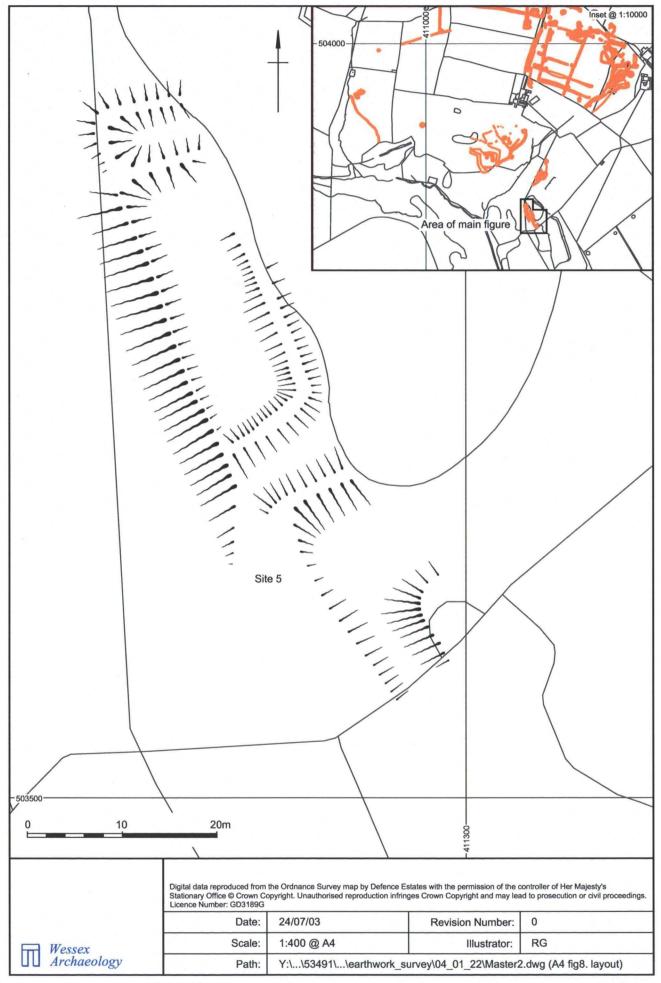
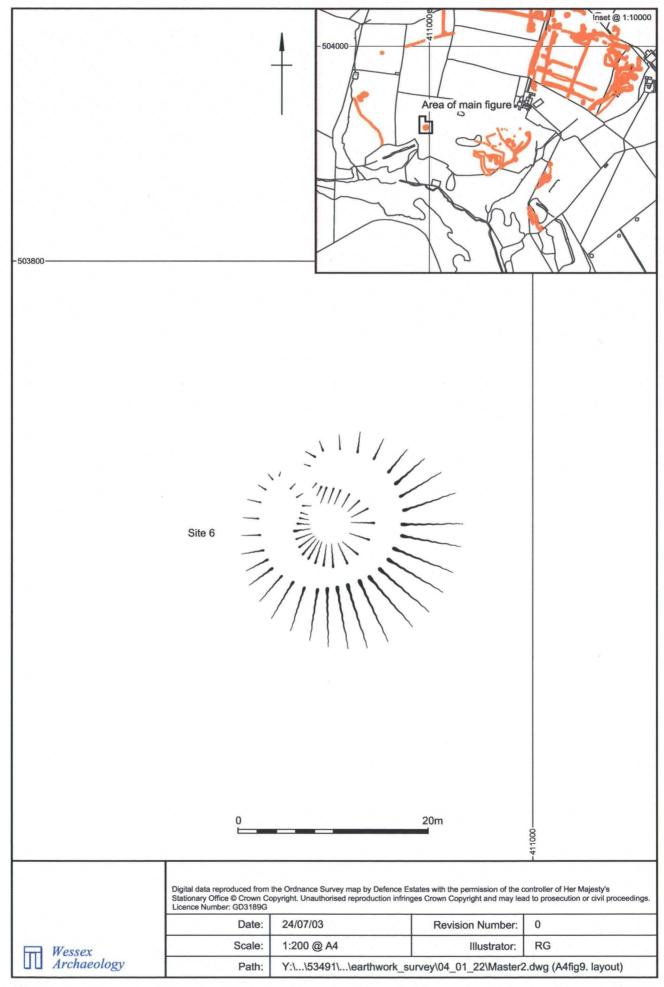
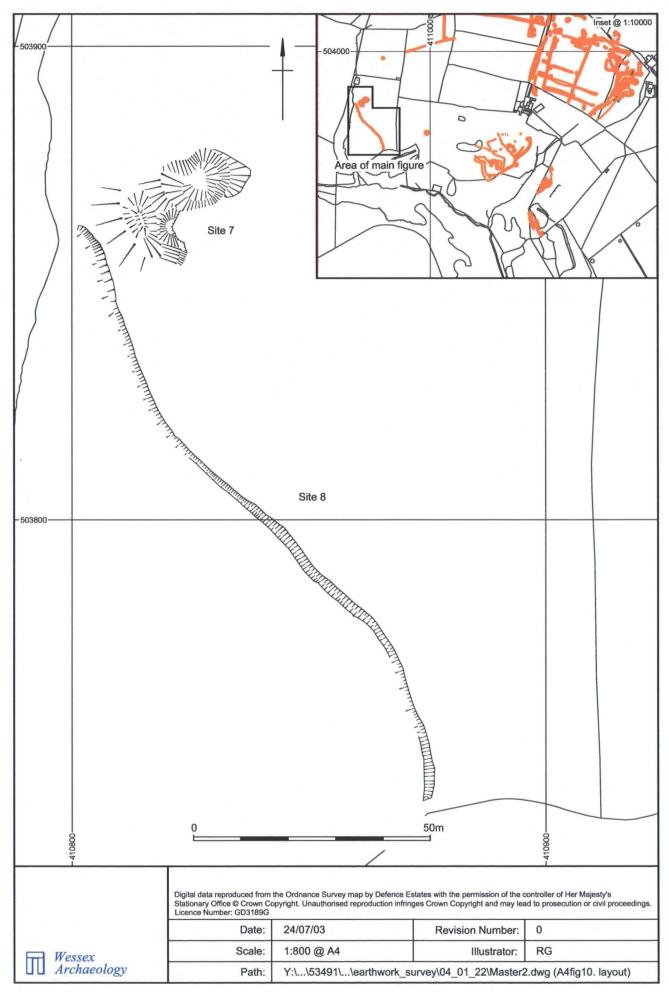


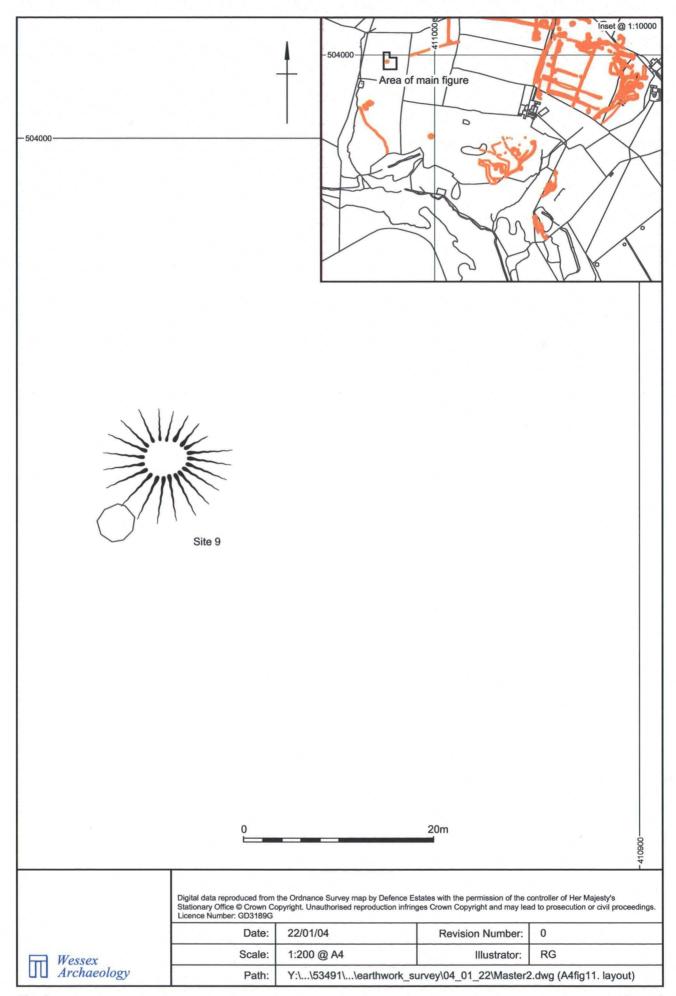
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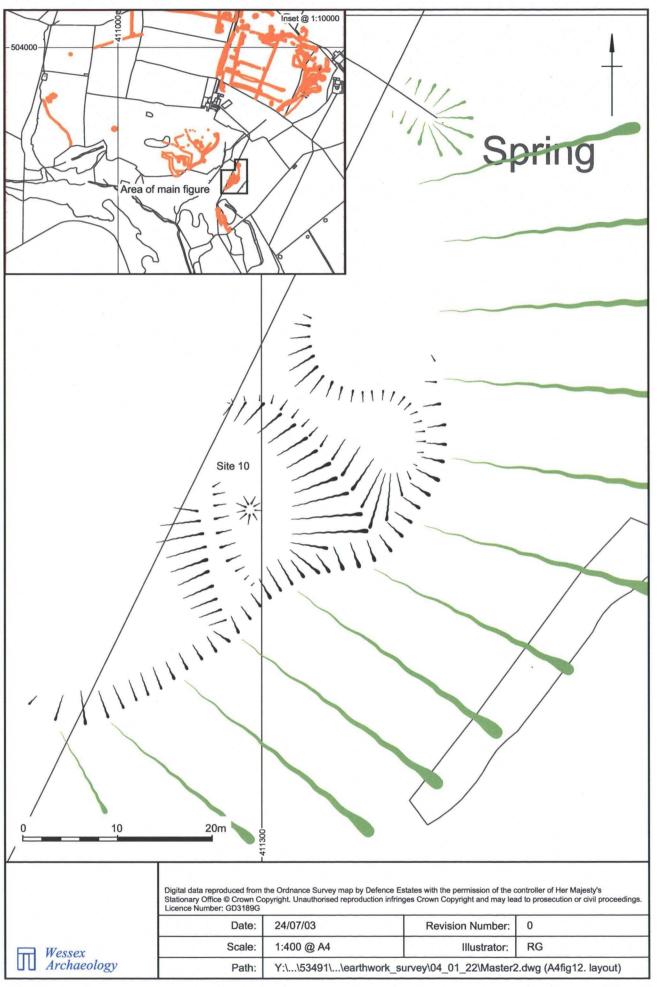


Site 5









CLAPGATE GILL, FELDOM, ATE CATTERICK PROPOSAL FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Prepared on behalf of:

Defence Estates
Environment Support Team
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By:

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CLAPGATE GILL, FELDOM, ATE CATTERICK

PROPOSAL FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This document has been prepared by Wessex Archaeology on behalf of the Defence Estates (hereafter DE) and sets out a programme of archaeological survey at Clapgate Gill, Feldom Training Area. This specification has been prepared in response to DE Brief of 26th March 2003.
- 1.2 This proposal has been prepared in accordance with best practise and it will be submitted to the DE.

2 THE SITES

- 2.1 Feldom Training Area, is a detached element of the main ATE North East Ranges at Catterick to the south. The range consists of a upland area surrounded by an escarpment and river valley to the south, west and north-west. The range is used for a variety of live firing activities. As part of the Defence Estate's Rural Estate Strategy, the Defence Estate's Training Estate (DE TE) Business Unit has undertaken to complete an archaeological survey of a specific area of the Feldom Range, known as Clapgate Gill, a deeply incised minor river valley on the southern escarpment of the area.
- 2.2 Feldom has been in the hands of the MOD since around WWII, the landscape as it stands contains the remains of an extensive post medieval fieldsystem composed of drystone walls, relic hedge rows and some sod-cast dykes. There is evidence for mineral exploitation in the form of shaft mounds belonging to coal mines of presumed 17-18th century date, and large numbers of small quarries. The area around Clapgate Gill contains evidence of mining in the form of shafts and mounds and also has the following sites identified in the Catterick ATE Integrated Land Management Plan. It is not believed any of these sites are scheduled at present.

ILMP site Number	Description
292	Prehistoric Cairnfield
315	Deserted medieval settlement remains
316	Deserted Medieval settlement remains
317	Prehistoric settlement
335	Bronze-Age cup marked rock
441	Post medieval lead mine
442	Sandstone Quarry

3 OBJECTIVES

3.1 The objective of the survey is to provide a documented baseline to inform future management and development decisions.

- 3.2 Identify and record in detail the nature and extent and possible date of the 7 known archaeological sites within the study area.
- 3.3 to identify any additional sites and provide basic details regarding location and identification
- 3.4 to note any obvious threats that may affect any of the recorded sites

4 METHOD STATEMENT

4.1 Earthwork survey

- 4.1.1 The survey will concentrate on an area of approximately 500m x 1000m centred on NZ 113 035, precise limits are to be confirmed following on-site discussion with the DE Environmental Advisor (Archaeology).
- 4.1.2 The earthwork survey will record in detail localised topographic variations at each of the known archaeological sites within the Study Area. In each case, the area surveyed will be sufficient to capture only identifiable components of the known archaeological sites. The survey will follow RCHME guidelines for such work as set out in *Recording archaeological field monuments: a descriptive specification* (1999).
- 4.1.3 During the survey, each archaeological site will be located using a hand held GPS, surveyed with a Total Station, and mapped using Ordnance Survey co-ordinate data and heights above OD supplied by Defence Estates where necessary. Changes in topography will be mapped with the Total Station, and (hand-drawn enhanced) hachured plans will be produced at appropriate scales (1:500, 1:1,000 or 1:2,500) dependant on the size and complexity of the recorded earthwork features.
- 4.1.4 A short classification, description, interpretation, condition and management recommendation will be made for each of the known archaeological sites within the Study Area, and these will be presented in the site gazetteer and summarised. Scaled plans of each of these sites (and other surveyed features) will be presented.
- 4.1.5 The earthwork survey plans will be stored as shape-files in ARCView. This will enable them to be combined with the site gazetteer information in order to formulate an integrated management database for the Study Area that can be readily incorporated into the existing Defence Estates land management records.
- 4.1.6 A photographic record of each of the sites will also undertaken where ground-based photography is judged to be the best method to graphically describe a specific aspect of a site
- 4.1.7 If during the course of the fieldwork additional features are identified where practical these will be included in the survey, but separate database records will not be created for them. A a minimum additional features will be numbered, located and briefly described.

4.2 Aerial photographic survey

4.2.1 A survey of all the available aerial photographic data will be undertaken at appropriate resource centres including:

- The North Yorkshire Sites and Monuments Record
- The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority
- National Monuments Record, Swindon

4.3 Archaeological, historical and cartographic records

- 4.3.1 The following sources of archaeological, historical and cartographic information on the Study Area will be consulted:
 - The North Yorkshire Sites and Monuments Record
 - The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority

5 REPORTING

- 5.1 A report will be produced to the model suggested in the *IFA Standard and Guidance for archaeological desk-based assessments* (1994) and the standards set out in the brief. The report will contain the following:
 - Non-technical summary
 - Introductory Statements
 - Methodology
 - Objective statement of results regarding the survey and condition assessment of the monument.
 - Conclusion
 - Supporting illustrations at appropriate scales
 - Supporting data
 - · Index and location of archive
 - References

An interpretive drawing, or drawings, will be prepared by the Wessex Archaeology drawing office for inclusion in the report to give a graphical interpretation of the results of the topographical survey.

5.3 10 bound copies of the report will be provided. In addition the report will be provided in digital format on CD as both a text only rtf. file and with digital images of figures and illustrations presented as tiff files. All images will be scanned at both high (1200dpi) and low resolution (200dpi). The whole document will also be provided on the CD as a complete text and image file in pdf. format. The CD will also contain the digitised survey information geo-referenced to the OS. This will be provided in a format compatible with ArcView shape files. Meta-data providing a written description of conventions used in the survey and the digital presentation of GIS information, together with an intuitively based GIS file naming format will also be provided. Six copies of the CD will be provided.

6 ARCHIVE

6.1 The complete project archive will be prepared in accordance with Wessex Archaeology's Guidelines for Archive Preparation and in accordance with the guidelines outlined in

Appendix 3 of *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991). The archive from the project will be deposited with the appropriate local registered museum. Such an arrangement will be confirmed prior to the commencement of fieldwork to ensure that the curator's requirements for archive preparation, storage and conservation have been fully met.

7 PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND STAFFING

- 7.1 The fieldwork and research will be undertaken by Supervisors from Wessex Archaeology's core staff. The overall responsibility for the conduct and management of the project will be held by Paul Falcini, Head of Conservation Management.
- 7.2 The Project Manager, will visit the fieldwork as appropriate to monitor progress and to ensure that the scope of works is adhered to. The appointed Project Manager and staff will be involved in all phases of the project through to its completion.
- 7.3 The following staff are proposed:
 - Paul Falcini
 - Jamie Wright
 - TBC

8 STANDARDS

- 8.1 Wessex Archaeology is an archaeological organisation registered with the Institute of Field Archaeologists
- 8.2 Wessex Archaeology endorses the Code of Practice and the Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology of The Institute of Field Archaeologists
- 8.3 All core staff would be of a standard approved by Wessex Archaeology, be employed in line with The Institute of Field Archaeologists Codes of Practice and be members of the Institute of Field Archaeologists or be appropriately qualified.
- Wessex Archaeology operates a *Project Management System*. All projects are undertaken under the direction of the Project Manager who is responsible to the Section Head, who ensures the maintenance of quality standards. The Chief Executive has ultimate responsibility for all of the Unit's work

9 INSURANCE AND HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 9.1 Wessex Archaeology, as contractor, would not be liable to indemnify the client against any compensation or damages for or with respect to:
 - the use or occupation of land (which has been provided by the client) for the purpose of carrying out site operations, or interference whether temporary or permanent with

- any right of way, light air or water or other easement or quasi-easement which are the unavoidable result of the site operations being carried out in accordance with the agreed scope of works
- damage to the site which is the unavoidable result of the site operations in accordance with the agreed scope of works
- injuries or damages to persons or property resulting from any act of neglect or breach of statutory duty done or committed by the client or his agents, servants or their contractors or for or in respect of any claims, demands, proceedings, damages, costs, charges and expenses in respect or in relation thereto
- 9.2 Wessex Archaeology has both public liability and professional indemnity insurance. Full details of Wessex Archaeology's insurance cover have been provided as part of the term commission appointment.
- 9.4 Wessex Archaeology will ensure that all work is carried out to within the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and the Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992.

Wessex Archaeology 28th March 2003