



Rear of 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle  
Phase 2 Archaeological Watching Brief

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Archaeological Watching Brief  
Rear of 42 Horsemarket  
Barnard Castle (Phase 2)

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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 Durham County Council Archaeology Section (DCCAS). The purpose of this document is to provide an account of an archaeological watching brief undertaken during Phase 2 of site works in advance of development at the site, and includes the results of that work.

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## Summary of project details

OASIS ID	digventu1-327178
DV project code and type	HBC19 Watching Brief
National Grid Reference	NZ049165
County	County Durham
Title:	Rear of 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle Archaeological Watching Brief (Phase 2)
Author(s):	Hannah Russ PhD FSA
Origination date:	05/06/2019
Circulation:	Mr Richard Naseby Durham County Council Archaeology Section (DCCAS)
Reviewed by:	Manda Forster PhD MCIfA FSA Scot
Approval:	Brendon Wilkins MCIfA

## Executive summary

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at Rear of 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle, DL12 8NA on the 5th June 2019 during grubbing works in existing foundation trenches 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 the Historic Environment Record Officer with Durham County Council's Archaeology Section (DCCAS).

## Results summary

This report constitutes compliance with Durham County Council Archaeology Section's (DCCAS) requirement for an archaeological watching brief. The watching brief was undertaken according to a written scheme of investigation (WSI) approved by DCCAS in May 2019 (Russ 2019). This report is subject to DCCAS approval. No below-ground works were undertaken within the scheduled area of the site, where red-brick walls were demolished to surface level only and wall foundations left in situ. Outside of the scheduled area, the works comprised demolition of modern structures and grubbing of existing foundations to the rear of 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle.

Monitoring of the grubbing of existing foundation trenches 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 and glass dating to the 19th and 20th centuries and a single bone from young cattle was present in some of the observed deposits. Archaeological material that could be linked to the castle ditch or moat, or any period of castle occupation, were not positively identified during the grubbing 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.

Subject to approval by Durham County Council's Archaeology Service (DCCAS), it is recommended that any future 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. At the time of writing the development design does not require any disturbance to below surface deposits that were not already compromised during the construction of the original building in this location.

## 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, AT Construction and Maintenance Company and to the talented machine driver from AWS. Additional thanks go to Lee McFarlane for advice pertaining to the impact of works on a scheduled monument.



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Figure 1 – Location Plan: 42 Horsemarket

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## 1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

### 1.1 Project background

1.1.1 DigVentures was appointed by Mr Richard Naseby (hereafter “the Client”) to undertake a watching brief according to a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Russ 2019) at Rear of 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle, DL12 8NA (hereafter “the Site”). Under the management of CT Construction and Maintenance Company Ltd, grubbing works in existing foundation trenches were undertaken to the rear of the property in advance of development at the Site (Planning Ref DM/18/01049/FPA) by AWS using a toothless ditching bucket.

1.1.2 A heritage statement has been written and submitted with the planning application (see Turnbull 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). The work was undertaken under the guidance of Nick Boldrini, Historic Environment Record Officer with Durham County Council’s Archaeology Section (DCCAS), who 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 wall and on the north side by a sandstone wall separating the site from the Methodist Church (Turnball 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).

## 2.2 Archaeological background

2.2.1 A comprehensive archaeological and historic background to the site is provided by Turnbull (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 Turnbull'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 was 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 included:

- Verification of the archaeological potential of the site.
- Identification the potential for remains not anticipated by previous research or record.

### 3.2 Methodology

3.2.1 The demolition of stone outbuildings and walls comprised the removal of an external wall adjacent to the access road by hand using mobile lift/hoist, removal of metal roof structure to wall plate level by hand, external/internal brick walls removed by mechanical excavator with grab attachment and ground levelling. Grubbing out of the existing foundations was undertaken using a mechanical excavator. Where walls were located within the scheduled area (Figure 2) these were removed to ground level only.



- 3.2.2 An archaeological presence was maintained during the grubbing works on 05 June 2019 providing 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. Works were undertaken in accordance with the standards set out within the WSI provided by DigVentures and the requirements of the DCCAS. Archaeological observation was undertaken by Dr Hannah Russ FSA.

## 4 RESULTS

### 4.1 Work within the scheduled area

- 4.1.1 On attendance to the plot at the rear of 42 Horsemarket, Barnard Castle, it was observed that no below ground deposits were extant within the scheduled area, and that the walls that had been located within the scheduled area had been demolished to ground level. Below ground foundations have been preserved in situ.

### 4.2 Work outside of the scheduled area

- 4.2.1 Outside of the scheduled area, existing foundations for the structures associated with the builder's yard were re-excavated using a toothless ditching bucket under archaeological supervision. The foundation trenches had been excavated to a depth of around 0.5m and the footings constructed of sandstone (Figure 3). Some of the blocks appeared to be dressed, and were potentially reused ex-situ building materials sourced from disused/ruined structures in the local vicinity – possibly Barnard Castle itself.

### 4.3 Archaeological finds

- 4.3.1 A small quantity of finds material was recorded preserved immediately beneath the concrete floor. This material comprised late 19th and early 20th century ceramic and glass vessels representing drinks containers, including local and regional mineral water, ginger beer and alcoholic beverages.

## 5 CONCLUSION

- 5.1.1 This report constitutes compliance with DCCAS recommendations for archaeological observation during foundation trench grubbing works to the rear at 42 Horsemarket (Planning Ref DM/18/01049/FPA).
- 5.1.2 Monitoring of the grubbing works 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. Moderns ceramic and glass vessels were present in some of the observed deposits. Archaeological material that 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 42 Horsemarket (Turnbull 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 the existing foundation trenches at the rear of 42 Horsemarket and the recovery of modern ceramic and glass vessel does not discount the possibility that the Castle ditch is located here. Given the depth and integrity of the deposits visible, it seems possible that the ditch continues in this area, though this could not be confirmed or refuted as part of the watching brief.

## 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.

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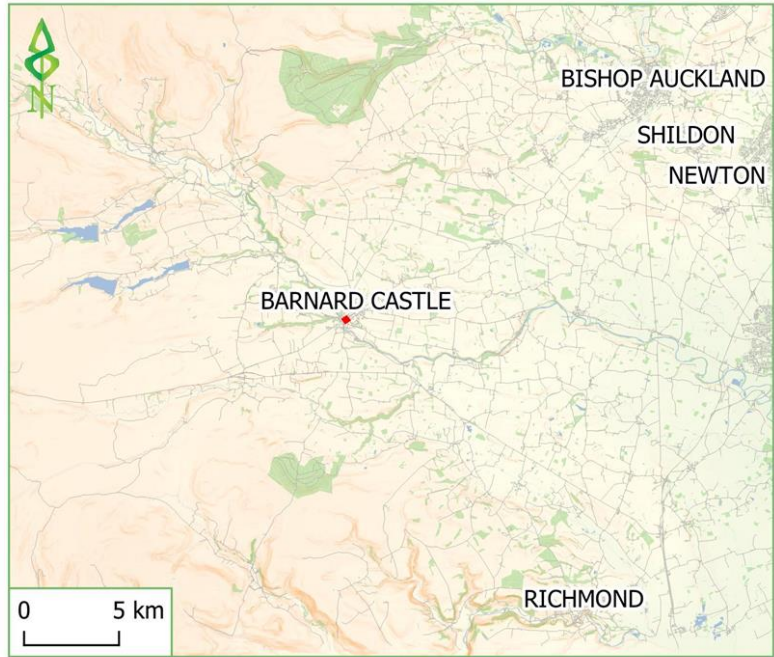
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Figure 1 - 42 Horsemarket: Site location



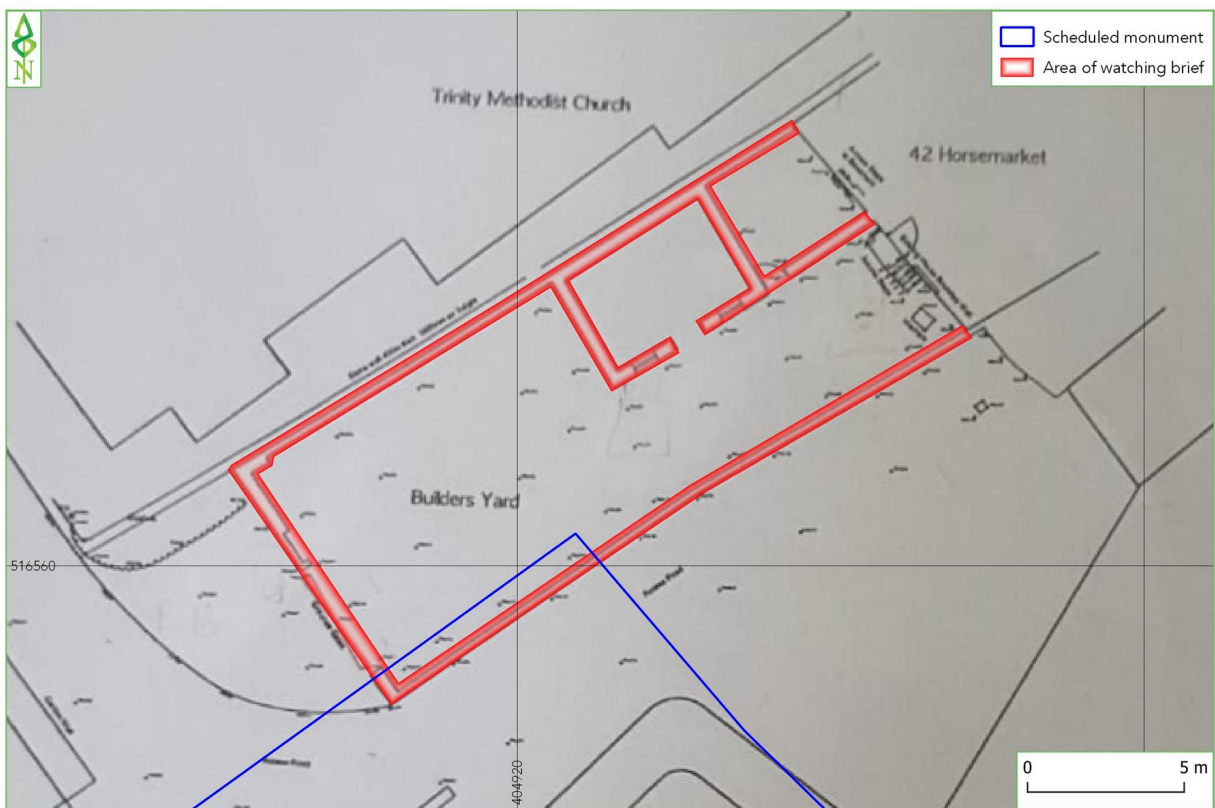


Figure 2 - Area of watching brief, showing location of scheduled area and structures being demolished



Figure 3.1 North-west facing showing existing above ground boundary wall and grubbed foundation



Figure 3.2 North-east facing showing north-eastern existing grubbed foundation running north-west/south-east



Figure 3.3 North-west facing showing three existing foundation trenches after completion of the grubbing works





Figure 3.4 North-west facing showing existing south-eastern foundation trench after completion of the grubbing works



Figure 3.5 North-east facing showing above ground boundary wall on the left and north-west/south-east running existing south-western foundation trench after completion of grubbing works



Figure 3.6 North-west facing showing above ground boundary wall and existing foundation trench after completion of grubbing works

## APPENDIX 2 - OASIS RECORD

OASIS ID: <a href="#">digventu1-327178</a>	
<a href="#">Project details</a>	
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)
<a href="#">Project location</a>	
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
<a href="#">Project creators</a>	
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