

INDEX DATA	RPS INFORMATION
Scheme Title Helliwell at B Long Preston Bypass	Details Earthwork survey
Road Number	Date
Contractor Northern Archaeological Associates.	
County North Yorkshire	
OS Reference SD85	
Single sided <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Double sided	
A3 <input type="radio"/>	
Colour <input type="radio"/>	

# **Northern Archaeological Associates**

## **HELLIFIELD AND LONG PRESTON BY-PASS**

### **EARTHWORK SURVEY**

**for**

**THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT**

**NAA 92/09**

15 Redwell Court, Harmire Road, Barnard Castle, Co. Durham DL12 8BN

**Northern Archaeological Associates**

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**HELLIFIELD AND LONG PRESTON BYPASS**

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**EARTHWORK SURVEY  
FOR  
THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT**

**NAA 92/9**

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**Richard Fraser & Roger Simpson**

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## HELLIFIELD AND LONG PRESTON BYPASS

### Earthwork survey at Borks Hill and Tenley Farm

This report details the results of an EDM survey of two sites on the route of the A65 Hellifield and Long Preston bypass. These surveys record the most significant archaeological earthwork features identified during the initial rapid field survey undertaken in January 1992 and subsequently through aerial photographic survey, which was undertaken in April 1992.

### Methodology

The surveys were undertaken using a Geodimeter 440 total station. Data transfer of field data and co-ordinate calculation was undertaken using MAP400 software. Both surveys were then read into EasyCAD and plotted. The Borks Hill survey was plotted at 1:1000 scale and the Tenley Farm survey at 1:500.

### Borks Hill (Fig. 1)

In the vicinity of Borks Hill (SD 8280 5835) field survey and aerial photography identified a number of field boundaries associated with ridge and furrow which probably formed part of a pre-enclosure field system. This field system was traced in three modern fields (OS fields 8343, 7132, and 9028) and also appeared to extend to the north of the Leeds to Settle railway line.

The North Yorkshire County Sites and Monuments Record (SMR), however, contained aerial photographic plots of two possible enclosures in this area at SD 8285 5845 and SD 8275 5825. The first enclosure, which was plotted as lying within OS field 8343 could not be substantiated from the original photographs, while the second enclosure appeared in fact to be a particularly well-defined field boundary. A detailed earthwork survey was therefore undertaken to confirm the extent of the pre-enclosure field system and to disprove the existence of the enclosures.

The field boundaries of the modern fields within which the earthworks lie overlies and bisect the earlier field pattern to which they bear no relation.

OS field 8343 contained evidence of two earlier field banks (a & b), which measured 5.4m and 7.2m wide respectively aligned north-east to south-west. The southern ends of both banks (a & b) appeared to be truncated by the railway line to the north and by a large irregular depression to the south. The depression measured 140m long by 50m wide and up to 1.2m deep and contained a small field bank (c), measuring 22m long by 2m wide and aligned on the main field pattern. The origin of the depression is uncertain, but it would appear to be man-made and may represent quarrying.

OS field 7132 contained the southern elements of the field system described within OS field 8343 to the north and traces of two further fields on the eastern side. The aerial photographs of the field indicated that the ridge and furrow in the central and western part of the field extended over the top of the hill. No significant field banks could be detected within the area although the western edge of the field may have been associated with the natural break of slope (f). In the southwest corner of OS field 7132 there were traces of a small flat field which had been scarped into the slope on its northern and western sides. Tucked into the northwest corner of the field was a small rectangular platform which may have contained a building or barn. The platform

measured 30m long by 10m wide. This field appears to have been the feature which was plotted as an enclosure on the Sites and Monuments Record.

OS field 9028 contained evidence of four earlier fields which were delineated by field banks (g, h & i). Bank (g) proved to be a very ephemeral feature and was indistinguishable from the ridge and furrow, although it appeared more distinctly on the aerial photographs. Bank (h) measured 7.2m wide and was aligned from north-east to south-west like field banks (a) and (b). Bank (i) was aligned from east to west and defined a small field with a similar orientation to those identified in the south-east corner of OS field 7132. At the western side of the field part of field bank (g) was truncated by eastern end of the irregular depression mapped in field 8343.

### **Tenley Farm (Fig. 2)**

A small rectangular earthwork surrounded by a shallow ditch was recorded in OS field 6600 to the north-east of Tenley Farm. It is thought that the earthwork represents a small structure, possibly a field barn, although no evidence of an entrance could be seen. The feature lay in an area of extant ridge and furrow, bounded to the south by a trackway, which appeared as an irregular hollow-way aligned from north-west to south-east. The earthwork feature lay on a slight slope and was defined by regular banks measuring 3m wide and 0.5m high. The feature measured 17m by 12m externally and 11m by 6m internally.

### **Recommendations for further work**

#### **1.0 Prior to construction**

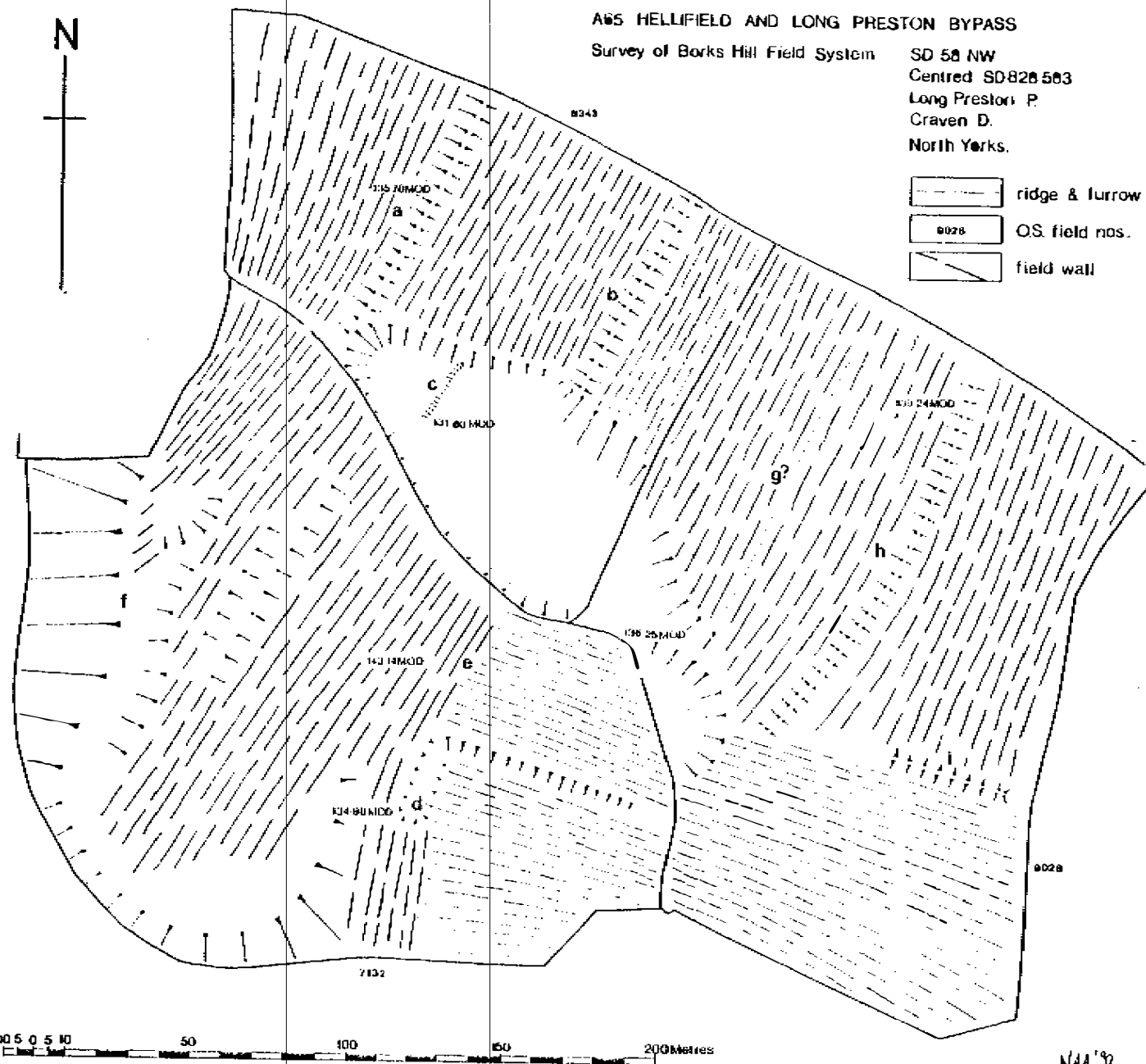
- 1.1 Borehole data should be examined prior to construction work commencing in order to identify possible areas where buried ground surfaces are masked by alluvial deposits or hillwash.
- 1.2 The small earthwork feature north of Tenley Farm should be excavated and recorded.
- 1.3 Any additional areas outside the proposed route corridor which may be disturbed through the construction of access routes, compounds or topsoil storage should be assessed and any works preceded by the recording of any archaeological features present. This work should be undertaken in consultation with the County Archaeologist and English Heritage.

#### **2.0 During initial construction work**

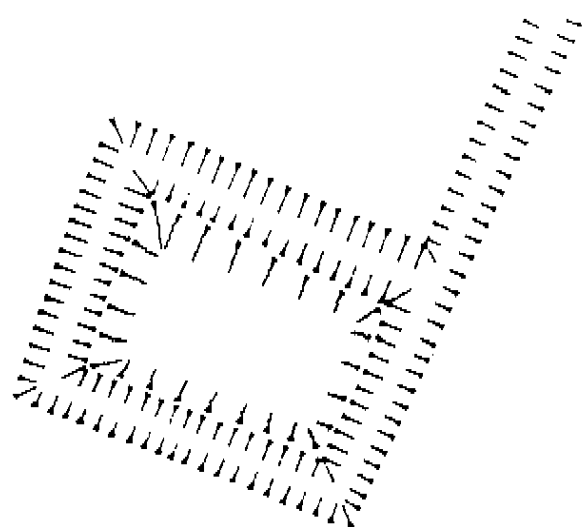
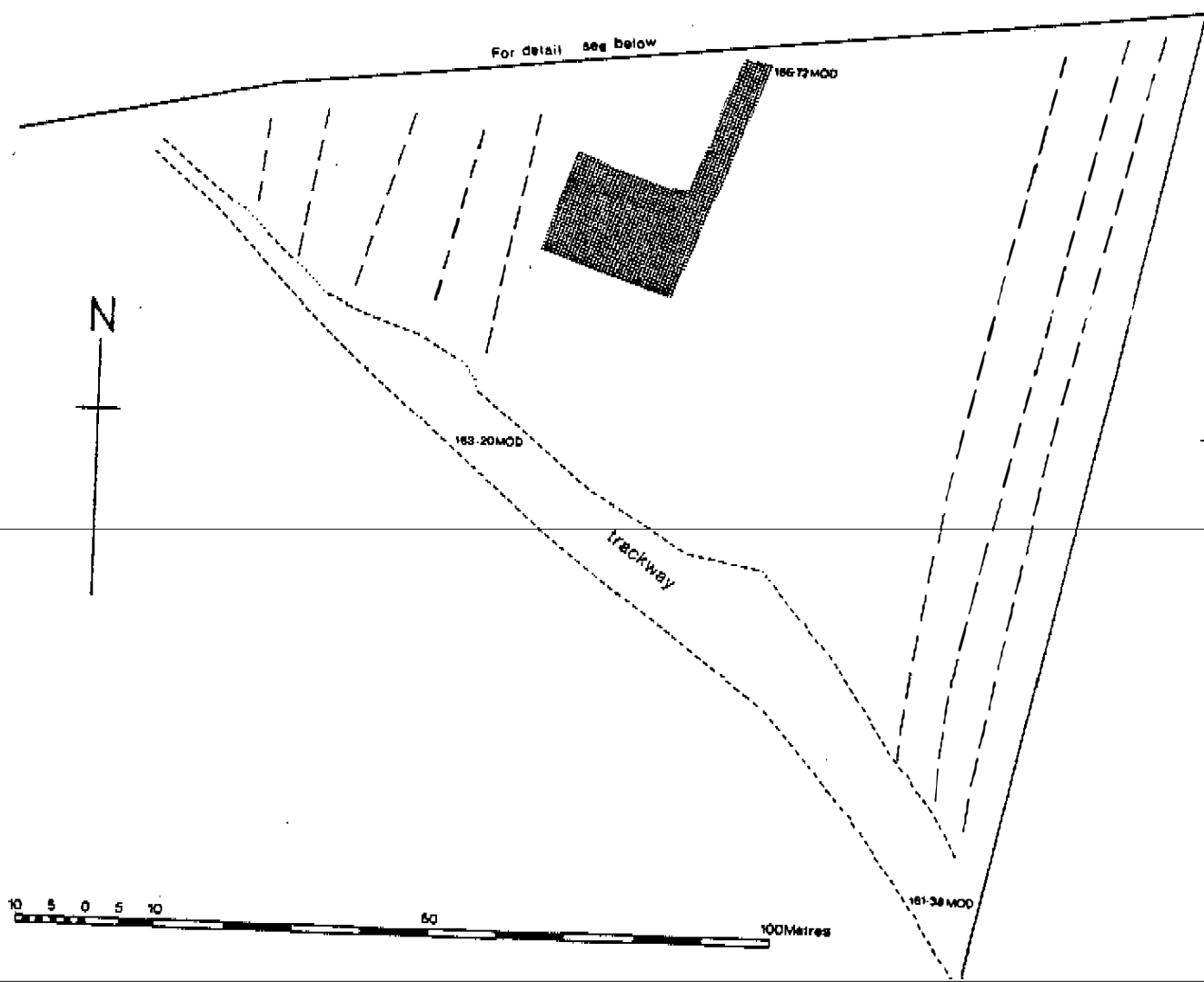
- 2.1 Provision should be made for a professional archaeologist to monitor topsoil stripping of the entire route and to record sections through those landscape features identified in the initial evaluation.
- 2.2 In the event that previously unsuspected remains are encountered during topsoil stripping an appropriate level of investigation and recording should be undertaken, in agreement with the County Archaeologist, prior to construction work continuing.

**3.0 Final report**

- 3.1** Following the completion of all work undertaken in accordance with 4.1 and 4.2 above a post-excavation programme should be undertaken to the standard outlined recently by English Heritage (Management of Archaeological Projects 2, 1991) and a summary report should be prepared for publication if appropriate.
- 3.2** Upon completion of the report a copy of the site archive should be deposited with the North Yorkshire County Council Sites and Monuments Record, English Heritage and the National Monuments Record. The site archive should be deposited with an appropriate museum.

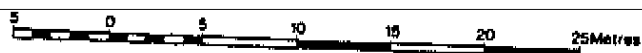


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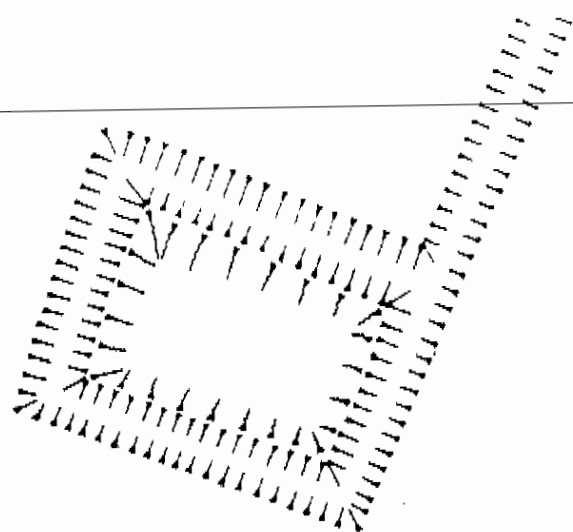
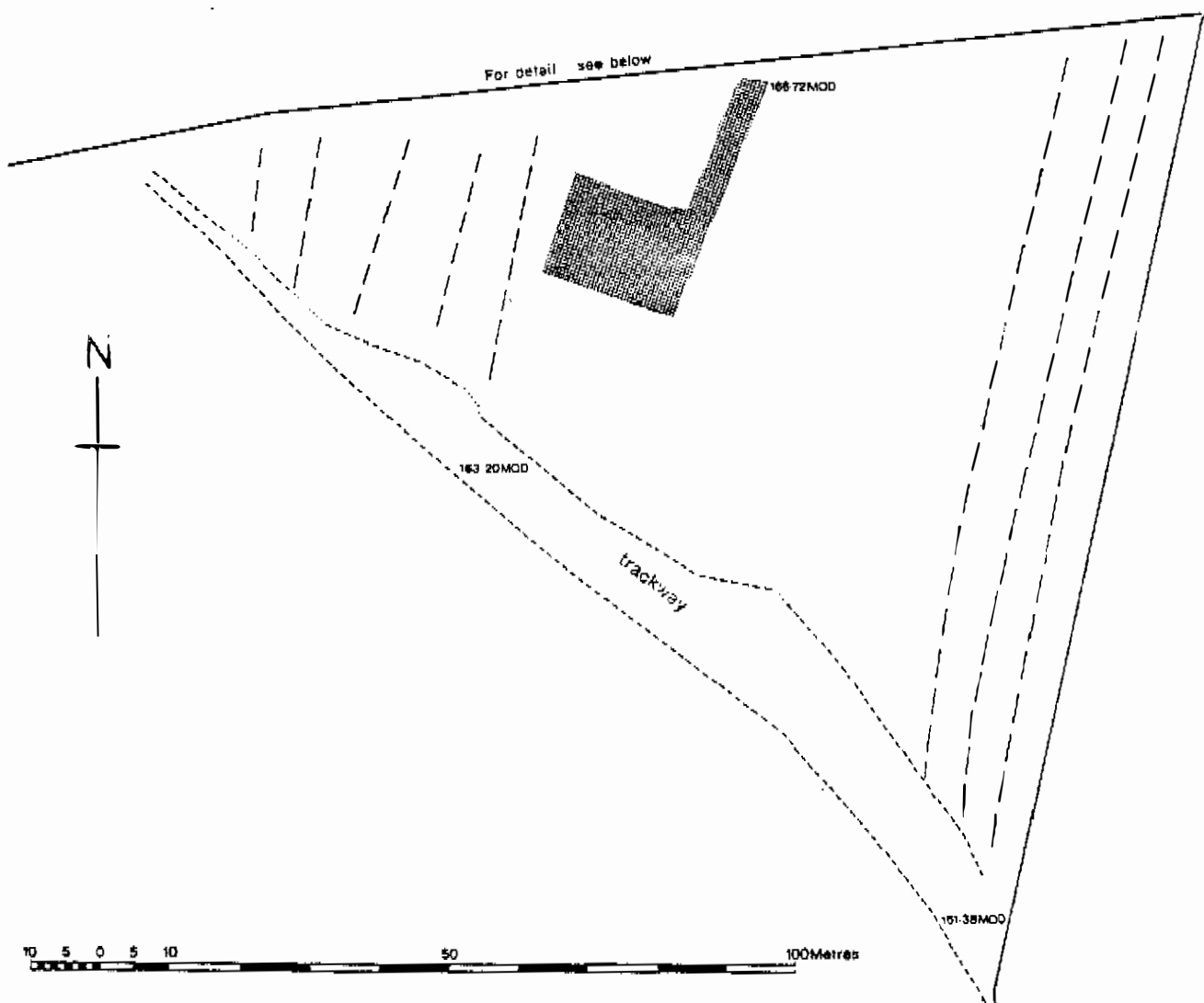
A65 HELLIFIELD AND  
LONG PRESTON BYPASS  
Survey of Earthworks  
at Tenley Farm  
SD 58 NE  
Centred SD 866561  
Hellifield P.  
Craven D.  
North Yorks.

— — — ridge & furrow  
— — — field wall



NAA'32





# A65 HELLIFIELD AND LONG PRESTON BYPASS

Survey of Earthworks  
at Tenley Farm  
SD 56 NE  
Centred SD 866 561  
Hellifield P.  
Craven D.  
North Yorks.

-  ridge & furrow
-  field wall

0 5 10 15 20 25Metres

NAA'32