

This is a repository copy of Engineering the landscape – Capability Brown's role.

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper: http://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/107312/

Version: Accepted Version

Article:

Clarke, BG orcid.org/0000-0001-9493-9200, Barrett, B, Hudson, E et al. (1 more author) (2017) Engineering the landscape – Capability Brown's role. Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers (London) Engineering History and Heritage, 170 (1). pp. 19-30. ISSN 1757-9430

https://doi.org/10.1680/jenhh.16.00017

Reuse

Unless indicated otherwise, fulltext items are protected by copyright with all rights reserved. The copyright exception in section 29 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 allows the making of a single copy solely for the purpose of non-commercial research or private study within the limits of fair dealing. The publisher or other rights-holder may allow further reproduction and re-use of this version - refer to the White Rose Research Online record for this item. Where records identify the publisher as the copyright holder, users can verify any specific terms of use on the publisher's website.

Takedown

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing eprints@whiterose.ac.uk including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.



eprints@whiterose.ac.uk https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/

Date Location Solid Drift Earthworks Water Features Dams Drainage 1748 Stowe Bladen member Glaciofluvial Contouring, re-profiling of vistas. Planned but inability to source water Excavation of 18,000m³ of glacial till (limestone, deposits mudstone) for creation of Grecian Valley 1748 Wakefield Great Oolitic Group Alluvium gravels Removal of topsoil and re-profiling for Unlined valley lake 213m long by 7.6m (limestone and area of 'smooth turf' high earth argillaceous rocks) embankment of glacialtill 1749 Warwick Castle Alluvium and River 'curved sweep of lawns down to river' Excavation of lake within marshy/ Construction Draining of land Bromsgrove Sandstone, Mercia terrace gravels Raising/levelling of ground using boggy valley and unlined fed by Unknown Mudstones building rubble from castle drainage and brook Sluice and dam Expanded stream channel with 1750 Croome Court Silty mudstone/ clay River terrace gravels Deposition of excavated lake material Clay wall with Drainage of marshland beneath and clay to create raised ground north of puddled lining limestone fill house house using 1.5mi longlimestone conduits London Clays/ 170 Moor Park Gravels & Alluvium Removal of unstable 'made ground' Lambeth silty sandy forming terrace to create more clays natural slope with hillocks to undulate slope 1752 Petworth Park Hythe Bed Sandy loam topsoils Re-grading of slopes, replacement of Puddled lining for part of lake on Two 100m long, 20m Brick arch drainage sandstone with silts in saturated formal gardens with level ground, greensand, the rest unlined high with sandstone conduits to channel Wealdon Clays valley floor using building rubble/excavated 60,000 tonnes of earth excavated for rubble fill with clay spring water to lakes sandstone partial excavation of two lakes wall, possibly clay sandstone/clay for lake blanket 1757 Longleat Oxford Clays, River alluvium/ Removal of gardens and creation of Unlined 1mi long lake Construction Lake acting as mudstones, oolitic 'fine lawns' unknown drainage of gravels limestones, surrounding sandstones parkland 1758 Wimpole Chalk, Gault Clays, Alluvium beneath Substantial earthworks to undulate Two unlined lakes, upper and lower Construction Contouring to Woburn Sands topography, usage of chalk and clay interconnected constructed from channel water down lake unknown rubble stream course to lakes 1759 Removal of topsoil for creation of Unlined ¾ mile long, ¼ wide lake Trentham Park Siltstone/ Alluvium, Devensian ¾ mile Embankment sandstones above Till lake, re-emplacement of material to supplied by River Trent with weir at micaceous silty form embankment separating lake southernend from channelised river mudstone (construction unknown) 1759 Burton Constable Flamborough Chalk Devensian till with Levelling and re-profiling of lawns Puddled Lining Clay core wall, separating house from lake Formation occasional Lowering and extending the existing blanket unknown glaciofluvial lake and rounding the edges 1761 Doddington Wilkeslev halite Glaciofluvial 'fine contouring in a narrow Cotswold Three lakes interconnected and fed by Long earth member - Mudstone deposits of sands valley' stream with puddled lining embankments and gravels

Table 4 The underlying geology and engineering works of significant landscapes by Brown (after Hinde, 1986; Stroud, 1957; Brown, 2011; Turner, 1999; and Wibberley, 2015).

						(construction	
1761	Chatsworth	Millstone grits and shales	Shallow drift deposits, river gravels in vicinity of river	Levelling of ground around house, pronouncement of hummocks in parkland and removal of fields and tress	Widening of river, removal of meanders close to house	Millstone grit weirto raise and slow river	Stone instead of brick upon puddled clay before being buried to remove water from park
1762	Temple Newsam	Sandstone/Mercia Mudstones	Fluvial deposits in vicinity of stream	Excavation to weathered sandstone and re-profiling of slope into valley, sandstone fill material then used for creation of hummocks	Creation of 3 lakes by removal of topsoil and flooding of valley with puddled lining	Small earth dams with sandstone cascades with clay core wall.	
1762	Gatton Park	Lewes nodular chalk	Clay with flints, Fullers Earth	Re-contouring to create undulations in parkland	Several lakes with puddled lining	Construction unknown	
1762	Audley End	Lewes nodular chalk	Glacial Tills, river gravels/alluvium	Grading of slopes down to river	Widening of existing river valley to create lake with puddled lining	Construction unknown Inclusion of sluices	
1764	Blenheim Palace	Oolitic White Limestone, rubble limestone, clays on higher ground	Sporadic patches of alluvium at base of river valley	Re-profiling of valley topsoils forming embankments, excavation of limestone rubble from a reas of parkland	Puddled lining using clay loam topsoil Clay core, likely clay blanket	Large dam with cascade. ½ mile long 4m high seconddam downstream, both using limestone rubble fill	
1770	Coombe Abbey	Bromsgrove Sandstone/Mercia Mudstones	Glaciofluvialand river terrace deposits	Creation of lake and characteristic parkland from agricultural fields	Unlined 80 a cre lake 1.4m deep	Weir outlet dam (construction unknown)	Difficulty in obtaining/ maintaining adequate water supply for lake
1771	Grimsthorpe	Limestone/ clays	Glacial till in valleys	Re-contouring of parkland	Investigated accumulation of muds/silts		
1772	Harewood House	Grits, occasional Sandstones	Devensian Tills (clay) and river valley gravel deposits	Sloping and contouring of gradient to lake; Re-contouring of parkland to create undulations/ pronounce hills	Flooding of valley to create lake with puddled ling fed by stream Inclusion of siltation pools	115m long, 7.6m high constructed of glacial till.	
1774	Claremont	Bagshot formation – pale yellow brown sand/clays	None present	Re-profiling of grassland, infilling of clay pits used for brick manufacture for house; excavation of 5m sandstone cut to divert London- Portsmouth road; Excavation of tunnel and sunken courtyard		Sandstone rubble fill, possible use of flinty chalk for abrasive surface	
1775	Burghley Park	Lower Lincolnshire Limestone Member/ Northampton Sand Formation	None present	Re-profiling of topsoil across parkland	32 acre unlined lake Inclusion of siltation pools	Clay core wall and blanket	
1776	Sherborne Castle	Fullers earth beneathlake/Frome Clay	Alluvium, River terrace deposits	Re-profiling earth movements of tops oil/ clays forming slopes down to lake	50 acre unlined lake over original T- shaped canal.	7m high dam formed of sandstone fill	

			with a clay core wall	
			and blanket	