

INDEX DATA	RPS INFORMATION
Scheme Title A5 Dunstable Eastern Bypass	Details Brief for Archaeological Assessment of the preferred route
Road Number A5	Date November 1992
Contractor Wessex Archaeology	
County Wessxx	
OS Reference	
Single sided ✓ Double sided A3 3 Colour 0	

Rev 3/12/92

FINAL

The Department of Transport
Eastern Construction Programme Division

A5 DUNSTABLE EASTERN BYPASS
BRIEF FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE PREFERRED ROUTE

STAGE 2: NON-INTRUSIVE FIELD EVALUATION

Project No. 35251

Refer BCCAS estimate 7/12/92
for revisions re estimate.
TW 8/12

Wessex Archaeology
November 1992

Produced for:

Kennedy Henderson Limited
Westbrook Mills
Godalming, Surrey

**A5 DUNSTABLE EASTERN BYPASS
BRIEF FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE PREFERRED ROUTE**

STAGE 2: NON-INTRUSIVE FIELD EVALUATION

CONTENTS

1. THE PROJECT	1-2
2. PURPOSE	3
3. METHOD STATEMENT	4-6
4. SCOPE OF WORKS	7-9
4.1 Fieldwork	7
4.2 Report	7-9
5. PROGRAMME	10

ENCLOSED: DRAWING 35251/2

A5 DUNSTABLE EASTERN BYPASS
BRIEF FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE PREFERRED ROUTE
STAGE 2: NON-INTRUSIVE FIELD EVALUATION

1. THE PROJECT

1.1 This document sets out the requirements for the work of the archaeological consultant during Stage 2 of the Archaeological Assessment, the non-intrusive field evaluation. The successful tenderer will be appointed as a sub-consultant to Kennedy Henderson (KH), Consulting Engineers and Economists of Godalming, Surrey, who are consultants to the Department of Transport (DTp), Eastern Construction Programme Division, for the design of the A5 Dunstable Eastern Bypass. This document should be read in conjunction with the Stage 1 report "*A5 Dunstable Eastern Bypass: Initial Archaeological Appraisal*" and the DTp's Manual of Environmental Appraisal (MEA). The desk-top study leading to the compilation of this report involved a review of information, including preliminary scheme design plans held by KH, a review of the Bedfordshire County Council Sites and Monuments Record, an aerial photographic search, a search of maps and documents held by the Bedfordshire Record Office, a review of geotechnic data and consultation with English Heritage and potentially interested local groups and organisations.

1.2 The results of the Initial Archaeological Appraisal can be summarised as follows. Dunstable is located on the site of the Roman town of *Durocbrivis*, founded at the crossing of the Neolithic trackway, Icknield Way and the Roman road, Watling Street. Two areas of archaeological interest are crossed by the Preferred Route, the area around Puddlehill (Houghton) Quarry on the northern outskirts of Dunstable, and the western slopes of Blow's Down to the South. The Preferred Route does not affect any Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings.

1.3 The limits of areas for Stage 2 non-intrusive field evaluation are highlighted in yellow on Drawing 35251/2 . Also shown are the approximate centre line of the Preferred Route for the Bypass and the Stage 1 corridor of interest for the Initial Archaeological Appraisal. **ALL FIELDWORK MUST BE CONFINED WITHIN THE LIMITS SHOWN.**

1.4 It is particularly important to clarify the nature, extent and degree of risk posed by the Preferred Route for those sites defined in the Initial Archaeological Appraisal as being of unconfirmed potential and where the impact of the Preferred Route is uncertain (sites categorised as B2 and C2 in the gazetteer). It is essential, however, that the non-intrusive field evaluation is not confined to site-specific studies but evaluates the overall archaeological potential of the two principal areas of archaeological interest defined in the Initial Archaeological Appraisal, the area around Puddlehill (Houghton) Quarry and the western slopes of Blow's Down.

2. PURPOSE

2.1 The aims of the Stage 2 non-intrusive field evaluation, are, as far as is reasonably possible under the guidance outlined in the DTp's MEA, to determine the existence, extent, date, character, significance and integrity of archaeological remains within the defined Stage 2 study areas. Moreover, these deposits and sequences should be evaluated with regard to the potential impact on them of the Preferred Route.

2.2 Having defined the extent of the impact of the Preferred Route construction proposals, Stage 2 must provide sufficient data to justify recommendations for site specific proposals for the mitigation of the effects of road construction.

2.3 On conclusion of Stage 2, proposals for Stage 3 intrusive evaluation and/or excavation work shall be written to cover work required once the DTp has taken possession of the land. This should outline the archaeological potential for each site and describe the locality, extent and probable duration of any work. At this point attention must be paid to the possibility of sites being buried under an accumulation of colluvium below Blow's Down. The palaeoenvironmental potential of any colluvium must also be assessed.

3. METHOD STATEMENT

3.1 The Stage 2 non-intrusive field evaluation will consist of non-invasive techniques, namely surface artefact collection and geophysical survey.

3.2 Stage 2 should be carried out by an archaeological organisation of demonstrable and recognised competence, suitably experienced in work of this nature. Career Profiles of key project personnel must be forwarded with any tender documentation. The field team leader must be a Member or an Associate of the Institute of Field Archaeologists. The appointed Archaeological Consultant will abide by the Code of Conduct of the Institute of Field Archaeologists. The Archaeological Consultant shall not employ volunteer, amateur or student staff for any aspect of this work.

3.3 The project will be undertaken in accordance with and to fulfil the criteria for the environmental assessment of road schemes set out in DTp Departmental Standard HD18/88 and the MEA.

3.4 KH will be responsible for the securing of land access agreements, the preparation of wayleaves and will liaise with tenants, occupiers and landowners.

3.5 The fieldwork shall cause the minimum of disturbance to vegetation, crops etc. commensurate with achieving its objectives.

3.6 The Archaeological Consultant shall maintain written and photographic records so that the nature and extent of damage resulting from the fieldwork may be assessed.

3.7 The project will be managed and organised in accordance with the principals set out in *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991).

3.8 All observations and analysis undertaken during the project must be recorded on proforma sheets. Graphic and photographic records will be made where appropriate.

3.9 Any finds of gold or silver will be moved to a secure place and reported to the local Coroner according to the procedures relating to Treasure Trove.

3.10 Subject to the Laws of Treasure Trove, all finds remain the property of the landowner. The Archaeological Consultant must ensure that all landowners are advised of their rights in advance of fieldwork commencing, and that the intention to acquire the donation of the finds to an appropriate local Museum is made clear from the outset.

3.11 The Archaeological Consultant should initiate negotiations with the appropriate local Museum and the landowners for the deposition of the finds and archive before the commencement of the fieldwork.

3.12 The project archive will be prepared for long term curation in accordance, where applicable, with UKIC advice set out in *Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage* (UKIC Archaeology Section, 1990).

3.13 Non-archaeological constraints on the scope of works should be defined and accounted for by the Archaeological Consultant during the course of Stage 2 and subsequently made clear within the report. Such constraints might be the presence of contaminated land or the refusal of a landowner, tenant or occupier to allow access to their land.

3.14 Throughout the project reasonable access to the work should be given to representatives of the Local Authority who may wish to be satisfied that the archaeological works are being conducted to the appropriate professional standards.

3.15 The Archaeological Consultant will ensure that all work is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Health and Safety at Work Etc. Act 1974 and takes due account of all relevant regulations, codes of practice and Health and Safety Executive guidance. The Archaeological Consultant must provide a copy of their Health and Safety Statement as part of the tender documentation.

4. SCOPE OF WORKS

4.1 Fieldwork

- Over all arable land within the Stage 2 study areas surface artefact collection will be undertaken. Lines will be walked at 25m spacings with collection units spaced along the line at 25m intervals. All collected artefacts will be bagged and then removed for cleaning, recording and spot dating.
- An initial, rapid, geophysical scan using magnetometry should be undertaken within a band up to 50m either side of the Preferred Route centreline throughout the Stage 2 study areas. For this initial scan, "zig zag" passes should be made within 3 parallel bands along the length of the Stage 2 study areas, with each band covering a 20m width. One band should start at either extremity of the 100m survey area, with the third one centred on the Preferred Route.
- In areas where the initial scan indicates archaeological activity, a second, more detailed, geophysical survey should be undertaken using either magnetometry or resistivity as appropriate. The extent of this second, detailed, stage to the geophysical survey should be restricted to a maximum area of 3ha.
- Only recognised experts should be employed by the Archaeological Consultant to carry out the geophysical survey.

4.2 Report

- The Archaeological Consultant's report shall contain the following information :
- A brief description of the known archaeological record for the Stage 1 study

corridor and vicinity prior to the Stage 2 non-intrusive fieldwork.

- A description of the methodology employed during Stage 2 and of any non-archaeological constraints imposed on the project.
- An assessment of the significance of the archaeological remains. The criteria used to make this assessment shall be described, and should include the Secretary of State for the Environment's published criteria for the scheduling of ancient monuments. This will assist in establishing whether or not any discovered remains can be considered of national importance.
- An assessment of the potential direct archaeological impact of the proposed construction programme, attention being drawn to the effect of :

Bridges, earthworks and landscaping

Junctions, side road diversions and improvement to access roads

Land drainage

Temporary works including construction compounds, where known

- An assessment of the potential indirect impact on areas of archaeological significance not directly effected by the construction proposals, such as changes in groundwater level, fragmentation of associated sites and the setting of Scheduled Ancient Monuments.
- A description of the criteria used to assess the potential archaeological impact.
- Recommendations for actions which would mitigate the assessed archaeological impacts.

- Supporting technical data, such as fieldwalking artefact densities, shall be included in appendices.
- Appropriate supporting illustrations, such as constraints maps, shall be produced to a suitable scale, and, if appropriate, in colour. These would be based on Drawings 35251/1 and 35251/2.
- A separate detailed brief for Stage 3 intrusive evaluation and/or excavation shall be prepared.

5. PROGRAMME

5.1 The Stage 2 fieldwork is to be carried out in Autumn 1992 after the ploughing of arable land.

5.2 The appointed consultant should submit single copies of the first drafts of both the Report of the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, and the Brief for the Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment, by the end of January 1993, for comment by the main consultant. Three copies of the final drafts of both documents, incorporating any comments from the main consultant, should be submitted by the middle of February 1993. The consultant will be required to produce 25 copies of the final approved Report of the Stage 2 Assessment and 6 copies of the final Brief for the Stage 3 Assessment within one week of receiving comments from the Department. It is anticipated that the Department's comments will be available by the end of February 1993.

LEGEND

ORIGINAL AT A3

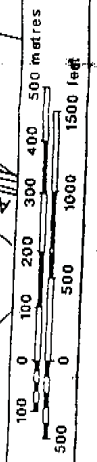
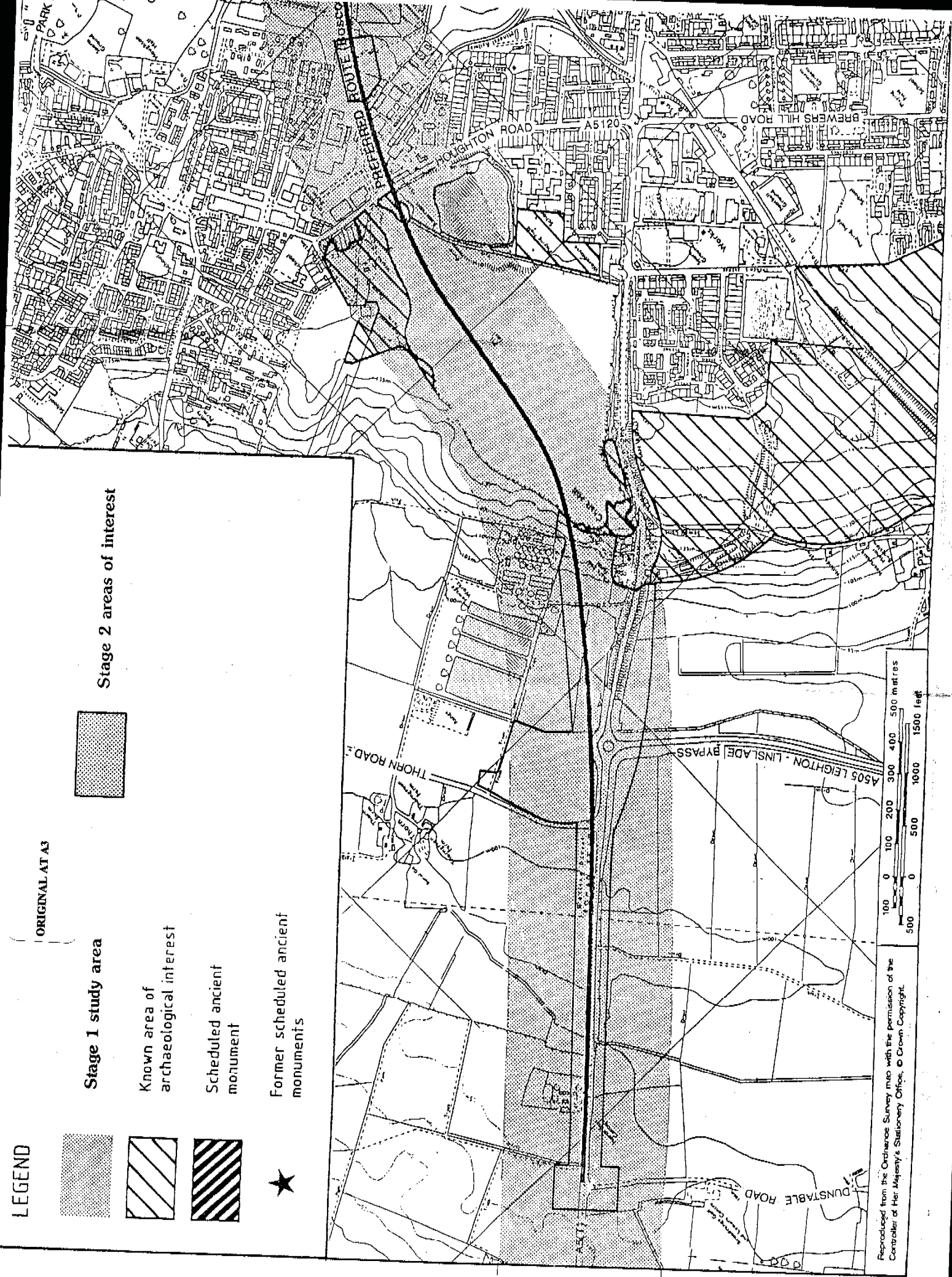
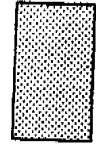
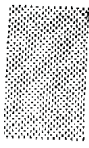
Stage 1 study area

Stage 2 areas of interest

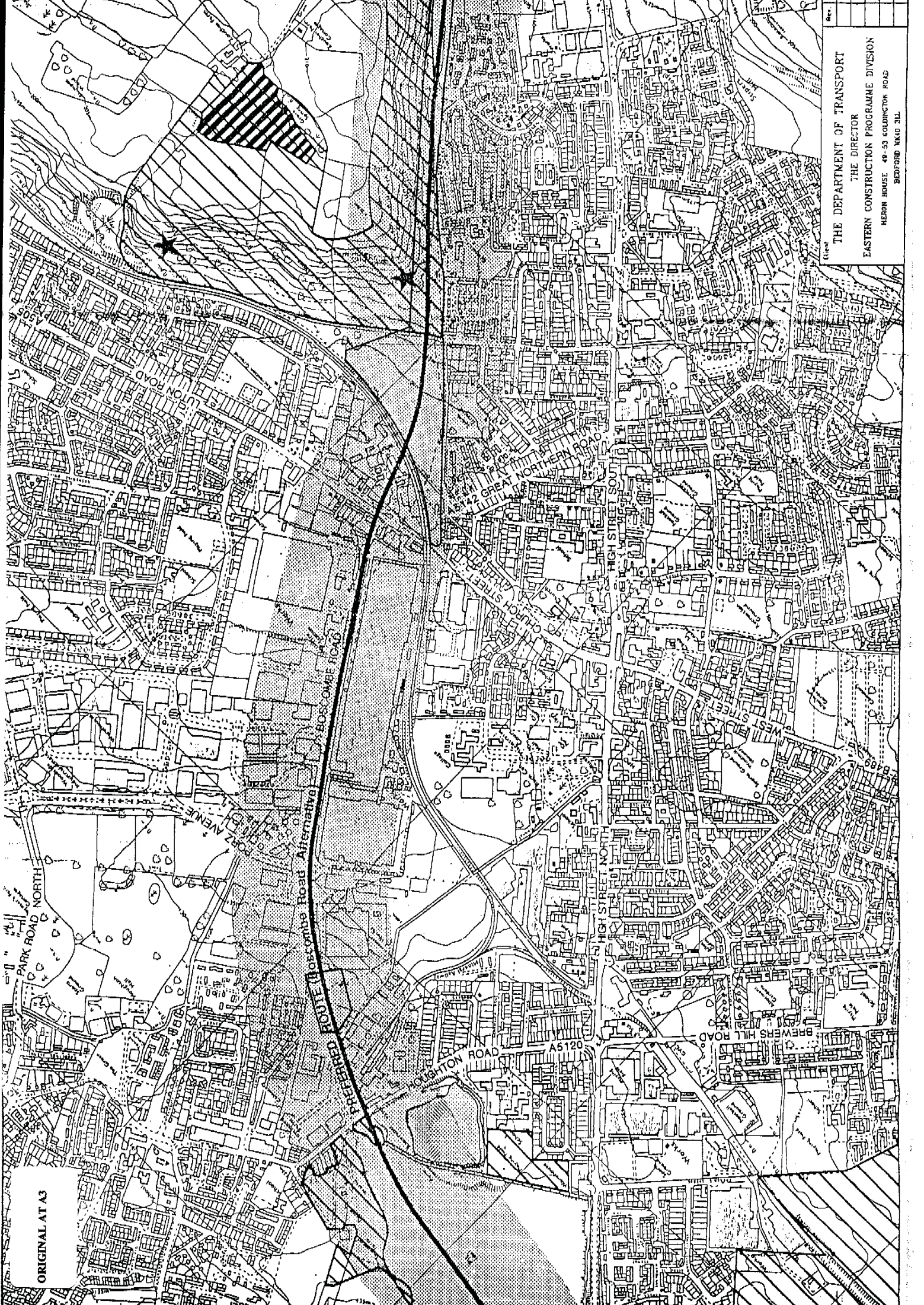
Known area of archaeological interest

Scheduled ancient monument

Former scheduled ancient monuments



Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office. © Crown Copyright.



ORIGINAL AT A3

THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT
THE DIRECTOR
EASTERN CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME DIVISION
HERON HOUSE 49-53 COLINDALE ROAD
BEDFORD MK40 3JL

