Cliburn to Whinfell Forest Pipeline, Penrith Cumbria

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover Survey: Supplementary Report

Oxford Archaeology North
July 2009

United Utilities

Issue No: 2009-10/947
OAN Job No: L9993
NGR: NY 5890 2440 and NY 5710 2720
CLIBURN TO WHINFELL FOREST PIPELINE, PENRITH CUMBRIA

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover Survey: Supplementary Report

Client Name: United Utilities

Issue Number: 2009-10/947
OA Job Number: L9993
National Grid Reference: NY 5890 2440 and NY 5710 2720

Prepared by: David Maron
Position: Assistant Supervisor
Date: July 2009

Checked by: Alison Plummer
Position: Project Manager
Date: July 2009

Approved by: Alan Lupton
Position: Operations Manager
Date: July 2009

Oxford Archaeology North
Mill 3
Moor Lane
Lancaster
LA1 1GF
t: (0944) 01524 848666
f: (0944) 01524 848606
w: www.oxfordarch.co.uk
e: info@oxfordarch.co.uk

© Oxford Archaeological Unit Ltd (2009)
Janus House
Oxney Mead
Oxford
OX2 6EA
t: (0444) 01865 263800
f: (0444) 01865 793496

Oxford Archaeological Unit Limited is a Registered Charity No: 285627

Disclaimer:
This document has been prepared for the titled project or named part thereof and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and prior written authority of Oxford Archaeology being obtained. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for a purpose other than the purposes for which it was commissioned. Any person/party using or relying on the document for such other purposes agrees, and will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm their agreement to indemnify Oxford Archaeology for all loss or damage resulting therefrom. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the person/party by whom it was commissioned.
# CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUMMARY</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. INTRODUCTION</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Circumstances of the Project</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Location, Topography and Geology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. METHODOLOGY</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Project Brief</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Walkover</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Archive</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Introduction</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2 Background</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. WALKOVER SURVEY</strong></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1 Introduction</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 Results</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. GAZETTEER OF SITES</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION</strong></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1 Introduction</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2 Recommendations</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. BIBLIOGRAPHY</strong></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1 Bibliography</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2 Primary Sources</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3 Secondary Sources</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8. ILLUSTRATIONS</strong></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1 Figures</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.2 Plates</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUMMARY

Following proposals by United Utilities for the construction of pipeline from Cliburn to Whinfell Forest, Cumbria (NGR NY 5890 2440 and NY 5710 2720), Cumbria County Council Historic Environment Service (CCCHES) requested an archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey relating to the application area. Oxford Archaeology North (OA North) was subsequently commissioned by United Utilities to undertake this work. In total, 74 sites of archaeological interest were identified within the study area during the desk-based assessment and walkover survey, of which 26 had been previously recorded in the Cumbria HER. The report ‘Cliburn to Whinfell Forest, Penrith, Cumbria: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover Survey’ was produced in May 2008. Due to a rerouting of the proposed pipeline in Cliburn village and the Leacet Plantation/West Ling area of Whinfell Forest, a further walkover was conducted. This short document is supplementary to the main report to which reference will be made.

The supplementary walkover survey was undertaken in April 2009 and identified eight sites of archaeological interest within the study area, ranging in date from the prehistoric to the modern period. Of these sites two, a lynchet (Site 77) and a former field boundary (Site 75), were deemed likely to be affected by works associated with the proposed pipeline. A topographic survey and a targeted watching brief are recommended for earthwork Sites 75 and 77.

In addition, due to the proximity of the pipeline route to known medieval and post-medieval remains in the area around Cliburn Hall (Site 23) a watching brief is recommended for all works in the fields to the south and east of this building.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Oxford Archaeology North (OA North) would like to thank United Utilities for commissioning the project. Thanks are also due to Jo Mackintosh of the Historic Environment Record Office, Kendal, and all the staff of the County Record Office in Kendal for their assistance with this project.

David Maron undertook the walkover survey and Mark Tidmarsh produced the drawings. Alison Plummer managed the project and also edited the report.
1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE PROJECT

1.1.1 In February 2008, Cumbria County Council’s County Historic Environment Service (CCCHES) was consulted by United Utilities regarding a proposed pipeline route between Cliburn and Whinfell Forest, Penrith (between NGR NY 5890 2440 and NY 5710 2720). CCCHES produced a Project Brief (Cliburn to Whinfell Forest, Penrith, Cumbria: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover Survey: Appendix I) which set out the requirements for an archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey. United Utilities commissioned Oxford Archaeology North (OA North) to undertake the project.

1.1.2 The desk-based assessment comprised a search of both published and unpublished records held by the Historic Environment Record (HER) in Kendal, the County Record Office in Kendal, and the archives and library held at OA North. Following the desk-based assessment, a walkover survey was conducted and a report was produced (OA North 2008).

1.1.3 Following a rerouting of the proposed pipeline in Cliburn village and the Leacet Plantation/West Ling area of Whinfell Forest, an additional walkover survey was verbally requested by CCCHES. This supplementary report sets out the results of the additional walkover survey in the form of a short document, outlining the findings followed by recommendations for archaeological mitigation.

1.2 LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

1.2.1 Full details of the location, topography and geology of the proposed pipeline route are to be found in the report ‘Cliburn to Whinfell Forest, Penrith, Cumbria: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover Survey’, OA North 2008.

1.2.2 The proposed pipeline (Fig 1) is rerouted in two places. In Cliburn village the pipeline enters from the south, crossing the River Leith to the immediate west of Cliburn Town Bridge. The pipeline branches at this point with one section running north along the highway towards Town Head. A second section traverses the fields in a north-easterly direction to the east of Cliburn Hall, then joins the C3047 where it turns west and heads towards Wetheriggs pottery (Fig 2a). The pipeline reroute leaves the C3047 at the Newtown junction before Wetheriggs pottery and turns north into Whinfell Forest. The pipeline reroute crosses the dismantled East Eden Railway and runs in a northerly direction through the Leacet Plantation/West Ling sections of Whinfell Forest. The pipeline terminates at the northern boundary of West Ling (Fig 2b).
2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 PROJECT BRIEF

2.1.1 A verbal request for an additional walkover survey was issued by CCCHES in response to a proposal by United Utilities for a pipeline reroute from Cliburn to Whinfell Forest, Penrith. The project brief 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 WALKOVER

2.2.1 A level 1-type survey was undertaken to relate the existing landscape to research findings. This encompassed a one hundred metre corridor along either side of the pipeline, walked in a systematic fashion. Archaeological features identified within the landscape were recorded using the relevant OA North pro forma, and the features located using differential GPS survey, which can achieve an accuracy of +/- 5m with respect to the OS national grid. A gazetteer of the eight new sites was compiled and they were marked on Figures 2a and 2b.

2.3 ARCHIVE

2.3.1 The archive for this additional walkover survey will be included in the archive for the original report, ‘Proposed Pipeline from Cliburn to Whinfell Forest, Penrith, Cumbria’ (OA North 2008).
3. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

3.1 INTRODUCTION

3.1.1 The historical and archaeological background of the general area is to be found in the report ‘Cliburn to Whinfell Forest, Penrith, Cumbria: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover Survey’ (OA North 2008).

3.2 BACKGROUND

3.2.1 Details of the two areas in which the proposed pipeline reroute is located have been extracted from the main report. These areas are Cliburn village and Leacet Plantation/West Ling.

3.2.2 Cliburn is a small village situated in the Eden Valley halfway between Penrith and Appleby. The parish is bounded on the east, south and west by the Parish of Morland and on the north by those of Lowther, Clifton and Brougham. The Eden Valley railway ran through a portion of the parish (Bulmer 1895). The main street runs downhill from north to south and is lined with sandstone buildings, the stone for which would have been quarried in the nearby Whinfell Forest. There has probably been a settlement here since the early medieval period. Cliburn Hall (Site 23), on the river bank at the foot of the village and now a modernised farmhouse, was built in the fourteenth century as a pele tower by Robert De Cliburn, the lord of the manor (ibid). The old hall was arranged around the core of the pele tower and had sixteenth century additions. St Cuthbert's Church, Cliburn, has a twelfth century nave and chancel in the Norman style. A brief history of the church inscribed at the back of an old church register points to the thirteenth century as the date of foundation. Detailed information on Cliburn is, unfortunately, fairly scarce. The manor of Cliburn was divided anciently into two divisions ‘Cliburn Talebaes’ and ‘Cliburn Hervey’, presumably derived from its owners (ibid).

3.2.3 The Leacet Hill site occupies a dry valley situated between the north slope of Leacet Hill (201 OD) and the south slope of an unnamed hill just to the north, the two form an isolated and prominent landmark in the otherwise rolling landscape of the Eden Valley (James 2006), which is situated just to the east of the northern section of the pipeline. Leacet Hill is both topographically prominent and archaeologically significant having produced a Neolithic axe-hammer (HER 2857), found on the eastern slopes and a Bronze Age stone circle enclosing a cairn from the south-western flank of the hill (HER 2872). Two structures, represented by post-hole clusters on the north-western side of the hill may well be of a later date. The site was excavated in 1997 by Archaeology South-East. The excavation revealed a linear boundary and possible cremation cemetery with a limited amount of dateable pottery. A possible interpretation of the linear feature is that it formed part of an enclosure. The excavated evidence indicated at least two phases of use, suggesting a certain amount of longevity (James 2006). Both the linear boundary and the cremation cemetery are dated by single C\textsubscript{14} to the early...
second millennium BC (Early Bronze Age). No pottery or other artefacts were recovered with the cremations, which may indicate that the remains were buried in some sort of organic container. A line of pits proved difficult to interpret but they are believed to be of prehistoric date (James 2006). Iron Age and Romano-British settlement was also pronounced in the area, such as the large, triple-rampart hillfort at Castlesteads (HER 2900; Collingwood 1926), to the south-west.
4. WALKOVER SURVEY

4.1 INTRODUCTION

4.1.1 The walkover survey aimed to identify previously unrecorded sites along the proposed pipeline route. All of the fields adjacent to the proposed pipeline re-route were walked systematically and the ground conditions were generally good for identifying sites by walkover survey in Cliburn village but very poor in the Leacet Hill/ West Ling area of Whinfell Forest. The fields inspected were under pasture and had a covering of short grass, although one field was recently planted with a crop. Much of Leacet Plantation and West Ling was covered with coniferous trees, undergrowth, branches and stumps from tree felling.

4.2 RESULTS

4.2.1 In total eight sites of archaeological interest were identified during the walkover survey. The majority of the sites identified were agrarian features, such as field boundaries. Three of the sites were located very close to the medieval building of Cliburn Hall (Site 23; Plate 1). Details of these sites are provided in the gazetteer (Section 5). The total number of sites identified in the ‘Cliburn to Whinfell Forest, Penrith, Cumbria: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover Survey’ is, therefore, 82.

4.2.2 Four sites were connected with boundaries, a possible marker stone (Site 78; Plate 5), a denuded field boundary (Site 81), a former field boundary (Site 75; Plate 2) and a step stile (Site 79). Two sites reflected the agrarian practice of ploughing, a lynchet (Site 77; Plate 4) and narrow ridge and furrow (Site 80). One site was a quarry (Site 76; Plate 3) and comprised of two worked red sandstone outcrops in a former field boundary (Site 75; Plate 2). The final site was the remains of a prehistoric/ Bronze Age circle cairn (Site 82; Plate 6). It is possible that the boundary marker stone (Site 78; Plate 5) is a relic from the Bronze Age landscape. Sites 75, 76 and 77 are marked on Figure 2a. Sites 78, 79, 80, 81 and 82 are marked on Figure 2b.
### 5. GAZETTEER OF SITES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site number</th>
<th>Site name</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>HER No</th>
<th>Statutory</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Boundary, Cliburn Hall</td>
<td>NY 59010 24323</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Boundary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Quarry, Cliburn Hall</td>
<td>NY 59001 24511</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Quarry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Lynchet, Cliburn Hall</td>
<td>NY 58989 24633</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Lynchet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

**Site 75:**
- **Boundary, Cliburn Hall**
- NGR: NY 59010 24323
- HER No: None
- Statutory Designation: None
- Site Type: Boundary
- Period: Post-medieval
- Sources: Ordnance Survey First Edition Map 1863; Ordnance Survey Second Edition Map 1899; walkover survey
- Description: A line of very old, mature oak trees along a ridge overlooking a flood plain mark a former boundary. To the east is a similar boundary that is marked on Ordnance Survey mapping and to the west is Cliburn Hall (Site 23). It is possible the former boundary extended to Cliburn Hall. Between the oak tree at the western end of the boundary and the hall is a steeply sloping bank that serves as an access from the field to the north to the flood plain to the south of the boundary. The roots of two of the oak trees grow over quarried red sandstone outcrops (Site 76) protruding from the ridge face.
- Assessment: The site is crossed by the proposed pipeline route and will be affected by the works.

**Site 76:**
- **Quarry, Cliburn Hall**
- NGR: NY 59001 24511
- HER No: None
- Statutory Designation: None
- Site Type: Quarry
- Period: Medieval to post-medieval
- Sources: Ordnance Survey First Edition Map 1863; Ordnance Survey Second Edition Map 1899; walkover survey
- Description: Two quarried red sandstone outcrops in a ridge to the east of Cliburn Hall (Site 23). The roots of two mature oak trees (Site 76) have grown over the quarried rock faces. The larger quarried area is 20m long by 10m wide and 2.5m deep. The smaller quarried area is 2m long by 1m wide and 2m high. The larger quarried area is being used as a dump for earth and stone from a recent pipe line excavation. The material from the quarries could have been used for buildings or boundary walls in the vicinity of Cliburn Hall.
- Assessment: The site lies in close proximity to the proposed pipeline route and may be affected by the works.

**Site 77:**
- **Lynchet, Cliburn Hall**
- NGR: NY 58989 24633
- HER No: None
- Statutory Designation: None
- Site Type: Lynchet
- Period: Industrial Period
- Sources: Ordnance Survey First Edition Map 1863; Ordnance Survey Second Edition Map 1899; walkover survey
- Description: A lynchet that is aligned east to west along a field boundary marked by a post and wire fence. The boundary is marked on Ordnance Survey mapping. The lynchet is 150m long and 0.8m high. An earthfast large red sandstone boulder
protrudes from the base of the lynchet and may be a relic of field clearance or a former earth and stone boundary bank.

**Assessment**
The site is crossed by the proposed pipeline route and will be affected by the works.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site number</th>
<th>78</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site name</td>
<td>Possible Boundary Marker Stone, Leacet Plantation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>NY56028 26270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HER No</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designation</td>
<td>Possible boundary Marker Stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site type</td>
<td>Uncertain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Industrial Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Walkover survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>A possible boundary marker stone in a wall. The stones in the wall around the marker are water rounded stones and may represent field clearance material with the rest of the wall constructed of quarried red sandstone. It is possible that the marker stone predates the wall and was utilised in its construction. To the north-east of the marker stone is a Cairn Circle (Site 82) and nearby Leacet Hill is an archaeologically significant site. The marker stone could, therefore, possibly be a remnant of the earlier Bronze Age landscape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>The site lies in close proximity to the proposed pipeline route and could be affected by the works, unless the ground disturbance caused by the pipeline remains entirely within the existing track.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site number</th>
<th>79</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site name</td>
<td>Stile, Leacet Plantation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>NY 56054 26296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HER No</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designation</td>
<td>Stile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site type</td>
<td>Industrial Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Walkover survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>A stile with two steps in a field boundary wall. The steps are set at 0.5m and 0.8m in a 1m high wall. The stile is capped with a large flat stone that serves as a top step.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>The site lies in close proximity to the proposed pipeline route and could be affected by the works, unless the ground disturbance caused by the pipeline remains entirely within the existing track.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site number</th>
<th>80</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site name</td>
<td>Narrow Ridge and Furrow, south-west of Leacet Plantation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>NY 55910 26254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HER No</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designation</td>
<td>Narrow Ridge and Furrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site type</td>
<td>Industrial Period to Modern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Walkover survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Narrow ridge and furrow that covers a field and is very visible when viewed from the track to the north. The field is 200m by 150m and the ridges are 2m wide and 0.2m high. The ridge and furrow is aligned in a north to south direction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>The site lies close to the proposed pipeline route but will not be affected by the works.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Site number 81
Site name Boundary Bank, Leacet Plantation
NGR NY 56234 26648
HER No None
Statutory None
Designation Site type Boundary Bank
Period Industrial Period
Sources Ordnance Survey Second Edition Map 1899; Ordnance Survey Third Edition Map 1920; Ordnance Survey 6" to 1 mile, 1957; walkover survey
Description The foundation remains of an earth and stone boundary bank that is marked on current Ordnance Survey mapping. The visible section is approximately 12m long by 0.5m wide and up to 0.25m high. The earthfast boulders in the foundation represent field clearance material.
Assessment The site lies in close proximity to the proposed pipeline route and could be affected by the works, unless the ground disturbance caused by the pipeline remains entirely within the existing track.

Site number 82
Site name Cairn Circle, Leacet Plantation
NGR NY 56304 26291
HER No 2872
Statutory None
Designation Site type Cairn Circle
Period Bronze Age
Sources Ordnance Survey Second Edition Map 1899; Ordnance Survey Third Edition Map 1920; Ordnance Survey 6" to 1 mile, 1957; walkover survey
Description A cairn circle that is marked on Ordnance Survey mapping. It comprises of five stones in a semi circle. The stones are up to 1.25m high by 1m wide and 0.5m deep and do not stand erect. The site is set against a field boundary with a tree plantation to the north and an arable field to the south. It is possible that the site was damaged by the construction of a boundary wall separating the two fields.
Assessment The site lies outside the proposed pipeline route and will not be affected by the works.
6. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION

6.1 INTRODUCTION

6.1.1 In terms of the requirement for further archaeological investigation and mitigation, it is necessary to consider only those sites that will be affected by the proposed development. Current legislation draws a distinction between archaeological remains of national importance and other remains considered to be of lesser significance. Those perceived to be of national importance may require preservation in situ, whilst those of lesser significance may undergo preservation by record, where high local or regional significance can be demonstrated.

6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

6.2.1 Following the results of the walkover survey it is recommended that prior to the commencement of pipeline works the boundary bank (Site 75) and the lynchet (Site 77) should be subject to a topographic survey. During pipeline works the boundary bank (Site 75) and the lynchet (Site 77) should be subject to a targeted watching brief.

6.2.2 Due to the proximity of the pipeline route to known medieval and post-medieval remains in the area around Cliburn Hall (Site 23) it is recommended that a watching brief be maintained during all ground disturbing activities.

6.2.3 In the Leacet Plantation area it is likely that the necessary ground works will be within the existing forest trackway and no further work is necessary. However, due to the proximity of the route to known prehistoric remains in the area it is recommended a watching brief be undertaken during all ground disturbing activities should the route of the pipeline extend beyond the limits of the trackway.
7. BIBLIOGRAPHY

7.1 BIBLIOGRAPHY

The complete bibliography is to be found in the report ‘Cliburn to Whinfell Forest, Penrith, Cumbria: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover Survey’.

7.2 PRIMARY SOURCES

Ordnance Survey First Edition 6” to one mile Westmorland Sheet VIII, 1863

Ordnance Survey Second Edition 25” to one mile Westmorland Sheet VIII, 2, 6 and 10 1899

Ordnance Survey Third Edition 6” to one mile Westmorland Sheet VIII, SW, NE, NW, 1920

Ordnance Survey 6” to one mile sheet NY 52 NE Cumberland and Westmorland, 1957

7.3 SECONDARY SOURCES

Bulmer, T 1895 A History and Topography and Directory of Westmorland, Preston, 324-7


Department of the Environment (DoE), 1990 Planning Policy Guidance Note 16, London


Institute of Field Archaeologists, 1999 Standard and guidance for archaeological Desk-based Assessments

James, R, 2006 ‘A Bronze Age Enclosure and Cremation Cemetery at Leacet Hill, Brougham’, TCWAAS, 3rd ser. vol. VI

LUAU, 1997 Crooklands, Clifton, Cumbria Archaeological Assessment Report unpubl rep

OA North, 2008 Cliburn to Whinfell Forest, Penrith, Cumbria: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Rapid Walkover Survey, unpub client rep.
8. ILLUSTRATIONS

8.1 FIGURES

Figure 1: Site Location

Figure 2a: Plan of Gazetteer Sites (North)

Figure 2b: Plan of Gazetteer Sites (South)

8.2 PLATES

Plate 1: Site 23, Cliburn Hall to the west of boundary (Site 75) and quarry (Site 76)

Plate 2: Site 75, boundary line of oak trees to the east of Cliburn Hall (Site 23)

Plate 3: Site 76, quarry face overgrown with mature oak tree roots (Site 75)

Plate 4: Site 77, lynchet with red sandstone boulder

Plate 5: Site 78, marker stone to the south-west of Leacet Hill

Plate 6: Site 82, cairn circle to the south-west of Leacet Hill
Plate 1: Site 23, Cliburn Hall to the west of boundary (Site 75) and quarry (Site 76)

Plate 2: Site 75, boundary line of oak trees to the east of Cliburn Hall (Site 23)
Plate 3: Site 76, quarry face overgrown with mature oak tree roots (Site 75)

Plate 4: Site 77, lynchet with red sandstone boulder
Plate 5: Site 78, marker stone to the south-west of Leacet Hill

Plate 6: Site 82, cairn circle to the south-west of Leacet Hill