



Rear of 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle

Archaeological Watching Brief

Manda Forster and Brendon Wilkins

Archaeological Watching Brief Rear of 42 Horsemarket Barnard Castle

Prepared on behalf of:

Mr Richard Naseby

Compiled by:

Manda Forster and Brendon Wilkins

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Purpose of document

This document has been prepared as an Archaeological Watching Brief Report for Mr Richard Naseby (the Client) and the Archaeology team at Durham County Council (DCC). The purpose of this document is to provide an account of an archaeological watching brief undertaken in advance of development at the site, and includes the results of that fieldwork.

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Summary of project details

OASIS ID	digventu1-327178
DV project code and type	HBC18 Watching Brief
National Grid Reference	NZ049165
County	County Durham
Title:	Rear of 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle WSI for an Archaeological Watching Brief
Author(s):	Manda Forster PhD MCIfA
Origination date:	24/07/2018
Circulation:	Mr Richard Naseby Durham County Council
Reviewed by:	Brendon Wilkins MCIfA
Approval:	Lisa Westcott Wilkins MCIfA



Executive summary

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at Rear of 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle, DL12 8NA on the 10th August 2018 during geotechnical borehole and test pitting survey to the rear of the property in advance of development at the site (Planning Ref DM/18/01049/FPA). The Site was considered to be of potential archaeological interest, and a programme of archaeological observation was required during the survey. This was undertaken on behalf of Mr Richard Naseby (the Client) acting on the advice of Nick Boldrini, Historic Environment Record Officer with Durham County Council's Archaeology Section (DCCAS).

Results Summary

This report constitutes compliance with Durham County Council's requirement for an archaeological watching brief during geotechnical borehole and test pitting survey and is subject to their approval. The geotechnical assessment comprised four boreholes and two hand dug test pits excavated to the rear of 42 Horsemarket. Monitoring of the boreholes and test pit excavations revealed no archaeologically significant features or deposits. The proposed development area has been in use as a builders' yard with the site boundaries remaining the same since the mid-19th century. Early Modern pottery dating to the 18th and 19th century was present in some of the observed deposits. Archaeological material which could be linked to the castle ditch or moat were not positively identified from the geotechnical works.

No significant archaeological finds or features were observed during the watching brief, and no archive (aside from the information detailed in full in this report) was produced. The depth of borehole deposits and the recovery of 18th and 19th century pottery does not discount the possibility that the Castle ditch is located here. The depth at which the borehole was refused (4.8m at Borehole 2) could reflect the depth of the ditch and the deposits observed are consistent with those seen previously at 22 Horsemarket. Given the depth and integrity of the deposits visible, it seems possible that the ditch continues in this area.

Subject to approval by Durham County Council's Archaeology Service (DCCAS), it is recommended that any groundworks at the site of the development should be monitored by an archaeologist due to the potential for the castle ditch to run through the site. The need for monitoring could be negated by designing the depth of foundations to stay within the depth of identified made ground, consequently avoiding in situ archaeological deposits.

Acknowledgements

Our thanks are given to the client, Mr Richard Naseby, to Nick Boldrini, Historic Environment Record Officer with Durham County Council's Archaeology Section, and to the geotechnical team at Geoinvestigate. The project was managed and directed for DigVentures by Brendon Wilkins, and Manda Forster managed post excavation.



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1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 DigVentures Ltd was appointed by Mr Richard Naseby (hereafter “the Client”) to prepare a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological watching brief to be undertaken at Rear of 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle, DL12 8NA (hereafter “the Site”).
- 1.1.2 Geoinvestigate Ltd undertook a geotechnical borehole and test pitting survey to the rear of the property in advance of development at the site (Planning Ref DM/18/01049/FPA). A heritage statement has been written and submitted with the planning application (see Turnball 2014) which provides detailed assessment of the historic background and archaeological potential at the site. The Site is considered to be of archaeological interest due to its proximity to the medieval castle and an archaeological watching brief is required during any works in order for the development to comply with Section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2018).
- 1.1.3 The work will be undertaken under the guidance of Nick Boldrini, Historic Environment Record Officer with Durham County Council’s Archaeology Section (DCCAS), who has advised on the requirement for an archaeological watching brief in accordance with a WSI.

1.2 Scope of document

- 1.2.1 This report summarises the aims and objectives of the archaeological watching brief, sets out the strategy and methodology by which the fieldwork was delivered and presents the findings of the investigation. In format and content, it conforms with current best practice and to the guidance outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists’ *Standards and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (2014).

1.3 Dissemination

- 1.3.1 Copies of this report will be distributed to the client, the Durham County Council Historic Environment Record (HER), and a digital copy will be uploaded to the OASIS (Online AccesS to the Index of archaeological investigationS) with the reference number: digventu1-327178.

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Site location and geology

- 2.1.1 The site lies at grid ref. NZ049165 and is situated at the northern end of Horsemarket, on the western side of the road and opposite the junction of Galgate, Barnard castle (Figure 1). The proposed development area extends from the rear of 42 Horsemarket (Figure 2) and has been in use as a builders yard. The site boundaries have remained the same since the mid-19th century, bounded on the south side by a high brick a wall and on the north side by a sandstone wall separating the site from the Methodist Church (Turnall 2014, 2). 42 and 42a Horsemarket is a Grade II listed building and the premises are now subject to mixed

business use. The 1:50,000 scale Geological Survey (Sheet 32) indicates that the solid geology at the site comprises sandstone and limestone.

- 2.1.2 To the west of the site the medieval castle (SAM List entry number 1007505) is a ringwork developed into a shell keep. One of the largest castles in the of north of England, the boundary of the scheduled Ancient Monument area lies adjacent to the site and in one area on the southern side of the development site, the proposed works encroach slightly into the scheduled area (see Figure 2 for the boundary).

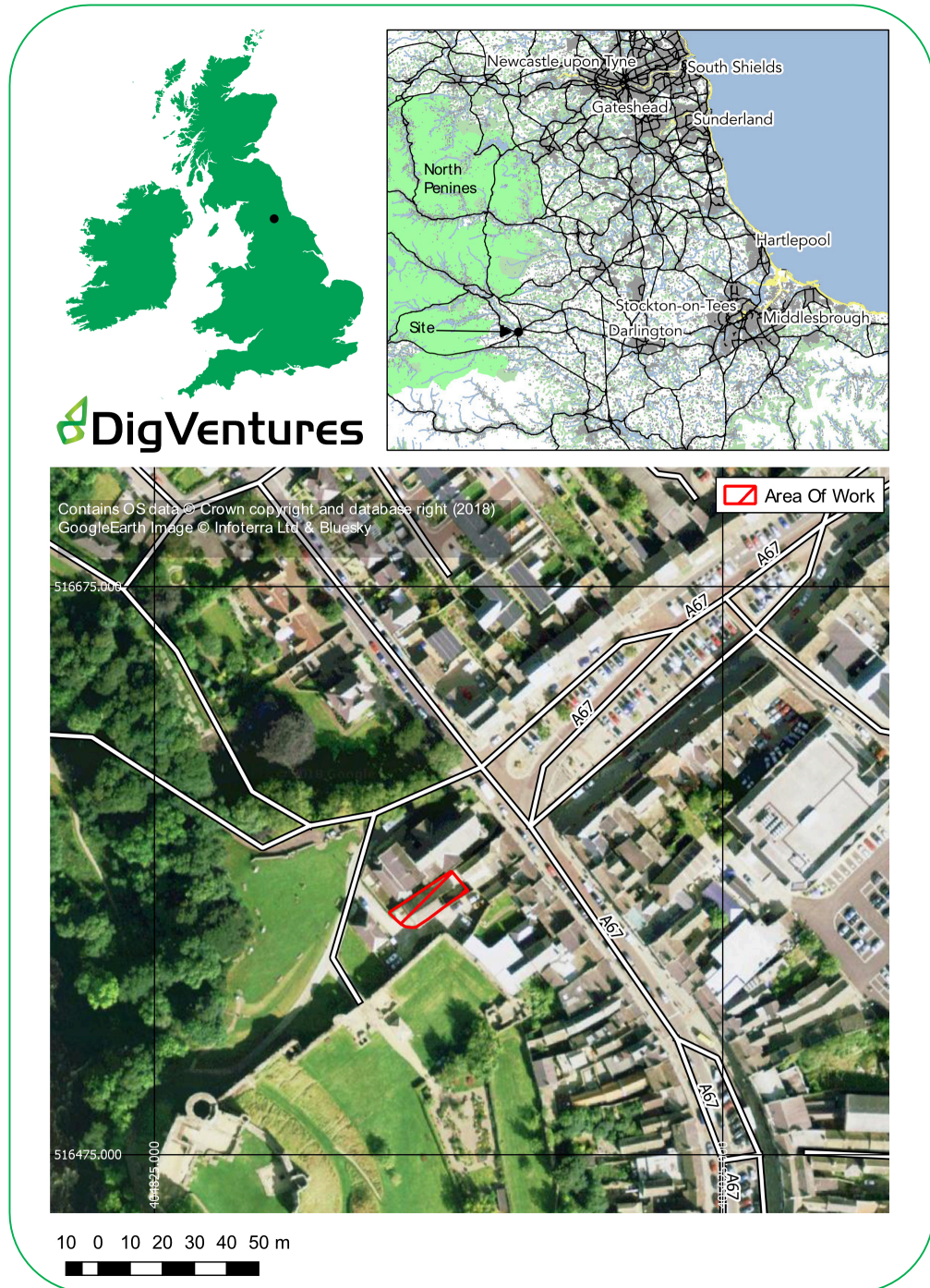


Figure 1 – Location Plan: 42 Horsemarket

2.2 Archaeological background

- 2.2.1 A comprehensive archaeological and historic background to the site is provided by Turnball (2014). In summary, the site is located no more than six metres from the external north-east corner of the castle. The main archaeological question across the development site is to establish the extent to which the area impinges on the castle ditch or moat (ibid, 7). Current knowledge concerning the castle ditch is incomplete and it has been postulated that the feature would have been very wide (a breadth of 20 – 25 meters) and presumably commensurately deep (ibid, 9). The principle archaeological question during works at the site will be to establish what the castle ditch does at this north-western corner of the castle. In Turnball's opinion, '...it seems reasonable to suppose that the ditch continues to follow the wall at this corner of the castle, turning to the west for run towards the North Gate' (ibid, 10).
- 2.2.2 Although the size of the development is limited, should the castle ditch be located, there may be potential to address some of the research aims of the NERRF. In relation to the castle itself, understanding the decline and afterlife of the castle would be a key objective, as would providing evidence for transitions between the medieval and post medieval periods (NERRF Key research theme MDiv, MDxi). Evidence for material from the earlier ditch deposits may provide evidence for industrial production and material culture contemporary with the medieval occupation of the site (NERRF Key research theme MDvii, MDviii). In addition, it is possible that investigations at this site could add detail to the development of the town (NERRF Key research theme MDiii).

3 AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 Watching brief

- 3.1.1 The principal aim of the watching brief is to provide further information concerning the presence/absence, date, nature and extent of any buried archaeological remains and to investigate and record these within the area of the groundworks. This will include:
- To verify the archaeological potential of the site.
 - To identify the potential for remains not anticipated by previous research or record.

3.2 Excavation methodology

- 3.2.1 An archaeological presence was maintained during all groundwork on the Site. All works will be undertaken in accordance with the standards set out within the WSI provided by DigVentures and the requirements of the DCCAS (see Forster 2018). The geotechnical assessment comprised four boreholes and two hand dug test pits excavated to the rear of 42 Horsemarket (see Figure 2). The geotechnical team used a Dando Terrier Drill Rig on tracks. Works were completed within one day and undertaken on 10 August 2018. The size of intrusive excavation for both the boreholes and the hand dug test pits did not exceed 300mm square. Archaeological observation was undertaken by Brendon Wilkins MCIfA and Lisa Westcott Wilkins MCIfA.

3.2.2 Excavated spoil was examined for any artefactual material and the borehole spoil photographed. The geotechnical team have provided access to detailed record logs of each borehole (see Appendix 1). All works were completed under strict archaeological guidance, with regular stops to enable examination of the exposed deposits. The methodology was designed to allow a sufficient sample of each feature type/deposit to be examined in order to establish the date, nature, extent and condition of the archaeological remains.



Figure 2 – Area of watching brief, showing location of geotechnical boreholes and test pits

4 RESULTS

4.1 Geotechnical borehole and test pit observation report (Figs 1 and 2, Appendix 1)

4.1.1 The following section details the results of archaeological observation of the geotechnical borehole assessment. Full logs are provided in Appendix 1. Figure 1 presents the site location, with Figure 2 showing the location of geotechnical boreholes and test pits.

- **Borehole 1** revealed no archaeological evidence apart from occasional brick deposits in topsoil, recording loose sandy gravel to gravelly sand gravelly sand deposits to a depth of 5m, where the borehole was terminated.
- **Borehole 2** revealed some artefactual material in the topsoil and subsoil, including modern brick, concrete, ash, and pot within the uppermost 30cm of the borehole. The borehole recorded gravelly clay to a depth of 2.2m, overlying fine to coarse sandstone gravel to 3.8m and mudstone to a depth of 4.8m where the borehole terminated due to refusal.

- **Borehole 3** recorded gravel and cobbles of fine to coarse sandstone and occasional brick in the upper 2.4m, with sand and gravel to a depth of 5m where the borehole was terminated.
- **Test Pit A** recorded sandy gravel / gravelly sand within the uppermost 1.2m, with occasional modern brick, pot, tile, concrete and bone inclusions.
- **Test Pit B** recorded sandy gravel / gravelly sand within the uppermost 30cm, overlying loose brown sandy gravel with occasional modern brick, pot and bone inclusions.

4.2 Archaeological finds

- 4.2.1 A small quantity of finds material was recorded from upper topsoil and subsoil levels in Borehole 2 and Test Pit A. In both cases the material observed dated to the Early Modern and recent periods. A small quantity of pottery was identifiable, including fragments of Mottled Ware and red earthenware with internal black glazing, both 18th – 19th century in date. Small fragments of Creamware are also present. A fragment of a base from a glass bottle is modern. The finds were observed on-site and not retained.



Figure 3 – Example of deposits recovered from Borehole 2

5 CONCLUSION

- 5.1.1 This report constitutes compliance with DCCAS recommendations for archaeological observation during a geotechnical borehole and test pitting survey to the rear at 42 Horsemarket (Planning Ref DM/18/01049/FPA).

- 5.1.2 Monitoring of the boreholes and test pit excavations revealed no archaeologically significant features or deposits. The proposed development area has been in use as a builders' yard with the site boundaries remaining the same since the mid-19th century. Early Modern pottery dating to the 18th and 19th century was present in some of the observed deposits. Archaeological material which could be linked to the castle ditch or moat were not positively identified from the geotechnical works. However, during an archaeological evaluation undertaken at the rear of 22 Horsemarket (Turnball 2008; 2014) the beginning of the slope of the Castle ditch was identified and the backfill included 18th/19th century material. Where the centre of the Castle ditch was thought to lie, up to a metre of modern fill overlay fills including 17th century finds.
- 5.1.3 The depth of borehole deposits at 42 Horsemarket and the recovery of 18th and 19th century pottery does not discount the possibility that the Castle ditch is located here. The depth at which the borehole was refused (4.8m at Borehole 2) could reflect the depth of the ditch and the deposits observed are consistent with those seen previously at 22 Horsemarket (Turnball 2008; 2014). Given the depth and integrity of the deposits visible, it seems possible that the ditch continues in this area.

6 RECOMMENDATIONS AND ARCHIVE

- 6.1.1 As no finds or features from archaeological deposits were observed during the watching brief, no archive (aside from the information detailed in full in this report) was produced. The project archive, consisting of this report and associated digitised records, will be uploaded to OASIS. A digital and hard copy of this report has been sent to the Client and the DCC HER.
- 6.1.2 Subject to approval by Durham County Council's Archaeology Service (DCCAS), it is recommended that any groundworks at the site of the development should be monitored by an archaeologist due to the potential for the castle ditch to run through the site. The need for monitoring could be negated by designing the depth of foundations to stay within the depth of identified made ground, consequently avoiding in situ archaeological deposits.

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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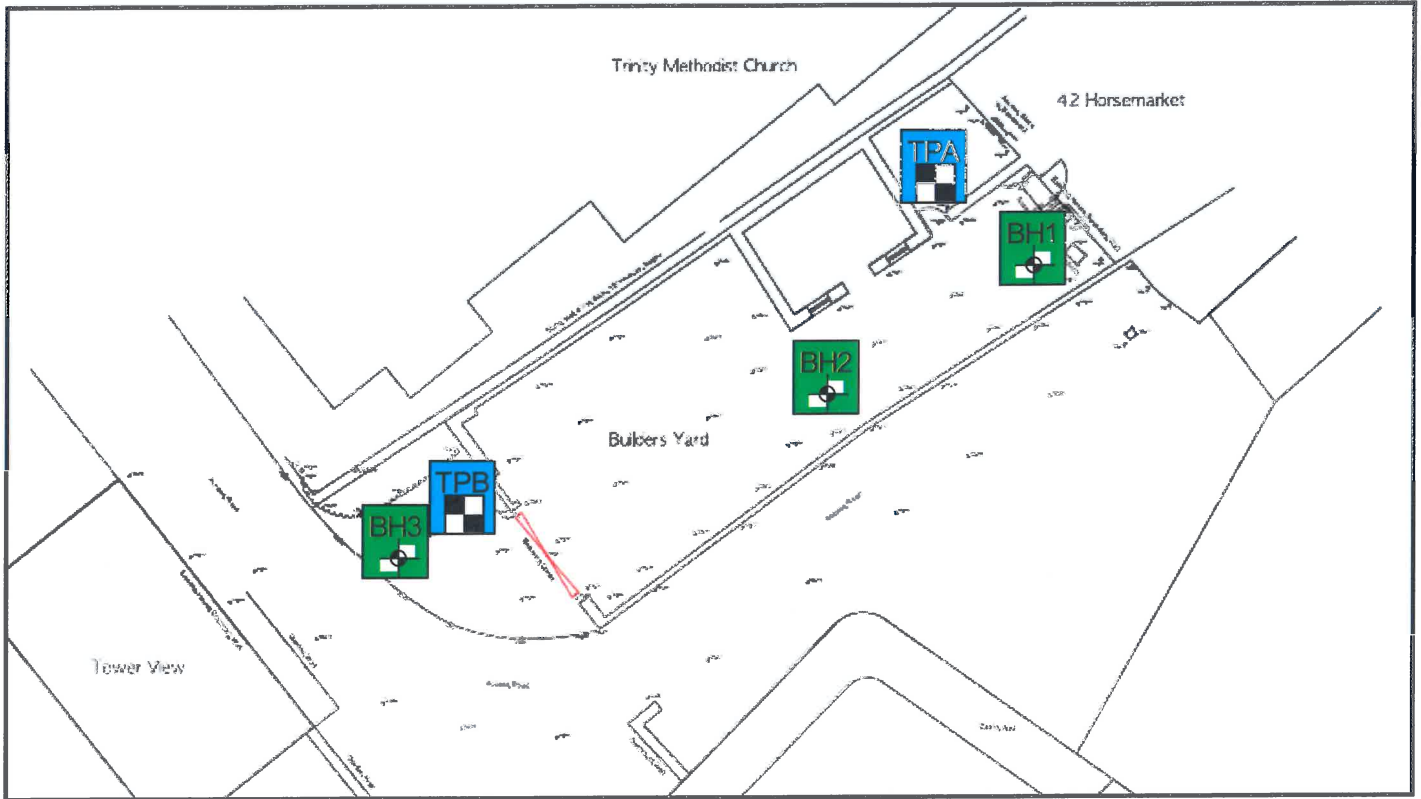
Appendices

APPENDIX 1 - GEOTECHNICAL LOGS



GEOINVESTIGATE Ltd.

OUR REF: G18238	YOUR REF:	SITE PLAN (NOT TO SCALE)
DATE: 10/08/18	LOCATION: 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle DL12 8NA	



GEOINVESTIGATE Ltd.

Your Ref.

Our Ref.

G18238

BH No.1 Sheet No. 1 of 1

Location: 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle DL12 8NA

DATE: 10/08/18

Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Thick-ness	Legend	Gas Well	Sample	Test Type Result	SPT N Value (Depth)	Depth to Water	Depth (m)
0.60	MADE GROUND Loose brown and dark brown very sandy gravel / gravelly sand. Gravel is fine to coarse of sandstone and occasional brick.	600				O	Cv kN/m ²		0.25
									0.50
1.10	MADE GROUND Firm brown very sandy very gravelly clay / clayey gravelly sand. Gravel is fine to coarse of sandstone.	500				O C	80	1.00 - 1.45 1/0/0/1/1/1 N=3	0.75
									1.00
2.80	MADE GROUND Very loose to loose dark grey slightly clayey gravelly sand. Gravel is fine to coarse of sandstone and occasional concrete.	1700				O			1.25
									1.50
									1.75
									2.00
									2.25
3.40	MADE GROUND Loose brown gravelly sand / sandy gravel. Gravel is fine to coarse of sandstone.	600				O C	3.00 - 3.45 1/1/0/0/0/0 N=0	3.10m	3.00
									3.25
5.00	MADE GROUND Loose / soft dark grey slightly clayey gravelly sand. Gravel is fine to coarse of sandstone. Organic inclusions noted. Wet.	1600				O			3.50
									3.75
									4.00
									4.25
									4.50
5.00	Borehole terminated at 5.00m					O C	5.00 - 5.45 1/1/1/1/1/1 N=4		4.75
						O C			5.00

Remarks:

Casing to 1.00m
 Dynamic windowless sampling by Terrier Rig to 5.00m
 Borehole closed below 3.80m on completion
 Gas well installed to 3.80m with gas bung and cover

Key:

- Slotted Pipe
- Plain Pipe
- Bentonite
- Gravel Filter

- O** Disturbed sample
- Cv** Shear vane
- W** Water sample
- S** Standard Penetration Test
- C** Cone Penetration Test

BH1

GEOINVESTIGATE Ltd.

Your Ref.

Our Ref.

G18238

BH No.2 Sheet No. 1 of 1

Location: 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle DL12 8NA

DATE: 10/08/18

Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Thick-ness	Legend	Gas Well	Sample	Test Type Result	SPT N Value (Depth)	Depth to Water	Depth (m)
0.30	MADE GROUND Compact blackish brown sandy gravel / gravelly sand. Gravel is fine to coarse of brick, concrete, ash and pot.	300			O	Cv kN/m ²			0.25
0.80	MADE GROUND Firm blackish brown very sandy very gravelly clay. Gravel is fine to coarse of sandstone and occasional brick.	500			O	60			0.50
2.20	MADE GROUND Firm brown very sandy very gravelly clay. Gravel is fine to coarse of sandstone and occasional coal. Cobbles noted from 2.00m	1400			O	64			1.00
					O	44			1.25
					O	44			1.50
					O C	50	2.00 - 2.45 2/1/2/1/1/2 N=6		1.75
3.80	MADE GROUND Loose / soft brown slightly clayey sand with occasional fine to coarse gravel of sandstone. Occasional clayey inclusions noted. Becoming moist from 3.30m	1600			O	26			2.00
					O C	30	3.00 - 3.45 2/1/1/1/2/1 N=5		2.25
					O				2.50
					O				2.75
4.60	Initially weak to moderately strong dark grey shaley MUDSTONE / muddy SHALE. Becoming strong from 4.30m	800			O C		4.00 - 4.45 4/6/8/10/13/15 N=46		3.00
					O		4.60 - 4.75 29/41		3.25
					O C		N=70 / 150mm		3.50
	Borehole terminated at 4.60m due to refusal								3.75

Remarks:

Casing to 3.00m
 Dynamic windowless sampling by Terrier Rig to 4.60m
 Borehole remained dry on completion
 Gas well installed to 4.60m with gas bung and cover

Key:

- Slotted Pipe
- Plain Pipe
- Bentonite
- Gravel Filter
- Disturbed sample
- Cv Shear vane
- W Water sample
- S Standard Penetration Test
- C Cone Penetration Test

BH2

GEOINVESTIGATE Ltd.

Your Ref.

Our Ref.

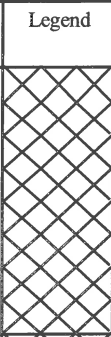
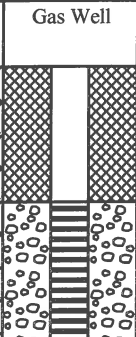
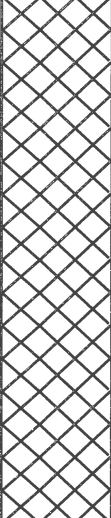
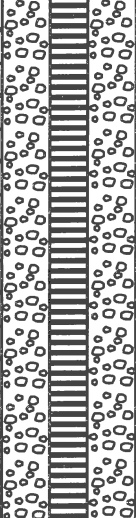
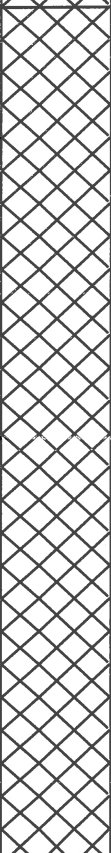

G18238

BH No.3

Sheet No. 1 of 1

Location: 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle DL12 8NA





DATE: 10/08/18

Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Thick-ness	Legend	Gas Well	Sample	Test Type Result	SPT N Value (Depth)	Depth to Water	Depth (m)
0.80	MADE GROUND Compact brown and grey sandy gravel and cobbles. Gravel and cobbles are fine to coarse of sandstone and brick.	800			O	Cv kN/m ²			0.25
					O				0.50
									0.75
2.40	MADE GROUND Firm orangish brown very sandy very gravelly clay. Gravel is fine to coarse of sandstone and occasional brick.	1600			O	56	2.00 - 2.45 2/2/1/1/1/1 N=4	1.00	
					O	56		1.25	
					O	56		1.50	
					O C	48		1.75	
					O C	48		2.00	
5.00	MADE GROUND Loose brown and dark grey slightly clayey in places sand with occasional fine to coarse gravel of sandstone. Some organic inclusions noted. Moist. Stained black with strong hydrocarbon odour noted from 2.50m to 2.80m	2600			O	3.00 - 3.45 1/1/0/1/1/1 N=3	4.00 - 4.45 1/0/1/1/1/1 N=4 5.00 - 5.45 1/1/1/2/1/1 N=5 5.45 - 5.90 2/2/4/12/19/36 N=71	2.50	
									2.75
					O C				3.00
									3.25
					O				3.50
					O C				3.75
					O C				4.00
O		4.25							
O		4.50							
		4.75							
		5.00							

Remarks:

- Casing to 3.00m
- Dynamic windowless sampling by Terrier Rig to 4.00m
- Borehole remained dry on completion
- Gas well installed to 4.00m with gas bung and cover

Key:

-  Slotted Pipe
-  Plain Pipe
-  Bentonite
-  Gravel Filter

- O** Disturbed sample
- Cv** Shear vane
- W** Water sample
- S** Standard Penetration Test
- C** Cone Penetration Test

BH3

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Your Ref.

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G18238

TP A

Sheet No. 1 of 1










Location: 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle DL12 8NA

DATE: 10/08/18

Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Thick-ness	Legend	Gas Well	Sample	Test Type Result	SPT N Value (Depth)	Depth to Water	Depth (m)
0.05	Weak CONCRETE	50				Cv kN/m ²			
	MADE GROUND Loose blackish brown sandy gravel / gravelly sand. Gravel is fine to coarse of sandstone, pot, tile, brick, concrete and occasional bone.	1050				O			0.25
									0.50
									0.75
									1.00
1.20	Trial pit terminated at 1.20m								1.20

Remarks:
 Hand excavated trial pit to 1.20m
 Trial pit remained stable and dry on completion

Key:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Slotted Pipe  Plain Pipe  Bentonite  Gravel Filter | <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Disturbed sample  Shear vane  Water sample  Standard Penetration Test  Cone Penetration Test |
|--|--|

TPA

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Our Ref.


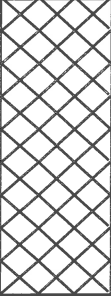
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TP B

Sheet No. 1 of 1

Location: 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle DL12 8NA





DATE: 10/08/18

Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Thick-ness	Legend	Gas Well	Sample	Test Type Result	SPT N Value (Depth)	Depth to Water	Depth (m)
0.30	MADE GROUND Compact brown very sandy gravel / gravelly sand. Gravel is fine to coarse of sandstone, brick and concrete	300			○	Cv kN/m ²			0.25
1.20	MADE GROUND Loose brown sandy gravel / gravelly sand. Gravel is fine to coarse of sandstone, brick, pot and occasional bone.	900			○				0.50
					○				0.75
									1.00
									1.20
	Trial pit terminated at 1.20m								

Remarks:

Hand excavated trial pit to 1.20m
 Trial pit remained stable and dry on completion

Key:

- | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|
|  | Slotted Pipe | ○ Disturbed sample |
|  | Plain Pipe | Cv Shear vane |
|  | Bentonite | W Water sample |
|  | Gravel Filter | S Standard Penetration Test |
| | | C Cone Penetration Test |

TPB

APPENDIX 2 - OASIS RECORD

OASIS ID: digventu1-327178	
Project details	
Project name	42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle
Short description of the project	An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at Rear of 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle, DL12 8NA on the 10th August 2018 during geotechnical borehole and test pitting survey to the rear of the property in advance of development at the site (Planning Ref DM/18/01049/FPA). The Site was considered to be of potential archaeological interest, and a programme of archaeological observation was required during the survey.
Project dates	Start: 01-08-2018 End: 31-08-2018
Previous/future work	Not known / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	HBC18 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	BUILDERS YARD Modern
Significant Finds	POTTERY Modern
Methods & techniques	"Augering", "Test Pits"
Development type	Building refurbishment/repairs/restoration
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	DURHAM TEESDALE BARNARD CASTLE 42 Horsemarket
Postcode	DL12 8NA
Study area	250 Square metres
Site coordinates	NZ 049 165 54.543609538733 -1.924249811876 54 32 36 N 001 55 27 W Point
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	DigVentures
Project brief originator	City/Nat. Park/District/Borough archaeologist
Project design originator	DigVentures
Project director/manager	Brendon Wilkins
Project supervisor	Brendon Wilkins
Type of sponsor/funding body	Landowner
Name of sponsor/funding body	Mr Richard Naseby
Entered by	Manda Forster (manda@digventures.com)
Entered on	31 August 2018