

LAND AT GREENHAUGH FARM, NORTHUMBERLAND NATIONAL PARK

Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief.

Prepared by The Archaeological Practice Ltd., August 2019

Grid Reference: NY 79467 87382

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Project

1.1.1 The following represents a project outline for a programme of archaeological watching brief in order to mitigate the potential impact of development work on land adjacent to and just north of Greenhaugh Farm at Greenhaugh in Northumberland National Park (*Illus. 01 – 04*, below).

1.1.2 The proposed development involves the construction of a single dwelling, plus a detached garage building (*Illus. 06*, below), along with a driveway, separate footpath access, associated patio surfaces, and services provision.

1.1.3 A planning condition was placed on the development requiring that the construction works be monitored by means of an archaeological watching brief to mitigate their impact on any surviving archaeological features.

1.1.4 A desk-based archaeological assessment was prepared by the Archaeological Practice Ltd in August 2012 – *Field north of Greenhaugh Farm, Greenhaugh, Northumberland: Archaeological Assessment (AP12/53)* – to inform the planning authority, Northumberland National Park Authority, regarding the likely cultural heritage impacts of the then proposed development.

1.1.5 The desk-based assessment concluded that there was no specific evidence for the existence or survival of cultural heritage features in the affected area which would be impacted by the proposed development, whether in the form of historic map evidence, aerial photography, historical documentation or identifiable archaeological monuments. Two features were observed during the site visit – a pattern relatively broad but straight ridge and furrow which could potentially be of medieval or early modern date, located in the adjacent field to the west of the field encompassing the proposed development, and a pre-18th-century boundary bank forming the northern edge of the field containing the development separating that field from the school building plot to the north (*Illus. 03*). Neither of these would be impacted by the proposed development. The ridge and furrow was seen to be confined to the adjacent field rather than continuing into the development plot and the boundary bank could be untouched by the development works.

1.1.6 However, the possibility that activity associated with the historic hamlet/village of Greenhaugh, or with earlier phases of land use and settlement, might have extended into the development plot and survived as unidentified sub-surface features could not be excluded. Accordingly a watching brief has therefore been specified to mitigate any potential impact on surviving archaeological features by ensuring they are properly recorded during the construction works.

2. FIELDWORK METHODOLOGY

2.1 Watching Brief

2.1.1 The work will be undertaken by archaeologically monitoring the areas subject to groundworks (see *Illus. 03. & 10*), whether carried out for the purposes of ground clearance and preparation, landscaping, foundation trench/pad excavation, excavation for external hard surfaces or service provision. All work will be carried out in compliance with the codes of practice of the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) and will follow the IFA Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavations.

2.1.2 All archaeological staff will be suitably qualified and experienced for their project roles. Before commencement of work they will have been made aware of what work is required under the specification and they will understand the aims and methodologies of the project.

2.1.3 The developer will allow the archaeological team access to the site and, in turn, the archaeological contractor will keep Northumberland National Park Authority, in the person of the Historic Environment Officer, apprised of the timing of the works and any significant discoveries made. Unless otherwise agreed, monitoring will be required until the groundworks are completed or an agreed stage in the project has been reached, such as the pouring of concrete for foundation trenches.

2.1.4 All sections and deposits exposed during construction operations will be systematically examined to identify, excavate, sample and record, as appropriate, any previously unidentified archaeological features which survive within the area of excavation and which are threatened by development works.

2.1.5 Any archaeological deposits encountered will be recorded photographically. Photographic recording shall also be undertaken where no archaeological features are encountered, and include general working shots.

2.1.6 In the event of the discovery of archaeological remains which are of greater significance than anticipated, work will cease and the NNPA Historic Environment Officer and a representative of the developer will be notified. An assessment will be made of the importance of the remains and a mitigation strategy for recording or preservation *in situ*, as appropriate, will be agreed upon by all the parties.

2.1.7 Should additional staff time and resources be deemed necessary by the archaeological contractor to excavate, record and sample revealed archaeological features, a contingency should be allowed for additional excavation.

2.1.8 In the event that hearths, kilns or ovens (of whatever period, date or function) are identified during the watching brief, there will be provision for the collection of at least one archaeo-magnetic date to be calculated from each individual hearth surface (or in the case of domestic dwellings sites a minimum of one per building identified). Where applicable, samples will be collected from the site and processed by a suitably trained specialist for dating purposes. In the event that such deposits or structures are identified, the Conservation Team will be contacted to discuss the appropriate response.

2.1.9 In the event of human burials being discovered, the archaeological contractor will procure and comply with all statutory consents and licences under the Burial Act 1857. Where any part of a human burial is disturbed the whole burial will be archaeologically exhumed.

2.1.10 Appropriate procedures under the relevant legislation will be followed in the event of the discovery of artifacts covered by the provisions of the Treasure Act 1996.

2.2 Recording

2.2.1 A full and proper record (written, graphic and photographic, as appropriate) will be made for all work, using pro-forma record sheets and text descriptions appropriate to the work. Written descriptions should comprise both factual data and interpretative elements. Accurate scale plans and section drawings will be drawn at 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 scales as appropriate. Sections will be related to Ordnance Datum (i.e. levels will be recorded as above Ordnance Datum – aOD).

2.2.2 The stratigraphy of the excavation will be recorded even when no archaeological deposits have been identified.

2.2.3 Where stratified deposits are encountered, a 'Harris' matrix will be compiled.

2.2.4 The excavation will be accurately tied into the National Grid and located on a 1:1250 or 1:500 map of the area, using a total-station-theodolite.

2.2.5 A photographic record of all contexts will be taken in colour transparency and black and white print and will include a clearly visible, graduated metric scale. A register of all photographs will be kept. The location of all photographs will be recorded on a plan base.

2.2.6 Drawings, photography and written records of discrete features, where deemed necessary, will be sufficient to allow interpretation of the material and the preparation of a report on the site.

2.3 Finds Processing

2.3.1 All processing, storage and conservation of finds will be carried out in compliance with the relevant IFA and UKIC (United Kingdom Institute of Conservation) guidelines.

2.3.1 Artefact collection and discard policies will be fit for the defined purpose.

2.3.2 Finds will be scanned to assess the date range of the assemblage with particular reference to pottery. Artefacts will be used to establish the potential for all categories of finds, should further archaeological work be necessary.

2.3.3 All bulk finds which are not discarded will be washed and, with the exception of animal bone, marked. Marking and labelling will be indelible and irremovable by abrasion. Bulk finds must be appropriately bagged and boxed and recorded. This process will be carried out no later than two months after the end of the excavation.

2.3.4 All small finds will be recorded as individual items and appropriately packaged. Vulnerable objects must be specially packaged, and textiles, painted glass and coins stored in appropriate specialist systems. This process will be carried out within two days of the small find being excavated.

2.3.5 Assessment and analysis of artefacts and environmental samples will be carried out by an approved, named specialist.

2.3.6 The deposition and disposal of artefacts will be agreed with the legal owner and recipient museum prior to the work taking place. Where the landowner decides to retain artefacts, adequate provision will be made for recording them.

2.3.7 During and after the excavation and watching brief, all objects will be stored in the appropriate materials and storage conditions to ensure minimal deterioration and loss of information (this will include controlled storage, correct packaging, regular monitoring of conditions, immediate selection for conservation of vulnerable material). All storage will have appropriate security provision.

2.4 Environmental Sampling and Dating

The following strategy for environmental sampling has been confirmed with Don O'Meara, Historic England Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science (0191 2691250).

2.4.1 If significant archaeological deposits are encountered, selective sampling will be carried out in a manner consistent with Historic England's *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (2015)* and *Archaeological Science at PPG16 Interventions: Best Practice for Curators and Commissioning Archaeologists* (English Heritage 2003).

2.4.2 Deposits/fills with potential for environmental evidence will be assessed by taking up to two bulk samples of 30 litres from any context selected for analysis by the excavator from suitable (i.e. uncontaminated) deposits. Deposits/fills totalling less than 30 litres in volume will be sampled in their entirety. Samples will be taken from all deposits/fills containing charcoal, unless the contexts are evidently subject to modern contamination.

2.4.3 Deposits will be sampled for remains of pollen, food residues, microfossils, small boned ecofacts (e.g. fish & insects/micro-fauna), industrial residues (e.g. micro-slugs - hammer-scale and spherical droplets), cloth and timber. Flotation samples and samples taken for coarse-mesh sieving from dry deposits will be processed at the time of fieldwork wherever possible.

2.4.4 Any significant ecofactual assemblages will be assessed by a recognised specialist.

2.4.5 Deposits will be assessed for their potential for radiocarbon, archaeomagnetic and Optically Stimulated Luminescence dating. As well as providing information on construction techniques, timbers will be assessed for their potential for dendrochronology dating, in which case sampling will follow procedures in *Dendrochronology: guidelines on producing and interpreting dendrochronological dates* (Hillam 1998) and *Guidelines on the recording, sampling, conservation and curation of waterlogged wood* (R. Brunning 1996). A maximum of 5 samples of material suitable for dating by scientific means (eg: Radiocarbon, Luminescence, Remnant Magnetism, etc.) will be collected.

2.4.6 Information on the nature and history of the site, aims and objectives of the project, summary of archaeological results, context types and stratigraphic relationships, phase and dating information, sampling and processing methods, sample locations, preservation conditions, residuality/ contamination, etc. will be provided with each sample submitted for analysis.

2.4.7 Laboratory processing of samples shall only be undertaken if deposits are found to be reasonably well dated, or linked to recognisable features and from contexts the derivation of which can be understood with a degree of confidence.

2.4.8 Human remains will be treated with care, dignity and respect, in full compliance with the relevant legislation (essentially the Burial Act 1857) and local environmental health concerns. If found, human remains will be left in-situ, covered and protected, and the police, coroner and County Archaeologist informed. If it is agreed that removal of the remains is

essential, the Archaeological Practice Ltd, will apply for a licence from the Ministry of Justice. Analysis of the osteological material will take place according to published guidelines, *Human Remains from Archaeological Sites, Guidelines for producing assessment documents and analytical reports* (English Heritage 2004) & <https://web.archive.org/web/20170407160614/http://www.babao.org.uk/assets/Uploads/HumanremainsFINAL3.pdf> produced by the ClfA. This may involve extending the trench to remove a whole skeleton.

2.4.9 If anything is found which could be Treasure, under the Treasure Act 1996, it is a legal requirement to report it to the local coroner within 14 days of discovery. The Archaeological Practice Ltd. will comply with the procedures set out in The Treasure Act 1996. Any treasure will be reported to the coroner and to The Portable Antiquities Scheme Finds Liaison Officer, Andrew Agate (0191 2085031 or andrew.agate@twmuseums.org.uk), for guidance on the Treasure Act procedures.

Treasure is defined as the following:

- Any metallic object, other than a coin, provided that at least 10% by weight of metal is precious metal and that is at least 300 years old when found
- Any group of two or more metallic objects of any composition of prehistoric date that come from the same find
- All coins from the same find provided that they are at least 300 years old when found, but if the coins contain less than 10% gold or silver there must be at least ten
- Any object, whatever it is made of, that is found in the same place as, or had previously been together with, another object that is Treasure
- Any object that would previously have been treasure trove, but does not fall within the specific categories given above. Only objects that are less than 300 years old, that are made substantially of gold or silver, that have been deliberately hidden with the intention of recovery and whose owners or heirs are unknown will come into this category

2.4.10 The potential requirement for specialist analyses is an unavoidable risk in all such investigations. Although the evaluation results would suggest that the likelihood of such analyses being required in this case is relatively low, the possibility can not be entirely dismissed, and the investigation of any features/deposits which are considered significant would be undertaken as a non-negotiable part of this specification. Any such analyses would be carried out by specialists and priced to the client on a cost-only basis.

2.5 Production of Site Archive

2.5.1 The site archive will be prepared according to the guidelines given in Historic England's MoRPHE: <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/morphe-project-managers-guide/> and D.H. Brown *Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice* (2011) http://www.archaeologyuk.org/archives/aaf_archaeological_archives_2011.pdf. This will include the indexing, ordering, quantification and checking for consistency of all original context records, object records, bulk finds records, sample records, skeleton records (if recovered), photographic records, drawing records, photographs, drawings, level books, site note-books, spot dating records, and conservation records; and ensuring that all artefacts and ecofacts recovered and retained from the site are packed and stored in the appropriate materials and conditions and that all their associated records are complete. This will be completed by the end of the field work. A summary account of the context record will be included and written by the supervising archaeologist.

2.5.2 The archive will be submitted to the Great North Museum in Newcastle upon Tyne within 6 months of the end of the fieldwork. The location of artefacts will be stated in the archive.

2.6 Production of Final Report

2.6.1 The report will be bound, with each page and paragraph numbered. It will include as a minimum the following:

- ❑ Planning application number, NNPA reference, OASIS reference number, Archive reference and an 8 figure grid reference
- ❑ A copy of the NCC brief with a copy of the 'check-list' appended to the brief
- ❑ A summary statement of methodologies used.
- ❑ A location plan of the site at an appropriate scale and a location plan of the extent of the watching brief at a recognisable planning scale, and located with reference to the national grid.
- ❑ Plans and sections of all features located and recorded at a recognisable and appropriate planning scale.
- ❑ Both above Ordnance Datum (aOD) levels and levels below current ground levels in the text and aOD levels included on plans and sections
- ❑ A summary statement of results.
- ❑ A table summarizing the deposits, features, classes and numbers of artefacts encountered and spot dating of significant finds.
- ❑ Conclusions
- ❑ Recommendations

2.6.2 Copies of the report will be provided within two months of the completion of fieldwork to the developer and NNPA . One bound paper copy and digital copy (in pdf format) will be submitted to NNPA.

2.7 Publication of Results of Archaeological Works

2.7.1 A summary of the results of the investigation will be prepared for 'Archaeology in Northumberland' and submitted to Liz Williams, Northumberland HER Officer, by December of the year in which the work is completed.

2.7.2 The Contractor will, at the request of NNPA Historic Environment Officer, also prepare a short report on the work for publication in an agreed journal.

2.8 OASIS

2.8.1 The Archaeological Contractor will complete the online form for the Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations Project (OASIS), following consultation with the Northumberland HER Officer. The Contractor agrees to the procedure whereby the information on the form will be placed in the public domain on the OASIS website, following submission to or incorporation of the final report (see 2.6) into the Northumberland County HER

3. EXECUTION OF THE SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

3.1 The Developer has appointed The Archaeological Practice Ltd. as a professionally competent Archaeological Contractor, on agreed terms, to execute the scheme as set out in the brief supplied by the NNPA Historic Environment Officer.

3.2 The present project design must be submitted for approval and, if necessary, modification by the NNPA Historic Environment Officer before work on-site can proceed.

3.3 The Developer will allow the NNPA Historic Environment Officer and the appointed contractor all reasonable access to the site for the purposes of monitoring the archaeological scheme, subject only to safety requirements.

3.5 The archaeological contractor appointed to manage the execution of the scheme shall ensure that:

3.5.1 the appropriate parties are informed of the objectives, timetable and progress of the archaeological work

3.5.2 the progress of the work is adequately and effectively monitored and the results of this are communicated to the appropriate parties.

3.5.3 significant problems in the execution of the scheme are communicated at the earliest opportunity to the appropriate parties in order to effect a resolution of the problems.

3.6 The archaeological contractor will carry, and will ensure that other archaeological contractors involved in the scheme carry appropriate levels of insurance cover in respect of Employers Liability, Public and Third Party Liability & Professional Indemnity.

3.7 The archaeological contractor will liaise with the appointed CDM Planning Supervisor and prepare or arrange for the preparation of a Safety Plan for the archaeological work.

3.8 At or before the commencement of the scheme the Developer, the appointed Archaeological Contractors, the NNPA Historic Environment Officer and other appropriate parties will agree arbitration procedures to be followed in the event of any unresolvable difficulties or disputes arising from the scheme

3.9 Careful assessment has led to the definition of a number of research objectives which identify with a high degree of likelihood the kind of archaeological deposits which the investigation will encounter. Nevertheless, it is possible that discoveries will be made which could not reasonably have been foreseen on the basis of all the information currently available. Any difficulties arising from unforeseen discoveries will be resolved by discussion between all the parties involved. There will be a presumption, the investigation having been carried out in accordance with the schedule set out in this document, and to the satisfaction of the NNPA Historic Environment Officer, and all other considerations being equal, that no executive or financial obligation shall attach to any particular party in the event of unforeseen discoveries being made, and that the executive and financial responsibility for dealing with such unforeseen discoveries shall rest outside the currently agreed scheme of investigation.

3.10 The Archaeological Contractor(s) appointed to execute the scheme will procure and comply with all statutory consents and licences under the Disused Burial Grounds (Amendment) Act 1981 regarding the exhumation and interment of any human remains

discovered within the site, and will comply with all reasonable requirements of any church or other religious body or civil body regarding the manner and method of removal, re-interment or cremation of the human remains, and the removal and disposal of any tombstones or other memorials discovered within the site. The Developer will incur all costs resulting from such compliance.

4. TIMETABLE AND STAFFING

The work will be carried out from August 2019 onwards according to the construction timetable.

Personnel:

Archaeological Practice

PM: Project Manager:

Alan Rushworth

PO: Project Officer:

Marc Johnstone

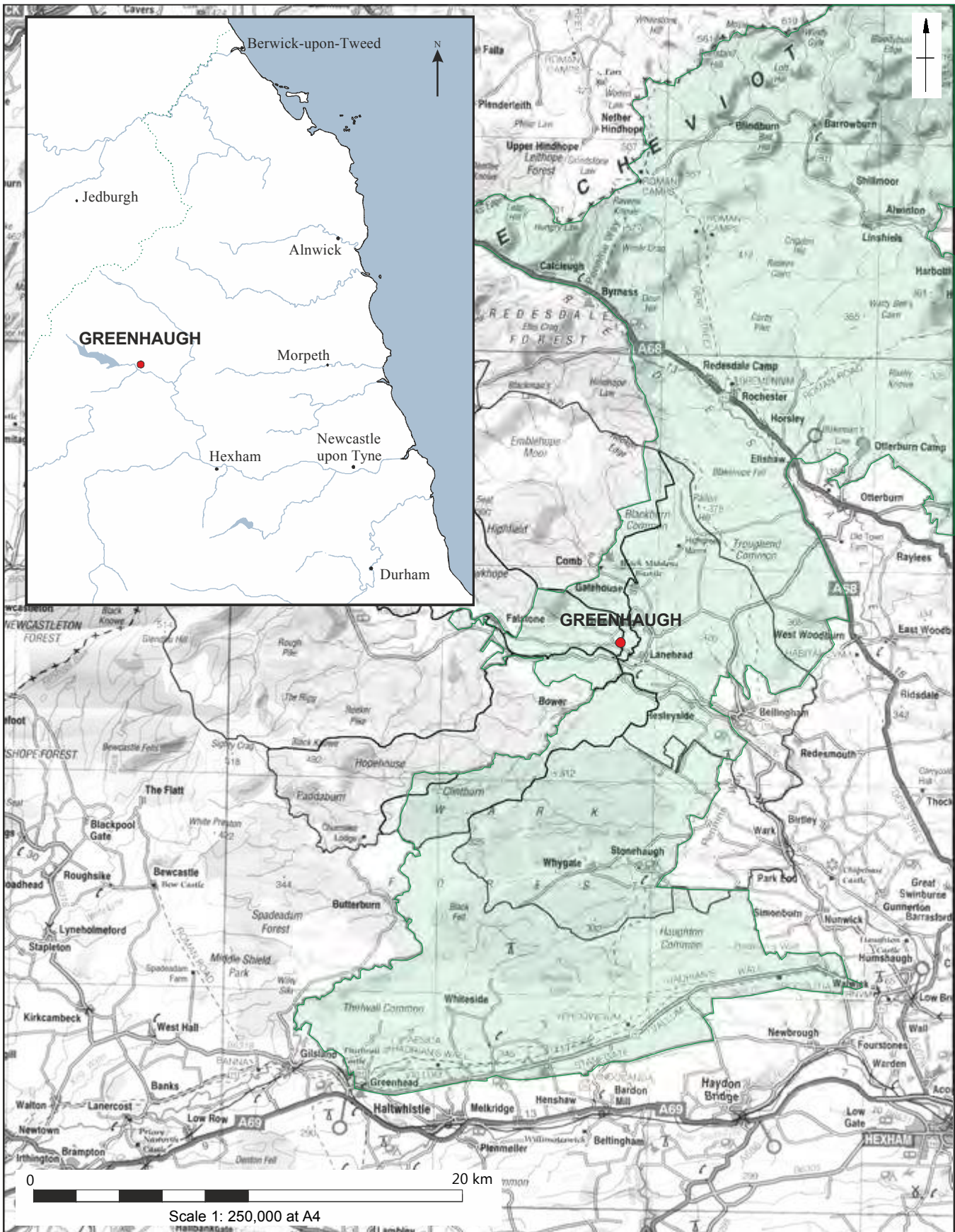
Sub-Contractors

ASDU: Archaeological Services, Durham

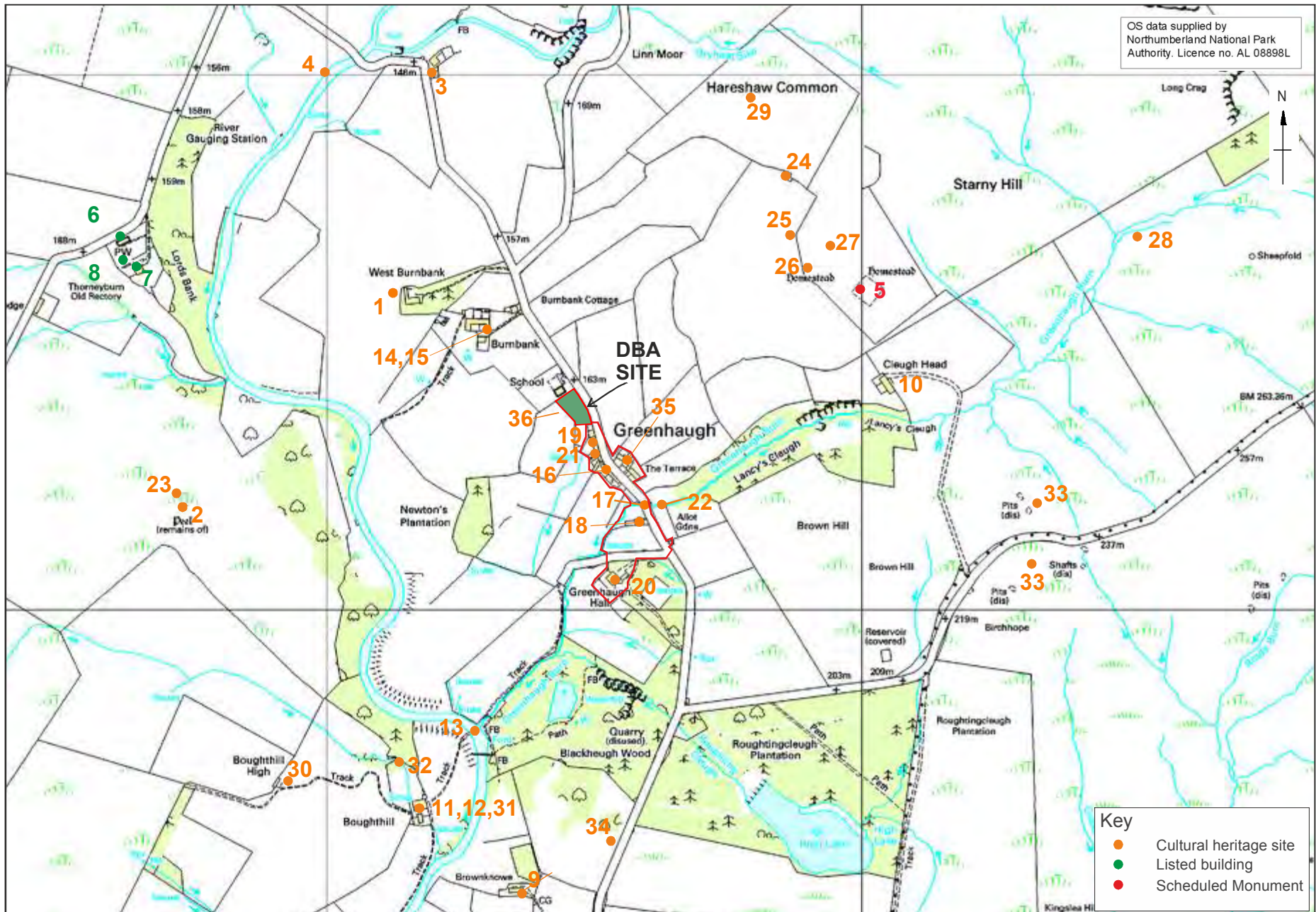
University: Environmental Analysis

Jenny Vaughan: medieval and post-medieval pottery

Lindsay Allason-Jones: Roman finds



Illus. 01: The Location of the Greenhaugh in Northumberland National Park .



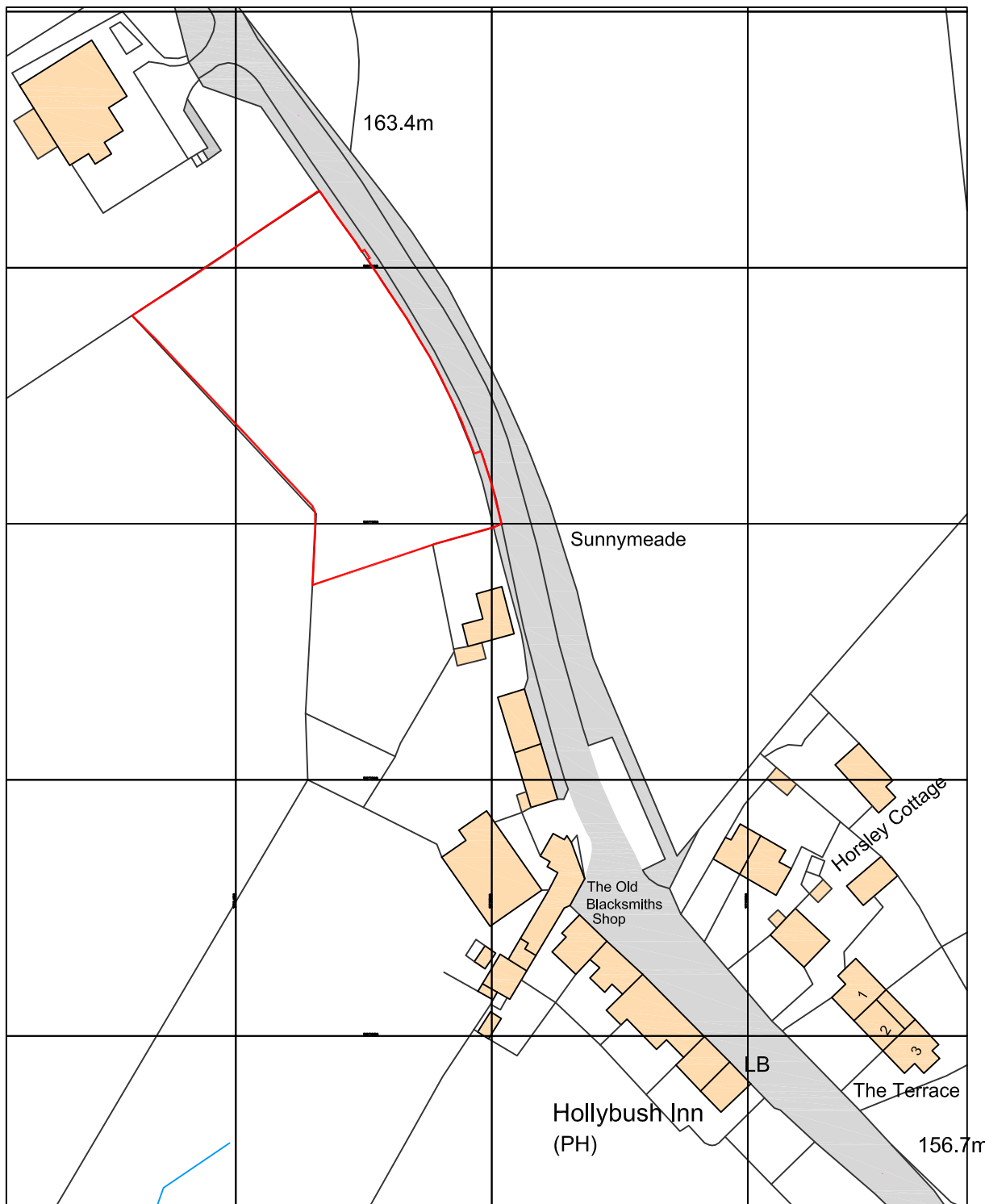
Illus. 02: Cultural Heritage sites in the vicinity of Greenhaugh Village, showing sites of known cultural heritage value (keyed to Section 4.1).



Illus. 03: Map or Google Earth Plan of the assessment site.

Notes

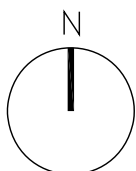
1. Do not scale from this drawing. If in doubt ask.
2. Contractor to check all dimensions on site prior to the commencement of works and report any discrepancies to the Architect immediately.
3. To be read in conjunction with all other drawings, bills and specification documents.
4. Cross refer to structural engineers design for all structural information.



Ordnance Survey, (c) Crown Copyright 2019. All rights reserved. Licence number 100022432



E: info@33architecture.com
www.33architecture.com



Job / Client

Mr & Mrs M Rapier

Drawing Title

Location Plan

Scale @A4

1:1250

Date

March 2019

Rev

Status

PLANNING

Drawn by

Checked by

Job Number

1139

Drawing Number

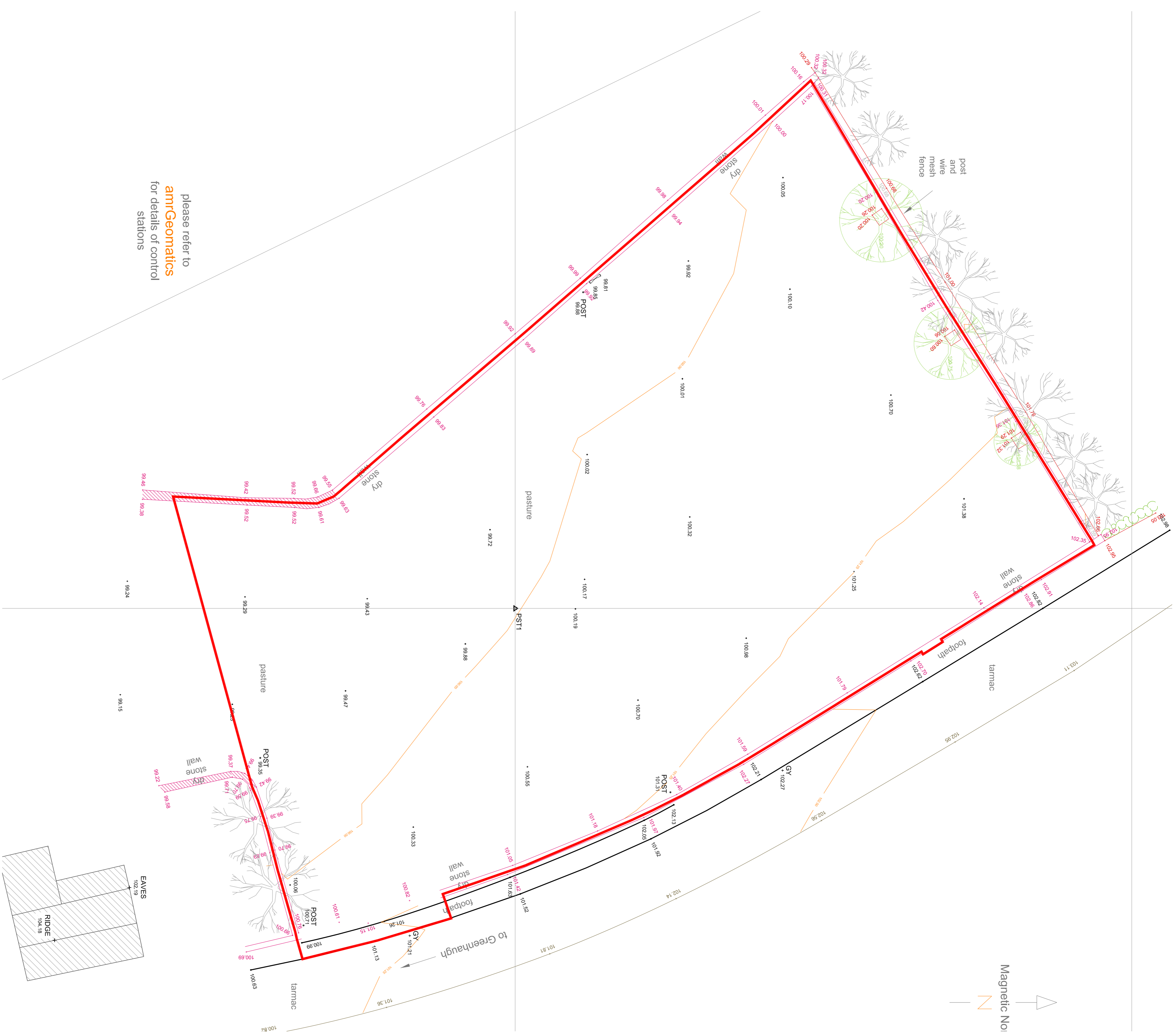
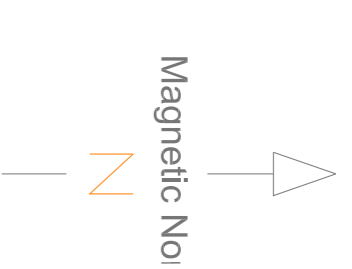
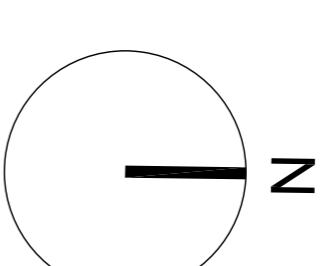
01

NOTES:
Do not scale from this drawing.

Any errors, omissions and discrepancies to be reported to the Architects as soon as they are discovered and instruction sought before proceeding.

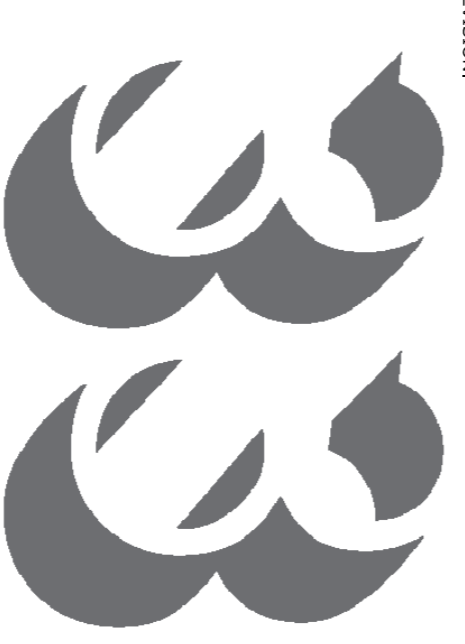
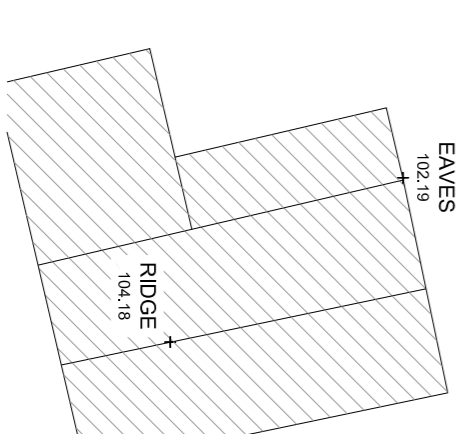
Designers Risk Assessment:
under Section 13 - Construction [Design & Management] Regulations 1994

Residual Risks
Description:



please refer to
amrGeomatics
for details of control
stations

EXISTING SITE PLAN - SCALE 1:200 @ A1



CLIENT:
ARCHITECTURE
E: info@33architecture.com
www.33architecture.com

Mr & Mrs M Rapier
c/o 33 Architecture
NE45 5DA

PROJECT TITLE:
Proposed Dwelling with Garage and Access
Land north of Greenhaugh
NE48 1LY

DRAWING TITLE:
Site Plan
as Existing

PROJECT ARCHITECT:	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED:
OO	OOOPR	
SCALE 1:200 @ A1	DRAWING STATUS:	
	PLANNING	
DRAWING NUMBER: 1159 E 101	SHEET NUMBER:	REV:

NOTES:

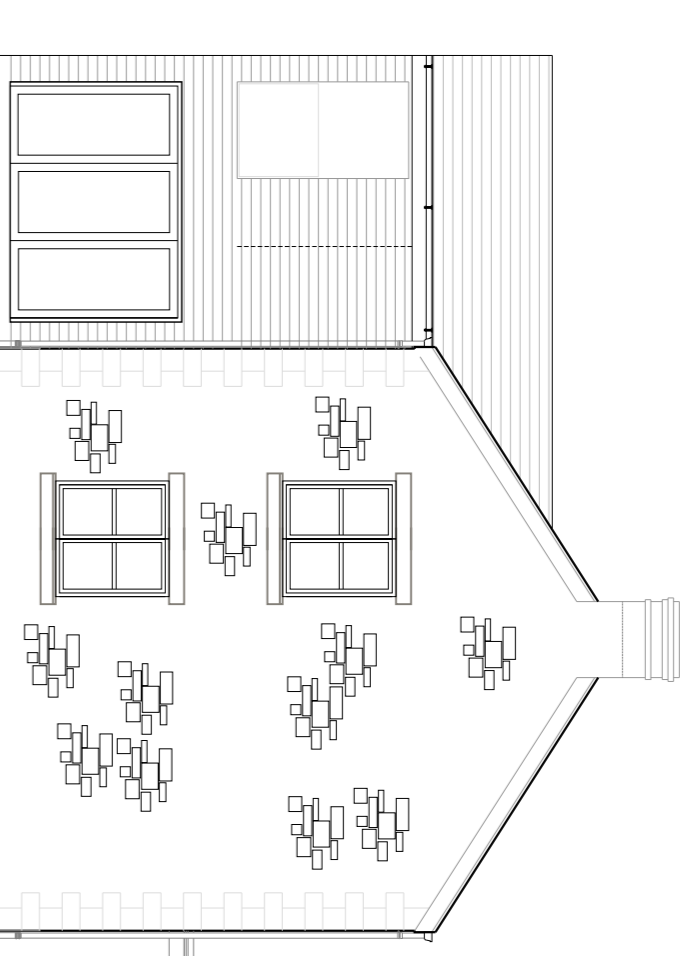
Do not scale from this drawing.

Any errors, omissions and discrepancies to be reported to the Architects as soon as they are discovered and instruction sought before proceeding.

Designers Risk Assessment:
under Section 13 - Construction [Design & Management] Regulations 1994

Residual Risks
Description:

PROPOSED SITE SECTION - SCALE 1:100 @ A1

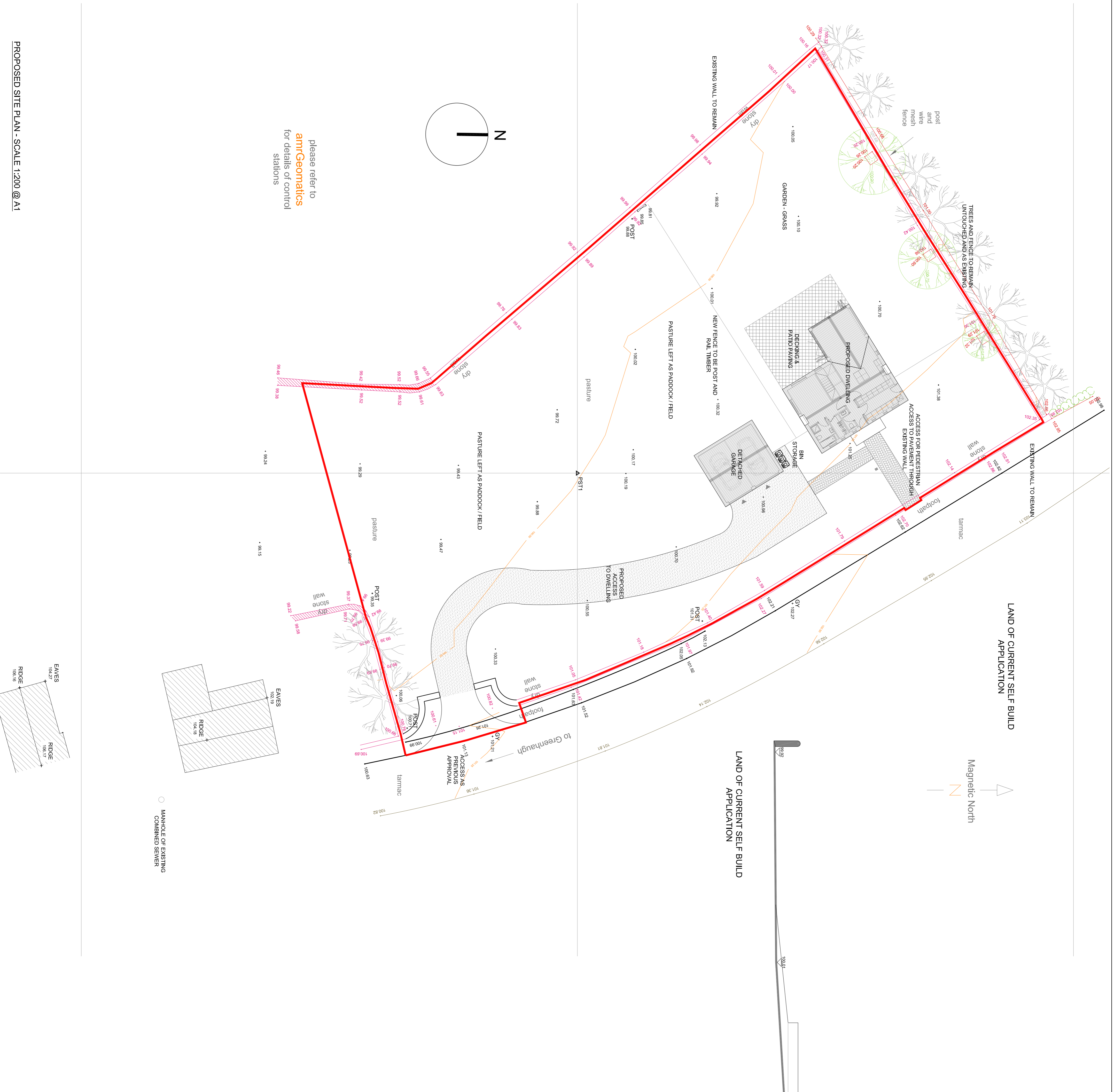


Magnetic North

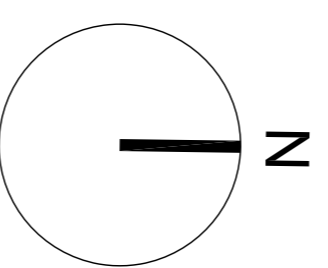


LAND OF CURRENT SELF BUILD APPLICATION

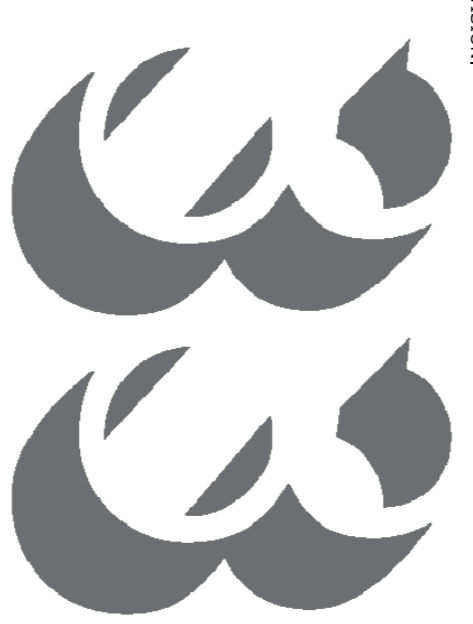
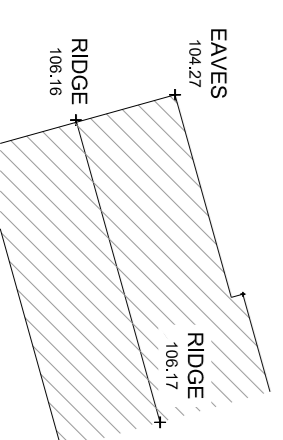
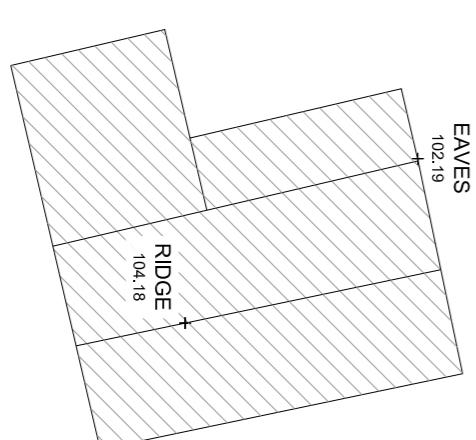
LAND OF CURRENT SELF BUILD APPLICATION



please refer to
amrGeomatics
for details of control
stations



○ MANHOLE OF EXISTING COMBINED SEWER



CLIENT:
Mr & Mrs M Rapier
c/o 33 Architecture
NE45 5DA

PROJECT TITLE:
Proposed Dwelling with Garage and Access
Land north of Greenhaugh
NE48 1LY

DRAWING NUMBER:
1159 L 01

PROJECT ARCHITECT:	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED:
OO	COOPR	
SCALE: 1:200 @ A1	DRAWING STATUS:	
DRAWING NUMBER: 1159 L 01	SHEET NUMBER:	REV: