



CH2M

CUMBRIA

HERITAGE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

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December 2017

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DESK BASED ASSESSMENTS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
TOPOGRAPHIC AND LANDSCAPE SURVEY
HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

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SUMMARY

Wardell Armstrong was commissioned by CH2M on behalf of the Environment Agency to undertake a Heritage Desk Based Assessment of 14 areas within Cumbria in support of proposed flood defence improvement works. This work comprised a consultation of sources relating to the areas' development and site visits. This heritage desk based assessment summarises the results of the research and site visits.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Wardell Armstrong Ltd (WA) thank CH2M and the Environment Agency who commissioned the project. WA also thank Mark Brennand, of Cumbria County Council's Historic Environment Team, for data from the Historic Environment Record.

The site visits and the documentary research were undertaken by Cat Peters and Ariane Buschmann.

The report was written by Ariane Buschmann and Cat Peters and the figures were produced by Adrian Bailey and Helen Phillips. Frank Giecco managed the project and edited the report.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Wardell Armstrong Ltd (WA) was commissioned by CH2M on behalf of the Environment Agency (EA) to prepare a heritage desk based assessment for 14 areas within Cumbria. This assessment is required to inform on potential heritage impacts resulting from a proposed scheme of flood defence improvement works across the County. The areas due to be affected include nine areas in Package B, at Carlisle West, Carlisle Centre, Carlisle East, Gosling Sike, Eamont Bridge, Appleby, Warwick Bridge, Low Crosby and Parham Beck (Figure 1) and five areas in Package C, at Flimby, Pooley Bridge, Wigton, Millhouse and Maryport (Figure 20).

1.1.2 The proposed works are part of a broader project, instigated as a result of the wide-scale flooding experienced in Cumbria in December 2015. The UK central government allocated a Specific Grant in Aid funding to help reduce future flooding. The aim of this project is to explore various options and deliver solutions to reduce flood risk to some of the communities affected within Cumbria.

1.1.3 This heritage desk based assessment was commissioned by the Environment Agency to assess the possible impact of the proposed flood defence improvement works within the 14 specified areas of Cumbria upon upstanding and below ground heritage assets, and to inform on the archaeological potential of the areas.

1.2 Scope of Report and Structure

1.2.1 This heritage desk based assessment is designed to show the archaeological potential and possible impact on the heritage significance of heritage assets, within a 500m radius for some of the areas (detailed study area) with a wider 1km radius (wider study area), and a single 1km radius for the other sites, centred on the areas of proposed works. It concerns 14 main areas which have been subdivided into the specific proposed flood limitation work locations.

2 LEGISLATION AND PLANNING POLICY

2.1 Planning Background and Legislative Framework

- 2.1.1 The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, Chapter 9 consolidates certain enactments relating to special controls in respect of buildings and areas of special architectural or historic interest.
- 2.1.2 National planning policies on the conservation of the historic environment are set out in the *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)*, which was published by the Department of Communities and Local Government in March 2012. This is supported by *National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)* which was published in March 2014.
- 2.1.3 The NPPF draws a distinction between designated heritage assets and other remains considered to be of lesser significance. With regard to designated heritage assets, '*great weight should be given to the asset's conservation*'. The more important the asset, the greater the weight should be; substantial harm to or loss of a Grade II Listed building, park or garden should be exceptional. Substantial harm to or loss of designated heritage assets of the highest significance, including scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, battlefields, Grade I and II* Listed Buildings and Grade I and II* Registered Parks and Gardens and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional (NPPF, para 132). Therefore, preservation in-situ is the preferred course in relation for such sites unless exceptional circumstances exist.
- 2.1.4 The NPPF advises that local planning authorities should look for opportunities for new development within Conservation Areas and within the setting of heritage assets in order to enhance or better reveal their significance. Proposals that preserve those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to or better reveal the significance of the asset should be treated favourably (NPPF, para 137).
- 2.1.5 Local Planning Policies will be referred to where applicable in site specific cases.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Study Areas

3.1.1 The preparation of this heritage impact assessment has been undertaken in accordance with guidance set out by the Environment Agency and CH2M. Note is also taken of Historic England guidance on understanding place (2017 and 2011) and on the setting of heritage assets (2015).

3.1.2 The 14 study areas addressed in this report are:

- Carlisle West
- Carlisle Centre
- Carlisle East
- Gosling Sike
- Eamont Bridge
- Appleby
- Warwick Bridge
- Low Crosby
- Parham Beck
- Flimby
- Pooley Bridge
- Wigton
- Millhouse
- Maryport

3.1.3 The data underlying the heritage impact assessment was gathered through the study of documentary and web-based sources and via site visits.

3.1.4 Data has been collated for non-designated heritage assets within the detailed study areas of 500m and in specific cases 1km. Data for designated assets was consulted for a wider area of 1km for those areas with a detailed study area of 500m, to establish the archaeological potential within the scheme and for impact, both beneficial and adverse, on the settings of these heritage assets.

3.1.5 For the purpose of the reports, designated assets are defined as assets listed in

Historic England's National Heritage List and those that are identified in an Act of Parliament. These include World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Battlefields, Registered Parks and Gardens and Conservation Areas.

3.2 Desk-Based Assessments

3.2.1 The primary and secondary sources were used to provide the background to the historical character of the study areas. Much of the information in this heritage impact assessment was derived from the results of previous archaeological investigations in the area, HER information and from readily available internet sources.

3.2.2 The following sources of information were consulted during the research:

- All designated heritage assets (Scheduled Monuments; Listed Buildings; World Heritage Sites; Registered Parks and Gardens; Registered Battlefields; Conservation Areas; and designated wreck sites etc.);
- Historic Environment Records (HER);
- Historic Landscape, rural and urban, Characterisation (HLC), and Seascape;
- Historic maps: Ordnance Survey maps (on-line maps only from circa 1850);
- Aerial photographs;
- LiDAR (from EA website);
- Previous archaeological surveys and investigations;
- Regional Research Agendas; and
- Geology of the site, including borehole logs or geotechnical investigation results. Ch2m provided geotechnical investigation reports.

3.2.3 The following activities have been carried out:

- Historic map regression (Ordnance Survey map data from circa 1850 onwards);
- A site walkover of the study area;

3.2.4 Several sources of information were consulted, in accordance with professional guidelines (ClfA 2014) and the specifications set out by the Environment Agency. A search of online resources was undertaken in order to identify any designated sites such as scheduled monuments, listed buildings and conservation areas, around the

proposed development area. This was done in order to help assess the possible impact of the proposed development on archaeologically sensitive areas.

3.2.5 **Cumbria County Council Historic Environment Record (HER):** the HER, maintained by Cumbria County Council, was consulted in September and November 2017 to obtain information regarding known non-designated heritage assets, i.e. sites of historic or archaeological interest, from within the study areas.

3.2.6 Full details of all these assets are included in Appendices 1-3 and their locations are represented by asset numbers in Figures 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 and 30.

3.2.7 **Websites:** various websites were checked for information including Google Earth™, LiDAR, the National Library of Scotland (NLS), British Geological Survey and the Archaeological Data Service. All sources are listed in the bibliography.

3.3 Site Visit

3.3.1 The sites and their environs were visited between the 9th September and the 1st December 2017. All areas to be affected by the proposed works were viewed, given their accessibility at the time of the survey.

3.3.2 The site visits aimed to:

- identify any as yet unknown features within the proposed development site;
- identify whether any known features identified during the research are still present within the proposed development site boundaries;
- consider the impact of the proposed improvement works on the heritage significance of the heritage assets within a 500m and a 1km radius.

3.4 Heritage Significance Assessment Methodology

3.4.1 This report attributes a value to each identified heritage asset. This value is based on guidance issued by Historic England (Historic England 2015) and on a methodology table provided by CH2M (see 3.4.2).

3.4.2 The NPPF defines significance of a heritage asset as the value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest, and that heritage interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic (DCLG 2012, Annex 2). DMRB HA208/07 provides a methodology for the assessment of the value of cultural heritage assets (see Table 2.1). The use of this methodology in this

assessment aligns with the guidance provided by the NPPF.

Value	Asset Type
Very High	<p>World Heritage Sites</p> <p>Buildings of recognised international importance</p> <p>Assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged international research objectives Very High</p> <p>Assets of acknowledged international importance</p> <p>Extremely well-preserved historic landscapes with exceptional coherence, time-depth, or other critical factor(s)</p> <p>Historic landscapes of international value, whether designated or not</p>
High	<p>Scheduled Monuments (including proposed sites) and those with standing remains</p> <p>Undesignated assets of schedulable quality and importance</p> <p>Archaeological assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives</p> <p>Grade I and Grade II* Listed Buildings</p> <p>Other Listed Buildings that feature exceptional quality of their fabric or historical associations</p> <p>Conservation Areas containing very important buildings</p> <p>Undesignated buildings and structures of clear national importance</p> <p>Designated historic landscapes of outstanding interest</p> <p>Undesignated landscapes of outstanding interest</p> <p>Undesignated landscapes of high quality and importance, and of demonstrable national value</p> <p>Well-preserved historic landscapes, exhibiting considerable coherence, time-depth or other critical factor(s)</p>
Medium	<p>Designated or undesignated assets that contribute to regional research objectives</p> <p>Grade II Listed Buildings</p> <p>Unlisted historic buildings that have exceptional fabric or historic associations</p> <p>Conservation Areas that contain buildings that contribute to its historic character</p> <p>Historic townscapes or built-up areas with built heritage integrity, or built settings (street furniture etc)</p> <p>Designated special historic landscapes</p> <p>Undesignated historic landscapes that would justify special historic landscape designation, landscapes of regional value</p> <p>Averagely well-preserved historic landscapes with reasonable coherence, time-depth or other critical factor(s)</p>
Low	<p>Designated and undesignated assets of local importance</p> <p>Assets compromised by poor preservation and/ or poor survival of contextual associations</p> <p>Assets of limited value, but with potential to contribute to local research objectives</p>

	<p>Locally listed buildings</p> <p>Historic unlisted buildings of modest architectural quality or historic association</p> <p>Historic townscape or built-up areas of limited historic integrity in their buildings or built settings</p> <p>Robust undesignated historic landscapes</p> <p>Historic landscapes with importance to local interest groups</p> <p>Historic landscapes whose value is limited by poor preservation and/ or poor survival of contextual associations</p>
Negligible	<p>Assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest</p> <p>Buildings of no architectural or historic note or buildings of an intrusive character</p> <p>Landscapes with little or no significant historical interest</p>
Unknown	<p>The importance of the resource has not been ascertained</p> <p>Buildings with some hidden potential for architectural merit of historic association</p>

Table 1: *The value of cultural heritage assets (taken from DMRB HA208/07)*

3.5 Reporting

- 3.5.1 A digital copy of the report will be deposited with Cumbria County Council’s Historic Environment team, where viewing will be made available on request.
- 3.5.2 Wardell Armstrong support the Online AccesS to the Index of archaeological investigationS (OASIS) project. This project aims to provide an online index and access to the extensive and expanding body of grey literature created as a result of developer-funded archaeological work. As a result, details of the results of this study will be made available by Wardell Armstrong, as a part of this national scheme, under code: **wardella2-299398**.

3.6 Glossary

3.6.1 The following standard terms are used throughout the report:

- Designation – the process that acknowledges the significance of a heritage asset and thus advances its level of consideration/protection within the planning process. Designated assets can either be statutory, like listed buildings, or non-statutory such as registered parks and gardens or conservation areas.
- Heritage Asset – a building, monument, site, place, area or defined landscape positively identified as having a degree of heritage significance that merits consideration in planning decisions.
- Historic Environment Record – an information service, usually utilising a database that provides public access to up-to-date and dynamic resources relating to the historic environment of a defined geographic area.
- Mitigation – action taken to reduce potential adverse impacts on the heritage significance of a place.
- Setting – the surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. The extent is not fixed and will vary according to the historic character of the asset and the evolution of its surroundings.
- Significance – the value of a heritage asset to present and future generations attributable of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic (including historical associations).
- Detailed Study Area – this refers to the 500m search radius centred on the proposed areas of work for Carlisle West, Carlisle Centre, Carlisle East, Gosling Sike, Eamont Bridge, Appleby, Warwick Bridge, Parham Beck, Pooley Bridge, Wigton and Millhouse, and to a 1km search radius for Low Crosby, Flimby and Maryport, as specified by the client.
- Wider Study Area – where the detailed study area is defined as 500m, a brief discussion of a wider study area of 1km has also been included, and refers to the area beyond 500m and up to 1km, and this was for all areas except for Low Crosby, Flimby and Maryport whose detailed study area radius was already 1km.

4 BASELINE ASSESSMENT

4.1 Carlisle West

- 4.1.1 **Detailed Study Area:** the study area of Carlisle West contains five proposed sites of work. These include culvert improvements at the A689 to the north-west of the city, a linear site along the River Eden at Willow Holme where embankment improvements are proposed and three sites of work along the railway line at Willow Holme to the south of the River Eden, comprising arch clearance, culvert improvements and embankment realignment (Figure 2).
- 4.1.2 The bedrock geology comprises mudstone with gypsum stone and anhydrite stone from the Mercia Mudstone Group. The sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. The local environment was previously dominated by hot deserts. The superficial deposits comprise sand, silt and clay. These deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. The local environment was previously dominated by rivers (BGS 2017).
- 4.1.3 The study area is located within historic landscape character area 10: Carlisle, as defined by the Cumbria County Councils Historic Landscape Characterisation Programme in 2009 (Cumbria County Council 2009, 51). It is a highly nucleated area whilst 75% of this development dating from the modern period, many of those settlements originating from a medieval date. Industrial development and the railway network greatly influenced the area.
- 4.1.4 There are 28 heritage assets within the 500m study area, 25 are outside the areas of proposed works. Eight of these 25 heritage assets are designated, while 17 are non-designated heritage assets. Three of the eight designated heritage assets demonstrate Roman period activity in the area, and are scheduled areas of Hadrian's Wall (A3.1 Assets 1, 2 and 3). The remaining five designated heritage assets are Grade II listed buildings, the earliest being a house used as a judges' lodging, probably built in around 1806 (A3.1 Asset 5), and inhabited by the son of William Wordsworth the poet, between 1857 and 1870. Two other Georgian houses (A3.1 Assets 8 and 9), one now associated with the Infirmary (A3.1 Asset 9) and a public house constructed for the Carlisle District State Management Scheme to control alcohol consumption of workers during the Second World War (A3.1 Asset 7) represent the spread of the inhabited area of Carlisle westwards during the 19th and 20th centuries. The remaining designated asset within the 500m study area is the Waverley Viaduct (A3.1 Asset 6), constructed in 1861, and demonstrating the early phase of the

development of Carlisle as an industrial and communication hub.

- 4.1.5 Seventeen of the assets within the 500m study area and outside the boundaries of the areas of proposed works are non-designated. Two of these are possible Neolithic hengiform monuments and are located on the north side of the River Eden (A1.1 Assets 12 and 13). These are close to the circular site of proposed works on the A689 (A1.1 Assets 12 and 13) and may indicate a high level of archaeological potential in the vicinity. A ford, further west and known to have been utilised in the medieval period, may also have had prehistoric origins (A1.1 Asset 4). No other evidence for medieval activity is known from the study area except a field system at Etterby (A1.1 Asset 3). Roman activity is evidenced by findspots (A1.1 Assets 1, 5 and 8) either side of the River Eden towards the east of the study area, and Wall-related activity to the west, with the presence of Milecastle 68 on Hadrian's Wall (A1.1 Asset 15).
- 4.1.6 Nine of the remaining 10 heritage assets date to the post medieval period. Many of these heritage assets relate to the beginnings of Carlisle as a transportation and communication hub, the earliest being the Port Carlisle Canal (A1.1 Asset 17), built between 1818 and 1823 to link the city with the coast. This was swiftly superseded by the advent of the railway, the main Caledonian line being fully opened in 1848 (A1.1 Asset 7) and with the Port Carlisle Branch (A1.1 Asset 6) taking over the role of the canal (A1.1 Asset 17). A signal post (A1.1 Asset 18) and engine sheds (A1.1 Asset 19) in the study area also relate to the railway network. This new role led to the city's expansion, and the western part of Carlisle, south of the Eden, at Willowholme, began to be a focus for industry, a manure works (A1.1 Asset 9) and sewage works (A1.1 Asset 12) being established there in the 19th century, and a Power Station in the early 20th century (A1.1 Asset 10). Expansion also occurred west of Stanwix in the 19th century, for the wealthier, demonstrated by the standard of new housing there and the establishment of a Public Girls' School in 1889 (A1.1 Asset 2).
- 4.1.7 Of the 28 heritage assets within the 500m study area, three lie within the proposed development works' site boundaries. One is Hadrian's Wall, part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire World Heritage Site (A3.1, Asset 3). As such, this heritage asset is of very high value (see 3.4, Table 1). Policy HE1 of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030 states that *'proposed development in the buffer zone should be assessed for its impact on the site's Outstanding Universal Value and particularly on key views both into and out of it. Development that would result in substantial harm will be refused'* (Cumbria County Council 2016, 180). It was inscribed in 1987, based on the great influence it exerted over the spatial organisation of the British limes for around 300

years and the fact that it is still a key and easily understandable part of the landscape between the Solway and the Tyne. It bears exceptional testimony to the Roman colonisation represented by the large number of human settlements associated with the defences and it is an outstanding example of a fortified limes. No other ensemble from the Roman Empire illustrates as ambitious and coherent a system of defensive structures and features. *'Within the central 45km of its course, the remains are in an exceptionally good state of preservation... even outside this central zone, many individual sites are well-preserved... The form and design of Hadrian's Wall, in particular its linear character, and its architectural and military elements are still easy to understand and its location and setting in the landscape can be clearly appreciated'* (World Heritage Committee 2016, 24).

- 4.1.8 The other heritage assets within the areas of direct impact include the location of important lithics finds retrieved from Stainton Farm (A1.1 Asset 14) in the immediate vicinity of the site of proposed works on the A689. As these are technically only a findspot, this heritage asset is of negligible value (see 3.4, Table 1). It could be argued that it is of potential greater significance given that two possible Neolithic hengiform monuments are known from cropmark evidence to the north-west (A1.1 Assets 12 and 13), and given that it was a concentration of eight finds rather than a single lithic. There is certainly the potential for related finds or features to exist in the vicinity. The former site of a signal post (A1.1, Asset 18), depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map, is located within the site of the proposed WCML culvert improvements, though as this is presumably adjacent to the railway line, it is unlikely to be affected by the culvert improvements.
- 4.1.9 Of the eight designated heritage assets outside the proposed development site boundary, three are scheduled monuments (A3.1 Assets 1, 2, 4), and therefore of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). These are sections of Hadrian's Wall and vallum, at wall mile 66 (A3.1 Asset 4), wall mile 67 (A3.1 Asset 2), and wall miles 67-68 (A3.1 Asset 1).
- 4.1.10 Of the eight designated heritage assets outside the proposed sites of work, five are grade II listed buildings or structures (A3.1, Assets 5-9), and therefore of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1).
- 4.1.11 Sixteen of the 18 non-designated heritage assets outside the proposed sites of work, are of low value (A1.1 Assets 2-4, 6, 7, 9-13, 16, 17, 19, 20; see 3.4, Table 1).
- 4.1.12 Three of the 18 non-designated heritage assets outside the proposed sites of work

- are findspots, and are therefore of negligible value (A1.1 Assets 1, 5, 8; see 3.4, Table 1).
- 4.1.13 No additional heritage assets were observed during the site visit.
- 4.1.14 **Wider Study Area:** there are 24 designated heritage assets within the wider 1km study area. Three of these sites are scheduled monuments and are of high value (A4.1 Asset 4, 5, 23). Two heritage assets are grade II* listed and are thus also of high value (A4.1 Asset 17, 19). One asset is Carlisle City Centre Conservation Area, first designated in 1986 (A1.1 Asset 24). This asset is of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). The remaining 18 heritage assets are grade II listed structures and are therefore also of medium value.
- 4.1.15 It is not likely that any of the heritage assets within the wider study area will be impacted upon by the proposed works.
- 4.1.16 **Archaeological Potential:** 33 previous archaeological interventions have been undertaken within the detailed study area. These include 13 evaluations, 11 watching briefs, six desk-based assessments, a palaeoenvironmental assessment, a photographic survey and one summary report concerning various works along the Northern Relief Road. Discoveries range from prehistoric to modern date. Of most significance is the discovery of late Neolithic implements during an evaluation for the Carlisle Northern Relief Road by CFA in 2005 (A2.1 Event 27; *confer* 4.1.8). There is thus a potential for further prehistoric finds to be encountered during groundworks in this area. Although a larger number of lithic scatters have been found on the western and southern coastal region of Cumbria, they are mostly unstratified and from insecure contexts. This would make the possible identification and excavation of stratigraphically secure and scientifically dateable material in regard to lithic finds important (Brennand 2007, 48).
- 4.1.17 The borehole data does not give an indication to potential areas of archaeological interest.
- 4.1.18 **Potential Impacts:** any possible groundworks, especially at the culvert improvements along the A689 where Neolithic flints (A1.1, Asset 14) have been found during previous works, may impact upon thus far unknown below ground archaeology. There will be no impact on the setting of any heritage assets. This is because the listed buildings in the study area, St Ann's (A3.1 Asset 5), Waverley Viaduct (A3.1 Asset 6), The Redfern Public House (A3.1 Asset 7), 2 Etterby Close (A3.1 Asset 8) and Crozier Lodge (A3.1 Asset 9), are largely not intervisible with the areas

of proposed works. The setting of Waverley Viaduct (A3.1 Asset 6) could be impacted upon by proposed works within the linear area to the south of the River Eden, but this viaduct is already barricaded, and any impact is likely to be minor and not detrimentally effect the overall heritage value.

- 4.1.19 The proposed works at the A689 are located within the buffer zone of the Hadrian's Wall, Frontiers of the Roman Empire World Heritage Site (A3.1 Asset 3). Although it is a heritage asset of very high value, this is only a small area of proposed works which would have low impact overall on the heritage asset and would not impact upon its outstanding universal value. The route of the wall itself lies to south-west, south and south-east of the proposed sites of work, but the buffer zone for the World Heritage Site covers an area that includes all of the areas of the proposed works. Work in these areas will not have a direct impact on any below-ground remains of the wall itself.

4.2 Carlisle Centre

- 4.2.1 **Detailed Study Area:** the study area of Carlisle Centre contains four proposed sites of work. These comprise a linear area at The Maltings, Caravan Park and Willow Holme embankment including wall improvements, Bitts Park wall and embankment improvements, the A7 arch clearance and a linear site at the Sands Leisure Centre, where wall improvements are proposed (Figure 4). The north-west to south-east aligned section of Willow Holme embankment and wall could not be fully observed during the site survey, as they abut private industrial properties. All other areas were fully accessible.
- 4.2.2 The bedrock geology comprises mudstone with gypsum stone and anhydrite stone from the Mercia Mudstone Group. The sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. The local environment was previously dominated by hot deserts. The superficial deposits comprise sand, silt and clay. The deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. The local environment was previously dominated by rivers (BGS 2017).
- 4.2.3 The study area is located within historic landscape character area 10: Carlisle, as defined by the Cumbria County Council's Historic Landscape Characterisation Programme (Cumbria County Council 2009, 51). It is a highly nucleated area whilst 75% of this development dating from the modern period, many of those settlements originating from medieval date. Industrial development and the railway network greatly influenced the area.
- 4.2.4 The proposed development site also lies partially within Carlisle City Centre Conservation Area, first designated in 1986 (A1.2 Asset 91, not illustrated). This asset is of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). Policy HE7 of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030 states that *'any new development and/or alterations to buildings in conservation areas should preserve or enhance the special character and appearance of the conservation area and its setting'* (Cumbria County Council 2016, 189). Unfortunately, no character appraisal or management plan has yet been issued for this Conservation Area, so it is not clear which architectural features specifically are valued. It includes all areas within the medieval town walls, and the castle, as well as the tract of land to the north-west, presumably to include the bridges spanning the River Eden. The proposed works in Bitts Park are the most likely to have an impact on the Conservation Area, but as these are improvements to embankments and wall improvements, it is unlikely that this will be a large long-term detrimental impact.

- 4.2.5 There are 250 additional heritage assets, not including the Conservation Area, within a 500m radius of the various proposed work sites. They comprise 160 designated heritage assets, and 91 non-designated heritage assets. This large number of heritage assets can be explained by the location of the proposed site works close to the historic core of Carlisle. Carlisle is thought to have been an Iron Age centre before it became a key Roman fort and settlement, Luguvalio (A1.2 Assets 100 and 102), though the only evidence for prehistoric activity in the study area comes from a whetstone find (A1.2 Asset 60). Known Roman era assets include pottery, ring, stone and coin finds (A1.2 Assets 39, 42, 45, 53, 57, 62, 65-69, 71-74, 78-81, 83, 85-86, 88 and 89), a ditch (A1.2 Asset 76), a milecastle associated with Hadrian's Wall (A1.2 Asset 75), Hadrian's Wall itself (A3.2 Assets 99,103 and 123), a recently discovered Roman bathhouse (A1.2 Asset 54) and the vicus (A1.2 Asset 87), the latter two associated with Stanwix fort.
- 4.2.6 Carlisle later became a key medieval town (A3.2 Assets 100 and 102), the castle being constructed from 1093 (A3.3 Assets 12, 15 and 97) on the site of the earlier fort. An early medieval church once existed in the study area associated with the medieval town (A1.3 Asset 59) and the Cathedral Church (A3.2 Asset 18) and associated Abbey Gate (A3.2 Asset 5), dormitory (A3.2 Asset 49), former friary (A3.2 Asset 84), fraternity (A3.2 Asset 75) and Cathedral precinct (A3.2 Asset 96) also date to the medieval period. The town was also provided with walls, restricting access through gates, as an additional defence (A3.2 Assets 4, 42, 67, 86, 95, 98 and 101). Other evidence for settlement and industry of the period comes from the guildhall, formerly a house (A3.2 Asset 146), the tithe barn (A3.2 Asset 29), a corn mill (A1.2 Asset 1), a dam (A1.2 Asset 90), a bronze working site (A1.2 Asset 9), occupation evidence in Caldewgate (A1.2 Asset 12) and Priestbeck Bridge (A1.2 Asset 82). The castle was rebuilt in 1112 in stone, better protection against the Scots, as Carlisle, the most besieged city in the county, changed countries a number of times. Several stray finds have also been found in the study area dating to the medieval period including coins (A1.2 Assets 56 and 64), a brooch (A1.2 Asset 58) and an axe (A1.2 Asset 84).
- 4.2.7 Peace and continuity was finally restored with the Act of Union in 1707, though the Jacobite Rising of 1745 threatened this. This was quashed ten days later, ending the importance of Carlisle as a garrison military town, and beginning its rise as a centre of communication, transport and industry. Of the 251 heritage assets within the 500m study area, 52 non-designated assets (A1.2 Assets 2-8, 10-11, 13-38, 40-41, 43-44, 46-52, 55, 61, 63, 70, 77 and 91) and 137 designated assets (A3.2 Assets 1-3, 6-

11, 13 and 14, 16 and 17, 19-28, 30-41, 43-48, 50-66, 68-74, 76-83, 85, 87-94, 104-122, 124-145 and 147-160) date to the post medieval or modern periods, demonstrating the rise in population and expanse of Carlisle.

- 4.2.8 Of these 251 heritage assets within the 500m study area, five lie within the areas of proposed works. One is Hadrian's Wall, part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire World Heritage Site (A3.2 Asset 103). It is therefore of very high value (see 3.4, Table 1; confer 4.1.7). Policy HE1 of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030 states that *'proposed development in the buffer zone should be assessed for its impact on the site's Outstanding Universal Value and particularly on key views both into and out of it. Development that would result in substantial harm will be refused'* (Cumbria County Council 2016, 180). It is the linear area of proposed works at Willowholme that extends to within the buffer zone of this heritage asset.
- 4.2.9 One is a section of Hadrian's Wall and vallum at Stanwix (A3.2 Asset 99), a scheduled monument of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). Policy HE2 of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030 states that *'development will not be permitted where it would cause substantial harm to the significance of a scheduled monument, or other non-designated site or assets of archaeological interest, or their setting'* (Cumbria County Council 2016, 182). It is the linear area of proposed works at Willowholme that extends to within the boundary of this heritage asset.
- 4.2.10 Another is the grade II listed Theakston's Carlisle Brewery (A3.2 Asset 79). It is of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). This early 19th century structure has been converted into Halls of Residence for university students. It is the linear area of proposed works at Willowholme that are proposed in the vicinity of this heritage asset.
- 4.2.11 Two are findspots, a coin find at the bank of the River Eden (A1.2 Asset 53) and a tegula find at Eden Bridge (A1.2 Asset 81). Both are of negligible value. As these have already been retrieved from their findspot, their locations serve more as a prompt to indicate archaeological potential in the vicinity, rather than an extant heritage asset itself requiring further mitigation.
- 4.2.12 Of the 157 designated heritage assets outside the proposed development site boundary, seven are scheduled monuments (A3.2 Assets 96, 98, 100-102, 123), and therefore of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). These are sections of Hadrian's Wall and vallum between the field boundary west of Wall Knowe and Scotland Road including the Roman fort at Stanwix in wall mile 65 (A3., Asset 123), sections of Carlisle's medieval city wall (A3.2 Assets 98, 101), Carlisle Castle (A3.2 Asset 97), and the

Roman and medieval settlement of Carlisle (A3.2 Assets 96, 100, 102).

- 4.2.13 Of the 157 designated heritage assets outside the proposed development site boundary, 20 are grade I listed buildings or structures (A3.2 Assets 1, 4-6, 12, 15, 18, 28, 29, 37, 42, 49, 67, 75, 86, 92, 95, 116, 144, 146), and therefore of high value (see 3.4, Table 1).
- 4.2.14 Of the 157 designated heritage assets outside the proposed development site boundary, 19 are grade II* listed buildings or structures (A3.2 Assets 8, 16, 23, 31, 33, 38, 41, 52, 53, 65, 85, 89, 128-130, 143, 148-150), and therefore of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). They are of medieval and post-medieval date.
- 4.2.15 One grade II Registered Park and Garden, Rickerby Park (A3.2 Asset 122), is within the 500m study area. This post medieval landscaped park is of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1).
- 4.2.16 Of the 157 designated heritage assets within the 500m study area, 110 are grade II listed buildings or structures (A3.2 Assets 2, 3, 7, 9-11, 13-14, 17, 19-22, 24-27, 30, 32, 34-36, 39, 40, 43-48, 50, 51, 54-64, 66, 68-74, 76-78, 80-84, 87, 88, 90, 91, 93, 94, 104-115, 117-121, 124-127, 131-142, 145, 147 and 151-160), and are therefore of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). They date from the medieval to modern periods. There may be some impact upon the setting of the grade II listed statue of Queen Victoria (A3.2, Asset 14) caused by the proposed Bitts Park wall and embankment improvements.
- 4.2.17 Of the 90 non-designated heritage assets, 58 are of low value (A1.2 Assets 1-6, 8-33, 35-37, 41, 43-50, 52, 54, 55, 59, 61, 63, 70, 71, 75-77, 82, 87, 90; see 3.4, Table 1).
- 4.2.18 Of the 90 non-designated heritage assets within the study area, 32 are findspots, and are therefore of negligible value (A1.2 Assets 7, 35, 38-40, 42, 51, 53, 56-58, 60, 62, 64-69, 72-74, 78-81, 83-86, 88, 89; see 3.4, Table 1).
- 4.2.19 No additional heritage assets were observed during the site visit.
- 4.2.20 **Wider Study Area:** there are 82 designated heritage assets within a wider study area. One of these sites is a scheduled monument, and is of high value (A4.2 Asset 82). Three heritage assets are grade I listed, and are thus of high value (A4.2 Assets 8, 59, 79). Three further heritage assets are grade II* listed, and are thus also of high value (A4.2 Asset 30, 60, 80). The remaining 75 heritage assets are grade II listed structures, and are therefore of medium value.
- 4.2.21 None of these heritage assets will be impacted upon by the proposed works.

- 4.2.22 **Archaeological Potential:** there have been 61 previous archaeological interventions within the detailed study area. These include ten evaluations, 30 watching briefs, 11 desk-based assessments with subsequent works, two geophysical surveys, two excavations, two post-excavation analyses, one heritage assessment, one historic building survey, one GPR survey and one conservation area appraisal. Discoveries range from Roman to modern date. Of most relevance to this study is the discovery of a Roman bathhouse to the north-west of Eden Bridge (A2.2 Event 35). In relation to this, a previous study regarding Eden Bridge (A2.2 Event 38) addressed the likely course of previous Roman, medieval and post-medieval bridges across the River Eden at this point. There is therefore the potential for works to encounter earlier archaeological remains associated with Eden Bridge.
- 4.2.23 Traces of a large 19th century rubbish dump have been identified during several watching briefs at Bitts Park (A2.2 Events 58-61). There is thus a potential for further medieval to post-medieval finds being encountered during groundworks in that area. The borehole data does not give an indication to potential areas of archaeological interest.
- 4.2.24 **Potential Impacts:** the arch clearance on the A7 may impact upon the fabric and setting of the grade I listed Eden Bridge (A3.2 Asset 116, Plate 1), as it would possibly involve groundworks by the northern arches of the bridge. As this is likely to involve arch clearance, such direct impacts are likely to be restricted to the groundwork phase of such works, with the resulting clearance perhaps having a positive impact on the setting of the Bridge, exposing more of its structure, and reducing the likelihood of debris accumulation in the future. There is the possibility of encountering features associated with previous bridge structures in this area.
- 4.2.25 There may be some impact upon the setting of the grade II listed statue of Queen Victoria (A3.2 Asset 14, Plate 4) caused by the proposed Bitts Park wall and embankment improvements. As this will presumably involve a larger wall than presently, and larger embankments, this impact is not expected to be large, as it is merely improving defences that are already in existence.
- 4.2.26 The proposed Leisure Centre wall improvements may impact upon the setting of Wall, Railings and Piers to the west of the Sands Sports Centre (A3.2 Asset 115, Plate 2), the Piers, Wall and Railing to the south of the Sands Sports Centre (A3.2 Asset 118) and the Turf Inn (A3.2 Asset 106, Plate 3). They are all grade II listed structures. Details of the proposals are not clear, but if it is the grade II 19th century listed walls,

piers and railings to the Sands Centre, formerly associated with the Cattle Market (A3.2 Assets 115 and 188), that are to be improved, this will have a potentially large impact, especially if it involves replacing them.

- 4.2.27 The Maltings, Caravan Park and Willow Holme embankment and wall improvements are abutting a scheduled section of Hadrian's Wall and vallum (A3.2, Asset 99). Details of the nature of the wall in this area, including level of preservation, is not available, though it must be assumed they are below-ground remains only as nothing was visible during the site visit. As this asset has been included on the Heritage At Risk Register (<https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/heritage-at-risk/search-register/list-entry/32064>), it is likely that it does not survive well, and thus any further potential impacts on it may be restricted or require further mitigative work. Works in this area may also impact upon the setting of the Theakston's Carlisle Brewery (A3.2, Asset 79, Plate 5), a grade II listed building. As an embankment and wall already exist at this location, and are proposed to be improved, it is unlikely that the impact will be large.



Plate 1: Grade I listed Eden Bridge (A3.2, Asset 116), possibly affected by the arch clearance



Plate 2: Grade II listed Wall & Railing to the west of the Sands Centre (A3.2, Asset 115)



Plate 3: Grade II listed Turf Inn (A3.2, Asset 106)



Plate 4: Grade II listed Statue of Queen Victoria (A3.2, Asset 14)



Plate 5: Buildings associated with Theakston Brewery (A3.2, Asset 79)

4.3 Carlisle East

- 4.3.1 **Detailed Study Area:** the study area of Carlisle East focuses on the River Petteril at Melbourne Park, where Warwick Road crosses the river, and the area to the south, west of Botcherby. The buffer zone for the Frontiers of the Roman Empire World Heritage Site of Hadrian's Wall runs to the north (A3.3 Asset 8) and stray finds of the Roman period have been encountered (A1.3 Assets 1 and 4). Botcherby as a settlement is first documented as '*Bocherby*' in c. 1170 (Armstrong et al 1942-3, 45), suggesting at least a farmstead, and perhaps a hamlet, existed in the area by the late 12th century. It had certainly developed into a hamlet or village by the later medieval period, evidenced by stripfields and the settlement is shown on Speed's map of 1610. Botcherby Bridge, crossing the Petteril, is known from at least 1380 (A1.3 Asset 6) and a medieval mill was established close by (A1.3 Asset 5). Industrialisation and population growth throughout the post medieval period led to an increase in housing and facilities in the vicinity, though much of the area around the three proposed sites of work seem to have remained free of such development. The proposed works include embankment improvements along both sides of Melbourne Park, as well as the dredging of the River Petteril at Botcherby Bridge (Figure 6). The area was largely accessible at the time of the site visit, with the exception of the northern section of the westernmost area of proposed work.
- 4.3.2 The bedrock geology comprises sandstone from the Kirklington Sandstone Formation. This sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. The local environment was previously dominated by hot deserts. The superficial deposits comprise sand, silt and clay. The deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. The local environment was previously dominated by rivers (BGS 2017).
- 4.3.3 The study area is located within historic landscape character area 10: Carlisle, as defined by the Cumbria County Councils Historic Landscape Characterisation Programme in 2009 (Cumbria County Council 2009, 51). It is a highly nucleated area whilst 75% of this development dating from the modern period, many of those settlements originating from medieval date. Industrial development and the railway network greatly influenced the area.
- 4.3.4 There are 26 heritage assets within a 500m radius of the various sites. Fourteen of these 26 heritage assets are designated, while 12 are non-designated heritage assets.
- 4.3.5 Of the 26 heritage assets within the 500m study area, one of the total of 26 lies within

the proposed development site. This is Hadrian's Wall, part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire World Heritage Site (A3.3 Asset 8). As it is a World Heritage Site, it is therefore of very high value (see 3.4, Table 1). Policy HE1 of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030 states that *'proposed development in the buffer zone should be assessed for its impact on the site's Outstanding Universal Value and particularly on key views both into and out of it. Development that would result in substantial harm will be refused'* (Cumbria County Council 2016, 180).

- 4.3.6 Of the 25 designated heritage assets outside the proposed development site boundary, 13 are grade II listed buildings or structures (A3.3, Assets 1-7, 9-14), and therefore of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). They date to between the early 18th and 20th centuries and represent the settlement expansion of Carlisle engulfing surrounding villages into suburbs, Botcherby officially becoming part of Carlisle in the late 19th century.
- 4.3.7 Nine of the 12 non-designated heritage assets, are of low value (A1.3, Assets 2, 3, 5-9, 11, 12; see 3.4, Table 1). Botcherby Bridge (A1.3, Asset 6) is in immediate proximity of the proposed works. Although a bridge has been at this location since the medieval period, the present bridge is a rebuild following a fatal crash on an earlier bridge in 1890. It is possible that features of the earlier bridge structures may survive in the vicinity.
- 4.3.8 Three of the 12 non-designated heritage assets within the study area are findspots, and are therefore of negligible value (A1.3, Assets 1, 4, 10; see 3.4, Table 1).
- 4.3.9 No additional heritage assets were observed during the site visit.
- 4.3.10 **Wider Study Area:** there are 79 designated heritage assets within a wider study area. One of these sites is a grade II listed Park and Garden, and is of medium value (A4.3, Asset 81). The remaining 78 heritage assets are grade II listed structures, and are therefore of medium value. They date to between the 18th and 20th centuries.
- 4.3.11 None of these heritage assets will be impacted upon by the proposed works.
- 4.3.12 **Archaeological Potential:** seven previous works have been undertaken within the detailed study area. Two of these were evaluations, one was a watching brief, two were desk-based assessments, one was an excavation and one was a photographic survey. The evaluations revealed finds and features of the post medieval period (A2.3 Events 5 and 7). In 1998, an excavation was undertaken of an area of 1400m², revealing a Bronze Age structure and pottery and human bone was recovered (A2.3

Event 3). There is thus a potential for further related evidence for prehistoric activity to be encountered during groundworks in that area. The borehole data did not provide any evidence of areas of archaeological interest.

- 4.3.13 **Potential Impacts:** the proposed works at Botcherby Bridge (A1.3, Asset 6) is located slightly within the buffer zone of the Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site (A3.3, Asset 8, Plate 6). Although it is a heritage asset of very high value, this is only a small section of work which would have low impact overall on the heritage asset. Furthermore, these works would not impact upon its outstanding universal value.



Plate 6: View from Botcherby Bridge towards WHS section (A3.3, Asset 8)

4.4 **Gosling Sike**

- 4.4.1 **Introduction:** Gosling Sike is Cumbria Wildlife Trust's organic farm on the edge of Carlisle in the village of Houghton. The farm was gifted to the Cumbria Wildlife Trust by its last owner Susan Aglionby. Houghton, a township in Stanwix parish, and a chapelry including also Kingmoor extra-parochial tract, Cumberland. The township lies on a stream of the river Eden and on the North British railway, adjacent to the Roman wall, 4km north-east of Carlisle centre. It was once part of the estate of Forster Esq., who passed it over to Sir John Lowther. The Lowther family then exchanged the estate with Christopher Dalston Esq. for the manor of Malkinhorpe. By 1764, the estate was sold out to the tenants at the time (Hutchinson 1794-1797b, 581).
- 4.4.2 **Detailed Study Area:** The study area of Gosling Sike has been defined based on a direct search radius of 500m surrounding the NGR: NY 40458 58480 (Figure 8). The area is relatively planar in its layout, and comprises several fields, mainly in use for livestock farming.
- 4.4.3 The bedrock geology comprises mudstone from the Mercia Mudstone Group. The sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. The local environment was previously dominated by hot deserts. The superficial deposits comprise diamicton from the Devensian Till. The deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. The local environment was previously dominated by rivers (BGS 2017).
- 4.4.4 The study area is located within the historic landscape character area 10: Carlisle, as defined by the Cumbria County Councils Historic Landscape Characterisation Programme in 2009 (Cumbria County Council 2009, 51). It is a highly nucleated area whilst 75% of this development dating from the modern period, many of those settlements originating from medieval date. The industrial development and railway system positioning greatly influenced the area.
- 4.4.5 There are 4 heritage assets within a 500m radius of the various sites. One of these 4 heritage assets is designated, while 3 are non-designated heritage assets.
- 4.4.6 The designated heritage asset within the study area is Hadrian's Wall, as part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire (A3.4, Asset 1). It is a World Heritage Site and is thus a heritage asset of very high value (see 3.4, Table 1). Hadrian's Wall exerted a great impact on the landscape of Britain. This frontier zone is still a part of the visible landscape of the Tyne to Solway corridor. Policy HE1 of the Carlisle District Local Plan

2015-2030 states that *'proposed development in the buffer zone should be assessed for its impact on the site's Outstanding Universal Value and particularly on key views both into and out of it. Development that would result in substantial harm will be refused'* (Cumbria County Council 2016, 180).

- 4.4.7 One of the three non-designated heritage assets, is of low value (A1.4, Assets 1; see 3.4, Table 1). This is Sowerby Hall Roman Site, a possible Roman farmstead or settlement first discovered during an evaluation in 1998 (A2.4, Event 3).
- 4.4.8 Two of the three non-designated heritage assets within the study area are findspots, and are therefore of negligible value (A1.4, Assets 2, 3; see 3.4, Table 1). They comprise a Roman stud find (A1.4, Asset 2) and the coin find of a silver denarius (A1.4, Asset 3).
- 4.4.9 No additional heritage assets were observed during the site visit.
- 4.4.10 **Wider Study Area:** there are 10 designated heritage assets within a wider study area of 1km. Five of them are Scheduled Monuments associated with Hadrian's Wall and its vallum in the wall miles 64 and 65 (A4.4, Assets 6-10).
- 4.4.11 The remaining five designated heritage assets are grade II listed buildings, dating to between the 18th and 19th centuries. They comprise farmhouses, houses and an Inn.
- 4.4.12 As the extent of the works is unknown, an impact cannot be clearly stated, although it is unlikely that the heritage assets will be significantly impacted upon by the proposed works.
- 4.4.13 **Archaeological Potential:** There were three previous archaeological works undertaken within a 500m radius of the site. All three works, an excavation, geophysical survey and evaluation, were concentrated at field at Windsor Way, to the west of the proposed site of works. In this area, features of probable Roman date were found in the late 1990's, but more recent works in 2013 did not encounter any archaeological features.
- 4.4.14 **Potential Impacts:** The proposed site of work is located in close proximity of the zone of the Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site, associated with the Frontiers of the Roman Empire (A3.4, Asset 1). Although it is a heritage asset of very high value, it is unlikely that any work would have a substantial impact overall on the heritage asset. Furthermore, these works would not impact upon its outstanding universal value.
- 4.4.15 Any below ground works may impact upon thus far unknown below ground archaeology.

4.4.16 There will be no known impact on the setting of any heritage assets.

4.5 Eamont Bridge

- 4.5.1 **Introduction:** Eamont Bridge is a small linear village on the boundary of the historic counties of Westmoreland and Cumberland, along the river Eamont, about 1 mile south-east of Penrith. The Westmorland half of the village is part of the Yanwath and Eamont Bridge parish. The bridge, which gives the village its name, is a structure of rubble and ashlar with three segmental arches (A3.5, Asset 11). Clear traces of prehistoric activity in the area are shown though the remains of three henges - Mayburgh Henge (A3.5, Asset 9), King Arthur's Henge (A3.5, Asset 10) and Little Round Table Henge (A3.5, Asset 13).
- 4.5.2 **Detailed Study Area:** The study area of Eamont Bridge contains four sites of work. These are the proposed embankment improvements along both sides of Melbourne Park, as well as the dredging of the River Petteiril at Botcherby Bridge (Figure 10). The area was mostly accessible, with the exception of the northern section of the western site of work.
- 4.5.3 The bedrock geology comprises mudstone, siltstone and sandstone from the Stainmore Formation. The sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 313 to 326 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period. The local environment was previously dominated by swamps, estuaries and deltas. The superficial deposits comprise sand, silt, gravel and clay. The deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. The local environment was previously dominated by rivers (BGS 2017).
- 4.5.4 The study area is located within the historic landscape character area 17: Eden Valley, as defined by the Cumbria County Councils Historic Landscape Characterisation Programme in 2009 (Cumbria County Council 2009, 60). The area is a mixed pattern of modern and medieval settlements, with 29% of the settlements pre-dating 1770, and field enclosures with noticeable landscape elements of medieval origin, including extensive earthwork remains.
- 4.5.5 There are 21 heritage assets within a 500m radius of the various sites. Of these 21 heritage assets, 13 are designated, while eight are non-designated heritage assets.
- 4.5.6 Of the 21 heritage assets within the 500m study area, two of the total of 21 lies within the proposed development site. These are Bridge End (A3.5, Asset 2) and Eamont Lodge (A3.5, Asset 8), both grade II listed houses. They are therefore of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). Bridge End is inscribed with two dates, first 1671 and alterations to the building inscribed to 1751. Eamont Lodge is a two to three storey lime-washed stone rubble building in late Georgian style.

- 4.5.7 Of the 11 designated heritage assets outside the proposed development site boundary, four are Scheduled Monuments (A3.5, Asset 9-11, 13), and therefore of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). These are the Mayburgh Henge (A3.5, Asset 9), King Arthur's Round Table Henge (A3.5, Asset 10), Eamont Bridge (A3.5, Asset 11), and the Little Round Table Henge (A3.5, Asset 13). One asset is the grade I listed Eamont Bridge (A3.5, Asset 1). It is of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). One is the grade II* listed Mansion House (A3.5, Asset 6), which is also of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). The remaining five structures are grade II listed buildings or structures (A3.5, Assets 3-5, 7, 12), and therefore of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). They date to between the early 18th and 20th centuries.
- 4.5.8 Six of the eight non-designated heritage assets, are of low value (A1.5, Assets 1-4, 7, 8; see 3.4, Table 1). They date to between the medieval and post-medieval period, and relate to the development of the Eamont Bridge settlement during that time and the industrialisation.
- 4.5.9 Two of the eight non-designated heritage assets within the study area are findspots, and are therefore of negligible value (A1.5, Assets 5, 6; see 3.4, Table 1). They are a post-medieval cauldron found at Mayburgh Henge (A1.5, Asset 5), and a prehistoric axe find (A1.5, Asset 6).
- 4.5.10 No additional heritage assets were observed during the site visit.
- 4.5.11 **Wider Study Area:** There are 13 designated heritage assets within a wider study area of 1km to the proposed sites of work. One is a Scheduled Monument, the Standing Stone 180m NNE of Skirsgill (A4.5, Asset 13), five are grade II* listed structures (A4.5, Assets 1-3, 5, 9), and the remaining seven are grade II listed buildings (A4.5, Assets 4, 6-8, 10-12).
- 4.5.12 None of the sites or their setting within the wider study area will be impacted upon by the proposed works.
- 4.5.13 **Archaeological Potential:** There were 12 previous archaeological works undertaken within the direct study area of 500m. Seven of these works were evaluations, three were watching briefs, one geophysical survey and one heritage assessment. There were a low amount of finds within these sites, mainly dating from the 18th to 20th century. They comprise sherds of pottery, ditches and buildings remains.
- 4.5.14 **Potential Impacts:** There is a potential small impact upon the grade II listed buildings of Bridge End (A3.5, Asset 2) and Eamont Lodge (A3.5, Asset 8), by the proposed

works of Option 10 and Option 11.

4.5.15 Any below ground works may impact upon thus far unknown below ground archaeology.



Plate 7: Eamont Bridge (A3.5, Asset 1/11) with Bridge End to the south (A3.5, Asset 2)

4.6 **Appleby**

- 4.6.1 **Introduction:** Appleby is located along the River Eden, with the oldest section of the settlement situated on a large meander on the southern side of the river. Appleby was originally the county town of Westmorland, and it has been inhabited for over 1,000 years. There are some traces for prehistoric activities in close proximity of Appleby, however none are known to originate from the settlement itself. While Appleby was close to a Roman route and various Roman fortlets and signalling posts, there is no evidence for a Roman occupation within Appleby. The layout of the old town was laid out in the 12th century, with the castle to the south of it founded in the early 12th century. Following several Scottish raids in the 14th century, the development of Appleby remained stagnant, until well into the 18th century when trade increased in the area (English Heritage 10).
- 4.6.2 **Detailed Study Area:** The study area of Appleby-in-Westmorland contains seven individual areas of potential impact. These are a site at Holme Farm (NGR NY 68033 20154), two sites between the King George's Field and Holme Street (NGR NY 68164 20282 and NY 68162 20315), the Cricket Ground (NGR NY 68300 20525), a site along Bridge Street (NGR NY 68389 20416), a semi-linear site along The Sands/B6542 (NGR NY 68471 20452) and a site at Rampkin Pasture (NGR NY 68164 19688) (Figure 12). The scope of work is not as of yet clearly defined. All seven sites of work were assessed during the walkover survey.
- 4.6.3 The study area is located within the historic landscape character area 17: Eden Valley, as defined by the Cumbria County Councils Historic Landscape Characterisation Programme in 2009 (Cumbria County Council 2009, 60). The area is a mixed pattern of modern and medieval settlements, with 29% of the settlements pre-dating 1770, and field enclosures with noticeable landscape elements of medieval origin, including extensive earthwork remains.
- 4.6.4 There are 160 heritage assets within a 500m radius of the various sites. Of these 160 heritage assets, 135 are designated, while 25 are non-designated heritage assets.
- 4.6.5 Of the 135 designated heritage assets within the 500m study area, 11 lie within the proposed sites of work. One is the grade II* listed Cloister (A3.6, Asset 24). This heritage asset is of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). The other 10 are the grade II listed Grapes Hotel (A3.6, Asset 57), 5 and 7 Bridge Street (A3.6, Asset 15), 10 Bridge Street (A3.6, Asset 26), 6 and 8 Bridge Street (A3.6, Asset 47), 1 and 3 Bridge Street (A3.6, Asset 48), 3 and 5 Boroughgate (A3.6, Asset 63), 7-9 Boroughgate (A3.6, Asset 68), 9

Bridge Street (A3.6, Asset 69), 4 Bridge Street (A3.6, Asset 82), and 11 Bridge Street (A3.6, Asset 94). These heritage assets are of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). Policy ENV10 of the Eden District Local Plan 2014-2032 states that *'where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to a designated heritage asset, the harm will be weighed against the public benefit of the proposal in determining the application'* (Eden District Council 2014, 98).

- 4.6.6 Of the 25 non-designated heritage assets within the 500m study area, 6 lie within the proposed sites of work. These are a copper alloy seal matrix find (A1.6, Asset 2), the name evidence for The Butts, an possible archery site (A1.6, Asset 8), the documentary evidence for Appleby Prison (A1.6, Asset 12), the two banks observed at Holme Farm and Rampkin Pasture (A1.6, Assets 23, 24), as well as the cartographic evidence for a small structure at Rampkin Pasture (A1.6, Asset 25). Asset 2 is of negligible value. All other heritage assets are of low value.
- 4.6.7 Beside the Holme Farm and Rampkin Pasture sites, all proposed sites of work also lie within the Appleby Conservation Area, first designated in November 1969, and revised in April 1981. The conservation area covers the entire old town centre of Appleby, including the castle and its surrounding area, as well as the Settle to Carlisle Railway line. Appleby lies in the heart of the Eden Valley with the River Eden winding its way through the town. The main street of Boroughgate contains many listed historic buildings, and links the well-preserved Norman Castle with the medieval Church of St. Lawrence. The conservation area is of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). Policy ENV10 of the Eden Local Plan 2014-2032 states that *'development proposals in Conservation Areas will be expected to preserve and enhance their special architectural and historic interest'* (Eden District Council 2015, 98).
- 4.6.8 Of the 124 designated heritage assets outside the proposed sites of work, one is a Scheduled Monuments (A3.6, Assets 105), and therefore of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). This is the uninhabited section of Appleby Castle, dating probably to the 11th century.
- 4.6.9 Of the 124 designated heritage assets outside the proposed sites of work, six are grade I listed buildings or structures (A3.6, Assets 7, 8, 54, 86, 92, 122), and therefore of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). These are the 12th century Caesar's Tower at Appleby Castle (A3.6, Asset 7), Castle Park former Coach House built in 1652 (A3.6, Asset 8), the 17th century Castle Moat (A3.6, Asset 54), the parish church of St Lawrence, which has medieval origins (A3.6, Asset 86), Lady Anne's Bee House built in the 17th

- century (A3.6, Asset 92) and the medieval main building of Appleby Castle (A3.6, Asset 122).
- 4.6.10 Of the 124 designated heritage assets outside the proposed sites of work, seven are grade II* listed buildings or structures (A3.6, Assets 14, 18, 15, 36, 46, 60, 104), and therefore of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). They are of medieval and post-medieval date.
- 4.6.11 Of the 124 designated heritage assets outside the proposed sites of work, 110 are grade II listed buildings or structures (A3.6, Assets 1-6, 9-13, 16-17, 19-23, 27-35, 37-45, 49-53, 55-59, 61, 62, 64-67, 70-81, 83-85, 87-91, 93, 95-103, 106-121, 123-126, 128-135), and are therefore of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). They date from the medieval to modern periods.
- 4.6.12 Of the 22 non-designated heritage assets, 13 are of low value (A1.6, Assets 1, 3, 4, 6-8, 11, 12, 15-18, 20, 22; see 3.4, Table 1). They date from the medieval to post-medieval periods, and comprise several structures deriving from settlement and industry.
- 4.6.13 Nine of the 22 non-designated heritage assets outside the proposed sites of work are findspots, and are therefore of negligible value (A1.6, Assets 2, 5, 9, 10, 13, 14, 19, 21; see 3.4, Table 1). They date from the Roman to post-medieval periods, mainly comprising inscribed stones and coin finds.
- 4.6.14 Two banks of unknown date and function were observed during the site visit. These are a bank at Holme Farm (A1.6, Asset 23; Plate 9) and a bank at Rampkin Pasture (A1.6, Asset 24; Plate 10). They have also been noted on LiDAR images (Plate 11). A small structure was seen to the west at Rampkin Pasture on the 1899 Second Edition OS map (A1.6, Asset 25), but not visible during the walkover survey.
- 4.6.15 **Wider Study Area:** There are eight designated heritage assets within the wider study area. One of these sites is the grade II* listed Church of St Michael, which is of high value (A4.6, Asset 3). The remaining seven heritage assets are grade II listed structures, and are therefore of medium value. They date to between the 18th and 19th centuries.
- 4.6.16 None of these heritage assets will be impacted upon by the proposed works.
- 4.6.17 **Archaeological Potential:** There were 13 previous archaeological works undertaken in a 500m radius of the proposed sites of work. They comprise five watching briefs, two geophysical surveys, two excavations, two evaluations, a building survey and a

rapid Desk Based Assessment. An excavation at Shaw's Wiend discovered evidence of occupation from the 12th and 15th centuries (A2.6, Events 9 and 10). Other works revealed finds dating between the 18th and 20th century. Geophysical surveys and desk based assessments have shown the potential for archaeological remains, although no specific data was given (A2.6, Events 5 and 13). A soil survey was undertaken at Rampkin Pasture in 1977. Due to deep peat deposits present in four out of five boreholes (between 1m to 5m in depth), there is a potential for the preservation of anthropogenic remains.

- 4.6.18 **Potential Impacts:** The full scope of works has not been clearly stated. Any works along Bridge Street may impact upon the fabric or setting of the 10 designated heritage assets within that site (Plate 8). One is the grade II* listed Cloister (A3.6, Asset 24). The other 9 are the grade II listed 5 and 7 Bridge Street (A3.6, Asset 15), 10 Bridge Street (A3.6, Asset 26), 6 and 8 Bridge Street (A3.6, Asset 47), 1 and 3 Bridge Street (A3.6, Asset 48), 3 and 5 Boroughgate (A3.6, Asset 63), 7-9 Boroughgate (A3.6, Asset 68), 9 Bridge Street (A3.6, Asset 69), 4 Bridge Street (A3.6, Asset 82), and 11 Bridge Street (A3.6, Asset 94). These heritage assets are of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1).
- 4.6.19 Furthermore, the grade II listed Grapes Hotel (A3.6, Asset 57) may be affected by the proposed works along the Sands/B6542.
- 4.6.20 Any ground works at the sites of Holme Farm and Rampkin Pasture would impact upon the banks seen during the walkover survey and on LiDAR (A1.6, Assets 23, 24; Plates 9 and 10). It may also impact on the archaeological remains of the structure seen on cartographic evidence (A1.6, Asset 25).



Plate 8: Bridge Street area, facing east



Plate 9: Holme Farm from The Banks facing north, showing bank (A1.6, Asset 23)



Plate 10: Bank at Rampkin Pasture (A1.6, Asset 24), facing west-south-west



Plate 11: Lidar image, banks at Holme Farm and Rampkin pasture (A1.6, Assets 23, 24)

4.7 **Warwick Bridge**

- 4.7.1 **Introduction:** Warwick Bridge, a township in Wetheral parish, Cumberland; on the river Eden. The river Eden is here crossed by a three arched stone bridge, leading to the opposite village of Warwick. A bridge had been in this position since at least the medieval times. In 1794, the bridge was described as a four arched bridge (Hutchinson 1794-1797a, 153).
- 4.7.2 This small village contains two manor houses. Warwick Hall, a neo-Georgian building designed by Guy Elwes, built on the site of a previous house of 1828, which was destroyed by fire in 1936. The stables are also Georgian. It was the home of the Liddle family who owned much of the land in the vicinity, including the whole of the village of Warwick-on-Eden (Visit Cumbria).
- 4.7.3 The other manor was Holme-Eden House. The house was built for a family of cotton barons, the Dixons, by the greatest northern architect of the day, John Dobson. It was built in 1837 in the style of an early Tudor mansion. It was built as a calendar house with 365 windows, 52 chimneys, 12 passageways, 7 entrances and 4 storeys. The house was later converted into an enclosed convent for Benedictine nuns (Visit Cumbria).
- 4.7.4 Warwick Mill was established by the Dixon family in Warwick Bridge, where they employ more than 500 people.
- 4.7.5 **Detailed Study Area:** The study area of Warwick Bridge contains five sites of work. These are the proposed bypass channel at Warwick Park, new linear defences at Holme Eden Hall and the Playing Field, a diversion channel at the A69, and a weir replacement at Tout Beck (Figure 14). The area was mostly accessible, although the pathways towards the sites at Warwick Park are currently in private property, with walking prohibited.
- 4.7.6 The bedrock geology comprises sandstone from the Kirklington Sandstone Formation. The sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. The local environment was previously dominated by hot deserts. The superficial deposits comprise clay and silt from River Terrace Deposits. The deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. The local environment was previously dominated by rivers (BGS 2017).
- 4.7.7 The study area is located within the historic landscape character area 10: Carlisle, as defined by the Cumbria County Councils Historic Landscape Characterisation

Programme in 2009 (Cumbria County Council 2009, 51). It is a highly nucleated area whilst 75% of this development dating from the modern period, many of those settlements originating from medieval date. The industrial development and railway system positioning greatly influenced the area.

- 4.7.8 There are 26 heritage assets within a 500m radius of the various sites. Of them, 20 heritage assets are designated, while six are non-designated heritage assets.
- 4.7.9 Of the 26 heritage assets within the 500m study area, one lies in close proximity of the proposed site of works at Holme Eden Hall. This is Holme Eden Abbey (A3.7, Asset 8), a grade II* listed house dating from the 19th century. It is therefore of high value (see 3.4, Table 1).
- 4.7.10 Of the 19 designated heritage assets outside the proposed development site boundary, one is a World Heritage Site (A3.7, Asset 10), and therefore of very high value (see 3.4, Table 1). This is the Hadrian's Wall part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire. Three are grade II* listed structures (A3.7, Asset 4, 12, 15), which are of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). The remaining 15 structures are grade II listed buildings or structures (A3.7, Assets 3-5, 7, 8, 12), and therefore of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). They date to between the early 18th and 20th centuries.
- 4.7.11 All five non-designated heritage assets are of low value (A1.7, Assets 1-5; see 3.4, Table 1). Of them, one is a north to south aligned bank is visible to the east of the proposed works at Warwick Park (A1.7, Asset 4, Plate 13).
- 4.7.12 No additional heritage assets were observed during the site visit.
- 4.7.13 **Wider Study Area:** There are 13 designated heritage assets within the wider study area. All heritage assets are grade II listed structures (A4.7, Asset 1-13), and are therefore of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). They date to between the 18th and 19th centuries.
- 4.7.14 None of these heritage assets will be impacted upon by the proposed works.
- 4.7.15 **Archaeological Potential:** There were four previous archaeological interventions undertaken within a 500m radius. They comprise a photographic survey and an evaluation at Holme Eden, which only discovered the remains of its garden walls, as well as a Desk Based Assessment and a geophysical survey at Little Corby Road. The geophysical survey encountered several anomalies, which may be of agricultural origin.
- 4.7.16 **Potential Impacts:** None of the heritage assets will be directly impacted upon by the

proposed development. There is a likelihood for some minor impact upon the setting of the grade II* listed Holme Eden Abbey (A3.7, Asset 8).

- 4.7.17 Also, some minor impact is possible for archaeological remains of Holme Eden Farm (A1.7, Asset 1, Plate 12), although this structure of low value only.
- 4.7.18 Any below ground works may impact upon thus far unknown below ground archaeology.



Plate 12: Location of Holme Eden Farm (A1.7, Asset 1)



Plate 13: Warwick Park with a north to south aligned bank (A1.7, Asset 4)

4.8 Low Crosby

- 4.8.1 **Introduction:** The village of Low Crosby forms Crosby-on-Eden, within the historic county of Cumberland, 7km to the north-east of Carlisle city centre. It is situated along the line of the Stanegate Roman road. It is also in close proximity to the course of Hadrian's Wall. Low Crosby is a small settlement that only really expanded in post medieval time.
- 4.8.2 **Detailed Study Area:** The study area of Low Crosby contains six sites of work. These are the proposed embankment works to the west side with a new flood gate on Willow Beck, the raising of a low spot on Green Lane, two flow control structures to the north of the A689 and the installation of a demountable barrier tying into existing defences and raised traffic calming measures (Figure 16). All areas were accessible.
- 4.8.3 The bedrock geology of the northern and eastern area of the study area comprises mudstone from the Mercia Mudstone Group. The sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. The local environment was previously dominated by hot deserts. The superficial deposits comprises sand from River Terrace Deposits. The deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. The local environment was previously dominated by rivers (BGS 2017).
- 4.8.4 The bedrock geology of the western area of the study area comprises sandstone from the St Bee's Sandstone Formation. The sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. The local environment was previously dominated by hot deserts. The superficial deposits comprises clay, silt, sand and gravel from Alluvium. The deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. The local environment was previously dominated by rivers (BGS 2017).
- 4.8.5 The study area is located within the historic landscape character area 50: Weslinton, as defined by the Cumbria County Councils Historic Landscape Characterisation Programme in 2009 (Cumbria County Council 2009, 111). It is a mixed pattern of modern and older settlements and field enclosures, with a predominance of 19th century structures. Approximately 34% of the settlements pre-date 1770. There is a moderate amount of visible medieval landscape.
- 4.8.6 There are 40 heritage assets within a 1km radius of the various sites. Of them, 23 heritage assets are designated, while 17 are non-designated heritage assets.

- 4.8.7 Of the 40 heritage assets within the 1km study area, none lies within the sites of work.
- 4.8.8 Of the 23 designated heritage assets outside the proposed sites of work, one is a World Heritage Site (A3.8, Asset 14), and therefore of very high value (see 3.4, Table 1). This is the Hadrian's Wall part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire. Four are Scheduled Monuments (A3.8, Asset 11-13, 22), which are of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). These are the Stangate, a Roman road, at Crosby Lodge (A3.8, Asset 11), parts of Hadrian's Wall and vallum (A3.8, Assets 12, 13) and the Moss Side 1 and 2 Roman temporary camp (A3.8, Asset 22). The remaining 18 structures are grade II listed buildings or structures (A3.8, Assets 1-10, 15-21, 23), and therefore of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). They date to between the early 18th and 19th centuries.
- 4.8.9 Of the 17 non-designated heritage assets, 14 are of low value (A1.8, Assets 1-5, 7-11, 14-17; see 3.4, Table 1). They date from the prehistoric to post-medieval periods, and comprise evidence for settlements at High and Low Crosby (A1.8, Assets 4, 14, 17), farmsteads (A1.8, Assets 3, 9), earthworks (A1.8, Assets 10, 11, 16) and post-medieval structures (A1.8, Assets 1, 5, 7, 8).
- 4.8.10 There are three non-designated heritage assets of negligible value (A1.8, Asset 6, 12, 13, see 3.4, Table 1). They date from the prehistoric to Roman periods. Find consist of a prehistoric blade find (A1.8, Asset 13), and Roman pottery (A1.8, Asset 6) and a rotary quern find (A1.8, Asset 12).
- 4.8.11 No additional heritage assets were observed during the site visit.
- 4.8.12 **Wider Study Area:** As the direct study area already comprises a 1km radius, no wider study area has been examined.
- 4.8.13 **Archaeological Potential:** Nine previous archaeological works were undertaken within a 1km radius of the proposed sites of work. They comprise three watching briefs, two evaluations, two Desk Based Assessments, a geophysical survey and an excavation. Finds range from Roman to medieval in date.
- 4.8.14 **Potential Impacts:** None of the heritage assets will be directly impacted upon by the proposed development. The site affected by the proposed works at Green Lane is in close proximity a possible Romano-British farmstead (A1.8, Asset 3, Plate 14). There would only be a very limited impact upon the listed buildings along Green Lane. The buildings are surrounded by modern development.
- 4.8.15 There may be a minor impact upon the setting of the grade II listed Church of St John

(A3.8, Asset 9, Plate 15) by the proposed installation of a demountable barrier.

4.8.16 Any below ground works may impact upon thus far unknown below ground archaeology.



Plate 14: site at Green Lane, near Low Crosby Farmstead (A1.8, Asset 3)



Plate 15: Church of St John (A3.8, Asset 9) opposite to the proposed site of a barrier

4.9 Parham Beck

- 4.9.1 **Introduction:** Parham Beck runs through Heysham Park. Heysham Park is a long, narrow corridor of green space running from the westernmost fringe of the city at Belle Vue right through to the Raffles area of central Carlisle.
- 4.9.2 The park is separated into four sections: the Country Park, Play Park, Flower Park and Beck Field. Informal footpaths wind between areas of conservation grassland, the Parham Beck and historic field boundary hedges (Carlisle).
- 4.9.3 Up until the mid-20th century, the area was dominated by agricultural fields. The only settlement in that area was referred to as Belle Vue. The area is now built up with mainly residential structures.
- 4.9.4 **Detailed Study Area:** The study area of Parham Beck contains three sites of work. These are the Parham Beck channel improvements at Heysham Park, the Shady Grove Road FSA and Mark Avenue FSA (Figure 18). They are all located within an interconnected park containing Parham Beck. The park is mostly surrounded by modern residential development. The entire area was accessible during the site visit.
- 4.9.5 The bedrock geology of the study area comprises mudstone from the Mercia Mudstone Group. The sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. The local environment was previously dominated by hot deserts. The superficial deposits comprises diamicton from the Gretna Till Formation. The deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. The local environment was previously dominated by ice age conditions (BGS 2017).
- 4.9.6 The study area is located within the historic landscape character area 10: Carlisle, as defined by the Cumbria County Councils Historic Landscape Characterisation Programme in 2009 (Cumbria County Council 2009, 51). It is a highly nucleated area whilst 75% of this development dating from the modern period, many of those settlements originating from medieval date. The industrial development and railway system positioning greatly influenced the area.
- 4.9.7 There are 10 heritage assets within a 500m radius of the various sites. Of them, five heritage assets are designated, while five are non-designated heritage assets.
- 4.9.8 Of the 10 heritage assets within the 500m study area, none lies within the sites of work.
- 4.9.9 Of the five designated heritage assets outside the proposed sites of work, one is a

grade II* listed building (A3.9, Asset 5), and therefore of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). This is Coledale Hall, a house with stable range dating from 1810. The remaining four structures are grade II listed buildings or structures (A3.9, Assets 1-4), and therefore of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). They date to between the early 18th and 20th centuries. They are the Church of St Barnabas and its associated vicarage (A3.9, Assets 1 and 2), and two houses (A3.9, Assets 3 and 4).

- 4.9.10 All of the five non-designated heritage assets are of low value (A1.9, Assets 1-5; see 3.4, Table 1). They date to between Roman and medieval time. The Roman sites relate to possible evidence of a fort (A1.9, Asset 1) and a Roman road (A1.9, Asset 2). The medieval sites relate to possible field boundaries (A1.9, Assets 3-5)
- 4.9.11 No additional heritage assets were observed during the site visit.
- 4.9.12 **Wider Study Area:** There are 12 designated heritage assets within a wider study area of 1km. One of them is the Hadrian's Wall part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire World Heritage Site (A4.9, Asset 9). It is of very high value. Two are Scheduled Monuments, parts of Hadrian's Wall and vallum (A4.9, Asset 8 and 12). One is the grade II* listed Cumberland Infirmary (A4.9, Asset 11). All remaining eight heritage assets are grade II listed structures (A4.9, Assets 1-7, 10). They date to between the 18th and 20th centuries.
- 4.9.13 None of these heritage assets will be impacted upon by the proposed works.
- 4.9.14 **Archaeological Potential:** One Desk Based Assessment and evaluation was undertaken at Low Meadows prior to development. There was potential for Roman and post-medieval features for the evaluation, which discovered possible medieval field boundaries.
- 4.9.15 **Potential Impacts:** None of the heritage assets are situated within the proposed sites of work. Although in relatively close proximity, there will be no impact upon the Church of St Barnabas (A3.9, Asset 2) and its associated Vicarage (A3.9, Asset 1). The remaining designated heritage assets are at such distance, that there will be no impact upon their setting.
- 4.9.16 Any below ground works may impact upon thus far unknown below ground archaeology.

4.10 **Flimby**

- 4.10.1 **Introduction:** Flimby is located approximately 2km to the south of Maryport along the Cumbrian coast. There is little prehistoric settlement evidence for this area, mostly represented by cropmarks. A mix of permanent settlement and transhumance may have occurred in the area until the Bronze Age (Brennand 2006, 33). Activity in the area increased during the Roman period, with the establishment of Maryport Roman fort and several signal towers and milecastles, possibly forming a coherent system (Breeze 2004, 79). There is no evidence known for medieval activity within close proximity to the proposed areas of impact. However, Flimby developed greatly in the post-medieval period, in close relation to the rise of industrialisation. From the 17th century onwards, the area thrived through coal mining and many remnants of this industry are still visible within the landscape.
- 4.10.2 **Detailed Study Area:** The study area of Flimby contains five proposed areas of flood defence work. These are the proposed works for a diversion channel from Pennygill Lane to Furnace Gill, the upstream storage at Penny Gill, the upstream storage to the south of Flimby, and the upstream catchment management at Flimby Great Wood and Buckbank Wood (Figure 21).
- 4.10.3 The bedrock geology for the areas of direct impact is mapped as mudstone, siltstone and sandstone of the Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation formed approximately 318 to 319 million years ago (BGS 2017). The superficial deposits comprise Devensian Till, sedimentary detrital deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period (BGS 2017).
- 4.10.4 The study area is located within historic landscape character area 47: West Cumberland Plain, as defined by the Cumbria County Council's Historic Landscape Characterisation Programme (Cumbria County Council 2009, 105). The legacy of this area is summarised as '*a largely modern landscape with many 20th and 21st century industrial forms including windfarms, moderate survival of 19th century industrial features [and] weak legibility of landscape elements of medieval origin*' (*ibid*).
- 4.10.5 There are 111 heritage assets within the 1km study area. Of them, five are designated heritage assets and 106 are non-designated heritage assets (Figure 21).
- 4.10.6 Of the 111 heritage assets, 72 are located within the proposed sites of work. The majority of those, 67 heritage assets, are located within Flimby Great Wood (A1.10 17-21, 33, 57-105) and Buckbank Wood (A1.10 3, 46, 48-56). All of them are non-designated heritage assets, and of low value (see 3.4, Table 1). They are all associated

with post-medieval industrial development in the area, particularly coal mining and associated infrastructure. They were identified by Davis-Shiel during an extensive landscape survey in 1994 (A2.10, Event 1).

- 4.10.7 Of the five designated heritage assets within a 1km search radius, one is a World Heritage Site, and therefore of very high value (see 3.4, Table 1). This is a section of Hadrian's Wall as part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire (A3.10, Asset 2). Hadrian's Wall is part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire transnational cultural World Heritage Site. Hadrian's Wall exerted a great impact on the landscape of Britain. This frontier zone is still a part of the landscape from Tyne to Solway. This specific site contains the Scheduled Monument of Rise How tower 25a (A3.10, Asset 1).
- 4.10.8 Of the five designated heritage assets within a 1km search radius, one is a Scheduled Monument, and thus of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). This is Rise How tower 25a (A3.10, Asset 1), a part of the Roman frontier defence along the Cumbrian coast. This has been identified as one of the most southerly signal stations of the Roman frontier defence. The monument comprises the buried remains of Rise How tower, including the buried remains of a pre-Roman burial mound or barrow and an early medieval corn drying kiln. Limited excavations undertaken in the late 1960's and early 1980's found the tower to measure approximately 6m². The tower walls survived up to one course high, measure 0.96m wide, and stand on clay and cobble foundations 1.4m wide and 0.38m deep (Historic England).
- 4.10.9 Of the five designated heritage assets, one is a grade II* listed structure, and of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). This is Flimby Hall (A3.10, Asset 3), a three storey house built in 1766. The interior and exterior of the building still retains some of its original features.
- 4.10.10 The remaining two designated heritage assets within a 1km radius are both grade II listed structures, and thus of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). These are Grange Farmhouse, a 18th century rendered farmhouse (A3.10, Asset 4) and Flimby Cottage, a 19th century Gothic style lodge (A3.10, Asset 5).
- 4.10.11 All of the 34 non-designated heritage assets outside the proposed sites of work, but within the 1km search radius (A1.10 Assets 5-16, 22-41, 44, 45, 106), are of low value (see 3.4, Table 1). The greater part of these sites date from the post-medieval period. Two sites (A1.10, Asset 5 and 41) date from the prehistoric period. Two further sites (A1.10, Assets 6 and 27) date from the Roman period. This includes Cemetery House

Trackway (A1.10, Asset 27), which is thought to be the possible course of a Roman road joining the previously mentioned Rise How Tower (A3.10, Asset 1) and the fort at Burrow Walls. However, by 1997, there was no visible evidence of the trackway to date from Roman period (A2.10, Event 2).

4.10.12 Further sites have been identified during the research within the five proposed sites of work. Lidar imagery appeared to show possible building platforms at the centre of the Rye Hill area of direct impact with small irregular features in the southern area (Plate 16), but Google Earth imagery from 2008 (Plate 17), indicates that the building platform is modern. The site visit confirmed that these features are modern and associated with a current building development on the site.

4.10.13 A former field boundary is known from First Edition Ordnance Survey mapping in the area of direct impact south of West Lane (A1.10, Asset 1, Figures 20 and 21). This was not detectable on Lidar imagery, although another, north-east south-west aligned one is discernible (A1.10, Asset 2, Figures 20 and 21; Plate 18). Neither are visible on Google Earth imagery or were noted during the site visits. Two former field boundaries also lie within the area of direct impact at Pennygill Lane, known from First Edition Ordnance Survey mapping (A1.10, Assets 3 and 4). The north-west south-east orientated one is visible on Google Earth imagery of 2003 and was noted during the site visits (A1.10, Asset 4; Plates 19 and 20), and both seem to appear on Lidar imagery, as do possible plough lines adhering to these boundaries (Plate 21).



Plate 16: Lidar imagery showing Rye Hill direct impact area



Plate 17: Google Earth imagery showing Rye Hill direct impact area

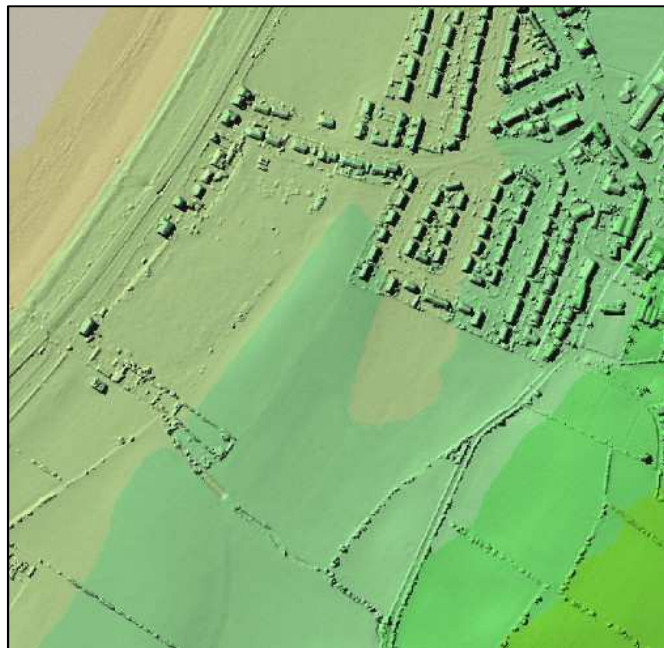


Plate 18: Lidar imagery showing West Lane direct impact area and A1.10, Asset 2



Plate 19: Google Earth imagery showing Pennygill Lane direct impact area and A1.10, Asset 4



Plate 20: Pennygill Lane direct impact area and A1.10, Asset 4 with possible plough lines to south-west noted during site visit, facing west



Plate 21: Lidar imagery showing Penngill Lane direct impact area and A1.10, Assets 3 and 4



Plate 22: Bridge Abutments (A1.10, Asset 95) at site visit, facing north-east



Plate 23: Shaft (A1.10, Asset 89) at site visit, facing north-west



Plate 24: Shaft (A1.10, Asset 90) at site visit, facing north-east



Plate 25: Remains of former buildings (A1.10, Asset 88) at site visit, facing north-west

- 4.10.14 **Archaeological Potential:** there were 11 previous archaeological interventions undertaken within the detailed study area. Of these, three were evaluations, but no archaeological finds or features were encountered. A landscape survey at Flimby Woods identified a number of industrial archaeological remains (A2.10 Event 1), many of which were in Great Flimby Wood and Buckbank Wood areas of potential direct impact. During a walkover survey (A 2.10 Event 2), 23 features along a proposed pipeline were identified, though none were in any of the present areas of proposed direct impact for this project. Other archaeological interventions, such as a topographical survey, a watching brief, DBA's and impact assessments did not show any finds of archaeological interest.
- 4.10.15 The borehole data does not give an indication to potential areas of archaeological interest.
- 4.10.16 **Potential Impacts:** the areas of particular archaeological concern for the Flimby area are in Buckbank Wood (8 Upstream Catchment Management) and Flimby Great Wood (8a Upstream Catchment Management). These are two areas known to have been utilised during the post medieval for industrial extraction ventures. 67 of the total of 105 sites in the 1km study area lie within these woods and are industrial in origin. Many of them were identified by a landscape survey in 1994 (Davies-Shiel 1994) and although 23 years of vegetation had greatly affected visibility, as well as the recent felling of much of Buckbank Wood, several of these features were visible

at the time of the site visit. These were all in Flimby Great Wood and included large structures at the known location of bridge abutments (A1.10, Asset 95; Plate 22), two fenced-off shafts (A1.10, Assets 89 and 90; Plates 23 and 24) and the remains of former buildings (A1.10, Asset 88; Plate 25). Once a more detailed plan of flood alleviation proposals is available, a more thorough landscape survey of these two areas may be required.

4.10.17 Any possible groundworks, especially within the two areas of woodland may impact known heritage assets as well as potential buried archaeological remains, particularly of the industrial period.

4.10.18 There is unlikely to be any impact on the setting of any heritage assets.

4.11 Pooley Bridge

- 4.11.1 **Introduction:** Pooley Bridge is located by the River Eamont at the northern end of Ullswater. To the north of the river is the hill Dunmallard, which contains the remains of an Iron Age fort (A3.11, Asset 6). Several prehistoric cairns dot the landscape surrounding Ullswater. Pooley Bridge was once a busy market town, before Penrith took precedence in the 19th century. The main trade was in fish. Its name is derived from its bridge, first erected in the 16th century, and later replaced by a bridge in 1764. The bridge was damaged during the floods caused by Storm Desmond in 2015.
- 4.11.2 **Detailed Study Area:** the study area of Pooley Bridge comprises five proposed sites of work. These include the proposed raising of a wall at Ullswater Steamers, channel improvements near the B5320 immediately upstream of the bridge, the B5320 PLP, advanced works to replace a culvert behind the car park at Dunmallard Hill, and the installation of a bund or demountables at Finkle Street (Figure 23). All sites were accessible or visible during the site visit.
- 4.11.3 The bedrock geology for the areas of direct impact is mapped as conglomerate of the Mell Fell Conglomerate. This formed approximately 393 to 411 million years ago (BGS 2017). The superficial deposits comprise clay, silt, sand and gravel of Alluvium, sedimentary detrital deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period (BGS 2017).
- 4.11.4 The study area is located within historic landscape character area 35: Matterdale and Ullswater, as defined by Cumbria County Council's Historic Landscape Characterisation Programme (Cumbria County Council 2009, 88). The legacy of this area is summarised as '*a largely uninhabited upland landscape of mainly pre-modern origins, strong legibility of landscape elements of medieval origin with well-preserved archaeological remains of all periods*' (*ibid*).
- 4.11.5 Pooley Bridge is located within the recently designated World Heritage Site, 'The Lake District'. This is of very high value (see 3.4, Table 1). The National Park's strategy for flooding SL4, as mentioned in the Management Plan adopted in 2015 aims to '*increase the resilience of the Lake District to flooding events. Flood resilience schemes will be tailored to provide the optimum solution for the catchment as a whole, balancing the need to reduce flood risk in towns and villages against potential impacts up and down stream, including on agricultural land. Mitigate and adapt to the increased likelihood and severity of flooding that is predicted to result from climate change. We will work with others, including local communities, land*

managers, and farmers to develop plans and projects which aim to increase resilience, for example, slowing surface water run-off by increasing absorption and storage, or protecting settlements with hard defences (also see Strategies SL5 – Improved water quality and resources, SL6 Well considered tree and woodland establishment and SL7 – Resilient and well-functioning habitats and wildlife) (Lake District National Park Partnership 2015, 133).

- 4.11.6 Policy CS27 of the Lake District National Park Core Strategy, adopted in October 2010, states that *'development proposals will seek to conserve and enhance the character, integrity and setting of the historic environment including: historic assets on the statutory list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest, or on the schedule of ancient monuments; or non-statutory sites including historic parks and gardens, conservation areas, and designated or proposed world heritage sites; or locally important sites and features identified on the Lake District Historic Environment Record; or the historic character of settlements... Repairs and alterations will employ, where appropriate, local crafts, skills and traditions and traditional building techniques and materials'* (Lake District National Park 2010, 113).
- 4.11.7 There are 21 heritage assets within the 500m detailed study area. Of them, seven are designated heritage assets and 14 are non-designated heritage assets (Figure 23).
- 4.11.8 Of the 21 heritage assets within the 500m study area, three extend within the proposed work boundaries. One is a World Heritage Site, and therefore of very high value (see 3.4, Table 1). This is the 2017 designated English Lake District (A3.11, Asset 7). Pooley Bridge is located fully within the English Lake District, within Ullswater Valley, one of the 13 sub-divisions of the Lake District. The English Lake District is a mountainous area, whose valleys have been modelled by glaciers in the Ice Age and subsequently shaped by a land-use system characterized by fields, enclosed by walls. This landscape is a unique example of a northern European upland agro-pastoral system, centred on the stock-rearing of cattle and native breeds of sheep. From the late 18th century and throughout the 19th century, the area became popular for tourism, with villas and designed landscapes to augment its natural beauty. Conservation land management in the Lake District developed directly from the early conservation initiatives of the 18th and 19th centuries (Historic England 2017).
- 4.11.9 Also located within one of the areas of proposed works is a pair of jetties (A1.11, Asset 13). These were removed in 2009, but some remains still survive (Plate 26). One of the jetties is annotated as a 'landing', on early mapping of the area (Figure

- 24). Furthermore, several outbuildings were noted within a property to the north of Ash Howe (A1.11, Asset 14) on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1899 (Figure 24). These were not observed during the site visit.
- 4.11.10 The floods in 2015 damaged Pooley Bridge (A3.11 Asset 5), which is in close proximity to the proposed channel improvements, which may impact upon the remains of the bridge.
- 4.11.11 Of the six designated heritage assets within the detailed study area, but outside the proposed areas of impact, one is a scheduled monument and therefore of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). This is Dunmallard Small Multivallate Hillfort (A3.11 Asset 6). It survives reasonably well and retains evidence of the activities undertaken within the enclosure and the methods utilised in its defence. It includes an enclosure with internal measurements of approximately 92m north-south by 39m east-west. The enclosure is defended on all sides except the central part of the east side, where it has eroded down the steep slope, by a stone bank measuring up to 9m wide and 3m high, and an external ditch measuring up to 9m wide and 1m deep. A second bank and ditch of slighter proportions protect the northern end of the site.
- 4.11.12 The remaining five designated heritage assets are all grade II listed buildings, and therefore of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). These are the previously mentioned Pooley Bridge (A3.11 Asset 5), Waterfoot Lodge (A3.11 Asset 2), and farmhouses and associated outbuilding at Mains Farmhouse (A3.11 Assets 1, 3 and 4). All structures date to between the 18th and 19th century, indicating to an increased phase of development at this period.
- 4.11.13 Of the 13 non-designated heritage assets within the detailed study area outside of the site boundaries, all are of low value (see 3.4, Table 1, A1.11 Assets 1-12 and 14). The weir across the River Eamont is in immediate proximity of the proposed channel improvements. It was recorded in the 1970's at this location.
- 4.11.14 No additional sites were observed during the site survey.
- 4.11.15 **Wider Study Area:** there are nine designated heritage assets within the wider study area. One of them is a scheduled monument (A4.11 Asset 9), and thus of high value. The remaining eight designated heritage assets are grade II listed buildings, and therefore of medium value. They date to between the 17th and early 19th centuries.
- 4.11.16 It is anticipated that none of these nine heritage assets or their settings will be impacted upon by the proposed works.

- 4.11.17 **Archaeological Potential:** there has been one previous archaeological intervention within the detailed study area of the proposed works. This was an evaluation at Pooley Bridge, which discovered no archaeological features of interest.
- 4.11.18 The borehole data does not give an indication to potential areas of archaeological interest.
- 4.11.19 **Potential Impacts:** Pooley Bridge is located within the English Lake District (A3.11, Asset 7), a World Heritage Site designated for its outstanding landscape and unique agro-pastoral system in 2017. Any development impacting upon this site needs to remain non-intrusive or blend in with the present landscape to limit the effects on the outstanding universal values of the World Heritage Site.
- 4.11.20 There is a possible direct or indirect impact upon the remains of Pooley Bridge (A3.11, Asset 5) and the jetties (A1.11, Asset 13) to the south of it, although any impact is probably of minor magnitude. The bridge has been replaced by a temporary bridge, after the floods of 2015. Assessing the impact of the proposed works on this site is thus difficult. Below ground works may also impact upon the remains of the outbuildings at Ash Howe (A1.11, Asset 14).
- 4.11.21 Any groundworks may impact upon thus far unknown below ground archaeology.
- 4.11.22 There will be no known impact on the setting of any of the other heritage assets.



Plate 26: The remains of the jetties (A1.2, Asset 13)

4.12 Wigton

- 4.12.1 **Introduction:** Wigton is situated approximately 15km south-west of Carlisle, to the south of the A596 road linking Carlisle and Maryport. It is a medieval market town at the centre of a large agricultural area. Its churches and former market places give the town its layout, whilst its central streets remain its shopping centre (Allerdale Borough Council 2016). In the early-medieval period, the barony of Wigton was given to Waldeof, Lord of Allerdale, by William de Meschines, followed by Odoard de Logis, whose successors assumed the name 'De Wigton' (British History 2017). Wigton began to expand from the end of the 17th century, with the establishment of several manufactures and industries. The principal industries related to linen production such as muslins, gingham and dyeworks, and breweries and nail factories were also established. The town grew significantly in the early 19th century. This included an increase in residential properties being built, mostly in the local Georgian style. A branch of the Maryport and Carlisle railway was opened in Wigton in 1843. The industries surrounding Wigton continued to grow well into the 20th century (Cumbria County History 2017).
- 4.12.2 **Detailed Study Area:** the study area of Wigton contains six proposed sites of work. These include upstream storage at Wiza Beck (Spittal Farm), at Speet Gill, at Black Beck (north of Low House) and at Black Beck (north of Burnside), as well as upstream catchment management at Wiza Beck (south-west of Primrose Bank) (Figure 25).
- 4.12.3 The bedrock geology for the south-western areas of direct impact is mapped as sandstone of the St Bees Sandstone Member formed approximately 247 to 252 million years ago in the Triassic Period (BGS 2017). The superficial deposits comprises clay, silt, sand and gravel of Alluvium, sedimentary detrital deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period (BGS 2017).
- 4.12.4 The bedrock geology for the northern area of impact is mapped as mudstone of the Mercia Mudstone Group, formed approximately 201 to 252 million years ago in the Triassic Period. The superficial deposits comprise clay, silt, sand and gravel of Alluvium, sedimentary detrital deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period (BGS 2017).
- 4.12.5 The bedrock geology for the eastern area of impact is mapped as sandstone of the Helsby Sandstone Formation, formed approximately 242 to 247 million years ago in the Triassic Period. The superficial deposits comprise diamicton of the Devensian Till, sedimentary detrital deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary

Period (BGS 2017).

- 4.12.6 The study area is located within historic landscape character area 26: Inglewood, as defined by the Cumbria County Council's Historic Landscape Characterisation Programme in 2009 (Cumbria County Council 2009, 73). The legacy of this area is summarised as *'a mixed pattern of modern and older settlements and field enclosure, strong legibility of landscape elements of medieval origin.'* (*ibid*).
- 4.12.7 Although none of the sites of work are situated within Wigton Conservation Area (A3.12 Asset 77, not illustrated), the detailed study area includes the conservation area, designated in 1977. It is of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). Policy S27 of the Allerdale Local Plan 2014 states that the *'Council will work with partners to seek the conservation and enhancement of all designated or non-designated heritage assets within the Plan Area'* (Allerdale Borough Council 2014, 119). This policy also affects the conservation area.
- 4.12.8 There are 130 heritage assets within the 500m detailed study area. Of them, 54 are designated heritage assets and 76 are non-designated heritage assets (Figure 25).
- 4.12.9 Of the 130 heritage assets within the 500m study area, nine lie within the proposed areas of work. These include former field boundaries and possible field boundaries (A1.12, Assets 68-71, 74-76) shown on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Figure 26) and during the site visit (Plate 27). Furthermore, a well (A1.12 Asset 73) and enclosed forest (A1.12 Asset 72) were also noted from the First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Figure 26).
- 4.12.10 Of the 54 designated heritage assets, one is a scheduled monument and therefore of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). This is Old Carlisle Fort and Civil Settlement (A3.12, Asset 17). The monument includes the remains of a Roman fort, its surrounding civilian settlement (or vicus) and an associated road. The fort, which stands on high ground to the west of Old Carlisle Farm, covers an area of approximately 2ha. and is rectangular in plan with rounded corners. The fort is surrounded by a bank, measuring approximately 1m high and 3m wide, and a double ditch which is well-preserved at its east and west ends. The fort is surrounded by the extensive remains of its civilian settlement or vicus which are preserved as cropmarks and buried archaeological deposits. Partial excavation has indicated that paved surfaces, roads, wall foundations and other building remains all survive as buried archaeological deposits. The evidence for roads includes excavation of the remains of a section of the Carlisle to Papcastle road which runs through the scheduled area (Historic

England 2017).

- 4.12.11 One heritage asset is the grade II* listed Church of St Mary (A3.12, Asset 18), a parish church on a medieval site, which is of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). The church is dated and inscribed at its porch '1788, PATTINSON AND HOLMES JOINERS, NIXONS AND PARKIN MASONS'. The church was built to the same design as St Michael's in Workington, 1770 and St Cuthbert's in Carlisle, 1778. It was later restored in 1881 by C.J. Ferguson (Historic England 2017).
- 4.12.12 The remaining 52 designated heritage assets are all grade II listed buildings or structures (A3.12 Assets 1-16, 19-54), and therefore of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). They date from the 16th to 19th centuries, and mainly comprise houses, farmhouses and various public houses and shops.
- 4.12.13 Of the 67 non-designated heritage assets within the detailed study area and outside the boundaries of the proposed works, 44 are of low value (see 3.4, Table 1, A1.12 Assets 7-11, 13-29, 35, 44-50, 54-67). They date from the prehistoric to modern periods. The majority of these heritage assets relate to the post medieval industrial development of Wigton.
- 4.12.14 Of the 67 non-designated heritage assets within the study area, 23 are findspots, and are therefore of negligible value (see 3.4, Table 1, A1.12 Assets 1-6, 12, 30-34, 36-43, 51-53). They mainly comprise coin finds dating to the Roman period.
- 4.12.15 A possible former field boundary (A1.12 Asset 68) was observed during the site survey within the proposed works of upstream storage at Wiza Beck (Plate 27).
- 4.12.16 **Wider Study Area:** there are ten designated heritage assets within the wider study area. One of them is a scheduled monument (A4.12 Asset 10), and thus of high value. The remaining nine designated heritage assets are all grade II listed buildings, and therefore of medium value. They date from the 18th to early 19th centuries.
- 4.12.17 None of these ten heritage assets will be impacted upon by the proposed works.
- 4.12.18 **Archaeological Potential:** there have been 33 previous archaeological interventions within the detailed study area. These comprise 11 evaluations, nine Desk Based Assessments and Heritage Statements, eight geophysical surveys, three watching briefs, a building survey and a paleoenvironmental assessment. The majority of the discoveries date to the post-medieval period and are of agricultural or industrial origin. Trial trenching at Tiffenthwaite Farm (A2.12 Event 4 and 5) discovered several Roman cremation burials.

4.12.19 The borehole data does not give an indication to potential areas of archaeological interest.

4.12.20 **Potential Impacts:** there are several known former field boundaries and possible field boundaries within the areas of proposed works (A1.12 Assets 68-71, 74-76). As the developments have not be clearly defined at this point, the extent of the impact cannot be precisely stated. Groundworks would be likely to have a negative impact on any surviving archaeological remains associated with these boundaries.

4.12.21 There will be no noticeable impact on the setting of Wigton Conservation area.

4.12.22 Any groundworks may impact upon thus far unknown below ground archaeology.

4.12.23 There will be no known impact on the setting of any of the other heritage assets.



Plate 27: Possible previous field boundary (A1.12, Asset 68)

4.13 **Millhouse**

- 4.13.1 **Introduction:** Millhouse is a small village at the border of the English Lake District (A3.13, Asset 2), approximately 2.4km south-east of Hesketh Newmarket and 27.5km south of Carlisle. A series of mills have been noted within the village, including the site of a fulling mill, corn mill and saw mill dated 1686 by M. Davies-Shiel (A1.13 Asset 1). A corn mill has existed at this location until at least 1900, but the structure has since been converted for residential use.
- 4.13.2 **Detailed Study Area:** The study area of Millhouse contains two areas of proposed works. These works consist of the regrading of the road on the western side of Salter Lonning and the installation of one or two culverts on the western side of Salter Lonning (Figure 27).
- 4.13.3 The bedrock geology for the area of impact is mapped as limestone of the Fifth Limestone, formed approximately 331 to 337 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period. The superficial deposits comprise gravel, sand and silt of River Terrace Deposits, sedimentary detrital deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period (BGS 2017).
- 4.13.4 The study area is located within historic landscape character area 9: Caldbeck and Caldew Valleys, as defined by the Cumbria County Council's Historic Landscape Characterisation Programme (Cumbria County Council 2009, 49). The legacy of this area is summarised as '*a pre-modern landscape in which most settlements and enclosures originated before the late 18th century, strong legibility of landscape elements of medieval origin*' (*ibid*).
- 4.13.5 Millhouse is partially located within the recently designated World Heritage Site. The Lake District. This is of very high value (see 3.4, Table 1, A3.13 Asset 2). The Lake District National Park Authority's strategy for flooding, SL4, as mentioned in the Management Plan adopted in 2015 '*is to increase the resilience of the Lake District to flooding events. Flood resilience schemes will be tailored to provide the optimum solution for the catchment as a whole, balancing the need to reduce flood risk in towns and villages against potential impacts up and down stream, including on agricultural land. Mitigate and adapt to the increased likelihood and severity of flooding that is predicted to result from climate change. We will work with others, including local communities, land managers, and farmers to develop plans and projects which aim to increase resilience, for example, slowing surface water run-off by increasing absorption and storage, or protecting settlements with hard defences*

(also see Strategies SL5 – Improved water quality and resources, SL6 Well considered tree and woodland establishment and SL7 – Resilient and well-functioning habitats and wildlife)’ (Lake District National Park Partnership 2015, 133).

- 4.13.6 Policy CS27 of the Lake District National Park Core Strategy adopted in October 2010 states that *‘development proposals will seek to conserve and enhance the character, integrity and setting of the historic environment including: historic assets on the statutory list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest, or on the schedule of ancient monuments; or non-statutory sites including historic parks and gardens, conservation areas, and designated or proposed world heritage sites; or locally important sites and features identified on the Lake District Historic Environment Record; or the historic character of settlements... Repairs and alterations will employ, where appropriate, local crafts, skills and traditions and traditional building techniques and materials’* (Lake District National Park 2010, 113).
- 4.13.7 There are five heritage assets within the 500m detailed study area. Of them, two are designated heritage assets and three are non-designated heritage assets (Figure 27).
- 4.13.8 Of the five heritage assets within the 500m study area, one lies within a proposed area of works. This is the site of a ford at Millhouse Bridge (A1.13 Asset 3), noted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Figure 28). No traces of it were visible at the time of the site visit.
- 4.13.9 Of the two designated heritage assets within the detailed study area, one is a World Heritage Site, and therefore of very high value (see 3.4, Table 1). This is the 2017 designated English Lake District (A3.13 Asset 2). Millhouse is located partially within the English Lake District, a mountainous area, whose valleys have been modelled by glaciers in the Ice Age and subsequently shaped by an agro-pastoral land-use system characterized by fields enclosed by walls. Millhouse is situated at the north-eastern side of the Borrowdale and Bassenthwaite Valley, one of the 13 sub-divisions within the English Lake District. This landscape is a unique example of a northern European upland agro-pastoral system, centred on the stock-rearing of cattle and native breeds of sheep. From the late 18th century and throughout the 19th century, the area became popular for tourism, with villas and designed landscapes to augment its natural beauty. Conservation land management in the Lake District developed directly from the early conservation initiatives of the 18th and 19th centuries (Historic England 2017).
- 4.13.10 The remaining designated heritage asset is a grade II listed building, and therefore of

medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). This is Hatcliffe Hall and its adjoining byre (A3.13, Asset 1), a 17th century farmhouse. A now removed datestone was inscribed with 'T.D.B. BUILD THE HALL 1653' relating to the owners, Thomas and Dorothy Bewley. The building was altered in the 19th century.

- 4.13.11 Of the two non-designated heritage assets within the detailed study area outside the areas of proposed works, all are of low value (see 3.4, Table 1, A1.13 Assets 1 and 2). They are both sites of the previously mentioned mills originating from the 17th century.
- 4.13.12 No additional sites were observed during the site survey.
- 4.13.13 **Wider Study Area:** there are two designated heritage assets within the wider study area (A4.13 Assets 1 and 2). Both of the designated heritage assets are grade II listed buildings, and therefore of medium value. The two farmhouses date to between the 17th and early 18th centuries.
- 4.13.14 None of these two heritage assets will be impacted upon by the proposed works.
- 4.13.15 **Archaeological Potential:** there have not been any previous archaeological interventions within the detailed study area.
- 4.13.16 The borehole data also does not give an indication to potential areas of archaeological interest.
- 4.13.17 **Potential Impacts:** although part of Millhouse is located within the English Lake District (A3.13, Asset 2), the proposed works are unlikely to an impact upon the heritage assets or its outstanding universal value, them being very minor and not affecting the World Heritage Site's Outstanding Universal Values.
- 4.13.18 The proposed works for installing culverts on the western side of Salter Lonning may have a limited impact upon the ford (A1.13, Asset 3) known from First Edition Ordnance Survey mapping (Figure 28).
- 4.13.19 Any groundworks may impact upon thus far unknown below ground archaeology.
- 4.13.20 There will be no known impact on the setting of any of the other heritage assets.

4.14 **Maryport**

- 4.14.1 **Introduction:** Maryport is a harbour town situated on the Cumbrian coastline, 44.5km to the south-west of Carlisle and 9.8km to the north of Workington. A Roman fort (A3.14 Asset 53) was established immediately to the north of the present town, the outlines of which are still very evident and are included within Maryport Conservation Area (A1.14 Asset 180). During the medieval period, a small fishing village and port had developed at the mouth of the River Ellen. Maryport town in its present form was developed in the mid to late 18th century by Humphrey Senhouse, who named it after his wife Mary. He built a new port and town on a grid plan on the high ground just inland of the harbour (Allerdale Borough Council 2016).
- 4.14.2 On the northern side are some larger detached properties with more elaborate architectural features. Fleming Square, surrounding a large cobbled square, is at the heart of this and provides a focus to the Georgian 'new town'. Further east are Victorian terraces, which reflect the grid lines of the earlier town and also contribute positively to the town's character. This architecture and layout, together with the town's spectacular setting above the port and views across the Solway, provides a spectacular and very distinctive character.
- 4.14.3 **Detailed Study Area:** the study area of Maryport contains five areas of proposed work with 10 potential options. These include improvements to surface water drainage and water tightening of a retaining wall at River Ellen to the north of Maryport Station with the option of channel clearance at Station Bridge; the improvement of surface water drainage at Grasslot Street with the option to improve the surface water conveyance; upstream storage at Eel Syke; a tarmac ramp at the A594 near Gill Beck and the increased capacity of the Gill Beck Culvert; the installation of an automated grid cleaner at Gill Beck Culvert and upstream catchment management (Figure 29). The areas were mostly accessible during the site survey, although some sections were heavily overgrown and/or boggy. The area proposed for upstream storage at Eel Syke appears recently disturbed, the area containing soil bunds and levelled areas (Plate 28 and 29).
- 4.14.4 The bedrock geology for the areas of direct impact is mapped as mudstone, siltstone and sandstone of the Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation formed approximately 318 to 319 years ago (BGS 2017). The superficial deposits comprise Devensian Till, sedimentary detrital deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period (BGS 2017).

- 4.14.5 The study area is located within historic landscape character area 47: West Cumberland Plain, as defined by the Cumbria County Council's Historic Landscape Characterisation Programme (Cumbria County Council 2009, 105). The legacy of this area is summarised as *'a largely modern landscape with many 20th and 21st century industrial forms including windfarms, moderate survival of 19th century industrial features [and] weak legibility of landscape elements of medieval origin'* (*ibid*).
- 4.14.6 The proposed area of works at the River Ellen, to the north of Maryport Station is situated within Maryport Conservation Area, designated in 1978 (A1.14 Asset 180). It is of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1, not illustrated). Policy S27 of the Allerdale Local Plan 2014 states that the *'Council will work with partners to seek the conservation and enhancement of all designated or non-designated heritage assets within the Plan Area'* (2014, 119). This also affects the conservation area. A significant problem faced by Maryport's Conservation Area is the poor local economy and the low value of land, meaning that building maintenance and improvements do not lead to good returns. As such, there is a notable lack of upkeep of some buildings including some prominent and historic buildings. The conservation area is characterised, in part, by the harbour and 18th and 19th century buildings associated with it, but it is centred on the new town which is made up of a shopping core and long terraces of mostly simple but well-proportioned local Georgian style town houses, set along quite spacious hilly streets.
- 4.14.7 There are 243 known heritage assets within the 1km study area. Of them, 64 are designated heritage assets and 179 are non-designated heritage assets (Figures 29 and 30).
- 4.14.8 Of the 243 heritage assets within the 1km study area, 12 are situated within the areas of proposed works. These include 11 former field boundaries, shown on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map to the south of Maryport (A1.14 Assets 141-151, Figure 31), and a flagstaff (A1.14 Asset 140), also noted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Figure 31), to the east of Maryport. The field boundaries were not visible during the site visit, but this area seems to have been recently disturbed, evidenced by areas of levelling and surrounding bunds. This may have already impacted upon any surviving archaeological remains associated with the former field boundaries.
- 4.14.9 Of the 64 designated heritage assets within the 1km study area, one is a World Heritage Site, and thus of very high value (see 3.4, Table 1). This is a section of Hadrian's Wall (A3.14 Asset 59). Hadrian's Wall is part of the Frontiers of the Roman

Empire transnational cultural World Heritage Site. Hadrian's Wall exerted a great impact on the landscape of Britain. This frontier zone is still a part of the visible landscape of the Tyne to Solway corridor. This specific part of the site includes the scheduled monument of Rise How tower 25a (A3.14 Asset 63).

- 4.14.10 Of the 64 designated heritage assets within the 1km search radius, nine are scheduled monuments, and therefore of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). These are the Roman sites of Rise Howe tower 25a, part of the Roman frontier defence associated with Hadrian's Wall (A3.14 Asset 63), Maryport (Alavna) Roman Fort (A3.14 Asset 53), its associated cremation cemetery (A3.14 Asset 54) and a Romano-British settlement and trackway at Ewanrigg (A3.14 Asset 51). Rise Howe (A3.14 Asset 63) is part of the Roman frontier Cumbrian coastal defence. This has been identified as one of the most southerly signal stations defensive scheme. The monument comprises the buried remains of Rise How tower, which includes the remains of a pre-Roman burial mound or barrow and an early medieval grain drying kiln. Limited excavations undertaken in the late 1960's and early 1980's found the tower to measure approximately 6m². The tower walls survive up to one course in height, measure 0.96m in width, and stand on clay and cobble foundations 1.4m wide and 0.38m deep (Historic England 2017).
- 4.14.11 The monument of Maryport Roman Fort (A3.14 Asset 53) includes the earthworks and buried remains of the fort and the buried remains of a large part of its associated vicus or civilian settlement. Limited excavation of the fort undertaken in 1966 found the well-preserved remains of barrack blocks and stables or storage buildings and indicated that the fort had been constructed during the Hadrianic period (AD 117-138). It remained in use until the late 4th or early 5th century. The associated cremation cemetery (A3.14 Asset 54) is situated on a low, flat-topped knoll and includes at least eight burials and the base of an upright stone interpreted as a probable grave marker. The burial pits are, on average, 0.7m in diameter and 0.3m deep, and retain evidence of cremated bone and pottery. The two excavated cremations illustrate the range of archaeological and environmental material contained within the individual cremation pits. The area to the north was not subjected to archaeological evaluation and it is considered that tree planting will have compromised remains of the cemetery in that area. Evaluation trenches in the area to the west failed to identify archaeological remains. Aerial photographs of the Romano-British settlement and trackway at Ewanrigg (A3.14, Asset 51) show a sub-circular enclosure measuring approximately 80m by 70m within a larger oval

enclosure measuring approximately 120m by 85m. Limited excavations undertaken during the 1950s and 1980s found that the inner enclosure was defended by a substantial ditch measuring 4.3m wide by 1.6m deep. On the inside of the ditch were traces of a stone bank.

- 4.14.12 The medieval sites include Netherhall (A3.14, Asset 52) and a moated site in its associated park (A3.14, Asset 57), as well as Castle Hill motte (A3.14, Asset 58). Netherhall (A3.14, Asset 52) includes the remains of a tower and hall house situated on level ground on a bend in the River Ellen. The tower is constructed from red sandstone, several blocks being reused Roman dressed stones. The building is topped by a 19th century gable ended roof. Netherhall's associated park (A3.14, Asset 57) includes the remains of a moated site, also of medieval date. The rectangular enclosure, which measures approximately 50m by 40m, is surrounded by a 1m high bank and a partial ditch. In 1913, the site was partially excavated, retrieving pottery dating to the 14th century. The earthworks are assumed to be the remains of a moated manor house. Castle Hill motte (A3.14, Asset 58) comprises earthworks and the buried remains of Castle Hill motte, a 12th century medieval castle, and the foundations of a World War II gun emplacement located on the summit of the motte (Historic England 2017).
- 4.14.13 Lastly, the coke ovens at Furnace Road (A3.14, Asset 55) and the bottle works at Irish Street both date to the 18th century (A3.14, Asset 56). The scheduled area of the coke ovens comprises the buried remains of a bank of six mid-18th century coke ovens situated at the southern end of Furnace Road in Maryport. They are considered to be the oldest coke ovens in Britain, and therefore probably in the world. Within the site, all modern stone retaining walls and a flight of wooden steps are excluded from the scheduling, however the ground below these features is included. Although there is no visible surface evidence, the buried remains of Maryport glass house (A3.14, Asset 56) still survive. This monument is an exceptionally well-documented small 18th century glass bottle works. Their remains are a rare example of this class of monument. This bottle works originates from a period of experimentation with furnace and crucible design, and therefore may contain so far unknown innovative features (Historic England 2017).
- 4.14.14 Of the 64 designated heritage assets within the 1km search radius, one is a grade II* listed building, and therefore also of high value (see 3.4, Table 1). This is the country mansion of Netherhall (A3.14, Asset 40). A large country mansion in red sandstone, comprising a medieval pele tower to the south-east built largely of Roman dressed

stones, mid and late Georgian additions and alterations, and extensive late 19th century wings on the north-west side. Since 1976, the house has been standing derelict after a serious fire (Historic England 2017).

- 4.14.15 The remaining 53 of the 64 designated heritage assets within the 1km search radius are all grade II listed buildings and structures (A3.14, Assets 1-39, 41-51, 60-62, 64), and therefore of medium value (see 3.4, Table 1). They all date to between the 18th and 19th centuries, when the existing settlement of Maryport originated and developed. These buildings and structures are predominantly two to three storey houses, public houses, shops and harbour features.
- 4.14.16 Of the 167 non-designated heritage assets outside the site boundaries within the 1km search radius, 151 are of low value (A1.14 Assets 2-5, 7-9, 11-14, 16, 18-43, 45-88, 90-98, 100, 104, 107, 108, 110-123, 126-139, 152-179). The majority of these assets date to the post-medieval period (A1.14 Assets 3-5, 7, 9, 14, 23-35, 37-41, 49, 52, 56-80, 83-88, 91-97, 108, 110-120, 123, 126-132, 136-139, 152-179). They are associated with the development of Maryport as a harbour town. The Roman sites relate to Maryport Roman fort, to the north of the town. They include Roman sites identified through cropmarks, or anticipated from documentary and archaeological evidence (A1.14 Assets 2, 8, 12, 16, 20, 22, 36, 47, 53, 100, 122, 134, 135).
- 4.14.17 Of the 167 non-designated heritage assets outside the site boundaries and within the 1km radius, 16 are findspots (A1.14 Assets 1, 6, 10, 15, 17, 44, 89, 99, 101-103, 105, 106, 109, 124, 125) and thus of negligible value. They comprise prehistoric and Roman finds, such as carved stone finds (A1.14 Assets 44, 101-103, 105, 106, 109), altar finds (A1.14 Asset 1), a horse trapping find (A1.14 Asset 6), Roman coins (A1.14 Asset 124) and various prehistoric tools (A1.14 Asset 15, 17 and 99).
- 4.14.18 **Archaeological Potential:** there have been 58 previous archaeological interventions within the study area. These works have included 18 evaluations, 17 watching briefs, seven desk based assessments, seven geophysical surveys, six excavations, a topographical survey, a walkover survey and a building survey. Finds of archaeological interest originated mainly from the Roman period, associated with Hadrian's Wall and the Roman settlement, as well as post-medieval industrial features encountered in other areas of the town.
- 4.14.19 The borehole data does not give an indication to potential areas of archaeological interest.
- 4.14.20 **Potential Impacts:** any possible groundworks occurring in relation to upstream

storage at Eel Syke, where several old field boundaries have been identified from the First Edition Ordnance Survey map (A1.14 Asset 141-151), may impact upon thus far unknown below ground archaeology. However, parts of the area appear to have been recently disturbed and levelled, thus potential archaeological remains may already been impacted upon or destroyed.

4.14.21 The proposed water drainage improvement works and alterations to retaining walls in the rectangular area towards the centre of Maryport, are not within an area that includes known heritage assets. However, this area does include several rows of late Victorian terraced houses, and it is assumed that these will not be directly impacted on by the proposed works.

4.14.22 As there is evidence for activity at Maryport from the prehistoric period to the present, any groundworks may impact upon thus far unknown below ground archaeological remains from any of these periods.

4.14.23 There are no anticipated impacts on the setting of any heritage assets.



Plate 28: Levelled area at the proposed upstream storage at Eel Syke



Plate 29: Soil bund at the proposed upstream storage at Eel Syke

5 RESOURCES

5.1 Cartographic Sources

Carlisle West: First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1868 (6 inches to 1 mile scale)

Carlisle Centre: First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1868 (6 inches to 1 mile scale)

Carlisle East: First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1868 (6 inches to 1 mile scale)

Gosling Sike: First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1856 (25 inches to 1 mile scale)

Eamont Bridge: First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1867 (6 inches to 1 mile scale)

Appleby-in-Westmorland: First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1859 (25 inches to 1 mile scale)

Warwick Bridge: First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1864 (25 inches to 1 mile scale)

Low Crosby: First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1868 (25 inches to 1 mile scale)

Parham Beck: First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1867 (6 inches to 1 mile scale)

Flimby: First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1895 (25 inches to 1 mile scale)

Pooley Bridge: First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1899 (25 inches to 1 mile scale)

Wigton: First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1895 (25 inches to 1 mile scale)

Millhouse: First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1895 (25 inches to 1 mile scale)

Maryport: First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1873 (25 inches to 1 mile scale)

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and Cultural Organisation (WHC/16/40.COM/8E)

5.3 Websites

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5.4 Aerial Photographs

Google Earth imagery 2017

5.5 LiDAR

Environment Agency 2017, <http://environment.data.gov.uk/ds/survey/#/survey>

**APPENDIX 1: DETAILED STUDY AREAS: GAZETTEER OF NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE
ASSETS**

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Des NHI HER	O' Period	Value	Subtopic	Description	Reference
1	Coin Find	339000,557400	Findspot	18946	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	An As of Vespasian (A.D.72-73) was found in Etterby, the exact location is unknown.	
2	Austin Friars School	339180,557335	School, Orphanage, Public	41443	Post-Medieval	Low	Historic Building	Austin Friars School was originally built as a girls' public school by the architect Charles Walker	
3	Etterby Field System	338650,557050	Field System, Findspot	43783	Medieval, Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Seven evaluation trenches were excavated in 2011 for a proposed residential development and	
4	Etterby Wath	338629,556829	Ford	41754	Prehistoric, Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of a ford, one of the traditional crossing points on the Eden, possibly of prehistoric date. T	
5	Sling-Shot Find	339000,557000	Findspot	19669	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	An acorn shaped sling-shot falling into Greep's Type 2 classification was found with a metal-de	
6	Caledonian Railway, Port Carlisle Branch	339084,556580	Railway	42026	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The Caledonian Railway Act was passed in 1845, with the line opening in 1847. The Port Carlisle	
7	Caledonian Railway	339485,556265	Railway	42019	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The Caledonian Railway Act was passed in 1845, with the line opening in 1847. The first section	
8	Samian Find	338850,556450	Findspot	17963	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	One small extremely thin fragment of decorated samian ware. Found at Willowholme Carlisle	
9	Willowholme Bone Manure Works	338436,556484	Bone Mill, Engine House,	10202	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of an old Bone and Manure Works next to the railway at Willowholme, and no longer marked	
10	Electricity Power Station	338541,556520	Power Station	41076	Modern	Low	Archaeological I	Carlisle's first electricity works was in James Street, and powered street lighting (SMR40972). I	
11	Carlisle Sewage Treatment Works	338890,556460	Sewage Works	13667	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The first sewage disposal scheme was carried out around 1856, by the laying of a main sewer 'r	
12	Powlees Lane Circular Cropmark	337590,557510	Circular Enclosure, Hengif	41816	Prehistoric	Low	Archaeological I	Cropmark of a ditched circular enclosure measuring approximately 50m in diameter, probably	
13	Greystones Lane Circular Cropmark	337670,557320	Circular Enclosure, Hengif	41815	Prehistoric	Low	Archaeological I	Cropmark of a large ditched circular enclosure measuring approximately 120m in diameter, pr	
14	Lithic Finds	337545,557100	Findspot	41362	Prehistoric	Negligible	Archaeological I	Eight flint, tuff and chert implements and flakes found in the topsoil during the excavation of 5	
15	Hadrian's Wall Milecastle 68	337110,557150	Milecastle, Frontier Defence	439	Roman	Low	Archaeological I	Measured position of milecastle no 68 is near Boomby Gill. No visible remains, but there appe	
16	North British Railway	315000,551370	Railway	10036	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Course of an old railway, now dismantled, which continues on to sheets NY25SW, NY15SW and	
17	Port Carlisle Canal	324140,562130	Canal, Culvert, Industrial Infrastructure	6296	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Port Carlisle Canal connected Carlisle with the coast. Built in 1818-1823 it originally contained	
18	Signal Post	338976,556947	Signal Post		Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A signal post along the railway on the first edition OS map.	
19	Caledonian Railway Engine Sheds	338570,557700	Engine Shed, Railway Sidings	41970	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of former engine sheds built by the Caledonian Railway Company [SMR 42019] in 1873 o	

r of Newcastle; the foundation stone was laid in 1889. The building was acquired by the Austin (Augustinian) Friars in 1950 and opened as a boys' school in 1951. The school was extended in 1965 and became co-educational in the 1980s (NPA 2007).
id found field ditches on various alignments containing pottery from the medieval to modern periods.

The ford is first recorded in the medieval period but could conceivably be much earlier. It was recorded as being 'dangerous and probably impracticable' by the end of the 19th century (OAN 2008).

ector on the banks of the River Eden.

le Branch connected the Canal Railway with the Caledonian

n from Carlisle to Beattock was opened in 1847, with the full 122 mile length opening in 1848

in 1976-77, allegedly 'from a hole on the south west edge of the sewage works [SMR 13667], close to the line of Hadrian's Wall'.

ked by OS.

In 1925, a new power station was built at Willowholme by Percy Dalton, the City Engineer and Surveyor. It was extended in 1940 and 1942. Demolished in 1988.

which emptied into the River Eden below the town. Around 10 years later, the Corporation introduced an innovative land irrigation system, which treated the sewage with carbolic acid.

of prehistoric date, possibly Neolithic.

obably of prehistoric date, possibly Neolithic (T Gates 2006) .

i evaluation trenches onland at Stainton Holme Farm, beside the River Eden.

ars to be an old excavation trench at NY37095717 which has revealed many undressed stones.

d NY14NE.

8 locks and covered a distance of 11 1/2 miles.

in land formerly belonging to Deer Park House [SMR 41969]. Tracks connecting the sheds to the main line were removed in 1969 (NPA 2007).

2005, 20-21).

Asset No	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Des NHI HER	Otl Period	Value	Subtopic	Descriptor Reference
1	Castle Mill	339582,556224	Corn Mill	41057	Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	In 1284, the castle corn mill was referred to as that 'ancient mill site below Carlisle Castle'. Thought to p
2	Tannery, Willowholme	339568,556137	Tannery	42011	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	Tan pits extant in 1853, on the west side of Irish Damside.
3	Tannery, Willowholme	339600,556132	Tannery	42012	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	Tan pits extant in 1853, on the east side of Irish Damside.
4	St Mary's Workhouse	339625,556114	Workhouse	41010	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	St Mary's Workhouse opened in 1785, and was still extant in 1821. Superseded by the Fusehill Workhou
5	Corporation Bridge End M	339599,556037	Corn Mill	42049	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	On a map of c 1781, a water mill labelled 'Corporation Bridge End Mill' is depicted at the west end of th
6	Hat Works	339530,556004	Hat Factory	40989	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	A hat works outside Irish Gate was advertised to let in 1802. It had been the property of William Nelson
7	Socket-Stone Find	339520,556025	Findspot	19715	Post-Medieval	Negligible	Archaeologica	A socket-stone was found on the Olde Brewery site, Carlisle, in c1989 and was donated by Mr R. White.
8	Maltsters' Arms Public H	339435,555940	Public House	41368	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	Site of a public house built in the 19th century, destroyed for redevelopment of the site in 2004 (NPA 20
9	John Street Bronze Work	339430,555930	Bronze Working Site, F	41367	Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	Medieval domestic and industrial activity recorded during an excavation at The Maltsters' Arms, 17 Joh
10	Clay Tobacco Pipe Manuf	339420,555910	Clay Tobacco Pipe Fac	43426	Post-Medieval	Low		John Pringle is listed in Kelly's Directory for 1894 and 1897 as a cay tobacco pipe manufacturer at Lister
11	Ragged and Industrial Sc	339480,555918	School	41088	Post-Medieval	Low		Ragged and Industrial Schools in existence by 1858, and probably opened shortly after the founding of t
12	Caldewgate	339350,556100	Settlement	44233	Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	The pottery was dated to the 12th -15th century, incorporating three broad phases of activity. These re
13	Queen's Brewery	339369,555993	Brewery	41064	Post-Medieval	Low		Brewery established in 1860 by Joseph Graham. The brewery was the smallest in Carlisle, and owned or
14	Holy Trinity School	339135,555887	School	41063	Post-Medieval	Low		Trinity School was a National School built in 1843 (Egerton Lea 2005)
15	Carr's Biscuit Factory	339225,555949	Bakery	41017	Post-Medieval	Low		The biscuit manufactory of Carr and Co was established in 1831 in Castle Street by Jonathan Dodgson C
16	Bryon Street Iron Foundr	339330,556070	Iron Foundry	43926	Post-Medieval	Low		Site of an iron foundry built sometime between 1865 and 1899. It was later used as a curtain store for a
17	Donald's Printfields	339271,556127	Calico Printing Works	42047	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	The Donald family established a dye and print works in 1768, on land acquired between the Caldew Bric
18	Clay Tobacco Pipe Manuf	339453,556112	Clay Tobacco Pipe Fac	41080	Post-Medieval	Low		The pipe manufactory was in existence by 1858, and in 1861, a James Pringle is listed, with others, as a
19	Willowholme Mills	339404,556175	Spinning Mill, Wooller	41035	Post-Medieval	Low		Spinning mill at Willowholme, forming part of an extensive dye and print works established in the 18thC
20	Alabaster Works	339393,556221	Plaster Work	41056	Post-Medieval	Low		Alabaster Mill on maps of 1853 and 1865, but later became part of Willowholme spinning mill (SMR 41C
21	Willowholme Warehouse	339386,556265	Dye Works, Hat Factor	42010	Post-Medieval	Low		This formed part of the extensive dye and print works run by the landowner, David Donald, and various
22	Willowholme Corn Mill	339370,556309	Calico Printing Works,	41054	Post-Medieval	Low		Willowholme corn mill is first marked as such on Wood's map of 1821. The mill was built by the Donald
23	Caledonian Railway	339485,556265	Railway	42019	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	The Caledonian Railway Act was passed in 1845. The line was 122 miles long and was the largest constr
24	Mayor's Drive	339522,556663	Flood Defences	41757	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	An artificial bank created in 1892 as a further flood embankment from Weaver's Bank [SMR 41756] arou
25	Caledonian Railway, Port	339084,556580	Railway	42026	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	An evaluation excavation was conducted in 2011 for a proposed redevelopment of Willowholme industr
26	Carlisle Canal Dock	338948,556317	Canal Dock	42226	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	Site of a timber dock built in 1838, and shown on a Carlisle Board of Health plan of 1853.
27	The Cut	339100,556360	Leat	41078	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	A leat, built in 1825 to provide the canal [SMR 6296] with extra water. It fed a 16ft overshot water whee
28	Custom House	338992,556132	Custom House	41006	Post-Medieval	Low		Custom House on OS 1st edition map. The foundation stone was laid in September 1832. It was built of
29	Canal Goods Station	339060,556082	Goods Station	41014	Post-Medieval	Low		Goods station built for the LNER Carlisle and Silloth Branch Railway [SMR 10036].
30	Carlisle Canal Bonded W	339097,556066	Bonded Warehouse	41015	Post-Medieval	Low		Bonded warehouse shown on maps of 1853 and 1865. In 1821, six coal and lime vaults stood on the site
31	Carlisle Canal Bonded W	339078,556006	Bonded Warehouse	41052	Post-Medieval	Low		Bonded warehouse shown on map of 1821. This is the 4-storey canal warehouse dated 1821 (see SMR 1
32	Custom House	338992,556132	Custom House	41006	Post-Medieval	Low		Custom House on OS 1st edition map. The foundation stone was laid in September 1832.
33	Canal Saw Mill	338944,556009	Saw Mill	41019	Post-Medieval	Low		Large saw mills at Willowholme, known as the Canal Saw Mills. Mr Ellwood Brockbank had leased an ac
34	Harness Mount Find	339000,556000	Findspot	19707	Post-Medieval	Negligible	Archaeologica	A circular object with a raised central panel or flat boss surrounded by a broad rope decoration (7 mm i
35	Alexandra Steam Saw Mi	339167,556182	Saw Mill	41053	Post-Medieval	Low		Steam saw mills on OS map of 1865. A saw mill, owned by Isaac Bell is listed at Canal Station in 1861.
36	Church Street Cottages	340120,557060	House	43544	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	Site of a row of cottages along the north-western boundary of St Michael's churchyard. They dated fron
37	Church Street Houses	340030,557030	House	43543	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	Site of a group of houses and yards built on a corner plot of land between Church Street and Church Ter
38	Iron Chisel Find	340000,557000	Findspot	19749	Unknown	Negligible	Archaeologica	A heavily corroded cold chisel with a square butt was found by the donor, Mr M. Huntingdon, in his gar
39	Pottery Find	339975,556980	Findspot	19524	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	An amphora handle with a badly worn stamp was found in the inquirer's garden at 10 Eden Mount, Star
40	Weight Find	339990,556895	Findspot	19703	Post-Medieval	Negligible	Archaeologica	An extremely heavy ball weight with a circular hole penetrating the badly corroded surface was found b
41	Architectural Find	339945,556875	Building	43601	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	The remains of a wall were found during an evaluation excavation in 2009 prior to the construction of a
42	Pottery Find	339845,556660	Findspot	19523	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	A lid fragment from an open-mouthed bowl of Nene Valley colour-coated ware was found at Edenside C
43	Friends Meeting House	339880,556166	Friends Burial Ground,	44205	Modern, Post-Me	Low	Historic Buildi	A friends' meeting house built in 1963, subject to photographic survey in May 2015. It is located on the
44	Presbyterian Church of E	339920,556154	Church, Chapel	40992	Post-Medieval	Low		The Presbyterian Church of England was originally the Scotch Presbyterian Chapel. It was moved from it
45	Fisher Street Building	339915,556135	Building, Findspot, Pat	43854	Roman	Low	Archaeologica	The partial remains of clay and cobble foundations for a timber-framed building, associated cobbled yar
46	Smithy, Corporation Roa	340062,556281	Blacksmiths Worksho	41081	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	A smithy is marked off Corporation Road on the OS map of 1865.
47	Hat Works	340238,556299	Hat Factory	41011	Post-Medieval	Low		A hat works, run by RG Ferguson & Co in 1811. It was described as Mr Ashton's Hattery in 1821, it was a
48	Trinity School	340358,556271	Building	44538	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	Trial trenching carried out in April 2017 by WAA uncovered walls, probably post-Medieval in date (pre 1
49	Eden Bridge	340015,556370	Road Bridge	41187	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	Former bridge that spanned the River Eden at Carlisle. Presumably in place prior to a flood in 1571 whic

50 Weaver's Bank	339915,556415	Flood Defences	41756	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	An artificial bank running from Eden Bridge [LB SMR 25411] to the Castle [SMR 5636], constructed 1816
51 Devotional Model Figure	339930,556470	Findspot	19709	Modern, Post-Me	Negligible	Archaeologica	A miniature standing figure of 'clerical appearance' dressed in a long full length robe and wearing elabo
52 The Sands Cattle Market	340050,556450	Livestock Market	41185	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	The Sands: a cattle market' shown on Smith's map of 1746, built on an natural island formed following a
53 Coin Find	340100,556530	Findspot	19513	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	One of two coins found by two metal-detector opertors on the banks of the River Eden, in 1990 (see SM
54 Roman Bath House	339960,556650	Bath House	44582	Roman	Low	Archaeologica	Trial trenching carried out in May 2017 by WAA uncovered the remains of a Roman bath house, probab
55 Carlisle Racecourse	340500,556500	Racecourse	42230	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	Site of a racecourse at The Swifts besides the River Eden, shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey ma
56 Coin Find	340500,556800	Findspot	19601	Medieval	Negligible	Archaeologica	A Henry III (1216-1272) AR Long Cross Penny, was found on the south bank of the River Eden, Carlisle. T
57 Coin Find	340200,556700	Findspot	19512	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	One of two coins found on the banks of the River Eden, Carlisle in 1990 by two metal-detectorists (see a
58 Brooch Find	339700,556200	Findspot	463	Early Medieval	Negligible	Archaeologica	Anglo-Saxon inscribed brooch, supposedly found in Carlisle Castle [SMR 5636].
59 Church of Holy Trinity	339470,555970	Cemetery, Church	4598	Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	Re-interpreting early references to this church, now disappeared, Perriam concludes that the reference
60 Whetstone Find	339500,556400	Findspot	16928	Prehistoric	Negligible	Archaeologica	A whetstone found lying amongst stones on the surface in Bitts Parks, Carlisle in April 1981 by Mr J Whi
61 Carlisle Sewage Treatme	338890,556460	Sewage Works	13667	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	The first sewage disposal scheme was carried out around 1856, by the laying of a main sewer which em
62 Samian Find	338850,556450	Findspot	17963	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	One small extremely thin fragment of decorated samian ware. Found at Willowholme Carlisle in 1976-7
63 Carlisle Canal Basin	339060,556020	Canal Basin	13502	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	The canal basin site at Carlisle is mentioned by S Linley as an important industrial monument. This form
64 Coin Find	340140,557040	Findspot	4434	Early Medieval	Negligible	Archaeologica	A silver Danish coin found 1842 when digging the foundations for a new church at Stanwix.
65 Ring Find	340200,557030	Findspot	529	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	Roman bronze Ring, 0.75" in diam. Found near the surface of the ground in the garden of Mulcaster Ho
66 Coin Find	339950,556950	Findspot	17703	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	Carlisle Museum has records of two coins found at Old Croft, Stanwix in 1915 and 1935.
67 Roman Finds	340010,556840	Findspot	532	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	In digging the new foundations at the junction of the Newcastle and Glasgow roads at Stanwix Bank in 1
68 Medal Find	339970,556800	Findspot	475	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	Round medallion of lavender-coloured opaque vitreous paste, found during excavations in 1850 at Eder
69 Carved Stone Find	340000,556800	Findspot	472	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	A red sandstone slab, 11" high, with the figure of Mercury in relief, holding a purse in the right hand anc
70 Carlisle-Newcastle Milita	340000,556770	Road	5081	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	Military road between Carlisle and Newcastle. Unique in England in being built for strategic not econom
71 Pillar Find	339980,556740	Architectural Fragmen	440	Roman	Low	Archaeologica	Tuscan' capital, pillar and Roman pottery found in 1812. The pillar, 15" diam, lying horizontally. Also fou
72 Glass Bead Find	339900,556890	Findspot	17953	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	A translucent amber glass bead with yellow wave decoration, Guido Group 5, G dating to the 1st-2nd ce
73 Altar Find	339900,556900	Altar	474	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	Inscribed Roman altar. On the right side, a jug, on the left a patera. Found before 1725, considered by H
74 Statue Find	339800,557000	Sculpture	476	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	Small Roman bronze statuette, female figure 2 3/4" high. Left hand holds a possible orb. Purchased at a
75 Hadrian's Wall	339730,556780	Milecastle	433	Roman	Low	Archaeologica	Milecastle 66 (Stanwix Bank) would lie, by calculation, nearly on the edge of the escarpment, where Per
76 Rickerby Park Ditch	340050,556810	Ditch, Findspot	490	Prehistoric, Roma	Low	Archaeologica	V-shaped ditch of Pre-Vallum, terminating in a butt-end about 35yds S of Vallum ditch. Curving earthwo
77 Carlisle Cricket Club	339750,556700	Cricket Ground	13669	Modern	Low	Archaeologica	Buildings of Carlisle Cricket Club and adjacent Bowling Club overlie the line of the Vallum.
78 Roman Coin	340000,556430	Findspot	18934	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	A silver coin of Constantius III (A.D.324) was found in Bitts Park.
79 Samian Find	340100,556500	Findspot	17960	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	A fragment of samian from a flanged bowl of late C2 date found on the surface on the south bank of the
80 Roman Coin Finds	340100,556600	Findspot	5319	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	Two separate finds of 1 and 7 coins, which Shotter considers close enough to be considered together.
81 Tegula Find	340070,556640	Findspot	533	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	Part of a tegula, 4 1/2" x 3 1/4", found in 1953 on the N bank of the River Eden in Rickerby Park, near Ec
82 Priestbeck Bridge	340120,556630	Bridge	4542	Medieval	Low	Archaeologica	Site of Mediaeval and Post-mediaeval bridge. The first mention of 2 bridges over the River Eden is fron
83 Roman Coins	340130,556657	Findspot	18944	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	Two Roman coins were found near Rickerby Park. The first is a Denarius of L. Rubrius Dossenus (87 B.C.)
84 Axe Find	340100,556700	Findspot	525	Prehistoric	Negligible	Archaeologica	Two Late Bronze Age socketed axes were found together on Kings Meadow, Carlisle. They are closely sii
85 Roman Disc Find	340200,556600	Findspot	5072	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	An eagle mount, bronze slightly convex openwork disc 66.5 mm diam. Centre, a figure of an eagle with '
86 Coin Find	340200,556800	Findspot	493	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	Discovered in 1930, by workmen digging a deep sewer trench across Kings Meadow, Stanwix.
87 Stanwix Roman Civil Sett	340300,556900	Vicus	500	Roman	Low	Archaeologica	Site of vicus of Petriana Roman fort. Although the fort is a large one, traces of civil occupation are slight
88 Ring Find	340200,557030	Findspot	529	Roman	Negligible	Archaeologica	Roman bronze Ring, 0.75" in diam. Found near the surface of the ground in the garden of Mulcaster Ho
89 Sculptured Head Find	341050,557050	Findspot	17952	Prehistoric, Roma	Negligible	Archaeologica	A sculptured stone head fund at Rickerby Park, from prehistoric or Roman time.
90 Corporation Dam	339850,556550	Culvert, Leat	41072	Medieval, Post-M	Low	Archaeologica	Documentary evidence and culvert for a culvert and leat at Corporation Dam.
91 Carlisle City Centre Consr	340015,556160	Conservation Area		Designated 1986	Medium	Historic Lands	Carlisle City Centre Conservation Area, designated October 1986, amended September 2009, no apprais

lost-date 1092, when the city defences were built.

use in 1863.

the bridge over the River Caldew, on its south side. It was probably a corn mill, as one is listed on Irish Brow in 1829.

l.

004).

n Street, Caldewgate, in 2004. Large quantity of 12th/13th century pottery, intensively use for bronze working in 14th century.

Court, John Street.

the Ragged Schools Union in 1844. Marked on OS map of 1865.

mains may represent the remains of activity in the backlands of properties that would have fronted onto a medieval thoroughfare.

ly three pubs, including the Queen's Head which fronted the brewery on Caldewgate.

arr in Castle Street. The business was moved to larger premises on Caldewgate in 1834.

department store and a warehouse.

lge and the sluice gate between the Little Caldew mill race and the R Caldew.

tobacco pipe manufacturer in Bridge Lane, which is marked on the OS map of 1865.

∩ (SMR's 41054; 41056).

035).

partners from 1776 (see also SMR 41054, 41056). It was marked as a dyehouse in 1853, but this may be the dyehouse which was let to D. Blamey as a hat factory in 1814. In 1865, it was a warehouse.

family in 1768 as a dye and print works.

uction project of its type up to that time.

und the Saucerries, subsequently allowing the creation of Bitts Park (Archaeological Practice 2006, p 20).

rial estate which extends across the Scheduled site of Hadrian's Wall (SMR 5782, CU28) and overlying Port Carlisle Branch railway embankment at NY 3913 5658. Four trenches were excavated to a maximum depth of 2m and evidence of the emb

el which worked a pumping engine (SMR 10202) to raise the water to the canal.

'polished whitestone and will consist of three offices on the ground floor and a large room for general purposes, with offices behind, on the second floor.

∋. This warehouse was built next to the canal basin [SMR 13502] in 1832.

13502).

re of ground there for a saw mill and timber yard by 1836. In 1901, run by R & JR Creighton Ltd.

n width) occupying the ground up to the edge.

n at least c1840, when they are shown on the Tithe map, and were demolished in the 1950s.

race. They dated from at least c1840, when they are shown on the Tithe map, and were demolished in 1937.

den at Landsdowne Close, Stanwix, at a depth of c23cm.

Stanwix.

y the donor, Mr M. Wardlow, in the garden of his home at Eden Mount, Stanwix.

new property on a vacant plot.

Cricket Ground, Carlisle, and reported by Ms H. Meltoft, Carlisle, in July 1993.

site of friends' burial ground, which was established in 1681.

's original site, on the West Walls, in 1736, where it was a plain substantial building with a small cemetery.

'rds or paths, were found during an archaeological excavation in 2002 for a residential development.

l coach works by 1865, and remained as such in 1900.

.611?) and possibly connected with a nearby rope works.

'h created a new river channel to the north, known as the Priest Beck [see bridge SMR 41186], and certainly built by 1601 when the citizens of Carlisle were forced by act of parliament to carry out repairs to the wooden bridge, partly replacing

i-19 by unemployed workers, mostly weavers, to contain the river in its northern channel after the building of the Eden Bridge in 1814.

rate headgear was found with a metal detector at Bitts Park in July 1988.

a flood recorded in 1571 which created an additional river channel to the north [still present] of the original (OAN 2004, 6).

1R 19512).

ly associated with the fort at Stanwix. The coin evidence was weighted towards AD 320-30.

ip of 1865. An associated Grandstand hotel was built in 1839-40 (LB 386810).

he coin is dated c.1248 - 50), is a type IIIb, was minted at London and is an issue from the moneyer Ricard. (July 1985).

also SMR 19513).

s are not to the Cathedral, as was once thought, but are to a lost church which he places in the area of the 'island' formed by John St, Bridge St and Shaddongate.

te.

ptied into the River Eden below the town.

7.

ed the terminus for the Port Carlisle Canal which opened in March 1823.

use, Stanwix.

.904 the following objects were found : a quantity of Samian and RB potsherds, some Roman coins, an iron cannon ball, a large millstone 28" in diam and a stone hopper 12" in diam. The last 2 finds were probably used in conjunction and are of
1 Mount/Devonshire Terrace, Stanwix.

d a wand (cauduceus) in the left. It was found in Stanwix, where the Scots and Newcastle roads join.

ic reasons. Built between 1751 and 1758.

nd, an aqueduct of large stones laid in cement and several pieces of hewn stone & large bricks.

ntury AD.

orsley to be the altar found at Stanwix.

sale.

mant in 1772 noted the 'vestiges of some dikes describing a small square, the site of a fort to defend the pass'. No visible remains.

rk. Revealed while tracing the route of Vallum in 1933. Earthwork already disused in Roman period. Overlying Roman layers contained part of a C2 bronze torque, a fibula and Iron Age pottery.

3 River Eden.

len Bridge.

n 1601.

).

milar but do not appear to have come from the same mould.

wings outspread.

.

use, Stanwix.

sal or management plan yet produced

ankment was recorded in all four (Martin 2011).

it in stone.

comparatively modern date.

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Other Period	Value	Subtopic	Description	Reference
1	Roman Coin Find	341150,555790	Findspot			5074	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological R	Roman coin, a surface find. A sestertius issued for Domitian during the reign of Titus (AD 81-1).	
2	Port of Carlisle	341200,555500	Port			497	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological R	Site of 16th century Port of Carlisle. Carlisle had been laid out and appointed a port in 1564/5. By 1700 this plac	
3	Raven Nook Wool	341330,555570	Woollen Mill			10124	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological R	Site of Raven Nook Woollen Mill as marked on OS first edition map.	
4	Roman Coin Find	341310,555630	Findspot			18932	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological R	A coin was found on Greystone Road (exact location unknown). It is a silver coin of Valens (A.D. 364-375).	
5	Botcherby Mill	341550,555800	Corn Mill, Mill Race, Findsp			10121	Roman, Media	Low	Archaeological R	Site of Botcherby Corn mill and Mill race. Marked on OS first edition. The mill race runs from NGR 34171-55685	
6	Botcherby Bridge	341732,555902	Road Bridge			40248	Medieval, Post	Low	Archaeological R	Botcherby bridge is known to have existed as early as 1380 when money for its upkeep was left in wills. It was v	
7	Petteril View Laur	341802,555955	Laundry			40967	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological R	The Carlisle Steam Laundry and Carpet Beating Company was established on Warwick Road in 1892. Situated on	
8	Walk Mills Field	341829,555654	Ditch, Pit			44742	Unknown	Low	Archaeological R	Thirty two trenches were excavated by CAU in April 1997 during an archaeological evaluation of this green field	
9	Botcherby Aerodr	341890,555557	Airfield			40247	Modern	Low	Archaeological R	Carlisle's first aerodrome was created in this field in 1920 by the Border Aviation Company funded by Percy Hal	
10	Disc Mount Find	341900,555340	Findspot			19173	Post-Medieval	Negligible	Archaeological R	A heavy circular object with relief decoration on both faces consisting of foliage entwining an open lattice fram	
11	Botcherby Nurser	342100,555490	Ditch, Findspot, Post Hole,			18980	Prehistoric, Ro	Low	Archaeological R	In 1998 a number of prehistoric postholes and post-pits were found, of which 21 were arranged to form a sub-c	
12	Carlisle Tram Syst	341050,555050	Tram Depot, Tramway			40968	Modern	Low	Historic Building	Tram system and London Road depot built in 1900, following the withdrawal of a horse-drawn service, and clos	

ce had become impracticable as a port and three other places - Bowness, Sandsfield and Rockcliff - were in unofficial use.

to 34137-55662. A surface find of a Roman coin at Botcherby Mill. It is a Sestertius issued for Domitian during the reign of Titus (AD 80-1) and is moderately worn. The site of the mill has been built over by a housing estate, sometime after 19. washed away several times, including in 1687 (rebuilt in 1691) and 1822 (Anon 1822). It was rebuilt in 1736 and 1817, and again after 1890 following a fatal crash (Anon 1968). Further alterations were made in 1891 and again in 1931(OAN 200: n the River Petteril, and known as Petteril View Laundry. The business was built in 1892 and grew to service the whole of Cumberland. A survey was undertaken in 2006 prior to the demolition of the disused laundry.

l site prior to development for housing. Although several features were identified they were largely undateable.

l Ingham. By 1924 it was out of use, and was not chosen as the site for the new city aerodrome.

ework with a line of raised dots around one edge section.

circular structure 9m in diameter. One pit, slightly off centre, yielded minute fragments of burnt bone, one fragment possibly human. Two of the post-pits also produced a single flint flake and 10 sherds of pottery which resemble bronze age m sed in 1931. The depot survives as a motor repair depot.

25.
3).

aterial. A ditch of Roman date was also excavated.

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Other Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Sowerby Hall	340000,558580	Farmstead, Settlement		41876		Roman	Low	Archaeological	An evaluation took place in 1998 prior to the construction of the housing estate. A series of features of possible Roman
2	Stud Find	340300,558100	Findspot		16946		Roman	Negligible	Archaeological	A circular-headed stud with recessed centre which probably contained an enamel inlay. Found 'about three feet down
3	Coin Find	340400,558000	Findspot		42333		Roman	Negligible	Archaeological	Silver denarius (possibly a plated contemporary copy) of Julia Mamaea, dated 222-235 AD. Probably minted in Rome

n date were found, comprising of a ditch aligned NW-SE, a series of stake holes, and a shallow and narrow linear feature packed with cobbles. Further investigation of these took place in 1999.
' by a mechanical digger when laying the foundations for a concrete path at Lansdowne Court, Stanwix, in August 1984.

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Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Desig NHLE	HER	Othe Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Low Mill Corn and	352460,528800	Corn Mill, Leat, Snuff Mi	12015		Post-Mediev:	Low	Archaeological	Low Mill complex consisted of a corn mill and snuff mill. The complex is gone now except for vestiges of one w:
2	Low Mill Weir	352420,528760	Weir	44224		Post-Mediev:	Low	Archaeological	Low Mill weir was constructed prior to 1825 and served a former Corn and Snuff Mill, and Penrith Water Work:
3	West Ward Union	352310,528600	Workhouse	40423		Post-Mediev:	Low	Archaeological	The West Ward Union Workhouse was situated in the centre of the village of Eamont Bridge, on the east side o
4	Park Home	352320,528540	Burgage Plot, House	43620		Post-Mediev:	Low	Archaeological	Park Holme house, first shown on a map of c1800 [as possibly belonging to Great House Croft, which later beca
5	Cauldron Find	351900,528400	Findspot	16966		Post-Mediev:	Negligible	Archaeological	Part of the neck and shoulder, including the angled handle, of an iron tripod cauldron found 'lying on stones' at
6	Axe and Stone Fin	351800,528400	Findspot	41907		Prehistoric	Negligible	Archaeological	Axe found on top of disturbed ground on the bank on the southern side of the henge, about 20 meters away fr
7	Skirsgill Lynchets	351700,529000	Lynchets	1170		Unknown	Low	Archaeological	Lynchets between Skirsgill Farm and the N bank of the river near Eamont Bridge, occur in a narrow, curved glaci
8	Yanwath and Eam	352300,528500	Village	6981		Medieval, Po	Low	Archaeological	Eamont Bridge Medieval village. There are few surviving earthworks associated with the medieval village. Trac

all which is now incorporated into the boundary wall of a large house which is being built on the site. Remains of the mill leat can still be traced (B Hopkins).
s (12015).

f the main north-south road. Around the year 1873 it was moved to Shap (OAN 2003, p40).

ame the West Ward Union Workhouse (SMR 40423), before it was seemingly rebuilt or extended into the neighbouring plot of land sometime between 1860 and 1900.

t Mayburgh Henge.

om what appears to be the entrance.

cial depression.

es of a Back Lane exist on the western side. The earliest standing buildings appear to be C17 (Hopkins).

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Other Period	Value	Subtopic	Description	Reference
1	U shaped Enclosure	368000,520000	Enclosure, Mound, Well		1660		Unknown	Low	Archaeolog	A U-shaped enclosure in the neighbourhood of Appleby. Whole feature appears untouched except a wall may have been de	
2	Copper Alloy Seal Matrix	368219,520119	Findspot		19471		Medieval	Negligible	Archaeolog	A cast copper alloy seal matrix was found by Mr Danny Daly at Appleby in Westmorland, in April 1999.	
3	St Nicholas Hospital, St I	368020,520280	Chapel, Leper Hospital		1655		Medieval, F	Low	Archaeolog	St Nicholas Hospital, a leper hospital founded before 1240. Given to Shap Abbey. Dissolved probably in late C15. Whellan says	
4	Appleby Friary	368450,520750	Architectural Fragment, F		1650		Medieval	Low	Archaeolog	A house of Carmelite Friars was founded in Appleby before 1300 and dissolved, probably in 1539- Whellan states it existed til	
5	Inscribed Stone Find	368530,520400	Dedication Stone		1658		Roman	Negligible	Archaeolog	Within the door of the courthouse at Appleby [SMR 40299] is a fragment of a stone bearing part of a Roman inscription, whic	
6	1 Chapel Street	368160,520550	House		27221		Post-Medie	Low	Archaeolog	Late C18, altered. Pebble-dashed, slate roof, two storeys. Two modern doors, with modern porch over main door. Chapel St v	
7	The Fire Engine House	368150,520520	Fire Engine House		40844		Modern	Low	Archaeolog	Site of a former horse-drawn fire engine house and associated outbuildings, disused but in a good state of repair when surve	
8	The Butts	368220,520540	Archery Butts		1647		Medieval	Low	Archaeolog	The Butts, "where archery was formerly practised." Aside from the name, there is nothing on the ground to suggest the form	
9	Inscribed Stone Find	368200,520450	Altar, Dedication Stone		1659		Roman	Negligible	Archaeolog	Red sandstone altar, found in or before 1601 at Kirkby Thore. Taken by Bainbrigg to Appleby and now built into a wall in Cha	
10	Inscribed Stone Find	368200,520420	Inscribed Stone		1666		Post-Medie	Negligible	Archaeolog	Slab inscribed with pseudo-Roman text devised by R Bainbrigg and recorded by Hayton in 1722. Built into a field wall opposit	
11	Appleby Grammar Schoo	368200,520400	School		4455		Medieval, F	Low	Archaeolog	The earlier school house was located at what is now called Chapel Street at NY 682204, in the corner of the present playing fi	
12	Appleby Prison	368410,520430	Chapel, Prison		1664		Medieval, F	Low	Archaeolog	Documentary reference in 1445 to a 'certain ruined chapel upon the W end of the stone bridge of St Laurence in Appleby'.	
13	Inscribed Stone Find	368400,520400	Dedication Stone		1665		Roman	Negligible	Archaeolog	Roman inscription, 16.5 x 9.5 in, perhaps from a tombstone, seen by Horsley before 1732 built into the bridge at Appleby. Prc	
14	Holy Water Stoup Find	368310,520370	Carved Stone		13864		Medieval	Negligible	Archaeolog	A carved stone found at Westmorland House, 8 Boroughgate, Appleby, was thought to be a holy water stoup.	
15	Appleby Pillory and Stoc	368300,520300	Pillory, Stock		4454		Medieval	Low	Archaeolog	There is a documentary reference to stocks and pillory which were to be moved to a new position near the Low Cross, Apple	
16	Appleby Burgage Plots	368400,520120	Burgage Plots, Findspot, P		41834		Medieval, F	Low	Archaeolog	Site of two former burgage plots, containing properties fronting onto Boroughgate and Shaw's Wiend in the 18th century as	
17	Appleby Brewery	368400,520070	Bobbin Mill, Brewery		41836		Post-Medie	Low	Archaeolog	Site of a former Brewery, shown on the Tithe map of 1843 but not on Hill's map of 1754. The Tithe apportionment lists the c	
18	Shaw's Wiend	368365,520065	House		41835		Post-Medie	Low	Archaeolog	Possible row of three houses shown on Hill's map of 1754 and the Tithe map of 1843. Ordnance Survey mapping shows these	
19	Coin Find	368140,519840	Findspot		19604		Medieval	Negligible	Archaeolog	An AR Edward II (1302 - 27) penny was found in a garden at Glebe Close, Appleby, in the spring of 1987, and reported in Apr	
20	Crottyfield	367717,519400	Farmstead		40227		Post-Medie	Low	Archaeolog	Crottyfield, marked on the 1st edition OS map, appears to have been a farmstead. No features are shown on modern OS map	
21	Copper Alloy Coin Find	368200,519200	Findspot		19442		Post-Medie	Negligible	Archaeolog	A copper alloy double Tournois of Louis XIV of France was found at Sloss nr Burrells, Appleby, by Mr Stuart Huxley, sometime	
22	Appleby Town	368400,368400	Town		1175		Medieval, F	Low	Archaeolog	General area for sites within Appleby town. Several archaeological works were undertaken at several sites, but no features c	
23	Bank at Holme Farm	368090,520155	Bank				Unknown	Low	Archaeolog	A bank noticed on LiDAR and during the site visit, running north-east to south-west.	
24	Bank at Rampkin Pastur	368195,519725	Bank				Unknown	Low	Archaeolog	A bank noticed on LiDAR and during the site visit, running east to west.	
25	Building at Rampkin Pas	368065,519685	Structure				Post-Medie	Low	Archaeolog	A small, rectangular structure at Ramkin Pasture seen on the Second Edition OS Map 1899.	

molished across NW angle.

ys says it was dedicated to St Leonard, founded probably C15, dissolved before 1544 (Knowles,Hadcock). Also documentary evidence of a chapel ca 1600 (CW9).

l 1543. A geophysical survey carried out by English Heritage indicates that there appear to be various buried archaeological features in the field adjacent to the house known as The Friary (grid ref for field centred at NY68452075).

ch is now illegible.

was a grade 3 listed property that received Listed Building Consent in 1980 for its partial demolition and use as a storage compound (ref 79/1238). This work was carried out however the partial demolition was never recorded in the structure's re-listing in 1
yed in September 2004, prior to their demolition in October 2004 in advance of redevelopment.

her location of the archery butts.

ipel Street (NY6820). Lettering much weathered.

e Grammar Cottages, Chapel Street, Appleby (1936).

ield.

In the century following the suppression of the chantries it was used as a gaol. All traces have long since disappeared (Mathews 1890).

obably from Kirkby Thore. Taken away 1847 when bridge repaired. Later seen by Bruce in the possession of John Bell of Appleby. Now lost.

oy in Oct 1973. No traces of the stocks and pillory could be seen in the vicinity of Low Cross in Nov 1996.

shown on Hill's map of 1754. The site was partially excavated in 2009 prior to a residential development. Further evidence of the site's prior use as two medieval burgage plots was revealed in the form of cobbled areas, numerous pits, including a series o
wners as Atkinson and Co.

buildings were destroyed sometime between 1861 and 1899 (Greenlane Archaeology 2006, plates 1-5).

il 1988.

is (Hopkins).

before 1999. The coin has been dated to 1643 and is very worn

or finds were made.

1985.

of cess pits, and a stone boundary feature interpreted as a garden wall.

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Desig	NHLE	HER	Othe	Period	Value	Subtopic	Description	Reference
1	Holme Eden Farm	347350,556950	Farmstead			41965		Post-Medieva	Low	Archaeolog	Planned home farm to Holme Eden Abbey [LB 77748], shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1867. It	
2	Howard Farm	347446,556832	Farmstead			40541		Post-Medieva	Low	Archaeolog	Unnamed linear range of buildings shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1867 and 2nd edition map	
3	Warwick Park, Quarry Pool Place Name	347500,557530	Quarry			12452		Unknown	Low	Archaeolog	Quarry Pool is part of the River Eden near Warwick Park and Little Corby Island. Could suggest possible site of a C	
4	Bank at Warwick Park	347212,557376	Bank					Unknown	Low	Archaeolog	A bank visible on LiDAR, running north to south at Warwick Park.	
5	Toll Bar Cottage	347950,557150	Toll House			4686		Post-Medieva	Low	Historic Bu	A still standing Regency toll house at Corby Hill.	

It may have been built at the same time as the former walled garden opposite [SMR 40370] constructed in 1831.
of 1900. Named 'Howard Farm' on modern maps.
Quarry, or one nearby.

Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Other Period	Value	Subtopic	Descriptor	Reference
1 Kiln Croft	344290,559507	Kiln			43165	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeology	A field named 'Kiln Croft' on the Crosby tithe of 1857 (field no. 362). The name suggests that a kiln was located in the field.	
2 Low Crosby Road	344360,559480	Road			10118	Roman, Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeology	Site of a length of road, now gone. Possibly a continuation of The Stanegate Roman road [SMR 3603 (Scheduled to Grade II*)]	
3 Low Crosby Farmstead	344570,559330	Corn Drying Kiln, Ditch, Farms			43950	Roman	Low	Archaeology	The possible eastern extent of a Romano-British farmstead with later medieval activity to the north was found during the evaluation.	
4 Low Crosby Building	344600,559600	Building, Settlement			43164	Prehistoric	Low	Archaeology	Several curvilinear gullies cutting the natural subsoil were revealed towards the north-east corner of the field, which may be remains of a prehistoric enclosure.	
5 Low Crosby Clamp Kiln	344850,559600	Clamp Kiln, Industrial Site			43464	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeology	The possible remains of a clamp kiln were found during an evaluation for a flood alleviation scheme around the east of the site.	
6 Stanegate Roman Site	345160,559620	Findspot			507	Roman	Negligible	Archaeology	Hadrianic pottery including Samian Dr18/31 found during trial trenching in ditch W of 'old road cutting' in grounds of the site.	
7 Crosby-On-Eden Toll House	343850,559530	Toll House			4687	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeology	The tollbar at Crosby was on the Carlisle-Temon Turnpike. It is marked on Hodkinson and Donalds map of Cumberland.	
8 East Lodge, Eden Grove	343870,559530	Gate Lodge			43175	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeology	One of two lodges to Eden Grove [SMR 43173], first shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and still present.	
9 Low Crosby Model Farm	344000,559500	Model Farm			16957	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeology	Low Crosby Farm is said to be a courtyard arrangement through an ornamental arch, now converted to residential use.	
10 Low Crosby Earthworks	344050,559340	Earthwork			43171	Unknown	Low	Archaeology	Series of east/west aligned uneven linear features measuring approximately 5m in length, of unknown date and function.	
11 Warwick Holmes Unclassified	344300,558600	Cropmarks			4680	Unknown	Low	Archaeology	Small circular cropmarks in rows. No surface traces. Field subject to ploughing, has drains across site.	
12 Rotary Quern Find	345000,559000	Findspot			19220	Roman	Negligible	Archaeology	The surviving half of the upper stone of a decorated rotary quern. The object was found during ploughing. The exact location is unknown.	
13 Blade Find	345547,559123	Findspot			43260	Prehistoric	Negligible	Archaeology	A dark grey/black piano-convex shale (possibly of the Pendleside series) blade, found during a field-walking survey in 2008.	
14 High Crosby Settlement	345200,559800	Settlement, Findspot			16919	Prehistoric	Low	Archaeology	As part of the evaluation for the High Crosby By-pass done by Carlisle Archaeological Unit, prehistoric features were identified.	
15 High Crosby Roman Fort	345510,559830	Fort			2907	Roman	Low	Archaeology	Presumed to be one of the Stanegate forts. Pottery was found when trenching the nearby road. No traces visible.	
16 Crosby Circular Enclosure	345410,560000	Enclosure			5103	Unknown	Low	Archaeology	A possible circular enclosure of uncertain date located on a slope. Or it may be a natural feature (EH 2008)	
17 High Crosby Settlement	345000,560250	Settlement, Findspot			43163	Prehistoric	Low	Archaeology	A research evaluation excavation was funded by English Heritage to investigate the wider landscape following results from the 2008 field-walking survey.	

isfield (OAN 2008, 19).
the east), & SMR 5781].

ng awatching brief on a utility pipeline development. A possible corn-drying kiln, with possible wattle and daub roof, was excavated immediately to the east and may have been contemporary with the farmstead.
:h appeared to represent the remains of a circular or sub-circular timber structure. Three phases of a roughly D-shaped building were revealed, with a double-timber wall and defined by a pair of concentric gullies. No surviving floors, occupation deposits c
:tern side of Low Crosby village in 2009. No structural evidence was seen, but an undated mixed spread of coal, charcoal and slag material was found lying on natural alluvium.
of Crosby Lodge.

land, surveyed 1770-1771, so the tollhouse may have been of early construction. Demolished April 1977 to improve visibility on the road.

it on the 4th edition map of 1946 (OAN 2008, 13-14).

use. There is no farm known as such at this grid reference (needs clarification from English Heritage).

ction (OAN 2008, 21).

:t location is unknown.

undertaken in advance of the development of a new golf course.

e located on the hilltop near Vicarage Lane at Crosby on Eden in the proposed landfill area. These may represent traces of an ancient settlement.

Its obtained during earlier work for the Crosby bypass to the south [SMR 16919]. 29 trenches were excavated and found stratigraphic and artefactual material suggestive of at least two occupational phases. Structural elements included ditches and gullies

or external surfaces were associated with these gullies.

;, as well as slots, postholes and pits. Two trenches yielded shallow curving gullies or slots, indicative of round-houses, but it was not possible to precisely define the nature of the occupation in either phase.

Asset #	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Desi NHL	HER	Other Period	Value	Subtopic	Description	Reference
1	Belle Vue Roman Fort	337600,555800	Fort	43246		Roman	Low	Archaeolog	Roman Fort' marked on G Smith's map of 1745 and Hodskinson & Donald's map of 1774, situated between t	
2	Kirkbride/Burgh/Carlisle Roa	326400,557200	Road	4677		Roman	Low	Archaeolog	A linear cropmark may be associated with the Roman Stanegate, running from NY253571-324582 and then t	
3	Belle Vue Cropmark Site	337800,555900	Enclosure	16559		Unknown	Low	Archaeolog	Rectangular cropmark; southern part obscured by allotments.	
4	Belle Vue Medieval Field Bot	337870,555805	Field Boundary	43248		Medieval	Low	Archaeolog	A section of probable field boundary ditch was found during an evaluation excavation of disused farmland pr	
5	Belle Vue Medieval Field Bot	338032,555876	Field Boundary	43249		Medieval	Low	Archaeolog	A section of probable field boundary ditch was found during an evaluation excavation of disused farmland pr	

the junction of Moorhouse/Newtown Road and Burgh Road, and 'Poddon Beck' now Parham Beck (NPA 2008, p13).
No 378560.

rior to a new residential development. The ditch measured 0.3 wide and 0.24m deep, and was filled with one deposit which contained a sherd of partially reduced grey ware pottery dating to the 13th-14th century.
rior to a new residential development.

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Des NHI HER	Oth Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Fomer Field Boundary	302052,533379	Field Boundary		Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Former west-north-west First Edition Ordnance Survey Map
2	Former Field Boundary	302027,533272	Field Boundary		Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Former north-east south First Edition Ordnance Survey Map
3	Former Field Boundary	302631,533269	Field Boundary		Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Former north-west soutl First Edition Ordnance Survey Map
4	Former Field Boundary	302682,533971	Field Boundary		Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Former north-west soutl First Edition Ordnance Survey Map
5	Standing Stone Placename	305000,533300	Standing Stone	781	Prehistoric	Low	Archaeological I	Possible site of a standing stone west of Broughton Moor. Only the placename survives.
6	Hadrian's Wall Signal Tower 25B	302550,534530	Signal Tower, Inhumation	840	Roman	Low	Archaeological I	Roman signal tower no 21 B [25B]. No surface traces. Field subject to ploughing.
7	Hadrian's Wall Tower 25A	302677,535010	Barrow, Burial, Tower, Frc	4239	Prehistoric, Rc	Low	Archaeological I	Estimated position of milefortlet no 26. A trial excavation 1969 indicated the existence of the fortlet (suggestions of a
8	St Helens Tramway	301390,532400	Tramway, Wagonway	5466	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	From the N side of Workington Harbour, a waggonway with wooden rails ran N to pits at St Helens [SMR 10973] and
9	St Helens Colliery	301550,532300	Colliery	10973	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of St Helens Colliery. It was served by a wagonway [SMR 5466], and an associated air shaft is also marked nearby
10	Gillhead Colliery	303300,532700	Spoil Heap, Colliery	10975	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of Gillhead Colliery.
11	Seatonmoor Colliery, Buchan or No 1	304350,532750	Spoil Heap, Colliery	10976	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Buchan Pit. Site of Colliery. According to Headland Archaeology, spoil heaps remain up to 2m (Headland Archaeology
12	Seatonmoor Colliery	304050,532900	Spoil Heap, Colliery	10977	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Colliery first shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map of 1900, probably associated with Pit No 2 [SMR 10983]
13	Southfield Cinder Oven	304360,533110	Oven, Quarry, Tramway	10978	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Cinder Oven. And adjacent quarry, with a tramway connecting to the Robin Hood Tramway [SMR 10986] to the north
14	Flimby Air Shaft	304538,533223	Air Shaft	10979	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of an old air shaft.
15	Southfield Airshaft	304565,533570	Air Shaft	10980	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of an air shaft.
16	Flimby Gasometer	302600,534165	Gas Works	10981	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of Gasometer.
17	Seatonmoor Colliery	303340,533660	Colliery	10982	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of Seatonmoor Colliery.
18	Seatonmoor Colliery, No 2 Pit	304070,533500	Colliery	10983	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Number two pit, disused colliery (see also SMR 10984 - tramway).
19	Seatonmoor Tramway	302390,534280	Tramway	10984	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Dismantled tramway linking pits No 2 [Asset 18] and No 3 [Asset 17] to main coastal line.
20	Robin Hood Pit	304070,533670	Colliery	10985	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of Robin Hood Pit, and tramway (SMR 10986).
21	Robin Hood Tramway	302590,534800	Tramway	10986	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Dismantled tramway connecting the Robin Hood Pit (SMR 10985) with the main line.
22	Broughton Moor Clay Pit	305100,533650	Clay Pit	11787	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of a Clay Pit, still marked by OS.
23	Broughton Moor Mine Shaft	305060,534140	Mine Shaft	12141	Unknown	Low	Archaeological I	A disused Mineshaft.
24	Risa Saltpans	302300,534300	Salt Works	13648	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A lawsuit between Wm. Blennerhasset and Adam Craike dated 1730, recites that Wm. Blennerhasset's grandfather, t
25	Watergate Colliery	303300,534250	Colliery	15575	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Disused mine, with at least two shafts, as shown on 1979 1:10,000 OS map.
26	Monksmoor's Cross	304100,533000	Boundary Cross	16694	Unknown	Low	Archaeological I	A possible cross/boundary stone indicated by the name Monksmoor's Cross on 1st edn OS map (LUAU).
27	Cemetery House Trackway	302180,533100	Trackway	16695	Roman	Low	Archaeological I	A trackway between Eaglegill Farm and Flimby which is marked on both the OS 1st edition and 1967 maps.
28	Flimby Ridge and Furrow	302400,533140	Ridge and Furrow	16696	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	An area of ridge and furrow, each c 6m in width, running NW-SE, which respects the modern field boundaries, althou
29	Mounting Blocks	303130,532970	Mounting Block	16697	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Two mounting blocks, one at NY 03133297, the other at NY 03163296. Both are very similar in appearance, and comp
30	Flimby Great Wood Ridge and Furrow	303850,533370	Ridge and Furrow	16698	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	An area of ridge and furrow (c 6m ridge to ridge) running NW-SE, which respects the modern field boundaries, althou
31	Flimby Great Wood Ridge and Furrow	304080,533340	Ridge and Furrow	16699	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A well-defined area of ridge and furrow (c 4.5m ridge to ridge) running NW-SE, which respects the modern field boun
32	Moorside Farm	304010,533270	Farmstead	16700	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Moorside Farm is marked on the OS 1st and 1967 edition maps. It is now disused and in derelict condition (LUAU).
33	Flimby Wood Blast Furnace	303925,533640	Blast Furnace	16832	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A rare survival of a C19th mining landscape including charcoal blast furnace and earlier coal workings. The footings of
34	Flimby Lodge	302480,534190	Mansion House	26147	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of a large mansion. Demolished sometime before June 2001 but still grade II Listed [LB 71851].
35	Allanby House	302390,533470	Gate Pier, House	26155	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	House built 1731. 2 storeys, cement rendered with slate roof with coped gable ends with kneelers. Allanby House wa
36	Allanby Farm	302450,533500	Farm Building	40261	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	According to Jeremy Parsons, the farm buildings at Allanby Farm are 19th century. The central cart arch of the northe
37	Risehow Coke Ovens	302550,534600	Coke Oven	41372	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Coke Ovens first shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map of 1900. No longer marked on modern OS maps and
38	Wood Houses	304380,533010	Workers Cottage, House	43189	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A line of houses labelled Woodhouses is shown on Ordnance Survey maps up to 1926 and were possibly constructed
39	Seatonmoor Air Shaft	304032,533181	Air Shaft	43190	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	What may be an old air shaft associated with Seatonmoor Colliery [SMR 10977] is located within a fenced off area in
40	Seatonmoor Stone	303876,532861	Boundary Cross, Recumbent	43191	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A large grey stone lies prone to the ground close to a gated entrance to a field. The stone is c1m long and 0.4m wide
41	Eaglegill Circular Cropmark Enclosure	301928,532194	Circular Enclosure	44124	Prehistoric	Low	Archaeological I	An intermittently visible circular enclosure of uncertain date is visible as cropmarks and earthwork on air photograph
42	Possible Former Shaft	302082,533459	Possible Former Shaft		Site Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A possible capped shaft · Site Visit
43	Gate Stoop	302087,533357	Gate Stoop		Site Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A gate stoop, noted adja Site Visit
44	Former Winding Engine House	302643,533251	Extant Buildig		Dav Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Former winding engine h Davies-Shiel 1994
45	Possible Former Shaft	302634,533262	Possible Former Shaft		Dav Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Pond identified as a poss Davies-Shiel 1994
46	Former Shaft	302655,533279	Former Shaft		Dav Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
47	Possible Former Shaft	303727,533211	Possible Former Shaft		Dav Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Pond identified as a poss Davies-Shiel 1994
48	Possible Former Shaft	302813,533170	Possible Former Shaft		Dav Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Pond identified as a poss Davies-Shiel 1994
49	Possible Former Tramway	302965,533276- 3	Possible Former Tramway		Dav Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Possible former tramway Davies-Shiel 1994

50 Possible Former Shaft	302804,533353	Possible Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Pond identified as a poss Davies-Shiel 1994
51 Possible Former Shaft	302825,533366	Possible Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Pond identified as a poss Davies-Shiel 1994
52 Possible Former Shaft	302881,533345	Possible Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Pond identified as a poss Davies-Shiel 1994
53 Former Shaft	302971,533275	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
54 Possible Former Shaft	302984,533220	Possible Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Pond identified as a poss Davies-Shiel 1994
55 Pair of Square Plinths	303032,533253	Remains of Former Overhead Buc	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Pair of square brick plint Davies-Shiel 1994
56 Pair of Square Plinths	303041,533221	Remains of Former Overhead Buc	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Pair of square brick plint Davies-Shiel 1994
57 Former Shaft	303004,533638	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
58 Former Shaft	303030,533617	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
59 Former Shaft	303059,533588	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
60 Possible Former Shaft	303066,533574	Possible Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Possible shaft identified Davies-Shiel 1994
61 Former Shaft	303319,533688	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
62 Former Shaft	303272,533673	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
63 Former Shaft	303269,533691	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
64 Area of Collapsed Bell Pits	303306,533703	Bell Pits	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Area of collapsed bell pit Davies-Shiel 1994
65 Former Tramway	303309,533781-3	Former Tramway	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Former tramway linking Davies-Shiel 1994
66 Stonny Lonning Tramway	303202,533852-3	Former Tramway	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Former tramway, identif Davies-Shiel 1994
67 Former Shaft	303324,533879	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
68 Old Quarry	303545,533837	Former Quarry	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Old quarry identified by Davies-Shiel 1994
69 Possible Former Shaft	303570,533838	Possible Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Possible shaft identified Davies-Shiel 1994
70 Old Quarry	303629,533811	Former Quarry	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Old quarry identified by Davies-Shiel 1994
71 Old Quarry	303662,533774	Former Quarry	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Old quarry identified by Davies-Shiel 1994
72 Former Tramway	303460,533848-3	Former Tramway	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Former tramway, identif Davies-Shiel 1994
73 Former Tramway	303010,533928-3	Former Tramway	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Former tramway, identif Davies-Shiel 1994
74 Reservoir	303428,533610	Reservoir	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Reservoir identified by D Davies-Shiel 1994
75 Former Shaft	303419,533636	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
76 Former Shaft	303435,533623	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
77 Reservoir	303488,533565	Reservoir	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Reservoir identified by D Davies-Shiel 1994
78 Remains of Hut	303436,533551	Former Hut	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Remains of corrugated ir Davies-Shiel 1994
79 Former Shaft	303875,533451	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
80 Former Shaft	303883,533437	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
81 Former Shaft	303875,533546	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
82 Former Shaft	304068,533490	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
83 Former Shaft	304049,533509	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
84 Former Tramway	304250,533520-3	Former Tramway	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Tramway identified by D Davies-Shiel 1994
85 Former Tramway	304249,533502-3	Former Tramway	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I North-east south-west r Davies-Shiel 1994
86 Old Sluice and Building Footings	304176,533557	Remains of Sluice and Building For	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Remains of sluice and bu Davies-Shiel 1994
87 Chimney	304047,533738	Remains of Chimney	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Remains of chimney ider Davies-Shiel 1994
88 Walls of Former Buildings	304041,533729	Remains of Former Buildings	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Remains of chimney ider Davies-Shiel 1994
89 Former Shaft	304046,533698	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
90 Former Shaft	304065,533693	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
91 Machine Beds	304024,533715	Machine Beds	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Machine beds identified Davies-Shiel 1994
92 Hut	304001,533829	Hut	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Hut identified by Davies- Davies-Shiel 1994
93 Ancient Tramway	304007,533825-3	Former Tramway	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Ancient tramway identifi Davies-Shiel 1994
94 Former Tramway	304007,533825-3	Former Tramway	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Tramway identified by D Davies-Shiel 1994
95 Remains of Bridge Abutments	303618,533963	Bridge Abutments	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Remains of bridge abutrn Davies-Shiel 1994
96 Charcoal Pitstead	303588,533852	Charcoal Pitstead	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Charcoal pitstead identif Davies-Shiel 1994
97 Former Shaft	303629,533861	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
98 Hut at edge of Quarry	303657,533775	Hut	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Hut identified by Davies- Davies-Shiel 1994
99 Old Adit	303701,533760	Old Adit	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Old adit identified by Da Davies-Shiel 1994

100	Charcoal Pitstead or Shaft	303695,533742	Charcoal Pitstead or Shaft		Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Charcoal pitstead or sha	Davies-Shiel 1994
101	Charcoal Pitstead	303884,533654	Charcoal Pitstead		Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Charcoal pitstead identif	Davies-Shiel 1994
102	Charcoal Pitstead	303897,533656	Charcoal Pitstead		Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Charcoal pitstead identif	Davies-Shiel 1994
103	Charcoal Pitstead	303904,533649	Charcoal Pitstead		Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Charcoal pitstead identif	Davies-Shiel 1994
104	Charcoal Pitstead	303092,533667	Charcoal Pitstead		Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Charcoal pitstead identif	Davies-Shiel 1994
105	Possible Former Shaft	303912,533654	Possible Former Shaft		Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Possible former shaft ide	Davies-Shiel 1994
106	Risehow Colliery	302645,534890	Colliery	41371	Post Medieval Low	Archaeological I Former coal mine, marked 'Risehow Old Colliery' on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1867. Now partially built	

a roadway, ditch, 2 periods of turfworks). Subsequent excavation 1980 suggested a tower rather than a milefortlet. Excavations continuing. Pottery appears to be C2. Moorhouse Guards [SMR 10971]. (SMR 10964).

(BMM01).
which had gone out of use by this date. Tramway linking with Robin Hood Tramway [SMR 10986] to the north. No longer worked, field boundaries record its location.
Disused by 1900, and now no longer marked on Ordnance Survey maps.

towards the end of C17 spent large sums of money in driving levels and sinking coal pits. The saltpans continued in operation until towards the end of C18. By 1772 the salt trade had been given up and 6 small tenements erected. In 1772 the only other ex

gh the headland was identified within this field. It is likely that the ridge and furrow post date the current boundary (LUAU).
rised of a square platform with a stone block placed at each corner. Possibly relates to the overhead bucket line noted by M. Davies-Shiel further to the north-west.
igh the headland was identified within the field.
idaries, although the headland was identified within this field. It is likely that the ridge and furrow postdates the current boundary (LUAU).

f most of the buildings together with engine mountings are expected to survive around the pit head areas. The woodland is also of wildlife value and a management plan needs to be drawn up to cover both considerations (Instone, Cranstone). Within the

s gutted by fire in 1982 and consent granted for its demolition (West Coast Energy Ltd, nd). The gatepiers and wall were first Grade II listed on 27 May 1977. They were demolished after the erection of new housing was approved in 1988.
rn range is dated 1830 (J Parsons).
d partially built on.
to house workers from the nearby collieries [or Southfield Cinder Oven, SMR 10978].
a pasture field (West Coast Energy Ltd, nd).
and tapered at one end.
s.

t on with modern housing.

isting saltpans were said to be at Whitehaven, whereas formerly there had been no less than 8 saltpans.

area of the wood, M Davies-Shiel also records at least 6 charcoal pitsteads, the remains of Robin Hood Pit, Watergate Pit buildings [see SMR10985], two types of tramways and slag deposits downstream from the blast furnace, and suggests that all shoul

1 be preserved (Davies-Shiel 1994).

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Des NH HER	Oth Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Weir across the Eamont, Ullswater, P	346813,524265	Weir	33565	Modern	Low	Historic Building	Weir structure recorded at the base of Ullswater at Pooley Bridge. The weir is that possibly recorded in th
2	Post-Medieval Pound at Mains Farm,	347554,524487	Pound	61129	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	An irregularly shaped pinfold in a slightly banked position with a stream running along the front wall. It w
3	Dunmallard Small Multivallate Hillfort	346770,524620	Hillfort	1164	Prehistoric	Low	Archaeological I	An oval hilltop earthwork of a little less than 1 acre, 103 x 42 yards on the summit of Dunmallard Hill. Cor
4	Yamonside Stone Circle, Dacre	347000,525000	Stone Circle	2934	Prehistoric	Low	Archaeological I	Taylor, writing in C19, thought there were 4 concentric circles buried in the marshy ground adjacent to th
5	Molly Proudfoots Well, Barton	347100,524430	Well	15314	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Molly Proudfoots Well lay in front of buildings opposite the Cross in Pooley Bridge. See the OS 6" 1st editi
6	Molly Proudfoots Well, Barton	347100,524430	Well	15314	Uncertain	Low	Archaeological I	Molly Proudfoots Well lay in front of buildings opposite the Cross in Pooley Bridge. See the OS 6" 1st editi
7	Pooley Bridge Cross, Barton	347070,524445	Wayside Cross	15315	Uncertain	Low	Archaeological I	Pooley Bridge Cross lay beside the road through Pooley Bridge. See the OS 6" 1st edition map of Westmoi
8	Field System at Mains Farm, Barton	347580,524580	Field System	15318	Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Mains Farm NE of Pooley Bridge provides circumstantial evidence for the location of Pooley Bridge Demes
9	Field System at Mains Farm, Barton	347580,524580	Field System	15318	Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Mains Farm NE of Pooley Bridge provides circumstantial evidence for the location of Pooley Bridge Demes
10	Aik Beck Howe Wharf, Barton	346740,523905	Wharf	15518	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Aik Beck Howe Wharf used to project into Ullswater from a promontory beside which the Aick Beck reach
11	Viewing Station, Dunmallard Hill, Pool	346780,524630	Vantage Point	32063	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A viewing station marked as West's 'First Station' on Crosthwaite's Ullswater map in Hankinson (S2844).
12	Ridge and Furrow, Hole House Carava	347356,525042	Ridge and Furrow	33558	Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A field containing ridge and furrow (S3204).
13	Pair of low jetties, Pooley Bridge, Ulls	346786,524269	Jetty	33564	Modern	Low	Archaeological I	Pair of jetties recorded projecting roughly at right-angles into the water, prior to their 2009 removal. The t
14	Outbuildings at Ash Howe	347210,524535	Outbuildings		Post Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Several small outbuildings to the north of a property at Ash How, seen on 1st ed Ordnance Survey Map.

ie 1970s at the same location (S3216).

as in poor condition at the date of the visit on with several breaches in the walls. It contains a simple wooden seat. A wooden board gives access from the road over the small stream (S1807).

isists of a double rampart and ditch on north side, a single rampart and ditch on south and west sides. Defences on east side are lost. Ramparts appear to have been further strengthened by a dry stone wall. Main entrance on west side (S1361).

e river. Exact location unknown, and the character of the site is dubious. At NY47122490 there is an unusually large gatepost. According to Clare's MA thesis site no. 130, "this stone is much larger than any stones Taylor saw and can hardly relate to his s
on map of Westmorland sheet 7 (S1360).

on map of Westmorland sheet 7 (S1360).

rland sheet 7 (S1360).

ine Lands. See the OS 6" 1st edition map of Westmorland sheet 7 (S1360) and the 25" 2nd edition map sheet 7.6 (S2754). The site is still shown on the OS 1:10000 map sheet NY42SE (S2755). ~Also see 'The Place-Names of Westmorland' Part II (S1163 p. 2

ine Lands. See the OS 6" 1st edition map of Westmorland sheet 7 (S1360) and the 25" 2nd edition map sheet 7.6 (S2754). The site is still shown on the OS 1:10000 map sheet NY42SE (S2755). ~Also see 'The Place-Names of Westmorland' Part II (S1163 p. 2

es the lake. It is marked as a boat house and Slate Wharf on Hodgsons map of 1828 (S1218).

two jetties are only two or so courses above the water level and appeared to be constructed of irregular-shaped stones, largely weed covered. The larger, curved, of the two broadens from a single stone width at its tip to include a path of flat slabs leading

ite" (S1939).

213).

213).

to steps down from the bank. A straight extension abuts the original work, also of two courses above the water level, and stone and concrete (S3216). One of the jetties is shown by earlier mapping of the area.

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHHER	Ot Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Axe Hammer Find	325000,548000	Findspot		667	Bronze Age	Negligible	Archaeological I	Perforated stone axe-hammer with square butt found in Wigton parish. At Tullie House.
2	Carved Stone Find	325630,548100	Findspot		668	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	A Roman sculpture 2-3 ft high is built into a wall at Wigton Vicarage. It is a relief of a god with i
3	Altar Find, High Moor House	326140,547620	Findspot		670	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	A Roman altar of red sandstone 35 x 23 in is said to have stood in the garden at High Moor Ho
4	Axe Find	325000,548000	Findspot		673	Neolithic	Negligible	Archaeological I	A pointed oval Cumbrian stone axe 7 in long found at Wigton. At British Museum.
5	Axe Find	325000,548000	Findspot		674	Neolithic	Negligible	Archaeological I	A Cumbrian axe, 9 in long, found near Wigton. Formerly in the Crosthwaite Museum, Keswick.
6	Axe Find	325000,548000	Findspot		675	Bronze Age	Negligible	Archaeological I	A MBA convex-flanged axe from Wigton now in Greenwell Collection, British Museum.
7	Standingstone Enclosure Cropmark	325500,549600	Enclosure, Settlement		2996	Roman	Low	Archaeological I	Polygonal enclosure, possible IA/RB settlement appearing as cropmark.
8	Red Dial Field System Cropmark	325400,546400	Field System		3309	Unknown	Low	Archaeological I	Field system appearing as cropmark. May be related to SMR 657 which is scheduled.
9	Kirkland Ditched Enclosure Cropmark	327140,548350	Ditched Enclosure		3327	Unknown	Low	Archaeological I	Ditched enclosure appearing on APs. Apart from some uneven areas there were no traces of a
10	St Leonard's Medieval Hospital	326300,549300	Hospital		4130	Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The medieval hospital Wigton, Cumberland, dedicated to St Leonard, was founded before 138
11	Tiffinthwaite Settlement Cropmark Cc	325950,547200	Settlement		4715	Roman	Low	Archaeological I	Settlement site appearing as cropmark. September 1999. The aerial photographs show what ap
12	Carved Head Find	325000,548000	Findspot		5085	Iron Age, Rom	Negligible	Archaeological I	A head in red sandstone from Greenhill, near Wigton, noticed on the wall of a farmhouse in M
13	Standingstone	325500,549300	Standing Stone		6114	Prehistoric	Low	Archaeological I	The name "Standingstone" may indicate a prehistoric standing stone.
14	Pottery Find, Half Moon Lane	325500,548300	Findspot		6369	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Test holes dug in July 1981 in Half Moon Lane revealed cobbles and silt as well as C18-19 pott
15	Wigton Park	326400,547700	Park		6833	Medieval	Low	Historic Landsc	William de Wigton was given licence to impark at Wigton in 1268. Exact extent and location of
16	Belted Will Horse Trough	325366,548960	Trough		10248	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A sandstone horse drinking trough. It stands about 10 ft high and 10 ft wide and 4 ft deep with
17	Wigton Tannery	325730,548280	Tannery		10249	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The tannery was to the east of the stream and no longer survives. The modern development a
18	Wigton Dye Works	325950,548200	Dye Works		10250	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The existing swimming baths may incorporate some of the dyeworks in its structure - an old cl
19	Little Mill	326010,548160	Corn Mill, Watermill, Weir		10251	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The mill no longer exists. The area is now part of the Wigton playing fields. However the weir :
20	Wigton Tannery	325400,548600	Tannery		10256	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Only a small corner building survives which may have been connected with the tannery. The r
21	Wigton Factory Building	325700,548260	Factory		10257	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The factory site is now modern housing (Hopkins).
22	Clay Dubs Clay Pit	326150,548650	Pit		10258	Unknown	Low	Archaeological I	Documentary Evidence, OS First edition sheet XXIX.
23	Wigton Dye Works	325400,548850	Dye Works		10259	Unknown	Low	Archaeological I	When visited in October 1999 the site had been levelled and concreted over and is used as a c
24	Wigton Tannery	325410,548810	Tannery		10261	Unknown	Low	Archaeological I	A C19th brick building on the site is now a warehouse, but may have been part of the original
25	Soda Water Manufactory	325630,548730	Factory		10262	Post-Medieval	Low	Historic Building	The factory is now a WCF Country Centre. It consists of a collection of C19/20 brick buildings, i
26	Old Print Works, The Stampery	325700,548750	Carding Mill, Printing Works, Spinning I		10263	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The only surviving structures now are two small buildings, while the development site on the I
27	Wigton Ropery	325460,548240	Ropery		10264	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	There is now a residential development on the site. No traces appear to remain (Hopkins).
28	Brookside Works	325680,548300	Cotton Mill		10265	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The site now has modern housing on it. No traces of the mill in October 1999 (Hopkins).
29	Tenters Road Dyeworks	325810,548510	Dye Works		10266	Post-Medieval	Low	Historic Building	The dyeworks appear to have been converted into housing now. The present structure is rend
30	Flint and Pottery Finds, Wiza Beck	326200,547400	Findspot		13508	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	32 unworked flints were found during walkover survey as well as a prismatic core, a broken se
31	Axe Find	325000,548000	Findspot		16935	Neolithic	Negligible	Archaeological I	A fine polished axe in a mid-green volcanic tuff (Grade VI?) with one face weathered to a dark
32	Quernstone Finds	326000,548000	Findspot		17948	Unknown	Negligible	Archaeological I	The upper stone of a rotary quern in a cream-coloured millstone grit with the exposed surface
33	Head Pot Find	325900,546600	Findspot		17959	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	An object comprising the neck and mouth of a vessel of flagon form with a human face applic
34	Pottery Finds, Old Carlisle	325900,546600	Findspot		17961	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	Part of the rim and body of a black burnished ware cooking pot, and a body sherd from a color
35	Tiffinthwaite Farm Enclosure and Crea	326059,547382	Enclosure, Cremation Cemetery		19091	Prehistoric, Rc	Low	Archaeological I	Trial trenching in November 15th-10th December 1999 in connection with an application to d
36	Carved Head Find, Slater's Yard	325450,548750	Findspot		19180	Modern	Negligible	Archaeological I	A sculptured head in red sandstone, found when topsoil was being machined-off in Slater's Ya
37	Wedge Find, Wiza Beck	325900,546600	Findspot		19198	Unknown	Negligible	Archaeological I	A heavy duty wood-splitting wedge was found on the banks of Wiza Beck close to the Roman l
38	Pendant Find	325354,548201	Findspot		19403	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	A circular flat lead pendant with a floral design was found by Mr Kevin Wright at Wigton, Aller
39	Silver Coin Find	326300,547100	Findspot		19472	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	A silver denarius of Nero (54-68 A.D.) was found at Wigton, Allerdale in c.September 1999.
40	Silver Coin Find	326300,547100	Findspot		19473	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	A silver denatius of Nero (54-68 A.D.) was found by Mr Kevin Wright at Wigton, Allerdale, in c.
41	Silver Coin Find	326300,547100	Findspot		19474	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	A silver denarius os Septimus Severus (193-211 A.D.) was found at Wigton, Allerdale, in Septe
42	Silver Coin Find	326300,547100	Findspot		19475	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	A silver plated contemporary forgery of a denarius of Julia Domna (193-217 A.D.) was found b
43	Pegasus Carved Stone Find	325410,548600	Findspot		19685	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	A block of red sandstone with a winged Pegasus carved in relief on one face was placed on ind
44	Wigton Field System, Standingstone	325340,549200	Field System		40840	Prehistoric, Rc	Low	Archaeological I	Evidence of a field boundary system extending across two fields excavated in 2004 in advance
45	Wigton Enclosure, Standingstone	325400,549240	Enclosure		40841	Roman	Low	Archaeological I	Part of a large rectangular enclosure located during an excavation in 2004 in advance of redev
46	Wigton Enclosure, Standingstone	325280,549180	Enclosure		40842	Unknown	Low	Archaeological I	Part of a large square or rectangular enclosure located during an excavation in 2004 in advanc
47	Standingstone Ditch	325390,548970	Ditch		40886	Unknown	Low	Archaeological I	Probable ditch terminus identified during an evaluation excavation in 2003, aligned south-wes
48	Maryport and Carlisle Railway	325794,549070	Railway		41004	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The Maryport and Carlisle Railway was built almost entirely from local subscriptions, and oper
49	Standingstone Settlement and Enclosi	325205,549303	Settlement		41105	Prehistoric, Rc	Low	Archaeological I	Settlement and associated enclosures north of Standingstone: Woodside: NY 2515 4926 (TG C

50 Brookfield School	324210,547880	School	Grade II, Delisted	41930	Georgian	Low	Historic Building	Site of a former Listed private school, now built on with modern housing although the former
51 Coin Find	326000,547400	Findspot		43087	Stuart	Negligible	Archaeological I	Silver Shilling of Charles I, (AD1632-3). Minted in London.
52 Coin Find	326000,546900	Findspot		42089	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	Radiate copy of Tetricus I (AD271-3). Contemporary copy (Barbarous radiate). Copper alloy coin
53 Coin Find	326000,546900	Findspot		43090	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	Denarius of Julia Domna (AD193-6). Silver coin.
54 Syke Road Farmstead	326800,547340	Farmstead		43150	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of a small farmstead, unnamed on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1865 (AOC 200
55 Hope's Auction Mart	325650,548150	Auction House, Ropery, Timber Yard		43470	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A former ropewalk is shown on Wood's map of 1832. The site is shown as a timber yard on the
56 High Street Boundary Ditch	325610,548170	Boundary Ditch, Burgage Plot		43471	Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A possible medieval boundary ditch aligned E-W was found during the evaluation of a former
57 Wigton Gasworks	325850,548460	Gas Works, Managers House		43485	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of a former gasworks built in 1831. The manager's house remains (2006).
58 The Garage, King Street	325790,548580	Garage		43618	Modern	Low	Archaeological I	A building survey was undertaken in 2010 prior to the demolition of the brick-built garage (stil
59 St Cuthbert's Church and Convent of t	325860,548670	Churchyard, Convent, Presbytery, Chur		43633	Post-Medieval	Low	Historic Building	St Cuthbert's RC Church was built in 1835-6 to the design of Joseph Bonomi. The Convent of M
60 Reed's Garage, Reed's Lane	325665,548460	Garage, Leather Factory		43643	Modern	Low	Archaeological I	A three-storey building, most recently used as a garage. A building survey was undertaken in 2
61 Halliley House, Reed's Lane	325650,548475	House		43644	Post-Medieval	Low	Historic Building	An extant house. Cartographic evidence shows it was in existence by at least 1832.
62 Huntington's Garage	325549,547908	Barn, Farmstead		44035	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The remains of a barn, possibly dating from the 17th century and part of a larger farmstead. D
63 Huntington's Garage	325549,547908	Combination Barn		44036	Georgian	Low	Archaeological I	An 18th century combination barn, constructed from red sandstone and brick. Demolished.
64 East View (Huntington's Garage)	325549,547908	House		44037	Regency	Low	Archaeological I	A former farmhouse, possibly dating from the early nineteenth century, which was probably a
65 Goods Shed	325206,548805	Goods Shed		44305	Victorian	Low	Historic Building	Goods shed for the Maryport and Carlisle Railway, first shown on OS 1900 25 inch map. Not st
66 Land at Station Hill, undated ditch anc	324570,548770	Ditch, Pit		44447	Prehistoric	Low	Archaeological I	A ditch and pits, possibly prehistoric in date, were revealed during trial trenching carried out b
67 Burnfoot Cottage, King Street	325757,548572	House		44816	Victorian	Low	Historic Building	Late 19th century house. It is two storey and constructed of stone with exposed stone on the i
68 Possible Former Field Boundary	324986,547765	Former Field Boundary			Sit Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Possible former field bo
69 Former Field Boundary	325271,547378	Former Field Boundary			OS Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A former field boundary to the south of Stubb Bridge shown on the 1st ed Ordnance Survey m
70 Former Field Boundary	325368,547455	Former Field Boundary			OS Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A former field boundary to the east of Stubb Bridge seen on the 1st ed Ordnance Survey map.
71 Former Field Boundary	325399,547275	Former Field Boundary			OS Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A former field boundary to the south-west of Stubb Bridge seen on the 1st ed Ordnance Surve
72 Enclosed forest	325465,547360	Forest, Enclosure			OS Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A narrow strip of enclosed forest to the south-west of Stubb Bridge seen on 1st ed Ordnance Si
73 Well	325375,547247	Well			OS Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A Well to the north of Longthwaite Nook, seen on 1st ed Ordnance Survey map.
74 Former Field Boundary	325484,547095	Former Field Boundary			OS Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A former field boundary to the east of Longthwaite Nook, seen on 1st ed Ordnance Survey ma
75 Former Field Boundary	325612,547164	Former Field Boundary			OS Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A former field boundary to the east of Wiza Beck and Longthwaite Nook, seen on the 1st ed O
76 Former Field Boundary	324644,548460	Former Field Boundary			OS Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A former field boundary to the south of Maryport and Carlisle Railway, seen on 1st ed Ordnan
77 Wigton Conservation Area		Conservation Area			Allerdale Borough	Low	Historic Landsc	The Wigton Conservation area, designated in 1977.

indeterminate attributes in his hands.
use. No longer in situ. Whereabouts unknown.

. Now in the Evans Collection, Ashmolean.

any features when visited in September 1999.

3 and dissolved in 1546 (OS Index).

appears to be part of a sub-circular or sub-oval enclosure at NY25974714.

March 1965, alleged to have come from the Golf Course at Wigton. According to Ross it is very much in the local tradition with huge, lentoid eyes, squared outline and lack of mouth.

ery. No Medieval pottery was seen.

f the park unknown, but possibly at this location.

ra a cast iron head of a soldier fixed in the back. It may be fed from a well in the garden of a house called "The Oaks", Cross Lane, Wigton.

Almost opposite is known as Tannery Court (Hopkins).

chimney survives there. Needs to be checked against 1st edn OS maps for clarification (Hopkins).

still survives (Hopkins).

West of the site consists of a storage yard for a plumber's and joiner's workshop.

Compound for parking vehicles, etc (Hopkins).

tannery site although the SMR map shows the tannery slightly south west of this building (Hopkins).

mainly whitewashed, and in reasonable condition (Hopkins).

Printfield has remained undeveloped. One at NY25714875 is white rendered and lived in. The other, which may have been a group of workers' cottages at NY25724879 is derelict but still more or less roofed over. Remnants of other structures also survive

lined with modern window insets which makes it difficult to date. It appears to be C20 (Hopkins).

errated blade and a flake of white, or heavily patinated flint. One scrap of central Gaulish samian ware was also found (CW 89).

er colour. The surface colour varies from pale to dark olive green.

is weathered to a mid-grey and lichen covered. The stone is undecorated and has been damaged in a number of places with large pieces detached from around the circumference.

d to one side. There is a hole at the rear of the head which appears accidental rather than intentional.

ur-coated 'scale' beaker of Nene Valley ware. Both pieces were recovered from the Wiza Beck close to the first site at Old Carlisle in May 1983.

velop fields 0039 and 0933 adjacent to Syke Road, Wigton revealed a smashed (almost complete) Roman cremation vessel of Huntcliffe type.

rd, Wigton, in 1981. The head is of relatively recent date and is cherub-like in appearance with curly hair and a neck which is slightly angled.

fort in March 1985.

dale, sometime prior to 1998.

September 1999.

ember 1999.

y Mr Kevin Wright at Wigton, Allerdale, in c. September 1999.

definate loan by Messrs. R. and I. Hill, Wigton.

of redevelopment. The field system was found to be cut by two large enclosures [SMR 40841, 40842].

elopment.

e of redevelopment.

it/north-east and measuring 1.4m by 0.9m with a maximum depth of 0.2m.

red from Carlisle to Wigton in 1843. The line was not completed until 1845, and it did not become a double line until the 1860s.

CC 06L, 9-12).

schoolmaster's house survives [Listed grade II]. The school was damaged by fire in 1989 and Delisted in 1993.

in.

18a).

the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1865 and then became an auction mart sometime before 1900 (AOC 2008a, p6).
auction mart site in 2008 [SMR 43470].

It is in use at the time). It was found to have been built prior to 1925 with later extensions, and had a large, elaborate façade.

Mercy was founded in 1857 as an independent unit of the Order of Mercy. The present complex occupies around 2 acres and comprises the church, convent, schools, presbytery and gardens (NPA 2010, p26).
1910 prior to its demolition for new housing.

demolished.

the house and adjoining cottage or outhouse, converted into one dwelling in the later nineteenth century. Demolished Building.

shown on the 1895 map.

by CFA in January 2017.

ground floor and render on the first floor.

map.

1895 map.

Ordnance Survey map.

1895 map.

Ordnance Survey map.

1895 map.

(Hopkins).

Asset I	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	H O Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Hatcliffe Hall and adjoining byre/barn	335982,537215	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1138260	17th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	Farmhouse, datestone inscribed 1653, with 1687 and 1690 inscriptions, now covered with 19th century al
2	English Lake District		Landscape	World Heritage	1452615		Very High	Historic Lar	The English Lake District World Heritage boundary is the same as the Lake District National Park boundary

Iterations

, and was inscribed in 2017

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designati	NHLE	HER	Oth Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Altar Find	303760,537380	Altar, Temple, Findspot			793	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	An inscribed altar of rough millstone grit 42 x 22 in, was found down the slope to the W of the
2	Maryport Roman Temple	303820,537420	Building, Temple			825	Roman	Low	Archaeological I	Possible site of a large Roman building W of the fort which was too ruinous for interpretation.
3	Maryport Gas Works	303700,537370	Gas Works			3949	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological IA	gasometer is shown on 1864 and 1881 OS maps.
4	Maryport Tannery	303720,537400	Tannery			4347	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological IA	tannery is shown on maps from 1864, 1881 and 1925.
5	Valentia Iron and Brass Foundry	303690,537350	Foundry			5533	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The Valentia Iron and Brass Foundry is shown on 1864, 1881 maps.
6	Horse Trapping Find	303800,537300	Findspot			6158	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological IA	fragmentary cast bronze terret found before 1915 in or near the Roman fort.
7	Solway Iron and Brass Foundry	303670,537330	Foundry			6253	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The Solway Iron and Brass Foundry is shown on 1864, 1881 maps.
8	Dearham Roman Road	305000,536560	Road			10721	Roman	Low	Archaeological I	Course of Roman Road. Along the length of this are shown two unspecified 'monuments'. Con
9	Birkby Mill, Crosscanonby	305290,536925	Corn Mill, Mill Race, Watermill			10739	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of Birkby Mill.
10	Roman Finds, Sea Brows	303799,537409	Findspot			19309	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	John Laskey reported finds of Roman deposits in the eroding cliff face at Sea Brows, Maryport
11	Maryport Field System	304200,537300	Bank, Ditch, Field System			42079	Prehistoric, Rc	Low	Archaeological IA	number of anomalies were identified in the field to the north of Camp Farm during a geophy
12	Maryport Ditched Enclosure	304070,537270	Ditched Enclosure, Pit, Temple			42080	Roman	Low	Archaeological I	During a geophysical survey of the fort and vicus area [SMR 4494] in 2000-2004, a substantial
13	Camp Farm Field	304280,537080	Field System			42088	Unknown	Low	Archaeological IA	number of anomalies suggestive of ploughed boundaries were identified to the south-west (
14	Camp Farm	304360,537220	Model Farm			43194	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Model Farm complex, date stone 1866 on a wall on one of the outbuildings.
15	Scraper Find	304260,537240	Findspot			43465	Prehistoric	Negligible	Archaeological IA	flint thumbnail scraper was found in the topsoil during an evaluation in 2009 at Camp Farm
16	Camp Farm Pit	304260,537140	Pit, Findspot			43948	Roman	Low	Archaeological IA	pit containing 15 sherds of a single Roman vessel was found during additional evaluation tre
17	Axe Find, Castlehill	303350,536200	Findspot			792	Prehistoric	Negligible	Archaeological IA	polished stone axe found on Castle Hill in 1886. (Q) Tullie House. The axe may be held by Liv
18	Netherall Park Deserted Medieval Site	304300,536600	Deserted Village			818	Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Medieval Site in Netherall Park, Left Bank R. Ellen. Said by OS to be a Scheduled AM, but no vis
19	Netherhall Enclosure and House Platf	304100,536540	Square Enclosure, Road, Findspot,			824	Medieval, Ron	Low	Archaeological IA	square enclosure formed of a bank of earth and stones at NY04103654. May be the site of a
20	Maryport Parade Ground	303740,537050	Parade Ground, Road			828	Roman	Low	Archaeological I	Excavations 1966 indicate this space was the parade ground for the Roman fort during the C3
21	Pudding Pie Hill Court House	303690,537100	Burial Cairn, Court House, Mound,			826	Bronze Age, Rc	Low	Archaeological I	In 1921 Pudding Pie Hill was cut through when making Griffel Avenue [sic]. The natural clay m
22	Maryport Wharf	303260,536110	Architectural Fragment, Wharf			829	Roman	Low	Archaeological I	Foundations of massive wall found at Ellenborough Place 1918 running S ca 80 yds then at righ
23	North Pier, Maryport Harbour	303240,536820	Pier			3075	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The N pier is shown on a plan from 1834, but the jetty is shown at a different angle from on th
24	Maryport Town Summerhouse	303400,536000	Summerhouse			3582	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological IA	summer house is shown on 1745, 1760 plans but is no longer shown on an 1834 map.
25	Maryport Corn Mill	303600,537200	Corn Mill			3695	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological IA	"steam corn mill" is shown on 1866, 1881 OS maps. No longer there.
26	Maryport Harbour Jetty	303200,536700	Jetty			3777	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The jetty appears to be shown on the 1760 plan as a slight protrusion. Mooring posts, a capsta
27	Maryport Dock and Harbour Installati	303100,536600	Blacksmiths Workshop, Dock and I			3808	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological IA	Lookout House, Storm Signal and Lifeboat Station are shown on 1866, 1881 maps. The lifebo
28	Maryport Harbour Battery	303100,536600	Battery			3838	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological IA	flagstaff, magazine and battery are shown on early OS maps.
29	Maryport Timber Yard	303550,536440	Timber Yard			4010	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological IA	timber yard is shown on 1866, 1881 maps.
30	Maryport Town Brewery	303700,536550	Brewery			4192	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological IA	brewery was shown on 1866, 1881 maps. The area has now been built on.
31	South Pier	302800,536900	Pier			4193	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The South Pier is shown on 1866, 1881 OS maps, possibly shown as the South Garth on 1760 p
32	Maryport Town Corn Mill	303580,536300	Corn Drying Kiln, Corn Mill			4229	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological IA	corn mill and mill race are shown on OS maps from 1866, 1881.
33	Senhouse Dock	303000,536550	Dock, Marina			5495	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The Senhouse Dock was built in 1884. Remains of an earlier pier were found August 1888 whe
34	Maryport Town Drying Ground	303500,536350	Tenter Ground			6250	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological IA	"drying ground" is shown on 1866,1881 OS maps.
35	Maryport Town Bonded Warehouse	303700,536520	Warehouse			6251	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological IA	bonded warehouse stands at the intersection of John Street and Church Street. Built in 1842
36	Mote Hill Roman Road	303350,536100	Road			6256	Roman	Low	Archaeological IA	continuation of the Roman road which is thought to issue from the SE gate of the fort where
37	Maryport Town Ropery	303000,537000	Ropery			6257	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological IA	ropery is shown on early plans of Maryport, location inexact but somewhere at the far end c
38	Wood Houses	302787,536908	Lighthouse			10933	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Light placed at end of 'South Pier', presumably to mark the mean low water, as opposed to ligh
39	Lookout House	303030,536750	Watch Tower			10945	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	'Lookout House' marked in 1866 on fringe of dock basin. Since then the house has disappeared
40	Ellenborough Primitive Methodist Ch	304520,535660	Methodist Chapel			10949	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Methodist Chapel (Primitive)' marked in 1866, seems to have been built over since then. It wa
41	Maryport Saw Mill	303580,536240	Leat, Saw Mill			10950	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Saw Mill (marked in 1866) and race. Not marked today, presumably due to straightening of Ri
42	Pillbox at Maryport Docks	303000,536800	Pillbox			15254	Modern	Low	Archaeological IA	According to Alan Rudd there is a World War II pillbox at this location (Alan Rudd).
43	Pillbox at Maryport	302800,536500	Pillbox			15256	Modern	Low	Archaeological IA	According to Alan Rudd there is a World War II pillbox at this location (Alan Rudd).
44	Carved Head Find	303000,537000	Sculpture, Findspot			19582	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	This head was aquired by the Senhouse Roman Museum, Maryport and brought into Tullie Ho
45	Netherhall School	304473,536914	Structure			40779	Unknown	Low	Archaeological IA	number of small, irregular shaped pits and a series of stakeholes cut into the natural subsoil
46	Maryport National School	303770,536720	Church School			41949	Modern, Post-	Low	Archaeological I	The National School started on Eaglesfield Street in 1847. The school was enlarged in 1875 and
47	Maryport Roman Road	304156,537069	Natural Feature, Road			42081	Roman	Low	Archaeological IA	possible surface of boulders and cobble stones was found at a depth of 0.45m at this approx
48	Netherhall Enclosure	304060,536900	Enclosure			42082	Prehistoric, Rc	Low	Archaeological IA	geophysical survey conducted in 2000-2004 to the south of the Roman fort [SMR 4494], in fi
49	Netherhall Park Plantation	304120,536980	Plantation			42083	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological IA	geophysical survey conducted in 2000-2004 to the south of the Roman fort [SMR 4494], in fi

50	Netherhall Water Feature	304172,537031	Natural Feature, Platform, Water	42084	Unknown	Low	Archaeological	IA geophysical survey conducted in 2000-2004 in former parkland belonging to Netherhall [SM
51	Curvilinear Ditch and Trackway	304060,536780	Ditch, Trackway	42085	Unknown	Low	Archaeological	IA geophysical survey of the Roman fort and vicus area [SMR 4494] undertaken in 2000-2004 in
52	Ellen Rolling Mills	303300,535950	Rolling Mill	43552	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I Site of the former Ellen Rolling Mills which formed part of the Ellen Steelworks. The rolling mil
53	Maryport Cremation Cemetery	304210,537060	Carved Stone, Cremation Cemeter	43785	Roman	Low	Archaeological	I The site was evaluated in 2010 as part of a proposed residential development. The cemetery v
54	Netherton Methodist Chapel	304300,536070	Methodist Chapel	44091	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I Survey of a redundant Methodist Chapel carried out in Feb 2014 prior to demolition, it was bu
55	Mesolithic Site	303982,536758	Lithic Working Site, Post Hole	44287	Early Mesolith	Low	Archaeological	IA cluster of pits and post-holes containing early Mesolithic lithics was excavated by CFA in adv
56	Goods Shed	303499,535931	Goods Shed	44304	Post-Medieval	Low	Historic Building	Goods shed for the Whitehaven Junction Railway / L&NWR Whitehaven Junction Railway, first
57	Maryport Harbour Road Bridge	303400,536550	Road Bridge	1832	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA drawbridge is shown on 1834 plan; also on 1855, 1881 maps. Part of the footings of the dra
58	Mr Woods Yard	303400,536800	Shipyards	2526	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I Mr Woods Yard is shown on 1760 plan, also 1834. In 1881 it is shown as a shipbuilding yard. Jc
59	Maryport Harbour Shipyards	303220,536300	Shipyards	2908	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA patent slip is shown on 1866, 1881 OS maps, but is now no longer in evidence.
60	Strand Street Blacksmiths Workshop	303370,536740	Blacksmiths Workshop	2917	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA smithy shown on 1866, 1881 OS maps is no longer in existence.
61	Maryport Harbour Shipyards	303260,536380	Shipyards	2976	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA shipbuilding yard is shown on 1866 and 1881 OS maps.
62	Maryport Tile Works	303500,536600	Brickworks, Tile Works	2987	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA brick and tile works shown on the 1st edn OS map is no longer in evidence on 1925 map.
63	Maryport Harbour Saw Mill and Timber	303270,536500	Saw Mill, Timber Yard	3067	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA timber yard shown on 1866, 1881 OS maps is no longer in existence.
64	Maryport Harbour Crane	303270,536550	Crane	3073	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I Harbour cranes, extant in 1866, 1881 have since been destroyed, and the site subsequently bu
65	Maryport Harbour	303300,536620	Quay	3074	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I The South Quay is shown on 1866, 1881 OS maps with 8 iron mooring posts.
66	Maryport Harbour Shipyards	303330,536760	Shipyards	3078	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I Shipbuilding Yard' shown on 1834, 1866, 1881 maps. No longer in evidence.
67	Maryport Town Timber Yard	303450,536840	Timber Yard	3103	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA timber yard shown on earlier OS maps is no longer extant.
68	Maryport Town Timber Yard	303430,536760	Timber Yard	3133	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA timber yard is shown on 1866, 1881 maps.
69	Maryport Town Timber Yard	303450,536730	Timber Yard	3205	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA timber yard is shown on 1866, 1881 OS maps.
70	North Quay Custom House	303370,536720	Custom House	3426	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I The Customs House, "a neat building with a portico (1838) on the N Quay (Davies-Shiel)." It ap
71	Maryport Paper Mill, Mote Hill	303320,536260	Mill Race, Paper Mill	3554	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA papermill is shown on 1745, 1760 Estate Plans, also on the 1881 OS Map, but not on the 192
72	Maryport Harbour Quay	303350,536700	Quay	3591	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I The Stone Quay is shown on 1745, 1760 plans, and the Tongue Pier and N Quay on 1834, 1866
73	Ritsons Smithy	303350,536400	Blacksmiths Workshop, Shipyards, :	3613	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA shipbuilding yard is shown on early plans and OS maps. The 1834 plan shows 2 slipways into
74	New Wall Quay	303400,536400	Jetty, Quay	3616	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I New Wall' is marked on 1745 plan. On 1866, 1881 OS maps the area includes a jetty.
75	Wood Bridge	303230,536240	Bridge	3670	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I Wood Bridge is shown on 1745, 1760 plans, also 1834, but is no longer extant on the 1881 OS
76	Maryport Harbour Railway	303200,536400	Railway, Tramway	3672	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA "trunk" wagonway is shown on 1745, 1760 plans. Later replaced by a railway line. Note: this
77	Mote Hill Shipyards	303240,536220	Shipyards	3864	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA shipyard existed in 1834 and was still shown on 1866, 1881 maps. The site has been levelled
78	Maryport Harbour Timber Yard	303130,536280	Timber Yard	3867	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA timber yard shown on 1866, 1881 maps is now no longer in existence.
79	Elizabeth Dock	303150,536400	Dock	3886	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I Elizabeth Dock and Dock Basin opened 20 Oct 1857. There was an earlier dock shown on a 183
80	Maryport Town Timber Yard	303510,536840	Timber Yard	3966	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA timber yard is shown on 1866, 1881 maps. No longer in existence.
81	Gills Market	303520,536600	Market	3971	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I Gills Market is shown on 1866, 1881 maps.
82	Pillbox at Maryport Harbour	303300,536600	Pillbox	15257	Modern	Low	Archaeological	I According to Alan Rudd there is a World War II pillbox at this location (Alan Rudd).
83	Maryport Town Brewery	303470,536660	Brewery	5934	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA brewery is shown on 1745 and 1760 plans of Maryport. The site is built on.
84	Maryport Town Pottery	303420,536640	Pottery	6249	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA pottery is shown on plans of Maryport from 1745 and 1760. The site is built on.
85	Valencia/ Golden Lion Hotel	303470,536550	Hotel, House	6252	Post-Medieval	Low	Historic Building	"Valencia", originally the farmhouse of the Senhouse family, said to date to 1719 (stable windi
86	Maryport Town Bridge	303600,536200	Bridge	6254	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	IA bridge is shown near to the blast furnace on 1760 plan, but not on 1881 OS map.
87	Wharton's Phoenix Brass & Iron Foundry	303270,536500	Brass Foundry	6255	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I The Phoenix Iron Foundry, shown on 1900, 1925, 1977 maps, but has subsequently been dem
88	Maryport Town Market Place	303430,536550	Market Place	6258	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I The site is shown as a market place on all maps and plans.
89	Incense Jar Find	303160,536240	Findspot	6300	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological	IA Roman "incense type" jar found by Mr Scholley, 12 Gilmour Street, Maryport, in the harbour
90	Mote Hill WWII Pillbox	303389,536285	Pillbox	6307	Modern	Low	Archaeological	IA WWII pillbox is sunk in the top of Mote Hill which is scheduled. See SMR 827 - Castle Hill mo
91	Maryport Shipyards Patent Slip	303350,536775	Slipway	10941	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I Patent Slip' in North Harbour. Not marked at all now.
92	Strand Street Carpenters Workshop	303378,536774	Carpenters Workshop	40459	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I The presence of stone walls found during an evaluation corresponds to structures visible on th
93	The Ropery, Ellenborough Place	303150,535840	Ropery	41369	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I Site of a former Ropery, extant in the 1867, destroyed by 1900. Now an area of residential hou
94	Campbell's Dock	303210,536580	Dock	42073	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I Campbell's Dock was completed in 1836. It proved insufficient to satisfy demand at the port a
95	Former Kings Arms	303415,536668	Public House	44333	Post-Medieval	Low	Historic Building	Early C19 Formerly a public house, the King's Arms. 3 storeys, rendered. Stone coping to left g
96	No 3 Nelson Street	303453,536619	House	44507	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I The building at Nelson Street was a late C18 or early C19 house of two storeys. It was rendere
97	No 5 Nelson Street	303452,536614	House	44508	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	I The building at Nelson Street was a late C18 or early C19 house of two storeys. It was rough re
98	Ewanrigg Settlement and Trackway	303530,535210	Enclosed Settlement, Findspot, Tr	791	Prehistoric, Rc	Low	Archaeological	IA P showed 2 ditches spaced widely apart but converging at probable entrance to enclosure. A
99	Halberd Blade Find	303000,536000	Findspot	794	Prehistoric	Negligible	Archaeological	IA An early BA halberd blade found in Maryport. It is of O'Riordains type 4. The blade has 3 stout

100	Hadrian's Wall Signal Tower 25B	302550,534530	Signal Tower, Inhumation, Frontie	840	Roman	Low	Archaeological I	Roman signal tower no 21 B [25B]. No surface traces. Field subject to ploughing.
101	Carved Stone Find	303000,536000	Carved Stone	2819	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	A warrior figure found at Maryport Roman fort, is depicted on a stone. He has a flat type of nc
102	Carved Stone Find	303000,537000	Carved Stone	3419	Unknown	Negligible	Archaeological I	A sculptured stone from Maryport depicts a "sol invicta" type, with empha- tically radiate hair
103	Carved Stone Find	304000,537000	Carved Stone	3420	Unknown	Negligible	Archaeological I	A sculptured stone showing an elongated shadow-like being, found at Maryport, may be assoc
104	Maryport Cremation Burials	303530,535210	Barrow, Cist, Cemetery, Findspot	3692	Prehistoric	Low	Archaeological I	Bronze Age burial site which contained 9 cremations, and a tumulus with cist burial 'robbed in
105	Carved Stone Find	304000,537000	Carved Stone	4175	Prehistoric, Rc	Negligible	Archaeological I	A stone with a horned warrior god with a spear, which is quite crude and rudimentary, with or
106	Carved Stone Find	304000,537000	Sculpture, Findspot	4213	Prehistoric, Rc	Negligible	Archaeological I	A relief/altar in sandstone depicts a horned god, his feet turned to the left of his body, convey
107	Hadrian's Wall Tower 25A	302677,535010	Barrow, Burial, Tower, Frontier De	4239	Prehistoric, Rc	Low	Archaeological I	Estimated position of milefortlet no 26. A trial excavation 1969 indicated the existence of the
108	Solway Iron Works	303000,535600	Iron Works, Mineral Railway	4668	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Former ironworks located here [NY 033 360].
109	Carved Stone Find	304000,537000	Sculpture, Findspot	5088	Prehistoric, Rc	Negligible	Archaeological I	An extremely crude head, belonging to a very barbaric school of iconography, and fashioned in
110	Ewanrigg Wagonway	304020,535500	Wagonway	5426	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Waggonway from the 'Arches' (NY04013552) SE to pits on Broughton Moor ran for a distance
111	Glasson Pottery	303000,536000	Pottery	6512	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Glasson Pottery, near the harbour. A potter, Daniel Brough, 1825-1850, said to manufacture b
112	Ellenborough Colliery	303600,535500	Coke Oven, Colliery	10675	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Ellenborough Colliery' marked in 1866. This site is no longer shown on current maps.
113	Maryport Brick and Tile Works	303280,535760	Brickworks, Tile Works	10929	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Brick and tile works marked in 1866, no evidence of any building remains.
114	Ewanrigg Dog Kennel	304260,535260	House, Kennels	10946	Modern, Post-	Low	Archaeological I	Dog Kennel' marked in 1866, still there but present use unknown.
115	Flimby Gasometer	302600,534165	Gas Works	10981	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of Gasometer.
116	Seaton Moore Colliery	303340,533660	Colliery	10982	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of Seaton Moore Colliery.
117	Seatonmoor Tramway	302390,534280	Tramway	10984	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Dismantled tramway linking pits No 2 [SMR 10983] and No 3 [SMR 10982] to main coastal line
118	Robin Hood Tramway	302590,534800	Tramway	10986	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Dismantled tramway connecting the Robin Hood Pit (SMR 10985) with the main line.
119	Ewanrigg Tramway	304550,535070	Tramway	11884	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Remains of an old Tramway.
120	Risa Saltpans	302300,534300	Salt Works	13648	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A lawsuit between Wm. Blennerhasset and Adam Craike dated 1730, recites that Wm. Blenne
121	Ewanrigg Cremation Cemetery and Cc	303400,535150	Cist, Corn Drying Kiln, Cremation C	13691	Prehistoric	Low	Archaeological I	The Bronze Age cremation cemetery was discovered during field walking in the area of a Rom
122	Maryport Peninsular Enclosure Cropm	303400,535000	Boundary, Enclosure	13970	Roman	Low	Archaeological I	Cropmark of peninsular enclosure.
123	Watergate Colliery	303300,534250	Colliery	15575	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Disused mine, with at least two shafts, as shown on 1979 1:10,000 OS map.
124	Roman Coin	303700,535700	Findspot	18942	Roman	Negligible	Archaeological I	A worn Sestertius of Hadrian (A.D.117-138) was found in Ewanrigg Road, although the exact lc
125	Sandstone Block Find	304000,535500	Findspot	19729	Unknown	Negligible	Archaeological I	A block of red sandstone irregular in outline, with a deep axe-shaped hollow pecked-out on th
126	Flimby Lodge	302480,534190	Mansion House	26147	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of a large mansion. Demolished sometime before June 2001 but still grade II Listed [LB 71.
127	Ewanrigg Mine Shaft	304150,535335	Mine Shaft	40229	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The first edition OS map shows three mine shafts within this field.
128	Risehow Farm	302880,535310	Farmstead	41370	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Farmstead shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1867.
129	Risehow Colliery	302645,534890	Colliery	41371	Modern, Post-	Low	Archaeological I	Former coal mine, marked 'Risehow Old Colliery' on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1
130	Risehow Coke Ovens	302550,534600	Coke Oven	41372	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Coke Ovens first shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map of 1900. No longer marked c
131	Ellenborough Infectious Diseases Hos	303950,535700	Infectious Diseases Hospital	43674	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Site of an infectious diseases hospital, first shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map.
132	Thompson's Pit	304375,535216	Colliery	44013	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	Earthwork remains of Thompson's Pit recorded during walk-over survey, probably a coal pit ar
133	Ewanrigg Ring Ditch	303370,535010	Ring Ditch	44557	Prehistoric	Low	Archaeological I	Cropmark of a ring ditch. Interpreted as a Bronze Age round barrow by Hadrian's Wall NMP.
134	Ewanrigg Roman Enclosure	303400,535060	Enclosure	44558	Roman	Low	Archaeological I	Small square cropmark interpreted by Hadrian's Wall NMP as a Roman enclosure.
135	Ellenborough Place Pavement	303300,536000	Pavement	830	Roman	Low	Archaeological I	A pavement seen by Bailey 1886 near the Ropery [SMR 41369], Ellenborough Place, ca 10 ft be
136	Well Lane Well	303430,536500	Well	3583	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A well is shown on a C18 plan of Maryport. Well Lane still exists today.
137	Maryport Harbour Timber Yard	303300,536000	Coal Shed, Timber Yard	3633	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A coal yard is shown on 1745 plan as 'John Speddings Yard,' 'Mr Christians Yard'on 1760 map.
138	Maryport Harbour Dry Dock	303390,536500	Dry Dock	4966	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	The gridiron in the River Ellen, a place where ships could be cleaned and repaired at low tide. :
139	Maryport WWII Pillbox	303400,536500	Pillbox	6308	Modern	Low	Archaeological I	According to Dave Parkin, who visited the site in March 2003, there were no visible remains of
140	Flagstaff	305627,535960	Flagstaff	OS	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A flagstaff shown on the 1873 first edition Ordnance Survey map
141	Former Field Boundary	303256,535237	Field Boundary	OS	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A former field boundary 1873 first edition Ordnance Survey map
142	Former Field Boundary	303246,535117	Field Boundary	OS	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A former field boundary 1873 first edition Ordnance Survey map
143	Former Field Boundary	303375,535302	Field Boundary	OS	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A former field boundary 1873 first edition Ordnance Survey map
144	Former Field Boundary	303206,534786	Field Boundary	OS	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A former field boundary 1873 first edition Ordnance Survey map
145	Former Field Boundary	303267,534729	Field Boundary	OS	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A former field boundary 1873 first edition Ordnance Survey map
146	Former Field Boundary	303315,534714	Field Boundary	OS	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A former field boundary 1873 first edition Ordnance Survey map
147	Former Field Boundary	303238,534742	Field Boundary	OS	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A former field boundary, 1873 first edition Ordnance Survey map
148	Former Field Boundary	303693,535072	Field Boundary	OS	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A former field boundary 1873 first edition Ordnance Survey map
149	Former Field Boundary	303753,535228	Field Boundary	OS	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological I	A former field boundary 1873 first edition Ordnance Survey map

150 Former Field Boundary	303668,535162	Field Boundary	OS Post-Medieval Low	Archaeological A former field boundary 1873 first edition Ordnance Survey map
151 Former Field Boundary	303747,535245	Field Boundary	OS Post-Medieval Low	Archaeological A former field boundary 1873 first edition Ordnance Survey map
152 Former Shaft	303004,533638	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Shaft identified by Davie 1873 first edition Ordnance Survey map
153 Former Shaft	303030,533617	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
154 Former Shaft	303059,533588	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
155 Possible Former Shaft	303066,533574	Possible Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Possible shaft identified Davies-Shiel 1994
156 Former Shaft	303319,533688	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
157 Former Shaft	303272,533673	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
158 Former Shaft	303269,533691	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
159 Area of Collapsed Bell Pits	303306,533703	Bell Pits	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Area of collapsed bell pit Davies-Shiel 1994
160 Former Tramway	303309,533781-30	Former Tramway	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Former tramway linking Davies-Shiel 1994
161 Stonny Lonning Tramway	303202,533852-30	Former Tramway	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Former tramway, identified Davies-Shiel 1994
162 Former Shaft	303324,533879	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
163 Old Quarry	303545,533837	Former Quarry	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Old quarry identified by Davies-Shiel 1994
164 Possible Former Shaft	303570,533838	Possible Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Possible shaft identified Davies-Shiel 1994
165 Old Quarry	303629,533811	Former Quarry	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Old quarry identified by Davies-Shiel 1994
166 Old Quarry	303662,533774	Former Quarry	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Old quarry identified by Davies-Shiel 1994
167 Former Tramway	303460,533848-30	Former Tramway	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Former tramway, identified Davies-Shiel 1994
168 Former Tramway	303010,533928-30	Former Tramway	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Former tramway, identified Davies-Shiel 1994
169 Reservoir	303428,533610	Reservoir	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Reservoir identified by D Davies-Shiel 1994
170 Former Shaft	303419,533636	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
171 Former Shaft	303435,533623	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
172 Ancient Tramway	304007,533825-30	Former Tramway	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Ancient tramway identified Davies-Shiel 1994
173 Former Tramway	304007,533825-30	Former Tramway	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Tramway identified by D Davies-Shiel 1994
174 Remains of Bridge Abutments	303618,533963	Bridge Abutments	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Remains of bridge abutment Davies-Shiel 1994
175 Charcoal Pitstead	303588,533852	Charcoal Pitstead	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Charcoal pitstead identified Davies-Shiel 1994
176 Former Shaft	303629,533861	Former Shaft	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Shaft identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
177 Hut at edge of Quarry	303657,533775	Hut	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Hut identified by Davies- Davies-Shiel 1994
178 Old Adit	303701,533760	Old Adit	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Old adit identified by Davie Davies-Shiel 1994
179 Charcoal Pitstead	303092,533667	Charcoal Pitstead	Dav Post Medieval Low	Archaeological Charcoal pitstead identified Davies-Shiel 1994
180 Maryport Conservation Area		Conservation Area	Allerdale Borough Low	Historic Landscape The Maryport Conservation Area http://www.allerdale.gov.uk/environment-and-waste/conservation/

fort on June 25, 1880. In the Netherhall Collection.

On Sept 29, 1880 an altar stone 10 in x 4 in with an incised figure was taken out of the hilltop just above the quarry at this site [see SMR 793].

continues to the south as SMR 11073.

in November 1998.

ysical survey of the Roman fort and vicus area [SMR 4494] in 2000-2004.

ditch was found to surround an area measuring c10m square on three sides with the fourth side opening on to an irregular enclosure.

of Camp Farm during a geophysical survey of the Roman fort and vicus area [SMR 4494] in 2000-2004 (Biggins & Taylor 2004, p121, Field 10).

[SMR 43194] in preparation for a proposed heritage and visitor attraction.

renching undertaken inside and outside the Scheduled area of Maryport Roman fort [SMR 4494] in advance of a proposed visitor centre at Camp Farm.

erpool Museum.

sible evidence to support this.

medieval building.

occupation period (CW Ext Ser).

ound was shown to have been artificially enlarged to some 35-40 yds. Unclear why this reference is called 'Court House' as historic maps do not show any evidence of a court house in the vicinity.

rt angle along Gilmour St for a further 80 yds.

ie 1866, 1881 maps.

an and a red light are marked on the 1866, 1881 OS maps. Building foundations of unknown origin can presently be seen at the end of the jetty.

at station remains intact. Some remains of building foundations may be from the lookout house.

plan.

in the dock was being excavated.

!; of three bays.

≥ it at once turns SW.

of King Street.

hthouse (SMR 10940) which although on the same pier, is placed at edge of mean high water (as it was in 1866).

l, presumably due to widening of dock basin.

s still in existence in 1900.

ver Ellen. Mill Street presumably follows old course of race.

use for comment. It was alleged to have been found on the site of or close to the vicus [SMR 4494] although the circumstances and date of discovery are unknown.

were observed during an evaluation in 2004.

d again in 1887, extending north into the plot on the corner of Fleming Street and Church Street. The school had been demolished when archaeologically investigated in 2007. The excavation of four evaluation trenches found surviving below-ground rema
imate location during the excavation of a trial pit (TP15b) in 2010. It was of unknown date and function, and was believed to continue beyond the extent of the excavated area (CFA 2010).

ormer parkland belonging to Netherhall [SMR 3691], identified a large rectilinear ditched feature, almost square in form with a possible eastern entrance and many features in common with enclosed settlements of middle or late Iron Age date.

ormer parkland belonging to Netherhall [SMR 3691], identified a number of small platforms and stonework still evident on the ground.

R 3691] identified a stoneflagged water-tank with exit channels of unknown date (Biggins & Taylor 2004, p122, Field 12).

Identified the course of, what is considered to be, an extensive intermittent curvilinear ditch running over 1.3km in length through the fields at Camp Farm.

Is were built in c1869 and produced wrought iron until 1889 when the works were sold to the Hampton and Facer Special Steel Ingot Co Ltd.

was found situated on a low flat-topped knoll. A total of nine cremations were found, and the base of an upright stone which may have been a grave marker.

uilt in 1891 and closed in 2013.

rance of a housing development. A few of the features contained hazelnut shells and there was evidence that there may have been several phases of activity.

: shown on OS 1866-73 25 inch map.

wbridge remain as well as the platform for the turning mechanism.

ohn Wood and his son William are named as shipbuilders in 1768.

uilt on, but land now derelict.

pears to have either been demolished or incorporated into another structure (Pehrson).

25 OS Map. The mill race is also shown, but this is marked 'ropery' on 1866 and later maps [see SMR 6257]. The course of the race can still be traced on the ground.

5, 1881 Maps. The Tongue Pier and N Pier still exist but the N Pier is now altered in shape.

the River Ellen. The remains of one of these are still evident. A smithy, now derelict, partly occupies the site. See photographs and plans on file [lost?]. The smithy was found to be unsafe in 1991 and demolished (Clare 1991, 'Cutting A').

Map.

may have connected with the wagonway which brought coal from the open cast mining sites at Broughton Moor.

l. Some rubble and foundations presently visible may have been connected with the site.

34 plan [SMR 42073]. Foundations of cranes are still visible. There are mooring posts of various dates and manufacturers. The winding mechanism is still in good order. Elizabeth dock is still in use.

ow had date 1719 HSE). The house was said to be the first erected in "modern Maryport" (Porters Directory). Porter dates it to 1754. Presently the Golden Lion Hotel.

olished.

r area while digging drains.

tte and site of a World War II gun emplacement.

re Ordnance Survey 1st, 2nd and 3rd editions and it is likely this represents a basement for a long narrow building oriented east-west running along the southern side of the slipway and likely to have been the main carpentry workshop for the shipyard.

using.

nd in 1857 it was modified and enlarged to form Elizabeth Dock [SMR 3886] (ASUD 2007, p4).

able end, end stacks.

d and the roof was covered by stone slates. It was first Grade II listed on 27 May 1977. It was demolished at some time before 2016.

ndered and the roof was covered with modern asbestos pantiles. It was first Grade II listed on 27 May 1977. It was demolished at some time before 2016.

lso a road ditch. Ditches V-shaped. Inner ditch had a substantial carefully built wall. The road ditch led to a drinking place (still used for cattle).

rivets in position.

use and carries a shield and spear. Exact provenance unknown.

with arms raised above the shoulders and the breast adorned with a St Andrews cross.

ciated with a native cult of gods with "solar" affinities.

antiquity'. 2 of cremations contained complete collared urns. The other urns had been smashed.

ly the eyes portrayed, found at Maryport.

ing a movement of vigour. In one hand he holds a sphere, in the other a shield.

fortlet (suggestions of a roadway, ditch, 2 periods of turfworks). Subsequent excavation 1980 suggested a tower rather than a milefortlet. Excavations continuing. Pottery appears to be C2.

n local sandstone, found at Maryport.

of about 1 mile.

lack earthenware, which together with linen and sailcloth were said to be the principal manufacturing industries at Glasson.

!

rhasset's grandfather, towards the end of C17 spent large sums of money in driving levels and sinking coal pits. The saltpans continued in operation until towards the end of C18. By 1772 the salt trade had been given up and 6 small tenements erected. In ano-British settlement site [SMR 791]. Excavations revealed 26 cremation burials and 2 inhumation burials [around a natural knoll]. Both inhumations, one a beaker burial and the other a cist burial with a food vessel, had been disturbed.

ocation is unknown (CW86).

re uppper surface and a roughly cut circular shallow hole on the base.

851].

.867. Now partially built on with modern housing.

on modern OS maps and partially built on.

rd depicted on the 1762 estate map.

elow surface level. May be associated with SMR 829 (possible wharf).

On 1881 map the area is marked 'timber yards'. The land is now derelict.

Still in evidence.

f the pillbox.

conservation-areas.aspx

ins of the school but no evidence of prior occupation (NPA 2007).

1772 the only other existing saltpans were said to be at Whitehaven, whereas formerly there had been no less than 8 saltpans.

APPENDIX 2: DETAILED STUDY AREAS: GAZETTEER OF EVENTS

Event No.	HER ID	Event Name	NGR	Event Type	Contracting Unit	Results	Bibliographic Reference
1	ID2303	Between Gretna and Carlisle	336535,562655	Desk Based Assessment	Gerry Martin Assoc	No heritage asset	Martin, G, 2016, Burial of 33kw Cable between Gretna and Carlisle: desk based assessment
2	ID466	Anne's House, Etterby Scaur	339033,557254	Evaluation	North Pennines Arc	Six evaluation trenches	Beaty, J, 2006, St Anne's House, Etterby Scaur: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature
3	ID575	Austin Friar's School	339133,557254	Desk Based Assessment	North Pennines Arc	Concluded that there is no heritage asset	Giocco, F, 2005, Austin Friar's School: desk based assessment, unpublished grey literature
4	ID575	Austin Friar's School	339133,557254	Evaluation	North Pennines Arc	Six evaluation trenches	Beaty, J, 2006, Austin Friar's School: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature
5	ID0	River Bank Court, Etterby	339114,537265	Evaluation		No details known	Flynn, P, 1994, River Bank Court, Etterby: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature
6	ID510	Caldew Flood Alleviation Scheme	338921,553215	Desk Based Assessment	The Archaeological	Highlighted the presence of a heritage asset	Rushworth, A, 2006, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme: desk based assessment
7	ID665	Land adjacent to Deer Park House	338900,557500	Desk Based Assessment	North Pennines Arc	Found that there is a heritage asset	Beaty, J, 2007, Land adjacent to Deer Park House: archaeological desk based assessment, unpublished grey literature
8	ID0	Etterby Road	338637,537047	Evaluation	CFA	Seven trenches were excavated	Suddaby, I, 2011, Etterby Road, Carlisle: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature
9	ID1710	Waste Water Treatment Works	338889,556697	Desk Based Assessment	Oxford Archaeology	A desk based assessment	Clapperton, K, 2012, Willowholme WWTW: archaeological desk based assessment, unpublished grey literature
10	ID619	Caldew Flood Alleviation Scheme	339183,556636	Evaluation	The Archaeological	One trench was excavated	Rushworth, A, 2007, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme- Parham Beck and Easton: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature
11	ID1174	Caldew Flood Alleviation Scheme	339222,556558	Watching Brief	The Archaeological	Monitored groundworks	Rushworth, A, 2010, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme- CL19 Groundworks: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey literature
12	ID1017	Caldew Flood Alleviation Scheme	339190,556558	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeology	6 geotechnical holes	Bonsall, S, 2008, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey literature
13	ID818	Waste Water Treatment Works	338800,556510	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeology	A watching brief	Blythe, K, and Mace, T, 2008, Carlisle Waste Water Treatment Works: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey literature
14	ID593	Sewage Treatment Works, Willow Holme	338890,556490	Watching Brief	Central Excavation	A watching brief	Main, W, 1978, Sewage Treatment Works, Willowholme, unpublished grey literature report
15	ID819	Caldew Flood Alleviation Scheme	339092,556331	Desk Based Assessment	Oxford Archaeology	A desk based assessment	Ridings, C, 2008, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme- Carlisle Waste Water Treatment Works: archaeological desk based assessment, unpublished grey literature
16	ID1172	Caldew Flood Alleviation Scheme	338688,556431	Watching Brief	The Archaeological	A watching brief	Rushworth, A, 2010, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme- EL06 AND EL07, Parham Beck and Easton: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey literature
17	ID839	Port Road, Carlisle	338860,556324	Watching Brief	AOC Archaeology	A watching brief	Hindmarch, E, 2008, Port Road, Carlisle: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey literature
18	ID618	Caldew Flood Alleviation Scheme	338764,556395	Evaluation	The Archaeological	Two evaluation trenches	Rushworth, A, 2007, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme- Parham Beck and Weston: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature
19	ID791	Power Station, Willowholme	338741,556468	Evaluation	Central Excavation	One trench, 2m wide	Austen, P.S, 1988, Carlisle Power Station, Willowholme: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature
20	ID1211	Caldew Flood Alleviation Scheme	338965,556476	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeology	A watching brief	Wegiel, B, 2010, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme- Willowholme, unpublished grey literature
21	ID1464	Willowholme	338644,556433	Evaluation	North Pennines Arc	One trench was excavated	Jones, C, 2004, Report on an Archaeological Evaluation at Willowholme, unpublished grey literature
22	ID1636	Engine Lonning, Carlisle	338492,556496	Watching Brief	Gerry Martin Assoc	No significant remains	Martin, G, 2013, Land at Engine Lonning, Carlisle: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey literature
23	ID1305	Caldew Flood Alleviation Scheme	338259,556673	Photographic Survey	The Archaeological	A photographic survey	Rushworth, A, 2010, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme- Waverley Railway Embankment: archaeological photographic survey, unpublished grey literature
24	ID0	Kingmoor	337765,537507	Evaluation		An evaluation was carried out	Flynn, P, 1995, Kingmoor: evaluation, unpublished grey literature report
25	ID0	Carlisle Northern Relief Road	337102,556453	Evaluation	CFA	This was the third evaluation	Rees, A.R, 2003, Carlisle Northern Relief Road: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature
26	ID185	Willowholme to Rockcliffe	337398,558860	Watching Brief	North Pennines Arc	12 post holes were identified	Jones, C, 2004, Willowholme to Rockcliffe Overhead Electricity Cabling: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey literature
27	ID0	Carlisle Northern Relief Road	337513,537083	Evaluation	CFA	A 7 trench evaluation	CFA, 2005, Carlisle Northern Development Route- Parcel 27N, Stainton Holme Farm: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature
28	ID1429	Carlisle Northern Relief Road	337493,556975	Various	Oxford Archaeology	A summary report	Brown, F, and Clark, P, 2011, Carlisle Northern Relief Road, unpublished summary report
29	ID0	Carlisle Northern Relief Road	337158,556961	Evaluation	CFA	21 trenches found	Glendinning, B, 2005, Carlisle Northern Development Route Parcel 21- Knockupworth Farm: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature
30	ID0	Knockupworth Farm	337136,556894	Evaluation	Carlisle Archaeology	A topographic survey	McCarthy, M, 1997, Knockupworth Farm Evaluation, unpublished grey literature report
31	ID483	Knockupworth Farm	337229,556905	Watching Brief	CFA	A watching brief	Mitchell, S, 2006, Carlisle Northern Development Route- Knockupworth Farm: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey literature
32	ID0	Carlisle Northern Relief Road	337258,556675	Palaeoenvironmental Assessment	CFA	The assessment found no heritage asset	CFA, 2005, Carlisle Northern Development Route- Parcel 21 Balancing Pond: archaeological assessment, unpublished grey literature
33	ID1771	Engine Lonning, Carlisle	337485,556656	Watching Brief	Gerry Martin Assoc	A watching brief	Martin, G, 2013, Land at Engine Lonning, Carlisle: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey literature

Reference

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, unpublished grey literature report by North Pennines Archaeology Ltd
rature report by CFA Ltd
blished grey literature report by OAN
t Coast: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature report by TAP
rchaological watching brief, unpublished grey literature report by TAP
rief, unpublished grey literature report by OAN
:ching brief, unpublished grey literature report by OAN
ort by the Central Excavation Unit
atment Works: archaeological desk based assessment and evaluation, unpublished grey literature report by OAN
am Beck: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey literature report by TAP
literature report by AOC
st Coast: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature report by TAP
olished grey literature report by CEU
rd grey literature report by OAN
y literature report by North Pennines Archaeology Ltd
shed grey literature report by Gerry Martin Associates Ltd
bankment and Stainton Flood Embankment: archaeological photographic recording, unpublished grey literature report by TAP

terim report by CFA
atching brief, unpublished grey literature report by NPA
aeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature report by CFA
by OAN
rm: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature report by CFA
y CAU
gical watching brief, unpublished grey literature report by CFA
cal palaeoenvironmental assessment, unpublished grey literature report by CFA
shed grey literature report by Gerry Martin Associates Ltd

Event No.	HER ID	Event Name	NGR	Event Type	Contracting Unit	Results	Bibliographic Reference
1	ID1337	Willowholme Estate	339130,556580	Evaluation	Gerry Martin Assoc	4 trenches were e	Martin, G, 2011, Archaeological Evaluation at Willowholme Estate, unpublished grey liter
2	ID1091	Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviatio	339320,556573	Watching Brief	The Archaeological	3 test pits were m	Rushworth, A, 2009, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme- Sheepmount Park: ar
3	ID2250	Sheepmount Weir and Holme Head	339545,555452	Heritage Assessment	FAS Heritage	A heritage assessr	Toop, N, 2016, Sheepmount Weir and Holme Head Weir: heritage assessment, unpublis
4	ID883	Sheepmount Sports Centre	339414,556702	Watching Brief	North Pennines Arc	An archaeological	Jackson, D, 2008, Archaeological Watching Brief at Sheepmount Sports Centre, unpublis
5	ID2482	Hadrian's Bridge	339570,556734	Geophysical Survey	Museum of Londor	Further GPR surve	Mackie, P, and McCann, W, 1997, Hadrian's Bridge, Carlisle: geophysical survey, unpublis
6	ID510	Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviatio	338921,553215	Desk Based Assessmen	The Archaeological	Highlighted the pc	Rushworth, A, 2006, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme: desk based assessme
7	ID2480	Hadrian's Bridge	339622,556761	Geophysical Survey	Museum of Londor	A GPR survey was	Mackie, P, and McCann, W, 1997, Hadrian's Bridge, Carlisle: geophysical survey, unpublis
8	ID647	Infirmiry Street	338926,556009	Desk Based Assesment	North Pennines Arc	The DBA found th	Gaskell, N, and Beaty, J, 2007, Desk Based Assessment and Evaluation at Infirmiry Street
9	ID1710	Willowholme Waste Water Treatme	338889,556697	Desk Based Assessmen	Oxford Archaeolog	A desk based asse	Clapperton, K, 2012, Willowholme WWTW: archaeological desk based assessment, unpu
10	ID619	Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviatio	339183,556636	Evaluation	The Archaeological	One trench was e:	Rushworth, A, 2007, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme- Parham Beck and Eas
11	ID1174	Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviatio	339222,556558	Watching Brief	The Archaeological	Monitored grounc	Rushworth, A, 2010, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme- CL19 Groundworks: a
12	ID1017	Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviatio	339190,556558	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeolog	6 geotechnical ho	Bonsall, S, 2008, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme: archaeological watching b
13	ID818	Carlisle Waste Water Treatment Wo	338800,556510	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeolog	A watching brief v	Blythe, K, and Mace, T, 2008, Carlisle Waste Water Treatment Works: archaeological wat
14	ID593	Sewage Water Treatment Works, W	338890,556490	Watching Brief	Central Excavation	A watching brief r	Main, W, 1978, Sewage Treatment Works, Willowholme, unpublished grey literature rep
15	ID819	Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviatio	339092,556331	Desk Based Assessmen	Oxford Archaeolog	A desk based asse	Ridings, C, 2008, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme- Carlisle Waste Water Tre
16	ID1172	Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviatio	338688,556431	Watching Brief	The Archaeological	A watching brief r	Rushworth, A, 2010, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme- EL06 AND EL07, Parh
17	ID839	Port Road, Carlisle	338860,556324	Watching Brief	AOC Archaeology	A watching brief v	Hindmarch, E, 2008, Port Road, Carlisle: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey
18	ID618	Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviatio	338764,556395	Evaluation	The Archaeological	Two evaluation tr	Rushworth, A, 2007, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme- Parham Beck and We
19	ID1487	Caldewgate	339351,556107	Historic Building Recor	Headland Archaeol	A building survey	Murray, R, 2012, Caldewgate, Carlisle: historic building recording, Level 2, unpublished gi
20	ID1528	Caldewgate	339251,556107	Evaluation	Headland Archaeol	9 trenches found	Robertson, A, 2011, Caldewgate, Carlisle: archaeological evaluation prior to demolition, u
21	ID2263	Caldewgate	339399,556057	Watching Brief	Headland Archaeol	A watching brief r	Robertson, A, 2011, Caldewgate, Carlisle: archaeological watching brief, unpublished gre
22	ID1247	24-28 Bridge Street	339411,556028	Desk Based Assessmen	North Pennines Arc	The DBA found th	Jones, C, 2005, Archaeological Assessment for the Proposed Development of 24-28 Bridg
23	ID741	Knowefield	340465,557433	Desk Based Assessmen	Oxford Archaeolog	A large ditch was	Cook, J, and Zant, J, 2006, Knowefield Desk Based Assessment and Geophysical Survey, u
24	ID1151	Church Street, Stanwix	340117,557068	Watching Brief	North Pennines Arc	Sandstone and bri	Strickland, J, and Wooler, F, 2010, Church Street, Stanwix, Carlisle: archaeological watchi
25	ID1973	Mulcaster House	340194,557051	Evaluation	Wardell Armstrong	Three trenches re	Jackson, D, 2014, Mulcaster House, Church Lane, Stanwix: archaeological evaluation, unpub
26	ID790	Boys Brigade Headquarters	340070,556900	Watching Brief	Central Excavation	A watching brief r	Austen, P.S, 1977, Boys Brigade Headquarters, Brampton Road, Stanwix, unpublished gre
27	ID0	Scotland Road	340030,556850	Watching Brief	Ian Carauna	A watching brief was undertaken on Scotland Road in 1984. No details are known	
28	ID0	Miles McInnes Hall	340023,556880	Watching Brief	Ian Carauna	A watching brief was undertaken at Miles McInnes Hall on Scotland Road in 1986. No details are known	
29	ID458	6 Devonshire Terrace	339956,556880	Watching Brief	Jan Walker	A watching brief v	Walker, J, 2006, Watching Brief at 6 Devonshire Terrace, Stanwix, unpublished grey litera
30	ID1190	4 St Georges Crescent	339945,556876	Evaluation	Greenlane Archaeo	One T-shaped tre	Whitehead, S, 2011, Land Adjacent to 4 St Georges Crescent: archaeological evaluation, u
31	ID1590	St Georges Crescent	339945,556876	Watching Brief	Gerry Martin Assoc	The watching brie	Martin, G, 2012, St Georges Crescent, Stanwix: archaeological watching brief, unpublis
32	ID1787	14 St Georges Terrace	339878,556914	Watching Brief	Gerry Martin Assoc	The watching brie	Martin, G, 2014, 14 St Georges Terrace: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey
33	ID1603	13 Marlborough Gardens	339883,556959	Watching Brief	Wardell Armstrong	The watching brie	Stoakley, M, 2012, 13 Marlborough Gardens, Stanwix: archaeological watching brief rep
34	ID1230	Viewfield, Cavendish Terrace	339840,556825	Desk Based Assessmen	CFA	A rapid desk base	Macrae, F, 2010, Desk Based Assessment and Watching Brief at Viewfield, Cavendish Ter
35	ID2555	Carlisle Cricket Club	339964,556642	Evaluation	Wardell Armstrong	Trial trenching un	Mounsey, K, 2017, Carlisle Cricket Club: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey liter
36	ID788	Carlisle Cricket Club	339759,556681	Watching Brief	Central Excavation	A watching brief, i	Austen, P. S, 1986, Carlisle Cricket Club Buildings 1977-1986, unpublished grey literature
37	ID192	River Eden through Carlisle	339900,556500	Desk Based Assessmen	Oxford Archaeolog	Documentary rese	Cook, J, 2004, Plotting the Course of the River Eden through Carlisle, unpublished grey lit
38	ID1981	Eden Bridges	340066,556650	Desk Based Assessmen	Wardell Armstrong	Documentary rese	Newman, R, 2015, Eden Bridges desk based assessment, unpublished grey literature rep
39	ID2050	Eden Bridge	340100,556670	GPR Survey	Arrow Geophysics	High resolution GI	Archer, T, 2014, High Resolution GPR Survey at Eden Bridge, unpublished grey literature
40	ID1371	Sands Centre	340235,556635	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeolog	A watching brief r	Clapperton, K, and Vannan, A, 2007, River Eden Canoe Access, Sands Centre, Carlisle: arc
41	ID0	Sands Centre	340213,556503	Watching Brief	Ian Carauna	A watching brief occurred at a lesiure centre development in 1983. No details are known	
42	ID4	Hardwicke Circus	340267,556382	Desk Based Assessmen	North Pennines Arc	A desk based asse	Jones, C, 2003, Desk Based Assessment and Evaluation of Land at Hardwicke Circus, Carli
43	ID591	Carlisle City Centre	340146,555905	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeolog	A watching brief v	Lane, A, 2006, Carlisle City Centre: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey litera
44	ID0	Lightfoot's Garage, Georgian Way	340278,556271	Evaluation	Paul Flynn	An evaluation was undertaken at Lightfoot's Garage in 1994, No details are known	
45	ID2512	Trinity School, Strand Road	340358,556271	Evaluation	Wardell Armstrong	Three trenches wr	Peters, C, 2017, Trinity School, Strand Road, Carlisle: archaeological evaluation, unpublis
46	ID422	Carlisle City Centre	339962,556056	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeolog	A series of watchi	Lane, A, 2006, Carlisle City Centre: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey litera
47	ID0	Rickergate	340158,556142	Post Excavation Analysi	Oxford Archaeolog	Excavations occur	Zant, J, 2002, Post Excavation Assessment- Rickergate, Lanes Extension: post-excavation
48	ID144	Rickergate Medieval Ditches	340158,556142	Post Excavation Analysi	Oxford Archaeolog	One of the most s	Cook, J, 2004, Rickergate Medieval Ditches: post-excavation analysis, unpublished grey li
49	ID706	Carlisle Historic Core	339852,556061	Conservation Area App	Donald Insall Assoc	Study undertaken	Donald Insall Associates Ltd, 2007, Carlisle Historic Core Conservation Area Appraisal

50	ID1938	Old Fire Station	340058,556218	Watching Brief	Gerry Martin Assoc No archaeological	Beaty, J, 2014, Old Fire Station, Warwick Street: archaeological watching brief, unpubl
51	ID0	Market Street	340001,556061	Watching Brief	Ian Carauna	Watching brief during sewer replacement on Market Street in 1983. No detail given
52	ID1705	West Tower Street	339925,556198	Watching Brief	Wardell Armstrong	A watching brief v Wooler, F, and McIntyre, I, 2013, West Tower Street, Carlisle: archaeological watching br
53	ID621	Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation	339875,556262	Evaluation	The Archaeological	Three trenches w Rushworth, A, 2007, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme- Dacre Road: archaeol
54	ID0	7-9 Fisher Street	339919,556143	Desk Based Assessment	The Archaeological	Roman military ar TAP, 2001, 7-9 Fisher Street, Carlisle: archaeological assessment, unpublished grey literat
55	ID0	7-9 Fisher Street	339917,556131	Watching Brief	CFA	A watching brief c Mitchell, S, 2003, Spinners Yard, 7-9 Fisher Street: archaeological watching brief, unpubl
56	ID1485	7-9 Fisher Street	339914,556137	Excavation	CFA	A single trench ex Cameron, T, 2002, 7-9 Fisher Street: archaeological excavation, unpublished grey literatu
57	ID0	Outer Ditch, The Castle	339731,556161	Excavation	Richard Annis	An excavation occurred in the outer ditch at the Castle in Carlisle in 1989, but no details are known
58	ID1775	Bitts Park	339803,556326	Watching Brief	Wardell Armstrong	No significant arcl Thompson, S, 2014, Bitts Park, Carlisle: archeological watching brief, unpublished grey lit
59	ID1090	Dacre Road and Bitts Park	339780,556282	Watching Brief	The Archaeological	A watching brief v Rushworth, A, 2009, Caldew and Carlisle Flood Alleviation Scheme- Dacre Road and Bitts
60	ID1325	Bitts Park	339670,556326	Watching Brief	Wardell Armstrong	A watching brief v Wooler, F, and Mounsey, K, 2011, Bitts Park, Carlisle: archaeological watching brief, unpu
61	ID1659	Bitts Park	339670,556351	Watching Brief	Wardell Armstrong	A watching brief v Mounsey, K, 2013, Drain Repairs, Bitts Park, Carlisle: archaeological watching brief, unpu

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ed grey literature report by FAS Heritage
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nt, unpublished grey literature report by The Archaeological Practice
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Event HER ID	Event Name	NGR	Event Type	Contracting Unit	Results	Bibliographic Reference
1	ID0	Carlisle Flood Relief Scheme	342151,556256	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeolog	A watching brief n Tonks, D, 2004, Carlisle Flood Relief Scheme: archaeological watching brief, unpublished
2	ID2574	St Joseph's Home, Botcherby	341847,555678	Desk Based Assessment	Carlisle Archaeolog	32 trenches were McCarthy, M, 2004, St Joseph's Home, Botcherby: archaeological assessment and evaluation
3	ID2572	Botcherby Nurseries	342100,555490	Excavation	Carlisle Archaeolog	In 1998, an open i Barkle, R, 1998, Botcherby Nurseries, Carlisle: archaeological excavation
4	ID718	River Petteril	341500,554500	Desk Based Assessment	Egerton Lea Consul	The assessment c Newman, C and Hopkins, B, 2007, River Petteril Access Improvements: desk based assessment
5	ID1696	126a Greystoke Road	341359,555629	Evaluation	Wardell Armstrong	This work encountered Jackson, D, 2013, Land at 126a Greystoke Road: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature
6	ID 2560	Jesmond Street Garage	341323,555559	Photographic Survey	M.K. Dickens	A photographic survey Dickens, M.K, 2005, Photographic Survey of Jesmond Street Garage, unpublished grey literature
7	ID276	Jesmond Street	341315,555548	Evaluation	North Pennines Arc	Six trenches were Jones, C, Giecco, F, and Dickens, M, 2005, Report on an archaeological field evaluation at

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tion, unpublished grey literature report by CAU

iment, unpublished grey literature report by Egerton Lea Consultants

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: Jesmond Street, unpublished grey literature report by NPA

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1	ID1704	Windsor Way	340160,558551	Geophysical Survey	Wardell Armstrong	A geomagnetic su	Railton, M, 2013, Land at Windsor Way, Carlisle: geophysical survey, unpublished grey literature report by Wardell Armstrong
2	ID1770	Windsor Way	340072,558647	Evaluation	Wardell Armstrong	Trial trenching did	Jackson, D, 2013, Land at Windsor Way, Carlisle: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature report by Wardell Arn
3	ID0	Windsor Way	339977,558597	Excavation	Carlisle Archaeolog	This was the seco	Reeves, J, 1999, Archaeological Excavation at Windsor Way, Carlisle, unpublished grey literature report by Carlisle Archaeolog

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Event	HER ID	Event Name	NGR	Event Type	Contracting Unit	Results	Bibliographic Reference
1	ID1223	Kemplay Roundabout	352294,529045	Evaluation	North Pennines Arc	A rapid desk base	Strickland, J and Cavannagh, N, 2010, Land adjacent to Kemplay Roundabout: archaeolog
2	ID2333	Beacon Farm	352031,528843	Evaluation	Wardell Armstrong	Two trenches, eac	Johnson, E, 2016, Beacon Farm, Eamont Bridge: archaeological evaluation, unpublished g
3	ID2230	Carleton Hall Weir and Low	352609,528977	Heritage Assessm	FAS Heritage	An assessment we	Toop, N, 2016, Carleton Hall Weir and Low Mill Weir: cultural heritage assessment, unpu
4	ID0	Eamont Bridge	352416,528673	Evaluation	Dennis McKay	19 trenches, 30m	McKay, D, 1993, Eamont Bridge Evaluation, unpublished grey literature report
5	ID1227	Park Holme	352357,528548	Evaluation	North Pennines Arc	A rapid desk base	Strickland, J and Noakes, H, 2010, Park Holme, Eamont Bridge: rapid desk based assessm
6	ID0	Sarginson's Sawmill	352398,528412	Evaluation	J Dawson	Four trenches wei	Dawson, J, 2003, Sarginson's Sawmill: desk based assessment and evaluation, unpublishe
7	ID0	Mayburgh View	352273,528541	Evaluation	North Pennines Arc	Two trenches rev	Scott, L, and Jones, C, 2003, Mayburgh View: desk based assessment and evaluation, unpub
8	ID404	Southwaite Green Mill	351741,528539	Evaluation	North Pennines Arc	A rapid desk base	Dodd, M, 2005, Report on a desk based assessment and evaluation at Southwaite Green
9	ID2587	Proposed Fishing Lake	351741,528539	Geophysical Surv	Geoquest Associat	No archaeological	Noel, M.J, 1992, Archaeological Assessment of a Proposed Fishing Lake, Eamont Bridge, t
10	ID2567	Southwaite Green Cottages	351790,528421	Watching Brief	Wardell Armstrong	No archaeological	Peters, C, 2017, Land East of Southwaite Green Cottages: archaeological watching brief, t
11	ID821	Ash Bank	351838,528389	Watching Brief	North Pennines Arc	A desk based asse	Horn, R, and Wooler, F, 2008, Desk Based Assessment and Watching Brief at Ash Bank, u
12	ID221	Ash Lea	351853,528375	Watching Brief	North Pennines Arc	A watching brief v	Jones, C, 2003, Watching Brief on Land Adjacent to Ash Lea, unpublished grey literature r

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Event	HER ID	Event Name	NGR	Event Type	Contracting Unit	Results	Bibliographic Reference
1	ID0	Fire Engine House and No. 1	368146,520544	Building Survey	Phil Cracknell	An historic building	Cracknell, P, 2004, Fire Engine House and No. 1 Chapel Street: archaeological building survey, unpublished grey literature report
2	ID439	Chapel Street	368235,520380	Watching Brief	North Pennines Archaeology	A watching brief	v Dodd, M, 2006, Chapel Street, Appleby: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey literature report by NPA
3	ID1411	The Ings, Banks Lane	368220,520220	Watching Brief	North Pennines Archaeology	A watching brief	Clark, A, 2010, The Ings, Banks Lane, Appleby: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey literature report by NPA
4	ID2544	Dig Appleby	368488,520134	Excavations	Appleby Archaeology Group	The results of the	Railton, M, 2017, Dig Appleby: Breaking the Ground, unpublished grey literature report by Appleby Archaeology Group
5	ID2543	Dig Appleby	368520,519925	Geophysical Survey	Appleby Archaeology Group	Two geophysical surveys	Railton, M, 2017, Dig Appleby: Breaking the Ground, unpublished grey literature report by Appleby Archaeology Group
6	ID901	Appleby Flood Alleviation Scheme	368464,520415	Watching Brief	Northern Archaeology	A watching brief	v Jenkins, C, 2008, Appleby Flood Alleviation Scheme: watching brief, unpublished grey literature report by NAA
7	ID2280	Appleby Prison	368527,520432	Evaluation	Time Team	A geophysical survey	Edwards, K, and Ely, K, 2003, Appleby Prison: archaeological evaluation by Time Team, unpublished grey literature report
8	ID2279	Appleby Prison	368527,520432	Geophysical Survey	Time Team	A geophysical survey	Gater, J, 2003, Appleby Prison: geophysical survey for Time Team, by GSB Prospection, unpublished grey literature report
9	ID1181	Shaw's Wiend	368407,520122	Excavation	North Pennines Archaeology	An excavation found	Railton, M, 2009, Land adjacent to Shaw's Wiend: archaeological excavation, unpublished grey literature report by NPA
10	ID557	Shaw's Wiend	368403,520118	Desk Based Assessment	Greenlane Archaeology	Hill's map of 1754	Elsworth, D, and Potter, S, 2006, Land adjacent to Shaw's Wiend: desk based assessment and evaluation, unpublished grey literature report by NPA
11	ID1731	Doomgate	368320,520064	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeology	As part of Appleby Flood Alleviation Scheme-	Doomgate: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey literature report by NPA
12	ID2223	Appleby Castle	368521,519928	Watching Brief	The Archaeological Monitored Ground	Carlton, R, 2015, Appleby Castle, Cumbria: report on an archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey literature report by TAP	
13	ID1113	Colby Flow Transfer Scheme	367008,520282	Rapid Desk Based Assessment	Oxford Archaeology	18 sites of interest	Bullock, V, 2009, Colby Flow Transfer Scheme, Colby, Cumbria: rapid desk based assessment, unpublished grey literature report by NPA

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1	ID1442	Holme Eden Farm	347343,556952	Photographic Survey	HTGL Architects Ltd	A survey was undertaken	Little, D, 2011, Holme Eden Farm, Warwick Bridge: photographic survey, unpublished grey literature report by HTGL Architects
2	ID12	Holme Eden	347293,556895	Evaluation	Oxford Archaeology	Eight trial trenches	Marriot, H, 2003, Holme Eden, Warwick Bridge: evaluation, unpublished grey literature report by OAN
3	ID1767	Little Corby Road	348034,557428	Desk Based Assessment	Wardell Armstrong	No evidence for prehistoric	Wooler, F, 2014, Land at Little Corby Road: archaeological desk based assessment, unpublished grey literature report by Wardell Armstrong
4	ID2331	Little Corby Road	348034,557428	Geophysical Survey	Wardell Armstrong	Geophysical anomalies	Railton, M, 2016, Land at Little Corby Road: geophysical survey, unpublished grey literature report by Wardell Armstrong

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Event	HER ID	Event Name	NGR	Event Type	Contracting Unit	Results	Bibliographic Reference
1	ID866	Crosby on Eden pipeline	343685,559137	Rapid Desk Based Assessment	Oxford Archaeology	A study was undertaken	Blythe, K and Westgarth, A, 2008, Crosby on Eden Waste Water Treatment Works Pipeline, unpublished grey literature report by Oxford Archaeology
2	ID1660	Linstock to Low Crosby	342965,558833	Watching Brief	Wardell Armstrong	A watching brief for	Mounsey, K, and Jackson, D, 2013, Linstock to Low Crosby FTS: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey literature report by Wardell Armstrong
3	ID1287	Linstock FTS	342969,558848	Desk Based Assessment	North Pennines Archaeology	A rapid desk based assessment	Wooler, F, 2010, Linstock FTS: desk based assessment, unpublished grey literature report by North Pennines Archaeology
4	ID987	Low Crosby Flood Alleviation Scheme	344782,559552	Geophysical Survey	West Yorkshire Archaeology	Four areas around the scheme	Watson, E, 2009, Low Crosby Flood Alleviation Scheme: geophysical survey, unpublished grey literature report by WYAS
5	ID988	Low Crosby Flood Alleviation Scheme	344769,559549	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeology	A watching brief for	Westgarth, A, 2009, Low Crosby Flood Alleviation Scheme: watching brief, unpublished grey literature report by OAN
6	ID867	Low Crosby	344591,559594	Evaluation	Carlisle Archaeology	An archaeological evaluation	Flynn, P, 1994, Low Crosby Evaluation, unpublished grey literature report by CAU
7	ID868	Low Crosby	344591,559594	Excavation	Carlisle Archaeology	An excavation was undertaken	Zant, J, 1997, Low Crosby Excavation, CWAAS XCVIII, pages 299-303
8	ID1125	Low Crosby Flood Alleviation Scheme	344822,559597	Evaluation	Oxford Archaeology	An evaluation was undertaken	Weigel, B, 2009, Low Crosby Flood Alleviation Scheme: archaeological evaluation, unpublished grey literature report by OAN
9	ID1313	Low Crosby Flood Alleviation Scheme	344892,559575	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeology	Several deposits of archaeological interest	Frudd, A, 2011, Low Crosby Flood Alleviation Scheme: archaeological watching brief, unpublished grey literature report by OAN

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Event I	HER ID	Event Name	NGR	Event Type	Contracting Unit	Results	Bibliographic Reference
1	ID973	Low Meadow	337950,555855	Desk Based Assessmen	North Pennines Arc	A desk based asse	Giecco, F, and Wooler, F, 2008, Land adjacent to Low Meadow: archaeological desk based assessment and evaluation, unpublishe

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Event I	HER ID	Event Name	NGR	Event Type	Contracting Unit	Results	Bibliographic Reference
1	2599	Flimby Wood	303715,533717	Landscape Survey	M. Davies-Shiel	Found a number of industrial archaeological remains	2/94/3551
2	2631	Broughton Moor to Flimby F	303371,533244	DBA and Walkover Survey	Lancaster University Archae	Encountered 23 features along the length of the proposed pipeline, the closest being Cemet	2/97/169
3	1342	Flimby Wind Farm	303693,533129	Topographic Survey	AOC Archaeology	2 areas of ridge and furrow were found to be modern	2/11/2380
4	900	Flimby Wind Farm	303693,533121	Environmental Impact Assessme	AOC Archaeology	Highlighted features relating to Seatonmoor Colliery and tramway and 2 areas of ridge and f	2/nd/1956
5	1369	Cemetery House Track	302113,532945	DBA and Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeology North	14 test pits were excavated to a depth of 0.5m but no archaeological finds or features were	2/11/2407
6	2142	St Helen's Lane	301629,532069	Heritage Assessment	Wardell Armstrong Archaeo	No suspected archaeological remains at the site and recommended no further work	2//15/3156
7	2172	St Helen's Lane	301629,532069	Geophysical Survey	Wardell Armstrong Archaeo	No definitive features of archaeological interest were found, but some relating to archaeolo	2/15/3187
8	2358	St Helen's Lane	301652,532185	Evaluation	Wardell Armstrong Archaeo	7 trenches indicated that the geophysical anomalies were geological in nature. No archaeolc	2/15/3363
9	2632	Broughton Moor to Flimby F	303097,533184	Evaluation	Lancaster University Archae	Trial trenching occurring on Cemetery House trackway and Seaton Moor Colliery found no da	2/97/171
10	469	Solway Salt Project	310944,533562	DBA and Site Visit	Cranstone Consultants	Private research investigated 39 sites in Cumbria as part of a wider Salt Project	N/A/ 2005
11	787	Long and Short Garage	302455,534389	Evaluation	Central Archaeology Unit	4 trenches 1m in width and 1.5m in depth were excavated for a vehicle testing workshop. Th	N/A/ 1978

Event No.	HER ID	Event Name	NGR	Event Type	Contracting Unit	Results	Reference
1	849	Pooley Bridge	347080,524390	Evaluation	CFA	No archaeological features were discovered	LDNPA 93/2002

Reference

Event ID	HER ID	Event Name	NGR	Event Type	Contracting Unit	Results	Bibliographic Reference
1	341	Old Carlisle Farm	326320,546382	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeology North	A pit, a section of road and an undated ditch were identified during the excavation	2/05/1463
2	1029	Old Carlisle Farm	326312,546515	Watching Brief	North Pennines Archaeology	A trench excavated for a new electricity cable found possible foundations of a wall	2/09/2080
3	0	Old Carlisle Roman Fort	325974,546451	Geophysical Survey	Manchester University	A resistance survey over the fort covering 3ha of land reinforced the aerial photograph	2/19/1999
4	0	Tiffenthwaite Farm	326030,547388	Evaluation	Carlisle Archaeology Unit	A series of trial trenches were excavated, the most significant discovery being a flint	2/99/227
5	0	Tiffenthwaite Farm	326030,547388	Watching Brief	Carlisle Archaeology Unit	Recorded the partial remains of a Romano-British rectangular enclosure with an opening	2/00/280
6	2180	Land South of Lowmoor Road	325958,547761	Heritage Assessment	Wardell Armstrong Archaeology	Research found that the site lay within former parkland associated with Highmoor	2/15/3195
7	2214	Land South of Lowmoor Road	325958,547761	Geophysical Survey	Wardell Armstrong Archaeology	The anomalies are thought to be agricultural origin including former ridge and furrow	2/15/3228
8	1828	Former Huntington's Garage	325559,547897	Evaluation	Archaeological Research Services	Encountered the remains of a post-medieval thoroughfare in one of the 3 trenches	2/14/2850
9	1618	Former Huntington's Garage	325533,547904	Desk Based Assessment	Archaeological Research Services	Showed that the site was occupied by a complex of 18th, 19th and 20th century buildings	2/12/2644
10	1802	Former Huntington's Garage	325548,537888	Building Survey	Archaeological Research Services	Surveyed a series of buildings including a possible 17th century barn, an 18th century	2/13/2824
11	2317	Land at Lowmoor Road	326169,547868	Geophysical Survey	Wardell Armstrong Archaeology	Encountered a number of anomalies, thought to be of agricultural origin, including	2/16/3322
12	971	Syke Road	326709,547285	Evaluation	AOC Archaeology	23 trenches were excavated, encountering land drains, ditches and the demolition	2/08/2025
13	840	Syke Road	326732,547342	Desk Based Assessment	AOC Archaeology	Identified a former farmstead within the north-eastern corner of the site in the late	2/08/1908
14	342	Field 6235, Syke Road	326581,547346	DBA and Evaluation	North Pennines Archaeology	3 trenches were excavated but revealed no archaeological finds or features	2/05/1464
15	1286	Land north of Scholar's Green	326325,548115	DBA and Geophysical Survey	North Pennines Archaeology	Research found that an unnamed house existed on the site from at least 1817-18	2/10/2326
16	2557	Land at Former Auction Mart	325841,548100	DBA and Geophysical Survey	Wardell Armstrong Archaeology	Dipolar magnetic anomalies were thought to be field boundaries, identified from	2/17/3525
17	1129	Hopes Auction Mart	325733,548170	Evaluation	AOC Archaeology	15 trenches excavated on the site of a former ropewalk, timber yard and later	2/08/2179
18	1237	Hopes Auction Mart	325733,548170	Desk Based Assessment	AOC Archaeology	Showed that a ropewalk existed in 1832, a timber yard on the First Edition OS and	2/08/2281
19	1542	Land off West Street	325297,548097	Desk Based Assessment	Wardell Armstrong Archaeology	Showed that the site lies on the periphery of the medieval town in open fields or	2/12/2570
20	1941	Land off West Street	325297,548097	Geophysical Survey	Wardell Armstrong Archaeology	Revealed medieval or post-medieval ridge and furrow and a curvilinear feature	2/13/2958
21	2117	Land at Station Hill	324548,548718	DBA and Geophysical Survey	CFA Ltd	The research encountered no sites except 19th century field boundaries, which	2/15/3131
22	2649	Burnfoot Cottage	325757,548573	Heritage Statement	Archaeological Services, University	Found that the 19th century Burnfoot Cottage positively contributes to the significance	2/17/3566
23	1414	Land off King Street	325815,548548	Evaluation	Archaeological Services, University	7 trenches were excavated and found a ditch, furrows, a possible shallow pit and	2/10/2451
24	985	Land off King Street	325815,548547	Desk Based Assessment	Archaeological Services, University	Found that the site remained undeveloped until it was partly occupied by a garage	2/09/2037
25	1267	Printfield, King Street	325806,548814	DBA and Evaluation	Wardell Armstrong Archaeology	The site formed part of the adjacent printworks which burnt down in 1845, and	2/10/2307
26	1589	Land off King Street	325875,548814	Desk Based Assessment	Wardell Armstrong Archaeology	Evidence for medieval settling was identified as well as the possibility for features	2/12/2615
27	1551	Land at King Street	325884,548854	Geophysical Survey	Wardell Armstrong Archaeology	Revealed medieval broad ridge and furrow and modern utility services	2/12/2598
28	2487	Land at Station Hill	324533,548866	Evaluation	CFA Ltd	17 trenches were excavated, revealing pits and ditches but no dating evidence	2/17/3467
29	2020	Raby Cote Proposed Sewage	321916,550827	Desk Based Assessment	CFA Ltd	Archaeological potential found to be reasonably high	2/14/3035
30	59	Standingstones	325387,549069	DBA and Evaluation	Oxford Archaeology North	22 trenches were excavated, revealing 3 features, a post hole, gully and ditch, all	2/03/1096
31	208	Land off Grange Gardens	325340,549203	Evaluation	North Pennines Archaeology	Encountered the remains of a field boundary system extending across both fields	2/04/1298
32	0	Land off Grange Gardens	325340,549203	Palaeoenvironmental Assessment	Stuart Mitchell	13 soil samples from the site were analysed but contained little or no archaeological	2/05/1445
33	1721	Spittal Farm	326364,549423	Evaluation	Wardell Armstrong Archaeology	The research suggested the farm may be the site of a leper hospital, but the	2/13/2744

Event No.	HER ID	Event Name	NGR	Event Type	Contracting Unit	Results	Reference
1	1718	Ewanrigg Hall	304439,535328	DBA and Walkover Sur	Abacus Archaeolog	A number of earthwork features were recorded, including those of a probable coal pit. Further	2/13/2341
2	1806	Ewanrigg Hall	304438,535328	Geophysical and Topog	CFA Archaeology	The geophysical survey revealed probable former field boundaries and a probable waggonway.	2/13/2828
3	1093	Maryport Business Centre	303160,535656	Watching Brief	AOC Archaeology	A watching brief monitored groundworks for new buildings on site, revealing below-ground ren	2/09/2143
4	291	Former BIP Factory Site	303160,535649	Desk Based Assessmen	Wessex Archaeolog	Showed that the extent buildings were occupied by several workshops. Borehole data and test	2/05/1421
5	56	Craika Road, Dearham	306565,535280	DBA and Evaluation	North Pennines He	Details not known	2/03/1093
6	538	off Bowside Road, Dearham	306888,535896	Evaluation	CFA Archaeology	29 trenches excavated in areas not contaminated by 19th century brickworks, Wright Pit and as	2/06/7655
7	394	Pottery Park, Dearham	306629,535699	DBA and Site Visit	North Pennines Arc	Documentary sources suggested the pottery may have been founded by the Wedgewood famil	2/05/1512
8	622	Pottery Park, Dearham	306634,535747	Evaluation	North Pennines Arc	12 trenches were excavated, encountering an L-shaped range of buildings with surviving intern	2/07/1726
9	14710	Newlands Park, Dearham	306412,535654	Geophysical Survey	Wardell Armstrong	Found evidence of agricultural activity and modern drainage	2/12/2502
10	2389	The Went, Dearham	306193,535627	Evaluation	Gerry Martin Assoc	Trial trenching confirmed the route of the Roman road shown on modern OS mapping. It had th	2/16/3374
11	0	Sycamore Road, Netherton	304697,536540	Evaluation	Carlisle Archaeolog	Trenches 1-36 produced no features of any interest. The topsoil overlay a silty sandy deposit av	2/00/0279
12	200	Netherhall School	304489,536915	DBA and Evaluation	North Pennines Arc	A number of small irregular-shaped pits and a series of stakeholes were observed cut into the n	2/04/1259
13	1126	Camp Farm	304392,537139	DBA and Evaluation	CFA Archaeology	The farm has a datestone of 1866. 9 trenches were excavated with only post-medieval agricultu	2/09/2176
14	2091	Settlement west of Birkby	305482,537655	Geophysical Survey	Wardell Armstrong	Revealed the detail of the known scheduled monument, covering an area of 1.35ha	2/15/3105
15	753	ypport Roman Fort and Vicus	304066,537300	Geophysical Survey	Timescape Archaeo	Between 2000 and 2004 a programme of geophysical surveys were undertaken recording the e	N/A
16	752	ypport Roman Fort and Vicus	304066,537300	Geophysical Survey	Timescape Archaeo	The season of geophysical survey occurring in 2000. Details given in Event No. 15	2/00/274
17	1926	t Roman Settlement Project	303987,537442	Evaluation	Oxford Archaeolog	Excavations in 2013 in the vicus to the north of the fort revealed the line of the Roman road an	2/13/2944
18	2072	t Roman Settlement Project	303987,537442	Excavation	Oxford Archaeolog	Two seasons of excavations in 2013 and 2014 concentrated on a single building plot revealing t	2/15/3086
19	1689	Camp Farm	304097,537243	Evaluation	CFA Archaeology	An additional evaluation at the site revealed a possible pit or ditch terminus of a field boundary	2/12/2713
20	773	Maryport Promenade	303874,537532	Evaluation	Oxford Archaeolog	Two trenches were excavated, encountering the northern edge of a bank comprising various de	2/08/1856
21	915	Maryport Promenade	303874,537532	Topographic Survey an	Oxford Archaeolog	A watching brief was undertaken, recording a maximum depth of topsoil of 0.2m and the remai	2/08/1970
22	2227	Park Hill Cottage	304033,537193	Watching Brief	Gerry Martin Assoc	A watching brief occurred on a house extension encountering no archaeological features or de	2/15/324
23	1054	Netherhall Road	304115,536909	Desk Based Assessmen	CFA Archaeology	The site once formed part of the landscaped park belonging to the Netherhall Estate which has	2/11/2105
24	1228	Netherhall Road	304115,536909	Evaluation	CFA Archaeology	47 trenches revealed a Romano-British enclosure of at least 2nd or 3rd century date, 9 cremati	2/11/2272
25	1359	Netherhall Road	304115,536909	Watching Brief	CFA Archaeology	A watching brief on 23 geotechnical pits and 22 boreholes encountered a possible surface of bc	2/10/2397
26	1358	Netherhall Road	304115,536909	Watching Brief	CFA Archaeology	A watching brief monitored the excavation of 20 soakaway trial pits and found no finds or featu	2/11/2396
27	1493	Netherhall Road	304115,536909	Watching Brief	CFA Archaeology	A watching brief of 43 geotechnical pits found nothing of archaeological interest	2/11/2522
28	1494	Netherhall Road	304115,536909	Watching Brief	CFA Archaeology	43 geotechnical pits excavated in November 2010 found a cobbled surface of unknown date	2/11/2523
29	1495	Netherhall Road	304115,536909	Geophysical Survey	GSB Prospection Lt	Found numerous anomalies including ditches, trackways and enclosures, which were subseque	2/11/2424
30	1456	Netherhall Road	304060,536920	Evaluation	CFA Archaeology	The further excavation of a spread of cobbles and boulders found during test pitting located at	2/11/2492
31	2387	Netherhall Road	304076,536876	Excavation	CFA Archaeology	Excavations occurred in two phases, December to March 2014 and May 2016, on the Romano-f	2/16/3372
32	2011	Sea Brows	303848,527122	Excavation	Maryport and Distr	Excavations revealed a timber-built barrack block and fort rampart. There was little dating evid	2/06/3026
33	2010	Sea Brows	303799,537126	Evaluation	Maryport and Distr	Trial trenching revealed a field system laid out in the Roman period, succeeded by a military-sty	2/06/3025
34	1217	Highfield, Camp Road	303839,537081	DBA and Evaluation	Philip Cracknell His	Prior to demolition, a 19th century boundary wall and outbuilding to the rear were recorded an	2/10/2261
35	1715	No. 18 The Promenade	303736,537194	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeolog	Patches of Roman cobbling were observed during a watching brief which were possible the ren	2/13/2738
36	1716	No. 19 The Promenade	303742,537201	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeolog	Patches of Roman cobbling were observed during a watching brief which were possible the ren	2/13/2739
37	1597	Camp Farm	304335,537261	Building Survey	Capita Symonds	Survey of 3 disused barns built in 1866 took place prior to alterations for a new visitors' centre	2/10/2623
38	628	urch Street/ Fleming Street	303784,536740	DBA and Evaluation	North Pennines Arc	4 trenches revealed the remains of a late 19th century National School but nothing earlier	2/07/1732
39	55	Fleming Square	303665,536711	Watching Brief	North Pennines He	Encountered the partial remains of the 19th century Market House and the remains of the four	2/03/1092
40	194	Land at Strand Street	303380,536770	DBA and Evaluation	North Pennines Arc	Located the remains of a late 19th century blacksmith's workshop and carpenter's workshop bu	2/04/1202
41	0	ind Coastal Defence Scheme	303373,536652	Watching Brief	NAA	8 geotechnical pits were monitored, revealing sand and gravel deposits, dumped for the constr	N/A/2002
42	653	21-27 Wood Street	303562,536603	Watching Brief	Gerry Martin Assoc	Watching brief monitored groundworks to a depth of 1.2m, encountering modern sewer and d	2/07/1149
43	699	Maryport Life Station	303138,536612	Desk Based Assessmen	Archaeological Sen	The station was built shortly after an adjacent octagonal lookout house constructed in 1866	2/07/1781
44	2612	ind adjacent to 1 Irish Street	303273,536483	Desk Based Assessmen	North Pennines He	The site remained undeveloped until a foundry was constructed between 1850 and 1900 and d	2/02/392
45	57	ind adjacent to 1 Irish Street	303272,536483	Watching Brief	North Pennines He	The remains of brick-built structures associated with Wharton's Phoenix Factory were seen, in	2/03/1094
46	578	Irish Street	303326,536384	Watching Brief	North Pennines Arc	10 boreholes were monitored adjacent to the River Ellen, revealing brick infilling at a depth of	2/06/1693
47	0	Irish Street	303345,536441	Excavation	Tom Clare?	In 1991 two areas were excavated. No details are known	2/91/47
48	715	rridor Access Improvements	303349,536225	Geophysical and Topog	Oxford Archaeolog	Found nothing of the Roman road but did reveal anomalies thought to relate to the buried rem	2/07/1807
49	2613	Mill Street	303578,536306	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeolog	Recorded the remains of a corn-drying kiln associated with the corn mill	2/02/393

50	0	Old Maryport Blast Furnace	303578,536306	Excavation	Unknown	An excavation in July and September 1987 recorded the remains of 6 mid 18th century coke ovens	2/87/19
51	2620	Netherhall Blast Furnace	303565,536308	Excavation	Lancaster University	Excavations in 1993 of the 1752 blast furnace in advance of a new supermarket	2/94/03
52	678	Motte Hill	303390,536280	Topographic Survey	Maryport and District	Surveyed the scheduled remains of Motte Hill and the extent of the World War II gun emplacement	2/02/1132
53	2611	ne, Maryport Heritage Trust	303274,536060	Evaluation	Cumbria County Council	An evaluation in 1993 revealed no features in the trial or test pits	2/93/486
54	1233	River Ellen, Motte Hill	303274,536217	Watching Brief	Oxford Archaeology	A watching brief during the topsoil strip for a new cycle path found no archaeological finds or features	2/10/2276
55	2516	north of Ellenborough Place	303333,536021	Watching Brief	Wardell Armstrong	A watching brief encountered no finds or features despite the potential in the area	2/17/3493
56	1972	ed Foodstore, Curzon Street	303521,536146	Desk Based Assessment	WYG Environment	A desk based assessment recommended further work based on the presence of Roman and medieval remains	2/14/2989
57	582	vers and Southwell Coalyard	303302,535960	Evaluation	Philip Cracknell	His 5 evaluation trenches revealed no evidence of the recorded Roman road	2/06/1697
58	1817	Ennerdale Road	303951,535100	Desk Based Assessment	AOC Archaeology	Found that the site remained undeveloped until the hospital was built in 1894	2/13/2839

**APPENDIX 3: DETAILED STUDY AREAS: GAZETTEER OF DESIGNATED HERITAGE
ASSETS**

Asset N	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER Othe Period	Value	Subtopic
1	Hadrian's Wall between the east end of Davidso	337412,556694	Frontier Defence	Scheduled Monument	1018309	Roman	High	Archaeological Remains
2	Hadrian's Wall vallum between the dismantled r	337018,556999	Frontier Defence	Scheduled Monument	1014692	Roman	High	Archaeological Remains
3	Frontiers of the Roman Empire	298058,495707 to 43662	Frontier Defence	World Heritage Site	1000098	Roman	Very High	Archaeological Remains
4	Hadrian's Wall and vallum in wall mile 66, Stanw	339040,556547, 339329,	Frontier Defence	Scheduled Monument	1007248	Roman	High	Archaeological Remains
5	St Ann's	339082,557288	House	Grade II listed	1196944	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building
6	Waverly Viaduct, West of former electricity worl	338325,556501	Viaduct	Grade II listed	1291680	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building
7	The Redfern Public House	339022,557359	Public House	Grade II listed	1380323	Modern	Medium	Historic Building
8	2 Etterby Close	339065,557377	House	Grade II listed	1245330	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building
9	Crozier Lodge, Cumberland Infirmary	338672,556123	House	Grade II listed	1297371	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building

Description	Reference
<p>The monument includes the section of Hadrian's Wall and it's associated features between the eastern end of Davidson's Banks in the east and the road to Grinsdale in the west and the vallum and it's associated features between Davic</p> <p>The monument includes the section of Hadrian's Wall vallum between the dismantled railway north of Knockupworth Cottage in the east and the dismantled railway to the south of Boomby Gill in the west. The vallum survives as a buri</p> <p>Hadrian's Wall is part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire transnational cultural World Heritage Site</p>	
<p>A section of the WHS of Hadrian's Wall</p>	
<p>House used as judge's lodgings. c1806 with 1830s or 1840s extensions. Cement-rendered walls on chamfered plinth; the extension with string course, eaves cornice and gabled pediment.</p>	
<p>Also known as: Waverly Viaduct Newtown. Disused railway viaduct for the former Carlisle to Edinburgh line. 1861 for the North British Railway Company. Quarry-faced red sandstone blocks with brick arches.</p>	
<p>Public house. 1939-40 by Redfern & Seddon for the Carlisle and District State Management Scheme.</p>	
<p>House. 1830s. Red sandstone ashlar on chamfered plinth with flush quoins.</p>	
<p>House, now doctors' residence for hospital. 1820s with early C20 alterations.</p>	

lson's Banks in the east and the dismantled railway, north of Knockupworth Cottage in the west.

ed feature throughout most of this section. The only feature visible on the ground is the vallum ditch which can be traced as a shallow depression, averaging 30m wide, at the east end of this section.

Asset ID	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HEF	Other	Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	The Deanery and Priors Tower	339844,555905	Deanery	Grade I listed	1208577			Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Prior's tower with hall range, extension c18
2	1 Fisher Street	339888,556152	House	Grade II listed	1209979			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House now offices. Early C19. Flemish bond
3	3 and 4 Greenmarket	340031,555970	House	Grade II listed	1196954			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses, now 2 shops. Mid or late C18 with
4	Fragment of North City Walls Ad	339814,556210	Wall	Grade I listed	1197001			Medieval	High	Historic Building	Fragment of north city walls. C12 with exte
5	Abbey Gate and Gatehouse	339812,555957	Gate, Gatehouse	Grade I listed	1208514			Medieval	High	Historic Building	Formerly known as: Abbey Street Lodge
6	Wall, Gates and Railings in front	339770,555991	Wall, Gate, Railings	Grade I listed	1196978			Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Wall, gate piers, gates and railings for ga
7	18, 20 and 22 Abbey Street	339708,556010	House	Grade II listed	1196980			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Formerly known as: TP Bell's ABBEY STREET
8	32 Abbey Street and Railings to f	339742,555984	House	Grade II* listed	1293020			Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	House now offices. c1817 for Christophe
9	17 Castle Street	339858,556059	House	Grade II listed	1208982			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House, now shop with storage accommoda
10	15a Abbey Street	339792,555981	House	Grade II listed	1297354			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House. Later C19 or early C20. Red sandst
11	6-12 Castle Street	339787,556084	House	Grade II listed	1196990			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses, now 2 shops. Late C18 with lat
12	Inner Bailey Keep	339748,556224	Keep	Grade I listed	1208315			Medieval	High	Historic Building	Keep of Carlisle Castle and adjoining fore
13	Outer Bailey Alma Block	339697,556275	Office	Grade II listed	1297366			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Border Regiment recruit reception centr
14	Statue of Queen Victoria	339908,556347	Statue	Grade II listed	1218785			Modern	Medium	Historic Building	Also known as: Statue of Queen Victoria
15	Inner Bailey Palace range, includ	339774,556238	Castle	Grade I listed	1197007			Medieval	High	Historic Building	Palace range. Early C14 with extensive 15
16	Shaddon Mill	339514,555628	Cotton Factory	Grade II* listed	1297383			Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Cotton factory, now industrial units. 183
17	Railings and Gates at east end of	339945,555938	Railings, Gate	Grade II listed	1197010			Modern	Medium	Historic Building	Railings and gates. 1930, by John F. Matt
18	Cathedral Church of the Holy and	339905,555959	Cathedral, Church	Grade I listed	1208430			Medieval	High	Historic Building	Priory Church and Cathedral, now all Cat
19	3 Castle Street	339811,556100	House	Grade II listed	1208937			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House now office. 1840s for George Gill
20	Outer Bailey Gallipoli Block	339607,556266	Regimental Cante	Grade II listed	1197004			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Regimental canteen, now civilian and arr
21	36 and 38 Abbey Street	339768,555972	House	Grade II listed	1208715			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House now office. Early C19. Calciferous
22	19 and 21 Fisher Street	340028,556021	House	Grade II listed	1292379			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House, now 2 shops with office above. Li
23	Bishops Registry	339812,555942	Library	Grade II* listed	1197012			Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Former Cathedral library, at one time us
24	11 Fisher Street	339949,556118	House	Grade II listed	1292334			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House, date given as c1800, for Robert F
25	19 Castle Street	339868,556053	House	Grade II listed	1025283			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House now office. Dated and inscribed J
26	13 and 15 Castle Street, 2 Paradi	339855,556073	House	Grade II listed	1292899			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	3 houses now one office. Mid or late C18
27	17 Fisher Street	340023,556041	House	Grade II listed	1210006			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	City Treasurer's office, now shops and a
28	Tullie House and Extension	339768,556027	House, Museum	Grade I listed	1297353			Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	House now part of museum; with library
29	Tithe Barn	339970,555796	Tithe Barn	Grade I listed	1218932			Medieval	High	Historic Building	Tithe barn for the Priory of St Mary. For
30	4 and 5 Paternoster Row	339832,555998	House	Grade II listed	1297372			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House and shop. 1855. Flemish bond brick
31	Dixons Chimney at Shaddon Mill	339462,555644	Chimney	Grade II* listed	1196919			Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Chimney for adjoining Shaddon Mill. 183
32	3 Paternoster Row and adjacent	339818,555988	House	Grade II listed	1218264			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House and former stables. Probably early
33	21 Castle Street	339883,556044	House	Grade II* listed	1297358			Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	House, latterly in commercial use, now u
34	Kingdom Hall of the Jehovah's W	339691,555572	Congregational ch	Grade II listed	1297384			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Congregational Church now Jehovah's W
35	1 The Abbey	339914,555904	House	Grade II listed	1208557			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Prebendal house. Probably late C17 and
36	2 Greenmarket	340024,555965	House, Shop	Grade II listed	1210127			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House now shop. Early C19. Incised stucc
37	Outer Bailey half moon battery, '	339705,556237	Battery, walls	Grade I listed	1197005			Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Battery and walls built as an outwork for
38	26, 28 and 30 Castle Street and f	339819,556047	House	Grade II* listed	1355058			Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Terrace of 3 houses, now offices, flats ar
39	Milbourne Arms Public House	339656,555584	Public House	Grade II listed	1196931			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Public house. 1852-3 with C20 alteration
40	3 and 5 Fisher Street	339896,556147	House	Grade II listed	1297378			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses now offices. Early C19 with mic
41	24 Abbey Street	339716,556002	House	Grade II* listed	1297355			Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	House. Early C19. Calciferous sandstone
42	West City Walls and Tile Tower a	339631,556120	Tower, Wall	Grade I listed	1197002			Medieval	High	Historic Building	City walls and interval tower. C12 walls e
43	9 Fisher Street	339925,556127	House	Grade II listed	1196950			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House, latterly commercial premises, no
44	17 and 19 Abbey Street	339801,555974	House	Grade II listed	1196979			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses. Late C18. Flemish bond brickw
45	48 Abbey Street	339794,555962	House, Workshop	Grade II listed	1208720			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House and workshop, now house and re
46	Outer Bailey Officers' Mess	339627,556190	Military blocks	Grade II listed	1208359			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Officers' mess and regimental offices. 1876 o
47	Outer Bailey Ypres Block	339617,556235	Military blocks	Grade II listed	1208301			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Barrack block. 1836-7 with additions to r
48	Outer Bailey garrison cells and ci	339676,556190	Military blocks	Grade II listed	1293243			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Garrison cells and gun shed/office. 1832
49	Ruins of dormitory of former pri	339896,555929	Dormitory	Grade I listed	1197011			Medieval	High	Historic Building	Dormitory (or dorter) for the Priory of St

50	Tollund House	339681,556027	House	Grade II listed	1297352	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House now offices. Early or mid C19. Flemish bond brickwork.
51	14 and 16 Castle Street	339798,556078	House	Grade II listed	1196991	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	3 houses in a row, now 2 houses forming a terrace.
52	2 The Abbey	339829,555956	Prebendal House	Grade II* listed	1197013	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Prebendal house, now privately occupied.
53	Church of St Cuthbert with St Mary's	339964,555843	Church	Grade II* listed	1218565	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Church of England church. Dated 1778 or earlier.
54	Outer Bailey arroyo block, gym and	339642,556281	Military blocks	Grade II listed	1297367	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Armoury, then barracks, now County Council offices.
55	The Pheasant Inn	339346,555897	Public House	Grade II listed	1209553	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Public house, probably originally a row of houses.
56	Diocesan Church Centre	339920,555827	School	Grade II listed	1218930	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Grammar School, now Church Centre and offices.
57	20 Fisher Street	339946,556084	House	Grade II listed	1297379	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House now club. Early C19. Flemish bond brickwork.
58	34 Fisher Street	339996,556031	Shop	Grade II listed	1210063	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Shop. Early C19. Calciferous sandstone and brickwork.
59	28 and 30 Abbey Street	339734,555993	House	Grade II listed	1208701	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses in a row. Late C18. Painted Flemish bond.
60	Abbey Court	339809,555980	House, Shop	Grade II listed	1196934	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses now one shop. Early C19 with later alterations.
61	4 The Abbey	339929,555870	House	Grade II listed	1297329	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Prebendal house and offices. 1859-1863 alterations.
62	4, 6 and 8 Fisher Street	339869,556146	House	Grade II listed	1292362	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Terrace of 3 houses, now club and commercial premises.
63	Church House	339939,555816	Vicarage	Grade II listed	1197150	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Vicarage for Church of St Mary, now Diocesan offices.
64	Crown and Mitre Hotel	340019,555928	Hotel, Shops	Grade II listed	1297351	Modern	Medium	Historic Building	Includes: No.54 CASTLE STREET. Hotel with shops.
65	3 and 6 The Abbey	339943,555915	House	Grade II* listed	1293105	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Prebendal house divided into 2. Late C17 or early C18.
66	22 Fisher Street	339956,556073	House	Grade II listed	1210040	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House, now club, cafe and shop. Early C19. Flemish bond.
67	De Irebys Tower and outer bailey	339700,556192	Gate Tower	Grade I listed	1197000	Medieval	High	Historic Building	Gate tower and curtain walls, with interior walls.
68	6 Paternoster Row	339843,556008	House	Grade II listed	1218268	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House now office. Early C19 with later alterations.
69	34 Abbey Street	339760,555976	House	Grade II listed	1297356	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House. Late C18. Flemish bond brickwork.
70	Entrance gate piers and wall to east	338871,556085	Gate piers, wall	Grade II listed	1196956	Modern	Medium	Historic Building	Gate piers and wall. Probably early 1930s.
71	Outer bailey Arnheim block	339672,556292	Military blocks	Grade II listed	1197003	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Master gunner's house, then garrison hospital.
72	1 and 3 Abbey Street	339686,556052	House	Grade II listed	1196976	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House and shop extension, now one shop.
73	Eaglesfield House	339779,555966	House	Grade II listed	1196982	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House divided into 2 shops with offices and shops.
74	23 Fisher Street	340032,556013	Quaker Meeting House	Grade II listed	1196952	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Quaker Meeting House, now shops with offices.
75	Fratry of former priory of St Mary	339872,555912	Fratry	Grade I listed	1208468	Medieval	High	Historic Building	Fratry for the Priory of St Mary, now cathedral.
76	7 Paternoster Row	339852,556014	House	Grade II listed	1196935	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House now shop with storage accommodation.
77	Herbert Atkinson House	339737,556017	House	Grade II listed	1196977	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House, lately teachers' centre. Late C18.
78	1 Greenmarket	340016,555963	House	Grade II listed	1297359	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House now 3 shops. Late C18. Painted red brickwork.
79	Theakston's Carlisle Brewery	339522,556057	Brewery	Grade II listed	1208869 ##	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Brewery, now part being converted to housing.
80	Methodist Central Hall	339973,556111	Central Hall	Grade II listed	1392920	Modern	Medium	Historic Building	1922 by A Brocklehurst and A W Hornabrook.
81	Inner bailey magazine	339739,556258	Magazine	Grade II listed	1197006	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Magazine. 1827 (but could be 1850s replacement).
82	26 Abbey Street	339722,555999	House	Grade II listed	1196981	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House. Late C18. Painted incised stucco.
83	The Boardroom Public House	339858,556025	Public House	Grade II listed	1196992	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Includes: No.9 PATERNOSTER ROW. Public house.
84	Former priory wall and deanery	339803,555929	Deanery	Grade II listed	1197014	Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Priory wall for the Priory of St Mary, Carlisle.
85	Cumberland Infirmary	338831,556084	infirmary	Grade II* listed	1218237	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Hospital. 1830-32 for the subscribers by the Corporation.
86	Captains Tower and inner bailey	339722,556238	Gate Tower, Curt	Grade I listed	1297368	Medieval	High	Historic Building	Gate tower and curtain walls. C12 walls, later alterations.
87	Inner bailey military store	339753,556249	Militia Store	Grade II listed	1293187	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Militia store, now toilets and storeroom.
88	Crozier Lodge Cumberland Infirmary	338672,556123	House	Grade II listed	1297371	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House, now doctors' residence for hospital.
89	18 Fisher Street	339934,556094	House	Grade II* listed	1196951	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	2 houses now divided into shop units. Late C18.
90	1 Castle Street, including integral	339805,556106	House	Grade II listed	1196989	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Shop and house. Mid 1890s for WM Hill.
91	St Cuthbert's Vicarage and associated	339947,555804	Vicarage	Grade II listed	1297279	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Two vicarages, now one. 1832 by Christchurch.
92	Bridge over outer moat	339713,556181	Drawbridge	Grade I listed	1297365	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Drawbridge, converted to overbridge. Part of the city walls.
93	43 West Wall	339704,555976	Town wall	Grade II listed	1291734	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House. Early C19. Flemish bond brickwork.
94	Gates and lamp bracket to east of	339993,555853	Gate, Lamp Bracket	Grade II listed	1196910	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Gates and lamp bracket overthrow in ground.
95	West city walls	339902,555829	Town wall	Grade I listed	1197151	Medieval	High	Historic Building	City walls. C12 with extensive rebuilding.
96	Carlisle Cathedral precinct	339891,555934	Precinct	Scheduled Monun	1007074	Medieval	High	Historic Building	Surrounding area of Carlisle Cathedral.
97	Carlisle Castle; medieval tower known as	339705,556224	Castle	Scheduled Monun	1014579 ##	Roman, Medieval	High	Historic Building	The monument includes the upstanding tower.
98	City wall NE side	to 340059,556146	Town wall	Scheduled Monun	1007123	Medieval	High	Historic Building	North-eastern side of the Carlisle city walls.
99	Hadrian's Wall and vallum in wall to	339809,556728	Frontiers Defence	Scheduled Monun	1007248	Roman	High	Historic Landscape	A section of the UNESCO WHS of Hadrian's Wall.

100	Area of Roman and medieval town	339773,556043	Settlement	Scheduled Monument	1007075	Roman, Medieval	High	Historic Building	bounded by Annetwell Street, Abbey Street
101	Town wall	340003,555738	Town wall	Scheduled Monument	1007149	Medieval	High	Historic Landscape	A section of the town wall on West Wall
102	Roman and medieval town area	340007,555786	Settlement	Scheduled Monument	1007275	Roman, Medieval	High	Historic Building	Bound by Heads Lane, West Wall and Black
103	Frontiers of the Roman Empire	436625,575177	Frontiers Defence	World Heritage Site	1000098	Roman	Very High	Historic Building	Hadrian's Wall is part of the Frontiers of
104	14 and 16 Etterby Street	339936,557133	House	Grade II listed	1196946	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses forming part of a terrace. 1830
105	12 Etterby Street	339943,557130	House	Grade II listed	1209908	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Detached house in a terrace. 1830s with
106	The Turf Inn	340303,556468	Inn	Grade II listed	1218199	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Grandstand hotel for the racecourse, now
107	Hyssop Holme Well	339748,556801	Natural Spring Well	Grade II listed	1196993	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Natural spring well. Dated 1817 with replica
108	Gates, piers and overthrow at entrance	340058,557014	Gate, Piers	Grade II listed	1292561	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Gates for former Stanwix Vicarage. Early
109	1-9 Devonshire Terrace	339967,556811	House	Grade II listed	1196971	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Terrace of 9 houses. Dated on keystone
110	City boundary stone	339919,556448	Boundary Stone	Grade II listed	1197149	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	City boundary stone. 1830s or 1840s. Ca
111	6 and 8 Etterby Street	339959,557116	House	Grade II listed	1209903	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses, now office and flat at the end of
112	Creighton Memorial	340152,556371	Memorial	Grade II listed	1408781	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	This memorial to J R Creighton, designed
113	9 Eden Mount	339987,556968	House	Grade II listed	1196974	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House. 1840s. Flemish bond brickwork with
114	1, 2 and 3 Stanwix Bank	340019,556847	House	Grade II listed	1218736	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	3 houses in a terrace. 1840s or early 185
115	Wall, Railings and Piers to west corner	340114,556509	Wall, Railings, Piers	Grade II listed	1292909	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Wall, railings and piers for Cattle Market
116	Eden Bridge	340055,556571	Bridge	Grade I listed	1297364	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Road bridge over River Eden. 1812-15, for
117	10 Etterby Street	339954,557124	House	Grade II listed	1196945	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House forming part of a terrace. 1830s with
118	Piers, wall and railing to the south	340243,556422	Piers	Grade II listed	1297370	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	CARLISLE NEWMARKET ROAD (North West
119	1-8 Eden Mount	339977,556920	House	Grade II listed	1209736	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	9 houses in a terrace. 1840s. Flemish bond
120	The Old Vicarage	340103,557022	Vicarage	Grade II listed	1196967	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Vicarage for Church of St Michael nearby
121	Cavendish Hill	339922,556792	House	Grade II listed	1208990	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House. c1850. Painted stucco walls on cliff
122	Rickerby Park	340741,556853	Park	Grade II Registered	1448365	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Ornamental pleasure grounds and landscap
123	Hadrian's Wall and vallum between	340298,557034	Frontiers Defence	Scheduled Monument	1017948	Roman	High	Historic Building	The monument includes the section of Had
124	4-16 St Albans Row	340077,555978	House	Grade II listed	1297398	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	4 (or more) houses in a terrace, now 4 st
125	2-4 Spencer Street	340372,556000	House	Grade II listed	1291829	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses now part of one office. Mid or l
126	42 and 44 Scotch Street	340089,556066	Shop	Grade II listed	1196912	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	3 shops with offices above. Dated 1889 c
127	46 and 48 Scotch Street	340088,556054	House	Grade II listed	1291840	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses, now 2 shops with storage accom
128	3-17 Victoria Place	340303,555993	House	Grade II* listed	1197136	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Terrace of 8 houses, now offices. Late 18
129	2 Albert Street	340301,556022	House	Grade II* listed	1297274	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Terrace of 9 houses (one on the return),
130	19, 21 and 23 Victoria Place	340353,556001	House	Grade II* listed	1197137	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	3 houses, now offices and house. Early 1
131	2-9 Chapel Street	340302,556038	House	Grade II listed	1196957	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Terrace of 8 houses, now 6 houses, shop
132	Gateway, wall and lamp bracket	340258,557045	Gateway	Grade II listed	1292935	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Also known as: Gateway, wall, lamp brack
133	60 Scotch Street	340093,556013	Inn, House	Grade II listed	1291847	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Formerly the Blue Bell Coaching Inn, now
134	34 Scotch Street	340088,556088	House	Grade II listed	1297400	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House with storage accommodation over
135	Church of St Michael	340144,557043	Church	Grade II listed	1209583	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Church of England church on a medieval
136	Carlisle Public Markets	340039,556109	Market	Grade II listed	1297380	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Includes: Nos 1-6 (consec) Market Arcad
137	36-46 Victoria Place	340424,556049	House	Grade II listed	1197139	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Includes: No.1 COMPTON STREET. 7 hou
138	Monument to Dean Tait's children	340181,556980	Churchyard Memorial	Grade II listed	1196966	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Churchyard memorial. 1856. Calciferous
139	Dispensary	340262,556049	Dispensary	Grade II listed	1196958	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Dispensary, now unoccupied. Dated and
140	Monument to George Head Head	340173,556987	Table Tomb	Grade II listed	1209595	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Table tomb in Stanwix Churchyard. 1876
141	17 Scotch Street	340114,556121	House	Grade II listed	1291901	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House, now shop with storage accommoda
142	70 Scotch Street	340092,555980	House, Shop	Grade II listed	1196913	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House now shop. Late C18 (incorporating
143	2 Victoria Place	340259,556013	House	Grade II* listed	1218796	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	House now office. Late 1830s. Calciferou
144	Old Town Hall	340079,555964	Town Hall, Shops	Grade I listed	1218104	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Includes: No.72 SCOTCH STREET. Include
145	36, 38 and 40 Scotch Street	340089,556079	House	Grade II listed	1218649	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	3 houses, now 2 shops with storage acco
146	5 and 6 Greenmarket	340038,555976	House	Grade I listed	1210129	Medieval	High	Historic Building	Formerly known as: Redness Hall GREEN
147	31-37 Fisher Street	340052,555982	House	Grade II listed	1292353	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses and warehouse, now 2 shops. 1
148	Mulcaster House	340220,557035	House	Grade II* listed	1196986	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	House. Late C18 with early C19 additions
149	1 Victoria Place	340268,555981	House	Grade II* listed	1196918	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	House now office. Late 1830s probably b

150	103, 105 Lowther Street and Ho	340201,556050	House	Grade II* listed	1218034	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	2 houses, now 2 shops and a public hous
151	20-28 Scotch Street	340086,556119	House	Grade II listed	1291867	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Includes: No.1 WEST TOWER STREET. Ho
152	Ex Servicemen's Club	340348,556032	Club	Grade II listed	1197138	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Includes: No.1 ALBERT STREET. 3 houses
153	21, 23 and 25 English Street	340119,555882	Shops	Grade II listed	1297374	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Shops with commercial premises above.
154	11 English Street	340119,555914	House	Grade II listed	1209754	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House converted to shop with storage ar
155	Market Cross	340084,555932	Cross	Grade II listed	1297369	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Also known as: Carlisle Cross. Market crc
156	Midland Bank, including railings	340128,555853	Bank	Grade II listed	1196938	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Bank with manager's house, now bank a
157	The Sportsman Inn	340016,555819	Inn	Grade II listed	1210153	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Inn. Early C18 with later alterations. Pain
158	The Apple Tree	340209,555931	Public House	Grade II listed	1119685	Modern	Medium	Historic Building	Alternatively known as: Apple Tree Inn, l
159	13 and 15 English Street	340119,555905	House, Shop	Grade II listed	1196975	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House now shop with offices above. Earl
160	Statue of James Steel	340109,555833	Statue	Grade II listed	1196942	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Statue of James Steel. 1859 for the subsc

Reference

and adjoining stables; now Deanery, museum and flats. For the Priory of St Mary, Carlisle. Late C15 tower and hall with C17 extensions and alterations; further 1853 extensions by James Stewart (internal alterations now partly removed, 1882) and brickwork with light headers, on chamfered plinth. Slate roof with original end brick chimney stacks. 3 storeys, 3 bays, with low rear 2-storey, 2-bay extension.

with later alterations. Incised stucco walls. C20 tile roof with original ridge and end chimney stacks.

extensive repairs of different periods up to 1973

The Abbey. Gate tower to St Mary's Priory and attached gatehouse. For Prior Slee, inscribed and dated 1528

arden of Tullie House (qv). Late C17 (could be C19 imitation).

ET. House and shop (later two shops). Early and mid-C19, with later alterations.

or William Hutchinson of Temple Sowerby. Calciferous sandstone ashlar on chamfered plinth (all dressings of same material) with V-jointed quoins and eaves cornice.

edation over. Dated 1798 and inscribed J & MF on lead rainwater head. Built as a pair with No.19.

stone ashlar on moulded plinth, upper floor above string course of Flemish bond brickwork with left V-jointed quoins.

er alterations. Between first- and second-floor windows at No 6 & 8 can be made out the C19 lettering DYE WORKS

building. Early C12 with mid C16 and C19 alterations. Extremely thick walls of squared red sandstone with stepped chamfered plinth, broad pilasters and splayed embrasures to parapets.

e and canteen, now Cumbria County Record Office. Built by Messrs J&R Bell (contractors).

BITTS PARK. Statue of Queen Victoria. 1902 by Sir Thomas Brock RA. Unpolished light-coloured granite ashlar and bronze.

819-21 alterations; stonework restored in late 1970s. Squared red sandstone blocks.

5-6 for Peter Dixon by Richard Tattersall. Squared blocks of red sandstone on chamfered plinth with ashlar quoins; ashlar eaves band and solid parapet.

chew of Messrs Lorimer and Matthew, Edinburgh; restored 1989. Wrought-iron slightly-curving railings forming the eastern boundary of The Abbey and gates, originally intended to be closed at night.

hedral. Early C12 with various rebuildings until the early C15, with 1652 alterations to west end; minor 1764 alterations; 1846 (by Thomas Nelson) and 1853-57 restorations by Ewan Christian; 1950s restoration and vestry etc additions.

Mounsey. Calciferous sandstone ashlar on chamfered stone plinth, with raised quoins, string course, cornice and solid parapet.

my offices. 1829 with extensive 1876 alterations and extensions; C20 rear additions.

sandstone ashlar on chamfered plinth with bracketed cornice; return of Flemish bond brickwork with light headers.

ate C18 or early C19 with later alterations. Flemish bond brickwork on chamfered calciferous sandstone plinth with V-jointed quoins.

ed as a registry, now unoccupied. Dated and inscribed frieze over entrance THOMAS CARLIOL AD 1699 (Thomas Smith, the Bishop of Carlisle).

erguson; Victorian alterations.

& M F 1798 on shared rainwater head, with extensive early and late C19 alterations.

3 with later alterations. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers, on stone plinth, with modillioned eaves cornice and solid parapet.

cafe with offices above. 1890s. Red brickwork, partly Flemish bond on Fisher Street ground floor. Fisher Street facade has stone sill bands and stone-bracketed metal gutter.

, school of art, museum and technical institution extensions now also part of the museum. House dated 1689 on lead rainwater head, for Thomas Tullie (later Dean of Carlisle); mid C18 alterations and additions. Extensions inscribed on found

Prior Gondibour c1470s, with C19 alterations and 1969-71 restoration.

ckwork on chamfered painted stone plinth, calciferous sandstone dressings, string and gutter brackets.

16 for Peter Dixon by Richard Tattersall. English bond brickwork with flush red sandstone quoins.

y C18 with late C18 alterations.

unoccupied. Late C18. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers, on chamfered plinth.

/itnesses. Foundation stone dated 30 APRIL 1860, by Ralph Nicholson of Halifax; extension dated on foundation stone 5 AUGUST 1878, by the same architect.

C18 with extensive C19 alterations; some C20 demolition of rear extensions.

co walls with incised pilasters, string courses and eaves cornice.

the Captains Tower (qv); bridge replacing drawbridge. 1542 for Henry VIII by Stephen von Haschenperg; stone bridge added in late C18.

rd restaurant. 1823, for and by Paul Nixon, a Carlisle architect with his own marble works.

is. Painted stucco walls over brick, on chamfered plinth with stucco V-jointed quoins and stone-bracketed metal gutter.

l C19 alterations. Red brick on chamfered stone plinth with string course and stone-bracketed metal gutter.

ashlar on red sandstone plinth; sill band and eaves cornice.

extensively repaired up to C20; C12 tower rebuilt c1483 for the Duke of Gloucester (Richard III) with C19 and C20 repairs.

w derelict. 1760s for the Forster family. Painted stucco walls.

ork with light headers, on chamfered plinth

staurant. Late C17 or early C18 with later alterations and C19 workshop.

in site of the 1640s south-west battery and incorporating part of that structure.

ear. English bond brickwork with stone cornice

and 1840. Squared blocks of red sandstone and brick on chamfered red sandstone plinth.

: Mary, now in ruins. Mid or late C13. Large blocks of red sandstone with ashlar dressings.

mish bond brickwork with light headers, on painted chamfered stone plinth, with calciferous sandstone eaves cornice.

3 part of the unoccupied City Hall and a shop. Late C17 or early C18 and late C18, with later alterations.

d. Late C17 with early C18 rear extension; 1888 alterations and additions by CJ Ferguson.

n weather vane, built by Messrs Hayton, Lowthian and Lowrey on a medieval site.

uncil Offices; gymnasium, now T.A. Centre; and Sergeants' mess, now regimental club. 1804 by Captain Hartcup for the Board of Ordnance; c1908-1912 extension; 1937-8 rear gymnasium and Sergeants' mess.

of 3 houses. Late C18 with extensive C19 and C20 alterations. Painted stucco walls over brick.

d library. 1832 and 1851 extensions, for the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle Cathedral.

l brickwork on chamfered plinth.

shlar, rusticated on the ground floor with broad Ionic pilasters above and cornice. Without roof or chimneys at the time of survey.

nish bond brickwork on chamfered plinth and stone-bracketed metal gutter.

ater alterations. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers, on chamfered plinth.

with 1896 additions. Coarsed red sandstone blocks on chamfered plinth with flush quoins and string course.

ercial premises. Early C19. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers, on chamfered plinth.

cesan Office. Early C19.

ith shops beneath. 1903-5 for Walter Scott, by George Dale Oliver of Carlisle. Ground floor rusticated red sandstone ashlar; brick walls above with flush stone quoins

7 with early C18 rear addition; 1857 and late C19 extensions; late C20 division. Handmade bricks in English bond on chamfered plinth.

lemish bond brickwork on chamfered red sandstone plinth.

al towers. C12 walls, partly rebuilt at various periods; C13 tower forms the core of present 1378-83 tower by John Lewyn; C19 alterations and C20 restorations.

terations. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers.

k with light headers, on painted chamfered plinth, sill band.

s. Brick wall partly on chamfered plinth with stone cornice and coping.

ospital, now English Heritage offices. 1804-5 incorporating part of an early C18 house.

p. Late C18 or early C19, with later alterations.

above. Late C17 with extensive late C18 alterations.

office above. Dated on relocated keystone 1776; extensions dated on facade keystone 1864 by James Stewart of Carlisle; further 1960s and 1980s internal alterations.

edral library, bookshop and cafe. Between 1465 and 1490. For Prior Gondibour, with c1690 alterations; 1809-11 restorations by Sir Robert Smirke and 1880-81 restorations by GE Street; late 1980s repairs with new stone.

dation above. Late C18 with later alterations. Flemish bond brickwork.

Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on chamfered stone plinth, with painted stone dressings, string course and eaves cornice.

nder over brick (partly exposed at time of survey) with V-jointed quoins and broad pilasters; lead downpipes with rainwater heads, one inscribed R & M E.

all of Residence for University of Northumbria. Early and late C19 for the Carlisle Old Brewery Company, possibly with some C18 fabric; later alterations and additions.

rook of Brocklehurst and Co, Manchester and H E Ayris of Carlisle. Built by Laings of Carlisle.

lacement). Coursed red sandstone ashlar on chamfered plinth.

on chamfered plinth, with painted V-jointed quoins.

lic house with manager's flat above. Late C18 with C19 and C20 alterations.

lisle, now forming part of the Deanery garden wall. C12 or C13 with extensive later repairs and rebuilding. Oldest parts of squared red sandstone blocks without plinth; Victorian repairs are of brick; partly coped.

Richard Tattersall; early C20 alterations and additions.

C13 tower with C14 modifications and some C19 alterations; walls partly rebuilt 1821-4 and 1834-5.

. Dated 1881 on gable oval.

tal. 1820s with early C20 alterations. Calciferous sandstone ashlar on chamfered plinth, with sill band, cornice and solid parapet.

ite C18. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on painted stone plinth

and Sons, painters. Rough-dressed sandstone with ashlar dressing, string course and modillions.

opher Hodgson. Painted cement render over brick, with sill band.

art medieval with late C18 additions and C20 part-rebuilding of parapet.

rk; graduated Welsh slate roof; C19 and C20 gable brick chimney stacks.

aveyard wall. c1825. Wrought-iron. Speared and scrolled double gates in supporting scrolled frame under scrolled overthrow, now fitted with C20 lamp.

and refacing of 1746, 1876-7, 1985, 1988-9. Squared blocks of red sandstone with some calciferous sandstone (some re-used Roman stone), partly with chamfered plinth and partly battered.

and buried remains of Carlisle medieval tower keep castle, two lengths of Carlisle city wall, a 16th century battery, and the buried remains of much of the Roman fort known as Luguvalium, a large part of which underlies the later castle. It is :

ills at West Tower Street

n's wall and vallum

et, Castle Street and Paternoster Row

s

ackfriars Street

the Roman Empire transnational cultural World Heritage Site. In March 2011 the other elements comprise the German Limes (inscribed 2005) and the Antonine Wall (inscribed 2008).

s with later alterations. Painted stucco walls on chamfered plinth.

later alterations. Painted stucco walls on chamfered plinth.

w public house and restaurant. 1839-40 for the shareholders, with 1874 extension by Daniel Birkett.

airs of 1986. Red sandstone rubble. Set into the side of a high bank.

· C19. Red sandstone piers, cast-iron gates and wrought-iron overthrow.

1832, with 1840s additional houses and later alterations.

luciferous sandstone. Square stone with flattened top set into the ground. Inscribed on 2 faces C.C. (City of Carlisle) and on another face DIXON (the then Mayor); the lettering is partly cut away by angle flaking.

of a terrace. 1840s. Flemish bond and English garden wall bond brickwork, on chamfered stone plinths.

l by Charles J Fergusson in 1896

with light headers on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone) V-jointed quoins on left angle, sill band and eaves cornice.

0s. Flemish bond brickwork on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone) with sill band and bracketed metal gutter.

; now around Sports Centre. Probably 1895. Low chamfered red sandstone wall surmounted by heavy cast-iron speared railings, each alternate rail having a speared ball finial, with interval columns.

or the County of Cumberland by Robert Smirke, with various minor alterations and 1932 widening by Percy Dalton, City Engineer. Reeded calciferous sandstone ashlar.

with late C19 alterations. Painted rendered walls on chamfered plinths, with decorative embossed stucco circle flanked by diamonds over entrance; angle pilasters and bracketed eaves course.

ast side) Piers, wall and railings to south of the Sands Sports Centre GV II Wall, railings and piers for Cattle Market, now around Sports Centre car park. Probably 1895.

nd brickwork.

/, now private house. 1809 incorporating part of the C18 vicarage for Reverend Joseph Hudson; rear 1890 extensions.

amfered plinth with angle pilasters and eaves cornice.

aped park laid out in about 1835, as the setting for a Greek Revival house. The park was altered in 1920-22 to form a war memorial park. Formal gardens and entrance added in 1932-33 to the design of the landscape architect Edward Prenti

ladrian's Wall and associated features including a significant area of the site of the Roman fort at Stanwix, and the vallum between the field boundary west of Wall Knowe in the east and the east side of Scotland Road in the west. The Wall, v:

rops. Early to mid C18 with later alterations. Cement-rendered walls, partly painted. Welsh and greenslate roofs; one rendered ridge chimney stack.

late 1870s. Red brick on chamfered calciferous sandstone plinth.

on pediment. By George Dale Oliver. Red sandstone ashlar with interval tiered pilasters, string courses, solid parapet and full pedimented dormers.

ommodation over. Early C19 with later alterations. Calciferous sandstone ashlar with sill band and eaves cornice.

340s, early 1850s and early 1880s. Calciferous sandstone ashlar on moulded plinth with string course, cornice and dwarf solid parapet.

now offices, club and house. 1852-4. Calciferous sandstone ashlar on moulded plinth, with string course, cornice and dwarf parapet. Graduated slate roof with some skylights and C20 boxed dormers; shared ridge brick chimney stacks, partly

870s. Calciferous sandstone ashlar, on chamfered plinth, with stone-bracketed metal gutter.

and an office. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers to front, English garden wall to other elevations, on chamfered plinth: end of terrace has V-jointed quoins.

ackets at S entrance to Cumbria College of Art and Design BRAMPTON ROAD. Gate piers, wall and lamp brackets for Stanwix House. Early C19.

v 2 shops with storage accommodation over. Late C18 with later alterations.

r. Early C19 with later alterations.

site. 1841-3 by John Hodgson; 1843 repairs; 1893 alterations and 1907 extension.

e SCOTCH STREET. Covered market. 1887-9 for Carlisle Corporation by Cawstone and Graham, ironwork manufactured by Cowans, Sheldon & Co, Engineers of Carlisle; extension of 1900-1.

ses, now offices and 3 houses, one divided into flats. Early 1850s.

sandstone ashlar and cast-iron railings. Floret cross on broad chamfered hexagonal plinth inscribed to 5 children of Dean Tait, who died within weeks of each other of smallpox in 1856.

inscribed on frieze DISPENSARY 1857; by John Hodgson of Carlisle.

i. Calciferous sandstone ashlar. Stepped plinth surmounted by tomb with cusped openings on all sides. Inscribed on top to George Head Head of Rickerby, died 12 December 1876 aged 81 years.

odation over. Early C19 with later alterations.

g fragments of an earlier building), with later alterations.

is sandstone ashlar on moulded plinth, with string course, cornice and central parapet panel ending in scrolled brackets.

s: Nos.1-7 ST ALBANS ROW. Former town hall with shops beneath. 1668-9 (on the site of the medieval town hall), with 1717 and C19 alterations and additions.

ommodation over. Late C18 with late C19 alterations.

MARKET. Includes: Nos.58 AND 60 FISHER STREET. House, then Guildhall, now cafe with museum over. Documentary evidence suggests that the present building replaced an earlier structure which was burnt down in the fire in Carlisle on 4th

No.31/33 is dated 1776 on oval datestone; No.35/37 is late C18, both with later alterations.

s for James Mulcaster.

y John Hodgson of Carlisle. Calciferous sandstone ashlar on moulded plinth, with string course, cornice and central parapet panel ending in scrolled brackets.

ie. Late C18 or early C19 with later alterations. Painted stucco walls.

uses, now 3 shops. 1820s with later alterations. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers, sill bands (all dressing of calciferous sandstone) and cornice.

now club. Early 1850s.

Early or mid C19. Calciferous sandstone ashlar with sill bands, cornice and dwarf parapet.

accommodation over. Late C18 with C20 alterations.

oss. Dated and inscribed JOSEPH REED MAYOR 1682 (the date twice)(on site of earlier medieval market cross).

nd offices. Dated 1898, (re-facing of the 1849 building originally for the Carlisle City and District Banking Company, by TJ Cox) for the London and Midland Bank by T Taylor-Scott, with early 1920s extension for the London Joint City and Midland

ited rendered walls on chamfered plinth.

LOWTHER STREET. Public House. 1925, with late C20 alterations. By Harry Redfern, architect for the State Management Scheme in Carlisle ('The Carlisle Undertaking').

y C19 with C20 alterations. Painted stucco walls with V-jointed quoins, all dressings of painted stone. Welsh slate roof; shared end brick chimney stack.

cribers, by WF Woodington. Dalbeattie granite base and plinth surmounted by white marble figure.

by CJ Ferguson); 1949-51 alterations dated 1950 on rainwater head.

lating stone LAID BY BENJAMIN SCOTT ESQ JP MAYOR OF CARLISLE MAY 26TH 1892; completion date of 1893 over library entrance; by CJ Ferguson of Carlisle; later minor alterations and additions.

strategically located at the northern end of a steep bluff overlooking the confluence of the Rivers Caldew and Eden at the northernmost tip of Carlisle city centre. The monument includes the majority of a Roman fort which originally occupied t

ce Mawson of Thomas Mawson and Son, with the City Surveyor, Percy Dalton. .

allum and the fort at Stanwix are situated on the crest of a ridge on the north side of the River Eden, with extensive views to the south across the city of Carlisle towards the northern Pennines, the Eden valley, and the Lake District fells, and als

rebuilt or heightened.

1 May 1391. The hall was probably constructed between 1396 and 1407 for Richard de Redness.

nd Bank by the same architect.

.his location. A turf and timber Roman fort was established here in the early AD 70s and limited excavations close to the castle have located parts of the west and south defences of this fort including a waterlogged and remarkably well preserv

o with views to the north for up to 5km.

ed timber gateway.

Asset N	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Other	Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Skiddaw Building	340930,555573	Workhouse	Grade II listed	1196953			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Formerly the Union Workhouse (called the Union Workhouse)
2	35-43 Victoria Road	342132,555789	House	Grade II listed	1197140			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	5 houses forming part of a terrace. 1830: 1830-1835
3	St Aidan's Church Hall	341065,555962	Church Hall	Grade II listed	1297277			Modern	Medium	Historic Building	Church hall. Dated over entrance 1901. E
4	Church of St Aidan	341062,555935	Church	Grade II listed	1218914			Modern	Medium	Historic Building	Church of England church. 1899 (dated on
5	London Road NER Goods Station	341113,555036	Goods Station	Grade II listed	1430159			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Railway goods sheds and office building,
6	Blencathra Building	340954,555512	Hospital	Grade II listed	1210121			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Former maternity ward, originally hospit
7	Magpie Inn Public House	342121,555701	Public House	Grade II listed	1404909	27853		Modern	Medium	Historic Building	The Magpie Inn was built in 1933 to the r
8	Frontiers of the Roman Empire	436625,575177	Frontiers Defence	World Heritage Site	1000098			Roman	Very High	Archaeological Remains	Hadrian's Wall is part of the Frontiers of
9	Holme Farmhouse	342223,555639	Farmhouse	Grade II listed	1297281			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Farmhouse, now private house. Early C18
10	Norman House, Norman Nook	342246,555646	House	Grade II listed	1219005			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House, one of a pair, divided into 2 at re
11	Mayfield and associated Railings	342233,555615	House	Grade II listed	1197154			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House at end of row. Early or mid C19. P
12	Botcherby House	342235,555641	House	Grade II listed	1218982			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House forming part of a pair. Early C18. F
13	The Grange and associated Railir	342252,555625	House	Grade II listed	1297282			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House with former stable converted to h
14	The Cottage and adjoining forme	342263,555651	Farmhouse	Grade II listed	1219014			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Farmhouse now private house and adjoin

Reference

the Fusehill Workhouse). 1863-4, Lockwood & Mawson (architects). A good example of this later phase of workhouse design by nationally renowned architects. Original plans dated 1862. s or 1840s. Flemish bond brickwork, some houses with light headers, some are cement-rendered, on chamfered plinth with painted stone dressings.

by CJ Ferguson. Quarry-faced red sandstone rubble without plinth; flush ashlar quoins and dressings.

in foundation stone), completed 1902, by CJ Ferguson.

1881, to the designs of William Bell, North Eastern Railway architect.

al wing of Workhouse.1863-4 Lockwood & Mawson.

designs of Harry Redfern. During the course of the C20 it underwent various minor alterations, and in 2010 it underwent restoration in an attempt to return it to its original state.

the Roman Empire transnational cultural World Heritage Site.

8 with later alterations

ar. Dated and initialled in raised brick on right gable T & N H 1700.

ainted incised stucco walls on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painted stone) and stone-bracketed metal gutter.

Painted rendered walls without plinth. Welsh slate roof; end and ridge brick chimney stacks.

ouse and adjoining barn. Early C19 (the barn could be earlier) with C20 alterations.

ning former stable. Probably C18 with extensive mid C20 alterations.

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Other	Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Frontiers of the Roman Empire	to 436625,575177	Frontier Defence	World Heritage Site	100009			Roman	Very High	Archaeological Remains	Hadrian's Wall is part of the Frontiers of

the Roman Empire transnational cultural World Heritage Site.

Asset N	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Other Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Eamont Bridge	352221,528745	Road Bridge	Grade I listed	1145301/	1145133	Medieval, P	High	Historic Building	Road bridge over the River Eamont cross
2	Bridge End	352222,528695	House	Grade II listed	1049124		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	House. Dated and inscribed over entranc
3	North Bank	351914,528768	House	Grade II listed	1145058		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Mid C19. Victorian Gothic cottage, rough
4	Toll Bar Cottage	352173,529002	House	Grade II listed	1326908		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C19. Single storey cottage, roughca
5	Welcome Inn with attached	352202,528793	House	Grade II listed	1145068		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18 of various dates, but has date stone
6	Mansion House	352305,528593	House	Grade II* listed	1326789		Post-Mediev	High	Historic Building	Former house now offices. Dated and ins
7	Crown Hotel	352336,528460	Public House	Grade II listed	1049100		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Former house and public house now hot
8	Eamont Lodge	352122,528766	House	Grade II listed	1326940		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Lime-washed stone rubble, late Georgiar
9	Mayburgh Henge	351920,528428	Henge	Scheduled Monument	1007902	2867	Prehistoric	High	Archaeological Remains	It is located upon a low knoll of glacial dr
10	King Arthur's Round Table H	352329,528367	Henge	Scheduled Monument	1007903	2868	Prehistoric	High	Archaeological Remains	The monument is a henge known as King
11	Eamont Bridge	352221,528748	Road Bridge	Scheduled Monument	1007193	3827	Medieval, P	High	Archaeological Remains	The monument includes the remains of a
12	Boer War memorial	352358,528410	War Memorial	Grade II listed	1412122	2786	Modern	Medium	Historic Building	This war memorial was erected by public
13	Little Round Table Henge	352387,528180	Henge	Scheduled Monument	1008237		Prehistoric	High	Archaeological Remains	The monument includes much of the we

ing the old county boundary between Cumberland and Westmorland. Probably C15 with C19 or C20 widening

e OMNE SOLUM FORTI PATRIA EST HP 1671 with alterations dated and inscribed on panel above JOHN HALL 1751.

icast, long and short stone quoins, hipped slate roof, symmetrical. Single storey.

st, new slate roof with end chimneys. Two new windows facing road, and one on gable end, in plain stone architraves

inscribed "1781 Wharton" on ornamental metal plaque. Formerly a public house, now a private house but retains the name.

scribed over entrance R. & L.B. 1686 (Rolland Barrow, Rector of Brougham, and his wife.)

el. Dated and inscribed on date panel W.M. Bushby 1770, with later alterations and additions.

1 style. Eamont Lodge is on west end, 3 storeys, with canted bay window with small-paned sashes divided by Tuscan columns,

ift a short distance from the confluence of the Rivers Eamont and Lowther, and includes a stone bank enclosing a flat circular area within which there is a large standing stone.

; Arthur's Round Table, thought to have been constructed between 2000 - 1000 BC. It also includes a partly mutilated earthen bank and internal ditch enclosing a flat circular area.

a multi span bridge of later medieval date, spanning the River Eamont south of Penrith where it crosses the old border between Cumberland and Westmorland. The bridge, which spans approximately 36m, is constructed from red sandstone ;

: subscription to commemorate two soldiers who died on 30 May 1900 at Faber's Put during the South Africa war (1899-1902).

stern half of Little Round Table henge. The eastern half of the henge would have extended across to the present river bank. No archaeological remains have yet been confirmed to survive on this side of the monument and hence it is not inclu

and grey limestone ashlar and rubble with three segmental arches with square soffits, recessed voussoirs and six ribs apiece.

ided in the scheduling.

Asset N	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Oth.	Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Hare and Hound	368374,520363	House	Grade II listed	1311975			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Mid C18, three storeys, stone. C19 shop front with colonnets and foliated capita
2	Crown and Cushion Hotel	368317,520386	Hotel	Grade II listed	1319034			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	A probably earlier building altered in the mid C18. Roughcast over stone, old sla
3	4 Battlebarrow	368385,520650	House	Grade II listed	1145592			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18. Was probably once part of Slapestone House. Stone rubble, two storeys, w
4	Barclay's Bank	368380,520340	Bank	Grade II listed	1138203			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C19 Victorian Gothic, stone, snecked rubble with ashlar dressings, three stc
5	Eden Bridge Café Shop attached	368453,520451	House	Grade II listed	1145557			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Roughcast over stone, dated 1830, two storeys. Three C19 shop windows with c
6	5-10 Battlebarrow	368379,520668	House	Grade II listed	1319043			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Nos: 5 to 7 are C18/19, two storeys, stone rubble cottages with segmental head
7	Caeser's Tower at Appleby Castl	368514,519930	Castle	Grade I listed	1145604			Medieval, P	High	Historic Building	Uninhabited keep. C12 square keep on island site in court, stone, with round- ar
8	Castle Park former Coach House:	368482,519978	Coach House, Stable	Grade I listed	1137851			Post-Mediev	High	Historic Building	Former stable block, now divided into three dwellings with garages, etc. Built 16
9	42 and 44 Boroughgate	368381,520216	House	Grade II listed	1145579			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C19. A pair of two-storeyed stuccoed houses with a central segmental arch
10	1 High Wend	368359,520289	House	Grade II listed	1319065			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early Mid C19, red sandstone with long and short quoins, four storeys.
11	Howgate Foot	368589,520322	House	Grade II listed	1145560			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Probably early C18. Two low storeys. Pebbledashed stone, slate roof, boarded d
12	Old Brewery	368313,520156	Brewery	Grade II listed	1319062			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18/Early C19, colour-washed stone, slate roof, two storeys. Segmental- ar
13	The Clock House	368301,520387	Clock House	Grade II listed	1145553			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C18, red sandstone rubble, slate roof, brick chimneys, two storeys. Stone c
14	Moot Hall	368353,520347	Moot Hall	Grade II* listed	1145607	16686		Post-Mediev	High	Historic Building	Dated 1596. Two storeys, stuccoed over stone. A in the upper story of the south
15	5 and 7 Bridge Street	368376,520399	Houses	Grade II listed	1319037			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C19, ashlar, three storeys, eaves cornice, long and short quoins, strings at s
16	Glen Hotel	368372,520252	Hotel	Grade II listed	1145576			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18/Early C19. Scored stucco with slate roof and stone end stacks, quoins. '
17	4 Howgate Foot	368601,520314	House	Grade II listed	1311519			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Datestone of 1692. Whitewashed stone, slate roof. Two storeys.
18	High Cross	368434,520137	Market Cross	Grade II* listed	1311978	1662		Post-Mediev	High	Historic Building	Stone Tuscan column on square base and with square top, inscribed "Retain you
19	56 and 58 Boroughgate	368405,520148	Houses	Grade II listed	1145582			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Mid C19, stone, long and short quoins, stone slate roof, two storeys. Two doors,
20	5-7 Chapel Tree	368190,520523	House	Grade II listed	1311705			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, stone rubble partly pebbledashed, two storeys, long and short quoins.
21	33 and 34 Chapel Tree	368256,520355	Houses	Grade II listed	1145588			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18, red sandstone with moulded cornice. No. 33 has two storeys, with lon
22	Outer Wall to Appleby Castle grc	368377,520062	Boundary Wall	Grade II listed	1319066			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Mostly C18 and C19 but including some older work and much modern repair an
23	Midland Bank	368384,520331	Bank	Grade II listed	1145610			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Mid/late C19. Ashlar stone, three storeys. Segmental arch to rear yard, two rour
24	The Cloisters	368332,520406	Arcade	Grade II* listed	1319048			Medieval	High	Historic Building	1811 by R. Smirke, built as a visual termination of the lower end of the main str
25	30 Boroughgate	368367,520280	House	Grade II* listed	1146473	18982		Post-Mediev	High	Historic Building	Dated 1717, red sandstone ashlar, slate roof with stone copings, stone chimneys
26	10 Bridge Street	368356,520410	House	Grade II listed	1145585			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Probably C18 with later alterations. Now a hardware shop with new brick front v
27	30 Boroughgate	368356,520410	House	Grade II listed	1145568			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Dated 1851, Gothic style. Grey stone ashlar, slate roof, clustered chimneys on d
28	20-26 Chapel Street	368403,520284	Houses	Grade II listed	1158010			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18, roughcast over stone rubble, with slate roof and brick chimneys, two s
29	27 The Whitehouse and rear win	368232,520424	House	Grade II listed	1319012	1236		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Mid/Late C18. Said to have been built for John Robinson, Secretary to the Treas
30	54 Boroughgate	368394,520309	House	Grade II listed	1146532			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Mid C19 late Georgian, two storeys, ashlar (sandstone). Panelled door and recta
31	1 Battlebarrow	368401,520159	House	Grade II listed	1319041			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, stuccoed over stone rubble, two storeys, long and short quoins.
32	60 and 62 Boroughgate	368397,520622	Houses	Grade II listed	1157871			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18, roughcast over stone, set at right angles to road. Two storeys.
33	Shire Hall	368408,520136	Courthouse	Grade II listed	1380199	40299		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Magistrates Court and offices, attached steps and boundary walls, formerly Assi
34	Garden wall, gateway and summ	368537,520403	Boundary Wall, Garden	Grade II listed	1311899			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18, contemporary with the house. The back garden wall about 10' high an
35	Barn on north side of yard at rea	368421,520316	Barn	Grade II listed	1145577			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Probably C18. Red sandstone, cobbles and rubble with slate roof. Long barn blo
36	St Anne's Hospital Chapel at St A	368352,520255	Chapel	Grade II* listed	1145571			Post-Mediev	High	Historic Building	C17 stone rubble cottages with later alterations.
37	2 Battlebarrow	368434,520200	House	Grade II listed	1145591			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C18, stone rubble, cement-washed, three storeys. Plain doorway, one sash
38	18 Doomgate with adjoining bar	368395,520629	House	Grade II listed	1145551			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Pebbledashed and with new roof; panelled door with dentilled cornice and fanli
39	Bardon House	368303,520258	House	Grade II listed	1145548			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C19, red sandstone, new slate roof, two storeys. Two boarded doors, two
40	Former British School	368296,520219	School	Grade II listed	1157969	44138		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Mid C19. Roughcast over stone, with slate roof and stone quoins. No. 15 was pr
41	14 Boroughgate	368230,520475	House	Grade II listed	1145574			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C19. Red sandstone. Three storeys of same height as Tufton Arms, quoins,
42	Barn to north of 1 Scattergate	368336,520345	Barn	Grade II listed	1145561			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Probably C18, stone rubble, plain barn, but has a re-used C17 doorhead with fla
43	8-11 Chapel Street	368372,519903	House	Grade II listed	1145586			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18. Slightly higher than No. 7. Roughcast and pebbledashed. Two storeys.
44	13, 14 and 15 Doomgate	368199,520500	House	Grade II listed	1319063			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, red sandstone, slate roof, two storeys, one stone and three brick chimneys
45	Bank House	368313,520229	House	Grade II listed	1319032			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18. Roughcast stone with stone cornice, three storeys and cellars. Louvre
46	Lamp post on north side of High	368414,520259	Lamp Post	Grade II* listed	1145608			Post-Mediev	High	Historic Building	Late C19, iron, with volutes to base, fluted stem, spandrels, and two arms holdi
47	6 and 8 Bridge Street	368432,520140	House	Grade II listed	1319038			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, stuccoed stone rubble, stone quoins, low two storeys. A C20 shop front wit
48	1 and 3 Bridge Street	368367,520415	House	Grade II listed	1157880			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C19, red sandstone, with quoins. No. 1 is two storeys, with three sash win
49	St Lawrence's Bridge	368406,520414	Bridge	Grade II listed	1145583			Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Rebuilt 1889 in Georgian style. Red and grey stone, two segmental arches flank

50	1 Scattergate	368435,520433	House	Grade II listed	1158429		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Formerly the Ship Inn. C18. Colour-washed over stone rubble, with roof of grade
51	Tufton Arms Hotel and Shop	368379,519885	Hotel	Grade II listed	1319035		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	1873, stone three high storeys, asymmetrical. Segmental arched yard entry. Gal
52	The Police Station	368329,520358	Police Station	Grade II listed	1145558		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	1770, stone, hipped roof, two storeys. Centre doorway with rectangular fanlight
53	Stable and Coach House of 27 Bc	368518,520423	Stable, Coach House	Grade II listed	1145611		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18. Brick stable and coach-house with segmental arched entrance and ogi
54	Castle Moat, Cottage Gatehouse	368416,520308	Castle, Houses	Grade I listed	1145605		Post-Mediev	High	Historic Building	Probably mostly C17, grey stone, gateway battlemented. Gatehouse Cottage ad
55	50 Boroughgate	368555,519940	House	Grade II listed	1145580		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18, stuccoed over stone, long and short quoins, slate roof with stone copi
56	White Rails, 33 Boroughgate	368390,520190	House	Grade II listed	1145569		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18. Red sandstone ashlar, with moulded cornice and plinth.
57	The Grapes Hotel	368410,520272	Hotel	Grade II listed	1158398		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, two and three storeys, all stone. Segmental arched entrance to inn yard.
58	2 High Wiend	368432,520567	House	Grade II listed	1311602		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Datestone of 1677. Two storeys, stuccoed with traces of timber framing within,
59	Halls Warehouse	368349,520297	Warehouse	Grade II listed	1145549		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18 - Early C19. Three storeys, colour-washed stone, segmental arches to gi
60	Low Cross	368318,520206	Cross	Grade II* listed	1138035	1661	Post-Mediev	High	Historic Building	Identical to High Cross, of which it is supposed to be an C18 copy. Stone Tuscan
61	Mallard House Tarka	368338,520391	House	Grade II listed	1145589		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18 or early C19, once three cottages. Roughcast, slate roof, stone chimne'
62	Gardeners Cottage	368042,519818	House	Grade II listed	1158435		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Probably late C18. Coursed red sandstone, slate roof, two storeys. Included for j
63	3 and 5 Boroughgate	368436,519785	House	Grade II listed	1319049		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, roughcast, slate roof, two storeys. Curved angle to No. 3, to Bridge Street, '
64	49-55 Boroughgate	368353,520391	House	Grade II listed	1145572		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Red sandstone ashlar, late C18-early C19, two storeys. Panelled doors with sma
65	Entrance Gates, piers and wall to	368451,520156	Gate, Piers, Wall	Grade II listed	1312080		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Mid/late C19. Four square stone piers with cornices, the two inner ones with irc
66	Integral barn adjoining 1 Doomg	368285,520258	Barn	Grade II listed	1145546		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, two storeys, pebbledashed over stone rubble, slate roof.
67	23 and 25 Boroughgate	368389,520316	House	Grade II listed	1138240		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18. Red sandstone ashlar, with long and short quoins, three storeys. Victo
68	7-9 Boroughgate	368358,520381	House	Grade II listed	1311990		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, two storeys, stuccoed over stone, slate roof. Panelled door, and late Victor
69	9 Bridge Street	368367,520396	House	Grade II listed	1157923		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Mid C19, ashlar, quoins, three storeys, ground floor with two large round arche:
70	5 Doomgate	368290,520236	House	Grade II listed	1319061		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, two storeys, roughcast over stone rubble.
71	Stable Block on south side of yar	368346,520245	Stable	Grade II listed	1146489		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Probably C18. Red sandstone, cobbles and rubble with slate roof. Long stable bl
72	Kingdom Hall	368285,520293	House	Grade II listed	1145552		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C19. Two storeys, stuccoed over stone. Included for group value.
73	32 Boroughgate	368369,520265	House	Grade II listed	1145575		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18/early C19. Red sandstone with slate roof and stone chimneys. Two sto
74	North Lodge to Appleby Castle	368437,520097	Lodge	Grade II listed	1145606		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Mid/late C19, contemporary with the gateway. Modern addition in angle.
75	52 Boroughgate	368394,520179	House	Grade II listed	1145581		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, stuccoed, two storeys. Panelled door and rectangular fanlight, and octagor
76	41, 43 and 45 Boroughgate	368425,520233	House	Grade II listed	1319033		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, stone rubble with stone flag roof. Ground rises up hill, but the eaves are le'
77	3 and 4A Battlebarrow	368392,520638	House	Grade II listed	1319042		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C17, stone rubble, two storeys with a two-storeyed porch with springers to copi
78	36 Boroughgate	368374,520244	House	Grade II listed	1145578		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Mid C17, altered C19. Lobby entry house Coursed rubble, thick slate roof.
79	28 Boroughgate	368364,520290	House	Grade II listed	1319036		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Mid C18, ashlar, long and short quoins, cornice, three storeys, with basement o
80	40 Boroughgate	368378,520227	House	Grade II listed	1146496		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18, stone ashlar, slate roof with end stacks. Central passage, and door on
81	A'Board Inn	368400,520295	Public House	Grade II listed	1145612		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18, ashlar, three storeys, red sandstone. Centre doorway, two windows o
82	4 Bridge Street	368376,520420	House	Grade II listed	1157929		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C19, ashlar, three storeys, ground floor with double shop front with dentil
83	Barbadoes Lodge	368175,519813	Lodge	Grade II listed	1158038		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C19, scored stucco, slate roof, two storeys, centre modern panelled door,
84	15 and 17 Boroughgate	368375,520352	House	Grade II listed	1319011		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Mid C19, whitewashed stone, slate roof with stone copings and kneelers. Three
85	16-19 Chapel Street	368222,520454	House	Grade II listed	1145587		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18, roughcast over stone rubble, with long and short stone quoins, slate r
86	Parish church of St Lawrence	368329,520442	Church	Grade I listed	1312067	16954	Medieval, P	High	Historic Building	Lower stage of the tower is circa 1150,C13, South porch, body of the church is e
87	The Golden Ball Hotel	368338,520294	Hotel	Grade II listed	1319064		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18 or Early C19, three storeys, roughcast
88	11 Boroughgate	368368,520370	House	Grade II listed	1145609		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C16-early C17, ashlar, slate roof hidden behind later facade. Three storey v
89	27, 28 and 29 Chapel Street	368241,520403	House	Grade II listed	1319040		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18, pebbledash over stone rubble, two storeys, eaves cornice, long and st
90	11 Doomgate	368299,520201	Smithy	Grade II listed	1220837		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C17-18, once the smithy. Pebbledashed stone rubble, stone chimneys on slate r
91	1, 2 and 3 The Sands	368463,520429	Shop, House	Grade II listed	1158381		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Roughcast over stone, dated 1639 but altered. Two shop windows and three ho
92	Lady Anne's Bee House in Copse	368596,520039	Bee House	Grade I listed	1319047		Post-Mediev	High	Historic Building	Built by Lady Anne Clifford mid C17, on a bank above the river, square, stone, wi
93	The Armoury	368238,520260	Armoury	Grade II listed	1158306		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C18 house of red sandstone with slate roof, two storeys. Tall gabled wing ;
94	11 Bridge Street	368359,520393	House	Grade II listed	1145584		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, roughcast, two storeys, low proportions. Modern shop front. Passage door
95	2, 3 and 4 Doomgate	368288,520247	House	Grade II listed	1145547		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, roughcast stone rubble, slate roof, three storeys.
96	Westmorland House	368321,520374	House	Grade II listed	1145573		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18, but altered in the mid C19 when the shop and first floor windows wer
97	Barn to rear of No 34	368332,520264	Barn	Grade II listed	1146481		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Probably C18. Red sandstone, cobbles and rubble with slate roof. Segmental arc
98	16 Boroughgate	368339,520338	House	Grade II listed	1146455		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Dated 1772 on rainwater-head. Red sandstone with quoins, three storeys. Tall c
99	12 and 14 High Wiend	368310,520288	House	Grade II listed	1158184		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18. No. 12 has two doors (modern) and No. 14 has a panelled door.

100	The Old Hall	368307,520247	House	Grade II listed	1145550		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, stuccoed/over stone rubble, old slate roof, two storeys. Centre panelled door.
101	37 and 39 Boroughgate	368419,520246	House	Grade II listed	1145570		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, stone, two storeys. Long and short quoins to left. Nos. 37A and 39A in rear.
102	30, 31 and 32 Chapel Street	368245,520388	House	Grade II listed	1158023		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18, pebbledashed stone rubble with slate roof, two storeys.
103	48 Boroughgate	368287,520205	House	Grade II listed	1311760		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C19. Stone ashlar, slate roof with stone copings and kneelers. Plain doorway.
104	Appleby Castle	368544,519987	Castle	Grade II* listed	1000659	1709	Medieval	High	Historic Building	The site probably dates from the C11. The motte was levelled and a stone keep built.
105	Appleby Castle, uninhabited portion	368556,519927	Castle	Scheduled Monument	1003276		Medieval	High	Historic Building	Probably dates from C11. The monument includes the remains of a castle of medieval date.
106	The Friary	368417,520774	Friary	Grade II listed	1145594		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C19, two storeys, stuccoed. Centre doorway with single-storeyed Tuscan pediment.
107	11 Battlebarrow	368391,520689	House	Grade II listed	1145593		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Probably C17, altered. Stone rubble, two storeys. C17 moulded doorway with a pediment.
108	Friary Cottage and adjoining Barn	368371,520788	House	Grade II listed	1145595		Medieval, Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	The cottage C18, two storeys, with boarded floor, one modern window on ground floor.
109	Entrance Gate Piers, Gates and Fences	368371,520762	Gate Piers, Gate, Railing	Grade II listed	1319044		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C19. Four square gate piers on roadside, rusticated, with cornices and ball finials.
110	Howgate Foot, 3 The Sands	368610,520316	House	Grade II listed	1145559		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Probably C18, stone, three storeys, slate roof, end chimneys. Centre door, two storeys.
111	Bongate House	368769,520214	House	Grade II listed	1137736		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18/19. Stuccoed over stone, two storeys, centre 6-panelled door and semi-circular window.
112	Kirkstone House with integral farm buildings	368311,520861	House	Grade II listed	1319045		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C19, red sandstone, with quoins, moulded stone cornice. Two storeys. Farm buildings of later date.
113	Appleby Grammar School Main Building	368127,521009	School	Grade II listed	1312225		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Built 1887, two storeys, grey and red stone, slate roof with red tile cresting. Documented.
114	Appleby Station, East Platform Buildings	368659,520693	Platform	Grade II listed	1319067		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Railway station. 1876 for the Midland Railway. Red brick with sandstone dressings.
115	Footbridge at Appleby Station	368634,520703	Footbridge	Grade II listed	1145563		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Mid/Late C19 iron footbridge moved to Appleby West in 1901 from Mansfield Street.
116	Appleby Station	368644,520675	Train Station	Grade II listed	1311476		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Railway station. 1876, for the Midland Railway. Red brick with sandstone dressings.
117	11 Bongate	368839,520161	House	Grade II listed	1137684		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C19. Stone. Pebble-dashed, slate roof, two storeys, stone chimneys. Centre doorway.
118	Milestone on Footpath in front of 11 Bongate	368824,520172	Milestone	Grade II listed	1145597		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Early C19, all metal, triangular plan, with half-pyramid top. Raised metal lettering.
119	5 and 7 Bongate	368824,520192	House	Grade II listed	1137668		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, painted stucco over stone, two storeys. Two plain doors, that of No. 5 in a pediment.
120	13 Bongate	368845,520155	House	Grade II listed	1319046		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, stone stuccoed, slate roof, two storeys. Centre door, two windows on ground floor.
121	3 Bongate	368816,520209	House	Grade II listed	1145596		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18, roughcast, slate roof, two storeys. Included for group value.
122	Appleby Castle Main Building	368618,519936	House	Grade I listed	1137815		Medieval, Post-Mediev	High	Historic Building	Occupied as private dwelling. Grey stone rubble and ashlar. North wall of house.
123	6 Bongate and adjoining barn	368803,520172	Public House, House	Grade II listed	1145601		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Formerly the Red Lion public house, now a private house. Late C18, roughcast over stone.
124	31, 33 and 35 Bongate	368926,519977	House	Grade II listed	1137702		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Roughcast over stone, slate roof, two storeys.
125	37 and 39 Bongate	368916,519961	House	Grade II listed	1145599		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, stone, stuccoed and white-washed, graded slates to roof, two storeys. Three doorways.
126	Beech Croft	368896,520125	House	Grade II listed	1145598		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Gothic cottage orné, dated 1809. Scored stucco over stone, deep coved eaves. 18th century.
127	St Michael's Church	368860,519902	Church		1003277				Historic Building	
128	Parkinhill Farmhouse and attached buildings	368339,519405	House	Grade II listed	1158356		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18/Early C19. Roughcast over stone rubble, slate roof, two storeys. The right-hand side.
129	Bongate Mill	368743,519815	Mill	Grade II listed	1145555		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, stuccoed over stone rubble, three storeys, with hipped roof. Big sandstone chimney.
130	1, 2 and 3 Mill Hill	368807,519850	House	Grade II listed	1145554		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, stone cottages whitewashed and pebbledashed, with old slate roof, two storeys.
131	1, 2 and 3 Mill House	368770,519813	House	Grade II listed	1311532		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	C18, stone rubble, two storeys. Doorway left of centre with a cornice on impost.
132	New House	368417,519503	House	Grade II listed	1145556		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Square villa of early/mid C19, roughcast with quoins, band, plinth of stone. Hipped roof.
133	Rhondda House	368513,519754	House	Grade II listed	1145562		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18. Once two cottages, now one dwelling. Whitewashed stone, slate roof, two storeys.
134	Outer wall to Appleby Castle grounds	368649,519723	Boundary Wall	Grade II listed	1311497		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Mostly C18 and C19 but including some older work and much modern repair and replacement.
135	Castle Bank House	368636,519693	House	Grade II listed	1157942		Post-Mediev	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18, red sandstone, ashlar, two storeys. To the right and set back a little, is a 19th century addition.

ils (now filled with two sash windows).

te roof with stone chimneys, long and short quoins.

ide segmental arch to yard, a modern door, a small former shop window with cornice.

reys. Pointed arched windows on ground and first floors (paired on first floor), with marble columns and stiff leaf caps.

ornices, and four windows above (two modern, two of 16 panes). Included for group value.

ed doorways and all openings splayed, but without glazing bars. Nos: 8 to 10 are C18, two storeys, stone rubble, with six windows in upper story and four below

ched entrance. Upper parts altered C17 and C18. A.M.

i52 by Lady Anne Clifford in quadrangular plan around courtyard.

ed passage between, flanked by the round-headed doors forming a triple arched feature.

oor, and a segmental arched carriage entry to right.

ched doorways.

opings and kneelers.

end is chamfered with a four-centred head, and with initials and date 1596 R.A.W.

ill level. Centre passage entrance with traceried rectangular fanlight.

Three storeys.

ir loyalty Preserve your rights", erected C17, with added windvane dated 1936.

four windows. Included for group value.

g and short quoins, string, centre door with engaged Tuscan columns and open pediment and semi-circular fanlight, two sash windows down and three up.

d rebuild. Sandstone rubble, between six and eight feet high, continuous.

rd-arched windows ground floor, four segmental-headed windows first floor, four sashes top floor, castellated parapet on brackets.

set. Arcade of seven pointed arches in ashlar, the centre three arches being open and giving access to the churchyard by a rear gate.

s, two storeys and basement.

with two large shop windows.

agonal, two storeys

storeys.

ury under Lord North 1770-82, and subject of the phrase "before you can say Jack Robinson".

ngular fanlight, modern ogee-arched porch.

ize and County Court. 1776-8, with additions of 1814 and 1879, and late C20 alterations. By Daniel Benn of Whitehaven

rd a plain stone gateway connect the east wing of the house to small octagonal brick summer house which stands on the garden side of the wall.

ck forming north side of enclosed inn yard.

1 window on each floor, but glazing bars removed from ground floor.

ight, adjoining yard door and one sash window down and two up all in stone architraves.

modern doors, all with fanlights.

obably the schoolhouse, two storeys.

early C20 shop front, three sash windows on each upper floor with long and short quoins to architraves. Included for group value.

t four-centred arch under square head with voided spandrels. Included for group value.

i.

in roof.

ng two lanterns.

th pilasters, fascia, cornice and blind-case.

dows on upper floor, one new window below.

ed by three-sided cutwaters.

ed slates, two storeys.

bles. Oriel on a buttress. Porch and veranda on wood piers. Included for group value.

t, two windows in ground storey, three above, with stringcourse between.

ee-headed window.

joins to west, long and low, two storeys, C18 alterations. Castle Moat Cottage adjoins farther to west. Both cottages are built into the C17 curtain wall.

ngs and stone chimney. Two storeys.

old slate roof, stone coping on right with springer.

round floor.

column on square base and with a square cubical top.

ys.

group value.

with convex gable, two upper windows and two shop windows with centre door.

ll fanlights in plain stone doorcases.

on lamps. Four cast iron gates.

rian shop front with iron colonnets, foliated caps, embattled cornice to door, panelled pilasters, fascia and dentilled cornice.

ian shop front.

s on engaged columns & with glazing bars.

ock forming south side of enclosed inn yard.

reys.

ial chimney on eaves over the doorway.

vel, therefore No. 45 has lower ceilings.

ings.

n High Wiend.

left.

n each floor with glazing bars removed.

led cornice and blind-case.

two 12-paned sash windows on ground floor and three above, all in plain stone architraves.

storeys.

oof, two storeys, Segmental arched carriage entry with rusticated voussoirs.

arly C14, Decorated on the inside and C15 Perpendicular on the outside, north chapel and chancel rebuilt by Lady Anne Clifford in 1655. Restored again 1861-2 and 1960

water spouts.

ort quoins, string between storeys.

oof, two storeys.

use windows down, four windows above, all new. Horse tethering ring in wall. Included for group value.

ith pyramid roof, two storeys. A door on lower level. Upper level has a pointed arched window on each of three sides and a door on the fourth side.

at rear is partly rebuilt. Low stone barn attached on right, with a small window. Gables with stone verges and kneelers.

way to left, with a 12-paned sash window over. Two other sash windows above.

e inserted.

:hed carriage entrance.

:lustered stone chimneys.

nily, who became Earls of Cumberland in the C16, in 1334. In the 1650s the Castle passed to Lady Anne Clifford who turned it into a residence. It passed through marriage to the Tuftons, Earls of Thanet and remained in the family until its sale in the late C2
osing the keep platform on all sides except the east, a ditch that once enclosed an outer bailey to the north west of the keep and a number of other banks and ditches north and south of the main entrance.

ted in C19.

.0. It is currently (1997) in use as a museum, offices and private dwellings.

Asset N	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Othe Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Warwick Hall	346666,556950	House	Grade II listed	1121918		Modern	Medium	Historic Building	1934-35 by Col. Guy Elwes for Mrs Liddel
2	Stone House and Stable Adjoinin	347433,556855	House, Stable	Grade II listed	1336974		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Stone House and stable adjoining G.V. II
3	Warwick Bridge	346916,556720	Road Bridge	Grade II listed	1123701		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Begun 1833, completed 1835, by Francis
4	The Corn Mill	347416,556908	Water Corn Mill	Grade II* listed	1087686	4184	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Water corn mill, now used for grinding o
5	Wall and Gate Poers to south of	346992,556780	Wall, Gate Piers	Grade II listed	1335543		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Gate piers and adjoining wall to Holme E
6	Brookside	347405,556892	House	Grade II listed	1336942		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House, formerly miller's house for Corn f
7	Lodge to the south of Holme Ede	347001,556788	Lodge	Grade II listed	1337663		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Lodge for Holme Eden Abbey. 1833-37 fo
8	Holme Eden Abbey	347179,557001	Abbey, House	Grade II* listed	1087685		Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Abbey, formerly house. 1833-37 (date st
9	Howard Cottage	347449,556832	House	Grade II listed	1087688		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House. Early C18, probably altered as est
10	Frontiers of the Roman Empire	436625,575177	Frontier Defence	World Heritage Site	100009		Roman	Very High	Archaeological Remains	Hadrian's Wall is part of the Frontiers of
11	Church of St Paul	347324,556326	Church	Grade II listed	1087689		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Church. 1845 by John Dobson for Peter C
12	Church of St Mary and St Wilfrec	347521,556817	Church	Grade II* listed	1111897		Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Roman Catholic Church. 1841 by Augustu
13	Lodge south of Warwick Hall	346731,556696	Lodge	Grade II listed	1335540		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Lodge to Warwick Hall. 1833-35 for Willi
14	Cairn House	347578,556818	House	Grade II listed	1087687		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House. Early C19. Dressed sandstone wit
15	Church of St Leonard	346600,556800	Church	Grade II* listed	1121876		Medieval, P	High	Historic Building	C12, with alterations 1869 by R.J. Wither
16	The Priests House, adjacent to th	347538,556800	House	Grade II listed	1250282		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Presbytery and attached stable court. 18
17	1-6 High Buildings	347849,556716	Houses	Grade II listed	1335514		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	6 houses forming a terrace, formerly mill
18	Milestone	347866,557029	Milestone	Grade II listed	1087542		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Milestone. 1830 for the Carlisle-Bramptc
19	The Mill	347815,556661	Cotton Mill, Woolle	Grade II listed	1087706		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Factory units, formerly woollen mill, buil
20	8-12 High Buildings	347859,556690	Houses	Grade II listed	1120913		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	5 houses forming a terrace, formerly wit

Reference

II. Red sandstone ashlar walls, hipped green slate roof with cupola. 2 storeys, 7 bays, with 2 storied wing of 3 bays. Was ancient seat of the Warwick family, rebuilt c1794 and c1828 and totally destroyed by fire, 30 September 1933 House and stables. 1830's. Dressed red sandstone, graduated slate roof, brick chimney stack. 2 storeys, 3 bays, with 2 bay stable to left.

Giles, built by William Denton. Red sandstone ashlar. Replaced C16 bridge, slightly upstream, which in turn replaced a medieval bridge: on an important crossing point over the River Eden for the approach to Carlisle from the east. at for pig food. 1839 for Howard estate (Corby Castle). Coursed sandstone rubble walls with hipped slate roof. 2½ storeys and 2 bays, with extensions to south and east.

den Abbey. 1837, probably by John Dobson for Peter Dixon.

Mill nearby. 1853-4 for Philip Howard of Corby Castle. Dressed red sandstone walls, hipped slate roof, stone chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays.

or Peter Dixon. Red sandstone ashlar walls, graduated slate roof, stone chimney stacks. One storey, 3 bays.

one 1837 on building) by John Dobson for Peter Dixon, Cotton manufacturer of Warwick Bridge.

ate house for the Howards of Corby Castle.

the Roman Empire transnational cultural World Heritage Site.

Dixon of Holme Eden. Snecked sandstone ashlar, Welsh slate roof, coped gables. Norman style.

us Welby Northmore Pugin for Henry Howard of Corby Castle.

am Parker. Red sandstone ashlar walls, slate roof, brick chimney stack, One storey, 2 bays.

h raised quoins, C20 tile roof with flush sky-lights, C20 brick chimney stacks on sandstone bases. 2 storeys, 3 bays.

s and 1908-9 by J.H. Martindale. Dressed red sandstone walls, graduated slate roof with decorative ridge tiles and coped gables. Nave of 3 bays with porch, chancel of one bay with semicircular apse.

40-41 with late C20 alterations to the service range. By Augustus Welby Northmore Pugin. Austere Victorian gothic style.

l workers houses. 1814-16, for Peter Dixon of Langthwaite Mill, nearby.

on Turnpike. Red sandstone, cast iron plates. Cast plates set into each face, that pointing east inscribed TO CARLISLE 5 MILES and west TO BRAMPTON 4 MILES.

t as cotton mill. 1790 and 1793 with extensions 1814 and 1890 for John Ferguson, Peter Dixon and William Waddell, respectively.

h dye house and cotton rooms below. 1814-16, for Peter Dixon of nearby Langthwaite Mill.

Asset N	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Othe Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Eden Croft	344628,559432	House	Grade II listed	1119586			Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Late C18 with early c19 additions. Brick, :
2	Milestone to the west of the Sta	344522,559500	Milestone	Grade II listed	1087738			Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Probably 1758, for the Carlisle-Newcastle
3	Stag Inn	344690,559521	Inn	Grade II listed	1323767			Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Late C17, with C20 additions. Walls, mixe
4	Stables west of Eden Steads	344636,559366	Stables	Grade II listed	1335506			Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Early C19. Flemish bond brick walls, grad
5	Eden Grove	343879,559281	House	Grade II listed	1087696	43173		Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Early C19 for Richard Carruthers. Red sar
6	Crosby on Eden School	344772,559595	School	Grade II listed	1335489			Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Dated 1844. Dressed red sandstone, slat
7	Eden Croft Barn	344612,559415	Barn	Grade II listed	1432351	44346		Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	This barn is considered to be contempor
8	Roend	344719,559599	House	Grade II listed	1087724			Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Late C18. English garden wall bond brick
9	Church of St John	344808,559586	Church	Grade II listed	1119613	3806		Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	1854 by R.H. Billings, totally replacing me
10	Eden Steads	344693,559463	Farmhouse	Grade II listed	1335490			Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Mid-C18 with early C19 facade. Rendere
11	The Stangate at Crosby Lodge	345350,559684	Roman Road	Scheduled Monument	1007158	3603	Roman	High	Archaeological Remains	The Stanegate Roman Road, 150m north
12	Hadrian's Wall and vallum betwe	342812,559342	Frontier Defence	Scheduled Monument	1010980		Roman	High	Archaeological Remains	The monument includes the section of H
13	Hadrian's Wall and vallum betwe	344953,560674	Frontier Defence	Scheduled Monument	1010979		Roman	High	Archaeological Remains	The monument includes the section of H
14	Frontiers of the Roman Empire	298058, 495707	Frontier Defence	World Heritage Site	100009		Roman	Very High	Archaeological Remains	Hadrian's Wall is part of the Frontiers of
15	Crosby Lodge	345459,559569	Hotel, House	Grade II listed	1323750			Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	1807-10, possibly by Peter Nicholson and
16	Old Vicarage	345515,559684	House	Grade II listed	1119642			Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Mid-C18, formerly vicarage for Crosby Cl
17	High Crosby Farmhouse	345387,559760	Farmhouse	Grade II listed	1087729			Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Mid-C18. Flemish bond brick walls, gradu
18	Gate Piers to North of Crosby Ho	345532,559730	Gate piers	Grade II listed	1087731	41402		Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Early C19. Red sandstone. 2 rounded colu
19	Garden wall south of High Crosb	345475,559740	Wall	Grade II listed	1335487			Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Wall enclosing front garden of High Crosl
20	Crosby House	345580,559696	House	Grade II listed	1323749			Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Early C19. Flemish bond brickwork, stone
21	South Garth	345572,559689	House	Grade II listed	1087730	41402		Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Mid-C18. Flemish bond brick walls, stone
22	Moss Side 1 and 2 Roman tempc	345677,560337	Temporary camp	Scheduled Monument	1010957		Roman	High	Archaeological Remains	The monument includes the Roman tem
23	Walby Farmhouse	343651,560147	Farmhouse	Grade II listed	1120935			Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Early C19. Flemish bond brick walls, ston

stone dressings graduated slate roof, brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 4 bays with extension to right of 2 storeys, 3 bays.

Military Road. Sandstone, cast-iron plates. Chamfered stone to give 2 faces in direction of traffic, one face with cast plate TO CARLISLE 4 MILES, other face TO NEWCASTLE 52 MILES, both in 4 lines.

Sandstone rubble, river cobbles and some brick, slate roof, C19 brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays.

uated slate roof. Single storey, with 2 storey entrance tower.

Sandstone ashlar, graduated slate roof with lead hips, ashlar chimney stacks. Basement and single storey, 3 bays with wing of 4 bays: Regency Villa.

Slate roof. Single storey, 2 bays. Projecting gabled porch with shaped entrance arch and hood moulds. Inscribed panel over entrance NATIONAL SCHOOL with date and wall clock above.

ary with the adjacent Grade II listed house (Eden Croft) which was constructed in the later C18. The barn is present on the first edition Ordnance Survey map published in 1887, and in 1901 its footprint is unchanged.

work, stone dressings, slate roof, brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays.

Medieval church on same site. Dressed red sandstone, graduated slate roof. 2½ storey tower, 4 bay nave, single bay chancel.

d walls, stone dressings, graduated slate roof, rendered chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays, with single bay extension to right.

West of Crosby Lodge is preserved as a slight earthwork and excavation has indicated that it contains archaeological deposits relating to its construction, use and abandonment. The monument provides insight into the importance of transport and communication along Hadrian's Wall and vallum and their associated features between the west side of Birky Lane at Walby in the east and the east side of the M6 motorway in the west. Hadrian's Wall survives as a buried feature throughout this section with no remains visible above ground. The monument also provides insight into the importance of transport and communication along Hadrian's Wall and vallum and their associated features between Baron's Dike in the east and the west side of Birky Lane at Walby in the west. Hadrian's Wall survives as a buried feature throughout this section. Its course is depicted on MacLauchlan's survey of the Roman Empire transnational cultural World Heritage Site.

Designed by William Reid, for David Kennedy of Carlisle, with mid-C19 and C20 additions. English garden wall bond brickwork, tower of coursed red sandstone rubble walls, stone dressings, roof hidden by parapets.

Church. Stucco walls, graduated slate roof, brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays, with single storey, single bay wings to each side.

uated slate roof, brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays.

Columns, with raised oval panels at top, surmounted by carved vases. Gates missing. At drive entrance to Crosby House.

Crosby Farm. C18, probably rebuilt C19. Brick with stone coping to waist height.

Stone dressings, hipped slate roof, brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 5 bays, with 2 storey single bay wings to either side.

Stone plinth course, coped gables, graduated slate roof, brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays.

Temporary camps known as Moss Side 1 and 2 which lie to the east of Sandy Lane, 400m south of Hadrian's Wall vallum and 300m north of the Stanegate Roman road. Camp 1, the smaller of the two camps, is for the most part contained within the area of the present-day farm. Stone dressings, slate roof, brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays.

munication during the Roman occupation of Britain.

le above ground except for a low amorphous turf covered mound at Brunstock Park.

rvey of the 1850s, but this course has not been confirmed in modern times.

:amp 2. They survive as a series of buried features, including defence ditches, clearly visible on aerial photographs as crop marks.

Asset N	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Other	Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	St Barnabas Vicarage	338072,555796	Vicarage	Grade II listed	1208913			Modern	Medium	Historic Building	Vicarage to adjacent St Barnabas parish church. 1935, designed by Fawcett Martindale. Rendered brick; West
2	Church of St Barnabas	338093,555806	Church	Grade II listed	1196988			Modern	Medium	Historic Building	Parish church. 1935, to serve the Raffles Housing Estate; designed by John Seely and Paul Paget, built by Laird
3	Newtown House	338091,556005	House	Grade II listed	1218228			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	1840s. Painted stucco walls on chamfered plinth with broad angle pilasters, modillioned eaves cornice and s
4	92 Newton Road	338391,555998	House	Grade II listed	1218220			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18. Flemish bond brickwork under graduated greenslate roof; C18 gable brick chimney stacks. 2 storey
5	Coledale Hall	338367,555999	House	Grade II* listed	1198932			Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	House and stable range now office and house. 1810 for Henry Fawcett (MP for Carlisle); 1846 internal altera

Westmorland slate roof. 2 storeys, H-plan.

Wright and Sons. Concrete with brick infill, rendered; Westmorland slate roof.

Solid parapet. 2 storeys, 3 bays with flanking, single-storey, single-bay wings, forming rough overall U-shape.

3 bays.

Specifications for George Mould (railway contractor) by Mr Withnal. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on chamfered calciferous sandstone plinth (all dressings of this material partly painted); raised V-jointed quoins and cornice with solid parapet. Graduated

ated greenslate roof with coped gables; original end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays with single-storey, single-bay set-back right extension, lower left single-bay link wall with carriage archway and 2-storey stable range now No.96.

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HEIOt	Period	Value	Subtopic	Descriptor	Reference
1	Rise How Tower 25a	302680,535019	Frontier De	Scheduled Mon	1014802		Prehistoric	High	Archaeolog	Part of the Roman frontier defences along the Cumbrian coast including remains of prehistoric burial mound and e	
2	Frontiers of the Roman Empire (Ha	298058,495707	Frontier De	World Heritage	1000098		Roman	Very High	Archaeolog	Part of the buffer zone for the 118km ling Hadrian's Wall corridor, World Heritage Site, inscripted in 1987	
3	Flimby Hall	302396,533503	Hall	Grade II* Listed	1137687		1766	High	Historic Bu	Three storey house	
4	Grange Farmhouse	302398,533373	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1327110		18th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	Three storey farmhouse	
5	Flimby Cottage	302349,534279	Lodge	Grade II Listed	1137676		Early 19th	Medium	Historic Bu	Gothic lodge, two storeys	

arly medieval kiln. Includes the buried remains of Rise How Tower, number 25a in a sequence of Roman towers along the Cumbrian coast, partially excavated in the 1960s and 1980s. Includes the remains of a pre-Roman burial mound or barrow, the skele

metal legs and partial mound of which was encountered during excavations by the tower's west wall. Also includes an early medieval grain drying kiln, built with stones from the Roman tower

Asset N	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER Oth Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Farm Building immediately to south-west of Mai	347566,524579	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1111764	18th centur	Medium	Historic Building	Farm building, probably 18th century wii
2	Waterfoot Lodge	346442,524625	Lodge	Grade II Listed	1326701	19th centur	Medium	Historic Building	Lodge for Waterfoot House, early 19th c
3	Mains Farmhouse	347587,524595	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1110846	18th centur	Medium	Historic Building	Farmhouse, probably early to mid 18th c
4	Barn immediately north of Mains Farmhouse	347581,524620	Barn	Grade II Listed	1326810	18th centur	Medium	Historic Building	Barn, probably 18th century with early 1
5	Pooley Bridge (both in Barton C.P. and Dacre C.P)	346998,524429	Bridge	Grade II Listed	1145267; 1326698	18th centur	Medium	Historic Building	Roadbridge, inscribed 1764 on parapet s
6	Dunmallard Small Multivallate Hillfort	346770,524638	Hillfort	Scheduled Monument	1008264	Iron Age	High	Archaeological Remains	Small example of this type of fortified er
7	The English Lake District		Landscape	World Heritage Site	1452615		Very High	Historic Landscape	The English Lake District World Heritage

th later 19th century lean-to outshut to rear

entury

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.9th century gin gang

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nclosure, with defences only where the natural setting provides insufficient defence. It survives reasonably well and will retain evidence of the activities undertaken within the enclosure and the methods utilised in its defence.

boundary is the same as the Lake District National Park boundary, and was inscribed in 2017

Asset #	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Old Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	18 and 20 Longthwaite Road	325439,547723	House	Grade II Listed	1144597		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	2 adjoining house, early 19th century
2	Library Block	325843,548027	School	Grade II Listed	1289317		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	Grammar School, now library block of co
3	10 and 12 Longthwaite Road	325460,547742	House	Grade II Listed	1212957		17th century	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses forming a row, dated and inscib
4	Friend's Meeting House	325356,548322	Meeting House	Grade II Listed	1327171		1830	Medium	Historic Building	Friends Meeting House, dated 1830 over
5	Kirkland Gardens	326404,548645	House	Grade II Listed	1144595		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	House, early 19th century
6	Burnfoot House	325787,548638	House	Grade II Listed	1212791		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	House, divided into two flats, early 19th
7	31, 33 and 35 West Street	325381,548283	House	Grade II Listed	1144563		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	3 houses forming a row, early 19th centu
8	Barn adjoining to north-west of Spittal Farmhou	326306,549386	Barn	Grade II Listed	1327172		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	Barn, early 19th century
9	Wigton Hall	325297,548273	Hall	Grade II Listed	1213117		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	House, early 19th century
10	Spittal Farmhouse	326325,549377	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1213145	43592	18th century	Medium	Historic Building	Farmhouse, early 18th century
11	Mains Farmhouse	325824,549364	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1327176		18th century	Medium	Historic Building	Farmhouse, late 18th century
12	Milestone at NGR NY 25880 48640	325880,548640	Milestone	Grade II Listed	1144588		18th or 19th	Medium	Historic Building	Milestone on the Carlisle-Cockermouth T
13	South Grange	325526,547842	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1144596		17th century	Medium	Historic Building	Farmhouse and extension, now private h
14	Wall and Gateposts in front of Mains Farmhouse	325825,549352	Wall, Gatepost	Grade II Listed	1213220		18th century	Medium	Historic Building	Wall and gateposts, late 18th century
15	Former Schoolmaster's House	324197,547903	House	Grade II Listed	1216688		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	Dwelling, formerly Schoolmaster's house
16	Wall and Gate Piers in front of Wigton Hall	325305,548247	Wall, Gatepiers	Grade II Listed	1144562		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	Wall and two pairs of gate piers, early 19
17	Old Carlisle (Olercia) Fort and Civil Settlement	326046,546459 and	Settlement	Scheduled Monument	1007249	664	Roman	High	Archaeological Remains	Scheduled area includes the remains of a
18	Church of St Mary	325599,548273	Church	Grade II* Listed	1144590	41802	18th century	High	Historic Building	Parish church on medieval site, inscibrec
19	Thomlinson Junior School	325550,548151	School	Grade II Listed	1212899		18th century	Medium	Historic Building	House called The Flosch, then Westmorla
20	Boundary Stone/ Gatepost	325579,548035	Gatepost	Grade II Listed	1289251		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	Boundary stone/gatepost, early 19th cer
21	54a, 56, 58 and 60 King Street	325632,548492	House	Grade II Listed	1144594		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	4 houses, now 2 shops and 2 houses, ear
22	4 and 6 West Street	325456,548379	House	Grade II Listed	1213077		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	House and shop, mid 19th century
23	Border Insurance Advisory Service	325650,548510	Shop, House	Grade II Listed	1212934		18th century	Medium	Historic Building	4 houses with shops on ground floor, dat
24	Wigton Pump	325590,548400	Pump	Grade II Listed	1213013		Victorian	Medium	Historic Building	Former market-place pump, moved om
25	Midland Bank	325515,548432	Bank	Grade II Listed	1212923		18th century	Medium	Historic Building	House, now bank, mid 18th century
26	Burnfoot	325754,548541	House	Grade II Listed	1212793		18th century	Medium	Historic Building	House, late 18th century with early 19th
27	Kings Arms Walter Willsons	325475,548398	Public House	Grade II Listed	1212982	43900	18th or 19th	Medium	Historic Building	Public House and shop, late 18th centur
28	7, 8, 11 and 12 Market Hill	325673,548494	House	Grade II Listed	1144598		18th or 19th	Medium	Historic Building	A terrace of 4 houses, late 18th or early
29	31 New Street	325508,548508	House	Grade II Listed	1213007		18th century	Medium	Historic Building	House, dated over carriage arch, 1746
30	United Reform Church and adjoining Manse	325634,548320	Church	Grade II Listed	1213057	21846	19th century	Medium	Historic Building	Church and Manse, church opened 1834
31	18 High Street	325511,548318	House	Grade II Listed	1144591		18th and 19	Medium	Historic Building	House, now doctor's surgery and flat, ea
32	Moore Memorial Fountain	325491,548386	Drinking Fountain	Grade II Listed	1327148	18954	19th century	Medium	Historic Building	Drinking fountain memorial, 1872-3
33	Market Lamp Post	325592,548398	Gas Lamp Post	Grade II Listed	1144600		Victorian	Medium	Historic Building	Gas lamp-post formerly in the market pl
34	16 and 18 West Street	325415,548348	House	Grade II Listed	1144561		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses adjoining, early 19th century
35	The Vicarage	325635,548097	Vicarage	Grade II Listed	1213044		18th or 19th	Medium	Historic Building	Vicarage, late 18th or early 19th century
36	Arlosh House	325410,548336	House	Grade II Listed	1213103		18th century	Medium	Historic Building	House, dated 1716 over entrance
37	5 Market Hill	325663,548501	House	Grade II Listed	1212965		18th or 19th	Medium	Historic Building	House, late 18th or early 19th century
38	1 and 2 Victoria Place	325608,548137	House	Grade II Listed	1212808		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses, now house and office, early 19
39	Lion and Lamb Hotel	325544,548321	Public House	Grade II Listed	1212807		18th century	Medium	Historic Building	Public house, late 18th century
40	1-3 Church Street	325588,548299	Almshouse	Grade II Listed	1327146		18th century	Medium	Historic Building	Almshouses, now 3 private houses, adte
41	46, 48 and 50 High Street	325559,548217	House	Grade II Listed	1144592		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	3 houses forming a row, dated 1816
42	2-11 Proctors Row	325600,548228	House	Grade II Listed	1327149		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	10 houses forming a terrace, early 19th c
43	14 West Street	325425,548353	House	Grade II Listed	1213098		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	House, early or mid 19th century
44	St Ursula's Convent School	325747,548534	House	Grade II Listed	1144589		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	House, now private school, early 19th ce
45	Wall and Gates in front of Thomlinson Junior Sch	325577,548150	Wall, Gates	Grade II Listed	1144593		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	Former front graden wall and gates, now
46	Kildare Hotel	325548,548256	Hotel	Grade II Listed	1289321	21821	19th century	Medium	Historic Building	Hotel, dated 1887 on lead rainwater hea
47	Penrice Drapers	325465,548385	Shop, House	Grade II Listed	1327151		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	Shop with flat above, early 19th century
48	Wall south-west of the Vicarage	325636,548075	Wall	Grade II Listed	1144601		16th or 17th	Medium	Historic Building	One wall of the former Vicarage, now a g
49	13 and 29 New Street	325519,548490	House	Grade II Listed	1144599		18th century	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses adjoining, mid and late 18th ce

50 Waver House	323474,547815	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1327144		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	Farmhouse, early 19th century
51 Wigton Labour Club	325508,548327	Public House	Grade II Listed	1327147		18th century	Medium	Historic Building	Public House, now private club, late 18th
52 Hare and Hounds and No. 8	325446,548371	Public House	Grade II Listed	1327170		17th or 18th	Medium	Historic Building	Public House and former shop, now one
53 11-13 West Street	325442,548341	House	Grade II Listed	1393235		19th century	Medium	Historic Building	Two town houses, built c. 1830
54 Old Lane Mill	325392,548866	Windmill	Grade II Listed	1327150	10260	18th century	Medium	Historic Building	Windmill, now Scout Hut, late 18th centu

prehensive school
red 1662 (No. 12) and 1688 (No 10)
r side entrance

century
ry

Furnpike, late 18th or early 19th century
ouse and garage, mid 17th century

3 for Brookfield School which was built in 1826 and damaged by fire in 1989. The dwelling is of early 19th century date with 20th century alterations
3th century
3 a Roman fort, surrounding civilian settlement and associated road
l on porch 1788, restored in 1881 and vestry added 1912
nd House, now school, with extensive 1800-1807n alterations, and 1898 school extensions
tury
ly 19th century

ted 1793 over side carriage arch
1872 and stored until re-erected in 1924

century extension
y or early 19th century
19th century

ly 19th centiry with earlier range to the rear dated over entrance 1730

ace, moved in 1872, stored, and re-erected 1924

with mid 19th century alterations and additions

th century

d 1723, with early 19th century alterations

century and built in blocks at different dates

ntury with mid 19th century extensions
y playground wall to Thomlinson Junior School
ds

garden feature, probable late 16th or early 17th century date
ntury

17th century

property, late 17th or early 18th century

property with 19th century additions

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE HER	Other	Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Mill House Water Corn Mill	336250,537560	Corn Mill, Fulling Mill, Watermill		11116		Post-Medieval	Low	Historic Building	Disused Corn Mill marked as such in 1866 and 1900. Site of a Fulling Mill, Corn Mill and also a :
2	Fulling Mill	336240,537560	Fulling Mill		30792		Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	Site of a Fulling Mill, Corn Mill and also a Saw Mill, dated 1686 by M. Davies-Shiel (1990 map).
3	Ford		Ford			OS Map	Post-Medieval	Low	Archaeological	Site of a ford, seen on the 1st ed Ordnance Survey map.

Saw Mill, dated 1686 by M. Davies-Shiel (1990 map).

Asset #	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Ot Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	57 Kirkby Street	303671,536644	House	Grade II listed	1137597		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	3 storeys, rendered, with stone slate roof and eaves cornice. 2 windows on 2 floors and 1 to ground floor.
2	The Cottage, Solway Terrace	303614,536848	House	Grade II listed	1137531		Mid-19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	Villa in stucco with chanelled rustication to ground floor and brackets at eaves. 2-storey wing with gable end.
3	Alba House	303602,536827	House	Grade II listed	1137579		1842	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys, cement rendered, with pilasters at angles, full height with moulded capitals. Plinth.
4	1 Camp Street	303683,536841	House	Grade II listed	1137469		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys, cement rendered, with 2 windows to each storey, hung sashes with glazing bars.
5	81, 83 and 85 Main Road	304530,535677	House	Grade II listed	1144682		Late 17th c	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys. Slate roof 6 square windows, and 1 longer to No 85. Chamfered stone dressings to windows.
6	Lodge at Netherhall	304085,536734	Lodge	Grade II listed	1144644		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	1 storey in tooled red sandstone with rusticated quoins and hipped Welsh slate roof.
7	Gatepiers and gates to Castle Hill Education Settlement	303424,536347	Gatepiers, gates	Grade II listed	1144675		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	rusticated stone gate piers and iron gates. Included as a group with Castle Hill.
8	2 and 3 South Quay	303337,536542	Harbour Building	Grade II listed	1096167		1785	Medium	Historic Bu	Multifunctional harbour building of 1785, now with restaurant to ground floor and residential above.
9	1 Fleming Place	303645,536812	House	Grade II listed	1312289		Mid-19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	3 storeys, rendered, with narrow end pilasters and cornice. 2 windows on 3 floors, hung sashes.
10	47 and 49 Kirkby Street	303652,536652	House	Grade II listed	1144680		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	3 storeys and basement. Rusticated quoins to right, stone pilaster to left. Stone eaves cornice.
11	102 High Street	303533,536646	House	Grade II listed	1312234		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	3 storeys and basement, rendered and painted, with stone slate roof with coped gable end with stone surrounds.
12	The Lighthouse	302985,536811	Iron lighthouse	Grade II listed	1144649	10940	1846	Medium	Historic Bu	Probably the oldest cast iron lighthouse in Britain. Disused. About 36 feet high. On tall plinth of stone.
13	15 Eaglesfield Street	303624,536732	House	Grade II listed	1327107		Mid 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys, rendered. 4 large gabled dormers. To the left a shallow canted bay of 3 lights. 2 windows on each floor.
14	3 North Quay	303369,536712	House	Grade II listed	1137649		18th century	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys, pebble dashed with rendering round windows and band at top and foot of windows.
15	1 North Quay	303355,536722	House	Grade II listed	1327133		Late 18th c	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys, cement rendered, with Welsh slate roof with coped gable ends with kneelers and chimney.
16	72 High Street	303498,536560	House	Grade II listed	1144677		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	3 storeys, rendered. 2 windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, probably later, to both floors, a bay window.
17	104 High Street	303535,536651	House	Grade II listed	1144678		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	3 storeys and basement, rendered with stone cornice and narrow end pilasters. 2 windows on each floor.
18	Public House	303441,536526	Public House	Grade II listed	1327134		18th century	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys, rough rendered with stone slate roof. 5 windows, cemented surrounds, above 2 to ground floor.
19	23 Fleming Square	303701,536772	House	Grade II listed	1137539		Mid-19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	3 storeys, rendered, with Welsh slate roof with 2 small dormers. Eaves cornice and narrow end bay window.
20	15 Bridge Street	303319,536554	Harbour Cottage	Grade II listed	1096130		Late 18th c	Medium	Historic Bu	Rare surviving harbour cottage, late 18th century. Originally a single bay now extended into adjacent street.
21	120 Crosby Street	303634,536659	House	Grade II listed	1144670		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	Includes No 45 Kirby Street. Early C19. Rendered. Crosby Street elevation of 2 windows on 2 floors.
22	13 Senhouse Street	303452,536521	Shop	Grade II listed	1144646		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys. Stone slate roof with brackets at eaves and stacks at gable ends. 2 windows, stone surrounds.
23	The Cumberland	303453,536383	House	Grade II listed	1137557		1852	Medium	Historic Bu	Greek revival. 2 storeys in painted stucco. Moulded stone cornice and blocking course. 5 windows.
24	24 and 24A Fleming Square	303696,536759	House	Grade II listed	1144674		1834	Medium	Historic Bu	Dated 1834. Rendered, with modern asbestos roof. Rusticated quoins. 4 windows, stone surrounds.
25	73 Main Steet	304562,535718	House	Grade II listed	1137605		18th century	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys, cement rendered, with asbestos pantile roof and moulded eaves cornice, stacks at gable ends.
26	16 Bridge Street	303318,536543	Public House	Grade II listed	1096131		Late 18th c	Medium	Historic Bu	Formerly the New Crown Inn, now residential, late 18th century with later additions. Blocked north window.
27	8 Senhouse Street	303441,536570	House	Grade II listed	1137674		18th century	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys, rendered, with stone slate roof. 3 windows, stone surrounds with chamfered reveals.
28	Parish Church of St Mary	303808,536610	Church	Grade II listed	1327106		18th century	Medium	Historic Bu	Parish church of 1760 origin, rebuilt 1847, from which period the tower survives, and rebuilt again.
29	The Battery, Senhouse Roman Museum	303754,537267	Naval gunnery	Grade II listed	1233301		1885	Medium	Historic Bu	Formerly known as The Battery. Naval gunnery training centre, now museum. 1885, for the Admiralty.
30	The Priory	303637,536723	Priory	Grade II listed	1144671		18th century	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys, cement rendered and painted, with slate roof. Moulded cornice. 4 windows, 1 blocked.
31	Sennhouse Arms Hotel	303678,536711	Hotel	Grade II listed	1137507		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	3 storeys and attics. 4 windows, stone surrounds, hung sashes with glazing bars, on 2 floors and attic.
32	Middle Tap	303458,536564	Public House	Grade II listed	1144647		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	3 storeys, rendered, with modillion and moulded eaves cornice. 2 windows over 2 shop windows.
33	The Broom Vaults Public House	303495,536553	Public House	Grade II listed	1312232		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys in stucco, cut as stone. Stone slate roof. One double sash window and 5 single sashes.
34	4 Fleming Place	303651,536832	Villa	Grade II listed	1144673		19th century	Medium	Historic Bu	villa with hipped slate roof. Rendered, carved as stone. Rusticated quoins. 3 windows, marginal bay window.
35	The Convent	303627,536685	House	Grade II listed	1312240		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys, rendered, with moulded parapet and modillion cornice. Rusticated quoins to right. 3 windows.
36	11 Eaglesfield Street	303615,536736	House	Grade II listed	1137490		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys, rendered, carved as stone. Stone slate roof and modillion eaves cornice. 1 window to ground floor.
37	Station Hotel	303460,535865	Hotel	Grade II listed	1144681		Mid-19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	3 storeys, rendered. 3 windows, centre blocked, later glazing bars. Roof of asbestos pantiles. Blocked north window.
38	The Royal Naval Club	303338,536568	Club	Grade II listed	1327135		18th century	Medium	Historic Bu	Probable C18 origins, later features. 2 storeys, rendered, with stone slate roof. 2 builds. Coped gable end.
39	28 and 30 High Street	303451,536437	House	Grade II listed	1327111		Late 18th c	Medium	Historic Bu	3 storeys, roughcast, with rusticated quoins and coped gable end to right. Stone eaves cornice.
40	Netherhall	304200,536663	Country Mansion	Grade II* listed	1137621		medieval to 18th century	High	Historic Bu	A large country mansion in red sandstone, comprising a mediaeval pele tower to the south-east and a 17th century wing.
41	6, 7 and 8 South Quay	303337,536557	Office, Warehouse	Grade II listed	1096129		1763	Medium	Historic Bu	Former quayside offices and warehouses, now residences, dated 1763. Blocked stucco over colonnade.
42	67 Wood Street	303672,536561	House	Grade II listed	1327136		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys in red sandstone ashlar with plain plinth and moulded and modillioned cornice. String course.
43	84 Croby Street	303598,536563	House	Grade II listed	1137485		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys, rendered. 2 windows in stone surrounds, no glazing bars. Included for shop front of 2nd floor.
44	Castle Hill Education Settlement	303431,536323	House	Grade II listed	1137553		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys, rendered. Coped gable ends. 3:2 windows above 4. Stone pilasters at ends. Slate roof.
45	17 Eaglesfield Street	303632,536730	House	Grade II listed	1312276		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	Painted coursed stone with rusticated quoins and stone slate roof. 2 gabled dormers break eaves.
46	2 Fleming Place	303622,536820	House	Grade II listed	1327108		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	Similar in style to No 1 (qv). 2 storeys and attics, rendered. Early-mid C19. Main elevation to gable end.
47	107 and 109 High Street	303566,536678	House	Grade II listed	1144676		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	Including No 17 Kirkby Street. Early C19. Pebble dashed. No 107 has later dormer. 1 window each floor.
48	1 New Crown Yard	303328,536539	House	Grade II listed	1096126		Late 18th c	Medium	Historic Bu	Formerly two dwellings, late 18th century with later alterations, adjoining 2 South Quay at right angle.
49	Gatepiers to Netherhall	304070,536731	Gatepiers	Grade II listed	1137639		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	4 stone gate piers, panelled and with pyramidal caps and plinth bases. Included as part of a group.

50	The Vicarage	303670,536826	Vicarage	Grade II listed	1327109		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys in stucco with Welsh slate roof behind parapet and cornice. 3 full-height pilasters ma
51	Romano-British settlement and trackway at E	303538,535216	Settlement	Scheduled Mon	1013509		Roman	High	Archaeolog	The monument includes a Romano-British settlement and trackway located on the summit of a
52	Netherhall	304194,536669	Tower Hou	Scheduled Mon	1007092	3691	Medieval	High	Historic Bu	The monument includes the remains of tower and hall house of medieval date, situated on lev
53	Maryport (Alavna) Roman Fort, part of the Rc	304055,537473	Roman For	Scheduled Mon	1015415	4494	Roman	High	Archaeolog	The monument includes the earthworks and buried remains of Maryport Roman fort - identifie
54	Roman cremation cemetery, 380m south-was	304206,537063	Cemetery	Scheduled Mon	1406685		Roman	High	Archaeolog	The cremation cemetery is situated on a low, flat-topped knoll and includes the buried remains
55	Coke ovens at the southern end of Furnace R	303561,536293	Coke Oven:	Scheduled Mon	1019211	3046	Mid-18th c	High	Archaeolog	The monument includes the buried remains of a bank of six mid-18th century coke ovens locat
56	18th century bottle works on Irish Street, 200	303364,536472	Bottle Wor	Scheduled Mon	1020536	3577	18th centu	High	Archaeolog	The monument includes the buried remains of Maryport glass house, an 18th century bottle m
57	Medieval site in Netherhall Park, ledt bank of	304108,536552	Moated Sit	Scheduled Mon	1007141		Medieval	High	Archaeolog	The monument includes the remains of a moated site of medieval date, situated on level grou
58	Castle Hill motte and site of a World War II g	303384,536263	Motte, Gur	Scheduled Mon	1019209	827	Medieval, I	High	Archaeolog	The monument includes the earthworks and buried remains of Castle Hill motte, a 12th centur
59	Frontiers of the Roman Empire	298058,495707	to Frontier De	World Heritage	1000098		Roman	Very High	Archaeolog	Hadrian's Wall is part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire transnational cultural World Herita
60	Ewanrigg Hall	304446,535312	Mansion	Grade II listed	1144672	823	Late 18th c	Medium	Historic Bu	Formerly a late C18 mansion, now reduced to provide a farmhouse and buildings. Only intact p
61	Crown Inn	304831,535934	Public Hou:	Grade II listed	1137545		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	2 storeys in sandstone with double span slate roof. 3 windows in stone surrounds. Stone pilast
62	Ellen Grove	304866,537041	House	Grade II listed	1216818		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	Cement rendered walls, with string course, parapet and angle pilasters, on chamfered plinth. G
63	Rise How tower 25a, part of the Roman fronti	302680,535019	Frontier De	Scheduled Mon	1014802		Prehistoric,	High	Archaeolog	The monument includes the buried remains of Rise How tower, together with the buried remain
64	Flimby Cottage	302349,534279	Lodge	Grade II listed	1137670		Early 19th c	Medium	Historic Bu	Gothick lodge. 2 storeys, pebble dashed, with hipped slate roof with tall stacks at ends. 3 wind

ound, most hung sashes with glazing bars.
with doorway.

indows and doors, with hood mould having square stops connected to continuous string course, modern casement windows without glazing bars. Modern doors.

accommodation above. Possibly built for William Blennerhassett.

with glazing bars.

2 windows on 3 storeys, hung sashes with glazing bars.

kneeler to left.

rusticated stone with a flattened Tudor arched panel in each face (one open) and a cornice.

lows to right in moulded surrounds with pediments.

Coped gable ends with kneelers. 1 large stack.

imney stacks.

nd shop front with narrow pilasters, fascia and cornice and half glazed door.

2 floors.

round floor, door and modern window.

l pilasters.

joining buildings, 2 storeys with attic and cellar, monopitch roof. Blocked render with dressed stone surrounds to original openings. Cumbrian slate roof laid to diminishing courses.

ors, with cornices above 1st floor windows.

rrounds, chamfered reveals, no glazing bars.

ws, hung sashes with glazing bars, cases within reveals.

nds, part blocked. 3 windows to ground floor and centre rusticated carriage entry, now flat-headed, with date to keystone.

able ends. Moulded stone dressings to door and 3 windows.

ender over cobble and sandstone walling with dressed stone surrounds (painted) to openings. Cumbrian slate roof laid to diminishing courses.

, no glazing bars. 2 windows to ground floor in stone surrounds and small cornice on brackets to C19 door of 4 panels.

gain in 1892 by J.H. Martindale.

miralty; slightly altered, and recently restored following fire damage. Rock-faced red sandstone with limestone dressings and green slate roof. Linear plan parallel to the shore line, centred on an apsidal tower projecting to the east, with a gunnery room to

ed, moulded surrounds, hung sashes with glazing bars, cases within reveals.

d 3 to ground floor. Doorway with stone surround and cornice.

ws, moulded surrounds and glazing bars to 1st floor. Ground floor has oriel to left above basement door and 2 doors and 1 window beneath continuous moulded cornice

s with cornices, stone surrounds, later glazing bars, to 1st floor.

l glazing bars, moulded surrounds with rusticated keystones and band at cills. 2 canted bays to ground floor.

3 windows, stone surrounds and moulded cills.

o both storeys, stone surrounds, and 1 to basement with iron area guard.

and between ground and 1st floor.

gable ends with kneelers. Included as part of a visual group.

1 window of 3 lights, no glazing bars, on all floors of No 28, stone surround.

t built largely of Roman dressed stones, mid and late Georgian additions and alterations, and extensive late C19 wings on the north-west side. There is a fine Roman Doric colonnade at the entrance, having 9 columns with moulded entablature. The C19 w

oble and rubble sandstone walls, with dressed stone detailing to most openings. Cumbrian slate roof laid to diminishing courses, plain eaves and kneeler to stone coped verge. Rear slope of No 8 is in modern concrete tile.

3 course at 1st floor cills. 3 windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, cases within reveals.

2 windows with glazing bars, entablature and cornice, attached twisted columns.

of. Heavy stone porch with moulded cornice and steps up.

res. Included as part of a group.

ble end has 2 windows above 3 above 2.

ch to each floor, no glazing bars.

t angles and entered from New Crown Yard. 2 and 3 South Quay were built in 1785 and this structure was erected shortly afterwards. Bridge Street elevation has no doors.

up with the hall and lodge.

rk sections.

ridge of sand and gravel known as Ewanrigg. The site is visible as crop marks on aerial photographs which highlight features such as infilled ditches. The aerial photographs show a subcircular enclosure measuring approximately 80m by 70m which is situated on a bend in the River Ellen. The tower is upstanding and is constructed from red sandstone, much of which is reused Roman dressed stone; the structure is topped by a 19th century gable ended roof.

is identified as the site of Alavna noted in classical sources - together with the buried remains of a large part of its associated vicus or civilian settlement. The vicus has been identified by a combination of antiquarian investigation and aerial photography. The vicus includes the remains of at least eight burials and the base of an upright stone interpreted as a probable grave marker. It is adjacent to a linear hollow traditionally thought to be the remains of a Roman road leading to the south east entrance of Maryport Roman fort. The burials are located at the southern end of Furnace Road in Maryport. These ovens were used to produce coke for the adjacent Netherhall blast furnace.

Manufacturing works located between Irish Street and the River Ellen 200m north of Mote Hill. It is not known for certain when bottle manufacturing began here but a map of 1745 depicts the glass house. An advertisement for the sale of the glass house in 1745 is located in a bend of the River Ellen. The rectangular enclosure, which measures approximately 50m by 40m, is surrounded by a 1m high bank and a partial ditch.

is a medieval castle, together with the foundations of a World War II gun emplacement located on the summit of the motte.

ge Site

Portion is present farmhouse to the right, of 2 storeys in red sandstone ashlar with slated roof.

Windows at ends. Hung sashes with glazing bars.

Shed with gabled greenslate roof with cement rendered chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 4 bays. Panelled door under intersecting-bar overlight within Ionic porch.

Remains of a pre-Roman burial mound or barrow and an early medieval grain drying kiln. Within the sequence of Roman towers along the Cumbrian coast this one has been identified as 25a. The tower was originally of sandstone construction and is located close to the river, 2 arched, the centre an oval with glazing bars.

o the north, a drill- hall to the south and a short cross-wing at the south end of this. Eclectic style with Gothic accent.

ing has 5 gabled semi-dormers and mullion and transom windows on 2 storeys. At the time of survey, 1976, the house is standing derelict after a serious fire.

ated within a larger oval enclosure measuring approximately 120m by 85m.

s located to the north and north east of the fort and includes a 420m length of Roman road running from the north gate of the fort through it. ial pits are on average 0.7m in diameter and 0.3m deep with evidence of cremated bone and pottery on their surfaces.

i 1773 mentions ancillary buildings such as the korker and ash houses. A plan of the glass house produced during the 1780s depicts the circular cone containing melting furnaces together with three annealing furnaces and two flue entrances.

se to the cliff edge on the summit of Rise How from where there are excellent views in all directions. Limited excavations in the late 1960s and early 1980s found the tower to measure 6m square.

APPENDIX 4: WIDER STUDY AREAS: GAZETTEER OF HERITAGE ASSETS

Asset Num	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER Other Period	Value	Subtopic	Descriptor Reference
1	Waverley House and adjoining barn	338100,556861	House and	Grade II listed	1087416	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Bu	Farmhouse and barn. Early C19. Flemish bond brickwork with pale headers; graded
2	Knockupworth Hall	337064,556561	House	Grade II listed	1087519	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Bu	House. Late C18. Painted stucco on chamfered painted plinth with raised V-joints
3	Eden View	338043,556870	Farmhouse	Grade II listed	1031838	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Bu	Farmhouse and barn. Early C19. Flemish bond brickwork with pale headers; graded
4	Hadrian's Wall vallum between the dism	336917,557085 to	Frontier De	Scheduled Mon	1014693	Roman	High	Archaeolog	The monument includes the section of Hadrian's Wall vallum between the dism
5	Boomby Lane 1 and 2 Roman Temporar	336876,557385	Temporary	Scheduled Mon	1010614	Roman	High	Archaeolog	The monument includes the two Roman temporary camps known as Boomby Lan
6	St Barnabas Vicarage	338072,555796	Vicarage	Grade II listed	1208913	Modern	Medium	Historic Bu	Vicarage to adjacent St Barnabas parish church. 1935, designed by Fawcett Mart
7	38, 40 and 42 Etterby Street	339854,557169	Three Hou	Grade II listed	1297376	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Bu	3 houses forming part of a terrace. 1830s. Flemish bond brickwork with light hea
8	Hyssop Holme Well	339748,556801	Natural Spr	Grade II listed	1196993	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Bu	Natural spring well. Dated 1817 with repairs of 1986. Red sandstone rubble. Set
9	Church of St Barnabas	338093,555806	Parish Chur	Grade II listed	1196988	Modern	Medium	Historic Bu	Parish church. 1935, to serve the Raffles Housing Estate; designed by John Seely
10	72-80 Etterby Street	339739,557206	Five House	Grade II listed	1292394	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Bu	5 houses forming part of a terrace. 1840s. Flemish bond brickwork with light hea
11	60-70 Etterby Street	339759,557200	Five House	Grade II listed	1297377	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Bu	5 houses forming part of a terrace. 1830s. Flemish bond brickwork with light hea
12	Newtown House	338091,556005	House	Grade II listed	1218228	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Bu	House. 1840s. Painted stucco walls on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painted
13	54-60 Etterby Street	339791,557188	Four House	Grade II listed	1209971	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Ho	4 houses forming part of a terrace. 1830s. Flemish bond brickwork with light hea
14	92 Newtown Road	338391,555998	House	Grade II listed	1218220	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Bu	House. Late C18. Flemish bond brickwork under graduated greenslate roof; C18
15	52 Etterby Street	339818,557180	House	Grade II listed	1196948	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Bu	House forming part of terrace, 1830s or 1840s. Painted stucco walls on chamfered
16	Entrance Gate Piers and Wall to East of	338871,556085	Gate Piers	Grade II listed	1196956	Modern	Medium	Historic Bu	Gate piers and wall. Probably early 1930s. Brick wall partly on chamfered plinth
17	Cumberland Infirmary	338831,556084	Hospital	Grade II* listed	1218237	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Bu	Hospital. 1830-32 for the subscribers by Richard Tattersall; early C20 alterations
18	44-50 Etterby Street	339833,557174	Four House	Grade II listed	1209966	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Bu	houses forming part of a terrace. 1830s. Flemish bond brickwork with light head
19	Coledale Hall	338367,555999	House and	Grade II* listed	1196932	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Bu	House and stable range now office and house. 1810 for Henry Fawcett (MP for C
20	82 and 84 Etterby Street	339720,557206	Two House	Grade II listed	1196949	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Bu	2 houses forming the end of a terrace. 1840s. Flemish bond brickwork with light
21	1, 2 and 3 Etterby Scour	339477,557281	Terrace of	Grade II listed	1196943	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Bu	Terrace of 3 houses. 1850s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers, on cham
22	28-34 Eden Street	339551,557384	Four House	Grade II listed	1292475	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Bu	4 houses forming part of a terrace. Early 1850s. Flemish bond brickwork with lig
23	Carlisle Castle	339705,556224	Tower Kee	Scheduled Mon	1014579	Roman; Me	High	Historic Bu	he monument includes the upstanding and buried remains of Carlisle medieval t
24	Carlisle City Centre Conservation Area	340015,556160	Conservation Area			Designated	Medium	Historic Lar	Carlisle City Centre Conservation Area, designated October 1986, amended Sept

uated greenslate roof, end brick chimney stacks, part rendered. 2 storeys, 3 bays; lower 2-storey barn forms integral part of farmhouse. 6-panel door with patterned fanlight in segment-headed surround with false keystone. Sash windows with raised quoins; graduated greenslate roof, rendered end chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays, 2-storey 1-bay extension to left of lower roof line. 6-panel door in moulded shouldered architrave; prostyle Roman Doric porch. Flanking double sash windows.

uated greenslate roof, end brick chimney stacks, part rendered. 2 storeys, 3 bays; lower 2-storey barn forms integral part of farmhouse. 6-panel door with patterned fanlight in segment-headed surround with false keystone. Sash windows with patterned fanlights.

ntled railway south of Boombly Gill in the south east and the field boundary east of Mill Beck in the west. The vallum survives as a buried feature throughout this section. A very slight depression at the west end of this section indicates the line between 1 and 2. They survive as a series of buried features clearly visible as crop marks on aerial photographs. These two superimposed camps are located on the summit and the south flank of a low hill, less than 100m from the west bank of the River Ure.

indale. Rendered brick; Westmorland slate roof. 2 storeys, H-plan, with central porch to south wings to front and rear with hipped roofs, side wings with gables. Deeply overhanging eaves. 2 exposed red brick ridge stacks. Front: 3-window range on chamfered plinth, Nos 38 and 40 stuccoed over. Common graduated greenslate roof; original end and ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each. Steps up to left and right panelled doors and radial patterned fanlights (except the one on the right which is into the side of a high bank. Serpentine wall sloping away at the sides; central recessed bowl and cast-iron pipe, under dated keystone; chamfered coping above. Steps down to soak away beneath well head. An inscribed stone nearby records the name of the house and Paul Paget, built by Laing and Sons. Concrete with brick infill, rendered; Westmorland slate roof. Nave, chancel, south-east and north-east vestries and offices, narthex to west, transeptally-placed south tower. Structurally the main vessel is on chamfered stone plinth; Nos 78 and 80 have a partly modillioned cornice. Welsh slate roofs; original shared ridge and end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each, except No.76 which has 3 bays; stepped with the slope of the hill in pairs on chamfered plinth, Nos 62 and 68 roughcast. Welsh slate roofs ; original end brick chimney stacks, one rendered. 2 storeys, 2 bays each; built in groups and stepped with the slope of the hill; of single- and double-depth. Right panelled door on stone (all dressings of calciferous sandstone) with broad angle pilasters, modillioned eaves cornice and solid parapet. Graduated greenslate roofs, hipped on wings, stucco and brick end chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays with flanking, single-storey, single-bay wings, forming roughcast on chamfered red sandstone plinth; No.54 has been rendered. Graduated greenslate roofs, except No.54 which is Welsh; original ridge and end brick chimney stacks partly rendered. 2 storeys, 2 bays each; built in pairs and stepped with single- and double-depth gable brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Central C20 door in painted stone surround with C20 wooden porch. Sash windows with glazing bars in brick reveals; painted stone lintels and sills. Metal tie-beam plate on right return wall. Rear corner on chamfered plinth. Graduated greenslate roof with small gabled dormer; rendered shared ridge chimney stack. 2 storeys, 2 bays. Steps up to right panelled door and overlight in Ionic doorcase. Further right through-passage door in painted stone surround (all dressings of calciferous sandstone) with stone cornice and coping; tall squared piers with stepped caps and urn finials; patterned cast- and wrought-iron work between piers originally supported gate (now missing). Wall right of the gate is the original wall with later additions. Limestone (or sandstone) ashlar (from a quarry near Leeds) rusticated to ground floor on chamfered plinth with string courses, angle pilasters, solid parapet and finials. Graduated greenslate roof; rebuilt ashlar ridge chimney stacks, Nos 46 and 48 rendered over; on chamfered plinth. Welsh slate roofs, common to Nos 44-48; original shared ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each; stepped on slope so No.50 is of lower roof line. Each house has steps up to right and left. (all dressings of calciferous sandstone); 1846 internal alterations for George Mould (railway contractor) by Mr Withnal. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on chamfered calciferous sandstone plinth (all dressings of this material partly painted); raised V-jointed quoins on right corner, sill bands (No.3 without sill band) and cornice. Paired C20 doors and overlights in original painted stone surrounds. Sash windows (No.84 with glazing bars) in original painted stone surrounds on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone), V-jointed quoins on right corner, sill bands (No.3 without sill band) and cornice. Graduated slate roof with coped right gable and skylights; end and ridge brick chimney stacks, one rebuilt. 2 storeys, 2 bays each; double-depth plan. Each house has a panelled door and radial fanlight in stone surround.

ower keep castle, two lengths of Carlisle city wall, a 16th century battery, and the buried remains of much of the Roman fort known as Luguvalium, a large part of which underlies the later castle. It is strategically located at the northern end of the site.

ember 2009, no appraisal or management plan yet produced

h glazing bars under flatbrick arches. End wall right has slate hanging. Barn to left has blank wall; rear has plank door in plain stone surround, sash windows with glazing bars; blocked entrance to left in plain stone surround and similar blocked entrance to right, sash window with glazing bars above entrance, all in moulded stone surrounds. Extension has sash windows with glazing bars

h glazing bars under flatbrick arches. End wall right has slate hanging. Barn to left has blank wall; rear has plank door in plain stone surround, sash windows with glazing bars; blocked entrance to left in plain stone surround and similar blocked entrance to right of the vallum ditch. Elsewhere in this section the course of the vallum, shows up as a cropmark visible on the ground and on aerial photographs at certain times of the year

river Eden. Their position, between Hadrian's Wall and the vallum, commands extensive views, especially across the lowlands to the north. Camp 1 is the larger of the two camps, with the defences having enclosed an area of about 2.3ha. The north wall (the centre bay recessed); 20-pane sashes to upper floor windows, the lintels at eaves level; round-headed sash windows below. The porch (now glazed) with 3 round-headed arches. Side elevations with 3 sash windows to ground floor and 3 to No.38) in recessed stone surround within a brick arch. Between Nos 38 and 40 is a through-passage doorway of similar detail to front doors. Sash windows, most C20 imitations in plain and brick reveals and painted stone sills. These properties were restored by the Keep Britain Tidy Group sponsored by MSC, see Cumberland News, 10 October 1986. Water was at one time used to supply hot and cold water baths nearby. (Cumberland News: 10 October 1986)

of the church consists of 3 semicircular reinforced concrete arches supporting the roof which are expressed externally by gabled buttresses each containing a tall round-headed window; brick walling between pierced by 2 sets of 3 single square windows in groups. Left and right doorways have various C20 doors, Nos 72-76 with fanlights, some of which are radial patterned, all in pilastered surrounds with false keys and imposts. Nos 78 and 80 have projecting stuccoed porches with depressed pedimented C20 doors with fanlights, Nos 66 and 68 retain their radial patterned lights, all in pilastered surrounds with false imposts and keys, Nos 64 and 70 have paired doorways the right door being the through-passage; No.66 has a left door and its overall U-shape. Central top-glazed panelled door in prostyle Tuscan porch. Sash windows in stone architraves those in wings are tripartite. This building seems to be marked on the 1842 map of Carlisle. Benjamin Bathurst is listed as living here on the slope of hill. Most doors are right (No.58 is left) and are C20, some original radial patterned fanlights, all in pilastered surrounds with false keys and imposts; Nos 56 and 60 have paired doorways, the right doors being for through-passages. Sash windows in contemporary outshut has original sash and casement windows in brick reveals

and. Sash windows in painted stone architraves. This property is on the 1840 tithe map

higher and links with main hospital building, with an additional pedestrian gate; the left wall starts at same height but is stepped down to a lower level. Previously there was an entrance with a long drive from Newtown Road: this new entrance is on the right. Originally 2 storeys with basement, 11 bays, 3rd storey added in 1933. 3 central bays are slightly raised and have central double doors and patterned overlight, up steps, within a top glazed tetrastyle Greek Doric portico with wreathed frieze and paired panelled doors (except No.48 which has a single door) with radial fanlights (some patterned); all in pilastered surrounds with false keys and imposts, the right doorways being to through-passages. Sash windows, No.44 complete with decorative surround and cornice with solid parapet. Graduated greenslate roof with coped gables; original end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays with single-storey, single-bay set-back right extension, lower left single-bay link wall with carriage archway and decorative surround in painted stone architraves. These are not on the 1840 tithe map

2 storeys, 2 bays each; double-depth plan. Each house has either a left or right panelled door and overlight in Ionic doorcase. Sash windows, some with glazing bars, in stone architraves; No.1 has a canted bay window. Nos 2 and 3 have a further terrace level in the surround within deep round-arched brick reveals (all are at right except No.30). Sash windows, most with glazing bars, in brick reveals with stone sills and flat brick arches. INTERIOR: panelled shutters on ground floor. Cumbria County Record Office. The monument is on a steep bluff overlooking the confluence of the Rivers Caldew and Eden at the northernmost tip of Carlisle city centre. The monument includes the majority of a Roman fort which originally occupied this location. A turf and timber Roman fort

entrance above. Porch to rear of farmhouse, car port and outbuildings are not of interest

entrance above. Porch to rear of farmhouse, car port and outbuildings are not of interest

orth and west sides utilize natural crest lines. There are two entrances visible on aerial photographs, one in the centre of the south side and the other towards the east end of the north side. Both of these entrances were guarded by external doorways, each with a single round-headed window set at first-floor level below the central gable. The properties are shown on the 1840 tithe map

round-headed lancets; two 3-light dormers set in Mansard-type roof. Tower with pyramidal cap, louvred bell-opening at eaves level and a single round-headed lancet over exposed sandstone door surround. Roof level of nave maintained over chancel with pointed arches. Sash windows, some with glazing bars in painted stone architraves. No.72 has paired doorway, that on right to through passage. No.76 has a right through-passage door of similar detail to the front door. No.78 has a right through passage on the right. Sash windows, No.70 with glazing bars; all except No.62 have painted stone architraves. These properties are shown on the 1840 tithe map

in 1847 and between 1850-6 it was the home of Col Thomas William Prevost; it was later occupied by the Carr family (of Carrs Biscuit Works)

Sash windows, those on the ground floor are double, all in painted stone architraves; the surrounds on No.54 are plain. These properties are on the 1840 tithe map

would seem to be part of the 1930s work when an extra storey was added to the main building. Continuation of the plain brick wall down Infirmary Street is not of interest. Wall is included for group value only

ze. Each end bay also projects and has angle pilasters. Sash windows with glazing bars in stone architraves. Added storey has small sash windows in stone reveals. INTERIOR extensively altered. For illustration see Pevsner (1967) and Cornforth, glazing bars; No.46 with glazing bars on upper floor and on inserted double sash on ground floor; all in plain reveals and painted stone sills. No.50 retains its shutter hinge blocks on the ground-floor window. These properties are shown on the 2-storey stable range now No.96. Central panelled door with fanlight in prostyle Ionic porch. Sash windows with glazing bars under flat brick arches in brick reveals on stone sills. Right gabled extension has C20 door within a gabled wooden porch

through-passage and overlight in stone surround. The title deeds for No.3, dated 1851, are in Cumbria County Record Office, DX/1168/88

Record Office have the conveyance documents for the sale of 17 plots for building at Edentown dated 1851. Details of the Edentown estate are given in JG Middleton (1950). The Edentown Estate was purchased as a green-field site by the Cumberland Castle. The castle was established here in the early AD 70s and limited excavations close to the castle have located parts of the west and south defences of this fort including a waterlogged and remarkably well preserved timber gateway. Further excavation has

efence works. Camp 2 straddles the summit of the hill, its west and south sides approximately coinciding with the crest lines. The topography of the hill, which dips gradually towards the ENE along the axis of the camp, may have d

el; lower lean-to aisles (containing offices) with paired lancets, with 2 flying buttresses; round-headed clerestory windows. East end with raised brickwork cross containing roundel. Round-headed west window to nave over
h-passage plank door in painted stone surround. The central common 2 bays of Nos 78 and 80 project. These properties are not on the 1840 tithe map, but are on the first edition OS map 1865

Country Life (1978). For history see Galloway (1982). Previous list description and Pevsner refer to Robert Tattersall, however Colvin (1978) lists this as the work of Richard Tattersall

: 1840 tithe map

ch with shaped bargeboards. The rear is more impressive than the front; central panelled door with side lights under patterned overall elliptical overlight. Flanking bowed bay windows with glazing bars in stone s

rd Co-operative Benefit Building Society in 1850. These houses have a similar appearance to 1850s houses in Tait Street. (Through Two Half-Centuries: History of the Cumberland --- Building Society: 1950-: P.22)

found that in the second century the fort's defences were moved further south and this may imply an enlargement of the fort area. In the third century the fort appears to have been enlarged yet again; limited excavati

Asset Num	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Oth	Period	Value	Subtopic	Descriptor	Reference
1	Nos. 30-40 including Railings to I	340250,555987	Terrace of	Grade II listed	1292188			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Includes: No.1 LONSDALE STREET. Terrace of 7 houses, now shops and offices, some with str	
2	St Barnabas Vicarage	338072,555796	Vicarage	Grade II listed	1208913			Modern	Medium	Historic Bui	Vicarage to adjacent St Barnabas parish church. 1935, designed by Fawcett Martindale. Ren	
3	15 and 17 Lowther Street	340236,555729	Arcade of 1	Grade II listed	1297407			Modern	Medium	Historic Bui	Entrance to arcade of 2 shops with offices above. Dated 1904 for the Carlisle Old Brewery C	
4	Tuether	339388,555211	House	Grade II listed	1218603			Modern	Medium	Historic Bui	House. 1923 for Sir James Morton, by Sir Robert Lorimer (builder Laings) with later extensio	
5	33-39 Lonsdale Street	340393,555901	Four House	Grade II listed	1217857			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Four mid to late Victorian town houses houses, No.33 now the Women's Institute offices an	
6	38, 40 and 42 Etterby Street	339854,557169	Three Hou	Grade II listed	1297376			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	3 houses forming part of a terrace. 1830s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on cha	
7	Caladonian Mill	340041,555698	Warehouse	Grade II listed	1292994			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Warehouse, at one time converted to mill, now partly occupied as offices and showroom. 1	
8	Nisi Prius Courthouse, Offices an	340250,555669	County Cou	Grade I listed	1196940			Post-Medie	High	Historic Bui	Formerly known as: The Citadel. Citadel, then Court House and Court Offices, now County C	
9	Devonshire Chambers	340202,555732	Two Shops	Grade II listed	1209682			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	2 shops with offices above. 1860s. Calciferous sandstone ashlar with bracketed sill band and	
10	The County Bar, the Cumbrian H	340301,555578	Former Ho	Grade II listed	1208798			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Formerly known as: The County Hotel BOTCHERGATE. Includes: The Cumbrian Hotel (part) C	
11	St Ann's	339082,557288	House	Grade II listed	1196944			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	House used as judge's lodgings. c1806 with 1830s or 1840s extensions. Cement-rendered wi	
12	11 Earl Street	340331,555789	House	Grade II listed	1209731			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	House in terrace, now office. 1830s. Painted stucco walls on chamfered plinth. Graduated sl	
13	No 22 including Railings at Front	340257,555829	Offices	Grade II listed	1196928			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Offices. Dated and inscribed JJS 1892 for J Jackson Saint, Chartered Accountants. Red sandst	
14	The Redfern Public House	339022,557359	Public Hou	Grade II listed	1380323			Modern	Medium	Historic Bui	Public house. 1939-40 by Redfern & Seddon for the Carlisle and District State Management :	
15	Gaol Wall, West of Crown Court	340162,555594	County Ga	Grade II listed	1196983			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	County Gaol wall. 1824-7 by Christopher Hodgson. High snecked red sandstone wall without	
16	61 Warwick Road	340478,555819	Two Forme	Grade II listed	1197143			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	No.51 SPENCER STREET. 2 houses, now one surgery forming end of a terrace. Late 1840s. Fle	
17	Nos 24 and 26 including Railings	340259,555848	Two House	Grade II listed	1217914			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	2 houses, now bank and offices. 1830s. Calciferous sandstone ashlar, rusticated on ground fl	
18	3, 5 and 7 Earl Street	340336,555777	Two House	Grade II listed	1292508			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	2 houses, at one time divided into 3, now one office. 1830s or 1840s. Red sandstone ashlar (
19	22 and 24 Etterby Street	339909,557147	One Forme	Grade II listed	1196947			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Originally one house in a terrace, now divided into 2. 1830s. Roughcast walls on chamfered	
20	35-49 Spencer Street	340459,555862	Nine House	Grade II listed	1196915			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	No.2 CHISWICK STREET. 8 houses and one on Chiswick Street forming overall L-shaped terra	
21	The Andalusian	340301,555711	Public Hou	Grade II listed	1291729			Modern	Medium	Historic Bui	Public house. 1932. By Harry Redfern. For the Carlisle & District State Management Scheme.	
22	The Cumbrian Hotel	340262,555556	Hotel	Grade II listed	1209676			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Hotel built as The County and Station Hotel, latterly The County Hotel. Dated and inscribed c	
23	Waverley Viaduct, west of the fc	338325,556501	Disused Via	Grade II listed	1291680			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Also known as: Waverly Viaduct Newtown. Disused railway viaduct for the former Carlisle to t	
24	18 and 20 Etterby Street	339924,557140	Two House	Grade II listed	1209959			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	2 houses forming part of a terrace. 1830s. Painted stucco walls, those on No.20 incised, on c	
25	Church of St Barnabas	338093,555806	Parish Chui	Grade II listed	1196988			Modern	Medium	Historic Bui	Parish church. 1935, to serve the Raffles Housing Estate; designed by John Seely and Paul Pa	
26	72-80 Etterby Street	339739,557206	Five House	Grade II listed	1292394			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	5 houses forming part of a terrace. 1840s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on cha	
27	2 and 4 Devonshire Street	340186,555728	Commercia	Grade II listed	1297388			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Nos.69, 71 AND 73 ENGLISH STREET. Commercial premises with offices above. c1854 with gr	
28	8 Lowther Street	340266,555766	Former Pos	Grade II listed	1218057			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Former Post Office, later a public house. 1863 for Her Majesty's Office of Works by J William	
29	Church of St George and Attache	340367,555778	Church	Grade II listed	1421406			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	ormer Presbyterian now United Reformed Church, 1862-3 in Romanesque style; attached m	
30	Citadel Station	340236,555540	Railway Sta	Grade II* listed	1196969			Post-Medie	High	Historic Bui	Railway station. 1847-8 for a Joint Station Committee, by Sir William Tite; extended 1879-80	
31	6-26 Spencer Street	340895,555954	Eleven Hou	Grade II listed	1291832			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	11 houses in terrace (formerly 12, but Nos 26 and 28 have been joined to form one property	
32	60-70 Etterby Street	339759,557200	Five House	Grade II listed	1297377			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	5 houses forming part of a terrace. 1830s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on cha	
33	Hospital Wing of County Gaol an	340194,555659	Hospital W	Grade II listed	1196941			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Hospital wing of County Gaol, now offices, and gaol wall. 1824-7 by Christopher Hodgson. Re	
34	Newtown House	338091,556005	House	Grade II listed	1218228			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	House. 1840s. Painted stucco walls on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painted stone) with	
35	10, 12 and 14 Lowther Street	340263,555796	Spirit Vault	Grade II listed	1217895			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Spirit vaults with shop and office extension, now 2 offices with saleroom behind. 1868 and 1	
36	63-69 Warwick Road	340498,555828	Four House	Grade II listed	1197144			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	4 houses forming part of a terrace, some now offices and surgery. 1830s with later alteratio	
37	54-60 Etterby Street	339791,557188	Four House	Grade II listed	1209971			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	4 houses forming part of a terrace. 1830s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on cha	
38	Statue of Earl of Lonsdale	340266,555654	Statue	Grade II listed	1297404			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Statue. 1846 for the subscribers, signed M.L.WATSON, SCULPTOR. Calciferous sandstone ba	
39	Waverley House and adjoining B	338100,556861	Farmhouse	Grade II listed	1087416			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Farmhouse and barn. Early C19. Flemish bond brickwork with pale headers; graduated greer	
40	Clydesdale Bank	340169,555827	Bank	Grade II listed	1297357			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Bank. 1878 for the Clydesdale Bank by Hetherington and Oliver of Carlisle. Red sandstone as	
41	5-33 Spencer Street	340423,555950	Terrace	Grade II listed	1297402			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Nos.1 AND 3 CHISWICK STREET. Terrace of 16 houses and 2 on Chiswick Street forming over.	
42	1 Lowthian Lane	340189,555864	Terrace	Grade II listed	1208743			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	No.1 LOWTHIAN LANE. Includes: No.45 LOWTHER STREET. Terrace of 12 shops with offices a	
43	92 Newtown Road	338391,555998	House	Grade II listed	1218220			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	House. Late C18. Flemish bond brickwork under graduated greenslate roof; C18 gable brick c	
44	52 Etterby Street	339818,557180	House	Grade II listed	1196948			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	House forming part of terrace, 1830s or 1840s. Painted stucco walls on chamfered plinth. Gr	
45	Eden View	338043,556870	Farmhouse	Grade II listed	1031838			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Farmhouse. Dated 1833 with initials T. & J.A. over rear entrance. Flemish bond brickwork on	
46	4, 6 and 6a Lowther Street	340265,555738	House	Grade II listed	1196927			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	House, now 2 shops with retail units above. 1830s or 1840s. with later alterations. Flemish b	
47	28, 30 and 32 Bank Street	340211,555846	Shop	Grade II listed	1208765			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	Shop with office above. Late 1870s with early C20 shopfront. Cream bricks with red brick dre	
48	1 Earl Street	340341,555765	House	Grade II listed	1196972			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	House. 1830s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers, on chamfered plinth (dressings of	
49	28 Portland Square	340475,555739	Three Hou	Grade II listed	1297396			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bui	3 houses now offices. Late 1850s or early 1860s. Flemish bond brickwork, painted stone dre	

50	26-36 Etterby Street	339897,557151	Six Houses	Grade II listed	1209960	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	6 houses forming part of terrace. 1830s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on chamfered
51	11-29 Warwick Road	340324,555751	Terrace	Grade II listed	1197142	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Terrace of public house and 7 houses, now 9 shops, some with offices above. 1830s with later alterations
52	Lloyds Bank	340230,555749	Bank	Grade II listed	1292237	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Bank with offices above. c1853. Calciferous sandstone ashlar with polished granite dressings
53	44-50 Etterby Street	339833,557174	Four Houses	Grade II listed	1209966	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	4 houses forming part of a terrace. 1830s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers, Nos 4 and 5
54	1-9 The Crescent	340303,555638	Nine Houses	Grade II listed	1291802	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	9 houses, now 8 shops with offices above. Early C19 of 2 periods, with later alterations. Flemish bond
55	13 Earl Street	340327,555796	Police Station	Grade II listed	1297350	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Police station, now office. 1862 by JA Cory. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers, sill blocks
56	County Hotel	340304,555615	Hotel	Grade II listed	1208782	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Formerly Red Lion Hotel, with ground floor shops and hotel above, renamed in 1990 and reconstructed
57	Barclays Bank	340140,555821	Bank and associated	Grade II listed	1297375	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Bank and associated Bank Chambers. 1875, for the Carlisle and Cumberland Banking Company
58	Detached West Wall of Citadel Station	340127,555513	Detached wall	Grade II listed	1209674	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Detached wall for Citadel Station extension, formerly joined to the main buildings by an overbridge
59	Crown Court, adjoining offices at the east end of the site of the 1542 Citadel	340212,555619	Crown Court and Court Offices	Grade I listed	1196939	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Formerly known as: The Citadel. Crown Court and Court Offices on the site of the 1542 Citadel
60	Coledale Hall	338367,555999	House and stable range	Grade II* listed	1196932	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	House and stable range now office and house. 1810 for Henry Fawcett (MP for Carlisle); 1842 for
61	Turkish Suite, The Pools	340139,555403	Turkish Baths	Grade II listed	1393755	Modern	Medium	Historic Building	Turkish Baths 1909 by the County Surveyor WC Marks; built by William Johnstone of Carlisle
62	1-13 Devonshire Street	340207,555769	Seven Houses	Grade II listed	1292521	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	7 houses in a terrace, now public house and 6 shops with office and storage accommodation
63	43-51 Scotland Road	339983,557187	Terrace of 5 houses	Grade II listed	1218693	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Terrace of 5 houses. Late 1860s or early 1870s. English bond brickwork (one house painted)
64	Central Plaza Hotel and Stable Range	340079,555693	Hotel	Grade II listed	1197141	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Hotel built as the Great Central Hotel (nothing to do with the railway company of that name)
65	2 Etterby Close	339065,557377	House	Grade II listed	1245330	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House. 1830s. Red sandstone ashlar on chamfered plinth with flush quoins. Graduated slate
66	Arkle House	340372,555906	House	Grade II listed	1297406	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House now office. Dated 1874 on pediment. English garden wall bond brickwork on chamfered
67	12, 14 and 16 Devonshire Street	340216,555736	Two Shops	Grade II listed	1292525	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Two shops with commercial premises above. 1860s with some later alteration; No.12 is dated
68	Statue of Francis Aglionby	340344,555791	Statue	Grade II listed	1417583	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	The statue is set on a high pedestal immediately outside the main entrance to the Carlisle Citadel
69	9 Earl Street	340329,555783	House	Grade II listed	1196973	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House in terrace. 1830s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers; painted cornice band. C19
70	Liberal Club	340221,555807	House, now club	Grade II listed	1297408	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House now club. Early 1830s for Elizabeth Dacre. Calciferous sandstone ashlar facade (other
71	5-29 Chiswick Street	340504,555916	Thirteen Houses	Grade II listed	1292594	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	13 houses in a terrace and one round corner. Late 1840s and late 1850s. Flemish bond brickwork
72	Church of St Paul	340405,555867	Church	Grade II listed	1217889	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Church of England Church, now Elim Church. 1869-70 by Habershon and Brock. Quarry-face
73	Midland Bank	340282,555584	Bank	Grade II listed	1297387	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	1865-7 for the Cumberland Union Banking Company by Daniel Birkett of Carlisle and Liverpool
74	County Hotel (part) The Caledon	340328,555599	Public House	Grade II listed	1208808	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	County Hotel (part) BOTCHERGATE. Public house. Early C19 with later alterations. Painted st
75	82 and 84 Etterby Street	339720,557206	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1196949	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses forming the end of a terrace. 1840s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers, or
76	1, 2 and 3 Etterby Scour	339477,557281	Terrace of 3 houses	Grade II listed	1196943	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Terrace of 3 houses. 1850s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers, on chamfered plinth
77	Cumberland Inn	340345,555536	Public House	Grade II listed	1380211	Modern	Medium	Historic Building	Public house. Designed 1928, and constructed 1929-30, with late C20 alterations. By Harry R
78	Nos 37 and 39 including Overthrow	340219,555824	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1218009	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	2 houses in a row, now bank and office. Late 1830s for and by Thomas Nelson of Carlisle. Ca
79	Numbers 10-22 incorporating City Wall, mews stables, warehouses and school; now theatre, public house, amusement arcade	340021,555726	City Wall, mews stables, warehouses and school; now theatre, public house, amusement arcade	Grade I listed	1297278	Medieval; 19th Century	High	Historic Building	City wall, mews stables, warehouses and school; now theatre, public house, amusement arcade
80	Trustee Savings Bank and Attached	340263,555779	Bank	Grade II* listed	1196930	Post-Medieval	High	Historic Building	Formerly known as: Carlisle Savings Bank LOWTHER STREET. Athenaeum now bank. 1840, for
81	28-34 Eden Street	339551,557384	Four Houses	Grade II listed	1292475	Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	4 houses forming part of a terrace. Early 1850s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers, or
82	Hadrian's Wall between the east and west gates	337412,556694	Hadrian's Wall	Scheduled Monument	1018309	Roman	High	Archaeological	The monument includes the section of Hadrian's Wall and its associated features between the

ifered plinth, Nos 28-34 stuccoed. Welsh and greenslate roofs, original shared ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each; central 4 houses of higher roof line than those flanking. Each house has steps to panelled doors (some replaced) ; er alterations. Painted stucco and render, some with V-jointed quoins and stone-bracketed metal gutters. Graduated greenslate roofs, hipped on corners; C19 and C20 end and ridge chimney stacks. Central 3 shops are 3 storeys, 2 bays, rest ar ;, sill bands and bracketed eaves cornice. Slate roof; shared end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 4 bays on each facade; on a corner site facing onto Lowther Street and Devonshire Street. Angle C20 doors and overlight in granite columned surr 6 and 48 rendered over; on chamfered plinth. Welsh slate roofs, common to Nos 44-48; original shared ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each; stepped on slope so No.50 is of lower roof line. Each house has steps up to right paired | nish bond brickwork, the earliest part with V-jointed quoins, partly painted. Graduated greenslate roof; original ridge brick chimney stacks. Built in two phases; 6 houses and 3 houses divided by quoins. 3 storeys, 2 bays each, except those over and (dressings of red sandstone) and stone-bracketed metal gutter. Welsh slate roof; end and ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays, double-depth plan. Central panelled door and overlight in pilastered stone surround. Sash windows in l :ently renovated. 1894-6 for Samuel Bousfield by J Murchie. Calciferous sandstone ashlar, with string courses, sill bands and bracketed cornice. Graduated greenslate roof with lead hips on corner and pedimental dormer windows; ashlar and b ny, by Crosby & Hetherington of Carlisle. BARCLAYS BANK is of calciferous sandstone ashlar on moulded plinth with string courses, bracketed sill bands and cornice. Slate roof (not visible from ground) with original ashlar end chimney stack. 2 s rall roof. 1879-80. Calciferous sandstone ashlar on red sandstone base. Broad pilasters have between each of them 3 recessed panels with pointed heads. Linked to the main buildings by a series of arched tunnels which are partly visible on the lel. 1810-17 (interior not completed until 1822) by Sir Robert Smirke. Red sandstone ashlar on chamfered plinth with string courses, machicolated cornice (in part) and battlemented parapets. Hipped lead roofs. Rounded tall tower is completel :6 internal alterations for George Mould (railway contractor) by Mr Withnal. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on chamfered calciferous sandstone plinth (all dressings of this material partly painted); raised V-jointed quoins and cornic with an interior tiled decorative scheme by Minton and Hollins of Stoke. All other work was carried out by local firms. Other parts of the James Street Baths are not of special interest.MATERIALS: Red brick with roofs of slate; interior has glazed r above. 1830s, with 1870s and 1880s alterations; further C20 alterations. Calciferous sandstone ashlar, with sill band and eaves cornice. Slate roof; original ridge brick chimney stacks. 3 storeys, 2 bays, except Nos 3/5 of 3 bays; No.29 Lowther on chamfered plinth (all dressings of red sandstone) with stone-bracketed metal gutter. Welsh slate roof; shared ridge red brick chimney stacks with cream brick bands. 2 storeys, 2 bays each, of double-depth plan; the 2 left houses having a hi :) later called the Central Hotel. Dated 1880 on panel, for John Westmorland, by Daniel Birkett of Carlisle; 1882 additions. MATERIALS: the lower levels are of red sandstone ashlar; the upper floors of quarry-faced calciferous sandstone (from La roof with coped gables and kneelers; rebuilt end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays, double-depth, central-stair plan. Central panelled door and radial fanlight in pilastered surround. Sash windows with glazing bars in stone surrounds. Left red plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone) with brick modillioned eaves cornice and central shaped pediment. Welsh slate roof; original end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays; central-stair, double-depth plan. Central panelled door : :ed 1864 on cornice brackets. Calciferous sandstone ashlar with pilasters on No.12, sill bands and eaves cornice. No.12 has a solid parapet and shaped full dormer. Roofs hidden from view but probably slate, Nos 14/16 have a mansard roof with ourts of Justice. It is a life-size portrait statue, the figure facing forward in a standing attitude; the Major is represented in the dress of a country gentleman, with an outer gown, probably referring to his judicial role, elegantly tied across his brea :raduated slate roof; C19 end brick chimney stack. 2 storeys, 2 bays. Left panelled door and radial fanlight in painted stone surround. Sash windows with flat brick arches and painted stone sills, that on ground floor with shutter hinge bracket b : walls of brick) chamfered plinth, cornice and solid parapet. Graduated greenslate roof with dormer windows; C19 end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays, double-depth, left-stair plan. Steps up to central in anti doorway under overall radi work (Nos 25-29 with light headers) on chamfered plinth (dressings of painted stone); eaves cornice. Common slate roof; shared ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each, except No.5 and No.1 Currie Street which are 3 bays; No.29 ha d red sandstone on chamfered plinth, with stepped buttresses and string course. Graduated greenslate roofs with coped gables and cross finials. 5-bay nave with aisles and transepts; north-east tower base/porch and south vestry. West double ol. Calciferous sandstone ashlar on rusticated plinth, with pilastered quoins, pilasters, string courses and bracketed cornice under open balustraded parapet. Graduated greenslate roof partly hipped; vestiges of ashlar ridge chimney stacks. 3 s :ucco walls on chamfered plinth; stone-bracketed metal gutter. Graduated greenslate roof; rebuilt rendered brick chimney stacks. 3 storeys, 5 bays. Off-centre C20 door and large flanking C20 casements with glazing bars. Upper floor sashes wi : chamfered plinth. Common Welsh slate roof; original end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each; a mirrored pair. Paired C20 doors and overlights in original painted stone surrounds. Sash windows (No.84 with glazing bars) in painted stc : (all dressings of calciferous sandstone), V-jointed quoins on right corner, sill bands (No.3 without sill band) and cornice. Graduated slate roof with coped right gable and skylights; end and ridge brick chimney stacks, one rebuilt. 2 storeys, 2 bay tedfern for the Carlisle & District State Management Scheme. Tudor Gothic style. Buff coursed ashlar sandstone walling and dressings with coped gables, tall ashlar gable chimneys and a slate roof covering. lciferous sandstone ashlar on red sandstone ashlar chamfered plinth; cornice and solid parapet. Graduated greenslate roof with gabled and hipped dormers. C19 end brick chimney stack. 2 storeys, 4 bays each, of one build; of double-depth pl :ade and disco. Early C12 city wall, 1813 school, late C19 mews and 1980s public house, etc. These later buildings in themselves are not of interest but are listed to protect the city wall behind them. The front wall of each building on the West V r the subscribers, by Arthur and George Williams of Liverpool. Calciferous sandstone ashlar (from Prudhoe Quarries) on chamfered plinth, with giant order pilasters and Corinthian capitals; moulded entablature, modillioned cornice and parape on chamfered plinth (dressings of painted stone). Common graduated slate roof; C19 and C20 ridge and end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each; double-depth plan. Each house has a panelled door and radial fanlight in stone surround :he eastern end of Davidson's Banks in the east and the road to Grinsdale in the west and the vallum and it's associated features between Davidson's Banks in the east and the dismantled railway, north of Knockupworth Cottage in the west. Ha

uated greenslate roof, hipped on corner; original shared ridge brick chimney stacks. 3 storeys, 2 bays each, with a 2-bay return on Lonsdale Street, No.30 now unified as one office with No.1 Lonsdale Street. Double-depth plan. Central 3 and core bay recessed); 20-pane sashes to upper floor windows, the lintels at eaves level; round-headed sash windows below. The porch (now glazed) with 3 round-headed arches. Side elevations with 3 sash windows to ground floor and a single round end and ridge chimney stacks. 3 and a half storeys, 3 bays. Central through flattened archway gives access to Lowther Arcade; flanking C20 shop windows within original rusticated pilasters, carried around the returns under the arch. Above the storey wing of 2 bays in a rough L-shape. Built on corner of St James Road and Empire Road. Casement glazed door at internal angle of 'L', facing St James Road, with casement to right and 2 above; wing has small "porthole" and large 5-light window (luciferous sandstone some painted); stone-bracketed metal gutters. Welsh slate roofs. Double-depth plan with outshots to rear.Exterior: No's 33-37 with gabled roof dormers. Original end brick chimney stacks. Front elevation: Two-storeys, two bays (No.33) in recessed stone surround within a brick arch. Between Nos 38 and 40 is a through-passage doorway of similar detail to front doors. Sash windows, most C20 imitations in plain and brick reveals and painted stone sills. These properties are situated along Backhouse Walk. 12 bays. Facade has off-centre loading bay with doors on each floor and gabled hoist head above. Left and right ground-floor doorways and regularly spaced casement windows, many boarded over, all in stone surrounds and parapets. C20 greenslate roof on offices without chimneys and hipped lead roof on tower. Tower was formerly the Nisi Prius Court and is oval, the core being the former Citadel east tower, heightened and refaced in C19; clasping NW side is a stone tower within original stone surrounds. First floor paired round-arched sash windows, those over shop windows with central colonnette with leaf capitals. Sash windows above in stone architraves. INTERIOR: ground floor altered to include a shop, string courses and modillioned brick eaves cornice. Slate roof (not visible from the street) with gabled dormers; original painted brick end and ridge chimney stacks. 3 storeys and attic, 3 bays. Central C20 doors and fanlight in paired colonnettes. Projecting bays are a later extension of higher roof line; extensive rear 2-storey extensions of numerous bays, making an overall L-shape. Original house has sash windows in stone surrounds, those on the upper floor with glazing bars; right hand glazing bars in stone surrounds. Right door up steps with cusped panels and overlight, in polished granite colonnette surround. Paired sash windows in pilaster and colonnette surrounds, door and window heads have painted arches with blind decoration. Verandah in the angle of the rear walls overlooking a bowling green. EXTERIOR: front has 7-bays. Roughly symmetrical facade with a shallow, 2-storeyed canted bay window under a gable to the each side, and between single storey with 3 dormers, with the blocked archway into the former stone yard. Along Borough Street and Bush Brow its height has been reduced. The squared gate piers on Bush Brow are not 1820s but are included for group value. Christopher Hodgson's original design, 3 bays with single-bay return on Spencer Street, extending a further 4 bays as No.51 Spencer Street. Both doorways have panelled doors with in antis surrounds under overall radial fanlight within brick reveals; No.61 door is central. Sash windows to cellar doors. Left entrances up steps have panelled doors and overlight in Roman Doric prostyle porches under false open parapets. Sash windows (with glazing bars in No.26) in plain stone reveals in cellar and ground floor; in stone architraves and surrounds with modillioned entablature and cornice. Right panelled door in chamfered stone surround. Sash windows with glazing bars in plain stone reveals, replaced by C20 bowed casements on ground floor (within existing reveals). No.22 and beyond that is the through-passage doorway, both in plain reveals. C20 casement in plain reveals with painted stone sills. This property is on the 1840 tithe map.

Each house has a left panelled door and right doorway have various C20 doors, Nos 72-76 with fanlights, some of which are radial patterned, all in pilastered surrounds with false keys and imposts. Nos 78 and 80 have projecting stuccoed porches with depressed pointed arches. Ground floor is entirely C20, with varying shop windows between stone pilasters and under overall cornice. Upper floor sash windows, some casements, in stone reveals, those on the upper floor with glazing bars; 3 bays extending back in open plan. Left double panelled doors and overlight; 3 casement windows with panelled aprons; overall sign board supported by stone pilasters dividing each window and door. First-floor round-arched sash windows in stone architraves. Church incorporating a three-stage tower and semi-basement. A rectangular manse is attached to the right with a narrow, projecting rear range. The church's west front faces true south and this liturgical orientation is used in the following design. Dressed overall roof behind the main facade covering the running lines. Tudor Style. Main facade is of 2 storeys, numerous bays in a long continuous row of differing roof levels. Central port-cochere of 5 bays, each pointed arch divided by a buttress and stone architraves. Slate roof with some skylights and one gabled dormer; original shared ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays, except No 24 and 26 (former No.28 part) of 3 bays; No. 26 (former No.28 part) has a canted corner bay and a single bay with fanlights, Nos 66 and 68 retain their radial patterned lights, all in pilastered surrounds with false imposts and keys, Nos 64 and 70 have paired doorways the right door being the through-passage; No.66 has a left door and its through-passage with single metal bar. On the top on the angle of the wall, public executions were performed and a cast plaque records the last one in 1862. The wall joins with the Crown Court offices and is an integral part of those offices. The rear of the wall is a canted bay with a single bay with fanlights. Central top-glazed panelled door in prostyle Tuscan porch. Sash windows in stone architraves those in wings are tripartite. This building seems to be marked on the 1842 map of Carlisle. Benjamin Bathurst is listed as living here in 1847 and on the 1842 map. Original shared ridge brick chimney stacks. Spirit vaults are to the right, 2 storeys, 3 bays; the left extension is of 2-and-a-half storeys, 5 bays, very carefully matched to look of one build with a continuous cornice and parapet. Spirit vaults have right panelled door and overlight. 2 storeys, 2 bays each. Panelled doors and overlights in left and right pilastered surrounds, excepting No.69 which has a panelled door in stone surround and fanlight within a round brick arch; the doorway to No.67A is the former entrance to the tower. Most doors are right (No.58 is left) and are C20, some original radial patterned fanlights, all in pilastered surrounds with false keys and imposts; Nos 56 and 60 have paired doorways, the right doors being for through-passage. Sash windows, some with glazing bars in brick reveals with stone sills and stone architraves. re dressed in robe and costume of the Order of the Garter. A competition for the statue was held in 1845. Its original location was in English Street between the Courthouses, where the foundation stone was laid in 1846, but because of a dispute between the Courthouses, the statue was placed in the courtyard between the Courthouses under flatbrick arches. End wall right has slate hanging. Barn to left has blank wall; rear has plank door in plain stone surround, sash windows with glazing bars; blocked entrance to left in plain stone surround and similar blocked entrance above. Side walls have slate hanging. Left and right plank doors with scrolled hinge brackets, in moulded surrounds under 2-light quatrefoil overlights; inscribed over each door OFFICE and OFFICES. Cross street between No.17 and No.18 with gabled roof dormer. Original shared ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each. Each house has a left panelled door and overlight in Tuscan porch. Sash windows, some with glazing bars in brick reveals with stone sills and stone architraves. 3 storeys, 31 continuous bays on upper floor with one step in the cornice, but divided into 2-, 3- and 4-bay shops. Ground floor shop fronts are C20, many dating from the 1970s and 80s, but a few earlier. Right hand glazing bars in stone surrounds. Right door up steps with cusped panels and overlight, in polished granite colonnette surround. Paired sash windows in pilaster and colonnette surrounds, door and window heads have painted arches with blind decoration. Verandah in the angle of the rear walls overlooking a bowling green. EXTERIOR: front has 7-bays. Roughly symmetrical facade with a shallow, 2-storeyed canted bay window under a gable to the each side, and between single storey with 3 dormers, with the blocked archway into the former stone yard. Along Borough Street and Bush Brow its height has been reduced. The squared gate piers on Bush Brow are not 1820s but are included for group value. Christopher Hodgson's original design, 3 bays with single-bay return on Spencer Street, extending a further 4 bays as No.51 Spencer Street. Both doorways have panelled doors with in antis surrounds under overall radial fanlight within brick reveals; No.61 door is central. Sash windows to cellar doors. Left entrances up steps have panelled doors and overlight in Roman Doric prostyle porches under false open parapets. Sash windows (with glazing bars in No.26) in plain stone reveals in cellar and ground floor; in stone architraves and surrounds with modillioned entablature and cornice. Right panelled door in chamfered stone surround. Sash windows with glazing bars in plain stone reveals, replaced by C20 bowed casements on ground floor (within existing reveals). No.22 and beyond that is the through-passage doorway, both in plain reveals. C20 casement in plain reveals with painted stone sills. This property is on the 1840 tithe map.

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and fanlights (some with radials), all in pilastered surrounds with false keys and imposts. Some have additional through-passage doorways at right of front doors. Various windows mostly C20 but some sashes with glazing bars, all in original open 2 storey, 2 bays, each of differing roof lines, but 2-storey buildings share common roofs. Mixed early C20 and late C20 shop fronts on each ground floor. Sash windows above, some with glazing bars in painted stone architraves. No.11 was found under segmental pediment. Similar off-centre doors on both facades in paired columned surrounds. Large ground-floor casement windows within original paired column surrounds under overall cornice. Paired sashes in fluted pilaster surround panelled doors (except No.48 which has a single door) with radial fanlights (some patterned); all in pilastered surrounds with false keys and imposts, the right doorways being to through-passages. Sash windows, No.44 complete with glazing bars through archways which are of 3 bays, all forming one continuous crescent. First phase has central archway in quoined surround. Ground floor is now all C20 shop fronts. Sash windows above in painted stone surrounds and smaller attic window brick reveals with stone sill and lintels. INTERIOR not inspected. Was built as the County Police HQ; plans are in Cumbria Record Office, Ca/E4/830

rick ridge chimney stacks. 3 storeys and attic, 13 bays, higher 3-storey with attic corner block with angled bay and 2-bay left return facing onto The Crescent under pavilion roof. C20 panelled doors and radial fanlight in round-headed surround storeys, 5 bays; on an important corner position with angle bay and 3-bay return on Bank Street. Off-centre C20 panelled doors in paired columned round-arched surround, heavily moulded with carved leaf capitals and label stops. Ground floor: west side. Some of the arches have been let as industrial units. Overall roof was removed 1957-8

ly C19, on the site of the demolished western tower of the Citadel (of the same dimensions); clasping the NW side is a lower 2-storey office block of 6 bays, with mock gate projection into English Street; all in Gothic style and almost a mirror image with solid parapet. Graduated greenslate roof with coped gables; original end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays with single-storey, single-bay set-back right extension, lower left single-bay link wall with carriage archway and 2-storey stoneware tiles and faience decorative scheme with terrazzo flooring and marble bench tops.PLAN: a series of interlinked rooms with basements attached to the south-east side of a pre-existing public swimming baths. The west part is a single storey entrance. Street has 2 bays on Devonshire Street and a 2-bay return on Lowther Street. Double-depth plan. No.1 (The Friars), Nos 3/5 and No.29 Lowther Street retain their 1870s or 1880s stone shop fronts with carved details, but C20 windows inserted higher roof line because of the fall of ground on a hill. Each house has a right panelled door and overlight in prostyle Ionic porches up steps. Sash windows, some with modern frames and an inserted canted bay window. These houses do not appear by); tiers of interval rusticated and fluted Corinthian pilasters; sill bands and sub-cornices; the dressings are generally of red sandstone to contrast with the yellow sandstone. Mansard slate roof with patterned cast-iron railings to the apex; double: stable extension

and fanlight in carved twisted-columned porch with cornice and fret parapet. Left canted bay window carried up from basement. Other windows are 2- and 3-light sashes with dividing pilasters, shaped lintels and relieving brick arches. Full dormer boxed dormers. 3 storeys, No.12 three bays and Nos 14/16 two bays (although 2 numbers it is one shop) forming part of a terrace of shops of similar date. No.12 retains its original ground floor shop window and through-archway, both of round arch. He carries a volume of Justice of the Peace and Parish Officer (1755) by Richard Burns in his right hand. Some physical damage has occurred to the statue, notably parts of the fingers of the left hand and part of the left foot are missing. The figure is flanked by iron gates

ial fanlight. Sash window above with glazing bars in stone architrave; small patterned bowed cast-iron balcony. Flanking full-height bowed bays with triple sash windows and glazing bars in stone surrounds. INTERIOR has moulded plaster ceiling and a 3-bay return on Currie Street. Each house has a right panelled door and overlight in pilastered surround (except No.29 which is at left). Sash windows in plain brick reveals with stone sills and flat brick arches, some with glazing bars; 2 houses have panelled doors in shallow-gabled porch, moulded arch with shafts, under large plate-traceried window and rose window in gable. Flanking similar small windows in aisles. Aisles to north and south have paired lancets with quatrefoil heads. Paired clerestory windows, 4 bays to each facade (one facing onto Botchergate) with angled bay on corner. C20 angled panelled door and glazed fanlight in tetrastyle porch with modillioned cornice under balustraded balcony. Right C20 panelled door in stone architrave with glazing bars in painted stone architraves. The upper floor, which is perhaps an addition to an original 2-storey building, is in separate ownership and forms part of the County Hotel (qv). INTERIOR extensively altered and INTERIORS not inspected. These are not on the 1840 tithe map

ys each; double-depth plan. Each house has either a left or right panelled door and overlight in Ionic doorcase. Sash windows, some with glazing bars, in stone architraves; No.1 has a canted bay window. Nos 2 and 3 have a further through-passage

an. Off-centre panelled door and overlight; in antis columned surround, the same in each house. Sash windows with glazing bars in plain stone reveals and stone sills. INTERIORS have moulded plaster ceiling cornices. Internal panelled shutters. Valls facade being built on top of the west city walls. Robert Smirke suggested that buildings could be built against the walls when he advised on the building of the Central School; see correspondence in Cumbria County Record Office, Ca/2/200. The building is set, partly balustraded with central festoon and flanking head panels. Graduated slate roof without chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 5 bays. Recessed end bays have C20 panelled doors and overlight in architraves under bracketed cornice; small sash windows within deep round-arched brick reveals (all are at right except No.30). Sash windows, most with glazing bars, in brick reveals with stone sills and flat brick arches. INTERIOR: panelled shutters on ground floor. Cumbria County Record Office have recorded that the Roman wall survives as a buried feature throughout the whole of this section with no remains visible above ground. Its course as depicted on Ordnance Survey maps is based on MacLauchlan's 1857 survey. The course follows the crest of the ridge

corner houses retain their cellar voids railed with C19 and C20 iron railings; stone steps to cellar doors. Central 3 houses retain their right panelled doors and patterned overlight in Tuscan doorcases with wreathed friezes, up steps. Nos 32 and 41 have a 4th-floor window set at first-floor level below the central gable

The central bay has alternate block quoins; all windows are tripartite with alternate-block columns; the window over the arch is bowed and above is a carved scrolled panel inscribed LOWTHER ARCADE. Central open pediment with keystone featuring a window subdivided vertically by segment-headed arcade. Symmetrical elevation to Empire Road has 2 full-height, recessed, canted bays with hung tiles between floors; similar bay to rear. Windows (except wing) small-paned casements. INTERIOR has 2 bays each; No.39 of slightly lower roof line and of three bays; Each house has either left or right panelled door with overlight (No.39 is central) within prostyle Tuscan porches, up steps. Ground floor canted bay windows, that on No.39 is at the rear shown on the 1840 tithe map

5. Rear is similar to the facade, some windows are C20 replacements. This building is shown on Asquiths Survey, 1853. Plans for the addition of drying kilns in 1885 and 1886, when used as an oat meal mill, are in Cumbria County Record Office, Carlisle, a 2-storey (internally 3 storeys) office block of 6 bays, with mock gate projection into English Street; all in Gothic style. The tower has tall 2-light windows in rounded deeply-recessed chamfered arches, over small lancets and 2-light openings. On the

left side the surround under glazed canopy. Flanking C20 shop windows within original shop openings under signboards with ball finials. Arcade of small paired casements above in deep brick recesses with modillions; pair above entrance within pilasters. The central 2-storey bay window has pilastered angles and a pent roof. The extension has a right glazed door and sidelights with glazing bars in a tripartite pilastered surround. Left bay projects even further with a pedimental gable; canted bay window

with decorative panels. Windows in gable are smaller and central. INTERIOR has mosaic-tiled lobby and panelled oak screen. Moulded plaster ceiling panels with cornices and central roundels. Original right wooden staircase with turned balusters and cast-iron columns under hipped gables breaking the eaves. Bay windows have identical casement fenestration on ground and first floor, chiefly distinguished by a 2-light central opening under a semi-circular head and with margin and spandrel lights. 2/2 drawings for the gaol and this wall, dated 1824, are in Carlisle Library. For a further section of this wall, see Hospital Wing of County Gaol and Gaol Wall, English Street (qv)

Windows in brick reveals with stone sills and flat brick arches. Weathered stone panels on each angle originally inscribed SPENCER STREET and CAVENDISH PLACE

Decorative eaves above with cornices and pierced aprons. Attic windows in eared architraves. INTERIORS retain much original detail; panelled doors in eared architraves and panelled internal shutters at some first-floor windows. Moulded plaster ceiling covers

the ground floor (some replacements) and overlights in Tuscan porches. Sash windows, many with glazing bars in brick reveals with stone sills and flat brick arches. No.49 has full-height canted bay window. No.35 (divided with No.35A) and No.2 Chiswick Street have similar to central doorway. Central 3-bay recessed balcony above of round arches on banded-volcanic columns; behind are casement windows with glazing bars divided by pilasters and under gilded round-arched panels; wrought-iron scrolled railing. Further 2 bays at left over archway of Collier Lane; left projecting 5-storey, 3-bay tower is an 1866-8 addition. Main facade has central C20 glazed doors up steps in quoined segmental arch, under a glazed canopy. Raised pilastered bay above surmounts an iron bridge, constructed to carry a tramway for the building of this bridge, would be damaged by ice floes on the river. The line was completed in April 1862. Waverley Viaduct is partly in Kingmoor CP. In Peter Brook (1990) this is called the Canal

Architectural details: lancets; two 3-light dormers set in Mansard-type roof. Tower with pyramidal cap, louvred bell-opening at eaves level and a single round-headed lancet over exposed sandstone door surround. Roof level of nave maintained over chancel; lower level over the transepts. Sash windows, some with glazing bars in painted stone architraves. No.72 has paired doorway, that on right to through passage. No.76 has a right through-passage door of similar detail to the front door. No.78 has a right through-passage door on first floor with alternate segmental and triangular pediments; smaller second floor windows. Both elevations have the same upper floor detail. INTERIORS not inspected. For a late C19 photograph of the building see Perriam (1988). (Perriam in stone architraves and panelled aprons; 2nd-floor windows with eared surrounds and aprons with roundel. INTERIOR completely refurbished in Victorian style. HISTORY: the site of the Butchers' Arcade of 1844. Plans for this building are in Cumberland County Council description. The pair of buildings front Warwick Road, where their entrances are located. EXTERIOR Church: double-height and raised up on a basement with a three stage tower; a stone band separates the main body of the building from the semi-circular porch carried up as a finial. Over each arch are coats-of-arms; central Royal arms flanked by those of Lancaster & Carlisle Railway and Caledonian Railway, remaining panels intended for Maryport & Carlisle Railway and Newcastle & Carlisle Railway left and right e-bay return on Lonsdale Street. Panelled doors and overlight in prostyle Tuscan porches, except Nos 6 and 8 which have Venetian porches with red sandstone colonnettes, leaf capitals and dentilled cornices; Nos 22 and 24 have doorcases, the latter on the right. Sash windows, No.70 with glazing bars; all except No.62 have painted stone architraves. These properties are shown on the 1840 tithe map

The building wall has built against it the hospital wing. 2 off-centre former segmental-arched doorways are now infilled and fitted with casement windows in stone surrounds, some paired. INTERIOR alterations, but the solitary confinement cell is still complete. It was built between 1850-6 it was the home of Col Thomas William Prevost; it was later occupied by the Carr family (of Carrs Biscuit Works)

Panelled doors, up semicircular steps, and fanlight in granite colonnette surround under shaped hoodmould. Central oriel window above has shouldered-arched lights with octofoils above, flanked by sash windows in chamfered surrounds. Left exterior through-passage doorway for No.69 and is of similar details to that door. Ground floor canted bay windows are probably a late C19 insertion; above are sash windows, in brick reveals on Nos 63 and 65 but in stone architraves on Nos 67 and 69. Those on the ground floor are double, all in painted stone architraves; the surrounds on No.54 are plain. These properties are on the 1840 tithe map

The building site it was not erected until a year later, (see Carlisle Journal 1845, 6 and 7). A photograph of the statue being moved on 25 July 1929 is in Cumberland News, 19 September 1986. It was placed in its present location in the Courthouse Gardens in 1906. Porch to rear of farmhouse, car port and outbuildings are not of interest

Decorative mullioned windows, those on ground floor with cusped lights under quatrefoils, all others have cusped headed upper lights; windows on upper floor under segmental arches; 3-light windows above entrance, 2-light elsewhere. INTERIOR exterior flat brick arches. Nos 9 & 25 have canted bay windows and No.21 has a full-height red sandstone squared bay window. Nos 1 & 3 Chiswick Street are of similar details but of 3 bays with central doorway, No.1 with partly mansard roof and gable. Of particular interest are Nos 5-9 (Will Nixon & Sons) and No.11 (John Watt & Son), which retain their early C20 shop features. Nos 43, 45 and 47 also have early C20 shop fronts. Most sash windows above survive with glazing bars, in brick reveals

with mullioned leaded glass. Right part has doorway now glass-filled, under oval leaded glass overlight. Windows similar to that on left. Overall dentilled and bracketed wooden sign board continuing round the return, supported by pilasters. Sash windows

are not shown on the Asquith Survey of Carlisle 1853, but are there on the 1865 OS map

enings in plain reveals with stone sills. No.30 has a mid C20 inserted projecting shop window (Farrell's). These properties are shown on the 1840 tithe map
rmerly the Lord Brougham Inn until closure in 1932 (for illustration see Perriam (1988)) and has a 7-bay return on Crosby Street. No.29 has a 2-bay return on Earl Street; there is no No.31 which is mentioned in previous list description. INTERIO
rounds on first floor and in stone architraves on second floor; single sashes over doors; all under cornice hoods with stone panels between first and second floors. INTERIOR covered by modern fascias
ars; No.46 with glazing bars on upper floor and on inserted double sash on ground floor; all in plain reveals and painted stone sills. No.50 retains its shutter hinge blocks on the ground-floor window. These properties are shown on the 1840 tith
ows. Second phase has been made to look identical, but without quoins and has a right archway with brick reveals. HISTORY: A tour of the city c1820 mentions the houses in the Crescent. John Woods' Map of Carlisle 1821 shows the first phase

with polished granite pilasters, under bracketed hood. Incised lettering over door "Red Lion Hotel". Ground-floor C20 shop windows divided by original polished granite pilasters. Canted oriel window over entrance has pediment. Other window
r round-arched casement windows in columned surrounds, similar carved details as door; the 2 right windows have had their sills raised to incorporate cash-dispensing machines. The extreme right window was originally a door. First floor sash

age of the Nisi Prius Court range opposite, with which it forms a pair. Tower has tall 2-light windows in rounded deeply-recessed chamfered arch, over small lancets. Office block has right double plank doors in pointed Gothic arch; similar off-c
ble range now No.96. Central panelled door with fanlight in prostyle Ionic porch. Sash windows with glazing bars under flat brick arches in brick reveals on stone sills. Right gabled extension has C20 door within a gabled wooden porch with sha
rance block providing an access corridor and attendant's room with former waiting areas. This gives access to the main block forming a double height cooling room leading to a single storey block housing access to the plunge bath flanked by the
l. No.7 (Hodgsons) retains its early C20 wooden framed shop front. Nos 9-13 have late C20 shop fronts. Above are sash windows, some with glazing bars, in stone reveals, those on upper floor smaller. INTERIORS to ground floors extensively alt
near on the 1865 OS map; but as No.1 Thornton Road, round the corner, was being built in 1871, these houses had perhaps been built by then

; tall prominent end brick chimney stacks. Rear extensions are of brick the upper floors of white brick with red brick dressings; stable range has partly-stuccoed brick walls. EXTERIOR: 6 and a half storeys, 3 bays with 3-bay returns, built at low level

mer window of 3-lights of similar details to other windows, the pediment with circular date plaque and ball finial

nded arches sharing a central colonnette. First floor round-arched sash windows with dividing colonnettes and under continuous shaped hoodmould; mock balcony has patterned cast-iron railing. Second floor sash windows in stone architraves
ront (south) face of the pedestal bears an inscribed slate plaque which reads "Major Francis Aglionby MP 1777 – 1840 for many years Chairman of the Cumberland Quarter Sessions."

g cornices with roundels. False ceilings on ground floor may conceal further plasterwork. Original staircase has scrolled wrought-iron balusters and moulded wooden handrail. Many original panelled doors in panelled reveals with eared architr
as have inserted ground floor squared and canted bay windows. Nos 9-17 have scrolled iron protruding brackets for a removed first floor balcony. No.5 has a quoined carriage archway with window over. INTERIORS not inspected. Asquith's Sun
storey sunk cinquefoil windows in blind paired arches. Transepts have plate traceried windows. Tower base has door similar to the west doorway. Chancel has paired lancets and a plate tracery east window. Vestry has plank door in chamfered
nitrave under round-headed quoined arch; inscribed over door C.U.B.C.. Large round-headed ground-floor casements divided by pilasters and under carved-head keystones. Upper-floor windows are sashes with segmental and round arches div

sage and overlight in stone surround. The title deeds for No.3, dated 1851, are in Cumbria County Record Office, DX/1168/88

at front windows. No.37 has ground floor alterations, but No.39 retains its original cantilever stone staircase with scrolled cast-iron balusters and moulded mahogany handrail. Original panelled doors. SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: scrolled wrought-ir
9/76 and Ca/5/3/39, and conveyances of the School 1919-20 as St Cuthbert's Parish Hall (the school closed 31 August 1909) Ca/5/2/40. That the city wall exists behind these buildings was confirmed by work done by the Carlisle Archaeological
windows above in stone architraves with moulded sill bands under festoon panels. Central 3 bays have sash windows with glazing bars in stone architraves on bracketed moulded sills under console-bracketed cornices. Upper floor sash window
e the conveyance documents for the sale of 17 plots for building at Edentown dated 1851. Details of the Edentown estate are given in JG Middleton (1950). The Edentown Estate was purchased as a green-field site by the Cumberland Co-opera
iver cliff overlooking the River Eden to the north. There was probably no wall ditch along this section as the steep river cliff, which is now being eroded back by the river, would have rendered a ditch here superfluous. The exact location of mile

0 have the voids filled and C20 ground floor shop fronts. No.30 has 1920s angled doorway under carved coat of commercial arms and a window insertion. Upper floor windows are sashes, some with glazing bar

re. Plans for this building in Cumbria County Record Office, Ca/E4/13541, were approved 19 June 1903; its style was to match the Three Crowns Hotel in English Street, at the other end of the arcade (now The Citade DR well documented: cherrywood panelling to entrance hall and reception room; similar panelling to first floor room which has inglenook fireplace (incorporating cupboards and shelves) and coved plaster ceiling; light, and No.33 has a full-height bay window modified on the ground floor. Sash windows above, those of Nos 33-37 in eared architraves with keystone features; all upper floor windows with bracketed sills.

Ca/E4/1735 and 1780

office block has left double plank doors in pointed Gothic arch; similar off-centre doorway projects in a battlemented porch, now fitted with a casement window. Ground floor 2-, 3- and 4-light stone mullioned wi

; carried up from doorway. Paired sash windows above have flattened and rounded heads, those on first floor with patterned aprons and those on second floor with central colonnette, all in brick reveals. Carved stone c row; sash windows with glazing bars above this and door in stone surrounds. Rear right-angle extensions are of sandstone rubble; sash windows with glazing bars in stone surrounds. INTERIOR: panelled door

arved leaf newel post, turned on upper newel post. SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: the scrolled wrought-iron railed area around the basement void. Front elevation and block plans of the proposed premises dated 1892 ar ormer casement windows. Prominent stack between the left-hand bay tapering as it rises and terminating in 3 grouped square chimneys. 2 entrances with shallow flat canopies with enriched lead work, between 3-

rnices embellished with angle heads in hallway of No.26. Panelled plaster ceiling arches at stairs. Original stone stairs with patterned cast-iron balusters and moulded wooden handrails

æet have central doors, but otherwise of similar details to rest of terrace. This terrace appears on Asquith's Survey of 1853

ailings between columns and in the central arch is the wrought-iron lettering THE CRESCENT INN. Flanking casement windows with glazing bars and scrolled wrought-ironwork on aprons to echo the balcony. The full dormer mounted by a segmental pediment with decorative coat-of-arms. Sash windows, those on upper floors with glazing bars; cornice hoods on first floor, pedimental over entrance; second floor smaller windows, that o l Viaduct. (Carlisle Journal: 15 January 1861; Carlisle Journal: 1 April 1862; Brook, Peter: Calling Carlisle Control: 1990-: P.80-81)

an-to aisles (containing offices) with paired lancets, with 2 flying buttresses; round-headed clerestory windows. East end with raised brickwork cross containing roundel. Round-headed west window to nave over lank door in painted stone surround. The central common 2 bays of Nos 78 and 80 project. These properties are not on the 1840 tithe map, but are on the first edition OS map 1865 am DR: Carlisle in Camera: 1988-: P.23)

mbria County Record Office dated 1863, Ca/E4/2821. For photograph of this when it was the Post Office see Perriam (1989). Carlisle Journal (1899) says that the additional storey was to be started in Septembe -basement. Openings are mostly round-headed except those to the semi-basement which are flat-arched and all are fitted with lozenge-shaped leaded glass. The main (liturgical west) elevation has a gabled right bay wi :ft blank. Over, and in the offices to the right, are mullioned and transomed windows mostly of 3-lights. Between the entrance and offices is a clock tower which is octagonal on a square base. The single-sto at on No.24 is pilastered; No.26 (original No.26 part) has a plain stone surround. Canted bay windows, except Nos 6 and 8 which have squared bay windows with dentilled cornices. Sash windows above in eared architr

æte with its iron door and peep hole, now used as a strong room. For further details see Perriam, CWAAS, Trans.NS LXXVII. (Cumb. & West. Antiquarian & Archaeological Soc., New Series: Perriam DR: LXX

nsion (the straight joint is hidden by a downpipe) has off-centre panelled double doors in elliptical arch; 2 canted bays to the left retain original glazing bars and right cusped paired sash windows; windo 69. Nos 63 and 65 have a straight joint with Nos 67 and 69, and the latter were probably built first. These properties are on the 1842 Studholme map of Carlisle

1930. For an illustration of the statue and details of the sculptor, see Marshall Hall (1979). (Carlisle Journal: 8 March 1845; Carlisle Journal: 24 October 1846; Carlisle Journal: 13 August 1847; Cumberland News: 19 Septem

isively altered on the ground floor. Original drawings are in Cumbria County Record Office, Ca/E4/1079,1091 and 1114; an engraving of the building in Carlisle Library is thought to have come from the Builder. F led dormers. Window over archway beyond No.3 belongs to No.5 (qv Nos 5-29 Chiswick Street). No.1 Chiswick Street has a single-bay return on Spencer Street adjoining No.33 Spencer Street. No.1 Spencer Street was de als; string course sills; windows on first floor have bracketed hoods. No.51 at the end of the street becomes No.45 Lowther Street on its 3-bay return of similar details. INTERIORS not inspected. At the back of No

ws above in brick reveals have string course lintels and sill bands; red brick relieving arches above. Second floor sash windows have segmental red brick arches. Left return, which faces onto Lowther

RS: No.17, a butcher's shop, has early C20 shop window and tiled interior; individual tiles at intervals have cattle scenes and bulls heads; marble slabs; otherwise not inspected. Street was laid out as turnp

e map

complete; newspaper references suggest that the second phase could have been under construction in 1824. An 1870s photograph shows the second phase as only 2 storeys; by 1899 these had been raised to 3 storey

ws are sashes in plain stone reveals, under carved brackets supporting balustraded balcony. Initials S.B. on keystone over door (the owner). The corner range has paired sash windows with rounded heads on first floor
i windows in chamfered stone surrounds with carved leaf decoration. Second floor sash windows in bolection surrounds. Similar doorway and windows on the Bank Street return. INTERIOR: details hidden by C20 cladding. T

entre doorway projects in a battlemented porch, now fitted with a casement window. Ground-floor stone mullioned windows in double chamfered surrounds. Larger 2-light Gothic windows above with central tr
ped bargeboards. The rear is more impressive than the front; central panelled door with side lights under patterned overall elliptical overlight. Flanking bowed bay windows with glazing bars in stone s
e shower room and Russian vapour bath. The shampooing room is housed in a two-storey block beyond which gives access to similar blocks containing the three warm rooms.EXTERIOR: west elevation (the
ered

level on Backhouse Walk outside the West Walls and extends back along city walls; main facade faces onto the higher-level Victoria Viaduct and its right return is on the higher West Walls, so en

s. Between floors in the late C19 lettering for the hairdresser M. LE GALL. Ground floor of Nos 14/16 has C20 shop window in original pilastered surround. Sash windows, those on first floor with rounded arches, in stone a

aves. HISTORY: see Robert Fell (1981). He dates the house to c1840, but as Mrs Dacre lived on English Street and sold that house in 1831 (Carlisle Journal 1831), this would seem to be the date she moved into
vey of Carlisle, 1853, shows only 6 houses from No.5; the remainder appear on the 1865 OS map

flattened arch. INTERIOR: pointed aisle arches of alternating red and yellow blocks of sandstone on round columns. Carved oak pulpit inscribed to memory of Samuel Waldegrave (Bishop of Carlisle). Some C19 and C20 staine
ided by paired columns. Over the entrance is a tripartite window with columned shaped pediment. Corner attic shaped pedimental dormer. INTERIOR detail hidden by modern fascias. Carlisle Journal (1865) gives proposals

iron overthrow and lamp bracket in front of No.37. HISTORY: Thomas Nelson lived in Earl Street in 1837, but by 1844 he was living in Lowther Street. For early C20 illustration, when No.37 was the Judge's Residen
Unit in recording the structure when "Legends" and "Big Softies" were extended in 1985. For the through-archway and chamber behind the wall, thought to be the sewerage outlet for Blackfriars Convent, now withi
s with glazing bars in eared architraves on moulded sill bands. INTERIOR entirely gutted in 1988 (had been altered in 1874 and 1929). The railings in front are 1988. HISTORY: references to the construction of the building
itive Benefit Building Society in 1850. These houses have a similar appearance to 1850s houses in Tait Street. (Through Two Half-Centuries: History of the Cumberland --- Building Society: 1950-: P.22)
:castle 68 has not yet been confirmed. However, on the basis of the usual spacing, it is expected to be located in the wood to the north of Boombly Gill. Surface remains of robber trenches were noted here in 19

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HEF Other	Period	Value	Subtopic	Descriptor	Reference
1	St Nicholas Arms	340791,555213	House	Grade II listed	1297405		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	House, now public house. Early C19. Flemish bond brickwork on chamfered plinth, with V-joint	
2	Bramerton and associated Railings	342330,555642	House	Grade II listed	1219036		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	House. Probably late C18 with extensive mid C19 alterations. Handmade brick walls. Welsh slate	
3	21 and 22 Portland Square	340516,555655	Three Houses	Grade II listed	1297395		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	3 houses in a terrace, now offices. Late 1850s and late 1860s. Flemish bond brickwork with light	
4	32 and 34 Wood Street	342535,555656	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1291649		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	2 houses in a row. Early C19. Painted brickwork on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painted	
5	No 10 including Railings	340597,555739	House	Grade II listed	1196937		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	House now club. 1870s. Calciferous sandstone ashlar on chamfered plinth, with bracketed stone	
6	Church of St George and attached N	340367,555778	Church and attac	Grade II listed	1421406		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	Former Presbyterian now United Reformed Church, 1862-3 in Romanesque style; attached r	
7	The Railway Inn	341001,554982	Hotel	Grade II listed	1196925		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	Hotel, now public house. 1837. Red sandstone ashlar on squared plinth with angle pilaster s	
8	Church of St Paul	340405,555867	Church	Grade II listed	1217889		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	Church of England Church, now Elim Church. 1869-70 by Habershon and Brock. Quarry-face	
9	Larch House	340518,555642	House	Grade II listed	1208921		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	House now office. Late 1860s or 1870s. Red brickwork on stone plinth (all dressings of calcifi	
10	18 Wood Street	342277,555625	Farmhouse	Grade II listed	1197155		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	Farmhouse now private house. Early C18 with later alterations. Rendered walls on red sands	
11	Orchard House	342354,555681	House	Grade II listed	1197116		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	House. Mid or late C18. Flemish bond brickwork on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painte	
12	Ashleigh House, Railings and adjoini	342314,555640	House and Garag	Grade II listed	1297283		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	House and garage (formerly a cottage). Early C19. Stucco walls on chamfered plinth (all dres	
13	63-69 Warwick Road	340498,555828	Four Houses	Grade II listed	1197144		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	4 houses forming part of a terrace, some now offices and surgery. 1830s with later alteratio	
14	St Gabriels Court	340707,556032	Pair of Semi-Deta	Grade II listed	1389127		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	A pair of semi-detached houses. 1896, believed to be by George Dale Oliver, for himself and	
15	22 Chiswick Street	340550,555888	House	Grade II listed	1196963		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	House forming part of a terrace. Late 1860s or early 1870s. English garden wall bond brickw	
16	105 and 107 Warwick Road	340648,555899	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1218895		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	2 houses, one now a guesthouse, forming the end of a terrace. Late 1850s or early 1860s. Fl	
17	25, 27 and 29 Tait Street	340530,555549	Three Houses	Grade II listed	1218743		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	3 houses forming part of a terrace. Early 1850s. Flemish bond brickwork, Nos 25 and 27 with	
18	Wall, Railings and Gates around Cen	340553,556049	Wall, Railings and	Grade II listed	1297386		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	Wall, railings and gates around private gardens in centre of square. 1870s. Low red sandstor	
19	Cumberland Inn	340345,555536	Public House	Grade II listed	1380211		Modern	Medium	Historic Built	Public house. Designed 1928, and constructed 1929-30, with late C20 alterations. By Harry R	
20	5-33 Spencer Street	340423,555950	Terrace of 16 Hou	Grade II listed	1297402		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	Terrace of 16 houses and 2 on Chiswick Street forming overall L-shape. Late 1840s. Flemish l	
21	2 and 4 Hartington Place	340682,555907	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1210142		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	2 houses forming part of a terrace. Late 1840s or early 1850s. Flemish bond brickwork on ch	
22	1, 3 and 5 Alfred Street North	340574,555794	Three Houses	Grade II listed	1208730		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	3 houses forming part of a terrace, now offices. 1870s. Calciferous sandstone ashlar on chan	
23	Church of St Andrew	342343,555674	Church	Grade II listed	1413631		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	St Andrew's was built to designs of Henry Higginson of Carlisle as a Mission Church to house	
24	Red Gables	340566,555964	House	Grade II listed	1196959		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	House divided into flats. 1884-5 for William Hudson Scott (of the Metal Box Co) by George D	
25	15 Portland Square	340588,555661	House	Grade II listed	1196903		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	House now offices. Dated 1881 on panel. Calciferous sandstone ashlar on moulded plinth, w	
26	Church of our Lady and St Joseph	340646,555850	Church	Grade II listed	1197148		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	Roman Catholic church. 1891-3 by Dunn, Hansom and Dunn of Newcastle. Red sandstone as	
27	The Golden Lion Public House	340624,555286	Public House	Grade II listed	1291894		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	Probably originally 3 houses, now public house. Early C19 with 1879 and 1897 alterations. Pa	
28	32, 34 and 36 Tait Street	340560,555548	Three Houses	Grade II listed	1196917		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	3 houses. Early 1850s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on chamfered plinth (all di	
29	20 Wood Street	342283,555632	House	Grade II listed	1197156		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	House. Mid C17. Cement-rendered walls on chamfered red sandstone plinth. Graduated gre	
30	18 and 20 Chiswick Street	340532,555885	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1292597		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	2 houses forming part of a terrace. 1869. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on char	
31	111 Warwick Road	340694,555915	House	Grade II listed	1218898		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	House forming part of a terrace. 1860s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on cham	
32	The Lodge	341590,554341	Toll Cottage	Grade II listed	1217845		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	Toll cottage for the Harraby Toll Gate, then lodge, now house. 1830 for the Carlisle to Eamor	
33	28 Portland Square	340475,555739	Three Houses	Grade II listed	1297396		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	3 houses now offices. Late 1850s or early 1860s. Flemish bond brickwork, painted stone dre	
34	4-12 Chiswick Street	340496,555886	Five Houses	Grade II listed	1196961		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	5 houses forming part of a terrace. Late 1860s or early 1870s. Flemish bond brickwork with l	
35	35-47 Chiswick Street	340614,555931	Seven Houses	Grade II listed	1209537		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	7 houses forming part of a terrace. Late 1860s or early 1870s. Flemish bond brickwork (Nos	
36	Bramerton Lodge and associated Ra	342342,555650	House	Grade II listed	1219051		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	House. Early C19. Painted brick walls on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painted stone) wi	
37	73 Warwick Road	340521,555839	House	Grade II listed	1197145		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	House, now surgery, forming part of a terrace. Late 1830s. Flemish bond brickwork, on chan	
38	5-29 Chiswick Street	340504,555916	Fourteen Houses	Grade II listed	1292594		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	13 houses in a terrace and one round corner. Late 1840s and late 1850s. Flemish bond brick	
39	Cavendish House	340560,555855	House	Grade II listed	1297275		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	House forming part of a terrace. 1832 for the Reverend Thomas Woodrow. Flemish bond bri	
40	20 Portland Square	340552,555652	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1196904		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	2 houses, now an office on a corner site. Late 1870s or 1880s. Portland Square facade of calc	
41	6-20 Hartington Place	340656,555967	Terrace of 8 Hou	Grade II listed	1210150		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	Terrace of 8 houses. Late 1850s or early 1860s. Flemish bond brickwork, some houses with l	
42	1-11 Woodrouffe Terrace	340738,555161	Thirteen Houses	Grade II listed	1197117		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	11 houses in a terrace, with 2 further houses on London Road now a doctors' surgery. Early	
43	5-61 St Nicholas Street	340684,555199	Terrace of 28 Hou	Grade II listed	1196911		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	Terrace of 28 houses. 1840s and early 1850s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers (so	
44	6 and 7 Portland Square	340588,555770	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1196936		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	2 houses forming part of a terrace, one now a surgery. Late 1860s or 1870s. Calciferous sanc	
45	95 and 97 including railings to front	340607,555873	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1197146		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	2 houses forming part of a terrace. 1840s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on cha	
46	31 and 33 Chiswick Street	340570,555923	Three Houses	Grade II listed	1196964		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	3 houses forming the end of a terrace, now house and office. 1860s. Flemish bond brickworl	
47	Church Farmhouse, associated railin	342341,555674	Farmhouse	Grade II listed	1197115		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	Farmhouse now private house with adjoining barn. Mid C18; the barn is probably late C18 re	
48	The Cranemaker Public House	340775,555230	House	Grade II listed	1196924		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	House, now public house. 1830s or 1840s. Flemish bond brickwork on chamfered plinth (all	
49	75-81 Warwick Road	340545,555850	Four Houses	Grade II listed	1218885		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Built	4 houses forming part of a terrace. Late 1830s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers, c	

50	16-19 Portland Square	340568,555656	Four Houses	Grade II listed	1297394	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	4 houses in a terrace, now offices. 1870s or 1880s. Calciferous sandstone ashlar on chamfered
51	38 Nicholas Street	340674,555144	House	Grade II listed	1218637	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	House. Early C19. Flemish bond brickwork on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painted stone)
52	3, 5 and 7 Hartington Place	340620,555969	Terrace of 4 Houses	Grade II listed	1297381	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Terrace of 4 houses, one now divided into flats. Early 1870s. Flemish bond brickwork on chamfered
53	8 and 9 Portland Square	340590,555755	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1292013	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	2 houses, one now a club, forming part of a terrace. Late 1860s or 1870s. Calciferous sandstone
54	24 and 26 Chiswick Street	340563,555890	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1209529	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	2 houses forming end of a terrace. Late 1860s or early 1870s. Flemish bond brickwork with light
55	71 Warwick Road	340514,555836	House	Grade II listed	1218882	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	House forming part of a terrace. 1840s. Flemish bond brickwork on chamfered plinth and with
56	The Beeches and adjoining former barn	342296,555662	Farmhouse	Grade II listed	1219024	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Farmhouse now private house and adjoining former barn or stable. Dated over entrance 17th
57	Chatsworth House	340644,555998	Vicarage	Grade II listed	1297385	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Vicarage for St.Paul's Church, now private house. 1870 by Habershon and Brock. Red brick on
58	33-39 Lonsdale Street	340393,555901	Four Houses	Grade II listed	1217857	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Four mid to late Victorian town houses, No.33 now the Women's Institute offices and
59	99, 101 and 103 Warwick Road	340630,555886	Three Houses	Grade II listed	1218891	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	3 houses forming part of a terrace, one an office. 1830s or 1840s. Flemish bond brickwork with
60	11-14 including railings to Nos 13 and 14	340612,555707	Houses	Grade II listed	1196902	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Houses forming part of a terrace, now surgery and offices. 1870s. Calciferous sandstone ashlar
61	49 and 51 Chiswick Street	340635,555934	Three Houses	Grade II listed	1196965	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	3 houses, now divided into 4. Late 1850s or early 1860s. Flemish bond brickwork on chamfered
62	85-93 Warwick Road	340582,555863	Five Houses	Grade II listed	1291754	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	5 houses forming part of a terrace, one a surgery. 1830s. Flemish bond brickwork, Nos 85-89
63	1 Howard Street	340717,555927	House	Grade II listed	1297382	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	House forming the end of a terrace. Late 1860s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers and
64	22 and 24 Hartington Place	340650,555990	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1196955	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	2 houses forming part of a terrace. Late 1860s or early 1870s. Flemish bond brickwork (No.22
65	117, 119 and 121 Warwick Road	340761,555926	Three Houses	Grade II listed	1291718	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	3 houses forming part of a terrace. 1850s or 1860s. Flemish bond brickwork on chamfered plinth
66	22 Wood Street	342294,555636	House	Grade II listed	1219033	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	House. Mid or late C18. Painted rendered walls. Welsh slate roof; right tall shared end rendered
67	23 Portland Square	340491,555685	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1196905	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	2 houses, now one office. Late 1860s or early 1870s. Red brick on chamfered calciferous sandstone
68	3 Brunswick Street	340544,555772	Seven Houses	Grade II listed	1292044	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	7 houses now offices. Late 1860s or early 1870s. Calciferous sandstone ashlar on chamfered
69	10-30 Tait Street	340524,555507	Twelve Houses	Grade II listed	1297403	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	11 houses in a terrace with one on return. Early 1850s in 2 phases. Flemish bond brickwork with
70	61 Warwick Road	340478,555819	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1197143	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	2 houses, now one surgery forming end of a terrace. Late 1840s. Flemish bond brickwork with
71	Oak House	341524,556915	Farmhouse	Grade II listed	1335510	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	House formerly farmhouse. Mid-C18. English garden wall bond brickwork, stone dressings, s
72	1-21 Tait Street	340497,555511	Eleven Houses	Grade II listed	1196916	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Terrace of 11 houses, one converted to shop. Early 1850s. Flemish bond brickwork with light
73	109 Warwick Road	340686,555910	House	Grade II listed	1297276	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	House forming part of a terrace. 1850s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on chamfered
74	Wall and Railings around Central Garage	340564,555683	Wall and Railings	Grade II listed	1291976	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	Wall and railings. 1870, cast by Lees & Graham of Carlisle (impressed founders name). Red s
75	113 and 115 Warwick Road	340706,555918	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1197147	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	2 houses forming part of a terrace. 1840s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on chamfered
76	35-39 Spencer Street	340459,555862	Nine Houses	Grade II listed	1196915	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	8 houses and one on Chiswick Street forming overall L-shaped terrace. Late 1840s or early 18
77	14 and 16 with Gate Piers to Front	340519,555884	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1196962	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	2 houses forming part of a terrace. Late 1860s or early 1870s. Flemish bond brickwork (No.1
78	2 and 4 Howard Place	340745,555932	Two Houses	Grade II listed	1292288	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Building	2 houses forming the end of a terrace. 1850s or 1860s. Flemish bond brickwork with light he
79	Rickerby Park	340741,556853	Park	Grade II Park and	1448365	Post-Medieval Medium	Historic Landscape	Ornamental pleasure grounds and landscaped park laid out in about 1835, as the setting for

inted quoins (all dressings of calciferous sandstone) and eaves cornice. Graduated greenslate roof; original end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 4 bays; double-depth plan. Off-centre panelled door and overlight, up steps, in prostyle Ionic porch slate roof; C19 ridge and end brick chimney stacks. 2-and-a-half storeys, 4 bays. The 3 right bays are the original house; the wall has been raised and a central half-gabled dormer added; the central front doorway has been blocked and replaced with light headers on stone plinth (this and all dressings of calciferous sandstone) partly quarry-faced, sill band and stone-bracketed metal gutter. Slate roof hipped on corner and C20 skylights; ridge brick chimney stacks. Nos 21 and 22 Portland Square (all stone). Local slate roof, common to both; cement-rendered ridge and end chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays each. Both houses have central panelled doors, that to No.32 is C20, No.34 with radial fanlight; both doors in pilastered round-headed openings, machicolated parapet and central columned and pedimental gable. Graduated greenslate roof. End ashlar chimney stacks. 3 storeys, 3 bays. Double-depth plan with central staircase. Central panelled door and fanlight, up steps, within Courtyard Manse of 1880 in Romanesque and gothic style. MATERIALS: the church is constructed of red sandstone with ashlar dressings and the manse is of orange brick with yellow sandstone dressings; roof coverings are of Welsh slate. PLAN: a rectangular plan with string course, cornice and partial solid parapet. Graduated greenslate roof with coped gables; ridge and end ashlar chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 5 bays, double-depth plan. Central raised bay has panelled door and patterned overlight, up steps on red sandstone on chamfered plinth, with stepped buttresses and string course. Graduated greenslate roofs with coped gables and cross finials. 5-bay nave with aisles and transepts; north-east tower base/porch and south vestry. West double bay (all calciferous sandstone) with V-jointed quoins, sill band and stone-bracketed metal gutter. Welsh slate roof with C19 gable brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays, double-depth house. Central panelled door and overlight in prostyle Tuscan porch. Flanking stone plinth. Local slate roof; C19 ridge brick chimney stack. 2 storeys, 2-window range with left off-centre C20 door in C20 opening. Sash windows with glazing bars in plain reveals and stone sills. Part of the facade hidden by No.20 which stands on a stone plinth. Greenslate roof with sandstone ridge, the bottom course of slates overlying sandstone slates; end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays; single-depth plan with rear contemporary outshut. Central top-glazed panelled door in flush quoins (all dressings of painted stone) with V-jointed quoins. Return walls are of brick. Local slate roof; original end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays, with lower 2-storey, single-bay cottage now a garage (formerly No.24). Central C20 panelled door and fanlight. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on chamfered plinth, all dressings of painted stone. Nos 63 and 65 have Welsh slate roofs and Nos 67 and 69 have common graduated greenslate roof; original shared ridge brick chimney stacks, part of the design by Francis Robertson, the latter part extended 1899 to the designs of Charles J. Ferguson. Smooth red brick with ashlar sandstone dressings and half-timbered detailing to gable apexes. Reduced side wall and ridge chimneys and slate roof covering on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painted stone) with dentilled and cogged brick cornice. Welsh slate roof with skylights; shared ridge brick chimney stacks, reduced in height. 2 storeys, 2 bays; double-depth plan. Right panelled door and fanlight in Flemish bond brickwork with light headers, on chamfered plinth, all dressings of calciferous sandstone; stone-bracketed metal gutter. No.105 has graduated greenslate roof with C20 skylights; No.107 has a Welsh slate roof, hipped on the corner with light headers, on chamfered plinth (dressings of painted stone) and stone-bracketed metal gutter. Local slate roofs; rebuilt end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays; 3-bay higher roof line No.29 and double-depth plan. Nos 25 and 27 have been the site of the wall with chamfered coping; cast- and wrought-iron speared and scrolled railings and similar gates without piers. Around rectangular tree-lined gardens. The only private residents' garden left in Carlisle is the site of the old fern for the Carlisle & District State Management Scheme. Tudor Gothic style. Buff coursed ashlar sandstone walling and dressings with coped gables, tall ashlar gable chimneys and a slate roof covering. PLAN. 3 ground floor bars, arranged in a U-shape. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone, but mostly painted); stone eaves cornice. Common Welsh slate roof, hipped at end of terrace, some with skylights and No.17 with gabled roof dormer on chamfered plinth (dressings of calciferous sandstone) with bracketed metal gutter. Hipped Welsh slate roof with roof dormer and skylight; rendered ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys; No.2 of 2 bays with 2-bay return on Warwick Road and No.3 on chamfered plinth with brick returns; Nos 1 and 3 have stone-bracketed metal gutters; No.3 has a half-gabled dormer and No.5 a Dutch-gabled dormer. Graduated greenslate roof hipped at the terrace end; white brick ridge chimney stacks. 3 storeys, with a congregation previously meeting in a nearby barn. The church was built at a cost of £500, could seat 150 people and was opened in 1890 by the Bishop of Carlisle. It is depicted on the Second edition Ordnance Survey map of 1901, marked as the site of the late Oliver of Carlisle. Glazed red bricks on moulded brick plinth, with red sandstone dressings and terracotta tile decoration. Red tiled roof; original moulded brick ridge chimney stacks. 3 storeys, 3 bays, with 4-bay return on Currie Street; marble eaves cornice. Mansard greenslate roof with original wooden gabled dormers and C20 boxed dormers; C20 railings around roof apex. Rear ashlar chimney stacks. 2 and a half storeys, 3 bays with basement; 5-bay return on Alfred Street South. Ashlar on chamfered plinth, with stepped buttresses, string courses and eaves cornice. Graduated greenslate roofs with coped gables and cross finials; decorative ridge tiles. West 3-storey tower; 8-bay nave/chancel under common roof, with aisles and painted stucco walls, on chamfered plinth, with angle pilasters, sill band and eaves cornice. Graduated local slate roof with hipped corner; C19 ridge and end chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 4 unequal bays, with 5-bay return facing onto Princess Street. Flemish bond brickwork (all dressings of painted stone) with stone-bracketed metal gutter. Replacement hipped slate roof; rebuilt C20 brick ridge chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each, double-depth plan. No.32 has a 2-bay return on James Terrace and No.36 a 2-bay return on Currie Street. Welsh slate roof with coped gables and kneelers. Cement-rendered end and gable brick chimney stacks, one with exposed brick. 2 storeys, 2 bays. Off-centre doorway with C20 door in original painted stone surround. Sash windows in plain reveals on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone, partly painted) string course and stone-bracketed metal gutter. Common Welsh slate roof; shared ridge brick chimney stacks, banded with white brick and dentilled. 2 storeys, 2 bays each; on chamfered plinth, eaves string and bracketed cornice, all dressings of calciferous sandstone. Graduated slate roof with central late-C19 gabled dormer and C20 skylights; original ridge brick chimney stacks, partly reduced. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Steps up to the site of the old Bridge Turnpike. Calciferous sandstone ashlar covered by painted render, on squared plinth. Pyramidal graduated greenslate roof; central paired octagonal chimney stacks. Single storey, 2 bays and 2-bay return. Steel casement windows in openings, on squared plinth; string course and stone-bracketed metal gutters. Graduated greenslate roof; C19 ridge and gable brick chimney stacks. 2-storey terrace, 2 bays except No.6 of 3 bays; No.28 Portland Square is the left house, followed by No.29. Light headers, on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone mostly painted) and stone-bracketed metal gutter. Common Welsh slate roof, one house with gabled roof dormer, original shared ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays; Nos 35-37 with bands of cream bricks) on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone, partly painted); stone-bracketed metal gutters. Common Welsh slate roof; original shared ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each; double depth V-jointed quoins and eaves cornice. Graduated greenslate roof with coped gables and kneelers; original end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Left panelled door and overlight in Victorian chamfered surround under bracketed hood. Sandstone on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painted stone); eaves cornice. Graduated greenslate roof; original brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Central panelled door with in antis surround under overall patterned fanlight within brick reveals. Right square bay (Nos 25-29 with light headers) on chamfered plinth (dressings of painted stone); eaves cornice. Common slate roof; shared ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each, except No.5 and No.1 Currie Street which are 3 bays; No.29 has Flemish bond brickwork on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone) with V-jointed quoins and eaves cornice. Graduated greenslate roof with coped gables and dormer windows; rebuilt end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays; double-depth plan. Calciferous sandstone, quarry-faced at basement level and bracketed cornice. Graduated slate roof, hipped on corner; white brick ridge chimney stack. Brunswick Street facade is of English garden wall bond brickwork, the cornice of modillioned brickwork with light headers, on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone) with stone-bracketed metal gutter. Common Welsh slate roof, 2 houses with gabled dormers and others with skylights; shared ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each; built in the 1850s and late 1850s. Flemish bond brickwork, some with light headers, on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painted stone) with V-jointed quoins on corner with London Road and modillioned eaves cornice. Roofs of differing material but most of the houses rendered) on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painted stone) and stone-bracketed metal gutter. Common Welsh slate roof, except Nos 51-61 of higher roof line, hipped on corner; shared ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, some with ashlar on moulded plinth; shaped half- and full-gabled dormers. Common graduated greenslate roof with C20 skylights; shared yellow brick ridge chimney stack. 2 and a half storeys, 2 bays each; both of identical detail built as a pair. Stone on chamfered plinth; common stone cornice, all dressings of painted stone. Common graduated greenslate roof; No.95 with a C20 gabled dormer; original ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each; formerly a mirrored pair with a central rusticated doorway with light headers, on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone, partly painted); stone eaves cornice. Common Welsh slate roof, hipped on corner; original ridge and end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each; double-depth plan. House has Flemish bond brickwork with light headers, on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painted stone). Graduated greenslate roof; end brick chimney stacks. Barn in English Garden Wall bond brickwork on red sandstone rubble masonry (all dressings of painted stone) with V-jointed quoins and cornice. Graduated greenslate roof with coped gables and skylights; original end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Central C20 panelled door and overlight in stone architrave with brickwork on chamfered plinth, common cornice to all houses, all dressings of painted stone. Common graduated greenslate roof, some boxed dormers and C20 skylights; original ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each. Either left or right panel

ed plinth. Graduated slate roof with half-gabled dormer windows; tall white brick chimney stacks on front roof slope. 2 and a half storeys, 2 bays each, with basements. This terrace is of one build and each pair has been treated symmetrically. (ie) with V-jointed quoins, sill band and stone-bracketed metal gutter. Graduated greenslate roof; original end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays; central entry stair, double-depth house. Central panelled door and overlight in stone architrave on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone partly painted) with flush quoined angle on Chatsworth Square corner, string course and stone-bracketed metal gutter. Common Welsh slate roof hipped on corner; original shared ridge brick chimney stack on ashlar on moulded plinth, string courses and bracketed cornice. Graduated greenslate roof with gabled dormer on No.8; cream brick ridge chimney stacks. 3 storeys, 3 bays each, built as an identical pair. Steps up to panelled doors with fanlight headers, on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone partly painted) with V-jointed quoins on the angle of No.26 and stone-bracketed metal gutters. Common Welsh slate roof with skylights; original ridge brick chimney stack with stone cornice, all dressings of painted stone. Graduated Welsh slate roof; original shared ridge brick chimney stack. 2 storeys, 2 bays. Left panelled door and fanlight in stone surround within a rounded brick archway; similar right doorway facing No.57. Painted stucco walls on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painted stone). Graduated greenslate roof; painted rendered end chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays with lower right single-storey, single-bay barn/stable. Off-centre C20 panelled door on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone) with sill bands and cornice band. Steeply pitched Welsh slate roof with lead hipped bay window and shaped bargeboard gable; original end and ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Double meeting room, No's 35 & 37 now undergoing conversion from offices to residential use, No.39 now offices. Built late 1860s to early 1890's although Census suggests built between 1881-1891. Red brick on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone) with light headers on chamfered stone plinth, dressings of painted stone except those on No.101; common cornice. Graduated greenslate roof, No.101 with boxed dormer; original ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each, of double-depth plan. Red brick on chamfered plinth, decorated strings and bracketed cornice with dividing finials. Graduated greenslate roof, C20 dormer on No.11; white brick ridge and end chimney stacks. 3 storeys with basement, 2 bays each; double-depth plan. Each house has a red brick plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone partly painted) with raised stone quoins on each angle and stone-bracketed metal gutter. Common Welsh slate roof, hipped on corner; original brick chimney stacks, some on the front slope and some on the rear with light headers, on chamfered plinth and common stone cornice, all dressings of painted stone. Common graduated greenslate roof, some gabled and boxed dormers and C20 skylights; original ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each on chamfered plinth; stone cornice on Warwick Road return carried on from No.115 Warwick Road and stone-bracketed metal gutter on facade; all dressings of painted stone. Welsh slate roof hipped on corner; original red brick chimney stack on No.24 with light headers) on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone), with sill band and stone-bracketed metal gutter. Common Welsh slate roof; original shared ridge brick chimney stack. 2 storeys, 2 bays each. Left and right PVC doors on chamfered plinth; stone-bracketed metal gutter, all dressings of painted stone except No.121. Common Welsh slate roof; original ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each. Each house has a right panelled door and overlight in Tuscan doorcases with a red brick chimney stack. Single storey, 3 bays. Off-centre C20 door in chamfered painted stone surround. Sash windows in plain reveals and painted stone sills on chamfered plinth (all dressings of this material), with raised quoins, sill bands and stone-bracketed metal gutter. Hipped graduated local slate roof, with gabled dormers; rebuilt ridge and end brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays, with 3-bay return on No.10 on chamfered plinth, with raised quoins, sill band and stone-bracketed metal gutter; left return of red brick, right return of white glazed brick and stone dressings. Graduated greenslate roof, No.1 Portland Square with gable dormers, Nos 2-5 Portland Square with light headers on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painted stone except unpainted No.10) and stone-bracketed metal gutter. Graduated local slate roof with C19 shared ridge chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each. Nos 12-26 have right angle dormers with light headers on chamfered plinth (dressings of calciferous sandstone, some painted) with V-jointed quoins and eaves cornice. Hipped local slate roof; original ridge brick chimney stacks. No.61 Warwick Road is 2 storeys, 3 bays with single-bay barn/stable on stone-slate roof at front, with slates to rear, brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 6 bays. Entrance has moulded stone surround. Sash windows with glazing bars have stone sills and segmental brick arches. Blind window over second minor entrance. Light headers, on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painted stone) and stone-bracketed metal gutter. Local slate roof; shared C19 ridge brick chimney stacks (one rebuilt). 2 storeys, 2 bays each. Nos 13-21 of higher roof line; double-depth plan. No.12 on chamfered plinth and with stone cornice, all dressings of calciferous sandstone. Graduated greenslate roof with C20 gabled and boxed dormers; stucco chimney stacks, partly reduced. 2 storeys, 2 bays with basement. Steps up to left panelled door with stone surround; sandstone; cast-iron railings. Encloses a garden square surrounded by houses. Low wall with chamfer, surmounted by patterned cast-iron speared railings, broken in centre of each side by gate openings (without gates); integral cast-iron gate piers on chamfered plinth, with common stone cornice; all dressings of painted stone. No.113 with Welsh slate roof; No.115 with graduated greenslate roof; original ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys; 2 bays each, built as a mirrored pair. Steps up to panelled door with stone surround. 1850s. Flemish bond brickwork with light headers on chamfered stone plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone, partly painted); stone cornice. Common Welsh slate roof, hipped on corner, with skylights and one with gabled dormer; original red brick chimney stack on No.16 with light headers) on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painted stone); stone-bracketed metal gutters, the brackets on No.14 have carved head features. Common Welsh slate roof; shared ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each; common stone cornice on Warwick Road return; stone-bracketed metal gutter, all dressings of calciferous sandstone. Graduated slate roof, hipped on corner with one skylight; original ridge brick chimney stacks, partly reduced. 2 storeys, 3 bays each; No.2 with a sash window. A Greek Revival house. The park was altered in 1920-22 to form a war memorial park. Formal gardens and entrance added in 1932-33 to the design of the landscape architect Edward Prentice Mawson of Thomas Mawson and Son, with the City of London Council.

1. Right squared bay window in stone surround. Other windows are sashes with glazing bars in stone architraves, that over entrance with bracketed cornice, larger ground-floor windows with panelled aprons. C20 plastic inn signboard and oval
l by a window. Sash windows with glazing bars in brick reveals, flat brick arches and painted stone sills; the dormer window is without glazing bars. The left recessed bay was added to link with the adjoining house, Bramerton Lodge, when these
are of 2 storeys, 2 bays; corner house No.4 Wilfred Street has 2 bays on Portland Square and 3 bays on Wilfred Street. Portland Square houses have C20 doors and overlights in prostyle Ionic porches. Bay windows except No.22, those on No.4
d surrounds that on No.34 with fluting, impostes and keystone; the surround on No.32 appears to have been partly cut away. Sash windows with glazing bars in plain brick reveals and stone sills. Rear of No.32 has a C20 extension; the rear of No
Corinthian-columned porch with bracketed cornice and ball finials. Flanking canted bay windows with bracketed sills and cornice. First floor has 3-light sash windows with colonnettes and stilted heads. 2-light in centre, each under rounded con
ular church incorporating a three-stage tower and semi-basement. A rectangular manse is attached to the right with a narrow, projecting rear range. The church's west front faces true south and this liturgical orientation is used in the following
aps in pilastered surround (formerly had a tetrastyle portico removed in early C20). Sash windows with glazing bars in plain stone reveals with recessed panelled aprons that over entrance in stone architraves. Plastic canopies over ground floor
e doors in shallow-gabled porch, moulded arch with shafts, under large plate-traceried window and rose window in gable. Flanking similar small windows in aisles. Aisles to north and south have paired lancets with quatrefoil heads. Paired cler
nking bay windows in stone architraves with panelled aprons. Sill band inscribed at left LARCH HOUSE. INTERIOR not inspected. This building does not appear on the 1865 OS map. C20 garage at left. Forms part of a terrace with Nos 21 and 22
ls directly in front

uoined surround. Sash windows within wooden reveals under segmental brick arches and with moulded sills. Cobbled area in front of house is of interest

overlight in pilastered doorcase. Sash windows with glazing bars in stone surrounds. Former cottage has C20 garage door and sash window over in plain reveals. SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: low wall, speared garden railings and gate in front
partly reduced. 2 storeys, 2 bays each. Panelled doors and overlights in left and right pilastered surrounds, excepting No.69 which has a panelled door in stone surround and fanlight within a round brick arch; the doorway to No.67A is the forme
ings. EXTERIOR: Near symmetrical original front elevation of 2 storeys with attics, with central doorway enclosed by late C20 gabled porch. Wide advanced outer gables with paired sash windows to each floor, the openings with ashlar lintels ar
d fanlight in colonnette and moulded brick surround under rounded hoodmould. Tripartite ground floor window in stone surround with relieving brick arch under segmental hoodmould. Sash windows above in stone reveals with stone sills an
; with gabled dormers on front and return; original ridge brick chimney stacks partly reduced. 2 storeys; No.105 of 4 bays; No.107 has a 2-bay facade and a 4-bay return on Hartington Place, double-depth plan. No.105 has off-centre panelled d
een separated from the rest of the terrace by the demolition of No.23. Nos 25 and 27 have doorways flanking through dividing passage. C20 panelled doors, up steps, with in antis surround under overall radial fanlight, within brick reveals. No.

behind one another, and 2 first floor bars approached by a separate entrance and stair from then street

er. Original shared ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each. Each house has a left panelled door and overlight in Tuscan porch. Sash windows, some with glazing bars in brick reveals with stone sills and flat brick arches. Nos 9 & 25 ha
o.4 of 3 bays. No.2 has left panelled door; No.4 has central C20 door, both with overlights in Tuscan dentilled doorcases. Sash windows in brick reveals with stone sills and flat brick arches. These houses appear on Asquith's Survey of Carlisle, 18
ys, 2 bays each. Left and right panelled doors, up steps, with fanlights and overlights; these are within a half-column surround on No.1; a Venetian porch on No.3; and Ionic porch on No.5. Canted bay windows (carried up to first floor on No.5).
s 'St Andrew's Mission Church'. An historic photo showing the church under construction, and another of the interior in c.1890 illustrates that the church is largely unaltered. The church has a short rectangular nave with an apsidal sanctuary ar
kedly asymmetrical in the manner of A Waterhouse. Facade left bay projects to full height with coped gables, kneelers and decorative tiles; the ground floor has a canted bay cross-mullioned window; 2-light cross-mullioned paired windows at
th, in overall L-shape; double-depth plan. Central panelled door and fanlight in round-arched fluted-pilaster porch with frieze and quatrefoil panels. Flanking squared bay windows, mullioned and transomed of 3 lights; 2 lights over entrance. T
iles and contemporary south porch; in Perpendicular style. Tower has west double doors in pointed arch within a cusped and pedimented porch with Statue of Our Lady; left angle turret projects and rises above battlemented parapet; small 2-
st. Facade has paired central panelled doors and overlights separated by engaged column in pilastered surround. Flanking canted bay casement windows under overall signboard with stucco cornice, continued round the return and supported b
rn on Cecil Street. Right and left doorways have C20 replacement doors, up C20 tiled steps, in antis surrounds, under overall radial fanlight, within brick reveals. Sash windows in painted stone surrounds. Basement windows are lit by pavement
; with keystones and small painted sills

of double-depth plan. Each house has a left panelled door and overlight in Tuscan porch, up steps. Squared bay windows of paired sashes in stone surround. Sash windows above in brick reveals with stone sills and flat brick arches. Deeds for No
to panelled door and overlight in stone architrave with dentilled cornice. Flanking original canted bay windows with shaped parapet. Sash windows above in eared stone architraves with bracketed sills. This property is on the first edition OS ma
original chamfered surrounds under hoodmoulds. Right return has right C20 door in chamfered pointed arch; window similar to facade. When the turnpike closed in 1883 this cottage was purchased as the Lodge for Chertsey Hill by John Bewley
by No.8 Brunswick Street with No.6 Brunswick Street on the right. 3-bay house has central door, others have right doors and overlights, up steps, in Ionic porches. Sash windows in stone architraves and 2 canted bay windows. These buildings a
2 bays each; double-depth plan. Paired entrances (except No.4 which is right) have panelled doors and overlights in pilastered surrounds, up steps. Sash windows in stone architraves

double-depth houses. Each house has a right panelled door (some partly glazed) and overlight in stone architrave with dentilled cornice, up steps. Sash windows, some with glazing bars, in eared stone architraves, each sill bracketed. No.45 has an ins
ish windows all with glazing bars, except the lower half of the ground-floor windows, in brick reveals, flat brick arches and stone sills. SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: low wall in front of house and speared railings. This was formerly joined with No.28 B
ared bay window; others are sashes in stone architraves. This house forms part of a terrace called Cavendish Place which appears in the 1837 Carlisle Directory. This property is shown on the 1842 Studholme map of Carlisle

s a 3-bay return on Currie Street. Each house has a right panelled door and overlight in pilastered surround (except No.29 which is at left). Sash windows in plain brick reveals with stone sills and flat brick arches, some with glazing bars; 2 house
; central stair plan. Central panelled door and overlight, up steps, in prostyle Ionic porch. Sash windows with glazing bars in stone architraves; basement casement windows. The Carlisle Journal (1918) mentions the deeds which are dated 1832
rick and white brick. Graduated slate roof with ridge and end brick chimney stacks, the end one reduced. 2 storeys, 3 bays on Portland Square with a single-bay return; Brunswick Street facade of lower roof line, 2 storeys, 6 bays. Portland Squa
ays each; of similar builds, some in pairs, but of the same date and of similar detail. Each house has either a left or right panelled door and overlight in Tuscan doorcases; Nos 6-14 have dentilled cornices. Canted bay windows, Nos 6 and 8 carri
stly slate, with some skylights, hipped on angles; original and rebuilt shared ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each, except Nos 10 and 11 which are 3-bay. Each house has a left or right panelled door, (central doors on 3-bay houses)
: of single bay, others of 2 bays; double-depth plan (some may have been back-to-back and knocked through). Houses are paired with left and right doors (many are C20) in original pilastered surrounds. Each pair of houses is separated from th
ps up to right panelled doors and fanlights in shouldered surround within a columned shaped porch. Paired-sash squared bay windows on ground floor under paired sashes. Single sashes over doors and in dormers, those on first floor under h
icated segmental carriage archway, retaining the original area cast-iron railings; flanked by doors, No.95 with panelled door and No.97 C20, glazed, both with radial patterned fanlight in stone surround, set within a round brick arch. C20 caser
th plan; built on corner with 2 houses facing onto Chiswick Street (No.31 with a single-bay return on Currie Street) and one facing onto Currie Street now part of No.31. Each house has a right panelled door and overlight (former No.2 Currie Str
e plinth; the wall has been raised with red brick. Greenslate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays; double-depth plan; lower right barn. Central panelled door with integral fanlight could be C20, in quoined surround with keystone feature. Sash windows with
cketed cornice. Sash windows with glazing bars in architraves, that over entrance with console-bracketed cornice. C20 right extensions. Appears on 1842 Map of Carlisle. Opened as The Theakston public house in 1981, see Cumberland News (l
led doors (one glazed) each with patterned fanlight, but of differing designs, in stone surrounds (that on No.75 projects) within rounded brick arches. No.75 has a tripartite window and No.77 an inserted canted bay window, otherwise sash wir

Central panelled doors and overlights in stone architraves under hoodmoulds, are paired for the 2 central houses. The flanking houses have identical doorways at left and right, all up steps. Between the doorways are 2 canted bay windows. Up steps with console bracket hood. Sash windows with glazing bars in stone architraves. The house of William Brown at St Nicholas was advertised for sale Carlisle Journal 3 November 1821; this could be that house. (Carlisle Journal: 3 November 1821) 2 chimneys. 2 storeys, 2 bays each on Hartington Place; No.20 Chatsworth Square at right angles, is of 4 bays, having a single-bay return on Hartington Place; double-depth plan. Hartington Place facade: each house has a right panelled door and fanlight (and sidelights on No.8), within columned porches with shaped heads. Canted bay windows under projecting paired sash windows. All other windows are sashes, that over entrance under hood-mould. Windows within various chamfered surrounds. 2 storeys, 2 bays each; double-depth plan. Each house has a right panelled door and overlight in pilastered surround, up steps. Sash windows in stone architraves with glazing bars. This property is shown on the 1842 Studholme map of Carlisle. Barn/stable has inserted sash window. Rear C20 extensions to both house and barn/stable. 2 bays; double-depth house with cross-wing to right forming overall L-shape. Central glazed door and overlight within round-arched brick porch with flush quoins and hipped slate roof. Flanking canted 2-storey bay windows, the left one projecting (some painted); stone-bracketed metal gutters. Welsh slate roofs. Double-depth plan with outshots to rear. Steps up to left and right panelled doors, that on No.103 is C20 glazed, with patterned fanlights except No.103, all in stone surrounds recessed into a rounded brick arch. No.99 has a similar left through-passage doorway. Nos 99 and 103 house has either a left or right panelled door and fanlight (sidelights on Nos 12-14), up steps, in large arched porch with half columns (columns on Nos 13 and 14 of polished granite with Corinthian capitals). Canted bay windows (carried up front and back. 2-storey, 2-bay No.49 and 3-bay No.51, the latter with a canted angle bay and a single-bay return on Hartington Place; No.1A is 2-bay and No.1 Hartington Place is 3-bay. The 3-bay houses have central panelled doors and overlights each. Either left or right panelled doors (some replaced); only Nos 85 and 87 have their original patterned fanlights, in pilastered surrounds with false keys and imposts; the remainder are in stone surrounds within round brick arches. Sash windows on rise. 2 storeys, 4 bays with 2-bay return on Warwick Road. Off-centre panelled door and overlight in pilastered surround with cornice. Paired ground floor sash windows in brick reveals, stone sills and lintels and relieving brick arches. Above panelled doors and overlights in stone surround with colonnette dentilled hood. Ground floor squared bay windows with shaped 2-light heads and modillioned cornice. Windows above in brick reveals with shouldered lintels; these and ground floor dentilled cornices. Canted bay windows; sash windows above in brick reveals with stone sills and flat brick arches. No.119 has C20 casements. These properties are shown on the first edition OS map 1865

on Wilfred Street and lower 2-storey, 3-bay house, No.3 Wilfred Street. Central panelled door and fanlight in Venetian Gothic surround with red sandstone colonnette and heavy bracketed hood. Sash windows in quoined architraves, that rise with continuous C20 box dormers, slate hung. Main facade 2 storeys, alternating 3- and 2-bay houses; 3-bay houses on returns. Panelled doors, some partly glazed and overlights, within prostyle Tuscan porches. The 3-bay houses have flanking left doorways flanking central dividing through-passage; panelled doors, some C20, up steps in columned in antis surrounds under overall radial fanlights in brick reveals with stone lintels. Other houses have same doorways but no passages. Single-bay return on Spencer Street, extending a further 4 bays as No.51 Spencer Street. Both doorways have panelled doors with in antis surrounds under overall radial fanlight within brick reveals; No.61 door is central. Sash windows in brick reveals with stone sills and lintels. Circular tie-plate between floors of front. This was formerly Holme Farm, belonging to the nearby Rickerby House, now Eden school. Nos 13-21 have left and right doorways flanking central dividing through-passage; panelled doors some C20, up steps, with in antis surrounds, under overall radial fanlight, within brick reveals. Through-passage plank doors and overlight in brick reveals and overlight in pilastered stone surround. Sash windows in stone architraves, that on ground floor with panelled apron over basement window. This property is on the first edition OS map 1865. Sash windows in brick reveals with stone sills and lintels. Gate opening on west side enlarged. This was laid out as a square without buildings on Asquiths Survey of Carlisle, 1853: when buildings were added this was made into a private residents garden. Panelled doors and fanlight in stone surround within round brick arch. Canted bay windows may be a C19 insertion. Above sash windows in stone architraves, those of No.115 with glazing bars. Shared ridge brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays each, except No.35 and No.2 Chiswick Street which are 3-bay; No.35 has rounded corner bay and 2-bay return on Chiswick Street. Each house has a left panelled door (some replacements) and overlight in stone surround. Double-depth plan. Each house has left doorway; No.14 has panelled door and overlight in colonnette porch with leaf capitals and dentilled cornice, up steps. Squared bay window of paired sashes in pilastered surround with central colonnette and overlight. Single-bay return on Warwick Road. Both have central panelled doors and overlights in Tuscan doorcases. Sash windows; No.2 retaining upper floor glazing bars and a 2-storey canted bay window at left; in brick reveals with flat brick arches and overlight. Surveyor, Percy Dalton

signs flanking an upper floor window. INTERIOR not inspected. Appears on 1842 Map of Carlisle. Opened as a pub under State Management control in 1921, see Carlisle Journal (1921). (Carlisle Journal: 22 July 1921: P.7)

They were made into one house by JA Cory (the County Surveyor then Architect, appointed 1856, who lived here); panelled door in stone architrave within fluted Tuscan columned porch. Sash window above with glazing bars in brick reveals. INTERIOR not inspected. Wilfred Street facade had central door now replaced by windows in pilastered surround. Sash windows in stone architraves similar to those on Portland Square and No.4 Wilfred Street (qv)

Left through-passage doorway for No.69 and is of similar details to that door. Ground floor canted bay windows are probably a late C19 insertion; above are sash windows, in brick reveals on Nos 63 and 65 but in stone architraves on Nos 67 and 69. Chamfered corners, the right hand part with 2-light mullioned window in the angle. Inner bays with canted 2 storeyed bay windows, the left-hand one built against the inner return of the gable. Above these, gabled dormers, with half-timbered segmental brick arches under continuous hoodmould, shaped over windows.

Upper floor and overlight in stone architrave with dentilled bracketed cornice. No.107 has similar left doorway. Sash windows in stone architraves, the ground floor windows with panelled aprons; those above with bracketed sills. No.107 of similar details. No.29 has left through-passage door and central doorway similar to Nos 25 and 27. Sash and casement windows, No.27 with glazing bars on upper floor, all in painted stone surrounds. Basement windows lit by pavement grilles. INTERIORS not inspected.

Upper floor canted bay windows and No.21 has a full-height red sandstone squared bay window. Nos 1 & 3 Chiswick Street are of similar details but of 3 bays with central doorway, No.1 with partly mansard roof and gabled dormers. Window over archway No.353

Other upper floor windows are in chamfered stone surrounds and architraves, some paired. No.3 has bracketed sills and cast-iron patterned railings imitating balconies. C20 dormer inserted in left end hip. INTERIOR not inspected. No.4 had an attached vestry; there is a west tower and porch with opposing entrances. MATERIALS: red brick laid in English Garden Wall bond with a pitched slate roof.

Upper floor above and upper floor 3-light windows. The remaining bays have a triple-arched loggia containing an external stair to front door; the loggia entrance has a pointed arch and scrolled iron gates; other painted arches rise with the stair and have low sills. The return has a 2-light squared bay window at right of large full-height stair window, left single 2- and 3-light mullioned and transomed windows, all under hoodmoulds. INTERIOR has some panelled doors; moulded plaster ceiling cornices. West end has a 2- and 3-light traceried window; belfry has pierced quatrefoil panels with cusped heads under flat arches. Aisles have traceried 3-light cusped-headed windows under flat arches; the north aisle has broad and narrow interval buttresses. 2-light canted bay windows by pilasters. Raised 2 bays over doorways have paired sash windows. These and other upper floor windows are in plain reveals. Angled doorway on corner. Return has right doorway and large ground-floor casements in pilastered surrounds. Upper floor lit by pavement grilles. Ground floor window of No.36 and its return are replacements of 1988, because this had been converted to a corner shop.

No.20 are dated 1869 and an 1869 penny was discovered behind a fireplace in that house. No.21 map 1865

By Atkinson. Rear extensions

are not shown on the Asquith Survey of Carlisle 1853, but are there on the 1865 OS map

Inserted ground floor canted bay window

at Bramerton, adjoining, as one house

Properties have inserted ground floor squared and canted bay windows. Nos 9-17 have scrolled iron protruding brackets for a removed first floor balcony. No.5 has a quoined carriage archway with window over. Asquith's Survey of Carlisle, 1853, shows the association of this house with Thomas Woodrow, grandfather of USA President Woodrow Wilson. Woodrow was minister at the Annetwell Street Chapel in the city, but he and his family emigrated to the USA. Carlisle Journal (1836) records that the house is the end of a terrace; a high central doorway is now fitted with a sash window in stone architrave. Flanking canted bay windows carried up from basement. Paired sash windows over bay windows, single over former door, all in stone architraves and up to full height. Remaining windows are sashes, some with original glazing bars, all in brick reveals with flat brick arches and stone sills. Asquith's Survey of Carlisle, 1853, shows the street laid out but with no houses; the 1st Edition OS map shows some are C20; in antis surrounds under overall radial fanlights, all within segmental-arched brick reveals. No.1 has a blocked doorway which may have differed from the rest and is now part of No.48 London Road; an additional C20 doorway has been added next by a round-arched through-passage to court behind, with plank door and occasionally a radial fanlight (unglazed). Some sash windows, but mostly C20 casements in brick reveals with stone sills, flat brick arches and shutter hinge blocks and hood moulds

Upper floor windows in original stone architraves; No.97 has an inserted C19 canted bay window

West end (has a left door) in pilastered surround, up steps. Sash windows, some with glazing bars, all in brick reveals with stone sills and flat brick arches

Upper floor windows with glazing bars in brick reveals, under flat brick arches and stone sills (the ground-floor windows are broader). Left return wall is slate hung. INTERIOR: panelled doors in wooden architraves; inner late-C19 glazed door with coloured glass panels. Rebuilt in 1981, previously The Carleton private hotel. Changed name to The Cranemaker in 1990 after the demise of Cowans, Sheldon & Co. which was situated across the road (demolished 1989). (Cumberland News: 17 July 1981: P.7)

Upper floor windows (some replaced in C20) in stone architraves. No.77 has a left through-passage doorway similar to front doors. These properties are shown on the 1842 Studholme map of Carlisle

upper floor sash windows, those over the bay window are paired. Dormers are a central pair under pent roof; 2 flanking gabled dormers and beyond at each end single dormers under pent roofs. Each upper-floor window has a scrolled apron (321) door (one C20) and fanlight within gabled stone porch on leaf capital colonnettes, up steps. Sash windows, those on ground floor are paired in brick reveals with stone sills and chamfered lintels. No.20 Chatsworth Square has an off-centre panelled surrounds

ing above eaves and the right one of similar height within the cross-wing gable both with slate roofs. Sash windows in the bays in stone surrounds under decorative carved lintels and dentilled cornice. Sash windows over entrance partly obscured

No.103 have inserted canted bay windows, that on No.103 is 2 storeys. No.101 has a tripartite ground floor window which appears to be original as the architrave is the same as that around the C20 casement windows above. Upper floor windows on basements on Nos 13 and 14); square bay windows above on Nos 11 and 12. Other sash windows in chamfered surrounds, those over bays are paired. SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: Nos 13 and 14 retain their cast-iron speared railings around cellars in Tuscan porches, up steps. (No.49 has a similar right doorway) No.1A has a C20 door in an enlarged window opening. Sash windows mostly with glazing bars on the upper floors, in stone architraves on Chiswick Street and angle, but in brick reveals, mostly replaced with C20 casements; Nos 85 and 87 in brick reveals, but the remainder in stone architraves. No.87 has had a paired doorway, that on left blocked to form window. These properties are shown on the 1842 Studholme map. Canted bay window on Warwick Road, under sash windows in stone architraves. This property is not on the first edition OS map 1865. All floor are all PVC

Height of door is paired and those on ground floor with segmental arches. Return wall has central paired sash windows, otherwise same windows as facade. No.3 Wilfred Street has central panelled door and overlight in stone surround with cornice. Canted bay windows; No.5 is more ornate with round-headed lights in pilastered surrounds with large false keystones, the bay having quoins and sill brackets. 2-bay houses have canted bay windows. Sash windows above in stone architraves, some with glazing bars. Sash windows and casements (only one, No.14, has glazing bars on upper floor) in eared stone architraves. Small basement windows under each ground floor window, with pavement grille. No.30 has a 2-bay return which is partly No.1 James Street. Sash windows with stone sills and flat brick arches. Weathered stone panels on each angle originally inscribed SPENCER STREET and CAVENDISH PLACE

reveals with stone lintel. Nos 1-11 have same doorways but without through passage. Sash and casement windows in painted surrounds (No.13 with glazing bars on first floor and No.1 with ground-floor C20 shop window). Basement windows in brick reveals

en; see Carlisle Journal (1870) which records the planting let to Little & Ballantyne and the inauguration by the Mayor by planting a tree in each corner. (Carlisle Journal: 11 March 1870)

and overlights in Tuscan porches. Sash windows, many with glazing bars in brick reveals with stone sills and flat brick arches. No.49 has full-height canted bay window. No.35 (divided with No.35A) and No.2 Chiswick Street have central doors, bay windows and dentilled cornice. Sash windows above in brick reveals with stone sills and lintels. No.16 has a panelled door and fanlight in columned surround with leaf capitals, under rounded hoodmould, up steps. Tripartite ground floor sash window in brick reveals with stone sills. This property is shown on the first edition OS map 1865

RIOR: hall lined with black limestone pilastered columns (formerly open but now blocked in); moulded plaster ceiling cornice and coloured decorative Victorian floor tiles. SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: low garden wall in frontland Square, that over former entrance with console-bracketed cornice. These buildings are not shown on Asquith's Survey of Carlisle 1853 and only Nos 21 and 22 are on the 1865 OS map

g green, shown on the 1842 Map of Carlisle. (Carlisle Journal: 16 December 1837)

flattened arch. INTERIOR: pointed aisle arches of alternating red and yellow blocks of sandstone on round columns. Carved oak pulpit inscribed to memory of Samuel Waldegrave (Bishop of Carlisle). Some C19 and C20 stained

69. Nos 63 and 65 have a straight joint with Nos 67 and 69, and the latter were probably built first. These properties are on the 1842 Studholme map of Carlisle

imbered detailing to match that of the main gables. Right hand return with narrow sashed lights, and a projecting chimney breast, now truncated just above eaves level. Further right, main doorway to right hand

tails but with C20 casements. INTERIORS not inspected. On the corner is the blue enamel street sign CAVENDISH PLACE and beneath the cast-iron plate WARWICK ROAD. These properties are shown on the first edition OS map

way beyond No.3 belongs to No.5 (qv Nos 5-29 Chiswick Street). No.1 Chiswick Street has a single-bay return on Spencer Street adjoining No.33 Spencer Street. No.1 Spencer Street was demolished in late 1960s to all

wooden arched balusters. The windows above are simpler, some with the mullions removed and a French window giving access to balcony over loggia, which has C20 iron railings carried round the return. The return staircase has turned and fretted balusters; newel posts are turned and carved. Segmental plaster hall arches. Windows in principal rooms are within fluted wooden pilasters. Coloured-headed clerestory windows under flat arches. East window of flowing tracery is based on the Bishop's Eye at Lincoln. INTERIOR: screened baptistry with organ gallery projecting from the tower arch above. 7-bay aisle windows per floor windows similar to facade. INTERIOR has etched and stained leaded-glass doors and panels. Plans in Cumbria County Record Office show internal alterations approved 28 February 1879, Ca/E4/1070; further alterations

only 6 houses from No.5; the remainder appear on the 1865 OS map

records the death of his wife. (Carlisle Journal: 31 December 1918; Carlisle Journal: 26 March 1836)

the surrounds. Return has paired sashes in plain brick reveals. Brunswick Street facade has off-centre panelled door and overlight in pilastered stone porch. Sash windows in brick reveals with slightly-arched b

1865, shows these houses ending as a cul-de-sac

has been inserted in place of a window to form No.1A. London Road elevation has No.46 at right and No.48 on left with its return on Woodrouffe Terrace. Right panelled doors and overlights in prostyle Ionic porch. Sash windows; the 2-bay houses have a window over the archways. Nos 5-17 have windows in stone architraves; No.21 has C20 shop window inserted; No.25 also had a C20 shop front, but replacement sash window fitted 1990. Between

wooded stair arch; wooden staircase with integral cupboard; turned newel posts, squared balusters, moulded handrail and carved tread ends. Interior of barn has 2 pairs of crucks which have been raised to new

led door and overlight in painted quoined surround under gabled brick and stone hood. Sash windows, those on right paired, in brick reveals with stone sills on chamfered lintel

red by porch roof in chamfered stone surround. Smaller attic windows above right bay. Original drawings are in Cumbria County Record Office (Ca/E4/144). St Paul's closed in 1976, was declared redundant in 1978 a

are sash with glazing bars on No.99

ar voids

k reveals on Hartington Place, with stone sills and flat brick arches. These houses are not on Asquiths Survey of Carlisle, 1853, but appear on the 1865 OS map

o of Carlisle

ce. Sash windows in quoined architraves. These buildings do not appear on the 1865 OS map

e of them eared. Left return is No.3 Brunswick Street, of similar details to the facade but red brick instead of ashlar. Right return is No.4 Alfred Street North, of similar details to the facade but white brick in

Terrace; a further single-bay extension also forms part of No.1 James Terrace and is an integral part of the terrace. HISTORY: Nos 14-30 were built first and are shown on Asquiths Survey of Carlisle, 1853; the rest

t by pavement grilles. These buildings are not listed on the 1851 census but are shown on Asquith's Survey, 1853

ut otherwise of similar details to rest of terrace. This terrace appears on Asquith's Survey of 1853

n stone surround under relieving brick arch and segmental hood. Sash windows above in brick reveals with stone sills and segmental brick arches under shaped hood, continuous over windows. SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: tw

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Other	Period	Value	Subtopic	Descriptor	Reference
1	Old Farm Pottery	340306,557692	Farmhouse	Grade II listed	1196922			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Farmhouse. Early C19. Incised stucco walls on chamfered plinth with angle pilasters and eaves cornice.	
2	The Beeches	340922,558087	House	Grade II listed	1087703			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House. late C18. Flemish bond brick walls, slate roof, brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 6 bays.	
3	The Thorn	340911,558130	House	Grade II listed	1120934			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House, formerly farmhouse. Late C18. English garden wall bond brickwork, graduated slate roof, brick chimney.	
4	Tarraby House and Barn	340978,558165	Farmhouse	Grade II listed	1335512			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Farmhouse and barn. Dated 1772 and inscribed William & Dorothy Bell, on stone lintel. Flemish bond brickwork.	
5	Near Boot Inn	341170,558006	Inn	Grade II listed	1087704			Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Inn, formerly house and stables. Late C18 with C20 ground floor windows. Whitewashed brick walls, stone.	
6	Hadrian's Wall vallum	340837,557676	Frontiers Def	Scheduled Monument	1017947			Roman	High	Archaeology	The monument includes the section of the vallum between the boundaries north of the properties on V	
7	Hadrian's Wall vallum	341568,558297	Frontiers Def	Scheduled Monument	1017944			Roman	High	Archaeology	The vallum is visible as an earthwork throughout this section, although the profile of the vallum has been	
8	Hadrian's Wall between	340651,557738	Frontiers Def	Scheduled Monument	1017946			Roman	High	Archaeology	Hadrian's Wall survives throughout this length solely as buried remains with no visible remains of the Wall	
9	Hadrian's Wall between	341590,558635	Frontiers Def	Scheduled Monument	1017942			Roman	High	Archaeology	The monument includes the section of Hadrian's Wall and its associated features between the west side	
10	Hadrian's Wall between	341125,558246	Frontiers Def	Scheduled Monument	1017945			Roman	High	Archaeology	Hadrian's Wall survives as a buried feature throughout this section. The line of the wall ditch is visible for	

Welsh slate roof; end stucco chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays with 2-bay left return in rough L-shape.

Chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays, with extension to right of 2 storeys, 2 bays, under same roof.

Brickwork, slate roof, brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays. 6-panel door has moulded surround, shouldered architrave and moulded cornice.

Stone dressing, graduated slate roof and brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 5 bays: 2 right bays were originally stables.

Whiteclosegate in the east and the field boundary west of Wall Knowe in the west. The vallum in this length runs through open fields on the south side of Wall Knowe, approximately 160m south of Hadrian's Wall. The line of the vallum ditch is very much reduced by cultivation in the past especially towards the western end. The ditch is visible as a broad linear depression up to 9m wide and 1m deep. The vallum banks have been reduced and dispersed by past ploughing and are faintly visible above ground. The ditch to the north of the Wall is however visible as a broad shallow depression up to 10m wide and 0.3m deep. The remains of the Wall and ditch were confirmed to survive as buried remains by excavations carried out east of the M6 motorway in the east and the property boundaries to the east of Houghton Road in the west.

For most of its length as a linear depression approximately 1m deep. A green lane runs along the centre of the ditch in the western part of this section. The course of the Wall itself runs on the north edge of fields which have been subjected to ploughing.

visible in the eastern part of this section as a broad depression 10m wide and 0.5m deep. The vallum's banks have been reduced and dispersed by cultivation in the past and survive as buried remains. above ground as broad swellings either side of the vallum ditch. The mounds survive mainly as buried features. out by Smith in 1976. Up to two courses of the foundations of the Wall together with core were found to survive.

ploughing in the past, which has removed any traces of the Wall on the ground and it survives only as a buried feature.

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Othe	Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Plague stone in grounds of Greengarth old	35163,529563	Plague stor	Grade II* listed	1137825			Post-Medie	High	Archaeolog	Possibly an old cross base, placed near Eamont Bridge near the entry to the town in 1598 and used for t
2	Chapel of St Wilfred or Brougham Chapel	352765,528401	Church	Grade II* listed	1349045			Post-Medie	High	Historic Bu	Church of England chapel. Rebuilt in 1658 for Lady Anne Clifford on medieval site, with early C19 alterat
3	Ruins of Brougham Hall	352794,528350	Ruins of Ha	Grade II* listed	1099141			Post-Medie	High	Historic Bu	Ruins of hall, billiard room, coach archway and cellars beneath. Early C19, incorporating part of the earl
4	Terrace wall, gate post and steps in front o	350902,528566	Wall, Gate	Grade II listed	1145506			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bu	Terrace wall, gate posts and steps for Skirsgill. Late C18 or early C19. Red sandstone ashlar with fireclay
5	Curtain walls, gateway buildings, stables ar	352825,528372	Wall, Gate\	Grade II* listed	1145355			Medieval, f	High	Historic Bu	Curtain walls, gateways and associated buildings with integral stables and domestic ranges. Partly late C
6	Bridge over road between Brougham Hall a	352768,528373	Footbridge	Grade II listed	1326776			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bu	Footbridge. Early C19. Coursed red sandstone rubble. Single-span segmental-arched bridge with recess
7	Lowther Lodge	352435,528168	Lodge	Grade II listed	1145302			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bu	Lodge for Lowther Castle. 1877 by James Mawson of Lowther for the Earl of Lonsdale. Mixed calciferou
8	Tynefield House	351929,529677	House	Grade II listed	1311930			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bu	1804. Austere Neo-Classical design. Grey ashlar with hipped slate roof, two storeys, front stuccoed, rear
9	Carleton Hall	352548,529208	Hall	Grade II* listed	1312133			Post-Medie	High	Historic Bu	Early C18 with late C18 alteration restored 1859 and partly rebuilt 1937. Red and grey ashlar, 2 storeys.
10	Churchyard Wall around Chapel of St Wilfr	352785,528382	Churchyarc	Grade II listed	1145356			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bu	Churchyard wall. Early C19 for Lord Brougham. Pink sandstone rubble with ashlar dressings. Front wall e
11	Walls, gate piers and railings adjoining Low	352421,528170	Walls, Gate	Grade II listed	1049110			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bu	Walls, gate piers and railings forming north entrance to Lowther Park. 1877 by James Mawson of Lowth
12	Skirsgill	350890,528575	Country Hc	Grade II listed	1145505			Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bu	Country house. 1795 for the Whelpdale family with early C19 extension for the Parkin family. Red sands
13	Standing stone 180m NNE of Skirsgill	350983,528751	Standing St	Scheduled Monurr	1007626			Prehistoric	High	Archaeolog	The monument is a standing stone located 180m NNE of Skirsgill. It includes a roughly rectangular granit

:ransfer of coin between town and country people. Now used as a sculptural feature. A whinstone block 2 ft 6 ins x 2 ft 0 ins x 1 ft 6 ins with stopped chamfer at angles and square recess in top.

tions for Lord Brougham. Coursed red sandstone rubble walls with flush quoins, under graduated greenslate roof with coped gables and kneelers; west twin open bellcote. 4-bay nave and single-bay chancel under common roof.

ier hall, by L.N. Cottingham for Lord Brougham; partly demolished in 1934. Mixed sandstone rubble walls with ashlar dressings, without roofs.

balusters. Low wall in front of house with central gate posts and end stone steps, the wall having regular square piers and open balusters, under saddleback coping. Listed for group value with Skirsgill.

15 or early C16 with C17 additions; unifying early C19 alterations and additions by L.N. Cottingham for Lord Brougham, partly demolished 1934. Walls of mixed sandstone rubble with C19 battlemented parapets, without roofs. U-shaped wall, part of which had voussoirs. Solid modillioned shaped parapet. Disused and derelict at time of survey but being repaired. Used by Lord Brougham as direct access from his house to church. Listed for group value with Brougham Hall.

s and pink sandstone ashlar, with battlemented parapet and string courses. Graduated greenslate roof, partly hipped, with ashlar candlestick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays.

r wing of red sandstone. Round-arched entrance with ornamental fanlight, 2 sash windows down and 3 up, with glazing bars and stone sills, the ground floor windows slightly set back in segmental headed openings, tripartite sashes. Large central stack with slate roof. Centre curved bow contains 3 windows each floor. Flanking 2 windows each side of bow, and flanking wings each with 3 windows. All windows are 12-paned sashes. Contains good Adam-type plaster ceilings, and staircase and fireplace with opening in bridge is beside road which runs in a cutting between the hall and chapel, hence it is quite high and has a pointed-arched right doorway. The wall on the other 3 sides is low with a shaped coping. Listed for group value with Chapel of St Wilfred.

er for the Earl of Lonsdale. Calciferous ashlar piers and walls, with cast iron railings. 2 low L-shaped walls adjoining Lodge. Hexagonal piers with shaped caps at road entrance and for pedestrian gate; square angle pier.

stone ashlar walls with string courses, eaves cornice, partly open balustraded parapet and angle pilasters carried up as chimneys, all on chamfered plinth. Hipped graduated greenslate roof with red sandstone banded ashlar chimney stacks. 2½ storeys, 7 bays. The stone measuring c.1.8m high by 1.3m wide. A building immediately to the north of the stone, a wall immediately to the west of the stone, and an area of concrete hardstanding immediately to the south of the stone are all excluded from the scheduling,

h was totally demolished (but being rebuilt in 1986 in similar materials) with a left inner C19 gateway, near which is an external C17 gateway and central early C19 2-storey, square gate tower.

th eight flues in line, a dominant feature.

pen string and three turned balusters to each tread. Garden front has centre range of 6 windows flanked by the window bays.

ays, with flanking 2-storey, single-bay wings.

, although the ground beneath all these features is included.

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER Other	Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Rose Cottage	369006,519843	House	Grade II listed	1137794		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	C18, stuccoed and cream washed over stone, slate roof, two storeys. Panelled door, three 12-paned sash windows.
2	Bank Barn on Road	366943,520224	Barn	Grade II listed	1145590		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Probably late C18 or early C19. Separate stone bank farm on roadside, with stables below and barn above, with 12-paned sash windows.
3	Church of St Michael	368864,519885	Church	Grade II* listed	1137750		Medieval, 19th Century	High	Historic Building	Saxon fragments, C13 south door, C14 south arcade and transept. Much restored by Lady Anne Clifford in 17th century.
4	Barn attached to Barn	366938,520263	Barn	Grade II listed	1158050		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	C18, white-washed stone rubble slate roofs, two storeys. Centre door in plain gabled porch. Two 3-light windows.
5	The Terrace	369024,519902	House	Grade II listed	1145600		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	C18/19, stuccoed and colour-washed over stone, with quoins, hipped slate roof, eaves cornice and parapet.
6	Courtfield Hotel	368889,519802	Vicarage, 19th Century	Grade II listed	1145602		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Formerly St. Michael's Vicarage. Early C19, coloured roughcast over stone, quoins, hipped slate roof behind.
7	Church View	368944,519924	House	Grade II listed	1137721		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Late C18. Red sandstone, roof of graded slates, two storeys, plain modern door with timber porch, four sash windows.
8	Old Hall	369055,519804	Hall	Grade II listed	1145603		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Formerly listed as Town Head. C18, roughcast over stone, two storeys, roof of graded slates. Modern glazed porch.

Windows on ground floor and four above, all in plain stone architraves.

with rubble walls and segmental openings of ashlar, with square air holes in gable. Slate roof.

.659. Restored again and north tower added in 1885. Coursed red sandstone rubble with slate roofs. Nave, chancel, south transept, north tower. Decorated window tracery, mostly renewed in the C17.

Windows on each floor. Stone barn attached on left.

. Centre doorway with moulded architrave and cornice.

a parapet, two storeys, stone band.

h windows down and five up, no glazing bars, plain architraves.

l door with trellis porch and chamfered doorway. Four 12-paned sash windows on each floor with moulded reveals. Lower extension on right. End chimneys, stone copings with kneelers.

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HEF	Oth Period	Value	Subtopic	Descriptor	Reference
1	Newby Demesne	347631,558340	Farmhouse	Grade II list	1137966		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Farmhouse and adjoining outbuilding. Mid C19, probably for Thomas Henry Graham of nearby Edmond Castle. Hammer dressed red sandstone walls, slate roof, yellow brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays.	
2	Tithe Barn Farm	346504,556615	Farmhouse	Grade II list	1123723		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Farmhouse. 1830's. Dressed red sandstone, graduated slate roof, C20 brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays.	
3	The Old Chapel	346547,556649	Workshop,	Grade II list	1087682		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Workshop and houses, formerly school. Before 1828, for Thomas Parker of Warwick Hall, as a Sunday School. Red sandstone ashlar front walls, slate roof, yellow brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays.	
4	Warwick Green	346465,556608	House	Grade II list	1335541		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House. Late C18. Roughcast, stone quoins, graduated slate roof and yellow brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys and 3 bays.	
5	Warwick House	346515,556573	House	Grade II list	1123727		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	House. 1830's. Flemish bond brickwork, chamfered stone plinth, stone dressings; slate roof with moulded and dentilled eaves cornice. 2 storeys, 3 bays.	
6	Screen Wall and	347630,558327	Wall	Grade II list	1335547		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Wall with angle gazebos. Mid C19, same date as farmhouse. Red sandstone rubble with ashlar gazebos. Low wall with chamfered coping walls, slate roof, yellow brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays.	
7	Little Corby Hall	347755,557531	Farmhouse	Grade II list	1087549		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Farmhouse. 1702-8 for William Howard of Corby Castle, altered 1842 with inscription TO WILLIAM HOWARD SON OF SIR FRANCIS WHO RAISED THIS HOUSE IN 1702.	
8	Milestone	346446,556561	Milestone	Grade II list	1087683		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Milestone. 1830 for Carlisle to Brampton Turnpike Trust. Red sandstone and cast iron. Squared stone with pyramidal top, set at angle to road.	
9	The Croft	347538,558356	Farmhouse	Grade II list	1087620		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Farmhouse. Early C19. Dressed red sandstone walls with ashlar quoins; Welsh slate roof, yellow brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays.	
10	Newby Bridge	347683,558070	Road Bridg	Grade II list	1335586		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Road bridge over the River Irthing. Late C18 or early C19. Dressed red sandstone. High single rounded arch with 2 courses of voussoirs. High single rounded arch with 2 courses of voussoirs. High single rounded arch with 2 courses of voussoirs. High single rounded arch with 2 courses of voussoirs.	
11	Newby Hall	347558,558401	Farmhouse	Grade II list	1137960		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Farmhouse. Mid C18. Rendered walls, stone dressings; Welsh slate roof with coped gables, yellow brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 4 bays.	
12	Stable Block to r	346539,557023	Stables	Grade II list	1087681		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Estate garages and workshops, formerly stables. 1828 for Thomas Parker of Warwick Hall. Red sandstone ashlar and rubble walls, slate roof, yellow brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays.	
13	Queen's Inn	346384,556323	Public Hou:	Grade II list	1335542		Post-Medieval	Medium	Historic Building	Public House. Early C19. Sandstone walls with flush quoins, face keyed for render but whitewashed over instead; slate roof, brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays.	

stone; Welsh slate roof, yellow brick chimney stacks. Scottish Baronial style. 2½ storey tower, has two-storey extension of 2 and 3 bays.

walls with coursed rubble and brick arched windows at sides, slate roof. Large Greek revival school of 2 storeys with wings of 2 cottages of single storeys, 2 bays, each.

storeys, 3 bays.

with flanking circular gazebos: that to left with lancet opening, moulded cornice and domed roof with ball finial: that to right is lower with moulded cornice and no roof as it appears to have been reduced in height. Included for group value.

RAISED THIS BUILDING IN TOKEN OF GRATITUDE P.H. HOWARD INSCRIBED THIS 1842 J. ROBINSON SCULP.

oad to give 2 faces in direction of traffic. Cast plates set into each face, that pointing east is inscribed TO CARLISLE 4 MILES and west TO BRAMPTON 5 MILES.

mped back and single track width, parapet raised late C19. Ramped approach walls are late C19. Lies partly in Irthington C.P.

Listing does not include the other adjoining farm buildings.

f, stone and C20 brick chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 10 bays.

stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays.

Asset	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HEFOt	Period	Value	Subtopic	Descriptor	Reference
1	Horse and Farrier	338329,555186	Public Hou	Grade II listed	1218944		Modern	Medium	Historic Bu	Dated 1928 on rear panel, for the Carlisle and District State Management Scheme, by Harry Redfern. Painted stucco	
2	Morton Communi	338268,554982	House	Grade II listed	1291709		Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bu	The Manor WIGTON ROAD. House, now community centre. Early C19 on the site of an earlier farmhouse. Cement-r	
3	Knockupworth Hal	337064,556561	House	Grade II listed	1087519		Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bu	Late C18. Painted stucco on chamfered painted plinth with raised V-jointed quoins; graduated greenslate roof, renc	
4	Waverley Viaduct,	338325,556501	Viaduct	Grade II listed	1291680		Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bu	Also known as: Waverly Viaduct Newtown. Disused railway viaduct for the former Carlisle to Edinburgh line. 1861 f	
5	Crozier Lodge, Cur	338672,556123	House	Grade II listed	1297371		Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bu	House, now doctors' residence for hospital. 1820s with early C20 alterations. Calciferous sandstone ashlar on cham	
6	Morton Cottage	337910,554669	House	Grade II listed	1297280		Post-Medie	Medium	Historic Bu	House, at one time a farmhouse and adjoining barn. Mid C18 with late C18 and early C19 alterations. Cement-rend	
7	Wall and Railings i	338348,555187	Boundary v	Grade II listed	1197152		Modern	Medium	Historic Bu	Boundary wall and railings in front of Horse and Farrier public house (qv). 1928 by Harry Redfern. Red sandstone w.	
8	Hadrian's Wall bet	337412,556694	Frontiers D	Scheduled Monument	1018309		Roman	High	Archaeolog	The monument includes the section of Hadrian's Wall and it's associated features between the eastern end of Davic	
9	Frontiers of the R	7 to 436625,575177	Frontiers D	World Heritage Site	1000098		Roman	Very High	Archaeolog	Hadrian's Wall is part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire transnational cultural World Heritage Site.	
10	Entrance Gate Pie	338871,556085	Gate piers,	Grade II listed	1196956		Modern	Medium	Historic Bu	Probably early 1930s. Brick wall partly on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone) with stone corni	
11	Cumberland Infirn	338831,556084	Hospital	Grade II* listed	1218237		Post-Medie	High	Historic Bu	1830-32 for the subscribers by Richard Tattersall; early C20 alterations and additions. Limestone (or sandstone) ash	
12	Hadrian's Wall anc	339040,556547 to 3	Frontiers D	Scheduled Monument	1007248		Roman	High	Archaeolog	Several sections of Hadrian's Wall and vallum.	

o walls on flush brick plinth. Hipped steeply-pitched red tile roof with gabled 1/2 dormers; original brick chimney stacks on slopes. 2 storeys, 3 bays with rear extension forming overall L-shape.

rendered walls on chamfered plinth (all dressings of calciferous sandstone), with V-jointed quoins and dentilled eaves cornice. Hipped graduated greenslate roof; rendered ridge chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 5 bays with a 6-bay return (the garden facade) for
ered end chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays, 2-storey l-bay extension to left of lower roof line. 6-panel door in moulded shouldered architrave; prostyle Roman Doric porch.

or the North British Railway Company. Quarry-faced red sandstone blocks with brick arches. Double-track width of 6 spans crossing the River Eden on a slight curve. Each arch is segmental on rounded piers with quarry-faced voussoirs.

ifered plinth, with sill band, cornice and solid parapet. Greenslate mansard roof; ashlar end chimney stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays, with lower single-bay flanking wings.

ered walls on chamfered plinth (all dressings of painted stone) partly with V-jointed quoins and rusticated pilaster; eaves cornice. Hipped graduated greenslate roof; cement-rendered end and ridge chimney stacks. Barn is of painted brick; local slate roof;

all and wrought-iron railings. Low ashlar wall with chamfered coping, ending at left with squared pier; central gate opening and side gate; surmounted by speared railings and gates, incorporating on the angle an inn sign bracket.

lson's Banks in the east and the road to Grinsdale in the west and the vallum and it's associated features between Davidson's Banks in the east and the dismantled railway, north of Knockupworth Cottage in the west.Hadrian's Wall survives as a buried feat

ce and coping; tall squared piers with stepped caps and urn finials; patterned cast- and wrought-iron work between piers originally supported gate (now missing).

l (from a quarry near Leeds) rusticated to ground floor on chamfered plinth with string courses, angle pilasters, solid parapet and finials. Graduated greenslate roof; rebuilt ashlar ridge chimney stacks. Originally 2 storeys with basement, 11 bays, 3rd stc

forming an L-shape; set in its own grounds (Morton Park) reputedly laid out by Gilpin, the landscape gardener.

C19 red brick rear stack. 2 storeys, 7 bays of double span with lower 2-storey, single bay at right with 2 additional bays of single storey; left lower barn.

Structure throughout the whole of this section with no remains visible above ground. Its course as depicted on Ordnance Survey maps is based on MacLauchlan's 1857 survey.

Storey added in 1933.

Asset Num	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Other	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Waterfoot Hotel	346050,524575	Hotel	Grade II Listed	1290615		1808	Medium	Historic Bu	House, now hotel
2	Green Flat and Barn Adjoining	345983,524766	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1145510		17th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	Farmhouse and barn, early or mid 17th century with extension inscribed 1684, and late 17th
3	Barton Hall	347801,525093	House	Grade II Listed	1145227		1710	Medium	Historic Bu	House, with datestones of 1710 and 1863 on extension
4	Waterfoot Farmhouse and Barn Adjoining	346235,525095	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1145508		17th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	Farmhouse and barn, dated and inscribed 1678, with 18th and 19th century alterations
5	Barn immediately to north-west of Elderbeck	347249,523678	Barn	Grade II Listed	1337664		18th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	Barn, probably 18th century with earlier parts, lintel inscribed 1681
6	Rose Hill and Former Barn	346099,524893	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1145509		17th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	Farmhouse and former barn, mod 17th century with 18th century alterations and additions
7	Todd Farmhouse	346220,525042	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1326700		18th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	Farmhouse, early 18th century
8	Elderbeck and Cottage	347276,523632	House	Grade II Listed	1145265		18th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	2 houses, probably mid to late 18th century
9	Moated Site and Annexe south of Gale Bay	346404,523321	Moat	Scheduled Mon	1007405		Medieval	High	Archaeolog	Despite erosion on the western side and infilling of the remainder of the moat, the monume

13th century barn

ent's earthworks survive reasonably well. Documentary evidence indicates that it was occupied during the 14th century and past ploughing on the summit has revealed sandstone confirming that structural foundations survive

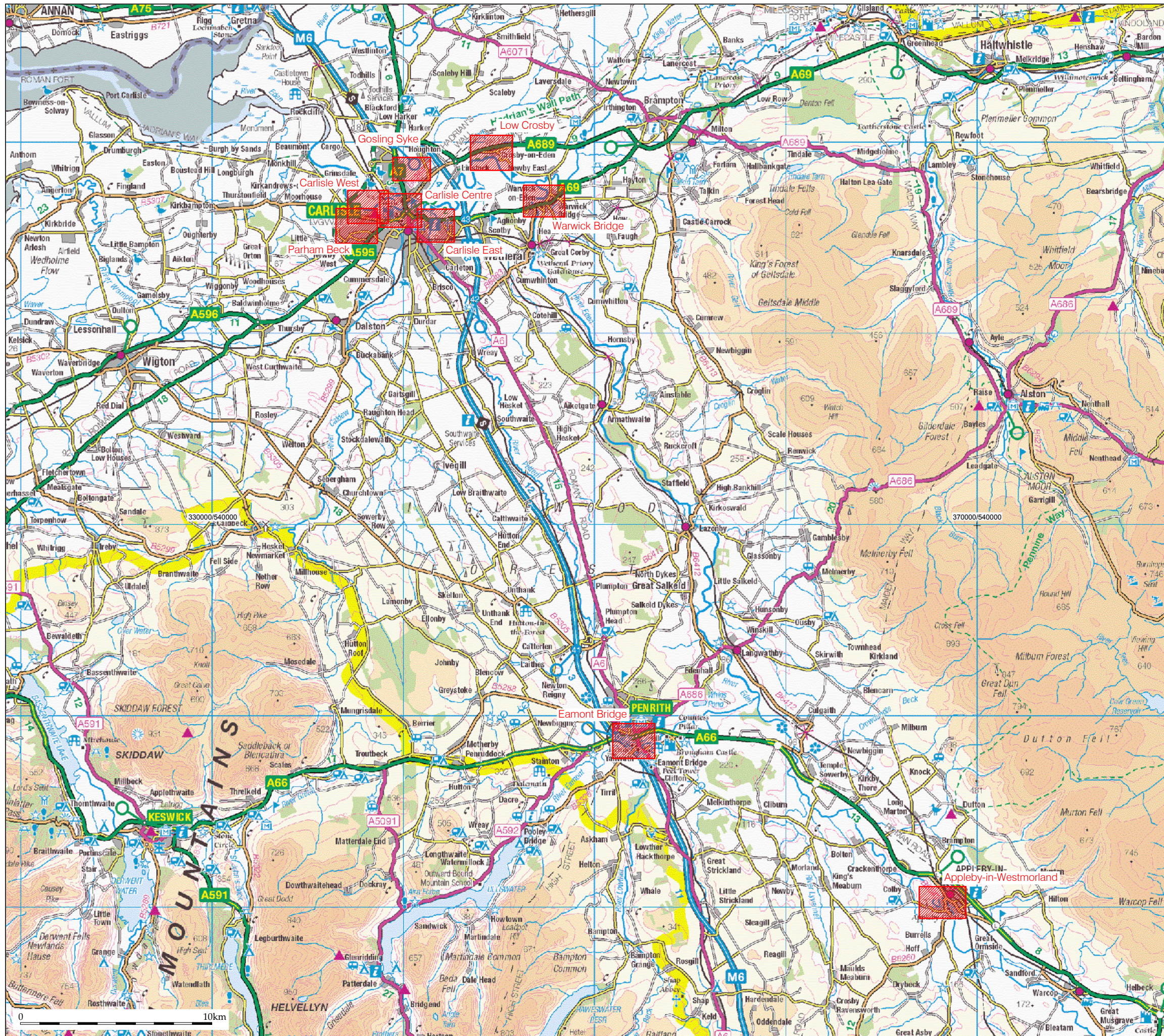
Asset #	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HER	Oth	Period	Value	Subtopic	Descriptor	Reference
1	Reservoir Inspection Chamber	325458,545858	Inspection	Grade II Listed	1158040			19th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	Roadside inspection chamber for reservoir, dated 1868	
2	Red Dial Farmhouse	325566,545974	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1327251			19th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	Public House, now farmhouse, early 19th century	
3	Milestone at NGR NY 27250 49520	327250,549520	Milestone	Grade II Listed	1144564			18th or 19t	Medium	Historic Bu	Milestone on the Carlisle-Cockermouth Turnpike, late 18th or early 19th century	
4	Kirkland Hall	327592,548418	Hall	Grade II Listed	1213180			18th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	Farmhouse, early 18th century	
5	Wall and Gate in front of Kirkland Hall	327593,548400	Wall, Gate	Grade II Listed	1144565			18th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	Wall and gate, early 18th century	
6	Street and adjoining Barn, Byres and Stables	327185,546962	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1144404			19th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	Farmhouse and adjoining barns and stables, dated 1819, incorporating earlier building date	
7	Milestone east of Street	327506,547121	Milestone	Grade II Listed	1327250			19th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	Milestone on the Carlisle-Cockermouth Turnpike, probably early 19th century	
8	Milestone east of Red Dial	326164,546248	Milestone	Grade II Listed	1158005			18th or 19t	Medium	Historic Bu	Milestone on the Carlisle-Cockermouth Turnpike, late 18th or early 19th century	
9	Kirkland Villa and Adjoining Barn	327591,548368	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1144566			19th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	Farmhouse and barn, early 19th century	
10	Settlement south of Gerrard House	325488,546264	Settlement	Scheduled Mon	1007117	657		Roman	High	Archaeolog	Scheduled area includes the remains of a section of road associated with a series of buildings	

d 1707 on lintel

s and enclosures 520m south-west of the Roman fort of Old Carlisle, and are well preserved as cropmarks

Asset Num	Asset Name	NGR	Site Type	Designation	NHLE	HI/Ot Period	Value	Subtopic	Description
1	Leavey Holme	336900,537382	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1319051	18th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	Farmhouse, dated and inscribed over entrance 1739
2	Woodhouse and adjoining barn	335665,537908	Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	1144453	17th centu	Medium	Historic Bu	Farmhouse and barn, early 17th century with 19th century alterations

APPENDIX 5: FIGURES PACKAGE B



Wardell Armstrong
2017

PROJECT:
Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme


CLIENT:
Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:200,000 at A3

DRAWN BY: AB

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: October 2017

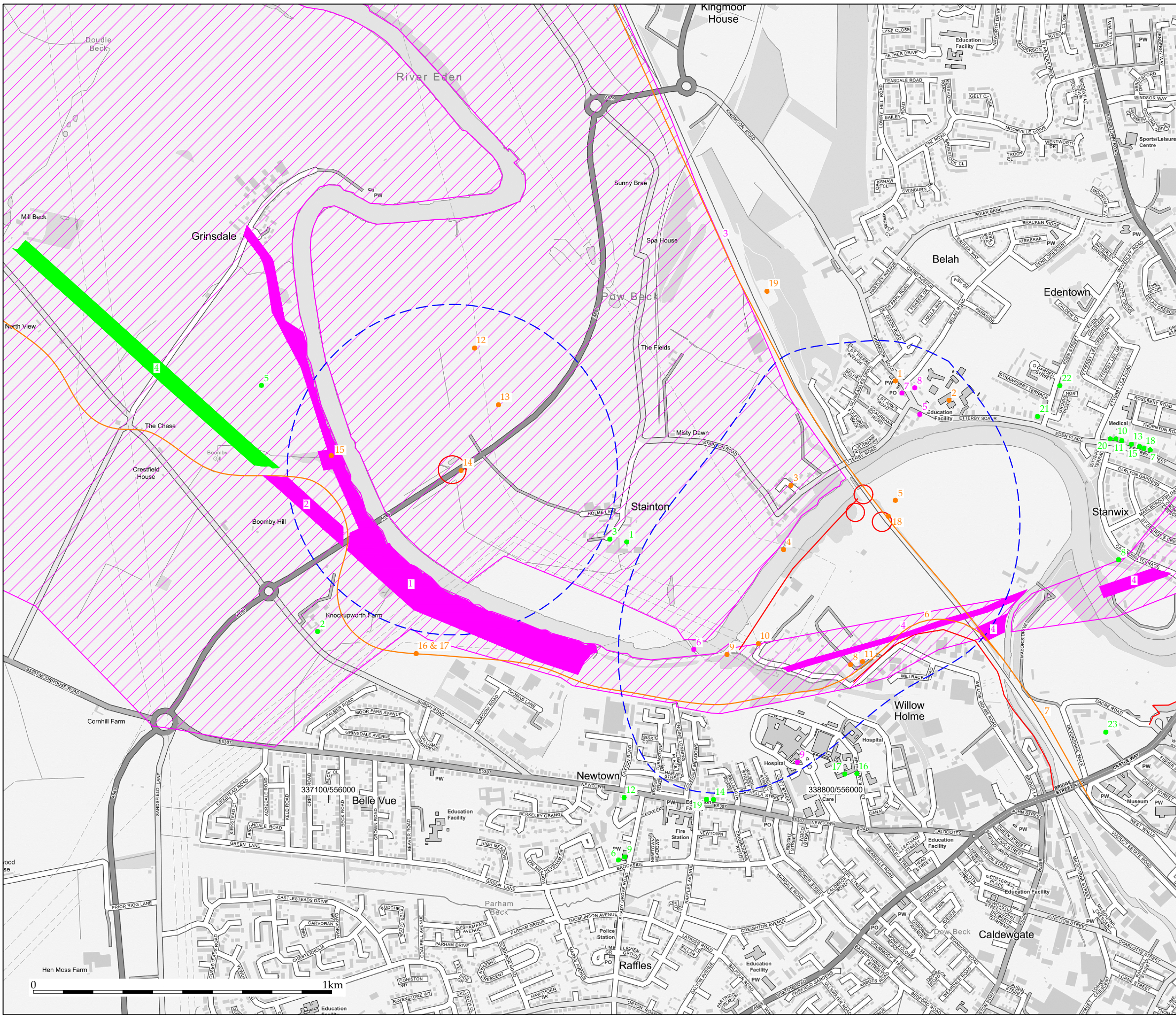
KEY:
 Heritage impact assessment areas



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REPORT No:
CL12049

Figure 1: Locations of heritage impact assessments (Package B).



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2017

PROJECT:
Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme

CLIENT:
Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:12,500 at A3

DRAWN BY: HP

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: October 2017

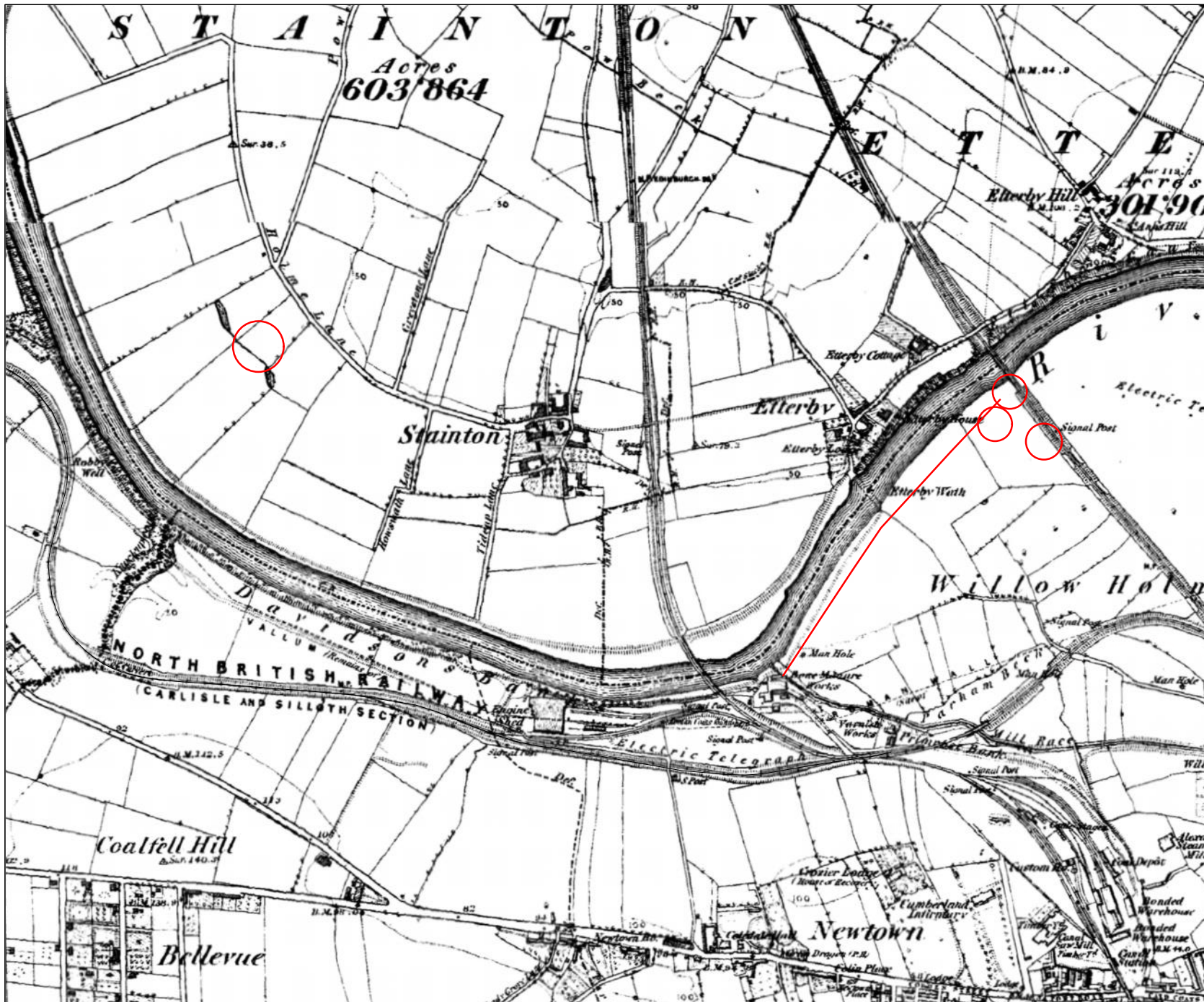
- KEY:
- Location of proposed works
 - - - 500m study area
 - Designated heritage assets
 - Heritage assets within 1km
 - Non designated heritage assets
 - Frontiers of the Roman Empire



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REPORT No:
CL12049

Figure 2: Carlisle West; Location of heritage assets.



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2017

PROJECT:
Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme

CLIENT:
Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:10,000 at A4

DRAWN BY: HP

CHECKED BY: AB

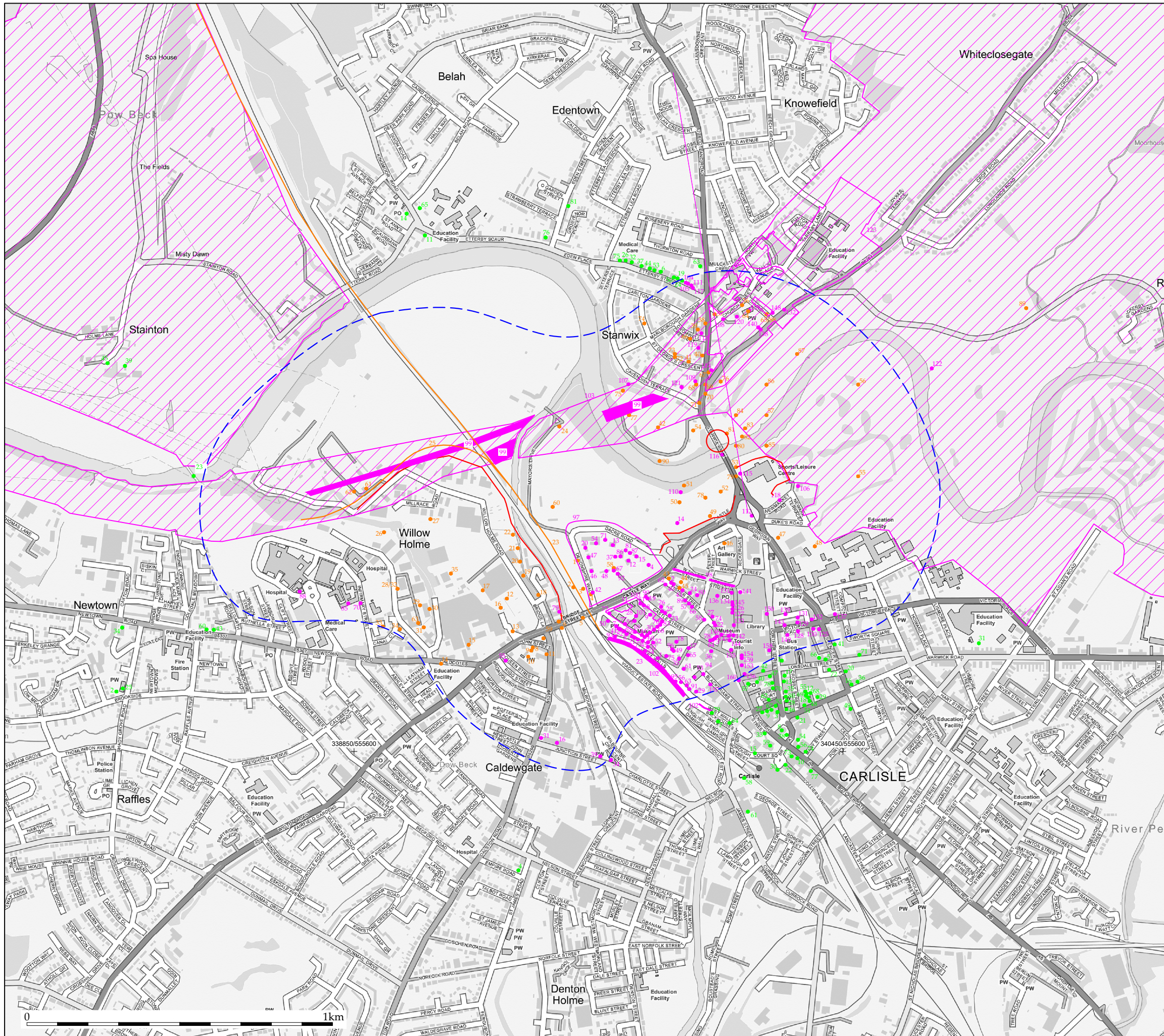
DATE: October 2017

KEY:
— Location of proposed works



REPORT No:
CL12049

Figure 3: Carlisle West; First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1868 (6 inches to 1 mile scale).



Wardell Armstrong
2017

PROJECT:
Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme

CLIENT:
Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:12,500 at A3

DRAWN BY: HP

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: October 2017

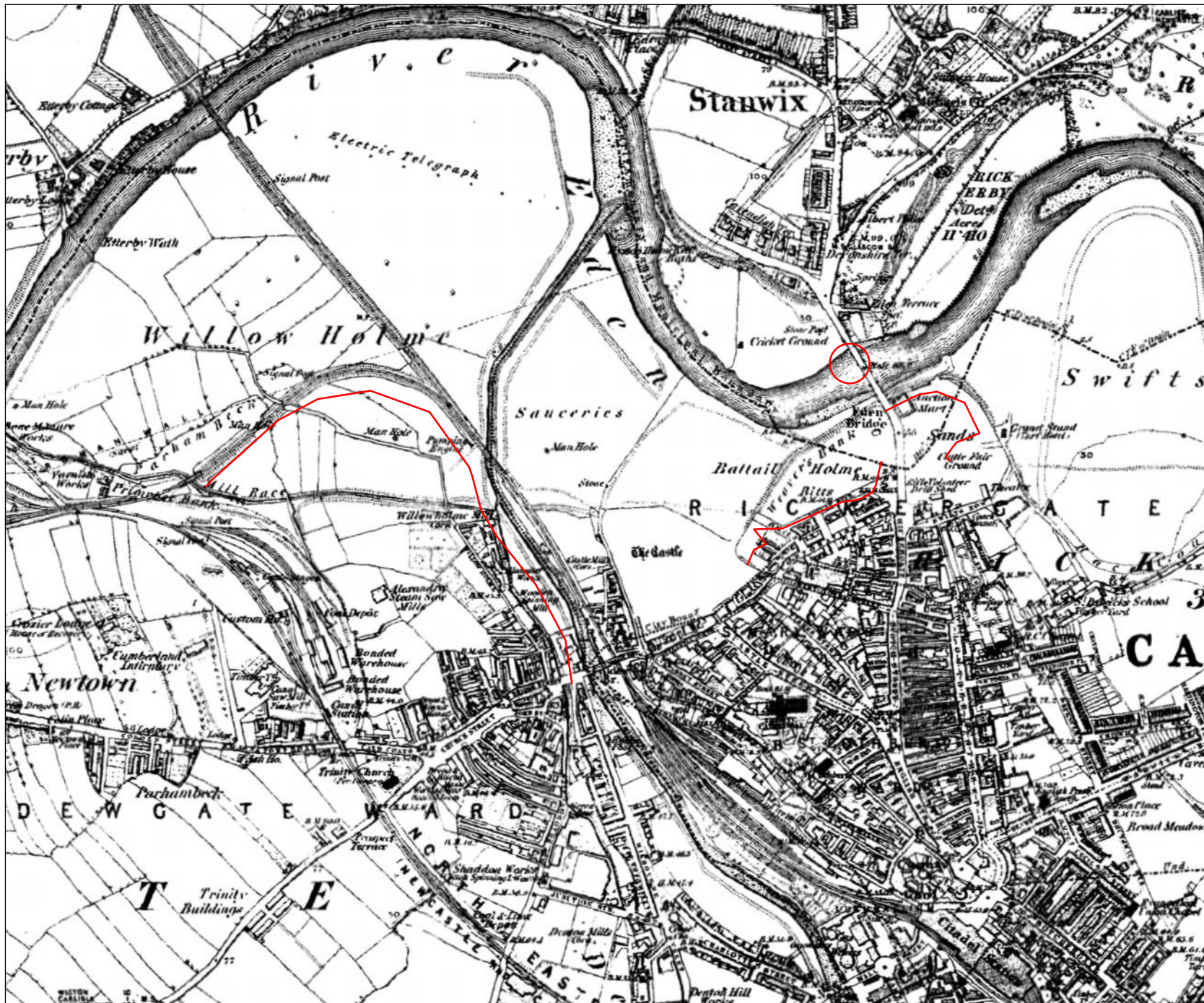
- KEY:
- Location of proposed works
 - - - 500m study area
 - Designated heritage assets
 - Heritage assets within 1km
 - Non designated heritage assets
 - Frontiers of the Roman Empire



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REPORT No:
CL12049

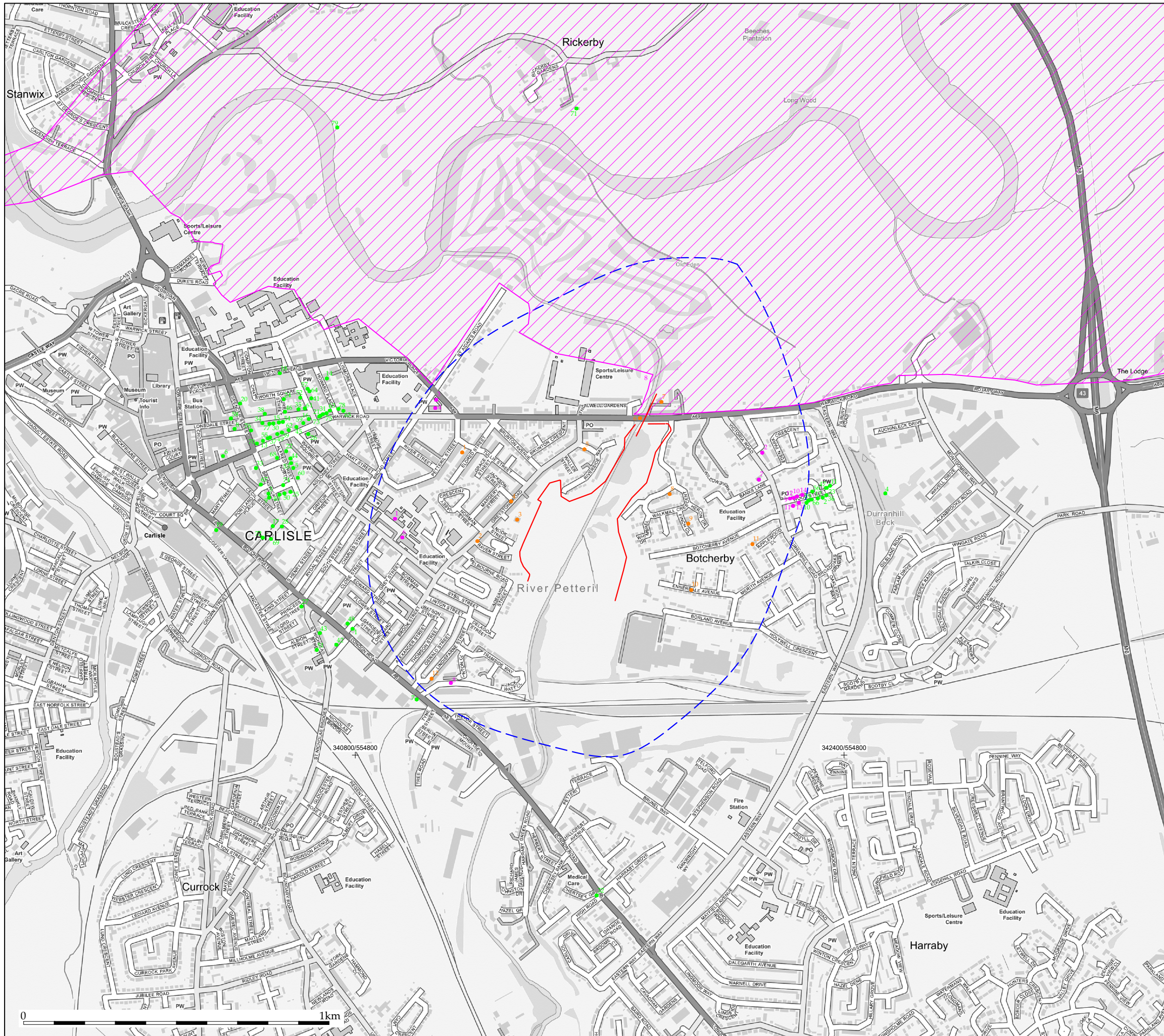
Figure 4: Carlisle Centre; Location of heritage assets.



Wardell Armstrong
2017

PROJECT:	Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme
CLIENT:	Environment Agency
SCALE:	1:10,000 at A4
DRAWN BY:	HP
CHECKED BY:	AB
DATE:	October 2017
KEY:	<p>— Location of proposed works</p>
REPORT No:	CL12049

Figure 5: Carlisle Centre; First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1868 (6 inches to 1 mile scale).



Wardell Armstrong
2017

PROJECT:
Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme

CLIENT:
Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:12,500 at A3

DRAWN BY: HP

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: October 2017

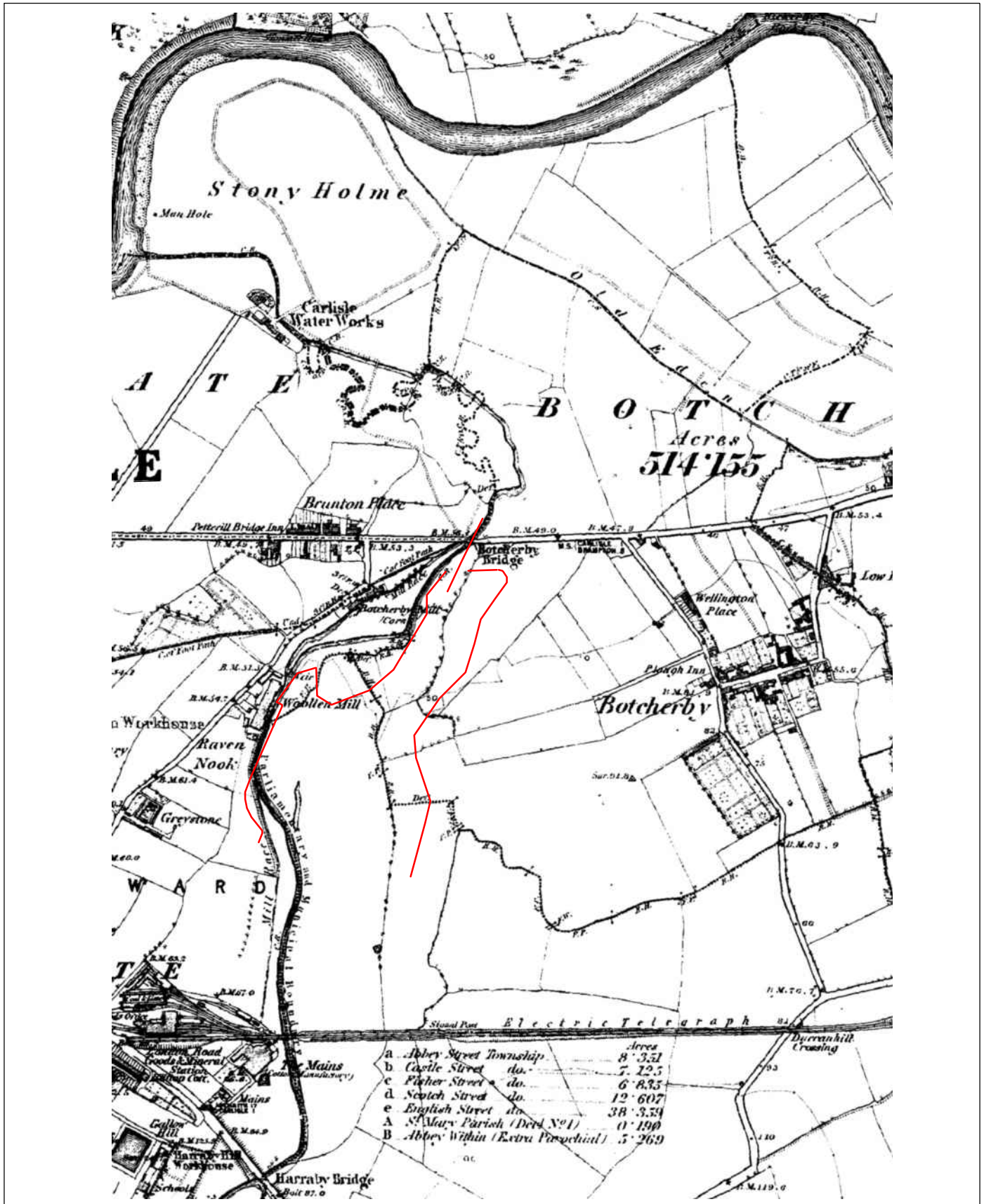
- KEY:
- Location of proposed works
 - - - 500m study area
 - Designated heritage assets
 - Heritage assets within 1km
 - Non designated heritage assets
 - Frontiers of the Roman Empire



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REPORT No:
CL12049

Figure 6: Carlisle East; Location of heritage assets.



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2017

PROJECT: Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme
 CLIENT: Environment Agency
 SCALE: 1:10,000 at A4
 DRAWN BY: HP
 CHECKED BY: AB
 DATE: October 2017
 REPORT No: CL12049

KEY:

— Location of proposed works



Figure 7: Carlisle East; First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1868 (6 inches to 1 mile scale).



Wardell Armstrong
2017

PROJECT:
Flood Alleviation Scheme







CLIENT:
Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:12,500 at A3

DRAWN BY: AB

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: October 2017

- KEY:
-  Location of proposed works
 -  500m study area
 -  Designated heritage assets
 -  Heritage assets within 1km
 -  Non designated heritage assets
 -  Frontiers of the Roman Empire



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REPORT No:
CL12049



Figure 8: Gosling Syke; Location of heritage assets.



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2017

PROJECT:

Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme

CLIENT:

Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:10,000 at A4

DRAWN BY: HP

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: October 2017

KEY:

● Location of proposed works



REPORT No:

CL12049

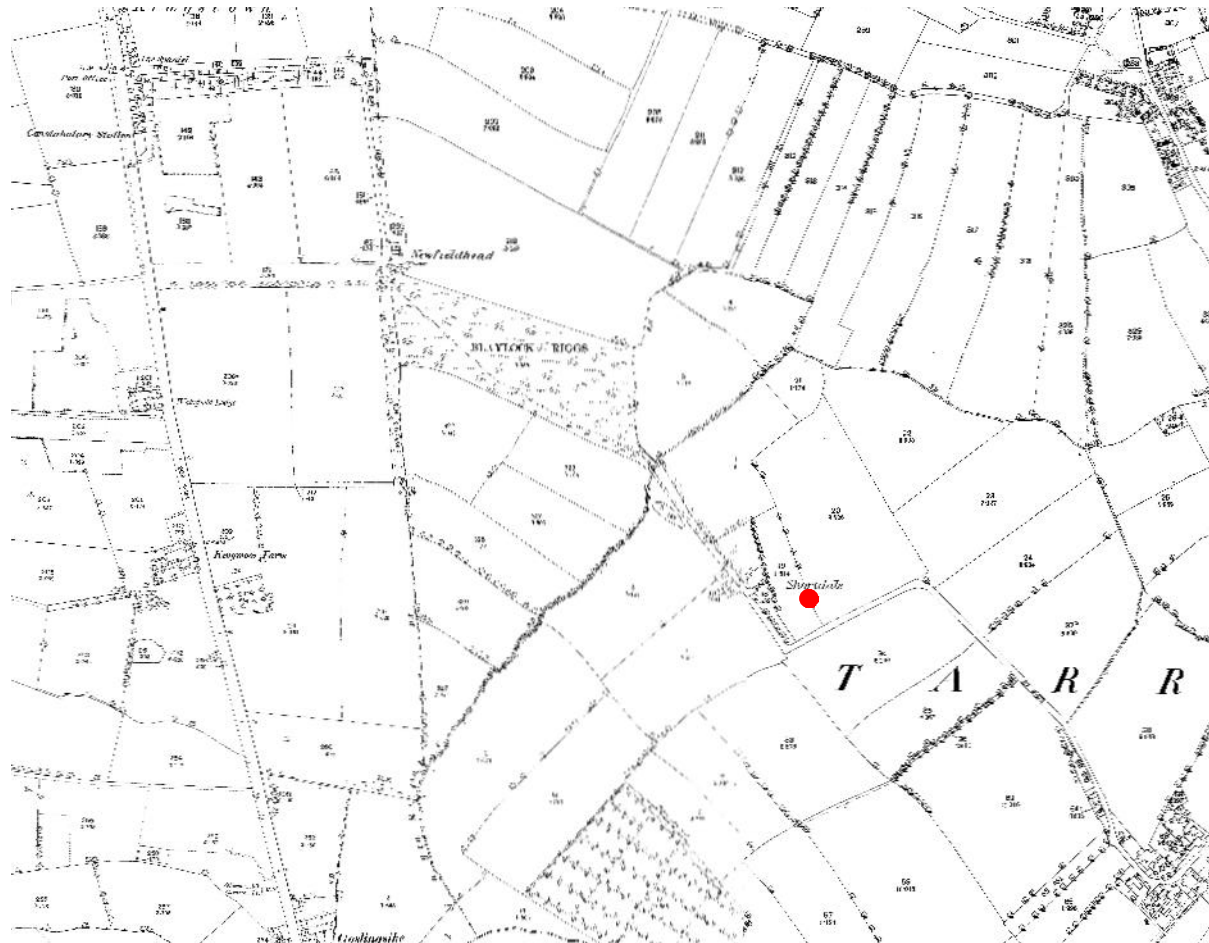
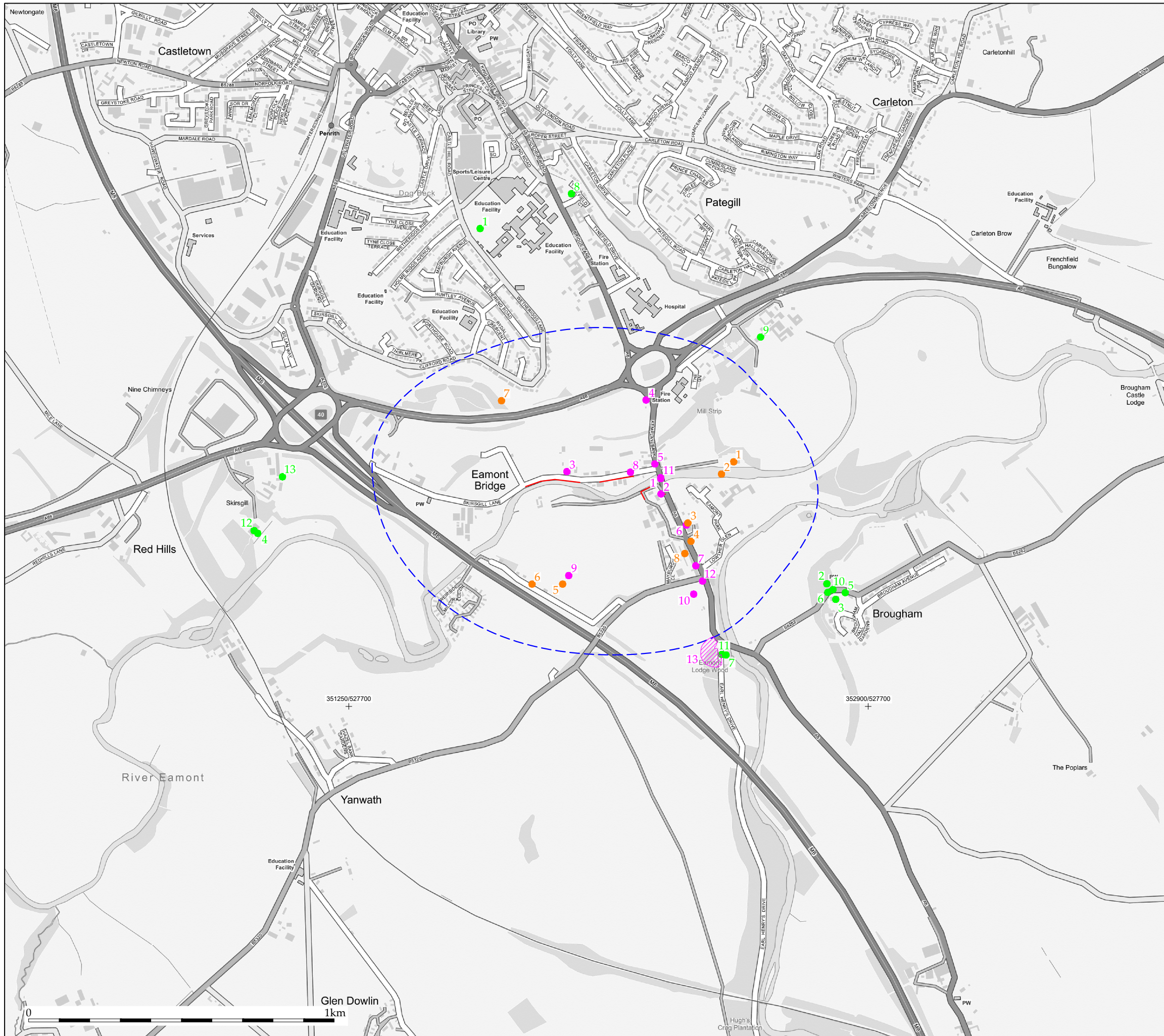


Figure 9: Gosling Syke; First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1856 (25 inches to 1 mile scale).



Wardell Armstrong
2017

PROJECT:
Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme

CLIENT:
Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:12,500 at A3

DRAWN BY: AB

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: October 2017

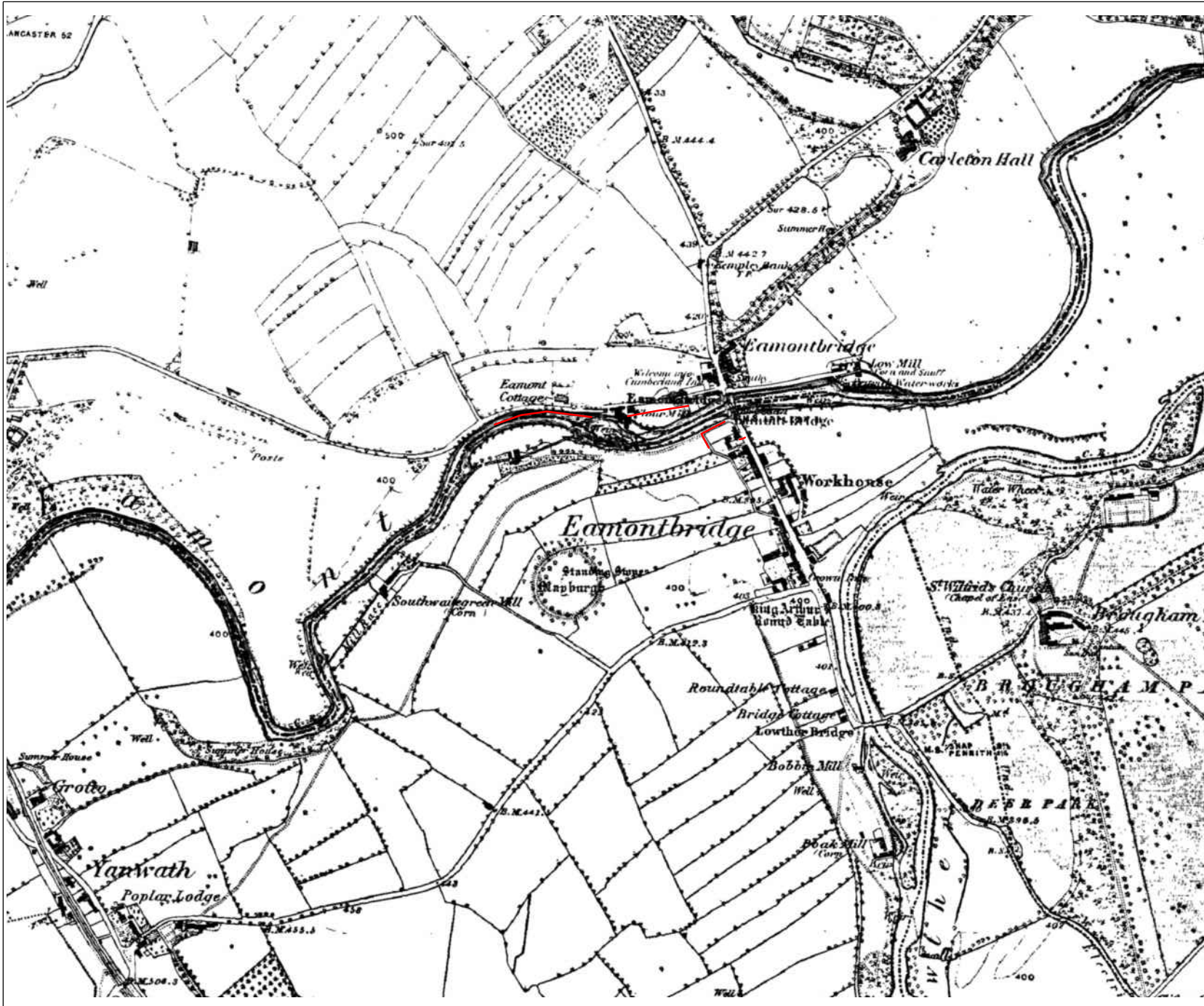
- KEY:
- Location of proposed works
 - - - 500m study area
 - Designated heritage assets
 - Heritage assets within 1km
 - Non designated heritage assets



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REPORT No:
CL12049

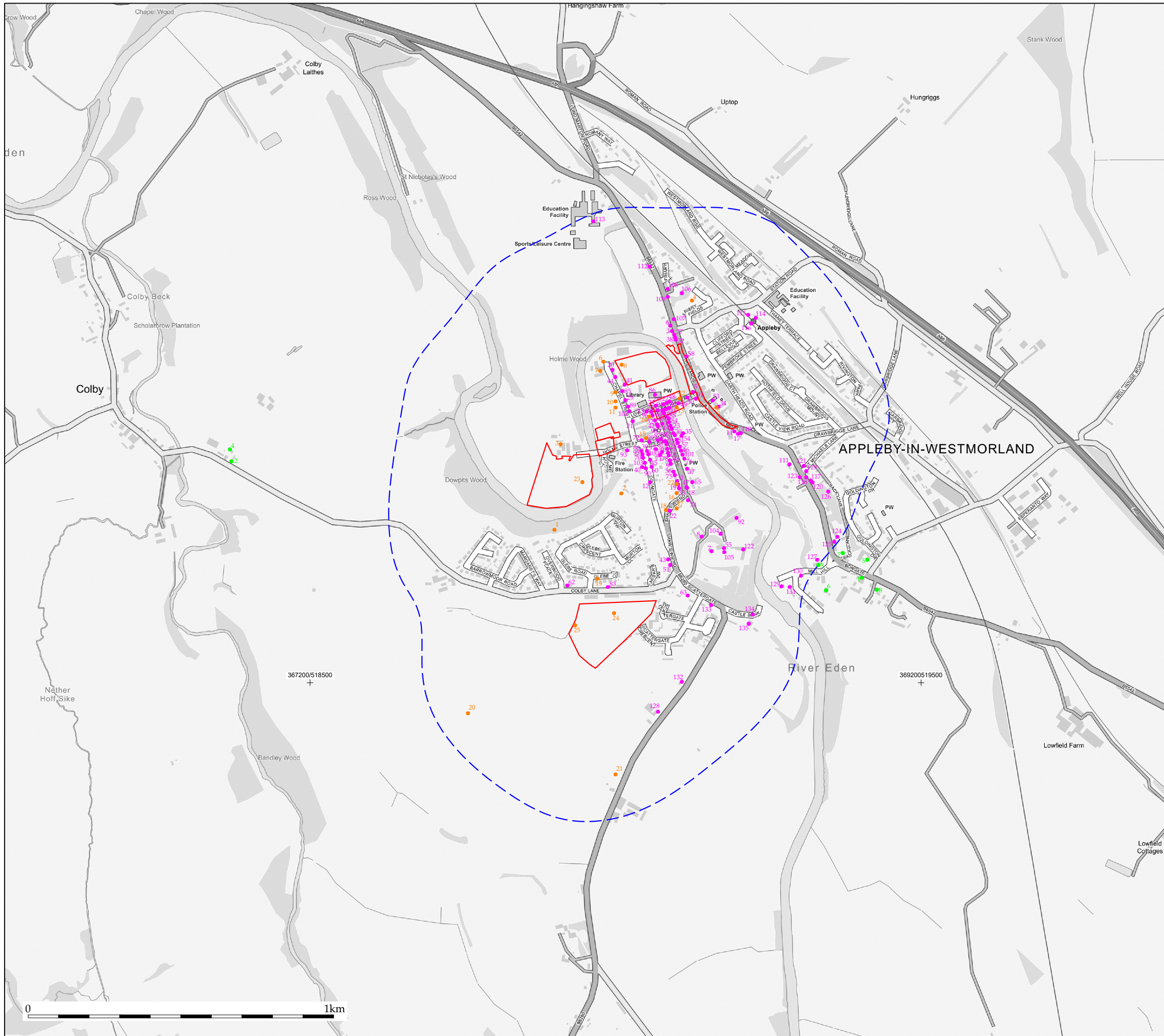
Figure 10: Eamont Bridge; Location of heritage assets.



Wardell Armstrong
2017

PROJECT:	Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme
CLIENT:	Environment Agency
SCALE:	1:10,000 at A4
DRAWN BY:	HP
CHECKED BY:	AB
DATE:	October 2017
KEY:	<p>— Location of proposed works</p>
REPORT No:	CL12049

Figure 11: Eamont Bridge; First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1867 (6 inches to 1 mile scale).



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2017

PROJECT:
Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme

CLIENT:
Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:12,500 at A3

DRAWN BY: HP

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: October 2017

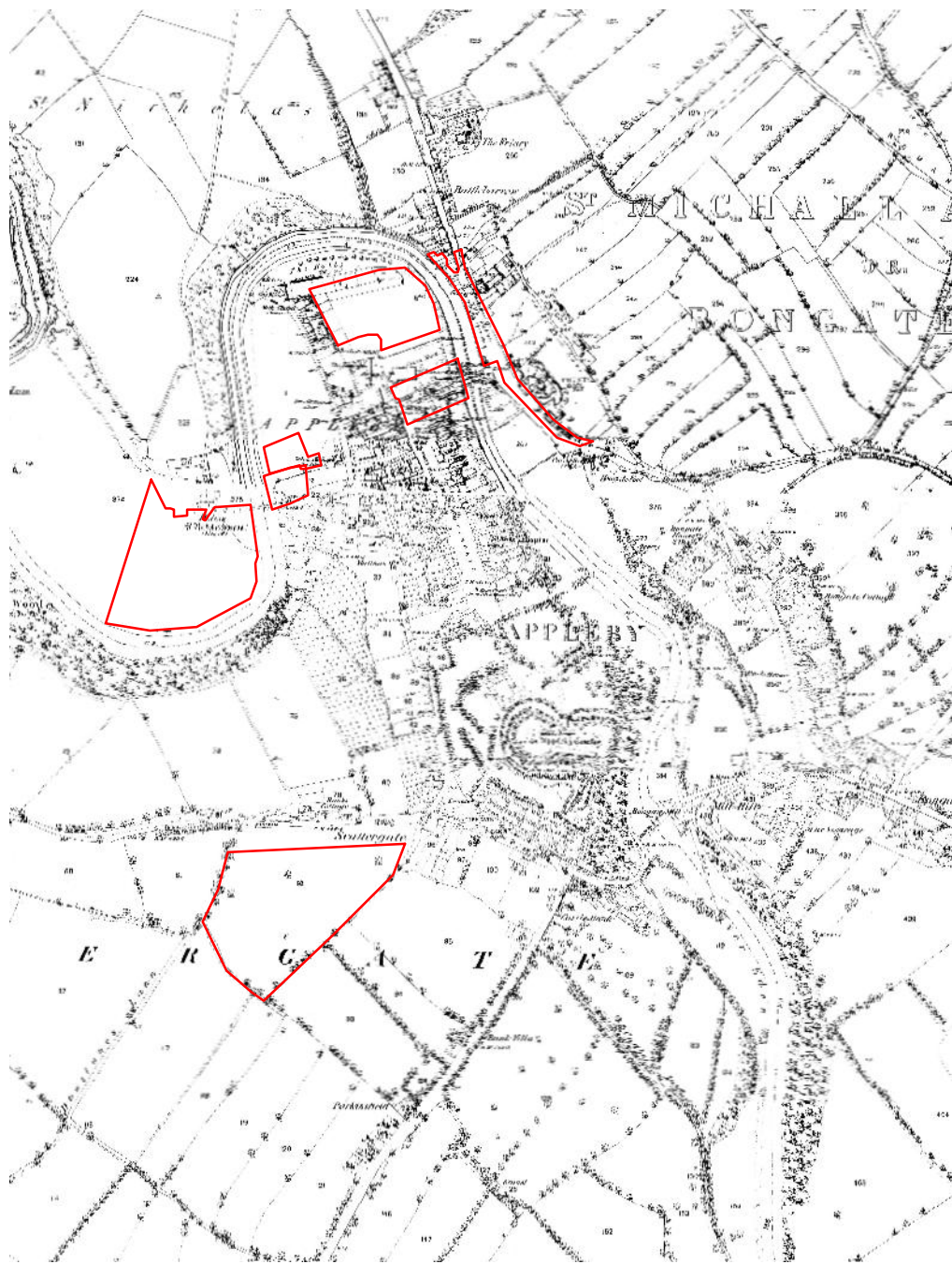
- KEY:
- Location of proposed works
 - - - 500m study area
 - Designated heritage assets
 - Heritage assets within 1km
 - Non designated heritage assets



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Figure 12: Appleby-in-Westmorland; Location of heritage assets.






	<p>PROJECT: Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme</p> <p>CLIENT: Environment Agency</p> <p>SCALE: 1:10,000 at A4</p> <p>DRAWN BY: HP</p> <p>CHECKED BY: AB</p> <p>DATE: October 2017</p> <p>REPORT No: CL12049</p>	<p>KEY:</p> <p> Location of proposed works</p>	
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Figure 13: Appleby-in-Westmorland; First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1859 (25 inches to 1 mile scale).



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2017

PROJECT:

Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme

CLIENT:

Environment Agency







SCALE: 1:12,500 at A3

DRAWN BY: AB

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: October 2017

KEY:

-  Location of proposed works
-  500m study area
-  Designated heritage assets
-  Heritage assets within 1km
-  Non designated heritage assets
-  Frontiers of the Roman Empire



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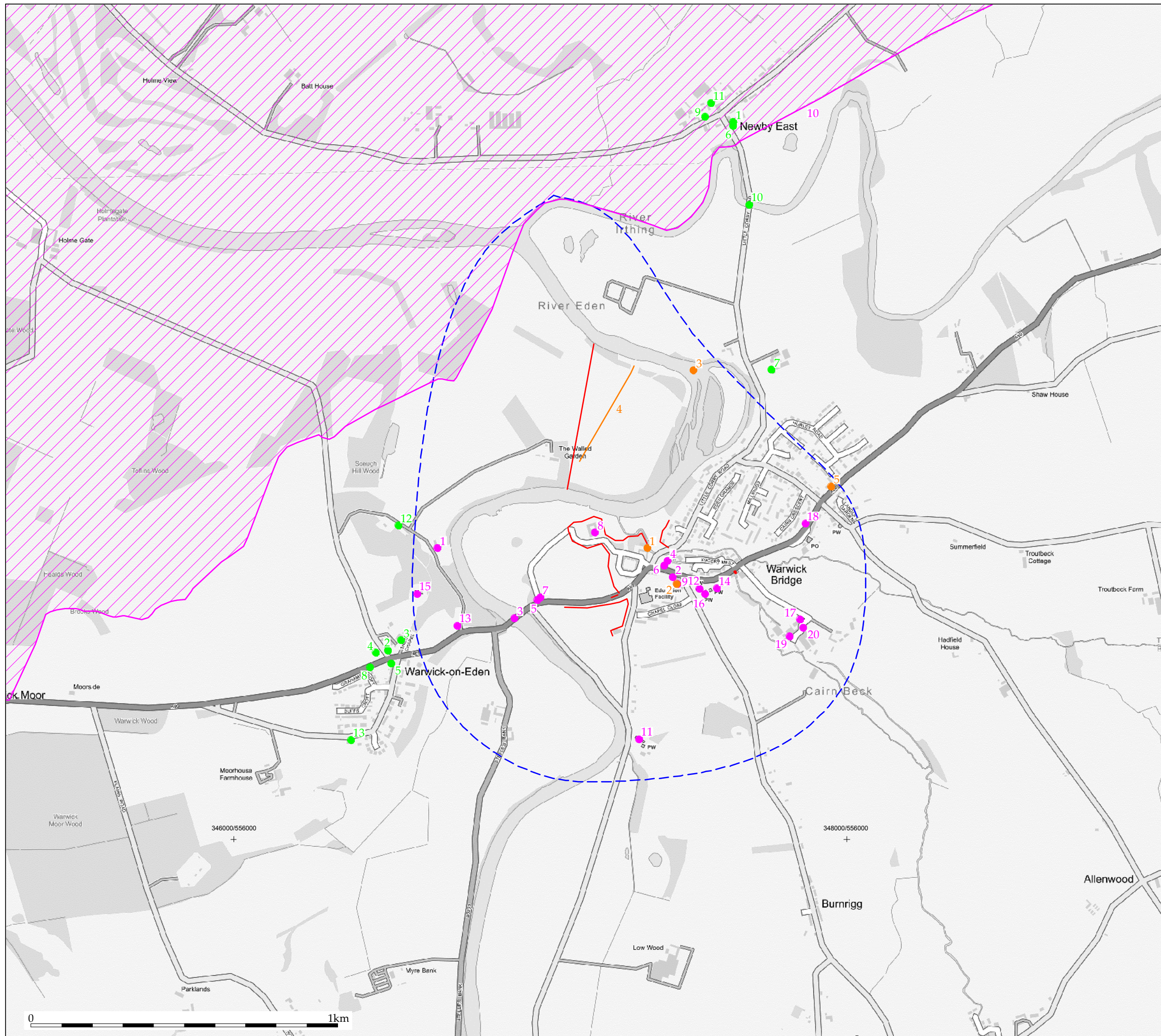
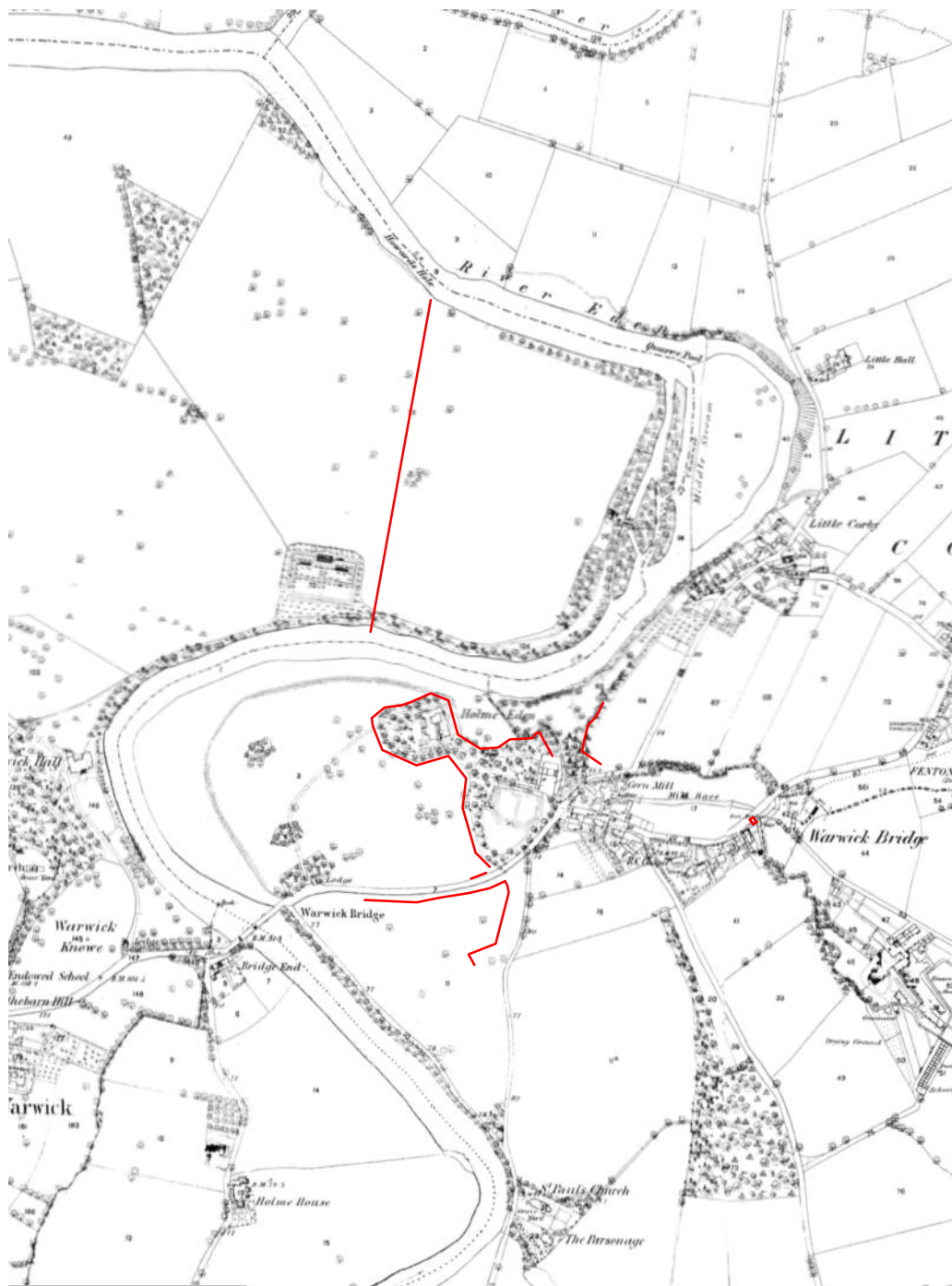


Figure 14: Warwick Bridge; Location of heritage assets.






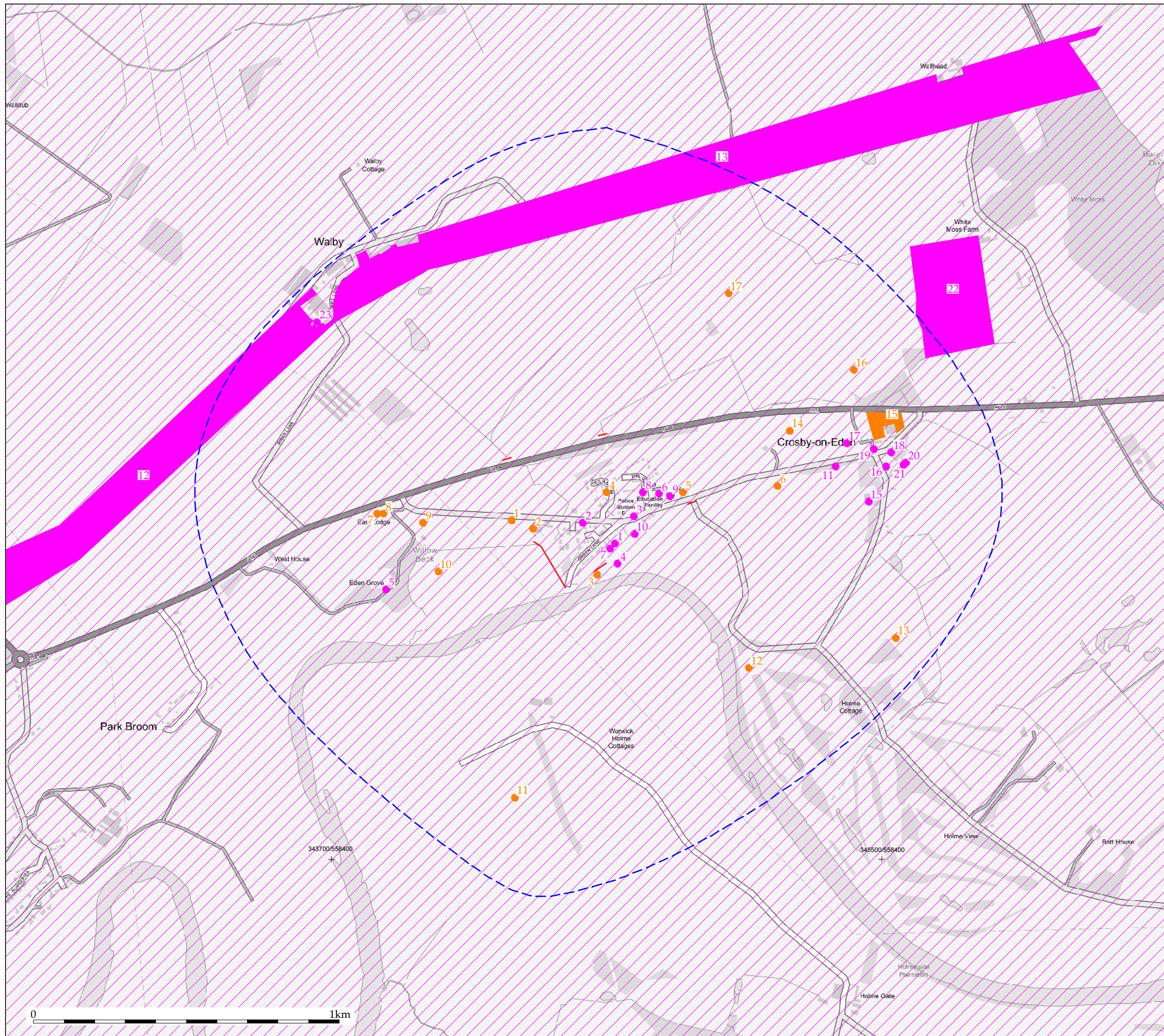
	<p>PROJECT: Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme</p> <p>CLIENT: Environment Agency</p> <p>SCALE: 1:10,000 at A4</p> <p>DRAWN BY: HP</p> <p>CHECKED BY: AB</p> <p>DATE: October 2017</p> <p>REPORT No: CL12049</p>	<p>KEY:</p> <p> Location of proposed works</p>	
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Figure 15: Warwick Bridge; First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1864 (25 inches to 1 mile scale).



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PROJECT:

Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme

CLIENT:

Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:12,500 at A3

DRAWN BY: AB

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: October 2017

KEY:

- Location of proposed works
- - - 1km study area
- Designated heritage assets
- Non designated heritage assets
- Frontiers of the Roman Empire

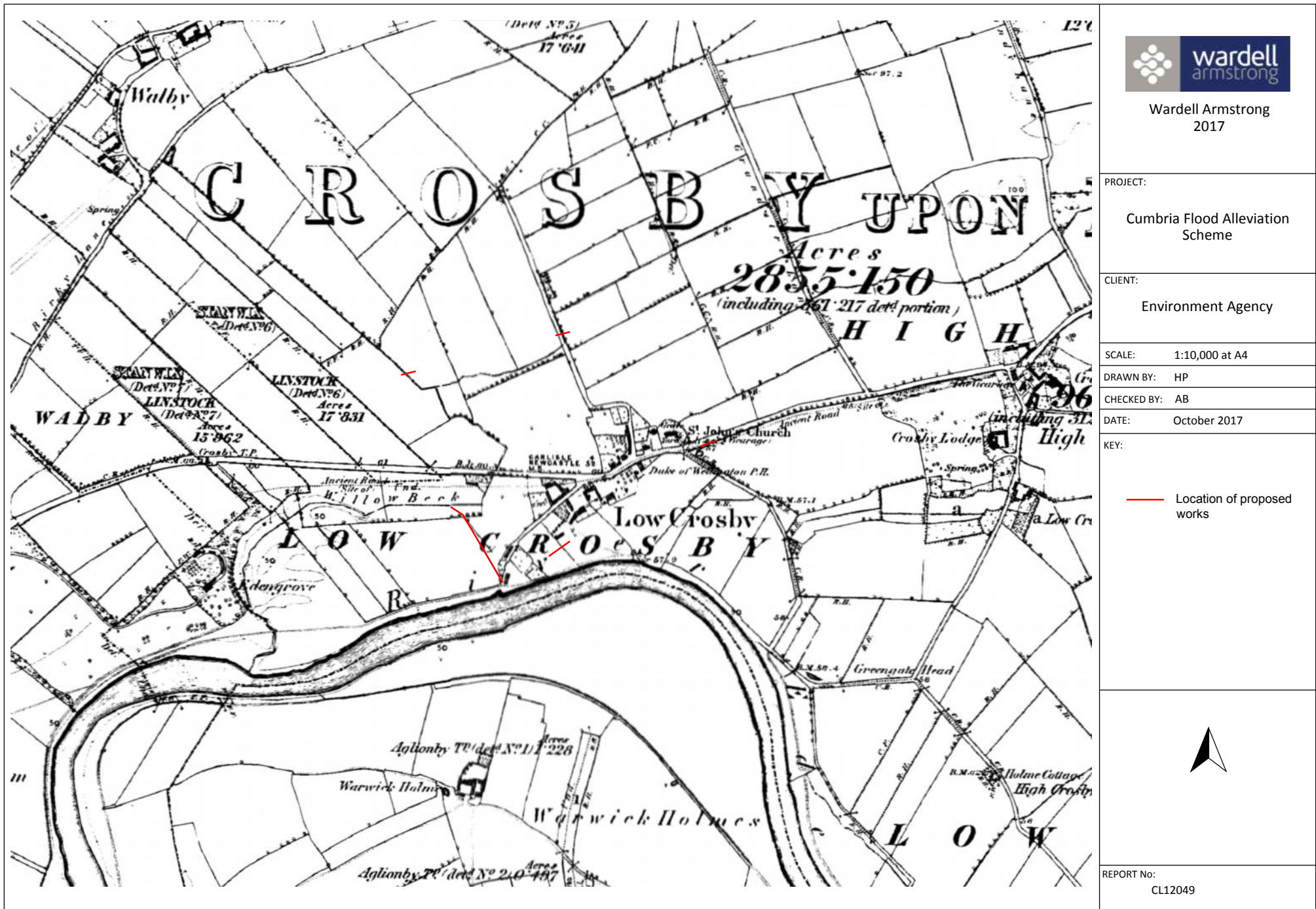


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Figure 16: Low Crosby; Location of heritage assets.



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PROJECT:	Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme
CLIENT:	Environment Agency
SCALE:	1:10,000 at A4
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CHECKED BY:	AB
DATE:	October 2017
KEY:	 Location of proposed works
	
REPORT No:	CL12049

Figure 17: Low Crosby; First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1868 (25 inches to 1 mile scale).



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2017

PROJECT:
Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme







CLIENT:
Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:12,500 at A3

DRAWN BY: AB

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: October 2017

- KEY:
-  Location of proposed works
 -  500m study area
 -  Designated heritage assets
 -  Heritage assets within 1km
 -  Non designated heritage assets
 -  Frontiers of the Roman Empire



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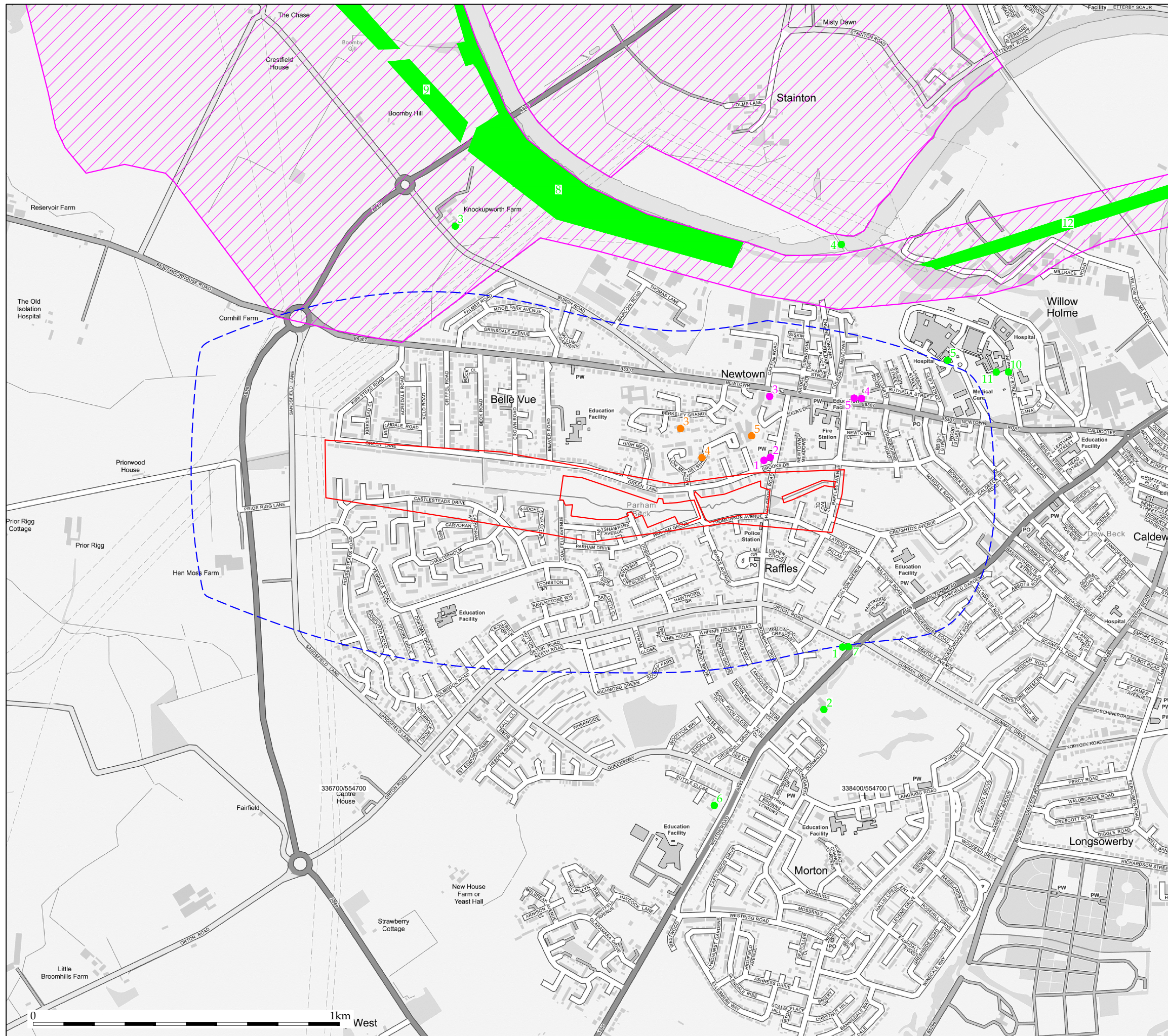
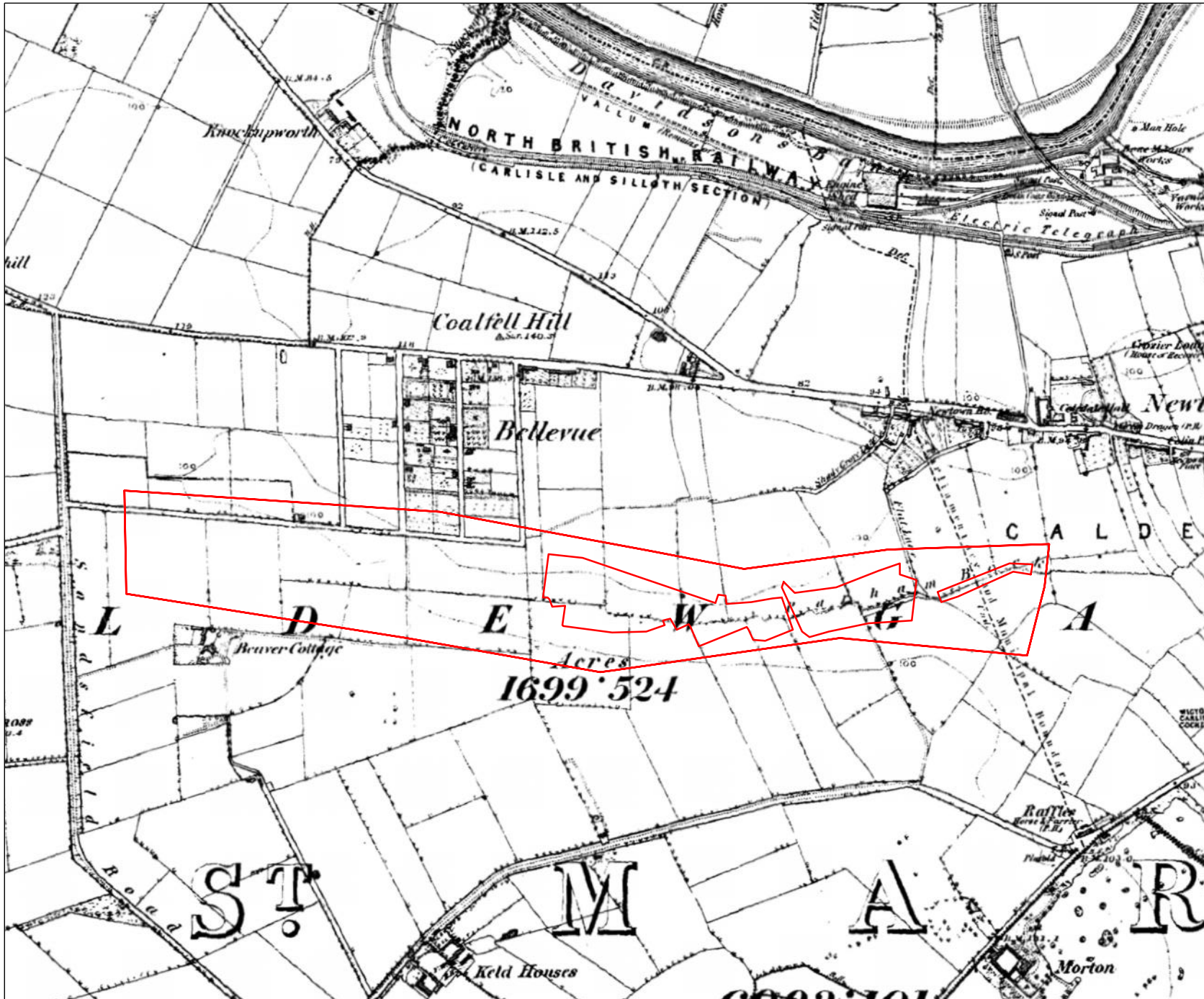


Figure 18: Parham Beck; Location of heritage assets.



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PROJECT:
Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme

CLIENT:
Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:10,000 at A4

DRAWN BY: HP

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: October 2017

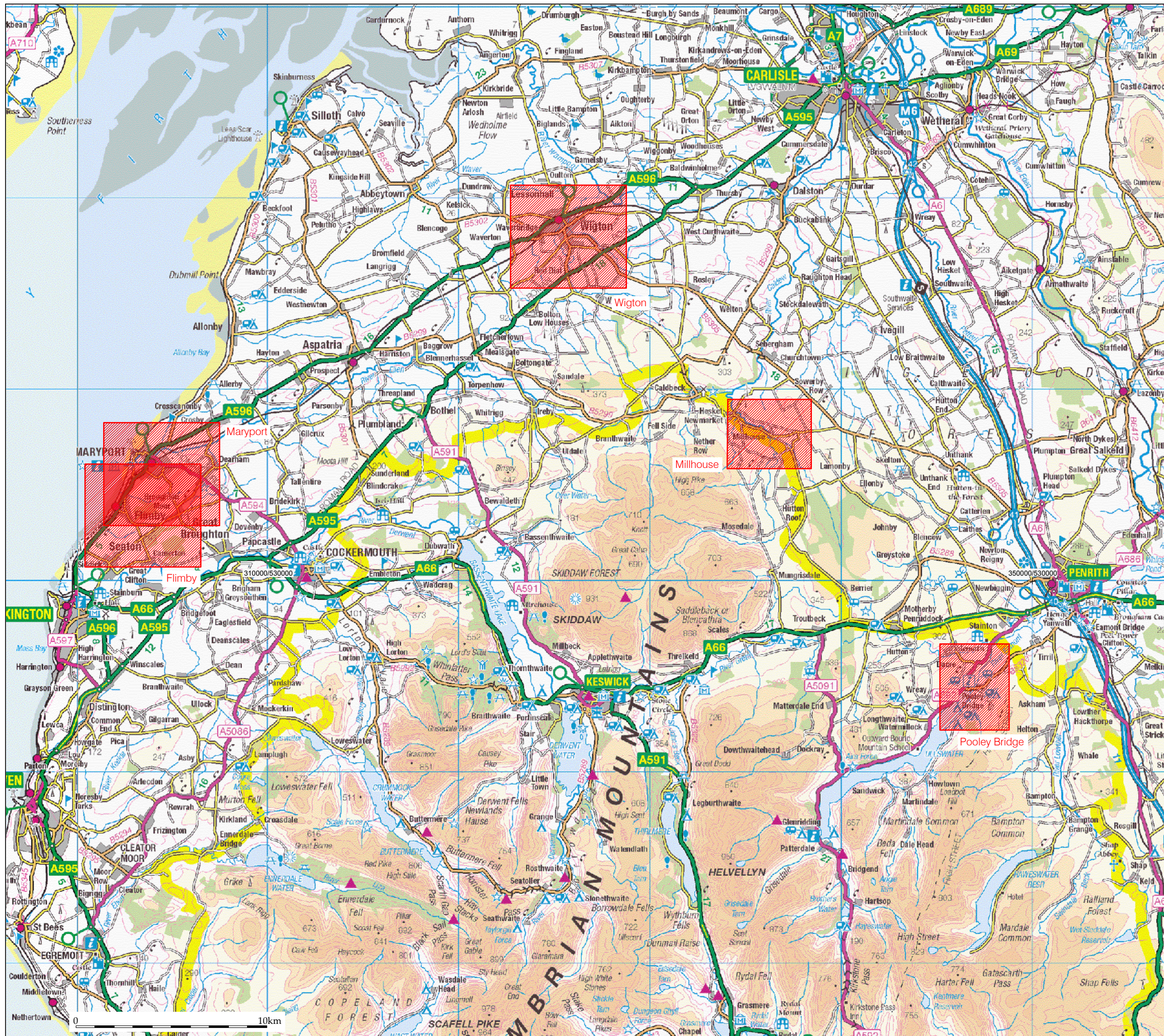
KEY:
— Location of proposed works



REPORT No:
CL12049

Figure 19: Parham Beck; First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1867 (6 inches to 1 mile scale).

APPENDIX 6: FIGURES PACKAGE C



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2017

PROJECT:
Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme


CLIENT:
Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:200,000 at A3

DRAWN BY: HP

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: December 2017

KEY:
 Heritage impact assessment areas



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Figure 20: Locations of heritage impact assessments (Package C).



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PROJECT:

Cumbria Flood Alleviation
Scheme

CLIENT:

Environment Agency





SCALE: 1:20,000 at A3

DRAWN BY: HP

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: December 2017

KEY:

-  Location of proposed works
-  1km study area
-  Designated heritage assets
-  Heritage assets within 1km



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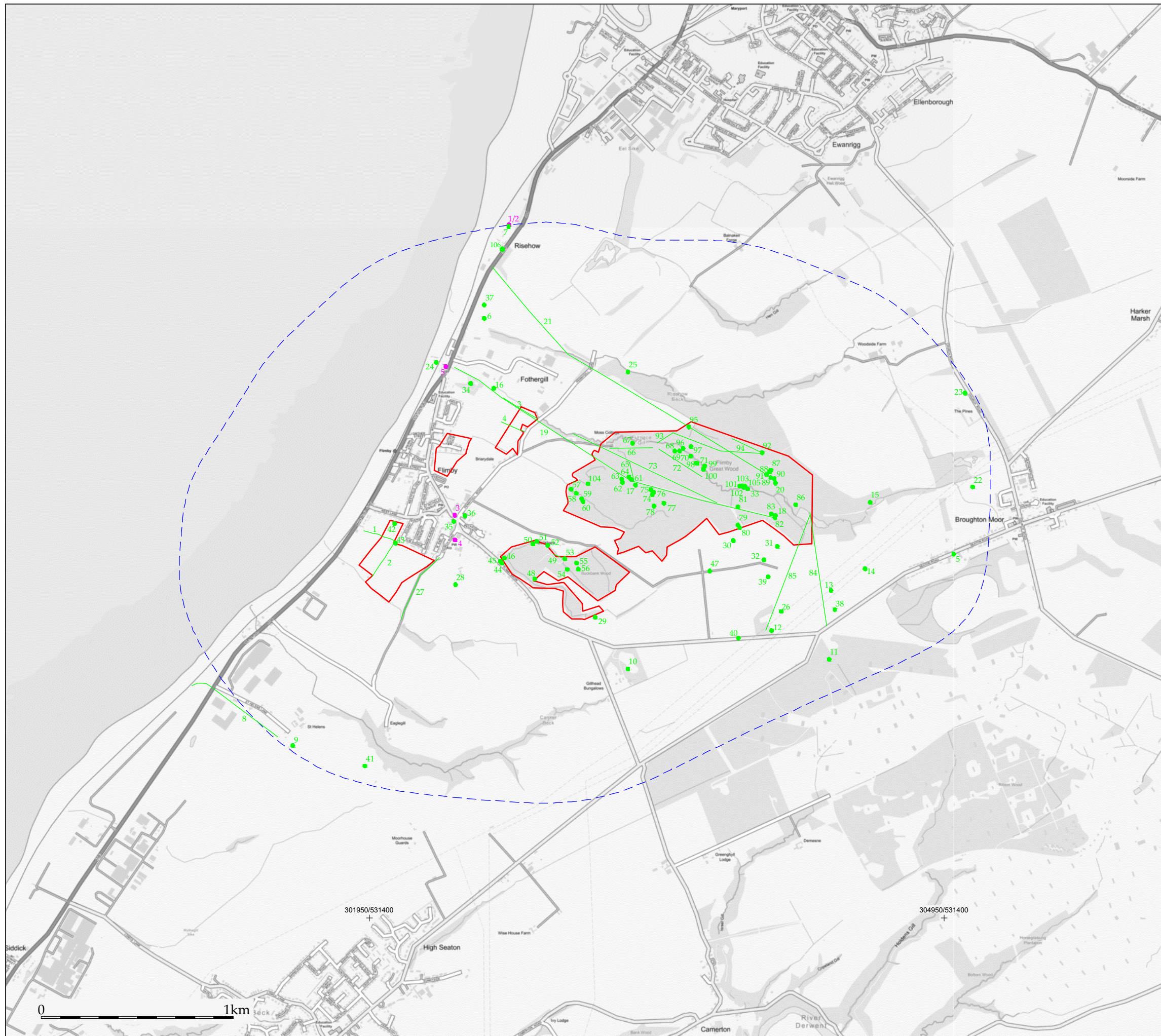


Figure 21: Flimby; Location of heritage assets.



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2017

PROJECT:

Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme

CLIENT:

Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:12,500 at A4

DRAWN BY: HP

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: December 2017

KEY:

— Location of proposed works



REPORT No:

CL12049

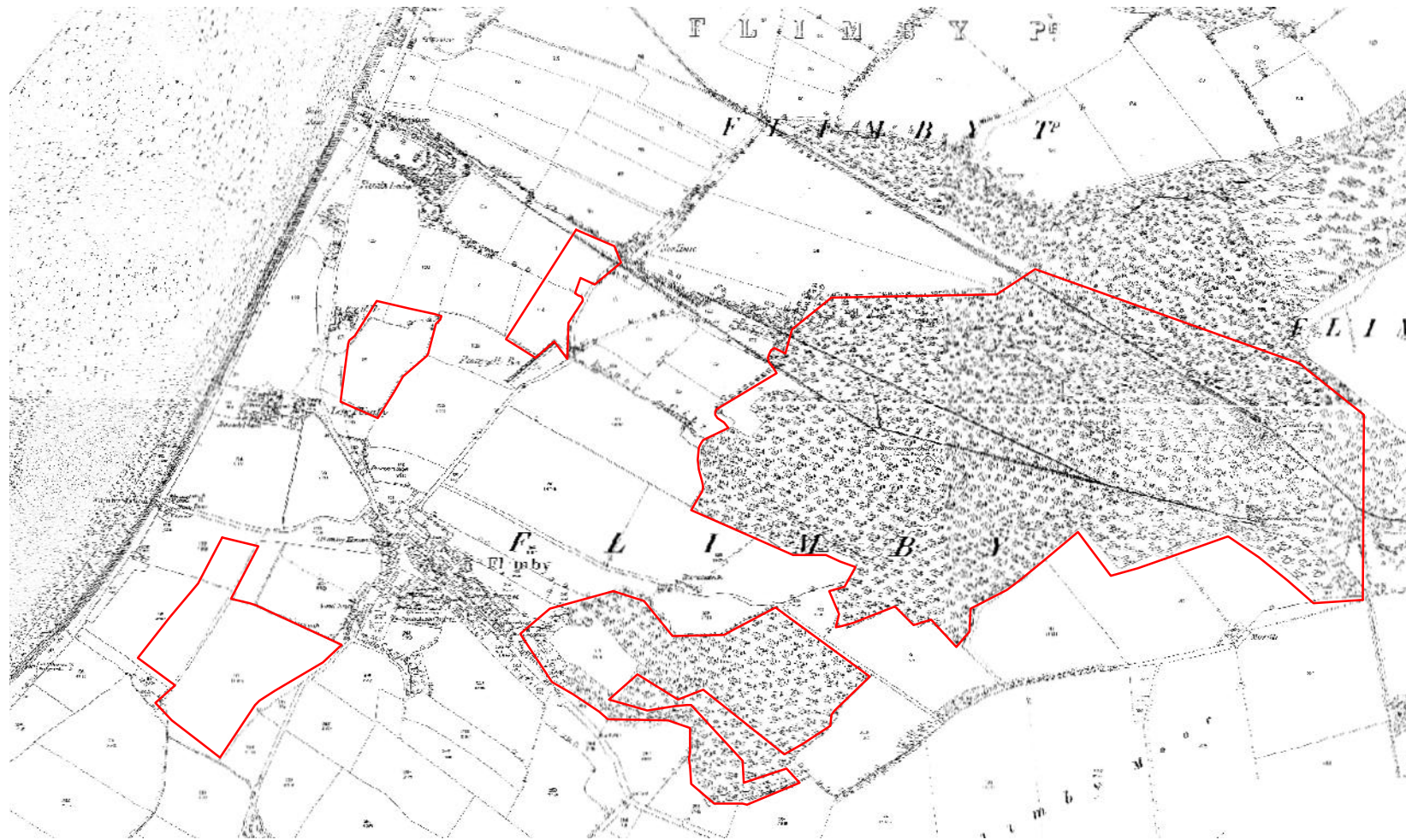
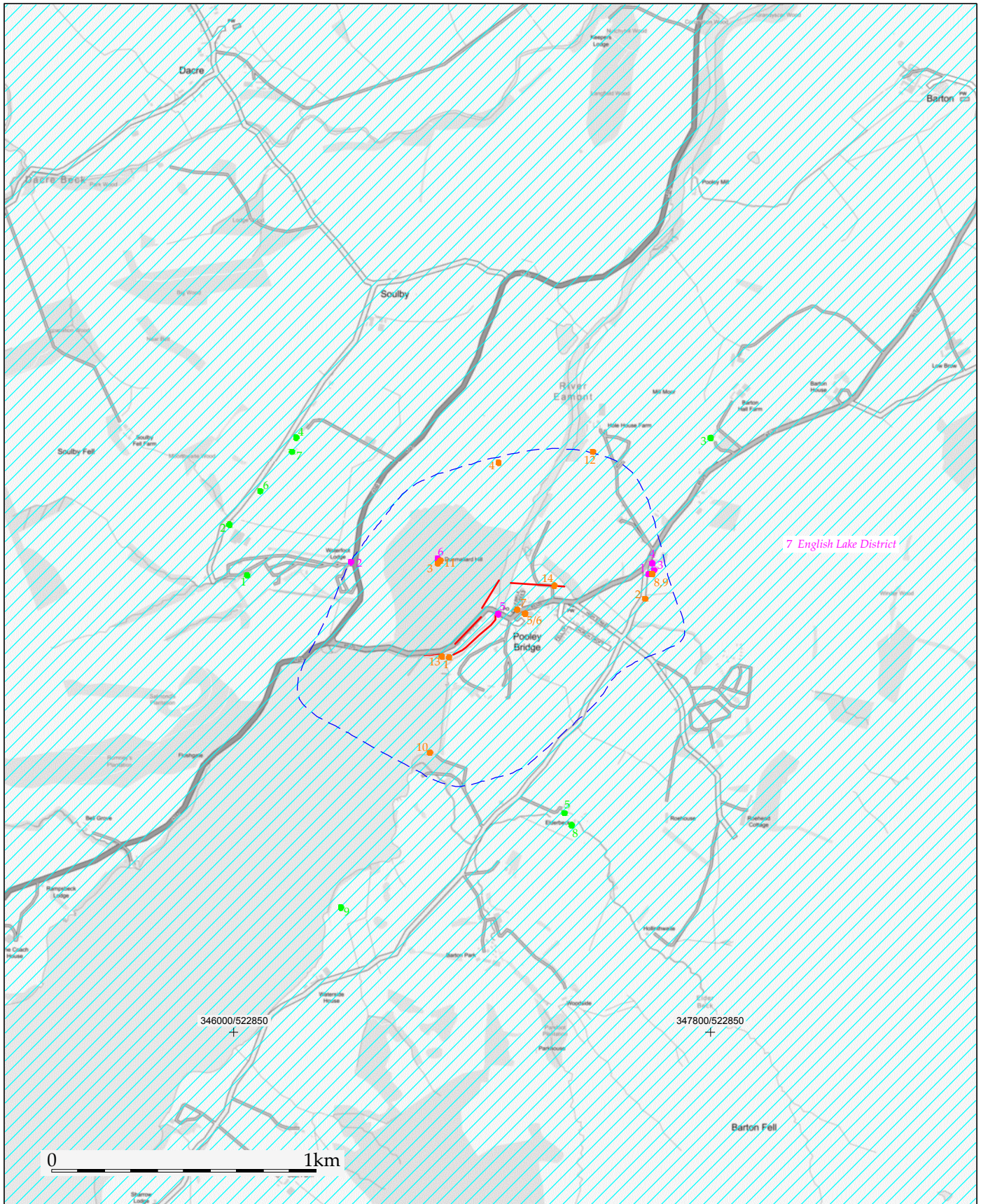


Figure 22: Flimby; First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1895 (25 inches to 1 mile scale).











 <p>Wardell Armstrong 2017</p>	PROJECT: Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme	KEY:  Location of proposed works  500m study area  Designated heritage assets  Designated heritage assets within 1km  Non designated heritage assets  Lake District National Park	
	CLIENT: Environment Agency		
	SCALE: 1:20,000 at A4		
	DRAWN BY: HP		
	CHECKED BY: AB		
DATE: December 2017	<small>Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number 100058076.</small>		
REPORT No: CL12049			

Figure 23: Pooley Bridge; Location of heritage assets.



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2017

PROJECT:

Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme

CLIENT:

Environment Agency


SCALE: 1:5,000 at A4

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DATE: December 2017

KEY:

 Location of proposed works



REPORT No:

CL12049

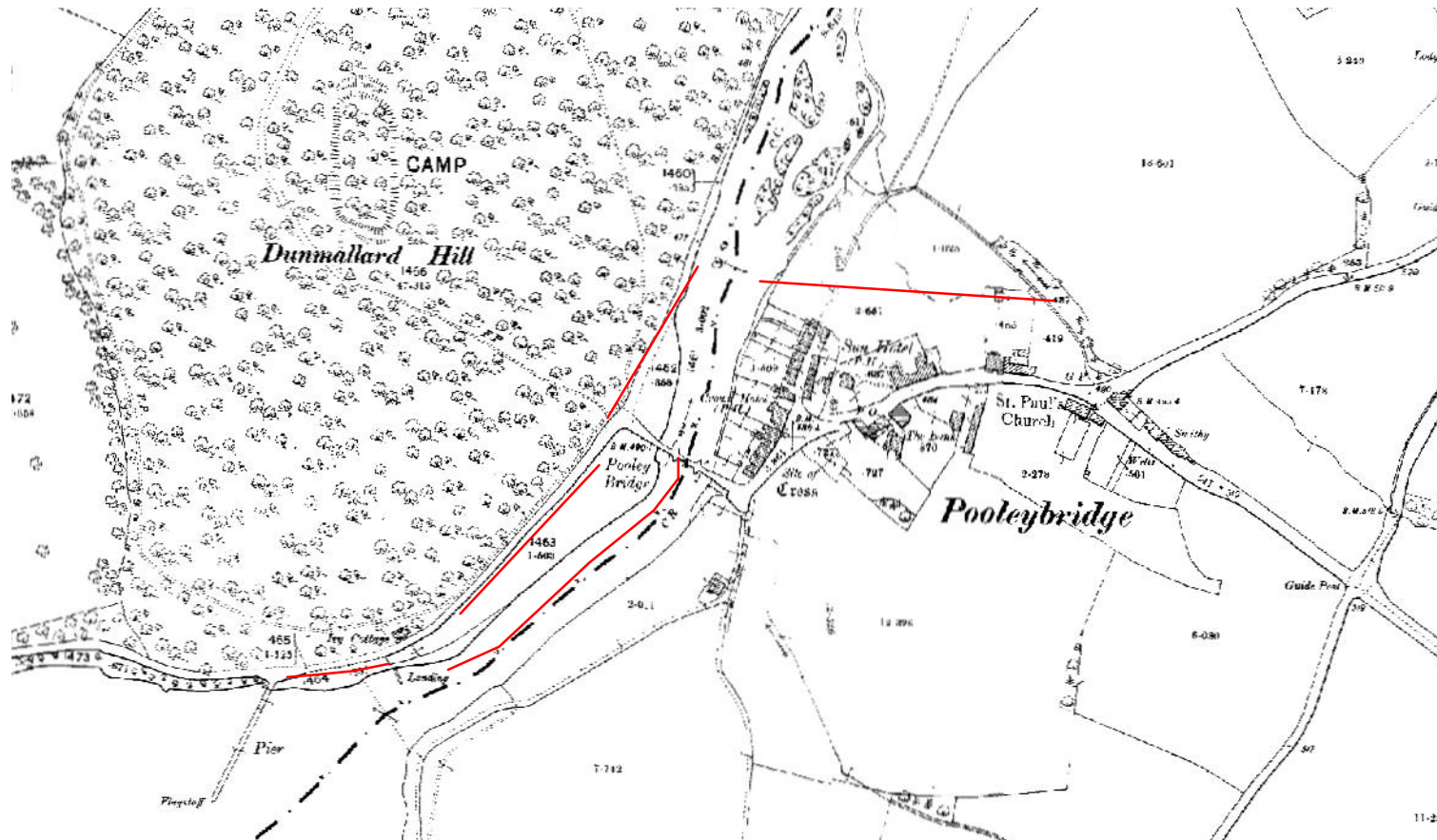


Figure 24: Pooley Bridge; First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1899 (25 inches to 1 mile scale).



Wardell Armstrong
2017

PROJECT:

Cumbria Flood Alleviation
Scheme

CLIENT:

Environment Agency







SCALE: 1:20,000 at A3

DRAWN BY: HP

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: December 2017

KEY:

-  Location of proposed works
-  500m study area
-  Designated heritage assets
-  Designated heritage assets within 1km
-  Non designated heritage assets
-  Old Carlisle Fort (Olercia)



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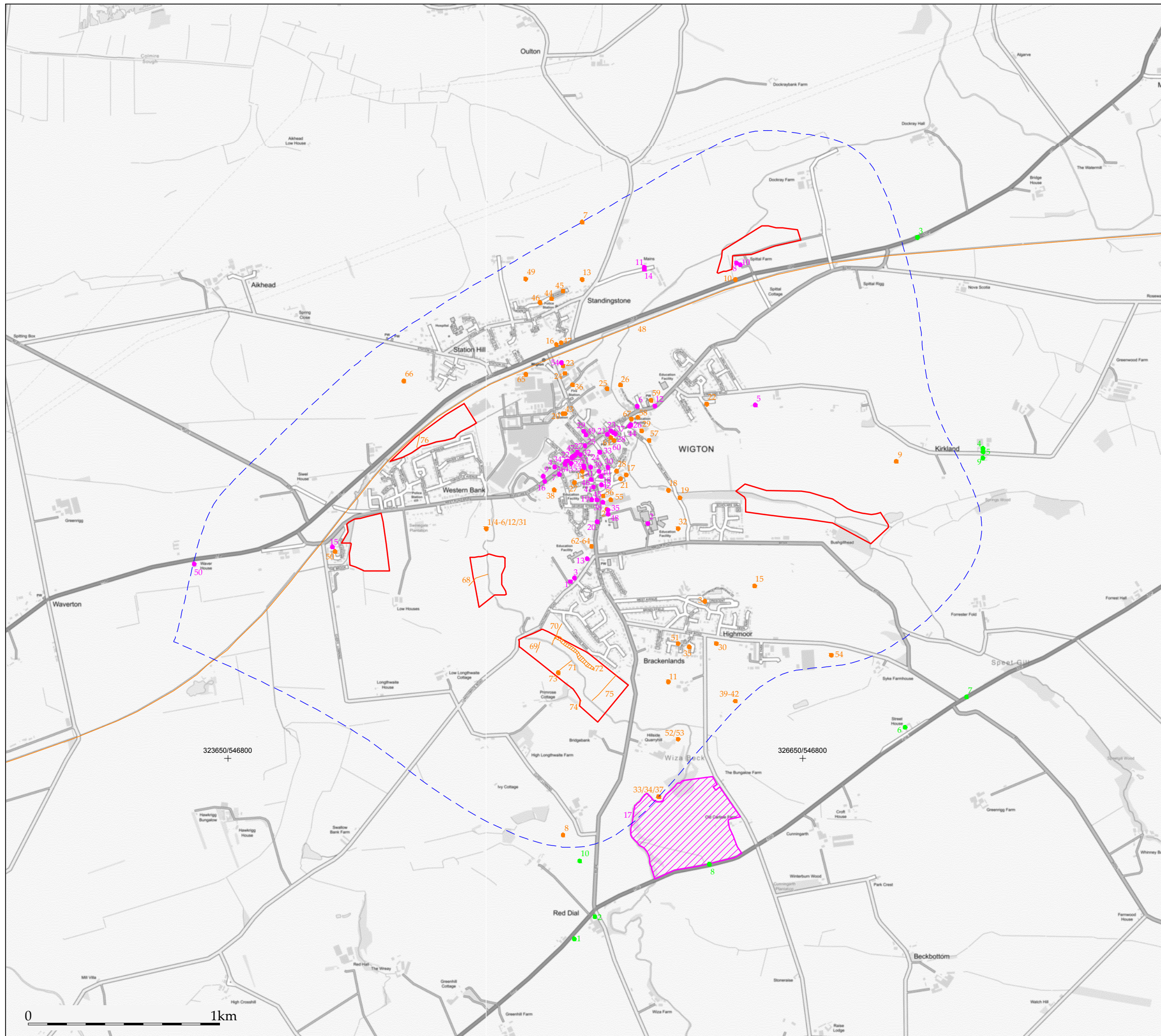
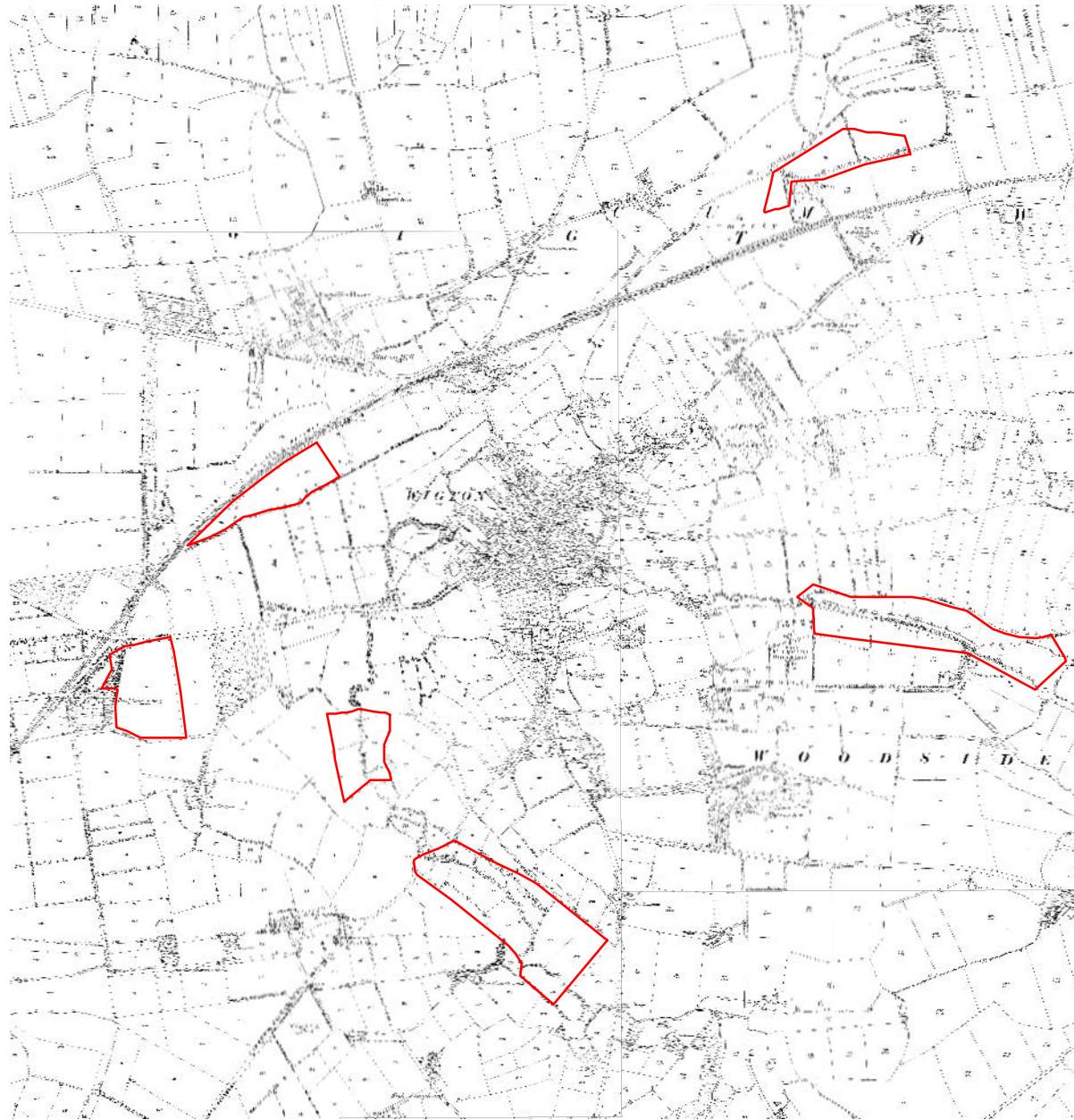


Figure 25: Wigton; Location of heritage assets.



Wardell Armstrong
2017

PROJECT:

Cumbria Flood Alleviation
Scheme

CLIENT:

Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:20,000 at A4

DRAWN BY: HP

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DATE: December 2017

KEY:

— Location of
proposed works



REPORT No:

CL12049

Figure 26: Wigton; First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1895 (25 inches to 1 miles scale).

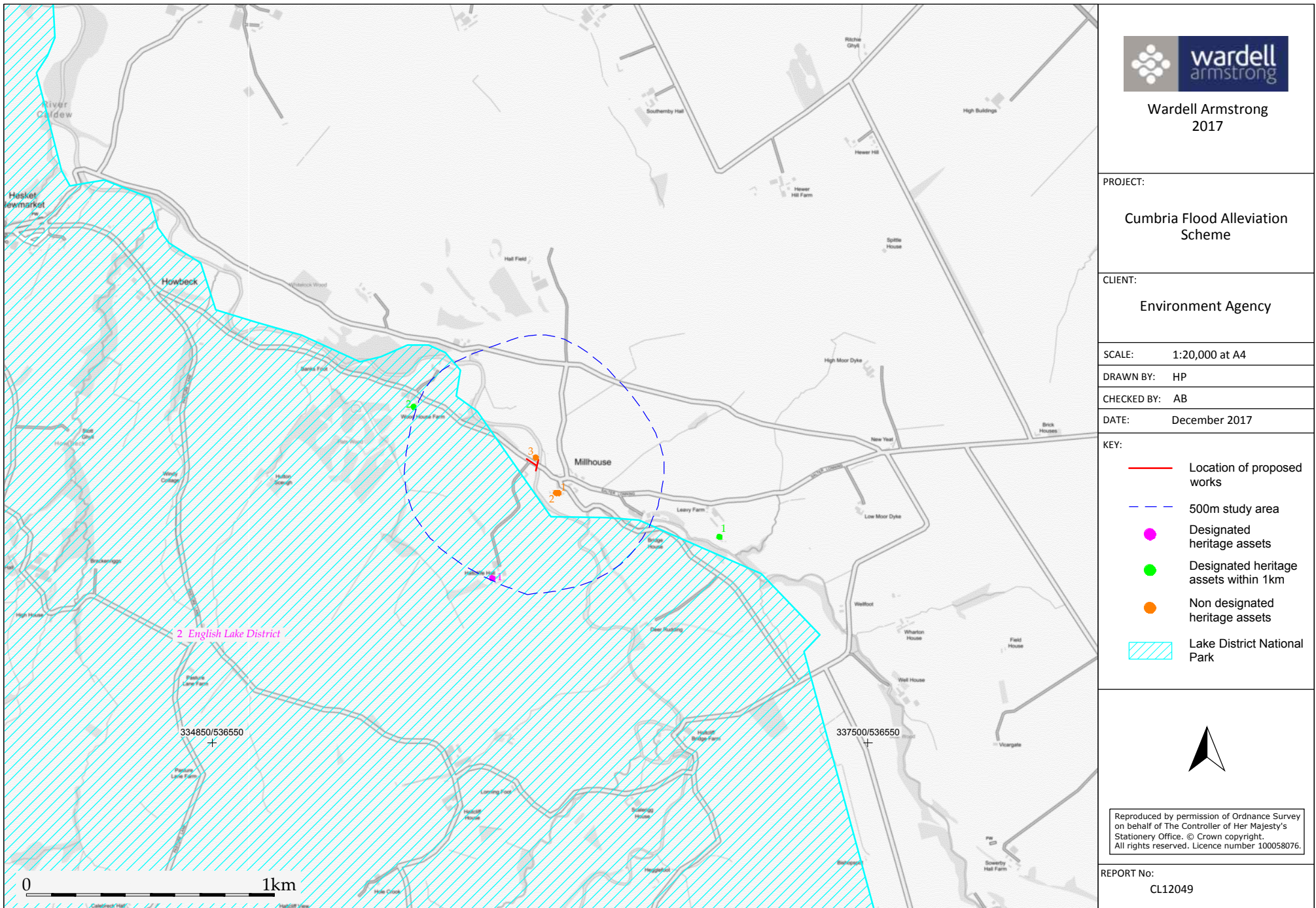
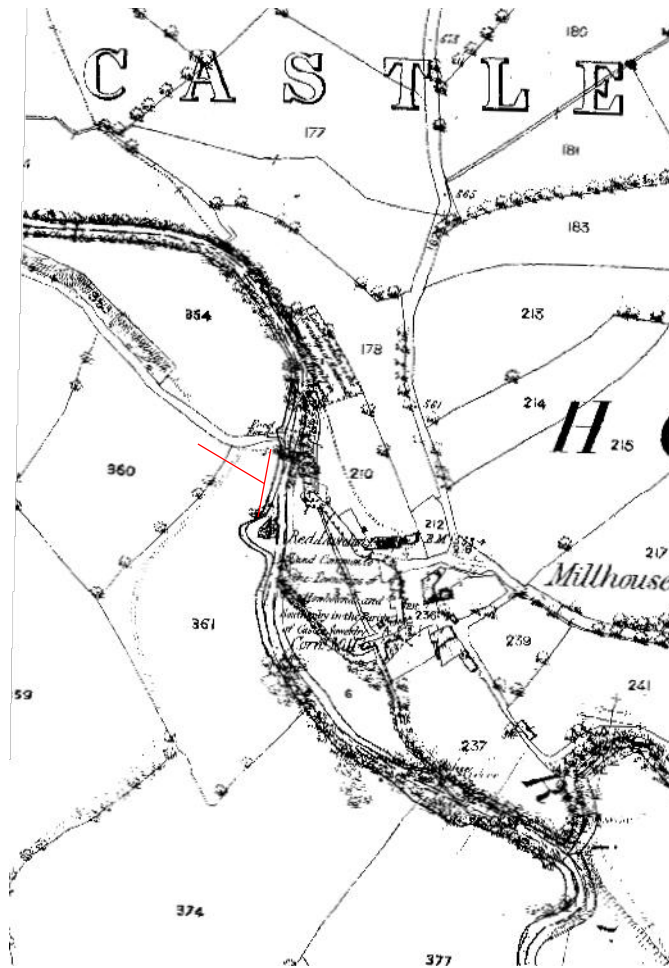


Figure 27: Millhouse; Location of heritage assets.






 <p>Wardell Armstrong 2017</p>	<p>PROJECT: Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme</p> <p>CLIENT: Environment Agency</p> <p>SCALE: 1:5,000 at A4</p> <p>DRAWN BY: HP</p> <p>CHECKED BY: AB</p> <p>DATE: December 2017</p> <p>REPORT No: CL12049</p>	<p>KEY:</p> <p> Location of proposed works</p>	
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Figure 28: Millhouse; First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1895 (25 inches to 1 mile scale).



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2017

PROJECT:

Cumbria Flood Alleviation
Scheme

CLIENT:

Environment Agency





SCALE: 1:20,000 at A3

DRAWN BY: HP

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: December 2017

KEY:

-  Location of proposed works
-  1km study area
-  Designated heritage assets
-  Heritage assets within 1km
-  Frontiers of the Roman Empire
-  Alavna Roman Fort



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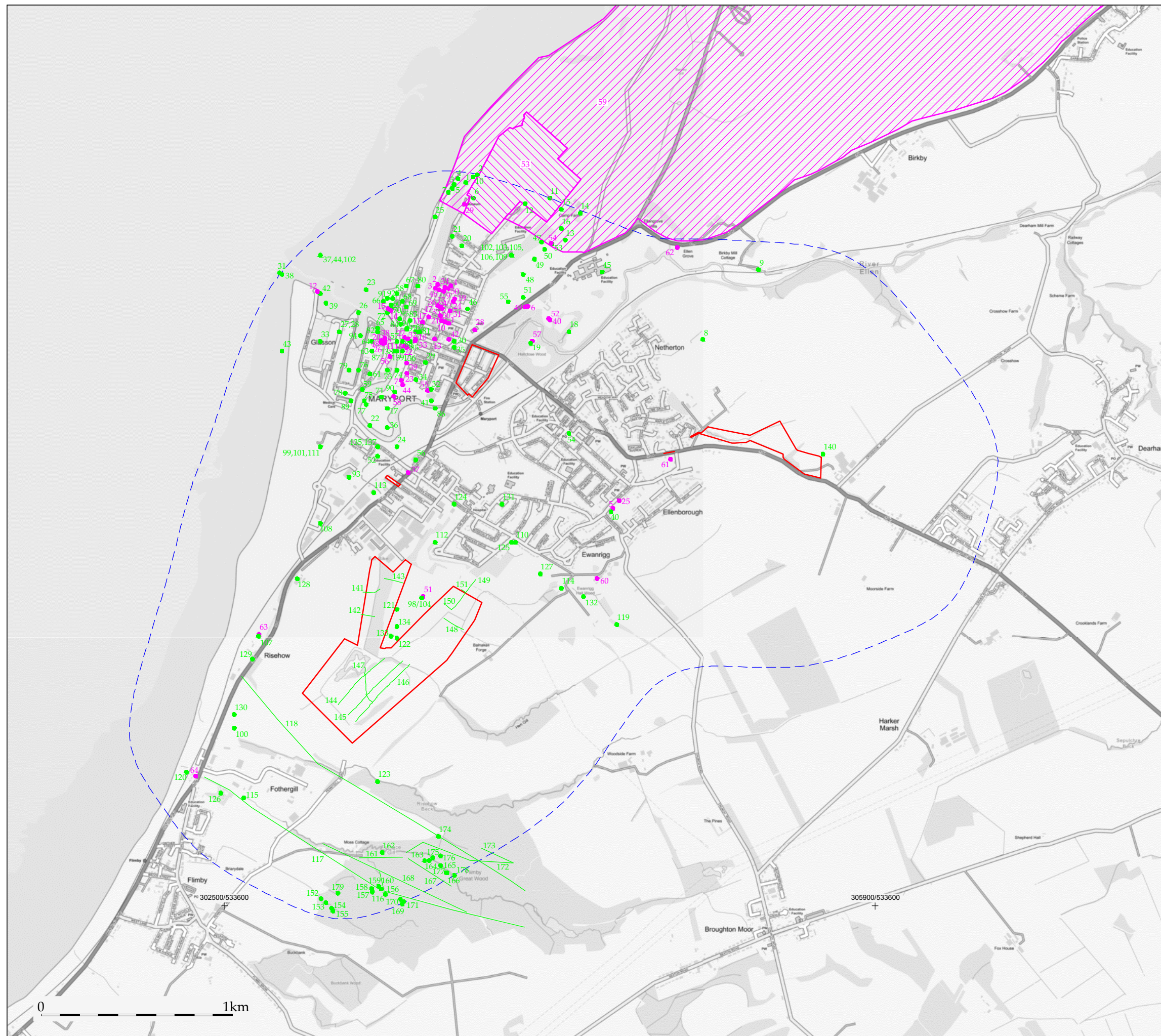
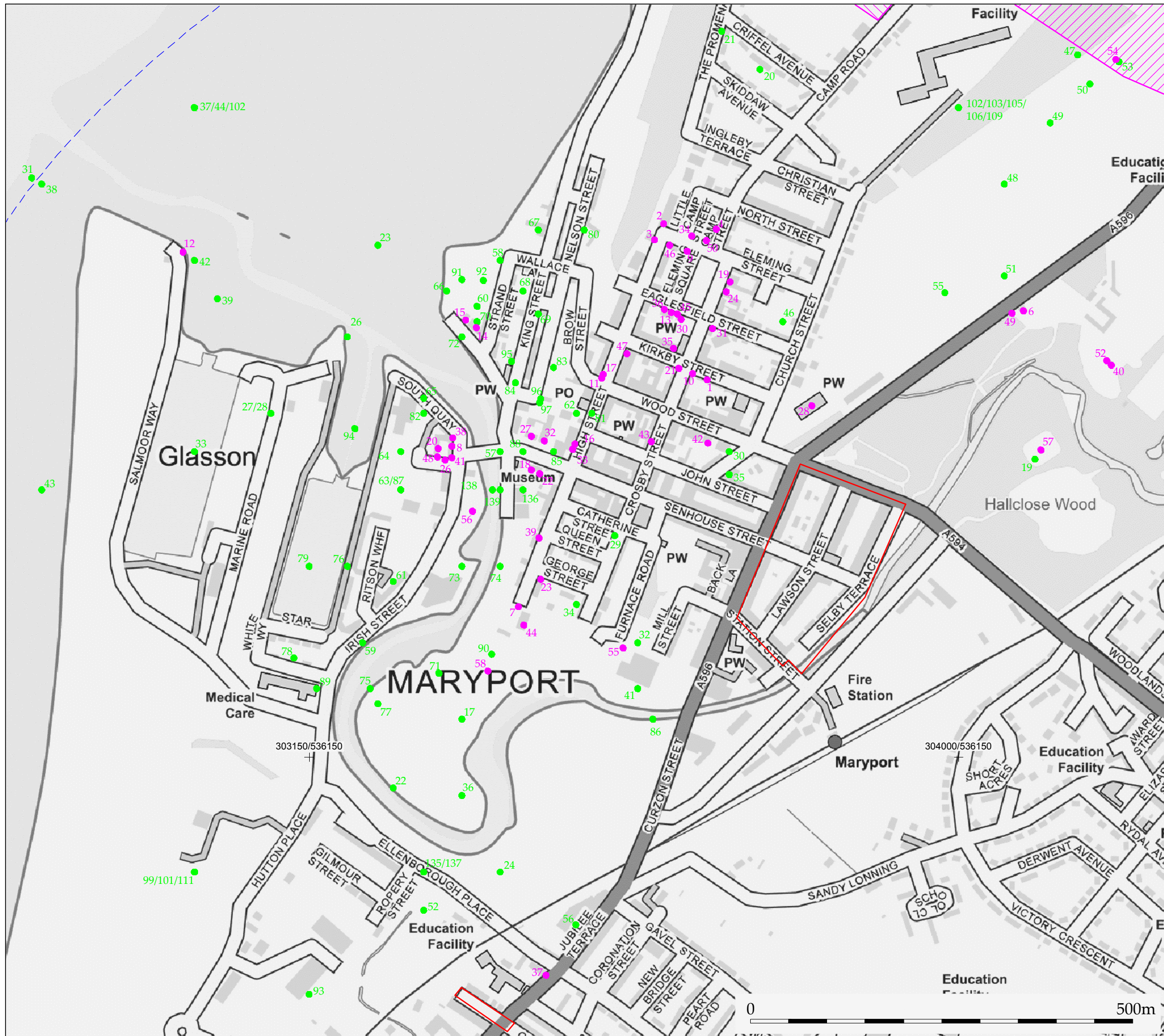


Figure 29: Maryport; Location of heritage assets.



Wardell Armstrong
2017

PROJECT:
Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme

CLIENT:
Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:5,000 at A3
DRAWN BY: HP
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DATE: December 2017

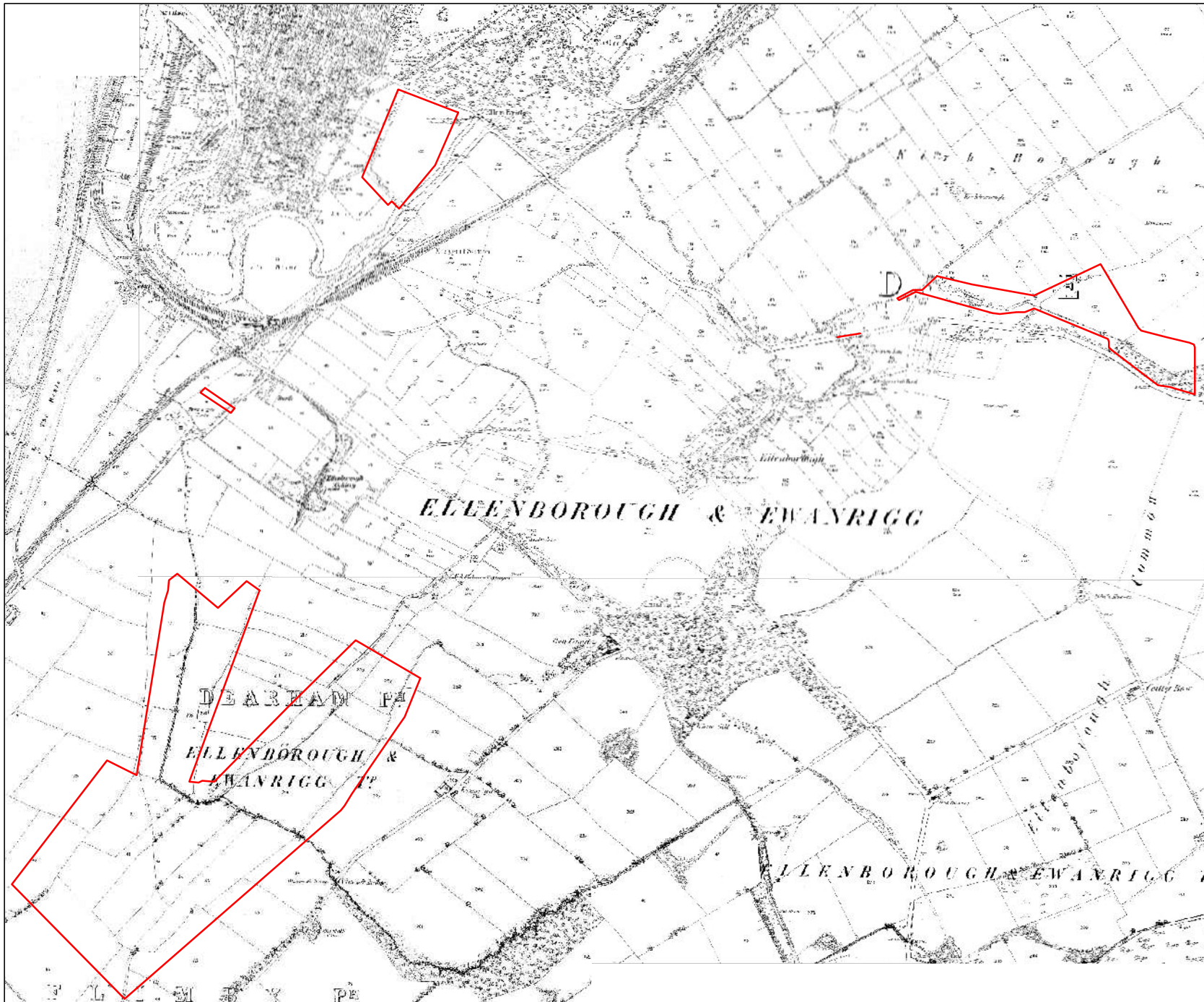
- KEY:
- Location of proposed works
 - - - 1km study area
 - Designated heritage assets
 - Heritage assets within 1km
 - Frontiers of the Roman Empire
 - Alavna Roman Fort



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REPORT No:
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Figure 30: Maryport; Location of heritage assets (central Maryport detail).



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2017

PROJECT:
Cumbria Flood Alleviation Scheme

CLIENT:
Environment Agency

SCALE: 1:12,500 at A4

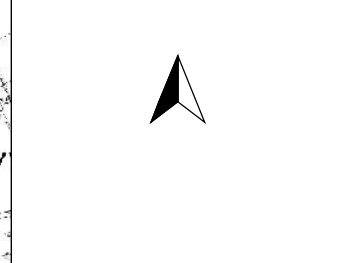
DRAWN BY: HP

CHECKED BY: AB

DATE: December 2017

KEY:

— Location of proposed works



REPORT No:
CL12049

Figure 31: Maryport; First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1873 (25 inches to 1 mile scale).

STOKE-ON-TRENT
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Etruria
Stoke-on-Trent
ST1 5BD
Tel: +44 (0)178 227 6700

BIRMINGHAM
Two Devon Way
Longbridge Technology Park
Longbridge
Birmingham
B31 2TS
Tel: +44 (0)121 580 0909

CARDIFF
22 Windsor Place
Cardiff
CF10 3BY
Tel: +44 (0)292 072 9191

CUMBRIA
Marconi Road
Burgh Road Industrial Estate
Carlisle
Cumbria
CA2 7NA
Tel: +44 (0)122 856 4820

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

GLASGOW
2 West Regent Street
Glasgow
G2 1RW
Tel: +44 (0)141 433 7210

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London
WC2A 1JE
Tel: +44 (0)207 242 3243

MANCHESTER (City Centre)
76 King Street
Manchester
M2 4NH
Tel: +44 (0)161 817 5038

MANCHESTER (Greater)
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WN7 1ES
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11 Waterloo Square
Newcastle Upon Tyne
NE1 4DP
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Newton Business Centre
Newton Chambers Road
Thornccliffe Park
Chapelton
Sheffield
S35 2PH
Tel: +44 (0)114 245 6244

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Baldhu House
Wheal Jane Earth Science Park
Baldhu
Truro
TR3 6EH
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050040
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