath, possibly pointing to an early northern communication route following Langstrath and Borrowdale. Small localised cairnfields and funerary remains suggest a significant Bronze Age presence, and a small hillfort on Castle Crag, above Rosthwaite (NHL 1012940), testifies to activity during the Iron Age (OA 2007, 3).

4.2.2 In the 12<sup>th</sup> century, a great amount of property within the valley was acquired by Fountains and Furness Abbeys. Thus until the dissolution, the valley was under monastic control. A very significant impact of the dissolution on the valley was the formation of the Company of Mines Royal, which initiated a major expanse of industrial extraction of the valley's mineral resources. The main minerals mined were graphite, stone, iron and lead, which in continued to be exploited up and into the twentieth century. Iron extraction and processing was an important industry for the valley in the medieval period, but diminished in relative importance in the Post-medieval period. Graphite became an important local industry, post-Dissolution, but the lodes of graphite at the Seathwaite mines became increasingly rarefied and the industry died in the late nineteenth century (OA 2007, 3).

4.2.3 Stone quarrying was the oldest of Borrowdale's industries, notably for axe manufacture during the Neolithic period, and was also ultimately the most long lasting, continuing into the late twentieth century. The heyday of the industry was in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries when there was a major demand for Lakeland slate as a roofing material. The Honister and Yewcrag slate workings were only partly within the Borrowdale valley, but were an important part of the economy

of the local area during this period (OA 2007, 4).

#### 4.3 **Impact on Heritage Assets**

- 4.3.1 There are no heritage assets recorded within a 500m search radius of the development area currently listed on the Lake District National Park Authority's Historic Environment Record. Neither are there any heritage assets within a 1000m search area contained in the National Monument Record.
- 4.3.2 Six recorded sites of archaeological or historic environment significance are recorded on the National Trust's Sites and Monuments Record within a 100m radius of the development boundary. The assessment of development impact on these sites has been taken from the National Trust document, 'Assessment of Heritage Impact' (Lund 2016).
- 4.3.3 Of this total number the two clearance cairns (PRN 22574), bield (PRN 22576) and sheepfold (PRN 22577) are located between 30m and 50m from the development boundary and will in not be disturbed or encroached upon during the construction phase. While there is some temporary impact to the visual setting of these recorded features, their low historical significance, together with the temporary nature of this impact during the short construction phase, means that the impact on heritage significance is low.
- 4.3.4 The impact on the other three sites assessed in detail is a little more complex. The bield recorded as PRN 22575 is situated on the edge of the development boundary. However, it is set back from the actual proposed line of the pipe trench which will supply the turbine located in the powerhouse to the east. As such it will be possible to avoid any direct impact on this site during the work if appropriate mitigation measures are put into place. There will be an obvious temporary impact to the visual setting of this feature during the short construction phase; however, the bield has low historical significance, which together with the temporary nature of this construction impact means that the impact on heritage significance is low/ medium.
- 4.3.5 The quarry recorded as PRN 22573 is also situated on the edge of the development boundary. However, there is no requirement for the pipe trench to enter or pass though the quarry as part of the proposal. As such there will be no direct impact on this site during the work if appropriate mitigation measures are put into place. There will be an obvious temporary impact to the visual setting of this feature during the short construction phase; along with a permanent visual impact from the

construction of a powerhouse on the southern edge of the quarry. However, the low historical significance of the quarry site means that the impact on heritage significance is medium.

4.3.6 The exact nature of the ruined building or walled enclosure recorded as PRN 22572 is unclear because of the amount of tumbled stone and rubbish on-site. This feature is located just 10m from the edge of the development boundary and will not be disturbed during the construction phase if appropriate mitigation measures are put into place. There will be an obvious temporary impact to the visual setting of this feature during the short construction phase; along with a permanent visual impact from the construction of a powerhouse around 26m to the south of the feature. However, the relatively low historical significance of the ruined building means that the impact on heritage significance is medium.

<b>NTSMR No.</b>	<b>Possible Impacts</b>	<b>Significance</b>	<b>Likely Impact</b>
22572	Possible impact from movement of plant and material across site. Temporary visual impact from the scheme during the construction stage. Permanent visual impact from the new powerhouse building.	Medium	Medium (10m from development boundary)
22573	Possible impact from movement of plant and material across site. Temporary visual impact from the scheme during the construction stage. Permanent visual impact from the new powerhouse building.	Low	Medium (Alongside or 0m from development boundary)
22574	Possible impact from movement of plant and material across site. Temporary visual impact from the scheme during the construction stage.	Medium	Low (30m from development boundary)
22575	Possible impact from movement of plant and material across site. Impact from excavation of the pipe trench. Impact from the dumping of spoil arising from the pipe trench.	Low	Low/ Medium (Alongside or 0m from development boundary)

	Temporary visual impact from the scheme during the construction stage.		
22576	Possible impact from movement of plant and material across site. Temporary visual impact from the scheme during the construction stage.	Low	Low (54m from development boundary)
22577	Possible impact from movement of plant and materials across site. Temporary visual impact from the scheme during the construction stage.	Low	Low (50m from development boundary)

**Table 1:** Heritage Assets identified by National Trust

#### 4.4 Map regression

4.4.1 On the 1862 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 3), the ruinous building is depicted as a rectangular structure at the east of the site. No indications are given to the existence of the quarry, cairn, fields and sheepfold.

4.4.2 A similar situation is shown on the 1897 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 4). By this time, the sheepfold had been built as a U-shaped structure with a north to south aligned extension to the south.

## **5 MEASURED PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY**

### **5.1 Introduction**

5.1.1 The measured photographic survey was undertaken on the 6<sup>th</sup> July 2016. At the time of survey the majority of the sites were overgrown with bracken and nettles, which impeded the photographic survey.

5.1.2 The sites were marked with at least four red, blue and yellow coloured wooden stakes each. These were placed so that the sites would not be damaged during construction.

### **5.2 Location**

5.2.1 The six heritage assets consist of a ruinous building or enclosure (NY 24391388) and a quarry (NY 24381286) to the north of Seatoller Farm, cairns (NY 24151385) to the north-west of Seatoller Farm, two bields (NY 24051380 and NY 23951384) to the west of Seatoller Farm and a sheepfold (NY 23691374) to the south of Hause Gill. They are spread along the south of the Honister Pass.

### **5.3 Photographic Survey**

5.3.1 *Ruined Building* (PRN 22572). The ruinous building is north-west to south-east aligned. It is positioned at the northern end of a north-north-west to south-south-east aligned boundary wall. Only the north-east and parts of the south-east and north-west facing elevation are still present. The masonry consists of uncoursed and unmortared rubble stone. The walls are covered in moss growth. A high timber and wire fence had once been positioned around it, but is now completely covered by bracken. Remains of a corrugated iron roof and several timbers are visible on the interior of the building. The building may have been built in connection with the slate quarry (PRN 22573). As a ruinous building the site is in good condition at present. The building is at high risk of being damaged through bracken infestation.



Plate 1: Remains of building, north-north-west facing elevation



Plate 2: view of the building from elevated position





Plate 3: Remains of the south-south-east elevation

5.3.2 *Quarry* (PRN 22573). The site is described as a small quarry and wall remains, possibly used as a source for walling stone (OA 2007). A pathway is situated along the lower south-west side of the hill. The whole area is largely covered in bracken, which makes a clear identification of its features difficult, thus the full extent of the site could not be assessed. A distinctive slope to the south-east and a large central incline could be identified within the quarry. The quarry is in a mediocre condition at present. Although the site is largely obscured by bracken its heritage risk is low because of the robust and non-structural remains of the quarry.



Plate 4: view of quarry, facing north





Plate 5: slope in the centre of the quarry area, facing north



Plate 6: view of quarry, facing north-east, with ruinous building to the east

5.3.4 *Cairn* (PRN 22574). The cairn is situated at the bottom of a hill slope in a pasture area with the beginning of an open forestry area. A small, east to west aligned stream is to the north of the site. Bracken, moss and grass growth is covering the greater part of the cairn. The size of the stones varies between approximately 0.5m to 0.1m. They are of irregular shape. The cairn lacks a curb and would appear to be a result of localised land clearance. The cairn appears to be in a good condition at present. The heritage significance of the cairn is at moderate risk from bracken infestation.



Plate 7: view of cairn, facing west





Plate 8: view of cairn, facing south



Plate 9: view of cairn, facing south-east

5.3.3 *Bield* (PRN 22575). The westernmost bield is positioned at the north-eastern section of a large area of pasture. It is to the north of a small stream. The bield consists of an irregular aligned approximately 0.5 to 0.8m high dry stone wall of roughly coursed rubble stone masonry. The whole area was covered in bracken. The masonry was affected by moss and lichen growth. The bield is in good condition, however the degree of bracken infestation renders it unusable for sheltering sheep at times of high bracken growth. The structure is at high risk of being damaged through bracken infestation, either through the direct impact of rhizome development within the structure or through accidental damage because of the structure's visibility being compromised.



Plate 10: general view of the bield





Plate 11: view of the bield



Plate 12: view of bield



Plate 13: view of field



5.3.4 *Bield* (PRN 22576). There were difficulties in regard to the position of the second bield. The given NGR: NY 23951384 had no evidence of any possible structure. However, a structure appearing to be a bield was situated at NGR NY 23922 13787. Only a small section of rubble stone masonry was still upright, scattered stones in the surrounding area indicate a former wider extent of the wall. Some larger boulders were situated in close proximity, and may have once formed part of the bield. The bield is in poor condition. The structure is at moderate risk of being damaged further through bracken infestation.



Plate 14: view of bield, facing south



Plate 15: view of bield, facing west



Plate 16: remains of bield, facing north-west





Plate 17: View of the field, facing north

- 5.3.5 *Sheepfold (22577)*. The sheepfold is abutted by a north to south aligned boundary wall at its north-western corner. The wall of the sheepfold is approximately 1m high and consists of very roughly coursed, unmortared rubble stone. The structure is semi-circular, with large boulders integrated into the dry stone wall. These boulders were possibly in-situ before the building of the sheepfold and fortuitously incorporated during construction. It is situated in a relatively flat, but boggy area at the western end of the site. A field trackway to the north-east of the site connects with the Honister Pass to the north.
- 5.3.6 The interior of the sheepfold appears to not have been in use in recent time, however an area to the west has been used to feed sheep. Remains of dead sheep could be seen within the sheepfold. The sheepfold is semi-ruinous but is in a mediocre condition. The area is covered in nettles and bracken and the sheepfold is at moderate risk of further deterioration caused by bracken infestation.



Plate 18: general view of the sheepfold, facing east





Plate 19: boundary wall abutting the sheepfold, facing north



Plate 20: general view of the sheepfold exterior, facing north



Plate 21: general view of the sheepfold, facing south-west

## 6 CONCLUSION

- 6.1.1 The six heritage assets within proposed development area, to the south of the Honister Pass, are in good to mediocre condition. All sites were greatly obscured by the high amount of vegetation within the area, which may further hinder the visibility and quality of the structures in future if not addressed.
- 6.1.2 No clear use could be ascertained for the ruinous building (PRN 22572). It may have been built in association with the quarry as a storage shed but could have other origins. It at some point contained a now collapsed timber and corrugated iron roof. The asset is in a good but deteriorating condition.
- 6.1.3 The quarry (PRN 22573) covers a large area at the eastern slope of a slight hill, which made it difficult to mark out the area with the stakes. Clear indications of quarry activity could be found at several points along the hill slope. The asset is in a mediocre but stable condition.
- 6.1.4 The cairn (PRN 22574) is in good but slowly deteriorating condition. The heritage asset is mainly overgrown with grass, which made a distinction between the stones and its surroundings unclear.
- 6.1.5 While the first bield (PRN 22575) was in good condition, although heavily obscured by bracken, the second bield (PRN 22576) was in poor condition. Furthermore, the position of the bield differs from the given information, which should be rectified in the National Trust's Sites and Monuments Record to ensure the structure is managed in the future to reduce risks to its heritage significance.
- 6.1.6 The sheepfold (PRN 22577) is in good condition. It is not as hidden by vegetation as the other sites, only the high density of nettles made the interior inaccessible.
- 6.1.7 Overall, with the exception of the second bield (PRN 22576), all sites are relatively well preserved. The long term risk to their heritage significance is through bracken infestation which can directly impact upon structures but more crucially obscures them, so that other potentially harmful activities do not avoid them because the assets are invisible.

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## APPENDIX I: PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX

SITE: Seatoller Farm		SITE NAME: Seatoller/Honister Pass		ACC NO: CP11842
		CAMERA: Canon EOS Digital Rebel		CAMERA SET: Nr. 13
File No.	Taken by	Date	Direction facing	Description
001	AB	06.7.16	SW	Building general view
002	AB	06.7.16	SW	Building general view interior
003	AB	06.7.16	NW	Building general view north elevation
004	AB	06.7.16	SW	Building general view interior
005	AB	06.7.16	W	Building general view north elevation
006	AB	06.7.16	W	Building general view
007	AB	06.7.16	W	Building general view wire fence
008	AB	06.7.16	S	Building view north facing elevation
009	AB	06.7.16	S	Building view north facing elevation
010	AB	06.7.16	N	Building general view
011	AB	06.7.16	N	Building general view
012	AB	06.7.16	N	Building general view
013	AB	06.7.16	N	Building general view south facing elevation
014	AB	06.7.16	N	Building general view south facing elevation
015	AB	06.7.16	N	Building general view south facing elevation
016	AB	06.7.16	N	Building general view
017	AB	06.7.16	N	Building general view
018	AB	06.7.16	E	Building Detail pole
019	AB	06.7.16	SE	Quarry general view
020	AB	06.7.16	Down	Quarry general view

SITE: Seatoller Farm		SITE NAME: Seatoller/Honister Pass		ACC NO: CP11842
		CAMERA: Canon EOS Digital Rebel		CAMERA SET: Nr. 13
File No.	Taken by	Date	Direction facing	Description
021	AB	06.7.16	NE	Quarry general view
022	AB	06.7.16	NE	Quarry general view
023	AB	06.7.16	NE	Quarry general view
024	AB	06.7.16	SW	Quarry general view
025	AB	06.7.16	SW	Quarry general view
026	AB	06.7.16	W	Quarry general view
027	AB	06.7.16	NE	Quarry detail iron element
028	AB	06.7.16	NE	Quarry detail iron element
029	AB	06.7.16	N	Quarry general view
030	AB	06.7.16	N	Quarry general view
031	AB	06.7.16	N	Quarry general view
032	AB	06.7.16	SW	Quarry general view
033	AB	06.7.16	SW	Quarry general view
034	AB	06.7.16	W	Quarry general view
035	AB	06.7.16	E	Building general view
036	AB	06.7.16	E	Building general view
037	AB	06.7.16	NE	Quarry general view
038	AB	06.7.16	NE	Quarry general view
039	AB	06.7.16	NE	Quarry general view
040	AB	06.7.16	E	Quarry general view



SITE: Seatoller Farm		SITE NAME: Seatoller/Honister Pass		ACC NO: CP11842
		CAMERA: Canon EOS Digital Rebel		CAMERA SET: Nr. 13
File No.	Taken by	Date	Direction facing	Description
041	AB	06.7.16	E	Quarry general view
042	AB	06.7.16	NE	Quarry general view
043	AB	06.7.16	E	General View
044	AB	06.7.16	E	General View
045	AB	06.7.16	E	General View
046	AB	06.7.16	SE	General View Building
047	AB	06.7.16	SE	General View
048	AB	06.7.16	SE	General View
049	AB	06.7.16	E	General View
050	AB	06.7.16	E	Building general view
051	AB	06.7.16	N	General View
052	AB	06.7.16	NE	General View
053	AB	06.7.16	NE	General View
054	AB	06.7.16	ENE	General View
055	AB	06.7.16	W	Cairn general view
056	AB	06.7.16	W	Cairn general view
057	AB	06.7.16	W	Cairn general view
058	AB	06.7.16	SE	Cairn general view
059	AB	06.7.16	S	Cairn general view
060	AB	06.7.16	SE	Cairn general view

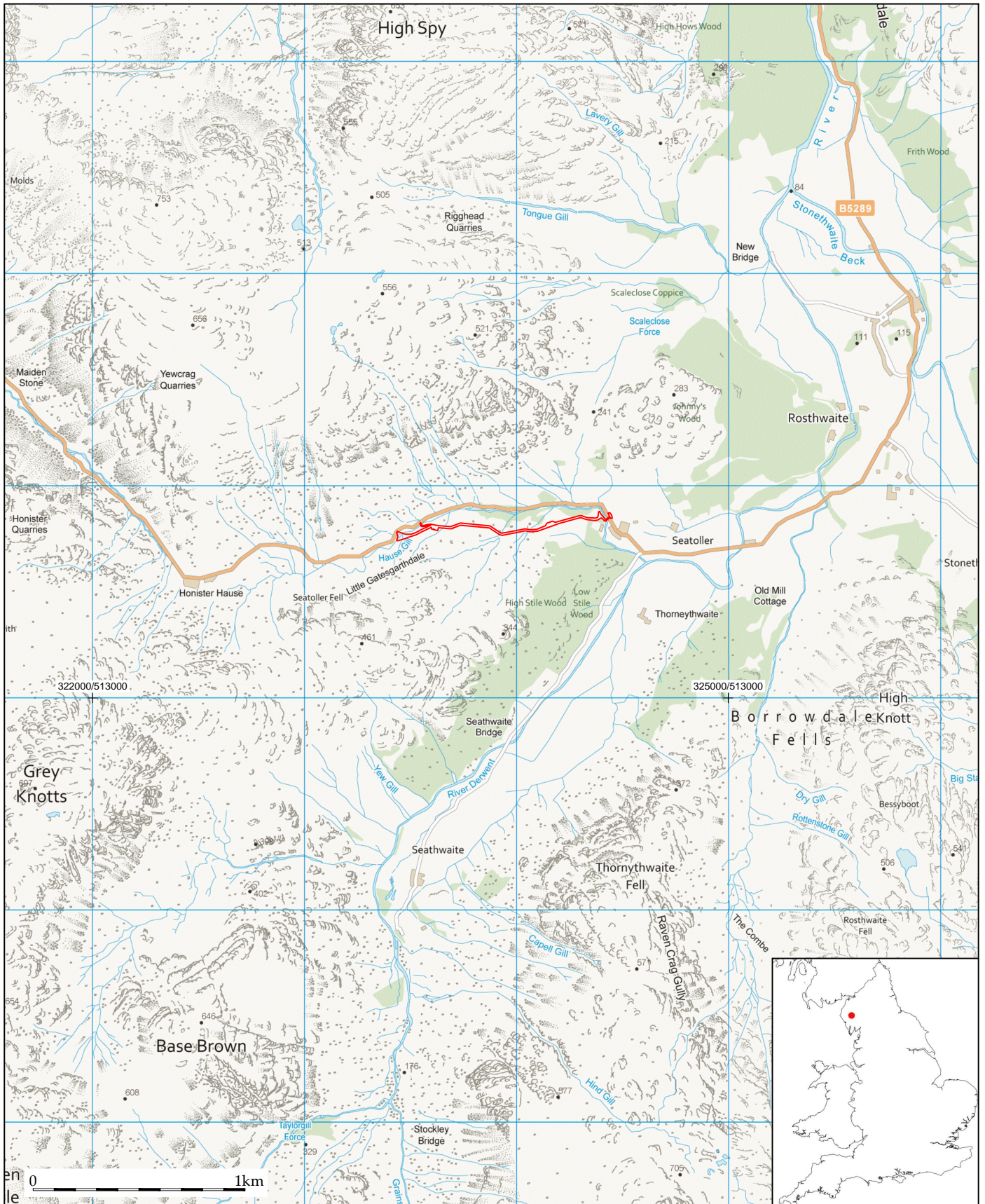
SITE: Seatoller Farm		SITE NAME: Seatoller/Honister Pass		ACC NO: CP11842
		CAMERA: Canon EOS Digital Rebel		CAMERA SET: Nr. 13
File No.	Taken by	Date	Direction facing	Description
061	AB	06.7.16	SE	Cairn general view
062	AB	06.7.16	SE	Bield 1 general view
063	AB	06.7.16	SE	Bield 1 general view
064	AB	06.7.16	SE	Bield 1 general view
065	AB	06.7.16	SE	Bield 1 general view
066	AB	06.7.16	SE	Bield 1 general view
067	AB	06.7.16	S	Bield 1 general view
068	AB	06.7.16	S	Bield 1 general view
069	AB	06.7.16	S	Bield 1 general view
070	AB	06.7.16	ESE	Bield 1 general view
071	AB	06.7.16	E	Bield 1 general view
072	AB	06.7.16	SE	Bield 1 general view
073	AB	06.7.16	ESE	Bield 1 general view
074	AB	06.7.16	SE	Bield 1 general view
075	AB	06.7.16	E	General View
076	AB	06.7.16	S	Bield 2 general view
077	AB	06.7.16	S	Bield 2 general view
078	AB	06.7.16	S	Bield 2 general view
079	AB	06.7.16	S	Bield 2 general view
080	AB	06.7.16	S	Bield 2 general view

SITE: Seatoller Farm		SITE NAME: Seatoller/Honister Pass		ACC NO: CP11842
		CAMERA: Canon EOS Digital Rebel		CAMERA SET: Nr. 13
File No.	Taken by	Date	Direction facing	Description
081	AB	06.7.16	SW	Bield 2 general view
082	AB	06.7.16	SW	Bield 2 general view
083	AB	06.7.16	N	Bield 2 general view
084	AB	06.7.16	N	Bield 2 general view
085	AB	06.7.16	W	Bield 2 general view
086	AB	06.7.16	W	Bield 2 general view
087	AB	06.7.16	NW	Bield 2 general view
088	AB	06.7.16	NE	Sheepfold general view
089	AB	06.7.16	NE	Sheepfold general view
090	AB	06.7.16	NNE	Sheepfold general view
091	AB	06.7.16	NNE	Sheepfold general view
092	AB	06.7.16	N	Sheepfold general view
093	AB	06.7.16	N	Sheepfold general view
094	AB	06.7.16	N	Sheepfold general view
095	AB	06.7.16	E	Sheepfold general view
096	AB	06.7.16	NW	Sheepfold general view
097	AB	06.7.16	NW	Sheepfold general view
098	AB	06.7.16	NNW	Sheepfold general view
099	AB	06.7.16	N	Sheepfold general view
100	AB	06.7.16	N	Sheepfold general view

<b>SITE: Seatoller Farm</b>		<b>SITE NAME: Seatoller/Honister Pass</b>		<b>ACC NO: CP11842</b>
		<b>CAMERA: Canon EOS Digital Rebel</b>		<b>CAMERA SET: Nr. 13</b>
<b>File No.</b>	<b>Taken by</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Direction facing</b>	<b>Description</b>
101	AB	06.7.16	WSW	Sheepfold general view
102	AB	06.7.16	SWS	Sheepfold general view
103	AB	06.7.16	W	Sheepfold general view
104	AB	06.7.16	W	Sheepfold general view

## APPENDIX II: FIGURES








 <p>Wardell Armstrong Archaeology 2016</p>	<p><b>PROJECT:</b> Hause Gill Hydro Scheme, Seathwaite, Borrowdale, Cumbria</p> <p><b>CLIENT:</b> National Trust</p> <p><b>SCALE:</b> 1:25,000 at A4</p> <p><b>DRAWN BY:</b> AB</p> <p><b>CHECKED BY:</b> AB</p> <p><b>DATE:</b> August 2016</p> <p><b>REPORT No:</b> CP11842</p>	<p><b>KEY:</b></p> <p> Site boundary</p>	 <p>Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number 100019512</p>
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Figure 1: Site location.







PROJECT:  
Hause Gill Hydro Scheme,  
Seatoller, Borrowdale,  
Cumbria

CLIENT:  
National Trust



SCALE: 1:7,500 at A4

DRAWN BY: AB

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: August 2016

KEY:

-  Site boundary
-  Turbine house



REPORT No:  
CP11842

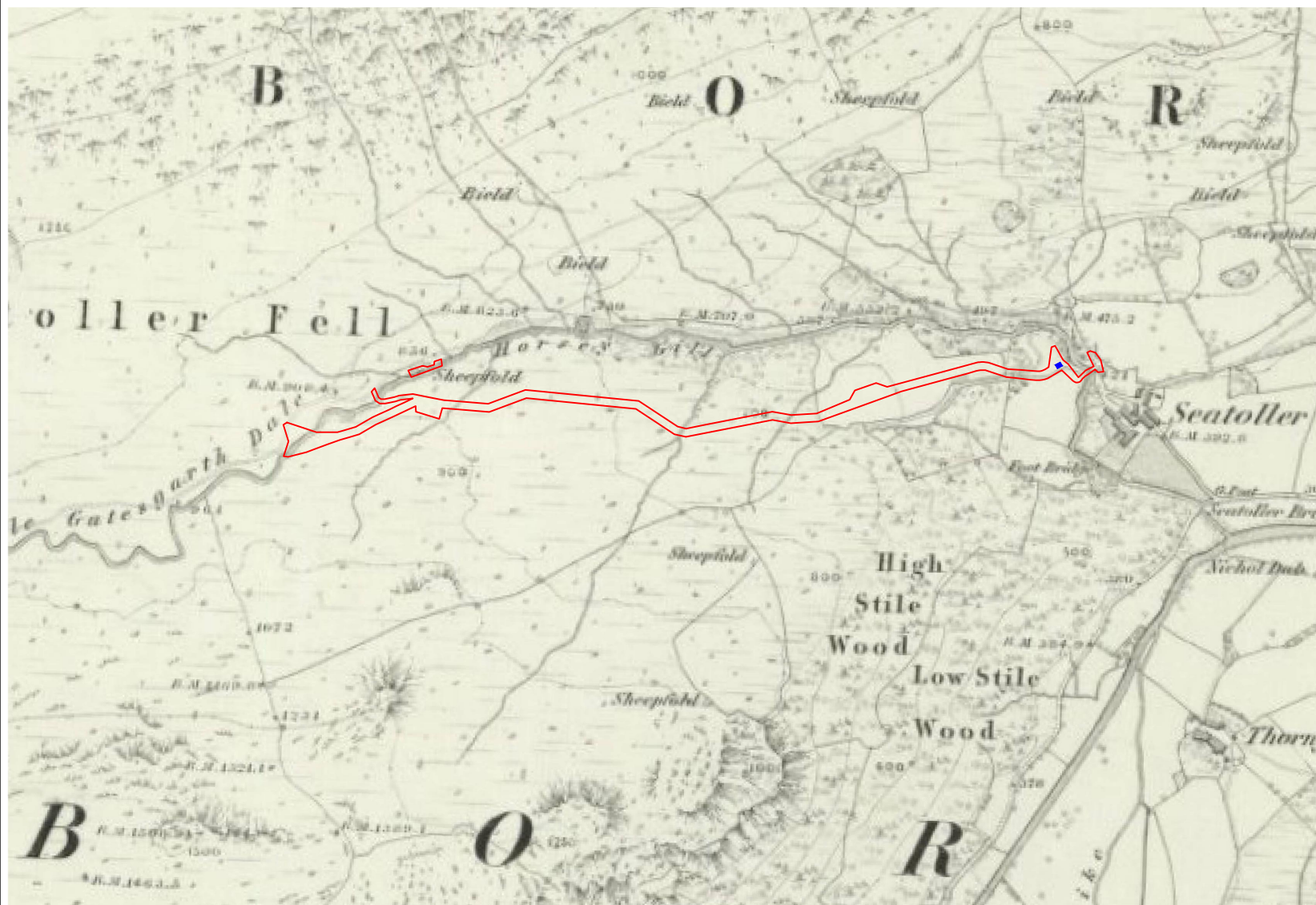


Figure 3: First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1862 (1 foot to 80 chains).



PROJECT:  
Hause Gill Hydro Scheme,  
Seatoller, Borrowdale,  
Cumbria



CLIENT:  
National Trust

SCALE: 1:7,500 at A4

DRAWN BY: AB

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: August 2016

KEY:  
 Site boundary  
 Turbine house



REPORT No:  
CP11842



Figure 4: Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1897 (6 inches to 1 mile scale).

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Forge Lane  
Etruria  
Stoke-on-Trent  
ST1 5BD  
Tel: +44 (0)845 111 7777

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22 Windsor Place  
Cardiff  
CF10 3BY  
Tel: +44 (0)29 2072 9191

EDINBURGH  
Suite 2/3, Great Michael House  
14 Links Place  
Edinburgh  
EH6 7EZ  
Tel: +44 (0)131 555 3311

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Leigh  
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London  
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Newton Chambers Road  
Thorncliffe Park  
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