BORROWDALE
CUMBRIA

Historic Landscape Survey

Volume 2: Site Gazetteer and Location Maps

Oxford Archaeology North
June 2007

Client:

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<td>LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS</td>
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APPENDIX 9

GAZETTEER OF SITES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20063</td>
<td>MNA120335</td>
<td>Stone Axe Factory, Sprinkling Crags, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Neolithic</td>
<td>This site is a large scree site, typified by Central Scree in Langdale. There are two working areas within the general scree (NY 2303609740 and 2304109734). However, at each of these points the concentration is low, and therefore the flakes in the scree are from unobserved flake sites or all the flakes from these two spots have washed down leaving very little behind. The flakes are mixed with a large fine scree, but in general the concentration is low so that it is difficult to define the limits of the site. It is on a steep slope and liable to extensive downwash. Size: 32m x 10m Concentration: 2 (25) Flake size: Small, medium &amp; large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20061</td>
<td>MNA119367</td>
<td>Red Beck, Stone Axe Factory, Derwentwater</td>
<td>Neolithic</td>
<td>This is a small (neolithic) stone working site at NY 22410968 on Seathwaite Fell. Another site is at NY23090974 on the northern end of Sprinkling Crags, where in addition to flakes a roughout axe was found (Claris, 1983).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>323036</td>
<td>509664</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This site has a very low concentration, over an extensive area, to the extent that it is almost an area of background concentration as typified by Central Scree in Langdale. The measured concentration (5 flakes per frame) is the highest concentration on the site, but it is halfway down the site. The overall definition is poor and the site has been drawn with dashed lines. It overlies both a coarse and a fine scree in different parts, and appears to merge with the south side of site 728. Size: 18m x 15m Concentration: 1 (5) Flake size: Small, medium &amp; large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>728 - NY 2304009740</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This is one of the classic large scree sites reminiscent of North and Central Screes in Langdale. There appear to be two working areas within the general scree (NY 2303609740 and 2304109734). However, at each of these points the concentration is low, and therefore either most of the flakes in the scree are from unobserved flake sites or all the flakes from these two spots have washed down leaving very little behind. The flakes are mixed with a large fine scree, but in general the concentration is low so that it is difficult to define the limits of the site. It is on a steep slope and liable to extensive downwash. Size: 32m x 10m Concentration: 2 (25) Flake size: Small, medium &amp; large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>732 - NY 2306009761</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This site has only 5 isolated flakes in total and hence only just achieves the 5 flake criterion for determining a site from natural. However, the visible number of flakes may be deceptive because of possible flakes hidden under the surrounding scree. Size: 1.5m x 1.5m Concentration: 1 (4) Flake size: Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>733 - NY 2305009768</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The site lies in a coarse natural scree just below a hornstone outcrop. It has only occasional flakes, and is ill defined, but it is distinctive because of the finding of two rough-outs. Size: 3m x 2m Concentration: 1 (4) Flake size: Medium Finds: Rough-outs x2 (1 sampled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>734 - NY 2306009768</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A small site with a run-off of flakes down the slope. The flakes are heavily weathered and patinated brown similar to the elements of coarse scree upon which they lie. There is outcropping rock in the area but the source is hornstone lumps within the scree. Size: 2m x 1m Concentration: 3 (49) Flake size: Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>735 - NY 2305709772</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>There is outcropping rock in the area but the site is amongst and exploits a block field in which there are lumps of hornstone. It is a high-concentration site with mainly small and medium flakes, so it would seem probable that trimming took place here. Some of the flakes are patinated white. The flakes are in a close concentration, of which very little has slipped down the steep slope, so it is probable that the flakes are broadly in situ. Size: 2m x 1.5m Concentration: 3 (127) Flake size: Small &amp; medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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is not immediately obvious where they are originate from. Size: 0.5m x 0.5m Concentration: 1 (61) Flake size: Medium
739 - NY 239090902
A spread of mainly medium but also occasionally small and large flakes scattered down the steep slope. However, the small flakes are concentrated only at the top of the site, which is below a hornstone crag, and this is clearly the location of the working area. The flakes down the site are on green grass suggesting that they are not in situ, and they display a ‘fresh’ appearance with only a small number exhibiting light patination, so it is probable that they have been only recently exposed. One rough-out and one possible rough-out were found lying side by side 2m below the top of the site. Size: 10m x 4m Concentration: 2 (31) Flake size: Small, medium & large Finds: Rx2
740 - NY 2391009927
A small site comprising a few small and medium and one large flake. The flakes are lightly patinated. The site lies about 1m from an outcrop. Size: 0.4m x 0.4m Concentration: 2 (9) Flake size: Small, medium & large (LUAU, 1984: Group No: FRN 8654)
A (neolithic) working site at an outcrop on Glaramara, where Plint and J. Davies found flakes and a roughout axe (Claris, 1983).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>MNA120427</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>find spot of Stone Axe near Langstrath, Borrowdale</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>325999</td>
<td>510000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>FINDSPOT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site: 20112*0 (Marginal) Polished stone axe of ‘Cumbrian’ type, from Langstrath, Borrowdale.</td>
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</table>

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<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Working Site ( Bloomery ) Smithymire Island, Borrowdale</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>327320</td>
<td>512970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM, BLOOMERY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Medieval</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site: 20114*0 Ancient bloomyon on Stonethwaite side of the beck above Watersmeet. The site of a bloomyon is indicated by a low turfed over irregular shaped mound. This is mostly iron slag with some fusing of rocks being visible in the west bank of the Langstrath Beck (Clarisor P.D. NT archaeological Record Cards). A survey in 1991 suggested that the mound was exposed on the side that faced the bank of the beck, they also suggested that there was some evidence of a grassed over charcoal heap. This heap measures over 1.1m high and 12m in diameter, it would appear to have been cone shaped. Again they suggested a path had eroded this heap to a depth of 0.7m and over 2m wide (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field 790.</td>
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<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Shieling near Scaleclose Coppice, Borrowdale</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>324612</td>
<td>514967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>SHIELING</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Medieval</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site: 20115*0 The remains of a shieling (pre eighteenth century) at Scaleclose measures 26 feet by 13 feet. The north-west side cuts into a bank and the other three walls spread to 3 feet.</td>
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<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Stone Axe Factory, Glaramara, Stonethwaite &amp; Rosthwaite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>324580</td>
<td>510609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>STONE AXE FACTORY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Neolithic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This site is split into two parts: Site a) This site is adjacent to site b) and seems to be connected with it, but, to judge by the difference in concentrations, they are distinct areas of working. The site is surrounded by turf and the flakes are mainly unpatinated. Size: 3m x 2m Concentration: 2 (12) Flake size: Small &amp; medium Site b) This is an elongated band of flakes on a slight natural terrace. There are large blocks of hornstone adjacent to the area. Most of the flakes are patinated. Size: 10m x 4m Concentration: 3 (140) Flake size: Small &amp; medium</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>758 - NY 246610624</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A small area of patinated flakes emerging from eroded turf and moss. It is downhill from site 757 but is separated by an area of turf. There are many hornstone boulders in the surrounding area. Size: 1m x 1m Concentration: 1 (7) Flake size: Small &amp; medium</td>
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<tr>
<td>759 - NY 2466710646</td>
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<tr>
<td>The flakes here were found in small hollow that has possibly been disturbed, because blocks of stone appear to have been removed from the coarse scree in order to expose flakes. Forty per cent of the flakes are lightly stained brown. Size: 3m x 2m Concentration: 2 (32)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>760 - NY 2466810648</td>
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<tr>
<td>The flakes were found in a possibly disturbed area. The site is situated in close proximity to site 759, in a small hollow with moss growing over the surrounding area. The flakes are stained brown. Size: 2m x 2m Concentration: 2 (11) Flake size: Medium &amp; large</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>761 - NY 2467110642</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is a small area of mainly patinated flakes, which has partial turf and moss cover. Size: 3m x 3m Concentration: 3 (77) Flake size: Small &amp; medium</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>762 - NY 2467510658</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is a very small area of flakes partly obscured by turf. There is patination and a red stain present on the flakes. Size: 1m x 1m Concentration: 1 (4) Flake size: Small &amp; medium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>763 - NY 2471810660</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At this site there are medium and large flakes in a boulder scree. Size: 1m x 1m Concentration: 1 (3) Flake size: Medium &amp; large</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>764 - NY 2472010649</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A very small area of patinated flakes on top of and within the turf. Size: 3m x 2m Concentration: 2 (13) Flake size: Medium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>765 - NY 2473410651</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A narrow strip of mainly small flakes and some medium on top of the turf, which is in a slightly eroded area of turf. The site is beside the main Glaramara path. 60% of the flakes are patinated. Size: 4m x 1m Concentration: 2 (35) Flake size: Small &amp; medium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>766 - NY 2476010650</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is an area of broken hornstone blocks and many lumps of hornstone spread on top of the turf, with occasional small to large flakes. The blocks are approximately 150mm - 250mm in size and the flakes are mainly unpatinated. Size: 10m x 5m Concentration: 1 (2) Flake size: Large</td>
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</table>
767 - NY 2476510671
This is a large flake site running over the edge of a small terrace. There are fractured blocks of hornstone in the area and at the lower part of the site there are small and medium flakes exposed from an eroding turf deposit. Flakes and a few large rough outs spill amongst some large boulders at the site. Many of the rough outs are heavily patinated and weathered though the flakes generally have little patination. There is a group of 29 rough-outs gathered on turf just north of the site, which have been recently deposited. They have presumably been collected by rough-out collectors who have abandoned them having sampled the better axes. Size: 8m x 7m Concentration: 5 (420) Flake size: Small, medium & large Finds: Rx29 (2 sampled)

768 - NY 2477210651
This is a small patch of occasional flakes with an almost complete cover of vegetation, which is at the base of a boulder scree. Size: 1m x 1m Concentration: 1 (3) Flake size: Small & medium

769 - NY 2478610647
This is a small area of small flakes appearing from the vegetation above site 770. Though the two sites are close they are very distinct in terms of the size and concentration of the flakes, and this is probably the finishing site for site 770. The site is 18 m away from the hornstone crag. There is some patination on the flakes. Size: 3m x 2m Concentration: 4 (180) Flake size: Small

770 - NY 2479010648
At this site there are mainly large, patinated flakes lying on top of the grass with some flakes disappearing under the grass. There is a large boulder of hornstone in the centre of the site which is on a slight ledge. The site is adjacent to site 769 which is a finishing site and so probably represents the coarse roughing floor to go alongside site 769. The flakes are mainly patinated. There was a rough-out found adjacent to the perimeter of the site Size: 6m x 4m Concentration: 1 (8) Flake size: Medium & large Finds: Rough-out

771 - NY 2479210641
This is a patch of flakes in a small eroded area of turf. The flakes are mainly small and medium with some very small (less than 10mm across). The site is located on a flat grassy terrace adjacent to some fragmented outcrops of hornstone. About 40% of the flakes are patinated white while the remainder are slightly weathered and some are stained red. Size: 1m x 1m Concentration: 3 (132) Flake size: Small & medium

(LUAAU, 1984: Group No.: PRN 8657)
The site of a stone axe factory on Glaramara (Name NY 2410) found by R. G> Plint's son in 1959, and independently by T. A. Gomersall in 1960 who found a rough-out axe Group VI. Found at NY 24751064 (C. I. Fell 1973, corr. 6”) (Claris, 1984).

### PREFREF

<table>
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<tr>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>NGR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MNA117262</td>
<td>Neolithic</td>
<td>Stone Axe Factory, Hind Side, Borrowdale</td>
<td>STONE AXE FACTORY</td>
<td>324099 510229</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Site Summary:

- **Site:** 201170
- **Type:** STONE AXE FACTORY
- **MNA117262**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Site: 201170</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>Period</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8655 Site Summary:</td>
<td>NY 24121023</td>
<td>MNA117262</td>
<td>Neolithic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| This is an area of sporadic and very occasional background flaking within which there are the sites 742 - 744 and 746 - 751. It is a large area of coarse scree which seems to have been deposited since the neolithic because many of the sites are under the coarse elements of this scree. Consequently the background flakes only appear occasionally at places of disturbance. The degree of covering of the sites by the coarse scree would suggest that there is likely to be many more sites under the scree than have been surveyed. On the top southern edge of the scree, erosion has taken place at the scree/vegetation interface resulting in a low-concentration scatter of medium sized, brown, heavily weathered flakes. However, the source of the flaking in the rest of the area is from isolated flake sites within the coarse scree as well as the source described above. The terrain is a coarse boulder field, which includes some hornstone blocks and the tiny flake sites are found in amongst the boulders. This area of working lies beside a dry stream bed. Some of the flakes are not patinated i.e. they are recently exposed. Size: 33m x 15m Concentration: 1 (7) Flake size: Medium
| 742 - NY 2411810222 | 201170 | MNA117262 | Neolithic |
| An area of medium sized flakes scattered in a low concentration, amongst a fine, freshly eroded area of scree which covers small terraces of vegetation. This area of scree is on the south edge of the main coarse scree area. Size: 1m x 1m Concentration: 1 (5) Flake size: Medium
| 743 - NY 2413010225 | 201170 | MNA117262 | Neolithic |
| The flakes are visible where the coarse scree is disturbed, but they are mainly covered by and mixed with surface scree and it is clear that there has been a limited amount of movement of the general scree since the neolithic. The site is located near the upper part of the area of scree (Site 741). The flakes are heavily weathered, stained green and brown. Size: 1m x 1m Concentration: 2 (22) Flake size: Medium & large
| 744 - NY 2412010225 | 201170 | MNA117262 | Neolithic |
| Here there are medium to large flakes exposed through the scree as a result of disturbance, but they are also both covered by and mixed with the scree. At the north edge of the site there is an eroding deposit of soil but there is no sign of flakes within its matrix. Size: 0.5m x 0.5m Concentration: 2 (16) Flake size: Medium & large
| 746 - NY 2411510229 | 201170 | MNA117262 | Neolithic |
| This site is split into two parts a) and b). The upper of the two is a) and the run-off from this site spills into site b). Site a): The site starts below a large hornstone boulder where medium to large flakes are exposed, partly as a result of a sheep track. Large unpatinated flakes lie below this point on the surface of the scree/eroding soil, and the general spread of flakes would seem to be a result of relatively recent disturbance. From here the run-off extends 6m down slope where it has almost completely petered out just above site b) Size: 6m x 2m Concentration: 2 (14) Flake size: Medium & large Site b): Here there are heavily weathered flakes exposed around the base of a large flat boulder on its downslope side where the scree is eroding. Below the boulder there is a low scatter of flakes covered and intermixed with the scree. Size: 3m x 2m Concentration: 2 (9) Flake size: Medium & large
| 747 - NY 2412110229 | 201170 | MNA117262 | Neolithic |
| At this site medium to large flakes are exposed in scree disturbance and are loosely scattered. The flakes are heavily weathered and stained brown. Size: 1m x 1m Concentration: 2 (9) Flake size: Medium & large
| 748 - NY 2412610230 | 201170 | MNA117262 | Neolithic |
| The flakes emerge from below a large hornstone boulder. They are mainly medium in size and have been exposed and scattered about a metre downslope, in association with a fine scree. All the flakes are patinated, some heavily. Size: 1m x 0.5m Concentration: 2 (11) Flake size: Medium
| 749 - NY 2411110234 | 201170 | MNA117262 | Neolithic |
weathered. The vegetation cover here is moss and the scree is fairly stable. Size: 0.4m x 0.4m Concentration: 1 (5) Flake size: Medium

750 - NY 2412910234

This site is about a metre from the southern scree edge and is a concentration of large flakes. It may be related to site 215 but any possible relationship is obscured by scree covering the flakes. The flakes are heavily weathered, coloured green and covered with lichen. There are large blocks of hornstone in the vicinity of the site. Size: 0.5m x 0.5m Concentration: 2 (12)

Flake size: Large

751 - NY 2413110233

This site is within a metre of the south edge of the general scree (Site 741) and is a small thin layer of medium to large flakes, which is covered by superficial scree. The flakes are stained green and brown. Size: 1m x 1m Concentration: 2 (28)

Flake size: Medium & large

752 - NY 2413710297

At this site there is a quantity of small and medium flakes lying amidst the natural scree slope. They are concentrated predominantly at the top of the scree slope, which is only 5m away from a small hornstone outcrop. The site appears to be considerably obscured by the scree and vegetation that is encroaching upon the upper part of the site. Many of the flakes appear heavily weathered and patinated Size: 7m? x 5m (because the lower edge is ill defined the length is imprecise) Concentration: 1 (4) Flake size: Small & medium

753 - NY 2415910314

There are two parts to this site: part a) is the upper of the two and it merges into part b) at the lower end of the scree spill.

Part a) This is a thin band of scree starting from the area of a hornstone outcrop. It tumbles down the steep slope and contains an assortment of small and medium flakes, though the medium flakes are found mainly at the lower part of the site and the smaller flakes are mainly to the higher part of the site. At the bottom of the site this stream of flakes spills into part b) which appears to be independent. From this point the run-off from the two sites merges into one. Size: 12m x 1m Concentration: 1 (5) Part b) This is a small flake site overlying a natural scree. It is joined by part a) and eventually the two merged run-offs peter out leaving only the natural scree. There is hornstone rock in the area but the texture and colour suggest that the rock that was exploited to produce this site was detached from further up the outcrop. The flakes have very little patination. The top part of the site is partly covered by vegetation. Size: 6m x 3m Concentration: 2 (10) Flake size: Small & medium

LUAU (1984; Group No: FRN 8655)

A neolithic working site on Glaramara found by Plint and J. Davies (Claris, 1984).

PREFREF 20118 MONUID MNA119961
Name Graphite (Wad) Mine on Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
Type GRAPHITE MINE
Description A very famous mine with a long, complicated and colourful history. It is situated on the hill side a little to the northwest of Seathwaite (NY212125). A great deal has been written about this mine, much of it vague, and seemingly no-one has yet succeeded in putting together a really comprehensive account of its history. Equally ill-furnished, the author merely offers some of the less speculative features of its past. Even the date of the last working is not certain, for although official statistics show that a ton of graphite was removed in 1876 and none thereafter, the mine was nevertheless in the hands of a private company right up to 1891, therefore it seems likely that some work was done after 1876.

Mining Details: The graphite is associated with a dyke of highly altered diorite (300 fathoms long in a NWW/SSE direction) bounded by two masses of compact blue diabase. There are numerous quartz veins and strings traversing this formation and, although these are often discoloured with graphite, the big deposits, in the form of pipes, occur some distance away from the veins. The pipes are randomly distributed throughout the diabase and to a lesser extent the diorite; this made mining a difficult and hazardous affair. The only effective way to locate pipes was by driving long and tortuous exploratory tunnels. Thus the output of the mine tended to be sporadic, prolonged periods of no output whatsoever being quite common. Not surprisingly, therefore, this mine is a maze and the illustrated section of it appearing in several books (and reproduced here) presents a gross over-simplification of its true interior. The graphite from this mine has been variously named Black Cawke, the early days it was used for marking sheep and rust-proofing stoves. Taken in conjunction with ale or wine it was a panacea for an absurdly wide variety of ills, though its poisonous metallic compounds content probably made the patient feel a good deal worse! The prime uses, however, seem to have been in crucible and refractory mould construction, as a separating agent in metal casting and, of course, pencil making. The Borrowdale Mine is well known for being responsible for the birth of the Keswick pencil industry in about 1790, an event which rather curiously came quite late in the mine's history. Two of the graphite pipes outcrop and these were where mining first took place. The higher outcrop is on Gorton's (or Gooton's) Pike and it would seem that the very earliest work was done here. This working-a pit - was known as Upper Wadhole and by 1555 was already very deep. The lower is on the Grand Pipe and is said to have been discovered sometime in Elizabeth I's reign when a storm-uprooted ash tree exposed the graphite below. This location was known as the lower Wadhole. Gilberts Stage or Level, which drains the main body of the mine, was driven between the years 1798 and 1800. Robson's Level was the last major work (c.1820).

History: On 26 August 1555, two Royal commissioners, Thomas Legh and Nicholas Bardsey, were instructed to visit Borrowdale and report on, among other things, any wad hole 'for the colouring or string of sheee'. Their subsequent report tells of a wad hole on Seathwaite Common (Upper Hechsett Common) that had produced graphite and indicated that it held a substantial deposit of graphite-a hazardous business. In December 1555 as a result of this report the Crown granted a 21 year lease to Ambrose Dormer, son of Sir Michael Dormer, Lord Mayor of London 1541-1542. Dormer died eleven years later and nothing is known of his activities or the subsequent fate of the lease. In 1578 a new lease to the wad holes and some other properties was taken by a Roger Robinson. In 1594 this passed into the hands of a Mathew Buck, T hence to be acquired in 1607 by Messrs Edward Boraston and Tomas Fanshaw. These two gentlemen subsequently sub-let to Daniel and Emanuel Hechstetter of Mines Royal, but unfortunately nothing is known about the work done by any of these people. The Hechsetters held the lease until 1625 (note that as the Mine Royal charter did not include rights to graphite the Hechsetters had no automatic right to the mine). Around 1613-14, James I sold considerable areas of land in Lincolnshire and the Furness Abbey Manor of Borrowdale to Messrs William Whitmore and Jonas Verdon who in turn sold the land to existing tenants. The Borrowdale sale in 1614 included the wad holes subsequently to be sold to Messrs William Lamplough and Charles Hudson. It should of course be remembered that at all times the mining rights were held by the Hechsetters, such rights being unaffected by change of ownership. In due course the mining property descended in two moieties. One was purchased on the 9th March 1622 by London lawyer, Sir John Bankes, the other remaining in the Hudson family until acquired in two parts, in 1697 and 1706 respectively, by one John Shepheard. In 1625 Bankes purchased the Hechsetter lease, wgcg still had eleven years to run, and started mining for himself. The Shepheard and Bankes families ran the mine as joint proprietors until the 28th February 1758 when...
John Shearpeard's son let his moeity on a 99 year lease to a group of London gentlemen. The Bankes moeity stayed within that family until very recently. It is known as early as the 16th century there existed a good market for graphite, the prices quoted in a lawsuit of 1597 being £13 6s. 8d. and £5 6s. 8d. per ton for superior and inferior quality respectively. During the 17th century and later the graphite was sold at irregular intervals in transactions - called bargins - between the proprietors and certain approved merchants. One reason for this irregularity was the unpredictable nature of the mine itself, but another was to keep the selling price high by means of an artificially - induced rarity. The markedly various charges for the graphite are astonishing, and the following are some examples taken from records of sales at the price per ton for superior quality graphite - £1,344; 1804, £3,920. Not surprisingly these high prices attracted the attention of rogues so that pillfering and illicit working became a serious problem. Miners were undressed and inspected internally on leaving the mine, and armed guards patrolled the site in an attempt to people raking through spoil heaps or entering the mine itself. In 1749 a particularly craft attempt was made to work the mine illicitly by a man called William Hetherington. He obtained a lease to drive a copper adit on the site and actually found some copper. However, as the workings contained a secret door giving access to the wad mine, Hetherington and friends did quite well for a while. On discovering what was happening the Bankes family cleverly solved the problem by appointing Hetherington as steward - so catch a thief! The theft problem became so serious that in 1752, following an armed attack on the mine, an Act was passed in Parliament declaring illegal entry into, or stealing from, a wad mine to be a felony. Punishment for an infringement was a public whipping plus one years hard labour, or seven years transportation. Presumably the Act must have been some deterrent but clearly wasn't wholly effective as for as late as 1771 there are reports of rogues using gunpowder during the night. By the late 1830's the proprietors seem to have lost interest in working the mine for themselves, letting it to a succession of mining companies who by various accounts, didn't do very well. The last one was the Borrowdale Plumbago Mines and Manufacturing Company under the management of Henry Verecoe. This went into liquidation in 1891. In 1981 under the terms of the will of Mr H.J.R. Bankes, the National Trust was given the family's Kingston Lacy and Corfe Castle estates: included was the Wad Mine. Later a small ceremony took place for the unveiling of a boundary marker at the foot of the fell. This replaced a pre-existing marker (one of several) which was erected in 1752 but destroyed by vandals (Adams, J. 1988).

The earliest mention of the graphite deposits is in a document of 1540/2 but there is indirect evidence which shows that the graphite was being extracted at the beginning of the 16th century, possibly even the beginning of the 15th century (Boon 1976, 105). After a visit to Seathwaite by two Commissioners of the Mines Royal in 1555 the mining rights were leased out to a succession of different people. In 1613 James I sold off land in Borrowdale including the mines; thereafter the mines became two separate moieties consisting of the Upper and Lower Wadholes. By 1638 Sir John Bankes owned the Lower Wadhole and in 1674 the Shepherd moiety was leased to a wider group of businessmen. The final mine company was wound up in 1891 following a steady decline in discoveries of new graphite deposits (Tyler 1995).

From the beginning it was usual for the mine to be worked sporadically, for after a large find of graphite the mine might be closed for up to seven years to keep the market price of graphite high; in the 18th century penalty clauses were written into sales agreements to ensure such closures (Boon 1976, 119-25). The desirability of graphite was also a source of trouble; armed attacks by robbers were a recurrent problem, so much so that in 1752 an act was passed in Parliament making the stealing of wad a felony. The number of miners employed at any one time was very low and often did not reach double figures. The re-opening of old adits and shafts at different times was common, especially towards the end of the mine's life when graphite was becoming more elusive (Tyler 1995).

Adits, shafts and spoilheaps

The lowest, and latest, level driven in the mine was Robson’s Level (1), situated on the south-western side of the enclosure wall. It was started in 1845 as a drainage adit to allow further exploitation of deposits below the grand pipe but had not joined up with any other levels before the mines were finally abandoned (Tyler 1995,166). Today both adit and spoilheap are hidden by a conifer plantation although trees on top of the platform have recently been removed.

The spoilheap has spread down the slope and is about 80m high. At its summit is a finger-shaped platform with an even surface measuring 16.6m by 6.8m. The Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 25-inch map of 1868 shows that the material from the mine was brought out on a railway across the spoilheap.

At the north-west end of the spoilheap are the remains of a mineshop built into the hillside and now largely cleared of spoil, which is the latest of several guardhouses at the mine that were designed to prevent thieves gaining access to the mine and to allow miners to be searched for stolen graphite on leaving the mine. A photograph of Robson’s Level taken c.1888 (reproduced Tyler 1995, 173) shows a two storey guardhouse with a slate covered, gabled roof. The physical remains of this photograph and also with the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 25-inch; this shows a rectangular roofed building covering the mine entrance and a three-sided, probably unroofed structure abutting its southern corner. The three-sided structure, open at the front, measures 6m by 2.8m internally, within walls 0.8m wide and 0.85m high. The main part of the building consists of a rectangular structure 3.8m wide, now earth filled, revetted internally by a series of parallel walls; this may have been the foundation for the upper part of the guardhouse.

The adit entrance has been cleared and the portal partly shored up recently; despite this it is still collapsing inwards. The adit is 1.5m wide, its sides displaying remains of stone walling up to 0.9m high. Above the adit entrance is a shallow ditch, up to 2m wide, where the adit collapsed inwards slightly. Twenty metres north of the adit is a scoop (2) into the slope, 3.8m by 2.4m, which is the remains of a water blast shaft constructed to aid ventilation of Robson’s level before its intended connection to other mine levels. The iron water tube still survives; it passes through the centre of the hollow and can be seen entering the adit on a photograph published by Tyler (1995, 174). Tyler (1995, 167) states that although the water for the blast shaft was supplied by Newhouse Gill at first, a leat was dug to bring a more reliable supply from Sourinilk Gill. No trace of the leat was found close to the blast shaft but this is not surprising since the ground is heavily covered with brash from the plantation. There is no indication of where the leat crossed the stone wall that separates Sourinilk Gill from the blast shaft.

A further 200m north, up the fellside, is Gilbert’s Stage (3) below which is the most prominent of all the spoilheaps. This adit was driven in 1798 and when it reached the Grand Pipe in 1800 the guardhouse was built around the entrance (Tyler,1995,125). The documentary evidence for the mine house is particularly plentiful; two annotated small scale plans of both floors survive as well as a sketch of the exterior, all made by John Farey who began a survey of the mine in 1818 (Dorchester RO; D/BKl, Cumberland (uncatalogued)). Other documentary sources suggest that, to increase security, all graphite extracted from the mine- from whatever level - was brought to the surface at Gilbert’s stage (Tyler 1995, 126,135), which may account for the large size of the spoilheap; it is separated from the spoilheap by a low flight of stone steps that join the two down the slope and is 42m across at its widest point. Water run-off down the slope has also caused some of the debris from the bottom of the spoilheap to move downhill. About halfway down the western side of the spoilheap is part of a drystone revetment wall which was presumably an attempt to hold the spoil back.

The platform at the top of the spoilheap is 10.9m by 7.1m but its front has become quite eroded by water seeping from the mine. In the centre of the platform the erosion has exposed red staining which is probably the rusted remains of a railway shown on Farey’s plans of 1821. A few sections of iron rail are scattered further down the spoilheap. On the north-eastern side of the spoilheap is...
a drain taking water from the mine, which is 0.8m wide and 0.4m high. It appears that due to the underlying bedrock, the ground floor was largely built to provide a foundation for the main upper floor, although there was room for a smithy at the front of the building, on the south-west side of the adit. The upper storey consisted of six rooms of varying sizes (Tyler 1995, 198).

The surviving walls of the north-eastern side of the building are 0.7m wide and have maximum external height of 2.1m; the interior is 3.1m by 5.6m. The walls are bonded with mortar and in the northern corner of the room some wall plaster survives. The maximum internal height of the walls is 1.2m; during the time when the walls are protected by a hewn rock face; most of the room, however, is largely filled with debris. During the course of the survey the southern corner of this room fell away, exposing a layer of graphite dust 0.3m thick, which confirms the note on Farey’s plan that this was the upper storey wad-picking room.

The adit is a maximum of 1.0m wide and up to 1.0m high; the interior of the mine is still accessible from here. Adjacent to the adit, at the front of the groundhouse, the base of the stone staircase survives; it is composed of single slabs of stone 0.9m wide.

In the south-west half of the building part of the smithy survives. Internally it measures about 2.6m wide although no dividing wall is visible on the south-west side. Internally the wall is 0.6m high and externally 1.2m; the position of a window at the front of the smithy is clearly visible.

Farey’s plan notes a peat house on the south-western side of the building but this no longer survives. Neither is there any trace of a privy which adjoined the north-eastern side of the building.

About 80m uphill from Gilbert’s Stage is another spoilheap (4). Although it extends downslope for 33m it is of no great depth, most of the material having spread out because of the steep gradient of the natural slope. The platform at the top measures 4.4m by 3.1m; on it is a corner of walling that only survives to foundation level. It was possible that this is the site of the Old Mens’ East Level which is marked as a small adit on Farey’s 1821 map but it may also be where old deads from the adjacent Old Mens’ Stage (5) were moved downhill and removed during a lean spell at the mine. The Old Mens’ Stage, as its name suggests, is one of the earlier workings; it was possible that this in 1619 to gain access to the Grand Pipe and to help drain it. Photographs taken by Tyler (1995, 78-9) show that it is a hand-driven narrow ‘coffin level’. In 1769, in order to re-open the level, a mine house was built around the adit with a yard to contain the spoil. Farey’s plan shows the site of the mine house and the yard wall which are described as ‘now removed’ strongly suggesting that the mine house was dismantled in order to re-use the stone. Tyler (1995, 121) asserts that the stone was used to build Harrison’s mine house in 1791. If this was the case considerable effort must have been expended taking relatively poorly quality, undressed, stone uphill, especially when according to Farey’s plan the remains of an old mine house (date unknown) may have existed as little as 20m away.

The Old Mens’ Stage platform has largely been covered with spoil above it but a small terrace, 1.5m wide, survives. At the south-western edge of the platform are the remains of a small rectangular building which measures 4.2m by 2.4m internally. The rear of the structure was formed, or possibly sheltered by, a quarried rock outcrop which has stopped spoil from spreading onto it. At the front of the building is some rough drystone walling that is 0.7m high externally. This may be the remains of the Old Mens’ Stage peat house for it was still standing in 1821 according to Farey’s plan; it may not have been worth the effort to take stone from a crudely built store for use elsewhere. Protruding from the bottom of the spoilheap above the Old Mens’ platform is a single dressed stone, 0.8m wide and 0.5m deep. Behind it is a slight ridge of spoil suggesting a buried wall; possibly another building survives beneath the rubble. The spoilheap itself is partly turf-covered although where visible the deads are large. It is 38m long and is interrupted approximately two-thirds down its slope by a turf-covered terrace. This may be the remains of a track across the spoilheap to join the track above the top of (4) rather than the partially covered remains of an earlier spoilheap.

Forty metres west of Old Mens’ Stage is an adit and its accompanying spoilheap cut into the side of Newhouse Gill (6). The spoilheap is partly turf-covered and is composed of material of differing sizes. The platform is 3.5m in diameter and only 0.8m high; the relatively small size suggests that this was simply a trial adit which did not discover any deposits of graphite. Its date is unknown but it does not appear on Farey’s plan and also it utilises the side of the stream in the same manner as Gill’s Stage further upstream which is dated to 1832; this suggests a date around the early to mid-nineteenth century.

The adit is reached by a small track along the side of the gill. The tunnel is arch shaped and measures 2.0m wide and approximately in height although the bottom of it is water-filled.

Farey’s Stage (7) was driven in 1819 (Tyler 1995, 144) thus giving an existing internal level an exit to the surface. According to Tyler (1995, 111) when the Old Men’s Level was re-opened in 1769 it was necessary to send men to re-locate the adit because it was covered in spoil. If this was the case, it raises the question of whether Farey’s spoilheap covers an earlier adit of which there is no documentary record.

The top of the platform is a maximum of 15.7m by 11.4m but the front of it is badly eroded. Among the deads in the spoilheap are a number of stones with shot holes drilled into them. From the mouth of the adit, running across the centre of the platform, there is a gradually broadening channel, about 4.5m wide and up to 0.5m deep which is probably the old course of a railway. The track-cut adit entrance, 2.5m wide, is at an angle to the spoilheap; perhaps it continued the line of the adit beyond the Grand Pipe. Internally the adit is 1.7m high and 0.8m wide.

Just above Farey’s Stage is the top of the Grand Pipe (8), also known as Bill’s Shaft, where traditionally the graphite was first discovered after a storm uprooted an ash tree growing there. The first definite reference to it being worked is in 1594, later than the Upper Wadhole.

The hole at the top of the pipe is an irregular shape, approximately 8m by 3m at its widest points. Directly below it is a small spoilheap, the top of which is about 7m wide. On the western side of this is what appears to be the remains of a separate smaller spoilheap, on top of which is a roughly rectangular depression 4.2m by 2.6m and 0.4m deep. It is possible that this is where winding gear stood before the Grand Pipe could be accessed from the Old Mens’ Level.

Gill’s Stage (9), like the New Level trial (6), is cut into rock outcrop in the side of Newhouse Gill. The spoilheap is therefore a short distance from where the main adit comes to the surface along a trackway 2.4m wide, curving around the slope, that is cut out of the rock.

The top of the spoilheap is 6.6m by 7.2m; most of the waste material in it is small but there are some large boulders with shot holes in them in the bottom of the gill.

There are two adits, the first of which is situated 13m from the spoilheap. This may be a trial, referred to by Tyler (1995, 157), made a few years before Gill’s was begun in 1832. Its entrance is 1.6m high and 0.6m wide but the interior immediately broadens out into a cavern that does not extend far beyond the entrance. The second, main adit is a further 7m away from the spoilheap and is clear of debris. Its entrance is 1.3m wide and 1.6m high.

About 30m to the east of Gill’s stage is another, unidentified spoilheap (10) which is relatively small and partly turf-covered. The platform of the spoilheap is 9.7m by 3.9m, has a number of stone walls extending from its north-western edge. At the rear of the platform is length of revetment wall, 6m long and 1.3m high. From the south-western edge of the platform a track runs in direction of Gill’s Stage and is partly reveted. On the north-western tip of the platform are the corners of two buildings standing side by side. The one furthest from the spoilheap measures 7.1m by 3.2m. The walls are 0.6m wide and survive to a maximum height of 1.4m. The corner of the other building is also 3.2m wide. There are two, maybe three wall ends (not surveyed) protruding from the spoilheap above but whether they are part of the same structure is uncertain.

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The spoilheap is probably later than 1821; it is not shown on Farey’s plan although the crag just to the north of it, Usher’s Knot, is shown. The spoilheap also overlies the miners’ path shown on the same plan. It may be that as the spoil from Gill’s stage grew it was taken a little further away from the adit and processed there.

Just below the fell wall is Harrison’s Level and minehouse. The adit was cut in 1791 and the guardhouse built to cover the entrance. The sketch and plan drawn by Farey show a two storey building divided into six rooms of equal size, built partly upon a revetted terrace which the adit exits through. The present remains comprise two rectangular rooms on either side of the central adit; there is no sign of dividing walls and it is likely that only the upper storey had six rooms. One corner of the south-western half of the structure is rounded suggesting that it underwent alteration after Farey’s plan was made but apart from this the two sets of evidence match well.

The north-eastern chamber measures 7.4m by 3.8m internally, within walls 0.6m wide and 0.8m high. The south-western room is match well.

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structure is rounded suggesting that it underwent alteration after Farey’s plan was made but apart from this the two sets of evidence match well.

The revetted terrace in front of the guardhouse survives intermittently; at its best it is 0.8m high but elsewhere it has collapsed into a scoop. The yard wall survives to its full length on the north-east side although it is in a very collapsed state; elsewhere the spoilheap has burst through the wall and destroyed it. The single entrance into the yard, 0.8m wide, is clearly visible. The top of the spoilheap is 4.9m by 7.6m.

There are two other adits in the side of Newhouse Gill; one of these is Jopson’s Level (12) which is cut into a step in the stream bed and was presumably only workable in high summer. There is some discrepancy in the records as to its origins; Tyler (1995, 96) states that Jopson’s Level was dug some time after 1750 by William Hetherington, a mine steward. Farey may confused some of the details.

The remains on Seatoller Common are characterised by numerous small trials as opposed to the major levels dug on the lower slopes. An exception is the site of the Upper Wadhole, where Gorton’s and Woodman’s pipes came to the surface, and which is now marked by a large crater (15). The Upper Wadhole was already deep enough to be recorded as flooded when visited by the Commissioners of the Mines Royal in 1555 and was probably where the graphite was first discovered; it was re-worked repeatedly during the mine’s history.

The Wadhole is 40m by 29m at its widest points and has a large amount of rock outcrop exposed in its sides. At its base, in the centre are some indistinguishable scarp, less than 0.3m high.

Directly below the Upper Wadhole is a large spoilheap (16), which is overlain by a series of much smaller spoilheaps along the side of the Wadhole. The platform is 20m long and 5.2m wide and is 14.1m high. The north-western edge of the spoilheap, adjacent to the gill, is interrupted by a small triangular platform, 2.4m wide maximum. At one side of the smaller platform is an L-shaped section of wall, 3.3m by 1.8m and 0.2m high; any other part of the structure it belonged to has been obscured by tumble. Part of the side of the gill besides the building has been revetted.

Partly overlying the main spoilheap (16) is another (17), with a top measuring 3.2m by 7.0m. It is 6.2m high and is composed of material of different sizes. Directly above this is a turf-covered finger dump (18) 2.7m long on top and 4.6m high composed of finely crushed material. Overtopping this is a low platform (19) 2.1m wide and 1.5m high. There are much larger pieces of waste, about 0.5m across, in the spoilheap above (20) which is 4.4m high.

At the north-western edge of the Wadhole is another spoilheap (21) the main slope of which is interrupted by two minor platforms although its top is 4.8m wide. The spoil has come from an adit measuring 3.0m wide and 1.0m deep with the remains of a stone lining at its mouth. On the eastern side of the adit are the remains of a stone hut up to 0.6m high and not less than 1.4m by 0.9m. The spoilheap and adit partly underlie a later spoilheap (22), 3.4m high and 7.9m wide on top. The spoil from this has apparently come from an adit which survives as a large hollow with a funnel entrance (23) cut into the side of the slope, between 1.7m and 0.65m deep overall. A gully (24), 1.3m wide and 0.7m deep, leads into the Upper Wadhole; it may be the remains of another adit, the spoil from which has been thrown down the slope below. However the gully seems to follow the course of a larger, natural channel and may be evidence of hushing.

An isolated adit and spoilheap (25) are situated on smoother ground to the north-east of the ridge of outcrop. The spoilheap, which is mostly turf-covered is 3.4m wide and 3.7m high and the adit is 4.0m wide and a maximum of 0.9m deep.

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The start of an area of intense mining activity is marked by the large spoilheap of Common Stage (26) which was driven in 1811, according to Tyler (1995, 132). The spoilheap is of irregular shape; at its widest point it is 14.8m wide and it is about 2.4m long. At the front of the spoilheap the waste material is small (less than 0.15m across) but at the back the debris are up to 0.5m across. The adit, which is straight, measures 1.4m wide and 0.9m high at its mouth which a section of revetment wall survives on either side. On the western side of the adit are the remains of a square stone hut measuring 2.1m by 1.95m internally. The drystone walls are 0.6m thick and create a height of 1.1m. There is a single entrance from the adit, 1.2m wide. Parallel with the adit and adjacent to the building is an open rectangular hollow 2.5m wide and 0.8m deep. Its interior is partly stony; it is uncertain whether it represents the remains of another adit or the site of an earlier building.

On the north side of Common Stage is a small trial adit (27) 2.9m wide and 0.85m deep which partly underlies another spoilheap. On the north-western side of the adit the spoilheap is a bank of upcast 0.4m high. The spoilheap is small, 3.0m wide on top and 2.6m high, which suggests a short adit, possibly for drainage purposes.

Also overlain by the same spoilheap as (27) is another very uneven turf-covered spoilheap (28) 4.9m high overall and with three platforms, at different levels, between 7.8m and 4.1m wide. The spoil has come from a curved adit (29) 3.2m wide and a maximum of 1.0m deep, which is still partly open showing a water-filled interior. The adit has a shallow side tr
Driedly Gill. It is located at approximately NY 247098 and on the 2,000 ft contour. This must qualify as the most inaccessible working in the Lake District. There are no obvious signs of mineralisation.

Site: 20125*0 This small slight univallate hillfort located on the relatively flat summit of Castle Crag in Borrowdale, is close to the foot of Honister Pass. The ground falls precipitously on the north, west and east sides of the monument and steeply on the south side. It includes an irregularly-shaped internal enclosure measuring approximately 60 by 25m. Internally it is protected on its north and north-east sides by a turf covered stone rampart up to 4m wide and 0.7m high running along the edge of the precipice. The present irregular shape is a product of past slate quarrying which has removed the monument’s south western corner. There are three artificially levelled areas within the enclosure; two are situated immediately south of a rocky summit knoll and measure c.11 by 10m and 6.5 by 5.5m. The third is situated in the eastern part of the enclosure and measures approximately 15 by 12m. A combination of quarrying and limited antiquarian investigation have found various items including two masses of smelted iron, Roman pottery and red sandstone (English Heritage, 1995). Archaeological Comments - Site: 20125*0 Slight univallate hillforts are defined as enclosures of various shapes, generally between 1ha and 10ha in size. It is situated on or close to the hill top and defined by a single line of earthworks, the scale of which is relatively small. Such sites are considered to date between Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age (eighth-fifth centuries BC), the majority being used for 150 to 200 years prior to their abandonment or reconstruction. Slight univallate hillforts have generally been interpreted as stock enclosures, redistribution centres, places of refuge and permanent settlements. The earthworks generally include a rampart, narrow level berm, external ditch and counterscarp bank. While access to the interior is usually provided by two entrances comprising either simple gaps in the earthwork or an in-turned rampart. Post holes revealed by excavation indicate the occasional presence of portal gateways while more elaborate features like overlapping ramparts and outworks are limited to only a few examples. Internal features include timber or stone round house; large storage pits and hearths; scattered post holes, stake holes and gullies. There has also been found square or rectangular buildings supported by four to six posts, often represented by post holes, and interpreted as raised granaries. Such sites are considered rare with around 150 examples recorded nationally, although on a national scale the number is low in Devon they form one of the major classes of hillfort. In other areas where the distribution is relatively dense, for example, Wessex, Sussex, the Cotswolds and the Chiltens, hillforts belonging to a number of different classes occur within the same region. Examples are also recorded in eastern England, the Welsh Marches, central and southern England. These univallate hillforts are important in the understanding of the transitions between Bronze Age and Iron Age communities.

PREFREF 20130
Name Slate Quarry near Castle Crag, Hollows Farm, Derwentwater
NGR 324900 519000
Type SLATE QUARRY
Description Site: 20130*0 The steep flank above the Derwent is pitted with cuttings and caverns and levels (Wainwright, A. 1964).

PREFREF 20170
Name Driedly Gill Mine (Level), Langstrath, Borrowdale
NGR 324700 509800
Type MINE
Description Site: 20170*0 Driedly Gill Mine consists of a 10 yard long level driven into the southern bank of the most northerly branch of Driedly Gill. It is located at approximately NY 247098 and on the 2,000 ft contour. This must qualify as the most inaccessible working in the Lake District. There are no obvious signs of mineralisation.

PREFREF 20213
Name Hollows Farm, Grange in Borrowdale
NGR 324720 517230
Type COAL SHED, GENERAL STORE, BARN, FARMSHED, PRIVY
Description Site: 20213 A farm complex consisting of 6 buildings: the Farmhouse (ntsmr 25751); the Hay barn (ntsmr 25752); the General purpose building (ntsmr 25753); the Store (ntsmr 25754); the Coalhouse and earth closet (ntsmr 25755) and the Barn (ntsmr 25756) (Whittaker, T, 1986).

PREFREF 20214
Name Nook Farm, Rosthwaite, Borrowdale
NGR 325683 514778
Type GENERAL STORE, BARN, FARMSHED
Description Site: 20214 This farm complex consists of 5 buildings: the Farmhouse (ntsmr 25756); the Store and shippin (ntsmr 25757); the Shippen and store (ntsmr 25758): the Garage with sheep pen (ntsmr 25759) and the Byre (ntsmr 25760) (NT, VBS, 01/11/1993).

PREFREF 20215
Name Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale
NGR 323134 512114
Type BARN, FARMSHED
Description Site: 20215 A farm complex of eleven buildings: Farmhouse (ntsmr 25761); Cottage (ntsmr 25770); House (ntsmr 25771); Stables (ntsmr 25782); Barn (ntsmr 25783); Shed (ntsmr 25764); Loosebox (ntsmr 25765); Barn (ntsmr 25766); Loosebox (ntsmr 25767); Cartshed (ntsmr 25768) and the Old Brandlehow Barn (ntsmr 25769). Seathwaite Farm stands at the very centre of the Lake District. A working farm must have stood here for many centuries (probably earlier than the tenth century the Norse settlers gave it its present name), for the ancient track from Sty Head passes right through the farm. The packhorse route to the famous Wadd Mines also begun here. However, none of these agricultural buildings at Seathwaite are earlier than the mid nineteenth century. One of the buildings has a datestone (1851) inscribed with the initials G and B.C. Banks, the Banks family being both the proprietors of the Wadd Mines and a local group of stonemasons. The comparatively large amount of accommodation at Seathwaite may be explained by the nearby wadd mines. The wadd holes at Seathwaite were being worked by the close of the sixteenth century and probably closed down...
around 1865. In the final years of the mine the miners lodged in Seathwaite along with their families. The father of the current
tenant of Seathwaite Farm (Mr. Edmondson) could remember when there were 18 children living at Seathwaite. It seems reasonable to
assume that Seathwaite provided some accommodation for the wadl miners in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries also
(Higgins, M, 1984).

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<tr>
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<th>MONUID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Type</th>
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<td>20223</td>
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<td>MNA120882</td>
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<td>20225</td>
<td>MNA123285</td>
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<td>20226</td>
<td>MNA120254</td>
<td>Fellside Cottage, Stonethwaite</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>DETACHED HOUSE</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Yew Tree Farm farmhouse located in the village of Stonethwaite in Borrowdale. Generally there is nothing to indicate that the core
of the property is earlier than the eighteenth century. The arrangement of the nineteenth century barn incorporating dairy and
kitchen extension is unusual.

Site: 20226. An eighteenth century (probably late eighteenth century) cottage with parlour house part and staircase outshut. The back
kitchen with access to a baking oven in the south-east corner was added at some later date.

IMPORTANT FEATURES - One old window (mid nineteenth century casement) remains.
ROOFING - (re-roofed 1968) Sandstone v shaped ridge. Slate coursing of diminishing width: plain projection eaves (25 on to A and B; 5 on to rest) and verge (5cm); verge over A/B is slate hung. Modern back porch (1968).
CHIMNEYSTACK - Rises square from ridge of south-west gable wall.
ROOF CONSTRUCTION - Purlin roof replaced old room in 1968.
WALLING - Mainly rendered. Coursed slatestone rubble, side alternate blocks.
INTERIOR - Before conversion in 1968, the south-east gable fireplace in B was flanked by cupboards. Jutting into B was the casing of a bread oven which had opened onto the south-east corner of C. The original firebeam was replaced by another beam in 1968; the beam adjoining the partition wall of B is chamfered and morticed to take a pass brace (indicating that it is re-used - as the lintel over one window). NT VBS Surveyor; 01/02/1984)

**Site:** 20228 complex consists of two buildings: the Mid nineteenth century cottage built onto south gable end of Nook Farm (ntsmr 26981) and the nineteenth century Wash house / store extension (ntsmr 25813) to the south (NT, VBS, 01/05/1983).

**Description**

Site: 20228*0 Small eighteenth century cottage (possible that it may be seventeenth century); which may originally have comprised one room (the fire house below) and two bedrooms above.

**FEATURES OF NOTE** - Small cast iron decorative Victorian fireplace. Roof Truss visible from Bedroom.

**ROOMS** - Sitting room - modern slatestone fireplace with fitting Victorian cupboard is one side; beam chamfered and keyed to plaster; beam chamfered with run out stops; beam roughly hewn some attempt at chamfering. Kitchen with sink and cooker point; back door to small porch.

**STAIRS** - Dog leg

**FIRST FLOOR** - 2 bedrooms and bathroom within roof space.  (NT VBS SURVEYOR: 1984)

**Site:** 20229*0* Small eighteenth century cottage (possible that it may be seventeenth century); which may originally have comprised one room (the fire house below) and two bedrooms above.

**Description**

Site: 20229 The property comprises a cottage (four rooms upstairs and four downstairs) with a single storey garage/stone outshut attached to its northern gable end (ntsmr 26980) and a barn (with first floor) (ntsmr 25822) attached to the south gable end (NT, BS, 01/01/1984).

**Description**

Site: 20223 The Cottage, Stonethwaite, Borrowdale (Messrs. John Banks and John Shepherd were joint proprietors of the mine from circa 1710 until 1759). The house was rebuilt by ‘K’ Farers (i.e. ‘K’ shoes) and the attached barn/store (probably Late eighteenth / early nineteenth century in date) converted. Both these buildings now provide bothy type accommodation.

The stairwell and what is not the toilet/shower area is probably contemporary with the barn which two rooms are twentieth century additions.  (NT VBS Surveyor; 1984)

**Site:** 20235 Raingauge Cottage complex, Seathwaite. (NT VBS Surveyor: 1983)

**Description**

Site: 20235 The property comprises a cottage (four rooms upstairs and four downstairs) with a single storey garage/stone outshut attached to its northern gable end (ntsmr 26980) and a barn (with first floor) (ntsmr 25822) attached to the south gable end (NT, BS, 01/01/1984).

**Description**

Site: 20234 High House, Seathwaite. (NT VBS Surveyor: 1983)

**Description**

Site: 20234 Formerly seventeenth century farmhouse with barn attached. Rebuilt (unsympathetically) in 1934 as a result of a tree falling on it. Presently a ‘K’ shoes Bothy.

**DEVELOPMENT** - The front door to the High House bears a plaque which reads: 17. T . D . B. 47, HIGH HOUSE, REBUILT 1934, BY, ‘K’ FELL FARERS. The core of the house could date from the eighteenth century. The first line of this plaque (whose origin is unknown) indicated occupation during the eighteenth century, while the initials suggest association with the Banks family. (Messrs. John Banks and John Shepherd were joint proprietors of the mine from circa 1710 until 1759). The house was rebuilt by ‘K’ Fell Farers (i.e. ‘K’ shoes) and the attached barn/store (probably Late eighteenth / early nineteenth century in date) converted. Both these buildings now provide bothy type accommodation.

The stairwell and what is not the toilet/shower area is probably contemporary with the barn which two rooms are twentieth century additions.  (NT VBS Surveyor; 1984)

**Site:** 20259 Knots View, Stonethwaite, Derwentwater. (NT VBS Surveyor: 1983)

**Description**

Site: 20259 An early eighteenth century cottage, similar in plan form to Fellside Cottage (ntsmr 20226).

**IMPORTANT FEATURES** - Floorboards, flagstones and joists, Fireplaces.

**ROOMING** - Sandstone V-shaped ridge, slate coursing of diminishing width (probably original thicker slates over A and B, new slating over gabled rear section and new extension).

**ROOF CONSTRUCTION** - Over A and B - 3 bay : original simple tie beam trusses with chamfered soffits to tie beams, new purlins and rafters: insulation boards nailed to backs of rafters.

**WALLING** - Slatestone rubble, random. Slate hung cheeks to side walls of gabled rear elevation. New extension is built of coursed slatestone, over inner lining of breeze block.

**INTERIOR DETAILS**

**STAIRS** - Dog leg

**DOOR** - Two existing doorways in the centres of the partition walls adjoining the passage were blocked and new doorways inserted further along the passage. All doors are modern.

**FIREPLACES** - A) A very fine early to mid eighteenth century fireplace; moulded mantleshelf. The architrave of the sandstone fireplace is ovolo moulded; the fireplace is also kneed out. A cast iron oven and grate stood in the fireplace before insertion of a smoke canopy in 1981. The stack is stepped further back towards the gable wall as it increases in height. B) Modern grate to old (original) stack. C) There is still a chamfered lintel over the fireplace but before the 1960s this was an inglenook fireplace.

**OTHER DETAILS** - There is still a slatestone flag floor in Room A (at present obscured by the carpet). One of the flags is inscribed with a date (185?) and the initials of the local mason Jonny Banks. The partition adjoining Room B is built of 2 1/4 red bricks with...
iron ore inclusions (probably mid eighteenth century and from Workington). The joists in Room B are exposed. These have mortice holes either side and have obviously been reused; the position of the mortice holes suggests that the timbers are not from a timber framed house but from a ship. Original oak boarding to 1st floor.

SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENT - There are strong indications that a down-house was originally attached to the north-west gable end of the cottage - where Ivy Cottage (built in the late nineteenth century) now stands: a glance at the ground floor plan will show that adjoining (to the north-west) of the fireplace in Room A, is a blocked up doorway which led into a building on the site of Ivy Cottage.

The house itself appears to be an early example of the outshut plan with stairs / brewhouse / a backhouse extension, on the same basic plan as other houses of this type.

Room C has a bake oven adjoining the fireplace. This is an unusual feature for Borrowdale, as wheat was rarely cultivated: hence bread was rare and oats and rye were used to make clap- bread. Indeed, Fellside Cottage and Knott’s View both have bread ovens (a feature not encountered in any Borrowdale farmhouse) and it is likely that the baking of bread had something to do with the occupations of the cottages here - which was part-time farming and part-time slate-riving.

The rear lean to was used as a Charcoal burner’s dwelling in the mid nineteenth century. Also dateable to the mid nineteenth century is the slate floor in Room A. One slab is inscribed with the date 185? and the initials of Johnny Banks, a very active stonemason who built many pole gates and buildings in the area - he also built Seathwaite Farmhouse. Knott’s View was originally recorded under site 20226*0. (NT VBS Surveyor, 01/02/1984).
**Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Yew Crag, Watendlath**

**MONUID**: MNA121107

**Type**: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

**Period**: Post Medieval

**Description**: Site: 21122*0 This charcoal burning platform measures 5 x 7 meters, charcoal has been found on site. There is a path running through the site (Watendlath and Ashness Data Collection Sheets).

**Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Yew Crag, Watendlath**

**MONUID**: MNA118425

**Type**: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

**Period**: Post Medieval

**Description**: Site: 21123*0 This oval charcoal burning platform measures 5m x 7 m, charcoal had been found on site (Watendlath and Ashness Data Collection Sheets).

**Bield S of Resting Stone, Watendlath**

**MONUID**: MNA119873

**Type**: BIELD

**Period**: Post Medieval

**Description**: Site: 21124*0 This 13 meter long bield is over 0.5-1.5 meters high and is situated amid rock outcrops and rubble (Watendlath and Ashness Data Collection Sheets).

**Charcoal Burning Platform E of Belt Knott, Watendlath**

**MONUID**: MNA118464

**Type**: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

**Period**: Post Medieval

**Description**: Site: 21125*0 This 5m x 6m charcoal burning platform is situated on the fell side east of Belt Knott.

**Platform E of Belt Knott, Watendlath**

**MONUID**: MNA119305

**Type**: PLATFORM

**Period**: Post Medieval

**Description**: Site: 21127*0 This oval platform is terraced into the slope, it measures 3 x 5 meters. No observed charcoal can be seen, suggesting this is possibly a building platform rather than a charcoal burning platform (Watendlath and Ashness Data Collection Sheets).

**Sheep Fold near Belt Knott, Watendlath**

**MONUID**: MNA115069

**Type**: SHEEP FOLD

**Period**: Post Medieval

**Description**: Site: 21128*0 This ruinous rectangular sheep fold has just one wall remaining that rises to a maximum height of 1 meter (Watendlath and Ashness Data Collection Sheets).

**Hollows W of Great Crag, Watendlath**

**MONUID**: MNA118523

**Type**: SHEEP FOLD

**Period**: Post Medieval

**Description**: Site: 21129*0 On the fell side west of Great Crag are the remain of two circular or oval hollows. They measure approximately 3 meters in diameter and 2 meters in diameter (Watendlath and Ashness Data Collection Sheets).

**Sheep Fold SW of Great Crag, Watendlath**

**MONUID**: MNA118524

**Type**: SHEEP FOLD

**Period**: Post Medieval

**Description**: Site: 21130*0 This ruined sheep fold is situated on the fell side south-west of Great Crag. It is semi-circular in shape and is built against a large boulder, it is 4 meters in diameter (Watendlath and Ashness Data Collection Sheets).

**Sheep Fold W of Great Crag, Watendlath**

**MONUID**: MNA120965

**Type**: SHEEP FOLD

**Period**: Post Medieval

**Description**: Site: 21131*0 This stone built enclosure is probably a sheep fold, it is a horse shoe in shape and measures 4 meters in diameter. The
walls rise to a maximum height of 0.8 meters and 0.7 meters thick (Watendlath and Ashness Data Collection Sheets).

**Event 1:**

**PREFREF** 21132
**Name** Sheep Fold NW of Great Crag, Watendlath
**NGR** 326756 514948 **Type** SHEEP FOLD
**Description** Site: 21132*0 This polygonal sheep fold butts onto a field wall it is over 17 meters long and 0.2 meters high (Watendlath and Ashness Data Collection Sheets).

**Event 2:**

**PREFREF** 21133
**Name** Sheep Fold SW of Great Crag, Watendlath
**NGR** 326795 514581 **Type** SHEEP FOLD
**Description** Site: 21133*0 This robbed out rectilinear enclosure with a curved end. It measures 5m x 8 meters, it survives as little more than footings (Watendlath and Ashness Data Collection Sheets).

**Event 3:**

**PREFREF** 21208
**Name** Trackway on Yew Crag, Watendlath
**NGR** 326389 515189 **Type** TRACKWAY
**Description** Site: 21208*0 This field access and possible peat track. It varies between 1-2 meters wide, it is revetted and zig-zags. It is over 0.6-0.7 meters deep (Watendlath and Ashness Data Collection Sheets).

**Event 4:**

**PREFREF** 21218
**Name** Field System NE of Rosthwaite, Watendlath
**NGR** 326246 515499 **Type** FIELD SYSTEM
**Description** Site: 21218*0 This drystone wall built intake of moderately steep fell side is east of Rosthwaite. These intakes area related to the sequence of enclosure development of Borrowdale and will be discussed in more detail in the report for that valley, even though the intakes are included in the tenancy of Fold Head Farm (Maxwell, R. 1993).

**Event 5:**

**PREFREF** 21553
**Name** Lynchet near Grange Village, Derwentwater
**NGR** 325253 517565 **Type** LYNCHET
**Description** Site: 21553*0 Lynchet.

**Event 6:**

**PREFREF** 21556
**Name** Memorial Seat NW of Grange Village, Derwentwater
**NGR** 324910 517599 **Type** COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT
**Description** Site: 21556*0 Stone built memorial seat.

**Event 7:**

**PREFREF** 21557
**Name** Trackway W of Grange Village, Derwentwater
**NGR** 324878 517304 **Type** TRACKWAY
**Description** Site: 21557*0 Trackway.

**Event 8:**

**PREFREF** 21558
**Name** Lynchet SW of Grange Village, Coniston
**NGR** 324397 517144 **Type** LYNCHET
**Description** Site: 21558*0 Lynchet.

**Event 9:**

**PREFREF** 21559
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform in Dalt Wood, Derwentwater
**NGR** 324993 516644 **Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
**Description** Site: 21559*0 Charcoal burning platform.

**Event 10:**

**PREFREF** 21560
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform in Dalt Wood, Derwentwater
**NGR** 324920 516649 **Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
**Description** Site: 21560*0 Charcoal burning platform.
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<th>Charcoal Burning Platform in Dalt Wood, Derwentwater</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Post Medieval</th>
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<td>Revetment Walls in Dalt Wood, Derwentwater</td>
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<td>324859 516540</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Quarry &amp; Spoil Heap in Dalt Wood, Derwentwater</td>
<td>Period</td>
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<td>Slate Quarry &amp; Spoil Heap in Dalt Wood, Derwentwater</td>
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<td>Period</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Trackway in Dalt Wood, Derwentwater</td>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>324979 516573</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>TRACKWAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 21569*0 Trackway.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Borrowdale, Cumbria: Historic Landscape Survey, Volume 2

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NGR  324905  516436  **Type** TRACKWAY
Description
Site: 21571*0 Trackway.

**PREFREF**  21572  **MONUID** MNA115022
Name  Trackway in Dalt Wood, Derwentwater
Period  Post Medieval

NGR  324916  516321  **Type** TRACKWAY
Description
Site: 21572*0 Trackway.

**PREFREF**  21573  **MONUID** MNA119106
Name  Charcoal Burning Platform in Dalt Wood, Derwentwater
Period  Post Medieval

NGR  324876  516418  **Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 21573*0 Charcoal burning platform.

**PREFREF**  21574  **MONUID** MNA118607
Name  Trackway in Dalt Wood, Derwentwater
Period  Post Medieval

**PREFREF**  21575  **MONUID** MNA118234
Name  Shelter in Dalt Wood, Derwentwater
Period  Post Medieval

**PREFREF**  21576  **MONUID** MNA115825
Name  Trackway in Low Hows Wood, Derwentwater
Period  Post Medieval

**PREFREF**  21578  **MONUID** MNA1121255
Name  Quarry in High Hows Wood, Derwentwater
Period  Post Medieval

**PREFREF**  21579  **MONUID** MNA118234
Name  Quarry in High Hows Wood, Derwentwater
Period  Post Medieval

**PREFREF**  21580  **MONUID** MNA118235
Name  Quarry & Spoil Heap in Wilkinson's Dub, Derwentwater
Period  Post Medieval

**PREFREF**  21581  **MONUID** MNA119797
Name  Quarry, Hollow Farm, Borrowdale, Derwentwater
Period  Post Medieval

**PREFREF**  21582  **MONUID** MNA118245
Name  Spoil Heap in High Hows Wood, Derwentwater
Period  Post Medieval

**PREFREF**  21583  **MONUID** MNA119840
Name  Quarry in High Hows Wood, Derwentwater
Period  Post Medieval
Description
Site: 21583*0 Quarry.

PREFREF 21584
MONUID MNA118995
Name Slate Quarries in High Hows Woods, Derwentwater
NGR 325319 515849 Type QUARRY
Period Post Medieval

Description
Site: 21584*0 Area of small slate quarries.

PREFREF 21585
MONUID MNA116844
Name Slate (Adit) or Quarry in High Hows Wood, Derwentwater
NGR 325095 516016 Type SLATE QUARRY, ADIT
Period Post Medieval

Description
Site: 21585*0 Slate adit. Described as a quarry (Muncey, R. 1994).

PREFREF 21586
MONUID MNA120664
Name Quarry & Spoil Heap in High Hows Wood, Derwentwater
NGR 325337 515718 Type SPOIL HEAP, QUARRY
Period Post Medieval

Description
Site: 21586*0 Quarry and spoil heap.

PREFREF 21587
MONUID MNA116237
Name Quarry in High Hows Wood, Derwentwater
NGR 325139 515740 Type QUARRY
Period Post Medieval

Description
Site: 21587*0 Quarry.

PREFREF 21588
MONUID MNA120025
Name Hollow-Ways in High Hows Wood, Derwentwater
NGR 325180 515649 Type HOLLOW WAY
Period Post Medieval

Description
Site: 21588*0 Group of three hollow-ways.

PREFREF 21589
MONUID MNA117568
Name Slate Quarry near Broadslack Gill, Derwentwater
NGR 324900 516199 Type QUARRY
Period Post Medieval

Description
Site: 21589*0 Slate quarry.

PREFREF 22100
MONUID MNA116119
Name Sheep Fold S of Yew Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326546 514843 Type SHEEP FOLD
Period Post Medieval

Description
Site: 22100*0 This double penned sheep fold uses the south-west corner of one of the intakes south of Yew Crag. The fold utilises a boundary wall by butting onto it, the site is in good condition with its walls rising to a height of 1.3m. The dividing inner wall is down to its footings (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). The site is situated in OS field number 385.

PREFREF 22101
MONUID MNA119918
Name Bield SE of Yew Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326540 515058 Type BIELD
Period Post Medieval

Description
Site: 22101*0 This ruined horseshoe shaped shelter wall has several gaps in it, its maximum height ranges between 0.2 to 1.3m. It is situated on a raised area of ground south-east of Yew Crag (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). The site is situated in OS field number 385.

PREFREF 22102
MONUID MNA116112
Name Track S of Yew Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326342 514920 Type FOOTPATH
Period Post Medieval

Description
Site: 22102*0 This track zig-zags in a west to east direction passing through a boundary wall into OS field number 385. The path is narrow just 0.5 to 0.8m wide, it seems to be a man made feature rather than a sheep track (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). The site allows access to OS field number 385 from OS field number 386.

PREFREF 22103
MONUID MNA115862
Name Charcoal Burning Platform SW of Yew Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326342 515045 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Period Post Medieval

Description
Site: 22103*0 This large circular flat depression is on a steep slope. It is cut into the bank as it goes up slope forming a revetment.
The revetment measures up to 1.3m high and over 6m long. The site measures 20m in circumference and over 6m in diameter (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). The site is situated in OS field number 386.

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<tr>
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<th>Type</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22104</td>
<td>MNA116427</td>
<td>Clapper Bridge SW of Firth Wood, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>CLAPPER BRIDGE</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Site: 22104*0 This clapper bridge is formed by four substantial slates over a ditch that is 3m long and 1 metre wide. The site is in good condition (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). The site is situated on between OS field number 407 and 409.</td>
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<th>Type</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22105</td>
<td>MNA115026</td>
<td>Ridge &amp; Furrow N of Peathow, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>PLOUGH HEADLAND, RIDGE AND FURROW</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Site: 22105*0 Situated north of Peathow is a small area of ridge and furrow, only three furrows appear to survive with 2m between the furrows. They appear to run north to south along the contour of the land. There is a possible headland or ditch at the northern end (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). The site is situated in OS field number 457.</td>
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<th>Type</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22106</td>
<td>MNA116758</td>
<td>Ridge &amp; Furrow S of Rosthwaite, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>RIDGE AND FURROW</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
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<td>Site: 22106*0 This area of ridge and furrow runs up hill on the south facing side of The How. It is well defined on the western side and measures over 2.5m wide. To the eastern side the remains are less defined and appear to be over 3m wide. The site covers most of the south facing slope from the top of The How to the intake wall (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 481.</td>
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<th>REFREF</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
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<th>Period</th>
<th>Type</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22107</td>
<td>MNA119653</td>
<td>Revetted Track S of Rosthwaite, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>TRACKWAY</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
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<td>Site: 22107*0 This long track leads from a gate in the boundary wall to where The How levels out. The track is 2m wide and has a stone revetment and is incised into the slope to provide a levelled incline (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 481.</td>
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<th>REFREF</th>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Type</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22108</td>
<td>MNA117790</td>
<td>Stone Building S of Rosthwaite, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Modern</td>
<td>BUILDING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
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<td>Site: 22108*0 This mortared stone building is attached onto one of the boundary walls, it is 2.5m square with walls that have collapsed down to between 0.3 to 1.1m high. The entrance is adjacent to the boundary wall on the western side, it measures 1.1m wide. Attached to the building is a fence of thin slate blocks that enclose an area that is before the entrance. It appears that this enclosed area has been partly laid over with concrete. A wooden door and a pair of metal hinges are near the ruined building (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 481.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22109</td>
<td>MNA120469</td>
<td>Flood Barrier or Clearance Mound S of New Bridge, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>CLEARANCE CAIRN, FLOOD DEFENCES</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
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<td>Site: 22109*0 This linear feature runs parallel to the river. The large mound measures over 28 x 7m and rises to 1.3m high. It comprises of a variety of different sized stones all of which may have been taken from the river. This is possibly either a flood defence or a clearance cairn (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 544.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22110</td>
<td>MNA120470</td>
<td>Clearance Cairn NW of New Bridge, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Medieval</td>
<td>CLEARANCE CAIRN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
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<td>Site: 22110*0 Situated north-west of New Bridge is a small clearance cairn, it measures 2.8m in diameter and over 0.3m high. It is largely turfed over, adjacent is a group of stones set into a square shape. This smaller feature measures 1 x 1.2m and 0.3m high. This feature may have been created by stones that have been taken from the cairn (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 539.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22111</td>
<td>MNA119006</td>
<td>Bield NE of Scaleclose Coppice, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
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<td>Site: 22111*0 This 32 metre shelter wall rises to a maximum height of 1.4 to 1.5m. It is partly collapsed, a track runs through the wall and then carries on towards the beck. There is a 3 metre line of collapsed wall that is sited on a spur of land. It is possible that it may have met with another wall (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 568.</td>
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<td>REFERENCE</td>
<td>MONUID</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>PERIOD</td>
<td>NGR</td>
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<tr>
<td>22112</td>
<td>MNA115350</td>
<td>Ridge &amp; Furrow E of Scaleclose Coppice, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324920 514930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22113</td>
<td>MNA118272</td>
<td>Building Remains NE of Scaleclose Coppice, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324939 515049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22114</td>
<td>MNA120746</td>
<td>Bield NE of Scaleclose Coppice, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324949 514979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22115</td>
<td>MNA119098</td>
<td>Ridge &amp; Furrow W of Scaleclose Coppice, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324630 514902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22116</td>
<td>MNA116235</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform N/R Scaleclose Coppice, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324699 515019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22117</td>
<td>MNA118620</td>
<td>Ridge &amp; Furrow SW of Scaleclose Coppice, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324556 514790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22118</td>
<td>MNA115263</td>
<td>Clearance Cairn W of Scaleclose Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Bronze Age</td>
<td>324429 514720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22119</td>
<td>MNA118588</td>
<td>Sheep Fold SE of Scaleclose Coppice, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324830 514830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22120</td>
<td>MNA118589</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform N/R Scaleclose Coppice, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324829 514799</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Charcoal Burning Platform N of High Doat, Borrowdale**

**Period:** Post Medieval

**NGR:** 324700 514699

**Type:** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

**Description:**
Site: 22121*0 This fan shaped level platform is cut into the slope and has a built up front. This is probably a charcoal burning platform, it measures 6m long and is over 20m in circumference (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 579.

**Building Remains NW of Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale**

**Period:** Post Medieval

**NGR:** 325033 514776

**Type:** BUILDING

**Description:**
Site: 22122*0 Situated north of Johnny’s Wood is the remains of a building that measures 4 x 4m, it butts onto a boundary wall. All that remains is the wall footings and stone tumble within the building. Many of the walls rise to over 0.4m and are turfed over. The date of the boundary wall gives us some post date for this building of after 1842 (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 582.

**Clapper Bridge NE of Johnny’s Wood, Borrowdale**

**Period:** Post Medieval

**NGR:** 325142 514765

**Type:** CLAPPER BRIDGE

**Description:**
Site: 22123*0 This small clapper bridge carries a track over a ditch. The bridge is formed by one unbroken flag stone that is 2m wide (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 584.

**Sheep Fold SE of Galleny Force, Borrowdale**

**Period:** Post Medieval

**NGR:** 327219 513070

**Type:** SHEEP FOLD

**Description:**
Site: 22124*0 This rectangular shaped sheep fold is situated in the south east corner of Galleny Force. It is attached to one of the intake walls, it measures 7m wide and over 10m long. The walls rise to a height of over 1.2m, however much of the site is in a tumbled condition. The gateway is 1.5m wide and is located in the northern end of the fold. This site is located in OS field number 579.

**Bield N of Johnny’s House, Borrowdale**

**Period:** Post Medieval

**NGR:** 327109 512669

**Type:** BIELD

**Description:**
Site: 22126*0 This C shaped shelter wall is over 5m long and incorporates a large boulder, the wall is over 0.1m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). The site is situated in OS field number 795.

**Farmstead Johnny’s House, Borrowdale**

**Period:** Post Medieval

**NGR:** 327120 512569

**Type:** STOCK ENCLOSURE, YARD, AGRICULTURAL BUILDING,

**Description:**
Site: 22127*0 This small farmstead comprises of 2 buildings, 1 paddock and a yard. The larger of the two buildings is in a ruined condition with walls that rise to over 1 to 2.2m. The doorway is over 1.2m wide and is partly blocked with a blocked window over 0.8m wide and 0.9m off from the ground.

The second building, is shown to be roofed in 1899 OS map also it is in a better condition with walls that rise to over 1.1 to 3m high. Both are dry stone construction but the second has some mortar in its south and west walls. There is a slate drip course 2.2m from the ground. The second building also has a doorway that is 1.2m wide in the north wall and a blocked doorway that is 1.1m wide in the west wall which is itself over 1.5m high. There appears to be oak beams and roof slates present near the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). this site is situated in OS field number 795.

**Sheep Fold N of Johnny’s House, Borrowdale**

**Period:** Post Medieval

**NGR:** 327130 512760

**Type:** POUND

**Description:**
Site: 22128*0 Marked as a sheep fold on the early OS maps, it is a two or possibly 3 pen enclosure. It is situated in an area of steep fell side, the walls rise to a height of 0 to 1.2m. There appears to be two gateways the top wall is over 1.2m wide. The other entrance is over 1.3m wide, it is possible that this is a cattle pen or even a packhorse pen. In all the site covers an area of over 47m long and 27m wide (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 796.

**Bield NW of Johnny’s House, Borrowdale**

**Period:** Post Medieval

**NGR:** 327064 512731

**Type:** BIELD

**Description:**
Site: 22129*0 This 9 metre long linear shelter wall is built onto a large immovable boulder, its height ranges from 0.5-1m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 796.

**Bield NW of Johnny's House, Borrowdale**

**Period:** Post Medieval

**NGR:** 327064 512731

**Type:** BIELD

**Description:**
Site: 22129*0 This 9 metre long linear shelter wall is built onto a large immovable boulder, its height ranges from 0.5-1m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 796.
Name: Bield NW of Johnny's House, Borrowdale  
**Period**: Post Medieval  
**Type**: BIELD  
**Description**  
Site: 22130*0 This C shaped shelter is built onto a small level plateau over looking Johnny's House, it measures over 13m long and over 0.5-1.4m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 796.

**PREFREF 22131**  
**MONUID**: MNA118910  
**Name**: Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Johnny's House, Borrowdale  
**Period**: Post Medieval  
**Type**: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
**Description**  
Site: 22131*0 This charcoal burning platform is incised into the fell side on the up slope side, it is revetted up to 0.5m high with stone. In all it is 21m in circumference and has a diameter of over 6m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). The site is situated in OS field number 796.

**PREFREF 22132**  
**MONUID**: MNA120228  
**Name**: Charcoal Burning Platform SW of Galleny Force, Borrowdale  
**Period**: Post Medieval  
**Type**: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
**Description**  
Site: 22132*0 Level oval charcoal burning platform is incised into the slope and revetted at the front with stone. It has a circumference of 17m and a length of 6m with a width of 3m. The stone revetment is 1.1m high. Charcoal has been seen on the site, which lends weight to this being a pitstead. The site is in a fair condition with just a little erosion of the revetment (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 797.

**PREFREF 22133**  
**MONUID**: MNA118020  
**Name**: Cairns SE of Galleny Force, Borrowdale  
**Period**: Bronze Age  
**Type**: CAIRN  
**Description**  
Site: 22133*0 Situated south-east of Galleny Force is two small cairns, one of which may be apart of a larger structure such as an enclosure or even apart of a cairn field. The second site is probably more recent, see the SMR entries for 22133*1 to 2 (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). These sites are situated in OS field number 797.

**PREFREF 22134**  
**MONUID**: MNA120360  
**Name**: Clearance Cairn SE of Galleny Force, Borrowdale  
**Period**: Early Bronze Age  
**Type**: CLEARANCE CAIRN  
**Description**  
This roughly circular grassed over cairn has several loose stones. It is over 3m in diameter and over 0.7m high, this site is possibly apart of a cairn field. It could be associated with the surrounding cairns (22133*0-2 and SMR 22135*0). It is probably a clearance cairn (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 797.

**PREFREF 22135**  
**MONUID**: MNA118774  
**Name**: Clearance Cairn SE of Galleny Force, Borrowdale  
**Period**: Early Bronze Age  
**Type**: CLEARANCE CAIRN  
**Description**  
Site: 22135*0 This clearance cairn is heaped up against a boulder, there is no real distinct shape. The site is 1.5m in diameter and over 0.7 metre. The site is possibly apart of a cairn field that associates the surrounding cairns (22133*0-2 and 22134*0) with one another (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 797.

**PREFREF 22136**  
**MONUID**: MNA116882  
**Name**: Charcoal Burning Platform near Galleny Force, Borrowdale  
**Period**: Post Medieval  
**Type**: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
**Description**  
Site: 22136*0 There would appear to be charcoal in evidence on a flat area of ground where the path has cut into the vegetation. It has proved impossible to tell if this is a pitstead or the remains of burning after previous conifer plantation. There is also no discernible pitstead ring all that can be seen is this 3 metre linear cut (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 799.

**PREFREF 22137**  
**MONUID**: MNA120885  
**Name**: Ridge & Furrow W of Galleny Force, Borrowdale  
**Period**: Medieval  
**Type**: RIDGE AND FURROW  
**Description**  
Site: 22137*0 It is possible that ridge and furrow exist within a field west of Galleny Force, the remains are very faint but probably the ridge and furrow is over 4m wide (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 800.

**PREFREF 22138**  
**MONUID**: MNA116452  
**Name**: Charcoal Burning Platform N of Bull Crag, Borrowdale  
**Period**: Post Medieval  
**Type**: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
**Description**  
Site: 22138*0 This possible charcoal burning platform has a circumference of over 22m and a diameter of 7m. It is situated in a natural hollow with a shallow stone lip at its front that is over 0.2-0.3m high. This stone lip provides a level platform, charcoal has been found on the site which lends testimony to this site being a pitstead (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in
### Peat Cutting Scars S of Bull Crag, Borrowdale

**OS field number 804.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE</td>
<td>22139</td>
<td>Peat Cutting Scars S of Bull Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326610 512779</td>
<td>PEAT CUTTING</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Site: 22139*0 Situated south of Bull Crag is two distinct areas of peat cutting, the first and most northern is 10 x 7m and over 0.2m deep. The second covers an area of over 15 x 11m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 804.

### Charcoal Burning Platform E of Racom Bands, Borrowdale

**OS field number 808.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE</td>
<td>22140</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform E of Racom Bands, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326919 512340</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Site: 22140*0 This possible charcoal burning platform is situated east of Racom Bands, it is an elongated oval in shape. It is over 22m in circumference, over 9m long and 4m wide. It appears to be revetted and incised deeply into the slope, there has been charcoal found on this site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 808.

### Bield or Boundary E of Racom Bands, Borrowdale

**OS field number 808.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE</td>
<td>22141</td>
<td>Bield or Boundary E of Racom Bands, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326817 512200</td>
<td>BOUNDARY WALL, BIELD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Site: 22141*0 This linear wall may well be a shelter wall, but it is possible that it is a field boundary wall that runs from the crags to the footpath. The wall rises to a height of 1.1m at its highest (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 808.

### Charcoal Burning Platform E of Racom Bands, Borrowdale

**OS field number 808.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE</td>
<td>22142</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform E of Racom Bands, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326820 512179</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Site: 22142*0 A row of boulders provides this charcoal burning platform with a front revetment, it is perhaps interesting as a D shaped sheep fold is built on top of the charcoal pitstead. Which is situated within the revetment wall. The fold covers an area of over 8 x 17m with a shelter wall running off for 15m. The wall height varies between 0.4-1.6m, generally the fold is in a collapsed state. There has been charcoal found on site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 808.

### Charcoal Burning Platform E of Cop Knott, Borrowdale

**OS field number 808.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE</td>
<td>22143</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform E of Cop Knott, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326750 511939</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Site: 22143*0 This charcoal burning platform that is 15m in circumference with a 5 diametere. Slightly elongated to the north with a revetment that rises over 1 metre. The site is incised into the slope, there has been charcoal found on the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 808.

### Charcoal Burning Platform E of Cop Knott, Borrowdale

**OS field number 808.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE</td>
<td>22144</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform E of Cop Knott, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326680 511899</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Site: 22144*0 This charcoal burning platform is oval in shape with a circumference of over 24m, it is 6m long and 4 metres wide. The site is incised into the slope the surrounding stone revetment is over 0.9m high. There has been charcoal found on the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 808.

### Charcoal Burning Platform E of Racom Bands, Borrowdale

**OS field number 808.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
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<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE</td>
<td>22145</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform E of Racom Bands, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326779 512289</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Site: 22145*0 This oval shaped charcoal burning platform has a circumference of over 23m, it measures 9m long and 5m wide. The stone revetment wall is over 1.4m high, charcoal has been found on the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 808.

### Charcoal Burning Platform E of Racom Bands, Borrowdale

**OS field number 808.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>NGR</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE</td>
<td>22146</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform E of Racom Bands, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326740 512350</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Site: 22146*0 Boulders appear to have fallen into the platform area, but the incised nature of the site and its stone revetment suggest that this is a charcoal burning platform. The site measures 9m in length and 4.5m width, its circumference is over 27m in all. The revetment is over 1.3m high. There has been charcoal found on this site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). The site is situated in OS field number 808.
Description
Site: 22147*0 This 13 metre long shelter wall is in a collapsed state it would appear to link two outcrops north-east of Racom Bands. This walls height ranges between 0-13 metre high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 808.

PREFREF 22148
Name Peat Cutting Scars NE of Racom Bonds, Borrowdale
NGR 326589 512679 Type PEAT CUTTING
Description
Site: 22148*0 This irregular shaped area of peat cutting covers over 15 x 22m, it is over 0.6-0.8m deep (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 808.

PREFREF 22149
Name Stone & Earth Bank NW of Belt Knott, Borrowdale
NGR 326999 512760 Type BANK (EARTHWORK)
Description
Site: 22149*0 Situated north-west of Belt Knott is a shallow depression that is bridge by a stone and earth bank. It is over 17m long and 6m wide, the rocks are very regularly sized being mostly small. It appears to look like a dam, but there is not much lower land behind it and there is no apparent watercourse (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 808.

PREFREF 22150
Name Peat Cutting Scars NW of Belt Knott, Borrowdale
NGR 326629 512749 Type PEAT CUTTING
Description
Site: 22150*0 Area of two peat cutting scars the first one is over 8m long by 3.5m wide and over 0.4m high. The second is 8m long by 0.5m wide and over 0.6m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 809.

PREFREF 22151
Name Small circular enclosure NW of Belt Knott, Borrowdale
NGR 326620 512700 Type ENCLOSURE, CAIRN
Description
This circular structure is at the bottom of a bank north-west of Belt Knott. It is over 2m in diameter and 1.2m high. Boulders appear to form an enclosure or excavated cairn, it should be noted that this site is possibly a natural feature (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 809.

PREFREF 22152
Name Shelter Wall S of Belt Knott, Borrowdale
NGR 326860 512510 Type BIELD
Description
Site: 22152*0 On the steep slopes south of Belt Knott is a large collapsed shelter wall. It is over 15m in length and measures from 0.2-0.8m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 809.

PREFREF 22153
Name Clearance Cairn E of Belt Knott, Borrowdale
NGR 326959 512550 Type CLEARANCE CAIRN
Description
Site: 22153*0 Situated east of Belt Knott is a small clearance cairn that is triangular in shape. It measures over 2 x 2m and over 2m tall (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 809.

PREFREF 22154
Name Shelter Wall E of Belt Knott, Borrowdale
NGR 327039 512499 Type BIELD
Description
Site: 22154*0 Situated east of Belt Knott is a 14 metre long shelter wall. It is fairly straight although the wall curves at either end. It rises to a height of over 1.2-1.5m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 809.

PREFREF 22155
Name Charcoal Burning Platform E of Belt Knott, Borrowdale
NGR 327000 512520 Type BIELD, CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22155*0 This oval shaped charcoal burning platform has a 1.5 metre high revetment that is in good condition. It measures over 25m in circumference and is over 10m long by 5m wide. It is incised into the slope. A short section of wall is on the northern side of the platform, this measures over 6m long and 0.3-1.2m high. This wall may be contemporary and could have been used as a wind break, alternatively it may be a later shelter wall (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 809.

PREFREF 22156
Name Sheep Fold S of Belt Knott, Borrowdale
NGR 326940 512450 Type SHEEP FOLD
Description
Site: 22156*2 This large sheep fold overlies the charcoal burning platform (SMR 22156*1). It is either built on the outer edge on the revetment of the platform or on new foundations. The fold is in excellent condition and the walls rise to a height of over 1.5m, the
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gateway is over 1.5m wide (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 809.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
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<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22157</td>
<td>MNA117385</td>
<td>Building SE of Belt Knott, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327000 512399</td>
<td>BUILDING</td>
<td>Site: 22157*0 Situated south-east of Belt Knott is a ruined building that is divided, by a cross wall, into two rooms. The structure measures 12m long and 5m wide, the larger room is 8m long with a doorway that is 0.9m wide. The walls are in a collapsed condition a par from the wall between the lane and the large room which rises 1.5m. The north gable is over 2.3m high with a window that measures 0.4m x 0.2m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS filed number 810.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22158</td>
<td>MNA117167</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Stepping Stone, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327559 512870</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22158*0 Situated north-west of Stepping Stones and near the path up to Greenup Close is a rectangular shaped charcoal burning platform. The revetment is almost straight and is over 0.6m high, it is incised into the slope. The sites measures 24m in circumference and over 6m in diameter (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 818.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22159</td>
<td>MNA115516</td>
<td>Wall section NW of Stepping Stones, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327590 512800</td>
<td>WASHFOLD</td>
<td>Site: 22159*0 Situated on a small plateau on the side of the beck north-west of Stepping Stones is a possible, washfold. The wall is over 5.5m long and 0.7m high, it links the beck with a natural bank. It is possible that the wall could have been used to guide sheep into a nearby deep pool in the beck (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 818.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22160</td>
<td>MNA115515</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Stepping Stones, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327580 512860</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22160*0 This circular shaped charcoal burning platform is crossed by a path up to Greenup, the edging stone for the path also runs through the site. A low revetment supports the platform and is over 8m long with a circumference of over 18m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). In 1992 it was visited by an NT staff member and it was noted that the path had cut 0.3m deep into the site. This site is situated in OS field number 818.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22161</td>
<td>MNA117040</td>
<td>Sheep Fold NE of Smithymire Island, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327419 513210</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
<td>Site: 22161*0 This large oval shaped sheep fold is possibly double penned. This over grown fold measures 24m long with two entrances in and a possible second pen blocking the north-west entrance (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 819.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22162</td>
<td>MNA115028</td>
<td>Platform S of High Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327380 513260</td>
<td>PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22162*0 This platform is situated south of High Crag, it is possibly either a charcoal burning platform or the remains of a building site for a hut. The revetment stone wall is over 1 metre high and curves around to a large boulder (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 819.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22163</td>
<td>MNA116091</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Stepping Stones, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327369 513250</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22163*0 This small semi circular charcoal burning platform is close to the beck, it has a small stone revetment. It measures 7m long by 3m wide, its circumference is over 8m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 819.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22164</td>
<td>MNA120035</td>
<td>Bield SE of High Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327590 513509</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td>Site: 22164*0 This 3.5 metre long shelter wall rises to over 0.9m, it is formed by large stone that butt against a rock outcrop (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 819.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22165</td>
<td>MNA117725</td>
<td>Building Remains SE of High Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PrefRef</td>
<td>MONUID</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Period</td>
<td>NGR</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>22165</td>
<td>MNA120120</td>
<td>Situated south-east of High Crag is the remains of a building, it is semi circular in shape. The site measures 11 x 4m with a wall height that is over 0.5-0.6m high. There is a possible entrance leading into the building (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 819.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>22166</td>
<td>MNA120120</td>
<td>Sheep Fold SE of High Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327720 513579</td>
<td>BUILDING</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22167</td>
<td>MNA120120</td>
<td>Bield E of Smithymire Island, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327650 513099</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22168</td>
<td>MNA120120</td>
<td>Sheep Fold NE of Smithymire Island, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327400 513169</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22169</td>
<td>MNA120120</td>
<td>Building Complex NE of Smithymire Island, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327359 513159</td>
<td>BUILDING PLATFORM, SHELTER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22170</td>
<td>MNA120120</td>
<td>Shelter Walls NE of Smithymire Island, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327349 513110</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22171</td>
<td>MNA120120</td>
<td>Stone Structure E of Smithymire Island, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327359 513099</td>
<td>STRUCTURE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22172</td>
<td>MNA120120</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform SE Cop Knott, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326589 511500</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22173</td>
<td>MNA120120</td>
<td>Circular Platform S of Ivy Knott, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326620 511430</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22174</td>
<td>MNA120120</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform S of Ivy Knott, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326480 511570</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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is over 24m in circumference and measures 6 x 8m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field no A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22175</td>
<td>MNA120227</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform SE of Ivy Knott, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326639 511600</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22175*0 Situated south-east of Ivy Knott is a charcoal burning platform. It is raised to a height of 1.3m and revetted with stone. The topside of the platform is incised. The circumference of the site is approximately 20m, measuring 7 by 5 meters (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22176</td>
<td>MNA119023</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform S of Ivy Knott, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326509 511699</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22176*0 This oval shaped charcoal burning platform is situated south of Ivy Knott. It is 20m in circumference and measures over 8 x 5m. The platform is revetted to over 2m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22177</td>
<td>MNA115246</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform S of Ivy Knott, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326620 511729</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>This oval shaped charcoal burning platform is situated south of Ivy Knott, it is over 7 x 4m in diameter. The front of the site is revetted (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22178</td>
<td>MNA118106</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Ivy Knott, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326649 511829</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22178*0 This large charcoal burning platform is over 30m in circumference and measures 7 x 11m. It has a 2m high revetment surrounding it (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field reference A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22179</td>
<td>MNA116788</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform S of Cop Knott, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326389 511409</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22179*0 This charcoal burning platform has a 1.6 metre high revetment on one side. It is incised into the fellside and measures over 9 x 7m with a slightly oval shape. The site has a circumference of over 25m wide. There has been charcoal found on the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22180</td>
<td>MNA116813</td>
<td>Field N of Blackmoss Pot, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326730 511670</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
<td>Site: 22180*0 This 4 metre long shelter wall is over 0.5m high and terminates at a large boulder. The site is situated in the drier and higher reaches of the field (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22181</td>
<td>MNA119242</td>
<td>Sheep Fold N of Blackmoss Pot, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326773 511780</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
<td>Site: 22181*0 There are no management recommendations for this site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22182</td>
<td>MNA115639</td>
<td>Sheep Fold Stepping Stones, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327679 512070</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
<td>Site: 22182*0 This sheep fold has several associated walls, it is in fair condition with wall that rise to over 1.5m high. Much of the site is down to its footings (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22183</td>
<td>MNA118956</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform &amp; Pen nr Greenup Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327790 512580</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22183*0 The area immediately adjacent to Greenup Gill has the remains of a charcoal burning platform and an associated pen (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22184</td>
<td>MNA115403</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform near Greenup Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327790 512580</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22184*0 The area immediately adjacent to Greenup Gill has the remains of a charcoal burning platform and an associated pen (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>327819</td>
<td>512529</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22184* This revetted level charcoal burning platform is over 6m in diameter and has a circumference of over 20m. Charcoal has been seen over 3m from the beck (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheet). This site is situated in OS field number F.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
<th>22185</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>MNA119248</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Shelter Wall near Greenup Gill, Borrowdale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>327889</td>
<td>512469</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22185* This shelter wall is built on two large boulders, it measures 3m long and 1.2m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number F.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
<th>22186</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>MNA121297</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Circular Structure near Greenup Gill, Borrowdale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>327910</td>
<td>512380</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>STRUCTURE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22186* This circular structure is 3m in diameter and has a 9 metre circumference. There appears to be a level area within the walls, it is possible that the walls have coursing that rises up to 0.9m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is in OS field number F.</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
<th>22187</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>MNA118501</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Charcoal Burning Platform E of Greenup Gill, Borrowdale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>327949</td>
<td>512620</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22187* This large charcoal burning platform is located far away from any kind of woodland and is high on the fell side. The platform measures 6 x 8m with a circumference of over 21m. There has been charcoal found on the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number F.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
<th>22188</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>MNA119980</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Charcoal Burning Platform near Greenup Gill, Borrowdale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>327860</td>
<td>512370</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22188* This charcoal burning platform has a path running through it, this has eroded the platform and revealed charcoal remains. There appears to be material that has wash onto the platform from the slope above. There is the possible remains of the revetment stone wall below the path, the site measures over 15m in circumference (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number F.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
<th>22189</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>MNA118459</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Possible agricultural activity site E of Long Band, Borrowdale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>328180</td>
<td>512700</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>STACK STAND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22189* Situated east of Long Band is an area of associated features that may form into a settlement of unknown date. Set amid a general scatter of rocks are several cleared areas, there appears to be 5-6 of these cleared areas in all. They range in size from 2-3m, in the centre is a large cleared area that measures over 10 x 9m in all. There are several large boulders in the area that may have been incorporated into these features (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is in OS field number F. Most probably to be natural, although a small circular feature may be a shieling site (Pers comm Whitfield, C. 1996). This collection of low circular rings of stone are almost certainly the result of human activity. It is possible that the remains described above may be associated with peat drying or stock management. The stone free areas are likely to be largely natural and are certainly not cleared.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
<th>22190</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>MNA118458</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Cairn or Building near Langstrath Beck, Borrowdale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>326950</td>
<td>511939</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>CAIRN, BUILDING</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22190* This circular cairn is situated near Langstrath Beck, it is over 13m in circumference and measures 3.2m in diameter. This stone structure rises to a maximum height of over 0.5m. It is probably a cairn or the remains of a building that has slightly grassed over (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number G.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
<th>22191</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>MNA116532</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Earth &amp; Stone Bank near Langstrath Beck, Borrowdale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>326930</td>
<td>512000</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>BANK (EARTHWORK)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22191* This earth and stone bank runs from Lane Beck for just 25m, the bank runs alongside one of the intake walls. The site continues for another 28m then fades as it reaches a marshy area. It seems that the bank was covered by the peat bog as it re-appears lower down the valley and runs for another 24m. The site measures over 0.8m high and over 2m wide, further down the valley it measures 0.6m high and over 3m wide. At one point the intake wall runs on top of the bank (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number G.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
<th>22192</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>MNA119422</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Clearance Cairn W of Langstrath Beck, Borrowdale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>326863</td>
<td>512029</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>CLEARANCE CAIRN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description
Site: 22192*0 This clearance cairn is heaped on the up slope side of a large boulder, it measures approximately 3m x 1m and is over 1.5m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number G.

PREFREF 22193 MONUID MNA115673
Name Circle of Stones near Langstrath Beck, Borrowdale
NGR 326889 512079 Type HUT CIRCLE

Description
Site: 22193*0 This circle of stones is embedded into the turf it incorporates a large boulder into its design. There appears to be a 1 metre wide gap which could be a door. The circle is over 10m in circumference and 3.25m in diameter, the stones are regularly spaced (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number G.

PREFREF 22194 MONUID MNA120827
Name Clearance Cairn near Langstrath Beck, Borrowdale
NGR 326870 512060 Type CLEARANCE CAIRN

Description
Site: 22194*0 This small oval clearance cairn is in the middle of a group of 3 boulders. It is over 3m long and 2m wide (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number G.

PREFREF 22195 MONUID MNA116436
Name Slate Quarry (Trial) Complex S of Castle Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 325058 515742 Type QUARRY

Description
Site: 22195*0 Situated south of Castle Crag is a large quarry complex which includes the main quarry, buildings and spoil heaps (SMR 25489). This site is situated in OS field 233-234.

PREFREF 22196 MONUID MNA121065
Name Mine (Trial Level) S of Castle Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 325079 515649 Type HOUSE PLATFORM, SPOIL HEAP, MINE BUILDING, MINE

Description
Site: 22196*0 This mining complex comprises of a level, spoil heap, a small building, revetment and possible dressing floors. The level goes into the rock, leading to a cavern. It is possible this may lead to another level. The spoil heap is extensive and much larger than nearby spoil heaps (SMR 22195*3-4). The small building is 1.3m high and measures 2.2m wide by 2m long, there is also a 0.7 metre wide entrance in the walling. There is several remains of ruined buildings in this area, including a walled 2m by 3.3m walled platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 234.

PREFREF 22197 MONUID MNA117296
Name Cairns NW of Stang Dub, Borrowdale
NGR 325129 515630 Type CLEARANCE CAIRN, CAIRN

Description
Site: 22197*0 These two cairns are possibly clearance cairns (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 234.

PREFREF 22198 MONUID MNA119919
Name Cairn N of Stang Dub, Borrowdale
NGR 325170 515560 Type CLEARANCE CAIRN

Description
Site: 22198*0 This possible clearance cairn is circular in shape, it measures 2m x 2m and rises to 0.8m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in field number 234.

PREFREF 22199 MONUID MNA116904
Name Shelter Wall S of Colywife Dub, Borrowdale
NGR 325339 515700 Type BIELD

Description
Site: 22199*0 This roughly T shaped shelter wall ranges in height from 1.5-2.2m high. It is possible that one section of the wall could have formed the gable end of a building. Although it is doubtful as the stone appears to have been added on (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets), this site is situated in OS field number 326.

PREFREF 22200 MONUID MNA118457
Name Clapper Bridge NE of Pennybridge Dub, Borrowdale
NGR 325550 515649 Type CLAPPER BRIDGE

Description
Site: 22200*0 This 6 metre long clapper bridge is constructed of stone flags. These flags are 3m wide and span a 1.5m wide beck (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 326.

PREFREF 22201 MONUID MNA116520
Name Ridge & Furrow near River Derwent, Borrowdale
NGR 325655 514659 Type RIDGE AND FURROW

Description
Site: 22201*0 This area of ridge and furrow runs under an intake wall and appears to be recently ploughed. Most of the ridges stop at
the line of an old watercourse, there is no discernible end to the three ridges south of where the watercourse fades away. The width of the ridges are approximately 3.5-4m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 440.

PREFREF 22202 MONUID MNA119423
Name Ridge & Furrow S of Rosthwaite, Borrowdale
NGR 325426 514832 Type RIDGE AND FURROW
Description Site: 22202*0 This well preserved ridge and furrow underlies an intake wall, in the other field (OS field number 467) it appears to be ploughed out or covered in soil. The distance between the furrows is 2.5-3.5m and the maximum depth of the furrows is 0.5m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 465.

PREFREF 22203 MONUID MNA115672
Name Sheep Fold SE of Tram Dub, Borrowdale
NGR 326179 514340 Type SHEEP FOLD
Description Site: 22203*0 This triangular sheep fold butts onto an intake wall and comprises of two wall sections. There are several boulders incorporated into the wall and much of it is down to the footings. It should be noted the back wall is over 1.3-1.5m high, the site measures approximately 17 x 13m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 502.

PREFREF 22204 MONUID MNA120826
Name Clearance Cairn SE Tram Dub, Borrowdale
NGR 326179 514279 Type CLEARANCE CAIRN
Description Site: 22204*0 This low lying cairn comprises of small stones, it is approximately circular in shape and is 3.5m in diameter. It appears to have been damaged by the siting of hay feeders being placed on it (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 502.

PREFREF 22205 MONUID MNA116434
Name Wall SW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326369 514270 Type WALL
Description Site: 22205*0 This low wall is over 30m which may have diverted the path or kept scree from the nearby path. This is a single of boulders and stones that are 0.8m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 514.

PREFREF 22206 MONUID MNA121062
Name possible Structure N of Heron Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326519 514529 Type STRUCTURE
Description Site: 22206*0 This roughly circular ring of stones is 2m in diameter, it is situated near a plateau of level ground. It is probably a structure of some sort or it is a natural feature (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 514.

PREFREF 22207 MONUID MNA117298
Name Charcoal Burning Platform W of Heron Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326210 514330 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description Site: 22207*0 This circular charcoal burning platform is revetted to form a level platform. The site measures 6.5m in diameter and 18m in circumference (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 514.

PREFREF 22208 MONUID MNA119922
Name Sheep Folds or Bark Peelers Huts W of Heron Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326230 514309 Type BARK PEELERS HUT, CHARCOAL BURNERS HUT
Description Site: 22208*0 Situated west of Heron Crag is three elongated oval shaped structures, they are strung out in a line above the nearby charcoal burning platform (SMR 22207*0). The total length of the area is 21m x 3m wide, the central enclosure has a possible hearth and may have been a burners hut. The other two enclosures could have been animal pens or bark peelers huts (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 514.

PREFREF 22209 MONUID MNA116905
Name Timber Loading Platform W of Heron Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326189 514389 Type PLATFORM
Description Site: 22209*0 This timber load platform is of dry stone construction it is 4m long and 0.7m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 514.

PREFREF 22210 MONUID MNA116906
Name Charcoal Burning Platform W of Heron Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326160 514400 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description Site: 22210*0 This charcoal burning platform is over 16m in circumference and 4m in diameter (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 514.
PREFREF 22211  MONUID MNA115166
Name Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326280 514550  Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description Site: 22211*0 This large charcoal burning platform is oval in shape, it is revetted and projects out from the sloping fell side. The platform measures 5 x 7m and over 20m circumference (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 514.

PREFREF 22212  MONUID MNA117062
Name Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326350 514529  Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description Site: 22212*0 This large revetted charcoal platform is on steep terrain and is now partly obscured by scree that is slipping from above. The platform is oval in shape and measures 3 x 4m with a 14m circumference (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 514.

PREFREF 22213  MONUID MNA121070
Name Platform NW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326309 514519  Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description Site: 22213*0 This semi-level platform is possibly a natural feature or a charcoal burning platform. Charcoal has been found in several areas which lends weight to the suggestion of charcoal burning (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 514.

PREFREF 22214  MONUID MNA116609
Name Charcoal Burning Platform SW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326230 514230  Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description Site: 22214*0 This charcoal burning platform is situated south-west of Heron Crag, it measures over 14m in circumference and is over 5m in diameter (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 514.

PREFREF 22215  MONUID MNA119855
Name Peat Cutting Scars S of Great Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 327019 514150  Type PEAT CUTTING
Description Site: 22215*0 In a gully 20m from a track is an area of peat cutting, it covers an area that measures 13m x 9m x 39m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 517.

PREFREF 22216  MONUID MNA116624
Name Peat Cutting Scars SW of Green Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326899 514330  Type PEAT CUTTING
Description Site: 22216*0 This large area of peat cutting appears to have been used over a long period of time. It is approximately over half an acre and is in a gully south-west of Green Crag (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 517.

PREFREF 22217  MONUID MNA120034
Name Sheep Fold SW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326785 514482  Type SHEEP FOLD
Description Site: 22217*0 This large sheep fold has two pens it covers an area of over 14 x 10m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 517.

PREFREF 22218  MONUID MNA117466
Name Shelter Wall NW of Lingy End, Borrowdale
NGR 327010 513910  Type BIELD
Description Site: 22218*0 This 2 metre long shelter wall is situated north-west of Lingy End. It is over 0.7m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 519.

PREFREF 22219  MONUID MNA115496
Name Bield E of White Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326969 514010  Type BIELD
Description Site: 22219*0 Situated east of White Crag is a 7 metre long shelter wall that is 0.5-1.6m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 519.

PREFREF 22220  MONUID MNA115497
Name Peat Hut SW of Lingy End, Borrowdale

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Borrowdale, Cumbria: Historic Landscape Survey, Volume 2

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NGR 326958 513789 Type HUT
Description
Site: 22220*0 This roofless hut is in good condition with walls that rise to over 1.2-1.9m. There is roofing tile littering the surrounding area, there is two doorways at either end. One of these doorways faces the valley and is higher than the fell side facing doorway. It is possible that the remains of nearby walls could be a second peat hut (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 519.

PREFREF 22221 MONUID MNA116645
Name Bield SW of Lingy End, Borrowdale
NGR 326909 513859 Type BIELD
Description
Site: 22221*0 Situated south-west of Lingy End is three short lengths of shelter walls up to 2.5m long and 0.7m at their highest (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 519.

PREFREF 22222 MONUID MNA121086
Name Sheep Fold NW of White Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326779 514010 Type SHEEP FOLD
Description
Site: 22222*0 This large U shaped sheep fold or shelter wall is over 22m in circumference, it is built into a natural depression on the fell side. The site measures 6m wide and 8m long (Borrowdale, Data collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 520.

PREFREF 22223 MONUID MNA116799
Name Building Remains E of Stonethwaite, Borrowdale
NGR 326600 513732 Type CHARCOAL BURNERS HUT
Description
Site: 22223*0 Situated east of Stonethwaite is the remains of a stone structure and a possible associated enclosure. It is possible that this may well be a charcoal burners hut and is associated with the nearby charcoal burning platform (SMR 22226*0). The hut appears to measure 4 x 3.5m with walls that rise to over 0.6m, the doorway is over 1 metre wide (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 521.

PREFREF 22224 MONUID MNA120697
Name Charcoal Burning Platform E of Stonethwaite, Borrowdale
NGR 326600 513759 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22224*0 This large circular site has a circumference of over 17.5m, in all it measures 7m in diameter. It has a large revetment of over 1.2m high. The site may be associated with the surrounding peat burners huts (22224-5*0), the site is in excellent condition (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 521.

PREFREF 22225 MONUID MNA117101
Name Cave Shelter SE of Huddleston's Shop, Borrowdale
NGR 326740 513810 Type ROCK SHELTER
Description
Site: 22225*0 Situated south-east of Huddleston's Shop is a cave shelter of unknown date. It is made of natural slabs of rock forming a small 2 man shelter, a small stretch of wall has been added to block the entrance (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 521.

PREFREF 22226 MONUID MNA120305
Name Charcoal Burning Platform E of Stonethwaite, Borrowdale
NGR 326600 513759 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22226*0 This large circular site has a circumference of over 17.5m, in all it measures 7m in diameter. It has a large revetment of over 1.2m high. The site may be associated with the surrounding peat burners huts (22224-5*0), the site is in excellent condition (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 521.

PREFREF 22227 MONUID MNA111701
Name Cave Shelter SE of Huddleston's Shop, Borrowdale
NGR 326740 513810 Type ROCK SHELTER
Description
Site: 22227*0 Situated south-east of Huddleston's Shop is a cave shelter of unknown date. It is made of natural slabs of rock forming a small 2 man shelter, a small stretch of wall has been added to block the entrance (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 521.

PREFREF 22228 MONUID MNA120697
Name Charcoal Burning Platform E of Stonethwaite, Borrowdale
NGR 326600 513600 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22228*0 This large platform has a circumference of 15.5m and measures 6m in diameter. It is approximately circular in shape and is reverted on the down slope side to form the level platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 521.
Name: Charcoal Burning Platform E of Stonethwaite, Borrowdale  
Period: Post Medieval  
Description: Site: 22229*0 This large charcoal burning platform is situated east of Stonethwaite, it is 14.5m in circumference and 6m long. This site has a small revetment surrounding it (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 521.

PREFREF: 22230  
MONUID: MNA116148  
Name: Bield E of Stonethwaite, Borrowdale  
Period: Post Medieval  
Description: Site: 22230*0 This ruinous shelter wall is over 9m long and is built up along side a large boulder on its south-western side. The wall stands to over 1.1m and 1m wide (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 521.

PREFREF: 22231  
MONUID: MNA117838  
Name: Sheep Fold E of Stonethwaite, Borrowdale  
Period: Post Medieval  
Description: Site: 22231*0 This four sided sheep fold measures 4.5m long and 7m wide, the walls are mainly collapsed. The south wall rises to 1.5m, the other walls have fallen to their footings. The fold is built onto a slope below the nearby (SMR 22226*0) charcoal burning platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 521.

PREFREF: 22232  
MONUID: MNA117430  
Name: Bield E of Stonethwaite, Borrowdale  
Period: Post Medieval  
Description: Site: 22232*0 This 3.5 metre long shelter wall runs between two large boulders on the fell side above Stonethwaite. It rises to a maximum of 1.1m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 521.

PREFREF: 22233  
MONUID: MNA119636  
Name: Charcoal Burning Platform E of Stonethwaite, Borrowdale  
Period: Post Medieval  
Description: Site: 22233*0 This large charcoal burning platform is 6.5m in diameter, it has a circumference of over 18m. The site has a revetment that forms a level platform on the slope, it is possible some of the site lies under the southern intake wall of OS field number 523. This suggests that the site is older than the boundary wall, a nearby building (SMR 22235*0) is possibly associated with the platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 521.

PREFREF: 22234  
MONUID: MNA118584  
Name: Hut S of White Crag, Borrowdale  
Period: Post Medieval  
Description: Site: 22234*0 This extensive complex comprises of a hut and its associated revetment walls, this site is probably related to the surrounding woodland industries. The hut and walls are connected to several large outcrops of rock, in all the site covers an area of approximately 13m. It is situated amid a wooded fell side (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 521.

PREFREF: 22235  
MONUID: MNA115886  
Name: Building S of Heron Crag, Borrowdale  
Period: Post Medieval  
Description: Site: 22235*0 This building is collapsed down to 2-3 courses although one wall does still stand 0.8m high. It measures 4m long by 3m wide, the entrance does not seem to be visible. it is possibly associated with surrounding charcoal burning platforms (SMR 22233*0 and 22236-7*0), the site appears to but onto the boundary wall that splits up OS field numbers 521 and 523. (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 523.

PREFREF: 22236  
MONUID: MNA118652  
Name: Charcoal Burning Platform S of Heron Crag, Borrowdale  
Period: Post Medieval  
Description: Site: 22236*0 This circular charcoal burning platform has a revetted front and is cut into the slope at its rear. It is probably associated with the surrounding charcoal burning platforms (SMR 22233*0 and 22237*0) and a ruined building (SMR 22235*0). It measures 6m in diameter and over 18m in circumference, there has been charcoal found on the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 523.

PREFREF: 22237  
MONUID: MNA121262  
Name: Charcoal Burning Platform S of Heron Crag, Borrowdale  
Period: Post Medieval  
Description: Site: 22237*0 This rectangular charcoal burning platform has a substantial revetment at its front. The level area extends back towards the building remains (SMR 22235*0), it is measures approximately 2.5m wide and 6m in length. The site is probably
associated with the surrounding charcoal burning platforms (SMR 22233*0 and 22236*0) and the ruined building (SMR 22235*0). There has been charcoal found on site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 523.

**PREFREF 22238**

**Name** Bield SW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**NGR** 326369 513959  
**Type** BIELD  
**Description**  
Site: 22238**0 This well preserved shelter wall stands at its full height of 1.4m, it butts onto a boundary wall and a large boulder is on its southern end (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 523.

**PREFREF 22239**

**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform SW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**NGR** 326319 513990  
**Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
**Description**  
Site: 22239**0 This large round level charcoal burning platform is over 23m in circumference and 7m in diameter. It is cut into the slopes at the rear and is revetted at the front, it is adjacent to a field wall and a narrow gateway into the nearby wood (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 523.

**PREFREF 22240**

**Name** Stone Structure SW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**NGR** 326340 513980  
**Type** STRUCTURE  
**Description**  
Site: 22240**0 This small structure has an unknown use and date, the structure survives as 2 rows of large boulders forming an L shape. It is close to a large doorway that is 1 metre wide on the east side (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 523.

**PREFREF 22241**

**Name** Sheep Fold SW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**NGR** 326309 514010  
**Type** SHEEP FOLD  
**Description**  
Site: 22241**0 This sheep fold utilises a field wall and a short projecting wall to form a rectangular enclosure. It measures 7m in length and 4m wide, the structure is in good condition. A large boulder is at the end of the projecting wall, this boulder has 4 drill holes on the surface facing into the fold (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 523.

**PREFREF 22242**

**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform SW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**NGR** 326290 514010  
**Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
**Description**  
Site: 22242**0 This large charcoal burning platform is over 20-21m in circumference and over 4-5m in diameter (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 523.

**PREFREF 22243**

**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform SW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**NGR** 326270 514060  
**Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
**Description**  
Site: 22243**0 This rectangular charcoal burning platform is situated south-west of Heron Crag, the platform measures 4m long and 3m wide. There appears to be a bank on either side of the platform, running to the site is a small path that may be contemporary with the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). The site is situated in OS field number 523.

**PREFREF 22244**

**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform SW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**NGR** 326259 514080  
**Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
**Description**  
Site: 22244**0 This large charcoal burning platform is over 17m in circumference and 5m in diameter. It has a revetted front and is incised into the slope at its back (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 523.

**PREFREF 22245**

**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform SW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**NGR** 326239 514107  
**Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
**Description**  
Site: 22245**0 This large round charcoal burning platform is suggested to be a perfect example with a revetted edge and incised into the slope at its rear. There also appears to be several associated boulders and stones littering the area, the site measures approximately 21m in circumference and 5m in diameter (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 523.

**PREFREF 22246**

**Name** Clapper Bridge NE of Stang Dub, Borrowdale  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**NGR** 325240 515280  
**Type** CLAPPER BRIDGE  
**Description**  
Site: 22246**0 This clapper bridge is one of two identical bridges (SMR 22247*0) in OS field number 548. This site like the other has 4 slabs of stone lain side by side over a ditch. The total width of bridge is 2m and each slab is over 1.5m long (Borrowdale, data
Site: 22247*0 This small clapper bridge is one of two within the same field (SMR 22246*0), the bridge is formed from 4 slate slabs that bridge a ditch. The total width of the bridge is 2m in each case, the length of each slab is 1.5m long. The slabs are lain side by side (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 548.

Site: 22248*0 This clapper bridge comprises of 6 slate across a dry stone and pipe culvert. The bridge is of little archaeological interest except for one of the slates which is a square holed gate stoop (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 549.

Site: 22249*0 Located at the bottom of a slope west of Stang Dub is the ruins of a building. It is incised into the bank and forms a level platform. Three of the walls are collapsed and measure 0.2 to 0.6m, the fourth wall stands over 1.3m this is probably due to it being built up against the bank. The walls are built of quarried and mortared stone, much of the building is just rubble. The site measures over 5 x 5m and has a small modern addition to the northern wall that measures 2 x 3m. The walls butt onto this modern building, also a small revetment creates a level area down slope of the walls (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 562.

Site: 22250*0 This large mound of stone measures 5 x 7m, it obscures the original shape of the building. There would appear to be remains of roof timber and slate present on the site, the walls rise to a maximum of over 1 metre high. The site is linked to the valley floor by a track (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 563.

Site: 22251*0 Large slate spoil heap and un-blocked level extending at least 20-30 feet into the fell side (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 564.

Site: 22252*0 This roughly semi-circular site butts against a natural rock outcrop, Mostly it is one course of large boulders. The walls generally stand over 0.5m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 565.

Site: 22253*0 On an area of flatter land are seven clearance cairns, the largest is over 8 x 2m the smallest 2m x 3m. The cairn rise up to 0.7m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 565.

Site: 22254*0 This oval shaped platform is incised into the slope and is built up at the front. It measures 4m wide and 5m long with a circumference of over 17m. There is loose stone on the down slope which forms a low lip around the platform, there are intermittent stones set onto the back of the platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 566.

Site: 22255*0 Shelter Wall in Lingy Bank, Borrowdale
Site: 22255*0 This L shaped shelter wall is largely collapsed down to its footings. The wall height ranges from 0.9-1.3m in height. The shelter measures 22m long and 5m wide (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 566.

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<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
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<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22256</td>
<td>Building in Lingy Bank, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>BUILDING</td>
<td>Site: 22256*0 This building appears to use an outcrop of rock in its construction. The down slope end of the structure has a 3.5 metre wall. The floor of the building is incised into the slope with a 2 metre platform. The building measures approximately 4 x 2.5m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 566.</td>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22257</td>
<td>Banks &amp; Ditches in Lingy Bank, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>BANK (EARTHWORK), DITCH</td>
<td>Site: 22257*0 Situated in Lingy Bank is a series of walls, banks and ditches. The walls are very low and measure 10m and 7m long, they run perpendicular and on a slope. There appears to be several associated ditches that run down slope zig-zagging towards the main beck (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 566.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22258</td>
<td>Shelter Wall S of Tongue Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td>Site: 22258*0 This collapsed shelter wall utilises an outcrop of rock. The site measures over 18m and 1.2m high including the outcrop (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 572.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22259</td>
<td>Cairn &amp; Platform S of Tongue Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>PLATFORM, CAIRN</td>
<td>Site: 22259*0 This roughly circular cairn is set into the side of a slope and is over 1 metre high. It is 3.5m in diameter with a level platform adjacent to the cairn. The platform measures 4 x 2m and rises over 1.25m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 572.</td>
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<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22260</td>
<td>Cairn or Shelter S of Tongue Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Bronze Age</td>
<td>CAIRN, ROCK SHELTER</td>
<td>Site: 22260*0 This oval shaped cairn or collapsed shelter is 3m long and 2m wide, it is over 10m in circumference. The stones rise to a height of over 0.3m high, there would appear to be a distinct ring of stones surrounding this site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 572.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22261</td>
<td>Wall S of Tongue Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>WALL</td>
<td>Site: 22261<em>0 This 40 metre long collapsed wall runs along the contour, it is probable it is associated with the nearby shelter (SMR 22262</em>0). It function is not known (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 572.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22262</td>
<td>Shelter S of Tongue Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>SHELTER</td>
<td>Site: 22262*0 This dry stone shelter is sub-rectangular in shape, the walls rise to 0.7m high and are partly collapsed. It is possible that the walls were not much higher than they are now. The shelter measures 2.5 x 2.5m, with a 1 metre wide entrance facing down slope (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 572.</td>
</tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22263</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform SE of High Scawdel, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22263*0 This circular charcoal burning platform has a stone and earth shallow lip. The site measures 5m width by 7m in length.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The site has a circumference of over 16m, it is incised into the rear of the slope with a 1 metre high revetment (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 575.

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<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22264</td>
<td>MNA116875</td>
<td>324380</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>Site: 22264*0 This large charcoal burning platform measures 5m wide by 7m in length. The site measures 16m in circumference, with a shallow stone and earth lip surrounding it. The platform is incised into the slope at its rear and the front revetment is over 1 metre high, there has been charcoal found on this site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 575.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22265</td>
<td>MNA120479</td>
<td>324330</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>Site: 22265*0 This large structure measures 10m long by 4m wide, the walls rise to 0.75m. The doorway is over 1 metre wide and is on the down slope side. The walls seem to be well built with large corner stones, this suggests the structure is something more than a sheep fold. It is possible this was a field barn or related to the surrounding charcoal burning activities (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 575.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22266</td>
<td>MNA116284</td>
<td>324260</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>Site: 22266*0 This large charcoal burning platform measures 5m in length and 3m in width, the platform has a circumference of 15m. This site has quite a large area of cone shaped revetment, there has been charcoal found on the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 575.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22267</td>
<td>MNA115708</td>
<td>324289</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>Site: 22267<em>0 This oval shaped charcoal burning platform measures 7m in length and 4m in width, it has a circumference 16m. It is possible that there is an associated burners hut north of the site (SMR 22269</em>0). Charcoal has been found on the site, there is a stone and earth revetment surrounding the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 575.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22268</td>
<td>MNA117300</td>
<td>324229</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>Site: 22268*0 This oval shaped charcoal burning platform measures over 8m long and 5m wide with a total circumference of 20m. The platform has a steep slope and a stone and earth revetment, the platform is quite level and it is incised into the slope at the rear. There has been charcoal found on the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 575.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22269</td>
<td>MNA120775</td>
<td>324200</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>Site: 22269*0 This small revetted platform is probably the remains of a charcoal burner's hut, there has been no charcoal found behind the revetment. This revetment creates a shelf and a platform on which the hut was probably located. The site measures 3m x 3m, it is possible that there is the remains of a shelter wall near to the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 575.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22270</td>
<td>MNA120776</td>
<td>326768</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>Situated north of Stonethwaite Beck is the remains of a building, it measures 8m long by 4m wide. The entrance is in the north side allowing access to the building from OS field number 779. Little remains apart from the footings and collapsed walls, there is a large stone edged platform in the north-east corner of the building. The site is of unknown function and has been slightly damaged by a large Hawthorn bush that has now reached maturity. (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 778.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22271</td>
<td>MNA116418</td>
<td>326880</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>Site: 22271*0 On a shallow slope north of the Stonethwaite Beck is a slightly revetted charcoal burning platform, it is incised into the slope at the back. The site measures 6m in diameter and over 24m in circumference, there has been charcoal found on the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 779.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22272</td>
<td>MNA118490</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>Shelter Wall N of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NGR</strong></td>
<td>326889 513509</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Site: 22272*0 This small shelter wall is build between two large immovable boulders, it measures 1.2m high and 2m long (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 779.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22273</td>
<td>MNA117469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>Hut N of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NGR</strong></td>
<td>326839 513449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td>HUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Site: 22273*0 Situated north of Stonethwaite Beck is the remains of a possible hut. It appears to be horseshoe shaped and ranges from just footings to 1 metre high. There appears to be a build up of material on the up-slope suggesting that this area is an old beck line. The entrance is 0.5m wide (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 779.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22274</td>
<td>MNA119503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform N of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NGR</strong></td>
<td>326950 513420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Site: 22274*0 This well preserved charcoal burning platform is revetted to create a level platform, some of the stone are very substantial. The site has a diameter of 6m and a circumference of 20m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 779.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22275</td>
<td>MNA116984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>Bields N of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NGR</strong></td>
<td>326969 513430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td>BIELD, SHEEP FOLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Site: 22275*0 Situated north of Stonethwaite Beck are two large shelter walls, it is possible that they are the remains of an animal pen or fold (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 779.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22276</td>
<td>MNA115451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform N of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NGR</strong></td>
<td>326820 513519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Site: 22276*0 This large charcoal burning platform measures 18m in circumference and 6.7m in diameter. It is highly revetted, this platform is described as a typical example of a charcoal burning platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 779.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22277</td>
<td>MNA117441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform N of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NGR</strong></td>
<td>326779 513539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Site: 22277*0 This large charcoal burning platform is situated north of Stonethwaite Beck, it measures 8m in diameter and over 22m in circumference. The platform is slightly revetted, it is described as a good example of a charcoal burning platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 779.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REFERENCE</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22278</td>
<td>MNA114992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>Bield N of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NGR</strong></td>
<td>326740 513579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td>BIELD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Site: 22278*0 This well preserved shelter wall measures 8m long and over 1.2m high, it is situated north of Stonethwaite Farm on the crest of the slope (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 779.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>MONUID</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22279</td>
<td>MNA116670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform N of Stonethwaite, Borrowdale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NGR</strong></td>
<td>326839 513600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Site: 22279*0 This charcoal burning platform is 6.5m in diameter and 19m in circumference. It is described as a good example of a charcoal burning platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 779.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REFERENCE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22280</td>
<td>MNA116671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>Bield N of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NGR</strong></td>
<td>326860 513609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td>BIELD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description
Site: 22280*0 This large shelter wall is in a good state of preservation. It has a small shelf as a part of the wall, it is not clear what purpose this feature had. The wall measures 6.5m in length and over 1.5m in height (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 779.

MONUID MNA119956
Name Charcoal Burning Platform N of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326889 515379 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

Description
Site: 22281*0 This charcoal burning platform is alongside a path north of Stonethwaite Beck. The platform measures 5m in diameter and over 16.5m in circumference (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 779.

MONUID MNA119499
Name Clearance Cairn NE of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 327089 513379 Type CLEARANCE CAIRN

Description
Site: 22282*0 This circular clearance cairn is over 1 metre long and 0.8m wide, it rises to a maximum height of 0.6m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 783.

MONUID MNA116280
Name Platforms & Wall NE of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 327120 513460 Type PLATFORM, WALL

Description
Site: 22283*0 Situated north-east of Stonethwaite Beck is two small half oval shaped platforms. The first one is 4 x 3m and the second is 4 x 1.5m. It is possible that a nearby wall is associated with the platforms. The wall could be the remains of a shelter or clearance, it measures 2m long and rises to a maximum height of 1 metre. It should be noted that the platforms may be a natural feature (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 783.

MONUID MNA117604
Name Charcoal Burning Platform N of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 327070 513500 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

Description
Site: 22284*0 This large charcoal burning platform measures 20 x 4m. It was probably used for several burns along the platform, it possibly suggests use of the platforms south-east of this site (SMR 22283*0). Large boulders at the rear of the platform prevent stone falling from above onto the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 783.

MONUID MNA115648
Name Bields N of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 327000 513509 Type SHELTER, WALL

Description
Site: 22285*0 Situated on a flat plateau is four short walls, the longest section is 0.7m high and 4m long. It is possible that these walls are the remains of a shelter or even clearance (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 783.

MONUID MNA116229
Name Bield N of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326950 513509 Type BIELD

Description
Site: 22286*0 Situated on a flat plateau is four short walls, the longest section is 0.7m high and 4m long. It is possible that these walls are the remains of a shelter or even clearance (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 783.

MONUID MNA121077
Name Bields N of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 327130 513500 Type BIELD

Description
Site: 22287*0 These two shelter walls are on the fell side above Stonethwaite Beck. The first is 5m in length, the second is 10m long and up to 1.7m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 783.

MONUID MNA116109
Name Bield N of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 327169 513500 Type BIELD

Description
Site: 22288*0 This large shelter wall is built up against a rock outcrop, the wall is 5m long and 1.5m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 783.

MONUID MNA120316
Name Sheep Fold N of Stonethwaite Beck, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 327019 513400 Type SHEEP FOLD

Description
Site: 22289*0 This sub-rectangular wall rises to over 1.5m high and is in reasonable condition. It is collapsed on the northern and southern sections, the east and west sections are in good condition. The circumference is 118m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 783.
**Sheep Fold S of High Crag, Borrowdale**

**Description**
Site: 22290

This large double penned sheep fold probably acted as a collecting pen for OS field number 786. It is built on open fell side against an intake wall, the walls are over 1.5m high. The site is in a good condition with three gateways into the fold (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 786.

**SHELTER WALL SW of High Crag, Borrowdale**

**Description**
Site: 22291

Situated on the slopes south of High Crag is a 5 metre long shelter wall, the wall rises to maximum height of 1.3m. It is built between two large boulders (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 786.

**BIELD S of High Crag, Borrowdale**

**Description**
Site: 22293

This ruined shelter wall measures 5.5m and is collapsed down to its footings. The wall is over 0.3m high, it is built between two large boulders on the side of the slope south of High Crag (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 786.

**Sheep Fold S of Stonethwaite Fell, Borrowdale**

**Description**
Site: 22294

This double penned sheep fold is in good condition, all of the walls are fully standing to 1.7m high. There are two gateways in the fold the first is 1 metre wide and the second is approximately 2m wide. The north wall is built around a large Yew tree (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS reference 787.

**BIELD S of High Crag, Borrowdale**

**Description**
Site: 22295

Halfway up the slope of the fell side is a well preserved shelter wall, it is curved in shape. The site measures 13m long and 1.4m high, it incorporates an outcrop of rock at one end of the wall (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 787.

**Charcoal Burning Platform S of High Crag, Borrowdale**

**Description**
Site: 22297

This oval shaped charcoal burning platform measures 6m and has a circumference of over 19m. It is situated on a terrace within a flatter area on the fell side. It is close to the beck and there are no trees near to the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 787.

**Charcoal Burning Platform S of High Crag, Borrowdale**

**Description**
Site: 22298

This charcoal burning platform is circular in shape and is situated in a flat area near the beck. It measures 6m and has a total circumference of 18m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 787.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bield S of High Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327270 513549</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td>Site: 22299*0 This L shaped shelter wall is 4m long and over 1.3m high. It has two large boulders on either end (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 787.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform S of High Crag,</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327309 513539</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22300*0 This charcoal burning platform is situated on top of a large rock outcrop, it measures 20m in circumference and 6m wide (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 787.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bield S of High Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327309 513579</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td>Site: 22301*0 On top of a large crag is a low shelter wall, it is over 6m long and over 1.1m high. This straight shelter wall is flanked on either side by two boulders (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). this site is situated in OS field number 787.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform S of High Crag,</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327439 513579</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td>Site: 22302*0 This 8 metre long shelter wall rises to 1.5m high. It incorporates a large rock outcrop as its lower half and is a very substantial structure on the fell side (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 787.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bield S of High Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327419 513439</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td>Site: 22304*0 This 2m x 6m platform is supported by a low revetment, it is probably the remains of a charcoal burners hut or a charcoal storage site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 787.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform S of High Crag,</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327349 513439</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNERS HUT, PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22305*0 This 3 metre wide platform is triangular in shape with a 3 metre long revetment (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 787.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platform S of High Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327320 513350</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td>Site: 22306*0 This crescent shaped shelter wall is 1.7m high, it is in very good condition (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 787.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform S of High Crag,</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327369 513350</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22307*0 This charcoal burning platform is 12m in circumference and 4-5m wide (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 787.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bield S of High Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327320 513350</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td>Site: 22308*0 This 7 metre long shelter wall rises to 1.6m, it is in a fairly good state of preservation (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 787.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Linear Clearance Cairn S of High Crag, Borrowdale

**Name:** Linear Clearance Cairn S of High Crag, Borrowdale  
**Period:** Medieval  
**Type:** CLEARANCE CAIRN  
**Description:** Site: 22309*0 Covering a wide area of fell side south of High Crag is numerous short lengths of walls and clearance cairns. Their state of preservation varies from good to very bad, the larger walls measure 3m long and 0.8m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 787.

### Sheep Fold S of High Crag, Borrowdale

**Name:** Sheep Fold S of High Crag, Borrowdale  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Type:** SHEEP FOLD  
**Description:** Site: 22310*0 This ruined sheep fold is over 7m long, some of its walls rise to over 1 metre high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 787.

### Bield S of High Crag, Borrowdale

**Name:** Bield S of High Crag, Borrowdale  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Type:** BIELD  
**Description:** Site: 22311*0 This 6.3 metre long shelter wall rises to over 1.2m in height, the site is adjacent to a track. Much of the site is in a ruinous condition (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 787.

### Wall of Building NW of Galleny Force, Borrowdale

**Name:** Wall of Building NW of Galleny Force, Borrowdale  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Type:** BUILDING  
**Description:** Site: 22312*0 Most of this building is still standing, there is evidence of windows in the highest walls. The corners of the building are edged with large blocks of stone (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 788.

### Ridge & Furrow NW of Galleny Force, Borrowdale

**Name:** Ridge & Furrow NW of Galleny Force, Borrowdale  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Type:** RIDGE AND FURROW  
**Description:** Site: 22313*0 On surveying a field above this intake it was noticed that ridge and furrow remains could be seen between the ruined building (SMR 22312*0) and the beck. On later field walker there was no evidence found, it is suggested that the remains are faint at ground level. It is possible that the remains can only be seen from above (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 788.

### Rigghead Slate Quarries S of Tongue Gill, Borrowdale

**Name:** Rigghead Slate Quarries S of Tongue Gill, Borrowdale  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Type:** SLATE QUARRY  
**Description:** Site: 22314*0 Rigghead Quarries started operating circa 1864, it operated all year round with slate taken down by lorry along a track behind Castle Crag. Some of the associated buildings were shelter for riving slate. The quarrymen came from Kentmere and Cornwall. Much of the quarry is still standing and many of its buildings, railway tracks, associated walls and revetments can be seen. There are several mine shafts and tunnels that are still open (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 573.

### Charcoal Burning Platform N of High Scawdel, Borrowdale

**Name:** Charcoal Burning Platform N of High Scawdel, Borrowdale  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Type:** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
**Description:** Site: 22316*0 This circular charcoal burning platform measures 5m in diameter and over 7m in circumference. The platform is cut into the up-slope side and has a stone revetment on the down slope side, this produces a level platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 573.

### Charcoal Burning Platform near High Scawdel, Borrowdale

**Name:** Charcoal Burning Platform near High Scawdel, Borrowdale  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Type:** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
**Description:** Site: 22317*0 This oval shaped charcoal burning platform is over 7m long and 5m wide, it has a substantial turfed revetment that is approximately 2.5m high. It is deeply incised on the up slope side (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 573.

### Charcoal Burning Platform near High Scawdel, Borrowdale

**Name:** Charcoal Burning Platform near High Scawdel, Borrowdale  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Type:** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
**Description:** Site: 22318*0 This oval charcoal burning platform is 6m long and 4m wide. It has a low raised kerb at either end that is 0.5m high. It
appears to have a revetment at the front that is over 1.5m high and is incised at the back to form a level platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This Site is situated in OS field number 573.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22319</td>
<td>MNA15418</td>
<td>Site: 22319<em>0 This platform is similar to those that surround this one (SMR 22316-18</em>0, 22320-22321<em>0 and 22324-22326</em>0). Although there is no evidence of charcoal or blackened soil, there is a few revetment stones on the down slope side. It is roughly oval in shape and measures 6m wide and 7m long. It is incised into the slope, it is probably a charcoal burners hut (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 573.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22320</td>
<td>MNA115419</td>
<td>Site: 22320*0 This charcoal burning platform is oval in shape and it measures 6m long and 4.5m wide. It has a 1 metre high revetment, it is over 15m in circumference. The site is incised into the slope (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 573.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22321</td>
<td>MNA117864</td>
<td>Site: 22321*0 This oval shaped charcoal burning platform is indistinct. It is over 10m long and 6m wide, the total circumference is 27m. The site has been cut through by a path that has eroded away the site to a depth of 0.2m. Charcoal has been exposed by this erosion (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 573.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22322</td>
<td>MNA121362</td>
<td>Site: 22322*0 This large sheep fold is in a good state of preservation, its walls rise to a height of 1.5m. There is a 2 metre gap in the central dividing wall, the fold incorporates the intake wall and a hogg hole that gives access to and from OS field number 572 and 573. It should be noted that the hogg is filled in. The site covers an area of 6m wide and 9.5m long (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 573.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22323</td>
<td>MNA118410</td>
<td>Site: 22323*0 This man made pit measures 3m wide by 4m long. It is up to 0.8m deep in the centre, its use is uncertain but it could be some kind extraction for materials to make a platform. There are stones littering the area but it is not stone lined (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 573.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22324</td>
<td>MNA120413</td>
<td>Site: 22324*0 This circular charcoal burning platform measures 5m in diameter and over 20m in circumference. It is situated on a gentle slope, the platform is created by the site having a revetment at the front and incised into the slope at the back. The revetment is over 0.5 - 1 metre high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 573.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22325</td>
<td>MNA118379</td>
<td>Site: 22325*0 This well preserved charcoal burning platform is oval in shape, it measures 5m long and 4m wide. It is 17m in circumference (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 573.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22326</td>
<td>MNA115348</td>
<td>Site: 22326*0 This charcoal burning platform measures 6m in diameter and over 21m in circumference. The levelled area has no revetment (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 573.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22327</td>
<td>MNA119334</td>
<td>Site: 22327*0 This wall or dam measures 6m long and 4m wide. It is 17m in circumference (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 573.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description
Site: 22327*0 This possible dam is 12m long and is between two low protruding crags of rock that are 3-4m high. It is possible that this is just the remains of a ruined wall (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 517.

PREFREF 22328
Name  Peat Cutting Scars SW of Dock Tarn, Borrowdale
NGR 327200 514200 Type PEAT CUTTING
Description
Site: 22328*0 Situated south-west of Dock Tarn is an area of four peat cutting scars they range form 0.10-0.50m deep. They measure approximately 1.5 x 4m to 2 x 6m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 517.

PREFREF 22329
Name  Bield in Lingy Bank, Borrowdale
NGR 324700 515280 Type BIELD
Description
Site: 22329*0 This semi circular shelter wall is in a collapsed condition it is situated on the slopes in Lingy Bank.

PREFREF 22330
Name  Mine Level N of Andersonband Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 325599 516269 Type SPOIL HEAP, MINE
Description
Site: 22330*0 This flooded mine level and spoil heap is situated north of Andersonband Crag (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 247.

PREFREF 22331
Name  Miner's Shelter NE of Andersonband Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 325640 516269 Type MINERS BOTHY
Description
Site: 22331*0 This stone construction measures 2m high with a 3 metre long wall. There appears to be a stone bench or seat built into the wall. The site is probably associated with the nearby mine (SMR 22330*0), it is in a poor condition with its centre collapsing. It is probably a miner's shelter (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 247.

PREFREF 22332
Name  Sheep Fold E of Bowder Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 325984 516505 Type SHEEP FOLD
Description
Site: 22332*0 This small sheep fold is built up against an out crop of rock, the site is in a ruinous condition. The wall heights range from 0.2-1.3m, most of the stonework is quarried. the site measures 6m long by 7m wide. The entrance is 1.5m wide (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 247.

PREFREF 22333
Name  Stone Structure NE of Bowder Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 325834 516784 Type STRUCTURE
Description
Site: 22333*0 This sub-circular stone structure is built up against an out crop of stone. It measures 2.5m in diameter and is over 0.8m high. There appears to be several upright stones associated with the site. It has a possible entrance adjacent to the rock face (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 247.

PREFREF 22334
Name  Charcoal Burning Platform S of Greatend Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326080 516799 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22334*0 This charcoal burning platform is indistinct in the surrounding flat terrain. Its shape is oval and it measures 8m wide and 9m long. It has a total circumference of 29m, there appears to be no stone revetment. The site is about 0.6m higher than the surrounding terrain (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 247.

PREFREF 22335
Name  Charcoal Burning Platform E of Greatend Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326129 516980 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22335*0 This large and ill defined charcoal burning platform is adjacent to a track, this oval shaped platform measures 7m wide and 8m long. In all it is 23m in circumference (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 247.

PREFREF 22336
Name  Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Greatend Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 326088 517064 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22336*0 This oval shaped charcoal burning platform measures 6m long and 5m wide. It has a total circumference of 18m, the site has a substantial revetment that is 1.5m high. The revetment is formed by four large boulders (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 247.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PrefRef</th>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22337</td>
<td>MNA116028</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform N of Greatend Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326010 517139</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td>Site: 22337*0 This circular charcoal burning platform has a revetment at the front to form a terrace on the slope. It measures 27m in circumference and 7m in diameter. The revetment is 1.2m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 247.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22338</td>
<td>MNA119725</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Greatend Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>325960 517130</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td>Site: 22338*0 This circular charcoal burning platform is on a natural level area it is built up at the front to form a terrace. The platform measures 7m in diameter and 24m in circumference. There appears to be a hollowed out depression in the centre of the platform that is 0.4m deep (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 247.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>22339</td>
<td>MNA116478</td>
<td>Bield N of Jopplety How, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326589 516579</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td>Site: 22339*0 This small shelter wall is in a shelter area high on the fell side north of Jopplety How. The shelter measures 2.5m long and 1.3m high, it has large stone a either end. It is very neatly built and in very good condition (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 248.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22340</td>
<td>MNA116476</td>
<td>Sheep Fold NW of Brund Fell, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326210 516479</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td>Site: 22340*0 This large sheep fold is built against the intake wall to field number 247. It is 4m wide and 13m long, the wall rises to 1.6m. The fold has two entrances one of which has a large boulder butting onto the wall. The fold is double penned (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 248.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22341</td>
<td>MNA120134</td>
<td>Building Remains near Eelstep Brow, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>325490 516069</td>
<td>INDUSTRIAL BUILDING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td>Site: 22341*0 Situated near Eelstep Brow is the remains of a building with quarried slate walls. Built against a quarried rock face is two walls that are at 90 degrees to one another, they rise to a maximum 1.5m high. The doorway is blocked in and is adjacent to the rock face, there is roofing slate present (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 314.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22342</td>
<td>MNA116330</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform near Andersonband, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>325479 516120</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td>Site: 22342*0 This oval shaped charcoal burning platform is 4m wide and 4.5m long, it is over 14m in circumference. The site is rather indistinct due to infill from the slope above. There are low footings on the down slope side (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). this site is situated in OS field number 314.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22343</td>
<td>MNA115185</td>
<td>Platform &amp; Building NE of Eelstep Brow, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>325589 516080</td>
<td>PLATFORM, BUILDING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td>Site: 22343*0 This elongated platform has associated building remains on top of it. The building has two walls surviving that rise to 0.3m. It is deeply incised into the slope to form a terrace that is 2m high. There is a birch tree in the centre of the site, there seems to be charcoal on the south side of the building (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 314.</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Site: 22343*0 This elongated platform has associated building remains on top of it. The building has two walls surviving that rise to 0.3m. It is deeply incised into the slope to form a terrace that is 2m high. There is a birch tree in the centre of the site, there seems to be charcoal on the south side of the building (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 314.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22344</td>
<td>MNA117443</td>
<td>Mine Level in Frith Wood, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>325739 515670</td>
<td>MINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td>Site: 22344*0 This small mine level is only 2m wide and 20m long. The entrance is buried in spoil which makes it difficult to see how</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
far the mine goes into the rock (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 329.

**PREFREF** 22345  **MONUID** MNA121051
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform in Frith Wood, Borrowdale  **Period** Post Medieval
**NGR** 325789 515630  **Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

**Description**
Site: 22345*0 This level platform is circular in shape and is revetted at the front to form a terrace. It measures 7m long and 6m wide, it is over 26m in circumference. The revetment wall is over 1.5m high, charcoal has been found on the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 329.

**PREFREF** 22346  **MONUID** MNA116531
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform in Frith Wood, Borrowdale  **Period** Post Medieval
**NGR** 325830 515639  **Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

**Description**
Site: 22346*0 This charcoal burning platform is circular in shape, it has a 1.5 metre high revetment wall that forms a terrace on the slope. It is over 7m long and 5m wide, it has a circumference of over 20m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 329.

**PREFREF** 22347  **MONUID** MNA115840
**Name** Platform in Frith Wood, Borrowdale  **Period** Post Medieval
**NGR** 325820 515609  **Type** BUILDING PLATFORM, CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

**Description**
Site: 22347*0 This circular platform has a revetment wall that is 1.7m high, this forms a flat terrace on the slope. It measures over 6m long and 6m wide, it is over 18m in circumference. There has been no charcoal found on the site, it is suggested that it could be a building platform or a charcoal burning platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 329.

**PREFREF** 22348  **MONUID** MNA117105
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform in Frith Wood, Borrowdale  **Period** Post Medieval
**NGR** 325900 515629  **Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

**Description**
Site: 22348*0 This large charcoal burning platform is incised into a shallow slope, this forms a terrace. The revetment is made of soil and not stone, it is 24m circumference and over 8m in diameter (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 330.

**PREFREF** 22349  **MONUID** MNA121397
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform in Frith Wood, Borrowdale  **Period** Post Medieval
**NGR** 325952 515568  **Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

**Description**
This charcoal burning platform is indistinct as it is surrounded by level ground. It is over 31m in circumference and 7m in diameter (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 330.

**PREFREF** 22350  **MONUID** MNA121398
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform in Frith Wood, Borrowdale  **Period** Post Medieval
**NGR** 325900 515670  **Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

**Description**
This charcoal burning platform is situated on the slopes in Firth Wood. It is over 17m in circumference and 5m in diameter, the revetment is over 0.6m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 330.

**PREFREF** 22351  **MONUID** MNA116982
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform in Frith Wood, Borrowdale  **Period** Post Medieval
**NGR** 325970 515519  **Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

**Description**
Site: 22351*0 This indistinct charcoal burning platform is over 29m in circumference and measures 10 x 5m. There appears to be an old coppice stool nearby (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 330.

**PREFREF** 22352  **MONUID** MNA115780
**Name** Tanning Pit NE of Rosthwaite, Borrowdale  **Period** Post Medieval
**NGR** 325973 514948  **Type** TANNING PIT

**Description**
Site: 22352*0 This sub-rectangular stone lined pit measures 1.3m deep. One of the walls is made of stone and is lined with large slate flags. The other walls are simple dry-stone walls, this site could be associated with Stonethwaite Beck (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 330.

**PREFREF** 22353  **MONUID** MNA116049
**Name** Fold or Dump E of Tram Dub, Borrowdale  **Period** Post Medieval
**NGR** 326039 514589  **Type** CLEARANCE CAIRN, SHEEP FOLD

**Description**
Site: 22353*0 This heap of stones is semi circular in shape, it butts onto the boundary wall to OS field number 506. There appears to be a definite line of footings that run under one edge of the heap from the wall for over 4.5m. The heap of stone measures 7m long and 2m wide, they measure 0.5m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 505.
PREFREF 22354
Name  Building Remains NE of Tram Dub, Borrowdale
NGR  325979 514620  Type  BUILDING
Description
Site: 22354*0 Situated in a field north-east of Tram Dub is the remains of a building.

PREFREF 22355
Name  Dated Stone Stoop SW of Hazel Bank, Borrowdale
NGR  325960 514799  Type  DATE STONE
Description
Site: 22355*0 Situated south-west of Hazel Bank is a large dated stone, it has 6 round holes running down the length of it. There are initials etched into the stone that read "I:B" and below this is a date of 1798. It is not in its original position, it is now at right angles (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 511.

PREFREF 22356
Name  Building Remains SW of Hazel Bank, Borrowdale
NGR  325960 514820  Type  BUILDING
Description
Site: 22356*0 Situated south-west of Hazel Bank is the remains of a building that is built up against an intake wall. It measures 3 x 3m and rises to over 1 metre, much of the remaining wall has been mortared and is full of slate (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 511.

PREFREF 22357
Name  Shelter E of Scawfell Hotel, Borrowdale
NGR  326379 514850  Type  SHELTER
Description
Site: 22357*0 This small circular shelter is made from large boulders it measures 2m in diameter and 0.5m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 512.

PREFREF 22358
Name  Charcoal Burning Platform SE of Scawfell Hotel, Borrowdale
NGR  326329 514699  Type  CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22358*0 This circular charcoal burning platform is incised into the fell side slope and forms a terrace. It has a circumference of over 20m and measures 6 x 7m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site has several cairns built on top of it (22359*0). The site is in OS field number 512.

PREFREF 22359
Name  Cairns SE of Scawfell Hotel, Borrowdale
NGR  326329 514720  Type  CAIRN
Description
Site: 22359*0 On top of the charcoal burning platform (SMR 22359*0) is several cairns, one of which is 0.5m high and over 2m wide. There appear to be several smaller cairns associated with this larger one (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is in OS field number 512.

PREFREF 22360
Name  Charcoal Burning Platform SE of Scawfell Hotel, Borrowdale
NGR  326220 514640  Type  CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22360*0 This large oval shaped charcoal burning platform is incised into the slope of the fell side to form a terrace. It measures 22m in circumference and 6m wide by 8m long (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 512.

PREFREF 22361
Name  Charcoal Burning Platform SE of Scawfell Hotel, Borrowdale
NGR  326220 514620  Type  CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22361*0 This large charcoal burning platform is adjacent to a massive boulder, it is incised on the down slope and has a revetment on the down slope side. This forms a terraced platform that measures 20m in circumference and over 5m in diameter (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 512.

PREFREF 22362
Name  Charcoal Burning Platform SE of Scawfell Hotel, Borrowdale
NGR  326160 514729  Type  CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22362*0 This circular charcoal burning platform has a revetment on the down slope side which forms a terrace on the fell side slope. The site measures 5m wide and 7m long, it is over 20m in circumference (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 512.
PREFREF 22363 MONUID MNA115010
Name Charcoal Burning Platform E of Scawfell Hotel, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326119 514839 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description Site: 22363*0 This very indistinct charcoal burning platform is on fairly level terrain east of Scawfell Hotel. This site measures 23m in circumference, it has a diameter of over 7m. It is circular in shape (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 512.

PREFREF 22364 MONUID MNA117865
Name Sheep Fold E of Scawfell Hotel, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326100 514799 Type SHEEP FOLD
Description Site: 22364*0 This small sheep fold is no longer in use and it is in a ruinous condition. It is a double penned fold which rises to a maximum height of 1.3m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 512.

PREFREF 22365 MONUID MNA120486
Name Clearance Cairn SE of Chapel House, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 325880 513920 Type CLEARANCE CAIRN
Description Site: 22365*0 This large clearance cairn is made up of small sized stones, it is situated near a pollarded tree. It is 6m in diameter it is fenced off from the rest of the field (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 743.

PREFREF 22366 MONUID MNA117711
Name Charcoal Burning Platform N of Broad Haystack, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326169 513519 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description Site: 22366*0 This semi-circular level platform has a revetment on the down slope side, this forms a terrace on the fell side. The circumference is over 15m and it measures 5m long by 3m wide. The platform is adjacent to a boundary wall, although a rough level area exists on the other side of the boundary it is very unlikely that the platform goes to the other side of the wall (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 751.

PREFREF 22367 MONUID MNA115311
Name Building Remains E of Stonethwaite, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326519 513729 Type BUILDING
Description Site: 22367*0 Within a small Scot's Pine plantation is a small ruined building. The footings run parallel with the field boundary wall, these seem to be linked by less obvious footings to form a rectangular building. It is possible that this structure is associated with the nearby sheep fold in OS field number 521. It is possible that the building had an independent wall inside the present field wall, it is possible that it did have a gateway in the boundary wall. The site measures 9m long by 6.5m wide. There is a possible gateway in the boundary wall that measures 1.2m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 765.

PREFREF 22368 MONUID MNA118716
Name Clearance Cairn SE of Stonethwaite, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326429 513519 Type CLEARANCE CAIRN
Description Site: 22368*0 This cairn of small stones is largely turfed over, it measures 6m long and 2m wide. It is over 0.6m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 769.

PREFREF 22369 MONUID MNA121258
Name Clearance Cairn SE of Stonethwaite, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326439 513539 Type CLEARANCE CAIRN
Description Site: 22369*0 In the corner of the field is a ruinous clearance cairn, it has a larger pollarded tree growing through the middle of the site. The site measures 5m x 6m and is over 0.3m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 769.

PREFREF 22370 MONUID MNA121259
Name Charcoal Burning Platform N of Hanging Haystack, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326420 513269 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM, WALL
Description Site: 22370*0 This charcoal burning platform has a stone revetment that is over 0.6m high. The site is on an area of flat ground, the site measures about 7m in diameter and over 20m in circumference. There seems to be a few heaps of cleared stone around the platform, charcoal has been found on site. Situated east of the platform is a ruinous linear feature, it is suggested that this was used to protect the platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 806.

PREFREF 22371 MONUID MNA118438
Name Level Platform N of Hanging Haystack, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326379 513290 Type PLATFORM
Description Site: 22371*0 This site is very similar to the nearby charcoal burning platform (SMR 22370*0) but there has been no charcoal found.
on the site. The stone revetment front is 0.7m high, it measures 8m in diameter and over 20m in circumference. This site’s function is not known, although it has been suggested that it is the remains of a hut, unused charcoal burning platform or a temporary cattle pasture during the growing season (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 806.

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<td>Charcoal Burning Platform N of Hanging Haystack, Borrowdale</td>
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<td>MNA118689</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Hanging Haystack, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
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<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
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<td>22374</td>
<td>MNA120105</td>
<td>Platform E of Hanging Haystack, Borrowdale</td>
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<td>CHARCOAL BURNERS HUT</td>
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<td>22375</td>
<td>MNA118084</td>
<td>Platform F of Hanging Haystack, Borrowdale</td>
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<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
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<td>22376</td>
<td>MNA115590</td>
<td>Shelter Wall NE of Hanging Haystack, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
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<td>BIELD</td>
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<td>22377</td>
<td>MNA118118</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform S of Smithymire Island, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327371</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
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<td>22378</td>
<td>MNA120680</td>
<td>Bield SE of Belt Knott, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327120</td>
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<td>22379</td>
<td>MNA118227</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform SE of Belt Knott, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
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<td>22380</td>
<td>MNA118228</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform SE of Belt Knott, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327080</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Site: 22372*0 This large charcoal burning platform is situated on the fell side north of Hanging Haystack. It has a substantial revetment wall that is over 1.5m high, it measures 6.5m in diameter and over 17-18m in circumference. The site is near a tributary of a nearby stream, this has caused some damage to one side of the platform. There has been charcoal found on the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 806.

Site: 22373*0 This large charcoal burning platform has a high revetment wall that is made of stone and earth, the revetment is 1.5-2m high. The site measures 7m in diameter and 22m in circumference. The site has a flat top that could be described as a bowling green top. There has been charcoal found on the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 806.

Site: 22374*0 This sub-circular platform measures 7 x 6m and is over 19m in circumference. The revetment wall is over 1.3m high, this forms a terrace on the slope of the fell side. This is probably the remains of a charcoal burners hut platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 806.

Site: 22375*0 This collapsed shelter wall is over 18m long and over 1.7m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 806.

Site: 22376*0 This sub-circular platform is incised into a shallow slope with a revetted edge. It measures approximately 6m x 5m with a circumference of 21m. A sheep trod crosses the pitstead exposing charcoal on its surface. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets)

Site: 22377*0 This bield is 15m long and butts onto an intake wall. The wall has large boulders in its construction and is in a fair condition though collapsed at the western end. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets)

Site: 22378*0 This bield is 15m long and butts onto an intake wall. The wall has large boulders in its construction and is in a fair condition though collapsed at the western end. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets)

Site: 22379*0 The revetted edge of a charcoal burning platform projects from under an intake wall, the rest of the platform lies on the footpath behind. Situated close by is another platform site no 22380*0. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets)

Site: 22380*0 A charcoal burning platform has been overlain by an intake wall so that the revetted front edge lies on one side and the...
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<td>MNA115042</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform SE of Johnny’s House</td>
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<td>Bield NE of Johnny’s House, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
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<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327270 512480</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22386</td>
<td>MNA121391</td>
<td>Charcoal Burners Hut E of Johnny’s House, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327340 512529</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNERS HUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>MNA116556</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform SE of Johnny’s House, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327280 512459</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22388</td>
<td>MNA119680</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform W of Heron Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327250 512030</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22389</td>
<td>MNA116763</td>
<td>Charcoal Burners Hut W of Heron Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327270 512049</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNERS HUT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The site at 22381 is a large oval platform located on a natural bedrock ledge approximately 8m above the path. It measures 8m x 5m. A further area of level land to the south of the platform may be a hut site. A narrow gateway in a nearby wall may also be related as a possible route to a water source.

The site at 22382 is a “C” shaped bield located on a natural bedrock ledge, approximately 8m above the path. It is approximately 14m long with a maximum height of 1.5m.

The site at 22383 is a circular charcoal burning platform with edging stones. It measures 16m in circumference and has a diameter of 5m. The down slope is revetted to a height of 1m, forming a level platform. The platform is not incised into the slope but lies at the base of an area of boulder scree.

The site at 22385 is a roughly rectangular sheep fold measuring approximately 7m x 5m. One of the sides and a corner are constructed from boulders and natural bedrock. The wall heights range from 0.50m to 1.4m. Form one corner of the fold a short section (5m) of wall runs downslope. Upslope of this site is a charcoal burning platform Site No: 22387.

The site at 22386 is a small rectangular charcoal burner’s hut, built around a large boulder. It is of rough construction with a maximum wall height of 1.1m.

The site at 22387 is another charcoal burning platform located on the upslopes of Sheep Fold 22385. The back wall of the sheep fold is the revetment of the platform, approximately 1.5m high. It measures 6m x 4m with a circumference of 16m.

The site at 22388 is an oval charcoal burning platform with an incised shape into the fell side. It measures 4m x 8m and has a circumference of 22m. The platform has been filled with material from above and therefore has a sloping surface.

The site at 22389 is a small charcoal burners hut that consists of a circle of stone footings measuring 2.5m in diameter with a circumference of 8m. The site is located immediately above a charcoal burning platform Site: 22388.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22390</td>
<td>MNA116764</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform W of Heron Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327219 512109</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22390*0 Set into a steep fellside this oval charcoal burning platform is revetted at the front and measures 8m x 3m. It is much degraded as the platform has slipped downslope. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22391</td>
<td>MNA119655</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform W of Heron Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327200 512179</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22391*0 This oval charcoal burning platform measures 9m x 4m with a circumference of 22m. It has a definite lip to the front of it with revetment standing up to 1.5m. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22392</td>
<td>MNA116897</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327200 512249</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22392*0 This charcoal burning platform has been built onto a steep slope. It measures 9m x 4m with a circumference of 19m. The front is well revetted to a height of 2m. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22393</td>
<td>MNA115795</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform SW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327328 511960</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22393*0 This charcoal burning platform is oval in shape with stone revetment. It measures 9m x 4m with a circumference of 22m and a height of 2m. Charcoal was found on the platform. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22394</td>
<td>MNA116270</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform SW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327320 511960</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22394*0 This charcoal burning platform is set into steep fellside and has a revetted front edge. It measures 9m x 5m with a circumference of 22m. Charcoal has been found in the platform. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22395</td>
<td>MNA120910</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform SE of Bleak How, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327400 512399</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22395*0 This oval charcoal burning platform is well preserved with revetment of the front edge measuring 1.1m. Incised into the slope it measures 9m x 5m with a circumference of 29m. Charcoal was found at the site. The site is located at a height of over 300m, one of the highest platforms found. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22396</td>
<td>MNA116488</td>
<td>Sheep Fold S of Stepping Stones, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327699 512520</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
<td>Site: 22396*0 A two celled Sheep Fold with spur walls to guide sheep into the pen. Measures roughly 10X14m. The walls are largely collapsed with heights ranging from 0.5m to 1.5m. The entrance to larger of the cells is on the north side. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Chapel Farm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22397</td>
<td>MNA119824</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform N of Bleak How, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327499 512669</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22397*0 Situated in the middle of an intake, this large oval charcoal burning platform measures 10m x 30m with a circumference of 30m. It is incised into the hillside and revetted at the front edge that measures 1.5m high. Charcoal found. (Borrowdale Data collection sheets-Chapel Farm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22398</td>
<td>MNA117319</td>
<td>Possible Shieling E of Langstrath Beck, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Medieval</td>
<td>326820 511510</td>
<td>SHIELING</td>
<td>Site: 22398*0 Perfectly rectangular with rounded corners, this building is well preserved despite its collapse for a feature of this type. It measures 7m x 4m with a maximum wall height of 1.2m. The entrance measures 1m wide. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Chapel Farm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Site: 22399*0**

This roughly linear clearance heap consists largely of small stone heaped against a rock outcrop. It measures approximately 6m x 2m. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Chapel Farm) This feature could be the remains of a launder support and may be associated with NTSMR 22400. Jamie Lund Jan 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22400</td>
<td>MNA116765</td>
<td>Clearance Cairn E of Langstrath Beck, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22401</td>
<td>MNA119656</td>
<td>Clearace Cairn, E of Langstrath Beck, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22402</td>
<td>MNA116898</td>
<td>Bield E of Langstrath Beck, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22403</td>
<td>MNA115796</td>
<td>Slate Quarry Track Bridge E of Langstrath, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22404</td>
<td>MNA116275</td>
<td>Quarry NW of Sergeant's Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22405</td>
<td>MNA120911</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform W of Sergeant's Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22406</td>
<td>MNA116489</td>
<td>Slate Quarry, Cave &amp; Hut NW of Sergeant's Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

- **Site: 22399*0**
  - There are various components of this site the first being a squarish building or hearth measuring 4m x 3.5m, enclosed by thick collapsed walls. Immediately adjacent to the west side is a drop or channel bounded by a thick wall, 6m long (separate from those mentioned above.) Attached to the north of this structure is a semi-circular "pen" of a thinner wall 6m deep with an external measurement of 16m, the western end of which is on a raised mound in which charcoal has been found. The walls of the northern structure have a maximum height of 0.5m and the southern measure up to 1m. A piece of iron ore and several pieces of iron slag were found in the walls. To the south are a line of Stone Cairns or piles leading to the beck, possibly to carry a water leat, the cairns are structure have a maximum height of 0.5m and the southern measure up to 1m. A piece of iron ore and several pieces of iron slag were found in the walls. To the south are a line of Stone Cairns or piles leading to the beck, possibly to carry a water leat, the cairns are aligned with the channel. Under the largest cairn a piece of rusted ironwork was found. The semicircular "pen" may be a store associated with the smelt or a later enclosure. A sketch of the site can be found in the original record (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Chapel Farm).

- **Site: 22400**
  - The walls of the northern structure have a maximum height of 0.5m and the southern measure up to 1m. A piece of iron ore and several pieces of iron slag were found in the walls. To the south are a line of Stone Cairns or piles leading to the beck, possibly to carry a water leat, the cairns are aligned with the channel. Under the largest cairn a piece of rusted ironwork was found. The semicircular "pen" may be a store associated with the smelt or a later enclosure. A sketch of the site can be found in the original record (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Chapel Farm).

- **Site: 22401**
  - Measuring 2m x 2m this clearance cairn is piled up against a large boulder.

- **Site: 22402**
  - This short section of shelter wall, known as a Bield measures 9m long. It is partly collapsed with a maximum height of 1.1m. (Borrowdale Data Collection sheets-Chapel Farm)

- **Site: 22403**
  - Forging a stream with a 3m bridge span, 2m wide, this bridge is made of stone and earth and clears the bed of the stream by 1.2m. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Chapel Farm)

- **Site: 22404**
  - The site comprises of a quarried face, spoil heaps, slate revetments and worked slate. The slate revetments act as retaining walls for quarried areas above so stabilising the site on very steep slopes. The rock face bears evidence of drill holes. The hut is rectangular in shape measuring approximately 3mx4m. The upslope wall measures 1.5m and the down slope wall measures 1.3 giving a sloping roof. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Chapel Farm)

- **Site: 22405**
  - A dominant feature on these steep slopes, this oval charcoal burning platform is incised into the slope with a substantial amount (1.6m high) of stone revetment at the front. The circumference of the platform is 22m with a length of 8m and a width of 6m. The area to the rear of the platform could possibly have been the location of a charcoal burners hut as sufficient level ground is present. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Chapel Farm)

- **Site: 22406**
  - Lower on the fell than Site 22404*. This quarry is connected to the upper quarry by a trackway. The quarried rock face bears the traces drill holes as does the cave that has been quarried away. Below the cave is a hut measuring 2m x 1m with a maximum wall height of 3m. Inside the hut are two cupboards or shelves built into the internal wall. The front wall is of double thickness to prevent collapse. Immediately in front of the hut the land has been levelled to create a working platform, this is kept secure by the presence of a substantial revetment. Built up against the revetment wall is a small storage hut. 1.5m high with a sloping roof, built up against the revetment wall. A map of the site is held in the original records. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Chapel Farm)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
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<th>Type</th>
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<td>22407</td>
<td>MNA119825</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Blackmoss Pot, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327039 511549</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22408</td>
<td>MNA117320</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Sergeants Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327099 511610</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22409</td>
<td>MNA119449</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform SW of Heron Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327190 511839</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22410</td>
<td>MNA119450</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Blackmoss Pot, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327070 511489</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
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<tr>
<td>22411</td>
<td>MNA117263</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform W of Sergeants Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>327070 511430</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22412</td>
<td>MNA115194</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform E of Blackmoss Pot, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326990 511269</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
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<tr>
<td>22413</td>
<td>MNA116083</td>
<td>Slate Quarry NE of Blackmoss Pot, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326889 511400</td>
<td>SLATE QUARRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22414</td>
<td>MNA120150</td>
<td>Peat Cutting Scars E of Blackmoss Pot, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326870 511330</td>
<td>PEAT CUTTING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22415</td>
<td>MNA116606</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Blackmoss Pot, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326820 511430</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22416</td>
<td>MNA120602</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Blackmoss Pot, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>326830 511330</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NGR 326889 511470 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

Description
Site: 22416*0 The size of this platform is difficult to estimate as it lies on a level area but a rough estimate would be 4m x 6m. The path that runs alongside cuts the platform to a depth of 0.30m. Charcoal has been found at this site. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Chapel Farm)

PREFREF 22417 MONUID MNA116642
Name Sheep Fold NE of Blackmoss Pot, Borrowdale
NGR 326959 511570 Type SHEEP FOLD

Description
Site: 22417*0 This sheep fold is roughly circular in shape and has been built to incorporate a number of large boulders in its structure. In addition to the central fold there are two walls that butt onto the walls to create a wide open enclosure, or guiding line for the sheep. The circumference of the central pen measures 23m. The two walls are 3m and 10m. The gateway to the pen measures 0.5m wide. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Chapel Farm)

PREFREF 22418 MONUID MNA115396
Name Bield NE of Blackmoss Pot, Borrowdale
NGR 326990 511589 Type BIELD

Description
Site: 22418*0 This bield measures 9m long and runs between two large boulders with a pollarded tree behind it. It has a wall height of between 0.5m and 1m in height. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Chapel Farm)

PREFREF 22419 MONUID MNA117816
Name Slate Extraction Track along Valley, Borrowdale
NGR 327010 511699 Type TRACKWAY

Description
Site: 22419*2 This cobbled track, 1.5m-2m wide is linked to 22419*1 and runs adjacent to Langstrath Beck, northwards out of the valley. This track has been carefully constructed along its length to enable slate to be transported out of the valley. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Chapel Farm)

PREFREF 22421 MONUID MNA120868
Name Charcoal Burners Hut, Greenup Gill, Borrowdale
NGR 327949 512170 Type CHARCOAL BURNERS HUT

Description
Site: 22421*0 This convenient level platform is situated close by site 22420*0. It has a partial Stone rim on the platform, possibly the stone used to support the wigwam structure. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Chapel Farm)

PREFREF 22422 MONUID MNA116699
Name Charcoal Burning Platform N of Eagle Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 327749 512350 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

Description
Site: 22422*0 This sub circular charcoal burning platform measures 7m x 6m with a circumference of 22m. The stone revetment has slipped, producing a two tier platform. Closer inspection of the site revealed the presence of charcoal. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Chapel Farm)

PREFREF 22423 MONUID MNA116161
Name Charcoal Burning Platform in Frith Wood, Borrowdale
NGR 325999 515390 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

Description
Site: 22423*0 This large charcoal burning platform measures 4m in diameter and 18m in circumference. The platform has a stone revetment at the front that forms a terrace. (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 391.

PREFREF 22424 MONUID MNA118897
Name Charcoal Burning Platform in Frith Wood, Borrowdale
NGR 326020 515380 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

Description
Site: 22424*0 This large charcoal burning platform has a 2 metre high revetment that forms a terrace on the fell side. The revetment is formed from large boulders, the site measures over 22m in circumference. It measures 6m in diameter. (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 391.

PREFREF 22425 MONUID MNA116985
Name Charcoal Burning Platform in Frith Wood, Borrowdale
NGR 326090 515390 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

Description
Site: 22425*0 This large charcoal burning platform is over 26m in circumference and 6m in diameter. The platform has a high revetment wall that is formed from large stones. (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 391.

PREFREF 22426 MONUID MNA118941
Name Charcoal Burning Platform in Frith Wood, Borrowdale
NGR 326080 515420 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

Description
Site: 22426*0 This large charcoal burning platform is over 26m in circumference and 6m in diameter. The platform has a high revetment wall that is formed from large stones. (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 391.
Description
Site: 22426*0 This large egg shaped charcoal burning platform is over 9m long and 7m wide. It has a circumference of over 25m, the front stone revetment wall is over 1.2m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 391.

PREFREF 22427
Name Platform in Frith Wood, Borrowdale
NGR 326045 515509 Type PLATFORM, NATURAL FEATURE
Description
This egg shaped platform measures 16m in circumference and 4m wide by 5m long. It is possibly a natural feature or a hut site, there has been no charcoal found on the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection). This site is situated in OS field number 391.

PREFREF 22428
Name Charcoal Burning Platform in Frith Wood, Borrowdale
NGR 325940 515480 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22428*0 This large charcoal burning platform is elliptical in shape and measures 23m in circumference. It is 6m wide and 8m long, the site has a deeply incised platform that forms a terrace on the slopes of the wood (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 391.

PREFREF 22429
Name Charcoal Burning Platform in Frith Wood, Borrowdale
NGR 326140 515420 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22429*0 This large charcoal burning platform is over 22m in circumference and 8m in diameter. The revetment wall forms a terrace in the slope of the fell side, the site is in a ruinous condition (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 391.

PREFREF 22430
Name Hut or Building near Longthwaite, Borrowdale
NGR 325510 514349 Type STRUCTURE
Description
Site: 22430*0 This small hut measures 2.6m long and 2-3m wide, there is a 1 metre wide entrance in the south wall. The structure is built against the intake wall and is possibly built over a larger rectangular structure (SMR 22431*0). It is suggested that they could be both contemporary but the large structure fell into disuse and was then robbed. There is a small wall cupboard in the south wall, it should be noted that there is corrugated iron near the walls this suggests that the site is modern in date (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 448.

PREFREF 22431
Name Structure near Longthwaite, Borrowdale
NGR 325510 514319 Type STRUCTURE
Description
Site: 22431*0 This large rectangular structure is collapsed down to its footings, it measures approximately 10m x 7m. There does not seem to be a entrance to the structure, it appears that the walls only rose to 0.7m high. There are several large boulders that form the base of the structure. It is possible that the site is associated with the smaller nearby hut (SMR 22430*0). The purpose and date of this large structure are unknown (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 448.

PREFREF 22432
Name Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Folly Bridge, Borrowdale
NGR 325420 514120 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22432*0 This large charcoal burning platform measures 21m in circumference and 6 x 8m. It has a shallow revetment wall that is 0.7m high, the wall forms a terrace on the slope (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 535.

PREFREF 22434
Name Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Folly Bridge, Borrowdale
NGR 325389 514139 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22434*0 This oval shaped charcoal burning platform measures 6m x 7m and has a circumference of over 21m. The front revetment rises to a maximum of over 0.3m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 535.

PREFREF 22435
Name Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Folly Bridge, Borrowdale
NGR 325370 514160 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22435*0 This large circular charcoal burning platform is circular in shape, it measures 6m in diameter and over 18m in circumference. The site is on an out crop of natural bedrock, the revetment is 0.5m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 535.

PREFREF 22436
Name Building Remains NE of Folly Bridge, Borrowdale
NGR 325370 514160 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22436*0 This large circular charcoal burning platform is circular in shape, it measures 6m in diameter and over 18m in circumference. The site is on an out crop of natural bedrock, the revetment is 0.5m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 535.
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NGR 325240 514169 Type BUILDING
Description
Site: 22436*0 This large oval shaped building is cut into the bank and the front revetment forms a platform for the structure. The site measures 4m long and 2m wide, it is over 18m in circumference. The entrance appears to be in the western end (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 535.

PREFREF 22437 MONUID MNA117856
Name Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Folly Bridge, Borrowdale
NGR 325290 514139 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22437*0 This charcoal burning platform is in a very good state of repair, the front stone revetment wall is 0.6m high, the wall is slightly higher than the ground level of the platform. It is possible that this platform could be storing or a loading area for charcoal (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 535.

PREFREF 22438 MONUID MNA120448
Name Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Folly Bridge, Borrowdale
NGR 325059 514099 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22438*0 This large circular charcoal burning platform is 8m in diameter and over 23m in circumference. The revetment wall is over 1 metre high and is cut into the bank (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 535.

PREFREF 22440 MONUID MNA117780
Name Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Folly Bridge, Borrowdale
NGR 325030 514099 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22440*0 This large charcoal burning platform is 8m in diameter and over 23m in circumference. The revetment wall is over 1 metre high and is cut into the bank (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 535.

PREFREF 22441 MONUID MNA119962
Name Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Folly Bridge, Borrowdale
NGR 324960 514039 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22441*0 This large circular charcoal burning platform is 7m in diameter and 21m in circumference. The platform has a substantial revetment wall that is 0.8m high, this revetment forms a terrace on the slope of the fell side (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 535.

PREFREF 22442 MONUID MNA118076
Name Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Folly Bridge, Borrowdale
NGR 324980 514060 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description
Site: 22442*0 This oval shaped charcoal burning platform measures 7 x 8m and is over 21m in circumference. The stone revetment wall is 0.7m high, the site is cut into the fell side to form a terraced platform on the slope (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 535.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Period</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>324920</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>514029</td>
<td>Site: 22445*0 This charcoal burning platform is circular with a circumference of 21m and a diameter of 7m. The front edge of the platform is revetted to a height of 0.70m. At the far edge it is cut into the bank (Borrowdale, data collection sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 535.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PREFREF</td>
<td>22446 MONUID MNA117718</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Folly Bridge, Borrowdale</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>324889 513959 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM, STRUCTURE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22446*0 Situated on the fellside, north-west of Folly Bridge is a large oval charcoal burning platform over which lie the remains of a building. The platform measures 8 x 8m and has a circumference of 22m. The front of the platform is revetted to a height of 0.6m. The building remains consist of a horseshoe shaped line of footings. The front side of the building measures 5m and the back measures 3m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 535.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PREFREF</td>
<td>22447 MONUID MNA120473</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Folly Bridge, Borrowdale</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>324869 513999 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22448*0 This large circular charcoal burning platform is over 26m in circumference, it has a diameter of 8m. The stone revetment wall is 0.6m high, this forms a terraced platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 535.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PREFREF</td>
<td>2247 MONUID MNA118597</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Folly Bridge, Borrowdale</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>324890 513929 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 2247*0 This stone structure survives mostly to its footings, at one point it rises to a height of 1 metre. The site is sub-circular in shape and measures 4 x 2.5-3m, the eastern section is the best preserved. It is probably a charcoal burners hut but there is no hearth visible in the site, it is possible that it could be a bark peelers hut (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 536.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PREFREF</td>
<td>2249 MONUID MNA120528</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Building Remains in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>325269 514239 Type BARK PEELERS HUT, CHARCOAL BURNERS HUT</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 2249*0 This site is a well preserved charcoal burning platform, it has a substantial revetment wall that forms a level platform. The oval shaped site measures 5m wide and 7m long, it is over 20m in circumference. There are two large mature trees growing on the platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 536.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PREFREF</td>
<td>2250 MONUID MNA120529</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>325177 514374 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 2250*0 This site is a well preserved charcoal burning platform, it has a substantial revetment wall that forms a level platform. The oval shaped site measures 5m wide and 7m long, it is over 20m in circumference. There are two large mature trees growing on the platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 536.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PREFREF</td>
<td>2251 MONUID MNA119032</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>325149 514410 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 2251*0 This large charcoal burning platform measures 6m wide and 7m long, it has a total circumference of over 21m. The front revetment wall is 1.6m high, there appears to be a depression in the centre of the platform that was probably caused by an uprooted tree (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 536.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PREFREF</td>
<td>2252 MONUID MNA115917</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>325139 514440 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 2252*0 This oval shaped charcoal burning platform is 11m long and 9m wide, it has a circumference of over 29m. The revetment wall is over 1 metre high and forms a level platform on the fellside (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 537.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PREFREF</td>
<td>2253 MONUID MNA121286</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>325019 514470 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 2253<em>0 This large level platform is probably a charcoal burning platform, it is of indeterminate size and shape. The front revetment wall is 1 metre in height, this platform may be associated with a similar site nearby (SMR 22453</em>0). There is a track that</td>
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</table>
lead up to the two platforms and charcoal has been found on the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 537.

**PREFREF** 22454
**MONUID** MNA116132
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale
**Period** Post Medieval
**Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
**Description** Site: 22454*0 This level platform is probably a charcoal burning platform, it appears to be associated with a similar site that is nearby (SMR 22453*0). This site may be the larger of the two and could be circular and over 20m in circumference. There has been charcoal found on both sites (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 537.

**PREFREF** 22455
**MONUID** MNA120536
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale
**Period** Post Medieval
**Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
**Description** Site: 22455*0 This charcoal burning platform is indeterminate in size, although it does appear large. There appears to be a revetment wall and charcoal has been found on the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 537.

**PREFREF** 22456
**MONUID** MNA116136
**Name** Hollow way in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale
**Period** Post Medieval
**Type** HOLLOW WAY
**Description** Site: 22456*0 This deeply grooved channel in Johnny's Wood measures 3m wide and 1m deep. It is probably a timber extraction channel, this is supported by the remains of a steel cable and a derelict winch near to the channel. It is also suggested that this site is a hollow way, although this seems unlikely (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 537.

**PREFREF** 22457
**MONUID** MNA120509
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale
**Period** Post Medieval
**Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
**Description** Site: 22457*0 This large circular charcoal burning platform is 6m in diameter and over 20m in circumference. It has a revetment wall that is 0.5m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 537.

**PREFREF** 22458
**MONUID** MNA115964
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale
**Period** Post Medieval
**Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
**Description** Site: 22458*0 This large oval shaped charcoal burning platform is over 21m in circumference and measures 8m long by 7m wide. The revetment wall is over 1 metre high and forms a level platform on the fellside (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 537.

**PREFREF** 22459
**MONUID** MNA115483
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale
**Period** Post Medieval
**Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
**Description** Site: 22459*0 This oval shaped charcoal burning platform is over 29m in circumference, it measures 10m long and 8metres wide. The revetment wall is 1m high. It is cut into the bank forming a terrace on the slope. There is a large tree growing on the platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 537.

**PREFREF** 22460
**MONUID** MNA115484
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale
**Period** Post Medieval
**Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
**Description** Site: 22460*0 This oval shaped charcoal burning platform is 7m long and 4m wide, it is 17m in circumference. The revetment wall is about 1.7m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 537.

**PREFREF** 22461
**MONUID** MNA116862
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale
**Period** Post Medieval
**Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
**Description** Site: 22461*0 This charcoal burning platform is oval in shape it measures 8m wide and 11m long. It has a circumference of 33m. The revetment wall is 1.2m high and is very substantial. The revetment forms a platform on the fellside, a large boulder is in the centre of the platform (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 537.

**PREFREF** 22462
**MONUID** MNA121252
**Name** Building Remains in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale
**Period** Post Medieval
**Type** BUILDING PLATFORM, CHARCOAL BURNERS HUT
**Description** Site: 22462*0 This scooped out hollow is 4m wide and 6m long there is some stone present around the site. It is probably the remains of a structure, such as a charcoal burners hut (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 537.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22463</td>
<td>MNA117236</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324939</td>
<td>514699 CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22463*0 This large circular and sunken charcoal burning platform has a centre that is lower than the lip. It measures 7m in diameter and over 23m in circumference. There is a large tree in the centre of the site (Borrowdale, Data collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 537.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22464</td>
<td>MNA121332</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform in Scaleclose Coppice, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324739</td>
<td>514890 CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22464*0 This large charcoal burning platform measures 5m long and 4m wide, it has a circumference of 20m. The platform is oval in shape with a built up revetment front that forms a platform on the slope. There has been charcoal found on the site (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 570.</td>
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<td>22465</td>
<td>MNA116950</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324989</td>
<td>514349 CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22465*0 This large charcoal burning platform measures 5m wide and 8m long, it has a circumference of over 22m. The revetment wall forms a platform on the terrace (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 587.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22466</td>
<td>MNA119707</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>325019</td>
<td>514230 CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22466*0 This large circular charcoal burning platform measures 7m in diameter and over 20m in circumference. The stone revetment wall is very substantial and rises to a height of 1.2m. The wall forms a level platform on the fellside (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site should be situated in OS field number 588.</td>
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<td>22467</td>
<td>MNA117308</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324989</td>
<td>514179 CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22467*0 This oval shaped charcoal burning platform measures 6m x 7m with a circumference of over 19m. It has a substantial revetment wall that measures over 1 metre high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 588.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22468</td>
<td>MNA115595</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>325019</td>
<td>514160 CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22468*0 This oval shaped charcoal burning platform measures 6 x 9m and over 21m in circumference. The revetment wall is 1 metre high and forms a level platform on the fellside. New saplings have been planted on the site (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 588.</td>
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<td>22469</td>
<td>MNA116495</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>325100</td>
<td>514160 CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22469*0 This circular shaped charcoal burning platform measures 8m in diameter and over 27m in circumference. The revetment wall is very substantial and rises to a height of 1.2m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 588.</td>
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<td>22470</td>
<td>MNA116496</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324970</td>
<td>514130 CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22470*0 This circular shaped charcoal burning platform is 7m in diameter and over 24m in circumference. The revetment wall is very low and is only 0.5m high (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 588.</td>
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<td>22471</td>
<td>MNA120812</td>
<td>Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324889</td>
<td>514050 CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22471*0 This large circular charcoal burning platform measures 8m in diameter and over 24m in circumference. It has a low revetment that measures 0.6m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 589.</td>
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</table>
Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale

**Period:** Post Medieval

**NGR:** 324859 514029

**Type:** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

**Description:** Site: 22472*0 This semi-circular charcoal burning platform is 6m in diameter and over 11m in circumference. The platform would appear to be truncated by a track (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 589.

---

Charcoal Burning Platform in Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale

**Period:** Post Medieval

**NGR:** 324840 514039

**Type:** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

**Description:** Site: 22473*0 This very indistinct charcoal burning platform measures 6 x 7m with a circumference of over 22m. The site is adjacent to the new Rylock Fence (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 589.

---

Ramps & Building SW of Johnny's Wood, Borrowdale

**Period:** Post Medieval

**NGR:** 324790 514042

**Type:** RAMP, BARN

**Description:** Site: 22474*0 These two heavily constructed ramps lead up to the remains of Bank Barn. The upper ramp has a 0.5 metre cubby hole built into it. The top ramp is over 1.7m high, there are several large boulders incorporated into the construction (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). This site is situated in OS field number 589. The barn itself is rectangular, measuring 11 x 6m. An internal sub division created at least two compartments. The building was two storied building with access via the two ramps. A walled enclosure is attached to the outside of the barn at the front. The ramps remain in good condition but the walls of the building have collapsed. (Borrowdale Notebook 1)

---

Rock Shelter SW of Sprinkling Tarn, Borrowdale

**Period:** Medieval

**NGR:** 322664 509552

**Type:** ROCK SHELTER

**Description:** Site: 22475*0 This small rock shelter measures 5 x 2m, the roof has collapsed. The walls rise to a maximum height of 0.75-1m (Borrowdale Note Book).

---

Bield or Enclosure NE of Sprinkling Tarn, Borrowdale

**Period:** Post Medieval

**NGR:** 322753 509178

**Type:** BIELD, ENCLOSURE

**Description:** Site: 22476*0 This poorly constructed wall is either an enclosure or shelter wall, it appears that it is being used as a camp site. It measure 7m long and has a large boulder incorporated into the wall (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets).

---

Bield or Enclosure NW Sprinkling Tarn, Borrowdale

**Period:** Post Medieval

**NGR:** 322820 509279

**Type:** BIELD, ENCLOSURE

**Description:** Site: 22477*0 This roughly built shelter wall measures 8m long and 2.5m wide. There appears to have been a sub-division in the middle of the side, the walls now rise to 1 metre high and as they reach the ends the wall falls to its footings (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets).

---

Sheep Fold E of Great Slack, Borrowdale

**Period:** Post Medieval

**NGR:** 323309 509709

**Type:** SHEEP FOLD

**Description:** Site: 22478*0 This broadly rectangular sheep fold measures 4 x 6m with a maximum wall height of 0.75m. There is a 2 metre wide entrance on the western side of the structure (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

---

Sheep Fold SE of Sprinkling Crags, Borrowdale

**Period:** Post Medieval

**NGR:** 323179 509440

**Type:** SHEEP FOLD

**Description:** Site: 22479*0 This broadly rectangular sheep fold is constructed on a levelled platform. The fold walls measure 17m long and 9m wide, the northern end tapers into a point and measures 3m. One edge of the platform is cut into the fellside and the wall acts as a revetment. The entrance is 1 metre wide and faces down into the valley. The walls are in a ruinous condition and rise to 1.25m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets).
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cairns W of Grains Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>CAIRN</td>
<td>323419 509940</td>
<td>This line of three small cairns is situated on the valley bottom. They measure 1 metre in diameter and are about 10m apart, the centre cairn is piled up against a large boulder (Borrowdale, Note Book).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Wall S of Aaron Craggs, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>BOUNDARY WALL</td>
<td>323000 510350</td>
<td>This 50 metre stretch of boundary wall is in a ruinous condition and is down to the footings. The wall cuts across the top of a deep gully, it is probable that this was built to prevent sheep from going into the gully (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
<td>MNA116728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revetted Bank next to Grains Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>BANK (EARTHWORK), REVETMENT</td>
<td>323515 510296</td>
<td>This 13 metre long revetment is approximately 1 metre high and runs parallel and adjacent to Grains Gill. Large boulders have been used as footings with smaller stone on top (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
<td>MNA119928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep Fold next to Grains Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
<td>323540 510530</td>
<td>This large rectangular sheep fold measures 15m wide and over 30m long. It has three cells the first and largest is in the southern side it measures 19m long by 15m wide. The second largest cell is in the north end it measures 10m long and 9m wide, an entrance is in the west wall that measures 0.75m. The final cell measures 10m long and 6m wide. The main entrance to the whole sheep fold measures 1 metre wide, it is on the northern wall. There is a hogg hole in the western wall (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets).</td>
<td>MNA118503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep Fold W of Grains Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
<td>323340 510500</td>
<td>This circular sheep fold measures 9m in diameter, there appears to be an internal sub-division. There are two possible entrances the first is on the down slope side on the eastern wall and the second on the northern wall. There are traces of wall footings run down slope away from the fold, these run for 10m, and curve back to the walls. There are several boulders incorporated into the structure, much of the walls are down to their footings (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
<td>MNA115078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Footings E of Black Waugh, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>BOUNDARY WALL, WALL</td>
<td>323309 510670</td>
<td>This long stretch of wall footings measures over 40m, it runs in a north to south direction along the fell side. It is probably related to the intake of land, it has been suggested that the site could be related to an enclosure of some sort but this seems unlikely (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
<td>MNA119404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep Fold E of Black Waugh, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
<td>323419 510670</td>
<td>This oval shaped sheep fold measures 6m x 8m, it runs down slope from a large boulder. It is in a ruinous condition (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets).</td>
<td>MNA121213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter Wall W of Grains Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td>323449 510539</td>
<td>This 10 metre long shelter wall runs down the fell side, it is in a ruinous condition with little left but its footings. The wall curves in slightly as it runs down the valley (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
<td>MNA117873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trackway W of Stockley Bridge, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>TRACKWAY</td>
<td>323408 510911</td>
<td>This disused trackway is 1-1.5m wide, it runs from Stockley Bridge up into the fell side and joins a NT footpath. There is no signs of stone revetting although the path is sunk into the ground to a depth of 10-20 centimetres (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
<td>MNA118836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trackway N of Stockley Bridge, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>TRACKWAY</td>
<td>323432 511017</td>
<td></td>
<td>MNA118837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site: 22490*0 This 1-1.5m wide trackway is running between Grains Gill and the lower wall of the intake. This track heads to Stockley Bridge, the site can be clearly seen as an area that is clear of stones (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PREFREF** 22491  
**Name** Enclosure or Revetted Path NW of Stockley Bridge, Borrowdale  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**Type** ENCLOSURE

**Description**  
Site: 22491*0 This small L shaped section of revetment measures 6 x 4m and is over 1 metre high. There appears to be wall footings to the north of the revetment, these measure 4m in length. In front of this is a smaller revetment that is 0.3m high and 4m long by 2m wide. A trackway is immediately south of this site (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

**PREFREF** 22492  
**Name** Circular Feature N of Stockley Bridge, Borrowdale  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**Type** POUND, WALL

**Description**  
Site: 22492*0 This circular feature is over 4m in diameter and is marked out by large boulders, the site is cut by a water eroded bank that is 1.5m high. The feature can be seen continuing down to the bottom of the bank. Sixm to the north of this site is a 4 metre long stretch of wall that appears to connect the bank with the intake wall (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets).

**PREFREF** 22493  
**Name** Sheep Fold S of Styhead Gill, Borrowdale  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**Type** SHEEP FOLD

**Description**  
Site: 22493*0 This rectangular or trapezoid sheep fold incorporating an intake wall that is in general good condition. The other two sides are derelict including a small extension of 1 wall that joined up with the now dry beck. The eastern wall appears to have been open but it is now sealed up.

**PREFREF** 22494  
**Name** Possible Burial Cairn N of Styhead Gill, Borrowdale  
**Period** Prehistoric  
**Type** BURIAL CAIRN, NATURAL FEATURE

**Description**  
Site: 22494*0 This substantial cairn of stones is located on the south bank of Styhead Gill on the brow of Styhead pass. The top of the cairn has a boulder filled hollow that measures 3 x 2m. The stone hollow is not turfed over, on the north-east side of the site appears to have slumped slightly down the slope. The southern edge along Styhead Gill is eroded by a footpath, but still in general good condition. The west and north-west edges are in good condition and edged by a few large boulders. The western side of the site appears to be 1.5-2m high, while the eastern side appears to be 3m high. The north-east to south-east diameter of the site is 33m, this includes the slumping down. The north-east to south-west is approximately 20m (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

**PREFREF** 22495  
**Name** Cairn or Relict Wall NW of Black Waugh, Borrowdale  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**Type** CAIRN, WALL

**Description**  
Site: 22495*0 This small pile of rocks is approximately 1.5m in width and is piled up between two boulders. It is suggested this is a cairn or the remains of a relic wall (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

**PREFREF** 22496  
**Name** Footpath on Greenhow Knott, Borrowdale  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**Type** FOOTPATH

**Description**  
Site: 22496*0 This footpath is running south-east to north-west for over 30m, it is above a NT footpath. The path appears to connect a wooded enclosure with Black Waugh, small sections of the path a revetted. It is approximately 1m wide (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

**PREFREF** 22497  
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform next to Styhead Gill, Borrowdale  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

**Description**  
Site: 22497*0 This large charcoal burning platform has a stone revetment facing east down slope. The levelled circular are is 7m in diameter, the rear bank is 0.75m high. It is immediately adjacent to Styhead Gill, a wire fence runs through the south section of the site (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

**PREFREF** 22498  
**Name** Shelter Wall N of Styhead Gill, Borrowdale  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**Type** BIELD

**Description**  
Site: 22498*0 This small section of curved shelter wall that is 6m long and 0.75m high. It is built up against a crag face facing east and overlooking the valley (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).
Name: Sheep Fold & Shelter Wall N of Styhead Gill, Borrowdale  
NGR: 323140  511091  
Type: BIELD, SHEEP FOLD

Description:
Site: 22499*0 This broadly circular sheepfold has two entrances both about 1 metre wide these are in the western and eastern side. The fold measures 10 x 8m wide and has a maximum wall height of 1.25m. An associated wall runs down slope from the fold's eastern entrance, this wall is over 22m long. This site appears to be apart of a concentration of sheep processing sites within the area. The wall appears to run further down the slope but after 20-22m it is completely destroyed down to a faint trace of its footings (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22500  
MONUID: MNA118838

Name: Sheep Fold & Walls N of Styhead Gill, Borrowdale  
NGR: 323179  511160  
Type: SHEEP FOLD

Description:
Site: 22500*0 This circular sheep fold measures 7m x 6m and has walls that rise to a height of 1.25m. The walls on the south side of the site extend out either side and curve around to form two shelter walls that flank the fold (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22501  
MONUID: MNA120157

Name: Walled Revetement E of Strawberry Gill, Borrowdale  
NGR: 323080  511290  
Type: SHAFT, WALL

Description:
Site: 22501*0 This small section of wall is 1.5m high, it measures 3m long at the base and 2m at the top. The wall is on steeply sloping fell side near an intake wall. The area behind the wall is turfed over, it is possible this is the remains of a blocked shaft entrance (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22502  
MONUID: MNA118707

Name: Enclosure E of Strawberry Gill, Borrowdale  
NGR: 323159  511320  
Type: ENCLOSURE

Description:
Site: 22502*0 This relict D shaped enclosure is built up against a derelict intake wall. It measures 13m x 11m and is all but destroyed. It is possible that this site is the precursor of a nearby sheepfold (SMR 22503*0), there is just a faint trace of footings remaining of this fold (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22503  
MONUID: MNA115655

Name: Sheep Fold E of Strawberry Gill, Borrowdale  
NGR: 323200  511320  
Type: SHEEP FOLD

Description:
Site: 22503*0 This large rectangular sheep fold is built up against an intake wall, it has a large entrance that is 6m long on the western side. The fold measures 15 x 22m the eastern wall is 13m wide. A second associated site is cut by the intake wall, this is a smaller rectangle that is 8 x 11m and incorporates a large boulder into its design. It appears the smaller feature is a possible sheepfold or enclosure that is much older than the larger site, it seems that this site predates the enclosure wall (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22504  
MONUID: MNA117633

Name: Shelter Wall N of Styhead Gill, Borrowdale  
NGR: 323249  511120  
Type: BIELD

Description:
Site: 22504*0 This L shaped shelter wall is situated on gently sloping fellside, just behind a ridge. One wall faces east the other north, it is possible that a third wall faces west on the up slope side. Both remaining and visible walls are 15m in length with a maximum wall height of 0.5m (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22505  
MONUID: MNA121052

Name: Sheep Fold W of Styhead Gill, Borrowdale  
NGR: 323369  511300  
Type: SHEEP FOLD

Description:
Site: 22505*0 This large sheepfold is built up against a relict intake wall and forms an extension which arcs out into the intake. The wall curls back on its self in a hook shape, the wall is approximately 25m long and over 1 metre high. There are many large boulders incorporated into the structure, on the northern side there is a gap between the intake walls. It is suggested that this site is contemporary with the intake walls and seems to be apart of a method of controlling access between the intakes (Borrowdale, Note Book).

PREFREF 22506  
MONUID: MNA119161

Name: Shelter Wall W of Styhead Gill, Borrowdale  
NGR: 323295  511340  
Type: BIELD

Description:
Site: 22506*0 This 5 metre long shelter wall has large boulders incorporated on its east end. The maximum wall height is 0.75m. It is in good functioning condition (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22507  
MONUID: MNA119322

Name: Enclosure E of Strawberry Gill, Borrowdale  
NGR: 323270  511339  
Type: ENCLOSURE

Description:
Site: 22507*0 This small enclosure is built against an intake wall, the wall has two entrances one in the east end and the other in the
west. The wall curls round and ends in a large boulder, this site is very close to a more complex site of similar type (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREPREF 22508 MONUID MNA119122
Name Bield E of Strawberry Gill, Borrowdale
NGR 323220 511360 Type BIELD
Description Site: 22508*0 This small section of walling is 1m x 1m it is built between two large rocks, including the rocks the site is 3m long and just over 0.5m high (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREPREF 22509 MONUID MNA119056
Name Wall E of Strawberry Gill, Borrowdale
NGR 323249 511360 Type BIELD
Description Site: 22509*0 This small section of shelter wall is 2m in length and 1 metre high. It appears to be one of a number of associated sites in the same area. The wall appears to be completely buried by boulders that have subsequently become turfed over. Interpretation is difficult and it is difficult to tell if it is a shelter wall or a ruined intake wall (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREPREF 22510 MONUID MNA119058
Name Charcoal Burning Platform E of Strawberry Gill, Borrowdale
NGR 323159 511390 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description Site: 22510*0 This large charcoal burning platform measures 6 x 9m with an east facing revetment. The level platform is cut at an angle to the slope, which creates a terrace. It is located halfway up the intake in an area of bracken. The present day tree line is nearby (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREPREF 22511 MONUID MNA118913
Name Cairn SE of Fawn Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 323369 511680 Type CAIRN
Description Site: 22511*0 This large cairn is approximately 4m in diameter, with the central 2m exposed. Much of the rest of the cairn is turfed over. It is located in a very clear area of pasture, it is possible that the cairn is natural (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREPREF 22512 MONUID MNA114981
Name Linear Cairn or Enclosure SE of Fawn Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 323320 511699 Type ENCLOSURE, CAIRN, WALL
Description Site: 22512*0 This area of stones is approximately 1.5m wide and 0.25m high. The site is flanked on the down slope side by a line of larger stones, the wall stretches for 12m. There is slight evidence for an abandoned path immediately in front of the feature. The site has some structure to it due to the linear arrangement of stones. The mound of smaller stones is probably associated with the stone arrangement. It appears this site is the remains of a wall which was either an enclosure or an intake wall (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREPREF 22513 MONUID MNA118017
Name Shelter Wall SE of Fawn Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 323289 511720 Type BIELD
Description Site: 22513*0 This 12 metre long shelter wall incorporates two large boulders, the walls maximum height is 1.75m. The eastern end is tumbled to its footings for the first 5m, the western end may have extended further. It would appear that much of the site has been destroyed by the footpath. This site may have been a later replacement for the shelter wall nearby (SMR 22514*0), which is 20m to the south (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREPREF 22514 MONUID MNA120258
Name Shelter Wall SE of Fawn Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 323299 511680 Type BIELD
Description Site: 22514*0 This large 12 metre stretch of wall rises to a height of 0.5m at the west end. It is generally destroyed down to the footings, the site is bisected by a footpath (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREPREF 22515 MONUID MNA118080
Name Sheepfold NE of Fawn Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 323282 511796 Type SHEEP FOLD
Description Site: 22515*0 This small triangular shaped sheepfold is formed by setting off the corner of the junction between two intake walls. The fold measures 5m long by 6m wide, a large boulder is eastern side. The western side has an entrance that is 0.75m south-western corner (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREPREF 22516 MONUID MNA119722
Name Wall SW of Seathwaite Slabs, Borrowdale
NGR 323000 512109 Type WALL
Description
Site: 22516*0 This 5 metre stretch of wall is over 1 metre high on the outward down slope side. A further 2 metre section carries onto the other side of a large boulder. This could be apart of an original intake wall, although there is little evidence for this. It seems unlikely that there is a shelter wall as there is plenty of shelter. It is possible that it could be the remains of a revetment for a path (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

**PREFREF** 22517  **MONUID** MNA118180
**Name** Wall S of Seatwaite Slabs, Borrowdale  **Period** Post Medieval
**NGR** 323119  512020  **Type** WALL

**Description**
Site: 22517*0 This 5 metre stretch of walling is 0.5m high, it is built in a line with natural vertical slabs to fill in the gap that is between the slabs. This creates a continuous barrier that runs east to west along the fell side (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

**PREFREF** 22518  **MONUID** MNA115392
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform SE of Seatwaite Slabs, Borrowdale  **Period** Post Medieval
**NGR** 323200  512009  **Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

**Description**
Site: 22518*0 This large charcoal burning platform is 6m in diameter and has a revetment wall that is over 1 metre high. The site is marked by a slight marked mound occasional stones round the edge. The site is in good condition and has a substantial stone revetment (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

**PREFREF** 22519  **MONUID** MNA119111
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform SE of Seatwaite Slabs, Borrowdale  **Period** Post Medieval
**NGR** 323280  511930  **Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

**Description**
Site: 22519*0 This possible charcoal burning platform is over 6m in diameter with stones lining the edge. There does not appear to be a revetment, this could be explained as the ground is so level here that it does not need a revetment. This could be a co-incidence of topography and stone (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

**PREFREF** 22520  **MONUID** MNA119112
**Name** Bield E of Raven Crag, Borrowdale  **Period** Post Medieval
**NGR** 322420  512469  **Type** BIELD

**Description**
Site: 22520*0 This short length of walling is 0.5m long and 0.25m high, it is built on top of a large boulder. This rises the wall up the level of several surrounding boulders. It is possibly associated with the sheepfold complex that is nearby (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

**PREFREF** 22521  **MONUID** MNA116195
**Name** Sheep Folds E of Raven Crag, Borrowdale  **Period** Post Medieval
**NGR** 322420  512499  **Type** SHEEP FOLD

**Description**
Site: 22521*0 This large sheepfold complex is built around a large number of boulders, it comprises of at least three enclosures. The exact extent of these enclosures is difficult to determine as many of the walls must have disappeared. The complex covers an area of approximately 23 x 16m. This site appears to represent a major effort to construct a complex series of stock enclosures (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

**PREFREF** 22522  **MONUID** MNA120708
**Name** Level Platform & Wall S of Newhouse Gill, Borrowdale  **Period** Post Medieval
**NGR** 323159  512350  **Type** PLATFORM, WALL

**Description**
Site: 22522*0 The platform is oval in shape and measures approximately 8m x 5m. The northern edge has a revetment that rises to 1 metre, a small section of wall is in good condition and is approximately 13m long. The wall rises to over 1.25m high and begins at the southern edge of the platform, it curls around to butt against a rock outcrop. There is substantial moss covering the top of the wall, it is suggested that it is some form of stock enclosure or associated with charcoal burning (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

**PREFREF** 22524  **MONUID** MNA119578
**Name** Boundary Marker for Wad Mines W of River Derwent, Borrowdale  **Period** Modern
**NGR** 323230  512601  **Type** BOUNDARY STONE

**Description**
Site: 22524*0 In 1752 five boundary stones were erected to warn trespassers. Only three of these (22524*0, 22526*0 and 22532*0) survive one of which is outside the survey area. A replica (79) of one destroyed by vandals is placed near the track into the lower mine (Lax 1995). Situated on the fell side is a copy of an eighteenth century boundary stone dedicated to John Bankes. It measures 1 x 0.5m and resembles a recumbent gravestone. Inscribed on the stone is "John Bankes Esq 1752. There is a similar stone nearby (22526*0). This stone replaces an exactly similar stone wilfully destroyed November 1887. The stone was replaced by the National Trust 1983. John Bankes was a graphite mine owner in the eighteenth century (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

**PREFREF** 22525  **MONUID** MNA117403
**Name** Washfold W of River Derwent, Borrowdale  **Period** Post Medieval
**NGR** 323356  512213  **Type** WASHFOLD

**Description**
Site: 22525*0 There is a wash fold (81) beside one of the channels of Sourmilk Gill. The main enclosure is L-shaped and measures 13.3m by 7.8m. The short side facing the gill is open. The eastern end of enclosure is sub-divided into a smaller pen a further 2.5m by 5.0m internally. There is an entrance opposite the dividing wall leading to both enclosures. On the south-west side of the washfold...
the remains of the washing dub are represented by a semi-circle of stones through which the stream still flows (Lax 1995).
This L shaped sheepfold has a small pen at the east end and the remains of a circular feature is built up against its southern edge. The beck runs through the middle of this site, The site covers an area of over 22m long and 11m wide. The walls rise to over 1.25m. The circular enclosure that has the beck running through it would probably have been built to exploit the water (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

| PREFREF | 22526 | MONUID | MNA115773 |
| Name | Boundary Marker for Wad Mines S of Newhouse Gill, Borrowdale | Period | Modern |
| NGR | 323173 | 512534 | Type | BOUNDARY STONE |
| **Description** |
| Site: 22526*0 | In 1752 five boundary stones were erected to warn trespassers. Only three of these (22524*0, 22526*0 and 22532*0) survive one of which is outside the survey area...; another replica is close to the sawpit (22527*0) (Lax 1995). Situated south of Newhouse Gill is the site of another boundary stone dedicated to John Banks. It is a copy of the eighteenth century original stone. It measures 10 centimetres shorter than the stone nearby (22524*0) and resembles a recumbent gravestone. Inscribed on the stone is "John Banks Esq 1752. There is a similar stone nearby (22524*0). This stone replaces an exactly similar stone willfully destroyed November 1887. The stone was replaced by the National Trust 1982. It should be noted that the 'e' is missing from his last name, John Bankes was a graphite mine owner in the eighteenth century (Borrowdale, Note Book 1). |

| PREFREF | 22527 | MONUID | MNA116791 |
| Name | Saw Pit at Wad Mines W of River Derwent, Borrowdale | Period | Post Medieval |
| NGR | 323362 | 512234 | Type | SAW PIT |
| **Description** |
| Site: 22527*0 | At the bottom of the fell, beside Seatwaite Beck, are the remains of several structures associated with the last years of the mine. A saw pit, depicted on a map of 1891 based on the Ordnance Survey 25-inch (CRO Carlisle DX/294/24), still survives. The remains consists of a rectangular platform, 8.8m by 11.5m, cut into the slope. The back scarp is 1.2m high and is stone-free while the front of the platform is revetted by rough stone walling 0.7m high. Both ends of the pit are edged by large boulders and outcrop. There is a low hump in the middle of the platform, 0.3m high. Another section of revetment wall on the north of the pit is unaccompanied by any earthworks (Lax 1995). This oval level area has several revetted walls surrounding it, there is also a secondary level area on the north edge of the site. The interior of the oval contains buried remains of walls, the remains of a wall on the exterior northern edge. The perimeter of the oval appears to have been marked by a wall and revetment along its western edge. The exterior wall to the north is possibly another level area. It is suggested to be a building platform or the remains of a settlement of some sort. It is possible that the site is connected with the nearby Wad Mines (Borrowdale, Note Book 1). |

| PREFREF | 22529 | MONUID | MNA119523 |
| Name | Bridge & Ford on Newhouse Gill, Borrowdale | Period | Post Medieval |
| NGR | 323355 | 512200 | Type | FORD, BRIDGE |
| **Description** |
| Site: 22529*0 | Situated on either side of Newhouse Gill is the remains of a stonework revetment, the north side is 3m long the south is 8m long. The stonework cuts across the line of a relict intake wall, becoming a barely discernible track that is 1-1.5m wide. This path runs toward the mill (SMR 22528*0). This appears to be apart of the access route to the wad mines (Borrowdale, Note Book 1). |

| PREFREF | 22530 | MONUID | MNA119522 |
| Name | Sheep Fold (Enclosure) S of Newhouse Gill, Borrowdale | Period | Post Medieval |
| NGR | 322994 | 512496 | Type | ENCLOSURE |
| **Description** |
| Site: 22530*0 | Adjoining the wall (73) as it curves around is a smaller stock pen, 7.5m by 5.3m internally (Lax 1995). This small enclosure is built up against its southern edge. It incorporates several very large boulders in its construction and has a 2 metre wide entrance on its east side. (Borrowdale, Note Book 1). |

| PREFREF | 22531 | MONUID | MNA120526 |
| Name | Ford S of Yew Gill, Borrowdale | Period | Post Medieval |
| NGR | 323594 | 512494 | Type | FORD |
| **Description** |
| Site: 22531*0 | Situated south of Yew Gill is a 1 metre high revetment that crosses a gully. It creates a flat ford that is 1 metre wide, it appears water action has eroded away most of the remains. There is also a lot of stone been washed onto the site which obscures the remains, the path on either side of the site is covered by land erosion. This site is probably apart of the communication network for the nearby mine (Borrowdale, Note Book 1). |

| PREFREF | 22532 | MONUID | MNA119505 |
| Name | Boundary Marker for Wad Mines N of Newhouse Gill, Borrowdale | Period | Post Medieval |
| NGR | 323357 | 512297 | Type | BOUNDARY STONE |
| **Description** |
| Site: 22532*0 | In 1752 five boundary stones were erected to warn trespassers. Only three of these survive one of which is outside the survey area. An original slate slab (80), standing 0.75m high, is above the track leading from Gilbert's Level and although this too has been partly vandalised it reads John Bankes Esquier 1752 (Lax 1995). This up right stone is probably a boundary marker, the inscription reads "John Bankes Esquire 17 ....". This stone is related with two other boundary stones nearby (SMR 22524*0 and 22526*0) both are dedicated to the same person. The stone is 1.5m high and 0.5m wide, the top is rounded and the right hand side is damaged. The stone slab is supported by a cairn that is 2m long and 0.5m high by 0.5m wide (Borrowdale, Note Book 1). |

| PREFREF | 22533 | MONUID | MNA119944 |
| Name | Quarry or Mine N of Newhouse Gill, Borrowdale | Period | Post Medieval |
| NGR | 323230 | 512839 | Type | QUARRY, GRAPHITE MINE |
Description
Site: 22533* Situated on the fell side north of Newhouse Gill is two scooped out hollows that are 15m apart. A 15 metre long relict wall runs up slope connecting the two it rises to a height of 0.75m, the lower hollow measures 2m x 3m. The second and higher hollow measures 5m x 4m (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22534 MONUID MNA116494
Name Track E of Seatoller, Borrowdale
NGR 324780 513869 Type TRACKWAY
Period Post Medieval
Description
Site: 22534* This carefully levelled track measures 1-1.5m wide. It cuts diagonally across the slope. It appears to be one of the original track back to Seatoller, the remains appear to have disappeared around the wet area at the edge of the field. It is suggested that this wet area was used as a water source (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22535 MONUID MNA115320
Name Enclosure E of Seatoller, Borrowdale
NGR 324850 513880 Type ENCLOSURE
Period Post Medieval
Description
Site: 22535* This semi-circular enclosure measures 10 x 9m with walls that rise up to 0.75m. The entrance is in the western corner of the structure and measures 1.5-2m across. There is a cairn on the western side of the structure that is piled up against a tree, the cairn measures 2m in diameter. A 1 metre wide revetted path enters the enclosure next to the cairn. The features have been cut by the present day stock boundary wall, this probably obscures the original north wall of the enclosure (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22536 MONUID MNA116497
Name Building Platform E of Seatoller, Borrowdale
NGR 324910 513889 Type BUILDING PLATFORM
Period Post Medieval
Description
Site: 22536* Situated here is a single square shaped building platform that is built against an intake wall. The site measures 5 x 5m and has walls that rise to over 2m high. There are sections of revetment walls surrounding this site. There is a 1 x 2 metre platform to the south of the main platform. A robbed out wall runs west to a small platform that is 2 x 3m, there has been roofing slate found in the larger platform (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22537 MONUID MNA120662
Name Track NE of Seatoller, Borrowdale
NGR 324765 513921 Type TRACKWAY
Period Post Medieval
Description
Site: 22537* This 1.5 metre wide track winds up the fell side slope, this is a part of the relict network of tracks and walls (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22538 MONUID MNA116927
Name Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Seatoller, Borrowdale
NGR 324910 513889 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Period Post Medieval
Description
Site: 22538* This large platform is over 0.5m high and is broadly circular in shape. It is 5m across, it appears that one side is either under or butts up against the intake wall (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22539 MONUID MNA119996
Name Sledway Between Quarries NW of Sergeants Crag, Borrowdale
NGR 327056 511583 Type HOLLOW WAY
Period Post Medieval
Description
Site: 22539* The impression in the landscape that this sledway gives is that of a hollow way. The sledway runs between the quarry sites 22404* and 22406* (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Chapel Farm).

PREFREF 22540 MONUID MNA119992
Name Barn NE of Seatoller, Borrowdale
NGR 324759 514090 Type BARN
Period Post Medieval
Description
Site: 22540* The original structure appears to be a small square measuring 3m long and 4m wide. Built onto the original building is a small rectangular structure, this on the east wall. The smaller structure measures 2m wide by 3m long, on the south wall is a larger structure that measures 10m long and 4.5m wide. Many of the walls are collapsed with a maximum height of 1.5-2m, the site is built up against the eastern face of an intake wall. This site may be contemporary with a similar site nearby (SMR 22549*), although its more ruinous condition suggests that the site fell into disrepair much sooner than the other barn (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22541 MONUID MNA116749
Name Charcoal Burning Platform S of High Doat, Borrowdale
NGR 324799 514090 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Period Post Medieval
Description
Site: 22541* This large charcoal burning platform is 7m in diameter with a revetment wall that is over 0.5-1m high. It is cut into the fell side forming a terrace on the slope (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22542 MONUID MNA120186
Sheep Fold SE of High Doat, Borrowdale

Period: Post Medieval

Type: SHEEP FOLD

Description: This site is mostly destroyed down to its footings, especially along its northern edge. At its highest point the wall rises to 0.5m high, the south front edge forms a revetment that forms a terrace on the slope. The site is over 6m in diameter, there appears to be a sheepfold or stock enclosure of some sort. There is no visible entrance and it is suggested that the site is too large for a charcoal burning platform. It appears to be contemporary with the relict boundary wall (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

Sheep Fold SW of High Doat, Borrowdale

Period: Post Medieval

NGR: 324682 514131

Type: SHEEP FOLD

Description: This large sheepfold is built onto an intake wall, the walls rise to a maximum height of 1.5m. It is in good condition apart form the north wall, which has tumbled in. The entrance is in the north wall and is over 1 metre wide, the fold is square in shape (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

Wall Section SW of High Doat, Borrowdale

Period: Post Medieval

NGR: 324630 514179

Type: WALL

Description: This small section of wall is 2.5m long and 0.75m high. It is possibly apart of a wall that enclosed the natural hollow above which its located (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

Wall & Track NE of Seatoller, Borrowdale

Period: Post Medieval

NGR: 324669 513950

Type: HOLLOW WAY, WALL

Description: Situated in a field north-east of Seatoller is a scattering of stone that run down slope adjacent to a shallow holloway that is described as a track. It is approximately 1.5m wide and 10 centimetres deep. It is possibly natural but the ground is not damp and there is no suggestion of water action (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

Cairns NE of Seatoller, Borrowdale

Period: Post Medieval

NGR: 324610 513988

Type: CAIRN

Description: There are two cairns located in a field north-east of Seatoller. The first is 1 metre in diameter the second is over 2m in diameter. The two cairn are located on a slight break of the slope just above the main track. The larger cairn is almost completely turfed over, the smaller cairn comprises of larger stone. The cairns appear to be on the same line as a row of tree stumps. There is some roofing slate very nearby and several clumps of nettle growth (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

Sheep Fold N of Seatoller, Borrowdale

Period: Post Medieval

NGR: 324429 514039

Type: SHEEP FOLD

Description: This D shaped sheepfold seems to have originally butted onto the intake wall, it is now down to its footings. It measures 6 x 5m, it appears to have been robbed out to maintain the intake wall (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

Bield NE of Seatoller, Borrowdale

Period: Post Medieval

NGR: 324650 514080

Type: BIELD

Description: This V shaped shelter wall is just below the intake wall. One wall is 9m long the other is 7m long, both walls rise to a height of 1.25m. This shelter wall has thick wall and is in good condition (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Seatoller, Borrowdale

Period: Post Medieval

NGR: 324514 514151

Type: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

Description: This large charcoal burning platform is 9m in diameter. There is a very thick border of growth that makes it difficult to measure accurately. A few stone show on the front revetment. There has been charcoal found on the site (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

Quarry N of Seatoller, Borrowdale

Period: Post Medieval

NGR: 324430 514110

Type: QUARRY

Description: This small quarry is covered by several loose stones, it measures 10m wide (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>324539</td>
<td>Site: 22551*0 This circle of 8 small cairns is situated on the fell side west of High Doat. The</td>
<td>CAIRN</td>
<td></td>
<td>MNA118763</td>
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<td>514419</td>
<td>cairns are approximately 1 metre in diameter and 0.25m high. In the centre of the circle is a</td>
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<td></td>
<td>small cluster of stones. Some of the stones are partially turfed over, the diameter of the</td>
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<td>circle is 7m with a 2 metre gap between each cairn. This is probably a recent camping site</td>
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<td>(Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
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<td>PREFREF</td>
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<tr>
<td>22552</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wall Section on High Doat,</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>MNA121116</td>
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<td>NGR</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22552</td>
<td>This is a section of wall that runs between two rock outcrops sealing off a shallow valley.</td>
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<td>The wall is over 15m long and 1.25m high. It is possible that the site was used for stock, but</td>
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<td></td>
<td>they could just walk around the wall (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Sheep Fold N of Seatoller,</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>MNA117996</td>
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<td>513969</td>
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<td>SWEEP FOLD</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22553</td>
<td>This rectangular enclosure covers an area of over 45m x 60m, it has a smaller enclosure on the</td>
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<td>southern side of the larger enclosure. This smaller enclosure measures 12m x 28m. There are two</td>
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<td>small pens built against the interior west wall, these measure approximately 2m x 3m. There is</td>
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<td>possibly two other pens in the small rectangular pen. There are entrances in the south-east</td>
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<td>corner and the south-west corner. Most of the walls have tumbled and the highest is over 1</td>
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<td></td>
<td>metre high. It is probable that this site was used as some form of stock sorting (Borrowdale,</td>
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<td>Note Book 1).</td>
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<td>Post Medieval</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22554</td>
<td>This 9 metre curved stretch of wall is built against a rock outcrop. The walls rise to a</td>
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<td></td>
<td>height of 1.25m (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
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<td>PREFREF</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Post Medieval</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22555</td>
<td>This curved shelter wall is built on top of a rock outcrop, the walls rise to over 1.25m high</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
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<td>Revetment Wall NW of</td>
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<td>REVEMENT</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22556</td>
<td>Two sections of revetment can be seen opposite each other on either side of the path. Both are</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2m in length, the revetment on the north side of the path is 0.5m high. The revetment on the</td>
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<td>south side of the path is 0.25m high. They appear similar to be bridge abutments, but is this</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unlikely. It is possible that there was a gate was here (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
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<td>Cairn NW of Seatoller,</td>
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<td>514080</td>
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<td>CAIRN</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22557</td>
<td>The space between several large boulders has been filled in by stones, these form a cairn</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Barn or Dwelling NW of</td>
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<td>513931</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22558</td>
<td>This broadly rectangular structure comprises of two divisions, the site covers an area of 11m</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>long by 4m. The walls rise up to about 1 metre, the entrances are in the east and west of the</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>walls. Green rough slate fragments can be seen around the site, it could be the remains of a</td>
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<td></td>
<td>barn or a dwelling place (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
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<td>Sheep Fold NW of Seatoller,</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
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<tr>
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<td>514179</td>
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<td>SWEEP FOLD</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site: 22559</td>
<td>This large sheepfold is incorporated into the intake walls, it is situated at a junction of</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>several walls. There is a slightly curved 7 metre long wall that arcs out from the intake wall.</td>
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<td>A path runs through the site leading to two large gates, apart of the fold has been removed to</td>
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<td>enable easier access (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
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<td>Bield NW of Seatoller,</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
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<td>Type</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Description
Site: 22560*0 This long shelter wall is over 1.25m high, it is built up against a rock outcrop on a steep fell side (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22561 MONUID MNA119314
Name Bield W of High Doat, Borrowdale
NGR 324050 514340 Type BIELD

Description
Site: 22561*0 Built against a large boulder is a 7 metre long wall that is 1 metre high (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22562 MONUID MNA121156
Name Bield NW of Seatoller, Borrowdale
NGR 323980 514120 Type BIELD

Description
Site: 22562*0 This broadly curving shelter wall is 15m long with a maximum wall height of 1 metre (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22563 MONUID MNA118624
Name Cairn NW of Seatoller, Borrowdale
NGR 324060 514190 Type CAIRN

Description
Site: 22563*0 This small cairn measures 0.5m high and is piled up on top of a boulder in the middle of the fell side. There does not appear to be a footpath to this site, it is suggested that this is a shepherds cairn (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22564 MONUID MNA119618
Name Bield N of Hause Gill, Borrowdale
NGR 323800 514039 Type BIELD

Description
Site: 22564*0 Only the footing stones remain for this site, it is over 11m long with two boulders at either end of the site (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22565 MONUID MNA117713
Name Sheep Fold N of Hause Gill, Borrowdale
NGR 323769 513969 Type SHEEP FOLD

Description
Site: 22565*0 There are only two remaining walls left of this sheepfold, it is evident that the fold was rectangular in shape. The site covers an area of 19 x 7m with the eastern side totally destroyed. There are several associated folds and enclosures along this same route (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22566 MONUID MNA120449
Name Sheep Fold N of Hause Gill, Borrowdale
NGR 323749 514029 Type SHEEP FOLD

Description
Site: 22566*0 This semi circle section of walling stands at the south end from the beck. It travels for a distance of 19m before it joins to a rock outcrop, a small section of wall runs for a further 6m. This second wall completes the semi-circle after it meets with another rock (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22567 MONUID MNA118658
Name Building Remains N of Hause Gill, Borrowdale
NGR 323499 514060 Type PEAT STORE

Description
Site: 22567*0 This small square building measures 4m x 3m with walls that rise to 1 metre. The 1 metre wide entrance is in the north-east corner. West of the building is a building platform that measures 7m x 9m and is cut into the fell side, there is a revetment wall on the down slope of the platform (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22568 MONUID MNA115276
Name Sheep Fold E of Honister Pass, Borrowdale
NGR 322576 513888 Type SHEEP FOLD

Description
Site: 22568*0 This rectangular sheep fold measures 7 x 9m has walls that rise to 1.5m. It is built up against a rock outcrop overlooking Honister House. The entrance is in the south-west corner and is 1.25m wide. The south wall is partially collapsed (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

PREFREF 22569 MONUID MNA118030
Name Bield NE of Honister Hause, Borrowdale
NGR 322820 513840 Type BIELD

Description
Site: 22569*0 This 9 metre long shelter wall is over 0.75m high, this is associated with several other sites along the fell side (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bield NE of Honister Hause, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>322871</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td>Site: 22570*0 This 6 metre long shelter wall is 0.75m high and is L shaped (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bield N of Hause Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>323270</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td>Site: 22571*0 This 15 metre length of curved wall rises to a height of 1 metre. There is a small area of levelled ground immediately behind the wall (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walled Enclosure N of Seatoller Farm, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324380</td>
<td>RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE</td>
<td>Site: 22572*0 This rectangular structure is built of stone and measures 10m x 4m with a maximum wall height of 1.5m. The feature is integrated into the construction of the intake wall. Three of the walls have capping stones but the facing north-west wall has collapsed to its footings. The enclosure is orientated north-west-south-west. The capping stones and uniform height of standing walls suggest an enclosure rather than a partially destroyed farm building. (Borrowdale Notebook 2.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarry N of Seatoller Farm, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324380</td>
<td>QUARRY</td>
<td>Site: 22573*0 The quarry appears as a semicircular hollow in the fellside the mouth of which measures 11m across. Adjacent to the Quarry, two side of a once square feature remain, 2m in length and 1m high are cut into the fellside. A 3m section of wall is located inside the quarry. A well constructed path runs across the font of the site. (Borrowdale Notebook 2.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cairns NW of Seatoller Farm, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324149</td>
<td>CLEARANCE CAIRN</td>
<td>Site: 22574*0 These two cairns measure 2m in diameter. One is at the top of a steep slope, the other at the bottom adjacent to the gill. The base of these cairns is partially turfed over which suggests an certain degree of antiquity. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bield W of Seatoller Farm, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324050</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td>Site: 22575*0 This bield is curved and has an entrance in the centre that projects 2m outwards, giving it a slight funnel shape. the whole feature runs for 21m and is 1m in height.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep Fold &amp; Bield S of Hause Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>323689</td>
<td>BIELD, SHEEP FOLD</td>
<td>Site: 22577*0 The main feature of this site is a crescent shaped wall, approximately 30m in length, incorporating a large boulder in its construction. This boulder and one arm of the crescent form part of two small folds, 5m in diameter. (Borrowdale Notebook 2.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep Fold S of Little Gatesgarthdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>323410</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
<td>Site: 22578*0 This is a rectangular sheepfold, built against the junction of two intake walls. The enclosure measures 11m x 4m with a maximum wall height of 1m. There is a 1m entrance in the south facing wall and a hogg hole in the west wall giving access to the adjoining intake. Both south and east walls have collapsed. (Borrowdale Notebook 2.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bield SE of Little Gatesgarthdale, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>323499</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td>Site: 22579*0 This bield is curved and has an entrance in the centre that projects 2m outwards, giving it a slight funnel shape. the whole feature runs for 21m and is 1m in height.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description
Site: 22579*0 Situated on the fellside south-east of Little Gatesgarthdale is a stretch of wall. 14m in length destroyed down to its footings. It is orientated south-east-north-west and was originally intended to provide shelter for livestock on the exposed fells.

PREFREF 22580 MONUID MNA117136
Name Sheep Fold East of High Stile Wood, Borrowdale
NGR 324009 513600 Type SHEEP FOLD

Description
This double penned Sheep fold is built up against and adjacent to a junction of intake walls. The wall of the north-east (lower) pen has collapsed but the walls of the upper south-west pen, survive to a height of 1m, the pens are connected by an entrance, 0.5m wide. The upper pen is joined to an intake wall, in which is a hogg hole, allowing access to the fell. (Borrowdale Notebook 2.)

PREFREF 22581 MONUID MNA116316
Name Sheep Fold S of Little Gatesgarthdale, Borrowdale
NGR 323429 513320 Type SHEEP FOLD

Description
Site: 22581*0 Beautifully constructed and preserved sheep fold complete with wall capping stones, measures 12m x 19m. There are three separate pens and the whole enclosure is joined onto an intake wall by means of one wall only, the rest stop short to create entrances into the pens. One pen is completely sealed except for a hogg hole in the north-east pen. The maximum wall height is 1.25m and fold is orientated north-west/south-east. (Borrowdale Notebooks 2)

PREFREF 22582 MONUID MNA117153
Name Slate Quarry NE of Yewcrag Quarries, Borrowdale
NGR 322579 514470 Type QUARRY

Description
Site: 22582*0 This site consists of a quarried area into the hill side, spoil heaps and a small square structure. The spoil heap is approximately 9m in diameter, flanked on the south-west by a small rectangular building, measuring 3m x 5m. One corner of the building has been partially reroofed, the original door blocked and a small internal wall, 1m in length, constructed. These are most likely of recent construction. Behind the spoil heap is the level, approximately 23m in length, partially infilled and blocked. (Borrowdale Notebook 2). It is probably associated with Yew Crag Quarries (24419*0) (Siddall, J. 1998).

PREFREF 22583 MONUID MNA120276
Name Small Slate Quarry NE of Yewcrag Quarries, Borrowdale
NGR 322519 514589 Type SLATE QUARRY

Description
Site: 22583*0 This small quarry is situated on a rock outcrop. The quarried material has become piled up and is substantially turfed over. It is possible that this site is associated with nearby quarry workings (22582*0-22583*0) (Siddall, J. 1988).

PREFREF 22585 MONUID MNA115389
Name Peat Cutting Scars S of Launy Tarn, Borrowdale
NGR 323249 514690 Type PEAT CUTTING

Description
Site: 22585*0 Situated on the fellside S of Launchy Tarn, this peat cutting scar is orientated north/south. It is approximately 15m long and 0.75m deep. This site is one of a number of possible sites. Lower down the fell in association with this site is a possible peat hut. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)

PREFREF 22586 MONUID MNA116075
Name Quarry Spoil & Access Road N of Honister Pass, Borrowdale
NGR 322565 513525 Type APPROACH ROAD, SPOIL HEAP

Description
Site: 22586*0 Situated at the head of Honister Pass this site consists of a large spoil heap, part of quarrying activity off NT land and an access road that leads upwards from the main road towards the quarry buildings on the other side of the boundary, cutting the spoil heap. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)

PREFREF 22587 MONUID MNA120112
Name Cairns E of Seatoller Farm, Borrowdale
NGR 324570 513770 Type CAIRN

Description
Site: 22587*0 Situated on the valley floor these two cairns lie side by side in a slight hollow of disturbed ground. One measures 4m x 3m and the other 3m x 3m. They could be infilling of two pots or platforms for ringfeeders. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)

PREFREF 22588 MONUID MNA117327
Name Cairns E of Glaramara Hotel, Borrowdale
NGR 324970 513869 Type CAIRN

Description
Site: 22588*0 East of the Glaramara hotel lie a number of irregular shaped stone cairns between the field wall and the beck. There is no uniform size to the rocks and the largest is a boulder, measuring 3-4m in length. A certain degree of antiquity is indicated as the cairns are partially turfed over. It is possible that rather than cairns, these features represent the remains of a old intake wall system. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22589</td>
<td>Relict Wall &amp; Enclosure E of Glaramara Hotel, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>324999 513899</td>
<td>RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE, BOUNDARY WALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22589*0 This relict wall and possible platform is situated on the valley floor, east of the Glaramara Hotel. The wall line is almost entirely relict, with only a 6 metre section remaining standing to a height of 1 metre. The wall curves up past a level area until it is cut by the modern stockproof wall. The levelled area is revetted and measures 3m across. Possibly the location of an enclosure. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>22590</td>
<td>Peat Cutting Scars NE of Raven Crag, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>32519 512959</td>
<td>PEAT CUTTING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22590*0 Situated on the fell top north-east of Raven Crag are several linear exposures of peat, marking a drop in the level of the land where the peat has been cut away. As an example, one measures 20m in length and has a depth of 0.5m. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>22592</td>
<td>Sheep Fold W of Sourmilk Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>322459 512149</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22592*0 Situated west of Sourmilk Gill, this rectangular sheepfold is built onto a natural rock outcrop which forms the south and west sides of the fold. The southern side was possibly quarried away to provide a vertical face. The entrance to the fold is in the centre of the northern side. The walls remain capped with the exception of 5m of collapsed wall on the east side. The fold measures 13m x 11m and the walls are 1.5m high. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>22593</td>
<td>Bield N of the Hanging Stone, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>322760 512000</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22593*0 Situated on the steep fellside above Seathwaite farm is a section of wall approximately 15m long and 1m high. The wall incorporates large boulders into its construction and seals off a hollow area of fellside, providing shelter for sheep. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22594</td>
<td>Wall Revetment SE of Strawberry Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>32080 511249</td>
<td>REVETMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22594*0 Situated south-east of Strawberry Gill is a section of stone revetment, adjacent to the existing wall. A level area 1m wide has been created by the revetment. Below the revetment is a dense scatter of loose stone. On the other side of the intake wall is an short section of wall, leading up the fell. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>22595</td>
<td>Pattersons Sheep Fold N of Styhead Tarn, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>322246 510272</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22595*0 Situated north of Styhead turn, this double penned sheep fold lies on the valley floor, cut slightly into the fellside. Its shape is trapezoidal measuring 5m at the north end and 8m at the south. The southern pen is 12m long and the northern pen is 4m. There is an external entrance into the northern pen and then an internal gateway linking the two pens. The southern end of the eastern wall has collapsed and all the remaining walls are capped. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22597</td>
<td>Bield NW of Styhead Tarn, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>322080 509979</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22597*0 Built against a small rock outcrop this small shelter wall measures 2m x 3m and overlooks Styhead Tarn. The maximum wall height is 0.5m though the crude construction indicates a more recent rebuilding. The foundations are however turfed over, suggesting a certain degree of antiquity. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>22598</td>
<td>Bield NW of Styhead Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>322459 510749</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site: 22598*0 On the sloping fellside north-west of Styhead Gill are two sections of wall that run downslope, separated by a 25m gap. The upslope section is 3m long with a maximum height of 0.25m. The down slope section measures 4m in length and is 1m high. No clear line of footing stones links them. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22599</td>
<td>Sheep Fold S of Stockley Bridge, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>323449 510749</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description
Site: 22599*0 Situated on the valley floor, S of Stockley Bridge this rectangular sheepfold measures 12m x 5m and the maximum wall height is 1m. The entrance appears to be in the north and leading directly off footpath. The west wall acts as a revetment to the footpath and the east wall forms part of the lower intake wall. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)

PREFREF 22600  MONUID MNA119671
Name Wall Footings N of Stockley Bridge, Borrowdale
NGR 323410  511169  Type WALL

Description
Site: 22600*0 North of Stockley Bridge lie these two parallel sections of wall crossing a dried up river bed 9m apart. The upstream wall is approximately 2.5m in length and 0.5m high and the downstream wall is 9m long and 0.75m high. They are constructed from substantial boulders and run between two mounds. the ends of the walls are turfed over and could possibly have originally extended further. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)

PREFREF 22601  MONUID MNA117183
Name Enclosure SE of Fawn Crag, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 323470  511580  Type RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE

Description
Site: 22601*0 The close proximity of the intake wall and plantation boundary wall have been taken advantage of in creating this enclosure. The two ends have been sealed with sections of short wall creating an enclosure that is rectangular in shape with entrances in the north wall 1m wide and in the south wall 2.5m wide. All walls are in good condition except the south wall which is destroyed down to its large stone footings. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)

PREFREF 22602  MONUID MNA115791
Name Wall Footings SE of Fawn Crag, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 323489  511629  Type WALL

Description
Site: 22602*0 Situated on the river bank south-west of Fawn Crag are two parallel lines of stones, possibly a buried track or marking the course of a tributary. The northern wall measures 12m and the southern wall measures 6m. They have a 3m gap in between. the wall lines disappear into the bank, suggesting some considerable age. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)

PREFREF 22603  MONUID MNA116939
Name Ford & Track NE of Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 323884  512405  Type CLAPPER BRIDGE

Description
Site: 22603*0 This clapper bridge is constructed of a single slab of stone measuring 0.75m x 2m laid across a beck which has the remains of stone reveting 0.5m high on either side. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)

PREFREF 22604  MONUID MNA121281
Name Clapper Bridge NE of Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 323489  511629  Type CLAPPER BRIDGE

Description
Site: 22604*0 This rectangular building platform measures 11m x 4m is situated just below an intake wall. Some stone can be seen breaking the turf. Possibly some form of outbuilding originally. The whole is orientated north-east-south-west. There is evidence of a track, leading from the north-east end. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)

PREFREF 22605  MONUID MNA116386
Name Ford & Track NE of Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 323966  512455  Type BUILDING PLATFORM

Description
Site: 22605*0 Two large boulders mark a crossing point 1m X 1m with a turfed over line of stones leading up to a blocked gateway in the intake wall. A sunken track lies on either side of the ford and then continues up the fellside. The feature is probably part of an access route onto the fellside from the lower intakes. (Borrowdale Notebook 2).

PREFREF 22606  MONUID MNA120197
Name Large Clapper Bridge NE of Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 323980  512469  Type CLAPPER BRIDGE

Description
Site: 22606*0 This clapper bridge comprised originally of four large stone slabs 2m long and 0.5m wide. These slabs were supported by revetment on either side of the bank. Two slabs are in situ, the others are lying in the stream bed (Borrowdale Notebook 2).

PREFREF 22607  MONUID MNA116492
Name Clapper Bridge SE of Seathwaite Bridge, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 324079  512590  Type CLAPPER BRIDGE

Description
Site: 22607*0 This clapper bridge comprises of three large slabs of stone that measure 1.5m x 0.7m. Stone revetment on either bank of the beck supports the slabs. Gaps between two of the slabs have been filled in with rocks. (Borrowdale Notebook 2)

PREFREF 22608  MONUID MNA119878
Name Clapper Bridge E of Seathwaite Bridge, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>324320 512709</td>
<td>Bridge NE of Seathwaite Bridge, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>CLAPPER BRIDGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>324249 512889</td>
<td>Clapper Bridge NE of Seathwaite Bridge, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>CLAPPER BRIDGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>324240 512949</td>
<td>Wooden Bridge NE of Seathwaite Bridge, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>BRIDGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>324260 512986</td>
<td>Stonework Revetment NE of Seathwaite, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>REVETMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>324295 513194</td>
<td>Stone Bridge S of Low Stile Wood, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>BRIDGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>323462 509223</td>
<td>Shepherds Cairn E of Ruddy Gill, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>MARKER CAIRN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>323670 510150</td>
<td>Bield S of Red Beck, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>323600 510189</td>
<td>Bield S of Red Beck, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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PREFREF 22618 MONUID MNA119402
Name Sheepfold W of Grains Gill, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 323457 510271 Type SHEEP FOLD
Description Site: 22618*0 This roughly constructed sheepfold is situated on the fellside west of Grains Gill. It consists of a stone wall built in an irregular shape around a large boulder to form an enclosure. The two longest sides of which measure 10m and 12m and the two shorter sides measure 3m and 6m. In addition there is a curved shelter wall that measures 7m. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

PREFREF 22619 MONUID MNA115293
Name Rectangular Enclosure E of Grains Gill, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 323520 510609 Type TRAPEZOIDAL ENCLOSURE
Description Site: 22619*0 This enclosure has been created by building two walls onto a 20m section of intake wall above Grains Gill. The top wall measures 5m and appears to be of similar construction to the intake wall. The second wall measures 25m and runs down slope at a slight angle giving the enclosure a flared shape with a lower opening that measures 9m. The first wall is capped with a maximum height of 1.6m. The second wall is partly destroyed. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

PREFREF 22620 MONUID MNA115294
Name Bield E of Grains Gill, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 323530 510670 Type BIELD
Description Site: 22620*0 This bield measures 18m long and is constructed of stone. The remaining stone stand at a height of 0.75m. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

PREFREF 22621 MONUID MNA118429
Name Bield SE of Stockley Bridge, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 323590 510730 Type BIELD
Description Site: 22621*0 This curved stone built bield measures 12m and has a maximum wall height of 0.75m. It is orientated east/west. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

PREFREF 22622 MONUID MNA120864
Name Sheep Fold SE of Stockley Bridge, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 323600 510840 Type SHEEP FOLD
Description Site: 22622*0 This small stone built circular fold measures 5m x 6m. It incorporates large boulder into its construction which also marks the entrance to the structure. The walls are almost destroyed and stand at a height of 0.75m.

PREFREF 22623 MONUID MNA119371
Name Stockley Bridge, Grains Gill, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 323460 510910 Type FOOTBRIDGE
Description Site: 22623*0 This single span arched stone bridge provides a crossing over Grains Gill.

PREFREF 22624 MONUID MNA120239
Name Sheep Fold NE of Stockley Bridge, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 323494 511021 Type SHEEP FOLD
Description Site: 22624*0 This large sheep fold has been constructed using the existing intake walls. An entrance in the southern wall leads into an outer pen formed by the western intake wall, within which is a smaller pen accessed by a gate. The west wall of the fold measures 24m and has a hogg hole in it. The smaller internal pen measures 7m by 12m. The walls are all in very good condition standing between 1.5m and 2m. To the south of the fold is an area with relict wall lines. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

PREFREF 22625 MONUID MNA118903
Name Possible Field Clearance Cairn, SW of Hind Crag, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 323709 510969 Type ENCLOSURE, CLEARANCE CAIRN
Description Site: 22625*0 This site consists of a triangular enclosure formed by the construction of an extra wall at the junction of two intake walls. The level of the land inside the enclosure is much higher than that outside. The outside wall measures 1.5m and on the inside it measures 0.5m, the whole structure measures 18m x 8m. It is probable that the enclosure was built to ensure that the clearance inside it did not fall down the fellside. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

PREFREF 22626 MONUID MNA115584
Name Sheep Fold W of Hind Crag, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 323590 511179 Type SHEEP FOLD
Description Site: 22626*0 This sheep fold has been roughly constructed using large boulders in its fabric. The maximum wall height is 1.2m. It has been built so that it has two pens. The fold measures approximately 15m in length. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

PREFREF 22627 MONUID MNA118791

For the use of The National Trust © OA North: June 2007
Name: Sheep Fold W of Hind Crag, Borrowdale  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: SHEEP FOLD  
Description: Site: 22627*0 This sheep fold is destroyed down to its lower courses. It was roughly constructed using the large boulders in its fabric. The maximum height of the remaining walls is 1.3m. It is very near site 22626*0 which is a more substantial fold. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

PREFREF: 22628  
MONUID: MNA121152  
Name: Bield NW of Hind Crag, Borrowdale  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: BIELD  
Description: Site: 22628*0 This bield measures 18m in length and is curvilinear in shape. The walls have tumbled and do not stand higher than 1m. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

PREFREF: 22630  
MONUID: MNA117669  
Name: Sheep Fold N of Hind Crag, Borrowdale  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: SHEEP FOLD  
Description: Site: 22630*0 This large enclosure is probably a sheep fold. Sub rectangular in shape it measures approximately 12m x 9m. Only the lower courses of the walls remain to a height of 1m. There is an entrance in eastern side of the enclosure. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

PREFREF: 22632  
MONUID: MNA19010  
Name: Bields SE of Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: BIELD  
Description: Site: 22632*0 These stone built walls seem to be bields, positioned so they can offer protection from different wind directions. The internal wall height is 0.7m as level of land inside the walls is higher inside. The external wall height is 1.5m. The northern wall measures 7m and the southern wall measures 5m. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

PREFREF: 22634  
MONUID: MNA15798  
Name: Bield SE of Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: BIELD  
Description: Site: 22635*0 This stone built bield measures 7m in length. It is of rough construction and runs adjacent to the gill that lies northwards.

PREFREF: 22636  
MONUID: MNA17778  
Name: Ridge & Furrow S of Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: RIDGE AND FURROW  
Description: Site: 22636*0 Though faint there is visible evidence of Ridge and Furrow at the base of this valley. Running north/south, the distance...
from ridge top to ridge top measures between 1.5 and 2m. It covers part of the intake but is cut by the gill. The area was probably hand cultivated. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ridge &amp; Furrow S of High House, Borrowdale</td>
<td>323582 511719</td>
<td>RIDGE AND FURROW</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Site: 22637*O Running east/west on an area of raised moraine is a exposure of ridge and furrow. The measurements from furrow to furrow are between 1.5m and 2m. Very visible and definite in most parts. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reservoir SE of Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale</td>
<td>323839 511950</td>
<td>RESERVOIR</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Site: 22639*O This possible reservoir/water management feature consists of two curved walls approximately 15m apart that dam a stream creating a hollow enclosed area. The northern wall measures 15m with a revetted area below it and has a height of 1m. The southern wall measures 11m with a maximum height of 0.3m. Below the walls is a section of stream with revetted sides, possibly constructed in connection with this site. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheep Fold W of High House, Borrowdale</td>
<td>323465 511892</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Site: 22640*O This large sheep fold is roughly rectangular with a maximum wall height of 2m. The northern wall measures 8m and the eastern wall 14m. In the northern wall is an entrance. The western wall is the intake wall which measures 16m. At the junction of the intake and the 6m long southern wall is a possible cairn. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level Platform S of Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale</td>
<td>323525 512055</td>
<td>PLATFORM</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Site: 22641*O This semi-circular platform is located on the side of a hill and measures 10m x 17m. There a number of stones scattered across the site but with no particular alignment. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relict Woodland S of Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale</td>
<td>323630 512000</td>
<td>WOOD</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Site: 22643*O This site is an expanse of tree stumps enclosed by walls. It is a relatively flat area of land on top of a hill. The tree stumps are randomly and widely spread. The type of tree is undeterminable. The walls that enclose the area are now relict. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cairnfield S of Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale</td>
<td>323656 512005</td>
<td>CAIRNFIELD</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Site: 22644*O This cairnfield contains approximately 9 separate cairns of differing size and type. The average size is between 1m and 2m. Some are entirely grassed with a ditch around. Others have been created around trees of which only the stumps remain. (For additional information see Borrowdale Notebook 3).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bield NE of Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale</td>
<td>323920 512350</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Site: 22646*O This curved shelter wall measures 3.5m long and is reduced to its footing stones. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bield W of Thorneythwaite Fell, Borrowdale</td>
<td>323819 512170</td>
<td>BIELD</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Site: 22647*O This bield has been constructed from large stones and is semi circular in shape. It measures about 8m x 9m and has a maximum wall height of 1.5m to 2m. In one corner of the structure is a possible small pen. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheep Fold E of Thorneythwaite Fell, Borrowdale</td>
<td>323879 512200</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Site: 22648*O Built onto the intake wall this stone built sheep fold measures 20m x 6m. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)
Borrowdale, Cumbria: Historic Landscape Survey, Volume 2

Name: Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale
Period: Post Medieval
NGR: 323980 512310 Type: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

Description: Site: 22649*0 This site consists of a small circular level area, revetted with stone that measures 6m x 6m. Near by there are some pollarded trees. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

Name: Clearance Cairn W of High House, Borrowdale
Period: Post Medieval
NGR: 323536 511901 Type: CLEARANCE CAIRN

Description: Site: 22650*0 This heap of stones measures approximately 3m x 8m and is laid around a tree. The lack of turf suggests that it is fairly recent. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

Name: Building Platform W of High House, Borrowdale
Period: Post Medieval
NGR: 323581 511894 Type: PLATFORM

Description: Site: 22651*0 Several low walls mark out the possible lines of boundary walls and also the location of a small platform. The height of the walls varies from 0.8m to 2m. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

Name: Derelict Barn at High House, Borrowdale
Period: Post Medieval
NGR: 323552 511899 Type: BARN

Description: Site: 22652*0 This 9m x 5m structure with a 5 x8m platform at the end is attached to High House and would have originally been part of it. Inside the old barn is a smaller more modern, platform measuring 2m x 3m. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

Name: Stone Hut SW of Seatoller Bridge, Borrowdale
Period: Post Medieval
NGR: 324469 513609 Type: HUT

Description: Site: 22653*0 This structure has been built into a hollow in the wood bordered by a vertical face of rock. Three walls have been built, the rear wall is formed from the rock face. The photo of the site shows some evidence of slate roofing tile. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

Name: Charcoal Burning Platform SW of Seatoller Bridge, Borrowdale
Period: Post Medieval
NGR: 324450 513549 Type: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

Description: Site: 22654*0 This large charcoal burning platform measures 8m x 7m. There is no revetment. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

Name: Pathway in Low Stile Wood, Borrowdale
Period: Post Medieval
NGR: 324349 513469 Type: TRACKWAY

Description: Site: 22658*0 This path connects two charcoal burning platforms 22656*0 and 22657*0. It is hollowed to a depth of 0.4m and is 1.2m wide. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)
CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

Site: 22659*0 This charcoal burning platform is circular with a diameter of 9m. It is revetted all around a height of 0.3m. The platform has been built on level ground. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM & Track, Seathwaite, Borrowdale

Site: 22660*0 This oval charcoal burning platform measures 6m x 8m and has no obvious revetment though the slopes to the front and rear are clearly defined. A revetted track leads up to this platform. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM SE of Lowbank Crags, Borrowdale

Site: 22661*0 This platform is located at the junction of an intake wall and a relict wall line. The intake wall crosses the centre of the platform. The platform is circular and measures 6m x 6m. It is revetted but the overall view of the platform is that it looks like a natural feature. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM SE of Lowbank Crags, Borrowdale

Site: 22662*0 This site contains one, possibly two charcoal burning platforms. Each of the platforms are oval in shape with some evidence of revetment: the first measures 8m x 9 m and the second measures 8m x 7m. They are positioned so that one borders onto the next. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

 Mine (Extraction Pit) NE of Seathwaite Bridge, Borrowdale

Site: 22663*0 This small pit lies on the base of the fellside, next to the road. It measures 12m x 8m and has a depth of 1.8m. It is most likely the site of some quarrying activity. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

Seathwaite Bridge, Borrowdale

Site: 22664*0 This stone road bridge has a 30m span and is 8m wide. A 1m wide footpath runs on the east side of the bridge. (Borrowdale Notebook 1)

CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM W of Seathwaite Bridge, Borrowdale

Site: 22665*0 Measuring 6m x 3m this charcoal burning platform lies high on the fellside in an area where there are a number of coppiced trees. The rear end of the platform may have been covered by later landslip. The front revetment appears also to have slipped. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM SW of Seathwaite Bridge, Borrowdale

Site: 22666*0 This well defined charcoal burning platform measures 7m x 8m. It appears to be revetted at the front and the rear of the platform is incised into the fellside. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

Mine Complex S of Grains Gill, Borrowdale

Site: 22667*0 Level driven into fellside with associated building remains. Mine entrance measures 1 x 1.5m, it is located in the side of a rock gully. It is suggested that the mine is only 10 yards deep (Borrowdale, Note Book 1). A level and ruined building by the side of a deep ravine (NY25099). The level is closed and the spoil almost totally devoid of mineralisation. No historical details are known (Adams 1988).

Level Platform N of High House, Borrowdale

Site: 22668*0 Level driven into fell side with associated building remains.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>323569</td>
<td>PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22668*0 Measuring 10m x 4.5m this rectangular platform is revetted on three sides. It is possibly the remains of a building platform or could be a feature of the garden. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>324450</td>
<td>PLATFORM</td>
<td>Site: 22669<em>0 This circular charcoal burning platform is well defined and measures 5m x 7m. Its front edge is revetted and nearby runs a path (Site 22670</em>0). (Borrowdale Notebook 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>324399</td>
<td>TRACKWAY</td>
<td>Site: 22670*0 This revetted path is 1m wide and runs through Low Stile Wood, passing by a charcoal burning platform. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>324349</td>
<td>HUT</td>
<td>Site: 22671*0 Measuring 5m x 4m this rectangular structure is divided into two, the western section is roughly semi circular and incorporates a large boulder into its construction. The entrance to the building is in the eastern section and measure 0.5m wide. The western front wall is revetted. All walls are destroyed to their footings. The structure is possibly a hogg house as it is quite close to the farm. It could well be contemporary with the relict wall system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326607</td>
<td>SHIELING</td>
<td>Site: 22672*0 These rectangular building remains are possibly those of a shieling. The structure measures 8m x 5n with a maximum wall height of 0.5m. The entrance lies in the north-eastern side. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326639</td>
<td>HOLLOW</td>
<td>Site: 22673<em>0 Roughly circular this depression measures 2m in diameter with a circumference of 10m, sinking to a depth of 0.5m. The outer edges of the depression are slightly raised and become parched in the summer whilst the centre remains dark green. The function of this feature is unknown but it is possibly associated with site 22672</em>0. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326422</td>
<td>BUILDING</td>
<td>Site: 22674<em>0 This two roomed rectangular building measures 7m x 4m. the external entrance lies on the south eastern side and measures 1.4m wide. The back wall is well preserved, measuring 2.5m. The front wall is collapsed. The first room has internal measurements of 3.5m x 4m and in a fire place and raised hearth in the back left hand corner measures 1m x 1.2m. The second room is accessed via an internal doorway 1.3m wide. This room is smaller measuring 2.5m x 4m. The fireplace in this room is in the back right hand corner measuring 0.7m high and 0.7m wide. Adjacent to this building are the remains of another 22696</em>0. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326449</td>
<td>CAIRN</td>
<td>Site: 22675*0 Lying east of Langstrath Beck this site consists of a cairn that is surrounded by a circular earth bank/ring of footing stones. The cairn measures 2.5m in diameter and is roughly oval in shape. The stone bank has a circumference of 56m. Outside the stone bank are two circular cairns each measuring 2m in diameter. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326530</td>
<td>SHEEP FOLD</td>
<td>Site: 22676*0 Situated close to a beck this tear shape sheep fold has a circumference of 40m. The single entrance measures 1m wide and the relict walls are 0.70m thick. Its proximity to the beck could indicate its function to have been that of a washfold (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REF</td>
<td>MONUID</td>
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<tr>
<td>2267</td>
<td>MNA118050</td>
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<td>2268</td>
<td>MNA118890</td>
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<td>2271</td>
<td>MNA119362</td>
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<td>2273</td>
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<td>2277</td>
<td>MNA118050</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Remains of Oval Stone Structure, Swan Dub, Langstrath

**Name**: Remains of Oval Stone Structure, Swan Dub, Langstrath  
**Period**: Post Medieval  
**NGR**: 326429 510290  
**Type**: BUILDING

*Site: 22675*  
This oval ring of footing stones has a circumference of 13m and is 4m long by 3m wide. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

### Channel by Langstrath Beck, SW of Lamper Knott. Langstrath

**Name**: Channel by Langstrath Beck, SW of Lamper Knott. Langstrath  
**Period**: Post Medieval  
**NGR**: 326600 510910  
**Type**: WATER CHANNEL, HOLLOW WAY

*Site: 22676*  
This 11m long channel appears to have been cut into a mound of moraine. It is 1.5m wide with a depth of 0.7m and there is little debris inside the channel. Three large boulders block the southern end of the channel. Possible uses of this feature are a drainage channel or a facility for loading charcoal. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

### Stone & Earth Bank E of Langstrath Beck, Borrowdale

**Name**: Stone & Earth Bank E of Langstrath Beck, Borrowdale  
**Period**: Post Medieval  
**NGR**: 326410 510710  
**Type**: BANK (EARTHWORK)

*Site: 22677*  
Running parallel to a drainage ditch this heaped bank of stone and earth measures 28m long and 2m wide. Its purpose was probably to keep water of the better meadows to the north. The height of the bank varies between 0.5m and 1m. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

### Cairn W of Blea Crag, Langstrath

**Name**: Cairn W of Blea Crag, Langstrath  
**Period**: Post Medieval  
**NGR**: 326449 510670  
**Type**: CAIRN

*Site: 22678*  
Of linear shape measuring 3m x 2m with a maximum height of 0.3m, the stone of this low cairn is mostly exposed. The centre of the cairn appears to have some depth and may have been disturbed. To the south of this is there may be another feature, a bank of stone and earth possibly man made. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

### Possible shieling W of Blea Crag, Langstrath

**Name**: possible shieling W of Blea Crag, Langstrath  
**Period**: Medieval  
**NGR**: 326519 510679  
**Type**: BLOOMERY

*Site: 22679*  
Situated between two hillocks on low lying land, the rectangular remains of this possible shieling measure 5m x 3m. The walls are destroyed down to footings and within the building there is scattered debris. An entrance to the building lies on the southern wall. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

### relict Boundary Line W of Blea Crag, Langstrath

**Name**: relict Boundary Line W of Blea Crag, Langstrath  
**Period**: Post Medieval  
**NGR**: 326459 510761  
**Type**: BANK (EARTHWORK), BOUNDARY WALL

*Site: 22680*  
This boundary line consists of a wall, built of large boulders with little hearthing stone remaining, which runs for 22m. Destroyed mostly to its footings it is 1.3m wide with a maximum height of 0.7m. The wall joins a stone and earth bank, 1.5m wide and 0.5m high, that runs for a further 13m. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

### Bank W of Langstrath Beck, Langstrath

**Name**: Bank W of Langstrath Beck, Langstrath  
**Period**: Post Medieval  
**NGR**: 326369 509960  
**Type**: BANK (EARTHWORK)

*Site: 22681*  
This linear bank of stones measures 46m in length, 1.8m in height and 2.5m in width. It is possible that it has been used to bank up a level area behind for a track. The feature leads to an area of Bloomery on the opposite side of the beck. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

### Sheepland W of Langstrath Beck, Langstrath

**Name**: Sheepland W of Langstrath Beck, Langstrath  
**Period**: Post Medieval  
**NGR**: 326385 509901  
**Type**: BIELD

*Site: 22682*  
This low wall comprising of large boulders measures 9m in length, 0.8m wide with a maximum wall height of 1m. It is located at the base of a low mound strewn with rock which may once have been part of a larger structure. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

### Sheep Fold NW of Birch How, Langstrath

**Name**: Sheep Fold NW of Birch How, Langstrath  
**Period**: Post Medieval  
**NGR**: 325312 509252  
**Type**: SHEEP FOLD

*Site: 22683*  
This two celled Sheep Fold is rectangular in shape. 10.5m wide at the western end tapering to 8m at the eastern end. It is 25.5m long with a maximum wall height of 2.1m. The northern side of the fold is built, the top of the wall being level with the ground below. The smaller eastern pen, measuring 8m x 10m, appears to be a later build onto the larger pen. Each pen has its own
gateway with an additional one to link the two internally. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

**PREFREF** 22686  
**MONUID** MNA118363  
**Name** Iron Working Site (Bloomery) E Langstrath Beck, Langstrath  
**Period** Medieval  
**Type** SLAG HEAP, BLOOMERY  
**Description** Site: 22686*0 Adjacent to sheep fold 22687*0 and south of the confluence of Stake Beck and Langstrath Beck is an area of Bloomery slag and ore stained rock. The exact production site is unclear but it may be related to two level platforms by the Sheep Fold or the actual site of the Fold itself. The Northern wall of the fold is unusually wide measuring 1.5m. There is no evidence of any further structures or charcoal heaps. The site was mentioned by William Green in 1819 who says that near the sheepfold there was formerly a Bloomery. (See Sources) (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

**PREFREF** 22687  
**MONUID** MNA116120  
**Name** Sheep Fold E of Langstrath Beck, Langstrath  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**Type** SHEEP FOLD  
**Description** Site: 22687*0 Adjacent to Langstrath Beck Beck is a stone built Sheep Fold of a circular shape. It is sub divided into one large and one small pen. The smaller pen opens out onto the beck. It is possible that this fold was originally a wash fold, indicated by the presence of a dub in the beck or it may be associated with the nearby Bloomery, indicated by the thickness of the walls. The majority of the walls are collapsed, with a maximum height of 1.3m. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

**PREFREF** 22688  
**MONUID** MNA119289  
**Name** Cairns & possible Hut Circle N of Birch How, Langstrath  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**Type** HUT CIRCLE, CAIRN  
**Description** Site: 22688*0 There are two separate cairns at this site and the footing stones of a round hut. The First cairn is low and partly grassed over with a circumference of 13m. The second cairn is smaller measuring 0.5m across. 10m to the west of these cairns is a circle of footing stones 11m in circumference, just showing above the ground level. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

**PREFREF** 22689  
**MONUID** MNA117451  
**Name** Sheep Fold NW of Birch How, Langstrath  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**Type** SHEEP FOLD  
**Description** Site: 22689*0 Built against a natural rock outcrop this sheep fold is sub rectangular in shape with an external wall measurement of 27m. All the walls are in a state of collapse with a maximum height of 0.6m. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

**PREFREF** 22690  
**MONUID** MNA117453  
**Name** Ruined Building NW of Blea Crag, Langstrath  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**Type** BUILDING  
**Description** Site: 22690*0 These collapsed remains of a dry stone constructed building are roughly rectangular measuring 11m long, 5m wide at the southern end and 4m at the northern end. The maximum wall height is 1m and the wall width 0.7m. The building has two entrances one 0.8m wide the other 1.8m wide with a ramp leading up to it. This suggests that the building had two rooms, one “house” and one barn, though there is no evidence for an internal wall. Most of the stone from the collapsed walls appears to be on the site, having tumbled downslope. Amount of stone may suggest an original wall height of producing a building requiring a high thatch, however it could be that the fallen stone has largely been robbed for other building projects. The building is situated on high ground above the flood ground. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

**PREFREF** 22691  
**MONUID** MNA118614  
**Name** possible Building Remains NW of Blea Crag, Langstrath  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**Type** WALL  
**Description** Site: 22691*0 This L-shaped section of stone wall has a maximum height of 0.6m and measures 3.5m x 2m. It is possibly the edging for a platform or the remains of a building, the rest of which has now been washed away by the gill adjacent. A large amount of wash out is found on and around the site. Upslope of the wall a channel runs north-south. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

**PREFREF** 22692  
**MONUID** MNA115691  
**Name** Sheep Fold W of Birch How, Langstrath  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**Type** SHEEP FOLD  
**Description** Site: 22692*0 This rectangular sheep fold measures 8m x 10m with an 8m spur that guides stock into it. The walls are collapsed their heights range from 0.2m-1.4m. On the western wall is a gateway that measures 1.4m wide. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

**PREFREF** 22693  
**MONUID** MNA118546  
**Name** Charcoal Burning Platform NW of Blackmoss Pot, Langstrath  
**Period** Post Medieval  
**Type** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
**Description** Site: 22693*0 This oval charcoal burning platform is incised into the steeply sloping fells side with 1m high stone revetment at the front. It measures 6m x 8m with a circumference of 21m. Charcoal was found at this site. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)
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Sheets-Langstrath)

PREFREF 22694 MONUID MNA121234
Name Charcoal Burning Platform NE of Woof Stones, Langstrath
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326459 511190 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description Site: 22694*0 This oval charcoal burning platform is incised in to the steeply sloping fellside and has a front edge that is revetted to a height of 1.6m. It measures 4m x 8m with a circumference of 19m. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

PREFREF 22695 MONUID MNA117798
Name Building Remains E of Woof Stones, Langstrath
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326499 511080 Type BUILDING
Description Site: 22695*0 This L-shaped wall exists only as footings that measure 5m x 5m. A short 2m wall forms a third side to the foundation. The sides are regular suggesting that the structure is more likely to have been a building than a bield. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

PREFREF 22696 MONUID MNA120002
Name Building Remains SE of Woof Stones, Langstrath
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326436 510940 Type BUILDING
Description Site: 22696*0 Immediately adjacent to 22674*0 this site is another building of which only the footings remain. Roughly rectangular the footings measure 10m x 4m.

PREFREF 22697 MONUID MNA117630
Name Charcoal Burning Platform W of Lamper Knott, Langstrath
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326909 511080 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description Site: 22697*0 This charcoal burning platform is incised into the slopes of the fell and has a substantial and well preserved front revetment wall 1.5m high. The platform measures 8m x 5m with a circumference of 20m. Charcoal was found on the site. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Langstrath)

PREFREF 22698 MONUID MNA119030
Name Charcoal Burning Platform SE of Swan Dub, Langstrath
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326680 510014 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description Site: 22698*0 This Charcoal burning platform measures 4m x 8m and has been incised into the fellside. There is no evidence of any revetment but it is possible that the stone could have tumbled downslope. (Langstrath Notebook)

PREFREF 22699 MONUID MNA119430
Name Charcoal Burning Platform SE of Tray Dub, Langstrath
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326798 509780 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description Site: 22699*0 Situated on a levelled promontory overlooking the junction of Langstrath and stave Becks this elliptical shaped Charcoal burning platform measures 6m x 11m. The remains of stone revetment can be found along the front edge. (Langstrath Notebook)

PREFREF 22700 MONUID MNA117460
Name Charcoal Burning Platform SW of Brown Crag, Langstrath
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326839 509919 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description Site: 22700*0 Measuring 5m x 7m this charcoal burning platform lies on a level promontory over looking Langstrath Beck. It is very similar to the nearby platform site 22699*0. To the south of the platform there are the possible remains of an access path. (Langstrath Notebook)

PREFREF 22701 MONUID MNA118615
Name Charcoal Burning Platform SW of Brown Crag, Langstrath
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326839 509960 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description Site: 22701*0 This circular charcoal burning platform measures 7m in diameter with a revetted stone front. (Langstrath Notebook)

PREFREF 22702 MONUID MNA115692
Name Charcoal Burning Platform SW of Brown Crag, Langstrath
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326800 510129 Type CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM
Description Site: 22702*0 This Charcoal Burning Platform is elliptical in shape and measures 8m x 5m. Its front edge is revetted and partially turfed area. (Langstrath Notebook)

PREFREF 22703 MONUID MNA118547

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Name: Charcoal Burning Platform SW of Brown Crag, Langstrath  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
Description: Site: 22703*0 Closely situated to platform 22702*0, this small Charcoal burning platform measures 6m x 4m. It appears that the platform is ringed by stones along the perimeter. (Langstrath Notebook)

Name: Charcoal Burning Platform W of Brown Crag, Langstrath  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
Description: Site: 22704*0 Measuring 8m x 6m this charcoal burning platform is incised into the steep fellside and has stone revetment along the front. (Langstrath Notebook)

Name: Charcoal Burning Platform at Blea Crag, Langstrath  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
Description: Site: 22705*0 Situated on a promontory below Blea Crag this 8m wide charcoal burning platform has a revetted front edge that is now turfed over. (Langstrath Notebook)

Name: Charcoal Burning Platform S of Blea Crag, Langstrath  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
Description: Site: 22706*0 This circular charcoal burning platform measures 9m in diameter with partially turfed over stone revetment at the front. (Langstrath Notebook)

Name: Wall Footings of Small Building S of Tray Dub, Langstrath  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: BUILDING  
Description: Site: 22709*0 These rectangular wall footings measure 3m x 4m. The stone has been scattered so that the feature is difficult to recognise. (Langstrath Notebook)

Name: Enclosure between Langstrath & Stake Beck, Langstrath  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE  
Description: Site: 22710*0 This enclosure consists of two sections of wall that form an L-shape, hinging on a large boulder. The walls measure 7m x 6m and the whole feature is adjacent to a dried up gully. (Langstrath Notebook)

Name: Shelter Remains SE of Sobby Gill, Langstrath  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: ROCK SHELTER  
Description: Site: 22711*0 This shelter has been constructed by placing two parallel walls against a boulder. The walls are now reduced to footings and measure 1.5m long. There is no evidence of turfing and the stone is not set into the ground. Possibly modern walkers shelter. (Langstrath Notebook)

Name: Shelter SE of High House Tarn, Langstrath  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: SHELTER  
Description: Site: 22712*0 This small shelter is apparently constructed in a small natural hollow amongst large boulders and stones. It measures 1m x 0.5m. (Langstrath Notebook)
Name: Shelter SE of High House Tarn, Langstrath
Period: Post Medieval

**Description**
Site: 22713*0 A low wall has been built onto the side of a large boulder to create a shelter. There are several large boulders in the lower courses of the wall which stand at a height of 50cm. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

Name: Washfold SE of Pounsey Crag Greenup, Borrowdale
Period: Post Medieval

**Description**
Site: 22714*0 This circular washfold has a circumference of 26m with a maximum wall height of 1.2m. The wash fold has one entrance which leads to a platform above the beck. The platform is 1m high. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Greenup)

Name: Possible Shieling N of Footmoorgate Gill Greenup, Borrowdale
Period: Medieval

**Description**
Site: 22715*0 These rectangular building remains consist of three collapsed walls, the two short ends and one longer wall which measure 2m x 4m. The maximum wall height is 0.6m high. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Greenup)

Name: Shieling N of Lining Crag, Greenup, Borrowdale
Period: Medieval

**Description**
Site: 22716*0 Situated on a small area of level ground between two becks is a site that consists of a probable shieling hut which is set within a complex of two small pens. The boat shaped building is the best preserved sharing its northern wall with an enclosure. This dividing wall is 1m wide, collapsed with a maximum height of 0.8m. A doorway 0.8m wide from the building leads into the adjacent pen. The southern wall of the boat shaped building is built into a bank. It measures 0.75m on the outside and 1.4m from the inside. To the north of the building are the remains of a large rectangular pen, 11m x 8m. Walls badly collapsed, this pen surrounds the well preserved building. To the south is a second enclosure, apparently post dating the building and enclosure. The whole site is covered in collapsed wall and washout debris making it difficult to accurately plan out site. (Borrowdale Data Collection Sheets-Greenup)

Name: Sheep Fold on W bank of Greenup Gill, Borrowdale
Period: Post Medieval

**Description**
Site: 22717*0 Double penned fold, one large one small, adjacent to gill running Stake Beck. Larger pen is elliptical in shape with the second pen forming a much smaller enclosure between it and the gill. Walls mostly tumbled, although some walls are standing complete with their cam stones. Entrance appears to be on the western down slope side. The site covers an area of approximately 20
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x 10 meters (Miscellaneous Book 2).

PREFREF 23323 MONUID MNA117265
Name Revetted Platform E of Grains Gill, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 323619 510640 Type PLATFORM

Description
Site: 23323*0 The levelled platform is rectangular in shape and revetted with large stones. It measures 12m x 9m and is positioned right next to the intake wall. It is unclear whether it is a building platform or a pitstead. A second component of the site is the existence of two parallel walls to the north of the platform. It is possible that this 27m stretch of walling was originally an outgang. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

PREFREF 24403 MONUID MNA121295
Name Quarry known as Cave near Long Crag, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 325500 517100 Type QUARRY

Description
Site: 24403*0 Quarry.

PREFREF 24406 MONUID MNA117310
Name Lead Mines in Troutdale, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 326199 517599 Type LEAD MINE

Description
Site: 24406*0 Lead mine.

PREFREF 24409 MONUID MNA115142
Name Quayfoot Quarry E of River Derwent, Borrowdale
Period Post Medieval
NGR 325277 516720 Type SLATE QUARRY

Description
Site: 24409*0 Quayfoot slate quarry.

PREFREF 24485 MONUID MNA118062
Name Ore Gap (Iron Mine), Eskdale
Period Neolithic
NGR 324099 507200 Type IRONSTONE MINE

Description
Site: 24485*0 Iron Mine. This iron mine is situated near to Ore Gap.

PREFREF 24664 MONUID MNA118750
Name Stone Axe Factory, Great Slack, Borrowdale
Period Neolithic
NGR 322449 509620 Type STONE AXE FACTORY

Description
Site: 24664*0 An agglomeration of five flake sites (24664*721 - 24664*726) thought to represent a stone axe factory.

8652 Site Summary:
721 - NY 224509626
A loose spread of small and some medium flakes, partly covered by vegetation. The site is poorly defined and many of the flakes are possibly the result of natural fracturing. Size: 2m x 2m Concentration: 1 (7) Flake size: Small & medium
722 - NY 224659620
A small but fairly compact site protected by some large boulders, which probably fell on to the site after the flaking as there are flakes underneath the boulder. There is only a slight run-off from this site. The flakes are patinated and they have a slight lichen deposit on them. Size: 0.4m x 0.4m Concentration: 2 (24) Flake size: Medium
723 - NY 224639629
An area of small and medium flakes emerging from an eroded peat deposit immediately above a hornstone outcrop. Most of the flakes are lightly patinated and some display brown staining. Size: 1m x 1m Concentration: 2 (11) Flake size: Small & medium
724 - NY 224709623
This site comprises medium and small flakes, emerging from an eroded peat deposit, which have become incorporated into the natural scree and are spread down the slope. There is an outcrop of hornstone in the immediate vicinity. Most of the flakes are lightly patinated. Size 2m x 1m Concentration: 2 (16) Flake size: Small & medium
725 - NY 224789628
The main concentration of flakes is amongst an outcrop of hornstone, but there are also flakes emerging from an eroding peat deposit above the outcrop, and this latter flake deposit is likely to have been the original source of the flakes. In front of the hornstone is a 1m wide strip of grass, which has medium flakes emerging from the downslope side. Most of the flakes are lightly patinated. Size: 3m x 3m Concentration: 2 (26) Flake size: Small & medium
726 - NY 224759632
An area of lightly patinated small and medium flakes eroding out of the peat and becoming incorporated into the natural scree. The flakes lie within 2m of a hornstone boulder. Size: 2m x 1m Concentration: 2 (20) Flake size: Small & medium (LUAU, 1984: Group No.: PRN 8652)

PREFREF 24665 MONUID MNA115047
Name Stone Axe Factory, Glaramara South Park, Borrowdale
Period Neolithic
NGR 324541 510447 Type STONE AXE FACTORY

Description
Site: 24665*0 Two flake sites (24665*755 -24665*56), the second slightly dubious, thought to represent working from the
Neolithic Stone axe factories.
755 - NY 2460010429
A small patch of flakes exposed by path erosion. The flakes are heavily patinated and are slightly dubious. Though there is a possibility that the flakes are all natural, the number of flakes is an indication that this is in fact a genuine working site. The site is in the proximity (about 3m-4m away) of a hornstone coarse scree, so there is an obvious source. Hornstone outcrops near the top of the south peak of Glaramara, but the outcrop does not seem to relate to the lower band of hornstone that is the source for the main Glaramara sites. Hence this would seem to be a different, higher band than the main Glaramara hornstone band. It is probable that this site represents the working of a single rough-out. The fact that there is only one other site around suggests that this site was the result of a tentative Neolithic trial into the feasibility of using the rock outcropping in this area. The site lies on and is exposed by the main Glaramara path. Size: 0.5m x 0.5m Concentration: 2 (22) Flake size: Medium
756 - NY 2471210442
This is a dubious site, comprising a few flakes found in a small turf exposure near a large hornstone outcrop. It is similar to site 755. The flakes are patinated unevenly and very few of the flakes are definitely worked. Size: 2m x 0.3m Concentration: 2 (12) Flake size: Small, medium and large (LUAU 1984: Group No: PRN 8656)

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<th>PREFREF</th>
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<tr>
<td>24668</td>
<td>MNA118109</td>
<td>Stone Axe Factory, Great End, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Neolithic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24670</td>
<td>MNA119709</td>
<td>Stone Axe Factory, Stake Beck, Great Langdale</td>
<td>Neolithic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24672</td>
<td>MNA119905</td>
<td>Stone Axe Factory, Stake Beck, Great Langdale</td>
<td>Neolithic</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

This site has a very low scatter of flakes, mixed with natural scree in a narrow stream gully that leads down Great End. There is no sign, despite much searching, of a point where the concentration of flakes is greater and hence indicative of the flaking area. The density of flakes is so low that there is a good possibility that the flakes are the result of natural conchoidal fracturing. The rock is a dark grey, almost black, ruff which is called 756 hornstone by R. Oliver <1>. There are some outcropping patches of the ruff in the area, but as the flaking area has not been traced, it cannot be assigned safely to either types b or c, though it is most probably of type b.

The stream of flakes spills into a large area of scree where the concentration is similarly low. Size: c.40m x 2m Concentration: 1 (1) Flake size: Small and medium (LUAU 1984: Group No: PRN 8639).

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<td>Neolithic</td>
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</table>

Two areas of flakes (24670*16 - 24670*17) revealed by modern footpath cuttings. Consisting of differing sized flakes some with smaller ones being lightly patinated.
16 - NY 2728207965
An area of flakes has been revealed by a modern footpath cutting through the vegetation and peat. The site can be divided into three distinct areas: The higher south-eastern area comprises heavily patinated medium flakes which display brown staining. In the centre of the site and 2m to the West of the footpath lies an area of lightly patinated small flakes. Finally the lower part of the site and 3m West of the path is an area of large flakes and cores, which are mostly heavily patinated and brown stained. These areas probably represent where different stages of the manufacture took place, i.e. coarse rough-out and fine rough-out. There are some flakes and a rough-out in the stream bed where the site spills into the stream. Pollen samples have been taken by Reading University in Sept. 1985 and Sept. 1986 from the South edge of the site. The peat deposit was found to be lying directly on top of a thin layer of flakes.
17 - NY 2723008015
This is a site exposed by the modern footpath through the peat. The flakes are scattered down the path and are mainly small and medium with an occasional large one. The flakes are heavily patinated. There is a rough-out in the stream bed near to and North-West of the site. The rock beneath the peat does not seem to be hornstone. Size: 1.5m x 19m. Concentration: 2 (8). Flake size: Small and medium. Finds: R (LUAU 1984: Group No.: PRN 8602)

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<td>Neolithic</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Seven flake sites (24672*9 - 24672*15), away from known outcrops, with various sized flakes of differing flake types. To explain the location of the type d sites far away from known outcrops there have been suggestions that the source material was transported by the Neolithic workers to these sites either as coarse rough-outs or raw hornstone <1>. But the presence of lumps of unworked hornstone at site 9 indicates that rough-outs were not transported here for finishing. Also it would seem unusual for the raw material to be carried over a kilometre from the nearest outcrop if it was then going to be left unused. Being a drumlin it would so probable that the source material was glacial erratics from the drumlin.
9 - NY 2699508463
A moderately concentrated, exposed patch of flakes on the North-facing slope of a drumlin. It is a shallow flake deposit scattered amongst rocks of differing geology. There are up to 30 fragments of unworked hornstone, which are larger than 110mm x 100mm. Below are some examples: 1) Sized: 150mm x 120mm x 60mm, this has no conchoidal fractures, just straight angular fractures. 2) Size: 190mm x 140mm x 50mm 3) Sized: 100mm x 100mm 4) Sized: 170mm x 180mm x 60mm. Site size: c. 5m x 4m. Concentration: 3 (106). Flake size: Small, medium and large. Finds: R 10 - NY 2701308401
An exposure of flakes in a bank just above a stream. Size: c.1.3m x 0.5m. Concentration: 2. Flake size: Small and medium
11 - NY 2702008396
A few flakes in the stream bed. There is no worked material in situ in the sections, so they are probably washed down from nearby sites. Concentration: 1. Flake size: Medium

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12 - NY 2702308375
Here there are two very similar sites, separated by only a fewm: 12 and 12a. There are a few flakes in the stream bed, but there is nothing visible in the exposed sections and the flakes are probably washed down from nearby sites. Concentration: 1. Flake size: Medium.

13 - NY 2703208365
A few flakes in the stream bed (which is about 0.4m wide here): There are no flakes in the exposed sections, so they are probably washed down from sites further upstream. Concentration: 1. Flake size: Medium. Finds: R 4 - NY 2703008350
An exposure of mainly medium flakes in an eroded bank, West of the stream. The flakes are stratified below humus (no peat deposit here) and above morainic material. The cutting is in the side of one of the many mounds in the vicinity. There are also a few flakes in the stream bed. Size: c.4m across. Concentration: 2. Flake size: Small, medium and large

15 - NY 2707808284
A few flakes are visible in the eroded bank of the stream, stratified above morainic material. Concentration: 1 Flake size: Medium

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<th>PREFREF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Stone Axe Factory, Thunacar Knott, Borrowdale</td>
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<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Neolithic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type</td>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>IRONSTONE WORKINGS</td>
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</table>

LUAU, 1984: Group No.: PRN 8612)

This feature is an area of disturbed ground which is roughly bell shaped in plan and is visible as an area of iron covered ground. It appears that this area was worked for iron ore at some point, perhaps as a trial to large scale extraction. Some degree of crushing and sorting appears to have taken place on site.

<table>
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<th>PREFREF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Stone cairn, Ore Gap,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>CAIRN</td>
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</table>

This feature appear similar to NTSMR 25450 being a circular ring of piled stone which appears proud of the turf. This feature was first recorded by a footpath team in 1996 but was lost and only entered in Jan 2000. There are two circular features here, the first roughly 6m in diameter and the second 10m in diameter. This feature is located along the path between Tongue Head and Ore Gap.

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<th>PREFREF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Possible Site of Hidden Bothy, Cam Crag, Langstrath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>BOTHY</td>
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This site was recorded in 1997 by an unknown person, and the details lost until 2000. The location of a hidden bothy, accessed via a trap door is thought to exist in this area. No other details survive.

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<th>PREFREF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Quarry buildings in High Hows Wood, Hollows Farm, Borrowdale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>BUILDING</td>
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</table>

Buildings associated with the quarry 21581*
### Charcoal Burning Platform on Belt Knot
**Name:** Charcoal Burning Platform on Belt Knot  
**NGR:** 326917  512454  **Type:** CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM  
**Description:** Charcoal burning platform.

### Quarry Hut, Sergeants crag, Borrowdale
**Name:** Quarry Hut, Sergeants crag, Borrowdale  
**NGR:** 327232  511594  **Type:** HUT  
**Description:** Quarryman's hut associated with the slate quarry 22404*0.

### Building S of Castle Crag, Borrowdale
**Name:** Building S of Castle Crag, Borrowdale  
**NGR:** 325008  515750  **Type:** BUILDING  
**Description:** Site: 22195*2 Situated east of the quarry is a square building, the only remains is a wall and apart of a wall. These standing walls rise to just 0.5m in height, the building itself is approximately 3 x 3m (Borrowdale, Data Collection Sheets). It is probably associated with the nearby quarry (SMR 22195*1). This site is situated in OS field number 234.

### Building Remains, Mine Complex S of Grains Gill, Borrowdale
**Name:** Building Remains, Mine Complex S of Grains Gill, Borrowdale  
**NGR:** 323554  509884  **Type:** MINE BUILDING  
**Description:** Site: 22667*1 Situated on the fellside S of Grains Gill are the remains of a stone building measuring 3m x 2.5m. The walls are partly destroyed standing no higher than 1m. In the western wall is an entrance 0.75m wide. There is no roof and there are no remains of any roofing material. (Borrowdale Notebook 3)

### Robson's Mine (Level), Spoilheap and Mineshop/Guardhouse
**Name:** Robson's Mine (Level), Spoilheap and Mineshop/Guardhouse  
**NGR:** 323295  512380  **Type:** SPOIL HEAP, GUARDHOUSE, GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT  
**Description:** Site: 20118*1 The lowest and latest level driven in the mine was Robson's Level, situated on the south-western side of the enclosure wall. It was started in 1845 as a drainage adit to allow further exploitation of deposits below the grand pipe but had not joined up with any other levels before the mines were finally abandoned (Tyler 1995, 166). Today both adit and spoil heap are hidden by a conifer plantation although trees on top of the platform have recently been removed. The spoil heap has spread down the slope and is about 10 meters high. At its summit is a finger shaped platform with an even surface measuring 16.6 m by 6.8m. The Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 25-inch, this shows a rectangular roofed building covering the mine entrance and a three sided, probably unroofed structure abutting its southern corner. The three-sided structure, open at the front, measures 6.1 m by 2.8m internally, within walls 0.8m wide and 0.85m high. The part of the building consists of a rectangular structure 3.8m wide, now earth filled, revetted internally by a series of parallel walls; this may have been the foundation for the upper part of the guardhouse. The adit entrance has been cleared and the portal partly shored up recently; despite this it is still collapsing inwards. The adit is 1.5m wide, its sides displaying remains of stone walling up to 0.9m high. Above the adit entrance is a shallow ditch, up to 2m wide, where the adit has collapsed inwards slightly (Lax 1995).

### Water Blast Shaft (Air Shaft) to aid Robson's level
**Name:** Water Blast Shaft (Air Shaft) to aid Robson's level  
**NGR:** 323278  512423  **Type:** AIR SHAFT  
**Description:** Site: 20118*2 Twenty meters north of the adit is a scoop into the slope, 3.8m by 2.4m, which is the remains of a water blast shaft constructed to aid ventilation of Robsons level (20118*1) before its intended connection to other mine levels. The iron water tube still survives; it passes through the centre of the hollow and can be seen entering the adit on a photograph published by Ian Tyler (Tyler 1995, 174). Ian Tyler (Tyler 1995, 167) states that although the water for the blast shaft was supplied by Newhouse Gill at first, a leat was dug to bring a more reliable supply from Sourmilk Gill. No trace of the leat was found close to the blast shaft but this is not surprising since the ground is heavily covered with brash from the plantation. There is no indication of where the leat crossed the stone wall that separates Sourmilk Gill from the blast shaft (Lax 1995).
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Grand Pipe and to help drain it. Photographs taken by Ian Tyler (Tyler 1995, 78-79) show that it is a hand-driven, narrow 'coffin depth, most of the material having spread out because of the steep gradient of the natural slope. The platform at the top measures high; the relatively small size suggests that this was simply a trial adit which did not discover any deposits of graphite. Its date is 1791. If this was the case considerable effort must have been expended taking the relatively poor quality, undressed, stone uphill, along the side of the gill. The tunnel is arch-shaped and measures 2.0m wide and approximately 2m in height although the bottom of

Site: 20118*3 A further 200m north, up the fellside, is Gilbert's Stage below which is the most prominent of all spoil heaps. This adit was driven in 1799 and when it reached the Grand Pipe it was brought around the entrance (Tyler 1995, 125). The documentary evidence for the mine house is particularly plentiful; two annotated small scale plans of both floors survive as well as a sketch of the exterior, all made by John Farey who began a survey of the mine in 1818 (Dorchester RO; D/BKL, Cumbland - un-catalogued). Other documentary sources suggest that, to increase security, all graphite extracted from the mine - from whatever level - was brought to the surface at Gilbert's Stage (Tyler 1995, 126, 135), which may account for the large size of the spoil heap; it is spread 73 meters down the slope and is 42m across at its widest point. Water run off down the slope has also caused some of the debris from the bottom of the spoil heap to move down hill. About half way down the western side of the spoil heap is part of a drystone revetment wall which was presumably an attempt to hold the spoil back. The platform at the top of the spoil heap is 10.9m by 7.1m but its front has become quite eroded by water seeping from the mine. In the centre of the platform the erosion has exposed red staining which is probably the rusted remains of a railway shown on Farey's plans of 1821. A few short sections of iron rail are scattered further down the spoilheap. On the north-eastern side of the spoil heap is a drain taking water from the mine, which is 0.8m wide and 0.4m high. It appears that due to the underlying bedrock, the ground floor was largely built to provide a foundation for the main upper floor, although there was room for a smithy at the front of the building, on the south-west side of the adit. The upper story consisted of six rooms of varying sizes (Tyler 1995, 198). The surviving walls of the north-eastern side of the building are 0.7m wide and have a maximum external height of 2.1m; the interior is 3.1m by 5.6m. The walls are bonded with mortar and in the northern corner of the room some wall plaster survives. The maximum internal height of the walls is 1.2m, at the back of the building where the walls are protected by a hewn rock face; most of the room, however, is largely filled with debris. During the course of the survey the southern corner of this room fell away, exposing a layer of graphite dust 0.3m thick, which confirms the note on Farey's plan that this was the upper storey wad picking room. The adit is a maximum of 1.0m wide an up to 1.2m high; the interior of the mine is still accessible from here. Adjacent to the adit, at the front of the building, the glass is 0.8m thick, the glass is 0.9m wide. In the south-west half of the building part of the smithy survives. Internally it measures about 2.6m wide although no dividing wall is visible on the south-west side. Internally the wall is 0.6m high and externally 1.2m; the position of a window at the front of the smithy is clearly visible. Farey's plan notes a peat house on the south-western side of the building but this no longer survives. Neither is there any trace of a privy which adjoins the north-eastern side of the building (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*4 About 80m uphill from Gilbert's Stage is another spoil heap. Although it extends downslope for 33m it is of no great depth, most of the material having spread out because of the steep gradient of the natural slope. The platform at the top measures 4.4m by 3.1m; on it is a corner of a walling that only survives to foundation level. It is possible that this is the site of the Old Men's East Level which is marked as a small adit on Farey's 1821 map but it may also be where old deads from the adjacent Old Men's Stage (20118*5) were moved downhill and resorted during a lean spell at the mine (Lax 1988).

Site: 20118*5 The Old Men's Stage, as its name suggests, is one of the earlier workings; it was driven in 1619 to gain access to the Grand Pipe and to help drain it. Photographs taken by Ian Tyler (Tyler 1995, 78-79) show that it is a hand-driven, narrow 'coffin level'. In 1769, in order to re-open the level, a mine house was built around the adit with a yard to contain the spoil. Farey's plan shows the site of the mine house and the yard wall which are described as 'now removed' strongly suggesting that the mine house was dismantled in order to re-use the stone. Ian Tyler (Tyler 1995, 121) asserts that the stone was used to build Harrison's mine house in 1791. If this was the case considerable effort must have been expended taking the relatively poor quality, undressed, stone uphill, especially when according to Farey's plan the remains of an old mine house (date unknown) may have existed as little as 20m away. The top of the platform has largely been covered with spoil from the spoilheap above it but a small terrace, 1.5m wide, survives. At the south-western edge of the platform are the remains of a small rectangular building which measures 4.2m by 2.4m internally. The rear of the structure was formed, or possibly sheltered by, a quarried rock outcrop which has stopped spoil from spreading onto it. At the front of the building is some rough drystone walling that is 0.7m high externally. This may be the remains of the Old Stage peat house for it was still standing in 1821 according to Farey's plan; it may not have been worth the effort to take stone from a crudely built store for use elsewhere. Protruding from the bottom of the spoilheap above the Old Men's Stage is a platform of dressed stone, 0.8m wide and 0.5m deep. Behind it is a slight ridge of spoil suggesting a buried wall; possibly another building survives beneath the rubble. The spoilheap itself is partly turf-covered although where visible the deads are large. It is 38m long and is interrupted approximately two-thirds down its slope by a turf covered terrace. This may be the remains of a track across the spoilheap to join the track that is marked as a path on Farey's 1821 map but may also be where old deads from the adjacent Old Men's Stage (20118*5) were moved downhill and resorted during a lean spell at the mine (Lax 1988).

Site: 20118*6 Forty meters west of Old Men's Stage is an adit and its accompanying spoil heap cut into the side of Newhouse Gill. The spoilheap is partly turf covered and is composed of material of differing sizes. The platform is 3.5m in diameter and only 8.0m high; the relatively small size suggests that this was simply a trial adit which did not discover any deposits of graphite. Its date is unknown but it does not appear on Farey's plan and also it utilises the side of the stream in the same manner as Gill Stage further upstream which is dated to 1832; this suggests a date around the early to mid nineteenth century. The adit is reached by a small track along the side of the gill. The tunnel is arch-shaped and measures 2.0m wide and approximately 2m in height although the bottom of
it is water-filled (Lax 1995).

**Site: 20118*7 Farey's Stage was driven in 1819 (Tyler 1995, 144) thus giving an existing internal level an exit to the surface. According to Ian Tyler (Tyler 1995, 111) when the Old Men's Level was re-opened in 1769 it was necessary to send men to re-locate the adit because it was covered in spoil. If this was the case, it raises the question of whether Farey's spoilheap covers an earlier adit of which there is no documentary record. The top of the platform is a maximum of 15.7m by 11.4m but the front of it is badly eroded. Among the deads in the spoilheap are a number of stones with shot holes drilled in them. From the mouth of the adit, running across the centre of the platform, there is a gradually broadening channel, about 4.5m wide and up to 0.5m deep which is probably the old course of a railway, the rock-cut adit entrance, 2.5m wide, is at an angle to the spoilheap; perhaps it continues the line of the adit beyond the Grand Pipe. Internally the adit is 1.7m high and 0.8m wide (Lax 1995).

**Site: 20118*8 Just above Farey's Stage is the top of the Grand Pipe, also known as Bill's Shaft, where traditionally the graphite was first discovered after a storm uprooted an ash tree growing there. The first definite reference to it being worked is in 1594, later than the Upper Wadhole. The hole at the top of the pipe is an irregular shape, approximately 8m by 3m at its widest points. Directly below it is a small spoilheap, the top of which is about 7m wide. On the western side of this is what appears to be the remains of a separate smaller spoilheap, on top of which is a roughly rectangular depression 4.2m by 2.6m and 0.4m deep. It is possible that this is where winding gear stood before the Grand Pipe could be accessed from the Old Men's Level (Lax 1995).

**Site: 20118*9 Gill's Stage, like the New Level trial (20118*6), is cut into rock outcrop in the side of Newhouse Gill. The spoilheap is therefore a short distance from where the main adit comes to the surface along a trackway 2.4m wide, curving around the slope, that is cut out of the rock. The top of the spoilheap is 6.6m by 7.2m; most of the waste material in it is small but there are some large boulders with shot holes in them in the bottom of the gill. There are two adits, the first of which is situated 13m from the spoilheap. This may be a trial, referred to by Ian Tyler (Tyler 1995, 157), made a few years before Gill's was begun in 1832. Its entrance is 1.6m high and 0.6m wide but the interior immediately broadens out into a cavern that does not extend far beyond the entrance. The second, main adit is a further 7m away from the spoilheap and is clear of debris. Its entrance is 1.3m wide and 1.6m high (Lax 1995).

**Site: 20118*10 About 30m to the east of Gill's stage is another, unidentified spoilheap which is relatively small and partly turfed over. The platform, measuring 9.7m by 3.9m, has a number of stone walls extending from its north-western edge. At the rear of the platform is length of revetment wall, 6m long and 1.3m high. From the south-western edge of the platform a track runs in direction of Gill's Stage and is also revetted. On the north-western tip of the platform are the corners of two buildings standing side by side. The one furthest from the spoilheap measures 7.1m by 3.2m. The walls are 0.6m wide and survive to a maximum height of 1.4m. The corner of the other building is also 3.2m wide. There are two, maybe three wall ends (not surveyed) protruding from the spoilheap above but whether they are part of the same structure is uncertain. The spoilheap is probably later than 1821; it is not re-locate the adit because it was covered in spoil. If this was the case, it raises the question of whether Farey's spoilheap covers an earlier adit of which there is no documentary record. The top of the platform is a gradually broadening channel, about 4.5m wide and up to 0.5m deep which is probably the old course of a railway, the rock-cut adit entrance, 2.5m wide, is at an angle to the spoilheap; perhaps it continues the line of the adit beyond the Grand Pipe. Internally the adit is 1.7m high and 0.8m wide (Lax 1995).

**Site: 20118*11 Just below the fell wall is Harrison's Level and minehouse. The adit was cut in 1791 and the guardhouse built to cover the entrance. The sketch and plan drawn by Farey show a two storey building divided into six rooms of equal size, built partly upon a revetted terrace which the adit exits through. The present remains comprise of two rectangular rooms on either side of the central adit; there is no trace of dividing walls and it is likely that only the upper storey had six rooms. One corner of the south-western half of the structure is rounded suggesting that it underwent alteration after Farey's plan was made but apart from this the two sets of evidence match well. The north-eastern chamber measures 7.4m by 3.8m internally, within walls 0.6m wide and 0.8m high. The south-western room is 4.6m wide but the length is uncertain because of the amount of rubble at the front of the building. The adit is no longer open but the entrance is 1.2m wide at the front of the building and 1.2 high. The revetted terrace in front of the guardhouse survives intermittently; at its best it is 0.8m high but elsewhere it has collapsed into a stony scarp. The yard wall survives to its full length on the north-east side although it is in a very collapsed state; elsewhere the spoilheap has burst through the wall and destroyed it. The single entrance into the yard, 0.8m wide, is clearly visible. The top of the spoilheap is 4.9m by 7.6m (Lax 1995).

**Site: 20118*12 Jopson's Mine (Level) William Hetherington's illegal mine. Adjacent to the spoilheap is a prehistoric cairn, which was partly disturbed by the mine. The spoilheap is 7.5m by 7.5m; much of the spoilheap is made up of large boulders with shot holes in them at the bottom of the gill. The spoilheap is therefore a short distance from where the main adit comes to the surface along a trackway 2.4m wide, curving around the slope, that is cut out of the rock. The top of the spoilheap is 6.6m by 7.2m; most of the waste material in it is small but there are some large boulders with shot holes in them. From the mouth of the adit, lying across the centre of the platform, there is a gradually broadening channel, about 4.5m wide and up to 0.5m deep which is probably the old course of a railway, the rock-cut adit entrance, 2.5m wide, is at an angle to the spoilheap; perhaps it continues the line of the adit beyond the Grand Pipe. Internally the adit is 1.7m high and 0.8m wide (Lax 1995).
**Description**

Site: 20118*12 There are two other adits in the side of Newhouse Gill; one of these is Jopson’s Level which is cut into a step in the stream bed and was presumably only workable in high summer. There is some discrepancy in the records as to its origins; Ian Tyler (Tyler 1995, 96) states that Jopson’s Level was dug some time after 1750 by William Hetherington, a mine steward. Previous to his employment at the mine, Hetherington had driven an illegal adit into the mine, pretending that he was searching for copper. GC Boon (Boon 1976, 124) also relates the story of Hetherington’s illegal exploits, noting that the land he had driven the ‘copper’ level on was owned by Daniel Jopson. He also sets the date for Hetherington’s appointment as mine steward as 1754. However, according to annotations on Farey’s plan, Jopson’s Level was an illegal mines level dug - ostensibly for copper - which was discovered by William Hetherington in 1750 while driving a separate shaft. The duplication of the two stories suggests that Farey may have confused some of the details (Lax 1995).

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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Adit near Thompson’s Pipe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>323096 512720</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Description**

Site: 20118*13 The other adit is in the side of the stream just below Gills Stage and is where Thompson’s Pipe reaches the surface. The entrance hole is 1.2m in diameter and is in a very awkward position since there is a drop of 1.6m to the stream bed and there is no track approaching it from the hillside. Presumably it was reached from another mine entrance. About 9m downstream from Thompson’s pipe is a well-built revetment wall across the stream. The wall is 2.6m high and is holding back a large volume of material. The purpose of the wall is unclear but it may have been to protect a trial in the base of the stream below it, which has since employment at the mine, Hetherington had driven an illegal adit into the mine, pretending that he was searching for copper. GC Boon (Boon 1976, 124) also relates the story of Hetherington’s illegal exploits, noting that the land he had driven the ‘copper’ level on was owned by Daniel Jopson. He also sets the date for Hetherington’s appointment as mine steward as 1754. However, according to annotations on Farey’s plan, Jopson’s Level was an illegal mines level dug - ostensibly for copper - which was discovered by William Hetherington in 1750 while driving a separate shaft. The duplication of the two stories suggests that Farey may have confused some of the details (Lax 1995).

<table>
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<td>Name</td>
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<td>NGR</td>
<td>323094 512709</td>
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</table>

**Description**

Site: 20118*14 On the western side of Newhouse Gill is an adit cut into the slope. Most of the entrance has collapsed but some of the interior remains visible through a small hole. Ian Tyler (Tyler 1995. 91, 192) seems to identify this as the remains of William Hetherington’s ‘copper’ level, dug c.1750 but the confusion over the history of the level makes this identification uncertain (Lax 1995).

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<td>Name</td>
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<td>NGR</td>
<td>323041 512807</td>
<td>Type</td>
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**Description**

Site: 20118*15 The remains on Seatoller Common are characterised by numerous small trials as opposed to the major levels dug on the lower slopes. An exception is the site of the upper Wadhole, where Gorton’s and Woodman’s pipes came to the surface, and which is now marked by a large crater. The Upper Wadhole was already deep enough to be recorded as flooded when visited by the Commissioners of the Mines Royal in 1555 and was probably where the graphite was first discovered; it was reworked repeatedly during the mine’s history. The Wad Hole is 40m by 29m at its widest points and has a large amount of rock outcrop exposed in its sides. At its base, in the centre are some unidentifiable scarp, less than 0.3m high (Lax 1995).

<table>
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<td></td>
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<td>NGR</td>
<td>323040 512810</td>
<td>Type</td>
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</table>

**Description**

Site: 20118*16 Directly below the Upper Wadhole (20118*15) is a large spoilheap which is overlain by a series of much smaller spoilheaps along the side of the Wadhole. The platform is 20m long and 5.2m wide and is 14.1m high. The north-western edge of the spoilheap, adjacent to the Gill, is interrupted by a small triangular platform, 2.4m wide maximum. At one side of the smaller platform is an L-shaped section of wall, 3.3m by 1.8m and 0.2m high; any other part of the structure it belonged to has been obscured by tumble. Part of the side of the Gill beside the building has been revetted (Lax 1995).

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**Description**

Site: 20118*17 Partly overlying the main spoilheap (20118*16) is another, with a top measuring 3.2m by 7.0m. It is 6.2m high and is composed of material of different sizes (Lax 1995).

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<td>NGR</td>
<td>323060 512808</td>
<td>Type</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Site: 20118*18 Directly above this is a turf-covered finger dump 2.7m long on top and 4.6m high composed of finely crushed material (Lax 1995).

<table>
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<td>NGR</td>
<td>323056 512817</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>PLATFORM</td>
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</table>

**Description**

Site: 20118*19 Overlying this is a low platform 2.1m wide and 1.5m high (Lax 1995).
Name: Spoilheap near Upper Wadhole  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: SPOIL HEAP  
Description: Site: 20118*20 There are much larger pieces of waste, about 0.5m across, in the spoilheap above which is 4.4m high (Lax 1995).

PREFREF 25591 MONUID MNA117051
Name: Spoilheap and possible Mine (Adit) on the NW edge of Wadhole  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: SPOIL HEAP  
Description: Site: 20118*21 At the north-western edge of the Wadhole is another spoilheap the main slope of which is interrupted by two minor platforms although its top is 4.8m wide. The spoil has come form an adit measuring 3.0m wide and 1.0m deep with the remains of a stone lining at its mouth. On the eastern side if the adit are the remains of a stone hut up to 0.6m high and not less than 1.4m by 0.9m (Lax 1995).

PREFREF 25592 MONUID MNA116398
Name: Spoilheap on the NW edge of Wadhole  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: SPOIL HEAP  
Description: Site: 20118*22 The spoilheap and adit partly underlie a later spoilheap, 3.4m high and 7.9m wide on top (Lax 1995). This site is associated with a nearby adit (20118*23).

PREFREF 25593 MONUID MNA119315
Name: Mine (Adit) near Wadhole  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT  
Description: Site: 20118*23 The spoil from this (20118*22) has apparently come from an adit which survives as a large hollow with a funnel entrance cut into the side of the slope, between 1.7m and 0.65m deep, and 9.7m wide overall (Lax 1995).

PREFREF 25594 MONUID MNA117625
Name: possible Mine (Adit) & Spoilheap, possible Hushing  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT  
Description: Site: 20118*24 A gully, 1.8m wide and 0.7m deep, leads into the Upper Wadhole; it may be the remains of another adit, the spoil from which has been thrown down the slope below. However the gully seems to follow the course of a larger, natural channel and may be evidence of hushing (Lax 1995). Archaeological Comments - Site: 20118*24 Although the use of hushing was recommended by the Commissioners of the Mines Royal on their first visit to the Seathwaite in 1555, there appears to be almost no evidence of it on the ground (except possibly 20118*24). Nor do there seem to be many substantial prospecting trenches (Lax 1995).

PREFREF 25595 MONUID MNA121198
Name: Mine/Adit & Spoilheap  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT, SPOIL HEAP  
Description: Site: 20118*25 An isolated adit and spoilheap are situated on smoother ground to the north-east of the ridge of outcrop. The spoilheap, which is mostly turf-covered is 3.4m wide and 3.7m high and the adit is 4.0m wide and a maximum of 0.9m deep (Lax 1995).

PREFREF 25596 MONUID MNA115234
Name: Common Mine/Adit (Stage), Spoilheap, Stone Hut  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: SPOIL HEAP, ADIT, GRAPHITE MINE, MINERS BOTHY  
Description: Site: 20118*26 The start of an area of intense mining activity is marked by the large spoilheap of Common Stage which was driven in 1811, according to Ian Tyler (Tyler 1995, 132) with little success. The spoilheap is of irregular shape; at its widest point it is 14.8m wide and it is about 24m long. At the front of the spoilheap the waste material is small (less than 0.15m across) but at the back the deads are up to 0.5m across. The adit, which is straight, measures 1.4m wide and 0.9m high at its mouth where a section of revetment wall survives on either side. On the western side of the adit are the remains of a square stone hut measuring 2.1m by 1.95m internally. The drystone walls are 0.6m thick and survive to a height of 1.1m. There is a single entrance from the adit, 1.2m wide. Parallel with the adit and adjacent to the building is an open rectangular hollow 2.5m wide and 0.8m deep. Its interior is partly stony; it is uncertain whether it represents the remains of another adit or the site of an earlier building (Lax 1995).

PREFREF 25597 MONUID MNA120238
Name: Trial Mine/Adit and Spoilheap on N side of Common Stage  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT  
Description: Site: 20118*27 On the north side of Common Stage (20118*26) is a small trial adit 2.9m wide and 0.85m deep which partly underlies another spoilheap. On the north-western side of the adit is a bank of upcast 0.4m high. The spoilheap is small, 3.0m wide on top and 2.6m high, which suggests a short adit, possibly for drainage purposes (Lax 1995).

PREFREF 25598 MONUID MNA117738
Name: Spoilheap associated with the Adit N of Common Mine/Adit (Stage)  
Period: Post Medieval  
Type: SPOIL HEAP  
Description: Site: 20118*28 The spoil from this (20118*27) has apparently come from an adit which survives as a large hollow with a funnel entrance cut into the side of the slope, between 1.7m and 0.65m deep, and 9.7m wide overall (Lax 1995).
Description
Site: 20118*28 Also overlain by the same spoilheap as (20118*27) is another very uneven turf-covered spoilheap 4.9m high overall and with three platforms, at different levels, between 7.8m and 4.1m wide (Lax 1995). This spoil heap is possibly from a nearby adit (20118*29).

PREFREF 25599  MONUID MNA117273
Name Mine/Adit near Common Mine (Stage)
NGR 322991 512949  Type GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT

Description
Site: 20118*29 The spoil (20118*28) has come from a curved adit 3.2m wide and a maximum of 1.0m deep, which is still partly open showing a water-filled interior. The adit has a shallow side trench on its northern side, 2.0m wide and 0.4m deep. A number of other adits displaying a curving or angular shape which is probably the collapsed course of the adit as it winds through the rock (Lax 1995). Associated with a nearby spoilheap (20118*28).

PREFREF 25600  MONUID MNA117274
Name Mine/Adit and Spoilheap near Common Mine (Stage)
NGR 322982 512963  Type SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT

Description
Site: 20118*30 The circular spoilheap which overlies (20118*27 and (20118*28) is 8.8m wide and 2.5m wide. Its adit is irregular in shape and measures a maximum a maximum of 4.8m wide and 1.2m deep. There is a small bridge of material blocking off the upper part of the adit where it changes direction. A ridge of stones near the entrance may be the remains of stone revetment wall about 2.0m in length (Lax 1995).

PREFREF 25601  MONUID MNA116558
Name four Trenches NE of Common Mine (Stage)
NGR 323009 512978  Type TRENCH

Description
Site: 20118*31 On the north-eastern side of the adit (20118*30) are a group of four trial trenches. The longest trench is angled and measures 3.0m wide and 0.5m deep. Its edges are quite sharp and well-defined suggesting it is relatively late. The pit at the southern end of the trench is 3.0m by 4.2m and 0.9m deep. The other two short trenches are not more than 0.5m deep (Lax 1995).

PREFREF 25602  MONUID MNA11855
Name Mine/Adit and Spoilheap
NGR 322964 512970  Type SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT

Description
Site: 20118*32 Adit is slightly angled and contains many medium sized stone. It is 3.1m wide and 0.8m deep. Its spoilheap is turf-covered and measures 4.8m wide on top and is 4.15m high. Its relationship to the adit (20118*26) below it is unclear (Lax 1995).

PREFREF 25603  MONUID MNA118507
Name Mine/Adit (Trial) and Spoilheap
NGR 322964 512946  Type SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT

Description
Site: 20118*33 Cut into the natural slope is a trial adit, 3.6m wide and 1.15m deep, with a tiny platform of spoil 2.3m wide and 1.2m high (Lax 1995).

PREFREF 25604  MONUID MNA118998
Name Mine/Adit, Spoilheap & Ditch
NGR 322951 512974  Type DITCH, SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT

Description
Site: 20118*34 Immediately north-west of this is a larger spoilheap 5.0m wide on top and 3.6m high. There is a slight ditch around its north-western perimeter which has probably been caused by water draining from the accompanying adit. The adit is 3.1m wide and 0.9m deep and is partly overlain by the later spoilheap (20118*35) of an adit following the same course (Lax 1995).

PREFREF 25605  MONUID MNA119129
Name Mine/Adit & Spoilheap
NGR 322933 512998  Type SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT

Description
Site: 20118*35 The adit (20118*34) is 3.1m wide and 0.9m deep and is partly overlain by the later spoilheap (20118*35) of an adit (20118*35) following the same course. This spoilheap is 9.7m across and 3.9m high. The adit is 3.9m wide at the front and 1m deep. At its north-western end a hollow in the side of the adit suggests that the ground has collapsed over a turn westwards. However, the straight course appears to continue briefly as a shallow trench. On the north-eastern side of the adit are the possible remains of a building; there is a rectangular hollow, 2.0m wide and 0.7m deep filled with rubble with the remains of a wall on the south-western side. Beside the western side of the spoilheap is a separate circular scoop into the slope 3.1m by 2.7m and a maximum of 1.2m deep. It has a lip of spoil at its front 2.7m wide overall (Lax 1995).

PREFREF 25606  MONUID MNA120900
Name Mine/Adit, Spoilheap and 7 Trenches
NGR 322918 513066  Type TRENCH, SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT

Description
Site: 20118*36 This is a large spoilheap 5m wide and 3.1m high. There is a slight platform of spoil 3.0m wide and 1.2m high at its north-western end.
Site: 20118*36 A relatively large spoilheap extends from the top of the natural slope; it is composed of large stones and is 10.6m wide across the top and 3.5m high. Although the adit is straight it sides are poorly preserved; it is about 4m wide and 1.2m deep. There are four small surface trenches around these workings which may have been dug to determine the position of the adit. The largest of these is a linear trench on the north-east side of the spoilheap. It is 8.6m long and 2.1m wide and although it is not more than 0.3m deep its sides are very sharply defined. There are three shorter trenches on the south-western side of the adit which are not more than 1m wide and 0.6m deep (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*37 A more substantial trench, possibly a trial adit, is 2.7m wide and 0.89m deep (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*38 Thirty meters south of the trial trenches is a circular shaft with a crescent of spoil around its eastern half. The shaft is 4.3m in diameter and 1.4m deep. The spoil is a maximum of 5m wide and 1.0m high (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*39 Immediately to the north of this is an adit that is 3.4m wide and has very regular sides. There is no spoil from it although it is of considerable length so it is possible that it was tipped down the shaft (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*40 Situated in the slack between the two ridges of rock are two other main adits (20118*40-41). The spoilheap of (20118*40) is 18.5m at its widest and 2.4m high. There is a later deposit of spoil overlying the main platform which is 5.5m wide and 0.4m high. The adit is only slightly curved; it measures 4.2m wide and is 1m deep. The interior of the adit is still visible through a hole at the end. At the foot of natural slope, beside the front of the adit is a square stone hut consisting of two parallel walls butting against the rock outcrop. Internally it measures 1.1m by 2.15m and the walls survive to maximum height of 1.5m. The edge of the other spoilheap, which is 17.7m by 13.1m across the top and 2.6m high, lies beneath (20118*41). A further deposit of spoil has been left on either side of the platform but these are not more than 0.3m deep. Its accompanying adit is angled and measures 5.0m wide and is 1.1m deep. On the south-west side of the front of the adit is a small bank of spoil, 3.0m wide and 0.5m high. Ian Tyler (Tyler 1995, 149) has identified (20118*40) as Moors Stage driven in 1830 and (20118*41) as Higher Stage driven in 1829; clearly this identification is in conflict with the archaeological evidence which shows that the spoilheap of (20118*41) was deposited later than (20118*40). Theoretically it is possible that (20118*41) was driven first but continued being worked after work at (20118*40) had ceased. However, this is also at odds with Ian Tyler's presentation of the documentary evidence which suggests the need for a second adit because the first was unsuccessful and had been abandoned (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*41 Situated in the slack between the two ridges of rock are two other main adits (20118*40-41). The spoilheap of (20118*40) is 18.5m at its widest and 2.4m high. There is a later deposit of spoil overlying the main platform which is 5.5m wide and 0.4m high. The adit is only slightly curved; it measures 4.2m wide and is 1m deep. The interior of the adit is still visible through a hole at the end. At the foot of natural slope, beside the front of the adit is a square stone hut consisting of two parallel walls butting against the rock outcrop. Internally it measures 1.1m by 2.15m and the walls survive to maximum height of 1.5m. The edge of the other spoilheap, which is 17.7m by 13.1m across the top and 2.6m high, lies beneath (20118*41). A further deposit of spoil has been left on either side of the platform but these are not more than 0.3m deep. Its accompanying adit is angled and measures 5.0m wide and is 1.1m deep. On the south-west side of the front of the adit is a small bank of spoil, 3.0m wide and 0.5m high. Ian Tyler (Tyler 1995, 149) has identified (20118*40) as Moors Stage driven in 1830 and (20118*41) as Higher Stage driven in 1829; clearly this identification is in conflict with the archaeological evidence which shows that the spoilheap of (20118*41) was deposited later than (20118*40). Theoretically it is possible that (20118*41) was driven first but continued being worked after work at (20118*40) had ceased. However, this is also at odds with Ian Tyler's presentation of the documentary evidence which suggests the need for a second adit because the first was unsuccessful and had been abandoned (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*42 The line of the workings exploited by (20118*41) is continued by another adit and spoilheap. The spoilheap is 7.8m by 11.7m on top and is mostly turf covered. It is 3.0m high and part of the front has collapsed into the adit below. There is a small mound on the corner of the heap, origin unknown, 7.0m by 4.9m and 0.6m high. The adit is angled but has a very uniform profile and measures 3.7m wide and 1.1m deep. On the north-east side of the adit, where it changes direction, is a triangular hollow, 4.1m across at its widest point and 0.3m deep (Lax 1995).
### Mine/Adit & Spoilheap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mine/Adit &amp; Spoilheap</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Site: 20118*43 Sites 20118*43+ all the adits are aligned south-west/north-east. This seems to reflect the topography rather than the geology since all the adits are driven into the natural slopes, across the contour. At foot of the natural slope is a large flat spoil heap 15.2m by 11.3m and 4.3m high. Cut into the base of the slope at the rear of the spoil heap is a circular pit, 5.0m by 3.9m and 1.2m deep. There is a small channel leading from it which suggests that it may be the remains of a collapsed adit rather than a shaft but this identification is uncertain (Lax 1995).

<table>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Site: 20118*44 Overlying the edge of this spoil heap (20118*43) is another which is 8.2m in diameter on top and 1.6m high. The top is covered with a peaty residue draining from the accompanying adit which is 3.1m wide and 0.9m deep (Lax 1994).

<table>
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<td>SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Site: 20118*45 Immediately to the north is a shaft 3.7m in diameter and 0.8m deep. There is a lip of upcast around the south-eastern half which is 3.9m wide (Lax 1995).

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<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mine/Adit &amp; Spoilheap</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, MINE SHAFT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Site: 20118*46 A pair of circular hollows each about 0.8m deep and not more than 3.9m in diameter, which lack any sign of spoil, are probably surface collapse into an adit, possibly (20118*42) which is on roughly the correct alignment (Lax 1995).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Mine/Adit &amp; Spoilheap</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Site: 20118*47 About 25m to the north-east are two adits (20118*47 and 20118*48), one overlying the other. The underlying adit is 3.4m wide and 0.9m high. The spoil heap is 4.3m side and 1.0m high although it is possible some of the spoil has sunk into the marshy ground on which it is deposited (Lax 1995). This site underlies another similar site (20118*48) (Siddall, J. 1998).

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Mine/Adit &amp; Spoilheap</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Site: 20118*48 The overlying spoil heap appears to have been deliberately deposited towards the old spoil heap; the top is 6.6m by 4.9m and it is 2.7m high. The adit is rather shapeless; at its mouth it is 3.0m wide but broadens out to about 6.0m. The sides of the adit appear to have had shallow trenches cut into them in three or four places, both linear and square, which have a crisp appearance. There is an external bank on the south side of the adit, 3.0m wide and 0.5m high (Lax 1995). This site overlies another similar site (20118*47) (Siddall, J. 1998).

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<tr>
<td>Mine/Adit &amp; Spoilheap</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Site: 20118*49 To the south-west of (20114*48), around the natural slope is a cluster of pits and spoil heaps (20118*49 and 20118*50). The first of these is a pair of small pits which appear to be little more than hopeful surface digging. The south-eastern most of the two is 2m wide and 0.4m deep; the spoil from the hole is deposited by its side. The other pit is half overlain by a spoil heap and is 2.3m wide and 0.6m deep; it has a small amount of spoil around it suggesting it is the remains of a shaft (Lax 1995).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spoilheap and possible Mine/Adit</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td>ADIT, GRAPHITE MINE, SPOIL HEAP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Site: 20118*50 The large irregular spoil heap overlying these features (20118*49) is 10.0m wide at its south-western end and is 0.7m high. The origin of the spoil is uncertain but it presumably came from an earlier adit or shaft, covered by other working in the area. On top of the spoil heap is a small stony ridge of spoil 3.4m wide and 0.4m high (Lax 1995). This site is also overlain by (20118*51, 20118*52 and 20118*53) (Siddall, J. 1998).

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Period</th>
<th>Type</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spoilheap</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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NGR 322827 513082 Type SPOIL HEAP
Description
Site: 20118*51 In the centre of the group of features are the remains of a spoilheap at least 9.5m in diameter, which partly overlies (20118*50) (Lax 1995). Site is also overlain by (20118*52).

PREDEF 25622 MONUID MNA120382
Name Spoilheap
NGR 322821 513086 Type SPOIL HEAP
Description
Site: 20118*52 Overlying one edge of the spoilheaps (20118*50 and 20118*51) is a small mound of spoil 11.4m by 6.1m overall and 0.9m high. The spoil is from a shaft at its north-west edge, 4.1m by 2.9m and 0.9m deep (Lax 1995).

PREDEF 25623 MONUID MNA118805
Name Mine/Adit & Spoilheap
NGR 322805 513086 Type SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, ADIT
Description
Site: 20118*53 The spoilheap from a large adit cut into the slope also overlies spoilheap (20118*50). The platform is 6.7m in diameter and 1.6m high. The adit is about 3.7m wide and is 1.5m deep. Its interior is covered with several large boulders up to 1m across. There is a small hollow perpendicular to the main adit at one end (Lax 1995).

PREDEF 25624 MONUID MNA115367
Name Mine Shaft, Spoilheap and Hollow
NGR 322803 513092 Type HOLLOW, SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, MINE SHAFT
Description
Site: 20118*54 Immediately to the north there is a large shaft cut into the base of the slope, which measures 5.8m across and is 1.6m deep. Above the shaft is a deep hollow 3.4m wide and 0.7m deep; this may simply be due to the removal of earth to prevent it being washed into the shaft. There is a ridge of spoil around the lip of the shaft (Lax 1995).

PREDEF 25625 MONUID MNA117322
Name Mine (Trial) & Spoilheap
NGR 322803 513092 Type SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE
Description
Site: 20118*55 There is a single trial pit on the level ground nearby; it is oval in shape, measures 2.4m by 4.3m and is 0.8m deep. A mound of spoil at its southern end is 0.8m high (Lax 1995).

PREDEF 25626 MONUID MNA116100
Name Mine/Adit & 2 Spoilheaps
NGR 322793 513104 Type ADIT, SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE
Description
Site: 20118*56 There are two spoilheaps, side by side, which, like some of the others, have been driven into slope. One of these has a pair of adjoining spoilheaps; their relationship is unclear. The one directly outside the adit is the smaller and less prominent of the two, measuring 6.0m across and 0.6m high. Although it is turf covered there are some large stones protruding from the front of it. The other platform does not have an even top but has a ridge running around its outer edge. The spoilheap is 8.4m wide and 0.6m high. The adit is 2.9m wide and between 0.6m and 1.0m deep (Lax 1995).

PREDEF 25627 MONUID MNA118616
Name Mine/Adit & Spoilheap
NGR 322813 513118 Type ADIT, SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE
Description
Site: 20118*57 Immediately to the north of (20118*56) is another spoilheap, 8.0m wide and 1.0m high. The adit is 3.8m wide and 0.9m deep. Adjacent to the adit is a circular scoop into the slope, 2.5m in diameter and 0.7m deep, which may have been a trial (Lax 1995).

PREDEF 25628 MONUID MNA117904
Name Mine/Adit, Spoilheap and Hut
NGR 322839 513130 Type ADIT, SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, MINERS BOTHY
Description
Site: 20118*58 Adit is 4.9m wide and 1m deep with a small hole at its far end which drops down into the water-filled interior. At the mouth of the adit is a stone, open-fronted hut about 1.2m by 1.9m internally. The walls are of rubble and are 0.8m wide. The spoilheap is 10.0m across on top and 2.9m high (Lax 1995).

PREDEF 25629 MONUID MNA119742
Name Mine/Adit, Spoilheap and Hut
NGR 322848 513105 Type ADIT, SPOIL HEAP, GRAPHITE MINE, MINERS BOTHY
Description
Site: 20118*59 To the east (of 20118*58) is an adit, spoilheap and hut of such layout that the two are almost certainly of similar dates. The spoilheap is larger measuring 13.1m by 12m and is 2.8m high. The hut of the same open fronted design, is 1.3m by 1.4m internally and the walls are a maximum of 0.7m high. The adit is 4.3m wide and about 1m wide (Lax 1995).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two angular Prospecting Trenches and Upcast (Spoil)</td>
<td>SPOIL HEAP, PROSPECTING TRENCH</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollow (possible Prospecting Pit)</td>
<td>PROSPECTING PIT</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mill near Seathwaite Beck</td>
<td>MILL</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remains of Platform, Mill at Wad Mine</td>
<td>PLATFORM, WATER CHANNEL</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Channel near Mill at Wad Mines</td>
<td>WATER CHANNEL</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel Pit near Mill at Seathwaite Wad Mine</td>
<td></td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Borrowdale, Cumbria: Historic Landscape Survey, Volume 2

#### Level (20118*5), up the hill onto the moor which is described as the 'space trenched in 1814 in search of Flote Wad or Gravel Wad'.

Site: 20118*60 On Seatoller Common there are two angular trenches on either side of a boss of rock. The north-easternmost trench is cut along a ridge of outcrop. It is about 1.7m wide for most of its length and up to 0.3m deep. Although the trench is continuous it appears to have been dug in sections. On the western side of the rock the other trench takes a more angular route and is 1.6m wide and 0.35m deep; there is some upcast along the edge of the trench (Lax 1995).

#### Site: 20118*61 One of the plans made by Farey c.1818 shows a strip of ground extending from a point about 50m east of Old Men's Level (20118*5), up the hill onto the moor which is described as the 'space trenched in 1814 in search of Flote Wad or Gravel Wad'. Although there is no surface evidence of large scale investigations in this area there are three small hollows (20118*61-63) which may have been dug at this time. One of these (20118*61) is situated just above the track and is a maximum of 5.5m wide (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*62 Thirty meters down slope (of 20118*61) is a U-shaped hollow below which is scattered some spoil (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*63 Where the spoil (of 20118*62) ends is a bowl-shaped hollow 6m wide, with stone in the bottom (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*64 In 1887, in anticipation of success in Robson's Level (20118*1) the company built a mill to grind the graphite in order to produce pencils. They also built a smithy to equip the new level. A photograph of the two structures taken shortly after their construction shows the smithy to have been a substantial building although nothing survives today (Lax 1995). Situated west of the River Derwent is the remains of a rectangular walled structure that measures 6 x 4m. The walls rise to 1 metre and are cut into the side of the slopes. The wheel pit is north of the structure and measures 8 x 12m. This pit is 2-3m deep, the south side has a revetment wall. A run off channel runs in a straight line away from the pit towards the river, this measures 1 metre wide and 0.5m deep. Immediately west of the mill is a small pond which measures 14 x 7m. A possible feeder channel connects the pond with the beck, a second run off channel is over 1 metre wide and is in the south-east corner of the pond. This second channel runs behind the mill for 10m, there is no evidence for the overshot pipe leading down from the beck to the mill. There appears to be no evidence for the smithy that was marked on a nineteenth century map. The concrete area is possibly the site of a wash house for cleaning wad from the nearby mines. The spoil heap is possibly the spoil resulting from the cleaning of the wad (Borrowdale, Note Book 1).

The stone from both buildings was probably robbed to be used for buildings in Seathwaite. Fortunately a number of earthworks have survived around the mill. The only stonework that survives is in the eastern corner of the building; it is below the surface of the rest of the building and may have housed some of the gearing mechanism from the wheel. A rectangular chamber is clearly visible, measuring 1.8m by 4.2m internally, within walls 0.6m wide. The walls are well built of dressed stones and survive up to 0.7m high; in the two walls which are parallel with the wheel pit (20118*68) are two structural openings, now rubble-filled. On the south-western side of the stonework is the earth platform which would have provided the foundations for the rest of the front of the building; a slight groove in the surface of the platform probably marks the course of the robbed-out building wall. The platform is 2.3m high and is 5.4m wide and 7.5m long (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*65 The platform for the rest of the mill has been cut out of the natural slope; it measures 12.2m by 7.5m and the back scarp is 2.5m high. Part of the concrete flooring still survives here (Lax 1995). This is associated with another part of the mill (20118*65). (Siddall, J. 1998).

Site: 20118*66 The platform for the rest of the mill at Seathwaite Wad Mine has been cut out of the natural slope; it measures 12.2m by 7.5m and the back scarp is 2.5m high. Part of the concrete flooring still survives here (Lax 1995). This is associated with another part of the mill (20118*65). (Siddall, J. 1998).

Site: 20118*67 The rest of the ground is rather marshy which is probably the result of water feeding down the partial remains of a narrow channel into the mill from the nearby stream (Lax 1995).
Site: 20118*68 The wheel pit, is 19.7m long and 6.4m wide from top to top and is 1.3m deep below the base of the stone remains of the mill building. There is a rough cobble revetment wall 1.8m long on the side adjacent to the mill (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*69 Extending from the wheel pit is a small tailrace 1.8m wide, which flows across the lower side of a flat-topped mound, 1.8m high. What the mound represents is uncertain. If the mound is composed of the spoil from the wheel pit (20118*68) it must have been deposited there for a purpose, otherwise it would have been needlessly blocking the obvious course of the tail race. Possibly it was intended to lift the tail race a little above the level of the Derwent when the full, in order to prevent back watering. At least 7 iron pins were fixed into the boulders or outcrop on either side of the mill; they are probably where the struts for supporting the wheel and the leat were secured (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*70 Beside the north-east corner of the wheel pit (20118*68) is a rectangular depression 5.1m by 3m with a possible entrance 0.6m wide in the southern corner (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*71 Slightly different is the peat track which continues up onto the fell to an area of visible peat cutting. It is wider than the other tracks probably because the peat would have been moved on sleds (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*72 The wheel pit, is 19.7m long and 6.4m wide from top to top and is 1.3m deep below the base of the stone remains of the mill building. There is a rough cobble revetment wall 1.8m long on the side adjacent to the mill (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*73 Extending from the wheel pit is a small tailrace 1.8m wide, which flows across the lower side of a flat-topped mound, 1.8m high. What the mound represents is uncertain. If the mound is composed of the spoil from the wheel pit (20118*68) it must have been deposited there for a purpose, otherwise it would have been needlessly blocking the obvious course of the tail race. Possibly it was intended to lift the tail race a little above the level of the Derwent when the full, in order to prevent back watering. At least 7 iron pins were fixed into the boulders or outcrop on either side of the mill; they are probably where the struts for supporting the wheel and the leat were secured (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*74 Beside the north-east corner of the wheel pit (20118*68) is a rectangular depression 5.1m by 3m with a possible entrance 0.6m wide in the southern corner (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*75 Slightly different is the peat track which continues up onto the fell to an area of visible peat cutting. It is wider than the other tracks probably because the peat would have been moved on sleds (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*76 The wheel pit, is 19.7m long and 6.4m wide from top to top and is 1.3m deep below the base of the stone remains of the mill building. There is a rough cobble revetment wall 1.8m long on the side adjacent to the mill (Lax 1995).

Site: 20118*77 Extending from the wheel pit is a small tailrace 1.8m wide, which flows across the lower side of a flat-topped mound, 1.8m high. What the mound represents is uncertain. If the mound is composed of the spoil from the wheel pit (20118*68) it must have been deposited there for a purpose, otherwise it would have been needlessly blocking the obvious course of the tail race. Possibly it was intended to lift the tail race a little above the level of the Derwent when the full, in order to prevent back watering. At least 7 iron pins were fixed into the boulders or outcrop on either side of the mill; they are probably where the struts for supporting the wheel and the leat were secured (Lax 1995).
NTSMR 25753. One storey general purpose store has a gabled slate roof and concrete walls (Whittaker, T, 1986).

PREFREF 25754  MONUID MNA120292
Name Vehicle store, Hollows Farm, Grange, Borrowdale
NGR 324755 517125  Type BARN
Description Site: 25754. This small storage building stands just east of the Hay barn (ntsmr 25752), it has been greatly rebuilt in the last 25 years, when the roof was reoriented to run north-south rather than previously east-west. An undated photograph probably from the 1950's shows it before rebuilding and the 1899 Ordnance Survey map shows no building at all on this site.
WALLS - Constructed of random quarried slate, cobbles and surface gathered stone with uneven rough quoins.
ROOF - Local slates with sandstone ridge tiles supported by 3 late twentieth century sawn soft wood western trusses and single softwood purlins, felted under slates.
The west side of the building is open and has a rolled steel joist as a lintel, the interior has a concrete floor (Whittaker, T, 1986).

PREFREF 25755  MONUID MNA118552
Name Coal Store & possible earth closet, Hollows Farm, Grange, Borrowdale
NGR 324752 517136  Type TOILET, COAL SHED, PRIVY HOUSE
Description Site: 25755 Set of two attached outhouses to the south of barn (ntsmr 25752), each used as coal house, the northern one was probably a mid/late nineteenth century earth closed originally, the southern one perhaps being a store area. The 1899 Ordnance Survey map shows a different plan and the present structure is certainly an adaptation of earlier buildings; the east wall appears to predate the rest of the building, the earth closet building having been built on to it.
WALLS - Mixture of surface gathered and quarried slate. East and North walls rendered and colour washed
ROOF - Sawn softwood upright rafters throughout, torched slates red sandstone ridge tiles and cast iron gutters (Whittaker, T,1986).

PREFREF 25756  MONUID MNA117132
Name Farmhouse, Hoo Lock Farm, Derwentwater
NGR 325684 514758  Type FARMHOUSE
Description Site: 25756 Early eighteenth century core behind a mid nineteenth century facade which was probably built when a bank barn was added to the north gable end of the original farmhouse.
ROOFING - Ridge slightly higher than barn (ntsmr 25757). Sandstone 'v' shaped ridge, slate roofing of diminishing width continued over lean to. Plain projecting eaves. Felt roofing to mid twentieth century extension. Iron and plastic guttering.
CHIMNEYSTACKS - Both rise from gable end ridges; set square to ridge with Victorian ceramic pots.
WALLING - Slatestone rubble roughly coursed. Quoins visible at E corner are edge laid roughly side alternate slabs, smaller (1'1" high, 22" wide, 2 1/2" deep) than quoins to later barn (ntsmr 25757). East Wall : Roughcast rendered and whitewashed.
STAIRS - Dogleg, open string. Square newel posts; combered baluster; square section banisters; moulded string and nosing.
1ST FLOOR LANDING - Attractive mid nineteenth century plaster cornice. A round headed stair light once lit the half landing of the stairs: it has now been converted into a doorway giving access through to the mid twentieth extension (NT, VBS, 01/11/1983).

PREFREF 25757  MONUID MNA117417
Name Store & Shippon, Nook Farm, Derwentwater
NGR 325683 514773  Type COW HOUSE, DAIRY, LOOSE BOX, BARN
Description Site: 25757 Bank Barn built on to house (ntsmr 25756) probably at same time as alterations and extensions to the house of that period. Building originally used for corn barn over central cartshed, dairy, loosebox and cowhouses.
ROOFING - Sandstone 'v' shaped ridge, except two ridge tiles to the north; plain projecting eaves (c 15cm) and verge (c 10cm).
ROOF CONSTRUCTION - 5 bay; king post continued to apex; side struts
WALLING - Slatestone, random. Blocks at base (1'4" deep, 1'5' 1/2" high, 2'1" wide), then huge edge laid side alternate slabs (3' high, 3'6" wide and 6' deep and 2'5" by 4' 11 1/2" by 2'5").
DOORS - Double doors to 1st floor threshing floor; re-used timber lintel over plank and battened door. Winnowing door: slatestone lintel over plank and battened door set in pegged and chamfered wood frame (NT, VBS 01/11/1983).

PREFREF 25758  MONUID MNA118415
Name Shippon & store, Nook Farm, Borrowdale
NGR 325700 514771  Type BARN, COW HOUSE
Description Site: 25758 Originally used as a barn and shippon this building is presently used as a shippon and for storage. Gabled and one storey.
ROOFING - Tile ridge, slate roofing of diminishing courses towards ridge; rafters exposed at eaves and plain eaves over soffit boarding to two north bays; purlins exposed to plain projecting verge. Iron guttering.
LEAN-TO B - Slate roofing of diminishing courses; plain eaves and verge; slate levelling between stones and eaves.
LEAN-TO C - Slate roofing of diminishing courses; projecting slate drip course over ridge; plain eaves and verge.
ROOF CONSTRUCTION - 4 bay; simple tie beam trusses; staggered and trenched purlins. 2 north bays have been re-roofed.
WALLING - Slatestone, random; quoins are large and side alternate at base, becoming random (NT, VBS, 01/11/1983).

PREFREF 25759  MONUID MNA119244
Name Garage & sheep Pen, Nook Farm, Borrowdale
NGR 325648 514791  Type SHEEP DIP, GARAGE
Description
Site: 25759 Built as a garage with sheep pens and dip to south in the mid twentieth century.

ROOFING - Tile ridge, slate roofing of diminishing courses; rafters exposed at eaves; soffit of verge and purling ends are slate hung. Iron guttering. Slate drip course over ridge of lean to slate roof to steep dip.

ROOF CONSTRUCTION - 2 bay; king post.

WALLING - Slatestone, coursed. Concrete walls, weatherboarded with window to south wall.

DOORS - Sliding doors into dipping pens. Plank and batten door to west wall (NT, VBS, 01/11/1983).

1) Open fire; blocked window in west wall; blocked doorway to neighbouring cottage to left of fire. This doorway was previously

DESCRIPTION OF ROOMS -

ROOFING - Sandstone 'v' shaped ridge, late nineteenth century slate roofing of diminishing width, plain projecting eaves (c. 10cm) and verge (c 5cm). Iron guttering

ROOF CONSTRUCTION - 3 bay; simple tie beam trusses; halved and notched apex; trenched and flush staggered purlins. Some modern rafters.


Some signs of rendering. Side alternate slabs and blocks to quoins of east gable wall; east gable and east section of building rebuilt in roughly coursed slatestone after a structural collapse in the late nineteenth century.

WINDOWS - Square owl hole below ridge with projecting slate sill.

Site: 25760 Farmhouse with barn (1851) attached to north gable end, outshut and extension at right angles to main part to east. Main part under continuous roof with Seathwaite Cottage. Core of house probably dates from the Mid seventeenth century judging from the plan type and possible genuine dated timber (1663). Later extension and outshut attached to eastern elevation. Double pitch gable; sandstone ridge stones. Chimney stack in ridge adjoining barn; one angled slate top, one four sided pointed top. Chimney stack on gable adjoining Seathwaite Cottage with angled slate top. Eaves project c 25 cm; eaves pitch 33°; iron guttering and downpipes (painted black) on ‘L’ shaped brackets. Roof not insulated.

ROOF - Principal rafters halved and notched to ridge. Incised carpenter’s marks on main rafters; chamfered tie beam. Common rafters modern. Trenched purlins with woodworm.

STAIRS - c.1850. Wooden staircase; 1/4 turn in bottom flight to quarter landing.

FIRST FLOOR - 8 bedrooms, Bathroom - fitted cupboards along wall opposite door (c?1850-60). Beam re-used mortises for two passing braces and numerous peg holes. Very large mirror ?1950. Toilet.

POSSIBLE SEQUENCE OF DEVELOPMENT - There are several possible ways in which this building could have developed:-

Hypothesis 1 - In its first phase the building could have comprised a longhouse type plan. An eastern extension, with access from outside, was then added, possibly at the same time as a stone spiral staircase and converted to a barn, its previous functions being transferred to the new extension. Evidence for this barn comprises a double door width opening (now blocked) mirrored in the first floor above. This opening does not appear to be original, as indicated by an unsupported timber where the wall once ran. In 1851 a new barn was built on to the north gable end. Many other additions could date from this time in particular the conversion of Seathwaite Cottage for domestic use, the construction of a new staircase, the insertion of the sash windows in the front elevation, together with the addition of dado rails and various fitted cupboards in the first floor bedrooms.

Hypothesis 2 - The original form the building was basically a longhouse but with a dairy outshut attached. The rest of the sequence would have been as previously stated. The main problem with this interpretation is to find a satisfactory explanation for the double width doorway as this would have been sealed off by the dairy. Feasible explanations being that it was at some stage proposed that either 1850’s wooden staircase, or back staircase was to be inserted here but never was.

Hypothesis 3 - Another possible sequence of development is that one room was originally a byre/barn and was not converted to domestic use until the mid nineteenth century when a new barn was built on to the north gable end of the building in addition to the...
kitchen/dairy outshuts. This interpretation seems the most feasible of the three (Higgins, M, 1984).

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### Description

**Stable, Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale**
- **Site:** 25762 Built onto the northern north gable end of the farmhouse in the middle of the nineteenth century. At the north-north east corner is a stone inscribed with some mason's doodles and signed G and BC Banks 1851. They would have been built as stables with loft above. Presently used as a shippon for 6 cattle.
- **Roofing:** Sandstone 'v' shaped ridge, slate roofing of diminishing courses, palin projecting eaves and verge, iron guttering.
- **Walling:** Slatestone roughly dressed rubble, roughly coursed. Quoins are slate side alternate and edge laid slabs. Stone at north-west corner is inscribed with the Initials G and BC Banks, 1851.
- **Windows:** Slatestone lintel over 1950s casement. Slatestone lintel over square loft opening in east wall.
- **Door:** Slatestone lintel over plank and battened door.
- **Interior:** Cobbled floor. Byres for 6 cattle, facing east wall (Higgins, M, 1984).

**Barn, Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale**
- **Site:** 25763 Gabled, 2 storey central barn and shippon. Probably the same date (1851) as the farmhouse (ntsrm 25761). Central barn with flagstone threshing floor and open to the roof. Either side of the barn are shippons for 12-13 cattle, each with loft floors over.
- **Roofing:** Sandstone 'v' shaped ridge, slate roofing of diminishing courses, plain projecting eaves and verge (c 10.4 cm), iron guttering.
- **Walling:** Slatestone rubble, roughly coursed and also mortared. 5 rows of troughs at gable ends, 4 to side walls. Quoins are slate side alternate and edge laid slabs.
- **Windows:** Splayed ventilation slits at ground floor and beneath eaves; circular ventilation hole pierced through slate slab beneath apex at top (Higgins, M, 1984).

**Shed, Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale**
- **Site:** 25764 Implement shed built in c.1960. **Roofing:** Sandstone places on roof at south gable end. Lean to slate roof over rear outshut. Rain projecting eaves (c.10 cm) and verge (c.5 cm). Battens over felt on lean to, torched to laths, gabled section.
- **Walling:** Roughly coursed slatestone rubble. Roughly side alternate blocks and slabs to quoins. Dry walled to north of door. More random walled to north.
- **Interior:** Whitewashed; rough timber partition running across north of building (Higgins, M, 1984).

**Loosebox, Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale**
- **Site:** 25765 Loosebox attached to the south gable wall of the mid nineteenth century barn (ntsrm 25763) and therefore later in date.
- **Roofing:** Tile ridge, slate roofing of diminishing width, rafters exposed of projecting (10cm) eaves, verge attached both ends. Iron guttering.
- **Walling:** Roughly coursed slatestone rubble. Wallplate over horizontally battened opening.
- **Door:** Wall plate over plank and battened double doors; attractive mid nineteenth century latch. Whitewashed interior (Higgins, M, 1984).

**Barn, Seathwaite Farm, Borrowdale**
- **Site:** 25766 Originally used as a barn, the threshing floor was placed the northern end and there may well have been a door which led into a loosebox petitioned from the barn at the south. The outshuts were used as dog kennels and as a shelter shed.
- **Roofing:** Continued from, and same as ntsmr 25764. Late stone places on roof at south gable end. Lean to slate roof over rear outshut. Rain projecting eaves (c.10 cm) and verge (c.5 cm). Battens over felt on lean to, torched to laths, gabled section.
- **Walling:** Roughly coursed slatestone rubble same as ntsmr 25764. Roughly side alternate blocks and slabs to quoins. Dry walled to north of door. More random walling to outshut.
- **Interior:** Whitewashed; rough timber partition running across north of building (Higgins, M, 1984).
Site: 25767 Loosebox built in 1972.

DOORS - 1 single and 1 pair of double stable type plank and battened doors (installed 1972). 1 plank and battened stable type door

WINDOWS - All modern

UNDER WALLPLATE IN WEST WALL (Higgins, M, 1984).

ROOFING - Re-roofed 1972 (same as ntsmr 25766)

WALLING - Slatestone rubble, roughly coursed.

POSSIBLE SEQUENCE OF DEVELOPMENT - There are several possible ways in which this building could have arrived in its present state. The blocked door adjacent to the main fireplace of Seathwaite Farm (25761) indicates that these now separate properties once intercommunicated, with a door providing a back lobby entrance.

The front portion of the house whose roof is continuous with that of the farm probably dates from the same time as the earlier phase of Seathwaite Farm. It is possible that Seathwaite Cottage functioned as a separate dwelling then, but this suggests a very unusual plan form with one back door giving access to two dwellings, this possibility should not, however, be ignored. Alternatively, Seathwaite Cottage could then have had an agricultural function, perhaps a byre, open to the roof, or have performed a domestic function as the downhouse, dairy of bed chamber of Seathwaite Farm. There is reasonable evidence to support the one time agricultural use of one room of Seathwaite Farm but this could date from the construction of the extension.

In the mid nineteenth century sash windows, the fireplace surround and fitted cupboard to either side of it were inserted. The main backward stair / bedroom extension may also date from this period. At one time there was access from the first floor landing to a room in Seathwaite Farm and the corridor off which the bedrooms of Seathwaite Farm open. This access is now blocked. The difference in floor height of Seathwaite Farm and Seathwaite Cottage and the slight projection of the wall where the stairs give access to two rooms of Seathwaite Farm suggest that the upper floors of these two properties were once separate. They appear to have been made to intercommunicate sometime in the mid eighteenth century.

The southern outreach to the main backward extension was probably added not long after the construction of main backward extension. the bathroom extension (to be demolished) is twentieth century (Higgins, M, 1984).

Site: 25770 Cottage lying between Seathwaite Farm and Seathwaite Farm Cottage. These properties have a continuous facade on the west. Possibly originally part of Seathwaite Farm. Front of house under Double Pitch gable roof. Sandstone ridge stones, slate roof, eaves width 25 cm. Eaves pitch 33 degrees. One chimney stack with angled slate top (at present). Iron gutters and downpipes black, guttering supported on 'L' shaped brackets. Back extension at right angles to line of front; sandstone ridge stones and double pitch slate roof with bathroom outshut on east and additional outshut on south.

POSSIBLE SEQUENCE OF DEVELOPMENT - This building was probably built onto the south gable end of Seathwaite Cottage and performed a functional role as a byre, open to the roof, or have performed a domestic function as the downhouse, dairy of bed chamber of Seathwaite Farm. This function changed in the mid nineteenth century, perhaps a byre, open to the roof, or have performed a domestic function as the downhouse, dairy of bed chamber of Seathwaite Farm. There is reasonable evidence to support the one time agricultural use of one room of Seathwaite Farm but this could date from the construction of the extension.

In the mid nineteenth century sash windows, the fireplace surround and fitted cupboard to either side of it were inserted. The main backward stair / bedroom extension may also date from this period. At one time there was access from the first floor landing to a room in Seathwaite Farm and the corridor off which the bedrooms of Seathwaite Farm open. This access is now blocked. The difference in floor height of Seathwaite Farm and Seathwaite Cottage and the slight projection of the wall where the stairs give access to two rooms of Seathwaite Farm suggest that the upper floors of these two properties were once separate. They appear to have been made to intercommunicate sometime in the mid eighteenth century.

The southern outreach to the main backward extension was probably added not long after the construction of main backward extension. the bathroom extension (to be demolished) is twentieth century (Higgins, M, 1984).

Site: 25771 The facade of Seathwaite Farm Cottage is continuous with that of Seathwaite Farm (ntsmr 25761) and Seathwaite Farm Cottage (ntsmr 25770) and its roof line follows the same form i.e. double pitch gable roof as that of the properties just mentioned.

The roof line is not, however, continuous but drops slightly (c. 30 cm) from Seathwaite Cottage to Seathwaite Farm Cottage. In all other respects the external appearance of the roof is the same as that of Seathwaite Cottage and Seathwaite Farm with sandstone ridge stones and slate roof. There are two chimneys within the ridge with angled slate tops.

The front portion of the house whose roof is continuous with that of the farm probably dates from the same time as the earlier phase of Seathwaite Farm. It is possible that Seathwaite Cottage functioned as a separate dwelling then, but this suggests a very unusual plan form with one back door giving access to two dwellings, this possibility should not, however, be ignored. Alternatively, Seathwaite Cottage could then have had an agricultural function, perhaps a byre, open to the roof, or have performed a domestic function as the downhouse, dairy of bed chamber of Seathwaite Farm. There is reasonable evidence to support the one time agricultural use of one room of Seathwaite Farm but this could date from the construction of the extension.

In the mid nineteenth century sash windows, the fireplace surround and fitted cupboard to either side of it were inserted. The main backward stair / bedroom extension may also date from this period. At one time there was access from the first floor landing to a room in Seathwaite Farm and the corridor off which the bedrooms of Seathwaite Farm open. This access is now blocked. The difference in floor height of Seathwaite Farm and Seathwaite Cottage and the slight projection of the wall where the stairs give access to two rooms of Seathwaite Farm suggest that the upper floors of these two properties were once separate. They appear to have been made to intercommunicate sometime in the mid eighteenth century.

The southern outreach to the main backward extension was probably added not long after the construction of main backward extension. the bathroom extension (to be demolished) is twentieth century (Higgins, M, 1984).

Site: 25772 Farmhouse, Seatoller Farm, Borrowdale

POSSIBLE SEQUENCE OF DEVELOPMENT - This building was probably built onto the south gable end of Seathwaite Cottage sometime in the early eighteenth century, although it is possible that the building is slightly earlier in date. In its earliest form the building comprised at least two rooms (possible three - fire house, dairy, bedchamber) downstairs, presumably with a loft with ladder type access to sleeping accommodation above (no original partitions are evident on the first floor). It is possible that access to the living room (which would once have functioned as the firehouse) would have been made via a cross passage, the southernmost portion having been removed. A cupboard dated 1720 lies against the partition now dividing the living-room from the parlour. This cupboard does not appear to have been built into the fabric of the building at any stage (and was robbed slightly during alterations in 1972). It is not now possible to ascertain whether there was a door opposite the front door giving access to the back of the building.

In 1972 a doorway was made between the store room and kitchen; the position of the stairs and partitions dividing the bedrooms on the first floor altered. Since then the entrance to the kitchen through the eastern elevation has been blocked and a single light window inserted.

ROOF - Principal rafters original, halved or apex with notch to ridge, trenched purlins with wood worm (Higgins, M, 1984).
Site: 25772 Although much altered over the years, the basic elements of the original plan still survive. The fireplace was originally carried up to a timber hood. The absence of any mortises on the ground floor beams except one just to the right of the doorway, suggest that the house was a two unit plan, with housepart to the east and either an unheated parlour or (more probably) a service room to the west. The roof trusses are both chamfered, suggesting that they were intended to be left open to view; however, it is probable that the 3 bay west chamber had open roof trusses and that the tie beam roof in the east chamber was seilinged under. The house was extended north in the late nineteenth century (when most of the double hung sashes throughout the house were inserted) and further extended in the early twentieth century.

ROOF CONSTRUCTION - Mid nineteenth century; purlins carried by cross walls (no truss). Seventeenth century - two three bay roofs separated by chimney stack. The purlins in the 3 bay roof north of the chimneys stack are tenoned trough to the principal rafters.

CHIMNEYS - Mid seventeenth century stack (with early/mid nineteenth century coping and cast iron pot) rises from ridge. Late nineteenth century stack with original ceramic pot rises from east gable. The main chimney stack 'disappears' at first floor level. This suggest that a timber hood projected from the roof of the firebeam at ground floor level; the firebeam just west of the existing fireplace is quite thin and only chamfered on one side, this indicating that a timber hood rested on the top of it.

WALLING - All whitewashed and rendered.

INTERIOR DETAILS - All fireplaces are modern. One, late eighteenth century/early nineteenth century china closet on ground floor; moulded cornice and doors (NT,VBS, 1984).

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**Description**

Site: 25773 A sheep wintering shed, built 1974 and a machinery shed, with silage pit at north end. Mid twentieth century. Sheep wintering shed: slate lean to.


INTERIOR - Slate floor. Breeze block lining to all walls B) Machinery shed, silage pit at north end in concrete bunker.

ROOF and CONSTRUCTION - Tile ridge, slate gabled roof: 4 bay king posts, bolted through to soffits of tie beams.

WALLING - Open to south and north; side walls are of vertically set boards nailed flush to horizontal beams (NT, VBS, 1984).

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**Description**

Site: 25774 c 1970; Sheep wintering shed; extended west (3 bays) in c. 1974, for 3 looseboxes for cattle.

ROOFING and CONSTRUCTION - Corrugated asbestos to lean to roof.

WALLING - Concrete rendered breeze block to lean to shed; south entry to sheep wintering shed is plank and batten doors, hang slate wall (about 2 sq.) low breeze block wall and weatherboarding over. Slatted floor of sheep wintering shed; concrete floor to loosebox.


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**Description**

Site: 25775 ... An interesting example of a seventeenth century converted barn in the late nineteenth century. Phase One - seventeenth century. The original sections of walling are clearly distinguishable by the survival of limewashed rendering of crushed slatestone and lime mortar. It was clearly built as a bank barn, with an entry to the shippen (now blocked) on the south gable wall; this entry must have opened onto a central feeding/muck passage.

Phase Two - In the late nineteenth century the east wall was demolished and the barn incorporated with a bank barn (consisting of 2 shippen and 1 implement shed).

Phase Three - 2 storey hay barn over 2 shippen and 1 implement shed.

ROOFING - Re-roofed 1973 - Sandstone ridge, slate roofing of diminishing courses, plain eaves and verge. Projecting canopy over east elevation.

ROOF CONSTRUCTION - Modern - 5 bay; king post bolted through to soffit of tie beam; purlins held by blocks.

WALLING - Slatestone, random rubble, Side alternate edge laid quoins. CM wall has been rendered over in limewash and rendering of plaster and crushed slatestone; this outlines the extent of the original building.

INTERIOR DETAILS - Concrete ground floor. Narrow oak planking to first floor. Briding beams holding up first floor are given additional support by mid nineteenth century cast iron post. Whitewashed walls. Concrete stalls for cattle (NT,VBS, 1984).

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<tr>
<th>PREFREF</th>
<th>25776</th>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>MNA119697</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Hay Barn, Seatoller Farm, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>324497</td>
<td>513788</td>
<td>Type BARN, BARN</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Site: 25776 a) Hay barn and lean to b) shippen now with c) dipping shed.

ROOFING - a) slate roofing of diminishing courses, sandstone ridge, plain eaves and verge. Iron guttering. b) some roofing; lean to, c) lean to slate roof.

ROOF CONSTRUCTION - a) two bay; king post; post bolted through to soffit of tie beam. Ridge piece held diagonally in apex of king post, principals being tenoned into king post just below apex, b) lean to, l/2 simple tie beam truss. c) posts to lean to roof.

WALLING - a) and b) slatestone rubble, roughly coursed, side alternate edge laid slabs to quoins. c) rendered brick, except slatestone to 2 north bays (NT, VBS, 1984).
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**ROOFING - Lean-tos:** corrugated iron, lean to Barn: Sandstone ridge, slate roofing of diminishing courses, plain eaves and verge, iron guttering.

**WALLING - Lean-box:** brick wall over drystone wall; all roughcast outside, plastered interior. Dairy - Slatestone walling, random with levelling. Plank and battened doors, concrete floors, slatestone shelf in dairy (NT, VBS, 1984).

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<tr>
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<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25777</td>
<td>MNA119921</td>
<td>Dairy &amp; loosebox, Seatoller Farm, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Modern</td>
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<tr>
<td>324507</td>
<td>513811</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>LOOSE BOX, DAIRY</td>
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**Description**

Site: 25777: Wall to loosebox originally a low drystone wall; present dairy probably originally used as a dairy with a food shed in the rear lean to.

**ROOFING** - Over loosebox - lean to corrugated iron roof, with slates stones placed on top to hold it down. Over dairy - sandstone ridge, slatestone roofing of diminishing courses; plain eaves and verge; iron guttering.


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<td>Threshing Barn, Seatoller Farm, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
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<tr>
<td>324516</td>
<td>513787</td>
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**Description**

Site: 25778 Originally a threshing barn this building is now used for storage of wood fuel, coke and coal; storage of miscellaneous items and the east 1/3 is a 'Farm Cottage'.

Gabled barn with 1/2 loft and attached cottage. Lean to sheppends and kennel against north wall.

**ROOFING** - Lean-tos: corrugated iron, lean to Barn: Sandstone ridge, slate roofing of diminishing courses, plain eaves and verge, iron guttering. Re-roofed recently.

**ROOF CONSTRUCTION** - 4 bay. Simple tie beam truss; halved and notched apex; flush staggered purlins are halved into each other where they join the principal and are tenoned through to the principal with long pegs.

Some principals are reused timbers with passing brace mortices; wavy principals to east bay (NT, VBS, 1984).

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<td>Barn, Seatoller Farm, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Modern</td>
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<td>324521</td>
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<td>Type</td>
<td>BARN</td>
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</table>

**Description**

Site: 25779 Built 1937. Slatestone roofing to steel framed structure. Breeze block infill with slatestone over. Used as large shippen, with two drainage runs for front end loader with midden off east end. 21m long c 12.74 m wide. Height 3.53m Ridge Height 6.85m (NT, VBS, 1984).

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<tr>
<td>324455</td>
<td>513795</td>
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<td>PRIVY HOUSE</td>
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</table>

**Description**

Site: 25780 Toilet Block. Slate roofing, rendered breeze block walls. 6.73m long x 4.05 m wide. Eaves height 2.6m Ridge Height 4.22m (NT, VBS, 1984).

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<td>Farmhouse, Stonethwaite Farm, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
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<tr>
<td>326287</td>
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<td>Type</td>
<td>FARMHOUSE</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Site: 25781 Phase 1: Mid seventeenth century house with similarities in plan to Caffle House and Oak Cottage. Phase 2: Extension C. 1800 to north gable wall, incorporating staircase.

**PHASE ONE** - Mid seventeenth century - The main entry was through a door, opening onto a mell which gave access to the kitchen and housepart. Two rooms lay to the south of the housepart, axially divided by a stone wall which was demolished when a chimney stack was inserted in the south gable wall. There was also a pantry.

There are two service rooms to the south of the housepart, axially divided by a stone wall which was demolished when a chimney stack was inserted in the south gable wall. There was also a pantry.

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**CHIMNEYS** - Victorian ceramic pot on top of stack in gable wall. Centre stack; rises off centre slate. 1 Victorian ceramic and 1 timeless. North stack; in gable wall, wider than south stack; Victorian ceramic pot.

**ROOF CONSTRUCTION** - 4 bay; 2 collar trusses, each had cambered collar and tie beams; trenched and staggered purlins; halved and notched apex. Roof over early nineteenth century portion: no truss.

**WALLING** - All roughcast; whitewashed to east; gable wall to south not limewashed except for outshut.

**STAIRS** - Early nineteenth century dog leg stairs with winders. Chamfered newel, chamfered soffit to banister, square cut balusters.

**CHIMNEY STACK** - At first floor it seems that the present stack has been replaced on earlier timber hood. - from the apex of the roof the stack tapers out to a base formed by three oak beams; the two side beams are so mortised as to suggest that the timbers of a framed hood were tenoned into them. This framed hood was supported by a transverse firebeam at the intersection of first and ground floors. - above the aforementioned 3 beams, the stack is plastered and whitewashed; below the beams it is plastered and washed in an egg blue colour (NT, VBS, 1984).
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<td>Stable, Stonethwaite Farm, Borrowdale</td>
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<td>STABLE, GARAGE</td>
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<td>513721</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Site: 25782 Gabled one storey building attached to the north gable wall of farmhouse.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ROOFING - Sandstone v shaped ridge, slate roofing of diminishing courses, plain projecting eaves (10 cm) and verge. Modern painted guttering.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WALLING - Slatestone, random rubble; random levelling</td>
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<td>WINDOW - Modern light under wall plate; sloping slate sill.</td>
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<td>DOORS - Old double door entry blocked c. 1957 and single door inserted; plank and batten. Modern plank and batten door with light over. Modern plank and batten double doors (NT, VBS, 1984).</td>
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</tbody>
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| 25783   | MNA120100  | Barn, Stonethwaite Farm, Borrowdale | Post Medieval | BARN |
| NGR     | 326236     | 513750                        |            |              |
| **Description** |           | NTSRM 25783 |           |              |
|          |            | PHASE ONE - Two bay building. There was a loft over the east half of this building and so this was probably a cowhouse with hay loft over one half. It is now used as a shippen. |           |              |
|          |            | PHASE TWO - Erection of 5 bay barn. The threshing floor was at the north end, and the roof of the round tie beam type; the wavy principals, the exposed wallplate at the eaves (like Old Brandlehow) and the long and low profile of this building suggest a seventeenth century date. |           |              |
|          |            | PRESENT USE - Shippen and hay barn. |           |              |
|          |            | ROOFING - Sandstone v shaped ridge, slate roofing of diminishing courses. Rafters exposed at eaves; along east elevation wallplate with tabled scarf joint is exposed; verge projects c.10cm. Laths are torched to slates of barn, slates simply fitted over battens in shippen. |           |              |
|          |            | ROOF CONSTRUCTION - Simple tie beam trusses with flush staggered purlins and notched apex. Principal rafters to all trusses except north truss. South truss given slender collar. |           |              |
|          |            | WALLING - Slatestone rubble, roughly coursed. Side alternate flat laid blocks to quoins. Gable ends have row of through stones at eaves height, with 2 below continued round the side walls. Triangular slate ventilation holes beneath apex of cable walls. |           |              |
|          |            | INTERIOR - Once whitewashed now untreated. Slate flags to threshing floor, otherwise concrete. |           |              |
|          |            | HAY BARN | |              |
|          |            | ROOFING - tile ridge, slate roofing of diminishing courses felted under, slate hung verge, eaves project c10cm. |           |              |
|          |            | ROOF CONSTRUCTION - 2 bays simple tie beam truss; cambered tie beam; flush staggered purlins. |           |              |
|          |            | WALLING - Random slatestone rubble with recessed mortar. |           |              |
|          |            | INTERIOR - Whitewashed. Under truss is a curved beam running across the building; another one adjoins the wall at the junction with the shippen (NT, VBS, 1984). |           |              |

| 25784   | MNA116004  | Bull pen, Stonethwaite Farm, Borrowdale | Post Medieval | BARN, BULL PEN |
| NGR     | 326239     | 513726                        |            |              |
| **Description** |           | ORIGINAL and PRESENT USE - Bull pen (for 3 animals), loosebox, haybarn and shippen. |           |              |
|          |            | ROOFING - Sandstone v shaped ridge, slate coursing of diminishing width, rafters exposed at eaves (project 20 cm) board nailed to purlin ends at verge (project 5cm) iron guttering. Felt and batten. |           |              |
|          |            | ROOF CONSTRUCTION - 5 bay. King post trusses bolted through to soffits of tie beams. |           |              |
|          |            | WALLING - Slatestone rubble, roughly coursed and mortared. Slatestone edge laid and side alternate quoins. 6 ventilation slits beneath eaves. |           |              |
|          |            | INTERIOR - The two shippens are whitewashed (NT, VBS, 1984). |           |              |

| 25785   | MNA116863  | Barn, Stonethwaite Farm, Borrowdale | Post Medieval | BARN, LOOSE BOX, PRIVY HOUSE |
| NGR     | 326205     | 513710                        |            |              |
| **Description** |           | Site: 25785 Gabled, one storey; lean to against wall. |           |              |
|          |            | ROOFING - Slate coursing of diminishing width (old thick slates - relaid) plain projecting eaves and verge, iron guttering. |           |              |
|          |            | ROOF CONSTRUCTION - a) 3 bay; simple tie beam truss, new principal rafters and purlins. Felt and batten. 2 bay half tie beam truss; purlin held by block on principal. Store room- slates torched to lath. Loosebox- simple lean to type, felt and batten. |           |              |
|          |            | WALLING - All walls are of roughly coursed slatestone with slate levelling. Slate alternate blocks to quoins. 4 ventilation slits below eaves. |           |              |

| 25786   | MNA119195  | Possible agricultural building, Stonethwaite Farm, Borrowdale | Post Medieval | FARM BUILDING |
| NGR     | 326222     | 513709                        |            |              |
| **Description** |           | Site: 25786 eighteen century building, original use not determined (NT, VBS, 1984). |           |              |
PREFREF 25787
Name Kennel, Stonethwaite Farm, Borrowdale
NGR 326274 513723 Type KENNELS
Description
Site: 25787 Modern dog kennel, stone and brick (NT, VBS, 1984).

PREFREF 25788
Name Store, Stonethwaite Farm, Borrowdale
NGR 326280 513713 Type GENERAL STORE
Description
Site: 25788 Store incorporating stone wall (NT, VBS, 1984).

PREFREF 25789
Name Shed, Stonethwaite Farm, Borrowdale
NGR 326286 513713 Type SHED
Description
Site: 25789 Shed used as kennels. Felt roof, vertical weatherboard walls; whole building raised on pine staddles (NT, VBS, 1984).

PREFREF 25790
Name Shed, Stonethwaite Farm, Borrowdale
NGR 326085 513809 Type SHED
Description
Site: 25790 Shed used as kennels. Slate roof, rendered brick walls over slatestone base. Small plank and batten door, eighteenth century Norfolk latch (NT, VBS, 1984).

PREFREF 25791
Name Silage Clamp, Stonethwaite Farm, Borrowdale
NGR 326305 513710 Type SILAGE CLAMP
Description
Site: 25791 No information given (NT, VBS, 1984).

PREFREF 25796
Name Farmhouse, Yew Tree Farm, Rosthwaite, Borrowdale
NGR 325709 514786 Type FARMHOUSE
Description
Site: 25796 An early- mid eighteenth century house: the symmetrical west front contrasts with the traditional hall and bower arrangement of the interior. The back kitchen and stairs projection are also mid eighteenth century.
FEATURES TO BE RETAINED - Mid eighteenth century door in front porch (not hung).
SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENT - Yew Tree Farm has a very similar plan form to Oak Cottage (ntsmr 20222), Rosthwaite (and so is probably the same date). It only lacks the cross passage, but even this cannot be totally discounted as the late nineteenth century dairy may have replaced an earlier attached agricultural building. The partition walls are all later insertions. The soffit at the eastern beam in the room currently used as the games room, has mortises (marked I to VII by the carpenter) to take vertical studs for a partition which would originally have divided the housepart and main fire from the bower. There is no evidence to suggest that the bower was originally divided and the fireplace, placed centrally in the west gable wall, may well be original.
Evidence suggests that the house does not predate the early eighteenth century. If the west gable stack is original, and taking in mind that there are no blocked windows or doorways, Yew Tree epitomises the double fronted plan with balanced stacks, central door and well disposed windows which shows some attention to symmetry. Evidence for an early eighteenth century date is supported by the clumsy manner in which Renaissance symmetry and the plan of the traditional Lakeland interior are junta-posed. Thus the firewindow mars the symmetry of the north elevation; we have seen that traditional elements were retained in the plan.
ROOFING - Sandstone v shaped ridge, slate roofing of diminishing courses; plain projecting eaves and verge; iron guttering.
CHIMNEYS - West: square stack with tabling at top rises from ridge near gable end. East: square stack with late nineteenth century top flue and ceramic pots rises off centre from gable end of farmhouse.
ROOF CONSTRUCTION - 3 bay; originally a tie beam truss with side struts (now removed); halved and notched apex; through purlins; soffits of principal rafters chamfered. 2 bay simple tie beam truss over south wing extension.
WALLING - Slatestone, mostly rendered.
INTERIOR - Fireplaces all modern. One fireplace is corbelled out. Soffits of corbels are rounded (NT, VBS, 01/10/1983).

PREFREF 25797
Name Barn, Yew Tree Farm, Borrowdale
NGR 325681 514793 Type PIGSTY, STABLE, CART SHED, PRIVY HOUSE
Description
NTSMR 25797:Originally used as a central cartshed, flanked by stabling. Toilet built to east gable. Lean to at north probably built as pigsty with own yard.
PRESENT USE - Hay storage; two kennels; and two parts unused.
IMPORTANT FEATURES - mid nineteenth century moulded and panelled door in dog kennel.
ROOFING - Sandstone ridge, slate roofing diminishes in size towards ridge; narrow bargeboard to verge; eaves project 6 cm; iron guttering.
ROOF CONSTRUCTION - 3 bay simple tie beam truss type, with notched apex and trenched overlapping purlins. Some timbers are re-used.
WALLING - Side alternate slatestone blocks to quoins; quoins are cut to equal size, arris (outer corner) of each block smoothly cut with sharp edge (NT, VBS, 01/10/1983).
Shippon, Yew Tree Farm, Rosthwaite, Borrowdale

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Type:** COW HOUSE

**Description:**
Site: 25798 Gabled, one storey barn with full loft.

ORIGINAL USE: Shippon with central door to feeding passage/drainage, with fodder room and another smaller shippon with original slate stalls. Hay loft over.

PRESENT USE: Hay store and loft, stable, shippon with new stalls and floor. Modern dog kennels and store, built against west gable wall.

IMPORTANT FEATURES - Slate stalls.

ROOFING - Sandstone ridge, slate courses diminish towards ridge; plain projecting eaves and verge. Iron guttering and downpipes.

ROOF CONSTRUCTION - 5 bay simple tie beam trusses with staggered and flush purlins.

WALLING - Random slatestone; side alternate edge laid slabs to quoins. 3 rows of through stones to side walls, 4th row at eaves height to gable ends.

INTERIOR - Continuous loft either side of central double doors. Modern cattle stalls for 16 cows. Stable converted from old cowhouse. Whitewashed interior; concrete standing, edge to manure gully of slate; stalls of vertically placed slates.

MODERN EXTENSIONS - 1) Corrugated iron lean to and walling to pine posts. 2) Lean to roof; tile ridge, slate roofing. Walled enclosure leads through plank and battened doors to kennels (NT, VBS, 01/10/1983).

Barn & cowhouse, Yew Tree Farm, Rosthwaite, Borrowdale

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Type:** COW HOUSE, BARN

**Description:**
Site: 25800 A barn and cowhouse attached to Yew Tree Cottage - now used for storage and a workshop. ROOFING - Sandstone v shaped ridge. Slate roofing of diminishing courses. Plain projecting eaves (30cm) and verge (10cm).

ROOF CONSTRUCTION - 2 bay; king post bolted through to soffit of tie beam; soffit of tie beam roughly adzed as chamfer; adzed purlins to south; machine sawn to north.

WALLING - Slatestone, random. Side alternator slabs placed on edge to quoins. 2 rows of projecting through stones, with extra row at gable end. One row of slate levelling at gable end also.

WINDOWS - Splayed ventilation slits below eaves. Slate lintel over only window (casement gone).

INTERIOR - Barn - slatestone flag floor. Cowhouse - concrete floor. Whitewashed walling, loft over is modern, with new joists, planks and balcony (NT, VBS, 01/10/1983).

Bank Barn, Yew Tree Farm, Rosthwaite, Borrowdale

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Type:** BANK BARN

**Description:**
Site: 25801 Gabled, two storey bank barn with shippon under.

ROOFING - Sandstone v shaped ridge. Slate roofing of diminishing courses (not torched). Plain projecting eaves (30cm) and north verge (10cm). South verge attached to Yew Tree Cottage. Iron guttering. Late nineteenth century rainwater head.

ROOF CONSTRUCTION - 3 bay. Northern truss has curved simple tie beam truss with trenched and flush staggered purlins. Halved and notched apex. Modern principal rafters to middle truss; ridge and side purlins supported by blocks. Southern truss is simple tie beam with flux and staggered purlins, halved and notched apex carried over principal. Original purlins are adzed; ridge purlin has bridled scarf.

WALLING - Slatestone, random. Mostly side alternate edge laid slabs to quoins. Some through stones. Projecting (c.5cm) plinth. Traces of limewash rendering especially on east wall. Splayed ventilation slits. Owl hole below ridge.

INTERIOR - Some parts of original cobbled floor survive in shippon and all in passage to south. Concrete stalls to shippon. new floor and joists over (NT, VBS, 01/10/1983).

Sheep dip & pens, Yew Tree Farm, Rosthwaite, Borrowdale

**Period:** Modern

**Type:** SHEEP DIP, PEN

**Description:**
ROOFING: Sandstone ridge, slate roofing of diminishing courses, rafters exposed at overhanging (45 cm.) eaves, purlins exposed to narrow bargeboard and overhanging (30 cm.) verge. Circular pine posts to roof trusses (scissor type).Concrete dipping pen (NT, SMR, 01/10/1983).

Wash house, Oak Cottage, Rosthwaite, Borrowdale

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Type:** WASH HOUSE

**Description:**
Site: 25804 A good example of a detached wash house.

ROOFING - Slate roofing, plain projecting eaves and verge.

ROOF CONSTRUCTION - Simple lean-to type.

WALLING - Slatestone, rubble, random; laid dry. Random quoining.

WINDOW - Slatestone lintel over single light.

DOORS - North: slatestone lintel over early twentieth century plank and battened door. South: Whitewashed surrounds. Slatestone lintel over plank and battened door.

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C) nineteenth century - Croft Cottage and the wash house with fronted cart shed (now converted into the kitchen for Croft Cottage) would have been sleeping accommodation at first floor level but the rooms would have been open to the roof space as indicated by the fact that wallpaper is still visible on the main fire stack and on a plank partition attached to a truss in the roofspace.

b) During the eighteenth century a dairy and back door ‘vestibule’ were added.

c) nineteenth century - Croft Cottage and was house with fronted cart shed (now converted into the kitchen for Croft Cottage) was added. The building of Croft Cottage was supposed to have been caused by the marriage of one of the brothers who farmed Croft Farm; the cottage being built to house his bachelor brother. Hence presumably the intercommunication between the two households.

d) twentieth century - the blocking of the intercommunicating doors between the properties and the conversion of the art shed adjacent to the wash house into the kitchen of Croft Cottage and the addition of a bedroom and bathroom extension to the later. ROOF - Visibility difficult; ridge perlin not visible; other purlins overlapped and slightly trenched.

POSSIBLE SEQUENCE OF DEVELOPMENT -

a) Situation in the seventeenth century: two rooms below, one being the main kitchen/living room and one which could have been the masters bedroom (in which case it would presumably have been partitioned off from the back entrance); downhouse; or dairy. There would have been sleeping accommodation at first floor level but the rooms would have been open to the roof space as indicated by the fact that wall paper is still visible on the main fire stack and on a plank partition attached to a truss in the roofspace.

b) During the eighteenth century a dairy and back door ‘vestibule’ were added.

c) nineteenth century - Croft Cottage and was house with fronted cart shed (now converted into the kitchen for Croft Cottage) was added. The building of Croft Cottage was supposed to have been caused by the marriage of one of the brothers who farmed Croft Farm; the cottage being built to house his bachelor brother. Hence presumably the intercommunication between the two households.

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b) During the eighteenth century a dairy and back door ‘vestibule’ were added.

c) nineteenth century - Croft Cottage and was house with fronted cart shed (now converted into the kitchen for Croft Cottage) was added. The building of Croft Cottage was supposed to have been caused by the marriage of one of the brothers who farmed Croft Farm; the cottage being built to house his bachelor brother. Hence presumably the intercommunication between the two households.

d) twentieth century - the blocking of the intercommunicating doors between the properties and the conversion of the art shed adjacent to the wash house into the kitchen of Croft Cottage and the addition of a bedroom and bathroom extension to the later. ROOF - Visibility difficult; ridge perlin not visible; other purlins overlapped and slightly trenched.
**NGR** 326220 513732  **Type**  TOILET, GENERAL STORE, PRIVY HOUSE

**Description**

Site: 25811 Old earth closet now used to store old fire places (NT, VBS, 1984).

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<tr>
<td>Period</td>
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**Description**

Site: 25813 Gabled, one storey outbuilding attached to house originally uses as a late nineteenth century wash house, and presently used for storage of miscellaneous items and coal.

**ROOFING** - Sandstone v shaped ridge, slate coursing of diminishing width, plain projecting eaves (10cm) and verge (5 cm), iron guttering. Square chimney stack rises from west wall.

**ROOF CONSTRUCTION** - Purlins carried through wall from west bay. Simple tie beam truss in North Room.

**WINDOWS** - South - Projecting slate lintel and sill; one light modern casement. East - 1 light modern casement, wall plate over, slate sill.

**DOORS** - 1) slate lintel; beaded plank and battened door in pegged wood frame. 2) and 3) wallplate over door as 1). South east room contains c. 1900 Co-operative Society linen press (NT, VBS Surveyor, 1984)

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**Description**

Site: 25822 Double pitch gable roof; sandstone ridge stones, slate roof (hung slates at gable end) first floor of northern gable end rebuilt quoining changes from side alternate slabs laid vertically in horizontal slabs. The date 1937 is inscribed just to the left of the barn door.

**INTERIOR** - Internally the barn is divided into 3 rooms. The south room acts as a general store, the middle room (with double doors) acts as a wood store. The northern room from which stairs rise to the first floor acts as a furniture store. The first floor (recently inserted) - note the level of the first floor is below that of the top of the double doors.

**ROOF** - Simple tie beam truss. One bay has minor rafters boarded over with hardboard. Some timbers in roof truss are reused.

*NOTE* - One half of the double doors to the barn mysteriously disappeared, between January and March 1984.

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**Description**

Site: 26485 Slatestone walls, corrugated iron roof. Used as store (Higgins, M, 1984).

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**Description**

Site: 26486 Slatestone walls, brick jamb to doors and windows, felt roof. Used as store (Higgins, M, 1984).

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<td>Period</td>
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**Description**

Site: 21047*1 An earthen bank running east to west forming the southern boundary of the ring dyke. The bank has a maximum height of 1.2 meters and is c7 meters wide at its base and c3.5 meters wide on top (Maxwell, R. 1993).

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<td>Period</td>
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</table>

**Description**

Site: 21047*2 This lynchet was built up against a line of boulder foundations, themselves the remnants of an earlier wall line (Maxwell, R. 1993).

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<td>Period</td>
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</table>

**Description**

Site: 21047*4 Low earthen bank, o.5 meters high and 1-2 meters wide. Oriented east-west and lying immediately south of, and parallel to 21047*3 (Maxwell, R. 1993).

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<th>PREFREF</th>
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<td>515000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Site: 21047*3 Low earthen bank, measuring c0.8m high and 2.5-3.0m wide. Oriented east-west and lying immediately north of, and parallel to 21047*4 (Maxwell, R. 1993).

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<td>26637</td>
<td>MNA118506</td>
<td>LYNCHET</td>
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**Description**

Site: 21047*5 Slight lynchet probably built up against a field boundary which has now vanished (Maxwell, R. 1993).

**Description**

Site: 21047*6 Very slight lynchet which has probably built up against a field boundary which has now vanished (Maxwell, R. 1993).

**Description**

Site: 21047*8 Drystone built wall which represents a southern extension of the ring garth (Maxwell, R. 1993).

**Description**

Site: 21047*9 Drystone built wall which represents a southern extension of the ring garth (Maxwell, R. 1993).

**Description**

No Text Given in NTSMR

**Description**

Site: 21047*4 Relics boundary at Seathwaite, Borrowdale

**Period**

Medieval

**Description**

A section of peat, associated with what appears to be the remains of a managed hedge, lies exposed on the right bank of the River Derwent in the upper reaches of Borrowdale, Cumbria, c 1km north of Seathwaite Farm and c 100m south of Stockley Bridge (NY 235111). A visit to the section in October 1997 by Lancaster University Archaeological Unit (LUAU) staff working on the North West Wetlands Survey (NWWS) revealed that the site had suffered considerable damage from erosion since it had been sampled by Oxford University four years earlier. Furthermore, a piece of axe-worked wood, protruding from the eroding peat just above the water line, was recovered. Consequently, the NWWS team, in liaison with the National Trust and National Park Authority, mounted a regular watching brief on the site. The first visit revealed that more extensive worked wood had been exposed in the form of horizontally-laid timbers and a worked upright stake. First impressions were that the structure slowly being revealed in section represented the remains of a hurdle fence, or possibly a laid hedge. The original piece of worked wood and the upright stake were dated radiometrically to between the late fifteenth and the mid seventeenth centuries AD. Subsequent visits continued to recover further pieces of worked wood, revealing the peat section to be badly undercut and in imminent danger of collapse in places. In light of the rapid erosion of the peat section, English Heritage agreed to fund an evaluation of the site in order to establish its true potential, and to relate the findings to the large-scale picture of historical change in land-holding patterns in the area. The evaluation fieldwork was carried out in October 1998. The evaluation revealed two phases of peat deposition separated by a thin layer of silty gravel which appears to represent a flooding episode. Excavation of the lower peat layer revealed three root boles with a large quantity of interlaced horizontally-laid timbers within a highly organic peat matrix. Excavation of the upper peat deposit revealed a series of driven stakes leading from the end of a drystone wall. A colluvial fan located in the northern part of the peat section was observed to have been deposited during the formation of the upper peat horizon, with peat both underlying and overlying its southern terminus. Following the results of seven days fieldwork (as defined in the project design sent to English Heritage), a further two days fieldwork was funded by the Lake District National Park Authority in an attempt to clarify the relationship between the brushwood layer, the upright stakes, and the drystone wall. Unfortunately, the extra work did not prove conclusive as the wall was found to be preserved to a much greater height than had been originally suspected. Consequently, following a short gap, English Heritage agreed to fund an additional seven days fieldwork, to expose further the series of upright stakes associated with the drystone wall, and stratigraphically earlier deposits which contained possible evidence for a managed hedge. This latest phase of work demonstrated that the wall was built over the lower peat deposit and that the upright stake fence was contemporary with the wall (see Wild, 1998).

**Description**

Cottage c.1890 built on site of dower house attached to Knott's View. The plan form is the same when first built, except that a wall which divided Room A into coalhouse and scullery. The space built over room A in about 1955, this having been previously
accommodated in a lean to.

ROOFING - Tile ridge, slate roofing of diminishing courses, plain eaves and verge, iron guttering.

CHIMNEYS - Roughcast stack rises from NE wall.

WALLING - Slatestone, roughly coursed. Side alternate slabs to quoins. Whitewashed pebble dash over walls.

INTERIOR - Moulded skirting throughout. Modern fireplaces.

(NT VBS Surveyor; 1984)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Type</th>
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<td>HOUSE</td>
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<td>26981</td>
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<td>Nook Cottage, Rosthwaite, Borrowdale</td>
<td>HOUSE</td>
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<td>26982</td>
<td>MNA119424</td>
<td>Barn &amp; stable in Longthwaite, Yew Tree Farm, Rosthwaite, Borrowdale</td>
<td>COW HOUSE, BARN</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
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<td>26983</td>
<td>MNA121590</td>
<td>Shippen &amp; barn, Longthwaite, Yew Tree Farm, Rosthwaite, Borrowdale</td>
<td>COW HOUSE, BARN</td>
<td>Post Medieval</td>
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DEVELOPMENT - The building probably dates front the early nineteenth century. Its plan today i.e. four rooms downstairs including a pantry and kitchen and four upstairs is very much the same as it was originally. The main recent alteration being the demolition of the partition between the corridor into which the front door opens and the sitting/dining room and the alteration of the position of the doorway into the sitting room.

GARAGE - This building is not contemporary with the building of Rainguage Cottage. Until recently it comprised two rooms. One of which was used for gutting sheep. The previous use of the other room (which until recently did not intercommunicate with the other room) is not known. It should now function as the garage but is too narrow for that purpose!

Slate roof with sandstone ridge stones; double pitch gable roof; two chimney stacks, one at either end of building (within gable) both with angled slate tops; eaves project c.10cm; plain verge projects 4cm; eaves height 4.6m; Walls stone (roughly coursed); quoins side vertical slabs; iron guttering and downpipes painted grey projecting through stones in S gable ends.

ROOF - Modern King post roof with trenched purlins

GARAGE OUTSHOT - Comprising two rooms garage/stone (formerly gutting shed). Double pitch gable roof, of slate with sandstone ridge and iron gutting painted grey. Side alternate vertical quoining in blocks.

(NT VBS Surveyor; 1984)

NTSMR 2698: Mid nineteenth century cottage built onto south gable end of Nook Farm, with nineteenth century wash house/store extension (25815) to south and twentieth century bathroom extension. ROOFING - Sandstone ridge, slate roofing of diminishing courses; plain close verge, slatestone slabs placed on verge at gable ends. eaves project c. 10 cm. Iron guttering. Lean-to at west - Felt roofing.

CHIMNEYS - Rise from ridge at gable ends: rectangular in plan, 3 ceramic Victorian pots to each stack.

WALLING - All rendered, except sections of original west wall.

INTERIOR - Moulded skirting throughout. Modern fireplaces.

STAIRS - Dogleg; open string; straight cut balusters, cambered newel post.

FIREPLACES - Early nineteenth century fireplace 1st floor east room. Lugged and moulded aritarchaves with head and reel motifs. Under mantle garlanded with palmettos.

Stud partition rises from cellar to just over treads of stairs rising from landing to 1st floor.

ATTIC and CELLAR - Whitewashed walls, except south wall of attic (NT, VBS, 01/05/1983)

NTSMR 26982 Originally used as a stable and barn this building is presently uses as a hay barn and shippon. The random walling and thick slates to the east side of suggest a late seventeenth/early eighteenth century date for this building.

A BARN and STABLE - Late seventeenth to nineteenth century

ROOFING - Sandstone v-shaped ridge, slate coursing of diminishing width eastern half of room is of thicker seventeenth century slates. Plain eaves project c 40 cm to east elevation; rafters exposed at eaves to west. Roof rebuilt in mid late nineteenth century

ROOF CONSTRUCTION - Mid late nineteenth century; simple tie beam truss with 3 sawn purlins and 1 pine log purlin.

WALLING - Random rubble, random slate levelling; stones laid dry. Projecting plinth. Near side alternate blocks and flat laid slates to quoins of south gable. Some through stones at eaves height to south gable, and also double layer projecting drip course.

WINDOWS - Slatestone lintel and sill; late seventeenth century 3 light wood mullioned casement.

INTERIOR - Stable - whitewashed walls, cobbled floors. Flat laid joists (3 x 5") over chamfered bridging joist. Stall - vertical planking with chamfered "dado" and top rail. Heel post carried to bridging joist. Raking manger rack accessible to hay loft. Hay/Fodder store - cobbled floor.

LEAN TO BUILDINGS ADJOINING WEST ELEVATION OF THE STABLE AND BARN

ROOFING - Roofed at some time as attached Farmhouse and all belonging to the stable and barn excluding older and thicker slates to east. Eaves project 10cm. Checked projections to entry for double door.

ROOF CONSTRUCTION - Lean to type

WALLLING - Slatestone piers carry wallplate

WINDOWS - Slatestone lintel and sill to partly blocked opening to store on south.

INTERIOR - Cobbled floor also carried out into yard. Whitewashed interior to right hand outshoot (NT, VBS, 01/10/1983).
Recently reroofed. Sandstone ridge, slate roofing of diminishing courses, plain projecting (c 10cm) eaves, plain close (1cm projection) verge, slate hung soffit.

ROOF CONSTRUCTION: 6 bay. Simple tie beam truss, staggered purlins, roof refelted: some purlins are new and some are old and staggered.

WALLING: Slatestone, mortared. Roughly coursed rubble projecting plinth with slates. Edge laid side alternate slabs to quoins. One level of projecting through stones just below eaves height.

WINDOWS: Cast iron circular ventilation hole just below ridge of west gable end. Slate lintels and sills and splayed ventilation slits.

INTERIOR: Cobbed floor whitewashed walls: slabs placed on edge where cattle standings meet drains. Slate corstalls are oakframed, with heel post rising from cutout stablestore to bridging beam. Large stablestone flags to threshing floor, cobbled floor to west. Joists on first floor carved on top of slatestone partition wall.

OUTSHOTS TO NORTH ELEVATION:

ROOFING: Slate, roofed at same time as this shippen and barn

ROOF CONSTRUCTION: Lean to type (Original beams)

WALLING: Slates carried from floor to wall plate. Other walled outshut is in walling as the shippen and barn.

WINDOW: To walled outshut. Slate lintel and sill.

DOOR: To walled outshut: 3 further lintels over pegged frame (NT, VBS, 01/10/1983).

---

**PREFREF** 26984       **MONUID** MNA121591

**Name** Shippen, Longthwaite, Yew Tree Farm, Rosthwaite, Borrowdale

**NGR** 325517 514383

**Type** COW HOUSE

**Description**

NTSMR 26984: Shippen

ROOFING: Corrugated asbestos.

ROOF CONSTRUCTION - 3 bay; carried over partition walls.

WALLING: Rendered breeze blocks.

DOORS: Modern plank and battened stable type doors.

Concrete floor (NT, VBS, 01/10/1983).

---

**PREFREF** 26985       **MONUID** MNA121592

**Name** Shippen, Longthwaite, Yew Tree Farm, Rosthwaite, Borrowdale

**NGR** 325539 514384

**Type** COW HOUSE

**Description**

NTSMR 26985: Shippen

ROOFING: Corrugated iron

ROOF CONSTRUCTION AND WALLING: Steel framed trusses; steel stanchions in concrete. Sash. West and North walls: breeze blocks. Corrugated iron over rendered breeze blocks. East wall: Yorkshire boarding, over rendered breeze blocks (to south) old drystone wall.

DOORS: Iron gates provide access from east (NT, VBS, 01/10/1983).

---

**PREFREF** 26986       **MONUID** MNA121594

**Name** How Cottage, No 1, Rosthwaite, Borrowdale

**NGR** 325695 514746

**Type** TERRACED HOUSE

**Description**

Site 26986: Gable roof with sandstone ridge and slates diminishing in size towards ridge: gable chimney stack at either end with terracotta pots; evidence of through stones in gable end: 2 slab slate roof over front porch. Ceramic chimney pot on gable end chimney over gutters and downpipes, quoining, horizontal slabs at corners and around windows which have slate levels and sills. 1937 kitchen/bathroom extension at back; small garden, surrounded by flags, immediately outside front door; larger garden on opposite side of road.

SEQUENCE OF DEVELOPMENT - This cottage is probably late eighteenth / early nineteenth century in date and previously stood by itself (as suggested by the slightly different alignment of the two cottages and by the fact the wall to the right of the entrance to the wash-house rises to the ridge). In its original form it must have comprised two rooms downstairs, one being the kitchen and two upstairs with an earth closet outside.

The next door cottage (ntsmr 25805) and wash-house were probably added soon after No.1 was built. At this time an extra bedroom was added to No.1 over the was house, access to this room being via a corridor made along one side of another room. The two buildings presumably belonging to the same landlord. A kitchen / bathroom extension was added in 1937 (NT, VBS, 1984).

---

**PREFREF** 26987       **MONUID** MNA121595

**Name** Oak Cottage

**NGR** 325732 514771

**Type** HOUSE

**Description**

Oak Cottage, Rosthwaite, Borrowdale

Farmhouse of c. 1700 with barn attached (probably one build). The original plan comprised a fire house, entered via a 'mell' passage to the south of a the fireplace; the firehouse was separated from a dairy and bed chamber by means of a plank and stud parting, with built-in, un-dated press cupboard.

In the early to mid eighteenth century a central doorway was made in the north facing elevation and the firehouse partitioned off to create a 'cross passage', the dog leg stairs at the end of this passage possibly also dates from this period as does the kitchen extension, which had access to sleeping accommodation above via its own spiral stair.

SEQUENCE OF DEVELOPMENT

1) Late seventeenth century - The house was built attached to ntsmr 25760 of Nook Farm. A cross passage ran across the east end of ntsmr 25760; a door from this passage led via the 'mell' into the 'housepart' facing the hearth was a covered press built into the partition separating the bed-chambers. Some plank and stud partitions with moulded studs survive at first floor level. Both the main body of the house and the back kitchen are walled in what appears to be a quite early method of dry walling. The larger slatestone blocks are placed in random fashion and between them run layers of slate levelling, not coursed as in later walls (e.g. Yew Tree Farm,
Rosthwaite Building 2, (ntsmr 25797).
2) Early / Mid eighteenth century - Front door inserted in the middle of the north elevation. Another partition resulted in a passage leading to newel stairs opposite. Also built at this time was the back kitchen extension which also had their own spiral stairs in the south-west corner (now blocked in).
3) Later improvements to the structure included the late nineteenth century west chimney stack and nineteenth century windows.

ROOFING - Sandstone v-shaped ridge, slate roofing of diminishing courses; plain projecting eaves (c. 30cm) and verge (c. 10cm). Iron guttering.

CHIMNEYSTACKS - West - Late nineteenth century square pebble-dashed stack rises from gable wall offside centre. East - Large original stack rises from ridge of gable wall. Late nineteenth century pebble-dashed narrow stack with ceramic pot built on top. Back Kitchen - Large original stack rises from ridge of gable wall. Late nineteenth century pebble-dashed stack with ceramic pot built on top.

ROOF CONSTRUCTION - Main part of house: 3 bay, simple tie beam truss with trenched and staggered purlins; halved and notched apex. Recently replaced rafters and purlins to East bay, also recently felted and battened. South Wing: 2 bay simple tie beam truss.

WALLING - Slatestone rubble, very random, with random slate levelling, projecting (c. 5cm) plinth.

FIREPLACES - Early mid twentieth century. East stack projects inwards (as far as line of firebeam on ground floor) on first floor. The areas to either side of the stack on the first floor have been filled in, thus presenting what appears to be a continuous wall face.

STAIRS - Dog leg with winders; slate steps. When layers of wallpaper were recently removed from the walls of the staircase the earliest form of decoration was found to be a layer of pink limewash.

FIRST FLOOR - Mid/late nineteenth century skirting and picture rail. Late seventeenth century plank and stud partitions; all sawn oak; outer edge of each plank scribed.

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<td>27578</td>
<td>MNA122167</td>
<td>Charcoal burning platform near The Bield, Grange</td>
<td>Medieval</td>
<td>CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM</td>
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<td>28782</td>
<td>MNA123239</td>
<td>Ring cairn above Hind Crag, Seathwaite, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Neolithic</td>
<td>RING CAIRN</td>
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<tr>
<td>28803</td>
<td>MNA123284</td>
<td>Iron Working Site ( Bloomery ) Smithymire Island, Borrowdale</td>
<td>Medieval</td>
<td>BLOOMERY</td>
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</table>

Ring cairn above Hind Crag with fantastic views of the upper part of the Seathwaite valley. It is situated at NY24261092 at is positioned on the 590m contour. The structure measures some 5.5m in diameter and has the typical skirt of large angular boulders covered over with a low bank of smaller rounded stones. The bank was probably piled up to a height of 0.25m and was around 0.5m wide. The centre of the circle was slightly mounded up.

The site of a second bloomery or hearth on Smithymire Island was discovered during a monitoring visit to site 20114 in July 2005. The site came alight as a result of erosion along a section of footpath that revealed a spread of charcoal, tag slag and reddish fire cracked stones. A think lens of charcoal was also visible in the section of the footpath. It is not clear how extensive the remains are that are associated with this site as the surrounding area was think with bracken at the time of the visits and needs to be re-examined in spring. Given the ongoing erosion of this site a decision as made to introduce a later of crushed stone onto the site in order to relieve the visitor pressure that was affecting the site. This work was undertake in early August. It is possible that this site might be a bloomery and the second one to be discovered on Smithymire Island. However it is just as likely that this hearth is part of the complex recorded as NTSMR 20114 and was either a roasting hearth or dump for the iron slag and other material from the main working site.
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Figure 23: Location map of NTSMR sites
Figure 24: Location map of NTSMR sites
Figure 25: Location map of NTSMR sites

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NTSMR Sites (PRN)
Scheduled ancient monument area
Survey Area

Metres

0 250 500

0 250 500
Figure 26: Location map of NTSMR sites
Figure 27: Location map of NTSMR sites
Figure 28: Location map of NTSMR sites
Figure 29: Location map of NTSMR sites
Figure 30: Location map of NTSMR sites
Figure 31: Location map of NTSMR sites
Figure 32: Location of NTSMR site maplets