CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

The Old Engine House Eskmills Business Park Musselburgh East Lothian EH21 7PQ

Tel: 0131 273 4380 Fax: 0131 273 4381

email: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk web: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Author	Michael Cressey HND BA MSc PhD MIfA FSA Scot		
Illustrator	Leanne Whitelaw BA FSA Scot		
Editor	Bruce Glendinning BSc PgDip MIfA		
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Albion Square, Whitehaven, Cumbria Desk-based Assessment & Level 1 Building Survey Report No. 1741

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

- 1.1 This report presents the results of a desk-based assessment and Level 1 standing building survey carried out at Albion Street, Whitehaven Cumbria, on behalf Copeland Borough Council (Fig 1). The work was carried out according to a Written Scheme of Investigation approved by Jeremy Parsons at the Cumbria County Council Historic Environment Service (CCCHES). A Project Brief was supplied by CCCHES which set out the scale of work involved. The assessment was required to inform CCCHES on the historical background and remaining buildings that survive within a proposed redevelopment area centred on Albion Street, Whitehaven, Cumbria.
- 1.2 Two parcels of land encompassing 5500 square metres are situated on either side of Albion Street. The proposed redevelopment has a protracted history of domestic occupation and industrial use and further information concerning the location, extent, survival and significance of the existing buildings, structures and archaeological remains on the site is required.

1.2 Historical Background

- 1.2.1 The site is on the western edge of the town centre, close to the location of Whitehaven's early 17th-century settlement was situated around the harbour and market place. According to the historical record, the northern section of the site is listed as a free-hold tenancy as early as 1667. Subsequent development in the 18th and 19th-centuries followed the demarcation lines of the original ownerships.
- 1.2.2 By the end of the 18th-century the site was substantially developed and contained a collection of buildings and gardens or allotments. Albion Street and Rosemary Lane were established by then and the site's buildings lined both routes. To the east of the site there was a narrow route (Old Town Lane) that connected with the market to the north. Originally the eastern edge of the site did not follow a consistent building line, unlike the planned streets of the town centre.
- 1.2.3 According to the 1899 Ordnance Survey map the site was redeveloped in part to accommodate the former Phoenix Foundry. A small square was also created at the termination of Queen Street fronted by a school and a number of public houses. The site remained relatively unchanged until Swingpump Lane was realigned in the 1970's.
- 1.2.4 Situated on the corner of Albion Street is the Dusty Miller pub which is the only building on the street that is still in use. Adjoining the pub and fronting Albion Street, are three three-storey semi-derelict buildings. The pubs beer garden is flanked by the roofless stone-built remains of the Phoenix Foundry which has been demolished but its brick-built chimney has been retained. The ground in front of the chimney is currently used as skip storage area and scrap sorting yard. On the opposite side of the road there is an area presently used as another scrap yard and a further collection of two-storey industrial buildings.
- 1.2.5 The area proposed for re-development is bounded on its west side by a Conservation

Area Boundary (WDG 2009).

1.2 Objectives

- 1.2.1 The objectives of the programme of archaeological works were:
 - 1. To collate and assess existing information about the historic environment of the site and to determine as fully as possible from the available evidence, the nature, survival, quality, extent and importance of the upstanding buildings, structures and archaeological remains within the development area.
 - 2. To assess the potential state of preservation for any archaeological deposits that may exist on the site, and where possible to model those deposits.
 - 3. To assess the extent of any ground disturbance associated with any previous intrusive development.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 General

2.1.1 CFA follows the Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidelines for Historic Building Survey as appropriate.

2.2 Desk-based Survey

- 2.2.1 The desk-based assessment was conducted prior to fieldwork, in order to collate relevant information on the historic significance of the proposed redevelopment area. At the outset, and inline with the Project Brief, the *Directory of the Major Archive, Museum and Library Collections in Cumbria* (Winstanley and David 2006) was examined. Sources examined at the Cumbria Record Office and Local Studies Library, Whitehaven, included the following:
 - an examination of the First, Second and Third Edition Ordnance Survey maps and subsequent editions, including earlier maps.
 - secondary sources, including publications, historical photographs and trade gazetteers;
 - a search for records relating to buildings within the proposed re-development area held within the County Historic Environment Record;
 - an assessment of various reports compiled by Heritage and other Conservation professionals.

2.3 Building survey

- 2.3.1 A basic visual assessment of all the buildings and structures affected by the proposed development was undertaken according to the recording parameters defined by English Heritage (2006). The survey included the following components:
 - A sketch layout plan of all accessible buildings and descriptions made using pro-forma building recording sheets;
 - A set of photographs was taken showing the buildings external and internal fabric. Buildings were also photographed within their topographical/street-scape setting.
 - A basic inspection of each building and structure was be carried out to determine as far as possible, their plan, form, function, construction material and age.
- 3.3.2 A digital Nikon D100 SLR was used to take high-resolution digital photographs of building elevations, contextual details, structures and specific architectural features. A list of all the photographs taken are shown in Appendix 1. Selected representative images (Plates 1-14) are incorporated into the report accompanied by a full set of contact prints bound at the rear.

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3.3.3 Where access permitted all building measurements were obtained using a hand-held Leica laser distance meter. Building dimensions were estimated in areas where no access was possible.

3. DESK-BASED SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 Cartographic sources

3.3.1 The map sources examined are listed in Table 1 and provide the year of publication and a summary description of the relative changes within the proposed development site.

Figure No	Year	Author	Descriptive summary
	1695	Andrew Pellin	Eight properties shown (labelled No's 9-16) within the northern
			half of the proposed development site. Albion Street alignment
			shown but not named as such. The area to the south is open
			ground with a 'footway' annotated.
	1699	Andrew Pellin	As above with four properties added to property No 17.
			Contraction of property No 11.
	1705	Andrew Pellin	This map shows the same detail as above.
2a	1799	S Howard	Albion Street is named with a plot of common ground on its south side. Rosemary Lane named and lined with properties. Garden
			plots are present at the northern edge of the site boundary, and a Soapery is present, demarcated by a darker set of hachured
			buildings. A series of courtyards are present forming a series of
			breaks in the buildings which infill the north side of Albion
			Street.
2b	1815	T Cadell & W	Albion Street and Rosemary Lane are not named. A row of
20	1013	Davies	buildings are shown on the north side of the road which is Albion
		Davies	Street today. Four single dwellings and a larger building footprint
			is shown to the north. On the south side of Albion Street, a V-
			shaped property occupies the south-east side of the street and in
			all probability form the site of cottages, 1-3 Newtown (see
			below). An Iron foundry adjoins the southern property boundary.
	1830	J Wood	Albion Street is named but not Rosemary Hill. Harmless Hill
	1000	5 11 00 u	skirting the northern boundary of the proposed re-development
			boundary is named for the first time. On the north side of Albion
			Street, the site is fully developed with a Soapery named and a
			property of a Miss Barker. Garden plots are present on the north
			side of Miss Barker's property. Barker Lane is named for the first
			time. A collection of courtyards are present in between the
			building plots. The ground fronting Rosemary Hill is shown with
			three individual building plots. On the south side of Albion
			Street, the V-shaped property is still present which may relate to
			1-3 Newtown Cottages. A slaughter house is depicted for the fist
			time at the southern boundary. This is a T-shaped structure with a
			rectilinear structure on its south side.
2c	1865	First Edition O.S.	The properties fronting Rosemary Lane have increased in number
		6" map	and are more standardised in terms of layout. The north side of
		1	Albion Street is completely developed with three public houses
			present in the area named as Old Town. The Dusty Millar Inn is
			named for the first time along with the Fish Inn and Queens Head
			Inn, the latter is on the north side of Barker Court. At least six
			properties are situated on the north side of Albion Street. On the
			south side, seven unnamed properties are shown. At their rear, on
			the south side, four properties are named as Dobson's Buildings.
			These buildings adjoin a series of properties fronting Albion
			Terrace which is named for the first time. The slaughter house is
			present but the buildings adjoining its west end are named
			Barker's Buildings and consist of four regular properties trending
			east-west. A large rectangular building (engineering shop see
			below) occupies the centre of the site and is aligned more or less

			north-south.
2d	1899	Second Edition O.S.	Rosemary Street and Albion Street are flanked by buildings and in general the layout on both sides of Albion Street has not altered radically. There has been some enlargement to the property on the site of what would later be named as the Phoenix Foundry (see below).
2e	1925	Third Edition O.S.	The Phoenix Foundry building is named for the first time and has a large courtyard on its south side. The properties on the north side of this building continue to be arranged around a series of courts. Three courtyards are flanked by properties on the south side of Albion Road and form the core of the Vulcan Works.
	1938	O.S. 25"	The Phoenix Foundry and Vulcan Works are not named. The land just of the corner of Rosemary Lane shows a gap site suggesting demolition of earlier properties. Properties flank Albion Street and are unchanged from the 1925 OS map.
	1960	O.S. 25"	Albion Street properties are numbered 12-18 and the Dusty Millar public house has been reduced in size. A warehouse is named for the first time, between No's 13 and 15 Albion Street. On the north side of Albion Street, the former Phoenix Foundry buildings are shown as rectilinear buildings with individual dividing walls. A chimney is depicted on the north side of open ground. The properties flanking Rosemary Lane have been demolished. A warehouse is shown on the south side of Albion Street and the site of 1-3 Newtown is now depicted as <i>Works</i> . Two buildings are still occupying the ground on the west side of the large rectangular engineer's workshop.

Table 1 List of the historical maps and descriptive summary of features within the proposed re-development boundary.

3.2 Statutory List

3.2.1 Cumbria County Council's County Historic Environment Service was contacted for any information on listed buildings within the proposed development area. No listed buildings lie within the proposed redevelopment boundary.

3.3 Historical photographs

3.3.1 No early historical photographs were found within the Whitehaven archive. Two private photographs of the derelict warehouse on the north side of Albion Street and a derelict building on the south side of the street were provided by Mr Hanrattay, one of the present landowners of the proposed re-development site.

3.4 Bibliographic sources

- 3.4.1 The most useful document relating to the wider developmental history of Whitehaven is the RCHME publication entitled Whitehaven 1660-1800 (Collier and Pearson 1991). This document includes a map depicting the demolished building plots within the propose redevelopment boundary. These are based on an 18th century estate map of the town drawn by Landsdale. The RCHME map shows eight building plots that were removed when the site was subsequently redeveloped towards the later 18th and early 19th centuries.
- 3.4.2 Routladge (1999) mentions that brothers William and Thomas Ramsay established an iron foundry in Albion Street called the Phoenix Foundry. An engraving dated to

- roughly 1895 gives some idea of the size of the works at that time. The works were later taken over by Peter Hanratty as a marine stores and metal merchant.
- 3.4.3 Lewthwaite (1999) expands on the history of the Phoenix Foundry further mentioning that the foundry was set up in 1866 and the site covered approximately three acres and was accessed from Albion Street and market Lane. In its heyday it was fronted by offices and stores whilst to the rear cranes and hoists dotted the works yard enabling a sizeable workforce in the large milling, boring and turning workshops. Other workshops included boiler makers, smiths and pattern-making shops as well as the large iron and brass foundry.

Trade directories

- 3.4.4 Slater's Trades Directories for 1880 list Ramsey's Brothers Engineers at 2-4 Bells Lane. Kelly's Trade Directory for 1929 lists Ramsay Brothers Mechanical Engineers. The trade entry for 1932 lists M Hanrattay, Bell Street, marine stores.
- 3.4.5 Piggott's Directory of Traders 1799-1844, lists the Dusty Miller Inn as situated in No 8 Old Town and a Robert Kitchen as landlord in 1834.

4. ARCHITECTURAL UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

4.1 General

4.4.1 For ease of description upstanding and other building remains have been assigned individual unit numbers (Units 1-22) and these are shown on the general site layout plan (Fig 3). Figure 4 is a more detailed plan of the footprint of Units 4 and 6a-d.

4.2 Building descriptions

Unit 1, G J Autos Garage Workshop (Plate 1)

4.2.1 The garage measures 13.4m long and is 25.5m wide and has a steel-framed roof-trusses with timber purlins covered with sheet metal and Perspex roof lights. The west gable is constructed of coursed rubble and is noticeably thicker at the base. The north wall is constructed on breeze blocks. The garage is accessed by a large sliding door on the south elevation which is constructed of randomly coursed sandstone and is 0.60m thick. The east elevation fronting Newtown Road has a central arched opening surmounted by a pedimented pitched gable with pilasters and raised quoins in a pseudo neo-classical style. The floor of the garage is concrete but an area of original cobble flooring exists just within the main arched doorway on the east elevation.

Unit 2, Garage Office

4.2.2 The garage office is situated at the east end of the garage workshop and measures 4.9m by 4.1m and is lit on the east wall by a large shop window.

Unit 3, Garage lobby and toilet (Plate 2)

4.2.3 The garage lobby is situated at the east end of workshop and measures 4.9m by 3.9m. A blind 4 over 4 sash and case window is situated on the west wall. A 4 over 4 sash and case window is present on the opposite wall. The interior walls are featureless. A chimney breast is present on the north wall and a fireplace is hidden behind modern panelling. A box staircase leads up to a landing where a toilet is present and a room that was unsafe to enter.

Unit 4, Lofted lean-to building (Fig 4)

4.2.4 This building measures 12.5m by 8.8m and is 4.4m high with a steel-framed roof and is brick-built with a loft. The building is accessed through a doorway on Newton Road. Three brick-built piers that have been rebuilt on original sandstone plinths to carry a 9m long ships mast which acts as a supporting beam for the loft floor. A galvanised roller door allows access into a yard on the north side of the building. The building has a concrete floor.

Unit 5 Former Engineering Workshop/Scrap yard Workshop with office, (Plate 9 &10)

4.2.5 This building is comprises a purpose-built engineering workshop of 19th century date and is built of coursed sandstone and has a pitched gabled asbestos sheet roof. The

wooden roof-trusses appear to be original king-post design and have been reinforced at the north end with additional timbers tied with iron bolts. In the north-east corner of the building there is a timber shed serving as a lobby and scrap yard office. The south gable has a blocked square window opening. The west wall contains two blocked windows. The east wall has a blocked arch with segmented relieving arch present. Just below the apex of the gables there are two bearing boxes. These are cast-iron liners within a square opening about 0.8m by 0.8m. These features at one time carried a line shaft the full length of the building and provided the power for ancillary belt-driven engineering machinery. The north-facing gable is featureless. Access to the building is via a sliding door on the west-facing exterior elevation.

Unit 6a-d Derelict Cottages, No's 1-3 Newtown (Fig 4, Plate 3 & 4)

4.2.6 Units 6a-d represents a series of cottages which have been lately used as part of a metal-working shop. Four individual ground-floor rooms (Units 6a-d) are present on the ground floor. The first floor and attic floor was not accessed as the floors are unsafe. The individual units are now described.

Unit 6a (Fig 4)

4.2.7 Unit 6a measures 3.4m by 3m and is accessed by a doorway on the elevation fronting Newton Road. A doorway gives access the yard to the rear (Unit 7). A 1950s style fireplace occupies an outshot chimney breast on the north wall. There are no stairs to the first floor. The room was used until recently as an office.

Unit 6b (Fig 4)

4.2.8 Unit 6b measures 4.7m by 3.6m and has a slate fire-surround in an outshot chimney breast. A cupboard is present on the right hand side of the fireplace. Two 4-over-4 sash and case blind windows are present on the west wall. The floor is flagstone. The south partition wall is brick-built and featureless. A doorway on the north wall gives access to Unit 6c.

Unit 6c (Fig 4)

4.2.9 Unit 6c measures 5.4m by 4.7m and has an outshot chimney breast with a cast-iron grate in-situ. A plank-built cupboard is present on the right-hand side of the fireplace. The room was lit by two 4-over-4 sash and case windows on the east wall. The main door on the same wall is flanked by a plank-built porch. The west wall has a large blocked bay-opening that once led into the rear yard (Unit 7). Breeze blocks have been used to block up the doorway. A doorway leads into Unit 6d.

Unit 6d (Fig 4)

4.2.10 Unit 6d measures c.4m by 3.8m and has a Victorian cast-iron range within a slate surround and mantelpiece, a cupboard is situated on the wall to the right. Two blind 4-over-4 sash and case windows are present on the east wall with a door on the right-hand side. On the west wall there is a wooden staircase leading to the first floor. Below the staircase is a toilet which contains a modern stainless-steel sink and ceramic toilet.

4.2.11 A yard (Unit 7) is present at the rear of the Units 6a-d and is bounded by Unit 5, the former engineering workshop and Unit 10 another yard area to the north. The yard is irregular with the longest axis both being 11m. A roller door leading to Unit 4 is present on the south wall. The north wall is about 6m high and contains a series of joist sockets at about 3.5m above the ground level. In all probability these are associated with a lean-to structure that occupied the north wall of the yard. The floor of the yard is concrete.

Unit 8 Former workshop building

4.2.12 The remains of a former workshop building occupied an rectilinear plot on the west side of the engineering shed (Unit 5). This building was demolished by the present owner. Two cast-iron columns survive within the yard area formed as a result of the buildings demolition. The surrounding walls are rubble built. A photograph (No 143, Appendix 1) taken by the owner of the building prior to its demolition shows that the cast-iron columns carried a transverse beam which along with steel I-beams supported a building with an M-shaped gabled roof.

Unit 9 Derelict Garage

4.2.13 A roofless garage with blocked door is present at the east side of the main entrance into Unit 8, the yard area. The building is built of harled breeze-blocks and measures roughly 4m by 2m.

Unit 10 Yard

4.2.14 A large yard is present fronting the south side of Albion Street. The yard is currently used as a car park and skip storage area. The yard is bounded by a c.2.5m high harled mono-block wall built between sandstone pillars and is of recent age.

Unit 11 Dusty Millar Public House (Plate 5)

- 4.2.15 The Dusty Millar pub occupies the corner of Albion Street and Newtown Road. The pub has an ornate early 19th century façade, the south elevation of which comprised three bays with cream-painted moulded string-course and cornice. Pilasters with moulded capitals break up the symmetry of the façade and below. A green-painted facia board run across the middle of the elevation. A green-painted ocular panel and green-painted skirt is present below the large bay window. The main door is situated on the corner below an arched opening flanked by two corbels that carry a balustrade below the first-floor corner window. The elevation fronting Newtown Road has three bays on the ground floor and two on the first floor. The rear, north elevation of the building is buttressed, these being formed by the retention of earlier building remains.
- 4.2.16 The interior ground floor of the Dusty Miller is open plan with the main bar lit by the aforementioned large bay windows. A pool room is situated on the west side of the pub with the bar occupying the centre of the floor. Public toilets and the cellar are

accessed at the rear along with a door leading to the beer garden at the rear. A small square yard is present at the rear of the pub. The walls are flanked by the north wall of the pub with flat above (Unit 12) and the east wall of Unit 13, a derelict building. The latter wall has a blocked window overlooking the yard.

Unit 12 Flat above the Dusty Millar (No 18 Albion Street)

4.2.17 A flat is present above the Dusty Millar public house which is accessed by a green painted door on Albion Street. The flat occupies a rectangular plan. No access was gained to the interior.

Unit 13 Derelict Building (No 16 & 17 Albion Street, Plate 6)

4.2.18 Unit 13 comprises the eastern half of a two storey brick-built building with a harled elevation fronting Albion Street. The ground floor occupies a rectangular plan and appears to have had a shop-front which has been reduced in size with the insertion of a breeze-block-built window and doorway. Another doorway to the left probably allowed access to the first and second floors. The first and second floors have square-headed window openings. Advanced sandstone quoins are present on each side of the block. The ridge skews appear to be sandstone and the skew-put on the right hand side of the building is scroll moulded.

Unit 14 Derelict Building, (No 15 Albion Street, Albion House, Plate 6).

4.2.19 This building comprises the western half of the building block and has two bays, the ground floor doorway has a arched hood with foliate bosses. *Albion House* is inscribed within the door surround. The boarded-up brown-painted wooden door has a cast-iron semi-circular fanlight. The ground floor window is off line with the first and second floor windows which contain one-over-one casement windows.

Unit 15 Former Warehouse, No 15 Albion Street (Plate 7 & 8)

4.2.20 Unit 15 is a former four storey warehouse which now only survives to the height of the second-floor wall head. The building was demolished recently by the current owner. A photograph taken by the owner about (c 1990) shows the building with all four levels intact. The building had a single bay of loading doors fronting Albion Street. The building appears to have been built of rubble walls and contained large timbers, some of which still survive to the rear of the building today. Sockets where the main beams that carried the warehouse floors are still visible on the exposed brick gable of Unit 14 (No 15 Albion Street). The front of the building is harled with cement. Today only the main doorway and a window on the ground floor survive.

Unit 16 Building (remains of, Plate 7)

4.2.21 The remains of a lean-to structure is present built against the former warehouse building. The building stands to roof height and is covered with corrugated iron. The building was accessed by a west-facing side door. A window is present on the wall fronting Albion Street. The building was intact in c.1990 Mr Hanratty, pers comm., Plate 14). The roof is corrugated iron.

Unit 17 Buildings (remains of)

4.2.22 Unit 17 consists of a collection of building walls that survive to varying heights within an overgrown area at the rear of Units 13 and 14. The rubble and brick-built walls survive to a maximum height of about 2.5m. On the east side of the remains, and accessible from the beer garden of the Dusty Miller pub, are the remains of a brick-built bread oven with two cast-iron doors.

Unit 18 Building Remains (formerly the Phoenix Foundry, Plate 11 & 14)

4.2.23 Unit 18 comprises the upstanding east end of the north range of the former Phoenix Foundry. The east gable wall is built of coursed sandstone with ashlar quoins and survives to above its second floor window openings which have sandstone sills and lintels. The north-east corner of the building survives for a length of about 4m which has another cross-wall with a square opening present at its wall head. The southern wall is substantial and in is estimated to be over 10m long. The interior of the building is very overgrown and could not be accessed but is estimated to be in the region of 7m wide.

Unit 19 Building Remains (formerly the Phoenix Foundry)

4.2.24 Situated on the western side of the scrap yard, close to the chimney (Unit 20 below) are the upstanding remains of a single wall which consists of a reduced return wall of the north range of the Phoenix Foundry. The wall survives to a height of c. 4m and is rubble built with brick-blocked openings. On the inside face of the wall, and the adjoining wall of what would have been the ranges west gable, is a row of floor-joist sockets at c. 2m above ground level. These are carried into an escarpment.

Unit 20 Phoenix Foundry Chimney (Plate 12)

4.2.25 Standing against the western boundary wall of the proposed re-development area is a free-standing chimney built of coursed sandstone. The chimney is stepped in five individual lifts, each reducing in size from bottom to the top. There is a moulded cornice on the top of the chimney. The chimney was re-pointed recently as part of restoration and telecommunication cable works (P Hanratty pers comm.). On the south side of the chimney there a roof-raggle corresponding with the pitch of a roof associated with the west range of the foundry which incorporated domestic dwellings and workshops.

Unit 21 Blocked-up building remains (Plate 13)

4.2.26 Unit 21 is a collection of eight blocked openings associated with a series of demolished dwellings that fronted Rosemary Lane. The main wall is rubble built and the doors and windows have sandstone margins that are raised. The windows and doors are blocked with red bricks and in some cases white brick. The wall is staggered, reducing in height as one goes down the hill. The building remains show that they were situated above a lower basement floor of the west range of the former Phoenix Foundry.

Unit 22 Building foundations

4.2.27 Unit 22 is represented by the remains of a stone-built rectangular building built into a high terrace at the rear of Unit 1, the garage. The building is estimated to be about 10m long and c 4m wide. It is aligned north to south and has been built over a set of earlier buildings that existed at this location in the late 19th century. The buildings function is not know and the owner of the garage mentioned that the present building has been a ruin as long as he had been associated with the site.

5. DISCUSSION

5.1 General

5.1.1 Twenty-two individual structures have been recorded within the proposed redevelopment boundary. Table 2 lists the relative date of the structures which are dated by building style and character and evidence from the cartographic and documentary evidence.

Unit No	Description	Relative date of construction			
1	Garage workshop	19th century gables and south wall, 20th century			
		north wall.			
2	Garage office	Former butchers shop, 19th century exterior,			
		modern 20th century interior.			
3	Garage lobby and toilet	Former remains of a cottage (part of longer 1-3			
		Newtown cottages, enveloped by the garage			
		workshop.			
4	Lofted lean-to building	Late 19th century or earlier, utilizing a 19th			
		century (or later) ships mast surmounted on 20th			
		century re-built brick piers.			
5	Engineering workshop	Mid-19th century purpose built workshop as part			
		of the 19th century Vulcan Works.			
6a	Derelict cottage (1-3 Newtown)	Early 19th century cottages			
6b	Derelict cottage (1-3 Newtown	Early 19th century cottages			
6c	Derelict cottage (1-3 Newtown	Early 19th century cottages			
6d	Derelict cottage (1-3 Newtown	Early 19th century cottages			
7	Yard to rear of 1-3 Newtown	Enclosed by 19th century buildings			
	Cottages				
8	Former workshop building	Probably mid-19th century demolished in the late			
		20th century by the present owner.			
9	Derelict Garage	20th century			
10	Yard	Yard enclosed by 19th century buildings and 20th			
		century boundary wall.			
11	Dusty Miller Public House	Early 19th century, trading in 1838. Reduced in			
		size dramatically by the 20th century.			
12	Flat above Dusty Miller Public	Early 19th century in origin			
	House				
13	Derelict Building (No 16 & 17	Early to mid-19th century			
	Albion Street				
14	Derelict Building (No 15 Albion	As above			
	Street				
15	Former warehouse, No 15 Albion	Mid-19th century, demolished in the 20th century			
	Street	by the present owner.			
16	Building (remains of)	Late 19th century or earlier			
17	Buildings (remains of)	Mid-19th century or later			
18	Phoenix Foundry (remains of)	c.1866 or earlier			
19	Phoenix Foundry (remains of)	c.1866 or earlier			
20	Phoenix Foundry Chimney	c.1866 or earlier			
21	Blocked-up building remains	c.1866 or earlier			
22	Building foundations	Mid-19th century or earlier			

Table 2 Table of features and their relative date of construction

5.1.2 The most substantial remains within the proposed development area are the surviving walls of the Phoenix Foundry (Units 18 and 19, see also Plate 14) which are upstanding to a height of about 4.5m. The building remains represent the remains of

its north range which bounded the northern edge of the proposed redevelopment site. The foundry chimney (Unit 20, Plate 12) has had a series of floor-joist sockets cut into its lower section. A roof raggle (incised groove for holding lead flashing) of a pitched roof is visible on its south side. This evidence shows that it was structurally integral to the west-range of the foundry.

- 5.1.3 The existing buildings fronting the north side of Albion Road are mainly domestic with the exception of a warehouse (Unit 15, plate 7) which has almost been demolished to the ground floor. Plate 15 shows that the main entrance to the foundry was situated on the west side of the warehouse, now roughly were the scrap yard entrance is today. Plate 15 shows a set of ranges surrounding a courtyard. Both the west range and north range survive in part an are represented by Units 18, 20 and 21. Interestingly, the west range of the foundry had a pitched gable roof which envelops the chimney. The roofline of the depicted west range is not broken by chimneys near the chimney stack which strongly suggest that the blocked-up fenestartion identified as Unit 21, were probably associated with foundry's pattern workshops or offices.
- 5.1.4 The collection of buildings on the south side of Albion Street is largely dominated by the large rectangular workshop (Unit 5) which appears to have been little altered, with the exception of blocking work. Its wooden king-post roof is original and the bearing boxes set within the gable to house a line shaft are also original 19th century features.
- 5.1.5 The row of cottages (Units 6a) is interesting in that each of its original ground floor rooms have been maintained as they were originally built and have not been radically altered by later refurbishment. The south end of the row, is incorporated into the garage workshop (Unit 1, lobby) which shows that they predate the garage. The west gable and parts of the south elevation probably incorporate the remains of a slaughterhouse that occupied the site in the late 19th century according to the cartographic record.
- 5.1.6 The garage workshop of G J Autos (Unit 1) is largely of 20th century date and is of low historical interest. The building remains terraced into the hill (Unit 22) are clearly much earlier and relate to a much larger complex of ruined buildings which have been terraced into the hillside to the south. Development of the terraces flanking Newton Road relate to the Newtown Foundry which was established in the 19th-century immediately south of the proposed re-development boundary.
- 5.1.7 The Dusty Miller public house (Unit 11) is typical of an ornate early Victorian pup in which a great deal of external ornamentation has been expended on its facades. The pub has reduced in size from it earlier 19th century footprint according to the cartographic record. Further evidence for this can be seen on its north elevation where buttresses have been created from earlier building remains.

6. ASSESSMENT OF GROUND DISTURBANCE

6.1 General

- 6.1.1 During the walk over-survey of the ground within the proposed development was inspected to assess for the potential for ground disturbance and the likelihood for the potential for the survival of buried archaeological remains associated with earlier land use history. This assessment has also been augmented by examination of the geotechnical site bore-hole information carried out within the proposed redevelopment area.
- 6.1.2 The Site Investigation report (Kobeck 2009) notes that the site is characterized by made ground of variable composition, with overlaying clays, sands and gravels and Coal Measures of mudstone, siltstone and sandstone.
- 6.1.3 Five hand-dug pits to a depth of 1m (HDP 201-205), nine windowless sample holes (WS101-109) to depths of between 2.8m and 4.4m and three rotary boreholes were undertaken to depths of between 25-35m below ground level. The positions of the investigative boreholes are shown on Fig 1.

Geological Conditions

6.1.4 Table 3 presents a summary of the ground conditions recorded from the borehole and test-pit data.

Stratum	Description	Thickness (m)	Depth to base (mbgl)
Topsoil	Soft brown silt with fine rootlets or brown fine and medium sand with rootlets.	0.05-0.10	0.05*-0.10
Made Ground	Brown or black sands and gravels with ash and occasional bands of clay	0.15*-5.6	0.15*-5.6

Table 3 Ground conditions recorded during the geotechnical survey. (mbgl = metres below ground level, * actual depth not reached)

- 6.1.5 Made ground was encountered in all exploratory locations, with the exception of HDP 203. The made ground was found at variable depths of between 0.3m and to a maximum depth of 5.6m below ground level. A variety of materials including brick, ash, clinker coal, spent lime, ceramic, plastic, metal, glass, slate wood and sandstone rubble was recorded.
- 6.1.6 The site geotechnical information provides a reliable record of the type of made ground that exists across the site which is confirmed as being for the large part of an 'industrial' nature. This is to be expected at a site which has a protracted history of industrial and domestic use, and continued re-development since at least the early 16th century.
- 6.1.7 Ground reduction works using a mechanical excavator has been carried out on the northern half of the site, particularly in the area of open ground to the east of Unit 17

and to the area immediately to the south of Unit 19 to an unknown depth (Mr Hannraty pers comm).

7. CONCLUSION

- 7.1 This report has brought together the results of the Level 1 survey and the desk-based assessment. The survey has recorded 22 individual units. The relative age of the upstanding buildings and the more vestigial building remains have been assessed in relation to the cartographic and historical record.
- 7.2 The desk-based assessment has confirmed that the northern half of the site has a protracted history of domestic and industrial development from the early 17th century. During this period a collection of buildings were present on the north side of Albion Street and further to the north. By the early 19th century the site becomes much more developed with the individual properties arranged around a series of open yards of close. Development also commences on the south side of Albion Street on the site of 1-3 Newtown, the row of terraced houses. The juxtaposition between domestic use and industrial use is later confirmed with the establishment of the Vulcan Works and the Phoenix Foundry, the latter complex certainly must have swept away many of the smaller properties recorded on the earlier maps.
- 7.3 Ground investigations were limited but provide evidence that most of the site is resting on made ground of variable thickness and the material encountered is typically of an industrial nature. It is concluded that given the present level of the site and the relative level of the earliest buildings that we know survive on the site, it is likely that the deep deposits of made ground are levelling deposits laid down prior to and during the development of the site. It is therefore unlikely that these have buried significant earlier remains. Targeted evaluation would be required to establish the presence of absence of such remains.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1 It is recommended that further programme of standing building recording be carried out to an appropriate level on the upstanding remains of the former Phoenix Foundry (Unit 18), on the grounds that these remains are important to the industrial history of the town of Whitehaven
- 8.2 The purpose-built engineering shed should be recorded to an appropriate level as this type of building is a rare survivor which still incorporates its original A-frame and king-post roof trusses, bearing boxes and blocked openings on its east and west elevations.
- 8.3 The row of cottages (Units 6a-d) should be recorded to an appropriate level as these buildings are also a rare survivor forming a row of workers houses dating to the early Victorian Period. The individual units making up the group contain many original early 19th century fixtures and fittings, including panelled doors and cast-iron fireplaces.
- 8.4 The blocked fenestration (Unit 21) fronting Rosemary Lane should also be recorded to an appropriate level as these represent the remains of the first floor of the west range of the Phoenix Foundry.

8.5 Although the potential for the survival of earlier remains is likely to be low, targeted evaluation within the area east of the foundry remains (Unit 18) may produce evidence of demolished 17th-century structures associated with the Old Town.

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9.2 Cartographic

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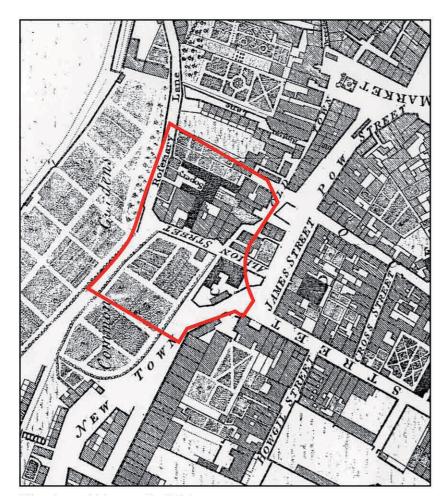
APPENDIX 1 PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

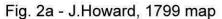
Shot No	Summary description of subject	Unit No	From
001	East-facing elevation of No's 1-3 Newtown Road cottages	6a-d	Е
002	East-facing elevation of No's 1-3 Newtown Road cottages	6a-d	Е
003	East-facing elevation of G J Autos fronting Newtown Road	1	E
004	East-facing internal gable of G J Autos garage	1	E
005	East-facing internal gable of G J Autos garage	1	E
006	South-facing internal gable of G J Autos garage	1	S
007	West-facing elevation of G J Autos garage	1	W
008	West-facing elevation of G J Autos garage	1	W
009	North-facing doorway leading into the garage office	1	W
010	South-facing doorway leading to the staff office, G J Autos	1	S
011	General shot of the mechanics lobby at G J Autos	1	S
012	General shot of the mechanics lobby at G J Autos, internal west elevation	1	W
013	General shot of the mechanics lobby at G J Autos, internal north elevation	1	N
014	General shot of the mechanics lobby at G J Autos, internal east-facing elevation	1	Е
015	General shot of the mechanics lobby at G J Autos, looking up the stairs	1	W
016	Toilet above G J Autos mechanics lobby	1	Е
017	Toilet above G J Autos mechanics lobby	1	Е
018	Exposed roof sarking boards in the mechanics toilet	1	NE
019	Stairs landing above the mechanics lobby	1	W
020	General interior shot of G J Autos office	1	N
021	General interior shot of G J Autos office	1	N
022	General interior shot of G J Autos office, door to workshop	1	S
023	Steel roof-trusses in the garage, G J Autos	1	W
024	Steel roof-trusses in the garage, G J Autos	1	Е
025	Detailed shot of the steel roof trusses in G J Autos garage	1	Е
026	Rear, east-facing internal gable, general shot	1	Е
027	External south-facing elevation of the garage at G J Autos	1	S
029	East end of the south-facing elevation of the garage at G J Autos	1	SW
032	West-end of the garage at G J Autos with building remains behind	1	Е
033	West-end of the garage at G J Autos with building remains behind	1	Е
034	Southern boundary wall of the proposed development area	n/a	N
035-037	West-end of the garage at G J Autos with building remains behind	22	Е
038-039	East-facing elevation of G J Autos, fronting Newtown Road	1	Е
040-041	Looking north on 1-3 Newton Road	6a-d	SE
042-043	Front elevation of No's 1-3 Newtown Road	6a-d	Е
044	Looking west on the corner of Albion Street	-	Е
045	Distance shot on Albion Street corner from Swingpump Lane	-	NE
046	Looking west down Albion Street	-	Е
047	Boundary wall on the south side of Albion Street	-	NE
048	Looking west on Albion Street from the Dusty Miller public house	-	Е
049	Boundary wall on the south side of Albion Street	-	N
050	Derelict garage (gable) fronting Albion Street	10	N
051-052	Building remains and boundary wall	8	N
053	South-facing lean-to structure fronting Albion Street	16	S
054	Former warehouse and adjoining lean-to structure	15 & 16	S
055-056	No's 15-17 Albion Street, south-facing elevations	13 & 14	S
057-058	Ground-floor remains of the former warehouse	15	S
059-061	South facing elevation of the Dusty Miller public house	11	S
062-064	South-east corner showing the east-facing elevation and main door, Dusty Miller public house	11	SE
065	East-facing elevation of the Dusty Miller fronting Swingpump Lane	11	Е
066-067	Advertising hoarding and boundary wall fronting Swingpump Lane	-	Е
068-069	Entrance to Harmless Hill, with the remains of the Phoenix Foundry	18	NE
070	Detailed shot of the upstanding gable of the north range of the former	18	NE

Shot No	Summary description of subject	Unit No	From
	Phoenix Foundry		
071	Looking west up Harmless Hill and the north boundary wall of the	18	E
	development area		
072	Name plaque on the wall of the Swingpump Lane multi-story carpark	-	S
073-075	Remains of a wall stub on the north boundary wall	-	N, NW
076	Boundary wall to the development site from along Harmless Hill	-	NW
077	Return buttress wall, north-facing elevation of the Dusty Miller	11	N
078-079	North-facing elevation of the rear of the Dusty Miller	11	N
080-081	Oblique shot of the north-facing (rear elevation of No's 15-17 Albion Street.	13 & 14	NE
082	East facing building remains at the rear of Nos 15-17 Albion Street	17	Е
083	East facing building remains (brick-built bread oven) at the rear of No's 15-17 Albion Street.		
084-085	Interior shot of the former engineers workshop	5	S
086-089	Exterior west-facing elevation of the engineering workshop	5	W
090	North-facing interior gable wall of building remains	8	N
091-093	Looking north up Rosemary Lane	_	S
094	Boundary wall on public footpath south-west of Albion Street	_	NW
095	Roofline detail at the south end of the site	1 & 5	W
096	Building remains, general shot	22	W
097	Building remains, general shot	22	SW
098-100	North-facing gable of the former engineers workshop	5	N
101-103	Building gables and boundary walls	5 -7	N, NE
104	Car park and hard standing	10	E
105-106	North-facing gable of No.s 1-3 Newtown Road Cottages	6a-d	N
107-108	Ruined walls to the rear of No.s15-17 Albion Street,	13-14	W
107-108	Oblique view of rear of the Dusty Miller	11	NW
110		+	S
111	South-facing elevation of the north-range of the Phoenix Foundry	18	
112-115	South-east corner of the gable of the former Phoenix Foundry		SE E
112-113	East-facing return wall of the former Phoenix Foundry	18 18	S
117-118	South-facing elevation of the former Phoenix Foundry	18	E
-	East-facing gable and openings of the former Phoenix Foundry		
119	First floor of the north-facing elevation, No's 15-17 Albion Street	13-14	NE
120	Doorway on north-facing yard wall of the Dusty Miller public house	11	N
121-123	Blocked window on the gable of No 13 Albion Street, facing yard	13	Е
124	Brick-built gable of No 13 Albion Street	13	E
125-127	Harled north-facing elevation of the Dusty Miller public house	11	N
128-131	Timber A-framed roof with king post in the former engineering workshop	5	S
132-135	West facing internal wall of the former engineering workshop	5	W
136-138	North-facing internal gable wall of the former engineering workshop	5	N
139	Blocked opening in the south-west corner of the former engineering workshop	5	NE
140-141	Roof-truss detail in the former engineering workshop	5	S
142-143	Mr Hanratty's photograph of a workshop prior to its demolition	8	n/a
144-145	Mr Hanratty's photograph of a wharehouse prior to its demolition	15	n/a
146-147	West facing exterior walls of the former engineering workshop	5	NW, W
148-149	East facing elevation of the walls of the former workshop	8	Е
150-151	East facing elevation of the walls of the former workshop	8	Е
152	Looking north along the east-facing elevation of the former workshop	8	S
153-154	Cast-iron column that supported the former workshop	8	N
155	Derelict garage, fronting Albion Street	9	W
156-157	Roofless remains of a lean-to building, west-facing elevation	16	W
158	West-facing elevation of the gable of No 15 Albion Street	15	W
159	Winch gear and timber joists to the rear of 15 Albion Street	n/a	W
160	North-facing elevation of No 16 Albion Street	14	N
161	Oblique shot of the rear north-facing elevation of No 16-17 Albion Street	13-14	NW
162	Demolition rubble on the west side of the gable of 14 Albion Street	n/a	E
102	2	111/4	

Shot No	Summary description of subject	Unit No	From
163	Return wall stub of on the remains of the former Phoenix Foundry	18	W
164-165	Interior elevation of the former remains of the Phoenix Foundry	18	W
166-167	Overgrown building remains within behind 16-17 Albion Street	17	S
168-169	Chimney stack of the former Phoenix Foundry	20	SE
170	Base of the chimney stack of the former Phoenix Foundry	20	S
171	Building remains on the west boundary wall	21	E
171-173	Building remains on the west boundary wall in detail	21	E
174	Floor-joist sockets cut into the lower section of the chimney stack	20	N
175	General view of the chimney stack	20	N
176-178	Building remains of the former Phoenix Foundry	19	Е
179-180	North boundary wall supported by buttresses	n/a	S
181-183	Blocked openings/building remains fronting Rosemary Lane	21	W
184	Blocked openings/building remains fronting Rosemary Lane	21	NW
185	Chimney, general view from Rosemary Lane	21	W
186-187	Looking down and up Rosemary Lane	21	N –S
188-202	Interior shots of the Dusty Miller public house, ground floor	11	N-S
203-205	South-facing elevation of the yard wall	7	S
206-208	West-facing wall of the yard, rear of 1-3 Newtown Road	7	W
209	Roller door leading from lofted building to rear of 1-3 Newton Road	6	N
210	East facing yard wall	7	E
211-214	Internal elevations of former office	6a	NESW
215-218	Internal elevations of 1-3 Newton Road	6b	NESW
219-221	Internal elevations of 1-3 Newtown Road	6c	NES
223-226	Internal elevations of 1-3 Newtown Road	6d	NESW
227-229	Internal walls and stair case of 1-3 Newtown Road	6c	NES
230-237	Aerial photograph of the northern part of the proposed development site	n/a	N
238	Detail of the fanlight on the door to No 15 Albion Street	14	S
239-240	Doorways of No's 15-17 Albion Street, general shot	13-14	S

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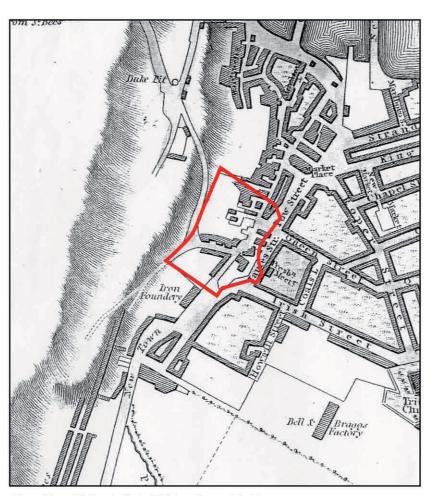


Fig. 2b - T.Cadell & W.Davies, 1815 map

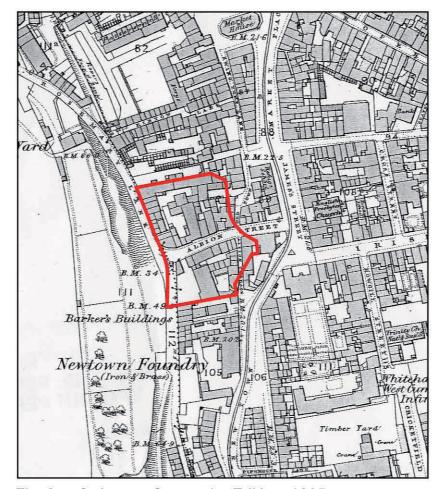


Fig. 2c - Ordnance Survey 1st Edition, 1865 map

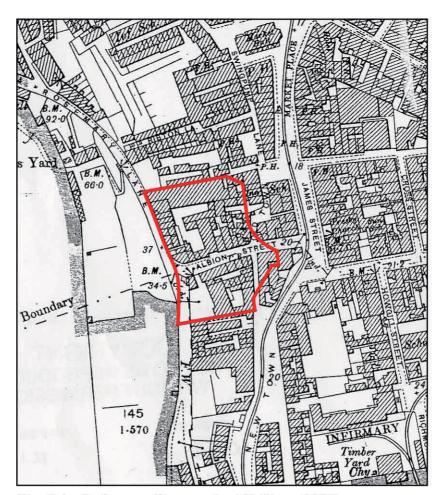


Fig. 2d - Ordnance Survey, 2nd Edition, 1899 map

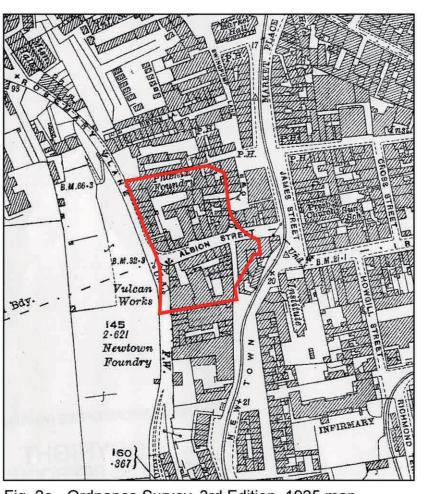


Fig. 2e - Ordnance Survey, 3rd Edition, 1925 map







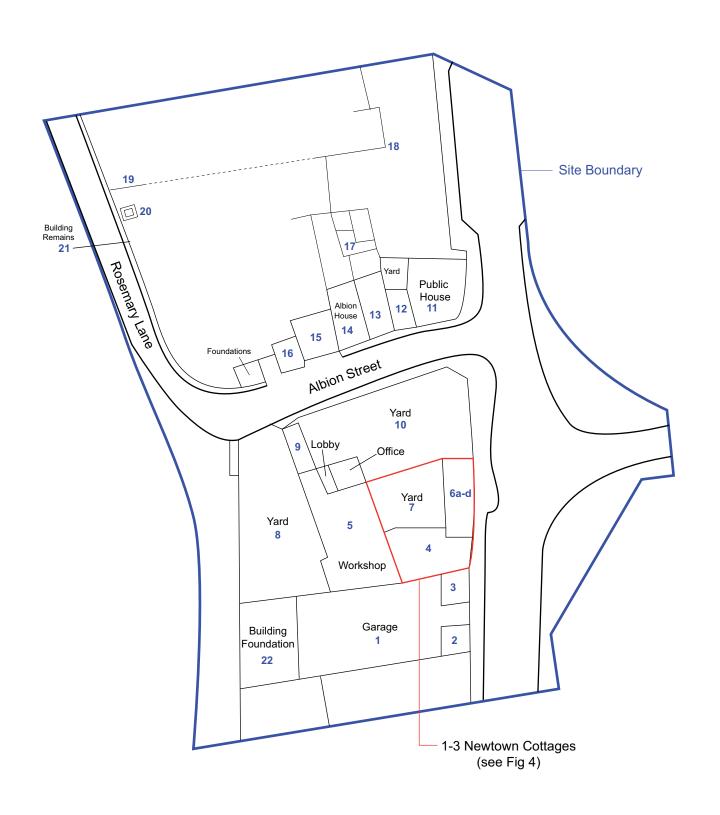
Map Regression

Albion Square, Whitehaven, Desk-based Assessment and Level 1 Building Survey

NTS

Copeland Borough Council





Key: Copeland Borough Council Ground Plan of Development Area and distribution of buildings (Units 1-22) Albion Square, Whitehaven, Desk-based Assessment Scale: 1:1500 @ A4 and Level 1Building Survey

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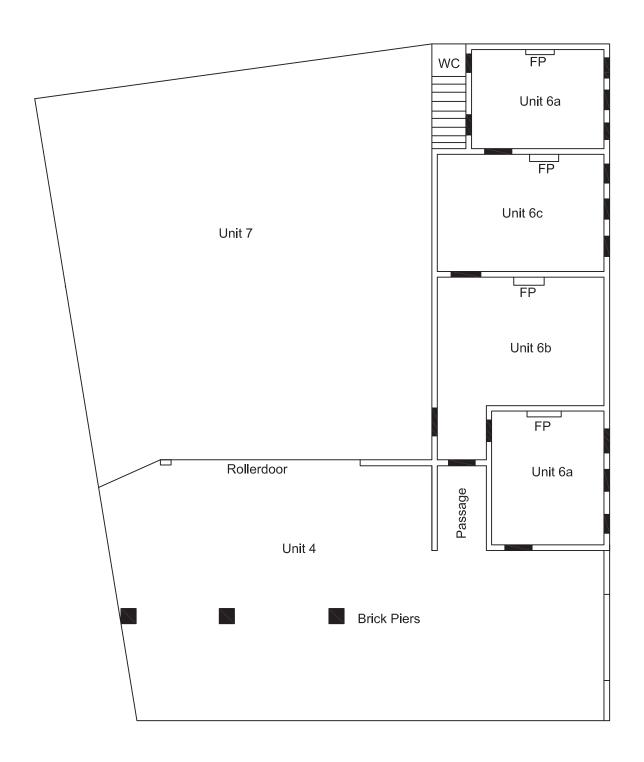
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Key:

Client: Copeland Borough Council Fig No: Revision:

Ground floor plan, 1-3 Newtown Cottages (Units 4 &

6a-d)

Project:

Albion Square, Whitehaven, Desk-based Assessment and Level 1Building Survey



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Plate 1 - The east-facing elevation of J & G Autos Garage (Unit 1) fronting Newtown Road



Plate 3 - The east-facing elevations of the 1-3 Newtown Cottages (Unit 6) fronting Newtown Road



Plate 5 - Front elevation of the Dusty Miller public house (Unit 11) fronting Albion Street and Swingpump Lane



Plate 2 - The west-facing elevation of a former cottage (on the south end of Unit 6a-d) within Unit 1



Plate 4 - Interior south facing elevation in Unit 6c with ornate early Victorian fire-surround



Plate 6 - South-facing elevations of No's 15-17 Albion Street (Units 13 and 14)

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Plate 7 - South-facing elevation of a former warehouse (Unit 15) and No/13 Albion Street



Plate 9 - North facing gable of the former engineering workshop (Unit 5)



Plate 11 - East facing gable of the former Phoenix Foundry (Unit 18)



Plate 8 - A photograph taken in 1990 of the former warehouse (Unit 15) prior to its demolition



Plate 10 - South-facing interior gable of Unit 5) showing the A-frame trusses with king post



Plate 12 - South-east corner of the Phoenix Foundry chimney (Unit 20)

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Plate 13 - West-facing building remains (Unit 21) fronting Rosemary Lane



Plate 14 - Aerial view looking southwards with the upstanding foundry walls (unit 18) in the foreground

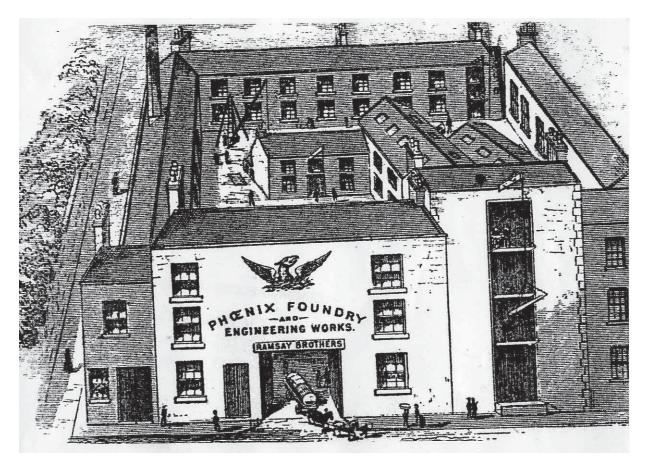


Plate 15 - Historical plate showing the Phoenix Foundry

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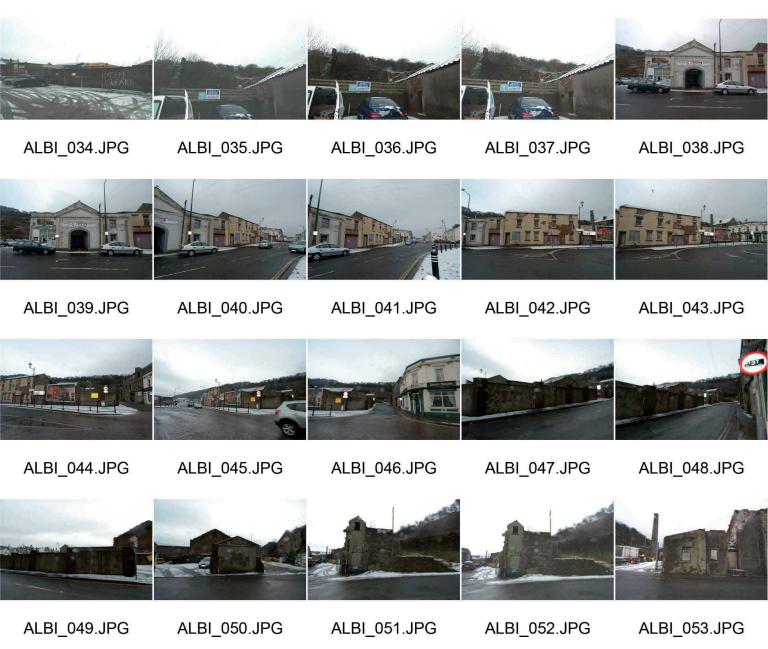
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ALBI_059.JPG ALBI_060.JPG ALBI_061.JPG ALBI_062.JPG ALBI_063.JPG



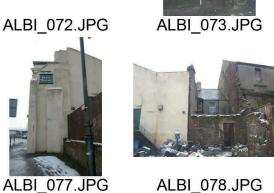




ALBI_070.JPG











ALBI_075.JPG



ALBI_076.JPG





ALBI_079.JPG

ALBI_080.JPG

ALBI_081.JPG

ALBI_082.JPG











ALBI_084.JPG

ALBI_085.JPG

ALBI_086.JPG

ALBI_087.JPG

ALBI_088.JPG







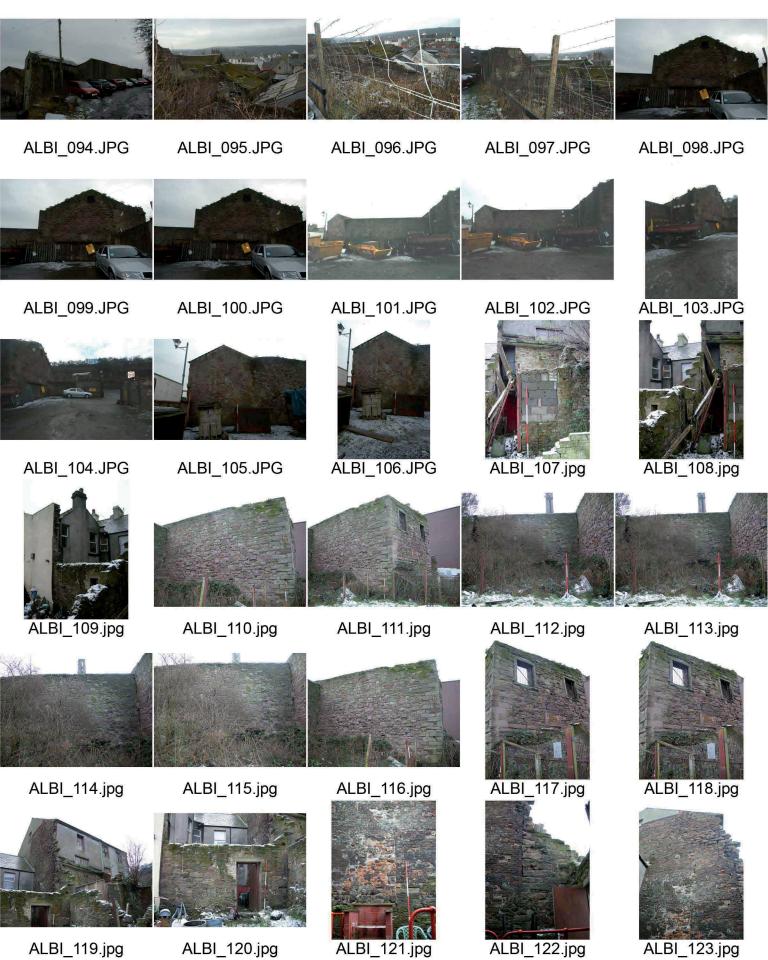


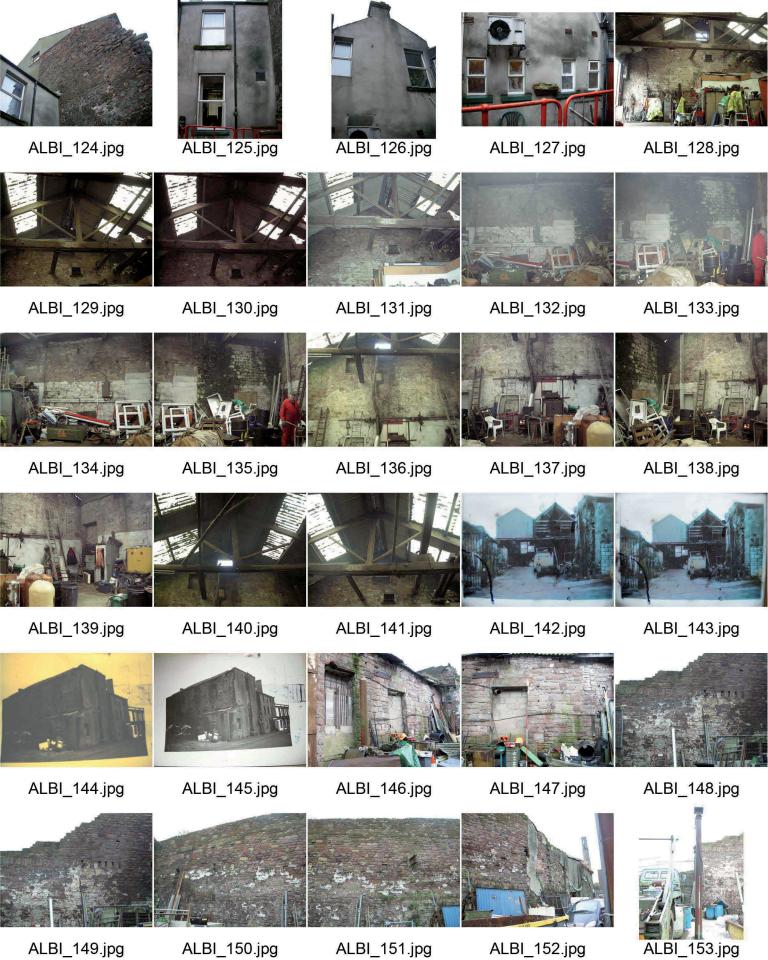
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ALBI_089.JPG

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ALBI_179.jpg ALBI_180.jpg ALBI_181.jpg ALBI_182.jpg ALBI_183.jpg



ALBI_185.jpg



ALBI_186.jpg



ALBI_187.jpg



ALBI_188.jpg



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ALBI_208.jpg



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ALBI_211.jpg



ALBI_212.jpg





ALBI_239.jpg ALBI_240.jpg