



An archaeology watching brief at Woundale Hydro project, Woundale, Cumbria

Archaeological Watching Brief Report

November 2020

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An archaeology watching brief at Woundale Hydro project, Woundale, Cumbria

Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Written by Helen Stocks-Morgan

With illustrations by Mark Tildmarsh

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Summary

Oxford Archaeology (OA) North were commissioned by the National Trust to undertake a watching brief at the site of Woundale Hydro Project, a linear scheme extending from upper reaches of Woundale Beck to a point further south in the vicinity of Hird House (centred at NY 41685 06083) OA North were commissioned to produce a Written Scheme of Investigation and, subsequently, undertake the fieldwork. The fieldwork was undertaken over five days, commencing 24th March, continuing 13th May, and concluded over the 3rd, 4th and 5th June 2020. No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief.

Acknowledgements

Oxford Archaeology (OA) North would like to thank the National Trust, in particular Jamie Lund, for commissioning this project. Thanks are also extended to the Lake District National Park Authority who monitored the work.

The project was managed for OA North by Dr Adam Tinsley and subsequently Paul Dunn. The fieldwork was carried out by Sergio Quintero-Cabello and Helen Stocks-Morgan. The site was digitised by Mark Tidmarsh who also created the report illustrations. The archive will be prepared for issue under the management of Karen Barker.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

- 1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) North was commissioned by the National Trust to undertake an archaeological watching brief along selected sections of the route of the Woundale Hydro Project, Woundale, Cumbria. The proposed development would see the creation of a single intake weir within the upper reaches of Woundale Beck, with a HPPE pipeline, approximately 850m long, extending south through Hird Wood, connecting to a larch clad powerhouse, approximately 4m x 5m in size, located in the vicinity of Hird House Barns, immediately north-west of Troutbeck Park Farm (Figure 1). The powerhouse would house the turbine, generator and other electric equipment with a small outfall structure returning all abstracted water to the river.
- 1.1.2 Fieldwork was subsequently undertaken within selected areas along the cable route by OA North over five days, commencing on 24th March, and subsequently finalized over the 13th of May and 3rd, 4th and 5th June 2020. This document outlines how OA North implemented the specified requirements.

1.2 Location, topography and geology

- 1.2.1 **Location:** the proposed development area (PDA) principally forms a linear scheme extending from upper reaches of Woundale Beck to a point further south in the vicinity of Hird House Barns, representing an extension of Troutbeck Park Farm, further to the south-east (Fig 1). It therefore includes the wooded western bank of Hird Gill, Hird Wood and a portion of pastureland to the north, the south-western flank of The Tongue, and an area of enclosed pastureland to the south of Troutbeck Park Farm.
- 1.2.2 Hird Wood, Troutbeck (centred at NY 41685 06083), lies c 7.5km north of Windermere in the central Lake District, c 1.8km to the north of Troutbeck Village, and approximately 100m to the east of the High Kingsgate. The area is located in Lakes Parish and within the South Lakeland District.
- 1.2.3 The water intake for the proposed hydro is located on the upper reaches of Woundale Beck and some 135m east of the A592 Kirkstone Pass Road. Here a weir will be constructed from pre-fabricated reinforced concrete and set in place at the head of the existing gorge at grid reference NY 41370 06385. A temporary access road and lay down area will be established from the A592, High Kingate Road, to the weir (Figs 2 and 3).
- 1.2.4 **Topography and land use:** the proposed water intake is situated on Woundale Beck at approximately 260m AOD. The land then falls away steadily to the south, with the proposed site of the turbine house at approximately 150m AOD. The local ground cover is characterised as native broadleaf woodland and acid upland pasture grassland, interspersed with rocky outcrops and boulder fields in areas.
- 1.2.5 **Geology:** the underlying solid geology of the area primarily comprises Igneous bedrock of various formations, including the Woundale Tuff Formation within upper, northern sections, and Lincomb Tarns Tuffs primarily characterizing lower, southern sections

(BGS 2020). In addition, isolated elements of both Seathwaite Fell Sandstone and Frostwick Tuff also occur within the PDA. Overlying superficial deposits generally characterized as comprising freely draining acid loamy soils and devensian till deposits over rock (Cranfield 2020).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background of the area is discussed in the Heritage Impact Assessment produced by the National Trust (see *Appendix C*), and a landscape survey report commissioned as an initial part of the project (OA North 2018). In addition, the area has been covered more generally as part of the landscape characterisation of the Lake District (Blandford 2008).

1.3.2 The full background of the area will not, therefore, be repeated here, but, in summary, a total of four designated (scheduled) archaeological assets were identified within the immediate environs of the PDA, and included:

- I. a settlement on the west slope of The Tongue, Troutbeck Park (List Entry 1007201, LDNPA HER 1913, NT National Trust 3 SMR 20429);
- II. Low Kingate concentric stone circle (List Entry 1011350, LDNPA HER 1933, NT SMR 20427);
- III. Round cairn 15m east of Hagg Gill (List Entry 1011358, LDNPA HER 1932, NT SMR 20435);
- IV. and the Medieval shieling 640m north of Troutbeck Park Farm (List Entry 1011677, LDNPA HER 1933, NT SMR 20430).

1.3.3 All such designated assets exist beyond the direct impact zone of the PDA and, therefore, will be unaffected and not encroached upon by the proposed development. As a result of the natural setting of the PDA within dramatically undulated ground, as well as design of the constituent structures themselves, the archaeological setting of the designated sites will also be unaffected.

1.3.4 A total of 292 non-designated heritage assets were also identified within the immediate environs of the PDA. These assets include a range of find spots and sites of variable type, from prehistoric to post-medieval periods, and were adjudged to have medium to low local or regional significance, with very few directly impacted by the PDA.

1.3.5 The immediate presence of such sites does, however, indicate some limited potential to encounter previously unknown below ground archaeological resources relating to the prehistoric to medieval periods within the PDA, although direct impact upon known assets was felt to be negligible.

2 WATCHING BRIEF AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The project aims and objectives were as follows:

- i. To determine or confirm the general nature of any remains present.
- ii. To determine or confirm the approximate date or date range of any remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence.
- iii. to adhere to and fulfil proposed planning conditions associated with the archaeological potential of the development, as identified and agreed by the National Trust and the Lake District Planning Authority, and consequently to successfully discharge those conditions;
- iv. to compile a professional archival record of any archaeological remains within the PDA ahead of their potential disturbance during subsequent development of the area.

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 All intrusive ground works carried out as part of the hydro project, within areas of potential sensitivity, including laying of pipe, excavation of foundation trenches, and creation of laydown areas and compound space etc, were to be carried out with an archaeologist present. These areas were identified in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) devised for the project as Areas 1, 2, 2.1, 3.1, 4-4.2 and 5 (see *Section 3.2.3 of Appendix C*). Of these, Area 1, 2 and 2.1 were not monitored by instruction of Jamie Lund of the National Trust, as it was subsequently found that the below ground impact of works in these areas was much reduced due to favourable ground conditions. Consequently, there was no need for the construction of the access road or laydown area. Monitoring in Area 3.1, 4-4.2 and 5 progressed as anticipated and forms the basis of this report.

2.2.2 The full methodology governing the watching brief is outlined in the WSI (*Appendix C*) and will not be reproduced here. With the exception of Area 1, 2 and 2.1 mentioned above, the methodology was adhered to in full, and, as such, was fully compliant with prevailing guidelines and established industry best practice (CIfA 2014a: 2014b: 2014c: HE 2015a).

2.2.3 The works involved the monitoring of ground works and excavation for pipe trenches, undertaken by a 1.5-ton, 360°, tracked mechanical excavator (fitted with toothless bucket) to the required formation level. In Area 3.1 a 20m long section of the pipe trench was hand excavated due to the ground being inaccessible to the 360° excavator.

2.2.4 The programme of field observation accurately recorded the character of deposits within the excavations. All information identified during the site works was recorded stratigraphically, using a system adapted from that used by the former Centre of Archaeology of English Heritage, with an accompanying pictorial record (plans, sections, and digital photographs as necessary). Primary records were available for inspection at all times. Results of all field investigations were recorded on *pro-forma* context sheets and include a photographic record.

- 2.2.5 A full professional archive has been compiled in accordance with the WSI, and in accordance with current CifA (2014c) and other relevant guidelines (UKIC 1990: HE 2015b). The archive will be deposited with Kendal Museum or the National Trust HER.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the watching brief are presented below and include a stratigraphic description of deposits encountered within monitored areas. The full details of monitored areas, with dimensions and depths of all deposits, can be found in *Appendix A*. No finds were recovered during the watching brief, and no deposits of archaeological interest or deemed suitable for environmental sampling were encountered.

3.2 General soils descriptions

3.2.2 **Area 3.1:** the majority of the pipe run comprised a surface mounted pipe (Area 3) #, which progressed south from the weir area along a contour north-west / south-east through Hird Wood and did not require archaeological monitoring. Emerging south from Hird Wood the pipeline entered pastureland which sloped steeply down towards the beck, and consequently the pipe was laid within a cut trench (Area 3.1: Fig 4). The soil sequence of this trench was fairly uniform, with natural geology encountered at a depth of 0.4m bgl, overlain by a 0.25m thick light grey silty clay with frequent cobbles (**3**). This in turn was overlain by topsoil, 0.15m thick (**1**). Where the trench sloped downhill the bedrock was reached at a greater depth of 1.35m, particularly towards the base of the slope (Plate 1 and 2). The bedrock was overlain by a 0.2m thick, light grey silty clay with frequent cobbles (**3**). Overlying this was a 1m thick layer of mid orangey brown silty sand with frequent cobbles (**2**). This was in turn overlain by topsoil, 0.15m thick (**1**).



Plate 1: South facing section of trench at base of slope in Area 3.1. Scale 1m



Plate 2: Area 3.1 trench extending south-east, downslope towards Hird House Barn. Scale 1m x 0.50m

3.2.3 **Area 4-4.2:** the soil sequence within the footprint of the powerhouse and laydown area (Areas 4, 4.1, 4.2) were fairly uniform (see Plate 3 and 4 and Fig. 4). The natural

geology of igneous bedrock was encountered at a depth of 1.05m below ground level (bgl). This was overlain by successive alluvial deposits comprising a 0.25m thick layer of subsoil, a light grey silty clay with frequent cobbles (**3**). Overlying this was a 0.65m thick layer of mid orangey brown silty sand with frequent cobbles (**2**), in turn overlain by topsoil, 0.15m thick (**1**).



Plate 3: General shot of excavations for the Powerhouse, viewed facing west (scale 1 x 1m)



Plate 4: North facing section of Area 4, viewed facing south. Scale 1m

3.2.4 **Area 5:** the soil sequence in the buried cable trench was uniform throughout with the natural bedrock encountered at a depth of approximately 0.4m bgl (see Plate 5 and Fig. 4). This was overlain by light grey silty clay with frequent cobbles, 0.25m thick (**3**), which in turn was overlain by topsoil 0.15m thick (**1**).

3.2.5 Ground conditions throughout the watching brief were generally good, and the site remained dry throughout, although water ingress was noted during excavation of the powerhouse footprint. No archaeological features or deposits were identified, but if present, would have been easy to identify against the underlying natural geology.



Plate 5: Section of the cable trench in Area 5, viewed facing east (scale 2m)

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

3.3.1 No archaeological features or deposits were encountered during the watching brief

3.4 Finds summary

3.4.1 No finds were encountered during the watching brief.

4 DISCUSSION

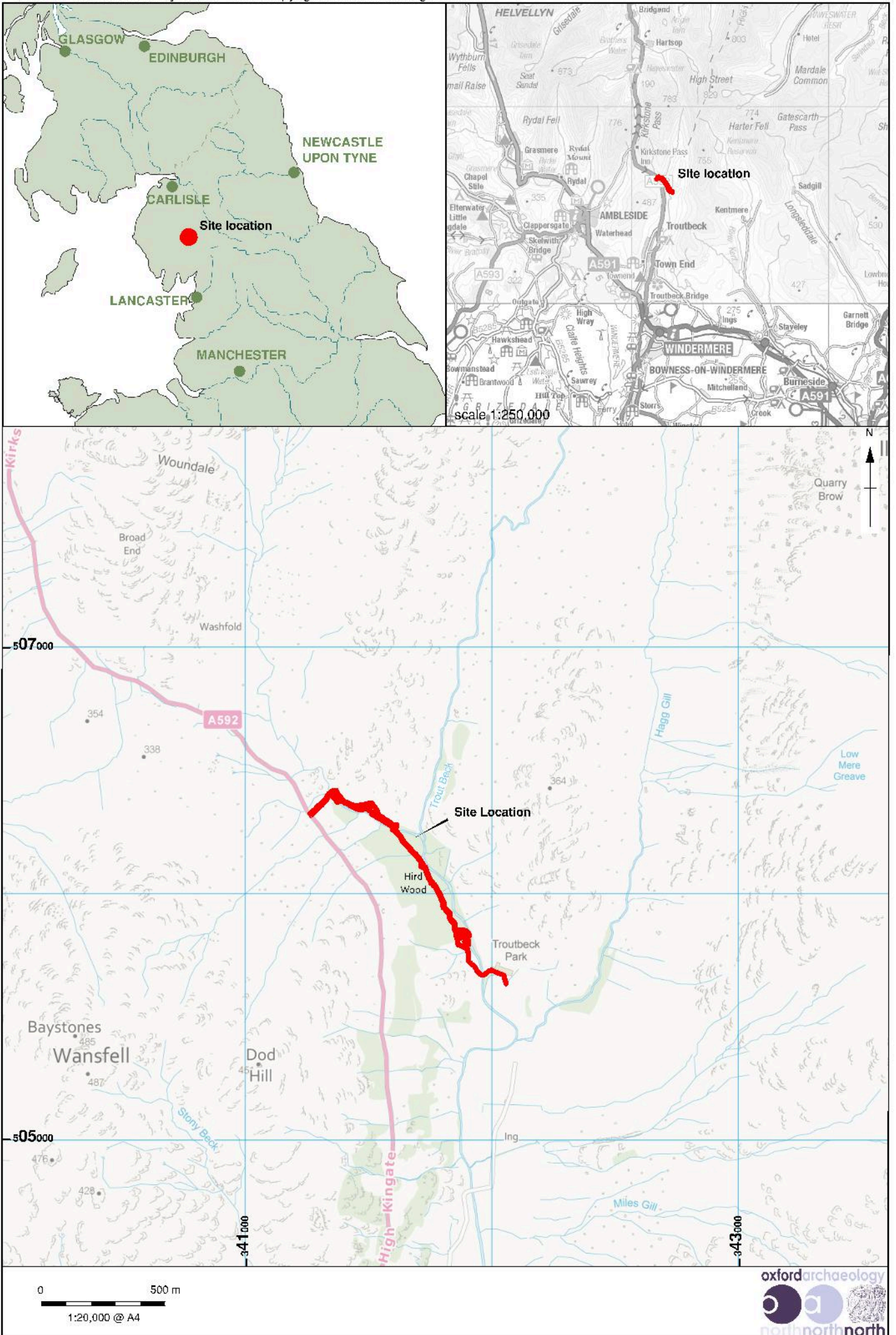
4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The monitoring was undertaken in good conditions with all deposits clearly visible. Requirement for monitoring in Area 1, 2 and 2,1 were removed as excavation for the access road and laydown area were not undertaken due to conducive ground conditions.

4.2 Watching Brief objectives and results

4.2.1 No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief and the programme can be viewed as successfully achieving aims I and II as defined in *Section 2.1.1*. An archive of the natural deposits has been created and this should allow the Lake district Planning Authority to successfully discharge associated planning conditions as per aims III and IV of *Section 2.1.1*.

5 FIGURES



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oxfordarchaeology
northnorthnorth

Figure 1: Site location

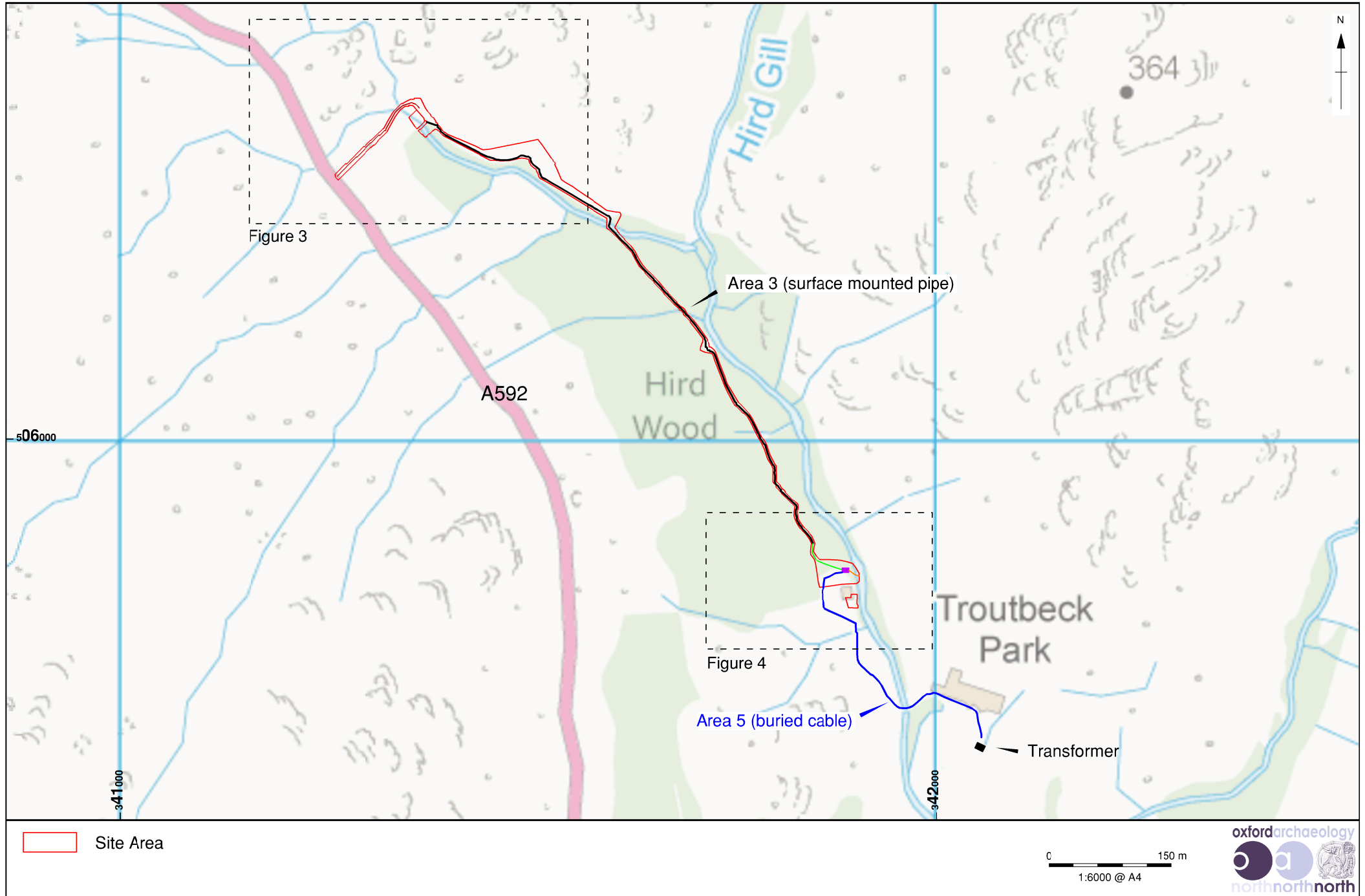


Figure 2: Areas subject to Watching Brief

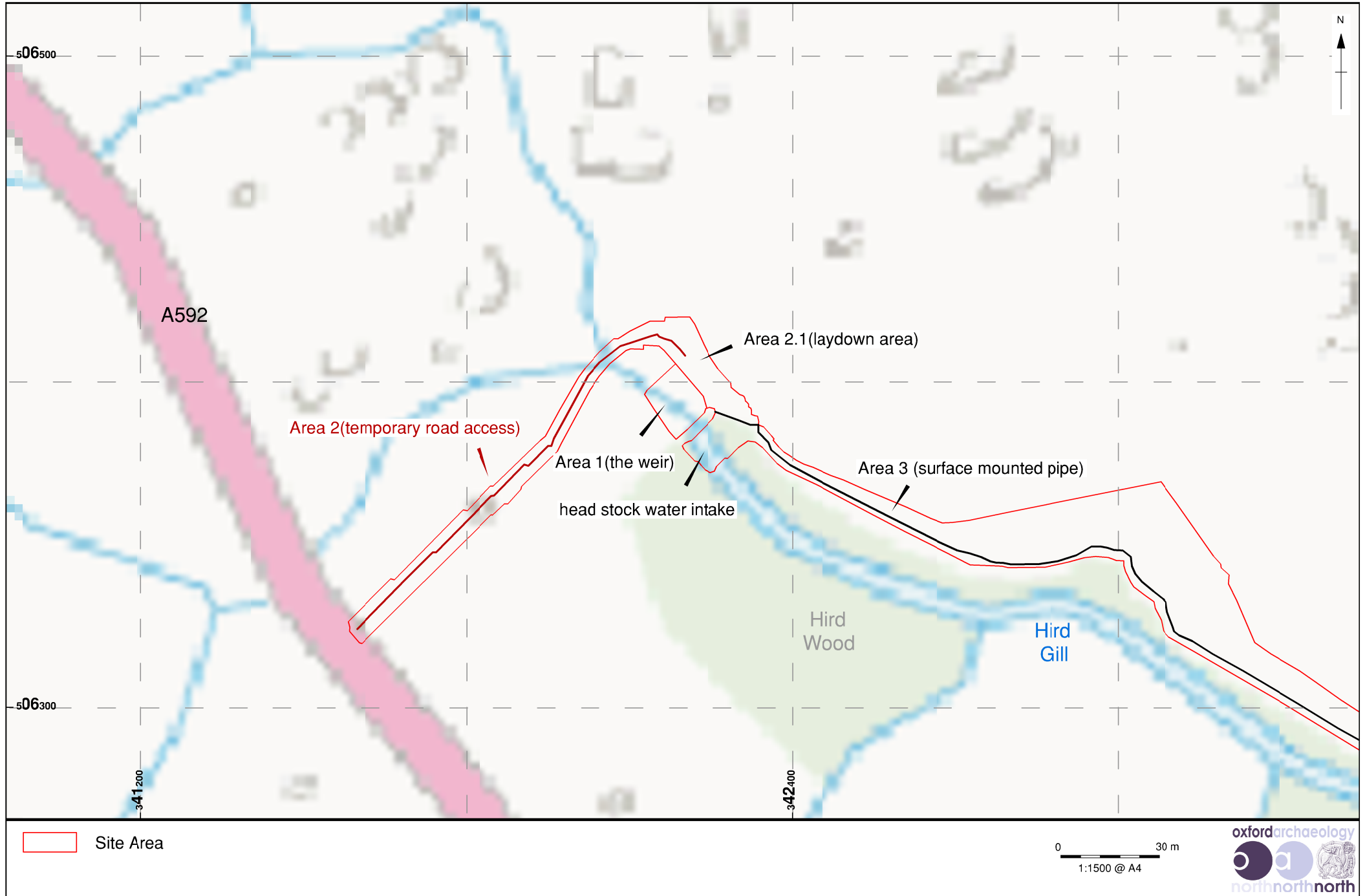


Figure 3: Detail of Watching Brief Areas 1 and 2

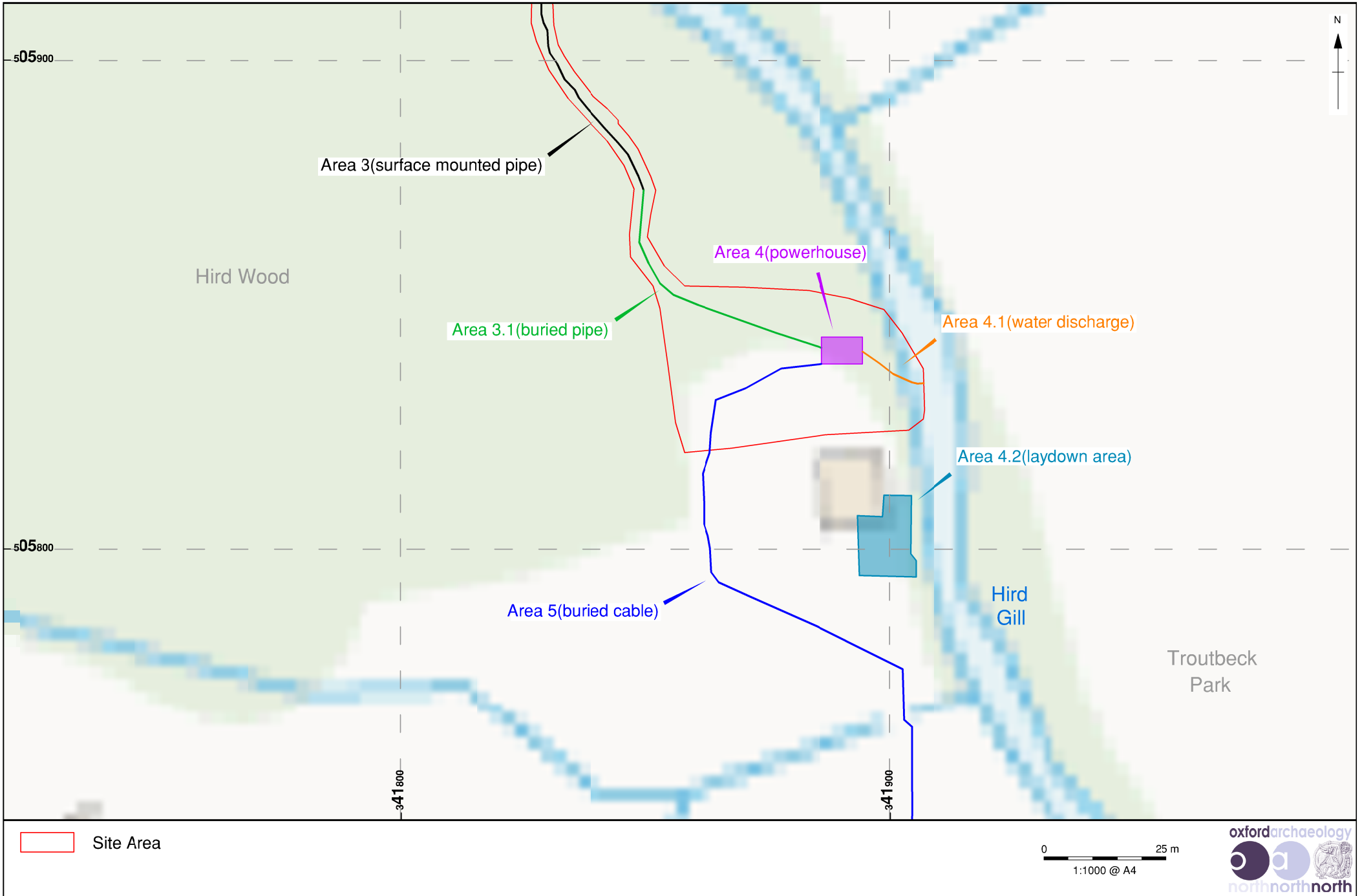


Figure 4: Detail of Watching Brief Areas 3, 4 and 5

APPENDIX A DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Pipe Trench (Area 3.1)						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of igneous bedrock.					Length (m)	100
					Width (m)	0.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	1	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
4	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Powerhouse (Area 4)						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of igneous bedrock.					Length (m)	8
					Width (m)	5
					Avg. depth (m)	1.05
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.65	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
4	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Laydown area (Area 4.2)						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of igneous bedrock.					Length (m)	16
					Width (m)	10
					Avg. depth (m)	1.05
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.65	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	0.25	subsoil	-	-
4	-	-	-	Natural	-	-
Cable Trench (Area 5)						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of igneous bedrock.					Length (m)	40
					Width (m)	0.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
4	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

APPENDIX B BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX C WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

Written Scheme of Investigation for a Watching Brief at Woundale Hydro Project

May 2019

Client: National Trust (Jamie Lund)
OA North Report Number: 2019-2020/2006
NGR: NY 41685 06083



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Written Scheme of Investigation for a Watching Brief at Woundale Hydro Project

Written by Dr Adam Tinsley

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of Document

- 1.1.1 This document constitutes a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), submitted by Oxford Archaeology (OA) North on behalf of The National Trust (here after referred to as the client), in relation to archaeological mitigation works associated with the Woundale Hydro Project, Trout Beck, Cumbria (Figure 1). The proposed development would see the creation of a single intake weir within the upper reaches of Woundale Beck, with a HPPE pipeline, approximately 850m long, extending through Hird Wood, connecting to a larch clad powerhouse, approximately 4m x 5m in size, located in the vicinity of Hird House Barns, immediately north-west of Troutbeck Park Farm (Figure 2). The powerhouse would house the turbine, generator and other electric equipment with a small outfall structure returning all abstracted water to the river. A Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), prepared by the client (*Appendix A*), concluded that, while the overall impact of the scheme upon any designated or undesignated known assets in the area was low, there is a minimal risk the development could disturb previously unknown archaeological assets, particularly in the vicinity of the non-designated heritage assets of Hird House Barns, but also within Hird Wood, where the remains of former charcoal burning platforms are known to exist within relative close proximity to the proposed development area (PDA). Consequently, the scheme would require an appropriate programme of archaeological mitigation.
- 1.1.2 This WSI will set out the methodology to govern a programme of archaeological Watching Brief, designed to monitor ground works within the PDA and mitigate any impact it may have upon any archaeological assets. It is required as part of potential planning conditions associated with the development imposed by the Lake District National Park Authority, acting as the Local Planning Authority (LPA), and in accordance with the potential impact the project may have on the natural and cultural setting of the Lake District, in accord with its designation as a World Heritage site, as set out in the HIA prepared by the client.
- 1.1.3 To this end, it is proposed that a programme of archaeological watching brief be maintained during relevant ground works associated with the development (see *Section 1.2.3-6*), in order that any unknown archaeological assets that may be adversely effected by the works, can be identified and appropriately mitigated, thereby offsetting any negative impact and allowing appropriate mitigation should it be required.

1.2 Location, topography and geology

- 1.2.1 **Location:** the PDA principally forms a linear scheme extending from upper reaches of Woundale Beck and extends to a point further south in the vicinity of Hird House Barns, representing an extension of Troutbeck Park Farm, further to the south-east (Fig 2). It therefore includes the wooded western bank of Hird Gill, Hird Wood and a portion of pasture land to the north, the south-western flank of The Tongue and an area of enclosed pastureland to the south of Troutbeck Park Farm.

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- 1.2.2 Hird Wood, Troutbeck (centred at NY 41685 06083), lies c 7.5km north of Windermere in the central Lake District, c 1.8km to the north of Troutbeck Village, and approximately 100m to the east of the High Kingsgate. The area is located in Lakes Parish and within the South Lakeland District.
- 1.2.3 The location of the water intake for the proposed hydro is located on the upper reaches of Woundale Beck and some 135m east of the A592 Kirkstone Pass Road. The weir will be constructed from pre-fabricated reinforced concrete and set in place at the head of the existing gorge at grid reference NY 41370 06385 (Figs 2 and 3 Area 1). A temporary access road and lay down area will be established from the A592, High Kingsgate Road, to the weir (Figs 2 and 3 Area 2 and 2.1).
- 1.2.4 A pressure pipeline will be approximately 850m long, and will be laid from the intake chamber to the powerhouse (Figs 2-4 Area 3). The HPPE pipeline will be surface mounted along the toe of the existing deer wall and then proceed through the deer wall and enter Hird Wood at grid reference NY 41598 06266, where the pipeline will continue on its course crossing Woundale Gill via a stone clad abutment pipe bridge, and then over ground through the woodland before reaching an existing trackway. The trackway requires clearance and modification in order to accommodate the construction works, and would in turn be restored to a new permissive footpath through the woodland. Exiting the woodland, the pipeline would continue south into an old orchard and more open section of land, where a 50m sections of the pipe (Figs 2 and 4 Area 3.1) would be buried, before reaching the powerhouse building in the valley basin.
- 1.2.5 The powerhouse (to be situated at NY 41895 05841) would see groundworks within its immediate footprint (Figs 2 and 4 Area 4), but also relating to the creation of an outflow tailrace (Figs 2 and 4 Area 4.1). Access to this area will be via existing tracks, although modification may be required and a laydown/welfare area would be created within the vicinity of Hird House barn (Figs 2 and 4 Area 4.2).
- 1.2.6 A buried cable (Figs 2 and 4 Area 5) would then connect the proposed powerhouse to the existing Electricity North West connection point on the side of the B5289, and laid into the existing farm access trackway.
- 1.2.7 **Topography and land use:** the proposed water intake is situated on Woundale Beck at approximately 260m AOD. The land then falls away steadily to the north, with the proposed site of the turbine house at approximately 150m AOD. The local ground cover is characterised as native broadleaf woodland and acid upland pasture grassland, interspersed with rocky outcrops and boulder fields in areas.
- 1.2.8 **Geology:** the underlying solid geology of the area primarily comprises Igneous bedrock of various formations, including the Woundale Tuff Formation within upper, northern sections, and Lincomb Tarns Tuffs primarily characterizing lower, southern sections (BGS 2019). In addition, isolated elements of both Seathwaite Fell Sandstone and Frostwick Tuff also occur within the PDA. Overlying superficial deposits generally characterized as comprising freely draining acid loamy soils and devensian till deposits over rock (Cranfield 2019).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background of the area is discussed in the Heritage Impact Assessment produced by the National Trust (*Appendix A*), and a landscape survey report commissioned as an initial part of the project (OA North 2018). In addition, the area has been covered more generally as part of the landscape characterisation of the Lake District (Blandford 2008).
- 1.3.2 The full background of the area will not, therefore, be repeated here, but, in summary, a total of four designated (scheduled) archaeological assets were identified within the immediate environs of the PDA, and included:
- I. a settlement on the west slope of The Tongue, Troutbeck Park (List Entry 1007201, LDNPA HER 1913, NT National Trust 3 SMR 20429);
 - II. Low Kingate concentric stone circle (List Entry 1011350, LDNPA HER 1933, NT SMR 20427);
 - III. Round cairn 15m east of Hagg Gill (List Entry 1011358, LDNPA HER 1932, NT SMR 20435);
 - IV. and the Medieval shieling 640m north of Troutbeck Park Farm (List Entry 1011677, LDNPA HER 1933, NT SMR 20430).
- 1.3.3 All such designated assets exist beyond the direct impact zone of the PDA and, therefore, will be unaffected and un-encroached upon by the proposed development. As a result of the natural setting of the PDA within dramatically undulated ground, as well as design of the constituent structures themselves, the archaeological setting of the designated sites will also be unaffected.
- 1.3.4 A total of 292 non-designated heritage assets were also identified within the immediate environs of the PDA. These assets include a range of find spots and sites of variable type, from prehistoric to post-medieval periods, and were adjudged to have medium to low local or regional significance, with very few directly impacted by the PDA.
- 1.3.5 The immediate presence of such sites does indicate some limited potential to encounter previously unknown below ground archaeological resources relating to the prehistoric to medieval periods within the PDA, although direct impact upon known assets is negligible.

1.4 Oxford Archaeology North

- 1.4.1 Oxford Archaeology is an educational charity under the guidance of a board of trustees with over 35 years of experience in archaeology, and can provide a professional and cost-effective service. OA is a Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Registered Organisation (No 17). We have offices in Lancaster, Oxford, and Cambridge, trading as Oxford Archaeology North (OA North), Oxford Archaeology South (OA South) and Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) respectively, enabling us to provide a truly nationwide service. All work on the project will be undertaken in accordance with relevant professional standards, including:
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2014a Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation, Reading:

- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CifA) 2014b Standard and Guidance for the creation, preparation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives, Reading.
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CifA) Code of Conduct, 2014c; By law governing Area (national, regional, local) and Special Interest (other) Groups of the Institute, Reading.
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CifA) 2014d Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief, Reading:
- Historic England, 2015a 'Management of research projects in the historic environment: The MoRPHE project managers guide', London
- Historic England 2015b, 'Digital image capture and file storage: guidelines for best practice',
- London The European Association of Archaeologists Principles of Conduct for Archaeologists Involved in Contract Archaeological Work (1998).

2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 Given the sensitive and important location of the PDA within the wider setting of the World Heritage designated Lake District, with potential, all be it limited, to encounter and negatively impact upon previously unknown archaeological assets during intrusive groundworks, the main aims of the investigation, given the commercial nature of the development, can be summarized as follows;

- to monitor intrusive ground works, in areas of sensitivity as defined in *Section 3.2.3*, in order to establish the presence or absence of buried archaeological remains within the PDA;
- to mitigate any negative impact upon such assets, should they be encountered, by appropriate means;
- to facilitate the works in a timely fashion.

2.2 Objectives

2.2.1 The objectives of the project can be summarised as follows;

- to adhere to and fulfill proposed planning conditions associated with the archaeological potential of the development, as identified and agreed by the National Trust and the Lake District Planning Authority, and consequently to successfully discharge those conditions;
- to compile a professional archival record of any archaeological remains within the PDA ahead of their potential disturbance during subsequent development of the area.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 While large sections of the infrastructure have been designed so as not to involve intrusive below ground works, where and when such works are required to take place they will be subject to an archaeological watching brief. The following methodology describes the parameters of that watching brief and must be adhered to by all ground work contractors.

3.2 Watching Brief

3.2.1 Any intrusive ground works carried out within areas of sensitivity (see *Section 3.2.3*) as part of the hydro project, including laying of pipe, excavation of foundation trenches and creation of laydown areas and compound space etc, will require the attendance of an archaeologist, of appropriate experience. Sufficient notice must be provided to the archaeological contractor by the client, or their appointed groundwork subcontractor, so that an archaeologist can be made available as and when required during such works, ideally providing a minimum of several days' notice of commencement.

3.2.2 Upon request, the archaeologist will attend site to monitor ground works and identify if any archaeological remains are disturbed. In such an event, they will conduct any works such as are necessary to identify, characterise, date, and record the archaeological remains (as set out below). In such an event, sufficient time must be allowed to the archaeologist in order that they can sufficiently clean, record, and, if necessary, sample excavate features or deposits at risk of negative impact by the development. Such work will be carried out in accordance with methodologies outlined below (see *Section 3.2.6-19*) and adhere to relevant industry standards and guidelines at all times (CIfA 2014a; 2014c).

3.2.3 The watching brief will be maintained within the following areas, as set out in Figure 2;

- **Area 2 and 2.1**, strip to create the temporary access route and lay down area in the vicinity of the weir (see *Section 1.2.3*);
- **Area 3.1**, a 50m long section of the HPPE pipe extending through open ground south-east of Hird Wood, and interfacing with the power house (see *Section 1.2.4*). It will also be the responsibility of the groundwork contractor to visibly mark the location of known undesignated archaeological assets within Hird Wood, as identified in the HIA produced by the client, in order to avoid adversely impacting their location. While the HPPE pipe in this area is intended to be constructed above ground, and therefore should not impact upon below ground archaeological assets, should any groundworks become necessary in the immediate vicinity of these locations a watching brief will also be required during those works;
- **Areas 4, 4.1 and 4.2**, the footprint of the powerhouse, the trench of the outflow pipe and strip of the laydown area (see *Section 1.2.5*);

- **Area 5**, the service trench extending from the power house and linking to a transformer and the wider National Grid (see Section 1.2.6).
- 3.2.4 While the archaeological works should aim to minimise impact upon the development, where possible, any groundworks should be conducted using a machine of appropriate size, fitted with a toothless bucket. This should be undertaken in controlled, level spits, of no more than 0.20m depth. During such works, every effort should be made to produce a clean machined surface with the minimum of smearing, etc. to allow maximum visibility for the archaeologists. Any machine should avoid tracking over or backfilling sections of the excavated area until it can be confirmed by the supervising archaeologist that there are no remains present. Any spoil produced during excavations will be subject to visual examination and checked with a metal-detector, if necessary.
- 3.2.5 The results of the watching brief programme will be compiled within a standard grey literature report. This will be produced to the standards outlined below relative to the significance of the results (see Section 3.2.22).
- 3.2.6 In the event that unanticipated significance and/or widespread features or deposits are encountered during the watching brief, The National Trust and LPA will be consulted and ground works temporarily halted to allow an appropriate and reasoned strategy to be agreed and enacted as a variation to the methodologies outlined here. Any such variation will be covered by a separate WSI, which will also require approval by The National Trust and LPA, and any works will not re-start until the new strategy has been agreed and implemented.
- 3.2.7 Any archaeological features identified during this process will be subject to manual sample excavation. The level of sample will be determined by the nature of the archaeology identified, and will follow standard archaeological practice, where possible, within the confines of the groundworks, as set out below;
- 3.2.8 **Discrete features (pits, post and stake holes)**: will be subject to 50% excavation in the first instance, with the remaining fill excavated should the feature be found to contain significant artefactual material;
- 3.2.9 **Linear features (ditches and gullies of non-domestic nature)**: will be subject to a 10% sample of its exposed length, with slots excavated across its width to be a minimum of 1m wide. Slots will focus upon key nodes of interest including all intersections and termini;
- 3.2.10 **Domestic structures (ditches, beam slots, gullies etc associated with identifiable concerted domestic activity)**; at this stage will be subject to 25% sample of their exposed length with slots excavated as above.
- 3.2.11 All such work will be carried out in accordance with industry best practice and relevant guidelines, i.e. ClfA 2014a: 2014b: 2014c.
- 3.2.12 **Recording**: all information identified in the course of the site works will be recorded stratigraphically, using a system adapted from that used by the Centre for Archaeology Service of English Heritage. Results of the excavation will be recorded on *pro-forma* context sheets, and will be accompanied with sufficient pictorial record (plans,

sections and digital photographs) to identify and illustrate individual features. Primary records will be available for inspection at all times.

- 3.2.13 A full and detailed photographic record of individual contexts will be maintained and similarly general views from standard view points of the overall site at all stages of the excavation will be generated. Photography will be undertaken using high-resolution digital cameras, and all frames will include a visible, graduated metric scale. Photographic records will be maintained on special photographic *pro-forma* sheets.
- 3.2.14 The precise location of individual test pits, and the position of all archaeological features and deposits encountered, will be surveyed by either a Global Positioning System (GPS) or else an EDM tacheometry using a total station linked to a pen computer data logger. This process will generate scaled plans within AutoCAD software, which will then be subject to manual survey enhancement, as appropriate. The drawings will be generated at an accuracy appropriate for 1:20 scale, but can be output at any scale required. Sections will be manually drafted as appropriate at a scale of 1:10. All information will be tied in to Ordnance Datum.
- 3.2.15 **Human remains:** are not expected to be present, but if they are found they will, if possible, be left *in-situ*, covered, and protected. If removal is necessary, then the relevant Home Office permission will be sought, and the removal of such remains will be carried out with due care and sensitivity as required by the Burials Act 1857.
- 3.2.16 **Treasure:** any gold and silver artefacts recovered during the course of the excavation will be removed to a safe place and reported to the local Coroner according to the procedures relating to the Treasure Act, 1996.
- 3.2.17 **Finds policy:** finds recovery and sampling programmes will be in accordance with best practice following current Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) guidelines, and subject to expert advice in order to minimise deterioration. Finds storage during fieldwork and any site archive preparation will follow professional guidelines (UKIC). Samples will also be collected for technological, pedological and chronological analysis as appropriate.
- 3.2.18 **Environmental Sampling:** the strategy for palaeo-environmental sampling will be developed on site, in consultation with appropriate specialists, as necessary. The environmental sampling strategy will therefore evolve from a discussion between those specialists and the field team and will be in accordance with current best practice.
- 3.2.19 In broad terms, however, the sampling strategy will be aimed at recovering palaeo-botanical, palaeo-zoological and pedological evidence. It is anticipated that environmental samples (bulk samples of a minimum of 40 litres volume, or 100% of the fill if the feature is too small to allow such a sample, to be sub-sampled at a later stage) will be collected from stratified undisturbed deposits and will particularly target negative features, should any such features be identified during the course of the excavation.
- 3.2.20 **Monitoring:** it is not anticipated that monitoring will be required during the work programme, unless finds of an unanticipated nature are encountered. Regardless, members of The National Trust and LPA, will be afforded regular consultation during

the course of the work programme, including full access to the site archive, and the opportunity to attend site in order to assess first hand, the ongoing results of the excavations, and offer advice accordingly, in line with their role as archaeological advisor to the Lake District and National Trust authorise.

3.2.21 **Post-Excavation**

3.2.22 Post-excavation work will comprise the following:

- checking of drawn and written records during and on completion of fieldwork;
- production of a stratigraphic matrix of the archaeological deposits and features present on the site, if appropriate;
- cataloguing of photographic material, which will be mounted appropriately;
- cleaning, bagging and labelling of finds according to the individual deposits from which they were recovered. Any finds requiring specialist treatment and conservation will be sent to an appropriate Conservation Laboratory. Finds will be identified and dated by appropriate specialists;
- assessment of all material categories of finds recovered from the excavation;
- assessment of any palaeo-environmental material and/or technological residues recovered will be undertaken, providing recommendations for further analysis.

3.2.23 **Archive and Reporting**

3.2.24 **Archive:** the results of all archaeological work carried out will form the basis for a full archive to professional standards, in accordance with current English Heritage guidelines (2015a), and in accordance with the Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long-Term Storage (UKIC 1990). The project archive represents the collation and indexing of all the data and material gathered during the course of the project. This archive will be provided in the English Heritage Centre for Archaeology format and a synthesis will be submitted to the CSMR (the index to the archive and a copy of the report).

3.2.25 The paper and finds archive for the archaeological work undertaken at the site will be deposited with Kendal Museum or the National Trust HER, as appropriate. The archive will be deposited with the museum within twelve months of the completion of the fieldwork. Except for items subject to the Treasure Act, all artefacts found during the course of the project will be donated to the museum. An accession number for the project archive will be obtained from the museum prior to the commencement of the fieldwork.

3.2.26 The Arts and Humanities Data Service (AHDS) online database project Online Access to index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) will be completed as part of the archiving phase of the project.

3.2.27 **Reporting:** the level of reporting will depend upon the archaeological significance of the results. If negative results or only locally important archaeological remains are discovered, then only an archive report will be produced. If remains of regional or national importance are revealed then an English Heritage MAP2 style of post-excavation assessment report will be compiled, and will define the resource

implications of completing the post-excavation programme. The decision as to which reporting strategy will be followed will be made in conjunction with representatives of The National Trust.

3.2.28 **Archive Report for Locally Important Remains:** a draft copy of a written synthetic post-excavation assessment report will be submitted for comment to the archaeological curator (National Trust) for comment within three months of completion of the fieldwork. The report will include a copy of this WSI, and indications of any agreed departure from that design. It will present, summarise, and interpret the results of the programme detailed above and present an assessment of the history of the site. The report will include the following:

- a title page detailing site address, NGR, author/originating body, client's name and address;
- full content's listing;
- a non-technical summary of the findings of the fieldwork; a description of the methodology;
- a description of the archaeological background;
- a detailed account of the historical development of the site, accompanied with map regression analysis;
- a description of the topography and geology of the study area;
- a description of the methodologies used during the fieldwork;
- a description of the findings of the fieldwork;
- detailed plans of the excavated trenches, showing the archaeological features exposed;
- an overall phased plan with sections of the excavated archaeological features;
- interpretation of the archaeological features exposed and their context within the surrounding landscape;
- specialist assessment reports on the artefactual/ecofactual/industrial remains from the site;
- appropriate photographs of specific archaeological features;
- a consideration of the importance of the archaeological remains present on the site in local, regional and national terms;
- a complete bibliography of sources from which data has been derived.
- Illustrative material will include a location map, site map, a trench location map, trench plans, trench sections, survey maps, palaeoenvironmental figures, and pertinent photographs.

3.3 Other Matters

- 3.3.1 **Health and Safety:** ultimate responsibility for matters of Health and Safety will be the responsibility of the ground work contractors appointed by the National Trust, who will establish working protocols, welfare, work schedules etc and communicate this to the contracting archaeologist prior to work commencing, to allow it to be reviewed and incorporated into a programme specific Risk Assessment, as well as via an onsite induction for contracting staff. Full regard will be given to any such briefing and all constraints during the course of the project. All site procedures will be in accordance with the guidance set out in the Health and Safety Manual compiled by the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers.
- 3.3.2 The client and its archaeological contractor will undertake to safeguard, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health, safety and welfare of staff and of others who may be affected by our work. This applies to providing and maintaining suitable premises, ensuring the safety of all equipment supplied by the contractor, and providing all reasonable safeguards and precautions against accidents. The archaeological contractor will also take all reasonable steps to ensure the health and safety of all persons not in their employment, such as volunteers, students, visitors, and members of the public (this includes trespassers). The archaeological contractor will ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that no one suffers injury because of dangers arising from the state of the premises, or things done, or omitted to be done, on the premises.
- 3.3.3 The archaeological contractor should be fully familiar and will comply with all current and relevant legislation, including, but not limited to:
- The Health and Safety at Work Act (1974);
 - Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations (1999);
 - Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 (as amended in 2002);
 - The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (2015);
 - The Control of Asbestos Regulations (2006);
 - Confined Spaces Regulations (1997);
 - The Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations (1992);
 - Construction (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations (1996);
 - The Work at Height Regulations (2005);
 - The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (2002);
 - The Health and Safety (First-Aid) Regulations (1981);
 - The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order (2005);
 - The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (1995);
 - The Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (1998);
 - Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (1998).

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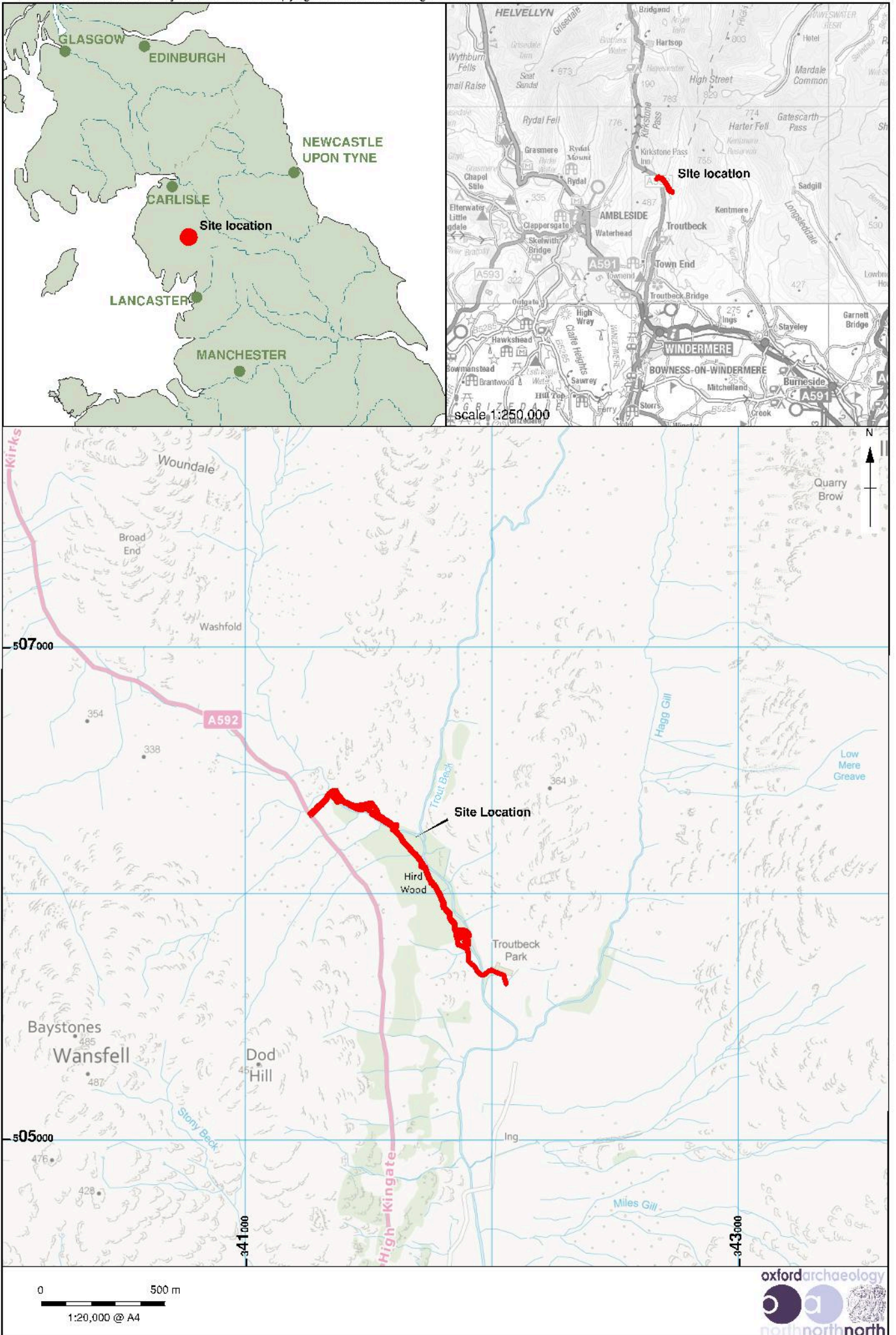
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5 FIGURES



AT\L11240\MAT\May 2019

Figure 1: Site location

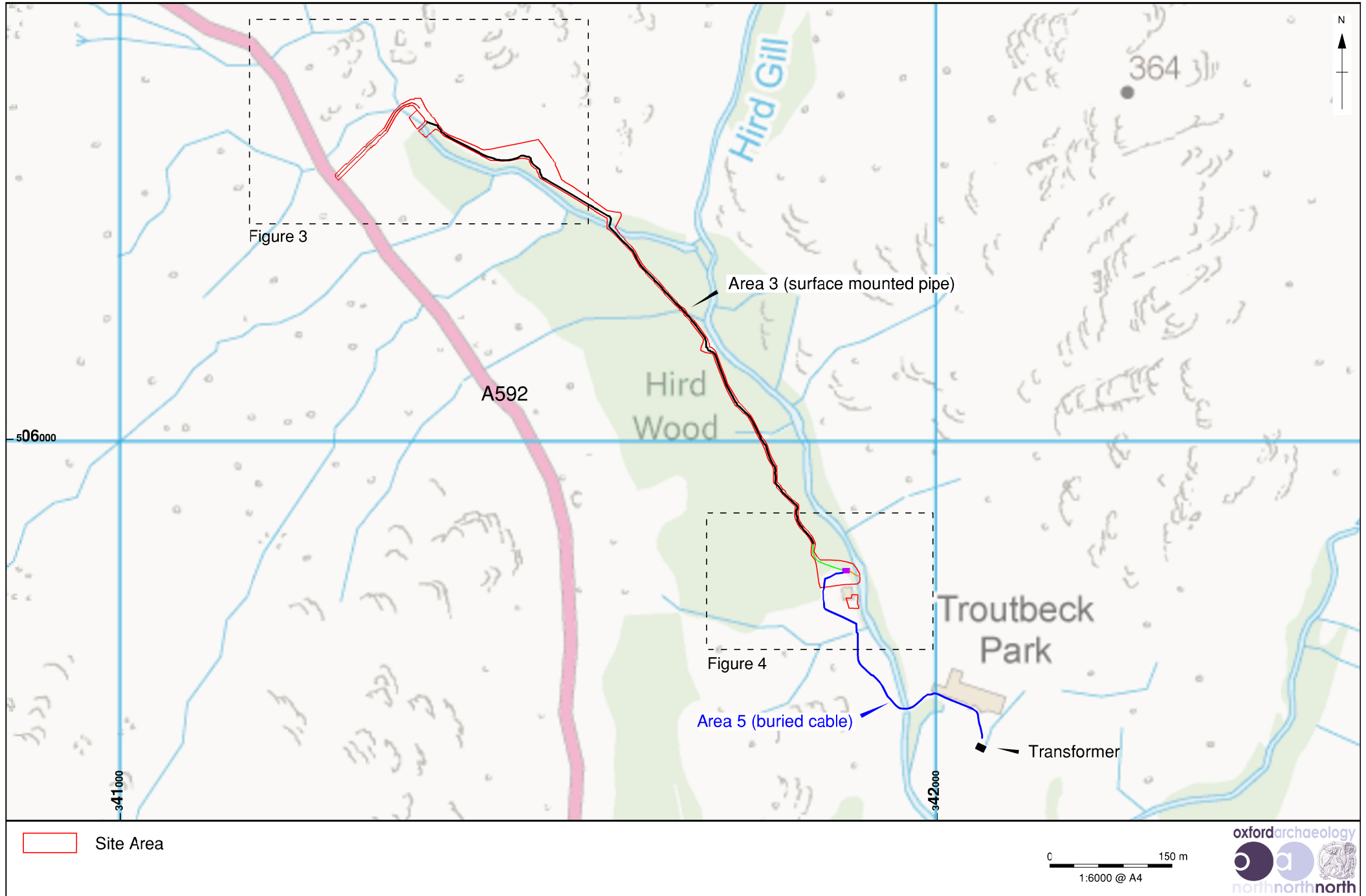


Figure 2: Areas subject to Watching Brief

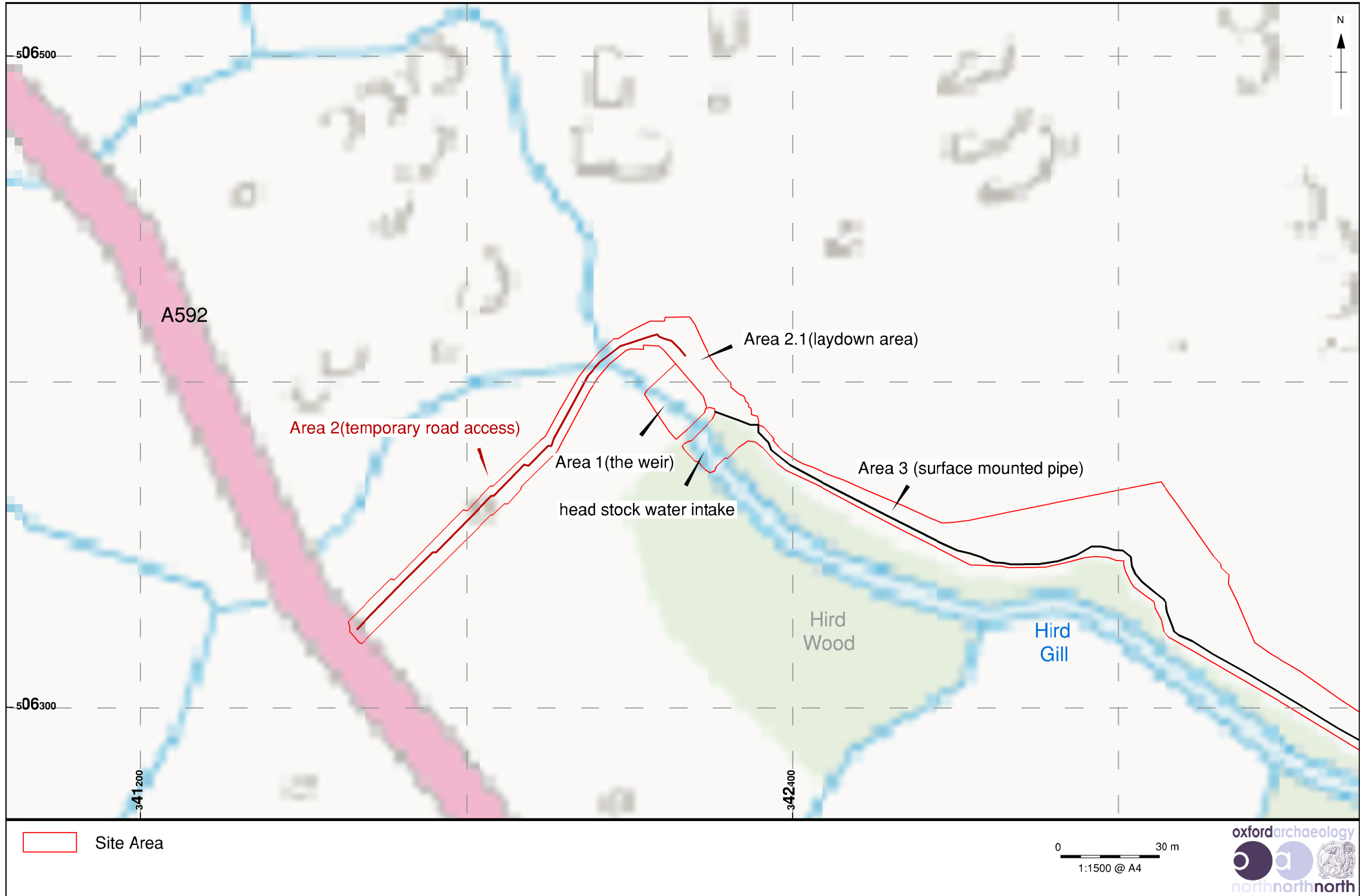


Figure 3: Detail of Watching Brief Areas 1 and 2

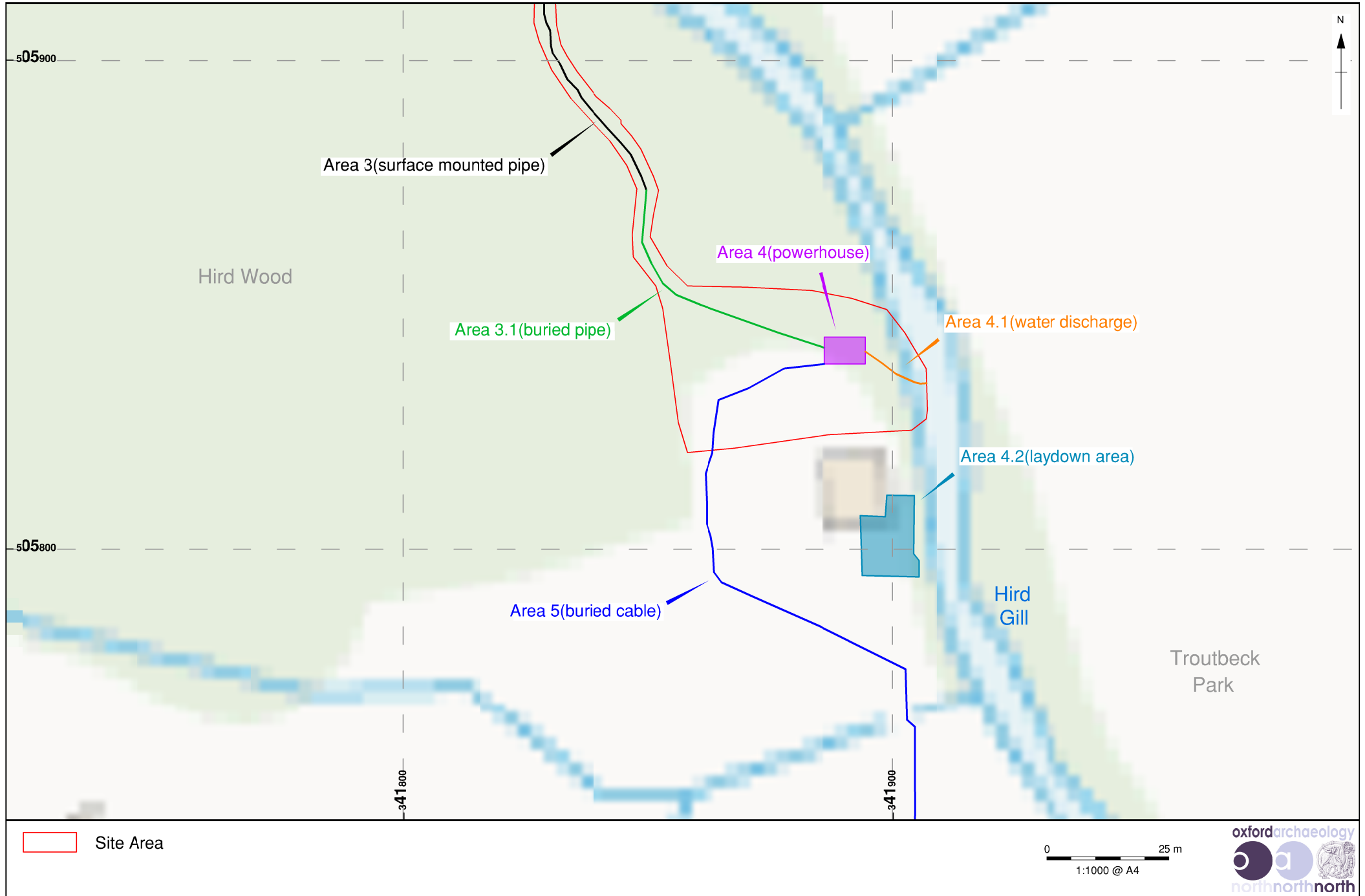


Figure 4: Detail of Watching Brief Areas 3, 4 and 5

6 APPENDIX A: HERITAGE IMPACT STATEMENT



Heritage Impact Statement
for a small scale hydro scheme on
Woundale Beck, Troutbeck, Cumbria



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9th July 2018

1.0 Summary

The following Heritage Impact Statement has been produced to accompany a planning application submitted to the Lake District National Park Authority by Ellergreen Hydro Ltd on behalf of the National Trust. The application seeks permission to build and operate a small scale hydro scheme on Woundale Beck, situated between Hird Wood and The Tongue in the Troutbeck valley, located on land entirely within the ownership of the National Trust (see Figure 1 - Location map). The nearest residential property to the application site is the National Trust tenanted farm at Troutbeck Park, which is approximately 245m to the south east of the powerhouse. Troutbeck village is approximately 1.8km to the south of the proposal.

The proposed scheme will include a single intake weir approximately 700mm high and 2.0m in width; an HPPE pipeline 850m long and 350mm external diameter; and a larch clad powerhouse approximately 4m x 5m, with a corten steel roof approximately 3.9m in height to apex; with a small outfall structure. The powerhouse would house the turbine, generator and other electric equipment with the outfall structure returning all abstracted water to the river. The proposed scheme will have a generating capacity of up to 100kW and an average annual energy output of approximately 420MWh.

Abstraction will be via a Coanda screen set on the downstream face of the weir. The abstracted water will pass through the intake chamber and pipeline, to the turbine in the powerhouse. Water will be discharged to the river from the powerhouse via a screened low velocity tailrace and outfall structure set into the bank of the river.

An outline Construction Method Statement (CMS) and Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been submitted separately in support of this planning application.

The aims of this report are:

- a) to assess the development proposals with respect to cultural heritage and archaeology planning policies and guidance;
- b) to identify and describe heritage assets within the study area and its environs;
- c) to assess the significance of the assets;
- d) to determine the likely effect of the proposed development on any such assets and their setting and;
- e) to make recommendations to mitigate the impact of the proposed development on the assets and their setting.

As a result of the consultations, archaeological survey and desk based assessment work undertaken as part of this Heritage Impact Statement, it is evident that the proposed development may have a modest negative impact upon two attributes of Outstanding Universal Value which underpin the Lake

District's inscription as a World Heritage Site and which are present throughout the inscribed area, which in this case is the entire Lake District National Park. This assessment assumes that each separate, intertwining attribute of Outstanding Universal Value has **Very High** Significance given that its forms for the basis for the inscription of the Lake District as a World Heritage Site.

The first potential impact is in relation to OUV Theme 1 - '*Continuity of traditional agro-pastoralism and local industry in a spectacular mountain landscape*', and in particular its attribute of '*Extraordinary beauty and harmony*'. Any impact arising from the scheme would be in relation to '*the physical natural landscape of mountains, lakes, valleys and woodland*' and '*the physical cultural landscape*'.

The erection of the intake in the upper reaches of Woundale Beck could be regarded as a negative intervention affecting the '*the physical natural landscape of mountains, lakes, valleys and woodland*'. However, given the small size of the intake in relation to the large scale of the natural features described above, alongside its discrete design and the sensitivity of the location, the Magnitude of Impact upon this attribute OUV from the erection of the intake is adjudged to be **Low** and the overall impact upon Heritage Value arising from the proposed development judged to be **Minor**.

The installation of a HPPE pipeline some 850m long and 350mm external diameter on open pasture land and through mixed native broadleaf woodland could be regarded as a negative intervention affecting the '*the physical natural landscape of mountains, lakes, valleys and woodland*'. However, given the temporary and reversible nature of this intervention, together with the modest physical impact upon the land resulting from the decision to lay the pipeline upon the ground surface, the Magnitude of Impact upon this attribute OUV from the erection of the intake is adjudged to be **Low** and the overall impact upon Heritage Value arising from the proposed development judged to be **Minor**.

The erection of the powerhouse on the edge of the valley bottom 15m to the north of Hird House barns could be regarded as a negative intervention affecting the '*the physical cultural landscape*', represented here by the traditional Lake District farmed landscape. The negative effect arising from the introduction of the powerhouse into the cultural landscape appears to have been largely mitigated through the design process, with the size, orientation, design and palette of materials being given careful consideration in order to minimise its physical and visual impact. As a result the Magnitude of Impact upon this attribute OUV from the erection of the small powerhouse and associated outflow structure is adjudged to be **Low** and the overall impact upon Heritage Value arising from the proposed development judged to be **Minor**.

The proposed development could also be understood as risking impact upon OUV Theme 3 - *'Development of a model for protecting cultural landscape'*, and in particular those attributes which relate to the origins of the global *'Conservation movement'* and *'the perception that the English Lake District is protected for the nation (Intangible)'* and *'National Trust ownership (inalienable land)'* in relation to *'The perception that the English Lake District is protected for the nation (Intangible)'*.

Given the Lake District National Park Partnership's position and policy with regard to renewable energy projects, it would seem reasonable to conclude that, so long as the scale, nature and design of the project is appropriate to the area or place, the development of small scale renewable projects of the type proposed for Woundale Beck would be compatible with the broader management aspirations concerning the management of the National Park's Special Qualities and the Outstanding Universal Values of the World Heritage Site. In light of this the Magnitude of Impact for the proposed development to challenge *'the perception that the English Lake District is protected for the nation'* as a result of its designation as a national park and thereby the Magnitude of Impact upon OUV is adjudged to be **Low**, while the overall impact upon Heritage Value arising from the proposed development judged to be **Minor**.

In a similar vein, the National Trust expresses its position regarding the compatibility of renewable energy production upon land it owns within the Lake District World Heritage Site within *'Looking after the lakes – for now and for the future'*. The conviviality that exists between renewable projects and management of the Lake District as a cultural landscape is expressed within this document, with the themes being examined within the first and third principles for future management. In light of this apparent harmony of purpose and aspiration for the National Trust, the Magnitude of Impact for the proposed development to challenge *'the perception that the English Lake District is protected for the nation'* through ownership by the National Trust and thereby impact upon OUV is adjudged to be **Low**, while the overall impact upon Heritage Value arising from the proposed development judged to be **Minor**.

From a search of Historic Environment Records and published reports it has been established that there are four designated heritage assets of national significance within a 500m radius of the proposed area of development which, also defines the extent of the study area.

This assessment concludes that the proposed scheme has no physical impact upon any of the four designated heritage assets (in this case scheduled monuments) identified within the study area. The Settlement on W slope of The Tongue, Troutbeck Park (List Entry 1007201, LDNPA HER 1913, NT

SMR 20429), Low Kingate concentric stone circle (List Entry 1011350, LDNPA HER 1933, NT SMR 20427), Round cairn 15m east of Hagg Gill (List Entry 1011358, LDNPA HER 1932, NT SMR 20435) and the Medieval shieling 640m north of Troutbeck Park Farm (List Entry 1011677, LDNPA HER 1933, NT SMR 20430) are all unaffected and un-encroached upon by the proposed development.

Field survey has determined that the intake weir, pipeline and powerhouse and its outfall structure will have no visual impact upon the setting or legibility of the four designated heritage assets. The dramatic local physical landscape which accommodates significant rise and fall of landform has enabled the different elements of the proposed scheme to be accommodated sensitivity into the landscape with minimal visual intrusion. As a result this assessment concludes that although the four designated heritage assets judged to have **High** Significance, the Magnitude of Impact likely to affect them is **Negligible**. As such the overall impact upon Heritage Value with regard to all four heritage assets is **Moderate/Minor**.

A similar lack of impact has been identified in connection with the majority of undesignated heritage assets of regional and local significance within the same study area. This assessment concludes that the proposed development will result have a **Negligible** Magnitude of Impact upon 291 out of a total of 292 non-designated heritage assets identified as having either **Medium** (regional or county) or **Low** (local) Significance. As such the impact upon the Heritage Value of these 291 heritage assets is judged to be **Minor/ None**.

The remaining non-designated heritage asset identified as possessing **Medium** (either county or regional) Significance are the barns and cow house at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere (LDNPA HER 38002, NT SMR 25935), otherwise known as Hird House barns. This assessment concludes that the impact upon the setting of this non-designated asset arising from the construction of the powerhouse and outflow structure is likely to have result in a **Low** Magnitude of Impact resulting in a **Moderate/ Minor** impact to Heritage Value. .

To ensure that all non-designated heritage assets within 10m of the proposed area of development are not unwittingly physically disturbed during the construction phase, it is recommended that three charcoal burning platforms within Hird Wood that are situated within 10m of the proposed area of development are highlighted using brightly painted posts driven into the ground prior to the start of works on-site and the sites be identified as 'out of bounds' to the contractor to avoid accidental and avoidable disturbance. The three charcoal burning platforms are identified here as LDHER 36092, 26093 and 36106; NTSMR 23264, 23265 and 23278). Given the successful avoidance of physical impact for all non-designated heritage assets, and the campaigns of archaeological and historic building survey previously

undertaken, it is recommended that no further formal archaeological mitigation is required.

The broader impact upon the setting of the non-designated heritage assets arising from the construction of the powerhouse has to a very large extent been mitigated through the design process. The use of the National Trust's own team of regional consultants who are able to bring relevant conservation specialisms and experience of managing projects in the Lake District to the project, along with formal and informal interaction with the planners and specialist planning advisors at the Lake District National Park Authority has ensured that the new building is both appropriate and in keeping with its setting and surroundings. This has been achieved through careful consideration of its location, size, shape and proportions, the selection of construction materials and an awareness of existing landscape form, trees and existing woodland to screen the powerhouse from view.

In terms of the impact of the development upon landscape character, the completed scheme will avoid any significant adverse impact. The scheme will avoid impact upon, or resulting in change to, the locally distinctive Landscape Characteristics or Landscape Sensitivities as previously defined for the Borrowdale valley (Blandford, C. 2008). In this respect the only potential impact upon locally distinctive Landscape Characteristics arises from the appearance of the new powerhouse structure into the cultural landscape. Locating the turbine house close to group of vernacular buildings known as Hird House enables the proposed turbine house to become part of an existing ensemble of buildings which are well established elements of the cultural landscape and make a positive contribute to local landscape character. Incorporating the proposed powerhouse within the existing group of buildings will therefore larger mitigate any negative impacts arising from the appearance of a new structure in the landscape.

2.0 Introduction

This Heritage Impact Statement has been prepared by Jamie Lund, Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Consultant for the National Trust in the North Region, and relates to a proposed small scale hydro scheme on Woundale Beck which passes to the west of Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck, located on land entirely within the ownership of the National Trust (see Figure 1 - Location map).

In order to assess the potential impact of the proposed development on sites of cultural heritage significance and their setting, a Heritage Impact Statement has been requested as a means of identifying any such sites and to make recommendations to mitigate the impact on the significance of the monuments.

The compilation of this assessment and recommendations for any further work arising from the findings, accords with National, Regional and Local Planning Policies which relate to the Historic Environment.

2.1 Site location

Hird Wood, Troutbeck (centred at NY 41685 06083), lies c 7.5km north of Windermere in the central Lake District, c 1.8km to the north of Troutbeck Village, and approximately 100m to the east of the High Kingsgate (see Figure 1 – Location Map). The area is located in Lakes Parish and within the South Lakeland District.

The study area includes the wooded western bank of Hird Gill, Hird Wood and a portion of pasture land to the north, the south-western flank of The Tongue and an area of enclosed pastureland to the south of Troutbeck Park Farm.

The area affected by the proposed establishment of a small scale hydro scheme is identified in the General Layout Map (see Figure 2) and centred at NY 41796 06034, within Hird Wood.

The location of the water intake for the proposed hydro is located on the upper reaches of Woundale Beck and some 135m east of the A592 Kirkstone Pass Road. The weir will be constructed from pre-fabricated reinforced concrete and set in place at the head of the existing gorge at grid reference NY 41370 06385.

A pressure pipeline will be approximately 850m long and 350mm in diameter and will be laid from the intake chamber to the powerhouse. The black coloured HPPE pipeline will be surface mounted along the toe of the existing deer wall and then would proceed through the deer wall and enter Hird Wood at grid reference NY 41598 06266, where the pipeline will continue on its course crossing Woundale Gill via a stone clad abutment pipe bridge; and then over ground through the woodland weaving in amongst the trees with

least environmental effects; until it quickly reaches the existing but overgrown trackway which will need to be cleared to accommodate the construction works and would in turn be restored to a new permissive footpath through the woodland. The pipeline continues along the trackway until it exits the woodland into an old orchard (now disused) and the pipe within this non wooded, more open section of land would be buried until it reaches the powerhouse building in the valley basin.

Water which flows through the pipeline will enter the powerhouse (to be situated at NY 41895 05841) and pass through the turbine to generate electricity before flowing back to the river via the tailrace and outfall. It is proposed to construct a larch clad blockwork and corrugated corten steel roofed powerhouse, at the bottom of the field some 15m north of Hird House barn.

The powerhouse will be approached by an existing 3.5m wide access track running from the existing farm gate access, following the edge of the field towards the powerhouse. Pedestrian access will be provided to the front of the building via secure double wooden doors. Turbine, generator, control panel, switchgear and associated equipment will be located within the powerhouse.

The route of the buried cable which connects the proposed powerhouse to the existing ENW connection point on the side of the B5289 will be laid into the existing farm access trackway.

The power generated by the proposed scheme will be exported to the grid via a buried cable adjacent to the access track to the grid connection point at the existing pole near Troutbeck Park Farm. A small cabinet and transformer will be required close to the overhead line and this will be suitably banded and screened from view.

The principal access to the site during construction will split in two to minimise effects on the farm and Troutbeck village. The lower section of the hydro will be accessible from the existing track running from Ing Lane passed the farm and across the bridge towards Hird House barn. The upper section of the hydro will be accessed from the Kirkstone pass and through a single agricultural field, across the river where a temporary bridge will be constructed and through the northern deer wall section to the intake location. To significantly reduce the number of deliveries that will need to come through the village, pipe, stone and other materials will be brought in by helicopter and dropped at appropriate places along the route to enable ease of access. Once construction is complete, operational access to the powerhouse will be via the existing track and access to the intake will be on foot along the restored track and new section of permissive path that runs through Hird Wood and then follow the deer wall up to the intake, where a tall stock proof

gate (1m width) will be built into the wall so that personnel can access the intake safely.

A temporary construction compound and laydown areas will be required for the following locations:

1. Close to the powerhouse and Hird House laydown area, for the powerhouse, tailrace, and grid connection construction works (up to approx. 30m by 20m at NY 41508 06394); and
2. Close to the intake, on the east side for the intake structure construction works (approx. 10m by 10m at NY 41897 05800).

The lower construction compound will include welfare facilities, site offices, and hard-standing areas for parking up plant and for the handling / processing of excavated spoil for reuse, and for the temporary laying down of construction materials and equipment as required. The upper intake will be a laydown area for pipe deliveries by heli-lift and storage of materials to facilitate the intake structure works.

2.2 Topography, land-use and geology

The proposed water intake is situated on Woundale Beck at approximately 260m AOD. The land then falls away steadily to the north, with the proposed site of the turbine house at approximately 150m AOD. The local ground cover is characterised as native broadleaf woodland and acid upland pasture grassland, interspersed with rocky outcrops and boulder fields in areas.

The underlying geology of the study area is a complex combination of primarily volcanic deposits laid down during the Ordovician period, approximately 449-458 million years ago, the most dramatic period of Lake District rock formation (British Geological Survey, 2018). In the north of the area, these deposits comprise Andesitic Woundale Tuffs, while to the south they form Dacitic Lincomb Tarns Tuffs, with the area between composed of the Andesitic Borrowdale Sill Suite and isolated sedimentary deposits of Seathwaite Fell Sandstone. A deposit of Dacitic Frostwick Tuff intrudes at the north-eastern corner of the study area, at the junction of Swinecrag Close Gill and Hird Gill. Superficial deposits are composed of Devensian till of the Quaternary period, although these are absent in localised areas of outcropping rock.

Soils within the study area are characterised as low-fertility, freely draining acid loamy soils over rock (Cranfield University, 2018). These acid soils commonly support rough upland grazing, dry heath and moor, with bracken, gorse and oak woodlands (ibid).

The superficial geology of the study area is characterised as unsorted mud sediment with sand and gravel clasts of the Quaternary period. These sedimentary deposits are subaerial in origin. They are detrital, comprising coarse - to fine- grained materials, forming down-slope layers and fans of

accumulated material with deposits accumulated by down-slope solifluction, soil creep and hill wash.

2.3 Site methodology

An outline Construction Method Statement (CMS) and Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) have been prepared by Ellergreen Hydro Ltd and submitted in support of the application. All site traffic will be restricted to within the site development boundary as shown in Figure 2 - Proposed site development boundary.

2.4 Terminology

For the purposes of this Heritage Impact Statement the approximately 1000m extent of the scheme (see Figure 2 - Proposed site development boundary) is defined as '*the area of proposed development*'.

The zone extending 500m in all directions from the edges of the area of proposed development is defined as '*the study area*'.

A '*designated heritage asset*' includes a World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation.

The term '*heritage asset*' is used here to refer to a non-designated heritage asset such as a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest (NPPF, 2012). Heritage assets include designated sites and monuments and heritage assets recorded on the Lake District National Park Authority Historic Environment Record (LDHER) and the National Trust Sites and Monuments Record (NTSMR).

The '*setting*' of a heritage asset is defined as the surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral (NPPF, 2012).

3.0 Aims and objectives

The principal aims and objectives of the Heritage Impact Statement are as follows:

- to assess the development proposals with respect to cultural heritage and archaeology planning policies and guidance;
- to identify and describe heritage assets within the study area and its environs;
- to assess the significance of the assets;
- to determine the likely effect of the proposed development on any such assets and their setting, especially the scheduled monument; and
- to make recommendations to mitigate the impact of the proposed development on any such assets and their setting.

3.1 Methodology

In order to obtain information on the recorded heritage assets within the study area, the Lake District Historic Environment Record was consulted. This conforms to paragraph 128 of the National Planning Policy Framework which states *that as a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary* (NPPF 2012, p.30).

In addition to consulting the LDHER, the National Trust's Sites and Monuments Record was also consulted. This is a non-statutory record maintained by the National Trust and which contains information on sites, monuments and landscapes in the ownership and care of the National Trust.

Other sources of information consulted include:

- The Nomination Dossier for the inscription of the English Lake District as a World Heritage Site
- The Partnership's Plan – The Management Plan for the English Lake District 2015 – 2020
- The Lake District Historic Landscape Character Assessment
- The Heritage Gateway
- Historic Mapping
- Google Earth
- Bing maps

4.0 Planning and legislative background

The compilation of this heritage assessment and recommendations for any further work arising from the findings, accords with National, Regional and Local Planning Policies which relate to the Historic Environment.

National planning policies are primarily the *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2012)*, the related guidance given in the *Planning Practice Guidance (PPG 2014)*. These documents highlight the essential need for applicants to assess the significance of heritage assets, use appropriate expertise, access historic environment records and recommend strategies for the recording and furthering of understanding of heritage assets as part of any proposal that might result in the loss or impact upon a heritage asset.

4.1 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

Chapter 12 of the NPPF relates to conserving and enhancing the historic environment. Paragraph 128 provides that:

'In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance'.

In paragraph 129 it goes on to state:

'Local planning authorities should identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal (including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset) taking account of the available evidence and any necessary expertise. They should take this assessment into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a heritage asset, to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the proposal'.

Designated Assets

With regards designated heritage assets, paragraph 132 of the NPPF states that:

'When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. The more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. 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, notably scheduled monuments,

protected wreck sites, battlefields, grade I and II listed buildings, grade I and II* registered parks and gardens, and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional’.*

Undesignated assets

With regards designated heritage assets, paragraph 135 states that:

‘The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that affect directly or indirectly non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgment will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.

It continues to say in paragraph 139 that:

‘Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest that are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments, should be considered subject to the policies for designated heritage assets’.

4.2 ‘The Partnership’s Plan’ – The Management Plan for the English Lake District 2015 – 2020

Primary amongst regional and local planning policy documents is the *‘The Partnership’s Plan’ – The Management Plan for the English Lake District 2015 – 2020*, adopted in 2015 by the Lake District National Park Authority and twenty-five of its key strategic partners (2015).

The Partnership’s Plan was developed as part of the nomination dossier submitted to UNESCO as part of the Lake District’s bid for inscription as a World Heritage Site in December 2015. *The Partnership’s Plan* was adopted by the Lake District National Park Authority and its key strategic partners (including the National Trust) shortly after and remains the key local strategic planning policy document following the inscription of the Lake District as a World Heritage Site in July 2017.

The Partnership’s Plan establishes four key strategies that will ensure that the Lake District will continue to thrive as a truly living-working landscape, and demonstrates to others how it can be achieved. The four strategies are listed below:

- *3.1 Spectacular landscape, wildlife and cultural heritage,*
- *3.2 Prosperous economy,*
- *3.3 A world class visitor experience’*
- *3.4 Vibrant communities.*

The strategy that sets out a vision for the cultural environment and policies that are relevant to this Heritage Impact Statement appear within strategy 3.1

Spectacular landscape, wildlife and cultural heritage. Within this strategy are two policies which relate to archaeology, the historic and built environment, distinctiveness and the cultural landscape, all of which are relevant within the scope of this Heritage Assessment. The relevant strategic policies appear below.

SL1 – A world class living landscape

Our strategy is to:

- a. Protect and conserve the extraordinary beauty and harmony of the Lake District landscape and attributes of Outstanding Universal Value and Special Qualities by using and promoting the Lake District Landscape Character Assessment to inform land management and development management decisions to achieve a consistent, evidence-based approach.
- b. Increase coordinated management, understanding and appreciation of the landscape character at a valley scale. We will encourage local approaches to landscape management informed by the Landscape Character Assessment and monitoring landscape change.
- c. Maximise opportunities provided through funding incentives for landscape conservation available to farming, forestry, and land management. We will influence funding providers to recognise the importance of the cultural landscape in their criteria, such as the Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE) (also see strategy PE1 – Profitable land management, farming and forestry industries).
- d. Support the maintenance of traditional upland farming in the Lake District based on the open fell grazing of local breeds of livestock including the Herdwick sheep. This will include support for coordinated commons management, breeders' associations, and the culture and traditions which underpin this farming system to ensure these attributes which demonstrate
- e. Outstanding Universal Value are retained (also see strategy PE1 – Profitable land management, farming and forestry industries).
- f. Support initiatives and land management practices that specifically adapt to and mitigate the predicted effects of climate change, by reducing the Lake District's carbon budget whilst also sustaining the Special Qualities and attributes of Outstanding Universal Value.

SL 2 – Sustained distinctive and well maintained built and historic environment

Our strategy is to:

- a. Develop and maintain an awareness and understanding of the nature, extent, significance and condition of the built and historic environment. This will be achieved through undertaking and managing surveys, appraisals, and monitoring. It will inform the Historic Environment Record, and the local and national registers of Heritage at Risk.

- b. Develop projects and programmes for the coordinated management, conservation, enjoyment and understanding of built and historic environment assets, giving priority to attributes of Outstanding Universal Value, and according to significance and condition of asset. This will be delivered through mechanisms such as land management schemes, development management processes and the involvement of local community volunteers.
- c. Encourage and support design which is inspired by and complements the Special Qualities and attributes of Outstanding Universal Value of the Lake District's cultural landscape, guided by the principles within the Local Plan.

4.3 Lake District Historic Landscape Character Assessment

The Troutbeck valley is described under the heading of *Area 40* in the *Lake District Historic Landscape Character Assessment* (Blandford, C. 2008. P150-153). Information relevant to the landscape character of the study area has been extracted from the wider summary for inclusion in this report.

The relevant *Landscape Character Types* for the landscapes within the Troutbeck valley are described as bring a combination of *Rugged, Craggy Volcanic High Fell* and *Upland Valley* (Landscape Character Type H) and *High Fell Fringe* (Landscape Character Type J).

The *Distinctive Characteristics* of the Troutbeck Valley are listed as follows:

- Very strong sense of tranquillity within this long, intimate and relatively narrow valley;
- A gradual transition from complex lowland valley character to open mountain landscape in the upper valley (with fewer buildings);
- Series of dispersed and relatively isolated farmsteads spread along the valley sides, and surrounded by intricate patchworks of pasture fields (divided by a series of stone walls and mature hedgerows) and copses of deciduous and mixed woodland on the valley sides;
- Historic, ancient walls survive in many places, including within hamlets
- Well wooded in the lower part of the valley, with a mix of copses, parkland trees and trees in field boundaries;
- Strong and instantly recognisable enclosure pattern of in-bye and intake land, with undulating, glacial topography and larger fields in the upper valley and patches of wood pasture;
- Meandering course of the Trout Beck is lined with a mixture of improved meadows and pasture;
- Spectacular views along the valley towards Windermere Lake from the north eastern (higher) end of the valley, and the conifer skyline of the Claife beyond;
- Troutbeck is an exceptionally distinctive linear village, being a series of vernacular building groups strung along a sunny-facing hillside for over 2km;

- The village stretches from Town End to Town Head, an harmonious arrangement of rubble stone barns, peppered with rendered and limewashed 17th century Yeoman farmsteads. Town End House is a particularly distinctive historic building and together with the large barn opposite, creates the finest small group in the Lake District;
- The village is the classic place to study and appreciate 17th century vernacular architecture, with cylindrical chimneys, oak mullion windows, thick slate roofs and typical bank barns;
- Route of the Roman road –‘High Street’ passes through the valley;
- Troutbeck Park Farm is spectacularly sited on the lower slopes of Kirkstone Pass (one of the farms owned by Beatrix Potter);
- At 1489 feet (454 metres), it is the highest road pass in the Lake District. Consequently it provides stunning views over the Lakeland fells; and
- Predominantly a tranquil landscape away from Troutbeck and Town End. The sense of tranquillity is due to a perceived sense of naturalness and relative absence of dwellings away from the settlements.

The *Distinctive Characteristics* as defined above have enabled a list of *Landscape Sensitivities* to be defined, those which are relevant to the Eskdale valley are listed below:

- Very strong sense of tranquillity away from the A592;
- Dispersed and relatively isolated settlement pattern, which is vulnerable to the introduction of buildings or developments, which do not respect the existing scale and local vernacular building materials;
- Strong sense of isolation and predominantly rural character throughout;
- Open views towards Lake Windermere and the high fells, including the Kentmere ridge;
- Significant intensification of caravan and chalet site on the valley sides, including evening lighting; and
- Areas of woodland, parkland and wood pasture which are sensitive to lack of management.

Lake District Historic Landscape Character Assessment report includes *Guidelines for Managing Landscape Change* that are specific to this particular *Area of Distinctive Character* and which therefore need to be acknowledged within any proposal that might have a direct or perceptual impact on either the *Distinctive Characteristics* or *Landscape Sensitivities* as defined above. These are as follows:

Cultural and Historic Character

- **Retain** dispersed and relatively isolated settlement pattern;
- **Conserve** and enhance hedgerows and walls;
- **Resist** intensification of caravan and chalet sites on the valley sides; and
- **Conserve and restore** historic buildings and landscape features.

Aesthetic and Perceptual Character

- **Maintain** very strong sense of tranquillity throughout the area;

- **Maintain** strong sense of isolation and predominantly rural character throughout;
- **Ensure** highway improvements respect and reflect local character and materials retain high landscape quality; and
- **Maintain** open views towards Lake Windermere and uncluttered skylines to the north.

4.4 Archaeological standards and guidelines

The heritage assessment follows the good practice advice and guidance set out by the recent publication from Historic England *'Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment, Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 2'* issued in March 2015.

This heritage assessment has also been informed by *'Standards and guidance for producing historic environment desk-based assessments'* issued by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists in December 2014. This guidance includes recommendations on preparing heritage statements, consulting sources of information relevant to the historic environment and assessing the significance of heritage assets.

5.0 Archaeological and historic background

Prehistoric

A well-documented chronology of clearance, settlement and industry is known for the Lake District, starting in the Neolithic period, with continuing development of farming during the Bronze Age (c 2500-700 BC). Such farming activity can be recognised from clearance cairns and earthwork field boundaries. Other types of cairns, particularly round cairns, are evidence of a significant emphasis on funerary rituals and monuments by people in the Bronze Age (Quartermaine and Leech 2012).

Prehistoric sites are well represented within the immediate area surrounding the study area, with the LDHER and NTSMR recording significant groups of Bronze Age funerary cairns to the north-east of the study area (NTSMR 20434, NHLE 1011355; NTSMR 20433, NHLE 1011356; NTSMR 20432, NHLE 1011357; and NTSMR 20435, NHLE 1011358), as well as less well-defined cairns of smaller diameter, which may be agricultural clearance cairns dating from any time between the Bronze Age and medieval period. A prehistoric concentric stone circle (NTSMR 20427; NHLE 1011350) lies immediately to the west of Hird Wood, a short distance to the west of the boundary of the study area (Plate 1).



Plate 1 – A view from the centre of the stone circle looking towards Hird Wood (foreground) and The Tongue (middle distance) with Yoke in the distance.

Roman

No Romano-British sites are known within the study area or within its close environs, with the exception of High Street (NTSMR 20460; NHLE 1003275),

the well-documented line of a Roman Road located some 900m to the east of Hird Wood (Margary 1973). This route, which is dictated by geographical and topographical considerations along a north-south axis beside Hagg Gill, may already have been adopted by prehistoric peoples.

Medieval

The site of a medieval shieling is recorded to the north-east of the study area (NTSMR 20430, NHLE 1011677), and given its proximity to the present farmhouse, it seems likely to pre-date the establishment of the farm, and possibly the creation of Troutbeck Park, sometime between the Norman Conquest and the late thirteenth century (Scott 1904, 9; Farrer and Curwen 1924; Cook 2009). The establishment of this park is likely to have curtailed clearance of the land, settlement and agricultural activities, although documentary evidence refers to the felling and management of the timber resources within the park, maintaining herbage and pannage (Farrer and Curwen 1924). During the late fifteenth century, the park was leased from the Crown to the Harrington family (Parsons 1993, 117), and it is believed that it became a privately managed stock farm around this time, providing an income from agistment between c 1485 and 1515 (ibid; Cook 2009).

It may have been during this period that the present farmstead was established, with level ground to the south of the farm being improved and cultivated for arable production. One of these fields to the south-east preserves an area of reverse 'S' ridge and furrow, associated with oxen-drawn ploughs, a technique consistent with a medieval date (Bowen 1961).

Post Medieval

A new park was granted by Charles I to Huddleston Phillipson for his service during the First English Civil War (Scott 1904, 9-10; Tyson 1984; Martineau 1855, 34). It is the boundaries of this park that appear upon the earliest cartographic sources.

The present farmhouse at Troutbeck Park Farm appears to date from the seventeenth century, although it may incorporate earlier fabric of medieval date (NTSMR 25932). The layout of the house on the eighteenth-century copy of the earlier deed map (see Plate 2) is similar to that surviving to the present day, but the extant house does not have the double-gabled frontage shown on this image, and is likely to have been substantially rebuilt at some stage. William Birkett, a mid-seventeenth-century tenant of the house, is described either as a gentleman or a yeoman in different documents, giving an indication of the farm's status around this time.

Hird Wood House presumably served as a satellite farm to the main farmhouse, and also appears upon the eighteenth-century copy of the earlier deed map. Local folk lore, however, relates the story of a man called Hugh Hird, the 'Troutbeck Giant', who reportedly lived at Hird House (see plate 3)

woodland was previously much greater in extent than at present. Charcoal production, while having been practised since prehistoric times, became increasingly important in the region during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, particularly with the construction of a number of local blast furnaces and it would have been more profitable than either arable or pastoral use at this time, making new planting an attractive option for landowners (Parsons 1997, 84-5).

Documentary sources indicate that Troutbeck Park was supplying the furnace at Backbarrow from the early eighteenth century to a value of £55 2s 2d in 1713, and at over £100 by 1745 (Parsons 1997, 84-8). Managed woodland could also supply construction timber, bark for the leather industry and other raw materials for the nascent textile industry.



Plate 3 – A view of the barn complex known as Hird House, the reputed home of Hugh Hird, the ‘Troutbeck Giant’ with Hird Wood to the rear.

Slate quarrying is also documented in the immediate vicinity, with Low Quarry (NTSMR 23219) and Park Quarry (NTSMR 24573) operating intermittently from at least 1720 into the early twentieth century, situated just under 1km to the east. The site of a smaller quarry (NTSMR 23286) on the 1898 Ordnance Survey (OS) map is located just to the west of the study area, but does not appear upon the earlier OS map of 1863.

Modern

It was against this background that Troutbeck Park Farm was bought by Beatrix Potter in 1923. Potter famously ran the farm, with the help of local shepherd Tom Storey, to maintain traditional upland farming, and together

they built up a celebrated flock of Herdwick sheep (Reebanks 2015; LDNPP 2016, 218). At the time of her death in 1943, Potter's 14 farms and 4000 acres of land were gifted to the National Trust, on the understanding that they would continue to be managed traditionally and ensure the survival of upland sheep farming (ibid).



Plate 4 – A view of Troutbeck Park Farm, purchased by Beatrix Potter in 1923 and gifted to the National trust in 1943.

6.0 Schedule of heritage assets

A detailed and comprehensive summary and description of all designated and non-designated heritage assets within the study area appear below.

6.1 Designated heritage assets

World Heritage Sites

The study area lies within the Lake District National Park which was formally inscribed as a ‘*continuing*’ cultural landscape World Heritage Site by UNESCO’s World Heritage Committee in July 2017.

Scheduled Monuments

There are four Scheduled Monuments within the study area. These are listed in the table below.

Table 1 – Scheduled Monuments identified within the study area

NHLE	Name	NGR	LDNPA HER	NT SMR
1007201	Settlement on W slope of The Tongue, Troutbeck Park	NY 42028 06755	1913	20429
1011350	Low Kingate concentric stone circle	NY 41640 05888	1933	20427
1011358	Round cairn 15m east of Hagg Gill	NY 42583 06033	1932	20435
1011677	Medieval shieling 640m north of Troutbeck Park Farm	NY 42012 06340	1933	20430

Listed Buildings

There are no Listed Buildings within the study area.

Conservation Areas

The study area is not located within a Conservation Area.

6.2 Non-designated heritage sites

The Lake District National Park Historic Environment Record

A search of the Lake District National Park Historic Environment Record revealed that there were a total of 226 recorded heritage assets within the study area. These are listed in the table below.

Table 2 – Heritage assets recorded on the Lake District National Park Historic Environment Record

Name	OS Easting	OS Northing	Period	LDHER
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Heritage Impact Statement for a small scale hydro scheme on Woundale Beck, Troutbeck

Settlement of the W Slope of the Tongue, Troutbeck Park	342100	506700	MEDIEVAL	1913
Medieval Shieling 640m North of Troutbeck Park Fm	342020	506320	MEDIEVAL	1914
Hagg Gill Road	342500	506000	ROMAN	1922
Round Cairn 15m east of Hagg Gill	342580	506030	BRONZE AGE	1932
Low Kingate Concentric Stone Circle	341630	505910	BRONZE AGE	1933
Troutbeck Park	342200	506700	MEDIEVAL	6348
Windermere, Troutbeck Platform	341800	507000	BRONZE AGE	6861
Lakes, Woundale/Froswick Boat, Battle Axe Find	342000	507000	UNCERTAIN	13510
Tongue Quarry, Lakes	342070	506290	POST MEDIEVAL	17117
Park Slate Quarries, Lakes	342635	506275	POST MEDIEVAL	17118
Low Kingate Quarry, Lakes	341550	505930	POST MEDIEVAL	17121
High Kingate Quarries, Lakes	341500	505235	POST MEDIEVAL	17122
Troutbeck Deserted Medieval Village, Lakes	342300	506600	MEDIEVAL	17453
Pitsteads on east side of The Tongue	342520	506660	POST MEDIEVAL	31723
Clapper Bridge over the Trout Beck, W of the Tongue	341800	506680	POST MEDIEVAL	31731
Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	342065	505695	POST MEDIEVAL	33671
Troutbeck Park Farmhouse	342015	505695	POST MEDIEVAL	33722
Clapper bridge on Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342625	506535	POST MEDIEVAL	36048
Possible enclosure near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342675	506425	MEDIEVAL	36052
Bank barn near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Gill	342625	506425	POST MEDIEVAL	36053
Cairn East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342595	506115	BRONZE AGE	36057
Enclosure or building East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342565	505995	POST MEDIEVAL	36058
Charcoal burning platform East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342755	506185	POST MEDIEVAL	36059
Charcoal burning platform East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342745	506135	POST MEDIEVAL	36060
Structure East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342625	505955	POST MEDIEVAL	36061
Platform and structure East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342605	505955	POST MEDIEVAL	36062
Charcoal burning platform East of	342695	505955	POST MEDIEVAL	36063

Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park				
Charcoal burning platform East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342695	505985	POST MEDIEVAL	36064
Platform East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342615	506005	POST MEDIEVAL	36065
Platform East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342515	506035	POST MEDIEVAL	36066
Charcoal burning platform East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342645	506045	POST MEDIEVAL	36067
Charcoal burning platform East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342695	506105	POST MEDIEVAL	36069
Clearance cairn East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342675	506115	POST MEDIEVAL	36070
Platform East of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341945	506105	POST MEDIEVAL	36087
Platform East of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341855	506115	POST MEDIEVAL	36088
Charcoal burning platform near Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341765	506205	POST MEDIEVAL	36089
Structure West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341595	505895	POST MEDIEVAL	36090
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341885	505965	POST MEDIEVAL	36091
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341775	506025	POST MEDIEVAL	36092
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341725	506105	POST MEDIEVAL	36093
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341445	506315	POST MEDIEVAL	36094
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341515	506255	POST MEDIEVAL	36095
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341545	506155	POST MEDIEVAL	36096
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341695	506065	POST MEDIEVAL	36097
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341755	505955	POST MEDIEVAL	36098
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341835	505815	POST MEDIEVAL	36099
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341775	505905	POST MEDIEVAL	36100
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341685	506035	POST MEDIEVAL	36101
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341705	505965	POST MEDIEVAL	36102

Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341655	506015	POST MEDIEVAL	36103
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341625	506075	POST MEDIEVAL	36104
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341645	506105	POST MEDIEVAL	36105
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341645	506165	POST MEDIEVAL	36106
Stone building (hogg house) West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341505	506045	POST MEDIEVAL	36107
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341695	505855	POST MEDIEVAL	36108
Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341605	505855	POST MEDIEVAL	36109
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341735	505825	POST MEDIEVAL	36110
Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341785	505815	POST MEDIEVAL	36111
Slate quarry West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341505	506015	POST MEDIEVAL	36112
Area of quarry and spoil heaps West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341525	506025	POST MEDIEVAL	36113
Charcoal burning platform North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341675	505565	POST MEDIEVAL	36114
Charcoal burning platform northwest of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341595	505515	POST MEDIEVAL	36115
Charcoal burning platform near High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341585	505455	POST MEDIEVAL	36116
Charcoal burning platform near Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341675	505435	POST MEDIEVAL	36117
Gravel pit near Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341665	505405	POST MEDIEVAL	36118
Charcoal burning platform northeast of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	341685	505305	POST MEDIEVAL	36119
Platform near Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341500	505500	POST MEDIEVAL	36120
Stone building North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341725	505615	POST MEDIEVAL	36121
Field clearance North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341715	505675	MEDIEVAL	36122
Charcoal burning platform North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341705	505695	POST MEDIEVAL	36123

Charcoal burning platform North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341685	505835	POST MEDIEVAL	36124
Charcoal burning platform North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341655	505755	POST MEDIEVAL	36125
Charcoal burning platform North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341665	505685	POST MEDIEVAL	36126
Possible field clearance North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341605	505685	EARLY BRONZE AGE	36127
Platform South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341865	505505	POST MEDIEVAL	36128
Retaining wall South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341885	505815	MEDIEVAL	36129
Charcoal burning platform South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341815	505755	MEDIEVAL	36130
Platform East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341805	505235	POST MEDIEVAL	36135
Possible structure East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341825	505135	MEDIEVAL	36136
Charcoal burning platform East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341715	505385	POST MEDIEVAL	36137
Charcoal burning platform East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341745	505325	POST MEDIEVAL	36138
Building East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341805	505355	POST MEDIEVAL	36139
Charcoal burning platform East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341825	505425	POST MEDIEVAL	36140
Revetment East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341805	505385	POST MEDIEVAL	36141
Tumbled wall or field East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341755	505595	POST MEDIEVAL	36142
Line of large boulders northeast of Hird House, Troutbeck Park	341935	505855	MEDIEVAL	36144
Platform northeast of Hird House, Troutbeck Park	342035	505905	POST MEDIEVAL	36145
Field clearance mound northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	342095	505875	MEDIEVAL	36146
Field clearance mounds northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	342105	505865	MEDIEVAL	36147
Field clearance mound North of Troutbeck Park Farm	342095	505855	MEDIEVAL	36148
Field clearance cairn northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	342125	505865	MEDIEVAL	36149
Clearance mound northwest of Troutbeck Park Farm	342055	505805	MEDIEVAL	36150
Area of clearance northeast of	342155	505765	LOWER	36151

Heritage Impact Statement for a small scale hydro scheme on Woundale Beck, Troutbeck

Troutbeck Park Farm			PALAEOLITHIC	
Clearance mound north of Troutbeck Park Farm	342155	505745	BRONZE AGE	36152
Clearance mound northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	342145	505725	MEDIEVAL	36153
Wall footings northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	342145	505735	POST MEDIEVAL	36154
Field clearance northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	342445	505875	MEDIEVAL	36155
Platform East of Troutbeck Park Farm	342335	505725	POST MEDIEVAL	36156
Possible lynchets North of Troutbeck Park Farm	342125	505635	MEDIEVAL	36157
Platform near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342475	505785	POST MEDIEVAL	36158
Platform East of Hagg Bridge, Troutbeck Park	342235	505415	POST MEDIEVAL	36159
Field clearance northeast of Hagg Bridge, Troutbeck Park	342325	505465	LOWER PALAEOLITHIC	36160
Field clearance near Gill, Troutbeck Park	342305	505515	BRONZE AGE	36161
Lynchets near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342305	505485	MEDIEVAL	36162
Field clearance East of Hall Hill, Troutbeck Park	342465	505575	MEDIEVAL	36165
Site of building northeast of Hall Hill, Troutbeck Park	342245	505595	POST MEDIEVAL	36166
Possible enclosure northeast of Hall Hill, Troutbeck Park	342245	505615	MEDIEVAL	36167
Raised bank West of Ing Lane, Troutbeck Park	341955	504935	MEDIEVAL	36168
Low bank West of Ing Bank, Troutbeck Park	341965	504895	MEDIEVAL	36169
Structure northeast of Home Crag, Troutbeck Park	341785	504975	POST MEDIEVAL	36171
Settlement West of The Tongue, Troutbeck	342005	506455	PREHISTORIC	36172
Charcoal burning platform East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341745	505125	POST MEDIEVAL	36173
Charcoal burning platform East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341725	505175	POST MEDIEVAL	36174
Retaining wall East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341715	505205	POST MEDIEVAL	36176
Charcoal burning platform East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341665	505265	POST MEDIEVAL	36177

Charcoal burning platform East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341715	505245	POST MEDIEVAL	36178
Charcoal burning platform East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341645	505105	POST MEDIEVAL	36179
Bank barn northwest of Home Crag, Troutbeck Park	341605	504885	POST MEDIEVAL	36181
Charcoal burning platform West of Troutbeck	341765	506835	POST MEDIEVAL	36188
Possible settlement and cairn West of Troutbeck	341695	506785	EARLY MEDIEVAL	36189
Possible enclosure southeast of High Great Knott, Troutbeck Park	341665	506795	MEDIEVAL	36190
Cairn southeast of High Great Knott, Troutbeck Park	341685	506805	BRONZE AGE	36191
Charcoal burning platform West of Troutbeck	341675	506635	POST MEDIEVAL	36192
Building North of Swinecrag Close Gill, Troutbeck Park	341585	506395	POST MEDIEVAL	36193
Charcoal burning platform West of Troutbeck	341595	506375	POST MEDIEVAL	36194
Charcoal burning platform northeast of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	341665	507155	POST MEDIEVAL	36195
Charcoal burning platform East of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	341695	506975	POST MEDIEVAL	36203
Cairn East of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	341705	507045	BRONZE AGE	36204
Charcoal burning platform East of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	341715	507075	POST MEDIEVAL	36205
Charcoal burning platform northeast of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	341765	507105	POST MEDIEVAL	36206
Charcoal burning platform northeas of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	341725	507135	POST MEDIEVAL	36207
Charcoal burning platform northeast of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	341705	507165	POST MEDIEVAL	36208
Charcoal burning platform northeast of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	341755	507215	POST MEDIEVAL	36209
Charcoal burning platform East of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	341825	507015	POST MEDIEVAL	36223
Cairn on The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	342365	506745	BRONZE AGE	36235

Cairn on The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	342355	506715	BRONZE AGE	36236
Charcoal burning platform northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	342515	506035	POST MEDIEVAL	36237
Charcoal burning platform northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	342545	506235	POST MEDIEVAL	36238
Cairn West of The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	342135	506755	POST MEDIEVAL	36240
Shelter West of The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	342165	506745	POST MEDIEVAL	36241
Charcoal burning platform northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	342535	506325	POST MEDIEVAL	36242
Charcoal burning platform East of The Tongue's summit	342435	506585	POST MEDIEVAL	36243
Cairn West of The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	342135	506725	BRONZE AGE	36244
Relict wall West of The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	342125	506695	POST MEDIEVAL	36245
Charcoal burning platform East of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	342075	506155	POST MEDIEVAL	36246
Charcoal burning platform on The Tongue, Troutbeck	342055	506225	POST MEDIEVAL	36247
Cairn East of Trout Beck	341965	506525	BRONZE AGE	36248
Cairn East of Trout Beck	341925	506475	BRONZE AGE	36249
Cairn on The Tongue, Troutbeck	341935	506395	BRONZE AGE	36250
Cairn northeast of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	341935	506365	BRONZE AGE	36251
Platform East of The Tongue's Summit, Troutbeck	342135	506235	POST MEDIEVAL	36252
Charcoal burning platform East of The Tongue's Summit	342215	506165	POST MEDIEVAL	36253
Charcoal burning platform northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	342215	506015	POST MEDIEVAL	36254
Charcoal burning platform East of Troutbeck	341885	506625	POST MEDIEVAL	36264
Charcoal burning platform East of Troutbeck	341965	506945	POST MEDIEVAL	36265
Charcoal burning platform northeast of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	341835	506205	POST MEDIEVAL	36267
Charcoal burning platform northeast of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	341945	506105	POST MEDIEVAL	36268
Charcoal burning platform northeast of Hird Wood,	341855	506115	POST MEDIEVAL	36269

Troutbeck				
Charcoal burning platform East of Troutbeck	341805	506625	POST MEDIEVAL	36270
Charcoal burning platform East of Troutbeck	341905	506765	POST MEDIEVAL	36271
Platform East of Troutbeck	341895	506895	MEDIEVAL	36272
Enclosure East of Troutbeck	341945	506935	POST MEDIEVAL	36278
Enclosure East of Troutbeck	341945	506935	POST MEDIEVAL	36278
Farmhouse at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	342065	505695	POST MEDIEVAL	37999
Bank barn at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	342035	505695	POST MEDIEVAL	38000
Bank barn at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	342025	505685	POST MEDIEVAL	38001
Barns and cow house at Routbeck Park Farm, Windermere	341885	505815	POST MEDIEVAL	38002
Barns and cow house at Routbeck Park Farm, Windermere	341885	505815	POST MEDIEVAL	38002
Sheep house ruins at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	341505	506065	POST MEDIEVAL	38003
Shelter shed at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	342065	505145	POST MEDIEVAL	38005
Ruined barn at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	342555	505975	POST MEDIEVAL	38006
Tongur Barn, Derelict, Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	342625	506425	POST MEDIEVAL	38007
Earth closet and pigsty at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	342085	505695	POST MEDIEVAL	38008
Earth closet and pigsty at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	342085	505695	POST MEDIEVAL	38008
Earth closet and pigsty at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	342085	505695	POST MEDIEVAL	38008
Farmworkers house at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	342085	505655	20TH CENTURY	38009
Cart shed and sheep dip at Troutbeck Park Farm, Winderemere	342045	505705	20TH CENTURY	38010
Cart shed and sheep dip at Troutbeck Park Farm, Winderemere	342045	505705	20TH CENTURY	38010
Two possible hut circles and wall West of The Tongue, Troutbeck	342500	506500	PREHISTORIC	38169

Bank near The Tongue, Troutbeck	342500	506500	MEDIEVAL	38170
Two banks on the North side of Settlement near The Tongue	342500	506500	LOWER PALAEOLITHIC	38172
Enclosure near The Tongue, Troutbeck	342500	506500	LOWER PALAEOLITHIC	38173
Enclosure near The Tongue, Troutbeck	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38174
Enclosure near The Tongue, Troutbeck	342500	506500	MEDIEVAL	38175
Bank near The Tongue, Troutbeck	342500	506500	MEDIEVAL	38176
Small quarry and spoil heap, Troutbeck Park	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38598
Quarry East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38599
Wall or shelter East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38600
Corbelled structure or bridge East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38601
Routeway and boundary East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38602
Stone structure East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38603
Quarry (cavern) East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38604
Trackway or tramway East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38605
Trackway or tramway East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38605
Sheds East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38606
Shed East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38607
Small storeroom building East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38608
Old wall East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38609
Building East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38610
Quarry East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38611
Enclosure East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38612
Quarry and spoil heap East of	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38613

Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park				
Quarry and spoil heap East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38614
Quarry West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38615
Spoil heaps West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38616
Quarry West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341500	505500	POST MEDIEVAL	38617
Structure West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341500	505500	POST MEDIEVAL	38618
Slate quarry and spoil heap West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	341500	505500	POST MEDIEVAL	38619
Hut circle West of The Tongue, Troutbeck	342500	506500	PREHISTORIC	38620
Hut circle West of The Tongue, Troutbeck	342500	506500	PREHISTORIC	38621
Rectangular structure West of The Tongue, Troutbeck	342500	506500	MEDIEVAL	38622
Hut circle West of The Tongue, Troutbeck	342500	506500	PREHISTORIC	38623
Hut circle West of The Tongue, Troutbeck	342500	506500	PREHISTORIC	38624
Quarry East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341500	505500	POST MEDIEVAL	38625
Stone hut East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341500	505500	POST MEDIEVAL	38626
Stone hut and wall East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341500	505500	POST MEDIEVAL	38627
Stone hut East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341500	505500	POST MEDIEVAL	38628
Spoil heaps East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341500	505500	POST MEDIEVAL	38629
Spoil heap East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341500	505500	20TH CENTURY	38630
Rectangular building East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341500	505500	POST MEDIEVAL	38631
Spoil heap East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	341500	505500	POST MEDIEVAL	38632
Shallow quarry in Tongue Quarry, Troutbeck	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38633
Wall in Tongue Quarry, Troutbeck	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38634
Shed in Tongue Quarry, Troutbeck	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38635
Hut in Tongue Quarry, Troutbeck	342500	506500	POST MEDIEVAL	38636

Prehistoric Axe Findspot at Hird Wood Stone Circle, Lakes	341630	505910	PREHISTORIC	61132
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The National Trust Sites and Monuments Record

A search of the National Trust Sites and Monuments Record revealed that there were a total of 264 recorded sites and monuments within the study area. These are listed in the table below.

Table 3 – Heritage assets recorded on the National Trust Sites and Monuments Record.

Site Name	NGR	Period	NTSMR No
Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4203 0569	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	20258
Stone Circle NW of Troutbeck	NY 4163 0589	Prehistoric (500000 BC to 42 AD)	20427
Clapper Bridge, Trout Beck, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	NY 4180 0666	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	20428
Settlement, The Tongue, Troutbeck Park	NY 420 066	Lower Palaeolithic to Medieval (500000 BC to 1539 AD)	20429
Shieling, The Tongue, Troutbeck Park	NY 4202 0636	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)	20430
Troutbeck Medieval Deer Park	NY 421 068	Medieval to Mid 16th C (1336 AD to 1539 AD)	20431
Round Cairn E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	NY 4271 0659	Prehistoric (500000 BC to 42 AD)	20432
Cairn 80 meters E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4273 0664	Prehistoric (500000 BC to 42 AD)	20433
Round Cairn 60 meters E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	NY 4273 0675	Prehistoric (500000 BC to 42 AD)	20434
Round Cairn 15 meters E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4258 0602	Prehistoric (500000 BC to 42 AD)	20435
Washfold, Woundale Beck, Troutbeck	NY 410 071	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23023
Stone Cairn N of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4265 0693	Bronze Age (2350 BC to 701 BC)	23200
Stone Cairn near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4264 0697	Bronze Age (2350 BC to 701 BC)	23201
Platform near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4270 0696	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23203
Charcoal Burning Platform S of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4273 0697	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23204
Charcoal Burning Platform near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	NY 4277 0706	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23205
Clapper Bridge on Hagg Gill,	NY 4261 0652	Post Medieval (1540 AD	23208

Troutbeck		to 1900 AD)	
Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4271 0682	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23209
Heap of Stones (Revetment) near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4267 0676	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23211
Possible Enclosure near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4266 0641	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	23214
Bank Barn near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Gill	NY 4261 0641	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23215
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4280 0686	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23216
Structure & Spoil Heaps E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4281 0651	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23218
Low Quarry Complex near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4273 0630	Late 19th C to Early 20th C (1898 AD to 1920 AD)	23219
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4277 0664	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23220
Cairn E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4259 0610	Bronze Age (2350 BC to 701 BC)	23221
Enclosure or Building E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4255 0599	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	23223
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4274 0619	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23224
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4273 0613	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23225
Field-clearance Mound north-east of Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4261 0595	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23227
Platform & Structure E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4260 0595	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23228
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4268 0595	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23229
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4268 0598	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23230
Platform E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4260 0599	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23232
Platform E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4251 0602	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23233
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4264 0603	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23234
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4270 0609	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23236
Clearance Cairn E of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4266 0610	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23237
Charcoal-burning Platform east	NY 4196 0610	Post Medieval (1540 AD	23258

Heritage Impact Statement for a small scale hydro scheme on Woundale Beck, Troutbeck

of Hird Wood, Troutbeck		to 1900 AD)	
Platform East of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4184 0610	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23259
Charcoal Burning Platform near Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	NY 4175 0620	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23260
Structure W of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4159 0588	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23261
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4182 0599	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23263
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4176 0604	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23264
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4172 0609	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23265
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4154 0625	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23266
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4156 0622	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23267
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4154 0615	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23268
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4171 0607	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23269
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4176 0597	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23270
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4181 0581	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23271
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4178 0593	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23272
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4168 0602	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23273
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4169 0595	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23274
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4169 0602	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23275
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4168 0606	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23276
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4165 0612	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23277
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4168 0617	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23278
Stone Building (Hogg House) W of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4149 0603	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23279
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4168 0585	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23280
Platform in Hird Wood,	NY 4167 0585	Post Medieval (1540 AD	23281

Troutbeck		to 1900 AD)	
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4173 0581	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23282
Charcoal-burning Platform, Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	NY 4178 0580	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23283
Slate Quarry W of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4149 0601	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23284
area of Quarry & Spoil heaps W of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4151 0602	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23285
Quarry W of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4157 0592	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23286
Charcoal Burning Platform N of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4167 0556	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23291
Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	NY 4159 0550	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23292
Charcoal Burning Platform near High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	NY 4157 0544	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23293
Charcoal Burning Platform near Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	NY 4167 0543	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23294
Gravel Sump near Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4166 0540	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23295
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4168 0529	Post Medieval to Mid 19th C (1540 AD to 1842 AD)	23296
Stone Building N of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4172 0560	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23299
Field Clearance N of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4170 0567	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	23300
Charcoal Burning Platform N of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4169 0568	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23301
Charcoal Burning Platform N of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4167 0578	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23302
Charcoal Burning Platform N of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4164 0574	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23303
Charcoal Burning Platform N of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4166 0567	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23304
possible Field Clearance N of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4160 0567	Early Bronze Age to Medieval (2350 BC to 1539 AD)	23305
Platform S of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4186 0550	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23307
Retaining Wall south of Hird	NY 4188 0580	Post Medieval (1540 AD	23308

Wood, Troutbeck		to 1900 AD)	
Retaining Wall, South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park Farm	NY 4181 0574	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23309
Platform E of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4180 0522	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23315
possible Structure E of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4181 0512	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	23316
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4170 0537	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23317
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4174 0532	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23318
Building E of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4180 0535	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23319
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4181 0542	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23320
Revetment E of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4180 0537	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23321
Tumbled Wall/Bield E of Low Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4175 0558	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23322
Line of Large Boulders north-east of Hird House, Troutbeck Park	NY 4193 0585	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23325
Charcoal-burning Platform north-east of Hird House, Troutbeck	NY 4203 0592	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23326
Field-clearance Mound north-east of Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4208 0586	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23327
Field-clearance Mound north-east of Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4210 0586	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23328
Field-clearance Mound north of Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4208 0585	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	23329
Field-clearance Mound north-east of Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck Park	NY 4212 0585	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23330
Clearance Mound north-west of Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4205 0579	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23331
Area of Clearance north-east of Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck Park	NY 4214 0575	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23332
Clearance Mound north-east of Troutbeck Park Farm,	NY 4214 0574	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23333

Troutbeck Park			
Clearance Mound north-east of Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck Park	NY 4214 0571	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23334
Wall Footings (Pen) north-east of Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4214 0572	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23335
Natural Scree, Hag Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4241 0584	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23336
Charcoal-burning Platform, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4233 0573	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23337
possible Lynchets N of Troutbeck Park Farm	NY 4212 0563	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	23338
Platform near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4247 0578	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23339
Platform E of Hagg Bridge, Troutbeck	NY 4222 0540	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23340
Field Clearance NE of Hagg Bridge, Troutbeck	NY 4232 0546	Lower Palaeolithic to Medieval (500000 BC to 1539 AD)	23341
Field Clearance near Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4229 0550	Bronze Age (2350 BC to 701 BC)	23342
Lynchets near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4229 0547	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	23343
Field Clearance E of Hall Hill, Troutbeck	NY 4226 0556	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	23346
site of Building NE of Hall Hill, Troutbeck	NY 4223 0558	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23347
Possible enclosure NE of Hall Hill, Troutbeck	NY 4223 0560	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	23348
Raised Bank W of Ing Lane, Troutbeck	NY 4194 0493	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	23349
Low Bank W of Ing Bank, Troutbeck	NY 4195 0488	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	23350
Structure NE of Home Crag, Troutbeck	NY 4177 0497	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23352
Settlement W of The Tongue, Troutbeck	NY 4200 0644	Prehistoric (500000 BC to 42 AD)	23353
Charcoal Burning Platform E of High Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4174 0512	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23354
Quarry E of High Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4167 0515	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23355
Charcoal Burning Platform E of High Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4172 0516	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23356

Slate Quarry Complex E of High Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4169 0505	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23357
Retaining Wall E of High Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4170 0519	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23361
Charcoal Burning Platform E of High Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4166 0526	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23362
Charcoal Burning Platform E of High Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4170 0523	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23363
Charcoal Burning Platform E of High Kingate, Troutbeck	NY 4163 0509	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23364
Bank Barn NW of Home Crag, Troutbeck	NY 4158 0487	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23367
Charcoal Burning Platform near Home Crag, Troutbeck Park	NY 4168 0472	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23368
Charcoal Burning Platform near Home Crag, Troutbeck Park	NY 4172 0470	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23369
Charcoal Burning Platform near Home Crag, Troutbeck Park	NY 4170 0467	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23370
Charcoal Burning Platform near Home Crag, Troutbeck Park	NY 4172 0473	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23371
possible Building near Home Crag, Troutbeck	NY 4173 0476	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23372
Charcoal Burning Platform W of Troutbeck	NY 4175 0683	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23375
possible Settlement & Cairn W of Troutbeck	NY 4168 0678	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)	23376
possible Enclosure SE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4166 0679	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	23377
Cairn SE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4168 0679	Bronze Age (2350 BC to 701 BC)	23378
Charcoal Burning Platform W of Troutbeck	NY 4167 0662	Post Medieval to Mid 17th C (1540 AD to 1645 AD)	23379
Building North of Swinecrag Close Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4162 0639	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23380
Charcoal Burning Platform W of Troutbeck	NY 4163 0635	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23381
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4166 0714	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23382
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4168 0732	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23383

Charcoal Burning Platform E of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4170 0741	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23384
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4169 0743	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23385
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4170 0746	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23386
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4172 0749	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23387
Charcoal Burning Platform E of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4168 0697	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23390
Cairn E of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4169 0704	Bronze Age (2350 BC to 701 BC)	23391
Charcoal Burning Platform E of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4170 0707	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23392
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4175 0710	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23393
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4172 0713	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23394
Charcoal burning platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4169 0715	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23395
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4175 0721	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23396
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4177 0725	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23397
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4179 0736	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23398
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4181 0746	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23399
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4183 0752	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23400
Possible Enclosure Wall W of Troutbeck	NY 4196 0746	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	23407
Charcoal Burning Platform W of Troutbeck	NY 4188 0735	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23408
Charcoal Burning Platform W of Troutbeck	NY 4186 0721	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23410
Charcoal Burning Platform E of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	NY 4181 0700	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23411
Charcoal-burning Platform, West of Bluegill, Troutbeck	NY 4255 0698	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23420
Cairn on The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	NY 4235 0673	Bronze Age (2350 BC to 701 BC)	23423
Cairn on The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	NY 4234 0671	Bronze Age (2350 BC to 701 BC)	23424
Charcoal Burning Platform NE	NY 4251 0602	Post Medieval (1540 AD	23425

of Troutbeck Park Farm		to 1900 AD)	
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Troutbeck Park Farm	NY 4253 0623	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23426
Charcoal Burning Platform W of Bluegill, Troutbeck	NY 4256 0682	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23427
Cairn West of The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	NY 4213 0675	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23428
Structure W of The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	NY 4215 0673	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23429
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Troutbeck Park Farm	NY 4253 0631	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23430
Charcoal Burning Platform E of The Tongue's summit	NY 4242 0658	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23431
Cairn (Structure) W of The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	NY 4213 0672	Bronze Age (2350 BC to 701 BC)	23432
Relict Wall W of The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	NY 4212 0669	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23433
The Tongue Slate Quarry near The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	NY 420 063	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23434
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4207 0615	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23435
Charcoal Burning Platform on The Tongue, Troutbeck	NY 4205 0622	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23436
Platform (Charcoal Burning Platform) The Tongue, Troutbeck	NY 4201 0620	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23437
Cairn E of Trout Beck	NY 4195 0651	Bronze Age (2350 BC to 701 BC)	23438
Cairn E of Trout Beck	NY 4192 0647	Bronze Age (2350 BC to 701 BC)	23439
Cairn on The Tongue, Troutbeck	NY 4193 0638	Bronze Age (2350 BC to 701 BC)	23440
Cairn NE of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4193 0636	Bronze Age (2350 BC to 701 BC)	23441
Platform E of The Tongue's Summit, Troutbeck	NY 4213 0623	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23442
Charcoal Burning Platform E of The Tongue's Summit	NY 4221 0616	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23443
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Troutbeck Park Farm	NY 4221 0601	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23444
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Troutbeck	NY 4188 0662	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23454
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Troutbeck	NY 4195 0693	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23455

Charcoal Burning Platform E of Troutbeck	NY 4207 0717	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23456
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4182 0618	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23457
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4194 0609	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23458
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4184 0610	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23459
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Troutbeck	NY 4180 0662	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23460
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Troutbeck	NY 4189 0676	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23461
Platform E of Troutbeck	NY 4189 0678	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	23462
Enclosure W of The Tongue's Summit, Troutbeck	NY 4213 0735	Lower Palaeolithic to Medieval (500000 BC to 1539 AD)	23463
Rectangular Structure W of The Tongue's Summit, Troutbeck	NY 4213 0730	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	23464
Clearance Cairn E of Troutbeck	NY 4203 0731	Bronze Age (2350 BC to 701 BC)	23465
Clearance Cairn E of Troutbeck	NY 4205 0725	Bronze Age (2350 BC to 701 BC)	23466
Cairn E of Troutbeck	NY 4197 0728	Bronze Age (2350 BC to 701 BC)	23467
Enclosure E of Troutbeck	NY 4194 0693	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	23468
Farmhouse, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4205 0567	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	25932
Bank Barn, Troutbeck Park Farm	NY 4200 0569	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	25933
Bank Barn, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4204 0568	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	25934
Barns & Byre, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4189 0581	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	25935
Hog House Ruins, Troutbeck Park Farm	NY 4149 0606	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	25936
Hog House, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4157 0486	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	25937
Shelter Shed, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4206 0514	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	25938
Ruined Barn, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4254 0596	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	25939
Tongur Barn, Derelict,	NY 4262 0642	Post Medieval (1540 AD	25940

Troutbeck Park Farm		to 1900 AD)	
Earth Closet & Pig Sty, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4208 0568	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	25941
Farmworkers' House, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4207 0567	Modern (1901 AD to 2050 AD)	25942
Cartshed & Sheep Dip, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4202 0571	Modern (1901 AD to 2050 AD)	25943
Two possible Hut Circles and Wall W of The Tongue, Troutbeck	NY 4200 0645	Prehistoric (500000 BC to 42 AD)	26117
Bank near The Tongue, Troutbeck	NY 4199 0644	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	26118
Hut Circle near The Tongue, Troutbeck	NY 4200 0645	Lower Palaeolithic to Medieval (500000 BC to 1539 AD)	26119
Two Banks on the N side of Settlement near The Tongue	NY 4200 0644	Lower Palaeolithic to Medieval (500000 BC to 1539 AD)	26120
Enclosure near The Tongue, Troutbeck	NY 4200 0644	Lower Palaeolithic to Medieval (500000 BC to 1539 AD)	26121
Enclosure near The Tongue, Troutbeck	NY 4201 0645	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	26122
Enclosure near The Tongue, Troutbeck	NY 4200 0645	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	26123
Bank near The Tongue, Troutbeck	NY 4201 0643	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	26124
Hogg House, Long Green Head Farm, Troutbeck	NY 421 047	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	26511
Bank Barn, Long Green Head Farm, Troutbeck	NY 422 050	Post Medieval to Early Medieval/Dark Age (1540 AD to 410 AD)	26512
WW2 home guard gun emplacement alongside the A592 at Stonethwaite Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4160 0468	Mid 20th C (1940 AD to 1945 AD)	181983
Boundary Wall, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4232 0577	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182210
Quarry, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4231 0571	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182211
Field Wall/Park Boundary, Troutbeck Park Farm,	NY 4221 0568	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182212

Troutbeck			
Sheep Creep, Hag Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4236 0584	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182217
Charcoal-burning Platform, Hag Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4252 0611	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182218
Charcoal-burning Platform, Hag Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4254 0627	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182219
Charcoal-burning Platform, Hag Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4253 0633	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182220
Roman Road, Hag Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4265 0694	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)	182221
Quarry, Hag Gill, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4257 0670	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182222
Charcoal-burning Platform, Hag Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4258 0685	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182223
Charcoal-burning Platform, Hag Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4257 0704	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182224
Walkers' Cairn, The Tongue, Troutbeck Park	NY 4223 0638	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182229
Sheep Shelter/ Shooting Butt, The Tongue, Troutbeck	NY 4218 0676	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182230
Farm Gateway, Troutbeck Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4204 0591	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182235
Farm Gateway, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4204 0593	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182236
Charcoal-burning Platform, Hird Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4184 0610	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182237
Charcoal-burning Platform, Hird Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4177 0614	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182238
Charcoal-burning Platform, Hird Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4188 0607	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182239
Charcoal-burning Platform, Hird Gill, Troutbeck	NY 4201 0604	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182240
Hollow-way, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck	NY 4204 0581	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182241
Hollow-way/Trackway leading to Quarry, The Tongue, Troutbeck	NY 4206 0611	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182242
Charcoal-burning Platform, The Tongue, Troutbeck	NY 4200 0622	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182243
Charcoal-burning Platform, The Tongue, Troutbeck	NY 4203 0622	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182244
Charcoal-burning Platform, The Tongue, Troutbeck	NY 4199 0624	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182245
Disused Quarry, The Tongue,	NY 4211 0634	Post Medieval (1540 AD	182246

Troutbeck Park		to 1900 AD)	
Field Boundary Wall, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	NY 4211 0708	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182247
Charcoal-burning Platform, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	NY 4210 0712	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182248
Drove Wall, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	NY 4216 0724	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182249
Sheepfold, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	NY 4218 0731	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182250
Clearance Cairn, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	NY 4203 0728	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182251
Charcoal-burning Platform, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	NY 4193 0692	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182252
Charcoal-burning Platform, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	NY 4192 0673	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182253
Charcoal-burning Platform, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	NY 4185 0648	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182254
Charcoal-burning Platform, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	NY 4179 0650	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182255
Charcoal-burning Platform, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	NY 4178 0635	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182256
Charcoal-burning Platform, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	NY 4179 0632	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182257
Cairnfield/Field system, The Tongue, Troutbeck Park	NY 4193 0649	Prehistoric (500000 BC to 42 AD)	182258
Trackway, The Tongue, Troutbeck Park	NY 4200 0660	Medieval to Late 19th C (1066 AD to 1900 AD)	182259
Field Wall, South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park Farm	NY 4188 0569	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182262
Field Wall, South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park Farm	NY 4182 0569	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182263
Field Wall, South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park Farm	NY 4176 0573	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182264
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck	NY 4179 0580	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182265
Field Wall, East of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park Farm	NY 4185 0596	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182266
Field Wall, South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park Farm	NY 4182 0579	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182267
Field Wall, North of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park Farm	NY 4153 0632	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)	182268

It has been possible to amalgamate these four data sets to produce a single definitive list of 296 heritage assets within the study area. This definitive list of designated and non-designated heritage assets within the study area.

Table 4: Definitive list of designated and non-designated heritage assets in the study area.

Name	LDNPA HER	NHLE	NT SMR
Settlement of the W Slope of the Tongue, Troutbeck Park	1913	1007201	20429
Medieval Shieling 640m North of Troutbeck Park Fm	1914	1011677	20430
Hagg Gill Road	1922	-	182221
Round Cairn 15m east of Hagg Gill	1932	1011358	20435
Low Kingate Concentric Stone Circle	1933	1011350	20427
Troutbeck Park	6348		20431
Windermere, Troutbeck Platform	6861	-	-
Lakes, Woundale/Froswick Boat, Battle Axe Find	13510	-	-
Tongue Quarry, Lakes	17117	-	23434/1822 46
Park Slate Quarries, Lakes	17118	-	23219
Low Kingate Quarry, Lakes	17121	-	23286
High Kingate Quarries, Lakes	17122	-	23357
Troutbeck Deserted Medieval Village, Lakes	17453	-	-
Pitsteads on east side of The Tongue	31723	-	-
Clapper Bridge over the Trout Beck, W of the Tongue	31731	-	20428
Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	33671	-	20258
Troutbeck Park Farmhouse	33722	-	25932
Clapper bridge on Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36048	-	23208
Possible enclosure near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36052	-	23214
Bank barn near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Gill	36053	-	23215
Cairn East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36057	-	23221
Enclosure or building East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36058	-	
Charcoal burning platform East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36059	-	23224
Charcoal burning platform East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36060	-	23225
Structure East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36061	-	23227
Platform and structure East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36062	-	23228
Charcoal burning platform East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36063	-	23229

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Charcoal burning platform East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36064	-	23230
Platform East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36065	-	23232
Platform East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36066	-	23425
Charcoal burning platform East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36067	-	23234
Charcoal burning platform East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36069	-	23236
Clearance cairn East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36070	-	23237
Platform East of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36087	-	23458
Platform East of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36088	-	23259
Charcoal burning platform near Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36089	-	23260
Structure West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36090	-	23261
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36091	-	-
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36092	-	23264
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36093	-	23265
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36094	-	-
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36095	-	-
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36096	-	23268
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36097	-	23276
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36098	--	23270
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36099	-	23271
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36100	-	23272
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36101	-	23273
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36102	-	23274
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36103	-	23275
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36104	-	-

Troutbeck Park			
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36105	-	23277
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36106	-	23278
Stone building (hogg house) West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36107	-	
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36108	-	23281
Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36109	-	-
Charcoal burning platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36110	-	23282
Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36111	-	23283
Slate quarry West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36112	-	
Area of quarry and spoil heaps West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36113	-	23285
Charcoal burning platform North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36114	-	23291
Charcoal burning platform northwest of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36115	-	23292
Charcoal burning platform near High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36116	-	23293
Charcoal burning platform near Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36117	-	23294
Gravel pit near Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36118	-	23295
Charcoal burning platform northeast of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	36119	-	23296
Platform near Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36120	-	
Stone building North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36121	-	23299
Field clearance North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36122	-	
Charcoal burning platform North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36123	-	23301
Charcoal burning platform North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36124	-	23280
Charcoal burning platform North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36125	-	23303
Charcoal burning platform North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36126	-	23304
Possible field clearance North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36127	-	23305

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Platform South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36128	-	23307
Retaining wall South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36129	-	23308
Charcoal burning platform South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	36130	-	23309
Platform East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36135	-	23315
Possible structure East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36136	-	23316
Charcoal burning platform East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36137	-	23317
Charcoal burning platform East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36138	-	23318
Building East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36139	-	23319
Charcoal burning platform East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36140	-	23320
Revetment East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36141	-	23321
Tumbled wall or bield East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36142	-	23322
Line of large boulders northeast of Hird House, Troutbeck Park	36144	-	23325
Platform northeast of Hird House, Troutbeck Park	36145	-	188235
Field clearance mound northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	36146	-	23327
Field clearance mounds northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	36147	-	23328
Field clearance mound North of Troutbeck Park Farm	36148	-	23329
Field clearance cairn northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	36149	-	23330
Clearance mound northwest of Troutbeck Park Farm	36150	-	23331
Area of clearance northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	36151	-	23332
Clearance mound north of Troutbeck Park Farm	36152	-	
Clearance mound northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	36153	-	
Wall footings northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	36154	-	
Field clearance northeast of Troutbeck	36155	-	23336-

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Park Farm			
Platform East of Troutbeck Park Farm	36156	-	23337
Possible lynchets North of Troutbeck Park Farm	36157	-	23338
Platform near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36158	-	23339
Platform East of Hagg Bridge, Troutbeck Park	36159	-	
Field clearance northeast of Hagg Bridge, Troutbeck Park	36160	-	
Field clearance near Gill, Troutbeck Park	36161	-	23342
Lynchet near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	36162	-	
Field clearance East of Hall Hill, Troutbeck Park	36165	-	
Site of building northeast of Hall Hill, Troutbeck Park	36166	-	23347
Possible enclosure northeast of Hall Hill, Troutbeck Park	36167	-	23348
Raised bank West of Ing Lane, Troutbeck Park	36168	-	23349
Low bank West of Ing Bank, Troutbeck Park	36169	-	23350
Structure northeast of Home Crag, Troutbeck Park	36171	-	23353
Settlement West of The Tongue, Troutbeck	36172	-	26117 26118 26119 26120 26121 26122 26123 26124
Charcoal burning platform East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36173	-	23354
Charcoal burning platform East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36174	-	23356
Retaining wall East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36176	-	23361
Charcoal burning platform East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36177	-	23362
Charcoal burning platform East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36178	-	23363
Charcoal burning platform East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	36179	-	23364
Bank barn northwest of Home Crag, Troutbeck Park	36181	-	

Charcoal burning platform West of Troutbeck	36188	-	23375
Possible settlement and cairn West of Troutbeck	36189	-	23376
Possible enclosure southeast of High Great Knott, Troutbeck Park	36190	-	23377
Cairn southeast of High Great Knott, Troutbeck Park	36191	-	23378
Charcoal burning platform West of Troutbeck	36192	-	23379
Building North of Swinecrag Close Gill, Troutbeck Park	36193	-	23380
Charcoal burning platform West of Troutbeck	36194	-	23381
Charcoal burning platform northeast of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	36195	-	23382
Charcoal burning platform East of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	36203	-	23390
Cairn East of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	36204	-	23391
Charcoal burning platform East of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	36205	-	23392
Charcoal burning platform northeast of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	36206	-	23393
Charcoal burning platform northeas of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	36207	-	23394
Charcoal burning platform northeast of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	36208	-	23395
Charcoal burning platform northeast of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	36209	-	23396
Charcoal burning platform East of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	36223	-	23411
Cairn on The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	36235	-	23423
Cairn on The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	36236	-	23424
Charcoal burning platform northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	36237	-	23233
Charcoal burning platform northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	36238	-	23426
Cairn West of The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	36240	-	23428
Shelter West of The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	36241	-	23429
Charcoal burning platform northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	36242	-	23430
Charcoal burning platform East of The Tongue's summit	36243	-	23431

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Cairn West of The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	36244	-	23432
Relict wall West of The Tongue's summit, Troutbeck	36245	-	23433
Charcoal burning platform East of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	36246	-	23435
Charcoal burning platform on The Tongue, Troutbeck	36247	-	23436
Cairn East of Trout Beck	36248	-	23438
Cairn East of Trout Beck	36249	-	23439
Cairn on The Tongue, Troutbeck	36250	-	23440
Cairn northeast of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	36251	-	23441
Platform East of The Tongue's Summit, Troutbeck	36252	-	23442
Charcoal burning platform East of The Tongue's Summit	36253	-	23443
Charcoal burning platform northeast of Troutbeck Park Farm	36254	-	23444
Charcoal burning platform East of Troutbeck	36264	-	23454
Charcoal burning platform East of Troutbeck	36265	-	23455
Charcoal burning platform northeast of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	36267	-	23457
Charcoal burning platform northeast of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	36268	-	23258
Charcoal burning platform northeast of Hird Wood, Troutbeck	36269	-	23459
Charcoal burning platform East of Troutbeck	36270	-	23460
Charcoal burning platform East of Troutbeck	36271	-	23461
Platform East of Troutbeck	36272	-	--
Enclosure East of Troutbeck	36278	-	
Farmhouse at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	37999	-	25932
Bank barn at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	38000	-	25933
Bank barn at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	38001	-	25934
Barns and cow house at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	38002	-	25935
Sheep house ruins at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	38003	-	25936
Shelter shed at Troutbeck Park Farm,	38005	-	25938

Windermere			
Ruined barn at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	38006	-	25939
Tongue Barn, Derelict, Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	38007	-	25940
Earth closet and pigsty at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	38008	-	25941
Farmworkers house at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	38009	-	25942
Cart shed and sheep dip at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere	38010	-	25943
Two possible hut circles and wall West of The Tongue, Troutbeck	38169	-	-
Bank near The Tongue, Troutbeck	38170	-	-
Two banks on the North side of Settlement near The Tongue	38172	-	-
Enclosure near The Tongue, Troutbeck	38173	-	-
Enclosure near The Tongue, Troutbeck	38174	-	-
Enclosure near The Tongue, Troutbeck	38175	-	-
Bank near The Tongue, Troutbeck	38176	-	-
Small quarry and spoil heap, Troutbeck Park	38598	-	-
Small quarry and spoil heap, Troutbeck Park	38598	-	-
Quarry East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	38599	-	-
Wall or shelter East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	38600	-	-
Corbelled structure or bridge East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	38601	-	-
Routeway and boundary East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	38602	-	-
Stone structure East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	38603	-	-
Quarry (cavern) East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	38604	-	-
Trackway or tramway East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	38605	-	-
Sheds East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	38606	-	-
Shed East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	38607	-	-
Small storeroom building East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	38608	-	-
Old wall East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	38609	-	-
Building East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	38610	-	-
Quarry East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	38611	-	-
Enclosure East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	38612	-	-

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Park			
Quarry and spoil heap East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Park	38613	-	-
Quarry and spoil heap East of Hagg Gill, Troutbeck	38614	-	-
Quarry West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	38615	-	-
Spoil heaps West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	38616	-	-
Quarry West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	38617	-	-
Structure West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	38618	-	-
Slate quarry and spoil heap West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	38619	-	-
Slate quarry and spoil heap West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park	38619	-	-
Hut circle West of The Tongue, Troutbeck	38620	-	-
Hut circle West of The Tongue, Troutbeck	38621	-	-
Rectangular structure West of The Tongue, Troutbeck	38622	-	-
Hut circle West of The Tongue, Troutbeck	38623	-	-
Hut circle West of The Tongue, Troutbeck	38624	-	-
Quarry East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	38625	-	-
Stone hut East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	38626	-	-
Stone hut and wall East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	38627	-	-
Stone hut East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	38628	-	-
Spoil heaps East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	38629	-	-
Spoil heap East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	38630	-	-
Rectangular building East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	38631	-	-
Spoil heap East of High Kingate, Troutbeck Park	38632	-	-
Shallow quarry in Tongue Quarry, Troutbeck	38633	-	-
Wall in Tongue Quarry, Troutbeck	38634	-	-
Shed in Tongue Quarry, Troutbeck	38635	-	-
Hut in Tongue Quarry, Troutbeck	38636	-	-
Prehistoric Axe Findspot at Hird Wood Stone Circle, Lakes	61132	--	-
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood,		-	23263

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Troutbeck			
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck		-	23266
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck		-	23267
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck		-	23269
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck		-	23269
Charcoal Burning Platform N of Low Kingate, Troutbeck		-	23302
Charcoal-burning Platform north-east of Hird House, Troutbeck		-	23326
Field Clearance E of Hall Hill, Troutbeck		-	23346
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	-	-	23383
Charcoal Burning Platform E of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	-	-	23384
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	-	-	23385
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	-	-	23386
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	-	-	23387
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	-	-	23397
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	-	-	23398
Charcoal Burning Platform NE of High Great Knott, Troutbeck	-	-	23399
Possible Enclosure Wall W of Troutbeck	-	-	23407
Charcoal Burning Platform W of Troutbeck	-	-	23408
Charcoal Burning Platform W of Troutbeck	-	-	23410
Platform (Charcoal Burning Platform) The Tongue, Troutbeck		-	23437
Charcoal Burning Platform E of Troutbeck	-	-	23456
Platform E of Troutbeck	-	-	23462
Enclosure W of The Tongue's Summit, Troutbeck	-	-	23463
Rectangular Structure W of The Tongue's Summit, Troutbeck	-	-	23464
Clearance Cairn E of Troutbeck	-	-	23465
Clearance Cairn E of Troutbeck	-	-	23466
Cairn E of Troutbeck	-	-	23467
Boundary Wall, Troutbeck Park Farm,		-	182210

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Troutbeck			
Quarry, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck		-	182211
Field Wall/Park Boundary, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck		-	182212
Sheep Creep, Hag Gill, Troutbeck		-	182217
Charcoal-burning Platform, Hag Gill, Troutbeck		-	182220
Roman Road, Hag Gill, Troutbeck		-	182221
Walkers' Cairn, The Tongue, Troutbeck Park		-	182229
Sheep Shelter/ Shooting Butt, The Tongue, Troutbeck	-	-	182230
Farm Gateway, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck		-	182236
Charcoal-burning Platform, Hird Gill, Troutbeck		-	182238
Charcoal-burning Platform, Hird Gill, Troutbeck		-	182239
Charcoal-burning Platform, Hird Gill, Troutbeck		-	182240
Hollow-way, Troutbeck Park Farm, Troutbeck		-	182241
Hollow-way/Trackway leading to Quarry, The Tongue, Troutbeck		-	182242
Charcoal-burning Platform, The Tongue, Troutbeck		-	182243
Charcoal-burning Platform, The Tongue, Troutbeck		-	182244
Charcoal-burning Platform, The Tongue, Troutbeck		-	182245
Field Boundary Wall, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	-	-	182247
Charcoal-burning Platform, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	-	-	182248
Drove Wall, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	-	-	182249
Sheepfold, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	-	-	182250
Clearance Cairn, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	-	-	182251
Charcoal-burning Platform, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	-	-	182252
Charcoal-burning Platform, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	-	-	182253
Charcoal-burning Platform, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	-	-	182254
Charcoal-burning Platform, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	-	-	182255

Troutbeck Park			
Charcoal-burning Platform, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	-	-	182256
Charcoal-burning Platform, Trout Beck, Troutbeck Park	-	-	182257
Cairnfield/Field system, The Tongue, Troutbeck Park	-	-	182258
Trackway, The Tongue, Troutbeck Park	-	-	182259
Trackway, The Tongue, Troutbeck Park	-	-	182259
Field Wall, South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park Farm		-	182262
Field Wall, South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park Farm		-	182262
Field Wall, South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park Farm		-	182263
Field Wall, South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park Farm		-	182264
Field Wall, South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park Farm		-	182264
Charcoal Burning Platform in Hird Wood, Troutbeck		-	182265
Field Wall, East of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park Farm		-	182266
Field Wall, East of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park Farm		-	182266
Field Wall, East of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park Farm		-	182266
Field Wall, South of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park Farm		-	182267

6.3 Map regression

All available historic maps for the survey area were consulted as part of the assessment. Rather than undertaking a fresh assessment of historic mapping, the digital mapping accessed, collated and presented within the Historic Landscape Survey report for The Tounge, Troutbeck (Oxford Archaeology North 2017) and the Historic Landscape Survey report for Hird Wood (Oxford Archaeology North 2018) were re-examined. No new sites or features of archaeological, historical or cultural interest of significance were identified.

6.4 Aerial photography

Modern aerial photograph coverage was consulted as part of the assessment. On line digital aerial photographic data made available by Google and Bing was inspected, along with digital aerial photography held under licence by the

National Trust. No new sites or features of archaeological, historical or cultural interest of significance were identified.

6.5 Previous research

There are three critical pieces of previous research that have been utilised in the preparation of this Heritage Assessment. The first of these is the Historic Landscape Survey Report for The Tounge, Troutbeck which combined archaeological survey and documentary analysis to produce a detailed narrative to describing the evolution of the this part of the valley from the prehistoric period to the present day (Oxford Archaeology North 2017). In particular the survey sought to identify the precise nature and extent of the scheduled archaeology associated with the shieling and prehistoric settlements and funerary monuments in advance of bracken control.

Following a visit to Hird Wood in the company of Eleanor Kingston, Special Planning Advisor at the LDNPA, in early 2018, a detailed survey of the proposed route of the new hydro scheme was undertaken (Oxford Archaeology North 2018). The purpose of this survey was to accurately locate the numerous existing sites and monument records within Hird Wood and provide an opportunity for new discoveries to be made.

Finally, a Historic Building Survey of Troutbeck Park Farm, including Hird House, was undertaken in advance of repairs by Arch Heritage on behalf of the National Trust. The survey was undertaken in 2017, with follow up visits taking place during the building repair works, resulting in the delivery of a final report in spring 2018 (Arch Heritage 2018). The general aim of the project was to produce an historic building survey report in line with the guidelines for a level 3 survey as set out by Historic England in *Understanding Historic Buildings* (HE 2016) and to enable the formulation of a statement of significance and heritage value for the group of buildings.

7.0 Assessment of significance

As stated above in Section 3.1 the NPPF states that ‘*In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets’ importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance’.*

The significance and value of a monument can be assessed by reference to its designated status and by professional knowledge of the relative importance of a site, as indicated in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Criteria for heritage significance

Grade of Significance	Value	Examples
Very High	International	World Heritage sites
High	National	All designated sites, e.g. scheduled monuments, listed buildings and conservation areas
Medium	County/Region	Archaeological remains (including buildings) that are not designated at the national level but are considered to be of regional importance.
Low	Local	Archaeological remains (including buildings) that are not designated at the national level but are considered to be of local importance. (May include badly damaged remains that would otherwise be of a higher grade).

7.1 World Heritage Site

The study area lies within the Lake District National Park which was formally inscribed as a ‘*continuing*’ cultural landscape World Heritage Site by UNESCO’s World Heritage Committee in July 2017. The Outstanding Universal Values of the English Lake District World Heritage Site should be understood to have very high heritage significance and international heritage value.

7.2 Scheduled monuments

There are five scheduled monuments in the study area. The term ‘scheduling’ refers to the legal protection enjoyed by designated sites under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 in recognition of their significant ‘heritage value’. A short summary of their individual significance, which must be regarded as being High as a consequence of their scheduled status, taken from the ‘reason for scheduling’ which forms part of the entry prepared by Historic England appears below.

Settlement on W slope of The Tongue, Troutbeck Park (List Entry 1007201, LDNPA HER 1913, NT SMR 20429).

The Historic England website notes that *'this record has been generated from an "old county number" (OCN) scheduling record. As these are some of our oldest designation records they do not have all the information held electronically that our modernised records contain'*.

As such no information regarding the reason for scheduling exists. However, it seems reasonable to assume that the site was scheduled for comparable reasons used to justify the scheduling of other prehistoric upland settlements. Such prehistoric landscapes are nationally rare and the settlement on the western slope of The Tongue represents a well preserved and intact example of this type of monument.

Low Kingate concentric stone circle (List Entry 1011350, LDNPA HER 1933, NT SMR 20427).

'Concentric stone circles comprise an arrangement of two or more stone rings set within one another. The diameter of the outer ring may vary between 20 and 330 metres, this ring comprising between 20 and 97 stones. They occur in clusters in Wiltshire, Derbyshire and Cumbria with outliers in North Yorkshire and Dartmoor. The best and most complex examples of this type are Stonehenge and Avebury. Of the 250 or so stone circles identified in England only 15 are of this type. As a rare monument type which provides an important insight into prehistoric ritual activity, all surviving examples are worthy of preservation'.

Round cairn 15m east of Hagg Gill (List Entry 1011358, LDNPA HER 1932, NT SMR 20435).

'The round cairn 15m east of Hagg Gill survives well and is a rare survival in Cumbria of an unexcavated example of this class of monument. It will contain undisturbed archaeological deposits within the mound and upon the old landsurface beneath'.

Medieval shieling 640m north of Troutbeck Park Farm (List Entry 1011677, LDNPA HER 1933, NT SMR 20430).

'Although lacking structural remains above two courses high, the medieval shieling 640m north of Troutbeck Park Farm will retain evidence of its living floor, hearth and internal structures. It is an unusually small example of a two-roomed shieling, particularly when compared with the cluster of three shielings located approximately 1.5km further up the Troutbeck valley'.

7.3 Listed buildings

There are no listed buildings in the study area.

7.4 Conservation Areas

The study area does fall within a Conservation Area.

7.5 Non-designated sites

With respect to non-designated heritage assets paragraph 135 of the NPPF states that *'The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that affect directly or indirectly non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset'*.

There are 292 non-designated heritage assets within the study area (see table 5 above).

Within this number, twelve have a greater level of archaeological and historical significance than others and may be classed as having county or regional significance, as opposed to local significance.

Within this higher tier of recorded heritage assets with county or regional significance are the former Troutbeck Park deer park (Lake District HER 6348; National Trust SMR 20431); the putative site of a deserted Medieval village (Lake District HER 17453; National Trust SMR -) Bank barn near Hagg Gill, Troutbeck Gill (Lake District HER 36052 ; National Trust SMR 23215); Stone building (hogg house) West of Hird Wood, Troutbeck Park (Lake District HER 36109 ; National Trust SMR -); Stone building North of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park (Lake District HER 36121; National Trust SMR 23299); Building East of Low Kingate, Troutbeck Park (Lake District HER 36139; National Trust SMR 23319); Farmhouse at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere (Lake District HER 37999; National Trust SMR 25933); Bank Barn at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere (Lake District HER 38000; National Trust SMR 25934); Bank Barn at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere (Lake District HER 38001; National Trust SMR 25935); Barns and cow house at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere (Lake District HER 38002; National Trust SMR 25936); Earth closet and pigsty at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere (Lake District HER 38008; National Trust SMR 25941); Farmworkers Cottage at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere (Lake District HER 38009; National Trust SMR 25942);

All of the other non-designated sites within the study area are believed to be of local significance.

8.0 Heritage impact

Assessment of effect on the significance of heritage assets is a combination of the magnitude of the impact as measured against the relative significance of the asset.

The effect of any particular impact on the significance of an asset can typically be calculated through the use of a matrix, with the significance of the receptor on one axis and the magnitude of impact on the other (Table 5).

Table 6 – Assessing impact upon heritage value.

	Magnitude of Impact	High	Medium	Low	Negligible
Significance of Asset					
Very High		Major	Major	Moderate	Moderate/Minor
High		Major	Major/Moderate	Moderate	Moderate/Minor
Medium		Major/Moderate	Moderate	Moderate/Minor	Minor
Low		Moderate	Moderate/Minor	Minor	Minor/None

8.1 Impact upon World Heritage Outstanding Universal Value

The case for Outstanding Universal Value for the Lake District is based on a combination of attributes falling under three themes:

- A landscape of exceptional beauty, shaped by persistent and distinctive agro-pastoral traditions which give it special character;
- A landscape which has inspired artistic and literary movements and generated ideas about landscapes that have had global influence and left their physical mark;
- A landscape which has been the catalyst for key developments in the national and international protection of landscapes.

These three themes are interdependent and intertwined. It is their combination that gives the Lake District its Outstanding Universal Value as a *continuing* cultural landscape.

The attributes of OUV for the English Lake District are both tangible and intangible – that is, they comprise both physical things and their relationships one with another, along with values, ideas, concepts and perceptions that have been and continue to be inspired by the cultural landscape of the Lake District.

The tables below which provide a list of general attributes or attribute types of OUV have been taken from *'Heritage Assessment and information*

requirements' published by the Lake District National Park Authority which relates to all applications received after 1st January 2018.

The guidance requires that the attributes of OUV listed below should be the focus of any assessment of the impact of development proposals on the OUV of the English Lake District World Heritage site and for that reason are assessed in detail as part of this Heritage Impact Assessment.

OUV Theme 1 - Continuity of traditional agro-pastoralism and local industry in a spectacular mountain landscape

Attribute	Tangible/ Intangible	Explanation	Magnitude of impact
Extraordinary beauty and harmony	Both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The physical natural landscape of mountains, lakes, valleys and woodland (Tangible); The physical cultural landscape (Tangible); The values, ideas and perceptions of harmonious beauty and other significance derived from the Picturesque and Romantic traditions specific to the English Lake District (Intangible); 	Minor
Evidence of pre-medieval settlement and agriculture	Tangible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As described 	None
Distinctive early field system	Tangible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As described 	None
Medieval buildings (e.g. churches, pele towers and early farmhouses)	Tangible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As described 	None
16th/17th century farmhouses	Tangible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As described 	Minor
Herdwick flocks	Tangible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As described 	None
Rough Fell flocks	Tangible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As described 	None
Swaledale flocks	Tangible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As described 	None
Common land	Both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical areas of Common Land (Tangible); The continuing vitality of the system of common land management (Tangible); The long-standing and continuing local traditions of Common Land management (Intangible); 	None
Shepherds' meets/shows and traditional sports	Tangible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As described 	None

Woodland industries	Both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The physical remains of past woodland industries (Tangible); The surviving local traditions of woodland management (including 	Minor
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OUV Theme 2 - Discovery and appreciation of a rich cultural landscape

Attribute	Tangible/Intangible	Explanation	Magnitude of impact
Viewing stations	Both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The physical locations of viewing stations, including structures in very limited cases (Tangible); The values, aesthetic ideals and perceptions which led to their creation and enjoyment up to the present (Intangible); 	Minor
Villas	Both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The buildings and their surrounding designed landscapes (Tangible); The values, aesthetic ideals and perceptions which led to their creation (Intangible); 	None
Designed landscape	Both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical designed landscapes (Tangible); The values, aesthetic ideals and perceptions which led to their creation (Intangible); 	None
Early tourist infrastructure	Tangible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As described 	None
Residences and burial places of significant writers and poets	Both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surviving buildings and burial plots (Tangible); The value and significance of ideas and writings of writers and poets (Intangible); 	None
Key literary associations with Landscape	Both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surviving landscape which inspired literature (Tangible); The value and significance of the ideas linked to this (Intangible); Perception and enjoyment of both (Intangible) 	None
Key artistic associations with Landscape	Both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surviving landscape which inspired artistic works (Tangible); The value and significance of the ideas linked to this (Intangible); Perception and enjoyment of both (Intangible); 	None

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OUV Theme 3 - Development of a model for protecting cultural landscape

Attribute	Tangible/ Intangible	Explanation	Magnitude of impact
Conservation movement	Both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The survival of the cultural landscape in its current form (Tangible); • Areas of the property where conservation battles were both won and lost (Tangible); • The primacy of the idea of landscape conservation inspired by the English Lake District landscape and the universal values which have ensued (Intangible); • The idea of the universal value of scenic and cultural landscape transcending traditional property rights (Intangible); • The perception that the landscape is protected for its scenic and cultural value (Intangible); • The perception that protection is successful (particularly since the creation of the National Park in 1951) (Intangible); • The perception that the English Lake District is protected for the nation (Intangible); • The international influence of the ideas about conservation which were inspired by the English Lake District (Intangible); 	Minor
National Trust ownership (inalienable land)	Both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The properties owned by the National Trust (Tangible); • The knowledge and perception that the creation of the National Trust was inspired by the English Lake District landscape (Intangible); • The perception that the English Lake District is protected for the nation (Intangible); 	None

<p>National Trust covenanted land</p>	<p>Both</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The land under National Trust covenant (Tangible); • The knowledge and perception that the creation of the National Trust was inspired by the English Lake District landscape (Intangible); 	<p>None</p>
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This assessment concludes that the proposed development could be regarded as negatively impacting upon OUV Theme 1 - ‘*Continuity of traditional agro-pastoralism and local industry in a spectacular mountain landscape*’, and in particular the attribute of ‘*Extraordinary beauty and harmony*’. Any impact upon OUV would be in relation to ‘*the physical natural landscape of mountains, lakes, valleys and woodland (Tangible)*’ and ‘*the physical cultural landscape (Tangible)*’.

The erection of the intake in the upper reaches of Woundale Beck could be regarded as a negative intervention affecting the ‘*the physical natural landscape of mountains, lakes, valleys and woodland*’. However, given the small size of the intake in relation to the large scale of the natural features described above, alongside its discrete design and the sensitivity of the location, the Magnitude of Impact upon this attribute OUV from the erection of the intake is adjudged to be **Low** and the overall impact upon Heritage Value arising from the proposed development judged to be **Minor**.

The installation of a HPPE pipeline some 850m long and 350mm external diameter on open pasture land and through mixed native broadleaf woodland could be regarded as a negative intervention affecting the ‘*the physical natural landscape of mountains, lakes, valleys and woodland*’. However, given the temporary and reversible nature of this intervention, together with the modest physical impact upon the land resulting from the decision to lay the pipeline upon the ground surface, the Magnitude of Impact upon this attribute OUV from the erection of the intake is adjudged to be **Low** and the overall heritage impact arising from the proposed development judged to be **Minor**.

The erection of the powerhouse on the edge of the valley bottom 15m to the north of Hird House barns could be regarded as a negative intervention affecting the ‘*the physical cultural landscape*’, represented here by the traditional Lake District farmed landscape. The negative effect arising from the introduction of the powerhouse into the cultural landscape appears to have been largely mitigated through the design process, with the size, orientation, design and palette of materials being given careful consideration in order to minimise its physical and visual impact. As a result the Magnitude of Impact upon this attribute OUV from the erection of the small powerhouse and associated outflow structure is adjudged to be **Low** and the overall impact upon Heritage Value arising from the proposed development judged to be **Minor**.

The proposed development could also be understood as risking impact upon OUV Theme 3 - *'Development of a model for protecting cultural landscape'*, and in particular those attributes which relate to the origins of the global *'Conservation movement'* and *'the perception that the English Lake District is protected for the nation (Intangible)* and *'National Trust ownership (inalienable land)'* in relation to *'The perception that the English Lake District is protected for the nation (Intangible)'*.

The Lake District National Park Authority highlights the compatibility of renewable energy production within the World Heritage Site within the current Partnership Plan. It states that *'The Lake District provides a range of opportunities for generating renewable energy locally which in turn can allow businesses to save money and in some cases even supply energy to the National Grid and contribute to reducing carbon emissions. However, the scale of such schemes is critical to their acceptability'* (LDNPP 2015 p159).

The Partnership's aspiration to support the principle of renewable energy production within the National Park is set out in *Policy PE 7 – Reducing energy costs for businesses: 'Our strategy is to develop and support initiatives and projects, guided by planning policies, which reduce the overall cost of fuel and energy. This will be achieved through a combination of energy efficiency measures and local scale energy generation which make effective and sensitive use of the environment, and contribute to reducing the Lake District's Carbon Budget (e.g. small scale hydro schemes)'* (LDNPP 2015 p159).

Given the Lake District National Park Partnership's position and policy with regard to renewable energy projects, it would seem reasonable to conclude that, so long as the scale, nature and design of the project is appropriate to the area or place, the development of small scale renewable projects of the type proposed for Woundale Beck would be compatible with the broader management aspirations concerning the management of the National Park's Special Qualities and the Outstanding Universal Values of the World Heritage Site. In light of this the Magnitude of Impact for the proposed development to challenge *'the perception that the English Lake District is protected for the nation'* as a result of its designation as a national park and thereby the Magnitude of Impact upon OUV is adjudged to be **Low**, while the overall impact upon Heritage Value arising from the proposed development judged to be **Minor**.

In a similar vein, the National Trust expresses its position regarding the compatibility of renewable energy production upon land it owns within the Lake District World Heritage Site within *'Looking after the lakes – for now and for the future'*. The conviviality that exists between renewable projects and management of the Lake District as a cultural landscape is expressed within

this document, with the themes being examined within the first and third principles for future management.

'Principle 1 – Protecting the natural and cultural fabric of the Lake District' is described as the National Trust's *'first responsibility, because it's the combined heritage of people, landform, soils, water, and wildlife that underpins everything that is important and loved about the Lakes'* (National Trust 2016 p15). What is described here as the *'combined heritage of people and nature'* accords well with UNESCO's own description of cultural landscapes as the *'combined works of mankind and nature'* and covers all of the attributes of Outstanding Universal Value within the World Heritage Site.

'Principle 3 – Adapting to the changing needs of society' seeks to explore how the Lake District might provide more benefits for society; *'at the moment most landscapes in the Lake District are structured primarily around farming for livestock. A whole range of other benefits can spring from this, but they play second fiddle to that primary purpose. In the future we'll aim for landscapes that are shaped more explicitly around the full range of benefits for society; from managing floods and providing clean water, to generating clean energy, to tourism, health, and fostering a sense of community and identity'* (National Trust 2016 p17).

The easy mutuality that exists between these two principles offer a useful insight into the National Trusts position with regard to the appropriateness and legitimacy of renewable energy projects on land owned by the National Trust and within the World Heritage Site. The aspirations to conserve the significant cultural and nature assets, while also enabling the Lake District to deliver benefits required by society today. In light of this apparent harmony of purpose and aspiration for the National Trust, the Magnitude of Impact for the proposed development to challenge *'the perception that the English Lake District is protected for the nation'* through ownership by the National Trust and thereby impact upon OUV is adjudged to be **Low**, while the overall impact upon Heritage Value arising from the proposed development judged to be **Minor**.

8.2 Impact on designated heritage assets

The proposed scheme (see Figure 1) has no physical impact upon any of the four designated heritage assets (in this case scheduled monuments) identified within the study area. The Settlement on W slope of The Tongue, Troutbeck Park (List Entry 1007201, LDNPA HER 1913, NT SMR 20429), Low Kingate concentric stone circle (List Entry 1011350, LDNPA HER 1933, NT SMR 20427), Round cairn 15m east of Hagg Gill (List Entry 1011358, LDNPA HER 1932, NT SMR 20435) and the Medieval shieling 640m north of Troutbeck Park Farm (List Entry 1011677, LDNPA HER 1933, NT SMR 20430) are all unaffected and un-encroached upon by the proposed development.

Field survey has determined that the intake weir, pipeline and powerhouse and its outfall structure will have no visual impact upon the setting or legibility of the four designated heritage assets. The dramatic local physical landscape which accommodates significant rise and fall of landform has enabled the different elements of the proposed scheme to be accommodated sensitively into the landscape with minimal visual intrusion. As a result this assessment concludes that although the four designated heritage assets judged to have **High** Significance, the Magnitude of Impact likely to affect them is **Negligible**. As such the overall impact upon Heritage Value with regard to all four heritage assets is **Moderate/Minor**.

8.3 Impact on non-designated heritage assets

A detailed archaeological field survey was carried out by Oxford Archaeology North on behalf of the National Trust prior to the preparation of this heritage impact assessment. Its aims were to:

- identify and accurately survey all previously recorded sites and monuments identified on the Lake District National Park Historic Environment Record and the National Trust Sites and Monuments Record,
- identify and accurately survey any previously unrecorded sites along the route of the scheme and within a 100m buffer zone around it.

As a result this heritage impact has been prepared using the first available comprehensive and accurately surveyed dataset relating to the historic environment. The following assessment of heritage impact has been prepared using the recently collected data.

The location of the water intake for the proposed hydro is located at NY 41646 06409 on the upper reaches of Woundale Beck and some 135m east of the A592 Kirkstone Pass Road. The intake will seek to take advantage of an existing natural fall in the beck bed in order to work with the grain of the existing landforms and minimise the size of the intake infrastructure. The intake structure will sit between two massive natural outcrops of rock which are themselves imposed upon by stone dry stone walls demarcating the edge of National Trust owned land (see Plate 5 below). This combination of natural and built features, along with the encroaching stand of rowan and ash trees, will ensure that proposed intake structure will not be visible from the A592 Kirkstone Pass Road, indeed it will not even be visible from ground level from any angle until one looks down into the deeply incised channel of Woundale Beck.



Plate 5 – The proposed location for the intake structure photographed during the design process, the horizontal red line represents the height of the proposed intake structure.

There are no recorded non-designated heritage assets within 200m of the proposed intake structure. The proposed intake structure avoids physical impact upon all recorded non-designated heritage assets and does not have an impact upon the setting of any recorded non-designated heritage assets.

The route of the pipe which transports the water from the proposed intake structure in a south-easterly direction following the northern bank of Woundale Beck, after which it adjusts its course to pass through Hird Wood in a south-south-easterly direction and continues onto the turbine house located 15m north of the barn complex known as Hird House to the west of the Trout Beck. The total length of the pipe used to transport the water under pressure to the turbine house is approximately 850m. The pipe will be surface mounted along its entire route between the intake and powerhouse.

The exact route of the pipeline is to some degree, flexible, and making use of that flexibility, the proposed scheme has been adjusted following advice from the National Trust Archaeologist and Cultural Heritage Advisor in light of the results of the archaeological field survey carried out by Oxford Archaeology North. Adjustments to the route was made within the central part of Hird Wood, where making a modest adjustment to the proposed pipeline route meant that it would avoid physical impact upon any of the charcoal burning platforms recorded. The final proposed route consequently avoids impact upon non-designated heritage assets along its entire length.



Plate 6 – This charcoal burning platform located in Hird Wood is typical of those identified during the recent archaeological survey. The proposed line of the pipeline was adjusted during the design stage to ensure that the work would avoid physical impact on this site.

This particular location for the powerhouse has been taken forward after careful consideration and much deliberation with Harvey Wilkinson, National Trust Curator and Mairi Lock, Area Planner at the Lake District National Park Authority. Its position some 15m to the north of the barn complex known as Hird House seems to be the best option in terms of minimising the impact upon local landscape character and local views to and from the proposed area of development. Locating the turbine to the north of Hird House blocks all view of the proposed turbine house from the south and south-east, including from the steading of Troutbeck Park Farm and its immediate setting. Views of the proposed turbine house from the north and west are enclosed by existing mature woodland forming part of Hird Wood, while views from the east are interpreted by the corridor of riverine woodland on the banks of Trout Beck (see Plate 7 below).

Locating the turbine house close to Hird House enables the proposed turbine house to become part of an existing ensemble of buildings which are well established in the landscape and make a positive contribute to local landscape character. Recent repair work to Hird House undertaken by the National Trust has secured the presence of these vernacular buildings in the landscape for many decades to come. The proposed location for the powerhouse structure, along with the associated outfall structure described below, avoids impact upon all known non-designated heritage assets.

The small outfall structure which will return water into Woundale Beck after it has passed through the turbine will be constructed on the eastern elevation of the powerhouse. This will run in a south-easterly direction from the

powerhouse for a distance of approximately 13m before discharging into beck. The outfall structure will be constructed to the rear of the wooden page seen below in Plate 7. The structure will appear as part of the powerhouse and its physical and visual impact can therefore be understood to be included in that described above relating to the powerhouse structure.



Plate 7 – The proposed powerhouse structure will be located 15m north of the recently repaired barn complex known as Hird House and centred upon the wooden peg (circled above).



Plate 8 – The buried cable which connects the proposed powerhouse to the existing connection point will be laid into the existing farm access trackway established to enable recent repair to Hird House barns.

The route of the buried cable which connects the proposed powerhouse to the existing ENW connection point on the side of the B5289 will be laid into the existing farm access trackway (see Plate 8 above). The proposed route of the buried cable avoids impact upon non-designated heritage assets along its entire length.

There is a lay-down area/ compound site just off the B5289 centres on NY25216 13763 which will be utilised by the project. The proposed lay-down area/ compound site avoids impact upon non-designated heritage assets.

On the whole it is felt that the proposed scheme of development has been designed with an awareness and sensitive regard for all non-designated heritage assets in terms of their physical extent and their setting. This assessment concludes that the proposed development will result have a **Negligible** Magnitude of Impact upon 291 out of a total of 292 non-designated heritage assets identified as having either **Medium** (regional or county) or **Low** (local) Significance. As such the impact upon the Heritage Value of these 291 heritage assets is judged to be **Minor/ None**.

The remaining non-designated heritage asset identified as possessing **Medium** (either county or regional) Significance are the barns and cow house at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere (LDNPA HER 38002, NT SMR 25935), otherwise known as Hird House barns. This assessment concludes that the impact upon the setting of this non-designated asset arising from the construction of the powerhouse and outflow structure is likely to have result in a **Low** Magnitude of Impact resulting in a **Moderate/ Minor** impact to Heritage Value.

9.0 Conclusion and recommendations

As a result of the consultations, archaeological survey and desk based assessment work undertaken as part of this Heritage Impact Statement, it is evident that the proposed development may have a modest negative impact upon two attributes of Outstanding Universal Value which underpin the Lake District's inscription as a World Heritage Site and which are present throughout the inscribed area, which in this case is the entire Lake District National Park. This assessment assumes that each separate, intertwining attribute of Outstanding Universal Value has **Very High** Significance given that its forms for the basis for the inscription of the Lake District as a World Heritage Site.

The first potential impact is in relation to OUV Theme 1 - '*Continuity of traditional agro-pastoralism and local industry in a spectacular mountain landscape*', and in particular its attribute of '*Extraordinary beauty and harmony*'. Any impact arising from the scheme would be in relation to '*the physical natural landscape of mountains, lakes, valleys and woodland*' and '*the physical cultural landscape*'.

The erection of the intake in the upper reaches of Woundale Beck could be regarded as a negative intervention affecting the '*the physical natural landscape of mountains, lakes, valleys and woodland*'. However, given the small size of the intake in relation to the large scale of the natural features described above, alongside its discrete design and the sensitivity of the location, the Magnitude of Impact upon this attribute OUV from the erection of the intake is adjudged to be **Low** and the overall impact upon Heritage Value arising from the proposed development judged to be **Minor**.

The installation of a HPPE pipeline some 850m long and 350mm external diameter on open pasture land and through mixed native broadleaf woodland could be regarded as a negative intervention affecting the '*the physical natural landscape of mountains, lakes, valleys and woodland*'. However, given the temporary and reversible nature of this intervention, together with the modest physical impact upon the land resulting from the decision to lay the pipeline upon the ground surface, the Magnitude of Impact upon this attribute OUV from the erection of the intake is adjudged to be **Low** and the overall impact upon Heritage Value arising from the proposed development judged to be **Minor**.

The installation of a HPPE pipeline some 850m long and 350mm external diameter on open pasture land and through mixed native broadleaf woodland could be regarded as a negative intervention affecting the '*the physical natural landscape of mountains, lakes, valleys and woodland*'. However, given the temporary and reversible nature of this intervention, together with the modest physical impact upon the land resulting from the decision to lay the pipeline upon the ground surface, the Magnitude of Impact upon this attribute OUV

from the erection of the intake is adjudged to be **Low** and the overall impact upon Heritage Value arising from the proposed development judged to be **Minor**.

The erection of the powerhouse on the edge of the valley bottom 15m to the north of Hird House barns could be regarded as a negative intervention affecting the *'the physical cultural landscape'*, represented here by the traditional Lake District farmed landscape. The negative effect arising from the introduction of the powerhouse into the cultural landscape appears to have been largely mitigated through the design process, with the size, orientation, design and palette of materials being given careful consideration in order to minimise its physical and visual impact. As a result the Magnitude of Impact upon this attribute OUV from the erection of the small powerhouse and associated outflow structure is adjudged to be **Low** and the overall impact upon Heritage Value arising from the proposed development judged to be **Minor**.

The proposed development could also be understood as risking impact upon OUV Theme 3 - *'Development of a model for protecting cultural landscape'*, and in particular those attributes which relate to the origins of the global *'Conservation movement'* and *'the perception that the English Lake District is protected for the nation (Intangible)* and *'National Trust ownership (inalienable land)'* in relation to *'The perception that the English Lake District is protected for the nation (Intangible)'*.

Given the Lake District National Park Partnership's position and policy with regard to renewable energy projects, it would seem reasonable to conclude that, so long as the scale, nature and design of the project is appropriate to the area or place, the development of small scale renewable projects of the type proposed for Woundale Beck would be compatible with the broader management aspirations concerning the management of the National Park's Special Qualities and the Outstanding Universal Values of the World Heritage Site. In light of this the Magnitude of Impact for the proposed development to challenge *'the perception that the English Lake District is protected for the nation'* as a result of its designation as a national park and thereby the Magnitude of Impact upon OUV is adjudged to be **Low**, while the overall impact upon Heritage Value arising from the proposed development judged to be **Minor**.

In a similar vein, the National Trust expresses its position regarding the compatibility of renewable energy production upon land it owns within the Lake District World Heritage Site within *'Looking after the lakes – for now and for the future'*. The conviviality that exists between renewable projects and management of the Lake District as a cultural landscape is expressed within this document, with the themes being examined within the first and third principles for future management. In light of this apparent harmony of

purpose and aspiration for the National Trust, the Magnitude of Impact for the proposed development to challenge *'the perception that the English Lake District is protected for the nation'* through ownership by the National Trust and thereby impact upon OUV is adjudged to be **Low**, while the overall impact upon Heritage Value arising from the proposed development judged to be **Minor**.

From a search of Historic Environment Records and published reports it has been established that there are four designated heritage assets of national significance within a 500m radius of the proposed area of development which, also defines the extent of the study area.

This assessment concludes that the proposed scheme has no physical impact upon any of the four designated heritage assets (in this case scheduled monuments) identified within the study area. The Settlement on W slope of The Tongue, Troutbeck Park (List Entry 1007201, LDNPA HER 1913, NT SMR 20429), Low Kingate concentric stone circle (List Entry 1011350, LDNPA HER 1933, NT SMR 20427), Round cairn 15m east of Hagg Gill (List Entry 1011358, LDNPA HER 1932, NT SMR 20435) and the Medieval shieling 640m north of Troutbeck Park Farm (List Entry 1011677, LDNPA HER 1933, NT SMR 20430) are all unaffected and un-encroached upon by the proposed development.

Field survey has determined that the intake weir, pipeline and powerhouse and its outfall structure will have no visual impact upon the setting or legibility of the four designated heritage assets. The dramatic local physical landscape which accommodates significant rise and fall of landform has enabled the different elements of the proposed scheme to be accommodated sensitively into the landscape with minimal visual intrusion. As a result this assessment concludes that although the four designated heritage assets judged to have **High** Significance, the Magnitude of Impact likely to affect them is **Negligible**. As such the overall impact upon Heritage Value with regard to all four heritage assets is **Moderate/Minor**.

A similar lack of impact has been identified in connection with the majority of undesignated heritage assets of regional and local significance within the same study area. This assessment concludes that the proposed development will result have a **Negligible** Magnitude of Impact upon 291 out of a total of 292 non-designated heritage assets identified as having either **Medium** (regional or county) or **Low** (local) Significance. As such the impact upon the Heritage Value of these 291 heritage assets is judged to be **Minor/ None**.

The remaining non-designated heritage asset identified as possessing **Medium** (either county or regional) Significance are the barns and cow house at Troutbeck Park Farm, Windermere (LDNPA HER 38002, NT SMR 25935), otherwise known as Hird House barns. This assessment concludes that the

impact upon the setting of this non-designated asset arising from the construction of the powerhouse and outflow structure is likely to have result in a **Low** Magnitude of Impact resulting in a **Moderate/ Minor** impact to Heritage Value. .

To ensure that all non-designated heritage assets within 10m of the proposed area of development are not unwittingly physically disturbed during the construction phase, it is recommended that three charcoal burning platforms within Hird Wood that are situated within 10m of the proposed area of development are highlighted using brightly painted posts driven into the ground prior to the start of works on-site and the sites be identified as 'out of bounds' to the contractor to avoid accidental and avoidable disturbance. The three charcoal burning platforms are identified here as LDHER 36092, 26093 and 36106; NTSMR 23264, 23265 and 23278). Given the successful avoidance of physical impact for all non-designated heritage assets, and the campaigns of archaeological and historic building survey previously undertaken, it is recommended that no further formal archaeological mitigation is required.

The broader impact upon the setting of the non-designated heritage assets arising from the construction of the powerhouse has to a very large extent been mitigated through the design process. The use of the National Trust's own team of regional consultants who are able to bring relevant conservation specialisms and experience of managing projects in the Lake District to the project, along with formal and informal interaction with the planners and specialist planning advisors at the Lake District National Park Authority has ensured that the new building is both appropriate and in keeping with its setting and surroundings. This has been achieved through careful consideration of its location, size, shape and proportions, the selection of construction materials and an awareness of existing landscape form, trees and existing woodland to screen the powerhouse from view.

In terms of the impact of the development upon landscape character, the completed scheme will avoid any significant adverse impact. The scheme will avoid impact upon, or resulting in change to, the locally distinctive Landscape Characteristics or Landscape Sensitivities as previously defined for the Borrowdale valley (Blandford, C. 2008). In this respect the only potential impact upon locally distinctive Landscape Characteristics arises from the appearance of the new powerhouse structure into the cultural landscape. Locating the turbine house close to group of vernacular buildings known as Hird House enables the proposed turbine house to become part of an existing ensemble of buildings which are well established elements of the cultural landscape and make a positive contribute to local landscape character. Incorporating the proposed powerhouse within the existing group of buildings will therefore larger mitigate any negative impacts arising from the appearance of a new structure in the landscape.

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Plate 2: Undated deed map of Troutbeck Park, probably an eighteenth-century copy of an early map.

Plate 3 – A view of the barn complex known as Hird House, the reputed home of Hugh Hird, the ‘Troutbeck Giant’ with Hird Wood to the rear.

Plate 4 – A view of Troutbeck Park Farm, purchased by Beatrix Potter in 1923 and gifted to the National trust in 1943.

Plate 5 – The proposed location for the intake structure photographed during the design process, the horizontal red line represents the height of the proposed intake structure.

Plate 6 – This charcoal burning platform located in Hird Wood is typical of those identified during the recent archaeological survey. The proposed line of the pipeline was adjusted during the design stage to ensure that the work would avoid physical impact on this site.

Plate 7 – The proposed powerhouse structure will be located 15m north of the recently repaired barn complex known as Hird House and centred upon the wooden peg (circled above).

Plate 8 – The buried cable which connects the proposed powerhouse to the existing connection point will be laid into the existing farm access trackway established to enable recent repair to Hird House barns.

Figure 1- Location map centred on the area of proposed development (the proposed area of development is highlighted in red)

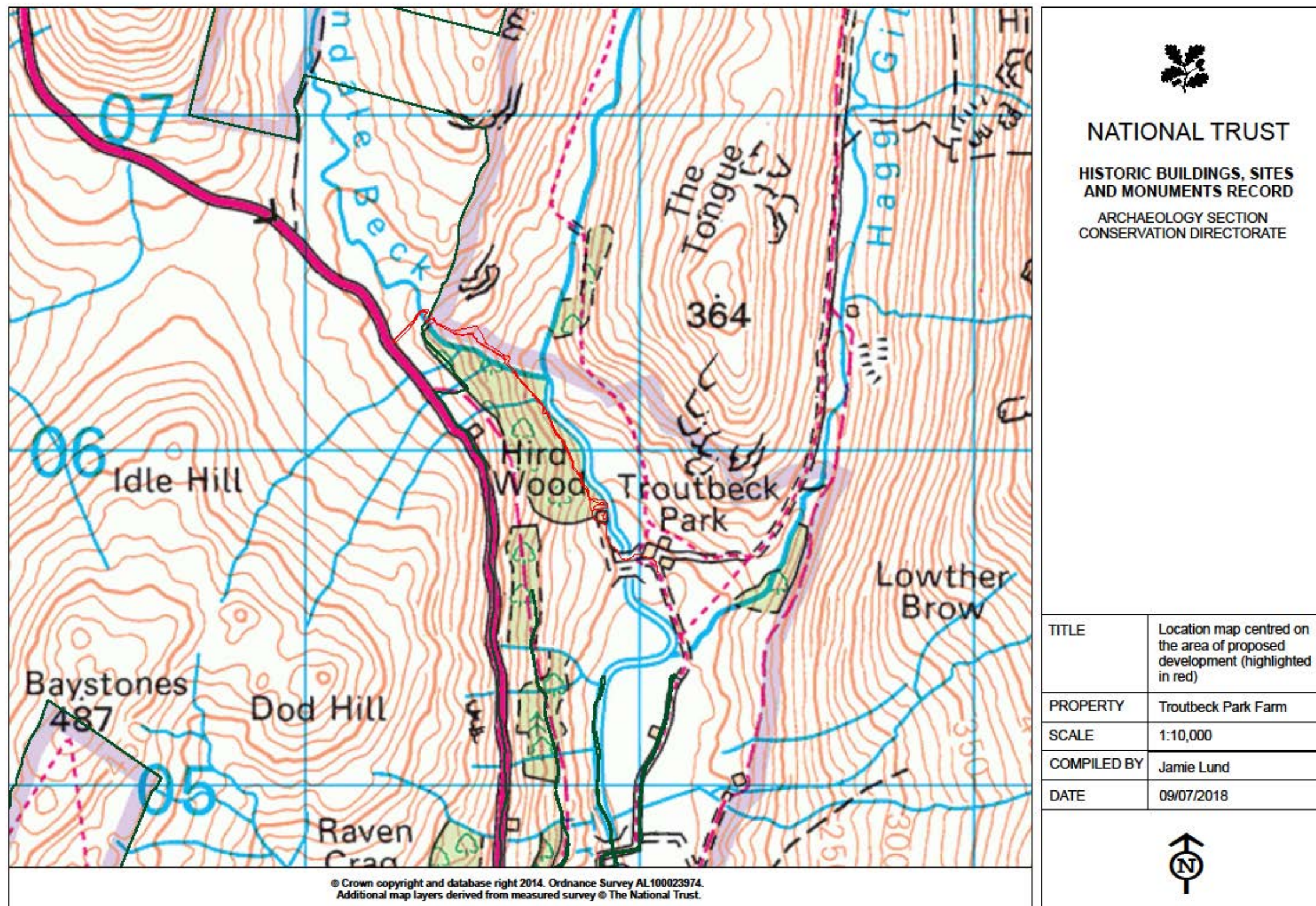
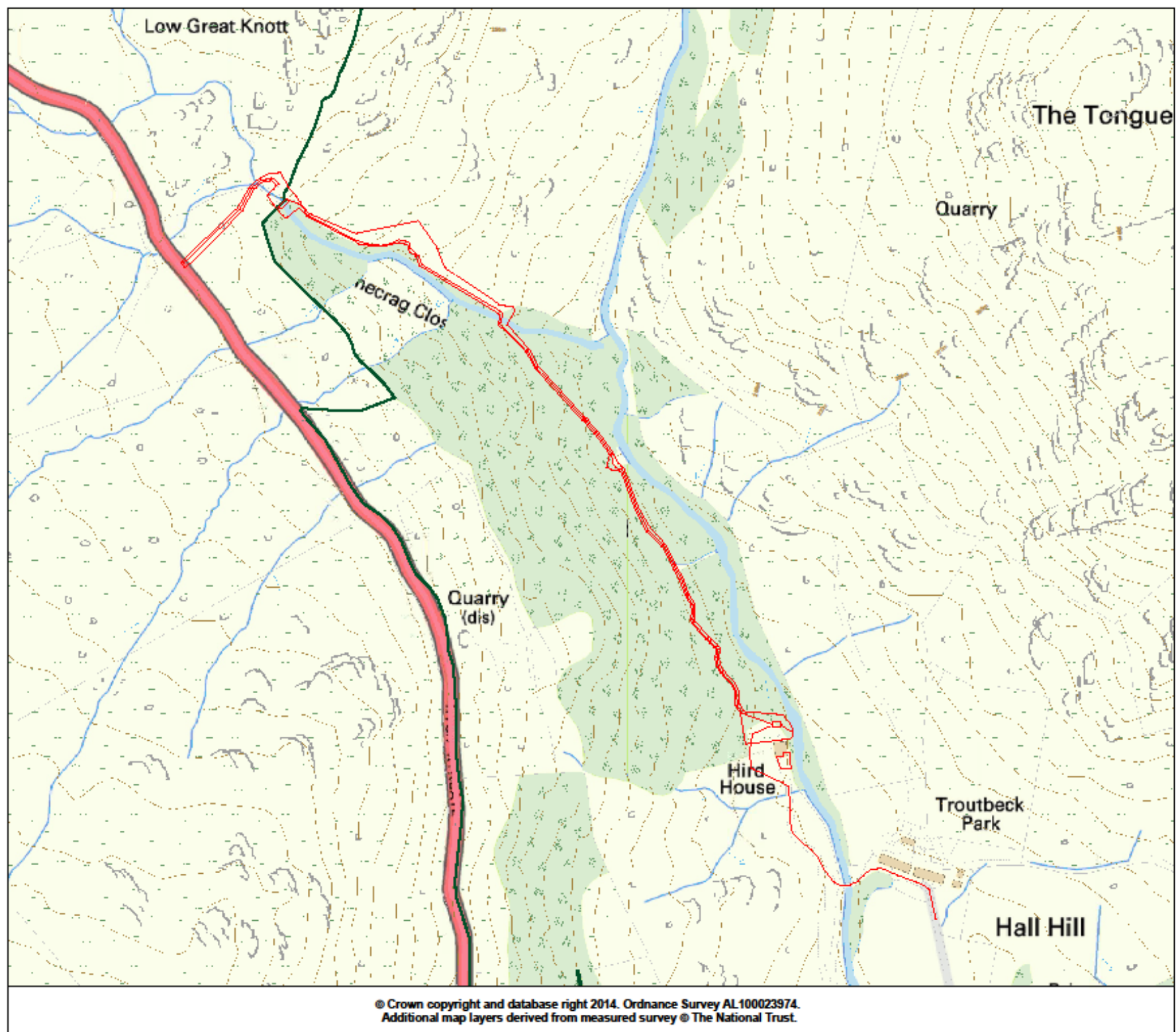



Figure 2 – Boundary of Area of Proposed Development (north area)





NATIONAL TRUST
**HISTORIC BUILDINGS, SITES
 AND MONUMENTS RECORD**
 ARCHAEOLOGY SECTION
 CONSERVATION DIRECTORATE

TITLE	Boundary of Area of Proposed Development (highlighted in red)
PROPERTY	Troutbeck Park Farm
SCALE	1:4,000
COMPILED BY	Jamie Lund
DATE	09/07/2018


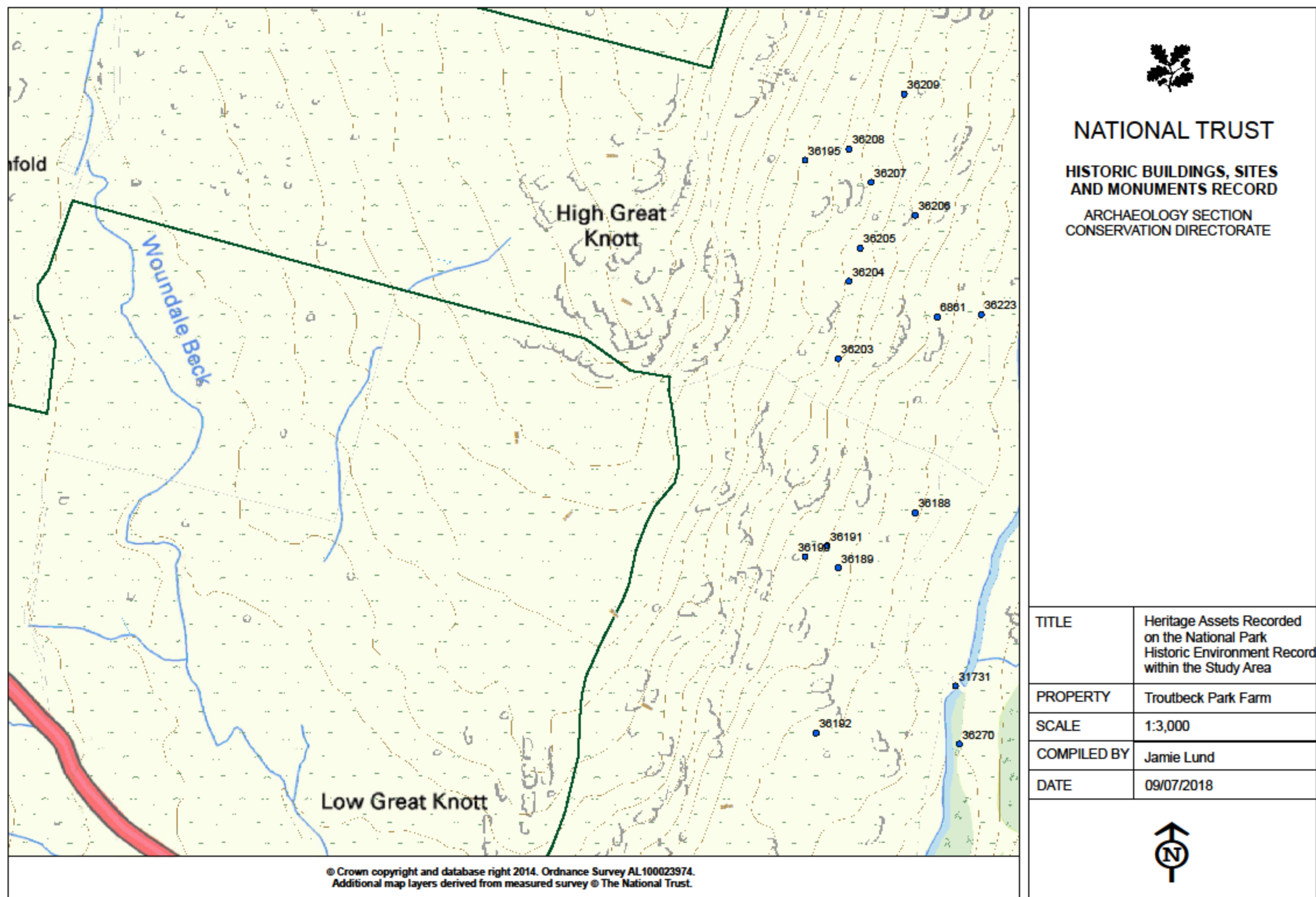


Figure 3 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the Lake District Historic Environment Record within the Study Area



NATIONAL TRUST

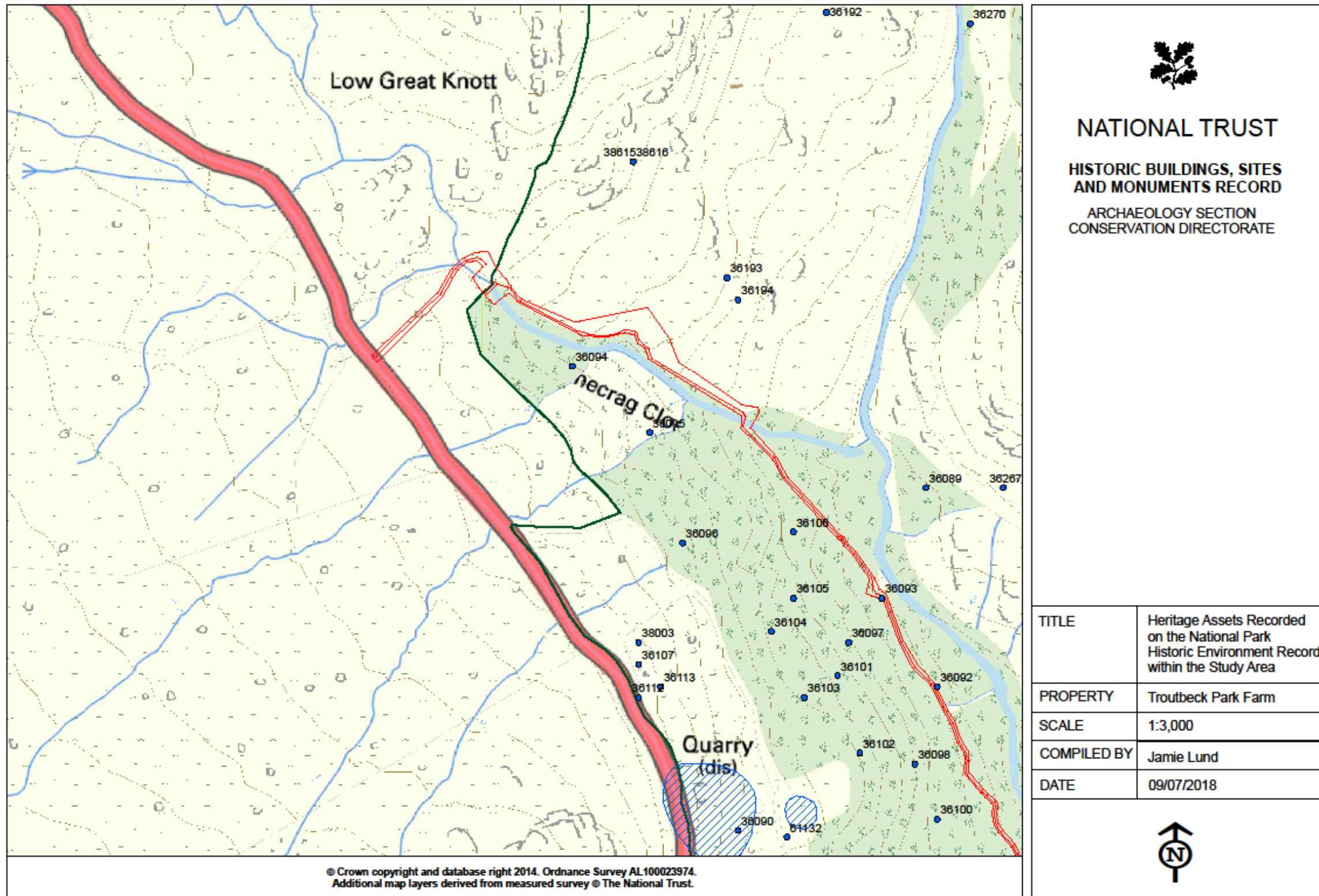
HISTORIC BUILDINGS, SITES
AND MONUMENTS RECORD


ARCHAEOLOGY SECTION
CONSERVATION DIRECTORATE

TITLE	Heritage Assets Recorded on the National Park Historic Environment Record within the Study Area
PROPERTY	Troutbeck Park Farm
SCALE	1:3,000
COMPILED BY	Jamie Lund
DATE	09/07/2018



Figure 4 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the Lake District Historic Environment Record within the Study Area




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**HISTORIC BUILDINGS, SITES
AND MONUMENTS RECORD**
 ARCHAEOLOGY SECTION
 CONSERVATION DIRECTORATE

TITLE	Heritage Assets Recorded on the National Park Historic Environment Record within the Study Area
PROPERTY	Troutbeck Park Farm
SCALE	1:3,000
COMPILED BY	Jamie Lund
DATE	09/07/2018




Figure 5 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the Lake District Historic Environment Record within the Study Area

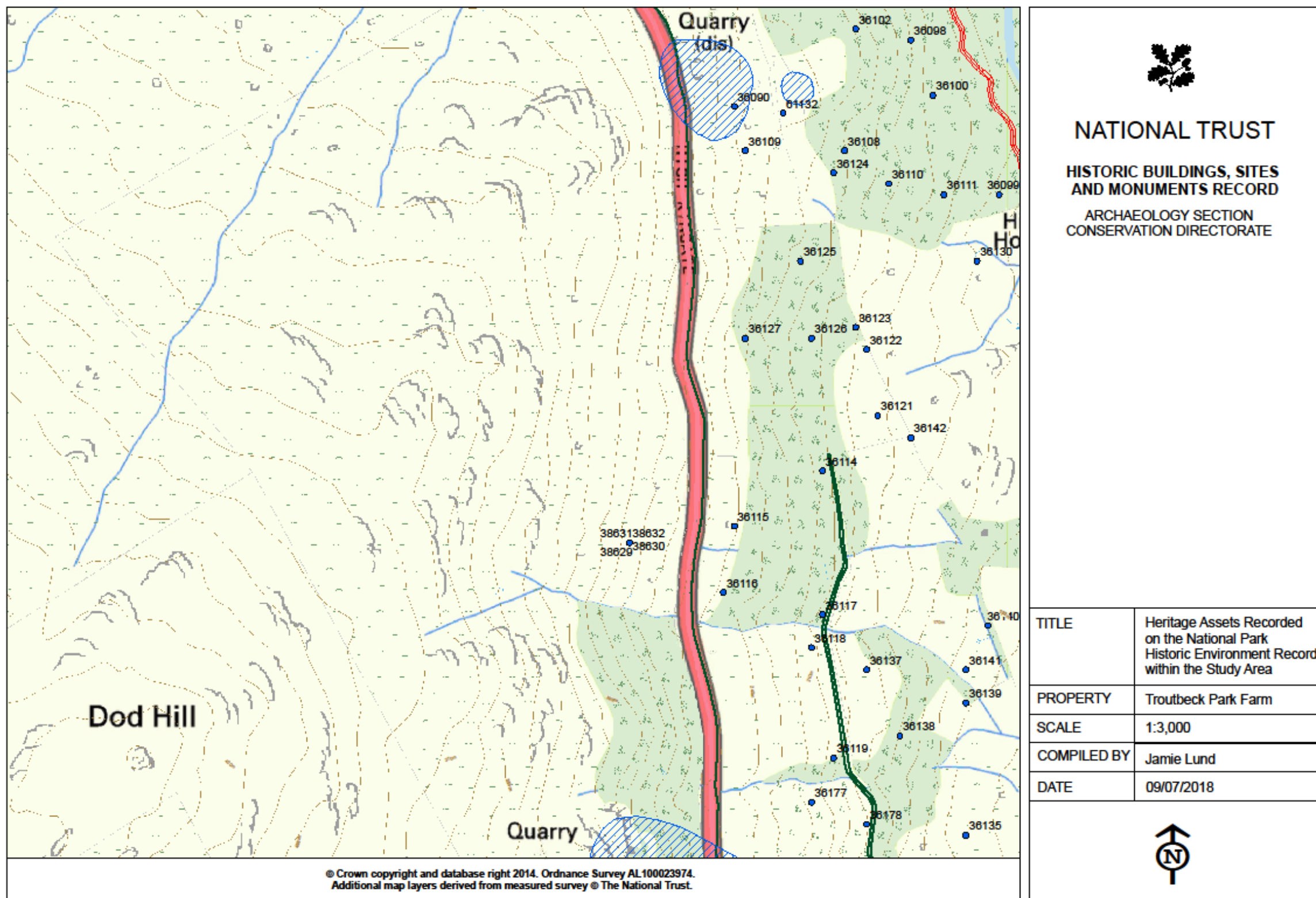


Figure 6 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the Lake District Historic Environment Record within the Study Area

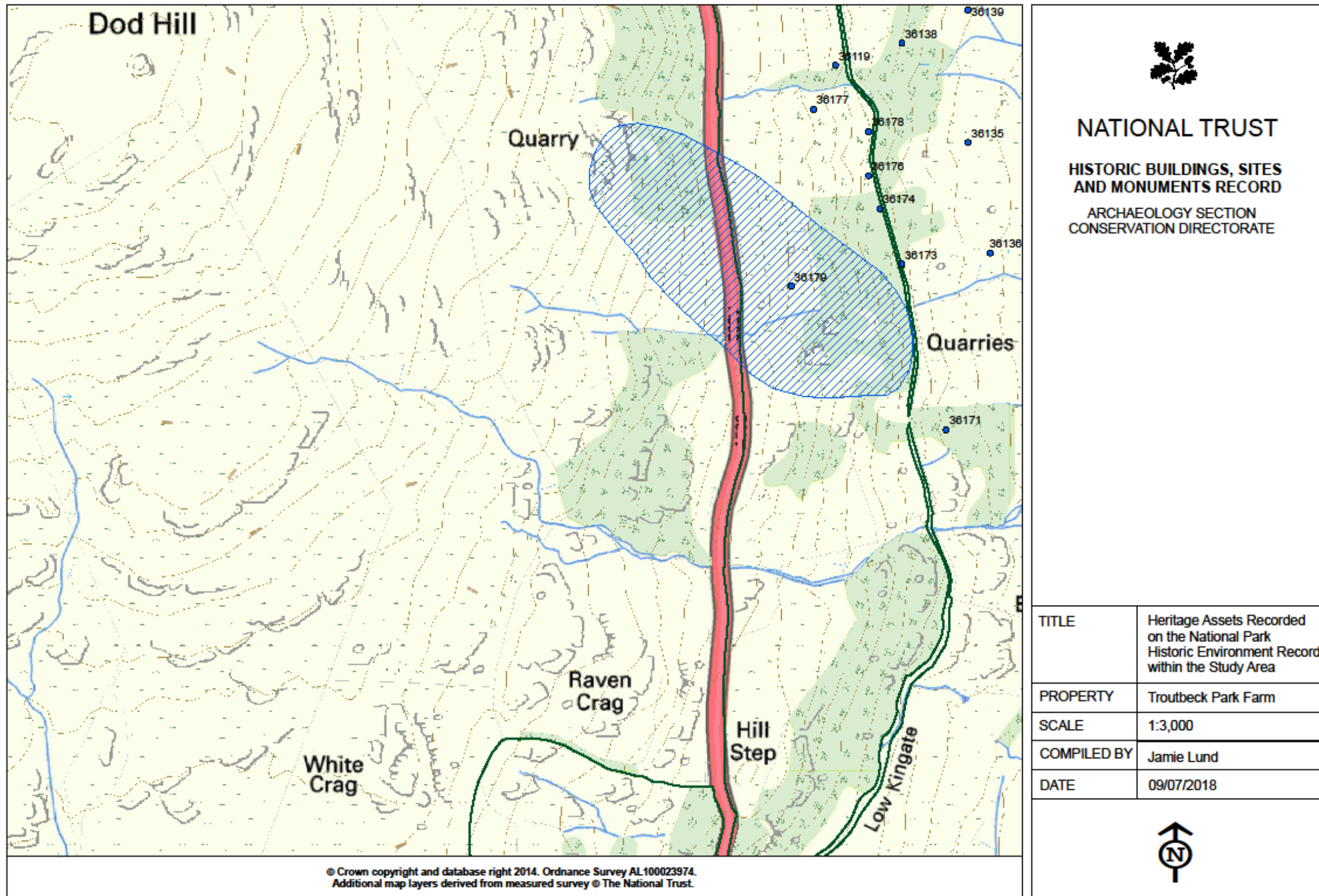


Figure 7 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the Lake District Historic Environment Record within the Study Area

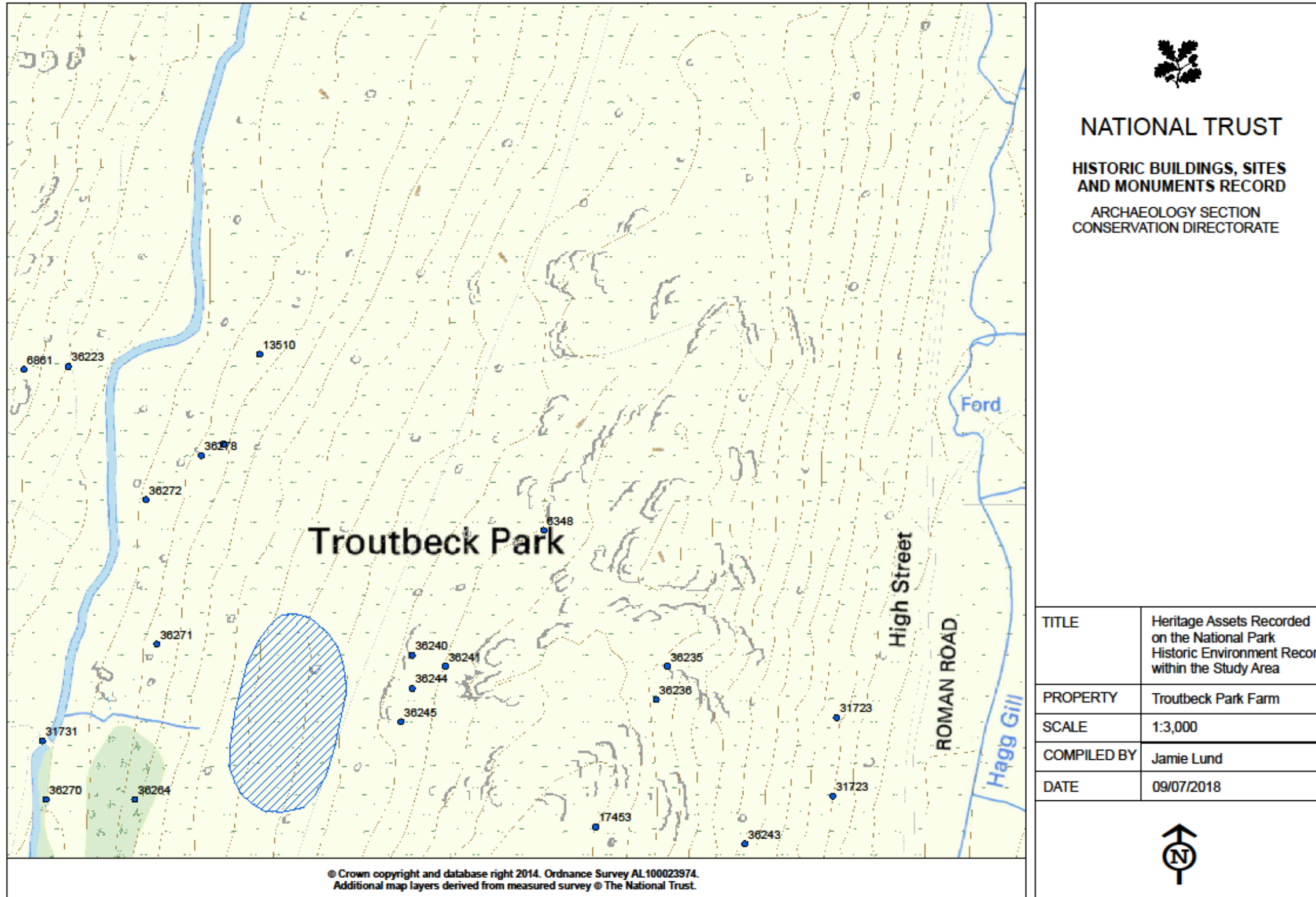


Figure 8 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the Lake District Historic Environment Record within the Study Area

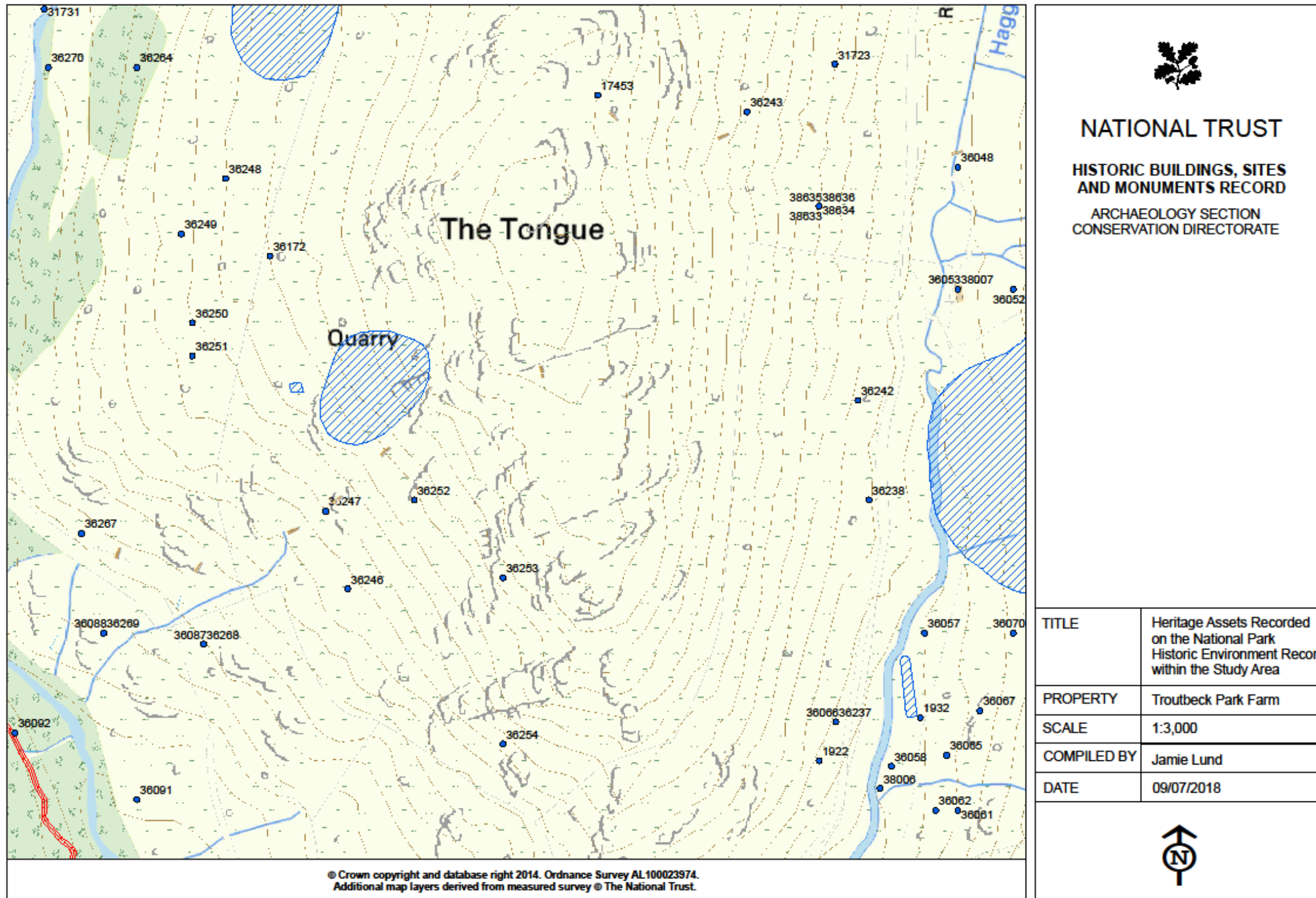


Figure 9 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the Lake District Historic Environment Record within the Study Area

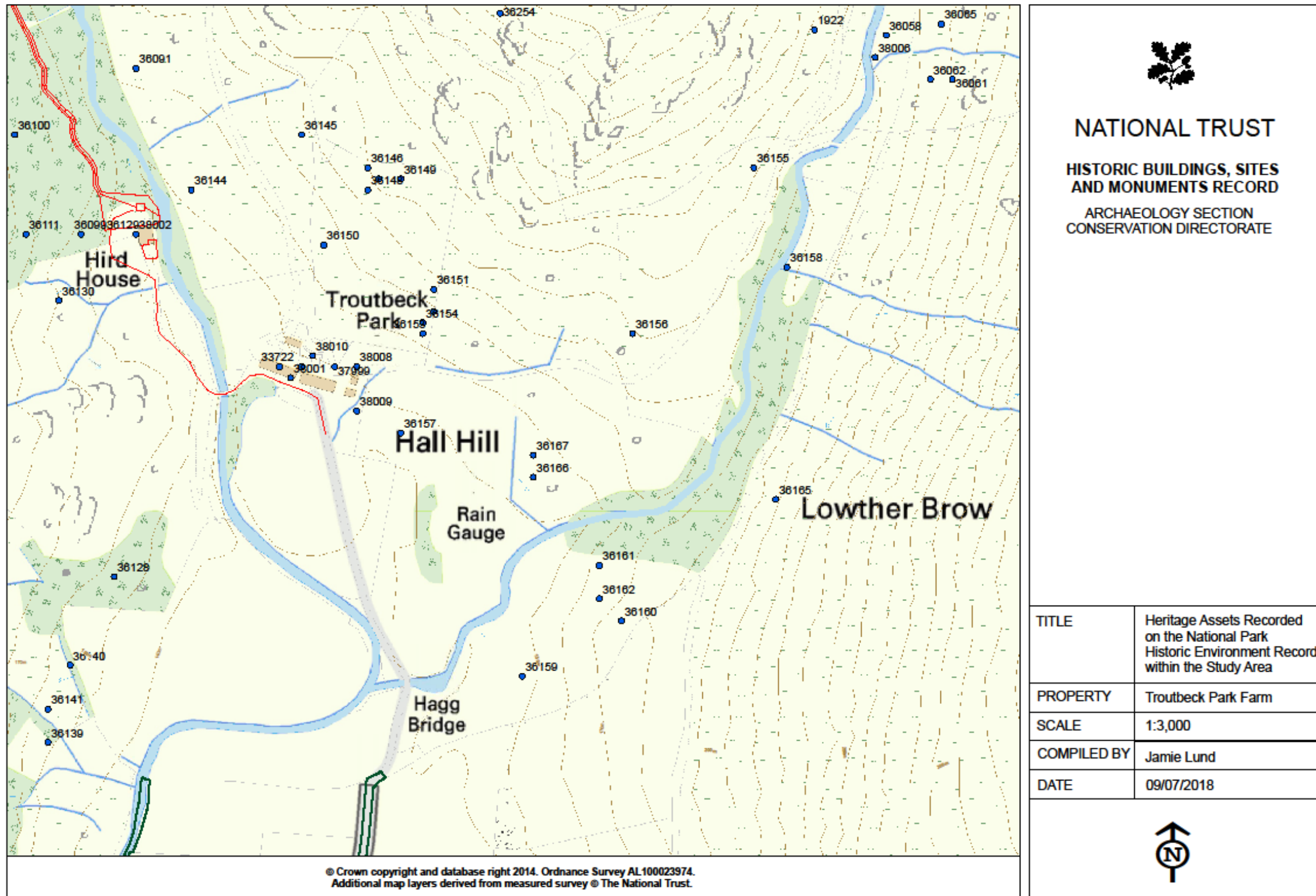


Figure 10 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the Lake District Historic Environment Record within the Study Area

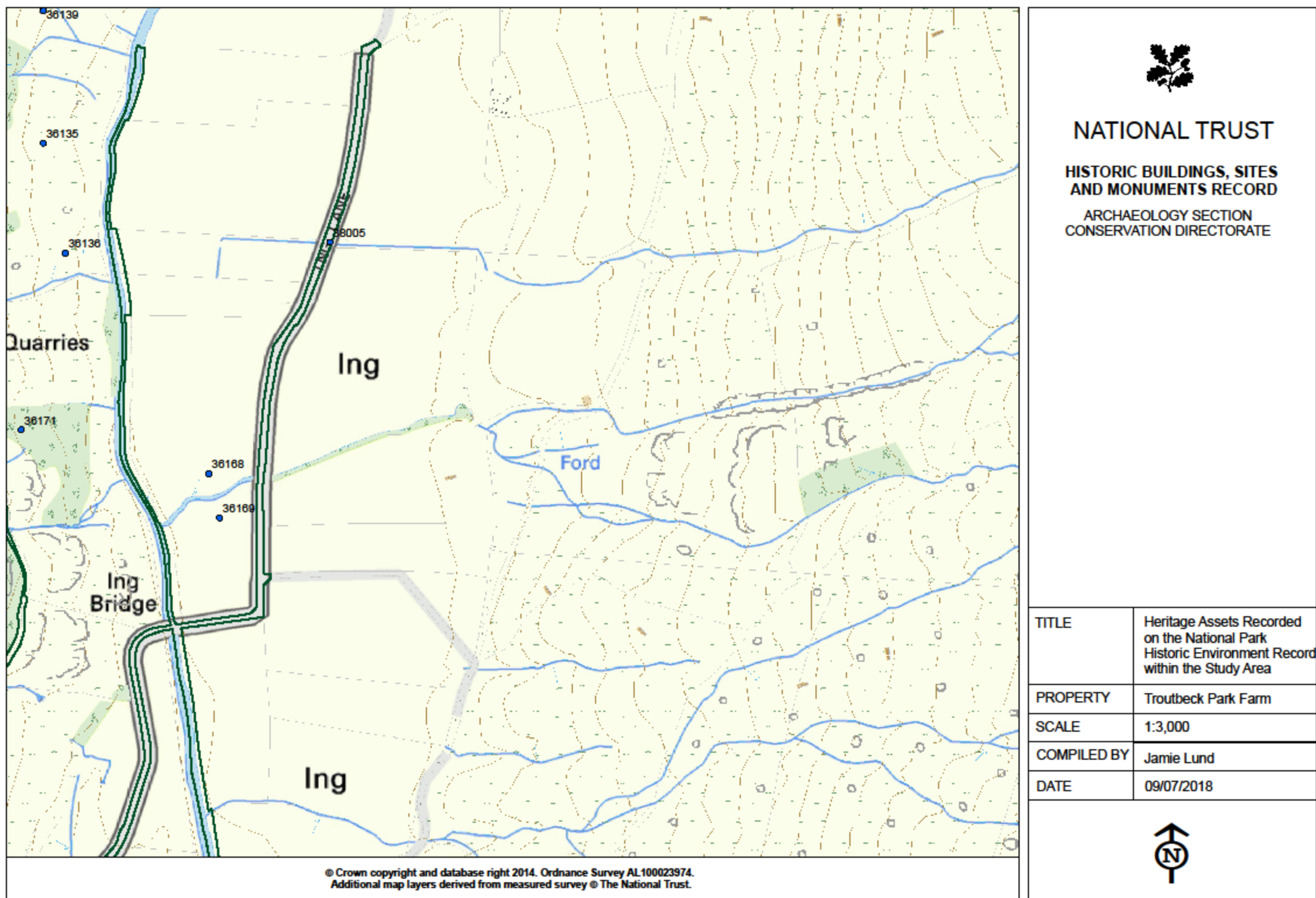


Figure 11 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the Lake District Historic Environment Record within the Study Area

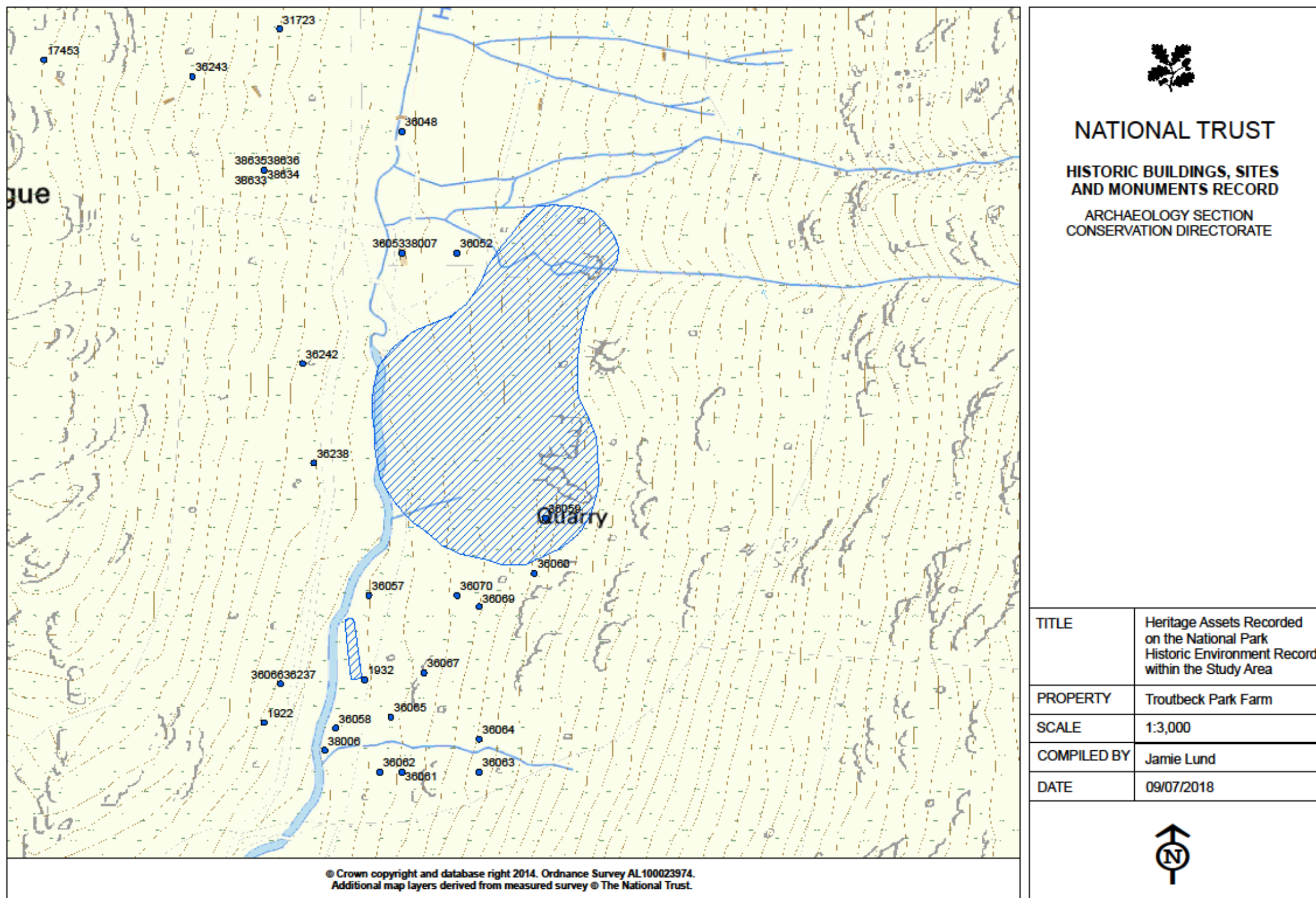


Figure 12 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the National Trust Sites and Monuments Record within the Study Area

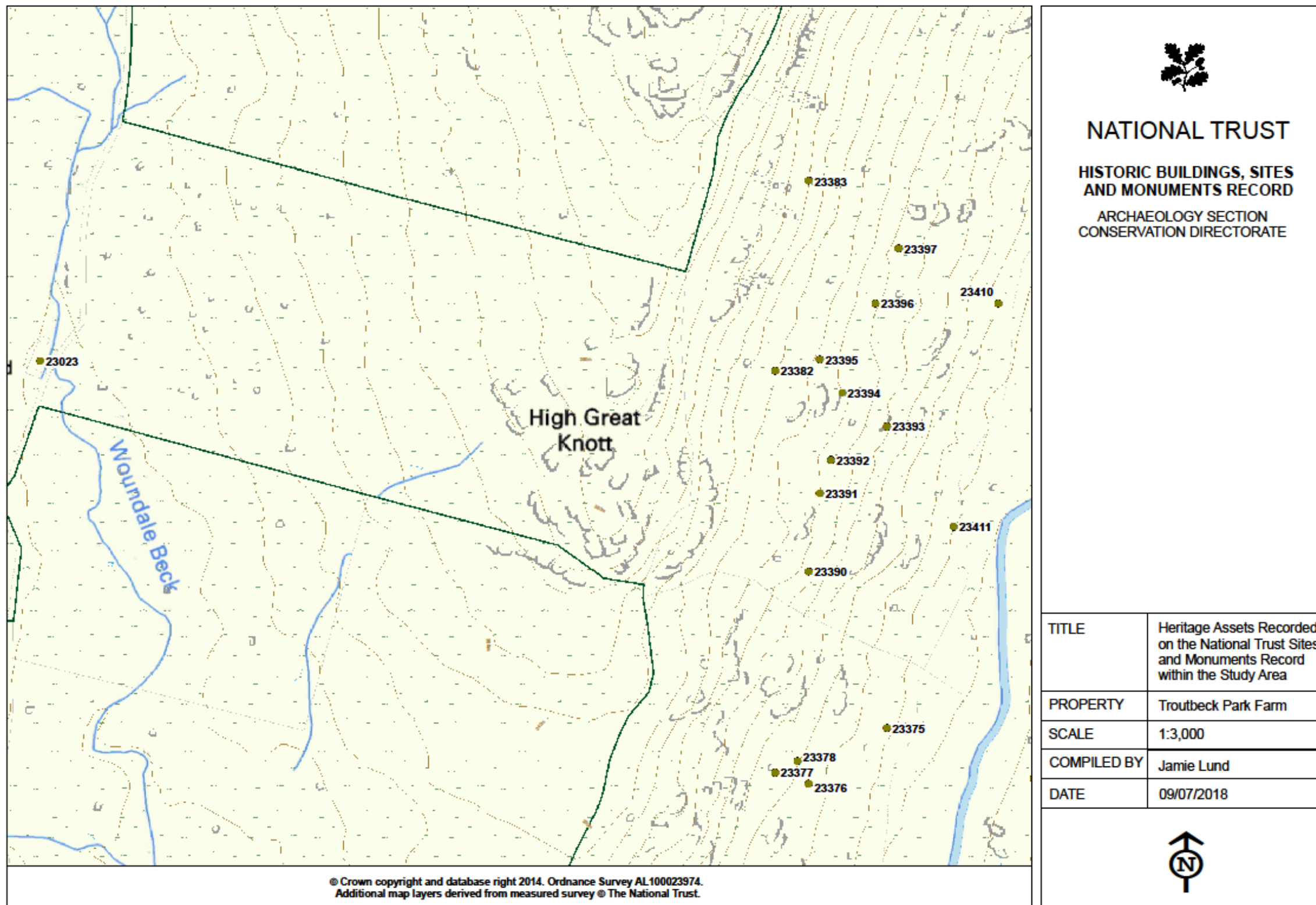


Figure 13 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the National Trust Sites and Monuments Record within the Study Area

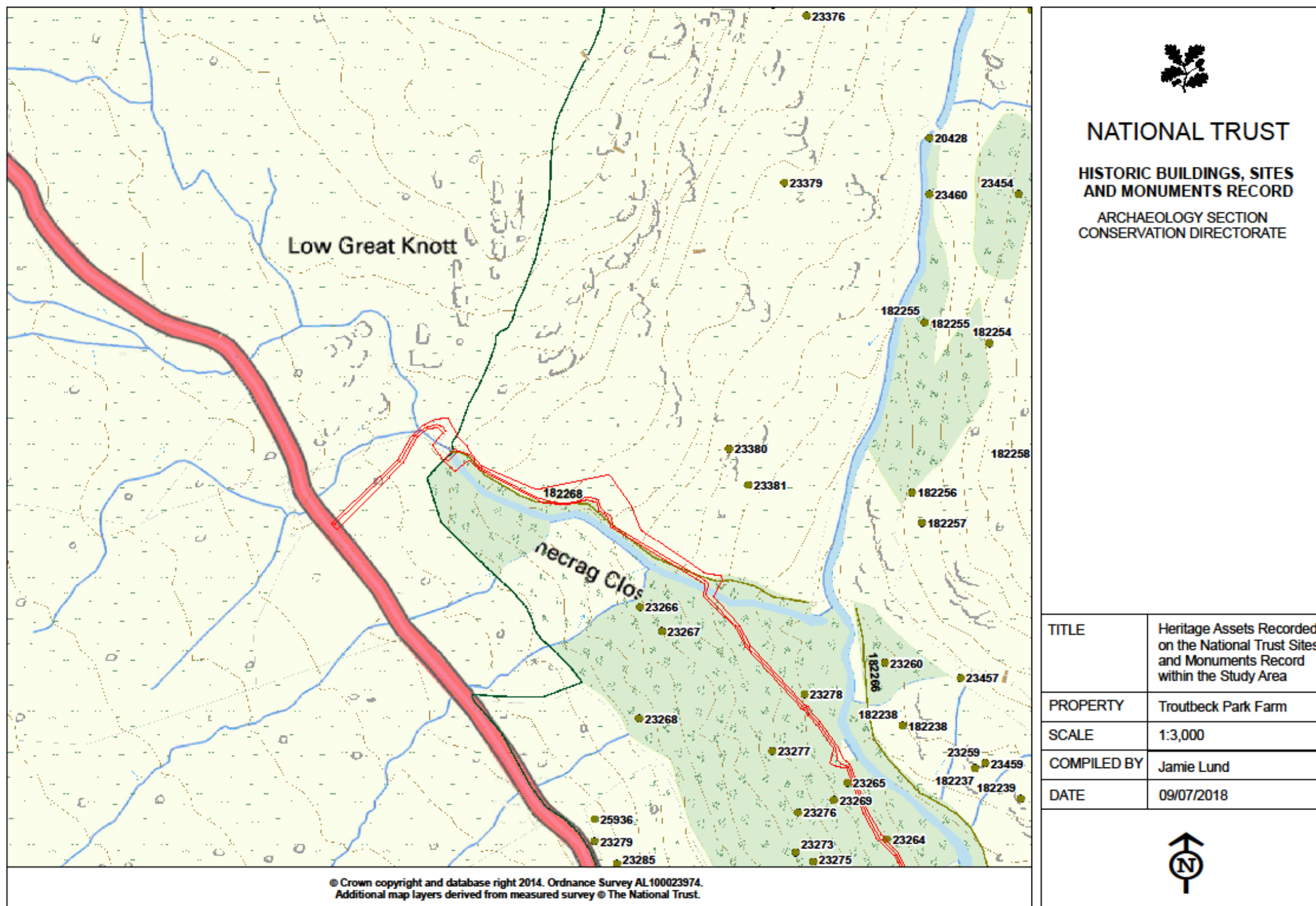


Figure 14 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the National Trust Sites and Monuments Record within the Study Area

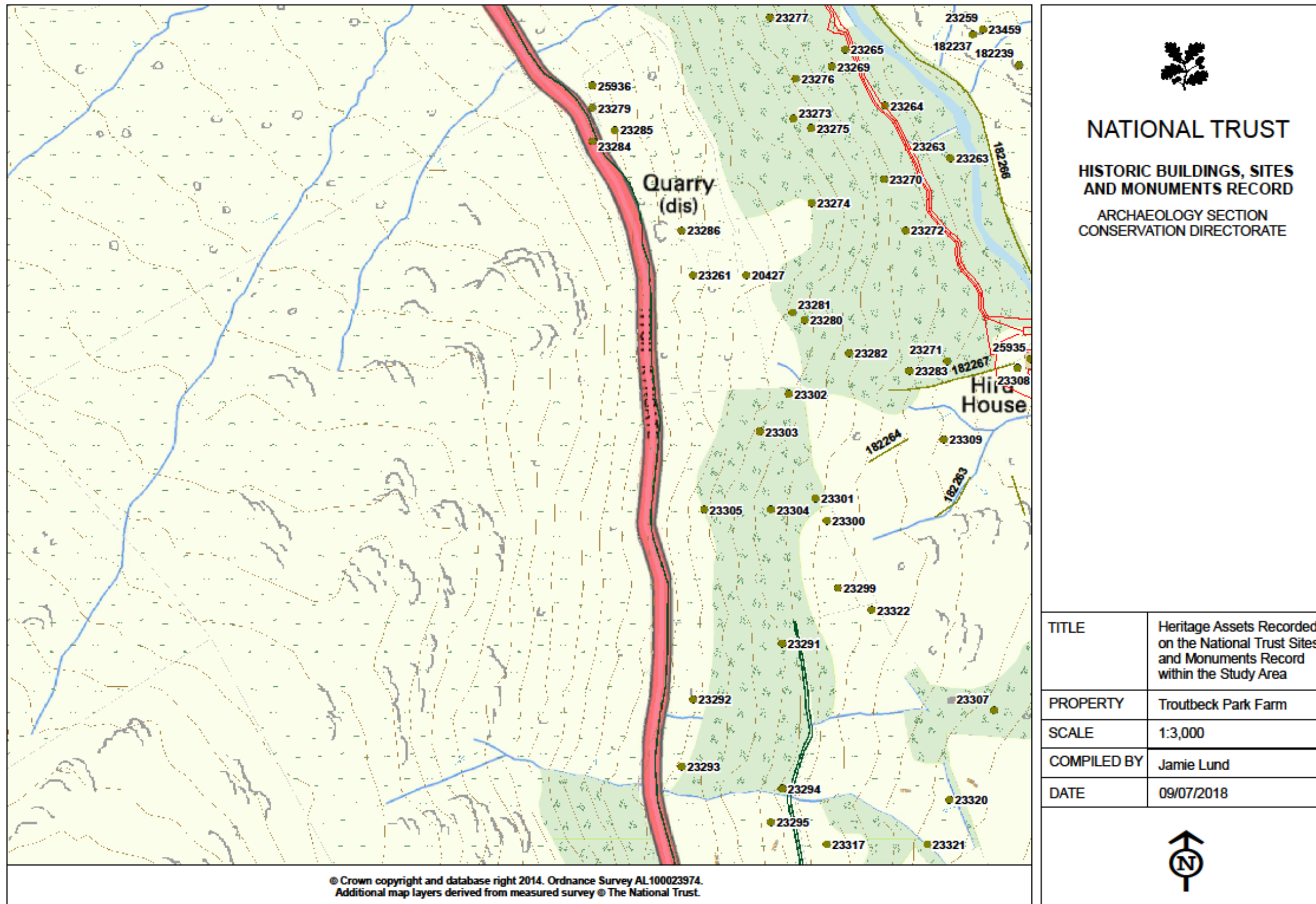


Figure 15 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the National Trust Sites and Monuments Record within the Study Area

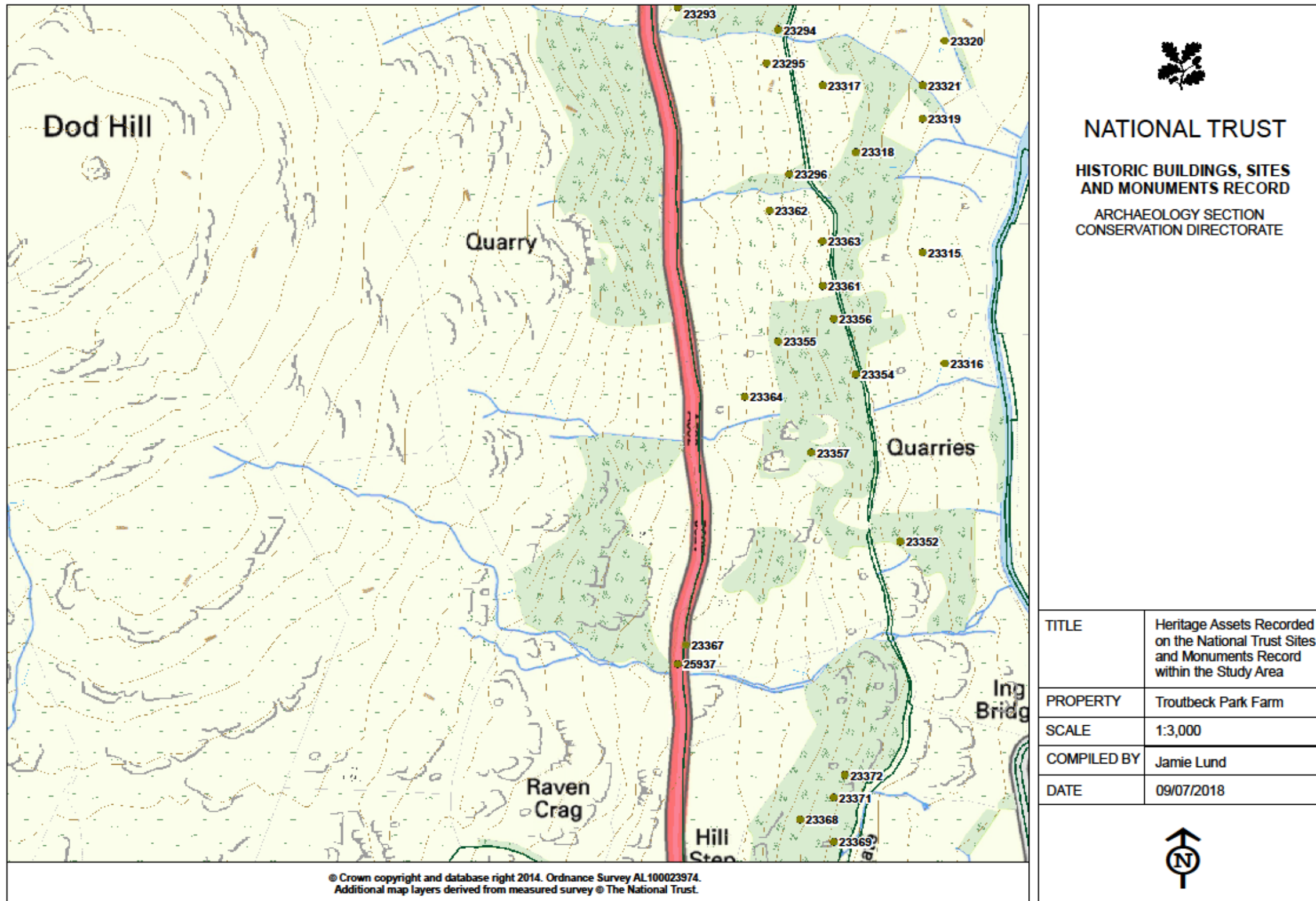


Figure 16 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the National Trust Sites and Monuments Record within the Study Area

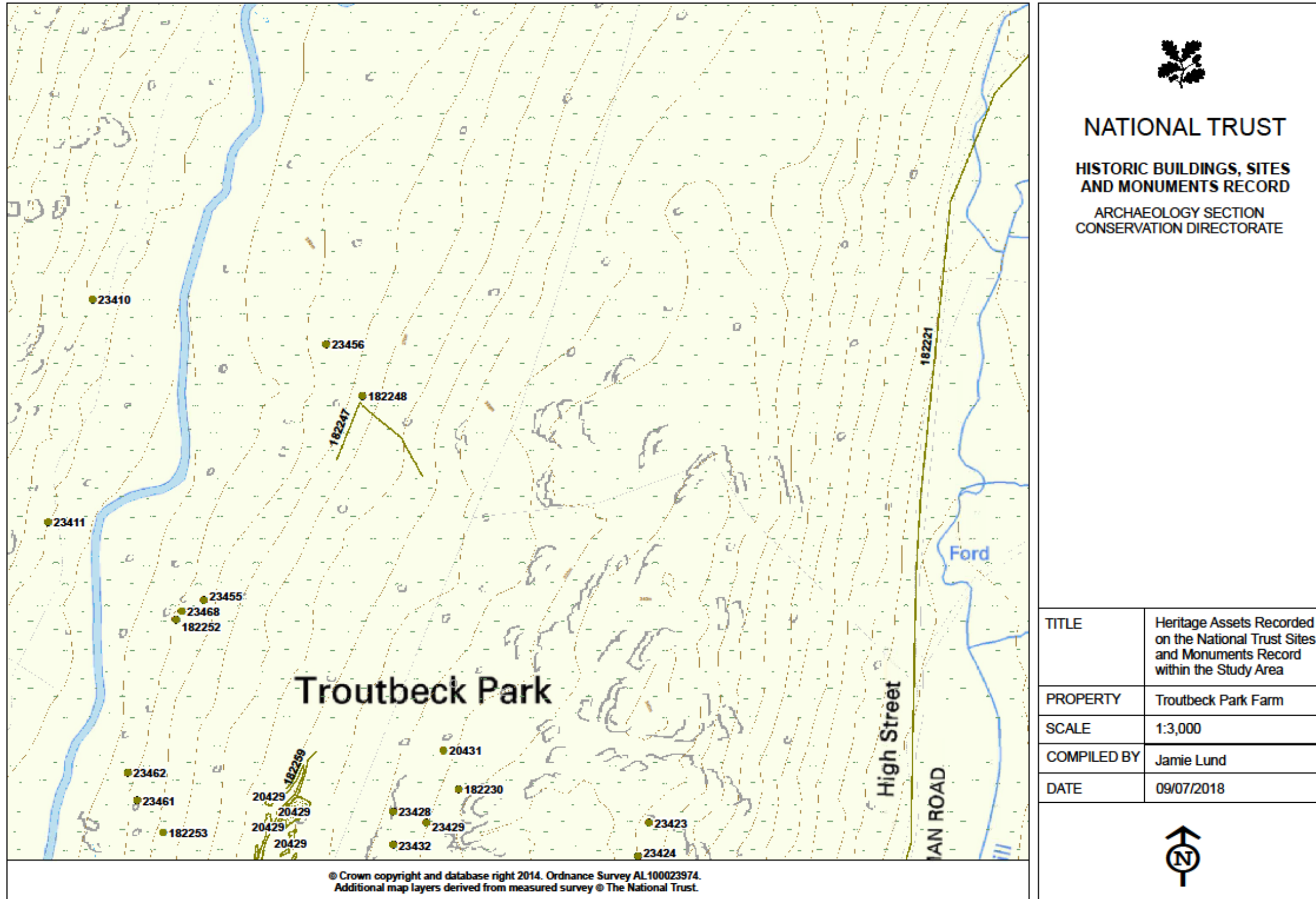


Figure 17 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the National Trust Sites and Monuments Record within the Study Area

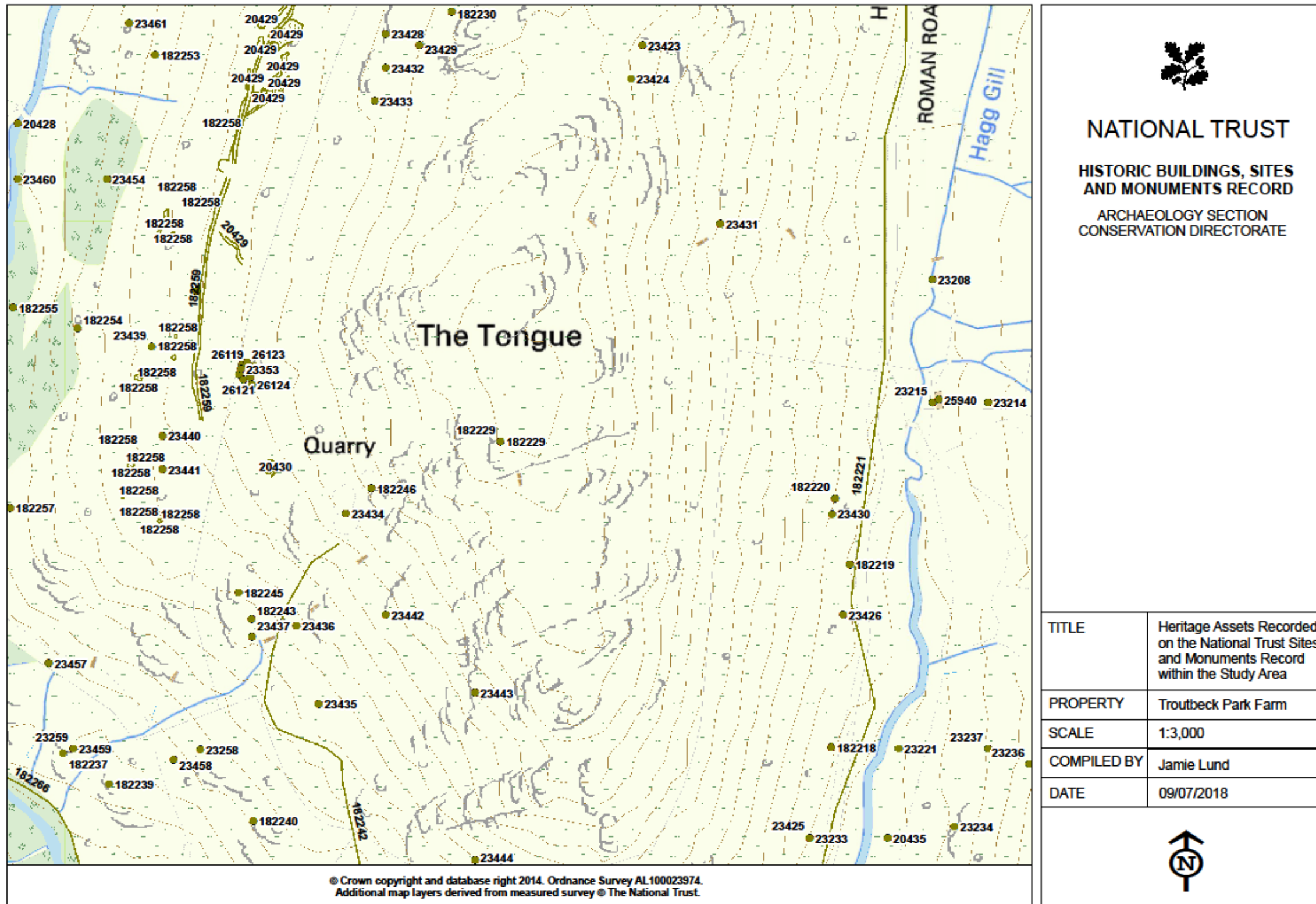


Figure 18 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the National Trust Sites and Monuments Record within the Study Area

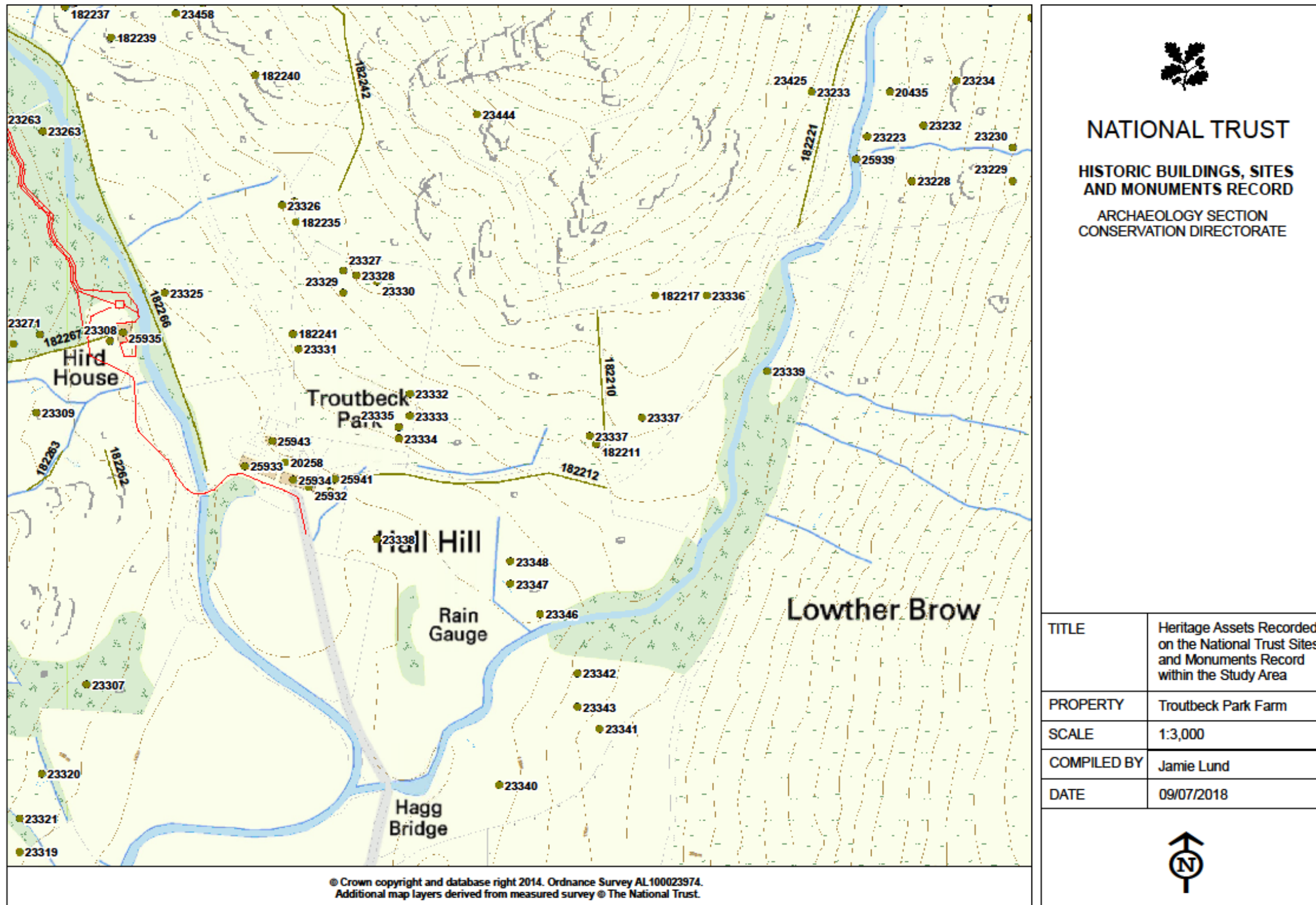
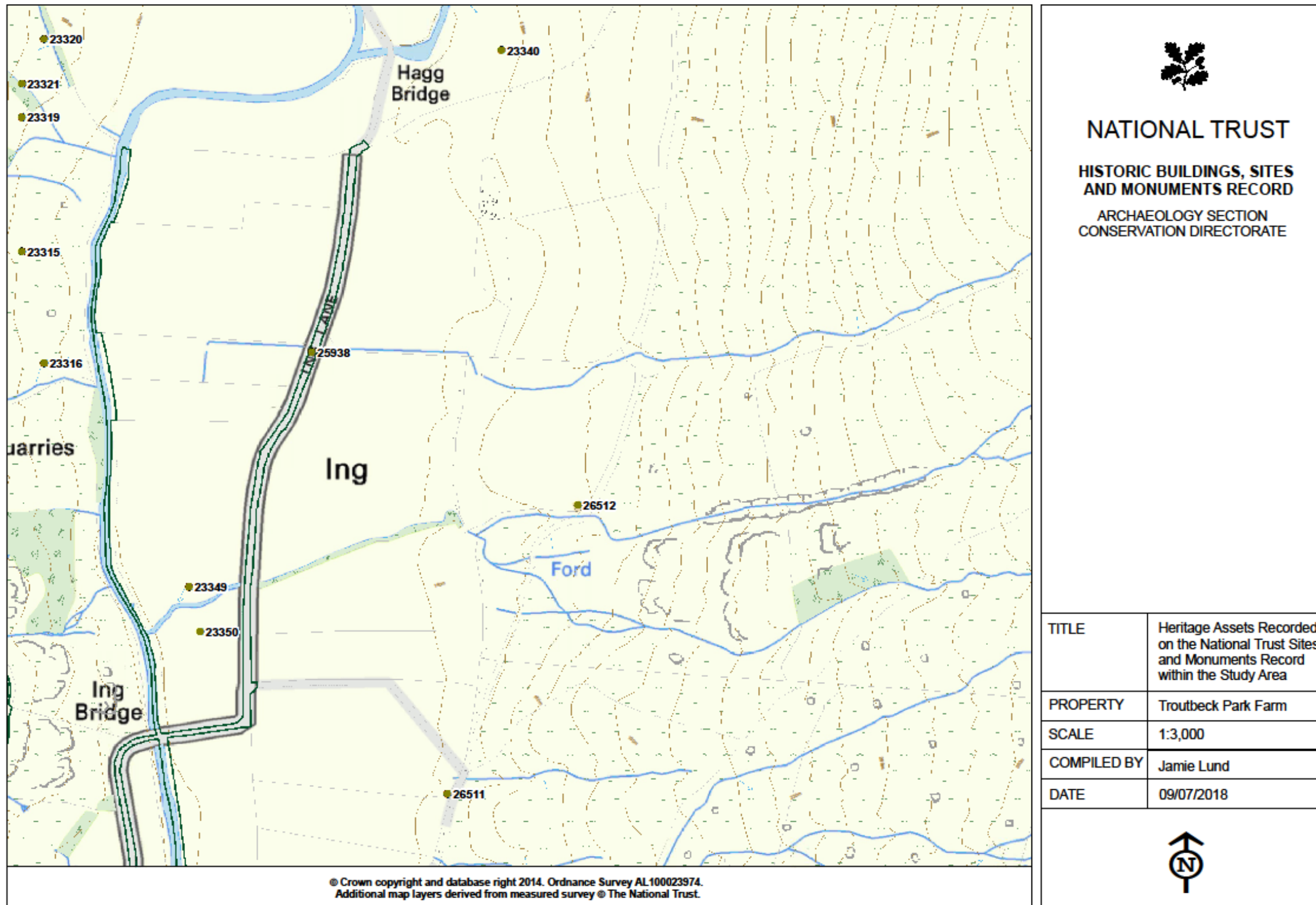


Figure 19 – Heritage Assets Recorded on the National Trust Sites and Monuments Record within the Study Area





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APPENDIX D SITE SUMMARY DETAILS / OASIS REPORT FORM

Site name: Woundale Hydro Project
Site code: WTB19
Grid Reference: NY 41685 06083
Type: Watching Brief
Date and duration: 24/3/20 – 5/6/20 5 days
Area of Site: Area 3.1, 4-4.2, and 5
Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Mill 3, Moor Lane Mills, Moor Lane, Lancaster, LA1 1QD and will be deposited with the National Trust HER in due course.
Summary of Results: No archaeology was present

Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar2-397898		
Project Name	Woundale Hydro Project		
Start of Fieldwork	24/03/2020	End of Fieldwork	05/06/2020
Previous Work	yes	Future Work	no

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	WTB19	Planning App. No.	
HER Number		Related Numbers	

Prompt	
Development Type	Infrastructure
Place in Planning Process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Techniques used (tick all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography – interpretation | <input type="checkbox"/> Grab-sampling | <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Operated Vehicle Survey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - new | <input type="checkbox"/> Gravity-core | <input type="checkbox"/> Sample Trenches |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Annotated Sketch | <input type="checkbox"/> Laser Scanning | <input type="checkbox"/> Survey/Recording of Fabric/Structure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Augering | <input type="checkbox"/> Measured Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Targeted Trenches |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dendrochronological Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Metal Detectors | <input type="checkbox"/> Test Pits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Documentary Search | <input type="checkbox"/> Phosphate Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Topographic Survey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Sampling | <input type="checkbox"/> Photogrammetric Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Vibro-core |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwalking | <input type="checkbox"/> Photographic Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Rectified Photography | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Watching Brief |

Monument	Period	Object	Period
none	Choose an item.	none	Choose an item.
	Choose an item.		Choose an item.
	Choose an item.		Choose an item.

Insert more lines as appropriate.

Project Location

County	Cumbria	Address (including Postcode) Hird Wood, Trout Beck, Windermere, Cumbria
District	Lake District	
Parish	Troutbeck	
HER office	National Trust	
Size of Study Area		
National Grid Ref	NY 41685 06083	

Project Originators

Organisation	
Project Brief Originator	
Project Design Originator	Jamie Lund (National Trust)
Project Manager	Paul Dunn (OA North)
Project Supervisor	Helen Stocks-Morgan (OA north)

Project Archives

	Location	ID
Physical Archive (Finds)	none	
Digital Archive	Oxford archaeology North	WTB 19
Paper Archive	Oxford archaeology North	WTB 19

Physical Contents	Present?	Digital files associated with Finds	Paperwork associated with Finds
Animal Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human Remains	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Leather	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Metal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stratigraphic		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Survey		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Wood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Bone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Stone/Lithic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Digital Media

Database	<input type="checkbox"/>
GIS	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geophysics	<input type="checkbox"/>
Images (Digital photos)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Paper Media

Aerial Photos	<input type="checkbox"/>
Context Sheets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Correspondence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Diary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Illustrations (Figures/Plates)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Drawing	<input type="checkbox"/>
Moving Image	<input type="checkbox"/>	Manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spreadsheets	<input type="checkbox"/>	Map	<input type="checkbox"/>
Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	Matrices	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Virtual Reality	<input type="checkbox"/>	Miscellaneous	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Research/Notes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Photos (negatives/prints/slides)	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Report	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Sections	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>

Further Comments



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