



STOCKSWELL PUMPING STATION TO NETHERLEY WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS, MERSEYSIDE

Archaeological Desk- Based Assessment



Oxford Archaeology North

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Prepared by: Louise Ford
Position: Assistant Supervisor
Date: February 2005

Checked by: Alison Plummer
Position: Project Manager
Date: February 2005
Signed.....

Approved by: Alan Lupton
Position: Operations Manager
Date: February 2005
Signed.....

Oxford Archaeology North

Storey Institute
Meeting House Lane
Lancaster
LA1 1TF
t: (0044) 01524 848666
f: (0044) 01524 848606

w: www.oxfordarch.co.uk
e: info@oxfordarch.co.uk

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Janus House
Osney Mead
Oxford
OX2 0EA
t: (0044) 01865 263800
f: (0044) 01865 793496

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SUMMARY

United Utilities Ltd propose the construction of a new transfer pipeline from Stockswell Pumping Station to Netherley Wastewater Treatment Works, Merseyside. This will require the installation of a new pipeline approximately 5km in length from SJ 447 883 to SJ 482 876 to transfer the flow to another pumping station. Following the submission of a project design, Oxford Archaeology North was commissioned to undertake a desk-based assessment.

The desk-based assessment was undertaken in November 2004 and involved consultation of the Merseyside Sites and Monuments Record (MSMR) in Liverpool, the Merseyside Record Office (MRO) in Liverpool, and the Lancashire Record Office (LRO) in Preston.

In total, 121 sites were identified within the study area, comprising approximately 1km radius of the proposed pipeline. The majority (111) were identified from the SMR, whilst the remainder were detected from cartographic sources. A range of periods was demonstrated with two Mesolithic sites (Sites **23** and **30**), one Bronze Age site (Site **23**), two Romano-British sites (Sites **23** and **17**), 33 medieval sites (Sites **18, 19, 21, 36, 37, 42–48, 22, 23, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 38, 39, 49, 52, 73, 92, 97, 101, 104, 105, 107, 109, 110, 113**), 81 post-medieval sites (Sites **01–16, 20, 25, 28, 40, 41, 50, 51, 53–72, 74–80, 82–91, 93–96, 98–100, 102, 103, 106, 108, 111, 112, 114–121**), and four unknown sites (Sites **33–35, 81**). A range of types of sites was illustrated comprising findspots (Sites **17, 30, 110**), pottery scatters (Sites **22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 92, 105**), a settlement site (Site **23**), agricultural buildings (Sites **05, 07, 08, 10, 14, 20, 21, 42, 46, 48–50, 52, 53, 55, 69, 70, 74, 78, 79, 91, 97, 99, 103, 109, 118**), residential buildings (Sites **01, 04, 06, 09, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 51, 57, 59–66, 77, 80, 86–89, 94, 96, 102, 106, 119**), wells (Sites **02, 11, 75, 90, 93, 100**), bridges (Sites **25, 56, 83, 98, 108, 112**), roadways (Sites **26, 31, 113**), route markers (Sites **76, 82, 111**), woodland (Sites **67, 68**), stocks (Site **71**), a smithy (Site **84**), a workshop (Site **85**), fields (Sites **114–117, 120**), crop-marks (Sites **32, 33–35**) and an earthwork (Site **81**). Two Grade II listed buildings were recorded in the study area at Tarbock Hall (Site **18**) and Rose Cottage (Site **80**). The study area was assessed for its archaeological significance by using the criteria laid down in Annex 4 of Planning Policy Guidance 16 (PPG 16, DoE 1990).

Fourteen sites were identified within the easement of the proposed development, including four post-medieval buildings (Sites **07, 13, 20, 118**), one medieval building (Site **49**), two medieval pottery scatters (Sites **92** and **105**), an excavated settlement site (Site **23**), a park boundary (Site **107**), a roadway (Site **113**) and four fields (Sites **114, 116, 117, 120**). As a result, it is recommended that a walkover survey be carried out initially, followed by an evaluation of the entire pipeline route.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Oxford Archaeology North (OA North) would like to thank United Utilities Ltd for commissioning the project. Thanks are also due to Merseyside SMR and all the staff of the County Record Office in Preston and Liverpool for their assistance with this project.

The desk-based assessment was undertaken by Louise Ford and Daniel Elsworth, with the drawings produced by Mark Tidmarsh. The project was managed by Alison Plummer, who also edited the report together with Emily Mercer.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 CIRCUMSTANCES OF PROJECT

- 1.1.1 United Utilities Ltd propose the construction of a new transfer pipeline from Stockswell Pumping Station to Netherley Wastewater Treatment Works, Merseyside. This will require the installation of a new pipeline approximately 5km in length from SJ 447 883 to SJ 482 876 to transfer the flow to another pumping station (Fig 1).
- 1.1.2 The desk-based assessment comprised a search of both published and unpublished records held by the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) in Liverpool, the Lancashire County Record Office in Preston and Liverpool, and the archives and library held at OA North. This report sets out the results of the desk-based assessment in the form of a short document, outlining the findings, followed by a statement of the archaeological potential and significance, and an assessment of the impact of the proposed development. The significance criteria detailed in PPG 16 (DoE 1990) was employed during the assessment.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 PROJECT DESIGN

2.1.1 A project design (*Appendix 1*) was submitted by OA North in response to a request by United Utilities Ltd for an archaeological desk-based assessment of the route of a proposed pipeline between Stockswell Pumping Station and Netherley Water Treatment Works, Merseyside. Following its acceptance, OA North was commissioned by United Utilities Ltd to carry out the work. The project design was adhered to in full, and the work was consistent with the relevant standards and procedures of the Institute of Field Archaeologists, and generally accepted best practice.

2.2 DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

2.2.1 Several sources of information were consulted, in accordance with the project design. A search of both published and unpublished records held by the Merseyside Sites and Monument Record (MSMR) in Liverpool, the Merseyside Record Office, Liverpool (MRO(L)), the Lancashire Record Office in Preston (LRO(P)), and the archives and library held at OA North. The study area consisted of a corridor of approximately 1km radius centred on the proposed pipeline, with specific attention paid to the area directly within the proposed pipeline route. The identified sites were collated and are presented in the gazetteer (*see Section 4*) (Fig 2). The more general area around the pipeline route was also examined to provide an historical and archaeological background. The results were analysed using the set of criteria used to assess the national importance of an ancient monument.

2.2.2 ***Merseyside Sites and Monuments Record (MSMR):*** the Merseyside Sites and Monuments Record, held in Liverpool, was consulted. This consists of a list of known archaeological sites within the county and is maintained by Merseyside Archaeological Service. Each site recorded within the assessment area was accessed and a brief entry including grid reference, sources, and description was collated.

2.2.3 ***Lancashire County Record Office (LCRO), Preston:*** the county record office in Preston holds the majority of original documents and maps for the Lancashire area, including those relating to the now Merseyside area. It was visited primarily to consult early maps of the area, which can provide details of the landscape development and other documents relevant to the study area.

2.2.4 ***Merseyside County Record Office (MCRO), Liverpool:*** the county record office in Liverpool also holds a number of maps and original documents for the area. This office was consulted in order to assess whether there were any records not previously identified at Preston.

2.2.5 ***Oxford Archaeology North:*** OA North has an extensive archive of secondary sources relevant to the study area, as well as numerous unpublished client reports on work carried out both as OA North and in its former guise of

Lancaster University Archaeological Unit (LUAU). These were consulted where necessary.

2.3 ARCHIVE

- 2.3.1 A full professional archive has been compiled in accordance with the project design (*Appendix 1*), and in accordance with current IFA and English Heritage guidelines (English Heritage 1991). The paper and digital archive will be deposited in Liverpool Record Office on completion of the project.

3. BACKGROUND

3.1 LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

- 3.1.1 The proposed pipeline extends from Stockswell Pumping Station (SJ 482 876) to the Netherley Wastewater Treatment Works (SJ 447 883). The pipeline is broadly aligned east/west and is situated in the historic townships of Tarbock and Cronton, now part of the Knowsley Metropolitan District Council (Fig 1).
- 3.1.2 The study area is located within the Mersey Valley and is located to the south of the Lancashire Coal Measures and to the north of the River Mersey (Countryside Commission 1998, 141). It is a broad, linear valley dominated by flat farmland (*ibid*) and interspersed with low hills (Cowell and Philpott 2000, 5).
- 3.1.3 The solid geology is typified by sandstone in the Knowsley district, which includes Carboniferous and Triassic deposits (*ibid*). In terms of drift geology, the study area comprises mainly boulder clay and alluvium (*ibid*).

3.2 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 3.2.1 **Early Prehistoric Period:** the archaeological record suggests the presence of widespread prehistoric activity in this area. Mesolithic sites have been identified with evidence of flint finds and scatters (Cowell and Philpott 2000, 166–67; Cowell 2000, 3). Whilst the evidence is still unclear, it is possible to suggest that two types of sites are identifiable in two distinct areas — one in the south, around Ditton Brook, and the other to the north, close to the River Alt and the coast. The evidence for the first area suggests that these were small task sites that were repeatedly visited over time. As low amounts of material were recovered, it is indicative of few people occupying the site at a time and may represent camps for mobile hunters. These sites may have had specific functions, such as for butchering animals. The flint is also indicative of tool preparation as it appears that most of the struck flint was prepared elsewhere and brought to these sites in a partially reduced form (Cowell and Philpott 2000, 166–67). To the north, the density of flint scatters increases suggesting alternative site functions. The flint scatters here indicate higher proportions of cores and primary reduction material and may represent sites used for the collection and initial preparation of the flints (*ibid*).
- 3.2.2 For the purposes of this study, it is pertinent to mention sites located in the study area. These included the sites close to the south, in the Ditton Brook area, and are therefore indicative of specific task sites. In particular, two sites have recovered evidence of Mesolithic activity in the study area. The first includes the site of Brunt Boggart (Site **23**), which has yielded three flint artefacts and a further undated flake. This site has been previously excavated in preparation for the A5300 road corridor (Cowell and Philpott 2000). A further site (Site **30**) has also yielded a single Mesolithic flint artefact to the north of the proposed pipeline.

- 3.2.3 **Later Prehistoric Period:** whilst very little Neolithic evidence has been recovered from this area, there is some evidence for Bronze Age activity. Although Bronze Age material evidence is generally lacking in the North West, there is environmental data suggesting the intensification of land-use during the early to mid-first millennium cal BC. This is associated with woodland clearance and indications of arable farming (Cowell and Innes 1994). There is also a dearth of Iron Age evidence in this area, although settlement sites are known at Irby, Great Woolden and Brook House Farm, which later develop into Romano-British sites (Cowell and Philpott 2000, 174).
- 3.2.4 There is archaeological evidence for Bronze Age activity within the study area at the previously excavated site of Brunt Boggart (Site 23). This evidence includes three features: a ditch containing Beaker pottery, a pit comprising heat-shattered stones and late Bronze Age pottery, and a gully consisting of late Neolithic/early Bronze Age pottery and some heat-shattered cobbles (Cowell and Philpott 2000, 120–22). The first two features have been radiocarbon dated to 2120–1680 cal BC. These features have been interpreted as a structure associated with a heating or cooking activity, possibly a burnt mound (*ibid*).
- 3.2.5 **Romano-British period:** the archaeological record documents Roman activity in Merseyside from the AD 70s with important routes running throughout this region, including the port at Meols on the Wirral coast. Major settlements have been identified in the North West, such as Chester, Manchester and Lancaster, along with smaller settlements at Wigan and Wilderspool. However, there is little material evidence of activity in between known settlements (Cowell and Philpott 2000, 176–78). Indeed, the nearest arterial route to the study area ran 14km to the east of Tarbock (Margary 1967, 367–8).
- 3.2.6 Despite the lack of evidence for Roman activity in the area, previous excavations at Brunt Boggart (Site 23) have revealed a Romano-British phase (Cowell and Philpott 2000, 122–25). One structure has been identified at this site based on morphological grounds and consists of an oval-shaped building, aligned east/west. Other features in the vicinity may also be of Romano-British date, but lack any direct dating evidence. There are also Romano-British pottery sherds, tile fragments and a brooch suggesting a date range from the first to the third century AD. As over a hundred sherds of Roman pottery have been recovered from this site, it is indicative of a settlement rather than casual loss (*ibid*). Further evidence of Romano-British activity is implied with a find of a bronze figurine of possible Roman date (Site 17). This figurine may have been a decorative fitting for a major household furniture item or for a wagon or carriage fitting (Lloyd-Morgan 1985).
- 3.2.7 **Early Medieval Period:** Documentary evidence, such as the Domesday Book of 1086, suggest that this area consisted of small farming settlements with an emerging parish structure (Cowell and Philpott 2000, 205).
- 3.2.8 The name of Tarbock is thought to be Norse in origin with the ‘Tar’ relating to ‘Thor’, God of Thunder and ‘bock’ relating to a brook, therefore meaning place of thunderous brook (Ekwall 1922, 113). Tarbock is mentioned in the

Domesday Book as a holding of Dot (Morgan 1978) and was one of five townships within the parish of Huyton (Farrer and Brownbill 1907, 153). This township has been interpreted as having a dispersed settlement pattern associated with enclosed fields, demesne woodland and parkland based on archaeological evidence (Cowell and Philpott 2000, 205).

- 3.2.9 **Medieval Period:** by the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, settlements became more complex with the development of townships with farming areas managed by manorial estates (Cowell and Philpott 2000, 205).
- 3.2.10 The manor house of Tarbock Hall (Site **18**) is mentioned in documentary sources in the thirteenth century and includes two parks, Little Park and Great Park, along with numerous other structures (Sites **18, 19, 21, 36, 37, 39, 42–44, 46, 47, 48**). There is also a Chapel at Tarbock Green that dates back to the medieval period (Site **73**). Notably in this study area are the medieval farmsteads, such as Yew Tree Farm (Sites **97** and **109**) and Marklands Farm (Sites **49** and **52**) and Brunt Boggart (Site **20**) (*ibid*). There are also medieval roadways represented by Sites **26** and **31**, known as Ox Lane and Watkins Lane respectively. There is also a roadway that has been identified on Molyneux's Estate map of 1769 (Site **113**), not previously recognised by the MSMR. Some cropmarks and fields may also be assigned to the medieval period at Sites **32** and **38** respectively. There is also material evidence with medieval pottery scatters at Sites **22, 24, 27, and 29**, along with the find of a lead spindle whorl (Site **110**). This is of interest as two other lead spindle whorls have been found in the region including one at Irby and one at Lymm (Davy 1991).
- 3.2.11 **Post-Medieval Period:** this was a period of economic growth in the area with the advent of industrialisation. Notable industries in the Mersey Valley include the docks at Liverpool (Countryside Commission 1998, 141), which were involved in trades, such as salt and coal (Ashmore 1982, 162–63), along with sugar refineries and shipbuilding (Davey and McNeil 1985).
- 3.2.12 Despite this industry, the study area is located in the suburbs of Liverpool and is largely rural in nature. The numerous post-medieval remains are, therefore, generally farms and cottages. Amongst the houses are Sites **1, 4, 6, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 51, 57–66, 70, 77, 80, 86–88, 89, 94, 96, 102, and 106**. Site **13** is of interest as it is named Tan House, suggesting a possible cloth and hide finishing industry here. There are also many farms and farm buildings within the study area comprising Sites **5, 8, 10, 14, 20, 50, 53, 55, 69, 74, 78, 79, 91, and 99**. A number of other features have also been identified, such as wells (Sites **2, 11, 93, 95, and 100**), and also bridges (Sites **3, 25, 45, 56, 83, 98 and 112**). Waterpumps are also represented at several sites (Sites **37, 43, and 72**), along with watermills (Sites **96, 101**), windmills (Sites **96, 104**), a smithy (Site **84**) and a workshop (Site **85**), providing the industrial needs of the agricultural community. Indeed, it is likely that this farmland area supported the agricultural needs of the industrial areas, such as Liverpool. Several fields, some with finds and cropmarks, also date to this period at Sites **28, 33, 34, 35, 38, 40, 41, 114–117**. Some of these fields have names that may indicate past industrial functions, such as 'Kiln Hey' (Sites **114** and **117**) and 'Brick Kiln Croft' (Site **115**).

3.3 MAP REGRESSION ANALYSIS

- 3.3.1 The earliest detailed maps referred to in this study area are the Molyneux Estate map of 1769 (LRO DDM 14/12 and 14/53) and Yates' map of Lancashire (1786) (Fig 7). Several other maps have been referred to including Hennes' map of Lancashire (1830) (Fig 8), tithe maps of 1843, 1848, 1849 (LRO DRL 1/16, LRO DRL 1/92, LRO DDM 1/78) and numerous Ordnance Survey maps (1849, 1893, 1908, 1927) (Figs 3, 4, 5, 6), along with a recent Ordnance Survey map (1981). This map review enables the identification of any changes over time, such as boundary and road changes or new buildings.
- 3.3.2 Molyneux's map (1769) shows a number of different features from those depicted on the First edition Ordnance Survey map (1849). The site of Brunt Boggart (Site **20**) is not mentioned on the earliest map, although a structure is present in the same field, known here as 'Kiln Hey'. This may indicate the presence of a kiln in this field that was later converted to become the farm of Brunt Boggart (Site **20**). Further name changes occur with a field originally named 'Middle Much Hey' becomes 'Brick Wall Covert'. It is interesting to note that this field changes its function from agricultural land to woodland. There are also changes in the size of fields and a change in boundaries. In particular, to the west of Brunt Boggart, three fields are reduced to one and the fields close to Tarbock Hall reduce from two fields to one. Little Park at Tarbock Hall (Site **39** and **107**) is also clearly shown on Molyneux's map and it is notable that the pipeline will impact upon the southern boundary of this park (Site **107**).
- 3.3.3 Yates' map does not include much detail in terms of fields or names of farms, so is difficult to compare with the earliest Ordnance Survey map. However, it has been possible to identify a number of buildings that are also present on later maps. For example, Tarbock Hall is mentioned on the map and other buildings may represent farms, such as Yates's Place (now Yew Tree Farm, Sites **97** and **109**) and Brunt Boggart (Site **20**). Other structures may be identifiable as Tarbock Brewery (Site **50**) and Brick Wall Inn (Site **54**). It is worth mentioning Hennes' map of Lancashire (1830) here in comparison with the Ordnance Survey map. Hennes' map is similar to Yates' (1786) in that it does not show any fields or many names of buildings. It does, however, show Tarbock Hall (Site **18**), Netherley Bridge (Site **112**) and the site of a mill. The location of the mill appears to be in a similar position to the present Mill Farm (Site **99**). Again, numerous buildings are present and probably relate to known sites, such as Brunt Boggart (Site **20**), Tarbock Brewery (Site **50**) and Stocks Well Bleach Yard (Site **121**) (Figs 3 and 7).
- 3.3.4 A comparison between the First Edition Ordnance Survey map (1849) and the Second Edition (1893) revealed further changes (Figs 3 and 4). There is a name change of a farm from Yates' Place to Yew Tree Farm (Site **97**), along with an increase in field size for some properties. Most notable field size increases are at Marklands and the fields to the north of Brunt Boggart. Two roadways, Watkins Lane (Site **31**) and Hare Lane (Site **113**), also disappear from the second map, along with Wilson's tenement (Site **12**). There is also a change in place-name and possible industry with Stocks Well Bleach Yard becoming Stocks Well Water Works (Site **121**). Indeed, there appears to have

been an industry of finishing cloth and hides in this area with places-names, such as Tan House Farm, Dye House Farm, and Stocks Well Bleach Yard (Carter 1979, 45).

- 3.3.5 Few changes occurred between the Second (1893) and Third (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps with some changes in field boundaries (Figs 4 and 5). These are recognised near Mill Bridge Farm and south of Stocks Well Farm. The Third (1908) and Fourth (1927) Edition Ordnance Survey maps do not show many differences (Figs 5 and 6). It is of interest, however, to note that Tarbock Brewery becomes Brewery Farm by the Fourth Edition. The land to the south of Stocks Well Farm increases in size from five fields to one.

3.4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTIONS

- 3.4.1 Excavations have already been carried out at the site of Brunt Boggart (Site **23**) by the Field Archaeology Section of Liverpool Museum in 1991 (Cowell and Philpott 2000). This excavation was undertaken in preparation for the construction of a link road, the A5300, between the M57 and A562, from Prescott to Widnes. As described above in *Section 3.2*, remains of Mesolithic, Bronze Age, Romano-British and medieval activity were recovered. A survey has also been carried out by Cowell in this area, which again revealed Mesolithic, Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval activity (Cowell 2000). These previous excavations and survey are of significance for this project as the proposed pipeline runs through them and they demonstrate the archaeological potential of the study area.

4. GAZETTEER OF SITES

Site number 01
Site name Stocks Well House
NGR SJ 4843 8757
Site type House
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4887/1
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/16 1843
Description Two and a half storeys.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 02
Site name Stocks Well
NGR SJ 4821 8757
Site type Well
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4887/3
Sources SMR; OS 1849
Description Well
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 03
Site name Bridge to the south-west of Stocks Well House
NGR SJ 4827 8749
Site type Footbridge
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4887/5
Sources SMR; OS 1849
Description Footbridge
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 04
Site name Stone Cottage
NGR SJ 4860 8772
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4887/6
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/16 1843
Description Modernised two storey cottage
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 05
Site name Stone Cottage
NGR SJ 4860 8771
Site type Ancillary building
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4887/2
Sources SMR; OS 1849

Description Sandstone building, probably used for agricultural purposes.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 06
Site name Building to the north-west of Stone Cottage
NGR SJ 4850 8769
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4887/7
Sources SMR; DRL 1/16 1843
Description Two storey building.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 07
Site name Building to the north-west of Mill Bridge Farm
NGR SJ 4519 8829
Site type Building
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No N/A
Sources DRL 1/78 1849
Description West of Netherley Road in a field called Near and Further Short Shoot.
Assessment The site lies on the easement of the proposed route and is likely to be affected by it.

Site number 08
Site name Stockswell Farm
NGR SJ 4783 8762
Site type Farm
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4787/1
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769; DDM 14/53 1769
Description House, outbuildings and garden.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 09
Site name Dog Clog Cottage
NGR SJ 4765 8778
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4787/2
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769; DDM 14/53 1769
Description Cottage, outhouse and garden.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 10
Site name Green Lane Farm
NGR SJ 4729 8752
Site type Farm
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4787/4

Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769; DDM 14/53 1769
Description House, outbuildings, yard and garden.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 11
Site name Well off Cross Hillocks Lane
NGR SJ 4749 8749
Site type Well
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4787/5
Sources SMR; OS 1849
Description Well.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 12
Site name Wilson's tenement
NGR SJ 4742 8791
Site type Tenement
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4787/6
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769; DDM 14/53 1769
Description House, garden, outbuildings andcroft.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 13
Site name Tan House
NGR SJ 4773 8788
Site type House
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4787/7
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769; DDM 14/53 1769
Description House, outbuildings, yard and garden.
Assessment The site lies within the easement of the proposed route and is likely to be affected by it.

Site number 14
Site name Farm off Cross Hillocks Lane
NGR SJ 4750 8749
Site type Farm
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4787/8
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769; DDM 14/53 1769
Description House, outbuilding, yard, garden, orchard. Now demolished.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 15
Site name Cottage to the east of Wilson's Tenement
NGR SJ 4732 8793
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4787/9

Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849
Description Cottage and garden.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 16
Site name Cottage to the south of Dog Clog Bridge
NGR SJ 4766 8769
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4787/10
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849
Description Demolished cottages.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 17
Site name Find north of Dog Clog Bridge
NGR SJ 477 878
Site type Findspot
Period Romano-British
SMR No 4787/1
Sources SMR; Lloyd Morgan 1985
Description Roman Bronze figurine
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 18
Site name Tarbock Hall
NGR SJ 4610 8819
Site type Manor House
Period Medieval
SMR No 4688/1
Sources SMR; Farrer and Brownbill 1907; Carter 1979; Lewis 2000
Description Grade II Listed building.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 19
Site name Tarbock Hall
NGR SJ 4610 8820
Site type Moat
Period Medieval
SMR No 4688/2
Sources SMR; Farrer and Brownbill 1907; Carter 1979; Lewis 2000
Description Moat
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 20
Site name Brunt Boggart
NGR SJ 4696 8807
Site type Farm
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4688/3, 4688/4, 4688/23, 4688/24

Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769; DDM 14/53 1769
Description Farm, stable, barn, house (partly demolished), yard, garden and orchard.
Assessment The site lies within the easement of the proposed route and is likely to be affected by it.

Site number 21
Site name Tarbock Hall
NGR SJ 4610 8826
Site type Barn
Period Medieval
SMR No 4688/10
Sources SMR
Description Barn; Farrer and Brownbill 1907; Carter 1979; Lewis 2000
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 22
Site name Scatter to the south of Yew Tree Farm
NGR SJ 4670 8855
Site type Medieval pottery scatter
Period Medieval
SMR No 4688/11
Sources SMR; DDM 14/53 1769
Description Concentration on north edge of field.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 23
Site name Brunt Boggart
NGR SJ 468 881
Site type Excavated site
Period Mesolithic, Bronze Age, Romano-British and Medieval
SMR No 4688/12
Sources SMR; Cowell and Philpott 2000
Description Excavation for new road A5300.
Assessment The site lies within the easement of the proposed route and is likely to be affected by it, but it has already been excavated.

Site number 24
Site name Scatter to the west of Tarbock Hall
NGR SJ 4603 8830
Site type Pottery scatter
Period Medieval
SMR No 4688/13
Sources SMR; DDM 14/53 1769
Description Concentration on west side of field.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 25
Site name Bridge to the north of Tarbock Hall
NGR SJ 4620 8817
Site type Bridge
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4688/15

Sources	SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849
Description	Crosses Ochre Brook.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number	26
Site name	Ox Lane
NGR	SJ 4608 8835
Site type	Roadway
Period	Medieval
SMR No	4688/16
Sources	SMR; Cowell 1982; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/53 1769
Description	Boundary of Medieval park, thirteenth century or earlier, sunken most of the way.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number	27
Site name	Scatter to the north of Water Lane Farm
NGR	SJ 4672 8822
Site type	Pottery scatter
Period	Medieval
SMR No	4688/18
Sources	SMR; Cowell 2000
Description	Three sherds scattered over field south of Yew Tree Farm.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number	28
Site name	Scatter to the south of Norwood Farm
NGR	SJ 4630 8876
Site type	Scatter of pottery, brick/tile, slag
Period	Post-Medieval
SMR No	4688/19
Sources	SMR; DRL 1/78 1849
Description	East of Ox Lane.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number	29
Site name	Scatter to the north of Tarbock Hall Farm
NGR	SJ 4622 8833
Site type	Pottery scatter
Period	Medieval and Post-Medieval
SMR No	4688/21
Sources	SMR; Cowell 2000
Description	Six Medieval sherds and several Post-Medieval north of Tarbock Hall.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number	30
Site name	Find to the north of Tarbock Hall Farm
NGR	SJ 4611 8833
Site type	Flint artefact
Period	Mesolithic
SMR No	4688/22

Sources	SMR; Cowell 2000
Description	Single orangey/brown flake with blade-like proportions and re-touch on both edges.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number	31
Site name	Watkins Lane
NGR	SJ 467 881
Site type	Roadway
Period	Medieval
SMR No	4688/32
Sources	SMR; Carter 1979; Cowell 1982; OS 1849; DDM 14/53 1769
Description	Appears to follow part of the eastern boundary of the Little Park at Tarbock Hall.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number	32
Site name	Crop-marks to the east of Yew Tree Farm
NGR	SJ 4697 8835
Site type	Crop-marks
Period	Medieval
SMR No	4688/28
Sources	SMR
Description	Oval enclosure thought to be agricultural.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it

Site number	33
Site name	Crop-marks to the south-west of Yew Tree Farm
NGR	SJ 4665 8848
Site type	Crop-marks
Period	unknown
SMR No	4688/29
Sources	SMR
Description	Identified through aerial photography.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number	34
Site name	Crop-marks to the north-west of Water Lane Farm
NGR	SJ 4665 8825
Site type	Crop-marks
Period	unknown
SMR No	4688/30
Sources	SMR
Description	Identified through aerial photography.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number	35
Site name	Crop-marks to the east of Tarbock Hall
NGR	SJ 4625 8815
Site type	Crop-marks
Period	unknown

SMR No 4688/31
Sources SMR
Description 150m east of Tarbock Hall.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 36
Site name Tarbock Hall
NGR SJ 4610 8819
Site type Chapel
Period Medieval
SMR No 4688/33
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769
Description Chapel.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 37
Site name Tarbock Hall
NGR SJ 4698 8818
Site type Waterpump
Period Medieval
SMR No 4688/34
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/53 1769
Description Waterpump.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 38
Site name Old Tarbock
NGR SJ 4615 8805
Site type Field
Period Medieval
SMR No 4688/35
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/53 1769
Description Field.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 39
Site name Little Park
NGR SJ 4638 8811
Site type Park
Period Medieval
SMR No 4688/36
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1869; DDM 14/53 1769
Description Hunting park.
Assessment The south part of this site lies on the easement of the proposed route and is likely to be affected by it.

Site number 40
Site name Near Hut Hey
NGR SJ 4670 8830
Site type Field
Period Post-Medieval

SMR No 4688/37
Sources SMR; DDM 14/53 1769
Description Field.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 41
Site name Hutte Hey
NGR SJ 4688 8832
Site type Field
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4688/38
Sources SMR
Description Field.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 42
Site name Tarbock Hall
NGR SJ 4600 8826
Site type Shippon
Period Medieval
SMR No 4688/39
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/53 1769
Description Shippon.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 43
Site name Tarbock Hall
NGR SJ 4612 8818
Site type Waterpump
Period Medieval
SMR No 4688/40
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/53 1769
Description Waterpump.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 44
Site name Tarbock Hall
NGR SJ 4612 8818
Site type Wall
Period Medieval
SMR No 4688/41
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/53 1769
Description Wall.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 45
Site name Tarbock Hall
NGR SJ 4613 8817
Site type Footbridge
Period Medieval

SMR No 4688/42
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/53 1769
Description Footbridge.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 46
Site name Tarbock Hall
NGR SJ
Site type Cart Shed
Period Medieval
SMR No 4688/43
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/53 1769
Description Cart Shed.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 47
Site name Tarbock Hall
NGR SJ
Site type Chapel
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4688/44
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/53 1769
Description Chapel.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 48
Site name Tarbock Hall
NGR SJ
Site type Shippon
Period Medieval/Post-Medieval
SMR No 4688/45
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/53 1769
Description Shippon.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 49
Site name Marklands
NGR SJ 4662 8768
Site type Farm
Period Medieval
SMR No 4687/1
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/53 1769
Description House, outbuildings, yard, garden, orchard.
Assessment The site lies within the easement of the proposed route and is likely to be affected by it

Site number 50
Site name Brewery Farm
NGR SJ 4602 8769
Site type Farm
Period Post-Medieval

SMR No 4687/2
Sources SMR; Carter 1979; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769
Description Farmhouse, outbuildings and cottage.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 51
Site name Tarbock Cottage
NGR SJ 4607 8763
Site type Cottage
Period Post- medieval
SMR No 4687/3
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849; Carter 1979
Description Cottage, outbuildings and garden.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 52
Site name Marklands
NGR SJ 4663 8765
Site type Barn
Period Medieval
SMR No 4687/8
Sources SMR
Description Barn.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 53
Site name Barn to the east of Yew Tree Farm
NGR SJ 4640 8747
Site type Barn
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4687/9
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849
Description Barn in arable field.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 54
Site name Brick Wall Inn
NGR SJ 4612 8759
Site type Inn
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4687/11
Sources SMR; Carter 1979; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849
Description Now demolished.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 55
Site name Pinfold
NGR SJ 4629 8754
Site type Pound
Period Post-Medieval

SMR No 4687/12
Sources SMR; Carter 1979; OS 1849
Description Pound.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it

Site number **56**
Site name Water Lane Bridge
NGR SJ 4664 8794
Site type Bridge
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4687/13
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849
Description Bridge.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **57**
Site name Alderley House
NGR SJ 4645 8755
Site type House
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4687/14
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849
Description House.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it

Site number **58**
Site name Tarbock Green
NGR SJ 4641 8752
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4687/15
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849
Description Cottage and garden.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **59**
Site name Whitfields
NGR SJ 4647 8766
Site type House
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4687/16
Sources SMR; Sharpe-France 1945; DDM 14/12 1769
Description House, outbuildings, garden, yard and croft.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **60**
Site name Cottage to the north of Tarbock Hall Farm
NGR SJ 4642 8747
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval

SMR No 4687/17
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; OS 1849
Description Cottage, outbuilding and garden.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 61
Site name Cottage to the east of Ochre Brook
NGR SJ 4643 8758
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4687/18
Sources SMRDRL 1/78 1849
Description Cottage and garden.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 62
Site name Davise's Cottage
NGR SJ 4642 8756
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4687/19
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769
Description Cottage, outbuilding and garden.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 63
Site name House to the south-west of Higher Park Farm
NGR SJ 4647 8760
Site type House
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4687/20
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849
Description House.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 64
Site name Yew Tree Cottage
NGR SJ 4633 8743
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4687/21
Sources SMR; Carter 1979; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769
Description Cottage.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 65
Site name Plats Cottage
NGR SJ 4611 8760
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval

SMR No 4687/22
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769
Description Cottage and garden, now demolished.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 66
Site name Netherley House
NGR SJ 4644 8745
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4687/23
Sources SMR; Sharpe-France 1945, Carter 1979; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769
Description Cottage, garden, messuage
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 67
Site name Brick Wall Covert
NGR SJ 461 877
Site type Wood
Period Post-Medieval?
SMR No 4687/24
Sources SMR; Carter 1979; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849
Description Wood
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 68
Site name Coppice to the southeast of Tarbock Hall
NGR SJ 464 879
Site type Coppice
Period Post-Medieval?
SMR No 4687/25
Sources SMR; Carter 1979; DDM 14/12 1769; OS 1849
Description Coppice.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 69
Site name Brewery Farm
NGR SJ 4603 8770
Site type Stable
Period Post-Medieval?
SMR No 4687/26
Sources SMR
Description Stable.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 70
Site name Brewery Farm
NGR SJ 4604 8765
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval?

SMR No 4687/27
Sources SMR
Description Cottage.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 71
Site name Stocks to the west of Tarbock Green
NGR SJ 4631 8754
Site type Stocks
Period Post-Medieval?
SMR No 4687/28
Sources SMR; Carter 1979; OS 1849
Description Stocks
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 72
Site name Marklands
NGR SJ 4661 8767
Site type Waterpump
Period Post-Medieval?
SMR No 4687/29
Sources SMR; OS 1849
Description Waterpump.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 73
Site name Tarbock Green
NGR SJ 464 875
Site type Chapel
Period Medieval
SMR No 4687/31
Sources SMR; Hoult 1913; Farrer and Brownbill 1907
Description Chapel, now demolished.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 74
Site name Brewery Farm
NGR SJ 4602 8769
Site type Farm
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4687/30
Sources SMR; Carter 1979
Description Brewery closed down during the First World War.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 75
Site name Netherley Road Well
NGR SJ 4643 8744
Site type Well
Period Post-Medieval

SMR No 4687/32
Sources SMR; OS 1849
Description Well.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 76
Site name Netherley Road, Tarbock Green
NGR SJ 4638 8752
Site type Route Marker
Period Post-Medieval?
SMR No 4687/33
Sources SMR; OS 1849
Description Route Marker.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 77
Site name Millbrook Cottage
NGR SJ 4586 8747
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4587/1
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849
Description Cottage and garden.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 78
Site name Mill Bridge Farm
NGR SJ 4536 8798
Site type Farm
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4587/2
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769
Description House, outbuildings and garden.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 79
Site name Dale Farm
NGR SJ 4579 8757
Site type Farm
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4587/3
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769
Description House, outbuildings, garden and yard.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 80
Site name Rose Cottage
NGR SJ 4586 8748
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval

SMR No 4578/4
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769; DDM 14/53 1769
Description Grade II Listed Building, two storeys.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 81
Site name Earthwork to the west of Mill Bridge Farm
NGR SJ 4529 8796
Site type Earthwork
Period unknown
SMR No 4587/7
Sources SMR
Description Earthwork visible on aerial photograph.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 82
Site name Route Marker to the north of Dale Farm
NGR SJ 4596 8766
Site type Route Marker
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4587/8
Sources SMR; OS 1849
Description Finger post.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 83
Site name Meadow Bridge
NGR SJ 4514 8785
Site type Bridge
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4587/9
Sources SMR; OS 1849
Description Wooden Bridge.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 84
Site name Smithy to the north-east of Dale Farm
NGR SJ 4596 8766
Site type Smithy
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4587/10
Sources SMR
Description Smithy, See 4587/13 (Site number 87)
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 85
Site name Wheelwright's Workshop
NGR SJ 4596 8766
Site type Workshop
Period Post-Medieval

SMR No 4587/11
Sources SMR
Description Workshop, See 4587/13 (Site number **87**)
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **86**
Site name Netherley Road Cottage
NGR SJ 4582 8785
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4587/12
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849
Description Cottage and garden, now demolished.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **87**
Site name Cottage to the north-east of Dale Farm
NGR SJ 4596 8766
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4587/13
Sources SMR; Carter 1979; DRL 1/78 1849
Description Cottage, Wheelwright's workshop, smithy, yard and garden.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **88**
Site name Cottage to the east of Mill Bridge Farm
NGR SJ 4592 8777
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4587/14
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769; OS 1849
Description Cottage and garden
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **89**
Site name Cottage to the west of Brewery Farm
NGR SJ 4591 8765
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4587/15
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769
Description Cottage and garden.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **90**
Site name Rose Cottage
NGR SJ 4585 8745
Site type Well
Period Post-Medieval

SMR No 4587/18
Sources SMR; OS 1849
Description Well.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 91
Site name Barn at Dale Farm
NGR SJ 4587 8751
Site type Barn
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4587/20
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849
Description Barn, shippoon and yard.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 92
Site name Scatter to the north-west of Brewery Farm
NGR SJ 4587 8791
Site type Pottery scatter
Period Medieval
SMR No 4587/19
Sources SMR
Description Seven body sherds
Assessment The site lies within the easement of the proposed route and is likely to be affected by it.

Site number 93
Site name Well to the north of Dale Farm
NGR SJ 4596 8765
Site type Well
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4587/22
Sources SMR; OS 1849
Description Well.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 94
Site name Rose Cottage
NGR SJ 4591 8765
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4587/21
Sources SMR; DRL 1/78 1849
Description Cottage and garden.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number 95
Site name Dale Farm
NGR SJ 4581 8755
Site type Well
Period Post-Medieval

SMR No 4587/27
Sources SMR; OS 1849
Description Well.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **96**
Site name Mill Bridge Cottages
NGR SJ 4536 8825
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval?
SMR No 4588/1
Sources SMR; OS 1849
Description House, windmills and watermills
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **97**
Site name Yew Tree Farm
NGR SJ 4508 8836
Site type Farm
Period Medieval
SMR No 4588/2
Sources SMR; OS 1849
Description Farmstead.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **98**
Site name Mill Bridge
NGR SJ 4537 8812
Site type Bridge
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4588/5
Sources SMR; OS 1849; Farrer and Brownbill 1907
Description Bridge.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **99**
Site name Mill Farm
NGR SJ 4530 8819
Site type Farm
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4588/7
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769
Description Cottage, outbuilding, garden, messuage and orchard.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **100**
Site name Well to the southe-ast of Mill Bridge Farm
NGR SJ 4523 8830
Site type Well
Period Post-Medieval

SMR No	4588/8
Sources	SMR; OS 1849
Description	Well.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number	101
Site name	Watermill to the west of Mill Bridge
NGR	SJ 4538 8818
Site type	Watermill
Period	Medieval
SMR No	4588/9
Sources	SMR; Farrer and Brownbill 1907; DDM 14/12 1769
Description	Two watermills mentioned in the will of Thomas Tarbock in 1584 and still in operation in 1798.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number	102
Site name	Cottage to the south-east of Yew Tree Farm
NGR	SJ 4520 8829
Site type	Cottage
Period	Post-Medieval
SMR No	4588/11
Sources	SMR; DRL 1/78 1849
Description	Cottage, outbuilding and garden.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number	103
Site name	Farm to the south of Yew Tree Farm
NGR	SJ 4505 8833
Site type	Farm
Period	Post-Medieval
SMR No	4588/12
Sources	SMR; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769
Description	Messuage, outbuildings, garden, croft and orchard.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number	104
Site name	Windmill to the west of Mill Bridge
NGR	SJ 4532 8827
Site type	Windmill
Period	Medieval
SMR No	4588/14
Sources	SMR; Farrer and Brownbill 1907; Webb 1970; DDM 14/12 1769
Description	Maps indicate its presence in 1598 and still in use in 1798. Now incomplete.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number	105
Site name	Scatter to the south-west of Mill Bridge
NGR	SJ 4572 8801
Site type	Pottery scatter

Period Medieval and Post-Medieval
SMR No 4588/15
Sources SMR
Description Concentration on south side of field.
Assessment The site lies within the easement of the proposed route and is likely to be affected by it.

Site number **106**
Site name Mill Bridge Cottages
NGR SJ 4536 8826
Site type Cottage
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4588/16
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849; DDM 14/12 1769
Description Cottage and garden.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **107**
Site name Little Park
NGR SJ 4596 8810
Site type Boundary
Period Medieval
SMR No 4588/17
Sources SMR; Cowell 1992
Description Boundary
Assessment The site lies within the easement of the proposed route and is likely to be affected by it.

Site number **108**
Site name Bridge to the south-west of Tarbock Hall Farm
NGR SJ 4596 8818
Site type Bridge
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4588/18
Sources SMR; OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849
Description Bridge.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **109**
Site name Yew Tree Farm
NGR SJ 4512 8835
Site type Barn
Period Medieval
SMR No 4588/19
Sources SMR
Description Barn. See 4588/2
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **110**
Site name Findspot to the northwest of Mill Brook
NGR SJ 4536 8810
Site type Findspot

Period Medieval
SMR No 4588/20
Sources SMR
Description Lead spindle whorl
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **111**
Site name Route marker to west of footbridge at Mill Brook
NGR SJ 4528 8828
Site type Route Marker
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4588/23
Sources SMR; OS 1849
Description Route Marker.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **112**
Site name Netherley Bridge
NGR SJ 4467 8821
Site type Bridge
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No 4488/1
Sources SMR; OS 1849
Description Bridge.
Assessment The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number **113**
Site name Roadway to the east of Water Lane Farm
NGR SJ 4732 8789
Site type Roadway
Period Medieval?
SMR No N/A
Sources DDM 14/53 1769
Description Roadway.
Assessment The site lies within the easement of the proposed route and is likely to be affected by it.

Site number **114**
Site name Kiln Hey
NGR SJ 472 881
Site type Field
Period Post-Medieval
SMR No N/A
Sources DDM 14/53 1769
Description Field with possible kiln.
Assessment The site lies within the easement of the proposed route and is likely to be affected by it.

Site number **115**
Site name Brick Kiln Croft
NGR SJ 466 878
Site type Field

Period	Post-Medieval
SMR No	N/A
Sources	DDM 14/53 1769
Description	Field with possible kiln.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number	116
Site name	Great Barrow Hey
NGR	SJ 456 883
Site type	Fields
Period	Post-Medieval
SMR No	N/A
Sources	DDM 14/53 1769
Description	Group of fields named 'Great Barrow Hey', 'Middle Barrow Hey' and 'Little Barrow Hey'.
Assessment	The site lies within the easement of the proposed route and is likely to be affected by it.

Site number	117
Site name	Kiln Hey
NGR	SJ 453 883
Site type	Field
Period	Post-Medieval
SMR No	N/A
Sources	DDM 14/53 1769
Description	Field with possible kiln.
Assessment	The site lies within the easement of the proposed route and is likely to be affected by it.

Site number	118
Site name	Building to the south of Yew Tree Farm
NGR	SJ 451 884
Site type	Buildings
Period	Post-Medieval
SMR No	N/A
Sources	DDM 14/53 1769
Description	Possibly barns.
Assessment	The site lies within the easement of the proposed route and is likely to be affected by it.

Site number	119
Site name	Building to the west of Yew Tree Farm
NGR	SJ 445 884
Site type	Building
Period	Post-Medieval
SMR No	N/A
Sources	DRL 1/92 1848
Description	House, outbuildings, yards and garden
Assessment	The site lies outside of the easement of the proposed route and is unlikely to be affected by it.

Site number	120
Site name	Pack Holes
NGR	SJ 446 884

Site type	Field
Period	Post-Medieval
SMR No	N/A
Sources	DRL 1/92 1848
Description	Field named Pack Holes
Assessment	The site lies within the easement of the proposed route and is likely to be affected by it.

Site number	121
Site name	Stocks Well Bleach Yard
NGR	SJ 482 875
Site type	Building
Period	Medieval?
SMR No	N/A
Sources	OS 1849; DRL 1/78 1849
Description	House, outbuildings, yards and garden
Assessment	The site lies within the easement of the proposed route and is likely to be affected by it.

5. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE REMAINS

5.1 INTRODUCTION

5.1.1 In total, 121 sites have been identified with 111 recorded from the MSMR. A further ten were identified from tithe maps (three) and from Molyneux's Estate Survey (seven) (Fig 2). Two buildings have been designated as Grade II Listed Buildings, Tarbock Hall and Rose Cottage (Sites **18** and **80**).

Period	No of sites	Sites
Mesolithic	2	Brunt Boggart (Site 23), Findspot (Site 30)
Bronze Age	1	Brunt Boggart (Site 23)
Romano-British	2	Brunt Boggart (Site 23), Findspot (Site 17)
Medieval	33	Tarbock Hall (Sites 18, 19, 21, 36, 37, 42-48), Pottery Scatter (Site 22, 23, 27, 29, 92, 105), Ox lane (Site 26), Watkins Lane (Site 31), Crop-marks (Site 32), Old Tarbock (Site 38), Little Park (Site 39, 107), Marklands (Site 49, 52), Tarbock Green (Site 73), Yew Tree Farm (Site 97, 109), Watermill to the west of Mill Bridge (Site 101), Windmill to the west of Mill Bridge (Site 104), Findspot (Site 110), Roadway to the east of Water Lane Farm (Site 113)
Post-medieval	81	Stocks Well House (Site 01), Stocks Well (Site 02), Bridge to the southwest of Stocks Well House (Site 03), Stone Cottage (Site 04), Stone Cottage (Site 05), Building to the northwest of Stone Cottage (Site 06), Building to the northwest of Mill Bridge Farm (Site 07), Stockswell Farm (Site 08), Dog Clog Cottage (Site 09), Green lane Farm (Site 10), Well off Cross Hillocks Lane (Site 11), Wilson's Tenement (Site 12), Tan House (Site 13), Farm of Cross Hillocks Lane (Site 14), Cottage to the east of Wilson's Tenement (Site 15), Cottage to the south of Dog Clog Bridge (Site 16), Brunt Boggart Farm (Site 20), Bridge to the north of Tarbock Hall (Site 25), Scatter (Site 28), Near Hut Hey (Site 40), Hutte Hey (Site 41), Brewery Farm (Site 50, 69, 70, 74), Tarbock Cottage (Site 51), Barn to the east of Yew Tree Farm (Site 53), Brick Wall Inn (Site 54), Pinfold (Site 55), Water Lane Bridge (Site 56), Alderley House (Site 57), Tarbock Green (Site 58), Whitfields (Site 59), Cottage to the north of Tarbock Hall Farm (Site 60), Cottage to the east of Ochre Brook (Site 61), Davise's Cottage (Site 62), House to the southwest of Higher Park Farm (Site 63), Yew Tree Cottage (Site 64), Plats Cottage (Site 65), Netherley House (Site 66), Brick Wall Covert (Site 67), Coppice to the southwest of Tarbock Hall (Site 68), Stocks to the west of Tarbock Green (Site 71),

		Marklands (Site 72), Netherley Road Well (Site 75), Netherley Road, Tarbock Green (Site 76), Millbrook Cottage (Site 77), Mill Bridge Farm (Site 78), Dale Farm (Site 79), Rose Cottage (Site 80, 90, 94), Route marker to the north of Dale Farm (Site 82), Meadow Bridge (Site 83), Smithy to the northeast of Dale Farm (Site 84), Wheelwright's workshop (Site 85), Netherley Road Cottage (Site 86), Cottage to the northeast of Dale Farm (Site 87), Cottage to the east of Mill Bridge Farm (Site 88), Cottage to the west of Brewery Farm (Site 89), Barn at Dale Farm (Site 91), Well to the north of Dale Farm (Site 93), Dale Farm (Site 95), Mill Bridge Cottages (Site 96, 106), Mill Bridge (Site 98), Mill Farm (Site 99), Well to the southeast of Mill Bridge Farm (Site 100), Cottage to the southeast of Yew Tree Farm (Site 102), Farm to the south of Yew Tree Farm (Site 103), Bridge to the southwest of Tarbock Hall Farm (Site 108), Route marker to west of footbridge at Mill Brook (Site 111), Netherley Bridge (Site 112), Kiln Hey (Site 114, 117), Brick Kiln Croft (Site 115), Great Barrow Hey (Site 116), Building to the south of Yew Tree Farm (Site 118), Building to the west of Yew Tree Farm (Site 119), Pack Holes (Site 120), Stocks Well Bleach Yard (Site 121)
Unknown	4	Crop-marks (Site 33, 34, 35), Earthwork to the west of Mill Bridge Farm (Site 81)

Table 1: Number of sites by period

5.2 CRITERIA

- 5.2.1 There are a number of different methodologies used to assess the archaeological significance of sites; that to be used here is the 'Secretary of State's criteria for scheduling ancient monuments' which is included as Annex 4 of PPG 16 (DoE 1990).
- 5.2.2 **Period:** most periods are represented in the study area, although they are dominated by post-medieval structures. The Mesolithic period is represented by a findspot (Site 30) of a flint tool and further tools were recovered from the excavated site of Brunt Boggart (Site 23). Some significant evidence for the Bronze Age has been revealed, again from Brunt Boggart (Site 23) with a possible burnt mound. The Romano-British evidence from Brunt Boggart (Site 23) is of significance as it indicates a settlement here not previously known. The most important medieval sites are the watermills (Site 101) and windmills (Site 104), the roadways that have now disappeared (Sites 26, 31 and 113), along with the boundary of Little Park (Site 107). Tarbock Hall (Site 18) is a Grade II Listed building and is therefore of interest for this period. One of the most significant sites in the post-medieval period is Rose Cottage (Site 80), a Grade II Listed building. Other sites include Brewery Farm (Site 50) suggesting a farmstead with a brewery attached and fields with names, such as 'Kiln Hey', as they may contain the remains of structures with industrial functions.

- 5.2.3 **Rarity:** the study area contains a number of individual sites that range from local to regional rarity. The Mesolithic finds (Sites **23** and **30**) are of at least local rarity and, to a certain extent, a regional rarity given the relative scarcity of Mesolithic finds in the Merseyside area (Cowell and Philpott 2000). The Bronze Age probable burnt mound (Site **23**) is a local and regional rarity as only a few have been identified in the northwest, such as one at Sparrowmire Farm, Kendal (Heawood and Huckerby 2002, 35) and one at Garlands Hospital, Carlisle (LUAU 1996). The Romano-British evidence (Sites **17** and **23**) is a local rarity as no Roman occupation in this study area has been previously discovered. There is good evidence for Roman activity in the northwest with Roman settlements at Chester, Wilderspool and Wigan, and a port at Meols (Cowell and Philpott 2000, 177). The medieval Tarbock Hall (Site **18**) and associated sites (Sites **19**, **21**, **36**, **37**, **42–48**) are of significance and, although manor houses are fairly common in the region, they are important representations of the medieval landscape. Tarbock Hall (Site **18**) is also a Grade II Listed building. The medieval mill sites (Sites **101** and **104**) are of local rarity and, to a certain extent, of regional rarity, as mills of this antiquity do not tend to survive. The roadways and boundaries (Sites **26**, **31**, **113** and **107**) are of local significance. The listed building, Rose Cottage (Site **80**) is of regional importance. For the post-medieval period, all these sites are considered as local rarities.
- 5.2.4 **Documentation:** several sites within the study area are known from cartographic and written sources. These include the field names, which may indicate previous industrial functions (Sites **114**, **115**, **117**) and also roadways, which have subsequently disappeared (Sites **31**, **32**, **113**). The previously excavated site of Brunt Boggart (Site **23**) has now been published and has provided valuable information concerning the archaeology in this area (Cowell and Philpott 2000), along with a survey (Cowell 2000).
- 5.2.5 **Group Value:** although the study area itself does not exhibit any group value there is group value in terms of the mill sites as they were part of both the medieval and post-medieval landscapes. The extent and nature of the post-medieval structures are of group value as they represent a picture of a post-medieval landscape. Indeed, there are various types of buildings ranging from agricultural structures, such as barns, industrial buildings, such as a smithy, and transport links, with lanes and bridges.
- 5.2.6 **Survival/Condition:** the study area can be seen to retain a number of sites from differing periods that survive in a fair condition and have the potential to survive below-ground. The site of Brunt Boggart (Site **23**) demonstrates the range of settlements that survive in this area dating back to the Mesolithic period into the Bronze Age, Romano-British period and medieval period. Tarbock Hall (Site **18**) has survived since the medieval period and is in good condition. There is another listed building in the post-medieval period (Rose Cottage, Site **80**) that is on the site of an earlier building. Below ground remains are possible at Mill Bridge Farm (Site **78**) or Mill Farm (Site **99**) and their environs, as it is the probable location of the medieval watermill and windmill (Sites **101** and **104**). Wilson's tenement (Site **12**) disappears towards the end of the nineteenth century (between 1949 and 1893), therefore there

may be below ground remains. Tan House (Site **13**) and Marklands Farm (Site **49**) may also have below ground remains dating back to the medieval period. There are possible remains of kilns within two fields, which were previously known as 'Kiln Hey' (Sites **114** and **117**).

- 5.2.7 **Fragility/Vulnerability:** a limited corridor throughout the study area is vulnerable to the proposed development. A number of sites are fragile, especially prehistoric sites (Sites **23** and **30**) are vulnerable as they may be damaged or destroyed by agricultural activity. Earthworks are also vulnerable, such as Site **81**, as they could also easily be damaged or destroyed by agricultural activity. Disused agricultural buildings, such as barns, are vulnerable as they are at risk of being converted into houses, thus losing their historic fabric.
- 5.2.8 **Diversity:** it has been demonstrated that the study area clearly contains a diverse range of types of site originating from a range of periods. In addition to the diverse nature of the archaeology within the study area a number of individual sites also comprise a diverse range of elements. There is clearly a diverse range of periods represented at the excavated site of Brunt Boggart with Mesolithic, Bronze Age, Romano-British and medieval settlements. There is also diversity within the manorial estate of Tarbock Hall (Site **18**) and its associated sites, such as a Chapel (Site **36**), waterpump (Site **37**) and barn (Site **21**). Diversity is also witnessed with the range of post-medieval structures within the study area, such as industrial and agricultural buildings, along with dwellings.
- 5.2.9 **Potential:** there is significant potential for settlements and finds relating to the Mesolithic period, the Bronze Age, the Romano-British period, and the medieval period. Previous excavations and surveys in the area have demonstrated the potential for further archaeology. There is also potential to understand further the post-medieval landscape through known buildings and below ground remains.

5.3 SIGNIFICANCE

- 5.3.1 This desk-based assessment has revealed a great number of sites in the study area. Whilst many of the sites are not of archaeological significance and lie outside the proposed pipeline route, there are some of notable value on both a regional and national scale. In particular, the excavated site of Brunt Boggart (Site **23**) demonstrates a wide range of periods from the prehistoric period to the medieval period. This is not only indicative of the archaeological potential in this area, but also may not have been fully excavated due to constraining the excavation to the road route suggesting more below ground remains. Indeed, findspots in the surrounding area of prehistoric, Romano-British and medieval artefacts supports this notion. The diversity of post-medieval sites in the study area is highly important in revealing the post-medieval character of the area with agricultural, industrial and habitation roles represented. This is meaningful on both a local and regional scale as it illustrates a rural post-medieval landscape.

6. IMPACT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 IMPACT

- 6.1.1 The impact of the groundworks associated with the proposed pipeline will be significant for both below ground and standing remains. From the 121 sites discovered during this desk-based assessment, fourteen sites will be impacted upon directly (Fig 2). A range of sites and periods has been identified and are summarised in Table 2 below. These include four post-medieval buildings (Sites **07**, **13**, **20**, **118**), one medieval building (Site **49**), two medieval pottery scatters (Sites **92** and **105**), an excavated settlement site (Site **23**), a park boundary (Site **107**), a roadway (Site **113**) and four fields (Sites **114**, **116**, **117**, **120**).
- 6.1.2 The excavated settlement site (Site **23**) is of regional and national significance and indicates the potential for further archaeological remains in the area. The Park boundary (Site **107**) relates to Little Park, part of the Tarbock Hall manorial estate and dates back to the medieval period. The farm at Marklands (Site **49**) may have a number of below ground buildings, which might be impacted upon. This is of significance as this site is medieval in origin and may provide information on the medieval landscape. The medieval pottery scatters (Sites **92** and **105**) demonstrate the presence of medieval activity in the area, which is strengthened through the current study. The roadway (Site **113**) is possibly medieval in origin, but was removed at some time in the late nineteenth century (after 1849 and before 1893). The fields (Sites **114**, **116**, **117**, **120**), whilst not necessarily important in themselves, have names that are suggestive of industrial activity, possibly relating to the production of bricks or pottery. Whilst the pipeline will not go through any standing buildings, four post-medieval buildings (Sites **07**, **13**, **20**, **118**) have been identified on the proposed route. Most are probably farm buildings and not particularly significant. However, there is one building, Tan House (Site **13**), of interest that may have below ground remains that may be impacted upon. This house was probably involved in the tanning industry and could provide insights into this manufacturing process during the post-medieval period.

6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.2.1 It is recommended that a walkover survey be carried out first before any groundworks commence. This would provide information on the presence, nature and extent of any suspected archaeological remains. Due to the nature and extent of the archaeological remains revealed during this desk-based assessment, it is recommended that this should be followed up by an evaluation of the entire pipeline, along with any necessary building surveys.

Site No	Type	Period	Impact	Recommendations
07	Building	Post-medieval	May be affected	Building Survey
13	Building	Post-medieval	May be affected	Evaluation
20	Building	Post-medieval	May be affected	Building Survey
23	Excavated Settlement Site	Prehistoric, Romano-British, Medieval	Will be affected	Evaluation
49	Building	Medieval	May be affected	Building Survey
92	Pottery Scatter	Medieval	May be affected	Evaluation
105	Pottery Scatter	Medieval and Post-medieval	May be affected	Evaluation
107	Park Boundary	Medieval	Will be affected	Watching Brief
113	Roadway	Medieval	Will be affected	Watching Brief
114	Field named 'Kiln Hey'	Post-medieval	Will be affected	Evaluation
116	Fields named 'Great Barrow Hey', 'Middle Barrow Hey', 'Little Barrow Hey'	Post-medieval	Will be affected	Evaluation
117	Field named 'Kiln Hey'	Post-medieval	Will be affected	Evaluation
118	Building	Post-medieval	May be affected	Evaluation
120	Field named 'Pack Holes'	Post-medieval	Likely to be affected	Evaluation

Table 2: Recommendations for sites to be impacted upon

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8. ILLUSTRATIONS

8.1 LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Site Location Map

Figure 2: Plan of Gazetteer Sites

Figure 3: First Edition Ordnance Survey 6": 1 Mile 1849

Figure 4: Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25": 1 Mile 1893

Figure 5: Third Edition Ordnance Survey 25": 1 Mile 1908

Figure 6: Fourth Edition Ordnance Survey 25": 1 Mile 1927

Figure 7: Yates' Map of Lancashire 1786

Figure 8: Hennet's Map of Lancashire 1830



based upon the Ordnance Survey 1:50000
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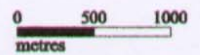
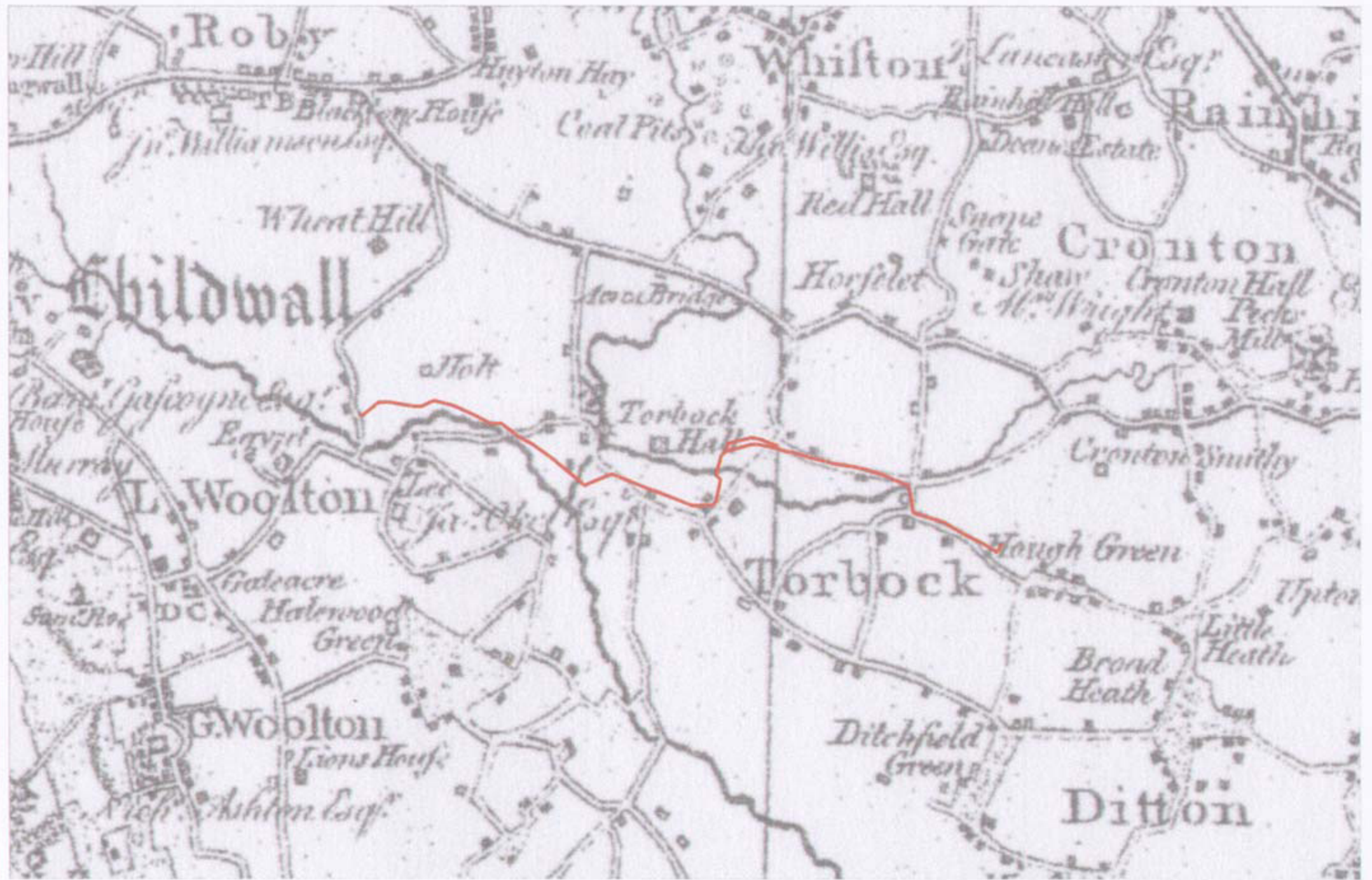


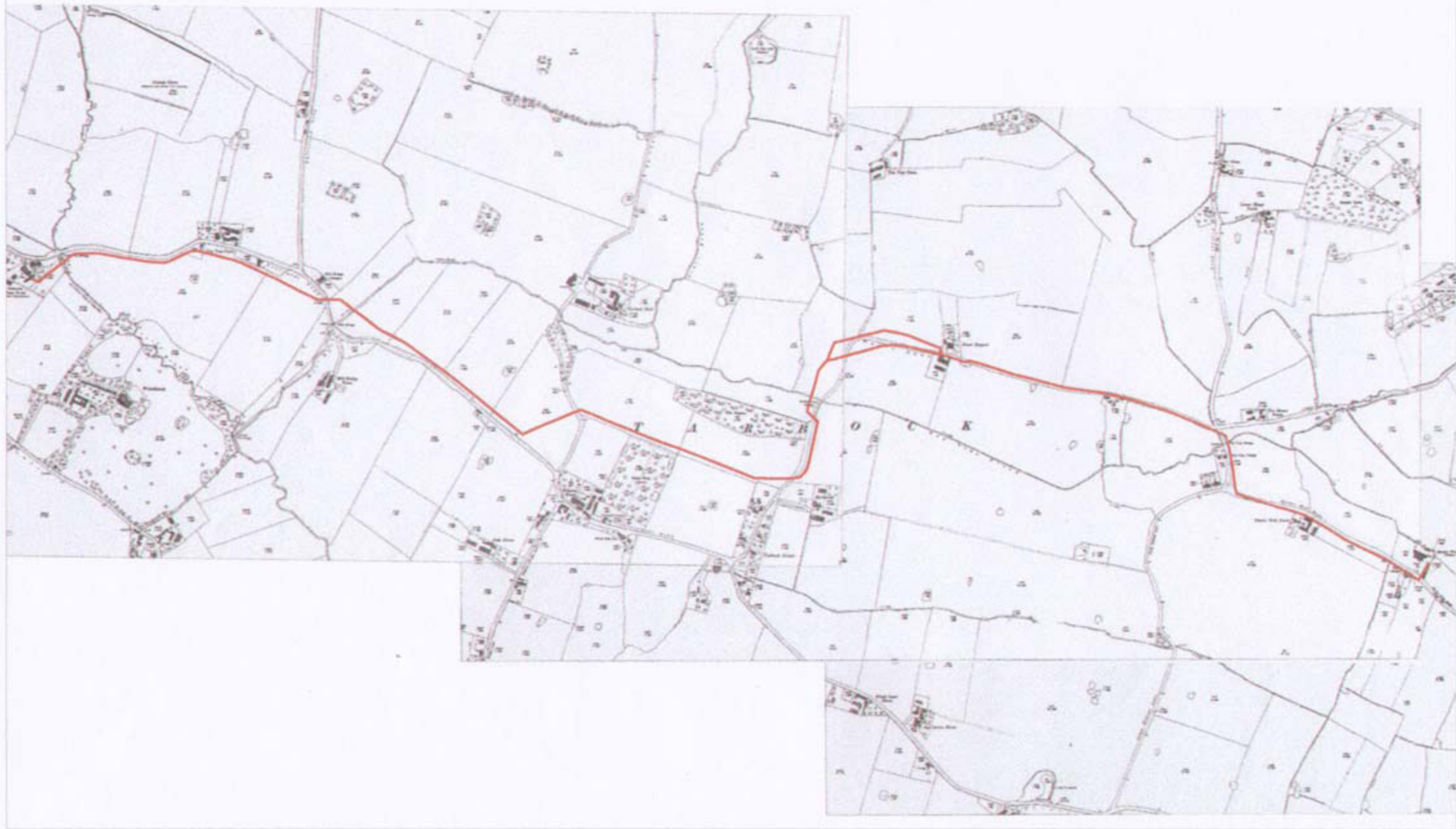
Figure 1: Location Map



Not to Scale



Figure 7: Yate's Map of Lancashire 1786

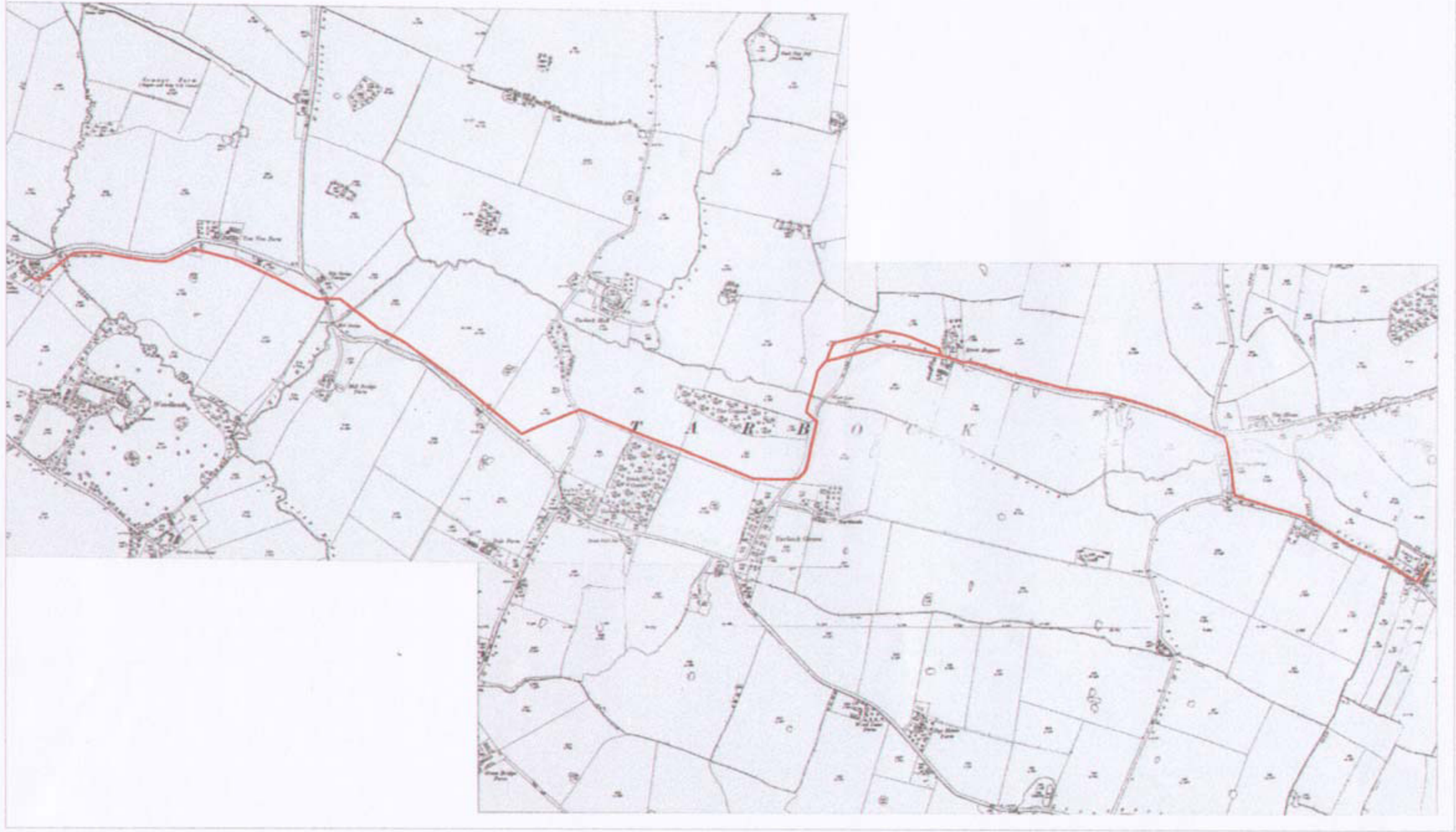


 proposed pipeline

0 500
metres
Scale 1:10,000 @ A3



Figure 6: Fourth Edition Ordnance Survey 25" : 1 mile 1927



proposed pipeline

0 500
metres
Scale 1:10,000 @ A3



Figure 5: Third Edition Ordnance Survey 25" : 1 mile 1908



 proposed pipeline

0 500
metres
Scale 1:10,000 @ A3



Figure 4: Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25" : 1 mile 1893

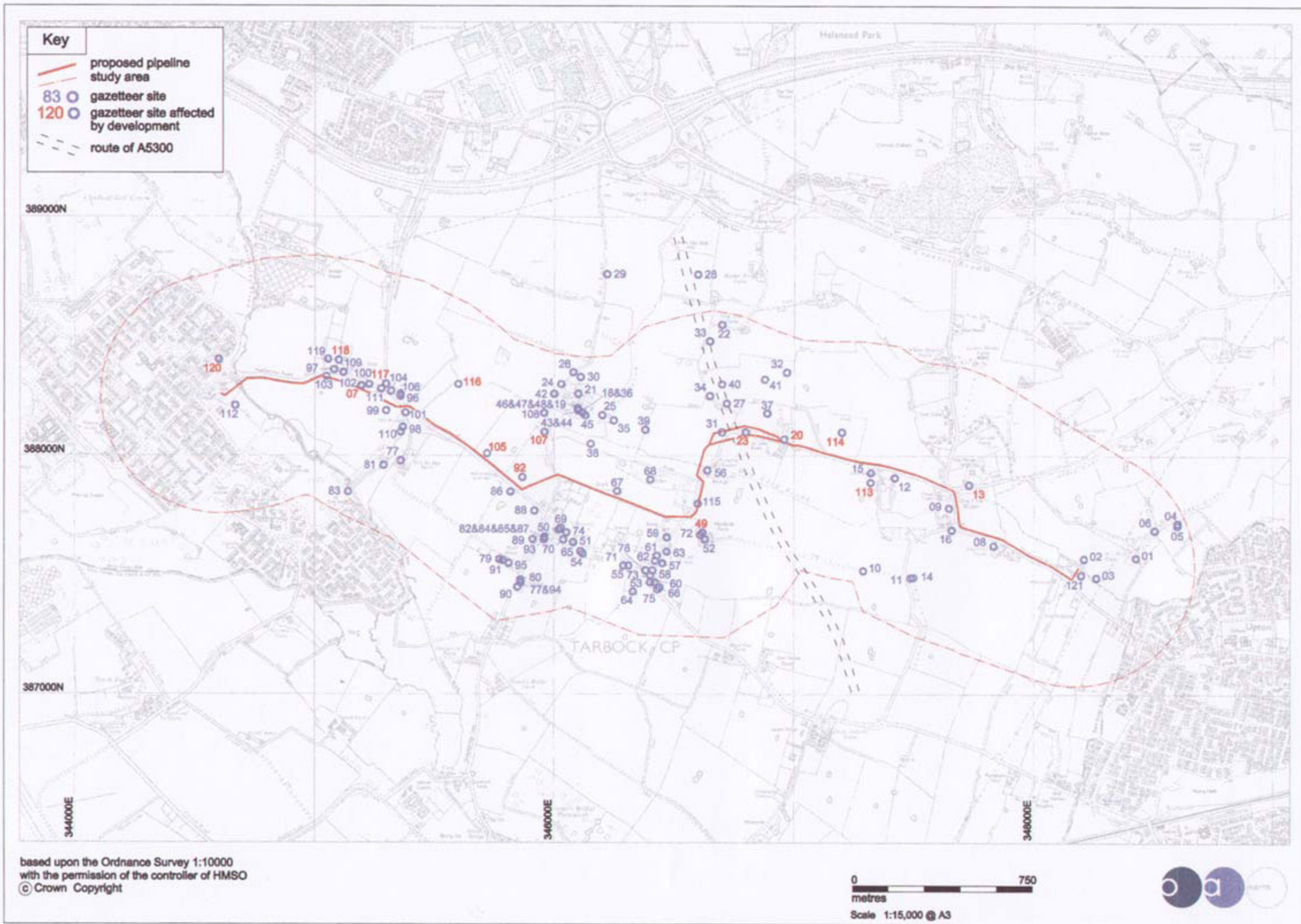


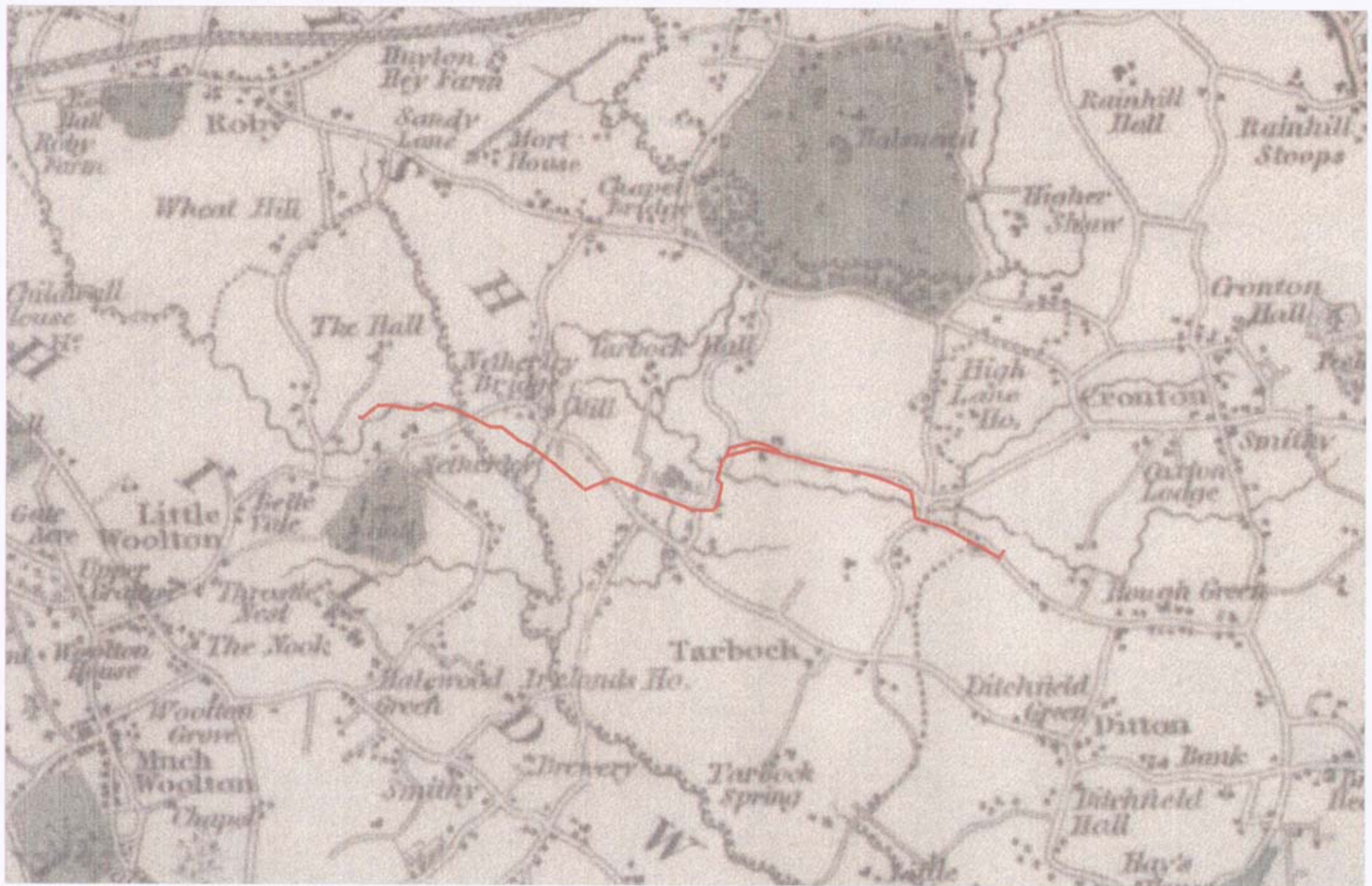
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Figure 3: First Edition Ordnance Survey 6":1 mile 1849





Not to Scale



Figure 8: Hennet's Map of Lancashire 1830

APPENDIX 1: PROJECT DESIGN

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This project design has been compiled for United Utilities (hereafter the client). It presents proposals for the assessment of a proposed new transfer pipeline from Stockswell Pumping Station to Netherley Water Treatment Works. Section 2 of this document states the objectives of the project, Section 3 deals with OA North's methodology. Section 4 addresses other pertinent issues including details of staff to be involved, and project costs are presented in Section 5.
- 1.2 OA North has extensive experience of desk-based assessments, as well as the evaluation and excavation of sites of all periods in this area, having undertaken a great number of small and large-scale projects during the past 20 years. These have taken place within the planning process, to fulfil the requirements of Clients and planning authorities, to very rigorous timetables.
- 1.3 OA North has the professional expertise and resources to undertake the project detailed below to a high level of quality and efficiency. OA North is an **Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) registered organisation, registration number 17**, and all its members of staff operate subject to the IFA Code of Conduct.

2. OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The following programme has been designed to provide an accurate archaeological assessment of the designated area within its broader context, together with an evaluation of the archaeological resource of the proposed development area. The required stages to achieve these ends are as follows:
- 2.2 **Desk-Based Assessment:** to provide a desk-based assessment of the site.
- 2.3 **Report and Archive:** production of a report following the collation of data during section 2.2. A site archive will be produced to English Heritage guidelines (MAP 2) and in accordance with the *Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long Term Storage* (UKIC 1990).

3. METHOD STATEMENT

3.1 DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

- 3.1.1 The following will be undertaken as appropriate, depending on the availability of source material. The level of such work will be dictated by the time scale of the project.
- 3.1.2 **Documentary and Cartographic Material:** this work will comprise a rapid desk-based survey of the existing resource. It will include an appraisal of the Merseyside Sites and Monuments Record, as well as appropriate sections of County histories, early maps, and such primary documentation (tithe and estate plans etc.) as may be reasonably available. Particular emphasis will be upon the early cartographic evidence, which has the potential to inform the post-medieval occupation and land-use of the area. Any photographic material lodged in the County Sites and Monuments Record will also be studied. Published documentary sources will also be examined and assessed. The study will examine place and field name evidence for the site and its environs. This work will involve visits and or correspondence searches of the following repositories: Merseyside Sites and Monuments Record at the Liverpool Museum, and the OA North research archive.
- 3.1.3 **Aerial Photography:** a brief survey of the extant air photographic cover will be undertaken. Merseyside Sites and Monuments Record will be consulted for aerial photography and the study will entail liaison with the Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments (England)

(NMR), although, within the timescale available, it is unlikely that prints will be forthcoming from this body for inclusion in this report.

- 3.1.4 **Physical Environment:** a rapid desk-based compilation of geological (both solid and drift), pedological, topographical and palaeoenvironmental information will be undertaken. It will be based on published geological mapping and any local geological surveys in the possession of the County Council or the Client. This will not only set the archaeological features in context but also serves to provide predictive data, that will increase the efficiency of the field inspection.
- 3.1.5 **Contingency plan:** in the event of significant archaeological features being identified during the desk-based assessment discussions will take place with the Archaeological Officer, as to the extent of further works to be carried out, and in agreement with the Client. All further works would be subject to a variation to this project design. Further stages of work are likely to include a walkover survey or visual inspection and a watching brief during topsoil stripping activities.

3.2 ARCHIVE/REPORT

- 3.2.1 **Archive:** the results of all archaeological work carried out will form the basis for a full archive to professional standards, in accordance with current English Heritage guidelines (*Management of Archaeological Projects*, 2nd edition, 1991). The project archive represents the collation and indexing of all the data and material gathered during the course of the project. This archive will be provided in the English Heritage Centre for Archaeology format and a synthesis will be submitted to the SMR (the index to the archive and a copy of the report). Arrangements for deposition of the full site archive will be made with Liverpool Museum, National Museums & Galleries on Merseyside. The National Museums Liverpool (NML)'Guidelines on the Deposition of Archaeological Archives' will be consulted.
- 3.2.2 **Report:** one bound and one unbound copy of a written synthetic report will be submitted to the Client, and a further copy submitted to the Merseyside SMR within eight weeks of completion of the study. The report will include a copy of this project design, and indications of any agreed departure from that design. It will present, summarise, and interpret the results of the programme detailed above. The report will also include a complete bibliography of sources from which data has been derived.
- 3.2.3 This report will identify areas of defined archaeology. An assessment and statement of the actual and potential archaeological significance of the identified archaeology within the broader context of regional and national archaeological priorities will be made. Illustrative material will include a location map, section drawings, and plans.
- 3.2.4 Provision will be made for a summary report to be submitted to a suitable regional or national archaeological journal within one year of completion of fieldwork, if relevant results are obtained.
- 3.2.5 **Confidentiality:** all internal reports to the Client are designed as documents for the specific use of the Client, for the particular purpose as defined in the project brief and project design, and should be treated as such. They are not suitable for publication as academic documents or otherwise without amendment or revision.

4 OTHER MATTERS

- 4.1 **Project Monitoring:** whilst the work is undertaken for the Client, the Merseyside Archaeological Officer will be kept fully informed of the work. Any proposed changes to the project design will be agreed with the Archaeological Officer and the Client.
- 4.1.1 **Access:** OA North will consult with the Client regarding access to the site.
- 4.1.2 **Health and Safety:** OA North provides a Health and Safety Statement for all projects and maintains a Unit Safety policy. All site procedures are in accordance with the guidance set

out in the Health and Safety Manual compiled by the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers (1997). A written risk assessment will be undertaken in advance of project commencement and copies will be made available on request to all interested parties.

- 4.1.3 **Work Timetable:** the desk-based element is expected to take approximately five days to complete. The report will be completed within approximately eight weeks following completion of the desk-based assessment.
- 4.1.4 **Staffing:** the project will be under the direct management of **Alison Plummer BSc (Hons)** (OA North Senior Project Manager) to whom all correspondence should be addressed.
- 4.1.5 **Daniel Elsworth MA** (OA North Project Supervisor) will undertake the desk-based assessment. Daniel has a great deal of experience in documentary research and in particular for the North West.
- 4.1.6 **Insurance:** OA North has professional indemnity to a value of £2,000,000, employer's liability cover to a value of £10,000,000 and public liability to a value of £15,000,000. Written details of insurance cover can be provided if required.