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**Browside Road  
Dearham  
Cumbria**

**Archaeological Strip and Map**

**Report No. Y137/14**

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Commissioned by	Story Homes
Date issued	May 2014
Version	1.0
OASIS Reference	cfaarcha1-178982
Planning Application No.	2/05/0353
Grid Ref.	NY 0690 3587 (centred)

This document has been prepared in accordance with CFA Archaeology Ltd standard procedures.

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## Summary

A programme of archaeological works consisting of a ‘strip and record’ was undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd on land at Browside Road, Dearham, Cumbria during March 2014. The locations of 19th-century buildings identified on the 1900 Ordnance Survey Map were targeted for investigation and two areas were excavated.

The remains of two buildings were identified and recorded along with a well, machine platforms, surviving walls and floor surfaces. The building remains and internal infrastructure are likely to relate to the former coal workings present on the site during the late 1800’s.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of an archaeological ‘strip and map’ undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) at Browside Road, Dearham, Maryport, Cumbria during March 2014. The work was commissioned by Story Construction Ltd in advance of a planned housing development (ref. 2/05/0353). The works followed on from two previous evaluations undertaken on the site (Johnson 2006 and Mann 2013).

#### 1.1 Site Location and Description

The development area is located on the edge of the medieval village of Dearham, near Maryport, Cumbria (Fig.1, NGR NY 0690 3587). It is an irregular parcel of land bounded to the south by Central Road, the north by The Went, the west by Browside Road, and the east by Main Street and existing residential properties.

At the time of the strip and record, the site consisted of scrubland and overgrown vegetation with part of it previously below a large spoil heap formed as a by product of recent mining. In addition to mining, the land use of the area has historically been agricultural.

The soils of the area are variable and are described as ‘glacial till of clayey loam to silty loam (NERC 2013). The geology of the area consists of Stainmore Formation-Mudstone, Sandstone and Limestone, with superficial deposits of Till from the Devensian - Diamicton period (BGS 2013).

#### 1.2 Archaeological and Historical Background

Prior to 1889 the site was occupied by fields with two parallel field boundaries, marked by hedges or trees crossing the site from the south-west to north-east. During the later 19th century there were two mines adjacent to the site; Lonsdale Pit to the south and Lowther Pit to the north, with houses to the south and east. Railway lines serving the two pits ran along the western site boundary.

By 1925 the mines are no longer shown on the maps, although small buildings associated with the mine are depicted and still remain. The OS maps of 1938-1957 show the site as little changed, being occupied by a large spoil mound and in use as open grassland fields. From 1960 all trace of the buildings associated with the former mines had gone.

There is a long history of mining in the area, with major coal deposits occurring in the Lancashire, Cheshire, and West Cumberland coalfields, with minor deposits elsewhere in the region. Iron ores occur as nodules and bands in the Coal Measures and high-grade haematite ores occur in Furness and West Cumberland (Brennand 2006).

The coal industry of the region has received little attention, apart from the MPP Step 1 Report and Step 3 assessments (Gould & Cranstone 1993; In-stone & Cranstone 1994); the latter indicates that the region also contains a substantial proportion of surviving coke ovens, including the early Maryport and Tewitfield examples. One exception to this lack of fieldwork has been the research work at Park Bridge where UMAU have excavated a colliery pumping engine from the 1760s (Nevell, Roberts & Champness 2004) (Brennand 2006).

### **1.3 Previous Archaeological work**

An evaluation was undertaken by CFA Archaeology in 2006 on areas of the site that were not covered by the large spoil mound, and that were not subject to the contaminated land testing (Johnson 2006). Twenty-nine trenches were excavated and the remains of cultivation furrows, aligned east to west, on the north side of the development area were recorded. For the rest of the site, apart from a number of modern field drains, trenches were devoid of archaeological remains.

A phase of trail trenching that identified surviving building remains was also carried out prior to the larger strip and record conducted during this investigation (Mann 2013). No finds were recovered from the trenching and features were mainly confined to field drains and furrows, though the remains of a 19th-century building were recorded in one trench which corresponded to a building identified from the 1900 Ordnance Survey Map. A second building identified from the 1900 OS map was not investigated as it lay beneath a power line; however its position was noted on site as it corresponded with a low mound.

### **1.4 Project Aims**

In accordance with the written scheme of investigation (CFA 2013) the aim of the evaluation was to determine the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains liable to be threatened by the proposed development, and in addition to this, to further investigate the buildings identified from historic maps that were identified during the previous evaluation of the site.

More specific aims include the recording and assessing of vulnerable sites as informed by the English Heritage Thematic Research Strategies, and in particular the Industrial Heritage research Strategy (EH 2010).

## **2. WORKING METHODS**

### **2.1 Monitoring**

The project was monitored by Jeremy Parsons of the CCCHEs, who was notified in advance and kept informed throughout the project.

### **2.2 Strip and Record**

Two areas were identified for strip and record, and were targeted over small buildings thought to be associated with mining activity depicted on historic maps of the area.

These areas were marked using industry standard surveying equipment. All machining was undertaken using a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision. Topsoil and other overburden were removed by machine down to the top of the natural subsoil or the first significant archaeological horizon, whichever was encountered first.

The spoil was scanned for artefacts during machine excavation, the areas were then cleaned as necessary and the location of all features and deposits recorded at a scale of 1:50.

All archaeological remains were recorded by means of photographs, drawings and written records conforming to IfA standards (1995) and CFA's quality manuals. All features were planned and drawn in section at an appropriate scale (normally 1:10, 1:20 or 1:50). All plans and sections were related in height to the ordnance datum. The photographic record consists of accurately recorded digital photographs.

Modern finds were recorded on site but not retained unless they were from stratigraphically significant deposits or intrinsically significant, all other finds were to be retained for post-excavation assessment. The requirements of the 1996 Treasure Act (with subsequent amendments) were accorded with.

### **2.3 Standards and Guidance**

CFA Archaeology is a registered organisation (RO) with the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA). All work was conducted in accordance with relevant IfA Standards and Guidance documents (IfA 1995, and 2001), English Heritage Guidance (EH 2006), the Archaeological Research Framework for the North-West (Brennand 2006), the Written Scheme of Investigation (CFA 2012), and CFA's standard methodology.

### **2.4 Archiving**

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, finds, plans and reports, will be prepared to current guidelines (Brown 2011) ensuring the proper transfer of ownership. The project report shall include an index to the site archive and all digitally generated data. The archive will be retained by CFA until being deposited at a suitable repository.

### 3. RESULTS

A full list and description of contexts comprises Appendix 1. Tables listing all photographic and drawn records form appendices 2 and 3.

#### 3.1 Structure 1 (Fig. 2)

Structure 1 was the larger of the two identified on historic OS maps (Mann 2013, Fig. 1). The structure was constructed of stone walls (Fig.3; 124 , 125, 126, 127, and 128) that formed a rectangular building measuring 19m by 10m, with three distinct internal rooms, Rooms 1, 2, and 3. The south-eastern wall of the structure continued beyond the excavation area.

The walls were in varying states of survival, with the north-western elevations of the building surviving to a height of 1.1m in places (Plate 2), while the south-western elevations only survived to a height of 0.34m. The walls were 0.60-0.65m wide and constructed from irregularly-sized blocks of stone, bonded by a crude cement mortar, with a slight facing to the exterior. The foundations were 0.2-0.25m in depth and constructed of similarly shaped, unbonded stone blocks (Plate 3).

Of the two internal rooms, the larger, Room 1 contained a number of structural features relating to mining (Plate 4). Butting Wall 128 towards the southwest of the building, and adjacent to the likely entrance to the structure, was an area that contained two large machine bases (134 and 138), a well (135), and associated floor surfaces. The two machine bases were constructed of large, shaped sandstone blocks with carved/grooved areas for the fixing of machinery.

The room had an internal area of 81.7m<sup>2</sup>. Towards the southern end a small internal wall (140) was present forming a smaller room, Room 3, although this room contained no interior features.

Room 2, at the north-western end of the structure covered an area of 28.28m<sup>2</sup>. Apart from two small drainage channels built into the external walls of the south-western corner no structural features and no floor surface was recorded.

#### *Machine Bases*

The largest of the two, base 134, measured 2.45m in length by 2.3m in width and had two courses of the sandstone blocks with a height of 0.8m. The top of the base was carved with a roughly circular groove, with a deeper cut to the southeast of the feature into which machinery could have been fixed (Plate 5).

The second machine base (138) was to the south of the first and measured 1.5m in length and width with a visible depth of 0.24m. This base had square carvings into which a machine could be attached, along with steel pins sunk into the rock for anchoring points. Butting 138 was a small associated floor surface (139) that measured 0.6m by 0.48m in size and was constructed of large ceramic slabs.



### *Brick-lined Well*

To the north-east of these machine bases was a small, brick lined well (135), 1.67m long and 1.26m in diameter. It was excavated to a depth of 1.5m at which point excavation stopped due to rising water. The well was filled with dark brown-grey silty clay with brick fragments throughout and is likely to have been backfilled during the demolition of the building. To the north-east of the well, and butting the north-eastern wall of the structure was a small oven or fireplace (136) that appeared to have been capped at some point.

### *Exterior Features*

Adjacent to the north-eastern corner of the Structure 1 were the foundations of what appeared to be a brick-lined chimney/fireplace (123) measuring 2.73m by 1.7m. This was not part of the original fabric of the building, rather a later addition (Plate 6).

Other remains included a brick-lined drainage channel (137) on a north-west to south-east orientation, south of Structure 1 and a large stone wall to the northeast revealed below the spoil mound (Plate 7). This wall, which survived to a height of 4m ran north-east to south-west before turning north-west

## **3.2 Structure 2 (Fig.4)**

Structure 2 was the smaller of the two excavated buildings (Plate 8) and was to the south-east of an old mine shaft identified on historic OS maps (Mann 2013, fig.1). The structure itself was constructed of stone walls (Fig.5; 103, 104, 119 and 120) that formed a roughly square building with measuring around 7.15 by 7.7m, with an internal area of 37m<sup>2</sup>.

The walls generally survived to a height of 0.6-0.65m and were around 0.6m in width, constructed from stone of irregular shapes and sizes but did have a slight facing on their exterior, and a crude cement mortar bonding. The foundations for the walls generally consisted of two courses of similarly sized but unbonded stone blocks measuring c.0.2m in depth. No floor surface was present within the structure with the natural substrate, a yellow sand and gravel being the earliest layer encountered.

### *Stone Platforms*

Within the structure were two large stone built foundations or platforms. The best preserved of these was towards the south-western side of the structure and was formed by stone walls (108-111) resting on a flat, stone foundation course (Plate 9, 112). The platform itself measured 4.5 by 1.2m and survived to a height of 0.6m. The stone walls formed a series of grooves or channels within which it is possible machinery or large pieces of mining equipment could have been mounted.

The second of the two stone platforms was in a greater state of disrepair and lay to the north-east of the first. Here only the foundation layer of the feature survived (107), with this measuring 4m in length by 1.2m in width at its widest point. None of the grooves seen in the adjacent platform were present here, although it is likely that this feature was once of a similar construction.

### *Later Alterations*

There appeared to have been some re-use or later alterations to the structure. The original entrance to the structure, as indicated on the old OS maps of the area, to the south-east had been blocked up with bricks (Plate 10, 114), while the south-west facing elevation of the wall also appeared to have a bricked up window/entrance (113). In addition to this a portion of the north-eastern facing elevation of the wall had been removed, possibly to form a new entrance to the structure at this point (Plate 11).

These changes may have been made during the construction of a possible later building to the south-east, portions of which were excavated. Walls 115 and 118 formed two sides of a possible building that butted Structure 2 on its south-east facing elevation and continued beyond the limits of the excavation, while a likely brick drain/outhouse (117) was excavated to the immediate south-west of wall 118 (Plate 12).

#### **4. DISCUSSION**

The excavations on the two buildings identified from historic OS maps of the area showed that there was good survival of the structures below the modern ground surface with the structures apparently largely undisturbed since their original demolition. Both of the buildings were largely as pictured on historic OS maps, with the larger of the two buildings showing the two distinct internal areas as identified during the excavation.

There were a number of later additions to these structures that suggest reuse or expansion of the site that do not appear on the OS maps. The smaller of the two buildings targeted to the north-east of the site showed later additions in the form of doorways blocked up by bricks and abutted by later stone walls indicating other buildings may have existed on the site during its lifetime as a working mine and shaft. The large wall uncovered during the removal of the spoil heap also suggests modification of the site, not recorded on early OS maps.

The buildings seem to have been equipped for various pieces of machinery needed to operate the mine. The smaller structure contained the foundations for what could have been used as a base for large lifting equipment, and its proximity to the shaft pictured on the early OS maps suggests that it could well have housed lifting or craning gear associated with this structure.

The larger of the two buildings contained the majority of the evidence for industrial use of the site; with the presence of large machine bases and a well. The size of the bases suggest that they were used for very heavy machinery and it is possible that they could have housed the large steam engines used to pump water from the mine shafts,. The remains of the small oven/furnace and chimneys suggest possible small scale metal working or a tool shop, typical of mine working.

#### **5. CONCLUSION**

The strip and record identified the remains of buildings depicted on historic OS maps and produced evidence as to their use and phases of modification. The results of the evaluation add valuable information to the history of mining within the region, and in particular that of coal mining for which there is a known lack of previous work in the area.

Although not a large mine, the shaft and associated buildings at Dearham Road have provided a good example of small to medium scale mining, and the survival of some of the likely workshops and outbuildings give an indication into the types of work that were carried out within a working mine.

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## Appendices 1 – 3

## Appendix 1: Context Summary

Context no.	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Description
100	Layer	-	-	0.2-0.3	Topsoil for site. Consisted of dark brown silty clay.
101	Layer	-	-	0.2-0.35	Subsoil for site. Consisted of light-mid brown silty clay. Some stone inclusions
102	Layer	-	-	-	Natural substrate for site. Consisted of light brown/yellow sandy silt with numerous stone inclusions.
103	Wall	7.3	0.65	0.68	Rough cut stone wall with a crude concrete mortar bonding and a slight facing on the exterior elevation. Survived to a height of 0.64m with 4 courses of sandstone still present. Sat on foundation base 105. Stones comprising the wall measured roughly 0.3 x 0.25 x 0.18m in size, with numerous smaller packing stones throughout. Part of Structure 2 along with walls 104, 119, and 120. Wall was on a north-west to south-east orientation.
104	Wall	4.5	0.60	0.56	Rough cut sandstone wall forming the south-east facing elevation of Structure 2. Bonded by a crude cement mortar. Blocks measured roughly 0.43 x 0.25 x 0.12m in size. Sat on foundation base 106 and was butted by brick wall 114 at its north-eastern end (where a possible entrance once existed).
105	Foundation	-	-	0.18	Foundation layer for Wall 103. Consisted of rough cut stones of varying sizes, no obvious bonding material was present.
106	Foundation	-	-	0.20	Foundation layer for Wall 104. Consisted of rough cut stones of varying sizes, no obvious bonding material was present.
107	Foundation	4.1	1.1	0.25	Stone foundation platform, likely a base for former machinery within Structure 2. Similar to 112, a stone platform to the south-west, although this feature was in greater state of collapse. Consisted of stones of varying sizes bonded by a crude cement mortar. Survived to a height of 2 complete courses with areas of further perseveration up to 0.86m in height in places.
108	Wall	0.63	0.3	0.36	Rough-cut stone wall bonded by a cement mortar. Survived to a height of 0.38m. Part of a foundation likely used as a base for heavy machinery within Structure 2 along with 109-112.
109	Wall	1.15	0.68	0.23	Stone platform, one of a series resting on stone foundation base 112, and forming the likely base for former heavy machinery within Structure 2. Consisted of rough cut stone of varying sizes bonded by a cement mortar, with a top course of light yellow ceramic brick (0.22 x 0.11 x 0.7m).
110	Platform	1.13	1.26	0.25	Stone platform, one of a series resting on stone foundation base 112, and forming the likely base for former heavy machinery within Structure 2. Consisted of rough cut stone of varying sizes bonded by a cement mortar.
111	Platform	1.13	1.02	0.35	Stone platform, one of a series resting on stone foundation base 112, and forming the likely base for former heavy machinery within Structure 2. Consisted of rough cut stone of varying sizes bonded by a cement mortar.
112	Foundation	4.7	1.2	0.13-0.24	Foundation base for a series of stone platforms that formed the likely base of large machinery (108-111). Consisted of stone blocks of varying sizes and shapes

Context no.	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Description
					forming a roughly level platform. No obvious bonding was visible.
113	Wall	-	1.21	0.32	Brick wall within Wall 120, likely the location of a former window/entrance in Structure 2 at this point. Bricks measured 0.23 x 0.12 x 0.08m in size and were machine cut with a dark grey cement mortar bond. Survived to a height of 3 courses.
114	Wall	-	1.23	0.8	Brick wall between walls 104 and 119 within Structure 2. Likely a blocked up former entrance to the structure. Bricks measured 0.25 x 0.12 x m in size and were machine made and were bonded by a light grey mortar. Wall survived to a height of 9 courses.
115	Wall	1.65	-	0.5	Stone built wall butting Wall 119 of Structure 2 at its south-eastern end. Consisted of rough cut stone blocks of varying sizes lying on foundation base 116. Bonded by a crude cement mortar.
116	Foundation	1.65	-	0.2	Foundation base for Wall 115. Consisted of varying sizes of stone blocks with no obvious bonding material.
117	Drain	1.2	1.2	-	Brick drain to the south-west of Wall 118. Possible remnant of an outhouse in this location although only the lower levels of the structure remained. Flooded soon after excavation.
118	Wall	-	2.1	1.14	Stone built wall butting Wall 104 at a right angle towards its north-eastern end. Later addition to Structure 2. Survived to a height of 1.14m and consisted of rough cut stone blocks of varying sizes bonded by a crude cement mortar.
119	Wall	7.8	0.6	0.64	Rough cut stone wall with a crude concrete mortar and a slight facing to the exterior. Wall lay on foundation base 121, with stones measuring roughly 0.42 x 0.32 in size. Formed Structure 2 along with walls 103, 104, and 120. Possible entrance towards south-eastern end of the feature. Butted by Wall 115 at this point.
120	Wall	8	0.62	0.62	Rough cut stone wall with a crude concrete mortar bond and a slight facing to the exterior of the feature. Survived to a height of 0.72m. Possible doorway or entrance to the north-western end of the wall, now blocked by brick wall 113. Wall sat on foundation base 122. Stone blocks measured roughly 0.3 x 0.15m in size.
121	Foundation	8	0.4	0.2	Foundation layer for Wall 119. Consisted of rough cut stones with no obvious bonding material. Survived to a height of 0.2m.
122	Foundation	-	-	0.2	Foundation layer for Wall 122. Formed of rough cut stone blocks with no obvious bonding materials visible.
123	Chimney	1.7	2.73	0.5	Brick structure, possible former chimney to the exterior of Structure 1. Constructed of machine cut fire bricks measuring 0.24 x 0.12 x 0.07m in size. Bonded by a dark grey cement mortar. Survived to a height of 6 courses. Sat on foundation base 143. Interior of structure was filled with a charcoal/cinder and burnt wood fragments.
124	Wall	9.4	0.64	1.1	North-east to south-west orientated wall of Structure 1. Constructed of rough cut sandstone blocks of varying sizes and survived to a height of 5-7 courses along its length. Bonded by a firm yellow mortar. Sat on foundation layer 129. Evidence of lime render/plaster on interior face of wall. Drain located towards south-western end of the feature.

Context no.	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Description
125	Wall	14	0.6	0.96	North-west to south-east orientated wall of Structure 1. Lay on top of foundation base 130. Consisted of rough cut sandstone blocks of varying sizes bonded by a yellow cement mortar. Interior wall 127 part of same build. Butted by probable fireplace 136 towards the centre on the interior face of the feature.
126	Wall	5.5	0.6	0.34	North-west to south-east orientated wall of Structure 1. Lay on top of foundation base 131. Consisted of rough cut sandstone blocks of varying sizes bonded by a yellow cement mortar. Drain located towards the north-western end of the feature.
127	Wall	10.4	0.6	0.5	North-east to south-west orientated interior wall of Structure 1. Lay on top of foundation layer 132. Consisted of rough cut sandstone blocks of varying sizes and survived to a height of 3 courses.
128	Wall	5.9	0.6	0.43 exc	North-west to south-east orientated wall lying on foundation base 133. Consisted of rough cut sandstone of varying sizes and shapes. Two quoins were present within feature.
129	Foundation	9	0.25	0.35	Foundation layer for Wall 124. Consisted of stone blocks of varying sizes and shapes. No obvious bonding materials were visible.
130	Foundation	-	0.7	0.09	Foundation layer for Wall 125. Consisted of stone blocks of varying sizes and shapes. Foundation layer protruded on the exterior of the wall but was recessed on the interior face.
131	Foundation	5.5	-	0.15	Foundation layer for Wall 126. Consisted of stone blocks of varying sizes and shapes.
132	Foundation	-	0.6	0.3	Foundation layer for Wall 127. Consisted of stone blocks of varying sizes and shapes bonded with a light yellow-grey mortar. Survived to a height of 0.3m.
133	Foundation	-	1	0.75	Foundation layer for Wall 128. Consisted of stone blocks of varying sizes and shapes bonded with a light yellow-grey mortar. Survived to a height of 5 courses towards the north-western end of the feature.
134	Machine Base	2.45	2.3	0.8	Large sandstone blocks forming the base for large machinery within the interior of Structure 1. Consisted of 6 blocks of rough cut sandstone forming two courses. Top of the blocks had been cut to allow fitting of machinery, with some metal pins sunk into the blocks in places. One of two similar features within the interior of Structure 1.
135	Well	1.67	1.26	-	Brick lined well within the interior of Structure 1. Possibly associated with activity indicated by sandstone structure 134 to the south-west. Filled by a grey silty industrial deposit. Not bottomed due to water table. Bricks were red, machine cut and unfrogged.
136	Fireplace	0.91	0.77	0.67	Rectangular possible brick fireplace butting the interior of Wall 125 within Structure 1. Survived to 8 courses in height with the top of the feature bricked off at this point. Bricks were machine cut, unfrogged, and bonded by a light grey cement mortar. Bricks measured 0.12 x 0.25 x 0.08m in size.
137	Drain	1.86	0.42	-	North-west to south-east orientated brick lined drain located to the exterior of Structure 1. Two types of brick were used in the construction of the feature, a flat based brick with a stamp and an angular top (0.23 x 0.12 x 0.06m), and a rectangular brick (0.23 x 0.11 x 0.08m). Both had 'DEARHAM COLLY' stamped on the sides.



Context no.	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Description
138	Machine Base	1.5	1.5	0.24	Large sandstone machine base to the interior of Structure 1. Top of feature had iron screws fitted along with carved indentations for the fixing of the machinery. Similar in form to machine base 134.
139	Floor	0.6	0.48	0.09	Crude floor surface formed by three ceramic slabs resting on top of foundation base 148. Butted platform 138 and Wall 145.
140	Wall	5.1	0.25	-	North-east to south-west orientated interior wall of Structure 1. Consisted of rough sandstone blocks of varying sizes bonded by a crude cement mortar. Slight facing on the south-eastern facing profile of the feature. No foundation cut.
141	Wall	1.6	0.6	0.6	Rough cut stone wall extension of Wall 125. Consisted of rough cut sandstone of varying sizes and shapes bonded by a light grey cement mortar. No foundation layer was present.
142	Layer	1.5	0.82	0.3	Infill of brick chimney structure 123. Consisted of black silty clay with fragments of brick throughout.
143	Foundation	0.87	1.2	-	Foundation base of possible chimney feature 123. Constructed of machine cut bricks measuring 0.24 x 0.12 x 0.08m in size. Bonded by a dark grey mortar.
144	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
145	Wall	2.5	0.32	0.5	East- west orientated internal wall of structure 1. Butted by 146 and 147. Constructed of a mix of brick and sandstone measuring 0.24 x 0.1 x 0.06m in size and bonded by a dark grey lime mortar.
146	Wall	0.4	0.3	0.2	Small internal wall within Structure 1. Butted Wall 145 and machine base 138.
147	Foundation	-	0.5	0.22	Brick and sandstone foundation to possible floor surface 139.
148	Wall	1.3	0.44	0.5	Stone wall abutting 145. Constructed of sandstone with some red fire bricks in places. Survived to a height of 4 courses.
149	Layer	-	-	0.4-1.1	Layer of infill within Structure 1. Consisted of a mixture of light-mid brown silty clay with large amounts of 20 <sup>th</sup> century pottery, brick, and building debris.
150	Layer	-	-	0.2+	Layer of mid brown silty clay adjacent to machine base 134 within Structure 1.

## Appendix 2: Photographic Register

Number	Contexts/description	Facing	Conditions
1	General machine shot of site	South	Overcast
2	General shot of Structure 1 during excavation by machine	South-east	Overcast
3	General shot of Structure 1 during excavation by machine	South-east	Overcast
4	General shot of Structure 1 during excavation by machine	South-east	Overcast
5	General shot of Structure 1 during excavation by machine	North-east	Overcast
6	General shot of Structure 1 during excavation by machine	North	Overcast
7	General shot of Structure 1 during excavation by machine	North	Overcast
8	General shot of Structure 1 during excavation by machine	North-west	Overcast
9	General shot of Structure 1 during excavation by machine	North-west	Overcast
10	Pre-excavation shot of machine base	South-west	Overcast
11	Pre-excavation shot of structure 1 interior	North-west	Overcast
12	Shot of sondage next to machine base	South-west	Overcast
13	Shot of sondage next to machine base	South-west	Overcast
14	General shots of Structure 1	North	Bright
15	General shots of Structure 1	North	Bright
16	General shots of Structure 1	North-west	Bright
17	General shots of Structure 1	North-west	Bright
18	General shots of Structure 1	North-west	Bright
19	General shots of Structure 1	West	Bright
20	Shot of Structure 2	North-west	Overcast
21	Shot of Structure 2	North-west	Overcast
22	Shot of Structure 2	North-east	Overcast
23	Shot of Structure 2	North	Overcast
24	Shot of Structure 2	South-east	Overcast
25	Shot of Structure 2	South-east	Overcast
26	Shot of Structure 2	South	Overcast
27	South-east facing elevation of Wall 104	North-west	Wet
28	South-east facing elevation of Wall 104 and Structure 2	North-west	Wet
29	South-east facing elevation of Wall 104 and Structure 2	North	Wet
30	Shot of Wall 118 and brick drain 117	North-east	Wet
31	Shot of walls 104, 113, and 103	North	Wet
32	Shot of walls 104, 113, and 104	South-east	Wet
33	Shot of walls 104, 113, and 105	South-east	Wet
34	Shot of Wall 103 and Structure 2	East	Wet
35	Shot of Wall 103 and Structure 2	South	Wet
36	Shot of Wall 119 and Structure 2	South	Wet
37	Shot of Wall 119 and Structure 2	South-west	Wet
38	Shot of Wall 119 and Structure 2	South-west	Wet
39	Plan shot of Structure 2, walls 107-111 in centre	North-west	Wet
40	Plan shot of Structure 2, walls 107-111 in centre	North-west	Wet
41	Shot of bricked up entrance/window 113	North-east	Wet
42	Shot of bricked up entrance 114	South-east	Wet
43	Shot of bricked up entrance 114	South-east	Wet
44	Walls 108-112 forming machine platform	West	Wet
45	Walls 108-112 forming machine platform	West	Wet
46	Close up of former entrance/window sill in structure 2	North-east	Wet
47	Close up of former entrance/window sill in structure 2	North-east	Wet
48	Land drain to exterior of structure 2	South-west	Wet
49	Shot of exterior of Wall 104, Structure 2	North-west	Wet

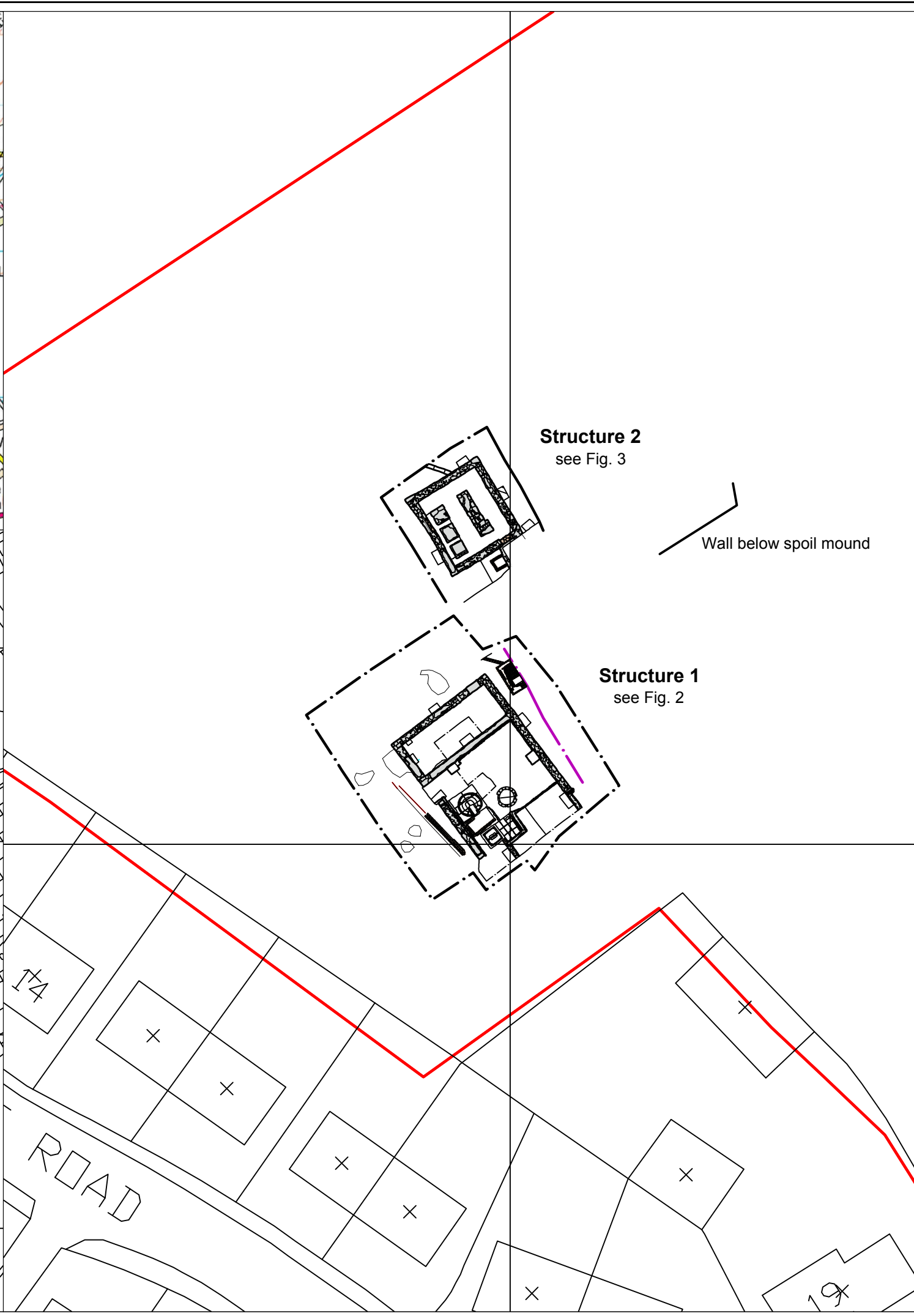
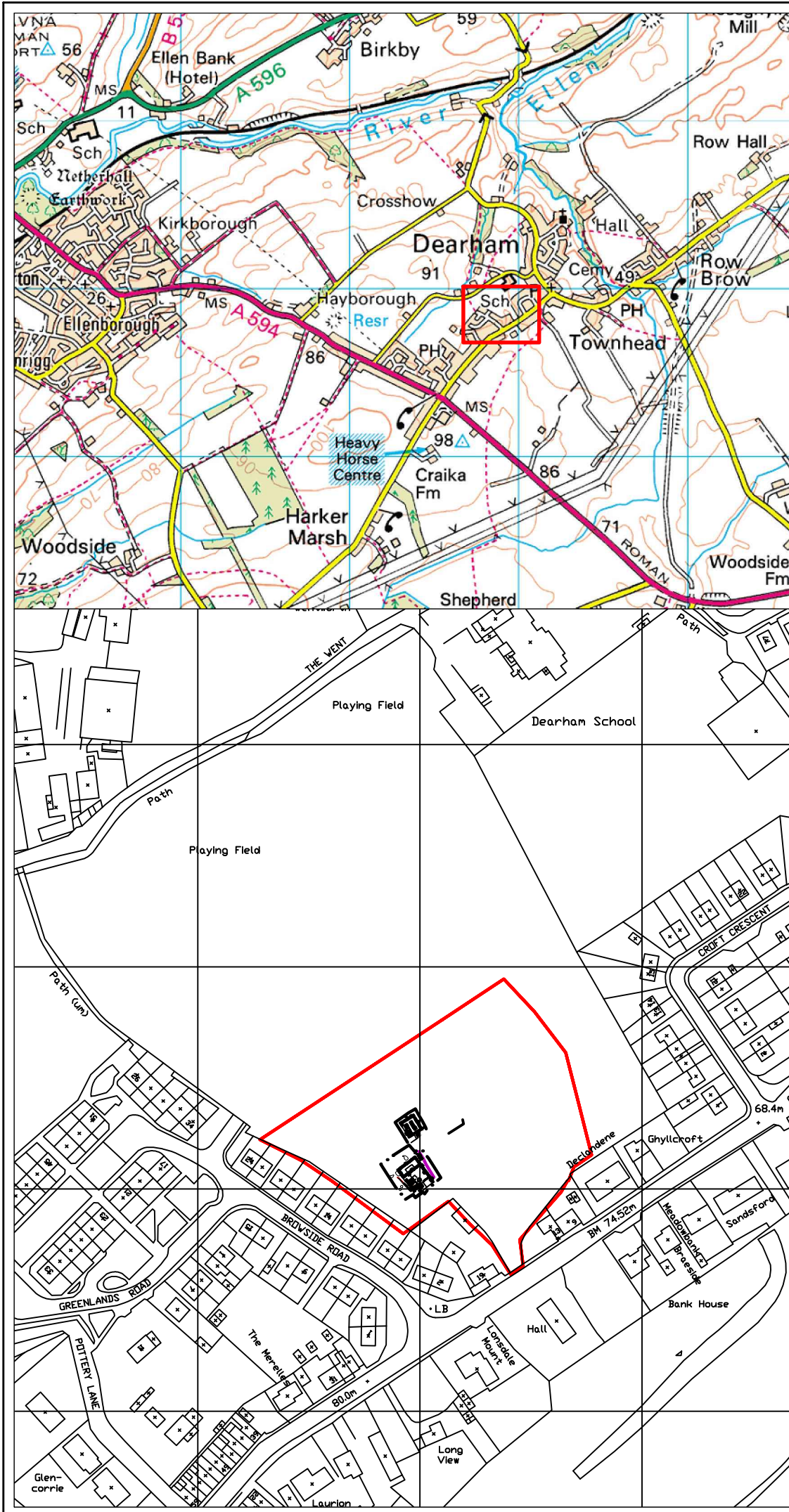
<b>Number</b>	<b>Contexts/description</b>	<b>Facing</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
50	Brick drain 117 and Wall 118	North-east	Wet
51	Sondage at north-east facing profile of Wall 119	South-west	Wet
52	Sondage at north-west facing profile of Wall 103	South-east	Wet
53	Sondage at south-west facing profile of Wall 120	North-east	Wet
54	Sondage at south-west facing profile of Wall 120, oblique	North-east	Wet
55	Sondage at south-east facing profile of Wall 104	North-west	Wet
56	Shot of large stone wall to north-east of excavation area	North-west	Wet
57	Shot of large stone wall to north-east of excavation area	North-west	Wet
58	Sondage at north-west facing profile of Wall 115	South-east	Wet
59	Sondage at north-west facing profile of Wall 115	South-east	Wet
60	Plan shot of Structure 1, post cleaning	North-west	Wet
61	Plan shot of Structure 1, post cleaning	North	Wet
62	Plan shot of Structure 1, post cleaning	North-west	Wet
63	Plan shot of Structure 1, post cleaning	North-west	Wet
64	Plan shot of Structure 1, post cleaning	North	Wet
65	Shot of internal wall profile 125	North-east	Wet
66	Shot of internal wall profile 125	North-east	Wet
67	Detailed shot of machine pads and well, interior of Structure 1	North-west	Wet
68	Detailed shot of machine pads and well, interior of Structure 1	North-west	Wet
69	Shot of oven/fireplace 136, interior of Structure 1	North-east	Wet
70	Shot of exterior of Wall 124, north-west facing elevation	South-east	Wet
71	Shot of exterior of Wall 124, north-west facing elevation	South	Wet
72	Interior of Structure 1 and Wall 125	South	Wet
73	North-east facing elevation of Wall 125	South	Wet
74	North-east facing elevation of Wall 125	South	Wet
75	Plan shot of brick outhouse 123	South-east	Wet
76	Shot of exterior of Wall 126 and brick drain 137	East	Wet
77	Shot of exterior of Wall 126 and brick drain 137	East	Wet
78	Shot of brick drain 137 and exterior of Structure 1	North-west	Wet
79	Shot of brick drain 137 and exterior of Structure 1	North-west	Wet
80	Sondage at exterior of Wall 124, oblique	South	Overcast
81	Sondage at exterior of Wall 124	South-east	Overcast
82	Sondage at north-west facing profile of Wall 127	South-east	Overcast
83	Sondage at north-west facing profile of Wall 127, oblique	South	Overcast
84	Sondage at Wall 128 showing foundation base 133	South	Overcast
85	Sondage at south-west facing profile of Wall 148	North-east	Overcast
86	Sondage at south-west facing profile of Wall 141	North-east	Overcast
87	Sondage at north-east facing profile of Wall 125	South-west	Overcast
88	Sondage at north-east facing profile of Wall 125 (2)	South-west	Overcast
89	Plan of possible chimney base, exterior of Structure 1	North-west	Overcast
90	Plan of possible chimney base, exterior of Structure 1	North-west	Overcast
91	Plan of possible chimney base, exterior of Structure 1, plan view	North-west	Overcast
92	Shot of brick wall abutting 123	North-east	Overcast
93	Sondage in interior of Wall 124 showing small drainage channel	North-west	Overcast
94	Sondage in interior of Wall 126 showing small drainage channel	North-west	Overcast
95	Shot of two drainage channels within interior of walls 124 and 126	South-west	Overcast
96	Shot of machine platforms 134 and 138	North-west	Overcast
97	Shot of machine platforms 134 and 138	North-west	Overcast
98	Detailed shot of machine base 138	North-west	Overcast
99	Detailed shot of machine base 134	South-east	Overcast
100	Shot of interior of machine base 134	South-east	Overcast

<b>Number</b>	<b>Contexts/description</b>	<b>Facing</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
101	Plan shot of interior of machine base 134	North-west	Overcast
102	Shot of well structure 135	South-west	Overcast
103	Shot of well structure 135	North-east	Overcast
104	Shot of interior of walls 125 and 140	North	Overcast
105	General shot of machine base 138	East	Overcast
106	Shot of iron plates abutting Wall 127	North-east	Overcast
107	Flagstone surface 149 within interior of Structure 1	South-east	Overcast
108	Flagstone surface 149 within interior of Structure 1	North-east	Overcast
109	General shot of machine bases and flagstone surface within Structure 1	North-east	Overcast
110	General shot of machine bases and flagstone surface within Structure 1	North	Overcast

### **Appendix 3: Drawing Register**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Sheet No.</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Plan / Section</b>	<b>Description/contexts</b>
1	1	1:50	Plan	Plan of Structure 2
2	2	1:20	Section	North west facing elevation of Wall 124
3	3	1:50	Plan	Plan of Structure 1
4	4	1:20	Section	North west facing elevation of Wall 120
5	4	1:20	Plan	Plan of machine base 134
6	4	1:20	Plan	Plan of Well 135
7	4	1:20	Plan	Plan of probable chimney base 123

**FIGURES 1-5**



Key:



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 www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Fig. No:	1	Report No:	Y137/14
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Title:  
 Site location and position of  
 archaeological features

Project:  
 Browside Road, Dearham  
 Cumbria

Client:  
 Story Homes

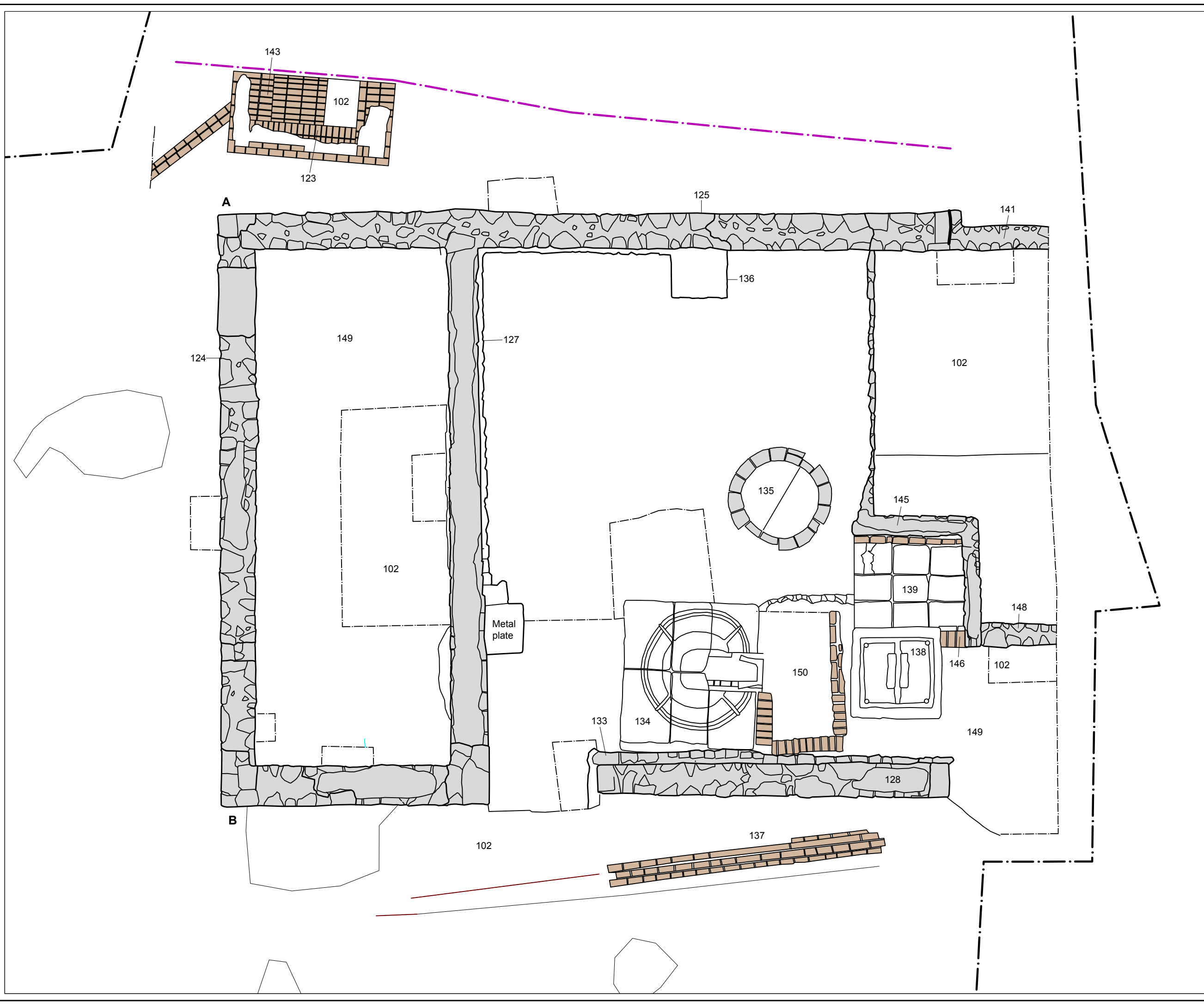
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 1:400



Drawn by:	LW	Checked:	PM	Date:	16/07/14
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Key:

- Stone
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Fig. No: 2 Report No: Y137/14

Title:  
**Structure 1**

Project:  
**Browside Road, Dearham  
 Cumbria**

Client:  
**Story Homes**

Scale at A3:  
**1:60**

Drawn by: LW Checked: PM Date: 16/07/14

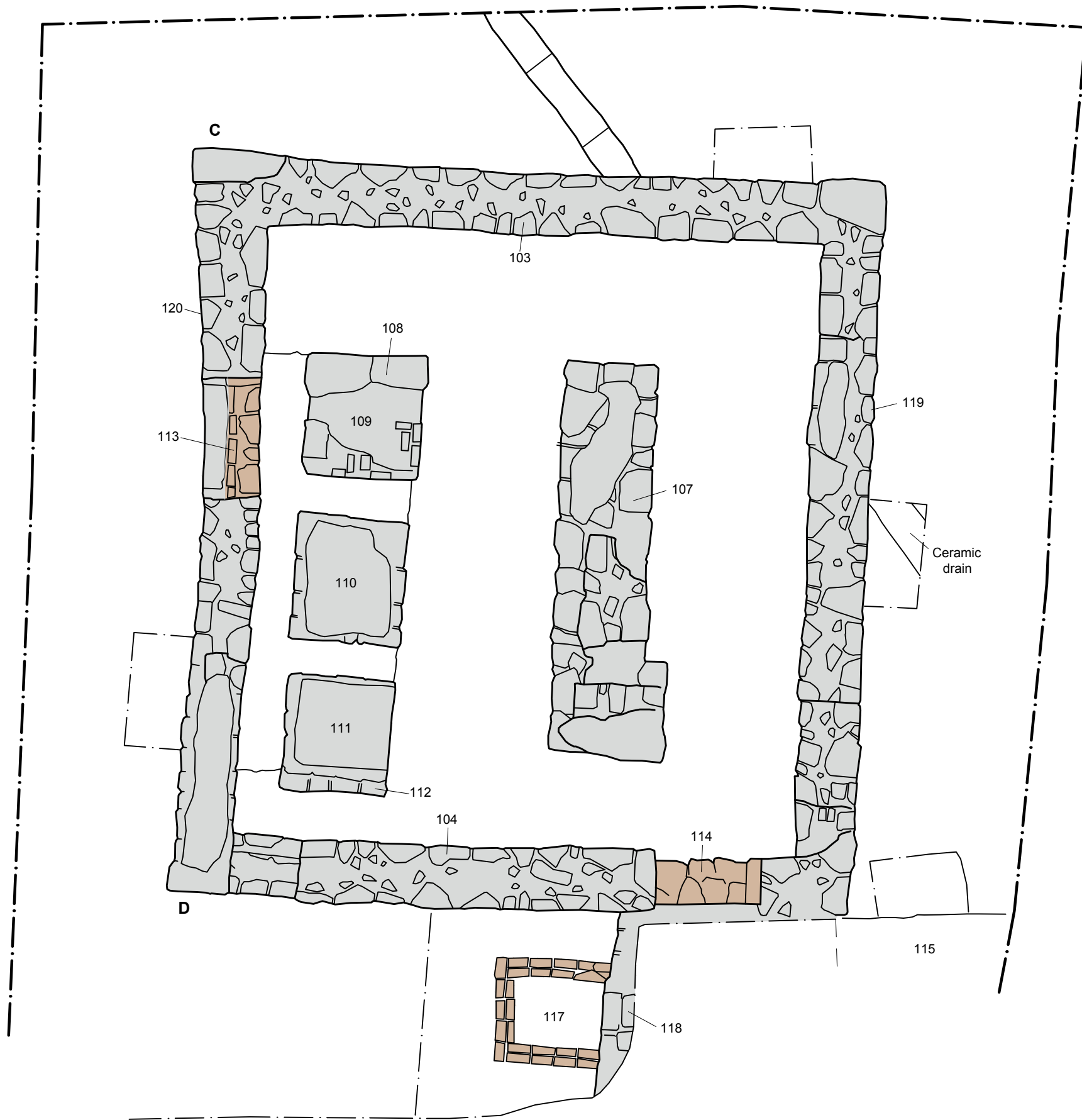


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Fig. No: 3 Report No: Y137/14

Title:  
**Structure 2**

Project:  
**Browside Road, Dearham  
 Cumbria**

Client:  
**Story Homes**

Scale at A3:  
**1:50**

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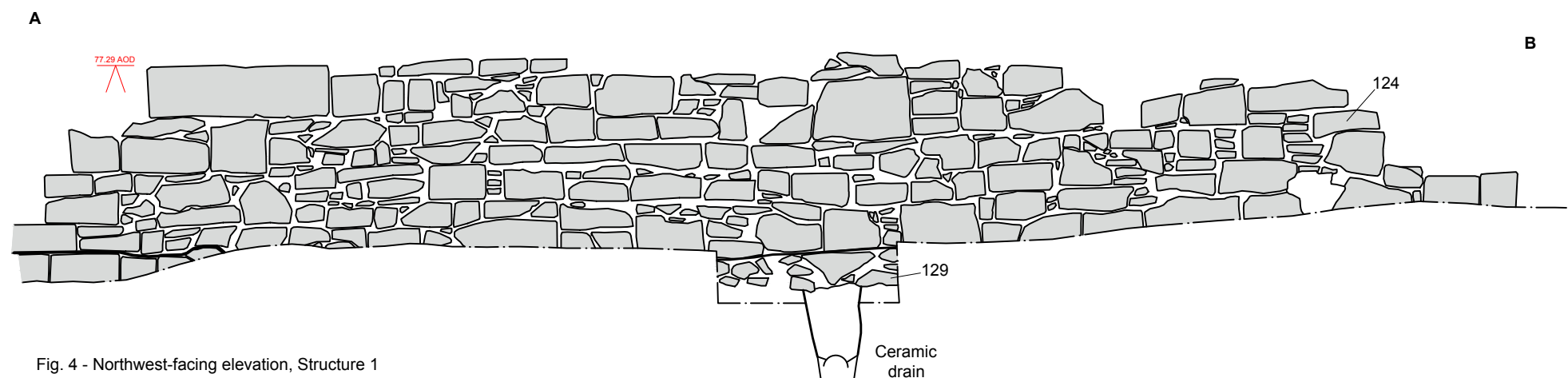


Fig. 4 - Northwest-facing elevation, Structure 1

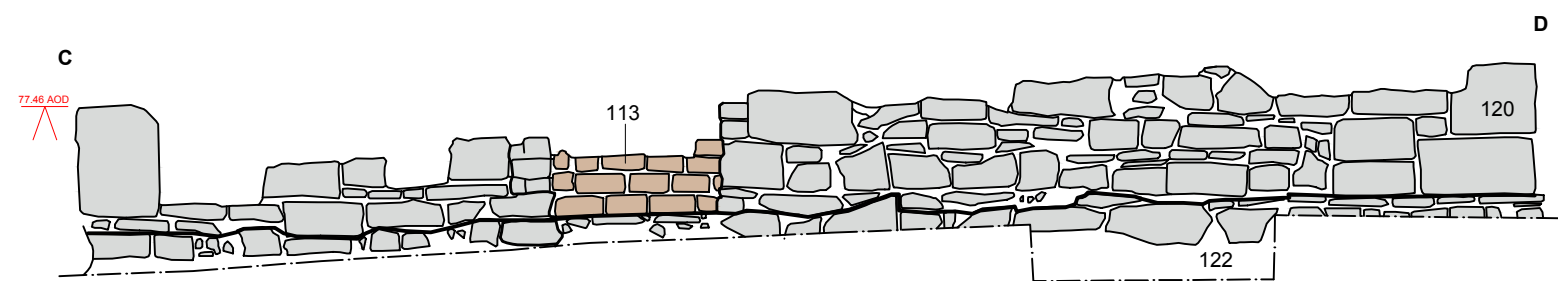


Fig. 5 - Southwest-facing elevation, Structure 2

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Fig. No: 4-5 Report No: Y137/14

Title:  
Elevations through structure 1 and 2

Project:  
Browside Road, Dearham  
Cumbria

Client:  
Story Homes

Scale at A3:  
1:40



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**PLATES 1-12**



Plate 1: Structure 1, looking to the north



Plate 2: North-west facing elevation of Wall 124, Structure 1

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Plate 3: Foundations of north-west facing elevation of Wall 127, Structure 1



Plate 4: Machine bases 134 and 138, Well 135, and Floor 139, interior of Structure 1


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Plate 5: Machine base 134, close up of interior



Plate 6: Chimney base 123, exterior of Structure 1


Plate No: <b>5-6</b>	Revision: <b>A</b>	Project: <b>Browside Road, Dearham, Cumbria</b>	
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Plate 7: Large wall to north-east of excavation areas



Plate 8: Structure 2, looking to the north-west



Plate No: <b>7-8</b>	Revision: <b>A</b>	Project: <b>Browside Road, Dearham, Cumbria</b>		
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Plate 9: Probable machine base formed by walls 108-112, interior of Structure 2



Plate 10: Blocked doorway (114), interior of Structure




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Plate 11: Probable entrance within Wall 119



Plate 12: Brick drain 117 and Wall 118, exterior of Structure 2

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