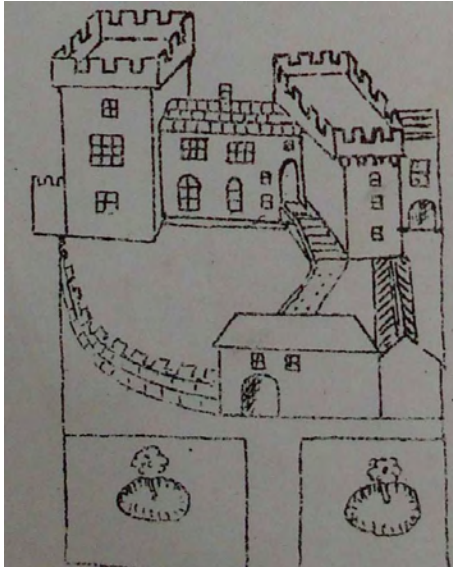


# Burneside Hall, Burneside, Kendal, Cumbria



## Rapid Desk-Based Assessment



**Oxford Archaeology North**

April 2012

**Electricity North West**

Issue No: 2012-13/1282

OA North Job No: L10476

NGR: SD 5099 9594

---

## CONTENTS

---

<b>SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1. INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1 Circumstances of the Project.....	4
1.2 Location, Topography and Geology .....	4
<b>2. METHODOLOGY.....</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 Rapid Research .....	5
2.2 Archive.....	5
<b>3. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND .....</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1 Introduction.....	6
3.2 Historic Background .....	6
<b>4. SITE GAZETTEER.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>5. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY .....</b>	<b>10</b>
Primary Sources .....	10
Secondary Sources .....	10
<b>ILLUSTRATIONS .....</b>	<b>11</b>
List of Figures .....	11
List of Plates .....	11
<b>PLATES.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>APPENDIX 1: PROJECT BRIEF .....</b>	<b>14</b>

---

## SUMMARY

---

Electricity North West has proposed the replacement of a low voltage overhead electricity line on land to the north of Burneside Hall, Burneside, Kendal (SD 5099 9594). This will necessitate the removal of the existing overhead line and the construction of its replacement on a new route, including the laying of a 42m length of underground electricity cable to the immediate north and west of the hall. Electricity North West commissioned Oxford Archaeology North (OA North) to undertake rapid desk-based research of the immediate environs of the proposed works. This was carried out in April 2012 in accordance with a brief from the Cumbria County Council Historic Environment Service (CCCHES).

The historic research comprised a search of both the Cumbria Historic Environment Record (HER) and the archives and library held at OA North. Historic mapping was obtained from Promap.

Two sites have been identified that lie within the study area. These are Burneside Hall (HER 2667), which is a Scheduled Monument and incorporates two Listed Buildings; and a possible Deserted Medieval Village (HER 3622) to the south of the hall. Although neither of these sites is within the area of the proposed underground cable route, it is possible that buried archaeological remains associated with them could be impacted by the intrusive ground works for the proposed works. Earthworks recorded on the north side of the access track to the hall may be impacted by works associated with the replacement of the supporting infrastructure for the overhead line. It is therefore recommended that an archaeological watching brief is maintained during the excavations for the cable and during the removal and insertion of groundfast elements of the overhead system.

---

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

---

Oxford Archaeology North (OA North) would like to thank Bryan Jenkinson at Electricity North West for commissioning the project. Thanks are also due to Jeremy Parsons at the Cumbria County Council Historic Environment Service (CCCHES) for providing the brief and for his liaison, and to Jo Mackintosh at Cumbria Historic Environment Record (HER).

Kathryn Blythe undertook the rapid research and Mark Tidmarsh produced the drawings. The report was compiled by Kathryn Blythe and edited by Stephen Rowland, who was also responsible for project management.

---

## 1. INTRODUCTION

---

### 1.1 CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE PROJECT

- 1.1.1 Electricity North West has proposed the replacement of a low voltage overhead electricity line on land to the north and west of Burneside Hall, Burneside, Kendal (SD 5099 9594). This will necessitate the removal of the existing overhead line and the construction of its replacement on a new route, including the laying of a 42m length of underground electricity cable to the immediate north-east of the hall. Electricity North West commissioned Oxford Archaeology North (OA North) to undertake rapid desk-based research of the immediate environs of the proposed works. This was carried out in April 2012 in accordance with a brief from Cumbria County Council Historic Environment Service CCCHES (*Appendix 1*).
- 1.1.2 The historic research comprised a search of both the Cumbria Historic Environment Record (HER) and the archives and library held at OA North. Historic mapping was obtained from Promap. This report sets out the results of the work in the form of a short document, outlining the findings, followed by recommendations, which have been agreed with CCCHES, for mitigating the impact of the proposed work on the site's archaeological resource.

### 1.2 LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

- 1.2.1 The study area is located to the immediate north-east of the village of Burneside, 3km to the north-west of Kendal (Fig 1). The river Kent is situated on the west side of the village on a north-west/south-east alignment and the study area lies within this valley at *c* 70m OD. The area of the proposed works is located to the immediate north-west of the hall, on the south side of an access track which bounds the northern extent of the hall buildings.
- 1.2.2 The underlying geology of the area comprises Silurian rocks, which are predominantly made up of mudstone, siltstone and sandstone. Overlying this are superficial deposits of clay, silt and sand (British Geological Society 2012).

---

## 2. METHODOLOGY

---

### 2.1 RAPID RESEARCH

2.1.1 A study area of 250m radius surrounding the proposed works was used for the rapid research (Fig 2). The results of the research were collated into a gazetteer of sites (*Section 4*). The methodology conformed to the *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment* compiled by the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA 2011). The sources consulted included:

- ***Cumbria Historic Environment Record (HER), Kendal:*** the HER has an extensive database of all known sites of archaeological interest within Cumbria;
- ***www.promap.co.uk:*** historic mapping was obtained online from Promap;
- ***Oxford Archaeology North:*** OA North has an extensive archive of secondary sources, as well as numerous unpublished client reports on work within the region carried out both as OA North and in its former guise of Lancaster University Archaeological Unit (LUAU). These were consulted where necessary.

### 2.2 ARCHIVE

2.2.1 Copies of this desk-based assessment will be deposited with the Cumbria HER and the Cumbria Record Offices at Kendal for reference purposes.

---

## 3. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

---

### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

3.1.1 This section comprises the results of the documentary research and consultation of historic maps in order to provide some historical context for the site of the proposed works. The following is not intended to be a comprehensive review of the archaeology and history of the region, examples of which are readily available elsewhere.

### 3.2 HISTORIC BACKGROUND

3.2.1 Although no known prehistoric or Romano-British sites lie within the study area, the locale is rich in such remains, and the possibility that previously unidentified prehistoric and Roman sites lie within the proposed development area cannot be discounted.

3.2.2 The Kendal area is unusual in Cumbria in that it is mentioned in the Domesday survey of 1086, thus suggesting that, unlike other parts of the county, it had not been annexed by the Scots in the turmoil of the Norman invasion. At least three major estates are recorded in or near Kendal. One of these was the estate of a Gillemichael, a pre-Norman lord who continued to hold his lands after Norman control was imposed on much of the area. Gillemichael's holding was centred on Strickland and included the study area. Strickland was later divided, probably between sons of the estate, into Strickland Ketel and Strickland Roger (Nicolson and Burn 1777, 38), with the study area falling within Strickland Roger.

3.2.3 In the reign of Edward I (1272-1307) the manor of Burneside (also known as Burneshead) belonged to the Burneside family, but during the reign of Edward II (1307-1327), it passed by marriage to the de Bellingham family (Taylor 1892, 177). It is not known when the hall was first constructed, but the earliest parts of it, such as the pointed arch in the tower, are fourteenth century in date (*op cit*, 178; Weston 1883, 94; Perriam and Robinson 1998, 330). The de Bellingham's held the manor until the sixteenth century, when it was sold to Sir Thomas Clifford, and subsequently to the Fitzwilliam family, to Machell of Kendal, and then to the Braithwaites of Ambleside and Warcop, who owned it until *c* 1750 (Taylor 1892, 177; Weston 1883, 103). Following this the manor was broken up and sold off piecemeal (Weston 1883, 103).

3.2.4 In 1692 the hall was visited by the Rev Thomas Machell, Rector at Kirby Thore from 1677. Machell travelled on horseback throughout Cumberland and Westmorland making notes and sketches of each village in order to compile a history, and, by the time of his death in 1698, there were six large manuscripts of notes (<http://www.hebblethwaites.net/antiquaryonhorseback.htm>; Taylor 1892, 179). Machell's account of Burneside Hall includes a description of the area south of the gatehouse in which earthworks (HER 3622) have been

identified: *'Before the Court is a large pond stored with tench, trout and eels, Intercepted with a passage or Causeway up to the gate and on either side is a Little Island a Tree planted in it'* (Machell cited in Weston 1883, 101; Plate 1).

- 3.2.5 As part of his 1982 report on the medieval fortified sites in Cumbria, T Clare visited the hall and made observations on the hall and grounds in comparison to Machell's notes and an RCHM survey of 1936. Clare's sketch (Plate 2) shows the area of the earthworks south of the gatehouse, as well as a linear slope in the vicinity of the proposed cable route. A comparison of this plan with the first edition OS map of 1858 (Plate 3) shows a track in the vicinity of this slope. In addition, Clare's sketch (Plate 2) shows earthworks on the north side of the access track, north-west of the gatehouse. The HER (3622) notes that the earthworks are not visible on the aerial photographs of 1945 taken by the RAF. An examination of modern aerial photography available on line (Google Earth) was made as part of this research, but the earthworks could not be identified.
- 3.2.6 A comparison of the first edition OS map of 1858 (Plate 3) with the current OS mapping of the area shows few changes to the immediate environs of the proposed works. The exceptions to this are the additions of the access roads to the hall, one to the gatehouse, and one which runs north of the hall; and the extension to the building north-east of the hall.



---

## 4. SITE GAZETTEER

---

<b>Site</b>	<b>Burneside Hall, Strickland Roger</b>
<b>HER number</b>	<b>2667</b>
<b>NGR</b>	350975 495925
<b>Statutory Designation</b>	Listed Building 76431 (Grade II*) and 76432 (Grade II) / SM 366
<b>Period</b>	Medieval
<b>Source</b>	HER
<b>Description</b>	Burneside Hall. The pele tower and the gatehouse are scheduled (366). The gatehouse is Listed Grade II (LB 76432 (SMR 20920)). The rest of Burneside Hall is Listed Grade II* (LB 76431 (SMR 20919)). There are also earthworks which probably represent the remains of earlier buildings sketched by Rev Thomas Machell in 1691 (Clare 1982), but the Medieval Village Research Group say they represent a Deserted Medieval Village (SMR 3622). The Hall, with crosswings, is mainly fourteenth century with later additions. The ruined solar block to the north is in the form of a tower with vaulted basement with passage between, and incorporates fragments of an earlier structure in the north wall. The Hall was originally entered at first floor level. The gatehouse and curtain wall are possibly medieval.
<b>Assessment</b>	The site lies outwith the proposed works area, but further buried remains associated with it may be impacted pon.

---

<b>Site</b>	<b>Strickland Roger Deserted Medieval Village (DMV)</b>
<b>HER number</b>	<b>3622</b>
<b>NGR</b>	351000 495900
<b>Statutory Designation</b>	-
<b>Period</b>	Medieval
<b>Source</b>	HER
<b>Description</b>	Strickland Roger is listed as a DMV with class C earthworks (nothing visible on RAF APs 1945). The Medieval Village Research Group (MVRG) Index records that although the village is not mentioned in the Domesday Book (1065-86) or the Lay Subsidy Rolls of 1334/36, it does appear in uncited C13, C14 and C16 sources (RCHME 1994, MVRG Index: catalogue of sites in the county of Cumbria). However, in 1692 the Rev Thomas Machell sketched features associated with the hall, which may correspond to these earthworks.
<b>Assessment</b>	The site lies outwith the proposed cable route, but further buried remains associated with it may be impacted upon. In addition, earthworks recorded on the north side of the access track to the hall (Plate 2) may be impacted upon by works associated with the replacement of the overhead line.

---

## 5. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

---

- 5.1.1 Two sites have been identified that lie within the study area. These are Burneside Hall (HER 2667), which is a Scheduled Monument and incorporates two Listed Buildings; and a possible Deserted Medieval Village (HER 3622) to the south of the hall. It should be noted that the area of the Scheduled Monument is crossed by an existing overhead line (Fig 2); however, none of the poles is within its boundary and, therefore, the removal of this line will not impact upon the known elements of the Scheduled Monument. Neither of the identified sites is within the area of the proposed underground cable route (Fig 2); however it is possible that buried archaeological remains associated with them could be impacted by the intrusive ground works for the proposed works. In addition, earthworks recorded on the north side of the access track to the hall (Plate 2) may be impacted upon by works associated with the replacement of the overhead line.
- 5.1.2 In consultation with CCCHES, it is therefore recommended that an archaeological watching brief is maintained during the excavations for the cable and during the removal and insertion of groundfast elements of the overhead system.

---

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

---

### PRIMARY SOURCES

OS 1858, 25": 1 Mile, First Edition

### SECONDARY SOURCES

British Geological Society, 2012 *GeoIndex*,  
<http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/GeoIndex/default.aspx>, accessed on 11th April 2012

Clare, T, 1982 A Report on the Medieval Fortified Sites in Cumbria, unpubl rep  
<http://www.hebblethwaites.net/antiquaryonhorseback.htm> (for information on the Rev Thomas Machell)

Institute for Archaeologists (IfA), 2011 *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (operational draft)*, Reading

Nicolson, J, and Burn, R, 1777 *The History and Antiquities of the Counties of Westmorland and Cumberland*, 1 1976 edition, Whitehaven

Perriam, DR and Robinson, J 1998 *The Medieval Fortified Buildings of Cumbria*, *Trans Cumberland Westmorland Antiq Archaeol Soc*, Extra Series **24**, Kendal

Taylor, MW, 1892 *Old Manorial Halls of Westmorland and Cumberland*, *Trans Cumberland Westmorland Antiq Archaeol Soc*, Extra Series **8**, Kendal

Weston, Rev GF, 1883 *Burnside Hall*, *Trans Cumberland Westmorland Antiq Archaeol Soc*, Old Series **6**, Kendal

---

## ILLUSTRATIONS

---

### LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Site location

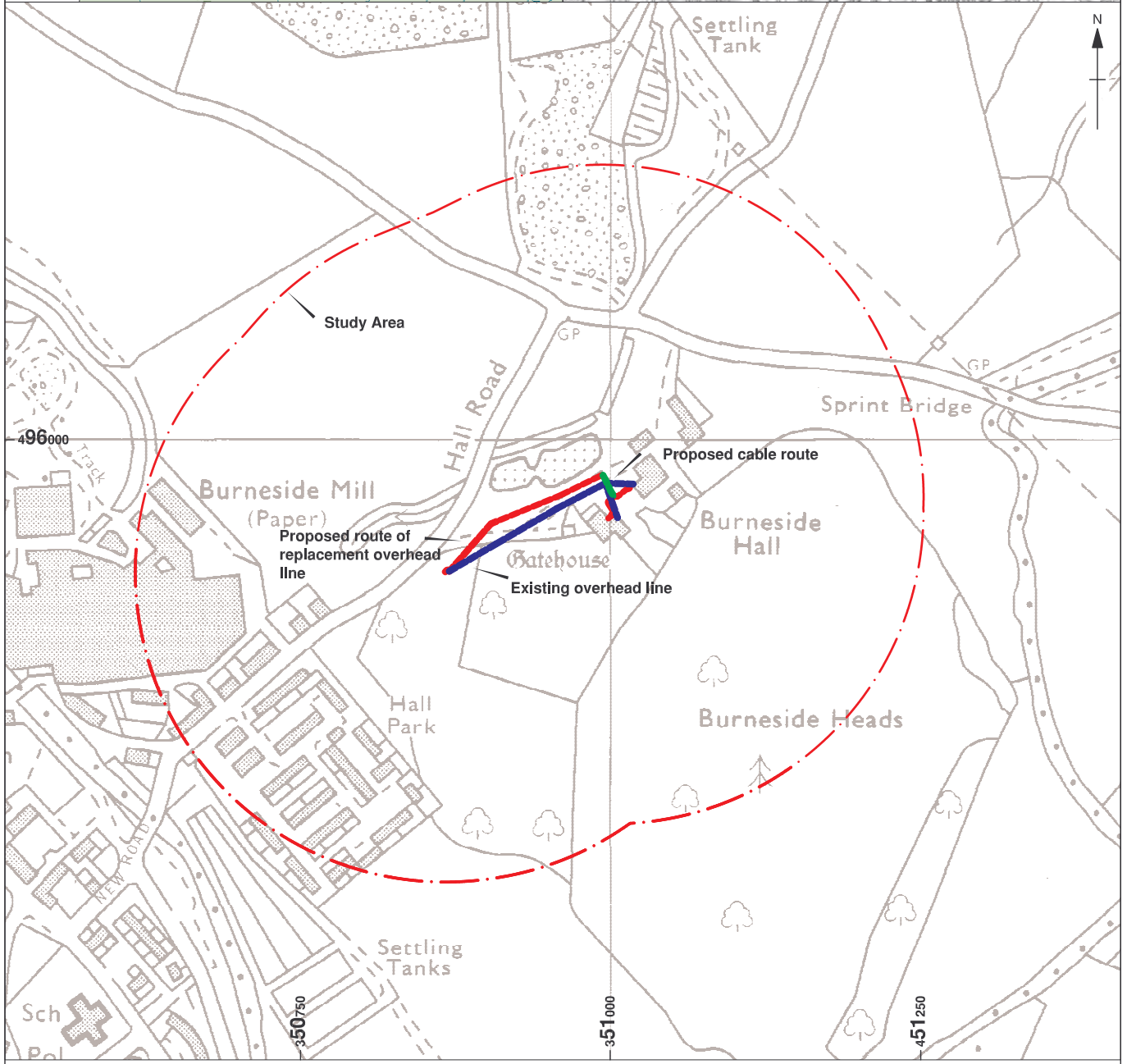
Figure 2: Gazetteer sites plan

### LIST OF PLATES

Plate 1: Machell's sketch of Burneside Hall *c* 1692 (after Taylor, 1892)

Plate 2: Sketch of earthworks at Burneside Hall (Clare 1982, Fig 13b)

Plate 3: Extract from the 1st edition OS map of 1858 showing Burneside Hall



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office ©Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Oxford Archaeology Licence No. AL 100005569 (XXX 2011).



SR\*Burneside\*MAT\*Mar2012

Figure 1: Site location

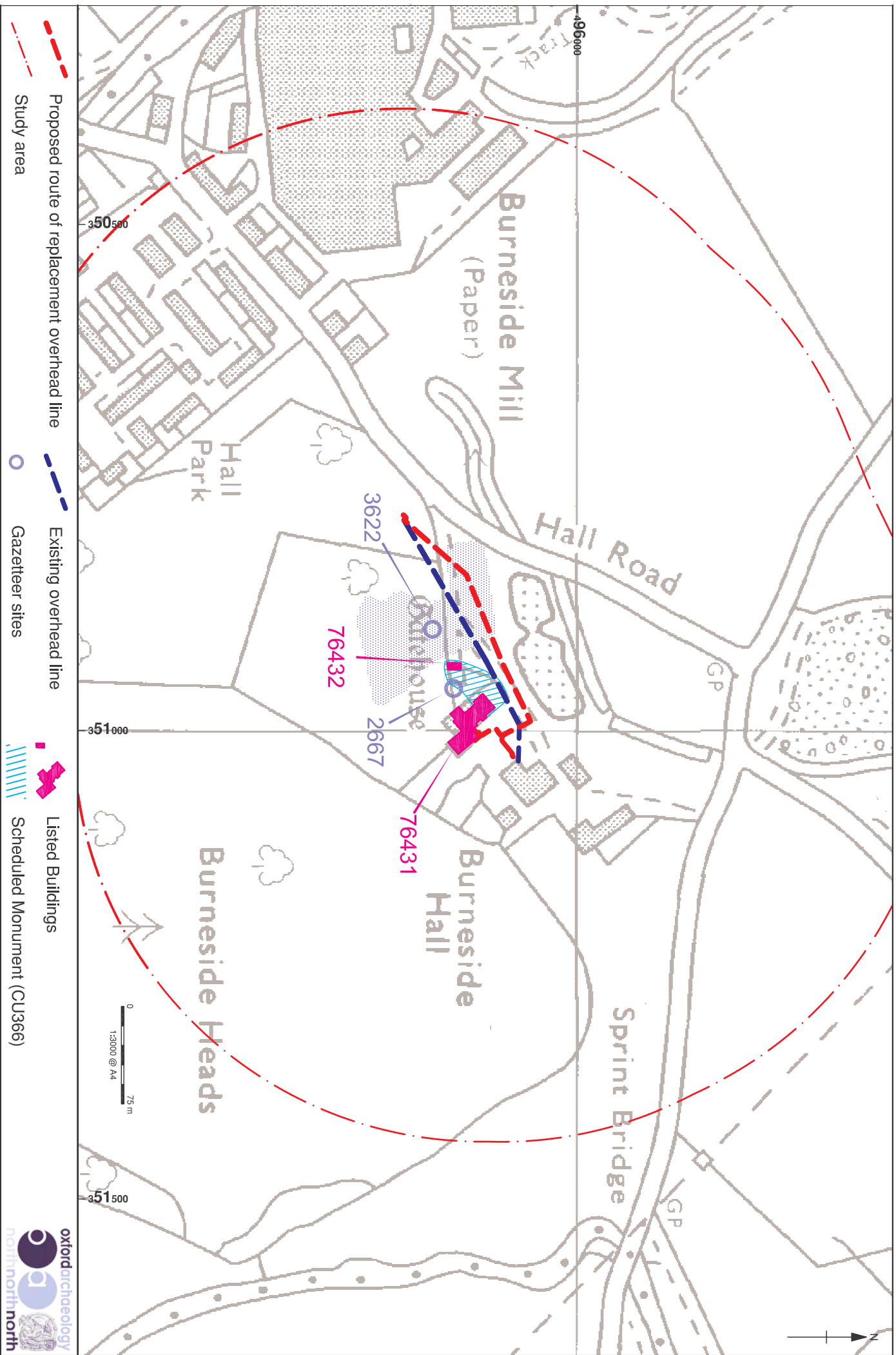


Figure 2: Gazetteer sites plan

PLATES

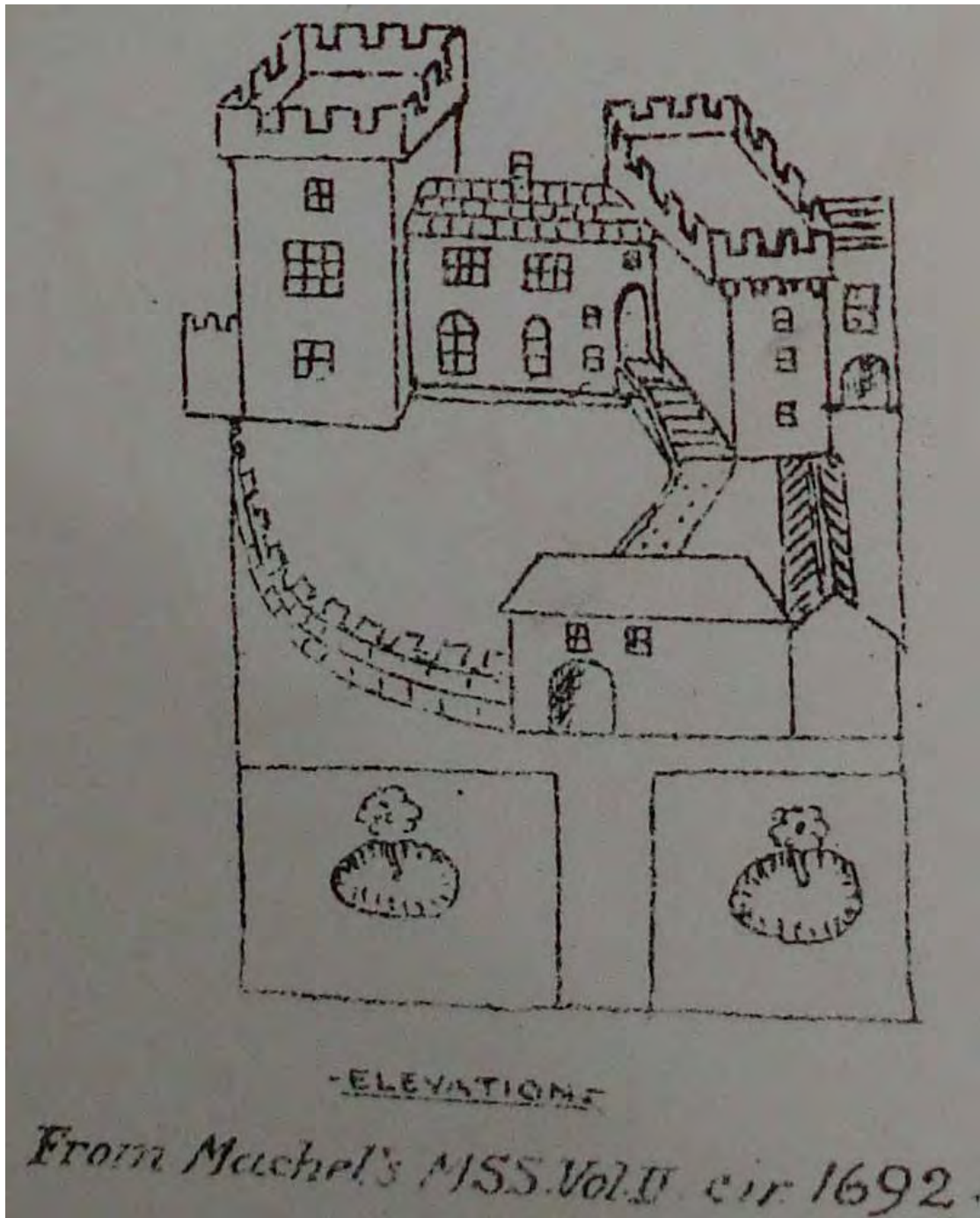


Plate 1: Machell's sketch of Burnside Hall c 1692 (after Taylor, 1892)

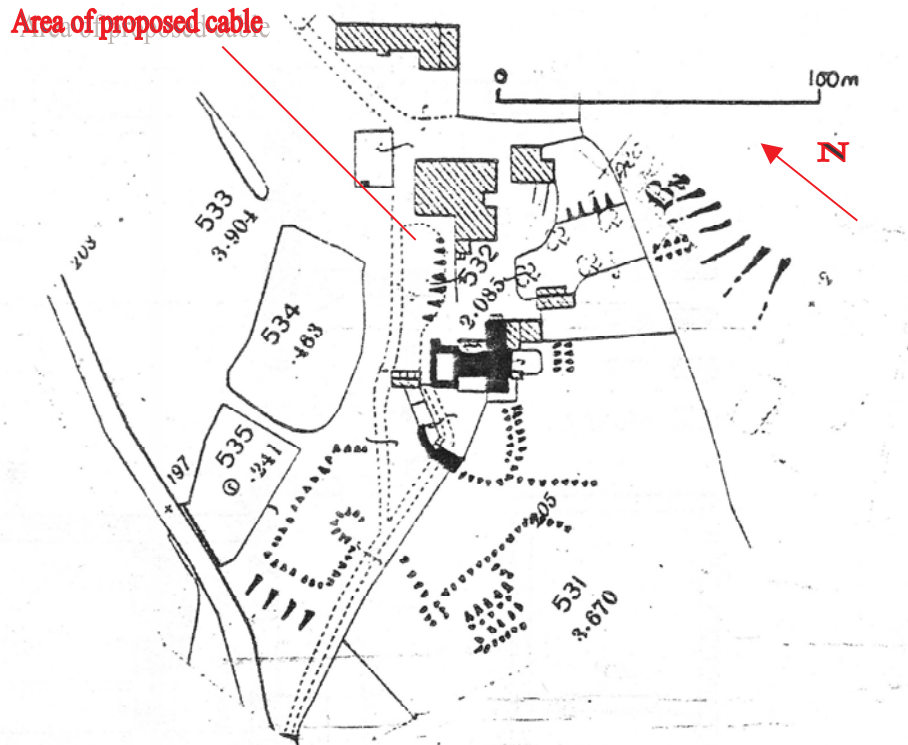


Plate 2: Sketch of earthworks at Burnside Hall (Clare 1982, Fig 13b)

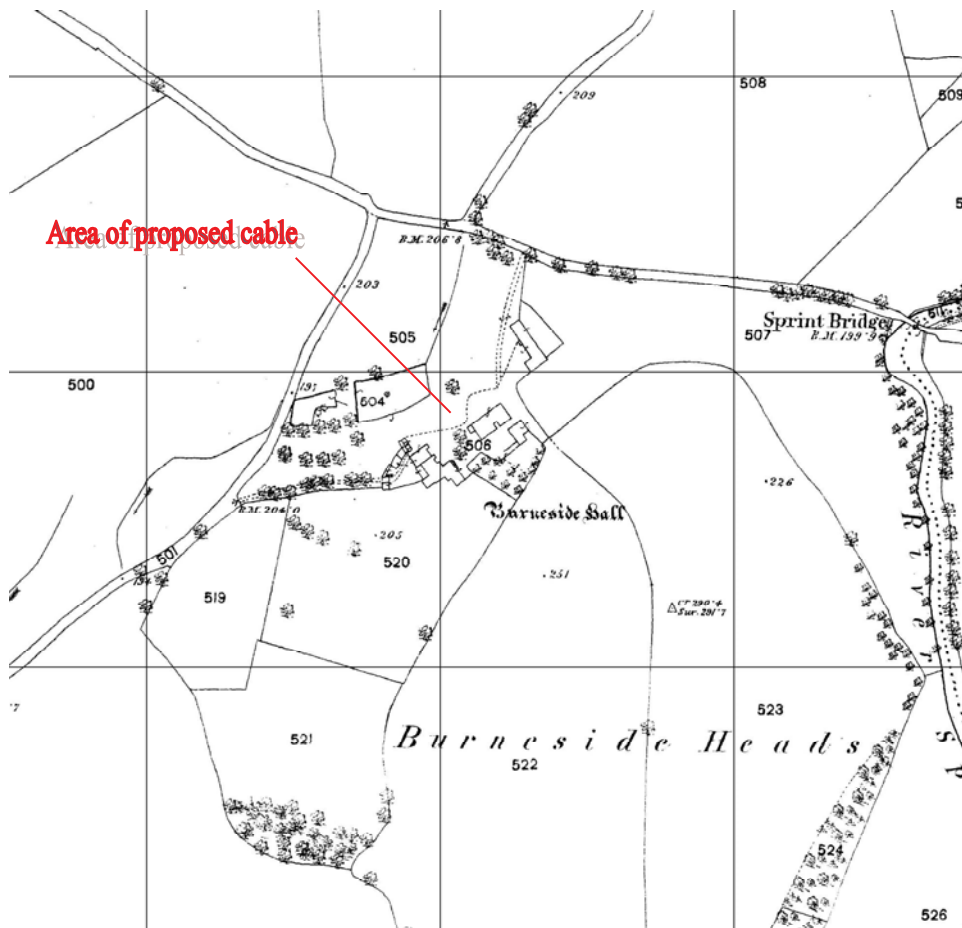


Plate 3: Extract from the 1st edition OS map of 1858 showing Burnside Hall



---

## APPENDIX 1: PROJECT BRIEF

---

**BRIEF FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF**

**AT BURNESIDE HALL, BURNESIDE, KENDAL, CUMBRIA**

Issued by the

***County Historic Environment Service***

Environment Unit



**Date of Brief: 01 June 2011**

This Design Brief is only valid for 1 year after the above date. After this period the County Historic Environment Service should be contacted. Any specification resulting from this Brief will only be considered for the same period.

---

## SITE DESCRIPTION AND SPECIFICATION

---

**Site:** Burneside Hall, Burneside, Kendal

**Grid Reference:** SD 5099 9594

**Scope of Development:** laying of 42m length of underground electricity cable

1.1 *Detailed proposals and tenders are invited from appropriately resourced, qualified and experienced archaeological contractors to undertake the archaeological project outlined by this Brief and to produce a report on that work. The work should be under the direct management of either an Associate or Member of the Institute for Archaeologists, or equivalent. Any response to this Brief should follow IFA Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief 2008 and be in line with recommendations outlined in English Heritage (1991). The specification must include:*

- ❖ A description of the methods of observation and recording system to be used
- ❖ A description of the finds and environmental sampling strategies to be used
- ❖ A description of the post excavation and reporting work that will be undertaken
- ❖ Details of key project staff, including the names of the project manager, site supervisor, finds and environmental specialists and any other specialist sub-contractors to be employed
- ❖ Details of on site staffing, e.g. the number of people to be employed on site per day
- ❖ A projected timetable for all site work and post excavation work (through to final publication of results)

1.2 Any significant variations to the specification must be agreed by Cumbria County Council's Historic Environment Service (CCCHES) in advance. No fieldwork may commence until the specification has been approved by CCCHES.

---

## PLANNING BACKGROUND

---

2.1 CCCHES has been consulted by Electricity North West regarding the laying of a 42m length of underground electricity cable at Burneside Hall, Burneside, Kendal.

2.2 The scheme affects an area of archaeological significance, as it lies close to the Scheduled Monument and the listed grade II\* Burneside Hall. Consequently, an archaeological mitigation scheme is required, comprising an archaeological watching brief to identify, investigate and record any archaeological remains disturbed during the course of the ground works of the development.

---

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

---

3.1 *Burneside Hall is listed grade II\* and part of the site is a Scheduled Monument. The present building is thought to date mainly from the 14<sup>th</sup> century with later additions. The hall is an H-plan incorporating a ruined service wing and tower and the site includes a square enclosure, a gatehouse and a section of curtain wall which are all thought to be medieval.*

- 3.2 *In the vicinity of the hall are earthwork remains of fishponds and also, either the remains of outbuildings that are shown on Machell's 17<sup>th</sup> century plan of the hall, or Strickland Roger deserted medieval village.*

## SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

---

### **Objectives**

- 4.1 To identify, investigate and record any surviving archaeological remains revealed during the course of the trench cut.

### **Rapid Desk-Based Assessment**

- 4.2 Before any on site work commences the County Historic Environment Record should be consulted and a *rapid* desk-based survey of the existing resource undertaken. This should include an assessment of those primary and secondary sources and any relevant aerial photographs referenced in the County Historic Environment Record.

### **Fieldwork**

- 4.3 All topsoil stripping and trench cutting must be carried out under archaeological supervision. Any putative archaeological features must then be cleaned by hand and if possible a stratigraphic record made. Finds and environmental samples should be retrieved as appropriate. A reasonable period of uninterrupted access should be allowed to the archaeologist for all necessary archaeological recording.

### **Reporting**

- 4.4 The archaeological work must result in a report which should include as a minimum:
- ❖ A site location plan, related to the national grid
  - ❖ A front cover/frontispiece which includes the planning application number and the national grid reference of the site
  - ❖ A concise, non-technical summary of the results
  - ❖ A date when the project was undertaken and by whom
  - ❖ A description of the methodology employed and work undertaken
  - ❖ The results of the rapid desk-based assessment
  - ❖ Plans and sections at an appropriate scale showing the location and position of deposits and finds located
  - ❖ A brief photographic record of the site must be included, showing any features of archaeological interest. Where the results of the project revealed no significant archaeological remains a single photograph showing an indicative section of trench will suffice
  - ❖ A description and interpretation of the archaeological deposits identified
  - ❖ A list of, and dates for, any finds recovered
  - ❖ A description of any environmental or other specialist work undertaken and the results obtained
- 4.5 *Two copies of the report should be deposited with the County Historic Environment Record (HER) within six months of completion of fieldwork. This will be on the understanding that the report will be made available as a public document through the HER.*

### **Publication**

- 4.6 A summary report should be submitted to a suitable regional or national archaeological journal within one year of completion of fieldwork. If archaeological remains of

significance are identified, one or more full reports should also be submitted to a suitable journal or other publication in due course.

- 4.7 *Cumbria HER is taking part in the Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) project. The online OASIS form at <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/> must therefore also be completed as part of the project. Information on projects undertaken in Cumbria will be made available through the above website, unless otherwise agreed.*

---

## ARCHIVE

---

- 4.8 An archive must be prepared in accordance with the recommendations in Brown (2007). Arrangements must be made for its long term storage and deposition with an appropriate repository.
- 4.9 The landowner should be encouraged to transfer the ownership of finds to a local or relevant specialist museum. The museum's requirements for the transfer and storage of finds should be discussed before the project commences.
- 4.10 *CCCHES must be notified of the arrangements made.*

---

## PROJECT MONITORING

---

- 5.1 One weeks notice must be given to CCCHES prior to the commencement of fieldwork.

---

## FURTHER REQUIREMENTS

---

- 6.1 It is the archaeological contractor's responsibility to establish safe working practices in terms of current health and safety legislation, to ensure site access and to obtain notification of hazards (eg. services, contaminated ground, etc.). **The County Historic Environment Service bears no responsibility for the inclusion or exclusion of such information within this brief or subsequent specification.**
- 6.2 The Institute for Archaeologists' *The Code of Conduct* (2009) must be followed.
- 6.3 Care must be taken in dealing with human remains and the appropriate Ministry of Justice and environmental health regulations followed. CCCHES and the local Coroner must be informed immediately human remains are discovered.
- 6.4 The involvement of CCCHES should be acknowledged in any report or publication generated by this project.

---

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

---

Brown, DH, 2007 *Archaeological Archives A Guide To Best Practice In Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation*, Archaeological Archives Forum

English Heritage, 1991 *The Management of Archaeological Projects*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed, Swindon

Institute for Archaeologists, 2008 *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*, Reading

Institute for Archaeologists, 2009 *By Laws: Code of Conduct*, Reading

## FURTHER INFORMATION

---

For further information regarding this Brief, contact

*Jeremy Parsons*  
*Historic Environment Officer*  
*Cumbria County Council, County Offices, Kendal, Cumbria LA9 4RQ*  
*Tel: 01539 713431*

Email: [Jeremy.Parsons@cumbriacc.gov.uk](mailto:Jeremy.Parsons@cumbriacc.gov.uk)

*For further information regarding the County Historic Environment Record, contact*

Jo Mackintosh

Historic Environment Records Officer  
*Cumbria County Council, County Offices, Kendal, Cumbria LA9 4RQ*  
*Tel: 01539 713432*

Email: [jo.mackintosh@cumbriacc.gov.uk](mailto:jo.mackintosh@cumbriacc.gov.uk)