

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Church Street, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland



View facing south-west towards the Kings Head Public House, Church Street, Berwick-upon-Tweed

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Compiled By:

Milena Grzybowska
Archaeological Research Services Ltd
The Eco Centre
Windmill Way
Hebburn
Tyne and Wear
NE31 1SR

Checked By:

Reuben Thorpe FSA, MCIfA
Tel: 01629 814540
Fax: 01629 814657
admin@archaeologicalresearchservices.com
www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com



Archaeological Research
Services Ltd

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Church Street, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland

ARS Ltd Report 2017/75

May 2017



Archaeological Research Services Ltd

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Name: An Archaeological Watching Brief at Church Street, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland

Site Code: CHS17

Planning Authority: Northumberland County Council Conservation Team

Geology: Limestone, sandstone, siltstone and mudstone of the Alston Formation overlain by superficial deposits of till

NGR: NT 99968 52981

Date of Report: 16th of May 2017

Date of Fieldwork: 7th of May 2017

In May 2017 Archaeological Research Services Ltd (ARS) was commissioned by Northumbrian Water Limited to undertake an archaeological watching brief at Church Street, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland. The archaeological watching brief monitored the replacement of a length of water pipe, inserted into an open-cut trench, which bisected the route of the central carriageway extending along Church Street. Due to the location of Church Street within the Medieval core of Berwick-upon-Tweed all groundworks were subject to archaeological monitoring in order to mitigate against any potential damage caused to sub-surface archaeological remains situated within the development area.

The watching brief revealed evidence for a probable 19th century cobbled road surface which had been re-instated following the subsequent insertion of multiple service trenches below the route of the Church Street thoroughfare. No finds or features of archaeological significance were identified during the course of the watching brief although it is worth noting that any pre-existing Medieval or post-medieval deposits were likely heavily disturbed during the construction of subsequent road surfaces and the installation of the modern service trenches.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 In May 2017 Archaeological Research Services Ltd (ARS) was commissioned by Northumbrian Water Limited to undertake an archaeological watching brief at Church Street, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland.

1.1.2 The archaeological watching brief monitored the replacement of a length of water pipe, inserted into an open-cut trench, which bisected the route of the central carriageway extending along Church Street. Due to the location of Church Street within the medieval core of Berwick-upon-Tweed all groundworks were subject to archaeological monitoring in order to mitigate against any potential damage caused to sub-surface archaeological remains situated within the development area.

1.1.3 The watching brief was undertaken by Milena Grzybowska on 7th May 2017 and was managed by Tony Brennan, Operations Manager at ARS. This report has been prepared by Milena Grzybowska Assistant Projects Officer at ARS Ltd.

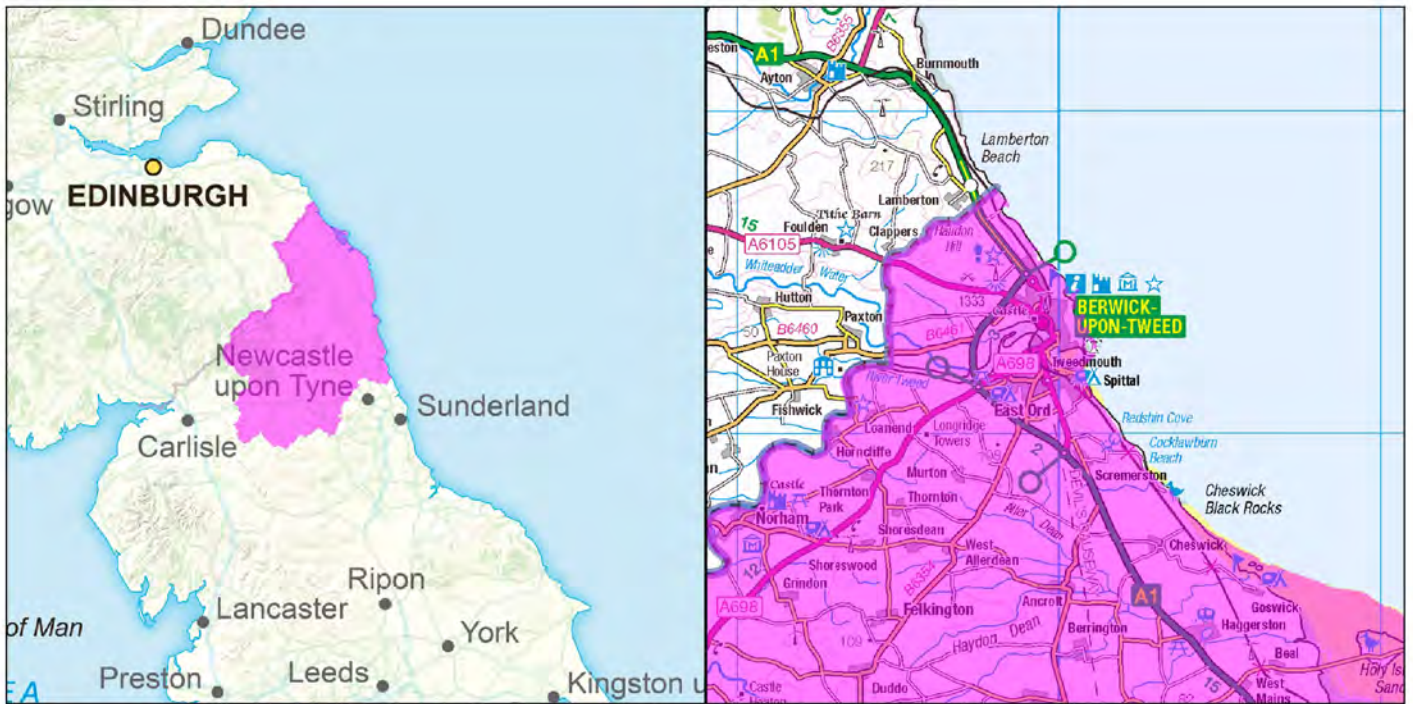
1.2 Site Location, Topography and Geology

1.2.1 Berwick-upon-Tweed is located 44 km to the north-west of Alnwick and 72 km to the south-east of Edinburgh, which is the nearest city (Figure 1).

1.2.2 The underlying bedrock geology is of the Alston Formation, formed during Carboniferous Period and comprises limestone, sandstone, siltstone and mudstone. The overlying superficial deposits consist of till (BGS 2017).

1.3 Historical and Archaeological Background

1.3.1 A brief historical and archaeological background is provided in the pre-approved WSI which was compiled prior to the commencement of fieldwork and is included in Appendix II of this document.



Site name: Church Street, Berwick
 Date: May 2017
 Drawn by: PH
 Scale: Varies

Key:
 Trench
 Northumberland



Archaeological Research Services Ltd
 The Eco Centre
 Windmill Way
 Tyne and Wear
 NE31 1SR



Tel: 0191 4775111



www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com

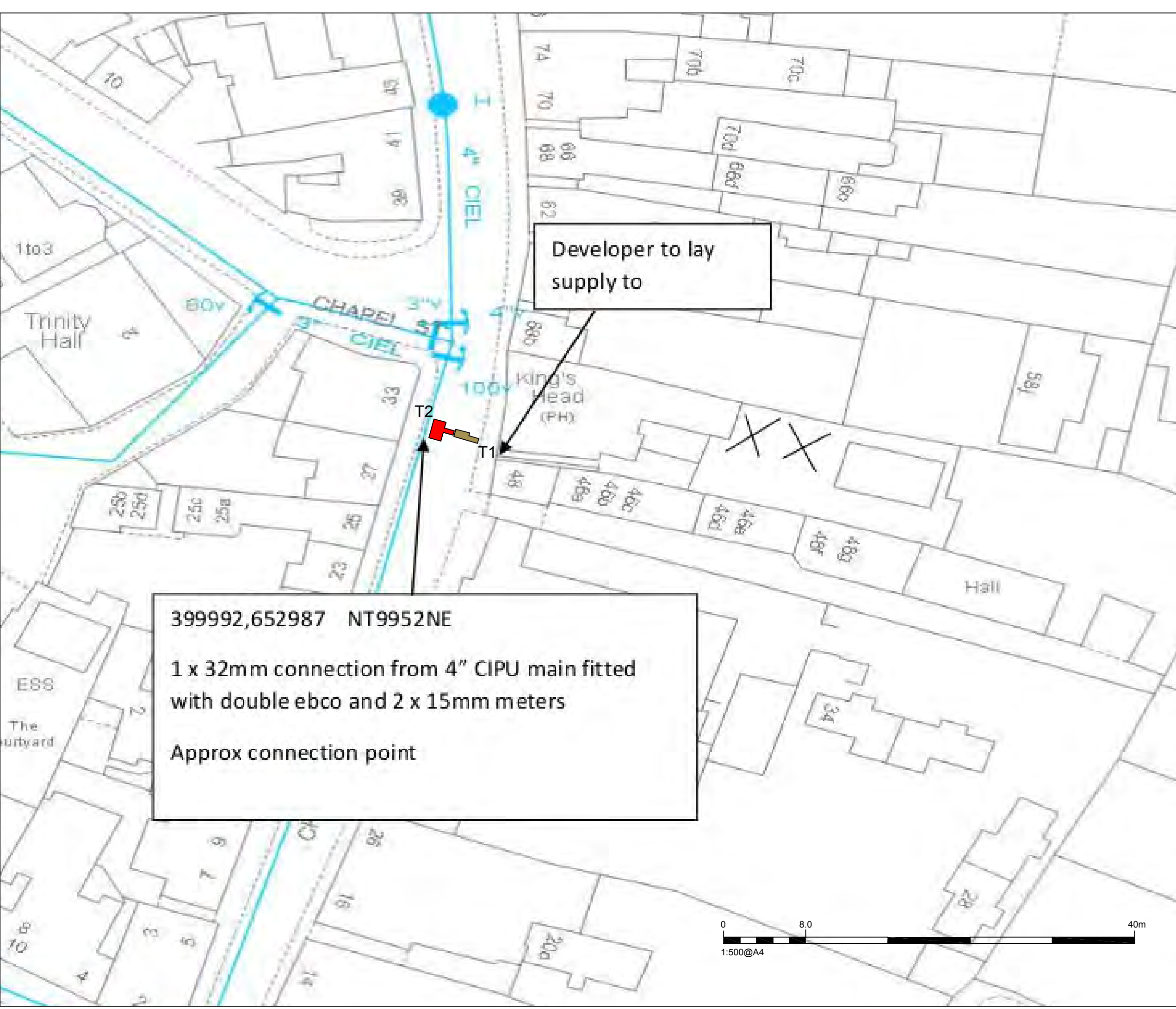
This drawing: © ARS Ltd
 Contains Ordnance Survey data.
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Figure 1:
 Site location

Figure 2. Archaeological Works Location Plan.
Scale: 1:500@A4
Drawn by: M.G.
Date: 10/05/2017

Key:

-  Archaeological supervision
-  Existing trench



399992,652987 NT9952NE
1 x 32mm connection from 4" CIPU main fitted with double ebco and 2 x 15mm meters
Approx connection point



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2. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Watching Brief Aims and Objectives

2.1 The principal aim of the archaeological monitoring is to ensure that any potential archaeological remains encountered during the course of the groundworks, are not destroyed without first being recorded and interpreted.

2.2 The following objective will contribute towards accomplishing the aim:

- To record the nature, extent and date of any surviving archaeological remains associated with Dere Street Roman Road followed by, on completion of the on-site works, post-excavation analysis, reporting, publication, and archiving.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 The watching brief comprised the excavation of two trenches bisecting the route of the central carriageway extending along Church Street, Berwick-upon-Tweed. Trench 1 was situated at the eastern extent of the development area and had been excavated prior to the arrival of a monitoring archaeologist. The western portion of the development area was bisected by Trench 2 which was excavated under archaeological supervision in accordance with the approved Written Scheme of Investigation.

3.2 All monitored excavation was undertaken either by hand or by mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, under continuous archaeological supervision.

3.3 All monitored excavations were undertaken in compliance with the letter and the spirit of the guidance laid out in ClfA's *Code of Conduct* (2014a) and *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation* (2014b).

3.4 The archaeologist on site was able to stop site work, where necessary, in order to investigate potential archaeological features with adequate time allowed for recording.

3.6 All spoil removed during excavation was scanned visually to recover all finds. All finds were retained and recorded and attributed to context.

3.7 The excavation area was accurately tied into the National Grid.

3.8 Site records were compiled on pre-printed record sheets with text descriptions appropriate to the work.

3.9 A scaled plan of the excavated area was maintained. All archaeological site drawings were compiled in the field at an appropriate scale.

3.10 Site photography was undertaken using colour DSLR photography and included general site shots, shots of the excavation area and shots of individual features and groups of features.

4. RESULTS

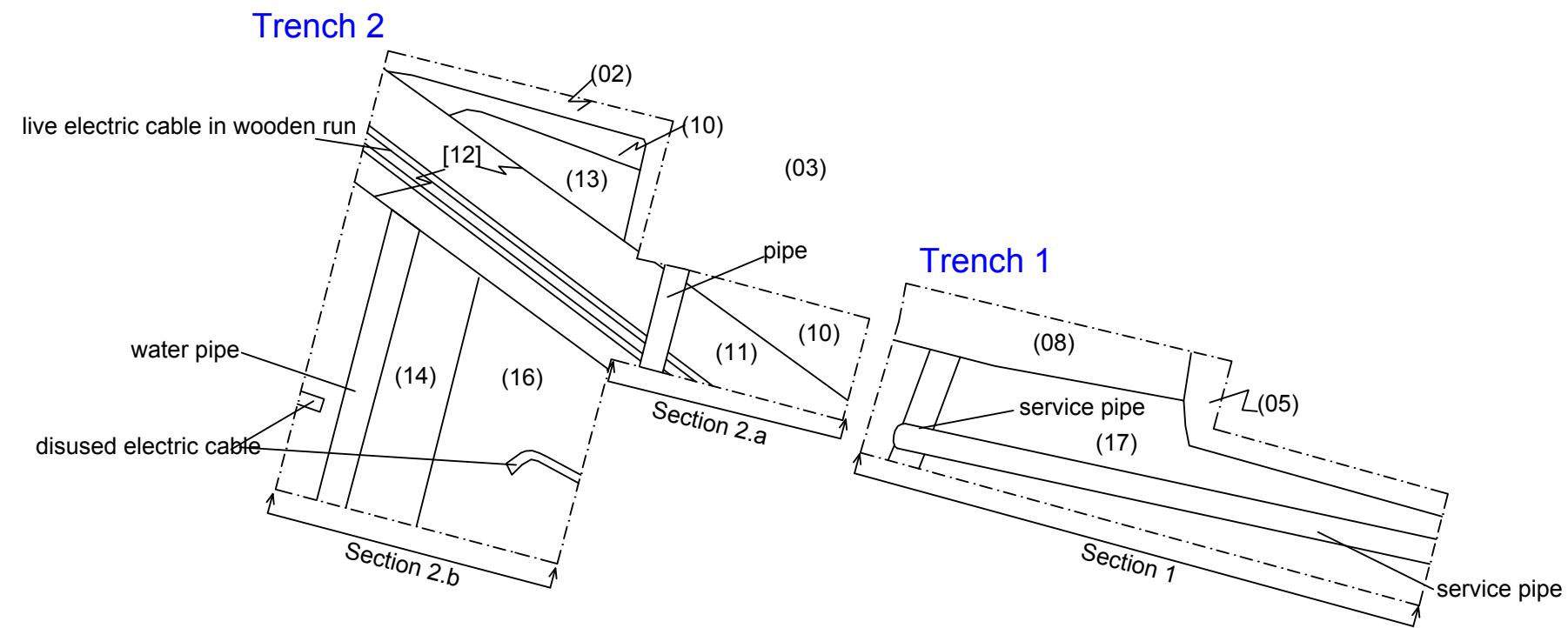
4.1 Trenches 1 and 2 were aligned on ESE-WNW axis and were excavated across the route of Church Street, immediately opposite the King's Head Public House and No. 48 Church Street (*Figure 2; Figure 3*).

4.2 Trench 1 measured 2.4m x 0.7m at its maximum extents and displayed a relatively simple stratigraphic sequence comprising a modern tarmac (03) road surface sealing an underlying modern sub-base layer (02). In Trench 1 the modern road surface deposits overlay a probable late 19th century, granite, cobbled surface (01) (*Figure 4; Figure 8 - Section 1*). The cobbled surface within Trench 1 sealed a sandy bedding deposit (04) which in turn overlay a redeposited natural-clay levelling deposit (05). Trench 1 deposits (01), (04) and (05) were truncated by a modern service trench [06] which extended to a depth of 0.94m below ground level (BGL).

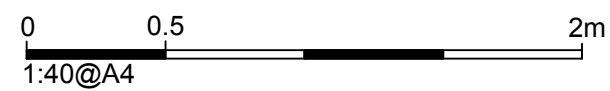
4.4 Trench 2 measured 1m x 0.43m at its eastern extent and displayed maximum dimensions of 1.2 x 1.8m at its western extent. In Trench 2 modern road deposits (02) and (03) overlay a granite cobbled surface (09) (*Figure 5*), which most likely represented a continuation of the probable 19th century surface (01) visible in section within Trench 1. Cobbled surface (09) overlay a sandy, bedding deposit (10) which in turn sealed a clay levelling layer containing occasional small inclusions of clinker (*Figure 8 - Section 2a and 2b; Figure 6*). Levelling deposit (13) was truncated by two modern electrical services trenches, [12] and [18]. Service cut [12] was aligned on a north-west to south-east orientation and contained a live electric cable laid within a wooden run sealed by a modern backfill deposit (011). Service cut [18] was aligned on a north-north-west to south-south-east orientation (*Figure 7*) and contained a disused electric cable, overlain by backfill deposit (19) (*Figure 7*). Levelling deposit (13) sealed a redeposited natural-clay layer (16) comprising red mudstone, sandstone and clay which was truncated by a north-north-east to south-south-west aligned water service trench [15] running north-north-east to south-south-west. Given the presence of modern services below cobbled surfaces (01) and (09) it is not unreasonable to assume that the cobbles were reinstated following the insertion of the later service trenches.

Figure 3. Plan of Trench 1 and Trench 2.
Scale: 1:40@A4
Drawn by: M.G.
Date: 10/05/2017

Key:



King's Head PH
48 Church Street



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Figure 4: Trench 1, post-excitation shot of a north-north-east facing section. Scale = 2m.



Figure 5: Pre-excitation shot of cobbled surface (09). Scale = 2m.

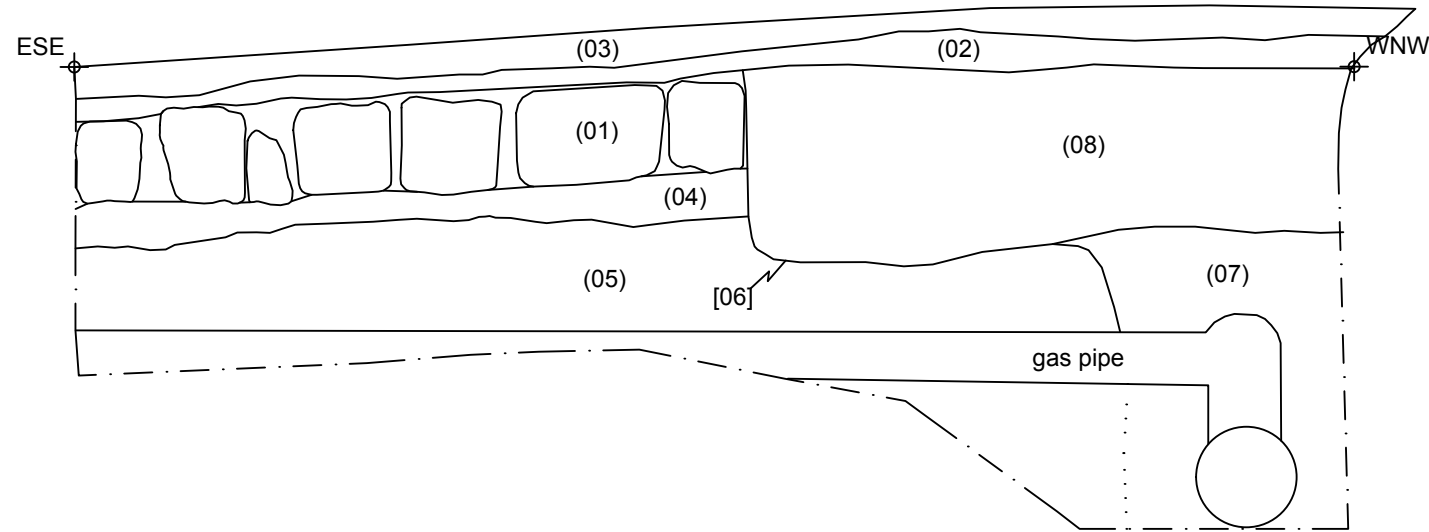


Figure 6: Trench 2, post-excitation view of north-north-east facing section. Scale = 2m.

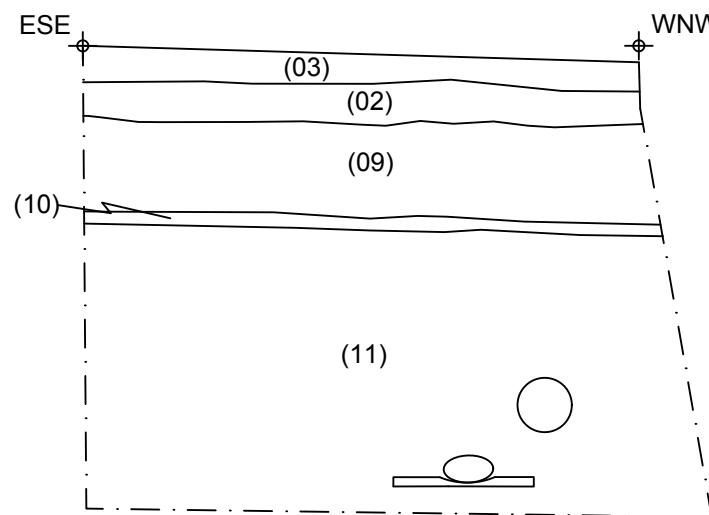


Figure 7: Trench 2, post-excitation view of east-south-east facing section. Scale = 2m.

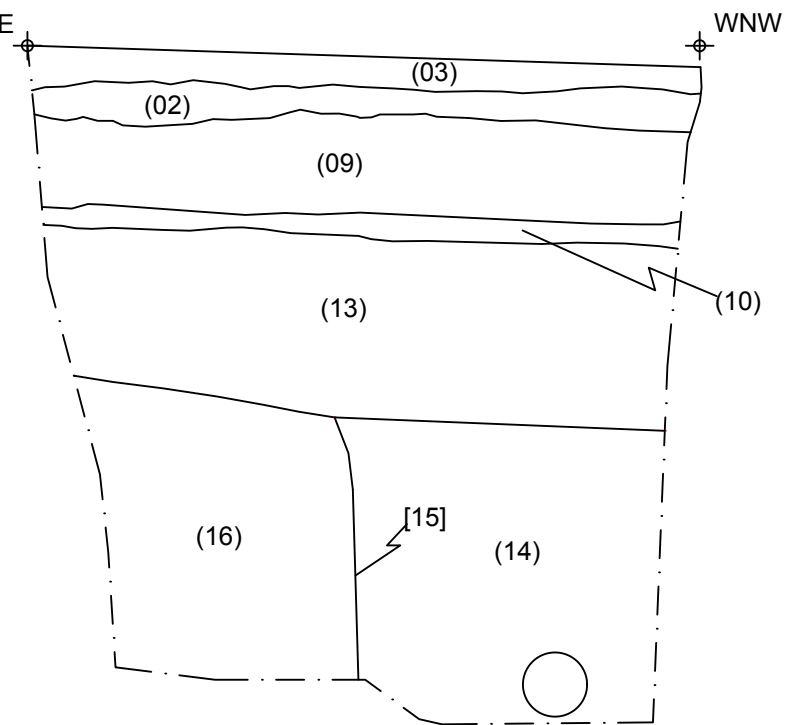
Section 1. NNE facing section of Trench 1.



Section 2a. NNE facing section of Trench 2.



Section 2b. NNE facing section of Trench 2.



Key:



5. DISCUSSION

5.1 The watching brief revealed evidence for what may have been the 19th century cobbled carriageway surface, re-instated following the subsequent insertion of multiple service trenches below the route of the Church Street thoroughfare.

5.2 No finds or features of archaeological significance were identified during the course of the watching brief although it is worth noting that any pre-existing Medieval or post-medieval deposits were likely heavily disturbed during the construction of subsequent road surfaces and the installation of the modern service trenches.

5.3 Similarly, no Medieval structural material was identified in either Trench 1 or Trench 2. The relatively high concentration of buried services could have heavily impacted upon any Medieval or post-medieval structures previously situated within the development area it is notable that no residual or redeposited structural material was identified during the watching brief. It would not be unreasonable to assume, therefore, that the width of the Medieval carriageway may have been wider than previously anticipated and could have displayed dimensions not dissimilar to the modern road.

6. ARCHIVE STATEMENT AND METADATA

6.1 The site has not produced any artefacts and the archive, as it is, consists of paper and digital records which, for the moment, are stored at the offices of ARS Ltd.

6.2 This report has been compiled in Microsoft Word on a 64 bit desktop computer running Microsoft Windows 10 operating system. All illustrations have been digitally drawn in DraftSight®. All original site drawings were scanned at a scale of 1:1 and converted into Adobe® Portable Document Format before being imported into DraftSight® and digitised in two dimensions (X and Y). A metadata statement is included in Appendix III.

6.3 Guidance will be sought, from The Inspector of Ancient Monuments North-East, as to whether this report represents *significant stratigraphy*, if so than an accession number will be requested from the Great North Museum. A digital, paper and artefactual archive will be prepared by ARS Ltd, it will consist of all primary written documents, plans, sections, photographs and electronic data (in a format to be agreed by the repository museum and Museum Curator).

6.4 The archive will be deposited in line with the ClfA (2013d) *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*, Society of Museum Archaeologists (1993) *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections. Guidelines for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland* and will be deposited with the Great North Museum within two months of the issuing of the final draft of this report. The Inspector of Ancient Monuments North-East will be notified in writing on completion of the fieldwork with projected dates for the completion of the report and deposition of the archive. The date for deposition of the archive will be confirmed in the report and the Inspector of Ancient Monuments North-East informed in writing on final deposition of the archive.

7. PUBLICITY, CONFIDENTIALITY AND COPYRIGHT

7.1 Any publicity will be handled by the client.

7.2 Archaeological Research Services Ltd will retain the copyright of all documentary and photographic material under the Copyright, Designs and Patent Act (1988).

8. STATEMENT OF INDEMNITY

8.1 All statements and opinions contained within this report arising from the works undertaken are offered in good faith and compiled according to professional standards.

8.2 No responsibility can be accepted by the author/s of the report for any errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by any third party, or for loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in any such report(s), howsoever such facts and opinions may have been derived.

9. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

9.1 Archaeological Research Services Ltd would like to thank all those who contributed to the outcome of this project, in particular Ben Ralston of Northumbrian Water Limited for commissioning the project and Karen Derham of Northumberland County Council for her advice and guidance.

10. REFERENCES

British Geological Survey <http://www.bgs.ac.uk> – accessed 15.05.17

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. (CIfA) 2014a. *Code of Conduct*. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. (CIfA). 2014b. *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs*. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

APPENDIX I: CONTEXT SUMMARY TABLE

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Berwick Old Bridge, Berwick, Northumberland

Context	Type/Interpretation	Description / Processual Interpretation	Thickness/extent	Depth below ground level
01	Surface	Re-instated dark grey granite cobbled surface	0.19/1.20 x 0.56m	0.12m
02	Surface	Modern tarmac	0.60/ Extent of Trench 1 and 2	n/a
03	Deposit	Black gravel/Bedding for modern tarmac	0.08/ Extent of Trench 1 and 2	0.08m
04	Deposit	Light and dark brown loose sand with sandstone blocks and chippings/ Bedding for cobbled surface (01)	0.08/1.20 x 0.56m	0.25
05	Deposit	Red-brown sandy clay with mudstone, sandstone and occasional clinker inclusions		0.20/1.80 x 0.56m
06	Cut	Linear with straight, vertical sides, N-S aligned/Modern service cut	0.83/1.08 x 0.86m	0.12
07	Deposit	Loose grey pebble gravel/ Backfill of a modern service cut [06]	0.54/0.40 x 0.86m	0.39
08	Deposit	Yellow gravel with, varying in size, sandstone blocks and chippings mixed with sand/ Modern consolidation deposit for tarmac (02)	0.36/1.08x0.86m	0.12
09	Surface	Re-instated dark grey granite cobbled surface	0.18/ 2.20 x 1.89m	0.12
10	Deposit	Loose yellow sand/Bedding for cobbled surface (09)	0.05/ 2.20 x 1.89m	0.29
11	Deposit	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent stone inclusions and occasional Styrofoam/ Backfill of modern service cut [12]	0.50/2.34 x 0.46m	0.32
12	Cut	Linear with straight, vertical sides, N-S aligned/Modern service cut	Linear with straight, vertical sides, N-S aligned/Modern service cut	0.50/2.34 x 0.46m
13	Deposit	Poorly sorted mottled dark brown and red clay with sandstone, mudstone and inclusions of occasional clinker	0.32/1.14 x 1.67m	0.32
14	Deposit	Mottled dark brown and red clay with sandstone, mudstone and inclusions of occasional clinker/ Backfill of service cut [15]	0.54/0.59 x 1.24m	0.64
15	Cut	Linear cut with straight, vertical sides, N-S aligned/Modern service cut	0.54/0.59 x 1.24m	0.64

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Berwick Old Bridge, Berwick, Northumberland

Context	Type/Interpretation	Description / Processual Interpretation	Thickness/extent	Depth below ground level
16	Deposit	Red mudstone, sandstone and clay/ Re-deposited natural????`	0.53/0.45 x 1.06m	0.60
17	Deposit	Modern backfill	Extent of Trench 1	0.57
18	Cut	Linear with straight, vertical sides, NNW-SSE aligned/Modern service cut	0.35/1.20 x 0.40	0.40
19	Deposit	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent stones/ Backfill of modern service cut [18]	0.35/1.20 x 0.40	0.40

APPENDIX II: WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

Church Street, Berwick, Northumberland

Written Scheme of Investigation For Archaeological Watching Brief

2017



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The Eco Centre, Windmill Way, Hebburn, Tyne and Wear

www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com

Prepared on behalf of: Northumbrian Water

Date of compilation: May 2017

Compiled by: Philippa Hunter

Local Authority: Northumberland County
Council

Site central NGR: NT 99965 52981

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project and Planning Background

1.1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared by Archaeological Research Services Ltd (ARS Ltd) on behalf of Northumbrian Water. It provides a project design for archaeological monitoring during groundworks associated with laying a new mains water connection on Church Street, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland.

1.1.2 Consultation with Northumberland County Council Conservation Team identified that the site lies within historic Berwick. The advice from Karen Derham at Northumberland County Council is as follows:

'This is a relatively short section of connection but it does run across the line of the street. The street pattern of modern Berwick very closely follows that of the medieval town, meaning that modern property boundaries and buildings similarly reflect the layout of the medieval town. The main difference, in most parts of the town, is that modern streets are necessarily wider, having been widened periodically to meet the needs of modern traffic and commerce. This in turn means that the lines of medieval buildings and street frontages lie within below what is now the modern road or footpath.

A section of new connection (even a short section) therefore has potential to damage the remains of medieval buildings and surfaces.

In this case I therefore recommend that a programme of archaeological monitoring (watching brief) would be appropriate.'

1.1.3 This WSI has been prepared to fully comply with the advice provided by the Conservation Officer at Northumberland County Council. It describes the objectives and the methods to be employed.

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Site Location and Geology

2.1.1 Berwick-upon-Tweed is situated at the mouth of the River Tweed approximately 4.5km south of the Scottish border. The nearest city is Edinburgh which lies 72km to the north-west of the town (Figure 1).

2.1.2 The underlying geology of the site comprises limestone, sandstone, siltstone and mudstone of the Alston Formation, formed during the Carboniferous Period. This is overlain by superficial deposits of till (BGS 2017).

2.2 Archaeological and Historical Background

2.2.1 Berwick-upon-Tweed is sited on a coastal peninsula, surrounded by water on three sides and is approached from the south by a series of bridges across the Tweed which link the town to England and provide access to the Scotland border region. Examination of data in the Northumberland Historic Environment Record (HER) and various published sources indicates that Berwick-Upon-Tweed as a whole is



considered to be of high archaeological importance and that any development site within the Berwick Conservation Area has the potential to contain locally or nationally important archaeological remains which are likely to be preserved. An in-depth historic overview of the site is included in the Berwick-upon-Tweed Northumberland Extensive Urban survey (Marlow and Williams 2008).

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Archaeological Monitoring Aims and Objectives

3.1.1 The principal aim of the archaeological works is to ensure that any archaeological features that may be encountered are not destroyed without first being recorded and interpreted.

3.1.2 The objectives of the archaeological watching brief will be to

- ◆ Identify the presence/absence of archaeological features and deposits within the site.
- ◆ Record all archaeological features and deposits encountered.
- ◆ Sample sufficient of the archaeological features and deposits to establish sequence, dating and quality of preservation and status.
- ◆ Establish the frequency, concentration, character, extent, form, function and likely status of any surviving archaeological deposits to evaluate their significance and potential to inform wider aims and objectives.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION WORKS

4.1 Coverage

4.1.1 The scheme comprises the excavation of one trench, c.3.5m long, crossing Church Street from one side of the road to another in order to connect a new water main to an existing one (Figure 2).

4.2 Methodology

4.2.1 The excavation of the trench will be carried out in accordance with the guidance laid out in ClfA's *Code of Conduct* (2014a) and *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation* (2014b). The records will follow standard conventions set by the Museum of London Archaeological Service (MoLAS) (2002).

4.2.2 ARS Ltd will provide a suitably qualified archaeologist to supervise the excavation. The on-site archaeologist will be fully apprised of the archaeological potential of the site. The archaeologist will stop site work in order to investigate potential archaeological features and adequate time will be allowed for recording.

4.2.3 In the very unlikely event that human remains are discovered, they will initially be left *in-situ* and, if removal is deemed necessary, this will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Ministry of Justice regulations.

4.2.4 Finds of "treasure" will be reported to the Coroner in accordance with the Treasure Act (1996) procedures. The Portable Antiquities Scheme Finds Liaison



Officer will also be notified.

Coroner

Mr Eric Armstrong
HM Coroner for South Northumberland
Old Library
The Business Centre
54 Saville Street
North Shields
NE30 1NT
Tel: 0191 643 6929/6930

Finds Liaison Officer

Andrew Agate
Great North Museum,
Barras Bridge,
Newcastle upon Tyne,
Northumberland
NE2 4PT

4.2.5 Contractors and plant operators will be notified that any observation of archaeological remains must be reported immediately to the archaeologist on site. Regular contact will be ensured between ARS Ltd and the site project manager to ensure that ARS Ltd is kept up to date with site works and given the chance to respond appropriately and in line with the requirements of the County Archaeologist.

4.2.6 All site operations will be carried out in a safe manner in accordance with ARS Ltd's health and safety policy. A risk assessment will be prepared before commencement on site.

4.3 Recording

4.3.1 The site will be accurately tied into the National Grid and located on a 1:2500 or 1:1250 map of the area. The site will be recorded using a single context planning system in accordance with ClfA guidance and the ARS Ltd field recording manual.

4.3.2 A full and proper record (written, graphic and photographic as appropriate) will be made for all work, using pro-forma record sheets and text descriptions appropriate to the work. A plan of the excavated areas will be maintained, features noted and section lines recorded. All drawings will be carried out at an appropriate scale and all contexts will be recorded using a single context recording system. Sample representative levels will be taken to record the maximum depth of the stratigraphy of the site will be recorded and a 'Harris' matrix will be compiled.

4.3.3 All archaeological deposits and features will be recorded to metres above Ordnance Datum (aOD).

4.3.4 Site photography will be in high resolution (7 megapixel or greater) colour DSLR photography. Photography will include general site shots, shots of the excavation area and shots of individual features and groups of features. All photographs will include a suitable photographic scale (where appropriate) and will be recorded on a photographic register with the subject and direction of each shot.

4.4 Finds Processing and Storage

4.4.1 All finds processing, conservation work and storage of finds will be carried out in accordance with the ClfA (2014c) *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* and the UKIC (1990) *Guidelines for the Preparation of Archives for Long-Term Storage*.

4.4.2 All excavated artefacts will be collected.



4.4.3 Bulk finds will be washed and, with the exception of animal bone, marked. Marking and labelling will be indelible and irremovable by abrasion. Bulk finds will be appropriately bagged, boxed and recorded. This process will be carried out no later than two months after the end of the excavation.

4.4.4 All small finds will be recorded as individual items and appropriately packaged. Vulnerable objects will be specially packaged and textile, painted glass and coins stored in appropriate specialist systems. This process will be carried out within two days of the small find being excavated.

4.4.5 Metal finds will be sampled, processed and analysed in line with *Centre for Archaeological Guidelines: Archaeometallurgy* (Historic England 2001) and *Guidelines on the X-radiography of archaeological metalwork* (Historic England 2006). Any waterlogged artefacts or ecofacts will be sampled, processed and analysed using *Waterlogged Wood* (Historic England 2010) and *Waterlogged Organic Artefacts. Guidance on their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation* (Historic England 2012).

4.4.6 During and after the excavation all objects will be stored in appropriate materials and storage conditions to ensure minimal deterioration and loss of information (including controlled storage, correct packaging, and regular monitoring, immediate selection for conservation of vulnerable material). All storage will have appropriate security provision.

4.4.7 The deposition and disposal of artefacts will be agreed with the legal owner and repository museum prior to the work taking place. All finds except treasure trove are the property of the landowner.

4.4.8 All retained artefacts and ecofacts will be cleaned and packaged in accordance with the requirements of the recipient museum, which in this case is the Great North Museum in Newcastle upon Tyne.

4.5 Report

4.5.1 Following completion of the archaeological monitoring, Archaeological Research Services Ltd will produce a report which will include:

- ◆ Non-technical executive summary
- ◆ Introductory statement
- ◆ Aims and purpose of the project
- ◆ Methodology
- ◆ A location plan showing all excavated areas and any archaeological features with respect to nearby fixed structures and roads
- ◆ Illustrations of all archaeological features with appropriately scaled hachured plans and sections
- ◆ An descriptive narrative summary statement of results
- ◆ Conclusions
- ◆ Supporting data – tabulated or in appendices
- ◆ Index to archive and details of archive location



- ◆ References
- ◆ Statement of intent regarding publication
- ◆ Confirmation of archive transfer arrangements
- ◆ A copy of the WSI and OASIS form

4.5.2 Upon completion of the report, one digital copy of the report will be supplied to the Conservation Officer for Northumberland County Council.

4.5.3 One bound copy of the final report with a digital copy of the report in PDF/A format on disk will be deposited with the Northumberland Historic Environment Record (HER). A copy of the report will be uploaded as part of the OASIS record (see below) for online access via the Archaeological Data Service.

4.5.4 At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms. All parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to the HER. This will include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy will also be included within the archive).

5 MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS

5.1 Notice of the commencement of works will be given to the Conservation Officer for Northumberland County Council, Karen Derham.

5.2 ARS Ltd will liaise with the Conservation Officer for Northumberland County Council at regular intervals throughout the course of the work.

5.3 The client will afford reasonable access to the Conservation Officer for Northumberland County Council, or their representative, for the purposes of monitoring the works.

6 STAFFING

6.1 The Project Manager for the watching brief will be Reuben Thorpe MCIfA, Projects Manager at ARS Ltd. The Fieldwork Project Officer will be Philippa Hunter ACIfA, Projects Officer at ARS Ltd.

6.2 Specialist analyses will be carried out by appropriately qualified specialists as detailed subject to availability.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| ◆ Flint and prehistoric pottery: | Dr Clive Waddington MCIfA |
| ◆ Romano-British pottery: | Paul Bidwell or Ian Rowlandson |
| ◆ Samian Ware: | Dr Gwladys Monteil |
| ◆ Romano-British small finds: | Lindsay Allason-Jones MCIfA |
| ◆ Medieval and post-medieval pottery: | Dr Chris Cumberpatch or
Dr Robin Holgate MCIfA |



- ◆ Medieval and post-medieval glass, clay pipes and metalwork: Mike Wood MCIfA
- ◆ Plant macrofossils and charcoals: Luke Parker
- ◆ Human and animal bone: Milena Grzybowska
- ◆ Radiocarbon dating: Prof Gordon Cook (SUERC)
- ◆ Finds conservation: Vicky Garlick (Durham University)

7 ARCHIVE DEPOSITION

7.1 Deposition Guidelines

7.1.1 Should significant finds or stratigraphy be generated, then an accession number will be requested from the Great North Museum, and a digital, paper and artefactual archive will be prepared by ARS Ltd, consisting of all primary written documents, plans, sections, photographs and electronic data (in a format to be agreed by the repository museum and Museum Curator). The archive will be deposited in line with the ClfA (2013d) *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*, Society of Museum Archaeologists (1993) *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections. Guidelines for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland* and will be deposited within two months of the completion of the report with the Great North Museum. The Conservation Officer for Northumberland County Council will be notified in writing on completion of the fieldwork with projected dates for the completion of the report and deposition of the archive. The date for deposition of the archive will be confirmed in the report and the Conservation Officer for Northumberland County Council informed in writing on final deposition of the archive.

7.1.2 All artefacts and associated material will be cleaned, recorded, properly stored and deposited in the archive (see above).

7.1.3 A full set of annotated, illustrative pictures of the site, excavation, features, layers and selected artefacts will be supplied to the HER and deposited with the archive as digital images on a CD ROM that will be attached with the report.

8 GENERAL ITEMS

8.1 Health and Safety

8.1.1 All work will be carried out in accordance with The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Specific health and safety policies exist for all our workplaces and all staff employed will be made aware of the policy and any relevant issues. The particular risks involved with this project will be assessed, recorded and relevant mitigation measures put in place as part of a full risk assessment, which will be compiled in advance of fieldwork and will be read and signed by all on-site operatives. ARS Ltd retains Peninsula as its expert health and safety consultants.



8.2 Insurance Cover

8.2.1 ARS Ltd has full insurance cover for employee liability public liability, professional indemnity and all-risks cover.

8.3 Changes to the Written Scheme of Investigation

8.3.1 Changes to the approved methodology or programme of works will only be made with prior written approval of the Conservation Officer for Northumberland County Council.

8.4 Publication

8.4.1 If significant archaeological remains are recorded, a summary of the project with, if appropriate, selected drawings, illustrations and photographs will be prepared for publication in online, journal or monograph form as appropriate. Additional popular articles will also be produced for local and/or national magazines as appropriate. The final form of the publication is to be agreed with the planning archaeologist and the client dependent on the results of the fieldwork.

9 REFERENCES

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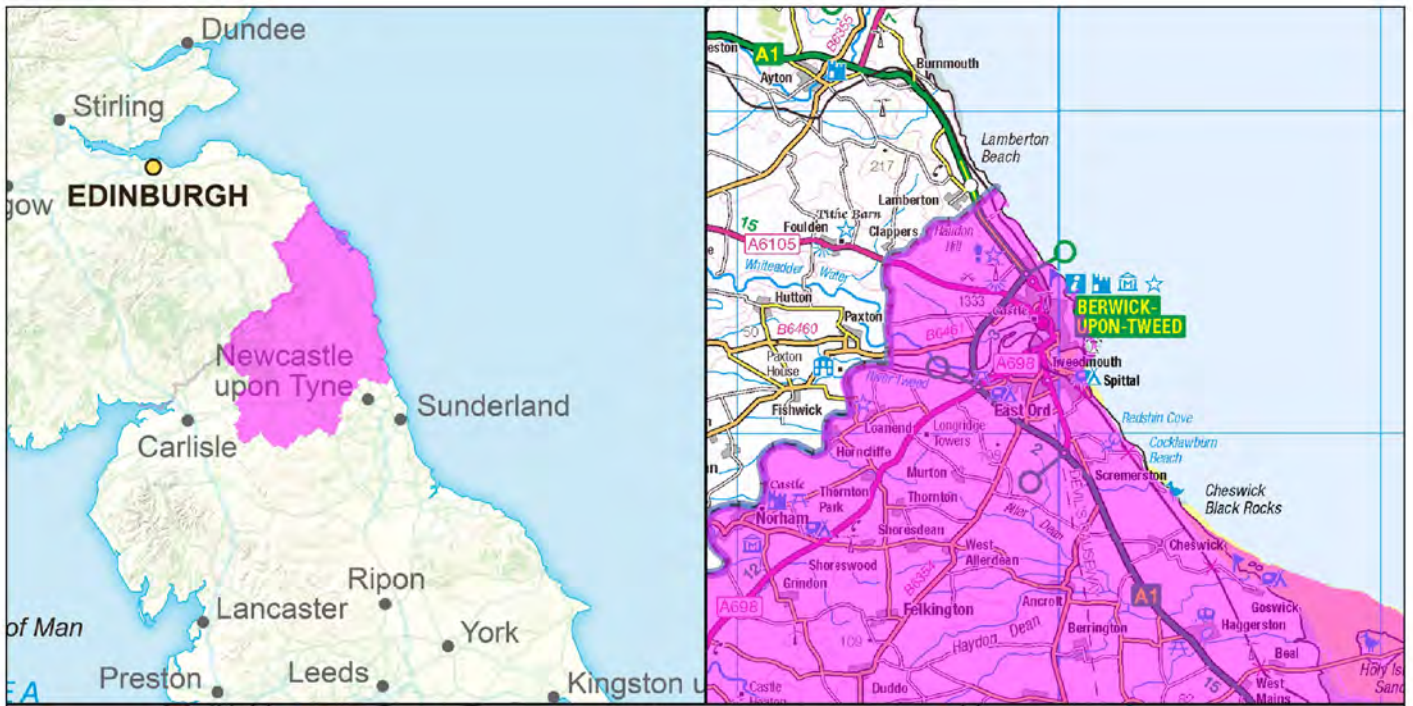
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FIGURES





Site name: Church Street, Berwick
 Date: May 2017
 Drawn by: PH
 Scale: Varies

Key:
 Trench
 Northumberland

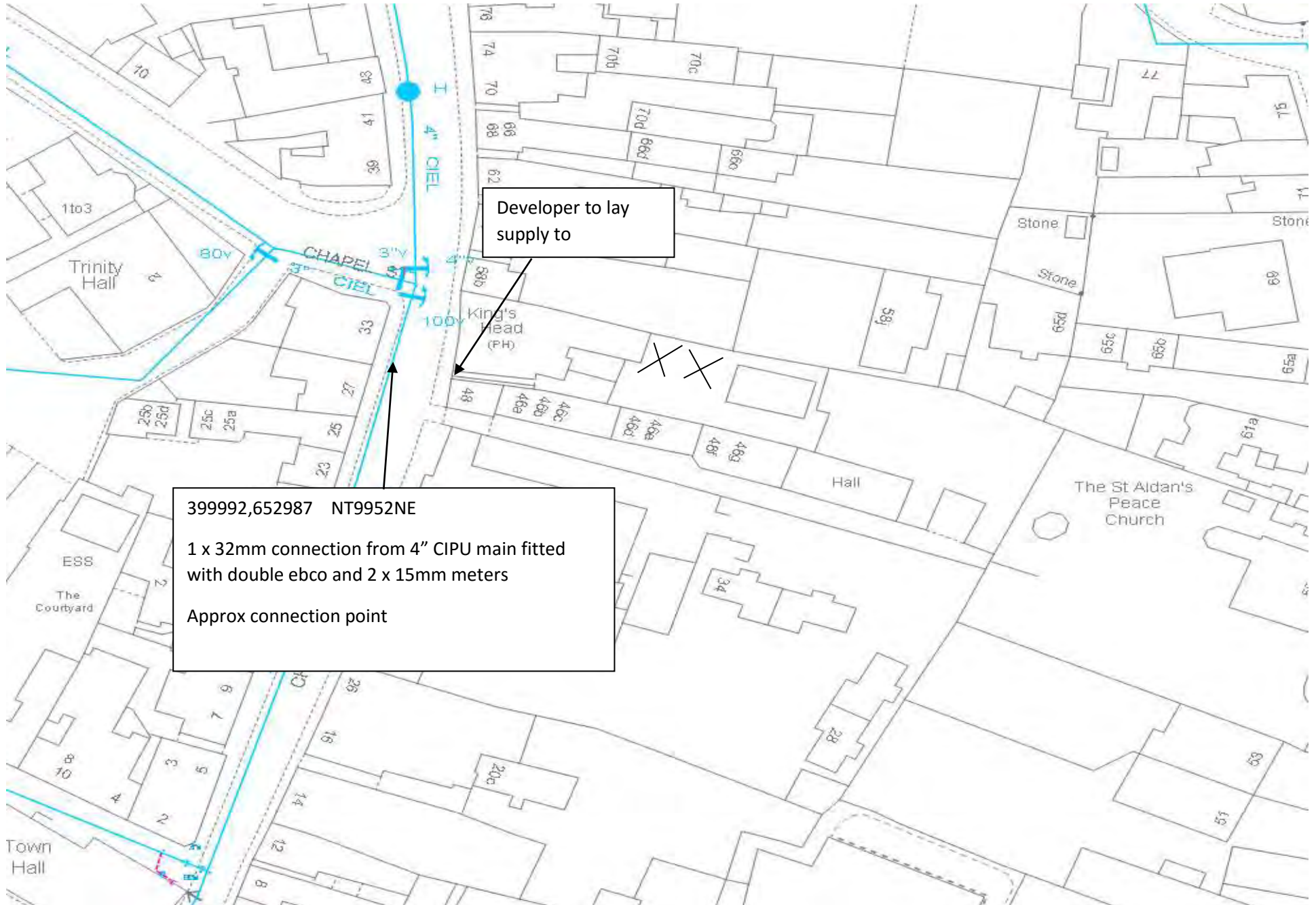


Archaeological Research Services Ltd
 The Eco Centre
 Windmill Way
 Tyne and Wear
 NE31 1SR
 Tel: 0191 4775111
 www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com



This drawing: © ARS Ltd
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Figure 1:
 Site location



Developer to lay supply to

399992,652987 NT9952NE
1 x 32mm connection from 4" CIPU main fitted with double ebco and 2 x 15mm meters
Approx connection point

APPENDIX III: METADATA STATEMENT

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Berwick Old Bridge, Berwick, Northumberland

<i>Record Type</i>	<i>Quantification</i>	<i>Location</i>
Context Index & Context Sheets	19 records as individual pages in single PDF/A.	Z:\Contract Projects New\Church Street_Berwick-upon-tweed\Watching Brief\Site Records\Context Record
Photographic Register	Records on 1 page forming a continual PDF/A	Z:\Contract Projects New\ Church Street_Berwick-upon-tweed\Watching Brief\Site Records\Photo register
Written Report	1 file of 50 pages in single PDF/A	Z:\Contract Projects New\ Church Street_Berwick-upon-tweed\Watching Brief\Report\Draft\Church Street Berwick WB report_1
Digitised Drawings	1 drawing as .DWG	1 plan in Z:\Contract Projects New\ Church Street_Berwick-upon-tweed\Watching Brief\Illustrations
Digital Photographs	6 digital images as .JPEG	Z:\Contract Projects New\ Church Street_Berwick-upon-tweed\Watching Brief\Photographs

APPENDIX IV: OASIS SUMMARY

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Manage Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

Printable version

OASIS ID: archaeol5-285197

Project details

Project name	Church Street, Berwick upon Tweed, Northumberland
Short description of the project	In May 2017 Archaeological Research Services Ltd (ARS) was commissioned by Northumbrian Water Limited to undertake an archaeological watching brief at Church Street, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland. The archaeological watching brief monitored the replacement of a length of water pipe, inserted into an open-cut trench, which bisected the route of the central carriageway extending along Church Street. Due to the location of Church Street within the medieval core of Berwick-upon-Tweed all groundworks were subject to archaeological monitoring in order to mitigate against any potential damage caused to sub-surface archaeological remains situated within the development area. The watching brief revealed evidence for a probable 19th century cobbled road surface which had been re-instated following the subsequent insertion of multiple service trenches below the route of the Church Street thoroughfare. No finds or features of archaeological significance were identified during the course of the watching brief although it is worth noting that any pre-existing medieval or post-medieval deposits were likely heavily disturbed during the construction of subsequent road surfaces and the installation of the modern service trenches.
Project dates	Start: 07-05-2017 End: 07-05-2017
Previous/future work	No / No
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Transport and Utilities 1 - Highways and road transport
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

Project location

Country	England
Site location	NORTHUMBERLAND BERWICK UPON TWEED BERWICK UPON TWEED Church Street, Berwick upon Tweed, Northumberland
Study area	5 Square metres
Site coordinates	NT 99968 52981 55.770186824923 -2.000510111989 55 46 12 N 002 00 01 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeological Research Services Ltd
Project brief	Archaeological Research Services Ltd

originator
 Project design originator Archaeological Research Services Ltd
 Project director/manager Reuben Thorpe
 Project supervisor Milena Grzybowska
 Type of sponsor/funding body none

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No
 Digital Archive recipient Northumberland HER
 Digital Contents "Stratigraphic"
 Digital Media available "Database", "Images raster / digital photography"
 Paper Archive recipient Northumberland HER
 Paper Contents "Stratigraphic"
 Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Drawing", "Plan", "Report", "Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
 Title Church Street, Berwick upon Tweed, Northumberland
 Author(s)/Editor(s) Grzybowska, M./Thorpe, R.
 Date 2017
 Issuer or publisher Archaeological Research Services Ltd
 Place of issue or publication Hebburn
 Entered by Milena Grzybowska (milena@archaeologicalresearchservices.com)
 Entered on 17 May 2017

OASIS:

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