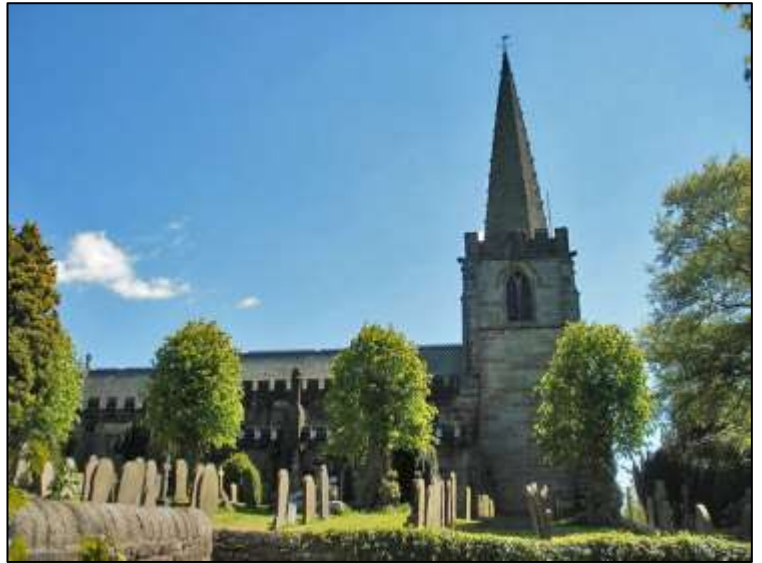


An Archaeological Watching Brief at St Michael and All Angels Church, Hathersage, Derbyshire



Hathersage Church.

ARS Ltd Report No. 2017/118

OASIS ID: archaeol5-296455

NHLE No: 1109793

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St Michael and All Angels Church, Hathersage, Derbyshire:

An Archaeological Watching Brief



Archaeological Research Services Ltd Report 2017/118

September 2017

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Executive Summary

Project Name: St. Michael and All Angels Church, Hathersage, Derbyshire
Site Code: HSM17
Planning Authority: Peak District National Park
Location: Hathersage, Hope Valley, Derbyshire
NGR: SK 23390 81854
Geology: Kinderscout gritstone
Date of Fieldwork: 24 & 25/01/2017, 28-30/03/2017
Date of Report: September 2017

In Spring 2016 Archaeological Research Services Ltd was commissioned by Hathersage Parish Council to undertake an archaeological watching brief during ground works around and inside the Grade I listed Church of St Michael and All Saints, Hathersage (NHLE no. 1109793).

This report outlines the results of these works undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation, approved prior to undertaking the work by the Diocesan Archaeological Advisor and the Senior Conservation Archaeologist of the Peak District National Park.

Archaeological monitoring was required during works associated with upgrading the heating and lighting and associated works which entailed the routing of a new gas supply pipeline through the churchyard at the north-east side of the Church and the insertion of underfloor heating ducts and footings for the organ and pew platforms inside the Church.

The watching brief of the new gas pipeline did not uncover archaeological remains or features outside the Church. Monitoring of groundworks within the Church revealed floor joist foundations, probably installed during 19th Century restoration works. It has been suggested that the limestone walls are remnants of a previous floor surface as occasional angular and sub-angular slabs were noted.

In addition to these limestone walls, three partially revealed inhumations were uncovered during the works. These were left in-situ and are likely dated prior to the 19th Century.

1 Introduction

1.1 Circumstances of the Project

1.1.1 Hathersage Parochial Church Council (2016), submitted a planning application (NP/DDD/0316/0282) to the Peak District National Park Planning Authority for the:

Installation of two external boiler flues through the Eastern wall of the Vestry at St. Michael & All Angels Church Hathersage and installation of new underground gas supply to the Vestry.

1.1.2 Archaeology is a material consideration under the provisions of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2012), and paragraph 141 enshrines a requirement to:

“record and advance the understanding of the significance of heritage assets to be lost during the proposed development in a manner proportionate to their importance, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publically accessible.” (DCLG 2012, 32)

1.1.3 Planning consent (NP/DDD/0316/0282) for works was granted on 26th May 2016, with archaeological conditions (5-6) attached:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PERMISSION FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT in the manner described on the application and shown on the accompanying plans and drawings is GRANTED subject to the following conditions [...]

5. The development shall be carried out only in complete accordance with the submitted archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation.

6. The developer shall ensure that a suitably qualified archaeological contractor is present during the undertaking of all ground works in the development area, so that an archaeological watching brief can be maintained in accordance with the submitted archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation.

1.1.4 Archaeological Research Services Ltd was commissioned to produce a Written Scheme of Investigation for the monitoring of ground works associated with the proposed scheme in part satisfaction of Condition 5. The ground works to be monitored comprised the insertion of a new gas pipeline through the Church yard, on the north-east side of the Church, as well as the addition of underfloor heating ducts and footings for the organ and pew platforms inside the Church.

1.1.5 The Archaeological Watching Brief was undertaken by Adam Lodoen, Project Officer at ARS Ltd. who made attendances on 24th and 25th January and 28th - 30th March 2017. The Project was managed on behalf of Archaeological Research Services Ltd. by Tony Brennan, Operations Manager.

1.2 Site Location and Topography

1.2.1 Hathersage sits at the eastern edge of the Hope Valley, in the northern Peak District of Derbyshire. The village is 14km to the south-west of Sheffield, the nearest city, 19km to the north-east of Buxton and 43km to the east of Manchester.

1.2.2 St Michael and All Angels Church (HER 7411), is a Grade I Listed Building (NHLE 1109793) and is the parish church of Hathersage. It lies between 195m and 200m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) within the Hathersage Conservation Area, immediately to the west of *Camp Green* a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM 23292). The site is centred at NGR SK 23392 / 81866 (Figure 1).

1.3 Landform, Geology and Soils

1.3.1 The site itself lies on the northern, south facing, slope of the Hope Valley on a slight promontory which overlooks the Hood Brook, a tributary of the River Derwent, to the west, and Dale Brook to the south.

1.3.2 The underlying bedrock geology of the site comprises gritstone of the Kinderscout formation a “medium- to very coarse-grained sandstone with shale pellets, feldspathic, massive or cross-bedded and frequently pebbly sandstone, shales and sandy shales, siltstone and sandstone with shale.” (BGS 2017)

1.4 Historical and Archaeological Background

1.4.1 Hathersage is recorded in the Domesday survey of 1086 as being held by Leofnoth and Leofric, but was subsequently granted to Sir Ralph FitzHubert, Baron of Crich (Buxton, 2005).

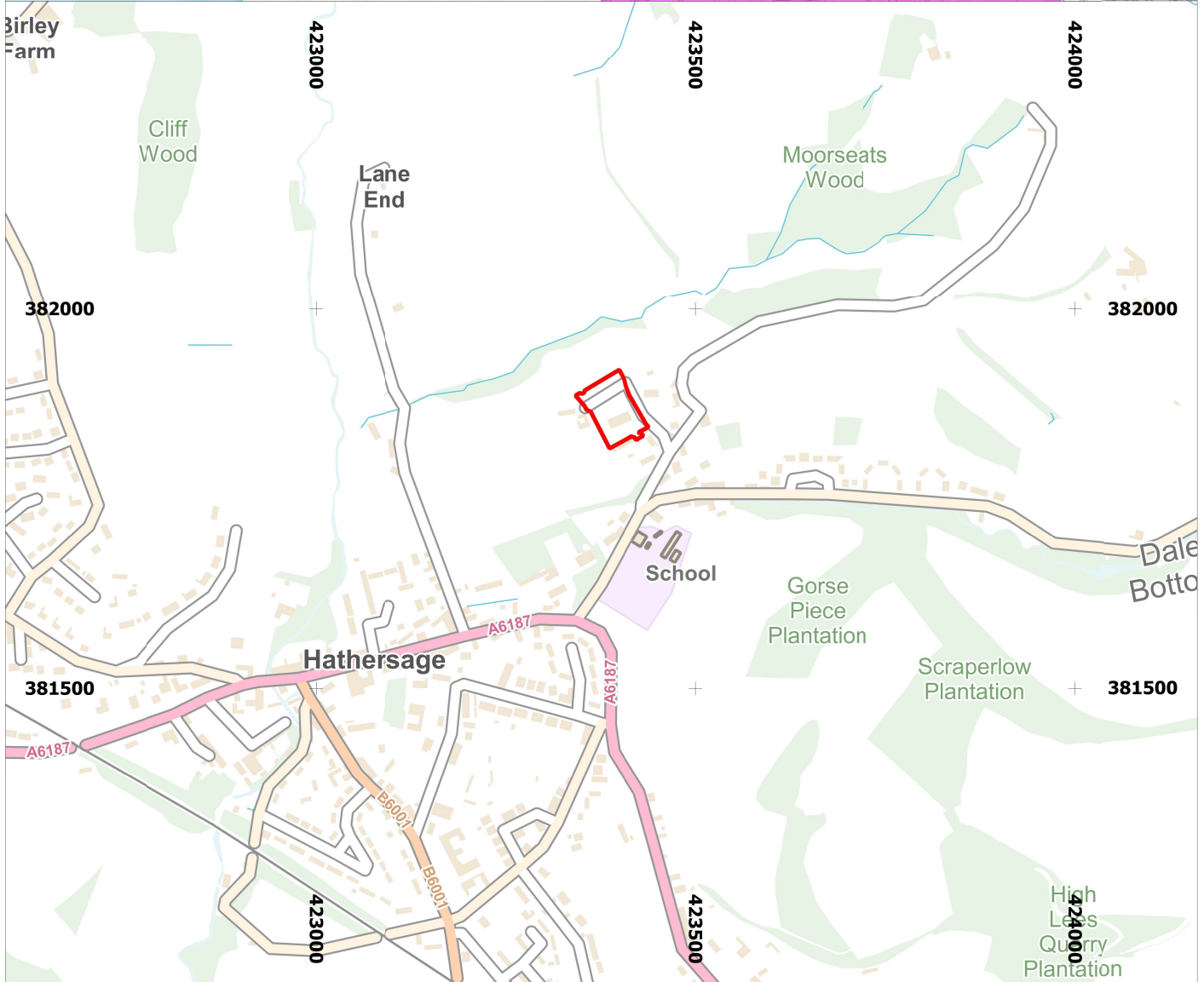
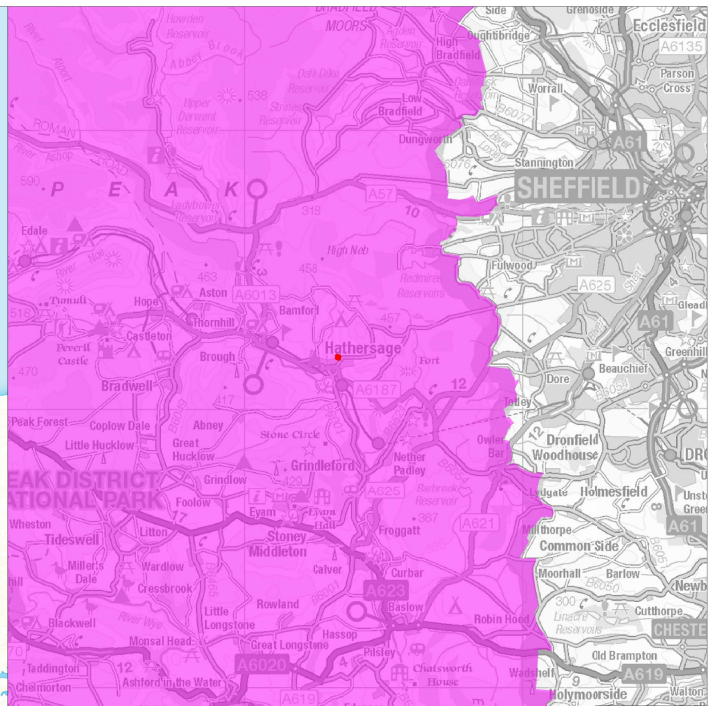
1.4.2 A late Saxon, or Anglo/Scandinavian “ringwork” lies immediately to the east of the Church, known as *Camp Green* (SAM 23292) it is thought to date to the ninth century (Buxton 2005) and indicates the location of the pre-conquest core of the settlement.

2 Aims and Objectives

2.1 The principal aim of the programme of archaeological works was to recover and record any potential archaeological remains associated with the use of the church and the graveyard since the founding of the church, as well as any surviving archaeological remains associated with earlier or later activity on the site.

2.2 The project objectives were to:

- ◆ Record the nature, extent and date of any surviving archaeological remains associated with the church and churchyard.
- ◆ Record the nature, extent and date of any surviving archaeological remains associated with past secular activities on the site.



Site name: St. Michael and All Angels Church, Hathersage
 Date: November 2017
 Drawn by: AB
 Scale: Varies

 Peak District National Park  Site boundary



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Figure 1:
Site location

3 Method Statement

3.1 Coverage

3.1.1 The site of the watching brief covered the c.25m length of the gas pipeline trench in the churchyard (Figure 2), as well as the six east-west running underfloor heating ducts, cross-ventilation ducts, and pads for the new organ/pew platforms and resetting the doorstep (Figure 3).

3.2 Methodological Standards

3.2.1 The Watching Brief was carried out by ARS Ltd in accordance with the Code of Conduct of The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014a) and Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs (CIfA 2014b).

3.2.2 The project followed the methodology of an agreed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) of the same name (appendix III). The WSI had been agreed, after consultation, with Steve Baker, the Diocesan Archaeological Advisor at the time the acting Senior Conservation Archaeologist for the Peak Park.

4 Results

4.1. Monitoring during the excavation of the c.25m length of the gas pipeline trench in the churchyard (Figure 2) recorded no archaeological finds or deposits. The trench width was 0.45m with an excavated depth of 0.5m below contemporary ground level (BGL). The trench cut through a single layer of disturbed and turbated grave yard soil (19) of brown, mid-grey clayey silt with frequent limestone and sandstone angular inclusions up to 0.1m in diameter.

4.2 The monitoring of six east-west running underfloor heating ducts, cross-ventilation ducts, pads for the new organ/pew platforms and resetting for the doorstep (Figure 3) uncovered a concrete floor (1) approximately 0.10m thick. This layer was broken through using a powered jack hammer to reveal a series of low limestone walls 10m x 1.10m consisting of 2 -3 courses of limestone of varying sizes of between 0.2m– 0.3m in length and 0.14 m – 0.2m deep (Figures 5 and 6). This fabric and stone size was consistent across the areas subject to monitoring within the Church.

4.3 The walls have been utilised for the support of the wooden floor joists within the north and southern aisles as well as the Nave of the Church. It is possible that the wall represented the original floor surface as occasional rectangular and sub-angular blocks remain *in situ* (Figure 7).

4.4 All the walls sat on a deposit of compacted subsoil (13) most likely equal to (19). Three separate burials were identified within this deposit during the course of the work (16, 17 and 18 see Appendix II). None were completely exposed and all left in-situ.

4.5 The burials comprised:

- ◆ Burial 1: Context (16) represented by the upper portion of the skull, scapula and possible ribs. The burial was contained within context (13) within the Southern Aisle.
- ◆ Burial 2: Context (17) represented by a tibia located on the southern side of the Nave within context (13).
- ◆ Burial 3: Context (18) represented by a skull and ulna to the northern side of the Nave within context (13).

4.6 It is uncertain if all inhumations are primary or have been disturbed and thus redeposited.

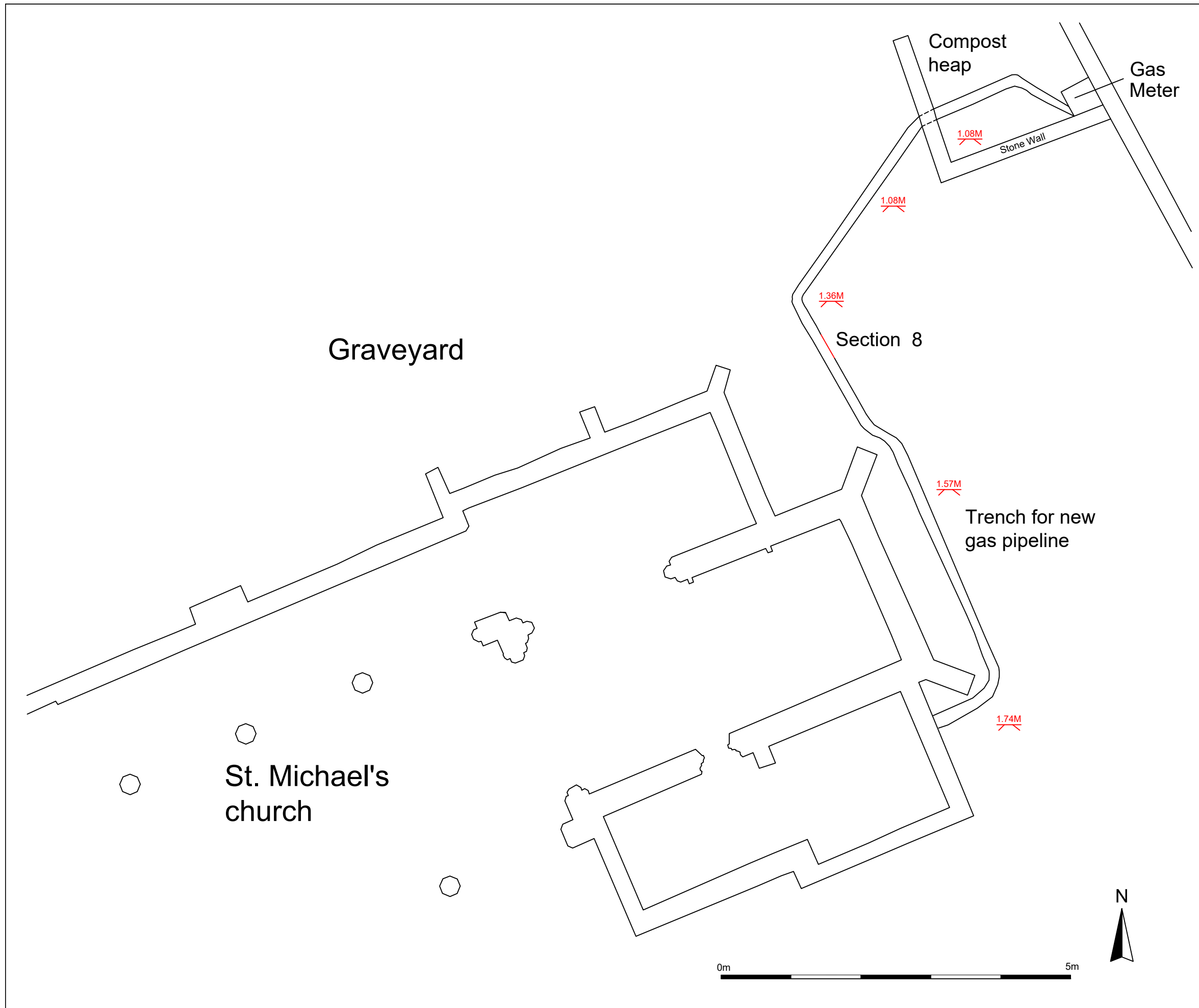



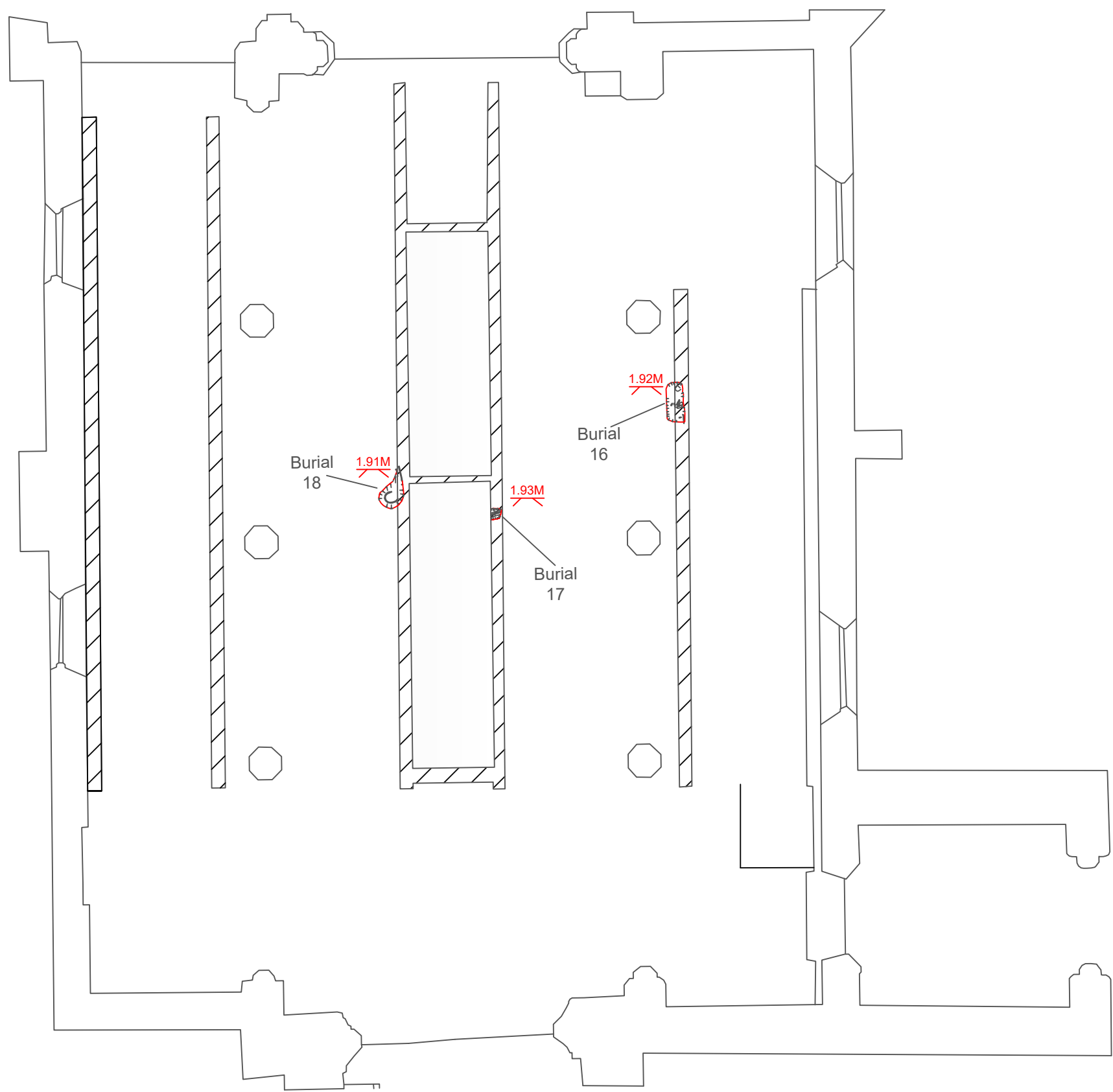
Figure 2.
 Route of new gas pipeline
 Scale: As shown

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Figure 3.
Location of burials 16, 17 and 18.
Scale: As shown

Legend:
 Location of new heating ducts



0m  10m

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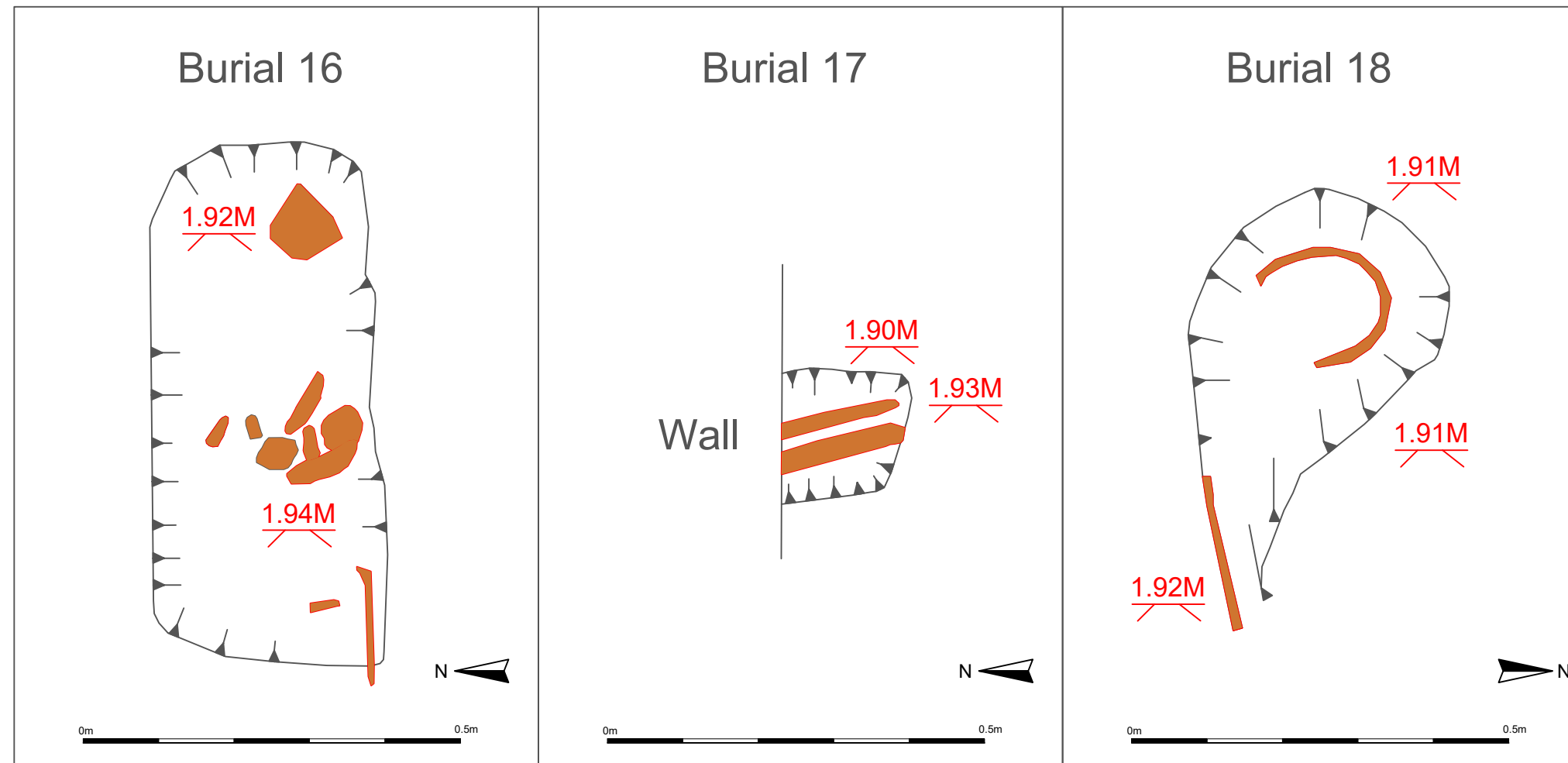
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Figure 4.

Title: Burials Detail
Scale: As Shown.

Key:

 Human Bone



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Figure 5: Exposed subsoil (13) overlain with limestone wall lengths. Scale = 2x 1m in 0.5m graduations



Figure 6. Typical wall section. Scale = 1m in 0.5m graduations



Figure 7. Column base and remnant floor pad. Scale = 1m in 0.5m graduations

5 Discussion

5.1 No archaeological finds or features were identified in the exterior gas pipe trench.

5.1.2 During the course of the watching brief, within the Church it was established that a concrete/tiled floor overlay a series of limestone walls represented by 2 -3 courses of limestone blocks of varying sizes. This in turn was bedded on and slightly cut into compacted subsoil. Within this sub-soil three separate burials were identified. It is not possible to identify if these burials are primary or have been reinterred. However, traditionally burials within the church were reserved for the individuals of merit within the community. It is likely that the burials represent pre 19th Century inhumations as the practice of burial within the church ended in 1818 with Section 80 *Burial in new churches* of the 1818 Church Building Act which stated that:

“no grave is allowed within any church, nor at less distance than twenty feet from the exterior wall.”

5.2 It is possible that the limestone walls represent an original floor level which was later altered to contain the wooden beams currently in-situ, possibly during the churches restoration between 1851 and 1852.

6 Archive Deposition

6.1 One digital PDF/A copy of this report will be deposited with the PDNPA HBSMR and one bound copy with a digital copy of this report in PDF/A format on disc will be deposited with the Derbyshire Historic Environment Record (HER). A digital PDF version of the final report will also be uploaded as part of the OASIS record for online access via the Archaeological Data Service (ADS).

6.2 As the watching brief produced no archaeologically significant finds, it is not necessary to deposit an archive with Weston Park Museum.

6.3 As the watching brief has produced both a paper and photographic archive, a digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeological Data Service (ADS), which will be linked to the report uploaded as part of the OASIS record.

7 Publicity, Confidentiality and Copyright

7.1 Any publicity will be handled by the client. 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. 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 including David Howard, who commissioned and oversaw work on site, and Reverend Brooks who visited site in order to coordinate with the works there as well as Steve Baker Derbyshire County Council Archaeologist and Nathalie Ward Senior Conservation Archaeologist for the Peak District National Park who monitored the works.

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Appendix I - Context Summary Table

St Michael and All Angels Church, Hathersage, Derbyshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Context No.	Type/Interpretation	Description/ <i>Processual Interpretation</i>	Depth, Thickness and Extents
1	Deposit/Layer	Concrete Floor / Floor construction	0.10m
2	Structure/Wall	2-3 courses of limestone blocks. 0.20m – 0.30m wide x 0.14m – 0.20m deep./ Wall construction, floor foundation	0.20m
3	Deposit/Layer	Concrete on top of limestone wall – same as (1) / Floor construction	0.10m
4	Structure/Wall	Limestone Wall – same as (2). / Wall construction, floor foundation	0.20m
5	Deposit/Layer	Concrete – same as (1;3;7;9)	0.10m
6	Structure/Wall	Limestone Wall – same as (2;4;8;10). / Wall construction, floor foundation	0.20m
7	Structure/foundationt	Concrete foundations of modern floor levels / tiles in Nave	0.10m
8	Structure/Wall	Limestone wall – same as (2;4;6;10). / Wall construction, floor foundation	0.20m
9	Deposit/Layer	Concrete Floor	0.5m
10	Structure/Wall	Limestone Wall / Wall construction, floor foundation	0.12m
11	Deposit/Layer	Concrete – same as (1;3;5;7;9)	0.10m
12	Structure/Wall	Cut limestone wall 2-3 courses from base 0.05-0.10m x 0.15-0.25 x 0.15m./ Wall construction, floor foundation	0.20m
13	Deposit/Layer	Soil underlying church floors containing human remains/graveyard soil	-
14	Deposit/Layer	Modern Concrete – same as (1;3;5;7)	
15	Structure/Wall	Limestone Wall 0.35m x 0.15m x 10m. 1 course of stones./ Wall construction, floor foundation	0.15m
16	Burial 1	(see Appendix III . Burial Catalogue)	

17	Burial 2	(see Appendix III. Burial Catalogue)	
18	Burial 3	(see Appendix III. Burial Catalogue)	
19	Deposit	Brownish mid-grey clay silt graveyard soil.	

Appendix II - Burial Catalogue

Burial 1 (016)



Figure 8. The upper portion of the skull, scapula and possible ribs. The burial was contained within context (19) within the Southern Aisle.

Burial No	Preservation	Length	Description	Orientation	Depth (BGL) / aOD	Co-ordinates. Eastings/Northings
1	Partly complete	0.8m obs	Inhumation, (partially preserved. unexcavated)	East-west.	1.92M BGL	423390/381854

Burial 2 (017)



Figure 9. Burial 2 (17) represented by a tibia located on the southern side of the Nave.

Burial No	Preservation	Length	Description	Orientation	Depth (BGL) / aOD	Co-ordinates. Eastings/Northings
2	Partial	-	Partial inhumation	N - W	1.93M aoD	423390, 381854

Burial 3 (018)



Figure 10. Burial represented by a skull and ulna at the northern side of the Nave.

Burial No	Preservation	Length	Description	Orientation	Depth (BGL)	Co-ordinates. Eastings/Northings
3	Incomplete	-	Partial inhumation	E - W	1.91M aoD	423390, 381854

Appendix III – Written Scheme of Investigation

St Michael and All Angels Church, Hathersage, Derbyshire

Written Scheme of Investigation

2016



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on behalf of

St Michael and All Angels Church PCC, Hathersage

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This scheme of works relates to the proposed heating and lighting upgrading and associated works at St Michael and All Angels Church, Hathersage, which consists of a new gas pipeline through the churchyard on the north-east side of the Church and underfloor heating ducts and footings for the organ and pew platforms inside the Church. Planning permission (NP/DDD/0116/0008) is being sought for the works in the churchyard and a DAC Notice of advice has been issued by the Diocese. The Faculty Application is currently being considered.

1.2 This document comprises a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) confirming the nature of the archaeological monitoring to be undertaken by Archaeological Research Services Ltd (ARS Ltd) at St Michael and All Angels Church, Hathersage in accordance with the guidance provided by Steve Baker, the Derby and Derbyshire Development Control Archaeologist and the Diocesan Archaeological Advisor.

1.3 The aim of the programme of works is, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) paragraph 141 (DCLG 2012), to record and enhance understanding of the significance of heritage assets to be lost during the proposed development in a manner proportionate to their importance, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publically accessible.

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Site Location and Geology

2.1.1 St Michael and All Angels Church is the parish church in Hathersage. It is located on the north-east side of the present settlement of the Hathersage and is centred at NGR SK 23392 81866 (Figure 1).

2.1.2 The underlying bedrock geology of the site is Millstone Grit Group – mudstone, siltstone and sandstone (BGS 2016).

2.2 Historical and Archaeological Background

2.2.1 Hathersage is recorded in the Domesday Book as “Hereseige” with land for two loughs belonging to Ralph Fitz Herbert which had been under the care of Levenot and Lenvic before the Conquest. The Church, dedicated to St Michael and All Angels, is situated within the medieval settlement of Hathersage.

2.2.2 St Michael and All Angels Church is a Grade I Listed Building (NHLE 1109793). The church has been in existence since at least the 12th century, with the present church building dating mainly to the 14th century. The base and lower shaft of a plain early Saxon cross exists in the churchyard to the south-east of the main entrance porch.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Regional Research Aims and Objectives

3.1.1 Research topics identified in the *East Midlands Heritage: An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands*



(Knight *et al* 2012, 116) include investigating graveyards and other burial sites and investigating the development of social and religious building types, which have assisted in informing the objectives for the archaeological works outlined below.

3.2 Archaeological Works Aims and Objectives

3.2.1 The principal aim of the programme of archaeological works is to recover and record any potential archaeological remains associated with use of the church and the graveyard since the founding of the church, as well as any surviving archaeological remains associated with past secular activities on the site. Any remains will be recorded and analysed during the course of development as part of an archaeological watching brief.

3.2.2 The following objectives will contribute towards accomplishing this aim.

- ♦ To record the nature, extent and date of any surviving archaeological remains associated with the church and churchyard.
- ♦ To record the nature, extent and date of any surviving archaeological remains associated with past secular activities on the site.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING

4.1 Coverage

4.1.1 The site of the watching brief covers the c.25m length of the gas pipeline trench in the churchyard (Figure 2), as well as the six east-west running underfloor heating ducts, cross-ventilation ducts, pads for the new organ/pew platforms and resetting the doorstep (Figure 3).

4.2 Methodology

4.2.1 The archaeological Watching Brief will be undertaken in accordance with the CIfA's *Code of Conduct* (2014a) and *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (2014b). The records will follow standard conventions set by the Museum of London Archaeological Services (MoLAS) (2002).

4.2.2 All relevant ground works will be undertaken by hand. Archaeological monitoring will not entail excavation beyond the total areas exposed by the development works. If significant archaeological features are identified, the Derby and Derbyshire Development Control Archaeologist or the Diocesan Archaeological Advisor, will be notified and a decision taken as to the best method of proceeding.

4.2.3 ARS Ltd will provide a suitably qualified archaeologist at all times during any ground works on the site to undertake archaeological monitoring. The on-site archaeologist will be given the opportunity to stop site work in order to investigate potential archaeological features and adequate time will be allowed for recording any such features.

4.2.4 The upcast spoil from the excavations will be continuously inspected. All pottery of 19th century or earlier date will be retained, whether stratified or not. Other



material should be noted in terms of quantity, stratigraphic location and fabric/ware type.

4.2.5 Where archaeological features and/or deposits are identified during the watching brief, then a sufficient quantity of the said features will be investigated by hand to allow their date, nature and degree of survival to be ascribed.

4.2.6 Any articulated human remains encountered must initially be left *in situ*. If removal is necessary, the human remains will be removed in line with Historic England's *Human Bones from Archaeological Sites: Guidelines for Producing Assessment Documents and Analytical Reports* (2004) and *Guidance for best practice for treatment of human remains excavated from Christian burial grounds in England* (2005) and will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Ministry of Justice and Diocesan regulations and in discussion with the Derby and Derbyshire Development Control Archaeologist or the Diocesan Archaeology Advisor.

4.2.7 Finds of 'treasure' will be reported to the Coroner in accordance with the Treasure Act (DCMS 2008) procedures.

4.2.8 ARS Ltd will ensure that heavy plant or machinery will not be operated in the immediate vicinity of archaeological remains until the remains have been recorded. Contractors and plant operators will be notified that any observations of archaeological remains must be reported immediately to the archaeologist on site.

4.2.9 A risk assessment will be undertaken before commencement of the work and health and safety regulations will be adhered to at all times.

4.2.10 Should archaeological remains be encountered for which the resources allocated to the watching brief itself are not sufficient to support treatment to a satisfactory and proper standard, then work on site shall cease and the Derby and Derbyshire Development Control Archaeologist or the Diocesan Archaeological Advisor shall be notified immediately. Site works will not re-commence until resources are in place to secure preservation *in situ* or adequate archaeological treatment of the relevant remains.

4.2.11 The main contractor will be instructed that should any unexpected discoveries such as burials, structural remains or anything else of possible archaeological significance be exposed during the refit work after the watching brief has finished, then works should be halted and ARS Ltd should be contacted in order that an archaeological officer can be dispatched to assess/record the exposed remains.

5 RECORDING

5.1 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.

5.2 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 excavation and /or natural should no archaeological features be uncovered.

5.3 For brick structures, the record will include details of brick dimensions and type (handmade/machine-made, plain/frogged), mortar (colour, composition, hardness) and the extent of structures (number of courses, thickness in skins).

5.4 The stratigraphy of the site will be recorded even where no archaeological deposits have been identified.

5.5 Where stratified deposits are encountered, a 'Harris' matrix will be compiled.

5.6 All archaeological deposits and features will be recorded with above ordnance datum (AOD) levels.

5.7 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.

6 FINDS PROCESSING AND STORAGE

6.1 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*.

6.2 Artefact collection and discard policies will be appropriate for the defined purpose.

6.3 Bulk finds which are not discarded 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.

6.4 All small finds will be recorded as individual items and appropriately packaged (e.g. lithics in self-sealing plastic bags and ceramic in acid-free tissue paper). 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.

6.5 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.



6.6 The deposition and disposal of artefacts will be agreed with the legal owner and Weston Park Museum, Sheffield prior to the work taking place. All finds except treasure trove at the property of the landowner.

6.7 All retained artefacts and ecofacts will be cleaned and packaged in accordance with the requirements of the recipient museum.

7 REPORT

7.1 Following completion of the archaeological works, ARS 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 objective 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.

7.2 One bound copy of the final report with a digital copy of the report in PDF/A format on disk will be deposited with both the Peak District National Park and Derbyshire Historic Environment Record (HER). A copy of the report will be uploaded as part of the OASIS record for online access via the Archaeological Data Service.

8 MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS

8.1 At least one week prior notice of the commencement of the ground works to be given to the Derby and Derbyshire Development Control Archaeologist and the Diocesan Archaeological Advisor:

Steve Baker
Derby and Derbyshire Development Control Archaeologist
Shand House



Dale Road South
Matlock
Derbyshire
DE4 3RY
Tel: 01629 539773.

Steve Baker
Conservation Archaeologist (consultant)
Peak District National Park Authority
Aldern House
Baslow Road
Bakewell
Derbyshire
DE45 1AE
Tel: 01629 816243.

8.2 ARS Ltd will liaise with the Derby and Derbyshire Development Control Archaeologist and the Diocesan Archaeological Advisor at regular intervals throughout the course of the work.

9 STAFFING

9.1 The Project Manager for the watching brief will be Tony Brennan, Operations Manager at ARS Ltd. The Fieldwork Officer will be Tom Parker, Archaeological Officer at ARS Ltd.

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

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| ◆ Flint and prehistoric pottery: | Dr Clive Waddington MCIfA or
Dr Robin Holgate MCIfA |
| ◆ Romano-British pottery: | Ruth Leary |
| ◆ Samian Ware: | Gwladys Monteil |
| ◆ Medieval and post-medieval pottery: | Dr Chris Cumberpatch or
Dr Robin Holgate MCIfA |
| ◆ Clay pipes, glass and metalwork: | Mike Wood MCIfA |
| ◆ Plant macrofossils and charcoals: | Elise McLellan |
| ◆ Human and animal bone: | Milena Grzybowska |
| ◆ Radiocarbon dating: | Prof Gordon Cook (SUERC) |
| ◆ Finds conservation: | Vicky Garlick, Durham University |



10 ARCHIVE DEPOSITION

10.1 Deposition Guidelines

10.1 Should the project produce no archaeologically significant finds, then it is not necessary to deposit an archive with the repository museum, which in this case is the Weston Park Museum, Sheffield. This is in line with the Museums of Derbyshire (2003) *Procedures for the Transfer of Archaeological Archives* and its 2014 addendum.

10.2 If the project produces archaeologically significant finds, then the Derby and Derbyshire Development Control Archaeologist and the Diocesan Archaeological Advisor and Weston Park Museum Curator will be notified at the earliest opportunity, and an accession number will be produced for the site. In addition, 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 Weston Park Museum). The archive will be deposited in line with *Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (Brown 2007), 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 Museums of Derbyshire (2003) *Procedures for the Transfer of Archaeological Archives* and its 2014 addendum and will be deposited within two months of the completion of the report.

10.3 The Derby and Derbyshire Development Control Archaeologist and the Diocesan Archaeological Advisor and Museum Curator 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 Diocesan Archaeological Advisor informed in writing on final deposition of the archive.

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

10.5 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 along that will be attached with the report.

10.2 OASIS

10.2.1 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).



10.2.2 The digital archive will be prepared in line with current best practice outline in *Archaeology Data Service/Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice* (ADS/Digital Antiquity 2011).

11 GENERAL ITEMS

11.1 Health and Safety

11.1.1 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.

11.2 Insurance Cover

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

11.3 Changes to the Written Scheme of Investigation

11.3.1 Changes to the approved methodology or programme of works will only be made with prior written approval of the Derbyshire Diocesan Archaeological Advisor.

11.4 Publication

11.4.1 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.

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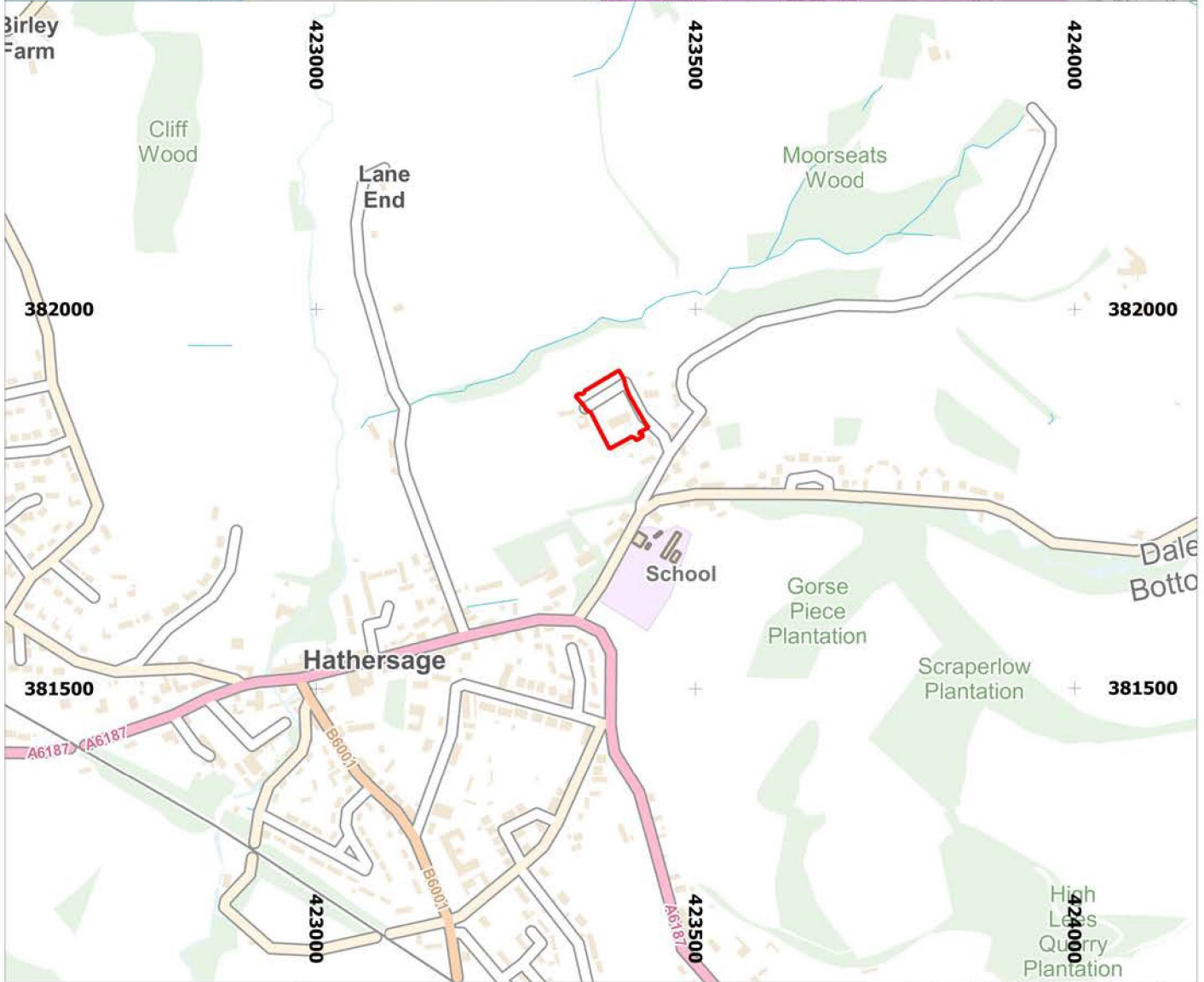
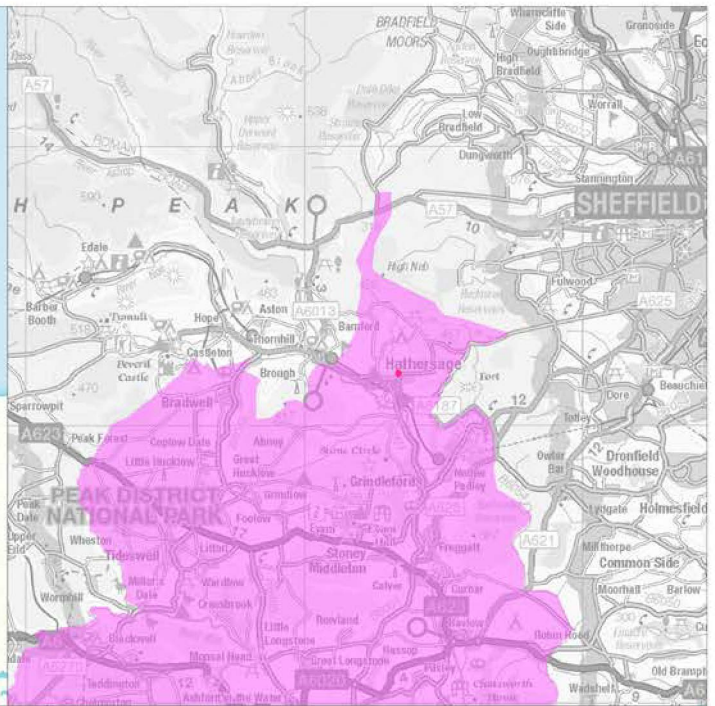
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Site name: St. Michael and All Angels Church, Hathersage
 Date: March 2016
 Drawn by: AB
 Scale: Varies

 Derbyshire Dales District  Site boundary



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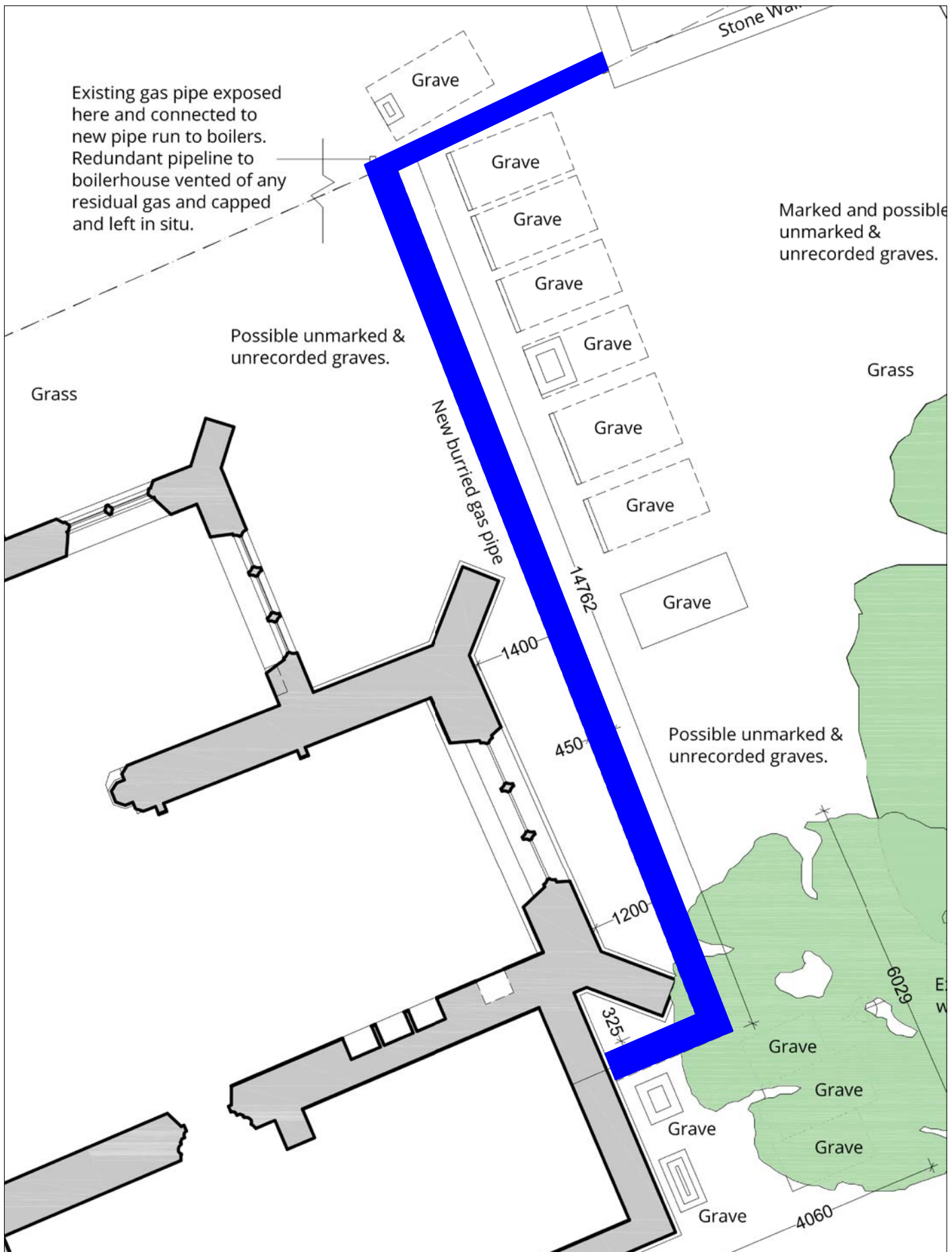


Tel: 01629 814540


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Figure 1:
Site location



Site name: St. Michael and All Angels Church, Hathersage
 Date: March 2016
 Drawn by: AB
 Scale: Not to scale

 Area of watching brief

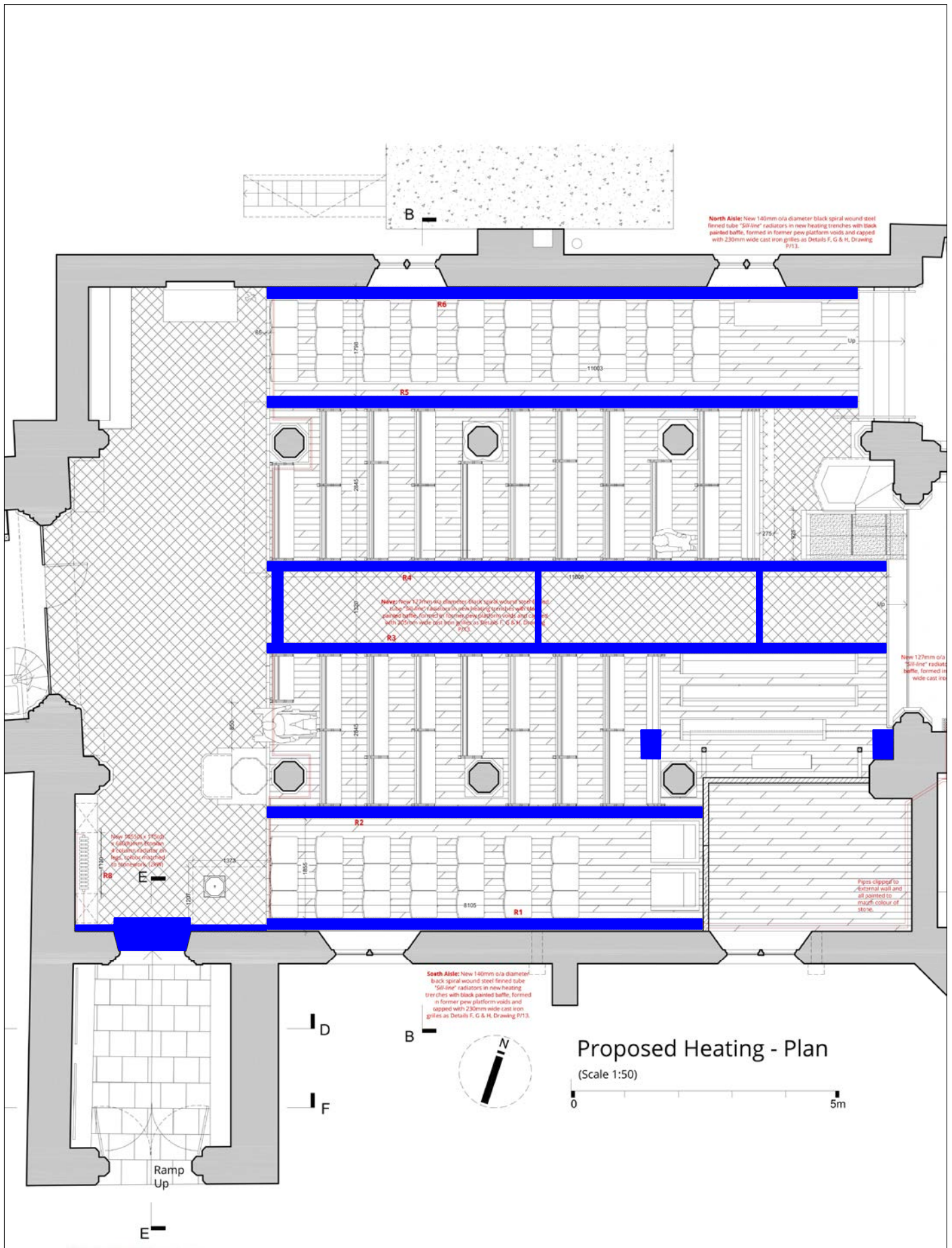


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Figure 2:
Location of external works to be monitored



Site name: St. Michael and All Angels Church, Hathersage
 Date: March 2016
 Drawn by: AB
 Scale: Not to scale

 Area of watching brief



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Figure 3:
Location of internal works to be monitored

Appendix IV – Oasis Form

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: archaeo15-296455

Project details

Project name	An Archaeological Watching Brief at St Michael and All Angels Church, Hathersage, Derbyshire
Short description of the project	The watching brief was necessary during works associated with heating and lighting upgrading and associated works at St Michael and All Angels Church, Hathersage. The work consisted of a new gas pipeline through the churchyard on the north-east side of the Church and underfloor heating ducts and footings for the organ and pew platforms inside the Church.
Project dates	Start: 24-01-2017 End: 30-03-2017
Previous/future work	Not known / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	HSM17 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	1109793 - NHLE No.
Any associated project reference codes	NP/DDD/0316/0282 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Listed Building
Current Land use	Other 4 - Churchyard
Monument type	RELIGIOUS Medieval
Monument type	RELIGIOUS Modern
Significant Finds	BURIAL Post Medieval
Methods & techniques	""Visual Inspection""
Development type	Small-scale (e.g. single house, etc.)
Development type	Church
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
---------	---------

Site location	DERBYSHIRE DERBYSHIRE DALES HATHERSAGE St. Michael and All Angels Church
Postcode	S32 1AJ
Study area	1 Hectares
Site coordinates	SK 23390 81854 53.332809834183 -1.648728363762 53 19 58 N 001 38 55 W Point
Lat/Long Datum	Unknown
Height OD / Depth	Min: 100m Max: 200m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeological Research Services Ltd
Project brief originator	Hathersage Parish Council
Project design originator	Archaeological Research Services Ltd
Project director/manager	Tony Brennan
Project supervisor	Adam Lodoen
Type of sponsor/funding body	Diocese
Name of sponsor/funding body	Hathersage Parish Council

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Archaeological Data Services
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography"
Paper Archive recipient	Peak District National Park Authority
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Report"
Paper Archive notes	Report will also be deposited with Derbyshire HER.

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	An Archaeological Watching Brief at St Michael and All Angels Church, Hathersage, Derbyshire
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Lodoen, A.

Author(s)/Editor(s)	Kendall, G.
Other bibliographic details	ARS Ltd Report No. 2017/118
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Place of issue or publication	Bakewell, Derbyshire
Entered by	Michelle Burpoe (michelle@archaeologicalresearchservices.com)
Entered on	18 January 2018

OASIS:

Please e-mail [Historic England](#) for OASIS help and advice

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