

RMG (A1) Construction JV

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Quality Plan Incorporating Health And Safety For  
Archaeological Investigation**

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February 2003



**RPS**

Planning, Transport  
and Environment

**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

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Oxford Archaeology**

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## **A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Quality Plan Incorporating Health And Safety For Archaeological Investigation**

### **1 INTRODUCTION**

1.1 This Quality Plan has been prepared in response to Schedule 5, Part 1 Annex 5 of the A1 DBFO Contract and in accordance with RMG (A1) Construction Joint Venture Project Management Plan, with particular reference to Vol 1 Part C Proposals for Quality Management Incorporating Health and Safety.

1.2 The objective of the Archaeological Quality Plan is to manage the archaeological works by the effective implementation of co-ordinated work processes and procedures that:

- address the duties of the Designer (archaeological works) and archaeological sub-contractor as defined by CDM Regulations 1994 and to provide a structure to assist compliance in accordance with the Approved Code of Practice and Guidance (ACoP; 1 February 2002)
- limit the risks to the DBFO project that might arise from archaeological discoveries
- ensure that a Health and Safety Risk Assessment covering the activities of all archaeological personnel involved in the project has been carried out
- secure all necessary permissions as required by statutory legislation, regulatory guidance and approved codes of practice relevant to the archaeological works
- establish an Inspection and Test Plan for the archaeological operations, as required to meet RMS(A1)CJV contractual obligations
- stipulate arrangements for liaison with the Department's Nominee, as well as consultation with external organisations
- clarify arrangements for agreeing alterations to or expansion of the archaeological works
- provide documentary evidence that the above has been carried out

1.3 Plan will remain a working document and will be subject to further review and amendment throughout the A1 DBFO project.

## 2 PROJECT DOCUMENTATION AND SCOPE OF WORKS

### 2.1 Description of Project

- 2.1.1 Road improvement works to the A1 Darrington to Dishforth will involve the disturbance and destruction of archaeological remains where new construction is undertaken, i.e. between Ferrybridge-Hook Moor and Wetherby-Walshford. In these areas Identified Archaeological Works will comprise topographical survey, preliminary archaeological investigations, excavation, watching brief and strip and record operations. The results of Identified Archaeological Works may necessitate a programme of Further Archaeological Works, subject to agreement with the Department's Nominee.
- 2.1.2 The overall scope of works has been prepared in response to Highways Agency A1 DBFO Contract Schedule 4, Part 2, Annex 8/E Archaeology and is set out in a series of documents prepared by RPS/OA(N), which are listed in Appendix 1.
- 2.1.3 This Plan provides further guidance on Health and Safety and Quality Management arrangements, including auditing procedures for all aspects of the archaeological works, in accordance with the quality documentation contract requirements (Clause 23 & Schedule 5, Part 1: Annex 5).

## 3 QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- 3.1 RPS Planning Transport and Environment operates a Quality Management System (QMS) which complies with the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001.
- 3.2 In addition RPS will apply QMS procedures as required by RMS(A1) Ltd to achieve alignment with ISO 9001: 2000.

## 4 RESPONSIBILITIES

Role	Organisation	Contact
DBFO Co.	RMS (A1) Ltd	Alisdair Snart
Project Director, Principal Contractor, Planning Supervisor, Engineering Design and Construction	RMG (A1) CJV	Clive Golding
DBFO Co Archaeologist (Design)	RPS Planning Transport and Environment	Ken Whittaker/Rachel Morse
Archaeological Sub-Contractor	Oxford Archaeology (North)	Dr Alan Lupton

Table 1 Project Roles

- 4.1 The A1 DBFO Co Archaeologist (RPS) will:



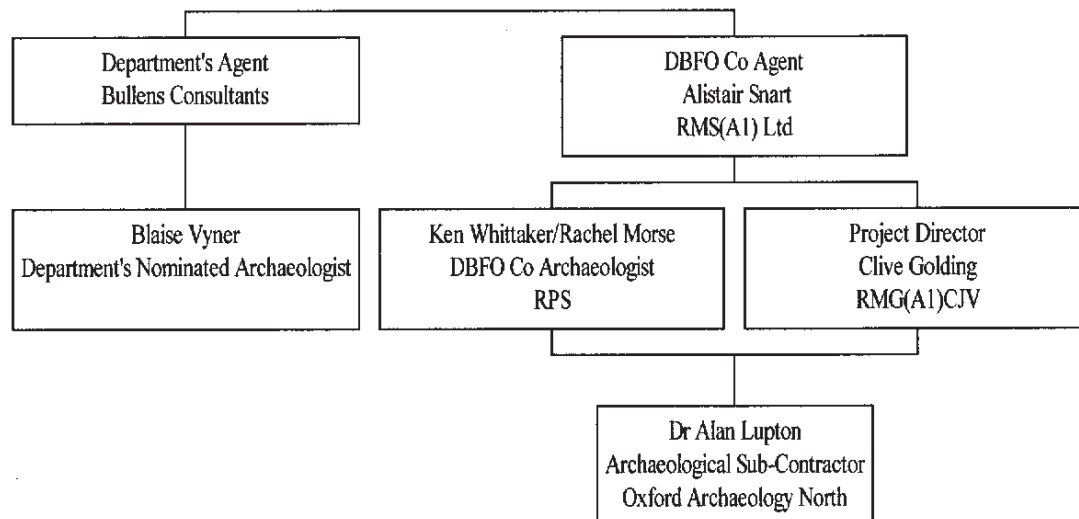
- report to RMS(A1) Ltd and RMG(A1)CJV on all aspects of the archaeological investigations works
- provide RMS(A1) Ltd and RMG(A1)CJV with planning and design guidance on all archaeological aspects of the A1 DBFO Contract, or archaeological matters arising from planning application for works associated with the A1 DBFO Contract
- undertake CDM responsibilities relevant to the design of archaeological investigations
- monitor implementation of all archaeological designs and the Quality Plan
- check professional and technical aspects of the archaeological sub-contractors (Oxford Archaeology (North)) operations and project outputs
- liaise with the Department's Nominee, and
- consult external bodies, including English Heritage, North Yorkshire County Council and West Yorkshire archaeological advisors (West Yorkshire Archaeological Service- Advisory Services).

4.2 The Archaeological Sub-Contractor (Oxford Archaeology (North)) will:

- prepare archaeological designs and Further Archaeological Works Reports to A1 DBFO Co Archaeologist's supervision
- undertake CDM responsibilities relevant to the work of the archaeological sub-contractor, including the preparation of a Health and Safety risk assessment and implementation of the Principal Contractor's Safety Plan
- implement the Archaeological Project Designs, Further Archaeological Works Designs and Quality Plan
- programme and resource field and post-excavation operations
- prepare progress reports for submission to the A1 DBFO Co Archaeologist, and provide final technical report and popular publication

## 5 ORGANISATION STRUCTURE AND COMMUNICATION

### 5.1 Organisation Structure



**Table 2 Organisation structure**

Role	Personnel	Organisation	Address and Telephone
DBFO Co Agent	Alistair Snart	RMS (A1) Ltd	Grove Mansion Gate Drive Leeds LS7 4DN 0113 37 3952
Project Director	Clive Golding	RMG(A1) CJV	Grove Mansion Gate Drive Leeds LS7 4DN
Departments Agent	To be confirmed	Bullens Consultants Ltd	Neville Neville Court Cross Durham DH1 4TE
Department's Nominated Archaeologist	Blaise Vyner	Consultancy in Heritage and Arts	2 Grassgill Cottage West Witton Leyburn North Yorkshire DL8 4LY
DBFO Co Archaeologist	Ken Whittaker/ Rachael Morse	RPS Planning Transport and Environment	33 New Hey Road Huddersfield West Yorkshire HD3 4AL 01484 543 124
Archaeological Sub-Contractor	Dr Alan Lupton	Oxford Archaeology (North)	Storey Institute Meeting House Lane Lancaster LA1 1TF 01524 848 666

**Table 3 Contact List**



## 5.2 Communication

5.2.1 RPS will endeavour to ensure that efficient communication channels are established though regular liaison, weekly and monthly reporting, monthly progress meetings, the issue of updated contact lists and the regular briefing of all archaeological staff involved with the project.

## 5.3 Archaeology Project Progress Meetings

5.3.1 RPS will convene monthly Archaeological Project Progress Meetings to be attended by representatives of the Department's Nominee, RMS (A1) Ltd, RMG (A1) CJV, RPS and OA(N).

5.3.2 In addition external consultees will be invited to attend a supplementary meeting with the the Department's Nominee archaeological representative, RPS and OA(N) to discuss the results of work, the potential scope of Further Archaeological Works and archaeological issues relating to the development of the project strategy. This regular meeting will provide the opportunity to visit and review fieldwork operations.

## 5.4 Progress Reports

5.4.1 OA(N) will provide RPS with a weekly progress report and prepare a monthly summary to be tabled at each Archaeological Project Progress Meeting. RPS will forward weekly and monthly reports to RMS(A1) Ltd for submission to the Department's Nominee and to the A1 DBFO Co Environmental Manager. The weekly report will include a brief description of the results from items of agreed works in progress, a breakdown of staff resources employed and will identify any Health and Safety issues that arise. The monthly report will identify items of agreed works in progress and the items of agree works scheduled from commencement prior to the next Archaeological Project Progress Meeting.

## 5 Liason with Department's Nominee

5.5.1 The A1 DBFO Co will maintain liaison with the Department's Nominee through the following measures: The Department's Nominee and archaeological representative will:

- be issued with project proposals for consideration through the A1 DBFO Contract Review Procedures.
- receive copies of weekly and monthly progress reports, where possible prior to the monthly Archaeological Project Progress Meeting.
- attend monthly Archaeological Project Progress Meetings.
- be invited to monitor site operations and to attend *ad hoc* site meetings to discuss potentially significant archaeological discoveries that might merit Further Archaeological Works.

## 5.6 External Consultees

5.6.1 As required in the A1 DBFO Contract Schedule 4, Part 2, Annex 8/E Archaeology, English Heritage and the Archaeological Officers advising both North Yorkshire County Council (main contact: Neil Campling) and West Yorkshire County Council (main contact: Ian Sanderson) will be consulted on project proposals, including:

- Research Framework
- Project Designs
- Further Archaeological Works Reports and Designs

5.6.2 In addition the external consultees will be invited to attend **Archaeological Project Progress Meetings** and will be requested to attend *ad hoc* site meetings to discuss potentially significant archaeological discoveries which may merit Further Archaeological Works. In the event that external consultees wish to visit the fieldwork operations at any other time, RPS will make mutually acceptable arrangements.

## 6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT STRUCTURE

6.1 The project is to proceed through an iterative process, where the works set out in A1 DBFO Contract Schedule 4, Part 2, Annex 8/E Archaeology are developed, implemented and reviewed. Proposals for Further Archaeological Works, including post-excavation assessment, analysis and publication, will be submitted and considered in accordance with the A1 DBFO Contract Review Procedures. Table 4 shows the various stages in this iterative process.

6.2 Furthermore, the potential risk to the DBFO Project arising from archaeological discoveries will be mitigated through procedures designed to ensure prompt decisions on the need and scope of Further Archaeological Works.

### 6.3 Further Archaeological Works

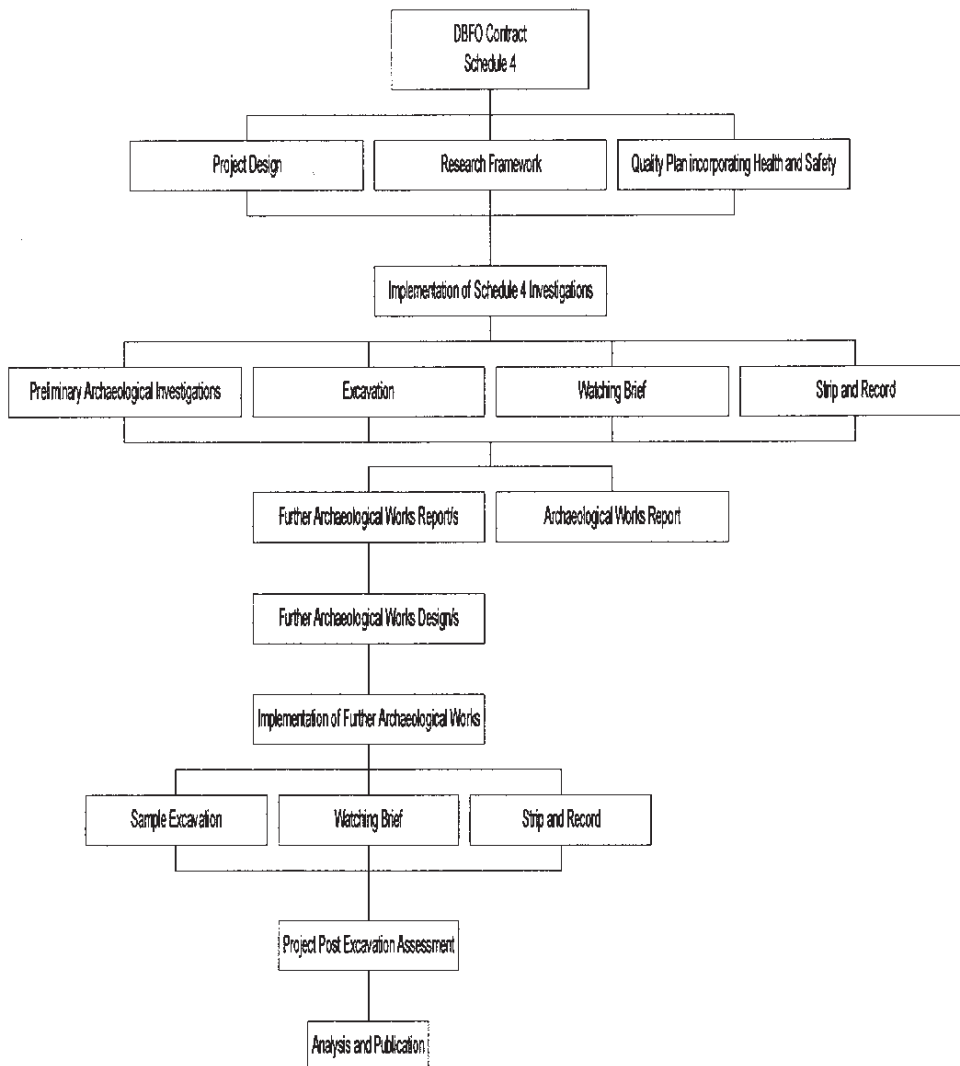
6.3.1 In the event that potentially significant remains are encountered, that might be defined as Discovered Archaeology or further evidence of Identified Archaeology, either during Preliminary Archaeological Investigation, Sample Excavation, Watching Brief or Strip and Record operations, consideration will be given to the need to conduct Further Archaeological Works. Arrangements for investigation and recording will be agreed and set out in a combined Further Archaeological Works Report and Further Archaeological Works Design.

6.3.2 The following procedure will be followed:

6.3.2.1 OA(N) will immediately inform the RPS site representative of any apparently significant archaeological discovery, specially those discoveries that might require a further Archaeological Works response i.e. concentration of features as opposed to isolated occasional or poorly defined archaeological remains.



- 6.3.2.2 RPS will convene a site meeting within 24 hours, or at the earliest opportunity available to the Department's Nominee, to determine the scope of any Further Archaeological Works that might be considered necessary. RPS will invite the Department's Nominee and representatives of the following organisations - Department's Nominee, RMG/RMS, English Heritage and North Yorkshire County Council/West Yorkshire Archaeological Service. E-Mail notifications will be circulated providing the time/date/location of the meeting and a summary of the archaeological results.
- 6.3.2.3 The purpose of the site meeting will be to confirm Further Archaeological Work is appropriate and to consider the effective application of specific methods and techniques, as set out in the A1 DBFO Contract Schedule 4, Part 2, Annex 8/E and as detailed in the OA(N) Generic Archaeological Design Statement. The meeting will seek to establish agreement on the quality of available archaeological data and the appropriate methods required to recover information that would address any aspect of the research objectives detailed in the RPS Research Framework.
- 6.3.2.4 Should Further Archaeological Works be required, OA(N) will submit to RPS a Further Archaeological Works Report. Under the direction of RPS, OA(N) will also prepare a Further Archaeological Works Design. The combined Further Archaeological Works Report and Design will be compiled within four working days. The Further Archaeological Works Report and Design will comply with the requirements of Schedule 4, Part 2, Annex 8/E, Appendix 3.
- 6.3.2.5 RPS will provide RMS(A1) Ltd with a certified Further Archaeological Works Report and Design for submission to the Department's Nominee and for circulation to the external consultees. RPS will also advise RMS(A1) Ltd on whether the remains are Unforeseeable Archaeological Features.
- 6.3.2.6 RMS(A1) Ltd will submit the certified Further Archaeological Works Report and Design to the Department's Nominee for approval under the A1 DBFO Contract Review Procedure.
- 6.3.2.7 Further Archaeological Works will commence following the Department's Nominee's written approval and RMS(A1) Ltd authorisation. In exceptional circumstances written approval may be issued after the site meeting, but would normally await the Department's Nominee's receipt and review of the Final Further Archaeological Works Report and Design.



**Table 4 A1 DBFO Archaeology Project Stages**

**6.4 Unforeseeable Archaeological Features**

6.4.1 RPS will advise RMS (A1) Ltd on archaeological remains that may be regarded as Unforeseeable Archaeological Features. RPS will consider whether archaeological remains are Unforeseeable with reference to relevant published sources of information, taking account of known previous local discoveries and considering the reasonable probability, on the basis of the published evidence, that the relevant archaeological remains were likely to occur at the unidentified location. The Departments Nominee will be notified and the case will be presented as part of the relevant Further Archaeological Works Report and Design presented with request for a Departments Change.



## **7 PERMISSIONS**

- 7.1 RMG(A1) will arrange all necessary permissions for access to land subject to Archaeological Works.
- 7.2 The Department's Nominee has secured Scheduled Monument Consent for the Identified Archaeological Works on the Scheduled Ancient Monument at Castle Hills. RPS will issue notice of the intension to commence works in compliance with the terms and condition of the Consent issued by the Department of Culture Media and Sport.
- 7.3 Minor variations in the extent and position of investigation areas, as shown in the General Arrangement Drawings in each of the Site Specific Design Statement, will be discussed and agreed with the Department's Nominee's archaeological representative these changes will be made to ensure the archaeological works avoid unforeseen health and safety risks and logistical difficulties, and to meet industry best practice. All other changes will be addressed through DBFO contract procedures.
- 7.4 RPS will consult with the A1 DBFO Co Environmental Manager, to ensure proposals for Identified Archaeological Works and any Further Archaeological Works do not impact designated sites of conservation value.

## **8 PROGRAMME AND NOTIFICATION**

- 8.1 RMG(A1) CJV will include, following consultation with RPS and OA(N), Identified Archaeological Works as part of the construction programme. The programme of archaeological works will be revised as appropriate, incorporating additional Further Archaeological Works where necessary.
- 8.2 The OA(N) Contract Manager will consult with RMG(A1)CJV on access arrangements.
- 8.3 RPS will notify the Department's Nominee or his archaeological representative one week in advance of the initial commencement of works and subsequently provide notice of the commencement of works at the monthly Archaeological Project Progress Meetings.
- 8.4 RPS will inform RMG(A1)CJV and the Department's Nominee or appropriate representatives on progress of the field operations in a weekly report.
- 8.5 RPS will immediately notify RMS (A1) Ltd, RMG(A1)CJV and the Department's Nominee of any potentially significant archaeological finds or issues that are likely to affect any aspect of the construction programme.

## **9 QUALITY CONTROL**

### **9.1 Inspection and Test Plan**

9.1.1 The quality of archaeological works will be maintained in accordance with the Inspection and Test Plan (I & TP) set out in Appendix 2.

9.1.1.1 A minimum record for each item of agreed works will include a trench/location plan, section/s, black and white photograph and context record sheet/s, which together will describe the stratigraphic sequences and record any associated archaeological deposits or features.

9.1.2 Items to be reviewed include:

- Permit to Dig
- Permit to Enter Trench
- Weekly Record Report, which will reference each item of agreed works
- Standard and specialist pro-formas (context sheets), to be designed in accordance with the requirements of the OA(N) Generic Archaeological Design Statement
- Plans and sections

### **9.2 Document and Archaeological Data Control**

9.2.1 A standard document referencing system will be employed, as set out in Appendix 1. Each separate item of Identified Archaeological Work and Further Archaeological Works will be uniquely identified. Furthermore all documents relating to items of agree works will be uniquely numbered.

9.2.2 All archaeological records will be referenced to project site code and will be compiled in accordance with the Oxford Archaeology Field Manual. OA(N) will ensure that digital information, paper and photographic records are stored in a secure and appropriate environment, and be regularly copied or backed up, and copies stored in a separate location. Following completion of the post-excavation assessment all paper archive material is to be copied to microfiche.

## **10 HEALTH AND SAFETY**

### **10.1 CDM –Design Process for Health and Safety in Archaeological Investigation**

10.1.1 RPS shall review excavation methods to ensure operations are safe and reassess the Health and Safety aspects of current and any proposed Further Archaeological Works Designs. RPS shall liase with the Principal Contractor and the Planning Supervisor on Health and Safety matters which could also affect other construction personnel. RPS shall ensure the Principal Contractor and the Planning Supervisor are advised of

all design activities undertaken during the archaeological excavation phases and shall instruct all sub contractors and suppliers that undertake works to review their designs for risks to Health & Safety.

10.1.2 All design changes during the archaeological investigation phase will be dealt with in accordance with the CDM Regulations and the above.

## 10.2 Health and Safety and Risk Assessment

10.2.1 Archaeological works will be conducted in accordance with the mitigation measures set out in the RPS and OA(N) Health and Safety Risk Assessments and the RMG(M)CJV Health and Safety Plan.

## 10.3 Site Induction

10.3.1 All archaeologists will receive RMG(M)CJV site induction training and will be briefed on both the RPS and the OA(N) Health and Safety Risk Assessment (Appendix 1).

## 10.4 Contamination

10.4.1 Site investigation work carried out has involved a small proportion of the site sub-surface conditions, and therefore there are inherent limitations. It is feasible that contamination hot spots may exist. The Principal Contractor will identify known hotspots and advise RPS and OA(N) accordingly.

## 10.5 Site Security

10.5.1 All archaeological trial trenches outside secure boundaries will be secured by means of Heras fencing. Trial trenches within the secure boundaries will be clearly marked by barrier tape or Netlon-type fencing, supported on road irons.

## 10.6 Archaeological Observation

10.6.1 Archaeologists shall be in attendance to observe machine excavation. The archaeologist will be positioned outside the excavation trench in the normal working arrangement. Subject to safe access (see section 10.8 below) and the agreement of the Principal Contractor and the groundworks sub-contractor, archaeologist may enter the trench to carry out close inspection or undertake records in accordance with the Archaeological Designs.

## 10.7 Excavation of trenches

10.7.1 OA(N) is responsible for carrying out the archaeological investigations. Duties include:

- checking service records and the accurate position of trenches prior to excavation

- obtaining a Permit to Dig
- supervising all machine excavation and backfilling
- obtaining a Permit to Enter Excavations
- conduct all archaeological investigation and recording
- agreeing backfilling of completed archaeological trenches with the Principal Contractor

## **10.8 Trench Access**

10.8.1 Archaeological access to trenches less than 1.4m deep will be agreed with the Principal Contractor following machine excavation, the installation of a safe access point and subject to consideration of hazardous contamination or groundwater conditions.

10.8.2 OA(N) will inform the RMG(A1)CJV Site Engineer at the earliest opportunity of each construction operation where archaeologist will need to access trenches exceeding 1.2m depth.

10.8.3 RMG(A1)CJV will issue OA(N) with a Permit to Enter Excavations for each item of Archaeological Works.

10.8.4 RMG(A1)CJV will carry out a daily check of excavations to which Archaeologists have authorised access.

## APPENDIX 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT INDEX

SITE NAME & DOCUMENT NO.	DATE
<b>FERRYBRIDGE TO HOOK MOOR</b>	
Site A/B D2D/H/AR/R/001 D2D/H/AR/R/001/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site XX1 D2D/H/AR/R/002 D2D/H/AR/R/057	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site XX2 D2D/H/AR/R/003 D2D/H/AR/R/058 D2D/H/AR/R/063	29/11/02 16/12/02 9/1/03
Site C D2D/H/AR/R/004 D2D/H/AR/R/004/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site XX3 D2D/H/AR/R/005 D2D/H/AR/R/059 D2D/H/AR/R/058	29/11/02 16/12/02 9/1/03
Site XX4 D2D/H/AR/R/006 D2D/H/AR/R/060 D2D/H/AR/R/059	29/11/02 16/12/02 9/1/03
Site P D2D/H/AR/R/007 D2D/H/AR/R/007/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site XX5 D2D/H/AR/R/008 D2D/H/AR/R/061 D2D/H/AR/R/060	29/11/02 16/12/02 9/1/03
Site Q D2D/H/AR/R/009 D2D/H/AR/R/009/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site S D2D/H/AR/R/010 D2D/H/AR/R/010/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site XX6 D2D/H/AR/R/011 D2D/H/AR/R/006/Rev A D2D/H/AR/R/008/RevA	29/11/02 16/12/02 9/1/03
Site XX7 D2D/H/AR/R/012 D2D/H/AR/R/062 D2D/H/AR/R/061	29/11/02 16/12/02 9/1/03
Site XX8 D2D/H/AR/R/013 D2D/H/AR/R/063 D2D/H/AR/R/006/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02 9/1/03
Site XX9 D2D/H/AR/R/014 D2D/H/AR/R/008/RevA D2D/H/AR/R/062	29/11/02 16/12/02 9/1/03

SITE NAME & DOCUMENT NO.	DATE
<b>FERRYBRIDGE TO HOOK MOOR (cont.)</b>	
Site XX10 D2D/H/AR/R/015 D2D/H/AR/R/064	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site D D2D/H/AR/R/016 D2D/H/AR/R/016/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site XX11 D2D/H/AR/R/017 D2D/H/AR/R/011/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site E D2D/H/AR/R/018 D2D/H/AR/R/018/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site XX12 D2D/H/AR/R/019 D2D/H/AR/R/012/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site F/G D2D/H/AR/R/020 D2D/H/AR/R/020/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site XX13 D2D/H/AR/R/021 D2D/H/AR/R/065	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site H/I D2D/H/AR/R/022 D2D/H/AR/R/022/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site K D2D/H/AR/R/023 D2D/H/AR/R/023/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site XX14 D2D/H/AR/R/024 D2D/H/AR/R/017/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site XX15 D2D/H/AR/R/025 D2D/H/AR/R/019/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site XX16 D2D/H/AR/R/026 D2D/H/AR/R/021/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site XX17 D2D/H/AR/R/027 D2D/H/AR/R/024/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site L/M D2D/H/AR/R/028 D2D/H/AR/R/028/Rev A D2D/H/AR/R/028/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02 06/02/03
Site R-J D2D/H/AR/R/029 D2D/H/AR/R/029/Rev A Site N D2D/H/AR/R/030 D2D/H/AR/R/030/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02 29/11/02 16/12/02
Site XX18 D2D/H/AR/R/031 D2D/H/AR/R/025/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site O D2D/H/AR/R/032 D2D/H/AR/R/032/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02



SITE NAME & DOCUMENT NO.	DATE
<b>FERRYBRIDGE TO HOOK MOOR (cont.)</b>	
Site XX19 D2D/H/AR/R/033 D2D/H/AR/R/026/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site XX20 D2D/H/AR/R/034 D2D/H/AR/R/027/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Darrington North Bridge to Fryston Park – Chainage 5,300 to 0000 D2D/H/AR/R/066	13/01/03
Fryston Park to River Aire – Chainage 5,300 to 7,000 D2D/H/AR/R/067	13/01/03
Selby Fork to Brotherton Ings Bridge 10,000 to 7,550 D2D/H/AR/R/068	13/01/03
Selby Fork to Micklefield – Chainage 10,000 to 16,600 D2D/H/AR/R/069	13/01/03
A63 Selby Fork RMG Compound D2D/H/AR/R/073	30/01/03
<b>WETHERBY TO WALSHFORD</b>	
Site WW1 D2D/H/AR/R/035 D2D/H/AR/R/035/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site A D2D/H/AR/R/036 D2D/H/AR/R/036/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site B D2D/H/AR/R/037 D2D/H/AR/R/037/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site 18 D2D/H/AR/R/038 D2D/H/AR/R/038/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site 9 D2D/H/AR/R/039 D2D/H/AR/R/039/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site C D2D/H/AR/R/040 D2D/H/AR/R/040/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site WW2 D2D/H/AR/R/041 D2D/H/AR/R/041/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site X D2D/H/AR/R/042 D2D/H/AR/R/042/Rev A D2D/H/AR/R/042/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02 06/02/03
Site WW3 D2D/H/AR/R/043 D2D/H/AR/R/043/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site WW4 D2D/H/AR/R/044 D2D/H/AR/R/044/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site Y D2D/H/AR/R/045 D2D/H/AR/R/045/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02

SITE NAME & DOCUMENT NO.	DATE
<b>WETHERBY TO WALSHFORD (cont.)</b>	
Site WW5 D2D/H/AR/R/046 D2D/H/AR/R/046/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site 16b D2D/H/AR/R/047 D2D/H/AR/R/047/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site 16a D2D/H/AR/R/048 D2D/H/AR/R/048/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site 16c D2D/H/AR/R/049 D2D/H/AR/R/049/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site WW6 D2D/H/AR/R/050 D2D/H/AR/R/050/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site WW7 D2D/H/AR/R/051 D2D/H/AR/R/051/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site Z D2D/H/AR/R/052 D2D/H/AR/R/052/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site WW8 D2D/h/AR/R/053 D2D/H/AR/R/053/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
Site 14a D2D/H/AR/R/054 D2D/H/AR/R/054/Rev A	29/11/02 16/12/02
York Road Bridge to Wetherby Lane Bridge – Chainage 1175 to 4000 D2D/H/AR/R/070	13/01/03
Wetherby Lane Bridge to Walshford – Chainage 4000 to 6550 D2D/H/AR/R/071	13/01/03
<b>GENERAL DOCUMENTS</b>	
Generic Archaeological Project Design D2D/H/AR/R/055 D2D/H/AR/R/055/RevA	29/11/02 16/12/02
Research Framework D2D/H/AR/R/056 <i>NB Now incorporated as Appendix to Generic Archaeological Project Design 055/RevA</i>	02/12/02
Quality Plan Incorporating Health & Safety for Archaeological Investigation D2D/H/AR/R/072	15/01/03
Supporting Documentation – Copies of consultation correspondence Document No D2D/H/AR/R/074	07/02/03



RMG (A1) Construction JV

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Generic Archaeological Design Statement**

**Oxford Archaeology**

**February 2003**



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RMG (A1) Construction JV

A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project  
Oxford Archaeology

**Generic Archaeological Design Statement**

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## A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Statement

### 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This document represents a Generic Archaeological Design Statement for examination of the sites and areas of archaeological interest which are affected by the construction of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project. It has been prepared by Oxford Archaeology (OA) on behalf of RMG (A1) Construction JV in order to fulfil the Construction Requirements set out in the *Schedule 4, Part 2, Annex 8/E, Archaeology*.
- 1.2 The Generic Archaeological Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employers Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists, and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward. Details of any site specific changes or recommendations as to the location of Judgement Preliminary Archaeological Investigation areas are included in each of the relevant site specific Design Statements.
- 1.3 This document defines the overall strategy and methodology to be adopted and should be read in conjunction with both the *A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Road Scheme Research Framework* (Appendix 1) and the Site Specific Design Statements to be provided for the particular areas affected by the Works. The Overall Archaeological Works Layout (D2D/H/AR/D/060) in this statement gives a colour coded key to the sites which are identified within the Site Specific Design Statements and provides a key for the General Arrangement Drawings which are at the front of each of Sections 1 to 11 of the Site Specific Design Statements. This Archaeological Design also includes a statement of the recording procedures to be adopted.

### 2 THE PROJECT

- 2.1 The road construction comprises a 58km long corridor between Darrington and Dishforth in Yorkshire. Two lengths of the A1 scheme will be new build. These are A1 Ferrybridge to Hook Moor (NGR SE 4875 2187 to SE 4400 3400), which passes from West Yorkshire, into North Yorkshire, and then back into West Yorkshire, and A1 Wetherby to Walshford (NGR SE 4111 4914 to SE 4174 5345), a short section of the southern end of which lies in West Yorkshire, while the majority is in North Yorkshire; these parts of the route are 16.5km and 5.3km long respectively. Previous archaeological work has shown these to be in archaeologically sensitive areas and therefore a programme of archaeological investigation is required.

### 3 GEOGRAPHY AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 3.1 The two stretches of the proposed route follow a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment from south of the Aire Valley through to the Vale of York. The southern stretch of the scheme runs across a Lower Magnesian limestone ridge of Permian age, with a drift geology of glacial till patches on upland areas and alluvium in the valley of the River Aire; the route also crosses a band of head deposits at Micklefield. The northern section of the proposed route - in the west of the Vale of York - traverses diverse geological conditions dominated by boulder clay. At its southerly tip near Wetherby the boulder clay is successively overlain by silts and clays, then by an outcrop of Morainic drift and then by further silts and clays, which to their western extent overlie Second Terrace gravels. The northerly portion of this stretch of the route crosses a mixture of boulder clay and alluvial deposits which culminate with substantive alluvial deposits as the route spans the River Nidd (Geological Survey of Great Britain, Sheets 62, 70 & 78).

### 4 PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK

#### *Ferrybridge-Hook Moor*

- 4.1 The known archaeology on the Ferrybridge-Hook Moor Section has been summarised in the A1 Motorway Ferrybridge-Hook Moor Section Environmental Statement Volume 2 Cultural Heritage 1995. An examination of the West Yorkshire Sites and Monuments Record, together with Scheduled Monument and Listed Building lists was undertaken to locate areas of known cultural heritage interest. In particular, the underlying Magnesian Limestone geology meant that the area was conducive to aerial photography, and information from this source was used to locate several areas of soil and cropmarks. Geophysical survey, using detailed magnetometry, was subsequently undertaken at twelve areas targeted for the most part on known or potential areas of archaeological significance (cf GSB report 92/25 which appears as Appendix 1 in RPS 1994). In eight cases the survey supported the aerial photographs, and in three cases the survey revealed features not visible on the photographs. A magnetic susceptibility survey was also undertaken over areas of unknown archaeological content, with largely negative results. In addition, a walkover field survey was carried out to check for earthworks, and limited trial trenching was carried out at Fryston Hall, to check for evidence of medieval occupation, and at Micklefield, on geophysical survey site C, and in the area of the Boot and Shoe public house, on geophysical survey site O.
- 4.2 Subsequent to the production of the A1 Motorway Ferrybridge-Hook Moor Section Environmental Statement Volume 2 Cultural Heritage, additional topographical and geophysical survey work has been undertaken at Castle Hills Scheduled Ancient Monument near Micklefield (WYAS report 895, 2001). Advance Works on the area of the Ferrybridge Henge site affected by the proposed road construction have also been undertaken (WYAS 2002).

### *Wetherby-Walshford*

- 4.3 The known archaeology of the Wetherby-Walshford Section has been summarised in the A1 Motorway Wetherby to Walshford Section Environmental Statement Volume 2. Unlike the limestone areas immediately to the south, the underlying geology of the Wetherby-Walshford area produces poorly drained soils that are much less conducive to cropmark generation. This, together with continuing agriculture on good quality soils, has resulted in poor visibility of archaeological sites. There is an absence of significant sites in the West Yorkshire section of the Wetherby-Walshford route which might figure in the published survey of West Yorkshire Archaeology (Faull and Moorhouse 1981), and information for the Environmental Statement was obtained largely from the West Yorkshire Archaeology Service and North Yorkshire County Council sites and monuments records, with additional reference to cartographic and documentary sources, and rapid field survey. The only pre-existing general survey of the archaeology of the area is a review of Kirk Deighton and north Wetherby (Roberts 1990).
- 4.4 Subsequent to production of the Environmental Statement, geophysical survey was undertaken at a number of locations on the route (GSB 1992 report 92/109; GSB report 93/08; GSB report 93/24; GSB 93/112) and limited trial trenching undertaken at several locations (Hunter 1993) with positive results. A review of this work led to the production of an Overview Statement on Archaeology A1 Wetherby to Walshford document produced in 2001. Since then a programme of additional geophysical surveying has targeted some areas of the Wetherby-Walshford section of the A1 DBFO Project (ASUD 2002).
- 4.5 The route of the York Road Link has been considered ancillary to the review of the archaeology along the A1 motorway corridor. The known archaeology along the short length of the York Road Link has been summarised in Annex 1 to the Overview Statement on Archaeology A1 Wetherby to Walshford document produced in 2001. Subsequent to this, a programme of additional geophysical surveying has targeted some sites on the York Link Road (ASUD 2002).
- 4.6 The results of trial trenching at sites along the proposed route of the A1 in the Wetherby-Walshford section suggest that most archaeological deposits in this area will have been truncated by ploughing. They would survive only as features cut into the surface of the subsoil.

## **5 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES**

- 5.1 The main research themes for the project are highlighted in a separate document *A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Research Framework* (Appendix 1) produced on behalf of RMG by RPS and will not be repeated here. However, for the purposes of this document it is important to note that the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project is more than a collection of separate interventions, since the sites to be investigated along the two sections of the agreed route will together represent a significant sample of an archaeological landscape. The A1 follows an ancient route, which in this area exploits a slight ridge through the Vale of York. Thus the sample



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derived from this work is made all the more valuable because of the homogeneity of the landscape, to the west of the wetlands of the Humber valley, and, further north, of the scarp slope of the North York Moors. The Vale of York has thus formed a corridor from the eastern Midlands into the far North, and as such has acted as a magnet for human activity.

- 5.2 The overriding theme for the project will be the investigation of landscape and the history of human inhabitation within it. The Identified Archaeology will provide the main focus for fieldwork and they will generate the data with which interpretations will be made. They will be subject to detailed project objectives designed to investigate site specific themes but these will sit within a framework of landscape objectives, which will also consider the space between sites as well as the sites themselves.
- 5.3 While the potential of the evidence to sustain detailed analysis and contribute to archaeological research must be highlighted, some of the limitations should also be considered. Most of these spring from the project being initiated by a linear infrastructure development. The sample area is arbitrary in archaeological terms, meaning it has not been designed to investigate the landscape; it merely provides an opportunity to do so. Sites to either side of the road corridor will remain undetected and the single linear transect does not provide a sufficient sample to build a comprehensive model for landscape development. This is a problem common to most development-led archaeological projects. It does not negate any research benefits but does call for an explicit statement of the potential limitations.
- 5.4 The problem of the arbitrary sample exists at an individual site level as well. It is not expected that the road corridor will encompass any of the identified sites in their entirety. In most cases only a small part of a much larger occupied area will be available for investigation. As with the wider landscape any conclusions as to the chronology and function of sites, activities carried out etc, will have to be conditional to some extent.
- 5.5 The area is noted for its fertile ground and throughout history has been subjected to relatively intensive farming. Previous work has confirmed that all Identified Archaeology areas had suffered, to a greater or lesser degree, from plough truncation. This agricultural attrition will have destroyed a significant and inestimable part of the archaeological evidence for each site. Archaeological remains may only survive as features cut into the surface of the subsoil at an average depth of 300 to 400 mm. This reduces the potential of the evidence to provide a complete narrative of human, inhabitation, particularly for the later phases of sites, although significant information still survives. However, although stratigraphy is likely to be truncated on most sites, this does not mean that only negative features will have survived. On some better preserved sites the lower stratigraphy may remain intact.

## 6 THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION

- 6.1 The following Archaeological Sites are those identified for Archaeological Works. These are divided into sites that fall within the Ferrybridge-Hook Moor Section and



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sites that are in the Wetherby-Walshford Section. The sites are listed from south to north along the route, site numbers correspond to those used in the Environmental Statement and the Agreement.

- 6.2 In addition to the Identified Archaeology, the DBFO Co has been asked to conduct 'judgement Preliminary Archaeological Investigation' utilising 4m x 30m trenches at 20 locations on the Ferrybridge-Hook Moor section and eight locations on the Wetherby-Walshford section. In the following text these extra trenches have been demarcated XX1-XX20 on the Ferrybridge-Hook Moor section and WW1-WW8 on the Wetherby-Walshford section; as with the Identified Archaeology, they are listed from south to north along the route. These trenches have either been targeted on geophysical anomalies, or selected on a judgement basis, following discussions with the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists, at locations either evenly distributed throughout the road scheme or in locations thought favourable for the location of archaeological sites, in order to identify sites that do not exhibit evidence that would enable them to have been identified through non-intrusive evaluation techniques.

#### *Ferrybridge-Hook Moor Section*

##### Site A and B

On Site A (NGR SE 436 345) the proposed road cuts cropmarks associated with a field or track system peripheral to Iron Age/Romano-British settlement. Preliminary Archaeological Investigations will be undertaken at three points on the cropmarks, utilising 20m x 1.6m trenches. A 4m x 30m Excavation will be carried out in one area (B - NGR SE 4852 2112) to determine presence or absence of archaeological remains.

##### XX1

(NGR SE 4851 2124) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the north of Site B. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

##### XX2

(NGR SE 4847 2128) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the north of Site XX1. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

##### XX3

(NGR SE 4845 2131) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the north of Site XX2. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

##### XX4

(NGR SE 4817 2176) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the north of XX3



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and south of Grovehall Lane. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

XX5

(NGR SE 4812 2184) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the north of XX4 and south of Grovehall Lane. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

XX6

(NGR SE 4808 2193) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the north of Grovehall Lane and south of XX7. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

XX7

(NGR SE 4806 2197) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the north of XX6 and south of Site C. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

Site C

(NGR SE 445 338) A geophysical survey of this site (ASUD 745, Area 1, 2001) revealed a small ring ditch. A 4m x 30m Excavation of one area will be carried out in order to determine the nature, extent and survival of this feature.

XX8

(NGR SE 4782 2332) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of cropmark traces in the area where the proposed road runs to the west of the M62, between two railway lines.

XX9

(NGR SE 4752 2387) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to the north-east of the M62 in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in this area. The site has no known archaeological potential, but lies to the south of linear cropmarks and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

Site P

(NGR SE 463 237) On this site the proposed road cuts the complex cropmarks of Iron Age/Romano British field boundaries and the northern edge of a cropmark denoting a sub-circular enclosure of unknown date. Nine Preliminary Archaeological Investigations, utilising 20m x 1.6m trenches, will be carried out along the cropmarks.



#### Site Q

(NGR SE 463 237) On this site the proposed road cuts the complex cropmarks of Iron Age/Romano British enclosed settlement with further cropmarks visible to the west (cf Site L in GSB 1992/25 which appears as Appendix 2 in RPS 1994). A large-scale Excavation will be carried out over the area marked on the contract drawings (drawing no 4/2/8E/3a) that will be sufficient to preserve by archaeological record the nature, chronology, extent, structure and material culture of the settlement.

#### Site S

(Centred NGR SE 4706 2435) Four drainage ditches will be excavated in Area Z within the area of the Ferrybridge advance works, which is to be preserved *in situ*. A Watching Brief will be maintained as the works are carried out.

#### XX10

(NGR SE 4699 2516) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the north of Site S and south of Fryston Lane. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

#### XX11

(NGR SE 4698 2519) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the north of XX10 and south of Fryston Lane. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

#### XX12

(NGR SE 4699 2524) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the north of XX11 and south of Fryston Lane. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

#### XX13

(NGR SE 4698 2529) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the north of XX12 and south of Fryston Lane. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

#### Site D

(NGR SE 4698 2602) The proposed road cuts through Fryston Park and the site of the later Fryston Hall. A Watching Brief will be undertaken with regard to any landscaping features associated with Fryston Hall and features related to a stone coffin, likely to be of Roman or medieval date, noted just to the north of the proposed route on the first edition OS map of the area.

XX14

(NGR SE 4791 2758) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the south-west of Site E in order to establish if any of the linears seen within Site E continue further south. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

Site E

(NGR SE 458 311) A geophysical survey of this site (ASUD 745, Area 3, 2001) revealed intercutting ditch features. A 4m x 30m Excavation of one area will be carried out in order to determine the nature, extent and survival of these features.

XX15

(NGR SE 4800 2797) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the north of Lunnfields Lane between Site E and Site F. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

Site F and G

(NGR SE 468 256) Preliminary Archaeological Investigation will be undertaken at two points within Site F, utilising 10m x 1.6m trenches. A geophysical survey of Site F (ASUD 745, Area 4, 2001) revealed an area of intercutting ditch features (demarcated Site G - NGR SE 4793 2863); two 4m x 15m Excavations will be carried out in order to determine the nature, extent and survival of archaeological features within Site G.

XX16

(NGR SE 4775 2911) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area between Site F and Site H. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

Site H and I

(NGR SE 4755 2959) A geophysical survey of this site (H) (ASUD 745, Area 5, 2001) revealed ditch features. A 4m x 30m Excavation of one area (Site I - NGR SE 4754 2954) will be carried out in the area of highest activity in order to determine the nature, extent and survival of archaeological features. A Preliminary Archaeological Investigation, utilising a 20m x 1.6m trench, will be carried out at an intersection of ditch features to the south-east.

Site K

(NGR SE 473 300) On this site a 4m x 30m Excavation will be carried out over a crop mark feature on the eastern edge of the route corridor.

XX17

(NGR SE 4762 3019) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the north of Site K and south of Redhill Lane. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.



XX18

(NGR SE 4708 3053) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the north of XX17 and south of Westfield Lane. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

XX19

(NGR SE 4683 3099) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the extent and survival of geophysical anomalies in the area to the north of Westfield Lane (ASUD report 745 Area 6, 2001).

XX20

(NGR SE 4614 3156) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the north of XX19. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

Site L and M

(NGR SE 454 317) A geophysical survey of Site L (cf Site O in GSB 1992/25 which appears as Appendix 2 in RPS 1994) revealed ditch features. A 4m x 34m Excavation will be carried out within the area of ditch features (M - NGR SE 4546 3173) in order to determine the nature, extent and survival of the archaeological deposits. In addition, Preliminary Archaeological Investigation will be undertaken at one point within Site L, utilising a 20m x 1.6m trench, in order to verify the presence/absence of archaeological features.

Site R

At Site R Castle Hills RMG will arrange for trees and vegetation to be cleared prior to the excavation of three 5m x 15m Excavations at NGR SE 4488 3211, NGR SE 4493 3212, and NGR SE 4486 3220 respectively, as per drawing no 4/2/8E/7c(ii), to examine the extent, construction and associations of WYAS 2001 Features A and B. Following on from this exercise a larger area (defined on the same drawing), centred on NGR SE 4488 3215, will be subject to Excavation.

Site J

In addition to the work at Site R noted above, a Watching Brief will be carried out of topsoil removal in the area of access track to the north of the monument that is to be re-aligned as part of the road construction works - this area has been defined as Site J.

Site N

(NGR SE 4476 3302) A 4m x 30m Excavation will be carried out at this location to examine the geophysical anomalies identified in this area (ASUD report 745 Area 7, 2001).

Site O

(NGR SE 443 337) On this site the proposed road cuts the cropmarks of a field system. Preliminary Archaeological Investigation will be carried out at three points along the cropmarks, utilising 20m x 1.6m trenches.

*Wetherby to Walshford Section*

Site 18

(NGR SE 411 493) Field name 'Audby', with Hall Field lying immediately to south. The names imply settlement of early medieval or medieval date in the vicinity. Geophysical survey proved negative. A Watching Brief will be carried out in order to confirm absence or presence of early medieval or medieval settlement activity.

Site 9

On this site (NGR SE 410 496) earthworks of ridge and furrow, field boundaries and township/county boundaries have been identified by aerial photography (AP V6/34) and field walkover survey. A Topographical Survey and 4m x 30m Excavation will be carried out to record earthwork detail and to examine the structure of any boundaries.

WW1

(NGR SE 4219 4919) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated at the southern end of the York Link Road section to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains revealed by geophysical survey (cf Area 1b ASUD report 900, 2002).

Site B

(NGR SE 4168 4968) A Watching Brief will be undertaken between chainages 750 and 900 on the York Link Road in the area where the extrapolated line of an 'Ancient Rampart' shown on early OS maps appears to meet a series of curvilinear field boundaries.

Site A

(NGR SE 4136 4984) A 20m x 6m Preliminary Archaeological Investigation will be undertaken at one location over the northern end of an enclosing earthwork boundary to the north of Sandbeck House in Site A. Thereafter, if no Further Archaeological Works are required, a Watching Brief will be undertaken of the topsoil strip in the area of Site A.

Site C

(NGR SE 4115 4986) A 4m x 30m Excavation will be undertaken in the area to the north-west of Sandbeck House. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

WW2

(NGR SE 4131 5009) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains between Site C and Site X. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

#### Site X

Broad Wath (NGR SE 4135 5025) is the original line of the medieval watercourse extending into an area of probable 18th century enclosure. The site of a documented mill has yet to be identified. A watching brief will be carried over the area defined as Site X.

#### WW3

(NGR SE 4144 5052) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains to the north of Site X. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

#### WW4

(NGR SE 4150 5075) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains between XX3 and Loshpot Lane. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

#### Site Y

Site Y has no known archaeological potential and was selected by the Department's Nominee on a judgement basis. Following the completion of the recent geophysical survey work in the area, ASUD 900 Area 4, the Department's Nominee has suggested that the proposed 4m x 30m Excavation in Site Y be moved slightly to the north, beyond the defined area of Site Y on the contract drawing 4/2/8E/14a, in order to examine the geophysical anomalies that were produced. These anomalies will also be further examined by the Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at WW5.

#### WW5

(NGR SE 4153 5117) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to the north of Site Y to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of potential archaeological remains revealed as geophysical anomalies (cf Area 4 ASUD report 900, 2002).

#### Site 16b

Linear features to the south of Site 16a (NGR SE 414 517), recovered through geophysical survey (cf GSB report 93/08), are potentially of Iron Age or Romano-British date. A 4m x 30m Excavation of the site will be carried out to determine their date.

#### Site 16a

(NGR SE 4140 5176) Possibly the site of Ingmanthorpe Hall, which dates from the 12th century or earlier and was apparently the location of a moated manorial site (cf GSB report 93/08). At this site a 4m x 30m Excavation will be undertaken over a series of anomalies identified by geophysical survey (trench centred on NGR SE 4140 5176) in order to determine the nature, extent and chronology of any settlement activity. In addition, a second Excavation 15mx 5m in extent will be undertaken across the presumed area of the moat associated with Ingmanthorpe Hall in the vicinity of, and perpendicular to, Wetherby Lane (trench centred on NGR SE 4139 5186).



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#### Site 16c

At the north side of Wetherby Lane (NGR SE 4138 5190) a surface scatter of medieval pottery, coupled with the geophysical survey evidence for buried features, suggests a bordering medieval settlement (cf GSB report 93/24). An L-shaped Excavation 4m x 30m oriented along Wetherby Lane with a 26m x 4m extension extending off the southern end of this trench away from Wetherby Lane will be carried out in order to identify the nature, extent and survival of any settlement evidence.

#### WW6

(NGR SE 4137 5195) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to the north of Site 16c to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of potential archaeological remains, particularly the evidence for the fall of in the density of medieval ceramics away from Wetherby Lane.

#### WW7

(NGR SE 4151 5301) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to the south-west of Site Z to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of potential archaeological remains revealed as geophysical anomalies (cf Area 6 ASUD report 900, 2002)

#### Site Z

This site (NGR SE 4155 5307) has a slightly raised location above north bank of the River Nidd and has archaeological potential. A 4m x 30m Excavation of this site will be carried out.

#### WW8

(NGR SE 4163 5326) A 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to the north of Site Z to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of potential archaeological remains in this area. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

#### Site 14a

Walshford Village (NGR SE 415 533) is not mentioned in Domesday Book, but was apparently extant by the 13th century. Tofts of irregular length are located on the north side of the village street reflecting the constraining influence of the Double Dyke watercourse. Conversely, on the south side of the village the tofts are long and regularly shaped, suggesting an element of planning. The date of the establishment of such planned villages, and the nature of pre-existing settlement, is still unclear. The investigation of these villages should have regard for the boundaries as well as the interiors of the tofts. Works for the main route of A1 Motorway are unlikely to affect early settlement remains. However, the realignment of Moor Lane cuts through one toft on the south side of the street (Site 14a, NGR SE 4160 5346). Although this now shows evidence for recent agriculture, it may retain archaeological evidence for settlement. A 6m x 20m Excavation of Site 14a will be carried out in order to determine the nature, extent and chronology of settlement activity. In addition, a Watching Brief will be carried out for areas affected by the Works.

- 6.3 All archaeological works will be carried out following consultation with the Environmental Manager to establish potential ecological, vegetational and landscape constraints.

## **7 METHODS AND TECHNIQUES**

### **7.1 Overall scope of work**

- 7.1.1 Five types of Archaeological Work are specified in the Construction Requirements. The results of all the identified works may lead to Further Archaeological Works.

- Topographical Survey
- Preliminary Archaeological Investigation
- Excavation
- Watching Brief
- Strip and Record

### **7.2 Topographic Survey methodology**

- 7.2.1 All appropriate topographic detail will be recorded, using hachures with spot heights to map earthworks.
- 7.2.2 Survey control will be established over the site by closed traverse and internally will be accurate to +/- 15mm; the control network will be tied into OS using scheme survey information provided by the client.
- 7.2.3 Surface features will be surveyed by EDM tacheometry using a total station linked to a data logger, the accuracy of detail generation being appropriate for a 1:500 output. The digital data will be transferred onto a portable computer for manipulation and later transfer to other digital or hard mediums. Film plots will be output via a plotter. The survey drawings will be generated within a CAD system; the results can be output at any scale.

### **7.3 Preliminary Archaeological Investigation trench methodology**

- 7.3.1 The objective of the Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trenches will be:

- To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains within the proposal area;
- To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality, date and depth of any archaeological remains present;

- To establish the ecofactual and environmental potential of archaeological deposits and features;
- To make an assessment of the impact of the scheme on any significant remains or deposits encountered;
- To make an assessment of the need for Further Archaeological Works before the construction of the proposed road;
- To test the results of previous non intrusive investigations.

#### *General*

7.3.2 Trenches will be positioned to avoid any potential constraints such as trees, live services, rights of access, areas of potential ground contamination etc. The trenches will be located using survey information provided by RMG and will be excavated under RMG's permit to dig system. All trenches will be surveyed using a Total Station and tied in to the Ordnance Survey grid.

#### *Machine excavation*

7.3.3 Each trench will be 'topsoil' stripped using a mechanical excavator with 1.6m wide toothless ditching bucket under the direct supervision of an experienced archaeologist, topsoil will then be stored separately from subsoil/made ground. Spoil will be stored adjacent to, but at a safe distance (at least 1.5m away) from trench edges. Machine spoil will be checked for artefacts and scanned using a metal detector.

7.3.4 Machining will then continue in spits down to the top of the undisturbed natural subsoil or archaeological deposits, whichever is first encountered. This is likely to be between 0.3m and 0.4m below modern ground surface. Once archaeological deposits have been exposed, any features identified by the machining process, together with the immediate vicinity of any such features, will be cleaned by hand, using either hoes, shovel scraping, and/or trowels depending on the subsoil conditions.

#### *Hand excavation*

7.3.5 The following sampling strategies will be undertaken:

- 100% of any structural feature to be excavated including post-holes, construction trenches, hearths etc;
- 100% of any positive feature likely to obscure earlier features (nb this does not include homogenous spreads of material cf 7.4.9 below);
- 100% of any grave or cremation;
- 50-75% of all discrete/isolated features (pits, postholes etc) and non-linear negative features. It should be noted that in most cases such features will be half-sectioned, but where either no dating/functional evidence has been obtained, or where artefacts have been recovered of such a nature that the recovery of additional material of a similar nature is thought to be worthwhile, then a further 25% of the feature will be excavated;



- 20% of linear features to be excavated, including 100% of terminals and ditch intersections.
- 7.3.6 Hand dug test-pits may be excavated within the footprints of the Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trenches to investigate deposits such as occupation surfaces and the fills of palaeochannels. The need for and location of these test-pits will be subject to on site assessment and will not be excavated where they will impact upon other significant archaeological deposits.
- 7.3.7 Machine dug test-pits may be required to investigate superficial or masking deposits, such as colluvium or alluvium or deeper natural deposits to ensure these have been properly located.

*Feature/deposit recording*

- 7.3.8 Recording will be undertaken in accordance with the guidance given the Institute of Field Archaeologist's *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* (as amended 1999), excepting where statements below supersede them.
- 7.3.9 All information identified in the course of the site works will be recorded stratigraphically, using a *pro-forma* recording system, adapted from that used by Centre for Archaeology of English Heritage. All context data will be checked on site with on-site matrices produced such that the results of the written stratigraphical records may be fully analysed and phased. Primary records will be available for inspection at all times. Where localised investigations last more than two weeks, the records will be photocopied at the end of every second week as a security measure. Records from sites of shorter duration will be returned to OA North's offices in Lancaster at the end of any given week.
- 7.3.10 A complete drawn record of excavated archaeological features and deposits will be compiled. This will include both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:20 or 1:10 for sections), and with reference to a site grid tied to the OS National Grid. The OD height of all principal features and levels will be calculated and plans/sections will be annotated with OD heights. All plans will be checked on site. A record will be maintained for all site drawings and these will form part of the project archive. All site drawings will contain the following information: site name; site number and code; scale; plan or section number; orientation, date and compiler.
- 7.3.11 A full photographic record will be maintained using both colour transparencies and black and white negatives (on 35 mm film). Digital photographs will be used for internal record purposes. The photographic record will illustrate both the detail and the general context of the principal features, finds excavated, and the Site as a whole. All photographic records will include information detailing: site code; date; context(s); section number; a north arrow and a scale. The black and white negatives and contact prints will be filed, and the colour transparencies will be mounted using appropriate plastic wallets. All photographs will be listed and indexed on context record sheets.

### *Finds and Environmental Sampling Strategy*

7.3.12 Finds and environmental samples will be treated in accordance with the relevant guidance given in the Institute of Field Archaeologist's *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* (as amended 1999), excepting where they are superseded by statements made below. Finds will be removed from site on a daily basis and stored in a safe location before removal at the end of the week to either OA North's offices in Lancaster or Oxford. Initially, finds will be stored at the staff accommodation, but RMG will be providing a 24hr secure storage facility at their Selby Fork compound, once this has been established.

7.3.13 The principal aim of finds and environmental sampling and assessment will be the collection of data to meet the evaluation objectives. The strategy used will be to determine the general potential of the site and experience gained from work on other similar sites will be drawn upon.

### *Artefacts*

7.3.14 All artefacts will be retained from excavated contexts, except features or deposits undoubtedly of modern date. In these circumstances sufficient artefacts will only be retained to elucidate the date and function of the feature or deposit. The machine-excavated spoil will be examined for artefacts and these will be retained and recorded; a suitable metal detector may be used to enhance artefact recovery. Material of undoubtedly modern date from the spoil heaps will be noted but not retained.

7.3.15 Any human remains that area encountered will be left *in situ*. The discovery of human remains will be reported to the coroner. OA will immediately contact the Home Office, explaining the discovery and requesting the Home Office burial licence to be faxed to the archaeological contractor. OA will inform the District Coroner, if appropriate (on the advice of the Coroner) the Police (via the site emergency procedures) and the County Archaeologist as necessary. Until receipt of the licence limited archaeological excavations would continue in the area of the discovery, without disturbing the burial(s), to clarify the nature and extent of burial features. Should the discovery be too late in the working day, or the licence not received on the same day as the discovery in time to excavate and fully record the remains with due care and attention, they will be covered in an appropriate manner, and if necessary special overnight security provisions will be made to ensure that the remains are not disturbed by unauthorised persons. On receipt of the licence the remains will be excavated and recorded as soon as is practically possible, in accordance with any conditions attached to the licence.

7.3.16 All retained artefacts will, as a minimum, be washed, marked, counted, weighed and identified. The metalwork will be X-rayed and stored in a stable condition along with other fragile and delicate material. Any coins that are discovered may also need to be x-rayed.

### *Environmental samples*



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7.3.17 The strategy for sampling archaeological and environmental deposits and structures will be developed in consultation with OA's environmental manager and English Heritage's Regional Archaeological Science Advisor. Their advice will be sought and a visit may be arranged to determine the importance that should be attached to the various deposit types. It should be noted, however, that environmental samples (bulk samples of 30 litres volume, to be sub-sampled at a later stage) will only be collected from suitable deposits (i.e. the deposits are reasonably well dated, securely stratified, and are from contexts the derivation of which can be understood with a degree of confidence). Where appropriate, column samples for mollusc remains will be taken.

7.3.18 Samples will be processed by flotation and scanned to assess the environmental potential of deposits, but will not be fully analysed. The residues and sieved fractions will be recorded and retained with the project archive.

#### *Reporting*

7.3.19 On completion of the fieldwork, if any further work is appropriate, a short Further Archaeological Works Report will be produced to define the next stage of work. If the results are negative and no Further Archaeological Works are required then a brief Archaeological Report will be produced, together with the relevant Archaeology Certificate 2, and the results of the Preliminary Archaeological Investigation trenching will be incorporated in the MAP 2 type assessment of results of all the archaeological investigations (see 7.7 below).

### **7.4 Excavation methodology**

7.4.1 The objectives of the Excavations are:

- To make a full graphic, photographic and written record of the archaeological evidence in a manner whereby the extent, nature, form, date, function and relationships of archaeological features and/or deposits can be established;
- To identify and investigate the potential of the evidence to address the project research aims and objectives;
- To communicate the results of the project to the public, the Client and other stakeholders;
- To prepare an archive of the project, and to deposit the archive and finds with the appropriate museum.

#### *General*

7.4.2 OA operate a staged and flexible approach to fieldwork, creating an iterative framework to site investigation, and allowing for:

- early assessment of the quality of the archaeological remains and their potential to address the project research aims, and;
- regular subsequent review of progress and results leading to updating of the research aims and methodologies where appropriate.

### *Strip and Survey*

7.4.3 The initial Stage 1 work on the site is designed to expose the character and nature of the archaeological remains and assess their potential to address the site-specific research aims. The primary aims will be:

- to expose archaeological remains across the whole Archaeological Site by the mechanical removal of topsoil and any masking subsoil;
- to create a pre-excavation plan of exposed deposits;
- to collect datable/activity specific material from the surface of exposed deposits;
- to confirm the priorities for the site-generic investigation.

### *Site Generic Investigation*

7.4.4 Stage 2 is designed to recover further data to address the research aims of the project with regard to establishing the extent, date and character of the archaeological remains. The primary aims will be:

- to characterise the overall nature of the archaeological resource and to understand the process of its formation;
- to create a detailed plan of all archaeological features;
- to establish the character of those features in terms of cuts, soil matrices and interfaces;
- to recover, where appropriate, across the Archaeological Site representative ecofactual and palaeoenvironmental samples to provide evidence of function and past landuse;
- to establish in outline a dated sequence of structures and/or deposits and thus to define changes in site organisation over time.

7.4.5 In order to achieve these aims the following sampling strategies will be generally undertaken, but the exact sampling levels will be decided according to their nature and significance with regard to the aims and objectives of the project:

- 100% of any structural feature to be excavated including post-holes, construction trenches, hearths etc;
- 100% of any positive feature likely to obscure earlier features (nb this does not include homogenous spreads of material cf 7.4.9 below);
- 100% of any grave or cremation;
- 50-75% of all discrete/isolated features (pits, postholes etc) and non-linear negative features. It should be noted that in most cases such features will be half-sectioned, but where either no dating/functional evidence has been obtained, or where artefacts have been recovered of such a nature that the recovery of additional material of a similar nature is thought to be worthwhile, then a further 25% of the feature will be excavated;
- 20% of linear features to be excavated, including 100% of terminals and ditch intersections.

7.4.6 Once the field work is under way, application will be targeted towards those aspects of the archaeological data that have the potential to contribute significantly to interpretations of the history of inhabitation of the site or to wider questions at a local, regional or national scale. Typically this may involve:

- the further investigation of features and deposits already partly investigated;
- the concentration of resources into the investigation of specific phases of occupation, areas of the site or type-classes of deposit;
- the collection of data for targeted scientific investigation into date, function and formation.

#### *Detailed Methodology*

##### Site Survey

7.4.7 An Archaeological Site grid would be established with total station from the beginning of the excavation, with permanent ground markers to establish base lines in two dimensions. The grid will be linked to the Ordnance Survey National Grid through the use of OS station controls and digital mapping to be provided by the DBFO Co. The third dimension will be established by reference to Ordnance Survey benchmarks providing absolute Ordnance Datum values.

##### Mechanical site strip

7.4.8 On each Archaeological Site, including Site R, topsoil/subsoil will need to be removed by machine to a depth of between typically 0.3m and 0.5m below present ground level. All machining will be supervised by an experienced archaeologist. Material will be removed by one or more tracked 360° excavator (supported by dumper trucks as appropriate) using a toothless ditching bucket.

7.4.9 Machining will take place in spits down to a level where archaeological deposits become visible. Should extensive homogenous masking deposits be identified the priority will be to identify their origin and formation and to test their depth and the nature of any deposits/features they seal. Any decision to remove the masking deposits will be informed to the Department's Nominee's archaeological representative, but it is assumed that homogeneous spreads of material, such as relic plough soils, which need to be removed to reveal underlying features and which are suitable for machine excavation, would be removed by machine.



- 7.4.10 As machining progresses spoil will be stored within the road footprint at a safe distance from the edge of the excavation. No provision has been made for storage beyond this. Great care will have to be exercised with regard to the movement of machines across sites during stripping. Where topsoil is soft due to previous ploughing or waterlogging, vehicles may begin to create ruts into the top of the horizon of archaeological preservation. This can cause considerable damage to archaeological remains. While haul routes can be spread across the site to avoid compression and rutting, weather will play an important part in the timing of stripping and in its successful completion. Constant monitoring will be required.
- 7.4.11 RMG will research the location of services with statutory bodies prior to the commencement of any invasive Archaeological Works. This information will be made available to OA prior to the location of excavation areas through a permit to dig system. Areas will additionally be checked using a cable avoidance tool.
- 7.4.12 The detailed health and safety aspects of the archaeological works are covered in the separate document *A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Archaeological Mitigation Project Health and Safety Plan*, which will form part of RMG's scheme wide health and safety plan. In addition, risk assessments will be undertaken for all the specific archaeological sites, outlined in section 6 above, and general site archaeological works; all site procedures are in accordance with the guidance set out in the Health and Safety Manual compiled by the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers (1991).

*Feature/deposit recording*

- 7.4.13 As per the Preliminary Archaeological Investigations, all information identified in the course of the site works will be recorded stratigraphically, using a *pro-forma* recording system. All context data will be checked on site with on-site matrices produced such that the results of the written stratigraphical records may be fully analysed and phased. Primary records will be available for inspection at all times. On completion of site fieldwork all records will be copied as a security measure. Where sites last more than two weeks, the records will be photocopied at the end of every second week as a security measure. Computer files will be backed up daily.

*The graphic record*

- 7.4.14 Graphic recording would be undertaken both by traditional means (ie drawn plans, sections etc) and digitally. The pre-excavation plan will be at a scale of 1:50, with most subsequent drawings (plan, section, profile and elevation) being at 1:50; more detailed plans of individual features will be drawn at 1:20 or 1:10, as appropriate. The site plans will be scanned and then manipulated digitally in AutoCAD to produce an overall site plan that can be examined and reproduced at any scale required. Sections will normally be drawn at either 1:20 or 1:10, as appropriate.
- 7.4.15 Photographs will be taken in colour (slide) and black-and-white (negative) and will include general working shots as well as context-specific ones. Full index lists will be maintained for the context, drawn, and photographic records.



### *Finds*

- 7.4.16 The collection of finds (artefacts including bulk ecofacts such as animal and human bone) is a key methodology towards addressing the project research aims and objectives. Artefacts will be recovered to aid refining chronologies and indicating activities.
- 7.4.17 The majority of finds will be recovered by hand excavation as part of procedures outlined elsewhere and excavation sampling policies have been explicitly designed to recover finds. In places, bulk sieving for artefacts (and animal bone) will be used where appropriate).
- 7.4.18 Bulk finds will be collected and processed by context. Small finds will be individually recorded, and where appropriate three-dimensionally recorded by EDM.
- 7.4.19 Finds will be treated on and off-site in accordance with UKIC guidelines (Walker 1990), excepting where they are superseded by statements made below. Finds will be removed from site on a daily basis and stored in a safe location before removal at the end of the week to OA North's offices in Lancaster, where their immediate conservation requirements can be assessed. Initially, finds will be stored at the staff accommodation, but RMG will be providing a 24hr secure storage facility at their Selby Fork compound, once this has been established. Most or all primary finds processing will be undertaken at OA's Lancaster offices. Appropriately qualified and experienced project team personnel would undertake this work. Finds specialists will provide regular feedback on the assemblages, giving spot dates where required and also assessing the quality, significance and potential of the material.
- 7.4.20 Where human remains are encountered the necessary arrangement will be made (including application for a Home Office licence).

### *Environmental sampling*

- 7.4.21 Previous work in the area suggest that palaeoenvironmental evidence will not survive well along the route of the proposed road. However, samples will be taken from appropriate contexts (ie. the deposits are either reasonably well dated and are from contexts the derivation of which can be understood with a degree of confidence, or are from securely stratified but otherwise undated features which exhibit potential for the preservation of palaeoenvironmental information). The aim will be to study 'changes over time, changes in activities across sites, evidence for specific activities or events, and interaction with the contemporaneous landscape' (English Heritage 2002, 18) to enable, where possible, themes of ecological, social and economic reconstruction to be developed. A full description of OA policy on environmental sampling and processing is contained in the *OAU Environmental Sampling Guide and Instruction Manual* (OAU July 2000).
- 7.4.22 If large numbers of environmental samples are taken then they will be processed at OA's Oxford laboratory.

- 7.4.23 Environmental samples will normally be taken in quantities appropriate to the purpose of the sample and according to an extensive, systematic strategy. Waterlogged deposits to be sampled (10 litre for flotation for insects, 1.0kg for laboratory analysis of waterlogged plant remains) at 0.1m vertical intervals if appropriate. Waterlogged deposits also to be column sampled for pollen if appropriate. Column samples may also be recovered for soil micromorphology, ostracod, diatom, foraminifera and other analyses, where specialists recommend that these will be valid. Although animal bone survival is likely to be variable along the route, bulk sampling for small mammal bones and fish bones will be undertaken of certain features and/or deposits dependent upon soil conditions and feature type.
- 7.4.24 Where metalworking slags are recovered, for example in ditches associated with any settlement activity, then samples will be taken of the associated deposits to test for hammerscale. However, if significant spreads of metalworking debris and/or industrial features are unearthed, then site-specific sampling strategies will be agreed with the appropriate specialist, Dr Gerry McDonnell, who has been informed of the project and expressed his willingness to visit the Works if and when required.
- 7.4.25 Specialists will make site visits as appropriate to provide the necessary advice and to undertake the sampling themselves if necessary.

*Scientific dating strategies*

Radiocarbon dating

- 7.4.26 Almost all sites will yield material suitable for either high precision dating or AMS dating if systematically sampled for carbonised plant remains. Material will be collected specifically for this purpose and suitable stratigraphic sequences will be targeted together with material in primary positions and associated with other datable material (e.g. ceramics).
- 7.4.27 OA has established procedures for sampling and processing samples for radiocarbon dating and established relationships with reputable dating laboratories.

Other absolute methods

- 7.4.28 These may include thermoluminescence dating of pottery and daub, archaeomagnetic dating of hearths and dendrochronology. Samples will be taken as appropriate.

*Reporting*

7.4.29 On completion of the Excavation fieldwork, if any further work is appropriate, a short Further Archaeological Works Report will be produced to define the next stage of work. If the results are negative and no Further Archaeological Works are required then a brief Archaeological Report will be produced, together with the relevant Archaeology Certificate 2, and the results of the fieldwork will be incorporated in the MAP 2 type assessment of results of all the archaeological investigations (see 7.7 above).

## **7.5 Watching Brief methodology**

7.5.1 One, or in some cases two, 360 degree tracked vehicles fitted with toothless ditching buckets will be employed under the direction of an archaeologist. Machining will take place in spits, a maximum of 0.2m in depth, down to a level where archaeological deposits become visible. Where archaeological features are encountered, these will be investigated and recorded to the level commensurate with their perceived level of significance. If significant or extensive remains are identified, they will, in discussion with RPS and the Employers Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologist(s) and, where relevant, the English Heritage Archaeologist, be defined as a Discovered Archaeological Site warranting Further Archaeological Works; a Further Archaeological Works Report would define the scope of any potential Further Archaeological Works as appropriate.

### *Reporting*

7.5.2 On completion of the Watching Brief fieldwork, if any further work is appropriate, a short Further Archaeological Works Report will be produced to define the next stage of work. If the results are negative and no Further Archaeological Works are required then a brief Archaeological Report will be produced, together with the relevant Archaeology Certificate 2, and the results of the fieldwork will be incorporated in the MAP 2 type assessment of results of all the Archaeological Works (see 7.7 below).

## **7.6 Strip and Record methodology**

7.6.1 Stripping of topsoil during the main contractors earthworks programme will be monitored continuously by an archaeologist. The presence, extent and plan of any archaeological features which may be exposed during the topsoil strip will be recorded by an archaeologist. All archaeological features exposed will be investigated and they will be adequately recorded, with sections of features or layers being recorded where they are exposed during the Contractor's activities. If significant or extensive remains are identified, they will, in discussion with RPS and the Employers Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologist(s) and, where relevant, the English Heritage Archaeologist, be defined as a Discovered Archaeological Site by a Further Archaeological Works Report and may be subject to further Archaeological Works as appropriate.

### *Reporting*



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7.6.2 On completion of the Strip and Record works, if any further work is appropriate, a short Further Archaeological Works Report will be produced to define the next stage of work. If the results are negative and no Further Archaeological Works are required then a brief Archaeological Report will be produced, together with the relevant Archaeology Certificate 2, and the results of the fieldwork will be incorporated in the MAP 2 type assessment of results of all the archaeological investigations (see 7.7 below). The number and coverage of the Archaeology Certificate 2's will be agreed with RPS.

## 7.7 Post-excavation assessment

7.7.1 Once all the fieldwork at the Identified sites has been completed the combined results of all the phases of work on the scheme will be assessed in a MAP 2-style document, summarising the potential for further analysis (post-excavation assessment and updated project design; for further definitions, see English Heritage 1991). The document will consist of a brief description of the stratigraphic sequences on each site. All available supporting data (eg finds, archival plans, and historical sources) will be used in interpreting the stratigraphic sequence. The site data will be fully quantified by category (eg context records, site plans, pottery etc), and will be assessed (where appropriate by specialists) for its research potential. The updated project design will contain fully worked up, resourced and costed proposals for the analysis and publication stages of the project. It is envisaged that the assessment report/post-excavation project design could be completed within six months of the completion of all the on-site fieldwork relating to those sites identified in Section 6 above (ie. 120 working days after completion of the fieldwork). It should be noted, however, that Further Archaeological Works may be required at several sites along the proposed route, producing further stratigraphic information, artefactual and ecofactual data that will need to be incorporated into the scheme-wide post-excavation assessment. Consequently, a situation could be envisaged whereby the post-excavation assessment process may be ongoing after completion of the fieldwork at the Identified sites, whilst fieldwork is ongoing on Further Archaeological Works sites.

## 7.8 Archive

7.8.1 All project records, finds, reports etc will be processed, cross-referenced, sorted and indexed according to the OA's standard archiving procedures, modified where necessary to conform to the requirements of the receiving museums. This will result in a fully documented Site Archive. On completion of analysis this will be expanded to incorporate the Research Archive. All records, drawings and other paper media will be security copied to microfiche. This will be arranged with the National Archaeological Record. Copies of the microfiche will be lodged free of charge with the National Monuments Record and the relevant County Sites and Monuments Records. The archive and finds will be deposited with the receiving museums.

## 8 MONITORING/REPORTING PROCEDURES

8.1 *Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trenching into Excavation*



- 8.1.1 If during or on completion of the fieldwork, it is considered that Further Archaeological Works are required, then RMG, RPS and the Department's Nominee, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologist(s) and, where relevant, the English Heritage Archaeologist will be informed; the procedures for informing the relevant personnel are outlined in the Archaeological Works QA document produced by RPS. A site assessment meeting will be held as soon as enough excavation/recording has been completed to allow a provisional assessment of results in order to define the scope of any Further Archaeological Works that are required. A short Further Archaeological Works report will be produced to define the appropriate next stage of work.
- 8.1.2 If a Site Assessment meeting is required these will be attended by either the OA Senior Project Manager and/or the Senior Project Officer, the archaeologist in direct control of the project (normally a Project Officer or Supervisor) and representatives from RPS and the Department's Nominee, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologist(s) and, where relevant, English Heritage. Minutes of these meetings will be recorded by RPS.
- 8.1.3 Any decisions that are agreed with regard to further work, should be confirmed in writing as an instruction from the Department's Nominee to RMG/RPS and from RMG/RPS to OA; thereafter, the relevant Further Works Design will be produced. If necessary, in order to speed up the process, much information can be communicated by e-mail to RPS, who will be responsible for circulating the information to RMG and the Department's Nominee; it should be noted, however, that all electronic communications will be followed by hard copy mailed by traditional means. The aim will be to have no more than five working days between discovery of remains requiring Further Archaeological Works to an agreed Further Works Design.

## 8.2 *Excavation/Watching Brief/Strip and Record into further Excavation*

- 8.2.1 A similar process is proposed to manage these potential transitions. A site assessment meeting will be held as soon as enough excavation/recording has been completed to allow a provisional assessment of results in order to define the scope of any Further Archaeological Works that are required.

## 9 THE PROJECT TEAM

- 9.1.1 Project team will be led by a Senior Project Manager (SPM), Alan Lupton PhD MIFA, who will be based in Lancaster. He will provide strategic project management, financial and resource management. He will be the primary contact for RPS/RMG and the Departments' Nominee. He will co-ordinate the provision of specialist input, liaising externally with sub-contractors and internally with OA staff and managers. The SPM will manage the project from design and delivery of the fieldwork component, through analysis to publication.
- 9.1.2 Day to day fieldwork will be managed on-site by a Senior Project Officer Paul Murray. His role will be to implement the project design within the framework of the





Project Research Aims. He will be responsible for all aspects of staff and resource logistics, ensuring the smooth running of the project programme. He will liaise with RPS with regard to progress on individual projects and will maintain relationships with other contractors, landowners, etc.

- 9.1.3 Up to three site teams may be operating at any one time. A Project Officer supported by Supervisors as appropriate will lead each site team.
- 9.1.4 The site teams will be supported by specialist staff based both on site and at offices in Lancaster and Oxford. Finds management will be undertaken by Leigh Allen who will also provide specialist ceramic input. The Finds team includes specialists from OA (both Oxford and Lancaster based) and externals (see below).
- 9.1.5 Environmental management will be undertaken by Elizabeth Huckerby who will also provide specialist input on pollen analysis/charred and waterlogged plant remains. She will advise on site sampling procedures and co-ordinate the processing of samples and organise internal and external specialist input as required.

**Internal specialists used by OA (not mentioned elsewhere)**

Specialist	Subject
Bethan Charles/Andrew Bates	Animal Bone
Alistair Barclay/Kayt Smith	Daub and other building materials
Hugo Lamdin-Whymark	Lithic analysis
Christine Howard-Davis	Metalwork
Angela Boyle	Osteoarchaeologist
Dr Carol Allen	Prehistoric pottery
Paul Booth	Roman pottery
Christine Howard-Davis	Tile Roman and Medieval
Julian Munby/Rob Kinchin Smith	Worked Stone/Post-Med Materials
Christine Howard-Davis	Worked wood
Christine Howard-Davis/Ian Miller	Medieval Pottery
Elizabeth Huckerby	Pollen Analysis/Charred and waterlogged plant remains

**External specialists used by OA**

Specialist	Subject
Cecily Cropper	Glass
Belfast Laboratory/Rafter Radio Carbon Lab, New Zealand	C14 dating
Karen Barker	Conservator
Dr Nigel Cameron (UCL)	Diatoms
Martin Bates (University of Lampeter)	Geoarchaeologist
Geophysical Surveys of Bradford	Geophysics
Quita Mould	Leather





Mark Robinson (Oxford University Museum of Natural History)	Molluscs
Dr Mark Robinson (Oxford University Museum)	Insect remains
Dr Gerry McDonnell (Bradford University)	Slag and industrial residues
Dr Richard Macphail (UCL)	Soil micromorphologist



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report not available at time of writing*



## APPENDIX 1

### A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project

#### Archaeological Research Framework

## 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 It has been stated in the HA Illustrative Strategy that the project is concerned with the history of human activity within the project area. The research framework is based on the understanding that the formulation of clear, well focused research goals allows a project to be managed in a cost effective manner, within the constraints of the construction programme, whilst providing wider public benefit.
- 1.2 This research framework has been structured in accordance with guidance published by English Heritage (Olivier 1996). This document comprises research assessment, research agenda and research strategy sections. A separate Generic Project Design (D2D/H/AR/R/055/revA) and Site Specific Project Designs (D2D/HAR/R/001-0049) detail the methodology to be undertaken for each element of the project.

## 2 AIM AND APPROACH

- 2.1 The study of the history of human activity has traditionally been related to the classification of traces of that activity by monument type and associated artefact and environmental residues.
- 2.2 The history of human activity is not just about recording the distribution of residues and buildings over the landscape. It is also about understanding how the activities of past societies were organised through the ways often small scale and mundane events of life were related one to another.
- 2.3 Within the confines of the scope of works, as set out in the Model Contract, and subject to shortcomings in the quality of preservation, it will be possible to examine cultural changes, including social organisation and economic production, through a detailed analysis of landscape character for each of the main cultural periods. Until recently archaeological approaches have been largely 'site specific' with less priority attributed to the landscape context within which specific settlements operated and within which prehistoric people understood their worlds (Haselgrove *et al* 2001. 4,10). Bradley (1996. 43) has stated the need for greater emphasis upon the '*specific content of the archaeology of individual areas and that involves a much more flexible concept of the archaeological landscape, for it is not simply an extent of ground containing a number of monuments. It is an area in which many different activities took place, whose surviving residues amount to the sum total of the archaeological record.*
- 2.4 Landscape has traditionally been studied, if at all, in terms of topography and geology and harnessing of the 'natural' with the establishment and modification of settlements

and fields. The interpretation of 'sites' within their landscapes is however becoming more sophisticated (Haselgrove et al 2001, Bedwin (eds) 1996, Glazebrook (eds) 1997). An analysis of the interrelationship of settlements, ritual sites and industrial sites within the environment requires detailed understanding not only of the form of the landscape (whether bounded by fields, open, wooded and so forth) at any particular time, but also of the complex history of landscape use and development including varying agricultural regimes and the political and social circumstances which may have led to change. Furthermore, it is important to consider the various factors responsible for hiatus periods, for example were functional constraints such as soil exhaustion from over-intensification, or changing climatic conditions affecting agriculture the primary factors, or were there more influential social factors affecting change?

- 2.5 In aspiring to this progressive approach the project will need to address a number of methodological challenges. Reliable dating and environmental data is central to the landscape approach. Consequently a number of methodological and data recovery objectives are identified for further consideration during all stages of the project.
- 2.6 The emphasis which the project places on the detail of human activity will allow the maximum amount of evidence to be gained from the selective investigation of the archaeological deposits. Its aim to build general historical models will inform a sampling strategy which is responsive to the varying operational constraints of the construction programme. The main project output will be a narrative framework providing a better understanding of key historical themes responsible for changes in landscape character. The selection of individual investigation areas takes account of the combined effect of potential development impact and the optimal locations for the recovery of data for relevant archaeological objectives.
- 2.7 Throughout the project, decisions on the strategies for Further Archaeological Works will be formulated within the context of this research framework, and will be detailed in the Further Archaeological Works Reports and Designs. This will necessitate the operation of sampling strategies which facilitate the consideration of this framework against the background of both the wider regional context and of inter-regional comparisons. These strategies will be updated as fieldwork progresses in order to allow new interpretations to be formulated and challenged.

### 3 RESEARCH ASSESSMENT

- 3.1 The Countryside Agency has subdivided England into Landscape Character Areas. These landscape sub-divisions link related geology, topography, cultural heritage and other issues with a nationally agreed framework. This framework enables focused comparison and description of archaeological issues at a sub-regional level.
- 3.2 The Darrington to Dishforth scheme falls within Yorkshire and the Humber Character Area 30; Southern Magnesian Limestone (Countryside Commission 1998). *The landscape is formed by the two escarpments of the Upper and Lower Magnesian Limestone, which stretch from near Bedale, running southwards through South Yorkshire and into Derbyshire where they terminate near Nottingham. The*



*escarpments form quite a narrow ridge feature, nowhere more than a few miles across, which acts as a distinct barrier between the industrial coalfields and the Yorkshire Dales fringe to the west and the lowland vales to the east.*

- 3.3 *The Magnesian Limestone forms the dominant landscape feature, overlain by red mudstone with gypsum. The sequence locally has numerous swallow holes caused by the underground dissolution of gypsum and limestone. The importance of limestone as a building material is reflected in the presence of a number of large limestone quarries which have an impact on the landscape.*
- 3.4 *North of Wetherby, where the York - Escrick glacial moraines merge and swing to the north, the Magnesian Limestone is largely mantled with glacial deposits from the last glaciation. South of Wetherby, the Magnesian Limestone has only a thin local cover of glacial deposits. The soils here are derived from the limestones and, locally, their associated red clays.*
- 3.5 *River valleys, dry valleys and gorges cut through the ridge exposing the underlying rock. These valleys, which include the Nidd, the Wharfe and the Aire contain Holocene alluvial and colluvial deposits. The Nidd also marks the glacial diversion of drainage along the edge of the former ice-sheet.*
- 3.6 *In areas like the Aire valley there are widespread industrial influences, including shale tips, mines, power lines, railways, roads and subsidence depressions and ings where sand and gravel have been extracted. The settlements too have more in common with the traditional mining towns and villages lying to the west than with the limestone villages found elsewhere.*
- 3.7 *The light, fertile, well-drained soils of the limestone ridge made this a favoured area for early settlement and there is much archaeological evidence of early occupation. There is evidence that, from the Iron Age to the Roman occupation, there was increased use of ditches and banks to bound settlements, stock pens, fields and tracks. In this period, the landscape had probably been cleared of much of the woodland and was occupied by single, quite widely-spaced farmsteads with their associated field system and ditched trackways leading outwards to the open pastures and woodland.*
- 3.8 *The Roman occupation had a major influence on the landscape as the ridge was a favoured location for the making of the Roman roads. The routes, later to become known as Ermine Street and Dere Street, were the basis for much of the route of the modern A1.*
- 3.9 *Wealthy landowners have also had a notable influence on the landscape by means of the fine buildings and landscapes they have created. These range from the remains of the great abbeys, such as Fountains Abbey near Ripon, to the chain of country houses and designed parklands which runs along the ridge from Bedale Hall in the north to Hardwick Hall in the south. It includes the nationally renowned gardens at Studley Royal and estates like Bramham, Ledston, and Lotherton to the east of Leeds as well as Brodsworth, Cusworth and Melton Parks near Doncaster. Some of these houses,*



*parks and estates were created by wealthy families involved in industry in the nearby cities.*

#### 4. RESEARCH AGENDA

- 4.1 There is increasing recognition of the complex relationship between landscape and culture expressed in the archaeological and built heritage left by successive local communities. A number of major phases of landscape formation are relevant, commencing with the dramatic effect of Pleistocene climatic fluctuations on local hydrological systems, most notably the formation of glacial moraines and the modification of the karst landscape. More prominent relationships follow the post-glacial forest climax (the Boreal hazel and pine 'wildwood') c. 9000BP, and the full cultural sequence can be described as a series of inter-related stages, discernible as historic and 'architectural' stages in the regional landscape character area affected by the scheme. This sequence offers a narrative framework in which to consider regional aspects of settlement and land use dynamics operating across the different sub-regional landscape types connected by the limestone ridge.
- 4.2 The Illustrative Archaeological Strategy summarises baseline information derived from available desk based sources, geophysical survey and very limited evaluation trenching and provides a basic understanding of the type of archaeological remains likely to be affected by the development. The significance and meaning attached to these remains is best understood when considered in a regional narrative framework. In the absence of a published regional research framework, the following assessment and agenda have been constructed on the basis of the ideas and models detailed in the publication of M1-A1 Link Road (WYAS 2001) and consultations with North Yorkshire Heritage Unit, West Yorkshire County Archaeological Advisory Service and English Heritage (Yorkshire Region).
- Mesolithic hunter gatherer communities operated locally over a long period of considerable environmental and technological change, with sustained climatic improvement resulting in an increasingly forested landscape. These communities may be responsible for early forms of ceremonial structures and the emergence of traditions that later dominate the ritual landscapes within the A1 corridor.
  - Neolithic funerary and ceremonial monuments are prominent memorials to the communities responsible for the beginning of woodland clearance and the introduction of agriculture, activities that have since determined the open character of the magnesian limestone landscape.
  - Commemoration and veneration is further expressed in the prominent siting of Late Neolithic/early Bronze Age monuments at vantage points and other special places within the rolling landscape, most notably in the vicinity of the Ferrybridge and Newton Kyme henges. The recent discovery of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age settlement and ritual sites at Colton and Garforth is the first indication of the existence of the large and more

settled early prehistoric population that is inferred by the ritual monuments and their surrounding ritual zones.

- Available evidence suggests that the earliest detectable landscape features will generally date to the later Iron Age. Evidence for domestic or ritual structures are very rare throughout the later prehistoric period, even where enclosures of this period have been located. The Iron Age saw the creation of many large scale territorial boundaries, probably at the same time that local hillforts were constructed.
- Apart from the localised impact of the fort at Castleford and Roman roads, the effect of Roman rule on rural areas appears to have been negligible. There seems to have been little or no hiatus in the development of the rural landscape, Roman period land divisions respecting and developing those of the Late Iron Age. There is little evidence for the large-scale adoption of Roman material culture before the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> centuries, corresponding to an expansion of land enclosure by large sub-rectangular field systems. There is little evidence for structures. The long straight ditches of the field systems perhaps implies that the land may have been taken into agricultural use following widespread forest clearance.
- Successive waves of new and dominant ethnic groups, bringing their own cultural, economic, linguistic and administrative/political systems, restructure the landscape and establish settlements. The nature of the change in Romano-British society at the end of the Roman period is not well understood. Significant evidence for the enigma of the absence of the 5<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> century British kingdom of Elmet from the archaeological record was recovered from the work on the M1-A1 Link Road – implying that culturally, the British kingdom will always be largely invisible within the archaeological record of the Roman period and may only be detected chronologically through absolute dating..
- The recent discovery at Garforth of the first Anglo-Saxon sunken floored buildings is of great significance. These and a few associated finds are the only indicators of Germanic activity in the area. The first evidence of major settlement comes in the 7<sup>th</sup> century in what became the principal medieval towns. Else where the nature of settlement remains unclear as is the impact of Scandinavian settlement in the area.
- The area was generally well populated and extensively cultivated by the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Any evidence for the form and dates of establishment and abandonment of these settlements will be significant as will any evidence for the relationship between the dispersed settlements of the Anglo-Saxon period, to the nucleated settlements of the post-Conquest period. Agrarian changes and industrialisation sweep across Britain during the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, but bring a limited degree of local change. The creation of designed landscapes and large country houses reflects the economic, social and cultural confidence of the higher social classes during the 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

## 5. RESEARCH STRATEGY

- 5.1 The known and anticipated archaeology on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor section and the Wetherby to Walshford schemes can be considered in isolation, as separate parts of the broadly common cultural sequence. But their geographic distribution and variations in the specific site histories also provide insights on the nature and diversity in sub-regional and regional settlement, land use and landscape dynamics. The environmental record contained within post-glacial alluvial and lacustrine deposits and from archaeological contexts will also further clarify and resolve understanding of the long term processes responsible for diversity in local landscape, cultural and environmental character.
- 5.2 Co-ordination of the proposed archaeological investigations will assist in the efficient management of the multi-phased programme of mitigation work. The primary strategic aim is to reduce construction and financial risk. The strategic objectives are to ensure:
- Early consensus on archaeological priorities
  - Archaeological information is maximised
  - Economic use of resources
  - To establish confidence in meeting regulatory requirements
- 5.3 The initial priorities are derived from the regional themes which most strongly influence the cultural aspects of the sub-regional historic landscape character. Specific issues and problems will be identified as the work progresses and the various classes of archaeological evidence become better defined. Where appropriate these specific inquiries will become priorities that further focus the scope of the archaeological mitigation.
- 5.4 The archaeological work will focus on the archaeological evidence for each of the following priority themes:
- *Hunter Gatherers* – consider the patterns of movement across the region by mobile communities exploiting the dramatically changing ecological patterns and climate conditions.
  - *Early farmers* – consider the changing pattern and intensity of land use due to the related processes of late Mesolithic and Neolithic woodland management and adoption of agricultural economic strategies and assess against existing knowledge from recent work in the upland Pennines..
  - *Monument builders* – identify the distribution and function of funerary and ceremonial monumental architecture, and the religious, social, and economic conditions of Neolithic and early Bronze Age communities engaged in large-scale landscape modification.

- *Late prehistoric farmers* – review and establish firm dates for the evidence for systems and practices for managing land and agricultural resources within hierarchical social and political structures that emerge from the mid-Bronze Age to the late Iron Age. Examine the evidence for pre-Roman burial rite and ritual practice and the evidence for contemporary settlement.
- *Romans* – assess the scale, speed and nature of the cultural responses within local populations exposed to Roman Trade, administration, transport infrastructure and estate management, including their decline and abandonment.
- *Saxons* – consider the nature of the immediate post-Roman landscape and the impact of Anglo-Saxon and/or Scandinavian ethnic groups, bringing new cultural, economic, linguistic and administrative/political systems.
- *The English* – outline the origin, form and development of medieval settlements in relation to the history of ownership, administration and regional social and economic changes. Establish the original date, form and character of linear earthwork and parish boundaries and episodes of in-filling and/or re-definition.
- *Modern* – address the industrial, social and architectural changes in expanding post-medieval rural areas.

5.5 These agenda priorities will be reviewed through an iterative process, following the general guidance set out in *EH Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2)*.

## 6. METHODOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 A programme of targeted evaluation and sample excavation trenches is proposed. This stage will ensure that a consistent level of sampling will be taken across all landscape deposits providing the data and classification necessary to identify the main structural features and deposits for each of the narrative archaeological themes. This general classification will then be followed where possible, by specific consideration of human inhabitation within evolving landscape contexts.
- 6.2 Reliable identification of particular landscape character and function through time can only be achieved using reliably dated deposits from which suitable environmental remains are extracted. A flexible approach to the excavation of the archaeological remains will include targeted excavation of those deposits most likely to provide the artefactual and environmental remains suitable to achieve the project aims. Radiocarbon dating will be employed wherever possible and desirable to achieve this objective. The excavation process will include feedback mechanisms during the fieldwork to ensure that the most valuable contexts are sampled for such remains.

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**1** Ferrybridge - Hook Moor Sites A,B,C,XX1,XX2,XX3,XX4,XX5,XX6,XX7

**2** Ferrybridge - Hook Moor Sites ,XX8,

**3** Ferrybridge - Hook Moor Sites P, Q, S, XX9, XX10, XX11, XX12, XX13

**4** Ferrybridge - Hook Moor Sites D, E, XX14

**5** Ferrybridge - Hook Moor Sites F, G, H, I, XX15, XX16

**6** Ferrybridge - Hook Moor Sites K, XX17, XX18, XX19, XX20

**7** Ferrybridge - Hook Moor Sites J, L, M, N, R

**8** Ferrybridge - Hook Moor Site O

**9** Wetherby - Walshford Sites A, B, C, 9, WW1, WW2

**10** Wetherby - Walshford Sites X, Y, 16A, 16B, 16C, WW3, WW4, WW5

**11** Wetherby - Walshford Sites WW6, WW7, WW8, 14A, Z, 18

**12** Ferrybridge - Hook Moor & Wetherby - Walshford Strip and Record Areas

**13**

**14**

**15**

Product Code	CH64404
Item Code	721477
<b>A4</b>	<b>1 - 15</b>



## **SECTION 1: SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN STATEMENTS**

A3 General Arrangement 1  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/001/Rev A

### **Site A/B**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/001/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/012

### **Site C**

Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/004/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/014/Rev A

### **Site XX1**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/057  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/052

### **Site XX2**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/063  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/052

### **Site XX3**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/058  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/052

### **Site XX4**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/059  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/013/Rev A

### **Site XX5**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/060  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/013/Rev A

### **Site XX6**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/008/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/014/Rev A

### **Site XX7**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/061  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/014/Rev A

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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation and Excavation**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

**Site A/B (Report No. 001)**

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## Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation and Excavation at Site A/B on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation trenching work on Site A and Excavation at Site B. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

### 2.2 Site Description

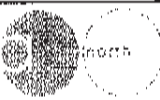
2.2.1 Site A lies to the north of Darrington and is immediately adjacent to the A1 which bounds the eastern limit of the site. The site is c3.4ha in area. Site B is located within and to the north of Site A. Site B is c0.11ha in area.

2.2.2 On Site A (NGR SE 436 345) the proposed road cuts cropmarks associated with a field or track system peripheral to a probable Iron Age/Romano-British settlement. Preliminary Archaeological Investigation will be undertaken at three points on the cropmarks (see attached plan - D2D/H/AR/D/012). An Excavation will be carried out in one area within Site A (designated Site B - NGR SE 4852 2112) to determine presence or absence of archaeological remains (see attached plan - D2D/H/AR/D/012).



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### 3 Methodology

- 3.1 The Site A strategy will consist of three Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trenches (20m x 1.6m). The Site B strategy will consist of a single 4m x 30m Excavation. The investigation areas will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/012) shows the location of excavation areas.
- 3.2 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Sections 7.3 and 7.4.

### 4 Site Specific Constraints

- 4.1 Access will be from the junction of Spitalgap Lane and the A1. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Excavation**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

Site C (Report No. 001)

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Excavation at Site C on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Excavation at Site C. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site C lies 200m to the north of Grovehall Lane and 185m to the east of Greavefield Lane. The site is c 490 m<sup>2</sup> in area.

3.2 (NGR SE 445 338) A geophysical survey of this site (ASUD 745, Area 1, 2001) revealed a small ring ditch (see attached plan - D2D/H/AR/D/014). An Excavation of one area will be carried out in order to determine the nature, extent and survival of this feature.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 The Site C strategy will consist of a single 4m x 30m Excavation. The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan



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(D2D/H/AR/D/014/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.

- 4.2 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.4.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will be from Grovehall Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

**Site XX1 (Report No. 001)**

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## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Description**

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX1 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### **1.2 Design output**

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## **2 General**

### **2.1 Purpose of the document**

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX1. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## **3 Site Description**

3.1 Site XX1 lies to the north of Site B.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

## **4 Methodology**

4.1 At this Site (NGR SE 4851 2124) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/052) shows the location of the excavation area.

4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be from the junction of Spitalgap Lane and the A1. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Site XX2 (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX2 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX2. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site XX2 lies to the north of XX1.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this Site (NGR SE 4847 2128) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/052) shows the location of the excavation area.



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4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be from the junction of Spitalgap Lane and the A1. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**  
**Site Specific Design Statement**  
**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**  
**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**  
**Site XX3 (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX3 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX3. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site XX3 lies to the north of XX2.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this Site (NGR SE 4845 2131) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/052) shows the location of the excavation area.

4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be from the junction of Spitalgap Lane and the A1. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

RMG (A1) Construction JV

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

**Site XX4 (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX4 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX4. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site XX4 lies to the north of Site XX3 and south of Grovehall Lane.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this Site (NGR SE 4816 2175) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/013/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.



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- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will be from Grovehall Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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RMG (A1) Construction JV

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

**Site XX5 (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX5 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX5. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site XX5 lies to the north of Site XX4 and south of Grovehall Lane.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this Site (NGR SE 4812 2184) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/013/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.



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4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be from Grovehall Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Site XX6 (Report No. 001)**

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## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Description**

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX6 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### **1.2 Design output**

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## **2 General**

### **2.1 Purpose of the document**

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX6. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## **3 Site Description**

3.1 Site XX6 lies to the north of Grovehall Lane and south of XX7.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

## **4 Methodology**

4.1 At this Site (NGR SE 4808 2193) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area.



- 4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/014/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will be from Grovehall Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

RMG (A1) Construction JV

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

Site XX7 (Report No. 001)

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX7 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX7. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site XX7 lies to the north of Site XX6 and north of Grovehall Lane.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this Site (NGR SE 4806 2197) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area.

- 4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/014/Rcv A) shows the location of the excavation area.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will be from Grovehall Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

**SECTION 2: SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN STATEMENTS**

A3 General Arrangement 2  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/002/Rev A

**Site XX8**  
Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/006/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/015/Rev A

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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

Site XX8 (Report No. 001)

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX8 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX8. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site XX8 lies to the east of the M62, north of Sowgate Lane.

3.2 The site is located in an area of linear cropmarks.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this Site (NGR SE 4782 2332) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of cropmark traces in the area where the proposed road runs to the east of the M62, between two railway lines.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/015/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.



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4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be from Sowgate Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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### **SECTION 3: SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN STATEMENTS**

A3 General Arrangement 3  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/003/Rev A

**Site P**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/007/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/016/Rev A, D2D/H/AR/D/017/Rev A, D2D/H/AR/D/054

**Site Q**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/009/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/017/Rev A

**Site S**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/010/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/AR/D/018/Rev A

**Site XX9**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/062  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/053

**Site XX10**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/064  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/019/Rev A

**Site XX11**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/011/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/019/Rev A

**Site XX12**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/012/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/019/Rev A

**Site XX13**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/065  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/019/Rev A

**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trenching**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Site P (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trenching at Site P on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation trenching at Site P. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site P lies to the north-east of Pontefract adjacent to, and to the South of the M62. Site P is c 5.7ha in area.

3.2 At Site P (NGR 463 237) the proposed road cuts the complex cropmarks of Iron Age/Romano British field boundaries and the northern edge a cropmark denoting a circular enclosure of unknown date.

3.3 The location of the Preliminary Archaeological Investigation areas has been finalised following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service and the Department's Nominee, and includes *inter alia* one trench to the south of the M62, close to where the busiest archaeological activity was located north of the



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M62 in the recent Ferrybridge Advance Works, a further trench in an area of cropmark traces, possibly a ditch which appears to run into a sub-circular enclosure, which lies south of the development (both selected following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service), and two trenches in the area of the cropmark enclosure seen to the west of Site Q as demarcated on contract drawing no 4/2/8E/3a (selected following discussions with the Department's Nominee).

#### 4 Methodology

- 4.1 The Site P strategy will consist of nine Preliminary Archaeological Investigations Trenches which will be carried out along the cropmarks.
- 4.2 The investigation areas will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plans (D2D/H/AR/D/016/Rev A, D2D/H/AR/D/017/Rev A and D2D/H/AR/D/054) show the location of the nine Preliminary Archaeological Investigation areas.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

#### 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will be from Holmfield Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Excavation**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

Site Q (Report No. 001)

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Excavation at Site Q on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The results of the fieldwork will be assessed, as part of a scheme-wide Post-Excavation Project Design.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Excavation at Site Q. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site Q is located within Site P to the south of the M62 and north of Pontefract. The site as defined on the contract drawings (drawing no 4/2/8E/3a) is c 0.61ha in area.

3.2 On this site the proposed road cuts the complex cropmarks of a probable Iron Age/Romano British enclosed settlement with further cropmarks visible to the west (cf Site L in GSB 1992/25 which appears as Appendix 2 in RPS 1994).

## 4 Research Aims

4.1 The aim of the work at Site Q will be to establish the character, date and function of the cropmark complex in this location. Work will concentrate on defining the phasing of the site and the relationship between the different phases, together with understanding of changes of function over time. In addition to the on-site work, post-excavation analysis will focus on



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understanding the site within its immediate and regional landscape context.

## 5 Methodology

- 5.1 At this site (NGR SE 463 237) a large-scale Excavation (covering the entire c 0.61ha area defined on the contract drawing - drawing no 4/2/8E/3a) will be carried out that will be sufficient to preserve by archaeological record the nature, chronology, extent, structure and material culture of the settlement and the other anthropogenic activities represented by the adjacent cropmarks.
- 5.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated using 360 degree tracked excavators. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/017/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.
- 5.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.4.

## 6 Site Specific Constraints

- 6.1 Access will be from Holmfield Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

RMG (A1) Construction JV

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Watching Brief**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

**Site S (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

- 1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Watching Brief at Site S on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.
- 1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

- 1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:
- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
  - An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

- 2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Watching Brief at Site S. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

- 3.1 Site S is located to the north of the M62, north of Pontefract.
- 3.2 The Watching Brief will involve monitoring the excavation of four 0.8m wide drainage ditches within Area Z (Iron-Age and Romano-British site and part of the area of the Ferrybridge advance works), which is to be preserved *in-situ*.

## 4 Methodology

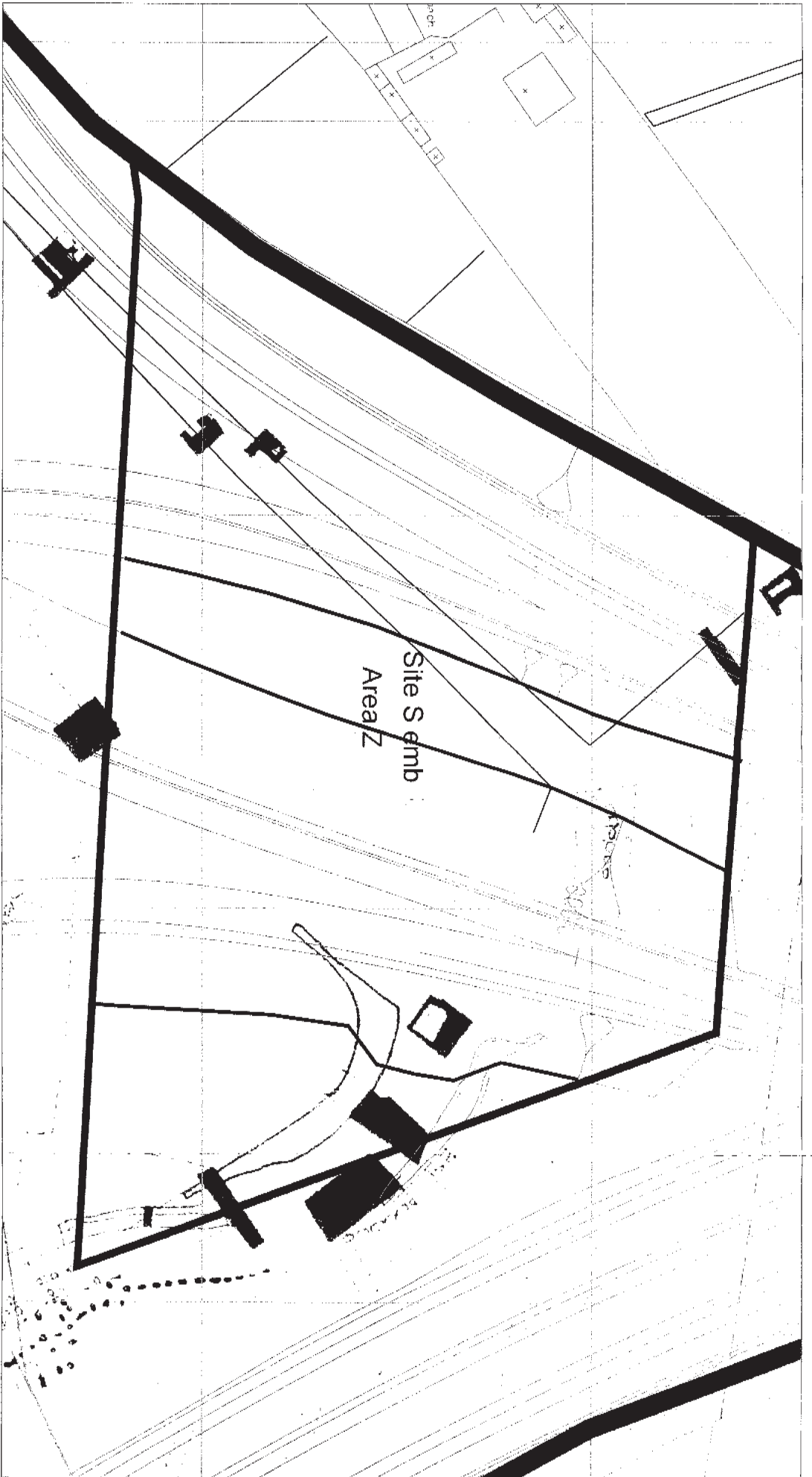
- 4.1 At area Z, the following methodology will be adopted for the construction of the site haul roads required over the area, which will be within the embankment footprints, and the subsequent construction of the embankments. All materials within the embankment require to be compacted within the requirements of the





specification for highway works. Any haul roads will be incorporated within the embankment and therefore require to be placed and compacted to the specification. The topsoil will be graded within the designated area using a bulldozer. A permeable membrane will then be placed on top. Fill material will be compacted in layers of a depth consistent with the materials classification, in layers 150mm to 250mm deep. The placement and compaction would be with bulldozer plus towed vibrating roller.

- 4.2 At this site (centred NGR SE 4706 2435) four drainage ditches will be excavated within Area Z prior to the construction of the required embankments.
- 4.3 The drainage ditches, typically 0.8m wide and a maximum of 1m deep, will be machine-excavated using a JCB excavator. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/018/RevA) shows the location of the drainage runs.
- 4.4 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.5.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will be from Holmfield Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



 <b>HIGHWAYS</b> AGENCY	 <b>RPS</b> Planning, Transport and Environment	Project A1 Darrington to Dishforth DEF-O Project Ferrybridge to Hooknora	Title Site S	Original Drawing Size A3	Job No. 27.11.02
				Scale 1:1000	Date 27.11.02
 <b>RM</b> Road Management Limited	 <b>GSI</b>	Cad File X:\A1\Project\19148\DefO\cad\ferri_hook	Drawing No. D2D/HAR/D/018/Rev A	Sheet 1	Total 1

RMG (A1) Construction JV

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

**Site XX9 (Report No. 001)**

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## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Description**

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX9 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### **1.2 Design output**

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## **2 General**

### **2.1 Purpose of the document**

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX9. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## **3 Site Description**

3.1 Site XX9 lies to the north-east of the M62 and south-east of the Ferrybridge Advance Works.

3.2 The site is located south of an area of linear cropmarks. It has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

## **4 Methodology**

4.1 At this Site (NGR SE 4752 2387) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeology south of an area of linear cropmarks.



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- 4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/053) shows the location of the excavation area.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will be from Pontefract Road. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

RMG (A1) Construction JV

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

**Site XX10 (Report No. 001)**

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## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Description**

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX10 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### **1.2 Design output**

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## **2 General**

### **2.1 Purpose of the document**

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX10. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## **3 Site Description**

3.1 Site XX10 lies to the north of Site S and south of Fryston Lane.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

## **4 Methodology**

4.1 At this Site (NGR SE 4699 2516) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/019/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.



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4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be from Fryston Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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RMG (A1) Construction JV

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

**Site XX11 (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX11 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX11. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site XX11 lies to the north of XX10 and south of Fryston Lane.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this Site (NGR SE 4698 2519) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/019/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.



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4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be from Fryston Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

**Site XX12 (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX12 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX12. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site XX12 lies to the north of Site XX11 and south of Fryston Lane.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this Site (NGR SE 4698 2524) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/019/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.



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4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be from Fryston Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Site XX13 (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX13 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX13. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site XX13 lies to the north of Site XX12 and south of Fryston Lane.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis following discussions with West Yorkshire Advisory Service.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this Site (NGR SE 4698 2529) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/019/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.



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4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be from Fryston Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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## **SECTION 4: SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN STATEMENTS**

A3 General Arrangement 4  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/004/Rev A

### **Site D**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/016/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/020/Rev A, D2D/H/AR/D/021/Rev A,  
D2D/H/AR/D/022/Rev A

### **Site E**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/018/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/023/Rev A

### **Site XX14**

Doc.No. D2D/H/AR/R/017/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/023/Rev A

**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Watching Brief**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Site D (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for a Watching Brief at Site D on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Watching Brief at Site D. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site D is located to the south east of Water Fryston and to the north of Fryston Lane. The site is c 8.1ha in area.

3.2 At this site the proposed road cuts through Fryston Park and the site of the later Fryston Hall. Landscaping features associated with Fryston Hall may be present and features related to a stone coffin, likely to be of Roman or medieval date, were noted just to the north of the proposed route on the first edition OS map of the area.

#### **4 Methodology**

- 4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4698 2602) a watching brief will be undertaken.
- 4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated using 360 degree tracked excavators. The attached plans (D2D/H/AR/D/020/Rev A, D2D/H/AR/D/021/Rev A and D2D/H/AR/D/022/Rev A) show the location of the excavation area.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.5.

#### **5 Site Specific Constraints**

- 5.1 Access will be via Fryston Lane. Ecological constraints exist for the woodland area (north side of Fryston Lane) where woodland soils (W1) and a hedgerow (H3) are to be translocated to a receptor site, which is also within the watching brief area. The translocation will involve the removal of topsoil within both the translocation area and receptor sites. In these two areas, the programming and methodology will be dictated by the ecological design, but a watching brief will be maintained by an archaeologist.
- 5.2 Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Excavation**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Site E (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Excavation at Site E on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Sample Excavation at Site E. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site E lies to the east of Fairburn, c220m south of Lunnfields Lane. The site is c 0.15ha in area.

3.2 (NGR SE 458 311) A geophysical survey of this site (ASUD 745, Area 3, 2001) revealed intercutting ditch features. An Excavation of one area (see attached plan D2D/H/AR/D/023/Rev A) will be carried out in order to determine the nature, extent and survival of these features.



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#### **4 Methodology**

- 4.1 The Site E strategy will consist of a single 4m x 30m Excavation. The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/023/RevA) shows the location of the excavation area.
- 4.2 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.4.

#### **5 Site Specific Constraints**

- 5.1 Access will be from Lunnfields Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



RMG (A1) Construction JV

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

**Site XX14 (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX14 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX14. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site XX14 lies to the south-west of Site E.

3.2 The site is located in order to establish if features represented by the linear features indicated by the geophysical survey at Site E continue to the south.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4791 2758) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area to the south-west of Site E in order to establish if any of the linears seen within Site E continue further south. The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.



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- 4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/023/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will be from Lunnfields Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

## **SECTION 5: SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN STATEMENTS**

A3 General Arrangement 5  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/005/Rev A

**Site F/G**  
Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/020/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/024/Rev A, D2D/H/AR/D/025

**Site H/I**  
Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/022/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/027

**Site XX15**  
Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/019/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/024/Rev A

**Site XX16**  
Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/021/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/026/Rev A

RMG (A1) Construction JV

A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project

Site Specific Design Statement

Preliminary Archaeological Investigation and Excavation

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

Site F/G (Report No. 001)

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation and Excavation at Site F/G on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation trenching and Excavation at Site F/G. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site F lies to the south of Pollums Lane and to the north of Lunnfields Lane. It is bisected by Rawfield Lane. Site G is within Site F to the north of Rawfield Lane. Site F is c4.1ha in area. Site G is c0.16ha in area.

3.2 Preliminary Archaeological Investigation will be undertaken at two points (NGR SE 4800 2817 and NGR SE 4798 2825) on cropmark Site F (see attached plan - D2D/H/AR/D/024/RevA). A geophysical survey of Site F (ASUD 745, Area 4, 2001) revealed an area of intercutting ditch features (demarcated Site G); an Excavation will be carried out at two points within Site G (NGR SE 4793 2866 and NGR SE 4794 2861) in order to determine the nature, extent and



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survival of archaeological features.

#### **4 Methodology**

- 4.1 The Site F strategy will consist of a two 10m x 1.6m Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trenches. The Site G strategy will consist of two 4m x 15m Excavations. The investigation areas will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plans (D2D/H/AR/D/024/Rev A and D2D/H/AR/D/025) show the location of the Preliminary Archaeological Investigation and Excavation areas.
- 4.2 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Sections 7.3 and 7.4.

#### **5 Site Specific Constraints**

- 5.1 Access will be from Rawfield Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trenching and Excavation**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Site H/I (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation and Excavation at Site H/I on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the AI Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trenching and Excavation at Site H/I. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site H lies to the south of the A63 and to the West of Pollums House Farm. Site I is within and close to the centre of Site H. Site H is c 1.7ha in area. Site I is c 0.14ha in area.

3.2 (NGR SE 4755 2959) A geophysical survey of this site H (ASUD 745, Area 5, 2001) revealed ditch features. An Excavation (see attached plan - D2D/H/AR/D/027) of one area (Site I - NGR SE 4754 2954) will be carried out in the area of highest activity in order to determine the nature, extent and survival of archaeological features. A Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trench will be carried out at an intersection of ditch features to the south-east



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(see attached plan - D2D/H/AR/D/027).

#### **4 Methodology**

- 4.1 The Site H strategy will consist of a single 20m x 1.6m Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trench. The Site I strategy will consist of a single 4m x 30m Excavation. The investigations area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan shows the location of the excavation areas.
- 4.2 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Sections 7.3 and 7.4.

#### **5 Site Specific Constraints**

- 5.1 Access will be from the A63. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**  
**Site Specific Design Statement**  
**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**  
Ferrybridge to Hook Moor  
Site **XX15** (Report No. 001)

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX15 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report, if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX15. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site XX15 lies to the north of Lunnfields Lane between Site E and Site F.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4800 2797) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated in order to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/024/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.



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4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be from Lunnfields Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Site XX16 (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX16 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report, if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX16. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site XX16 lies to the north of Rawfield Lane between Site F and Site H.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4775 2911) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/026/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.



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4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be from Rawfield Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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## **SECTION 6: SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN STATEMENTS**

A3 General Arrangement 6  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/006/Rev A

**Site K**  
Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/023/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/028/Rev A

**Site XX17**  
Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/024/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/028/Rev A

**Site XX18**  
Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/025/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/029/Rev A

**Site XX19**  
Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/026/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/030/Rev A

**Site XX20**  
Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/027/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/031/Rev A

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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Excavation**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Site K (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Excavation at Site K on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;.
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Excavation at Site K. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site K is located to the south of Redhill Lane and to the north of the A63. The site is c0.15ha in area.

3.2 The site is located over over a crop mark feature on the eastern edge of the route corridor.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 473 300) a 4m x 30m Excavation will be carried out over a crop mark feature on the eastern edge of the route corridor.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan



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(D2D/H/AR/D/028/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.

4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.4.

#### 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will via Redhill Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

**Site XX17 (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX17 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX17. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site XX17 lies to the north of Site K and south of Westfield Lane.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4762 3019) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/028/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.



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4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be from Redhill Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Site XX18 (Report No. 001)**

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## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Description**

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX18 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### **1.2 Design output**

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## **2 General**

### **2.1 Purpose of the document**

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX18. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## **3 Site Description**

3.1 Site XX18 lies to the north of Site XX17 and south of Westfield Lane.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

## **4 Methodology**

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4708 3053) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/029/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.



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4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be from Westfield Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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North

**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Site XX19 (Report No. 001)**

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## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Description**

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX19 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### **1.2 Design output**

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## **2 General**

### **2.1 Purpose of the document**

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX19. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## **3 Site Description**

3.1 Site XX19 lies to the north of Westfield Lane.

3.2 The site is located over geophysical anomalies in the area to the north of Westfield Lane (ASUD report 745 Area 6, 2001).

## **4 Methodology**

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4683 3099) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the extent and survival of geophysical anomalies in the area.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/030/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.



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4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be from Westfield Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Site XX20 (Report No. 001)**

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## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Description**

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX20 on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### **1.2 Design output**

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## **2 General**

### **2.1 Purpose of the document**

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site XX20. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## **3 Site Description**

3.1 Site XX20 lies to the north of Site XX19 and the B1222.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

## **4 Methodology**

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4614 3156) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains in the area.

- 4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/031/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation area.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will be from the B1222. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



## **SECTION 7: SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN STATEMENTS**

A3 General Arrangement 7  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/007/Rev A

**Site J-R**  
Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/029/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/033

**Site L-M**  
Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/028/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/032/Rev A

**Site N**  
Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/030/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/034

**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Excavation and Watching Brief**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Site R-J (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

- 1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Excavation and Watching Brief at Site R/J on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.
- 1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

- 1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to all or some of the following:
- A Further Archaeological Work Report may be generated by the Excavations and Watching Brief, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
  - An Archaeological Report will be generated by the Excavations and Watching Brief if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present;
  - The results of the Excavation and Watching Brief fieldwork will be assessed, as part of the production of a scheme-wide Post-Excavation Project Design.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

- 2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Excavation and Watching Brief at Site R/J. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

- 3.1 Site R lies to the south of Micklefield, immediately east of the A1 and to the north of Highfield Lane. Site J is immediately to the north of Site R. Site R is c 0.4ha in area. Site J is c 0.13ha in area.
- 3.2 At Site R the proposed construction runs through the western limit of Castle Hills, a Scheduled Monument (SAM No 31531). The site has been subject to a



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recent topographical and geophysical survey (WYAS report No. 895, 2001).

#### **4 Research Aims**

- 4.1 The aims of the work at Site R will be to examine the extent, construction and associations of two features noted in the recent topographical survey (WYAS 2001): Feature A, a linear earthwork which probably extends into the area affected by the new road construction; and Feature B, a woodbank which extends to the edge of the existing A1. In addition to examining these earthworks, work at Site R will also aim to establish the presence or otherwise of archaeology in the area between them.

#### **5 Methodology**

- 5.1 At Site R Castle Hills RMG will arrange for trees and vegetation to be cleared to ground level prior to the excavation of three 15m x 5m Excavations at NGR SE 4488 3211, NGR SE 4493 3212, and NGR SE 4486 3220 respectively, as per drawing no 4/2/8E/7c(ii), to examine the extent, construction and associations of WYAS 2001 Features A and B. Any roots and/or tree stumps within the areas of these three trenches will be removed by machine as part of the topsoil clearance, and an examination will be made of their effect on the archaeology in these areas. Following on from this exercise a larger area between the two earthworks (defined on the same drawing), centred on NGR SE 4488 3215, will also be subject to Excavation in order to establish the presence or otherwise of archaeology in the area between them. Again, any roots and/or tree stumps within this larger area will be removed by machine as part of the topsoil clearance.
- 5.2 In addition to the work at Site R noted above, a watching brief will be carried out of topsoil removal in the area of access track to the north of the monument that is to be re-aligned as part of the road construction works - this area has been defined as Site J. The attached drawing (D2D/H/AR/D/033) shows the location of the three initial 5m x 15m Excavation areas, the subsequent larger Excavation area, and Watching Brief area.
- 5.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Sections 7.4 and 7.5.

#### **6 Site Specific Constraints**

- 6.1 Access will be from Highfield Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Investigation and Excavation**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Site L/M (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trenching and Excavation at Site L/M on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trenching work on Site L and Excavation at Site M. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

### 2.2 Site Description

2.2.1 Site L lies to the north of the Selby Road and south of Highfield Lane. The site is c 0.8ha in area. Site M is located within and to the south of Site L. Site M is c 0.13ha in area.

2.2.2 A geophysical survey of Site L (cf Site O in GSB 1992/25 which appears as Appendix 2 in RPS 1994) revealed ditch features. Site M is the area of these features within Site L.



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### 3 Methodology

- 3.1 At site M (NGR SE 454 317) a 4m x 34m Excavation will be carried out within the area of ditch features (NGR SE 4546 3173) in order to determine the nature, extent and survival of the archaeological deposits. In addition, Preliminary Archaeological Investigations will be undertaken at one point within Site L in order to verify the presence/absence of archaeological features.
- 3.2 The Site L strategy will consist of one Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trench (20m x 1.6m). The Site M strategy will consist of a single 4m x 34m Excavation. The investigation areas will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/032/Rev B) shows the location of excavation areas.
- 3.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Sections 7.3 and 7.4.

### 4 Site Specific Constraints

- 4.1 Access will be from Highfield Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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RMG (A1) Construction JV

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Excavation**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

Site N (Report No. 001)

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## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Description**

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Excavation at Site N on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### **1.2 Design output**

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either;

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work.
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## **2 General**

### **2.1 Purpose of the document**

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Excavation at Site N. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## **3 Site Description**

3.1 Site N is located to the south of Micklefield Sewage Works. The site is c0.11ha in area.

3.2 The site is located over geophysical anomalies (ASUD report 745 Area 7, 2001).

## **4 Methodology**

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4476 3302) a 4m x 30m Excavation will be carried out at this location to examine the geophysical anomalies identified in this area.



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- 4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/034) shows the location of the excavation area.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.4.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will via an un-named trackway which leads off the B1217. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**SECTION 8: SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN STATEMENTS**

A3 General Arrangement 8  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/008/Rev A

**Site O**  
Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/032/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/036/Rev A

RMG (A1) Construction JV

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trenching**

Ferrybridge to Hook Moor

**Site O (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trenching at Site O on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either;

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work.
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trenching at Site O. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site O lies to the north-east of Old Micklefield adjacent to, and to the east of the A1. Site O is c 2.5ha in area.

3.2 At Site O (NGR SE 443 337) the proposed road cuts the cropmarks of a field system.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 The Site O strategy will consist of three 20m x 1.6m Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trenches which will be carried out at three points along the cropmarks.



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- 4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/036/Rev A) shows the location of the excavation areas.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will be from a trackway leading off the B1217. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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## **SECTION 9: SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN STATEMENTS**

A3 General Arrangement 9  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/009/Rev A

### **Site A**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/036/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/042

### **Site B**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/037/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/043

### **Site C**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/040/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/050

### **Site 9**

Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/039/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/051

### **Site WW1**

Doc. No. D2D/H/AR/R/035/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/038

### **Site WW2**

Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/041/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/039

RMG (A1) Construction JV

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation and Watching Brief**

Wetherby to Walshford

**Site A (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation and a Watching Brief at Site A on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation Trenching and a Watching Brief at Site A. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

2.1.2 The original intention, as defined in paragraph 3.3 of Schedule 4, Part 2, Annex 8/E, Appendix 1, was to conduct Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site A followed by an Excavation, and a Watching Brief. However, following a meeting with the Department's Nominee on 7/1/03, it was decided to vary the scope of work so that the Preliminary Investigation and the Excavation were carried out at the same time, as one larger Preliminary Archaeological Investigation, to be then followed by the Watching Brief.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site A is located to the north of Sandbeck Farm. The site is 0.16ha in area.



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3.2 Within the site is the northern end of an earthwork boundary.

#### 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4136 4983) a 20m x 6m Preliminary Archaeological Investigation will be undertaken over the northern end of the earthwork boundary to the north of Sandbeck House. Thereafter, if no Further Archaeological Works are necessary, a Watching Brief will be undertaken of the topsoil strip in the area of Site A.

4.2 The Preliminary Archaeological Investigation will be initially machine-excavated using a 360 degree tracked excavator. The Watching Brief will be carried out using a 360 degree tracked excavator. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/042) shows the location of the Preliminary Archaeological Investigation and Watching Brief area.

4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Sections 7.3 and 7.5.

#### 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will via Sandbeck Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

RMG (A1) Construction JV

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Watching Brief**

Wetherby to Walshford

**Site B (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Watching Brief at Site B on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Watching Brief at Site B. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site B is located to the north-west of Sandbeck House. The site is 0.16ha in area.

3.2 The site is located in the area where the **extrapolated line** of an 'Ancient Rampart' shown on early OS maps appears to meet a series of curvilinear field boundaries. The original intention, as defined in paragraph 3.3 of Schedule 4, Part 2, Annex 8/E, Appendix 1, was to conduct an Excavation at Site B. However, following a meeting with the Department's Nominee on 7/1/03, it was decided to change the scope of work to a Watching Brief, as it was felt that this methodology over a wider area perhaps had more chance of locating the 'Ancient Rampart' shown on early OS maps, than a targeted Excavation within the narrow confines of Site B as defined on contract drawing 4/2/8E/14a.

#### **4 Methodology**

- 4.1 At this site (centred NGR SE 4168 4968) a Watching Brief will be undertaken between chainages 750 and 900 on the York Link Road Section of the Works in order to establish the presence/absence of archaeological features.
- 4.2 The area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/043) shows the location of this area.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.5.

#### **5 Site Specific Constraints**

- 5.1 Access will via Sandbeck Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**AI Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Excavation**

**Wetherby to Walshford**

**Site C (Report No. 001)**

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## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Description**

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Excavation at Site C on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### **1.2 Design output**

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## **2 General**

### **2.1 Purpose of the document**

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Excavation at Site C. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## **3 Site Description**

3.1 Site C is located to the north-west of Sandbeck House. The site is 0.16ha in area.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

## **4 Methodology**

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4115 4986) a 4m x 30m Excavation will be undertaken in the area to establish the presence/absence of archaeological features.

4.2 The area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan shows the



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(D2D/H/AR/D/050) location of this area.

4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.4.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will via Sandbeck Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Topographical Survey and Excavation**

**Wetherby to Walshford**

**Site 9 (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for a Topographical Survey and Excavation at Site 18 on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of a Topographical Survey and Excavation at Site 9. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site 9 is located to the north of Sandbeck Lane. The site is c 0.13ha in area.

3.2 The site is located over earthworks of ridge and furrow, field boundaries and township/county boundaries, which have been identified by aerial photography (AP V6/34) and field walkover survey.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 410 496) a Topographical Survey and 4m x 30m Excavation will be carried out to record earthwork detail and to examine the structure of any boundaries. The position of the Excavation will be determined by the results of the Topographical Survey.



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- 4.2 The Excavation will be carried out using a 360 degree tracked excavator. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/051) shows the location of these areas.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Sections 7.2 and 7.4.

## **5 Site Specific Constraints**

- 5.1 Access will via Sandbeck Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

**Wetherby to Walshford**

**Site WW1 (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site WW1 on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site WW1. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site WW1 is located to the north of the B1224 York Road, on the line of the proposed A1(M) B1224.

3.2 The site is located over potential archaeological remains revealed by geophysical survey (cf Area 1b ASUD report 900, 2002).

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4219 4919) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated at the southern end of the York Link Road section to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of the potential archaeological remains revealed by geophysical survey.



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4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-exacavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/038) shows the location of the excavation area.

4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will via the B1224. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

Wetherby to Walshford

**Site WW2 (Report no. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site WW2 on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site WW2. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site WW2 is located to the north of Site C and the south of Site X, to the north of Sandbeck Farm.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4131 5009) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains between Site C and Site X.



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- 4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/039) shows the location of the excavation area.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will via Loshpot Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

## **SECTION 10: SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN STATEMENTS**

A3 General Arrangement 10  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/010/Rev A

### **Site X**

Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/042/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/040

### **Site Y**

Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/045/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/045

### **Site 16a**

Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/048/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/046, D2D/H/AR/D/047

### **Site 16b**

Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/047/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/046

### **Site 16c**

Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/049/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/047

### **Site WW3**

Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/043/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/040

### **Site WW4**

Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/044/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/041

### **Site WW5**

Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/046/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/045

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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Watching Brief**

Wetherby to Walshford

**Site X (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Watching Brief at Site X on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Watching Brief at Site X. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site X is located on the southern limit of Broad Wath.

3.2 Broad Wath is the original line of the medieval watercourse extending into an area of probable 18th century enclosure. The site of a documented mill has yet to be identified.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4135 5025) a Watching Brief will be carried out over the area indicated as Site X, to determine the nature and function of the earthwork.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan



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(D2D/H/AR/D/040/Rev A) shows the location of the Watching Brief area at Site X.

4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.4.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will via Loshpot Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Excavation**

**Wetherby to Walshford**

**Site Y (Report No. 001)**

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North

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Excavation at Site Y on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Excavation at Site Y. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site Y is located north of Loshpot Lane.

3.2 Site Y, as defined on contract drawing 4/2/8E/14a, had no known archaeological potential and was originally selected by the Department's Nominee on a judgement basis. Following the completion of the recent geophysical survey work in the area, ASUD 900 Area 4, the Department's Nominee has suggested that the proposed Excavation in Site Y be moved slightly to the north, beyond the defined area of Site Y on the contract drawing, in order to examine the geophysical anomalies that were produced. These anomalies will also be further examined by the Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at WW5.



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#### **4 Methodology**

- 4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4152 5114) a 4m x 30m Excavation will be carried out to determine the absence/presence of archaeological features in the area.
- 4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/045) shows the location of the excavation area.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.4.

#### **5 Site Specific Constraints**

- 5.1 Access will via Loshpot Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Excavation**

Wetherby to Walshford

**Site 16a (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Excavation at Site 16a on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Excavation at Site 16a. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site 16a is located to the south of Wetherby Lane. The site is 0.44ha in area.

3.2 The site is possibly the site of Ingmanthorpe Hall, which dates from the 12th century or earlier and was apparently the location of a moated manorial site (cf GSB report 93/08).

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site a 4m x 30m Excavation will be undertaken over a series of anomalies identified by geophysical survey (GSB report 93/08) of the area (trench centred on NGR SE 4140 5176) in order to determine the nature, extent and chronology of any settlement activity. In addition, a second Excavation



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15mx 5m in extent will be undertaken across the presumed area of the moat associated with Ingmanthorpe Hall in the vicinity of, and perpendicular to, Wetherby Lane (trench centred on NGR SE 4139 5186).

- 4.2 The Excavation areas will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plans (D2D/H/AR/D/046 and D2D/H/AR/D/047) show the location of the excavation area.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.4. Experience of previous medieval moated sites suggests that the moats can be both wide (in excess of 5m) and deep (in excess of 2m). Consequently, in order to achieve the anticipated depths safely, the trench will be stepped in line with health and safety recommendations. A section through the moat fills will be excavated in level spits using the machine. Thereafter, one section will be cleaned by hand, drawn and the identified fills examined for dating evidence by manual excavation techniques.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will via Wetherby Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Excavation**

**Wetherby to Walshford**

**Site 16b**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Excavation at Site 16b on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Excavation at Site 16b. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site 16b is located to the south of Wetherby Lane. The site is 0.8ha in area.

3.2 The site is located over linear features to the south of Site 16a, recovered through geophysical survey (cf GSB report 93/08) these are potentially of Iron Age or Romano-British date.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 414 517) a 4m x 30m Excavation will be carried out in order to determine the date of features indicated by geophysical survey.

4.2 The area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan



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(D2D/H/AR/D/046) shows the location of the excavation area.

4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.4.

#### **5 Site Specific Constraints**

5.1 Access will via Wetherby Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Excavation**

**Wetherby to Walshford**

**Site 16c (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Excavation at Site 16c on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either;

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work.
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Excavation at Site 16c. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site 16c is located to the north of Wetherby Lane. The site is 0.23ha in area.

3.2 The site is located over a surface scatter of medieval pottery which, coupled with the geophysical survey evidence for buried features, suggests a bordering medieval settlement (cf GSB report 93/24).

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4138 5190) an L-shaped Excavation will be carried out in order to identify the nature, extent and survival of any settlement evidence. The trench will be 4m x 30m oriented north-east/south-west along the Wetherby Lane frontage with a 26m x 4m extension oriented north-west/south-east



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extending off its southern end away from Wetherby Lane.

- 4.2 The area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/047) shows the location of the Excavation area.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.4.

## **5 Site Specific Constraints**

- 5.1 Access will via Wetherby Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

**Wetherby to Walshford**

**Site WW3 (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site WW3 on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site WW3. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site WW3 is located to the north Site X, to the north of Broad Wath and to the south of Loshpot Lane.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4144 5052) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains to the north of Site X.

- 4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/040) shows the location of the excavation area.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will via Loshpot Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

Wetherby to Walshford

**Site WW4 (Report No. 001)**

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## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Description**

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site WW4 on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### **1.2 Design output**

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## **2 General**

### **2.1 Purpose of the document**

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site WW4. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## **3 Site Description**

3.1 Site WW4 is located to the south of Loshpot Lane.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

## **4 Methodology**

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4150 5075) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of archaeological remains between XX3 and Loshpot Lane.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan



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(D2D/H/AR/D/041) shows the location of the excavation area.

4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will via Loshpot Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

**Wetherby to Walshford**

**Site WW5 (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site WW5 on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site WW5. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site WW5 is located to the north of Site Y between Loshpot Lane and Wetherby Lane.

3.2 The site is located over potential archaeological remains revealed as geophysical anomalies (cf Area 4 ASUD report 900, 2002).

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4151 5125) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to the north of Site Y to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of potential archaeological remains revealed as geophysical anomalies.



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- 4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/045) shows the location of the excavation area.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will via Loshpot Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

## **SECTION 11: SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN STATEMENTS**

A3 General Arrangement 11  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/011/Rev A

**Site WW6**  
Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/050/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/047

**Site WW7**  
Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/051/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/048

**Site WW8**  
Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/053/Rev  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/049

**Site 14A**  
Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/054/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/049

**Site Z**  
Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/052/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/048

**Site 18**  
Doc No. D2D/H/AR/R/038/Rev A  
Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/044, D2D/H/AR/D/051

RMG (A1) Construction JV

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

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Wetherby to Walshford

**Site WW6 (Report No. 001)**

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## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Description**

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site WW6 on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### **1.2 Design output**

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## **2 General**

### **2.1 Purpose of the document**

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site WW6. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## **3 Site Description**

3.1 Site WW6 is located to the north of Site 16c, north of Wetherby Lane.

3.2 The site is located north of a medieval ceramic scatter (to be investigated at Site 16c).

## **4 Methodology**

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4137 5195) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to the north of Site 16c to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of potential archaeological remains, particularly the evidence for the fall of in the density of medieval ceramics away from Wetherby Lane.

- 4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/047) shows the location of the excavation area.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will via Wetherby Lane. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project

Site Specific Design Statement

Preliminary Archaeological Investigation

Wetherby to Walshford

Site WW7 (Report No. 001)

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site WW7 on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site WW7. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site WW7 is located to the south-west of Site Z, north of the River Nidd.

3.2 The site is located over potential archaeological remains revealed as geophysical anomalies (cf Area 6 ASUD report 900, 2002).

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4151 5301) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to the south-west of Site Z to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of potential archaeological remains revealed as geophysical anomalies.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan



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(D2D/H/AR/D/048) shows the location of the excavation area.

- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will via the Moor Lane - A1 junction. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Preliminary Archaeological Investigation**

**Wetherby to Walshford**

**Site WW8 (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site WW8 on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Preliminary Archaeological Investigation at Site WW8. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site WW8 is located to the north of Site Z, south of the A1.

3.2 The site has no known archaeological potential and has been selected on a judgement basis.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4163 5326) a 4m x 30m trench will be excavated to the north of Site Z to evaluate the nature, extent and survival of potential archaeological remains in this area.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan



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(D2D/H/AR/D/049) shows the location of the excavation area.

- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.3.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will via the Moor Lane - A1 junction. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

RMG (A1) Construction JV

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Excavation and Watching Brief**

Wetherby to Walshford

**Site 14a (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Excavation and Watching Brief at Site 14a on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Excavation and Watching Brief at Site 14a. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site 14a is located to the south of the A168 and to the north of the A1. The site is 0.18ha in area.

3.2 Walshford Village (NGR SE 415 533) is not mentioned in Domesday Book, but apparently extant by the 13th century. Tofts of irregular length are located on the north side of the village street reflecting the constraining influence of the Double Dyke watercourse. Conversely, on the south side of the village the tofts are long and regularly shaped, suggesting an element of planning. The date of the establishment of such planned villages, and the nature of pre-existing settlement, is still unclear. Works for the main route of A1 Motorway are unlikely to affect early settlement remains. However, the realignment of Moor Lane cuts through one toft on the south side of the street. Although this now

shows evidence for recent agriculture, it may retain archaeological evidence for settlement.

#### **4 Methodology**

- 4.1 At this site (NGR SE 4160 5346) a 6m x 20m Excavation, focussed on the presumed street frontage, will be carried out in order to determine the nature, extent and chronology of settlement activity. In addition, a watching brief will be carried out for remaining area of Site 14a affected by the roadworks.
- 4.2 The Excavation area will be initially machine-excavated. The Watching Brief will be carried out using a 360 degree tracked excavator. The attached plan (D2D/H/AR/D/049) shows the location of these areas.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Sections 7.4 and 7.5.

#### **5 Site Specific Constraints**

- 5.1 Access will via the A168. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Excavation**

Wetherby to Walshford

**Site Z (Report No. 001)**

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## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Description**

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Excavation at Site Z on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### **1.2 Design output**

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## **2 General**

### **2.1 Purpose of the document**

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Excavation at Site Z. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## **3 Site Description**

3.1 Site Z is located north of the River Nidd, south of the A1. The site is 0.26ha in area.

3.2 This site is a slightly raised location above north bank of the River Nidd and has archaeological potential.

## **4 Methodology**

4.1 At this (NGR SE 4155 5307) a 4m x 30m Excavation will be carried out to determine the absence/presence of archaeological features in the area.

4.2 The investigation area will be initially machine-excavated. The attached plan



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(D2D/H/AR/D/048) shows the location of the excavation area.

- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.4.

## **5 Site Specific Constraints**

- 5.1 Access will via the Moor Lane-A1 junction. No ecological constraints are known. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.



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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Watching Brief**

Wetherby to Walshford

**Site 18 (Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for a Watching Brief at Site 18 on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.

1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should any archaeological deposits or remains be present that necessitate further work;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of a Watching Brief at Site 18. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 Site 18 is located to the north of the A1, east of Wetherby. The site is c 1.9ha in area.

3.2 The site is located over a field named 'Audby', with Hall Field lying immediately to south. The names imply settlement of early medieval or medieval date in the vicinity. Geophysical survey proved negative.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 At this site (NGR SE 411 493) a Watching Brief will be carried out in order to confirm absence or presence of early medieval or medieval settlement activity.



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- 4.2 The Watching Brief will be carried out using a 360 degree tracked excavator. The attached plans (D2D/H/AR/D/044, D2D/H/AR/D/051) show the location of this area.
- 4.3 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Section 7.5.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will via Sandbeck Lane. The northern boundary hedge of the area (H14) is to be translocated. The programming and methodology for this will be dictated by the vegetation clearance design, but a watching brief will be maintained by an archaeologist on any ground disturbance associated with the vegetation works. Services will be checked prior to commencement of work, through the RMG permit to dig system.

## **SECTION 12: STRIP & RECORD AREAS**

### **Ferrybridge – Hook Moor**

**Darrington North Bridge to Fryston Park – Chainage 5,300 to 0000**  
D2D/H/AR/R/066

**Fryston Park to River Aire – Chainage 5,300 to 7,000**  
D2D/H/AR/R/067

**Selby Fork to Brotherton Ings Bridge 10,000 to 7,550**  
D2D/H/AR/R/068

**Selby Fork to Micklefield – Chainage 10,000 to 16,600**  
D2D/H/AR/R/069

### **Wetherby – Walshford**

**York Road Bridge to Wetherby Lane Bridge – Chainage 1175 to 4000**  
D2D/H/AR/R/070

**Wetherby Lane Bridge to Walshford – Chainage 4000 to 6550**  
D2D/H/AR/R/071

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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Strip and Record**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Darrington North Bridge to Fryston Park – Chainage 5300 to 0000**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

- 1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Strip and Record between Darrington North Bridge and Fryston Park (Chainage 5300 to 0000) on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.
- 1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.
- 1.1.3 Further dialogue during Preliminary Archaeological Investigations has also highlighted the need to establish a strategic response to the recovery of information on former field systems (prehistoric and later), which appear to occur extensively and are transected by the A1 DBFO scheme. Linear features denoting boundaries that define areas of settlement activity, as indicated by the occurrence of associated features and the presence of pottery and other artefactual assemblages in the fills of linear features, are most appropriately dealt with through Further Archaeological Works.
- 1.1.4 Consideration has also been given to the implementation of Further Archaeological Works procedures to expose individual lengths of field boundaries, identified as isolated undated linear features during Preliminary Archaeological Investigations (I Sanderson pers comm 11 April 2003). However, this treatment of field, as opposed to settlement boundaries, would be unfeasibly time consuming and would provide a partial and distorted record of the structure of field systems across the scheme. A practical alternative is to identify the recording of field systems as a specific objective of the Strip and Record methodology (4.1).

### 1.2 Design output

- 1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:
- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should significant or extensive remains be exposed during the Contractor's activities that necessitate further work,;
  - An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document



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- 2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Strip and Record between Darrington North Bridge and Fryston Park. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

### **3 Site Description**

- 3.1 The site covers all areas between chainage 5300 to 0000 (Overall Archaeological Works Layout D2D/H/AR/D/060), not previously covered by site specific design statements for topographical survey, excavation or watching brief.

### **4 Methodology**

- 4.1 The Strip and Record methodology is intended to address two broad archaeological objectives:
- Provide a precautionary mechanism that enables the identification of archaeological remains (prospection) that are not identified in the DBFO Contract (Schedule 4, Part 2, Annex 8/E: Archaeology)
  - Provide a strategic response to the occurrence of isolated linear archaeological features identified during the Preliminary Archaeological Investigations.
- 4.2 Stripping of topsoil during the main contractors earthworks programme will be monitored continuously by an archaeologist. The stripping of the topsoil will be carried out by the main contractor and will not be archaeologically led.
- 4.3 The presence, extent and plan of any archaeological features which may be exposed during the topsoil strip will be investigated and adequately recorded where they are identified during the main contractors programme. Key objectives will include obtaining the plan form and relative chronology of field systems.
- 4.4 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Statement, Section 7.6.

### **5 Site Specific Constraints**

- 5.1 Access will be as specified by the main contractor. All ecological and vegetation constraints will have been taken into consideration by the main contractor prior to the works commencing. Checking of services will be the responsibility of the main contractor.

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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Strip and Record**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Fryston Park to River Aire – Chainage 5,300 to 7,000**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

- 1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Strip and Record between Fryston Park and the River Aire (Chainage 5,300 to 7,000) on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.
- 1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.
- 1.1.3 Further dialogue during Preliminary Archaeological Investigations has also highlighted the need to establish a strategic response to the recovery of information on former fieldsystems (prehistoric and later), which appear to occur extensively and are transected by the A1 DBFO scheme. Linear features denoting boundaries that define areas of settlement activity, as indicated by the occurrence of associated features and the presence of pottery and other artefactual assemblages in the fills of linear features, are most appropriately dealt with through Further Archaeological Works.
- 1.1.4 Consideration has also been given to the implementation of Further Archaeological Works procedures to expose individual lengths of field boundaries, identified as isolated undated linear features during Preliminary Archaeological Investigations (I Sanderson pers comm 11 April 2003). However, this treatment of field, as opposed to settlement boundaries, would be unfeasibly time consuming and would provide a partial and distorted record of the structure of field systems across the scheme. A practical alternative is to identify the recording of field systems as a specific objective of the Strip and Record methodology (4.1).

### 1.2 Design output

- 1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:
- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should significant or extensive remains be exposed during the Contractor's activities that necessitate further work,;
  - An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

### 2.1 Purpose of the document

- 2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Strip and Record between Fryston Park and the River Aire. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

- 3.1 The site covers all areas between chainage 5,300 to 7,000 (Overall Archaeological Works Layout D2D/H/AR/D/060), not previously covered by site specific design statements for topographical survey, excavation or watching brief.

## 4 Methodology

- 4.1 The Strip and Record methodology is intended to address two broad archaeological objectives:
- Provide a precautionary mechanism that enables the identification of archaeological remains (prospection) that are not identified in the DBFO Contract (Schedule 4, Part 2, Annex 8/E: Archaeology)
  - Provide a strategic response to the occurrence of isolated linear archaeological features identified during the Preliminary Archaeological Investigations.
- 4.2 Stripping of topsoil during the main contractors earthworks programme will be monitored continuously by an archaeologist. The stripping of the topsoil will be carried out by the main contractor and will not be archaeologically led.
- 4.3 The presence, extent and plan of any archaeological features which may be exposed during the topsoil strip will be investigated and adequately recorded where they are exposed during the main contractors programme. Key objectives will include obtaining the plan form and relative chronology of field systems.
- 4.4 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Statement, Section 7.6.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

- 5.1 Access will be as specified by the main contractor. All ecological and vegetation constraints will have been taken into consideration by the main contractor prior to the works commencing. Checking of services will be the responsibility of the main contractor.



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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Strip and Record**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Selby Fork to Brotherton Ings Bridge 10,000 to 7,550**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

- 1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Strip and Record between Selby Fork and Brotherton Ings Bridge (chainage 10,000 to 7,550) on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.
- 1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.
- 1.1.3 Further dialogue during Preliminary Archaeological Investigations has also highlighted the need to establish a strategic response to the recovery of information on former fieldsystems (prehistoric and later), which appear to occur extensively and are transected by the A1 DBFO scheme. Linear features denoting boundaries that define areas of settlement activity, as indicated by the occurrence of associated features and the presence of pottery and other artefactual assemblages in the fills of linear features, are most appropriately dealt with through Further Archaeological Works.
- 1.1.4 Consideration has also been given to the implementation of Further Archaeological Works procedures to expose individual lengths of field boundaries, identified as isolated undated linear features during Preliminary Archaeological Investigations (I Sanderson pers comm 11 April 2003). However, this treatment of field, as opposed to settlement boundaries, would be unfeasibly time consuming and would provide a partial and distorted record of the structure of field systems across the scheme. A practical alternative is to identify the recording of field systems as a specific objective of the Strip and Record methodology (4.1).

### 1.2 Design output

1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should significant or extensive remains be exposed during the Contractor's activities that necessitate further work,;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Strip and Record between Selby Fork and Brotherton Ings Bridge. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 The site covers all areas between chainage 10,000 and 7,550 (Overall Archaeological Works Layout D2D/H/AR/D/060), not previously covered by site specific design statements for topographical survey, excavation or watching brief.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 The Strip and Record methodology is intended to address two broad archaeological objectives:

- Provide a precautionary mechanism that enables the identification of archaeological remains (prospection) that are not identified in the DBFO Contract (Schedule 4, Part 2, Annex 8/E: Archaeology)
- Provide a strategic response to the occurrence of isolated linear archaeological features identified during the Preliminary Archaeological Investigations.

4.2 Stripping of topsoil during the main contractors earthworks programme will be monitored continuously by an archaeologist. The stripping of the topsoil will be carried out by the main contractor and will not be archaeologically led.

4.3 The presence, extent and plan of any archaeological features which may be exposed during the topsoil strip will be investigated and adequately recorded where they are exposed during the main contractors programme. Key objectives will include obtaining the plan form and relative chronology of field systems.

4.4 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Statement, Section 7.6.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be as specified by the main contractor. All ecological and



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vegetation constraints will have been taken into consideration by the main contractor prior to the works commencing. Checking of services will be the responsibility of the main contractor.



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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Strip and Record**

**Ferrybridge to Hook Moor**

**Selby Fork to Micklefield - Chainage 10,000 to 16,600**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

- 1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Strip and Record between Selby Fork and Micklefield (chainage 10,000 to 16,600) on the Ferrybridge to Hook Moor Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.
- 1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.
- 1.1.3 Further dialogue during Preliminary Archaeological Investigations has also highlighted the need to establish a strategic response to the recovery of information on former fieldsystems (prehistoric and later), which appear to occur extensively and are transected by the A1 DBFO scheme. Linear features denoting boundaries that define areas of settlement activity, as indicated by the occurrence of associated features and the presence of pottery and other artefactual assemblages in the fills of linear features, are most appropriately dealt with through Further Archaeological Works.
- 1.1.4 Consideration has also been given to the implementation of Further Archaeological Works procedures to expose individual lengths of field boundaries, identified as isolated undated linear features during Preliminary Archaeological Investigations (I Sanderson pers comm 11 April 2003). However, this treatment of field, as opposed to settlement boundaries, would be unfeasibly time consuming and would provide a partial and distorted record of the structure of field systems across the scheme. A practical alternative is to identify the recording of field systems as a specific objective of the Strip and Record methodology (4.1).

### 1.2 Design output



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1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should significant or extensive remains be exposed during the Contractor's activities that necessitate further work,;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Strip and Record between Selby Fork and Brotherton Ings Bridge. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 The site covers all areas between chainage 10,000 and 16,600 (Overall Archaeological Works Layout D2D/H/AR/D/060), not previously covered by site specific design statements for topographical survey, excavation or watching brief.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 The Strip and Record methodology is intended to address two broad archaeological objectives:

- Provide a precautionary mechanism that enables the identification of archaeological remains (prospection) that are not identified in the DBFO Contract (Schedule 4, Part 2, Annex 8/E: Archaeology)
- Provide a strategic response to the occurrence of isolated linear archaeological features identified during the Preliminary Archaeological Investigations.

4.2 Stripping of topsoil during the main contractors earthworks programme will be monitored continuously by an archaeologist. The stripping of the topsoil will be carried out by the main contractor and will not be archaeologically led.

4.3 The presence, extent and plan of any archaeological features which may be exposed during the topsoil strip will be investigated and adequately recorded where they are exposed during the main contractors programme. Key objectives will include obtaining the plan form and relative chronology of field systems.

4.4 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Statement, Section 7.6.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be as specified by the main contractor. All ecological and



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vegetation constraints will have been taken into consideration by the main contractor prior to the works commencing. Checking of services will be the responsibility of the main contractor.



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**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Strip and Record**

**Wetherby to Walshford**

**York Road Bridge to Wetherby Lane Bridge - Chainage 1,175 to  
4,000**

**(Report No. 001)**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

- 1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Strip and Record between York Road Bridge and Wetherby Lane Bridge (Chainage 1175 to 4000) on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.
- 1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.
- 1.1.3 Further dialogue during Preliminary Archaeological Investigations has also highlighted the need to establish a strategic response to the recovery of information on former fieldsystems (prehistoric and later), which appear to occur extensively and are transected by the A1 DBFO scheme. Linear features denoting boundaries that define areas of settlement activity, as indicated by the occurrence of associated features and the presence of pottery and other artefactual assemblages in the fills of linear features, are most appropriately dealt with through Further Archaeological Works.
- 1.1.4 Consideration has also been given to the implementation of Further Archaeological Works procedures to expose individual lengths of field boundaries, identified as isolated undated linear features during Preliminary Archaeological Investigations (I Sanderson pers comm 11 April 2003). However, this treatment of field, as opposed to settlement boundaries, would be unfeasibly time consuming and would provide a partial and distorted record of the structure of field systems across the scheme. A practical alternative is to identify the recording of field systems as a specific objective of the Strip and Record methodology (4.1).

### 1.2 Design output



RPS

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1.2.1 The design outputs will be archaeological fieldwork leading to either:

- A Further Archaeological Work Report, should significant or extensive remains be exposed during the Contractor's activities that necessitate further work,;
- An Archaeological Report if no archaeological deposits or remains necessitating further work are present.

## 2 General

2.1 Purpose of the document

2.1.1 This document defines the extent and nature of the proposed programme of Strip and Record between York Road Bridge and Wetherby Lane Bridge. This document indicates the proposed methodologies and reporting formats.

## 3 Site Description

3.1 The site covers all areas between chainage 1,175 and 4,000 (Overall Archaeological Works Layout D2D/H/AR/D/060), not previously covered by site specific design statements for topographical survey, excavation or watching brief.

## 4 Methodology

4.1 The Strip and Record methodology is intended to address two broad archaeological objectives:

- Provide a precautionary mechanism that enables the identification of archaeological remains (prospection) that are not identified in the DBFO Contract (Schedule 4, Part 2, Annex 8/E: Archaeology)
- Provide a strategic response to the occurrence of isolated linear archaeological features identified during the Preliminary Archaeological Investigations.

4.2 Stripping of topsoil during the main contractors earthworks programme will be monitored continuously by an archaeologist. The stripping of the topsoil will be carried out by the main contractor and will not be archaeologically led.

4.3 The presence, extent and plan of any archaeological features which may be exposed during the topsoil strip will be investigated and adequately recorded where they are exposed during the main contractors programme. Key objectives will include obtaining the plan form and relative chronology of field systems.

4.4 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Statement, Section 7.6.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be as specified by the main contractor. All ecological and



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vegetation constraints will have been taken into consideration by the main contractor prior to the works commencing. Checking of services will be the responsibility of the main contractor.



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**RMG (A1) Construction JV**

**A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project**

**Site Specific Design Statement**

**Strip and Record**

**Wetherby to Walshford**

**Wetherby Lane Bridge to Walshford – Change 4,000 to 6,550**

**(Report No. 001)**

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**January 2003**



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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

- 1.1.1 This Design Statement covers the design of specific procedures for Strip and Record between Wetherby Lane Bridge and Walshford (chainage 4,000 to 6,550) on the Wetherby to Walshford Section of the A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project.
- 1.1.2 The Design Statement has been produced following consultation over an earlier draft, submitted in December 2002, with the Employer's Archaeologist, the relevant Local Authority Archaeologists and English Heritage. Consideration has been taken of their views and the Design Statement amended accordingly, where changes and/or recommendations were put forward.
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and Environment



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## 4 Methodology

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- Provide a strategic response to the occurrence of isolated linear archaeological features identified during the Preliminary Archaeological Investigations.

4.2 Stripping of topsoil during the main contractors earthworks programme will be monitored continuously by an archaeologist. The stripping of the topsoil will be carried out by the main contractor and will not be archaeologically led.

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4.4 Specific methodologies will be as detailed in A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Generic Archaeological Design Statement, Section 7.6.

## 5 Site Specific Constraints

5.1 Access will be as specified by the main contractor. All ecological and

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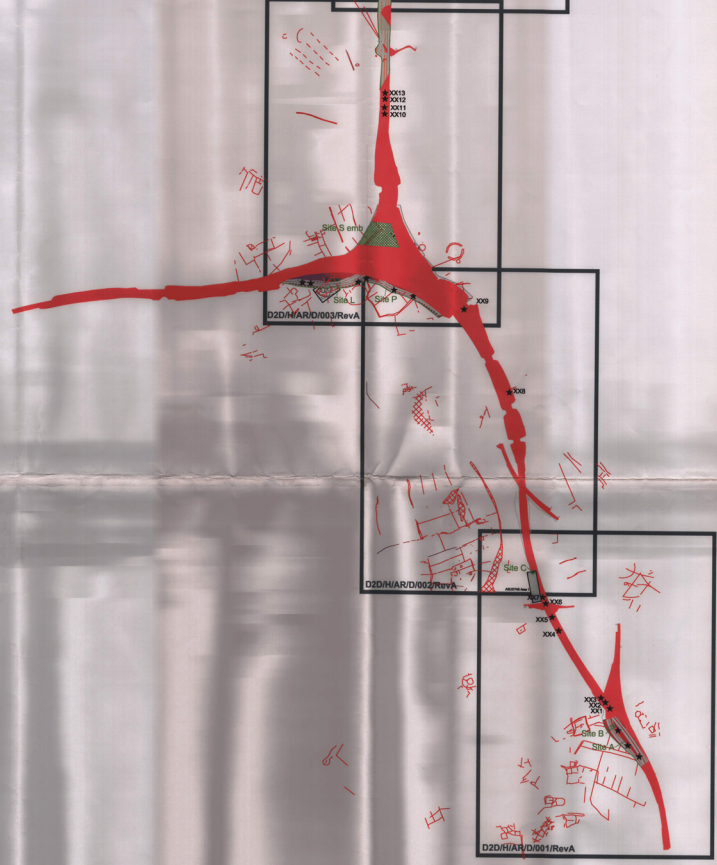
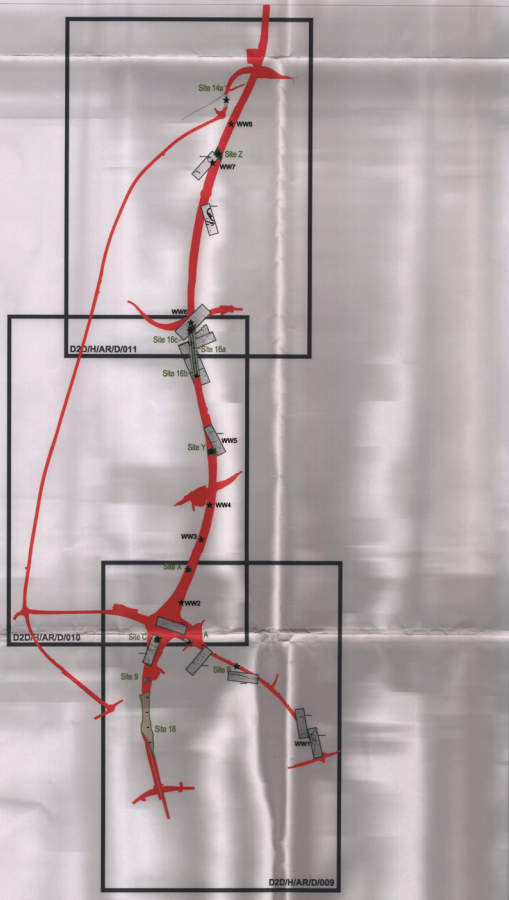
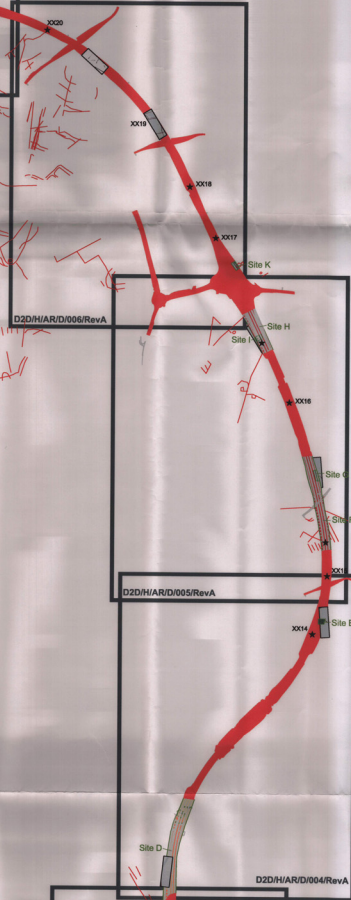
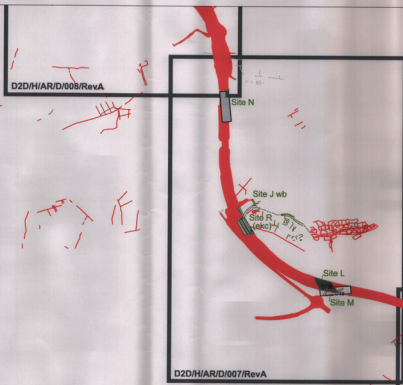
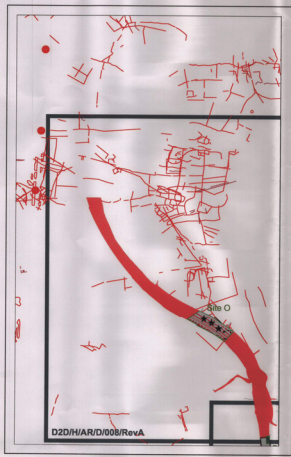


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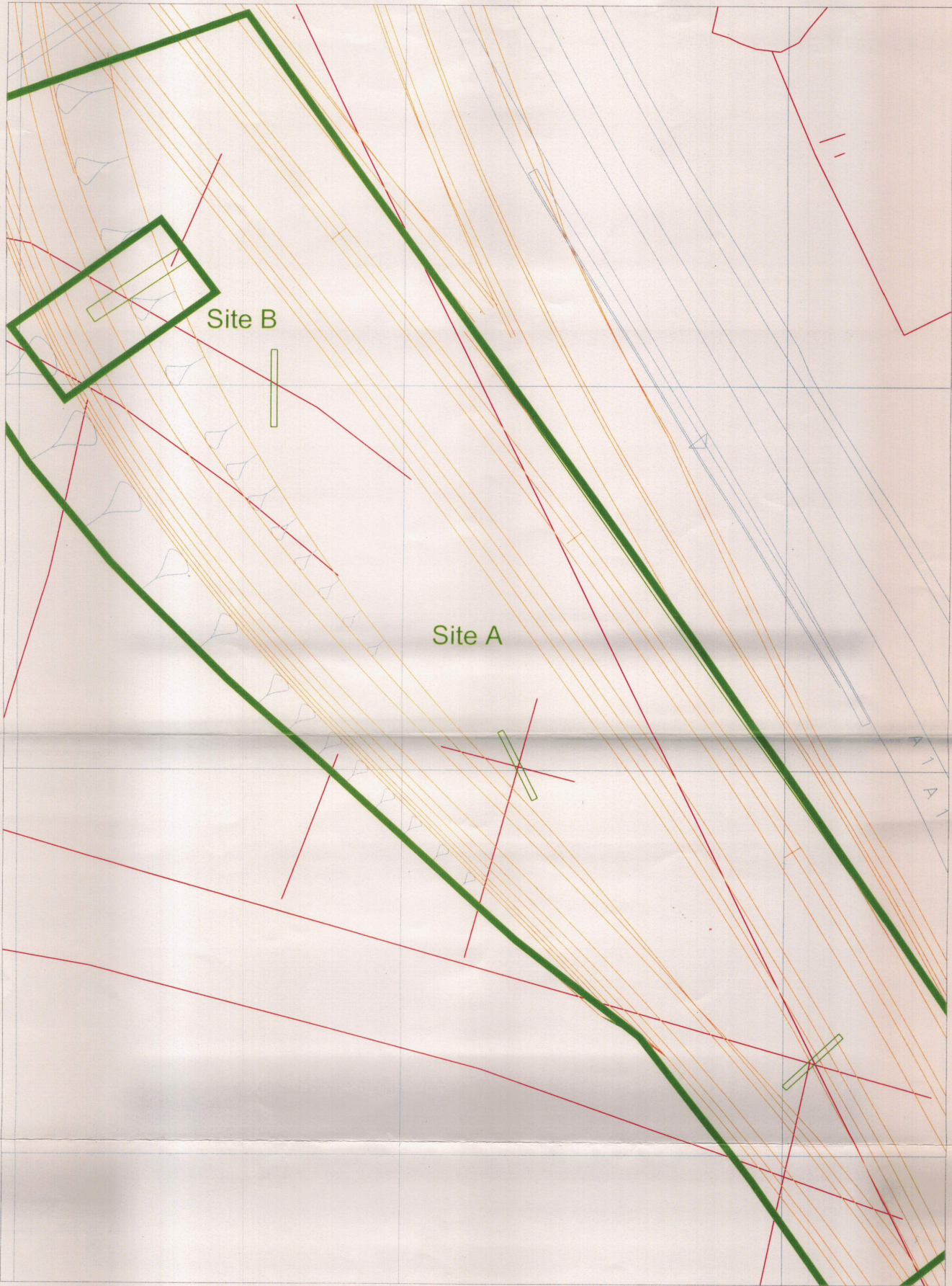
Planning, Transport  
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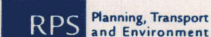






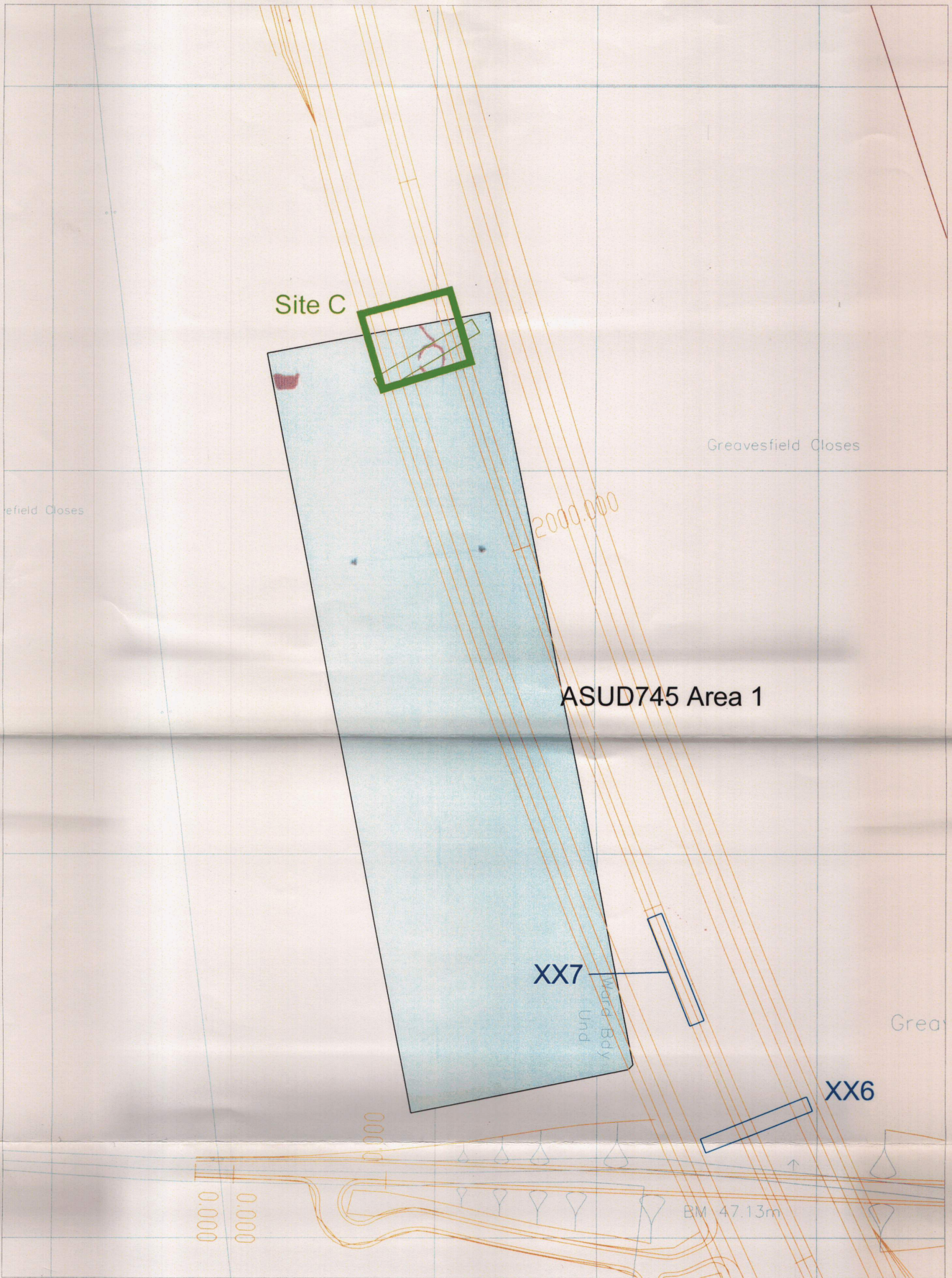






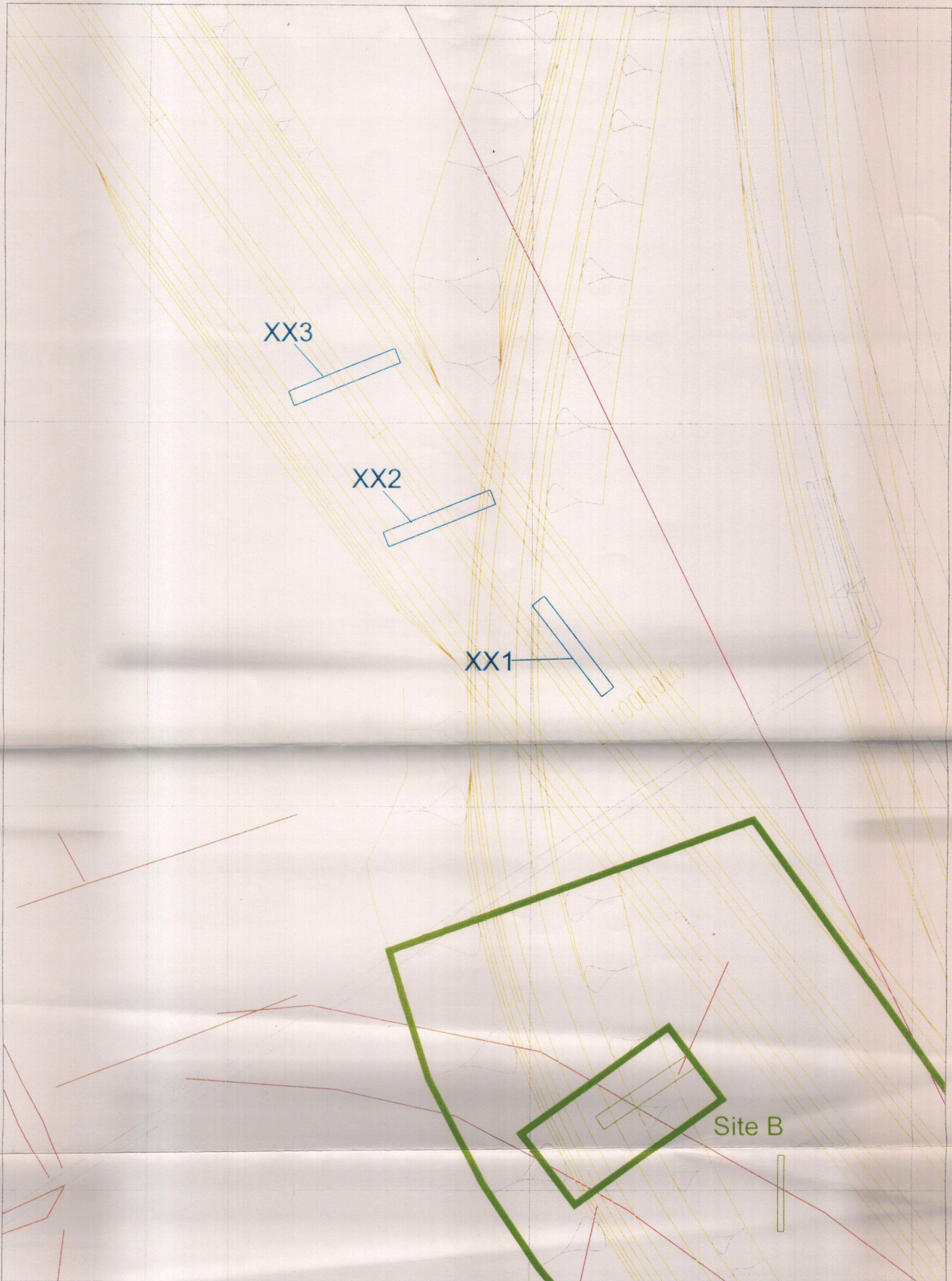
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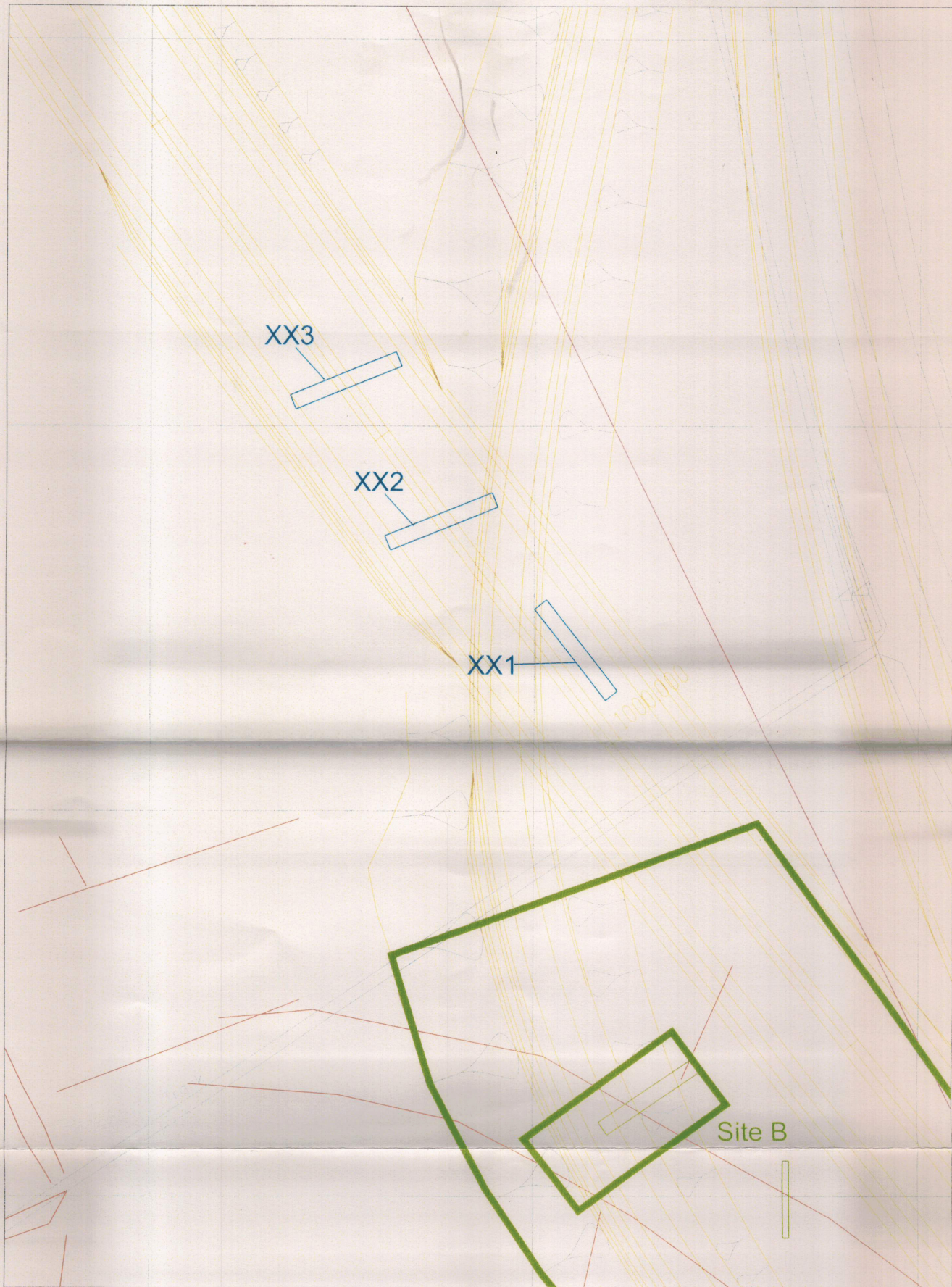
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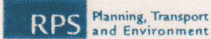






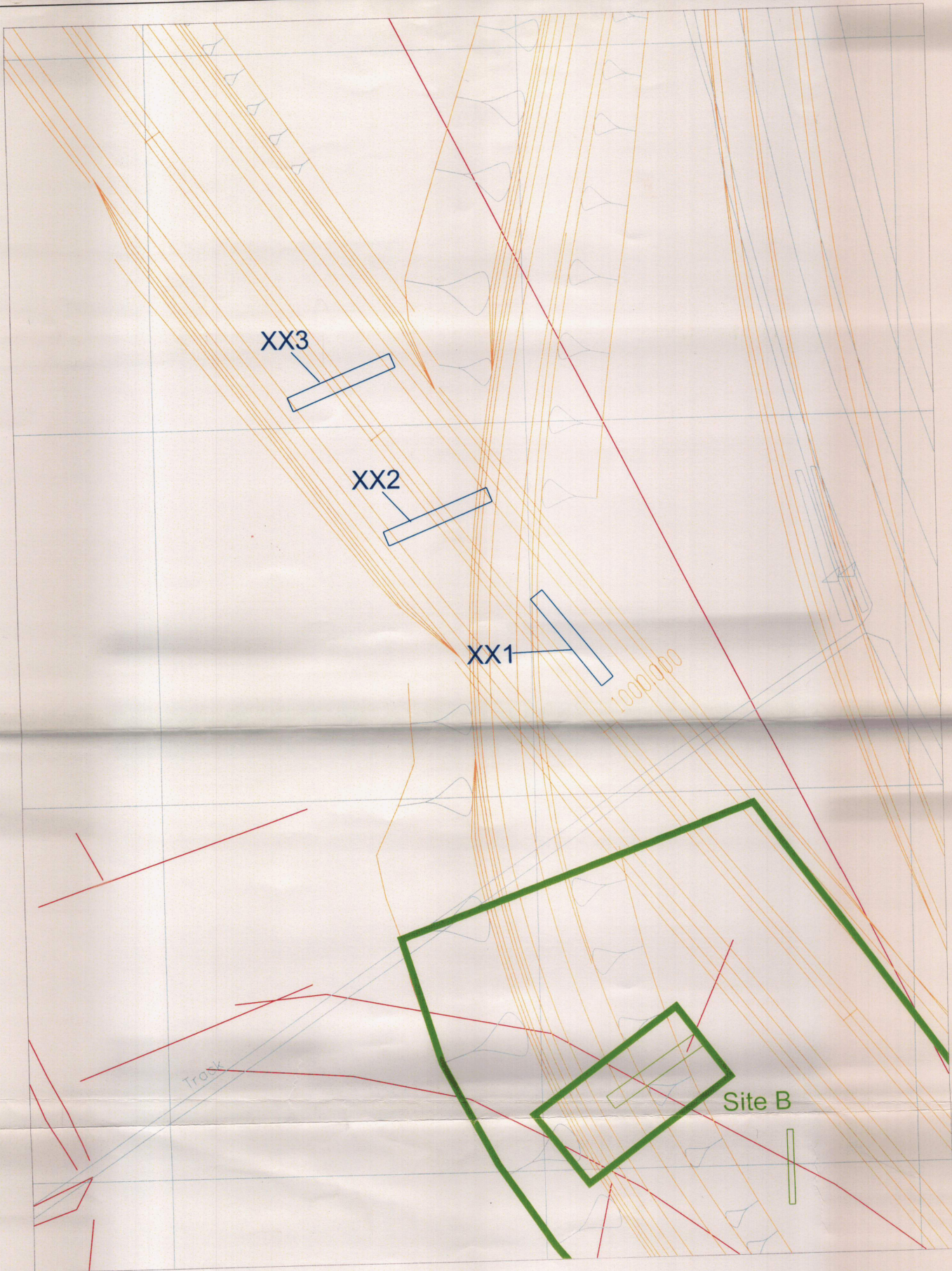
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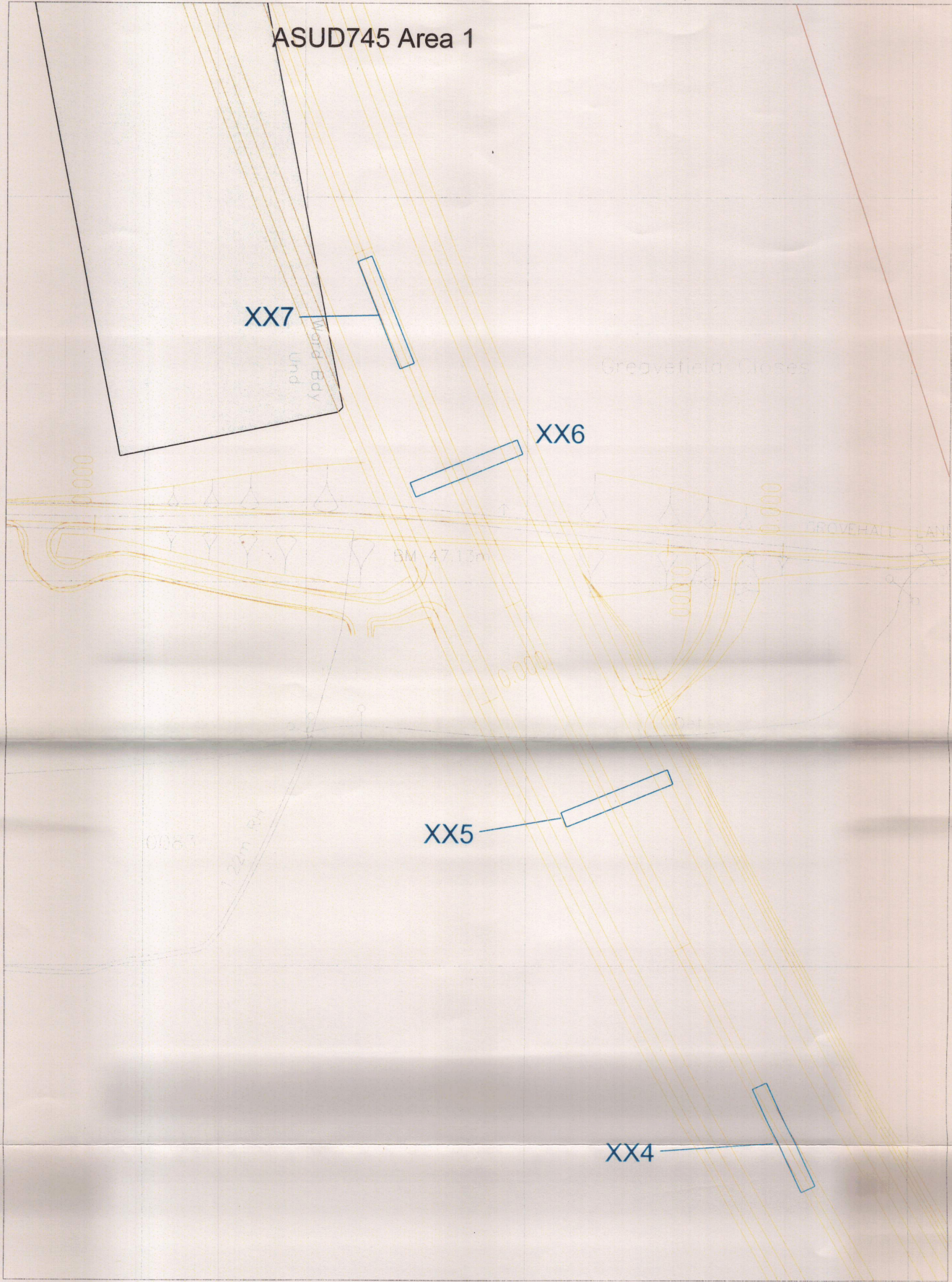




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ASUD745 Area 1



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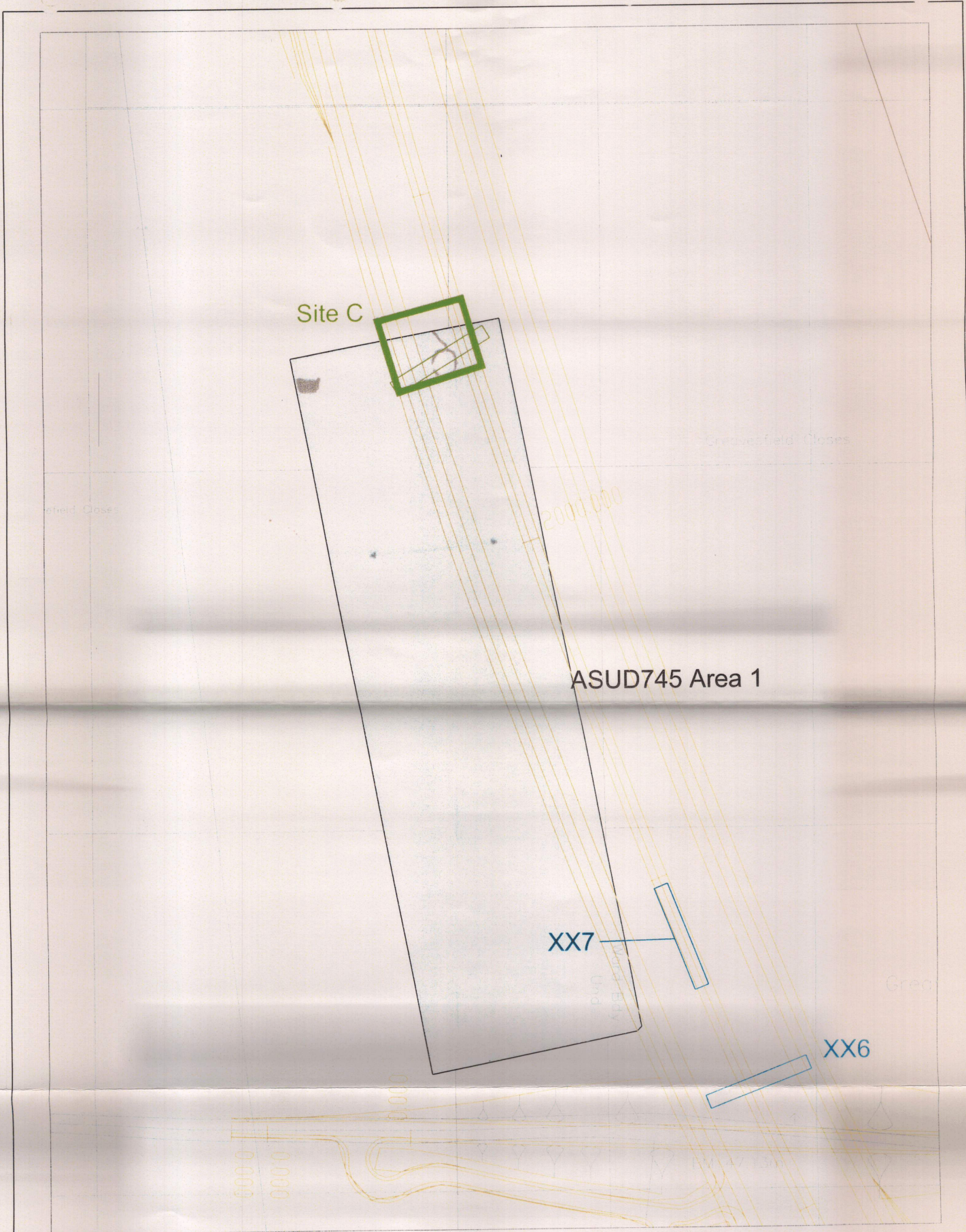






ASUD745 Area 1



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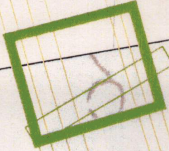




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Site C



ASUD745 Area 1

XX7

XX6



Project  
A1 Darrington to Dishforth  
DBFO Project  
Ferrybridge to Hookmoor

Original Drawing Size  
A3

Job No.

Scale  
1:1000

Date  
27.11.02



Title  
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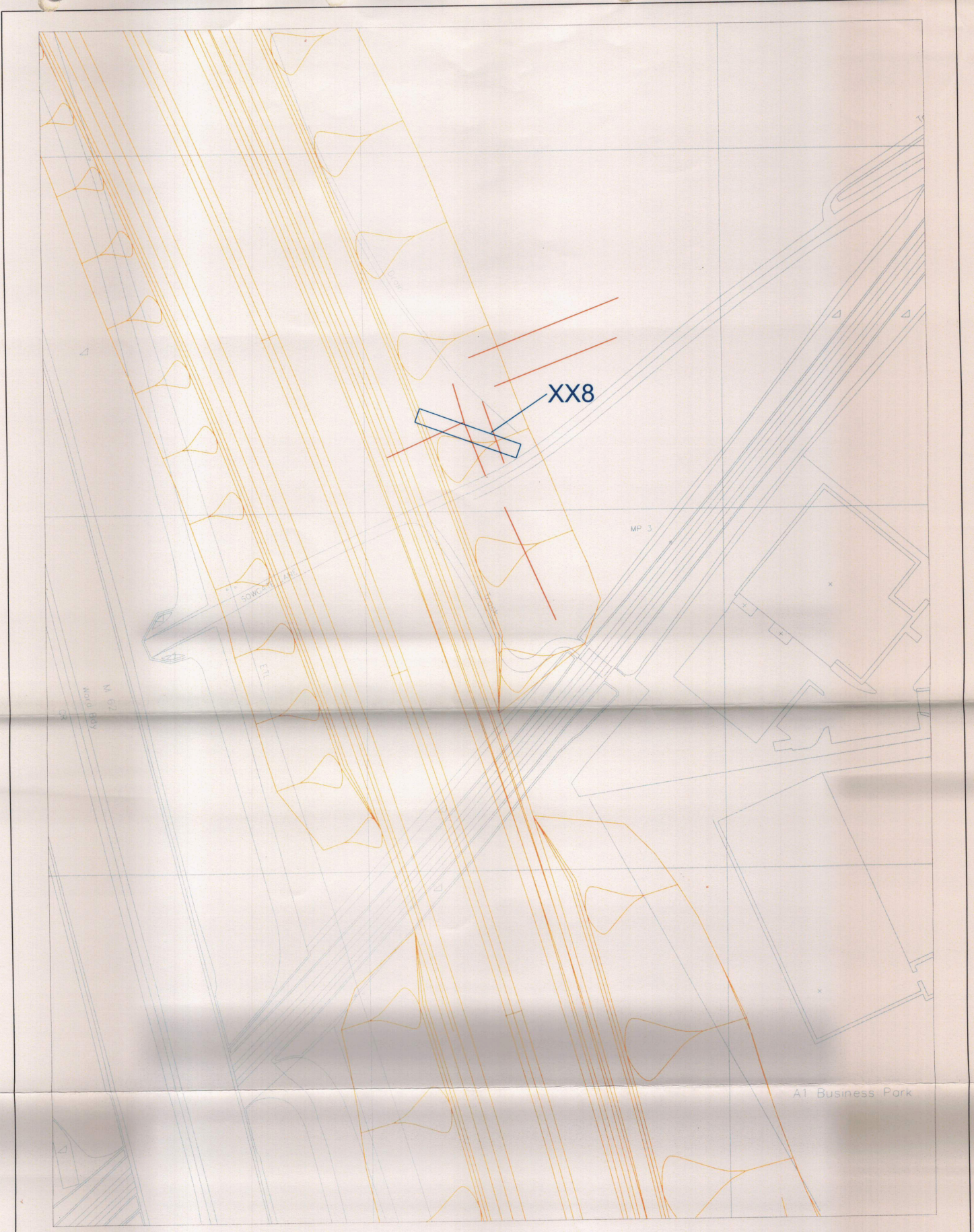
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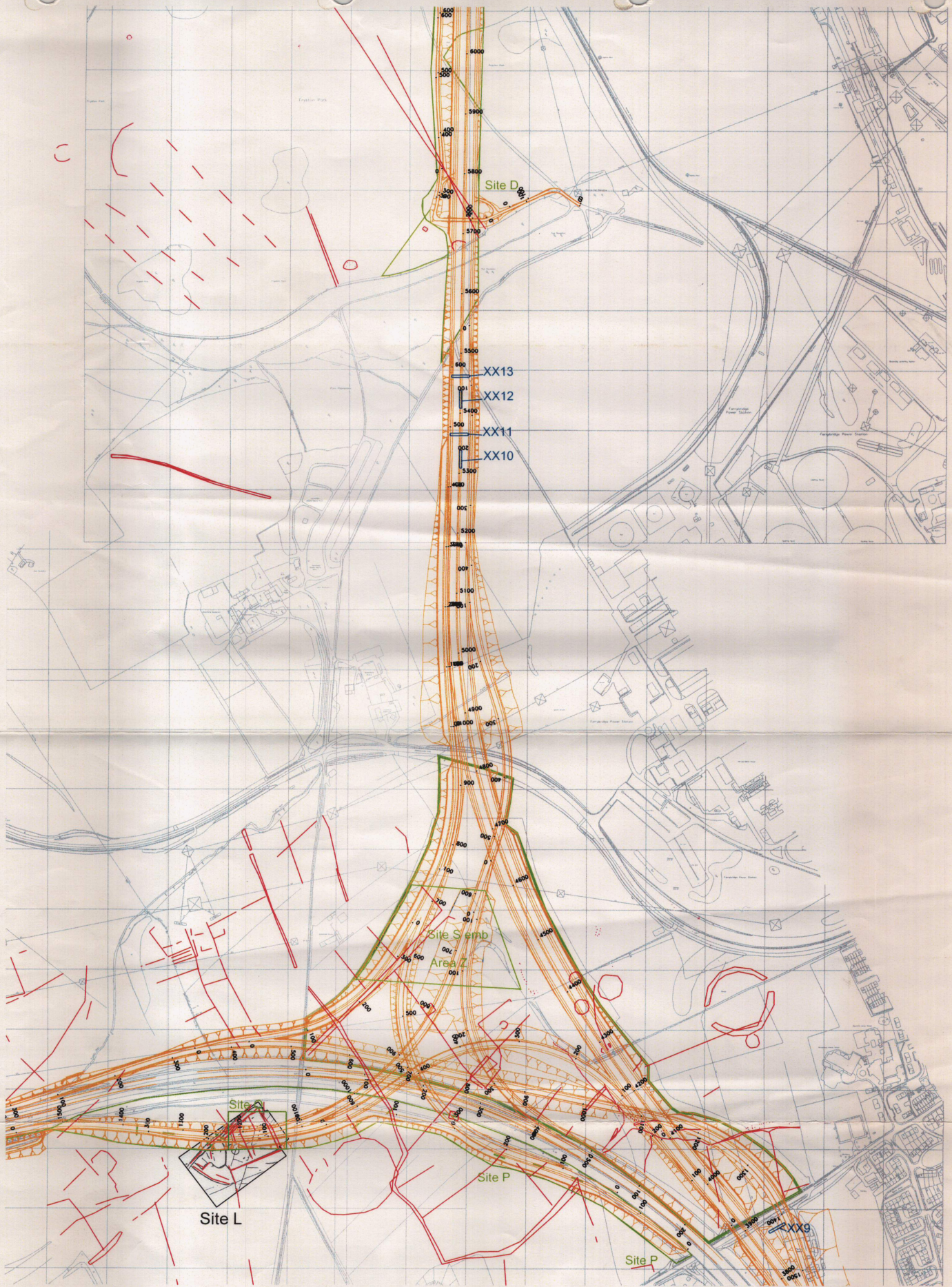
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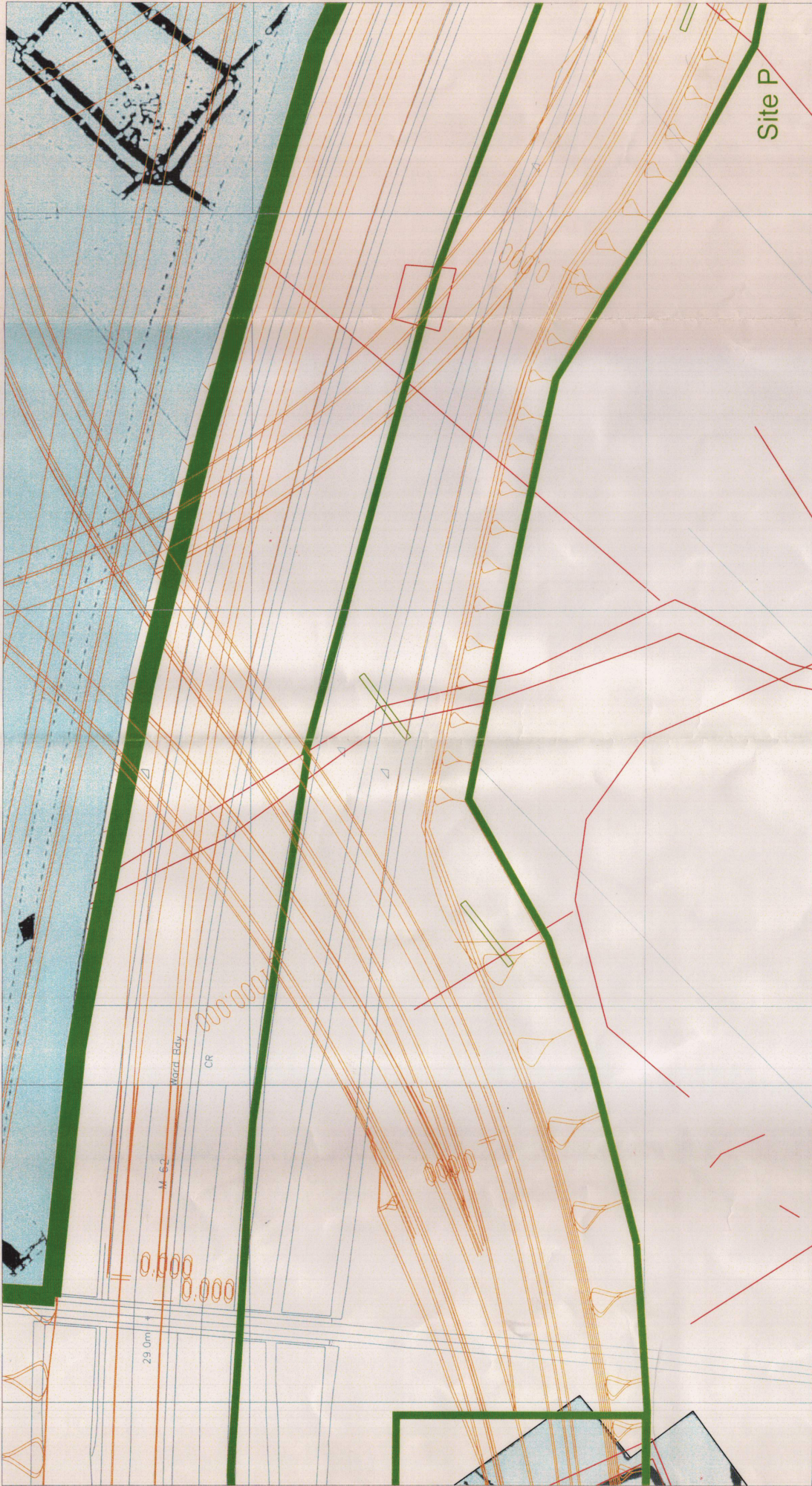
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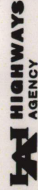







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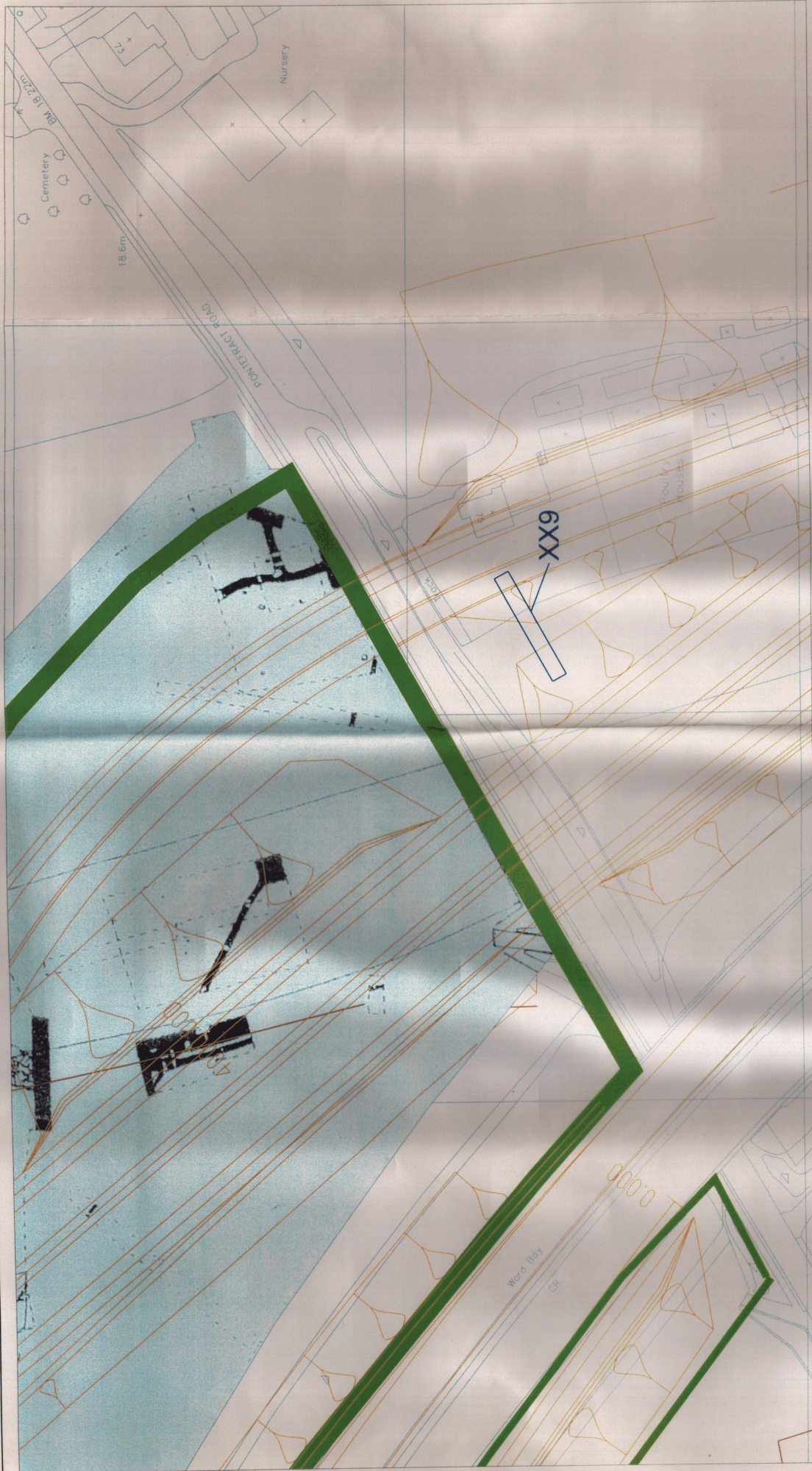


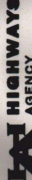
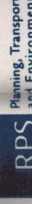


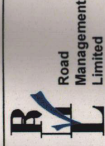
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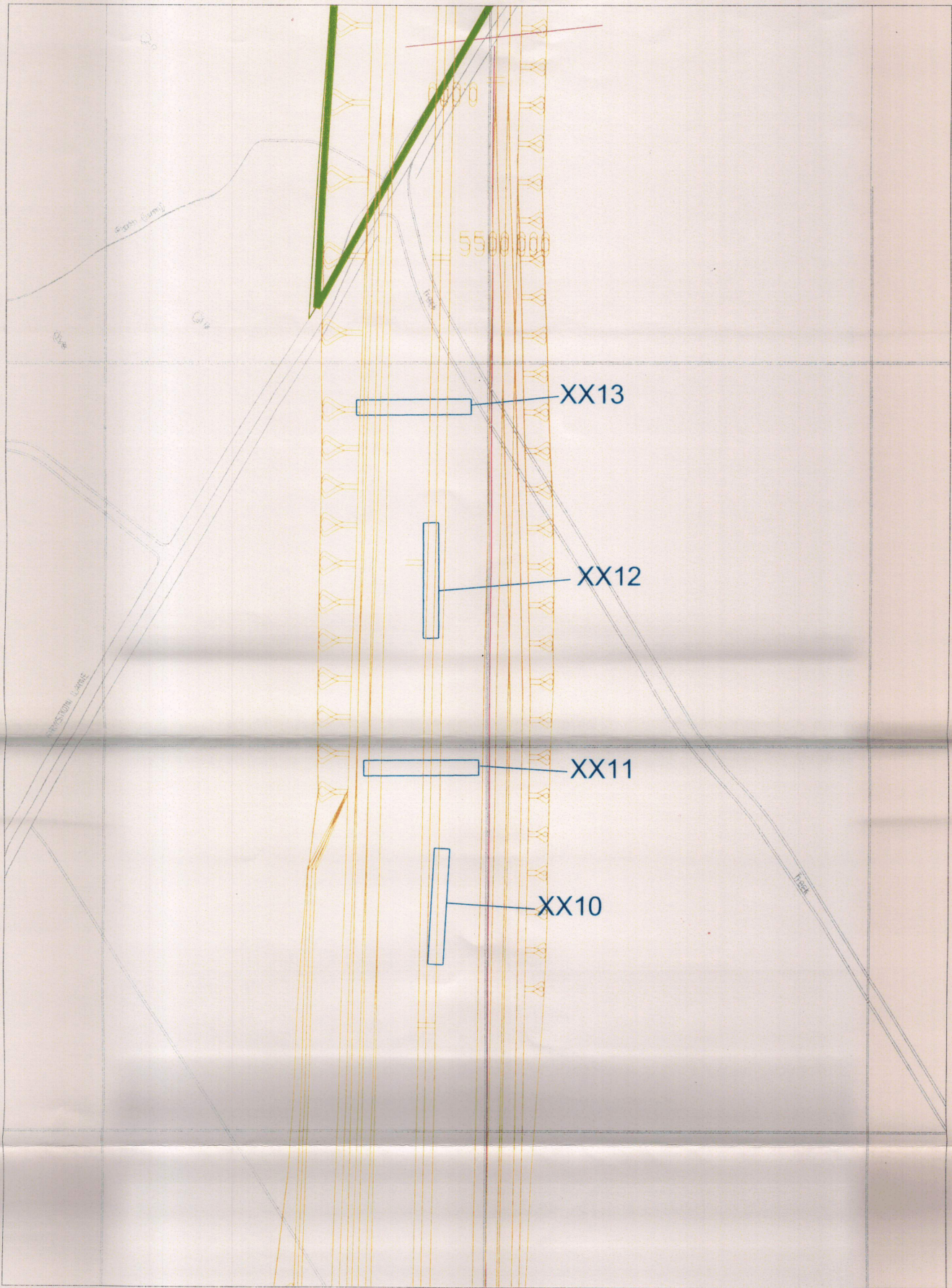


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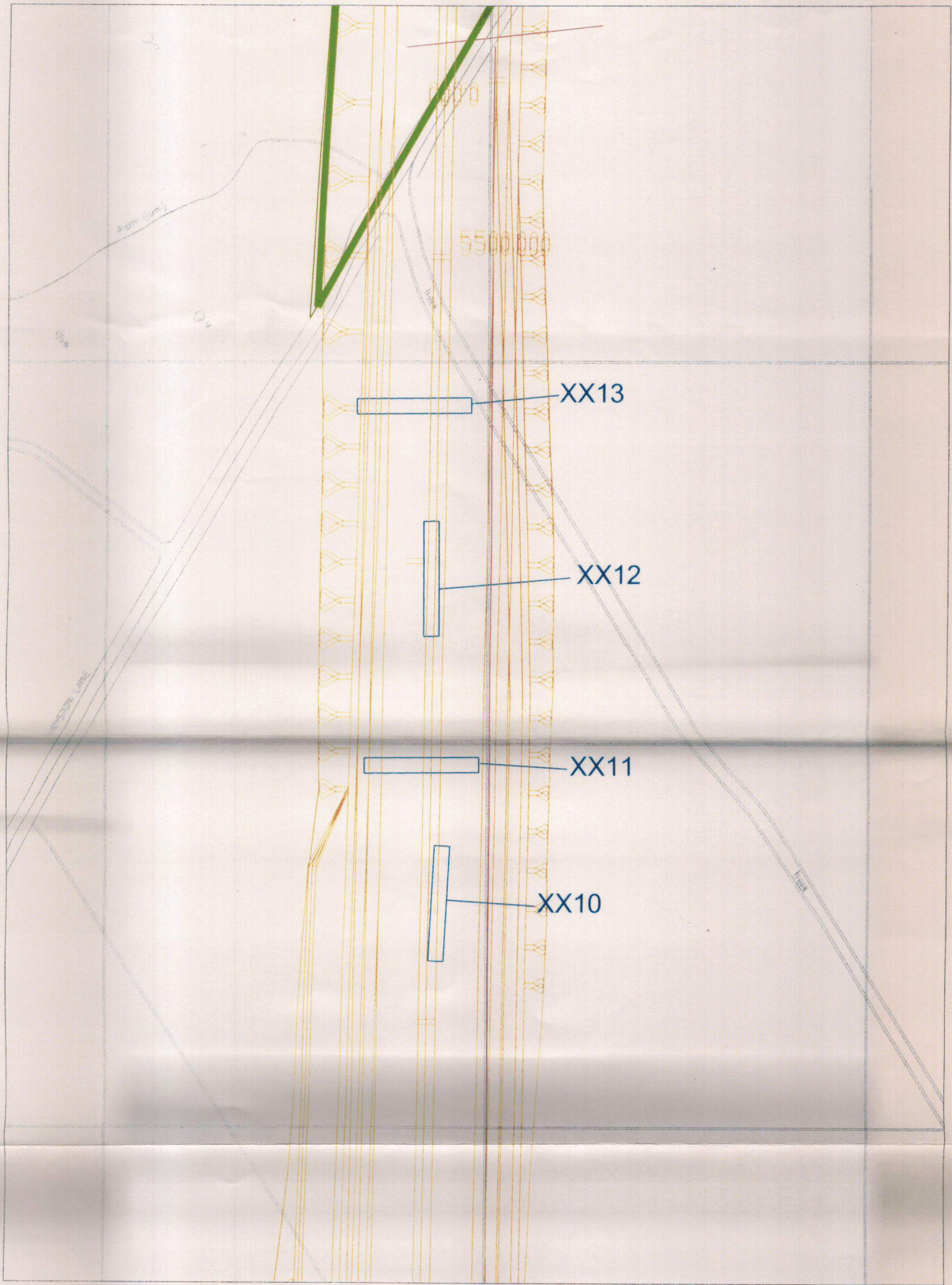






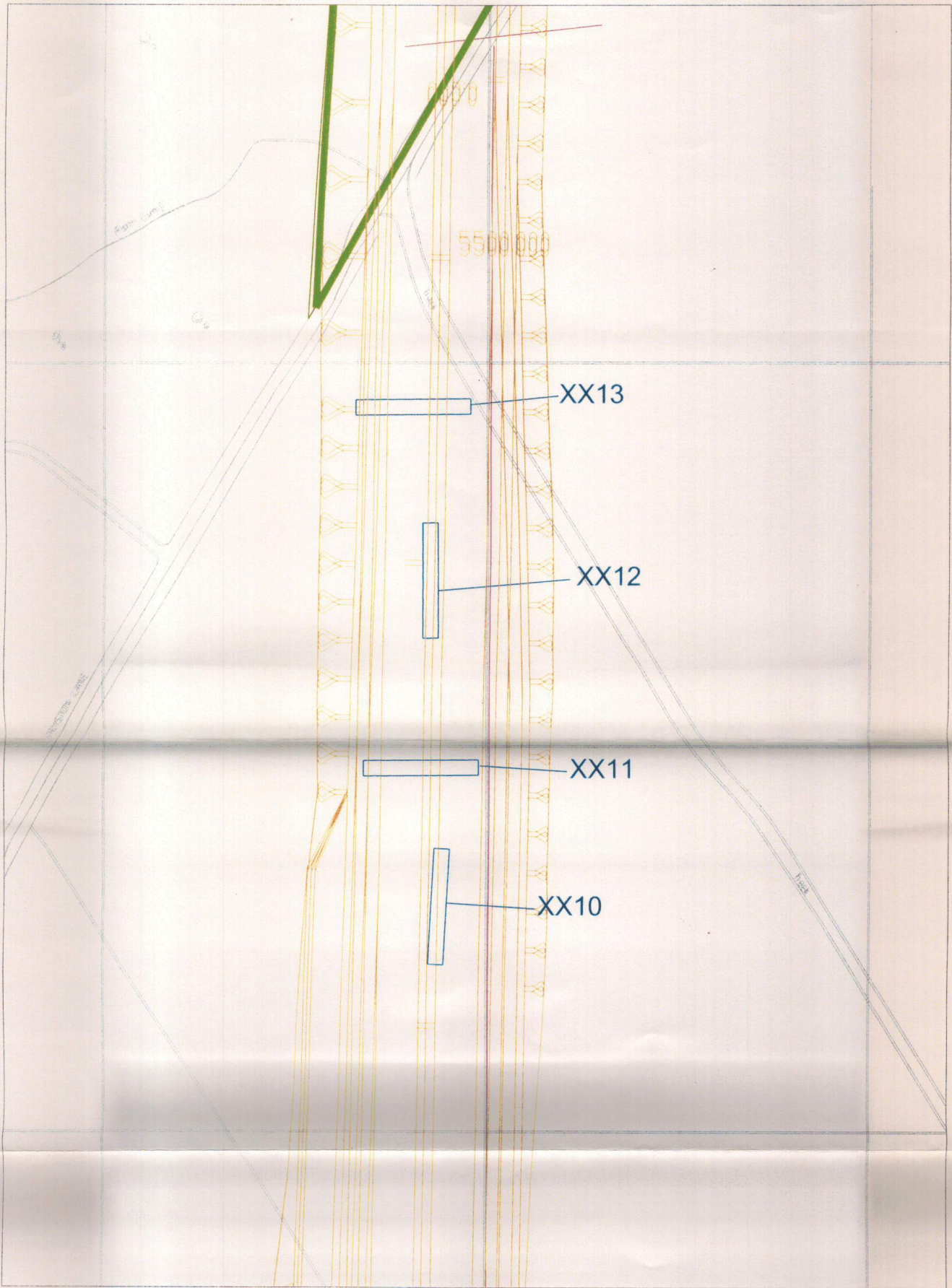
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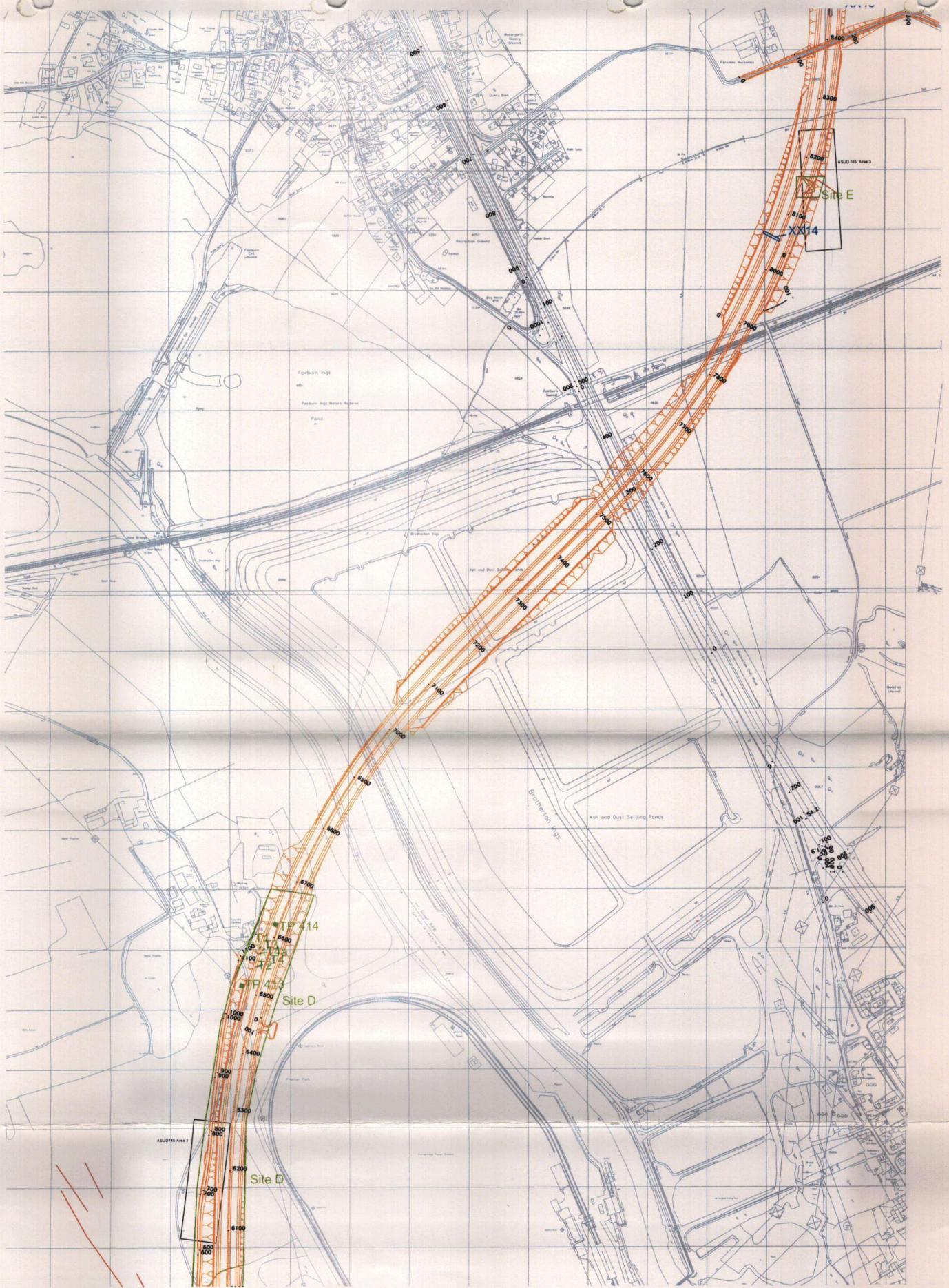
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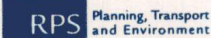


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+16.2m  
Sub Sta

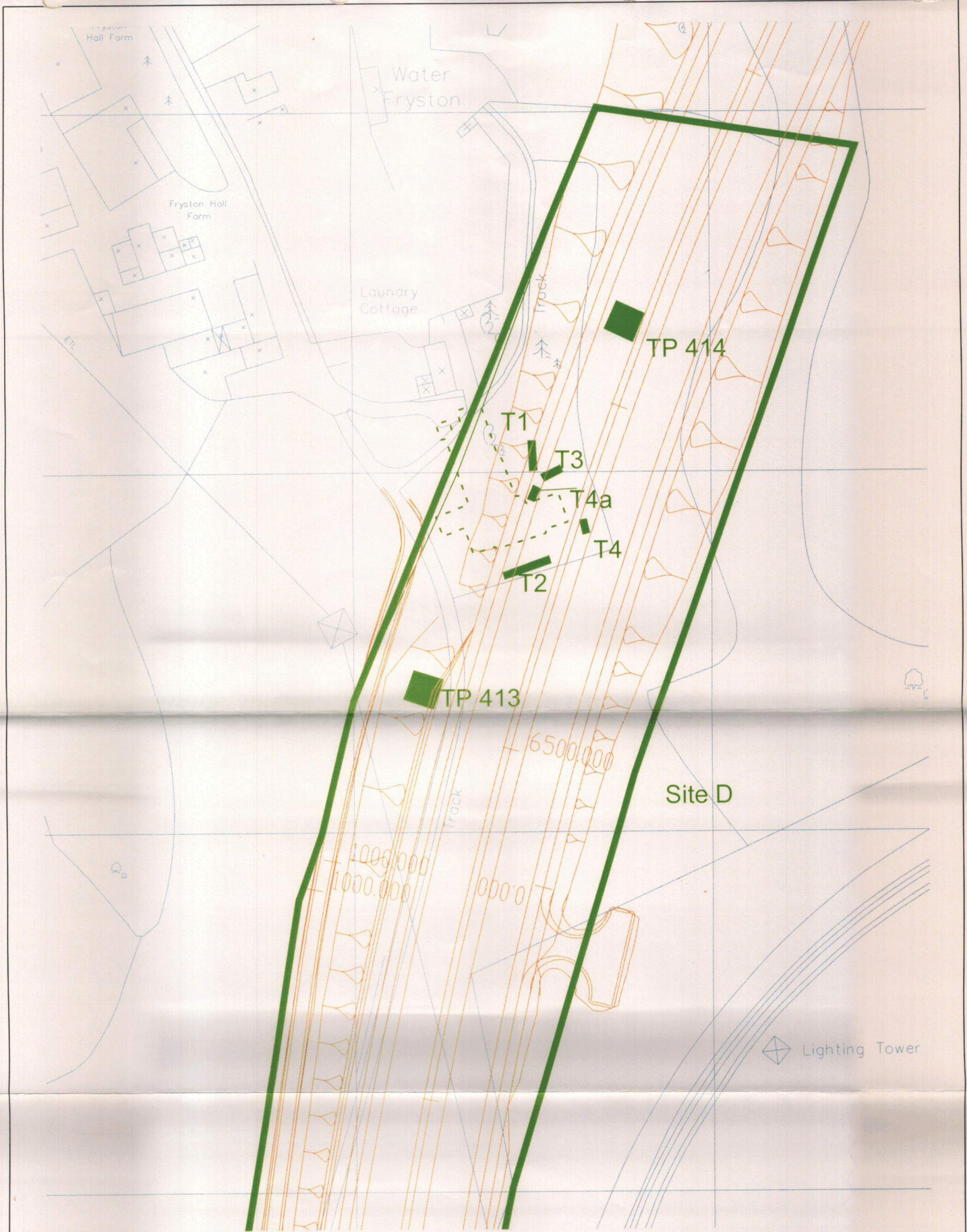
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Site D

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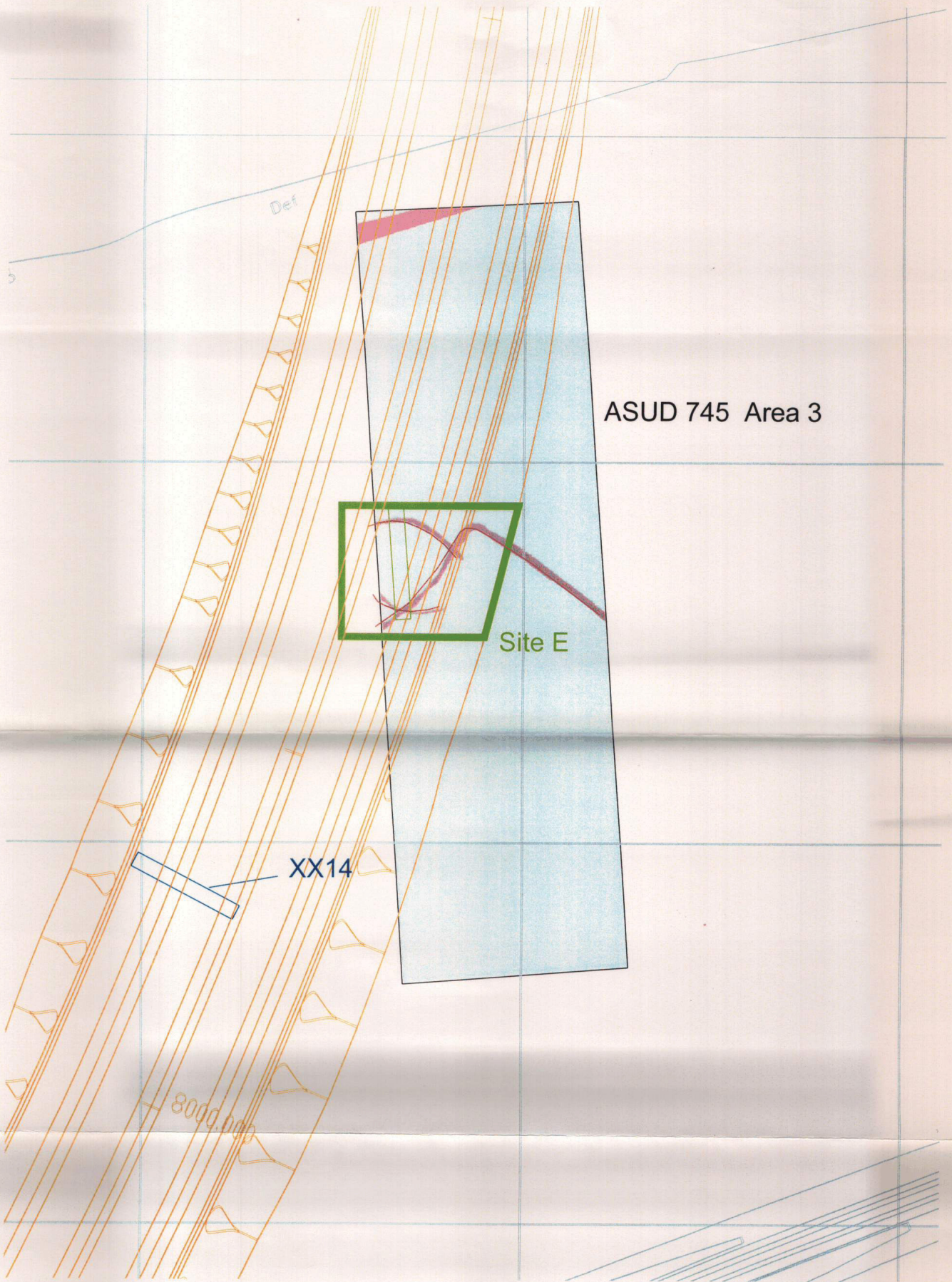
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Project  
A1 Darrington to Dishforth  
DBFO Project  
Ferrybridge to Hookmoor

Original Drawing Size  
A3

Job No.

Scale  
1:1000

Date  
27.11.02



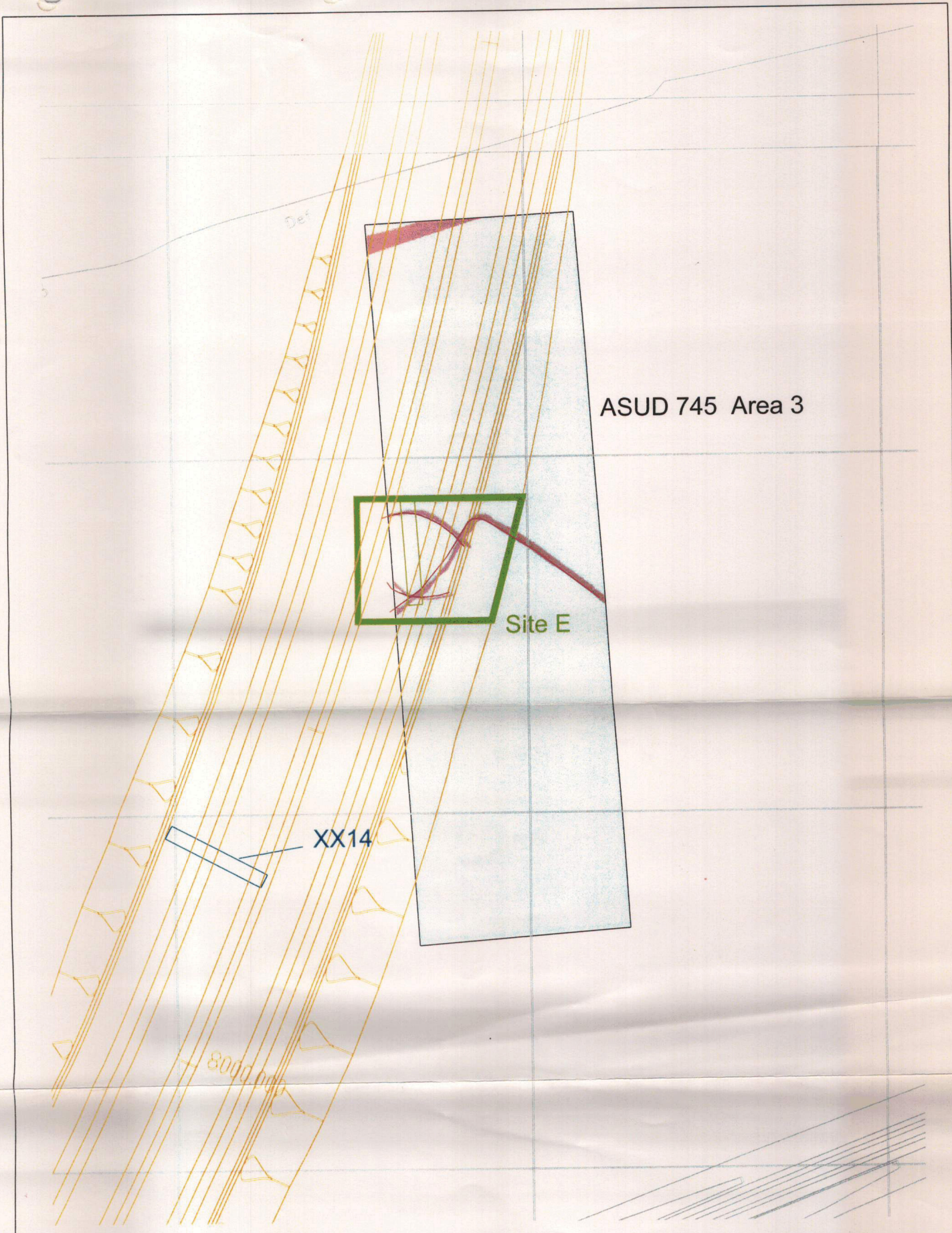
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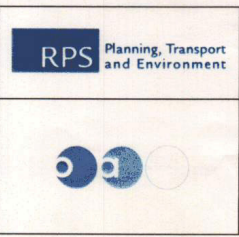
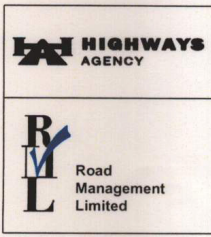
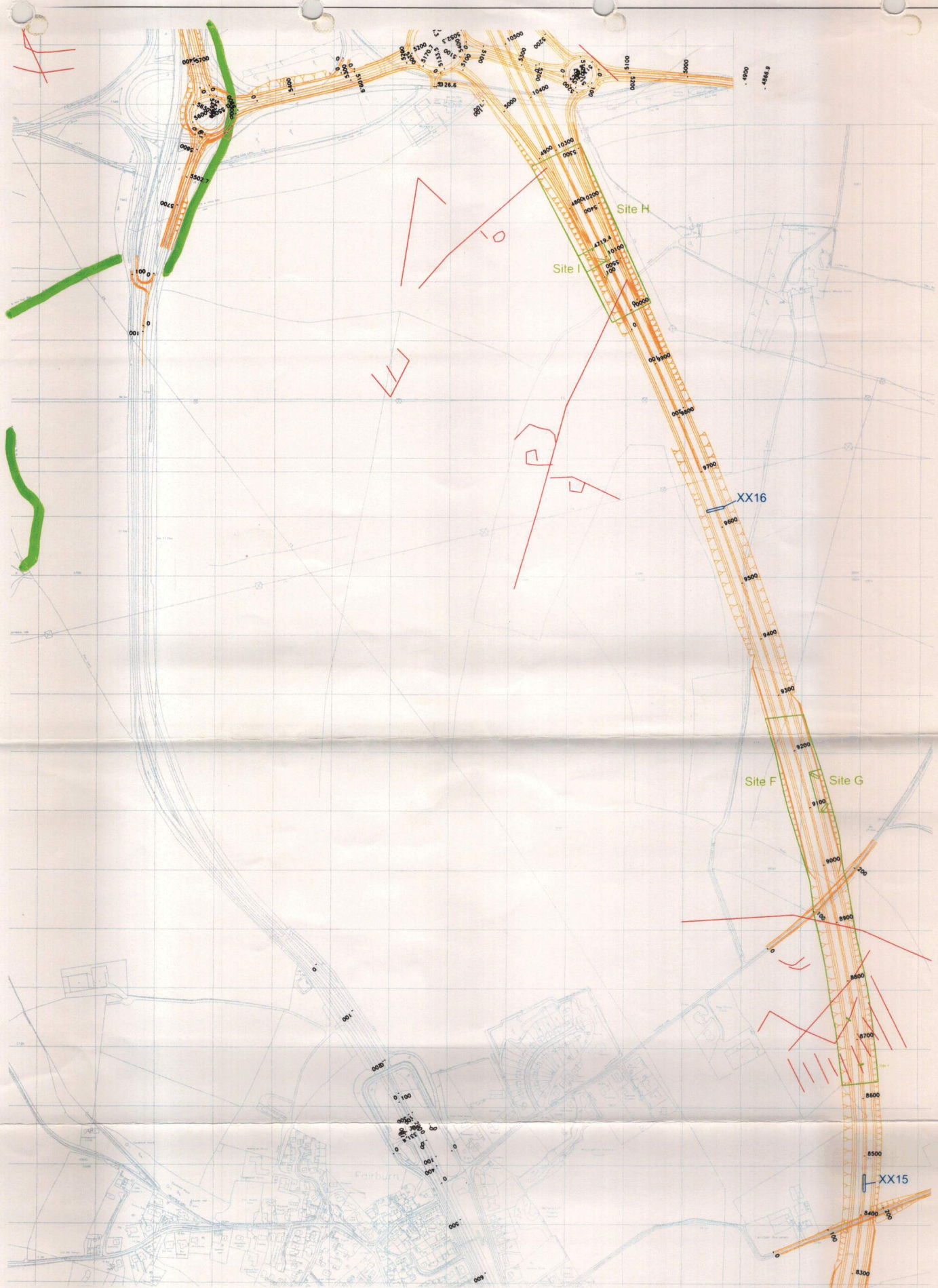
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Project  
**A1 Darrington to Dishforth  
 DBFO Project  
 Ferrybridge to Hookmoor**

Title  
**General Arrangement 5**

Original Drawing Size  
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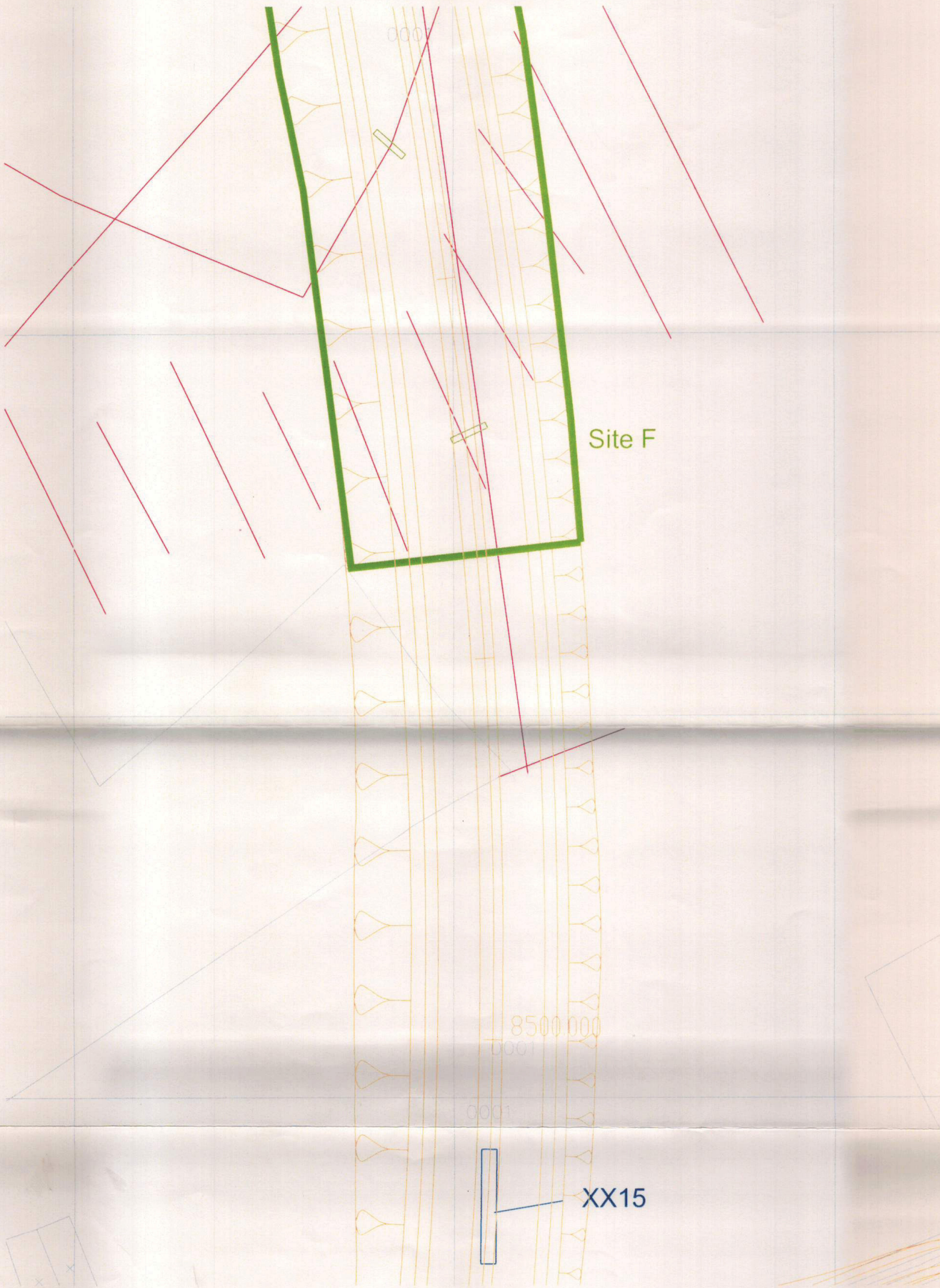
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		<b>Drawing No.</b> D2D/HI/AR/D/024/Rev A	<b>Sheet</b>	<b>Issue</b>



ASUD 745 Area 4

0073

8372

Site F

Site G





28.3r

BM  
27.56m

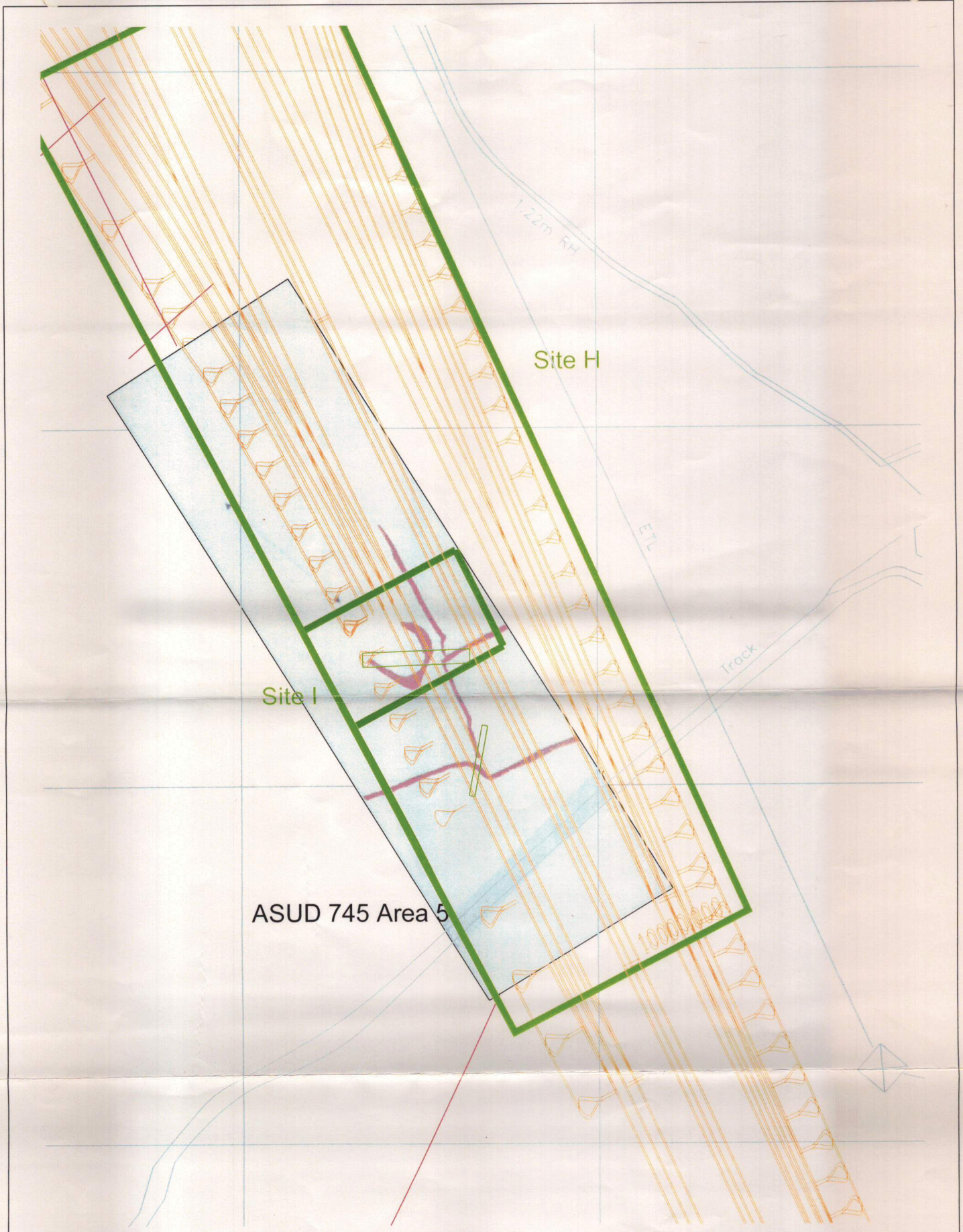
Drain





8550

9000.000

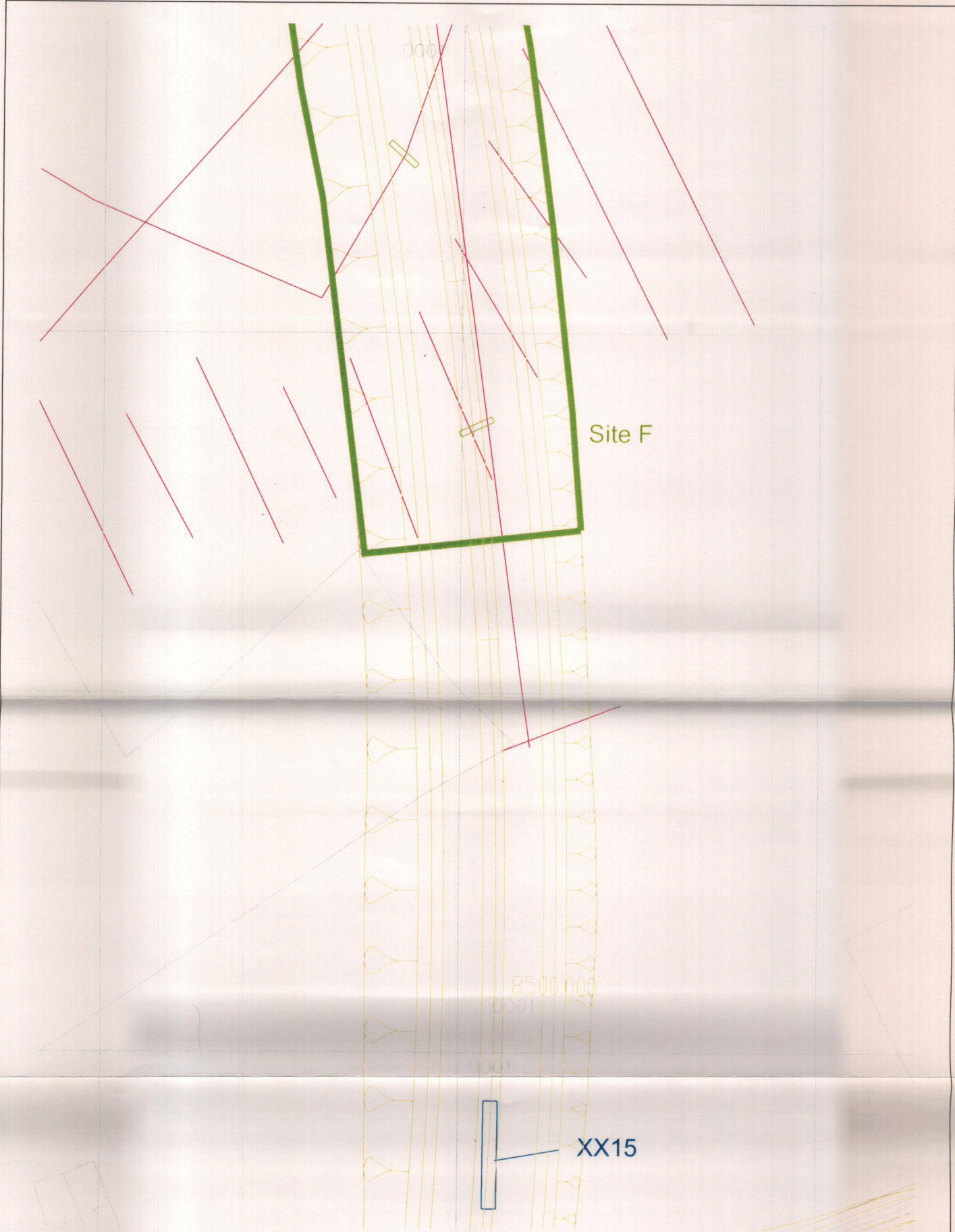
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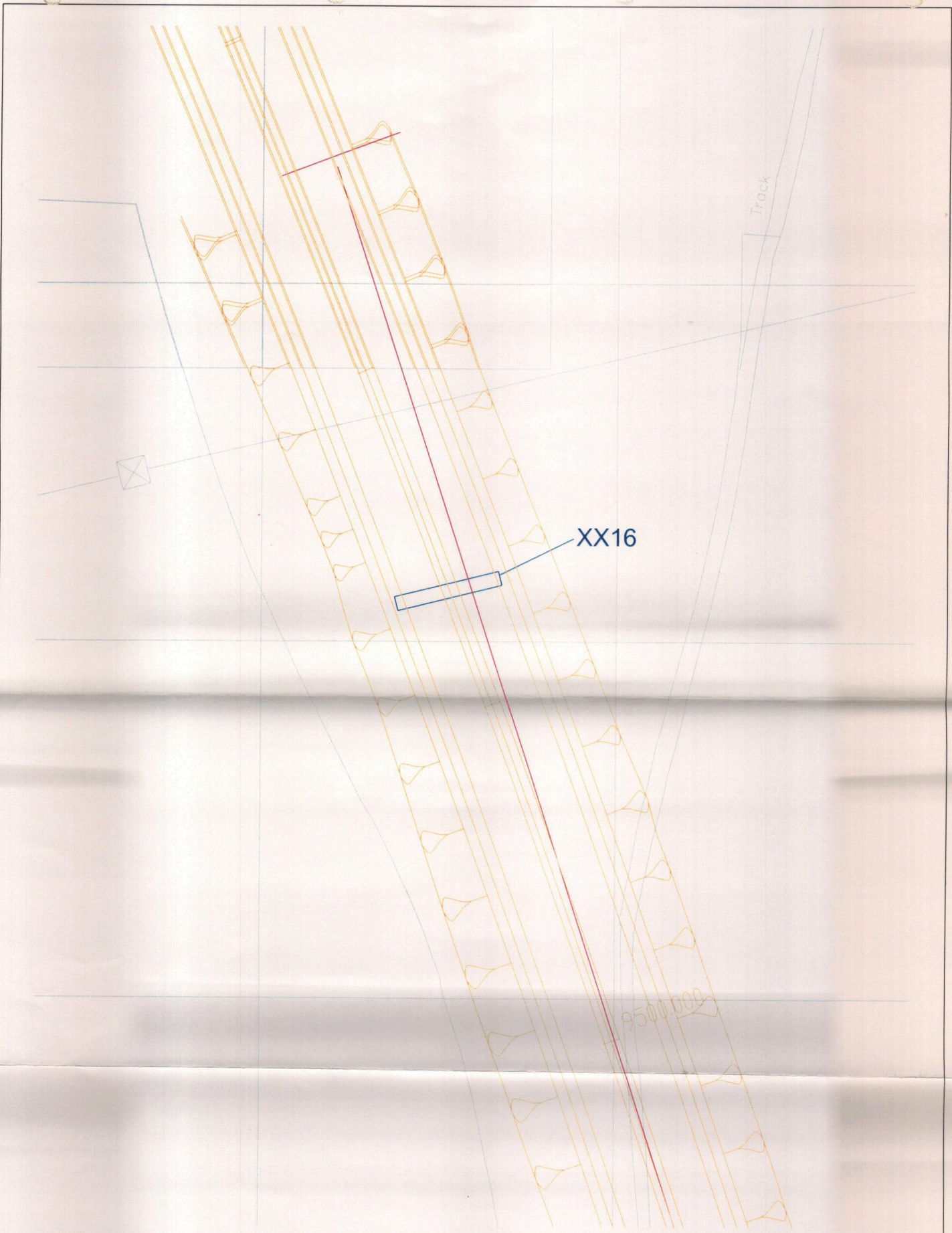
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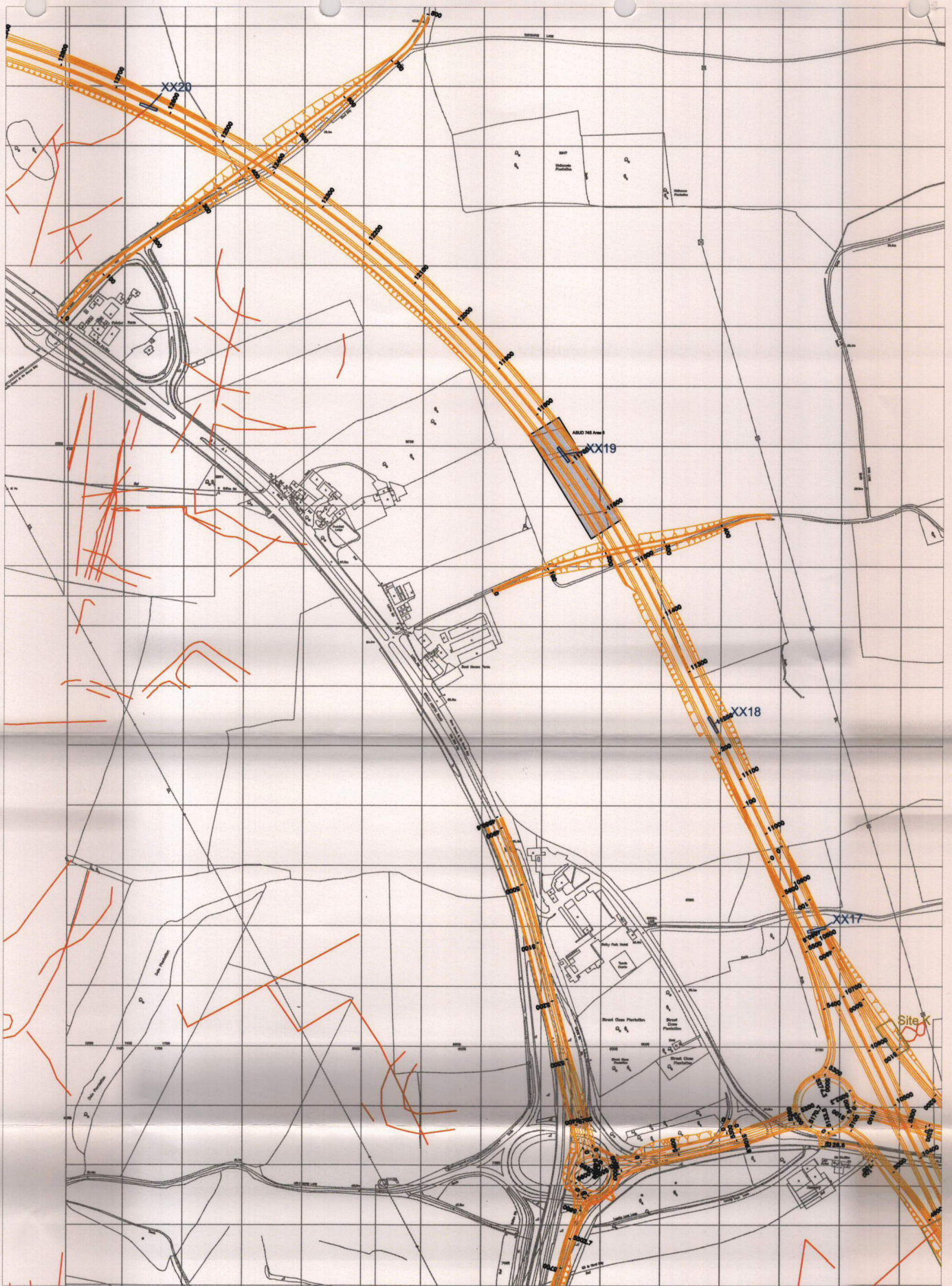
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			<b>Drawing No.</b> D2D/H/AR/D/024/Rev A	<b>Sheet</b>	<b>Issue</b>





		<b>Project</b> A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Ferrybridge to Hookmoor	<b>Original Drawing Size</b> A3		<b>Job No.</b>
		<b>Title</b> XX16	<b>Scale</b> 1:1000		<b>Date</b> 27.11.02
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			<b>Drawing No.</b> D2D/H/AR/D/026/Rev A	<b>Sheet</b>	<b>Issue</b>





		<b>Project</b> A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Ferrybridge to Hookmoor	<b>Original Drawing Size</b> A2		<b>Job No.</b>
			<b>Scale</b> 1:5000		<b>Date</b> 27.11.02
		<b>Title</b> General Arrangement 6	<b>Cad File</b>		
			<b>Drawing No.</b> D2D/H/AR/D/006/Rev A	<b>Sheet</b>	<b>Issue</b>

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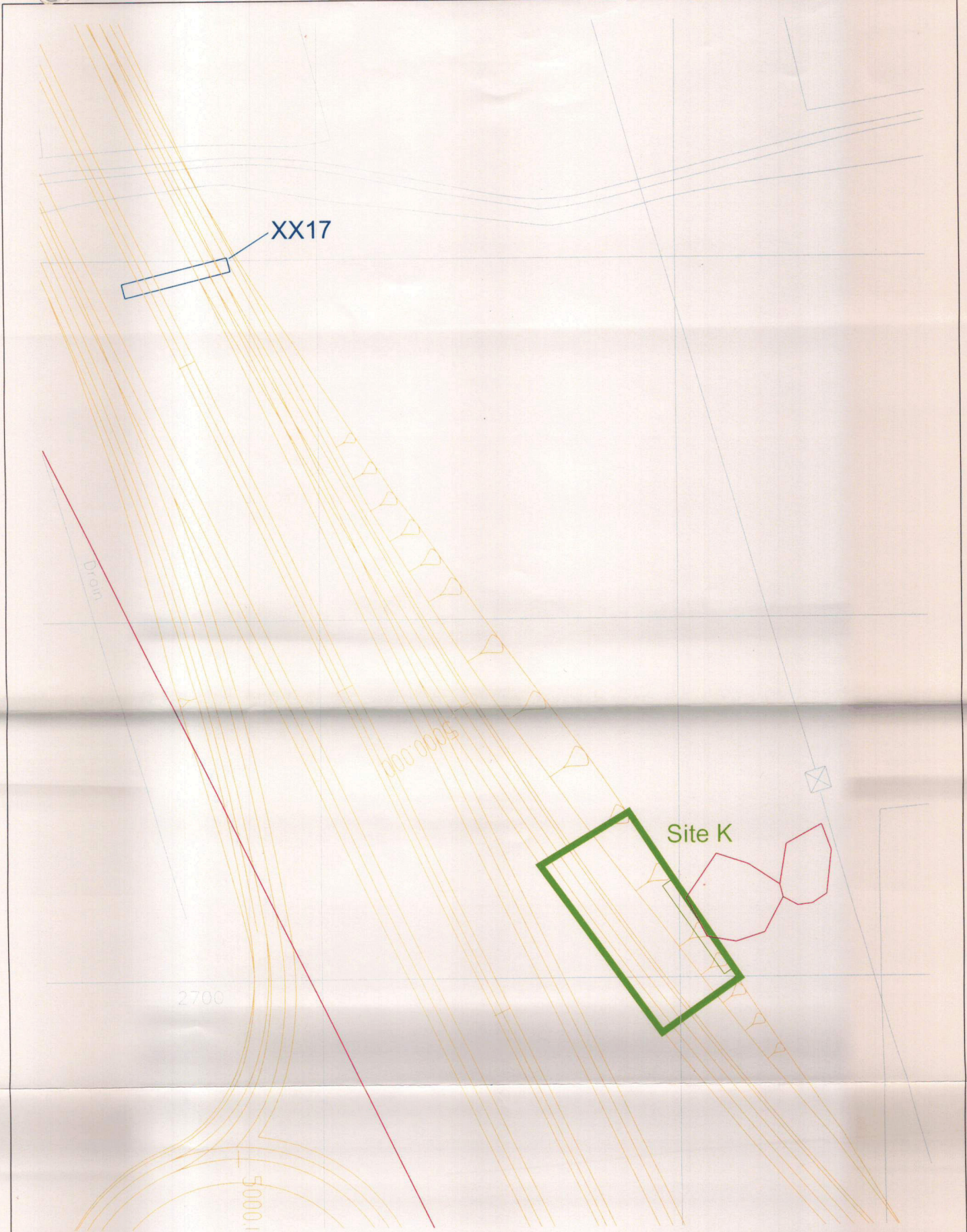






XX17

Site K

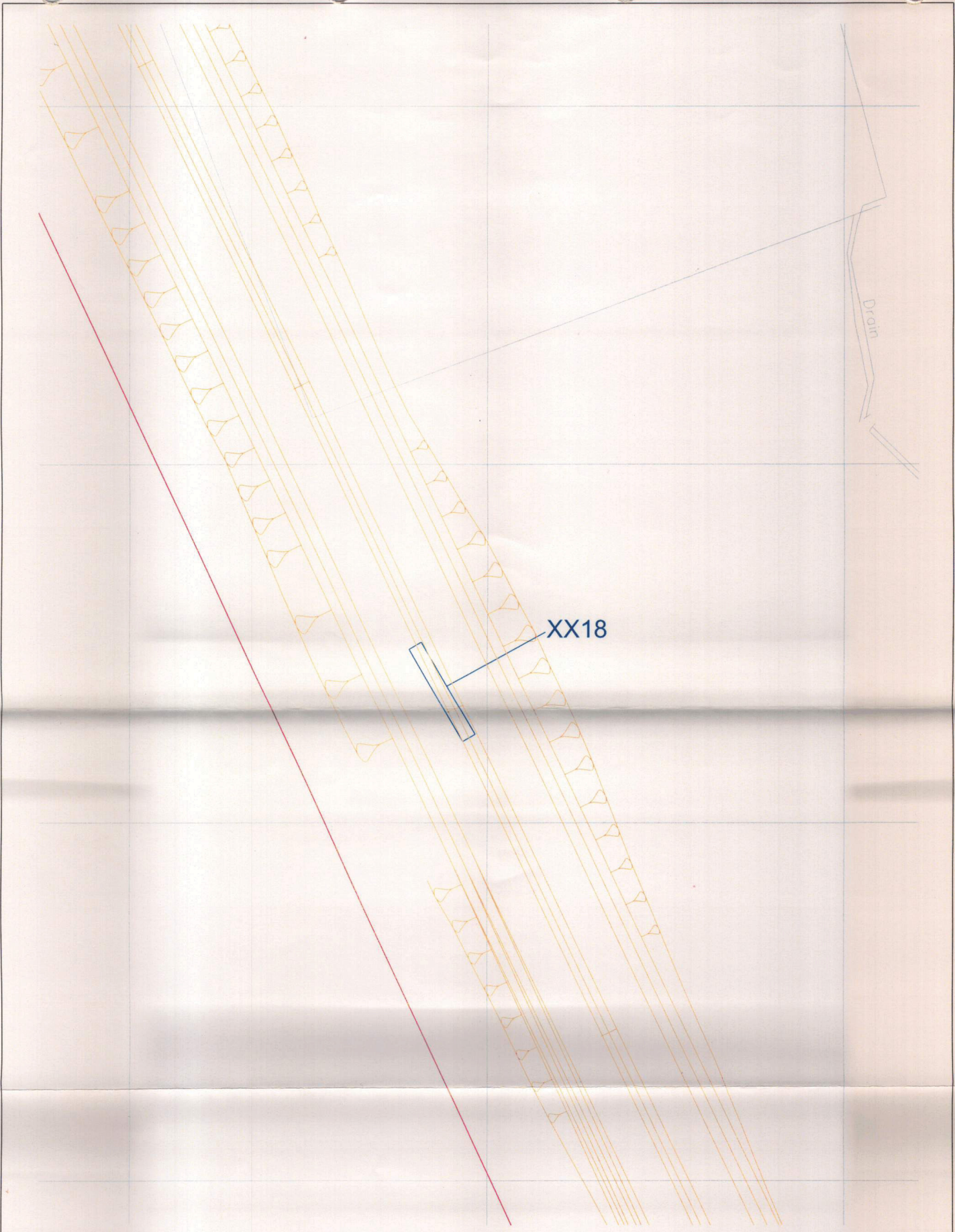
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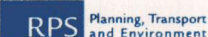






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		Title	XX17 and Site K					
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		Drawing No.	D2D/H/AR/D/028/Rev A		Sheet		Issue	









 <b>HIGHWAYS AGENCY</b>	 <b>RPS</b> Planning, Transport and Environment	Project	A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project		Original Drawing Size	A3		Job No.
		Ferrybridge to Hookmoor	Scale	1:1000		Date	27.11.02	
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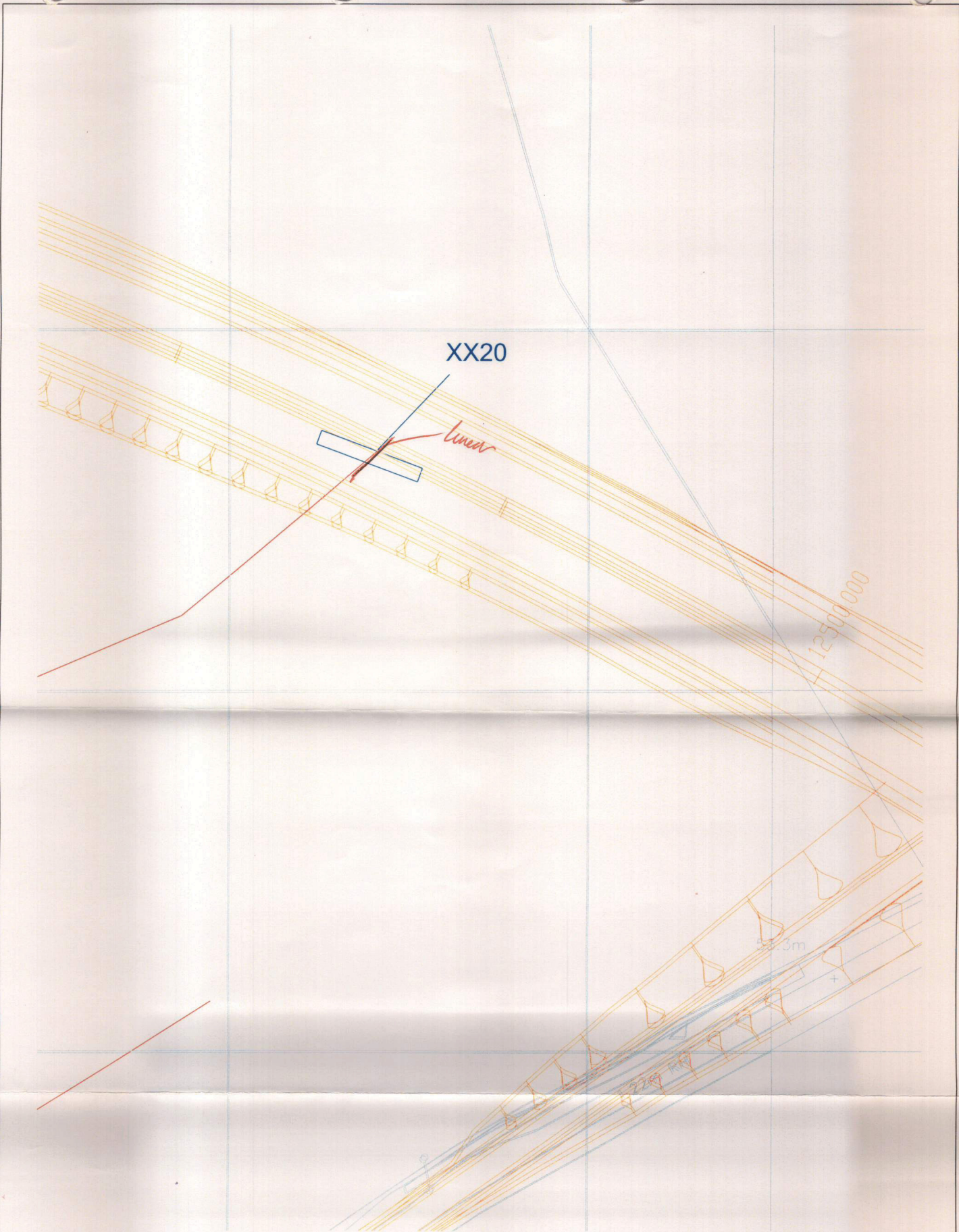
ASUD 745 Area 6




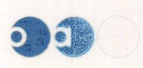
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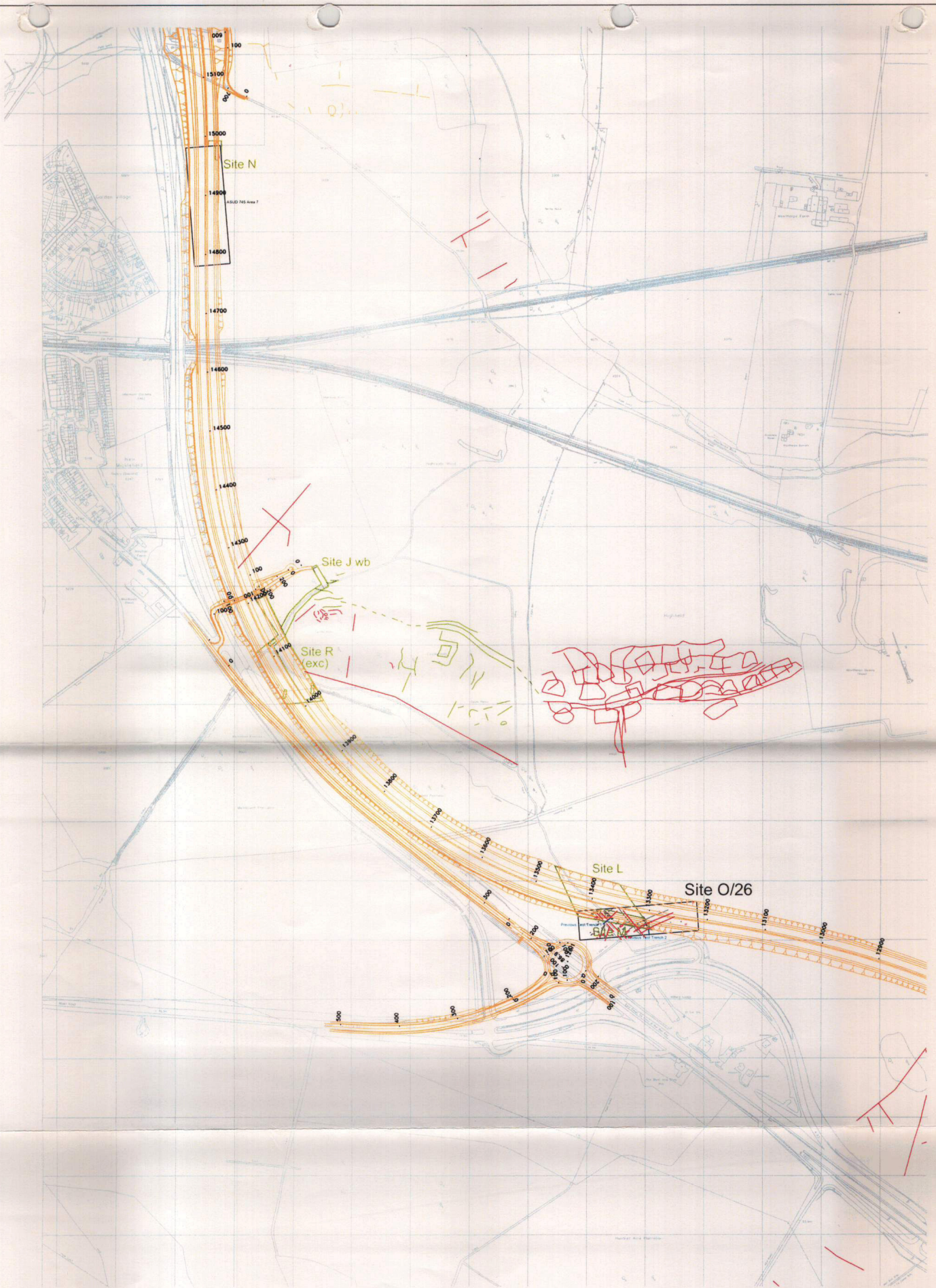
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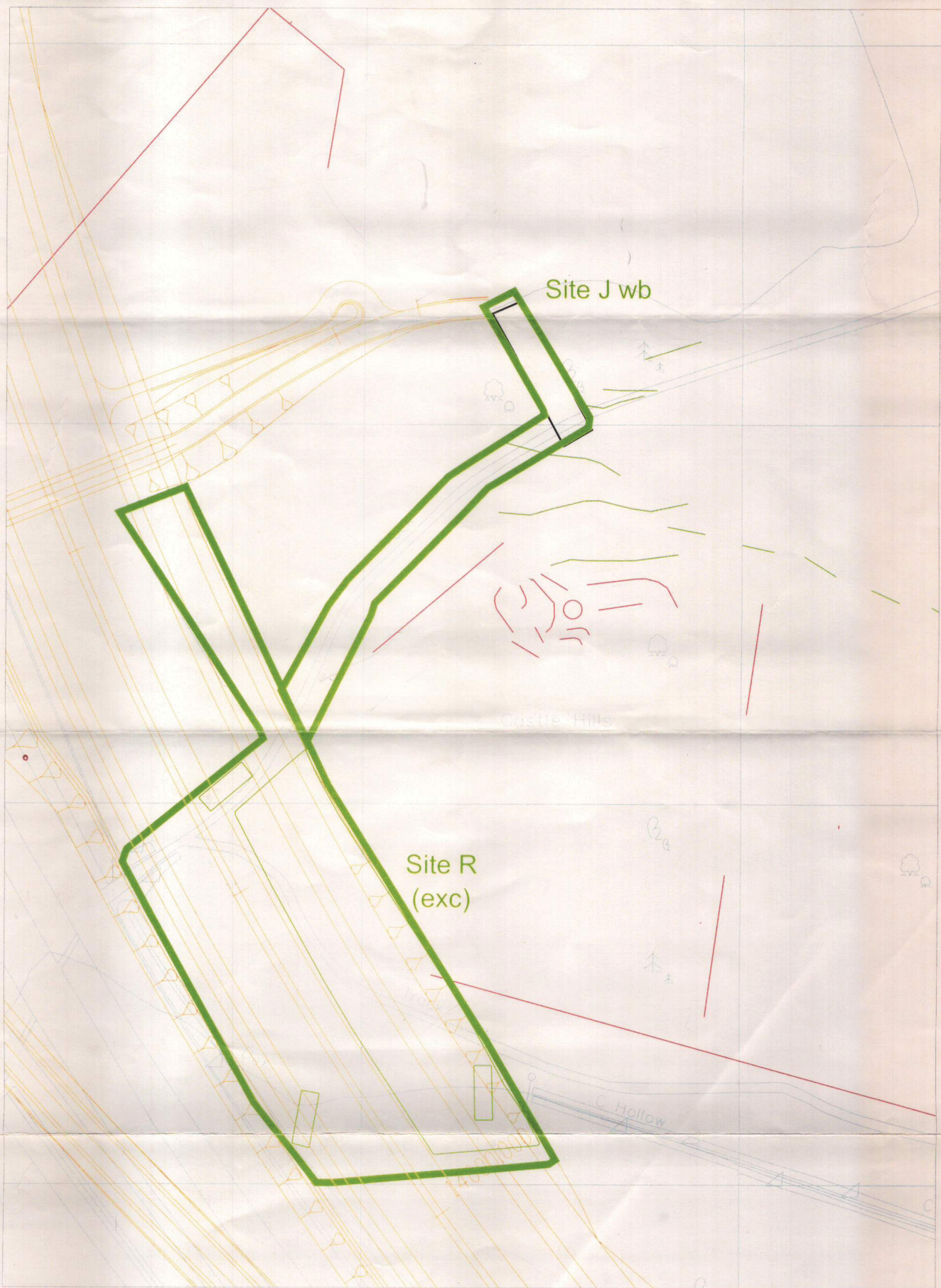
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					Scale	1:1000	Date	27.11.02
 <b>Road Management Limited</b>		Title	XX20		Cad File	X:\Alan\Projects\L9148Dar\Cad\ ferr_hook		
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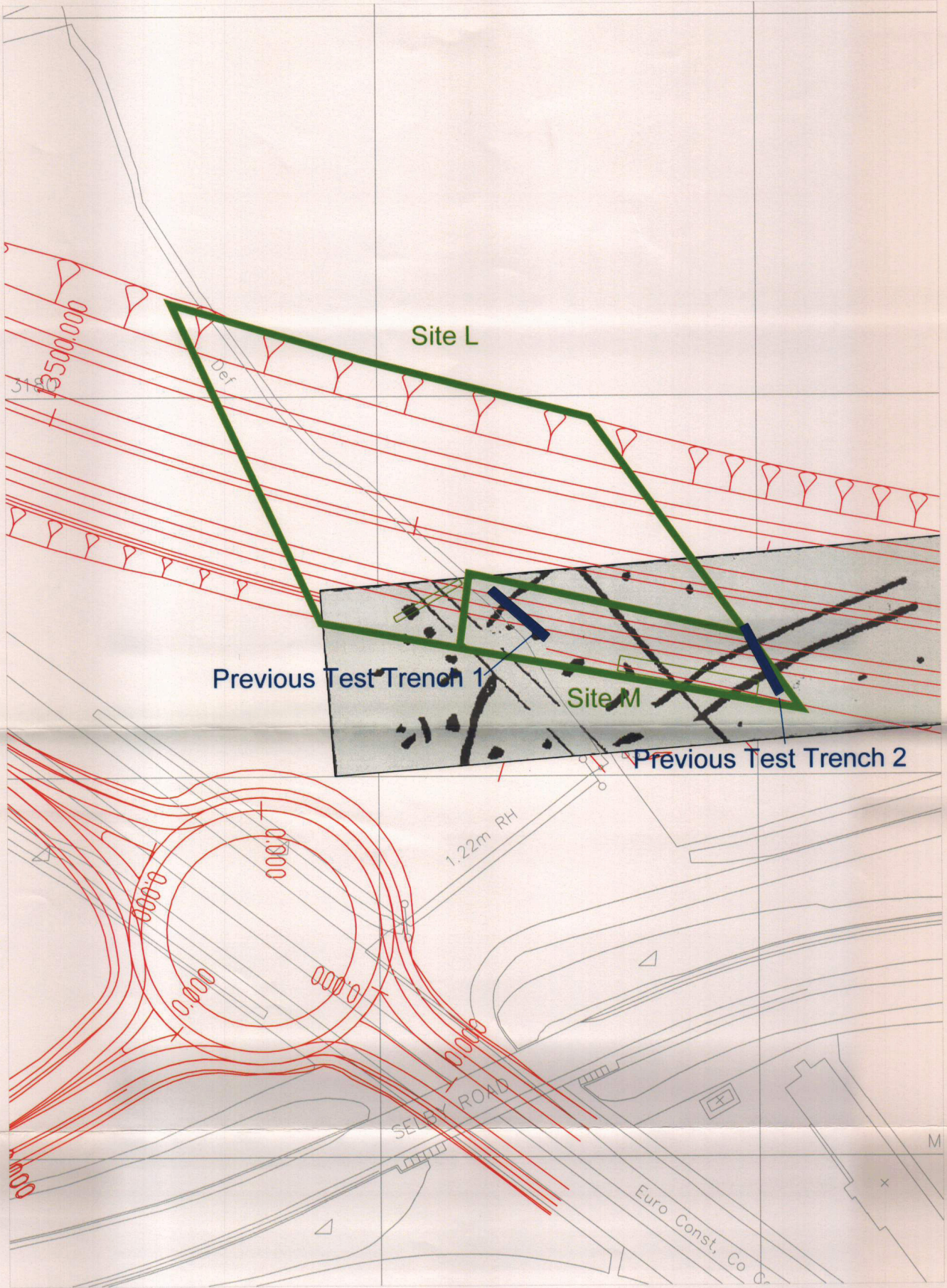
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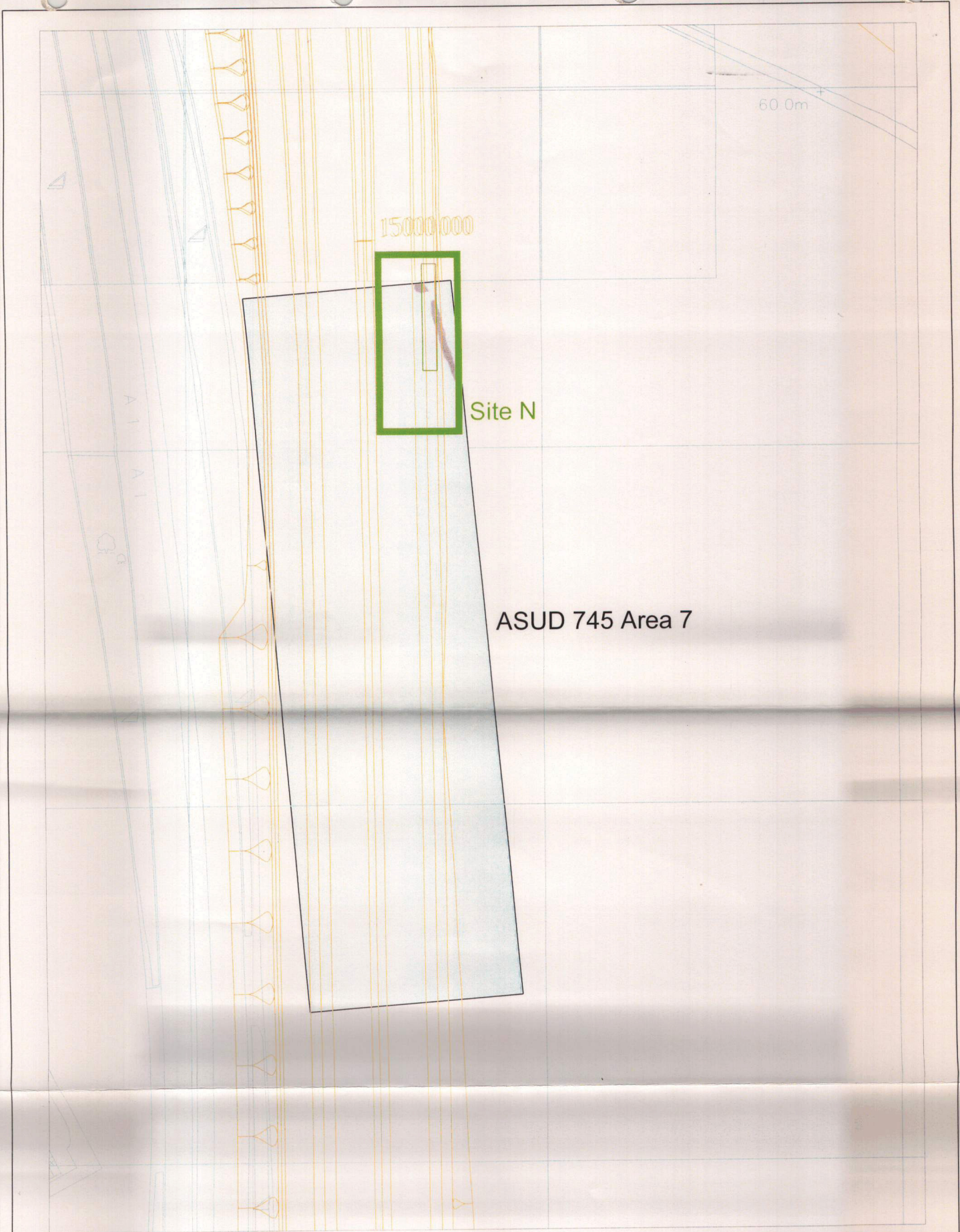
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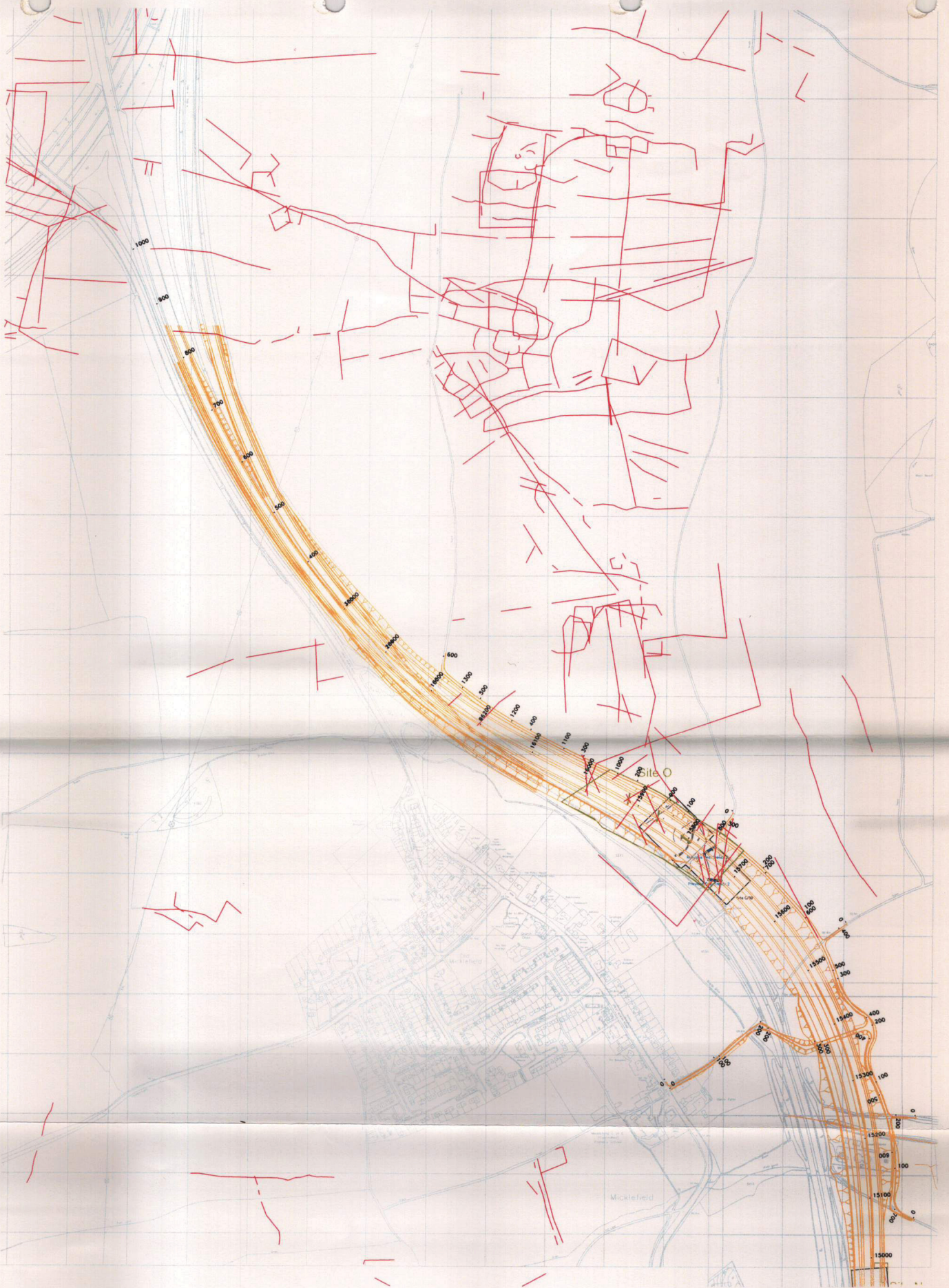
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		Project	A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Ferrybridge to Hookmoor		Original Drawing Size	A3		Job No.		
					Scale	1:1000		Date	27.11.02	
		Title	Site N							
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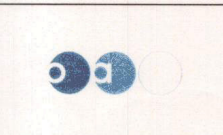
Project  
 A1 Darrington to Dishforth  
 DBFO Project  
 Ferrybridge to Hookmoor

Original Drawing Size  
 A2

Scale  
 N.T.S

Job No.

Date  
 27.11.02



Title  
 General Arrangement 8

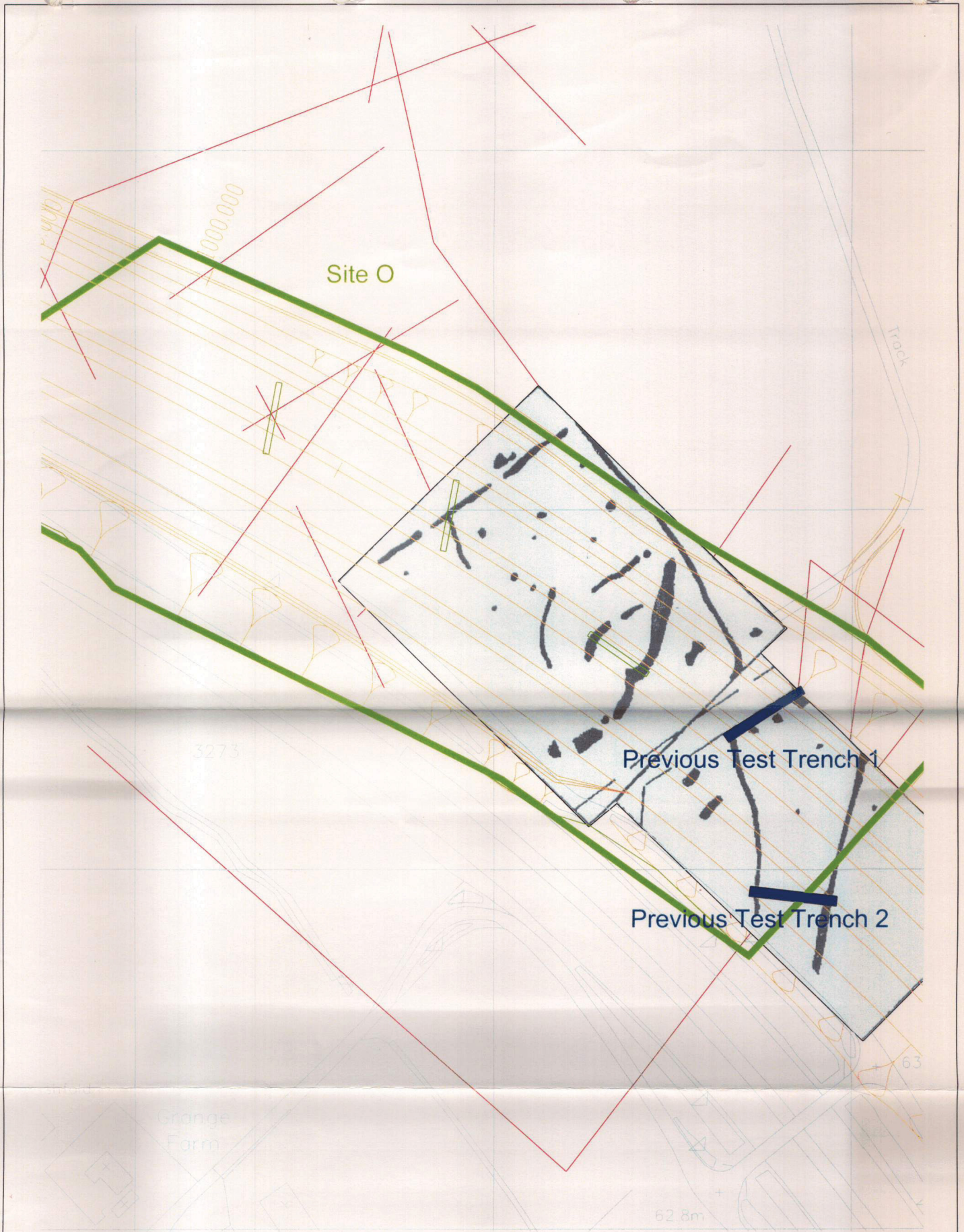
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Issue





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		Scale	1:1000		Date	27.11.02			
		Title	Site O		Cad File	X:\Alan\Projects\L9148Dar\Cad\terr_hook			
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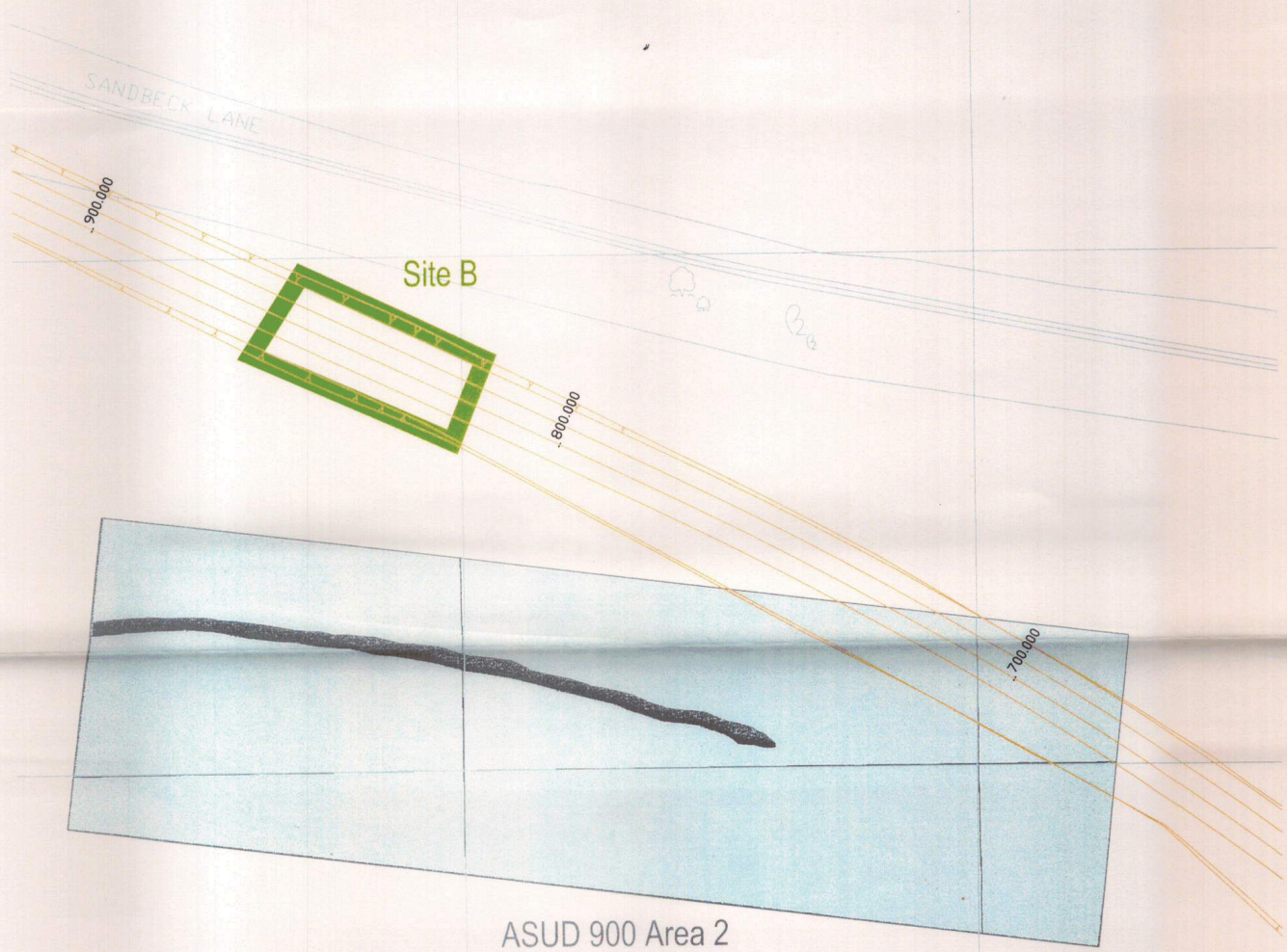
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		<b>Scale</b> N.T.S	<b>Date</b> 27.11.02		
<b>Road Management Limited</b>		<b>Title</b> General Arrangement 9	<b>Cad File</b>		
		<b>Drawing No.</b> D2D/H/AR/D/009	<b>Sheet</b>	<b>Issue</b>	





		<b>Project</b> A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Wetherby to Walshford	<b>Original Drawing Size</b> A3		<b>Job No.</b>	
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		Project	A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Wetherby to Walsford		Original Drawing Size	A3	Job No.	
				Scale	1:1000	Date	27.11.02	
		Title	Site B					
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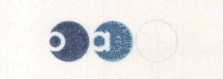


A1 Darrington to Dishforth  
DBFO Project  
Wetherby to Walshford

A3

Scale 1:1000

Date 27.11.02



Title  
Site C

Cad File  
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Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/050

Sheet

Issue



ASUD 900 AREA 0

0074 0074

Ash View

0064 0064

0054 0054

0346

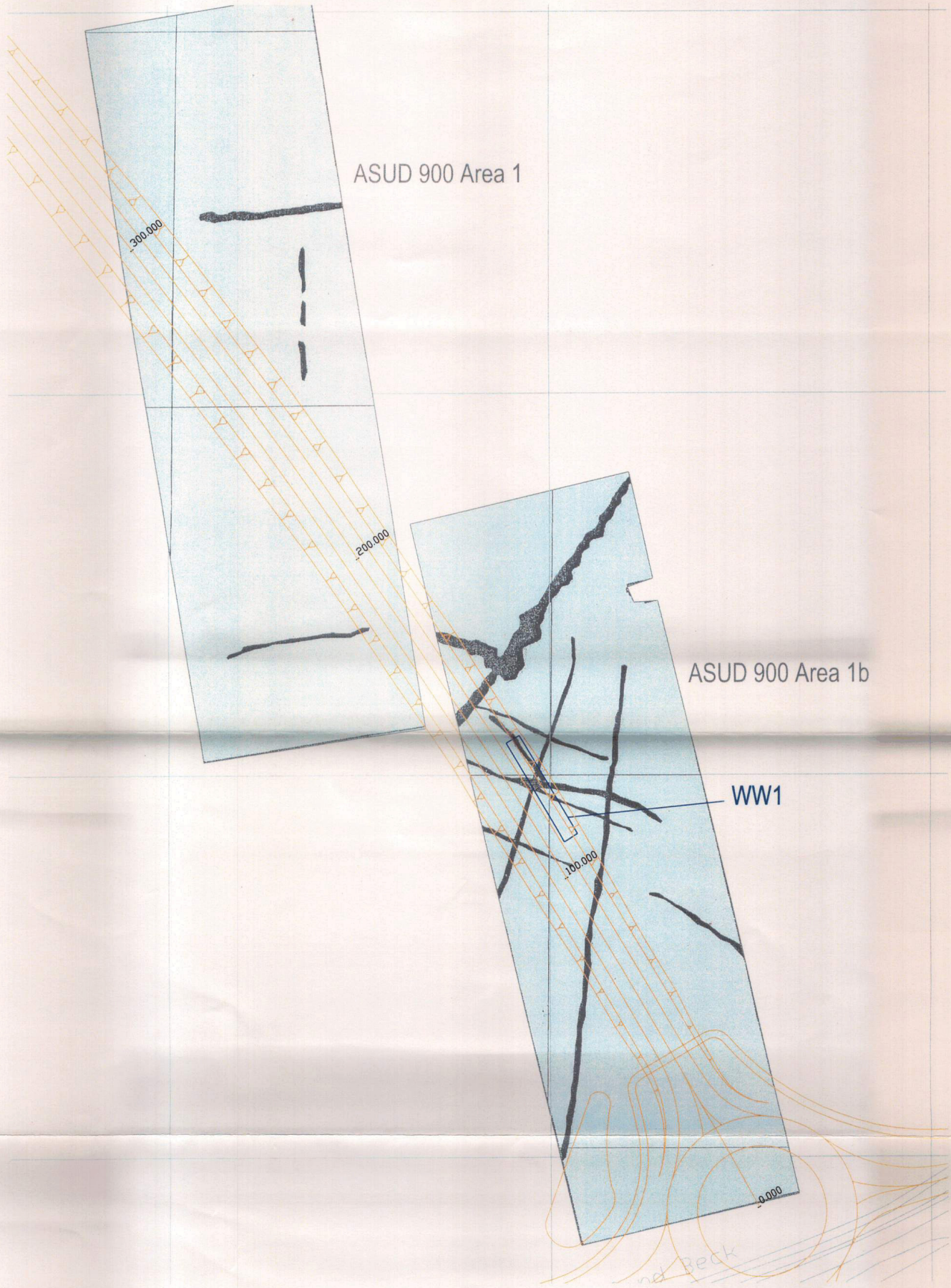






Site 9

Site 18

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		Title	Sites 18 and 9		Cad File	X:\Alan\Projects\L9148Dar\Cad\weth_wash		
				Drawing No.	D2D/H/AR/D/051	Sheet		Issue





 <b>HIGHWAYS AGENCY</b>	 <b>RPS</b> Planning, Transport and Environment	Project	A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Wetherby to Walshford		Original Drawing Size	A3		Job No.	
		Scale	1:1000		Date	27.11.02			
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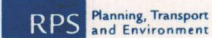




Deighton Whin

WW2

Ear Mires

ASUD 900 Area 3

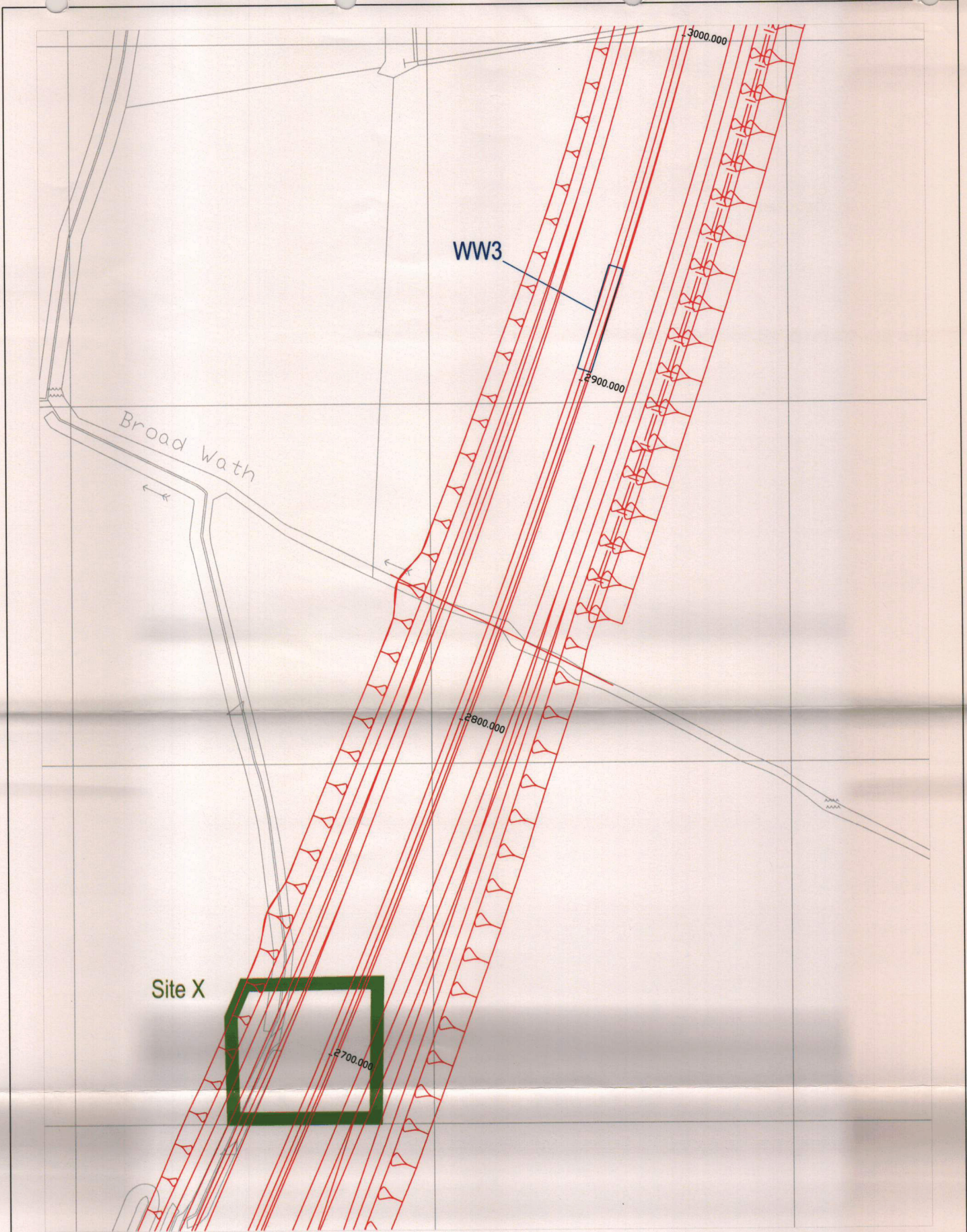
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 <b>Road Management Limited</b>		Title WW2	Cad File X:\Alan\Projects\L9148Dar\Cad\weth_wash		
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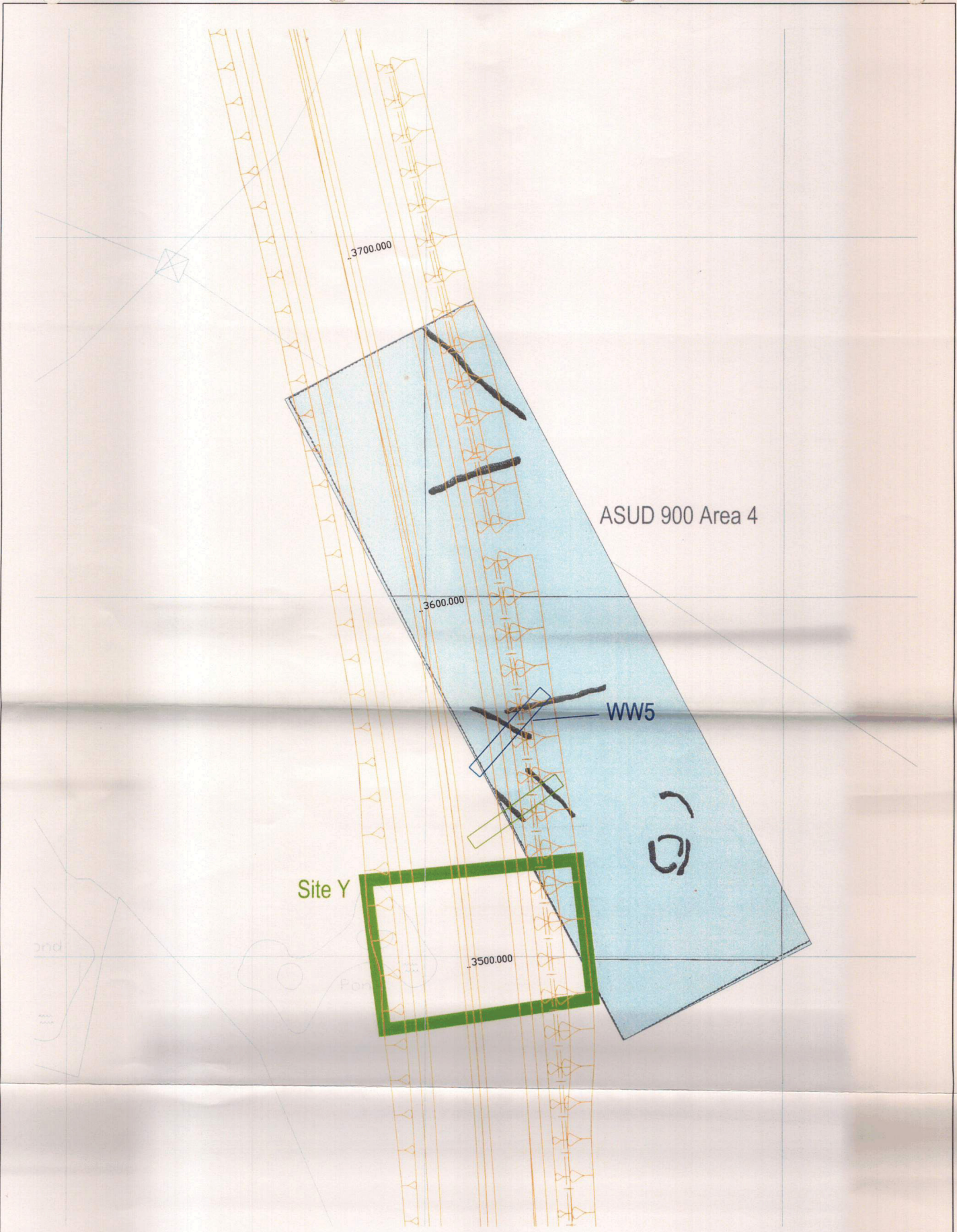
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		Title Site X and WW3	Cad File X/Alan/Projects/L9148Dar/Cad/weth_wash		
			Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/040/Rev A	Sheet	Issue









		A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Wetherby to Walshford	A3		
			Scale: 1:1000	Date: 27.11.02	
		Title Site Y and WW5	Cad File: X/Alan/Projects/L9148Dar/Cad/weth_wash		
			Drawing No.: D2D/H/AR/D/045	Sheet:	Issue:









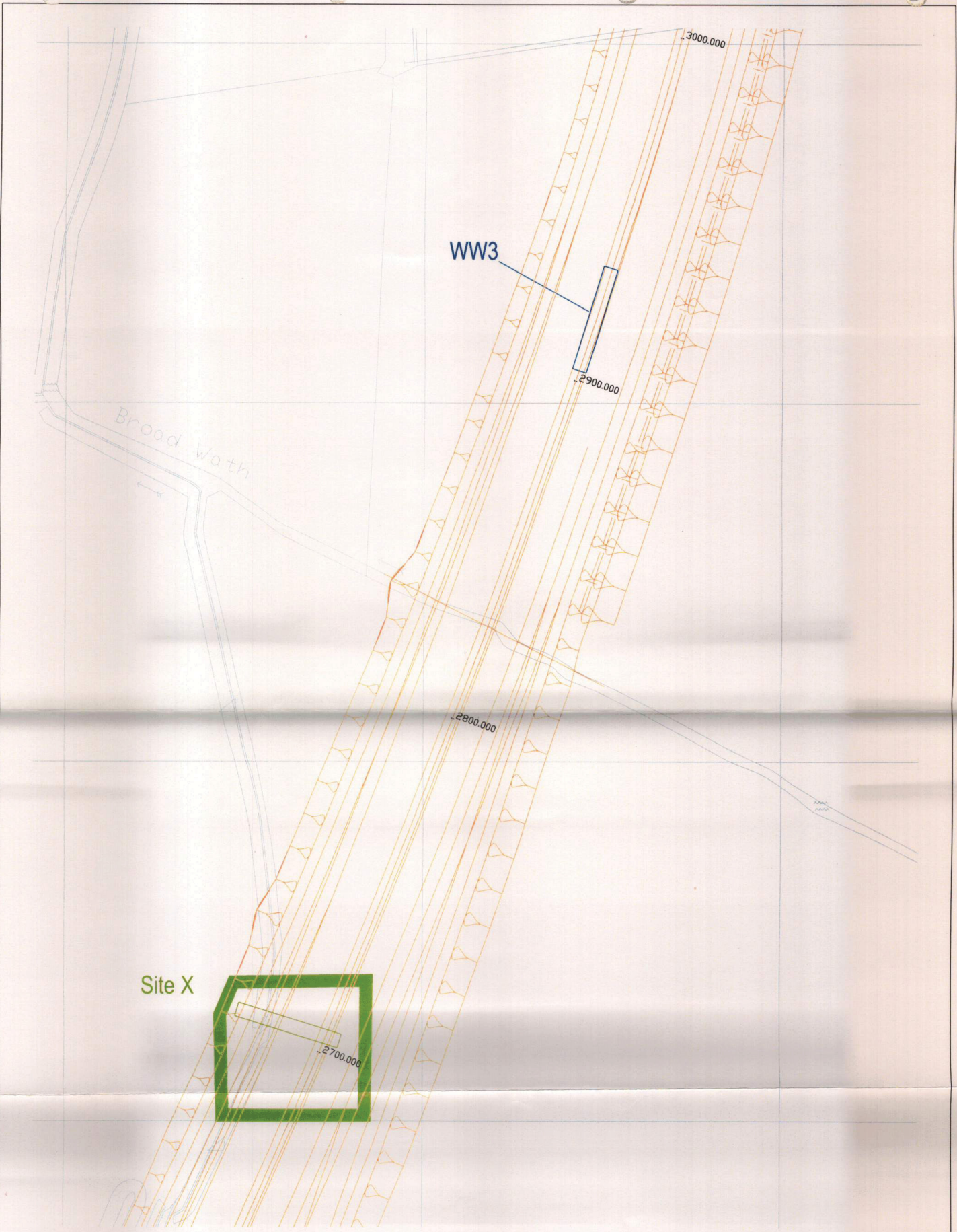
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		Title Sites 16a and 16b	Cad File: X/Alan/Projects/L9148Dar/Cad/weth_wash		
			Drawing No.: D2D/H/AR/D/046	Sheet	Issue





 <b>HIGHWAYS AGENCY</b>	 <b>RPS</b> Planning, Transport and Environment	A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Wetherby to Walshford	A3		
			Scale: 1:1000	Date: 27.11.02	
 <b>RM L</b> Road Management Limited		Title Sites 16a and 16b	Cad File X/Alan/Projects/L9148Dar/Cad/weth_wash		
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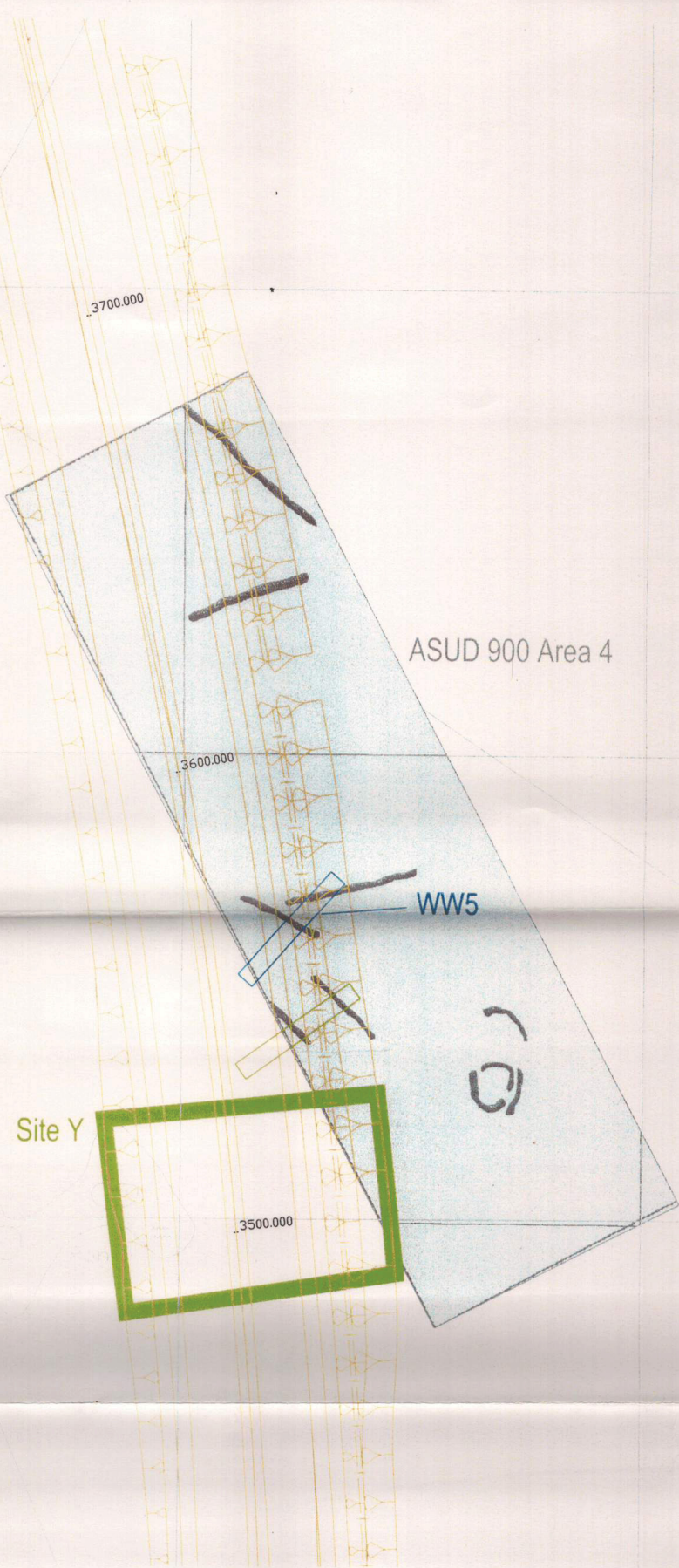
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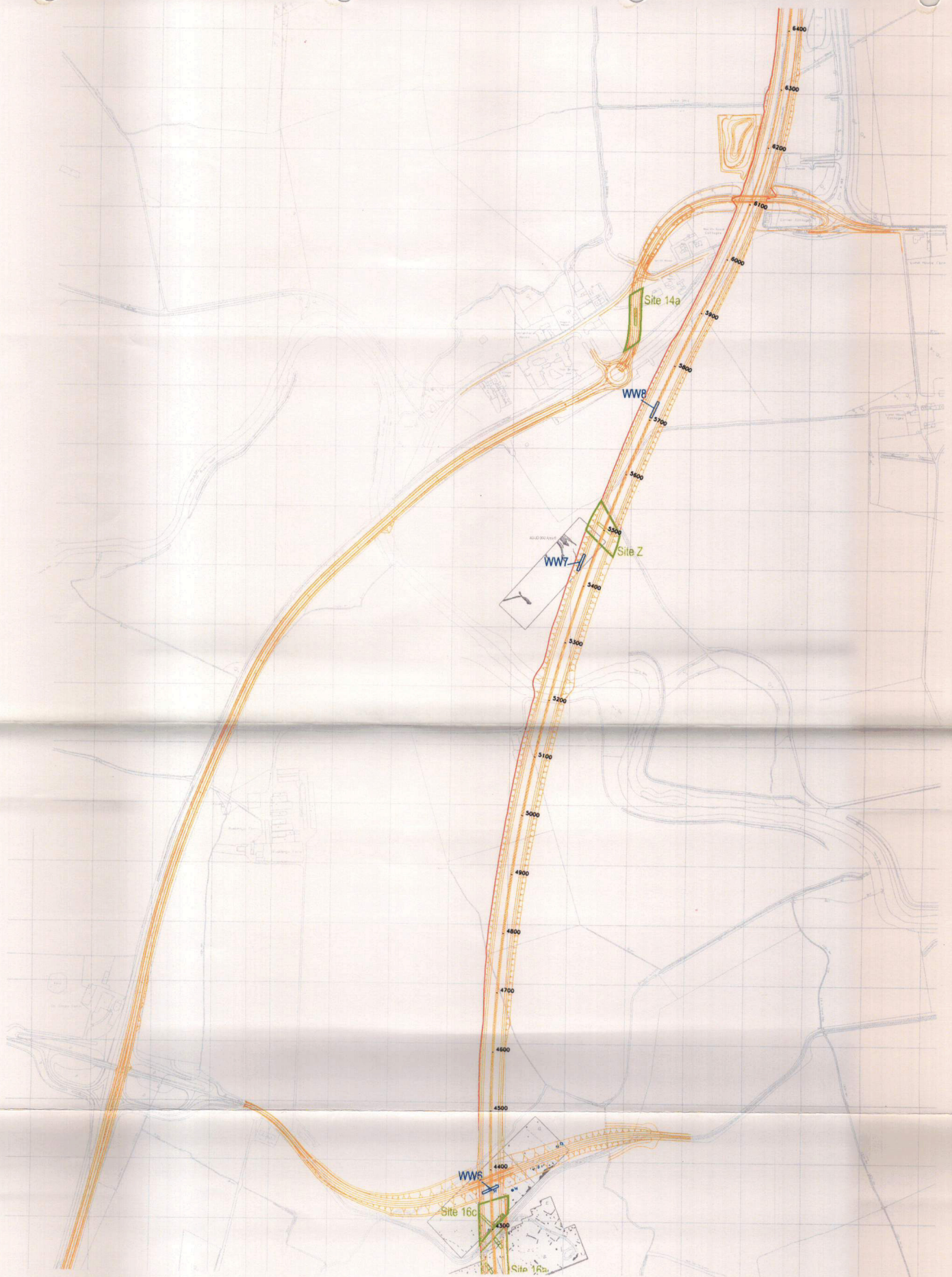
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			Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/041	Sheet	Issue









		A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Wetherby to Walshford	A3		
			Scale: 1:1000	Date: 27.11.02	
		Title Site Y and WW5	Cad File X:\Alan\Projects\L9148Dar\Cad\weth_wash		
			Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/045	Sheet	Issue





		Project	A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project		Original Drawing Size	A2	Job No.
			Wetherby to Walshford		Scale	N.T.S	Date
		Title	General Arrangement 11		Cad File		
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4500.000

G

13

WW6

4400.000

10

14

Site 16c

F

4300.000

E

B

Site 16a

4200.000



A1 Darrington to Dishforth  
DBFO Project  
Wetherby to Walshford

A3



Title  
Site 16a, 16c and WW6

Scale 1:1000 Date 27.11.02

Cad File X/Alan/Projects/L9148Dar/Cad/weth\_wash

Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/047 Sheet Issue



4500.000

WW6

4400.000

G

13

10

14

11

Site 16c

4300.000

E

B

Site 16a

4200.000



A1 Darrington to Dishforth  
DBFO Project  
Wetherby to Walshford

A3

Scale 1:1000

Date 27.11.02



Title  
Site 16a, 16c and WW6

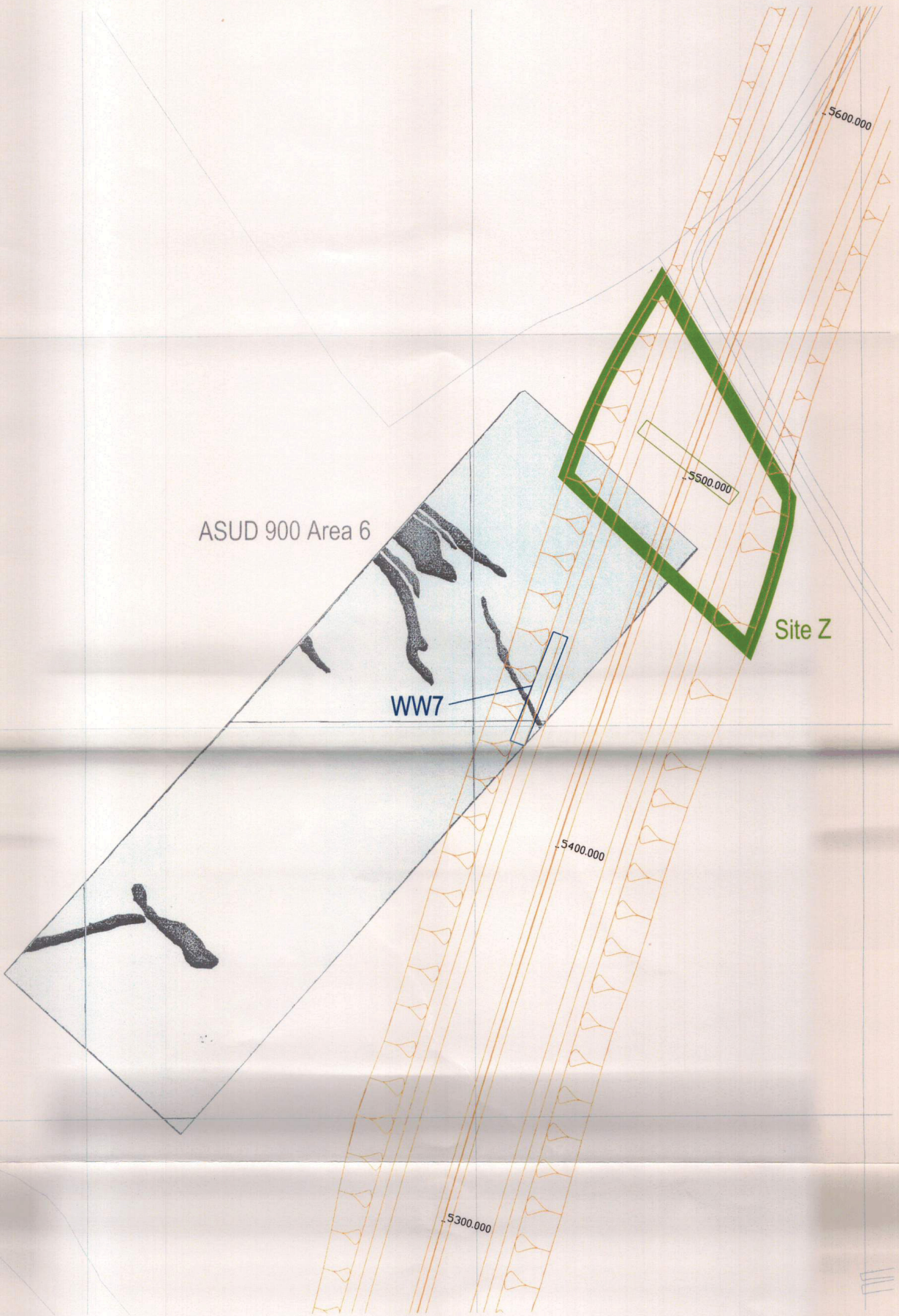
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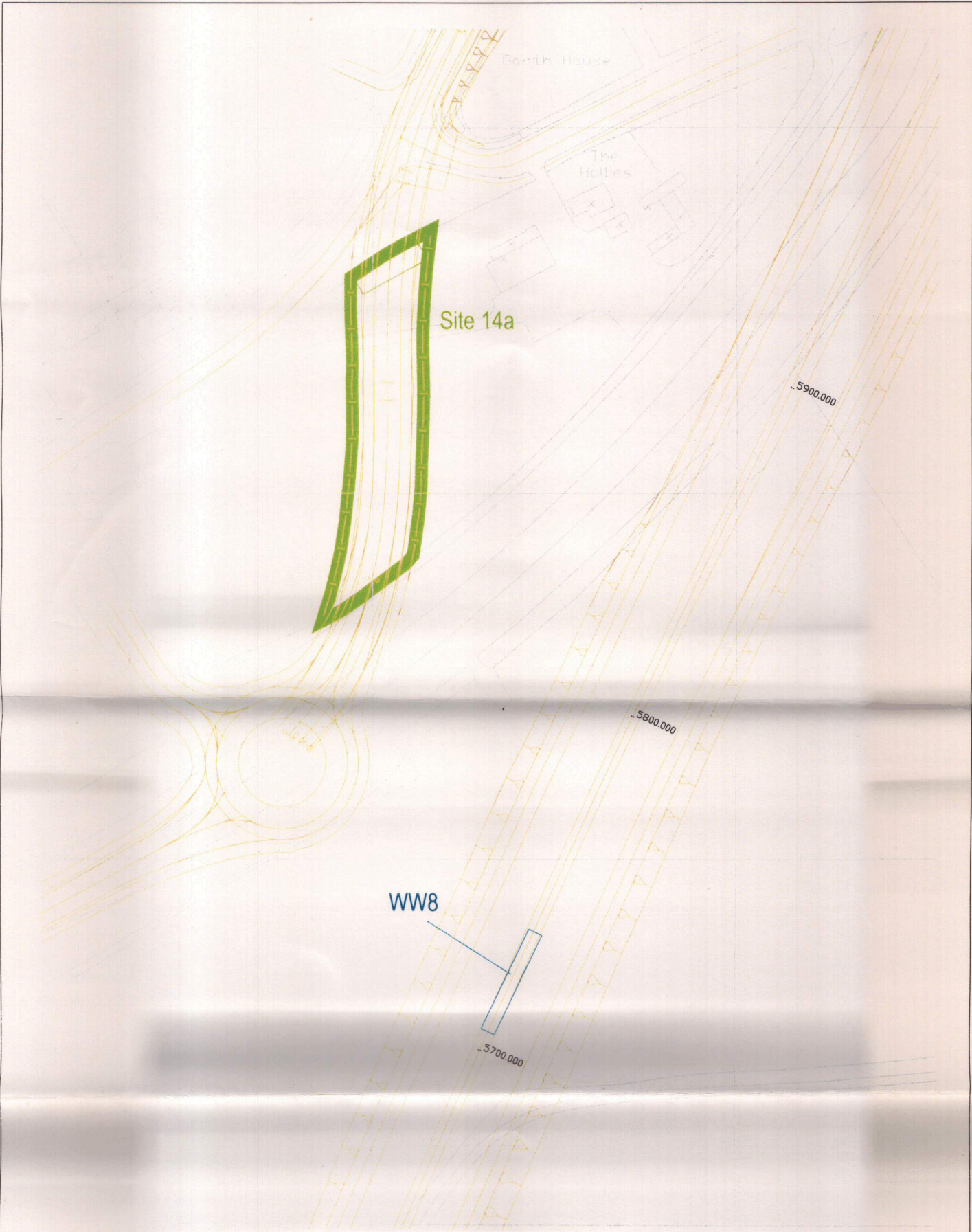
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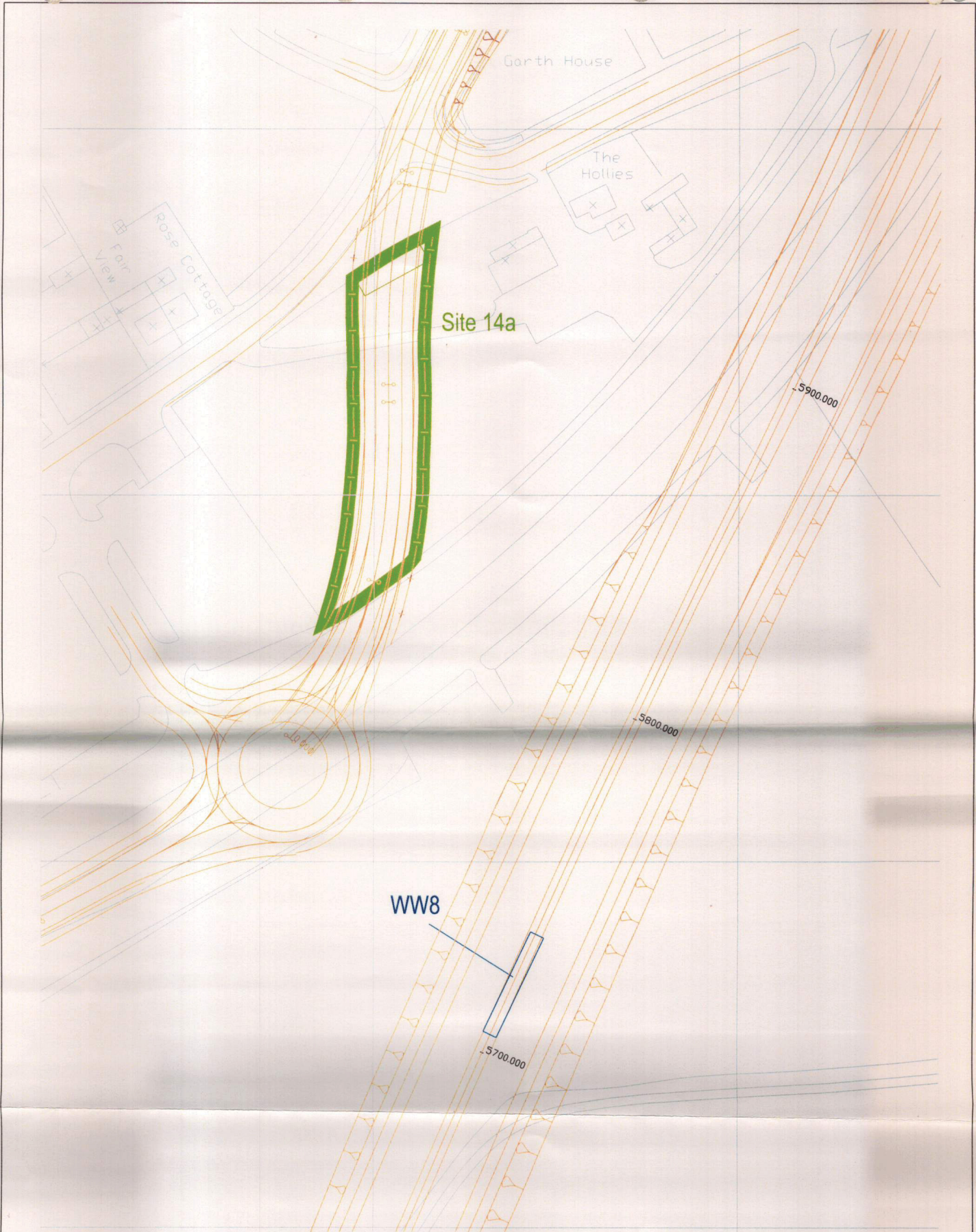
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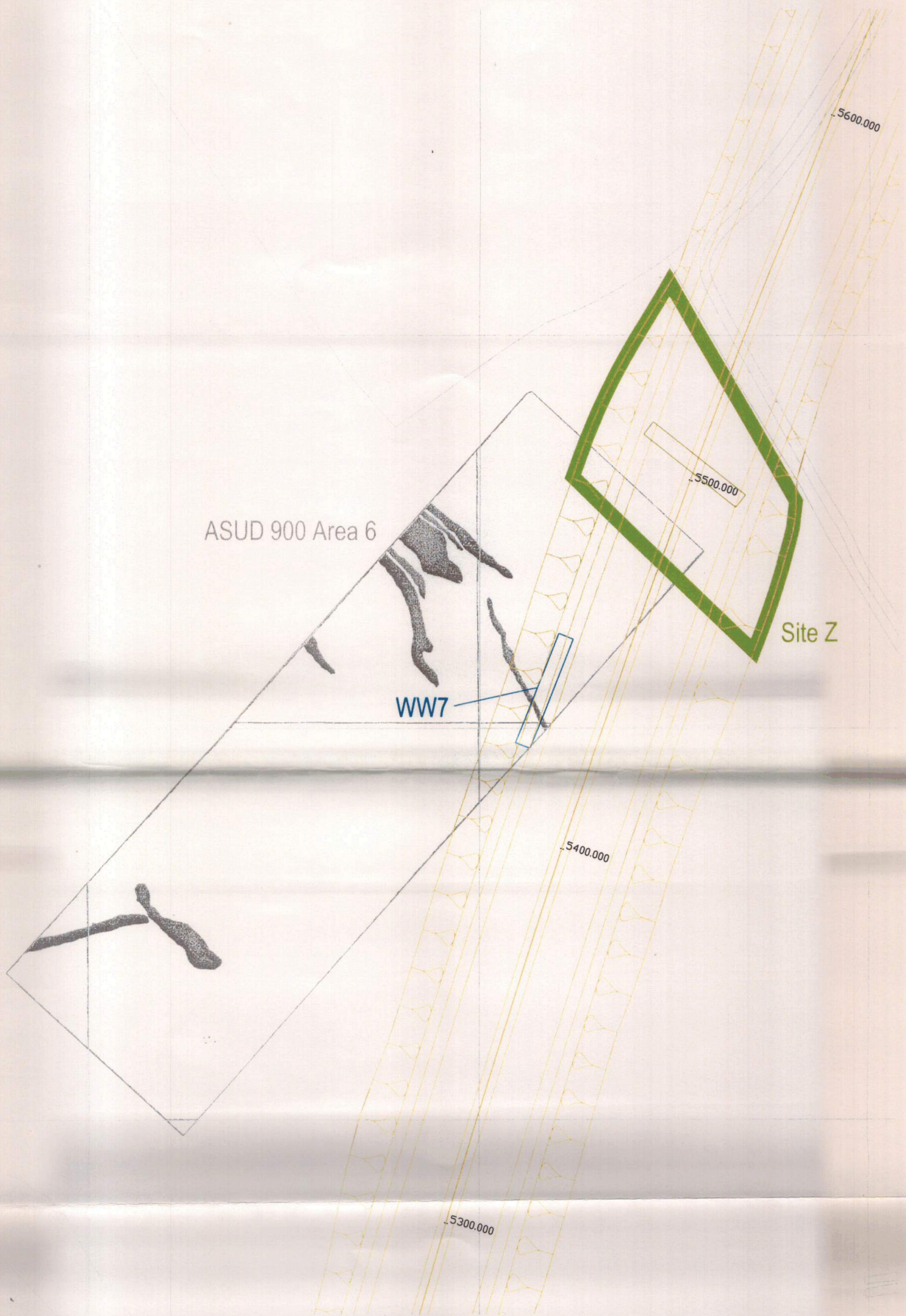
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			Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/049	Sheet	Issue





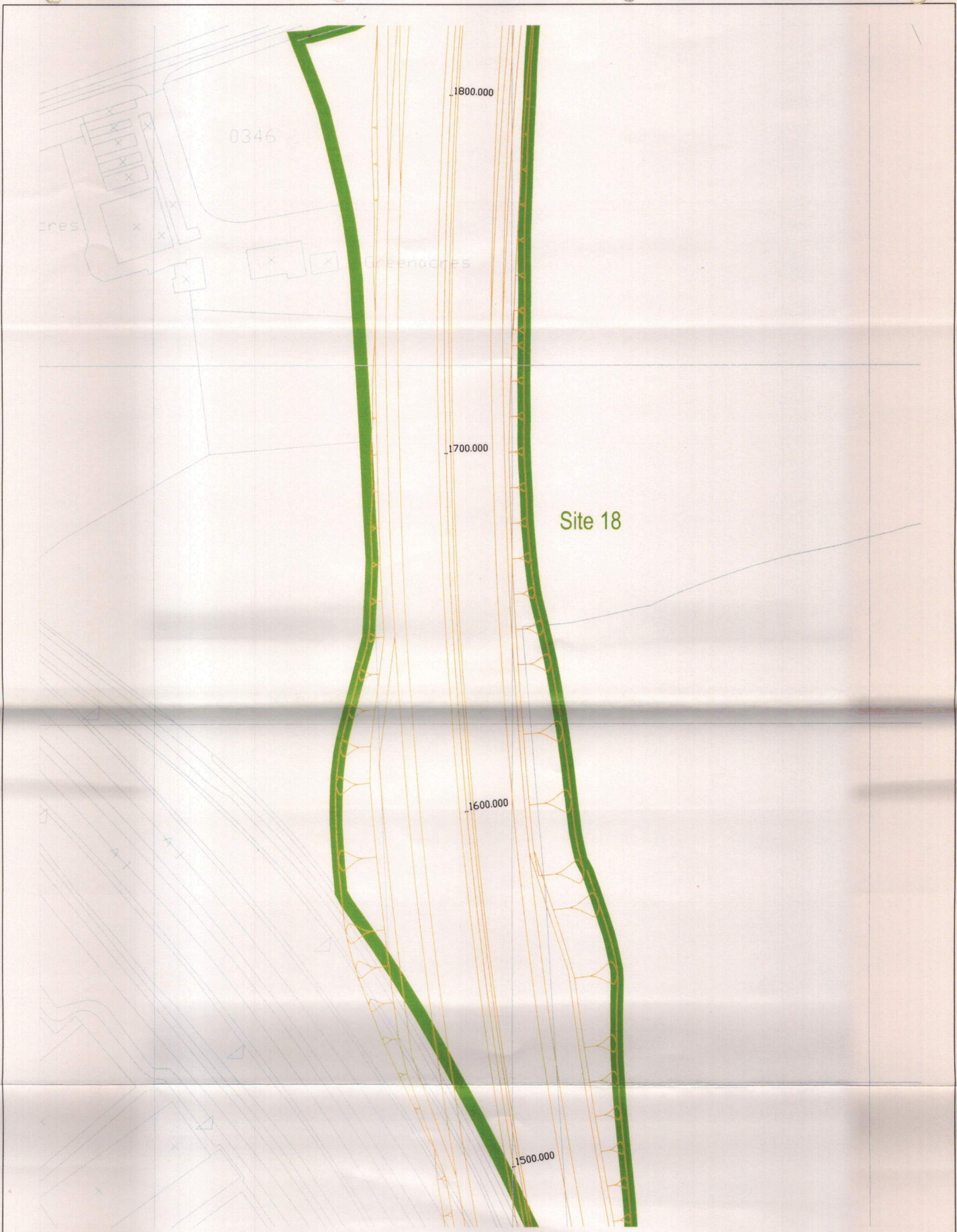
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		Title Site 14a and WW8	Cad File X:\Alan\Projects\L9148Dar\Cad\weth_wash		
			Drawing No. D2D/H/AR/D/049	Sheet	Issue





		A1 Darrington to Dishforth DBFO Project Wetherby to Walshford	A3		
			Scale: 1:1000	Date: 27.11.02	
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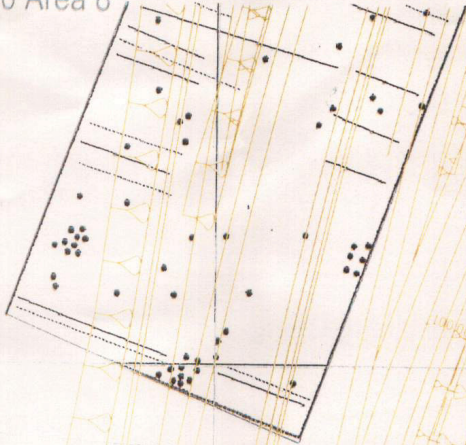




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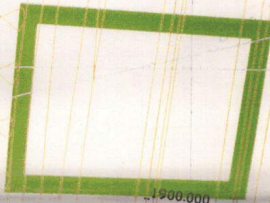


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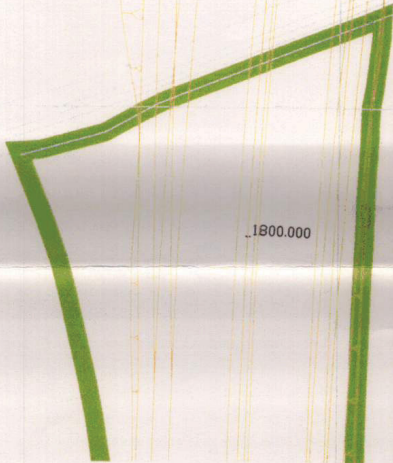
Ash View

.2000.000



.1900.000

Site 9



.1800.000

Site 18



Project  
A1 Darrington to Dishforth  
DBFO Project  
Wetherby to Walshford

Original Drawing Size  
A3

Job No.

Scale  
1:1000

Date  
27.11.02



Title  
Sites 18 and 9

Cad File  
X:\Alan\Projects\L9148Dar\Cad\weth\_wash

Drawing No.  
D2D/H/AR/D/051

Sheet

Issue