

**Archaeological Watching Brief at the
Pennine Bridleway,
Monk's Road, Charlesworth, Derbyshire**



Excavation at Monk's Road, Charlesworth

ARS Ltd Report 2011/34

April 2011

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Compiled By:

Alvaro Mora-Ottomano

Illustrations By:

Kate Mapplethorpe

Archaeological Research Services Ltd

Angel House

Bakewell

Derbyshire

DE45 1HB

admin@archaeologicalresearchservices.com

www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com

Checked By:

Jim Brightman

Tel: 01629 814540

Fax: 01629 814657

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ARS Ltd Report 2011/34

Archaeological Research Services Ltd

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Executive Summary

In December 2010 Archaeological Research Services Ltd were commissioned by URS Scott Wilson on behalf of Derbyshire County Council to undertake an archaeological watching brief along a section of the Pennine Bridleway National Trail, Monk's Road, Charlesworth, Derbyshire, prior to proposed development of the site. The construction of the new section of the bridleway will measure approximately 170m in length (north to south), 2.5m in width and 225mm in depth.

The archaeological watching brief established that the present topsoil is c. 200 – 300mm thick and overlies a layer of subsoil which was not excavated. The observed subsoil did not reveal any archaeological features or deposits. The proposed development will not have an impact on any possible archaeological remains that may survive in this area beneath the level of excavation due to the limited ground-work disturbance.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 An archaeological watching brief was requested by Sarah Whiteley, Senior Conservation Archaeologist for Peak District National Park Authority (PDNPA) as a planning condition for the construction of a proposed bridleway crossing opposite Higher Plainsteads Farm, Monk's Road, Charlesworth, Glossop, Derbyshire (NGR: SK 02334 91277, Fig. 1)
- 1.2 The scheme involves constructing a 2.5m wide section of bridleway, which entails the removal of the topsoil to a depth of 225mm. Initially the bridleway will run in the highway verge, but as the verge reduces in width the bridleway passes into the adjacent field and runs alongside an existing dry stone wall. A second dry-stone wall will then be erected on the new boundary.
- 1.3 Whilst the works in the highway are not subject to any planning restrictions, the continuation of the Pennine Bridleway National Trail in the field to the north is subject to a Peak District National Park Planning Approval (Office Code No: NP/HPK/0609/0535, dated 21 September 2009). The PDNPA advised that this phase of proposed trail works will require an archaeological watching brief.
- 1.4 This segment of the Pennine Bridleway has been subject to a series of previous archaeological interventions, including desk-based assessment (ARCUS 2005), topographical survey and trial trenching of a hollow-way (ARCUS 2007) and an archaeological watching brief (ARCUS 2010). A section of Roman road has been investigated to the southwest (Wroe and Mellar 1971).
- 1.5 The works will be located in fields (rough upland pasture/hay meadow) and verge ground adjacent to the current course of Monk's Road.
- 1.6 The solid geology is carboniferous sandstone (Chatsworth Grit) of the Millstone Grit group. Previous archaeological evaluation (ARCUS 2007) indicates that superficial deposits comprise silty clay topsoil (0.05m to 0.30m below ground level), followed by a patchy silty clay subsoil.

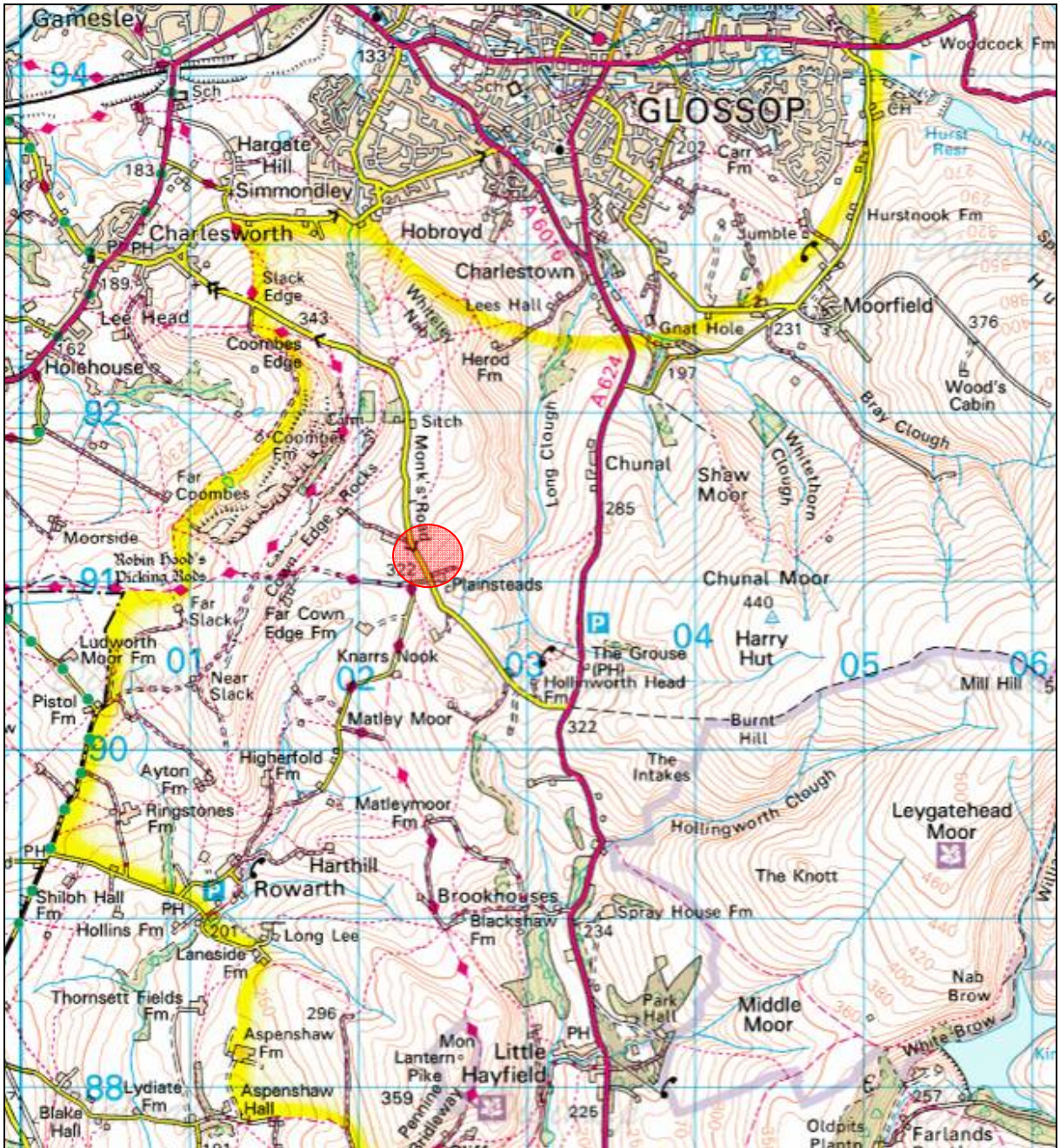


Figure 1: General site location

2 Background

- 2.1 A full archaeological and historical background to the project is provided in the desk-based assessment for the development area (ARCUS 2005).
- 2.2 Works associated with the proposed bridleway crossing, particularly east of Monk's Road, may impact on a hypothetical course of the Roman road from Buxton to Glossop, proposed by Wroe and Mellor (1971) and sectioned south-west of Plainsteads Farm. Another hypothetical course of the road runs *c.* 20m west of the Wroe and Mellor course, and was proposed in a desk-based assessment of the Pennine Bridleway Trail (ARCUS 2005). It is thought that this area is relatively undisturbed, and therefore remains may still be evident. Archaeological works have been undertaken at the southern end of the proposed crossing, in the area of the proposed equestrian holding area. This involved the topographical survey and trial trench evaluation of a hollow-way (ARCUS 2007) and a watching brief on scrub clearance, which revealed further elements of the hollow-way (ARCUS 2010).
- 2.3 The proposed bridleway crossing would involve ground disturbance in the vicinity of the hypothetical Roman road, as would the installation of two road signs on Monk's Road.
- 2.4 It is possible that a section of Roman road (and associated drainage ditches) may be present, in which case it will be investigated and recorded by monitoring the proposed construction works through an archaeological watching brief.

3 Aims and Objectives

- 3.1 The objectives of the investigation were:
- to establish, identify and record the presence/absence, character, extent, state of preservation and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of the proposed development; and,
 - to produce a site archive for deposition with an appropriate museum and to provide information for accession to the Derbyshire Historic Environment Records (HER).
- 3.2 The more specific objectives of the investigation were:
- to determine whether remains of a Roman road or associated activity are present;
 - to identify and record remains of any associated later braided hollow-ways;
 - to identify and record remains of any upland agriculture and field boundaries, including buried and upstanding remains (e.g. boundary walls); and,
 - to evaluate the significance of any surviving archaeological evidence in relation to the surrounding landscape, historical geography and historical ecology of the area, linking, where appropriate, to the findings of previous investigations in the area (ARCUS 2005, 2007 and 2010).

4 Methodology

4.1 A detailed project design was prepared by URS Scott Wilson in October 2010 (Appendix I). The archaeological watching brief was carried out by Alvaro Mora-Ottomano, during December 2010 and January 2011. This consisted of the following: All machine excavation on the site was observed to ensure that no archaeological remains were disturbed. Any features or structures were to be fully cleaned and recorded in accordance with the standards stipulated by the Institute for Archaeologists (2008a and 2008b). The records consisted of the following:

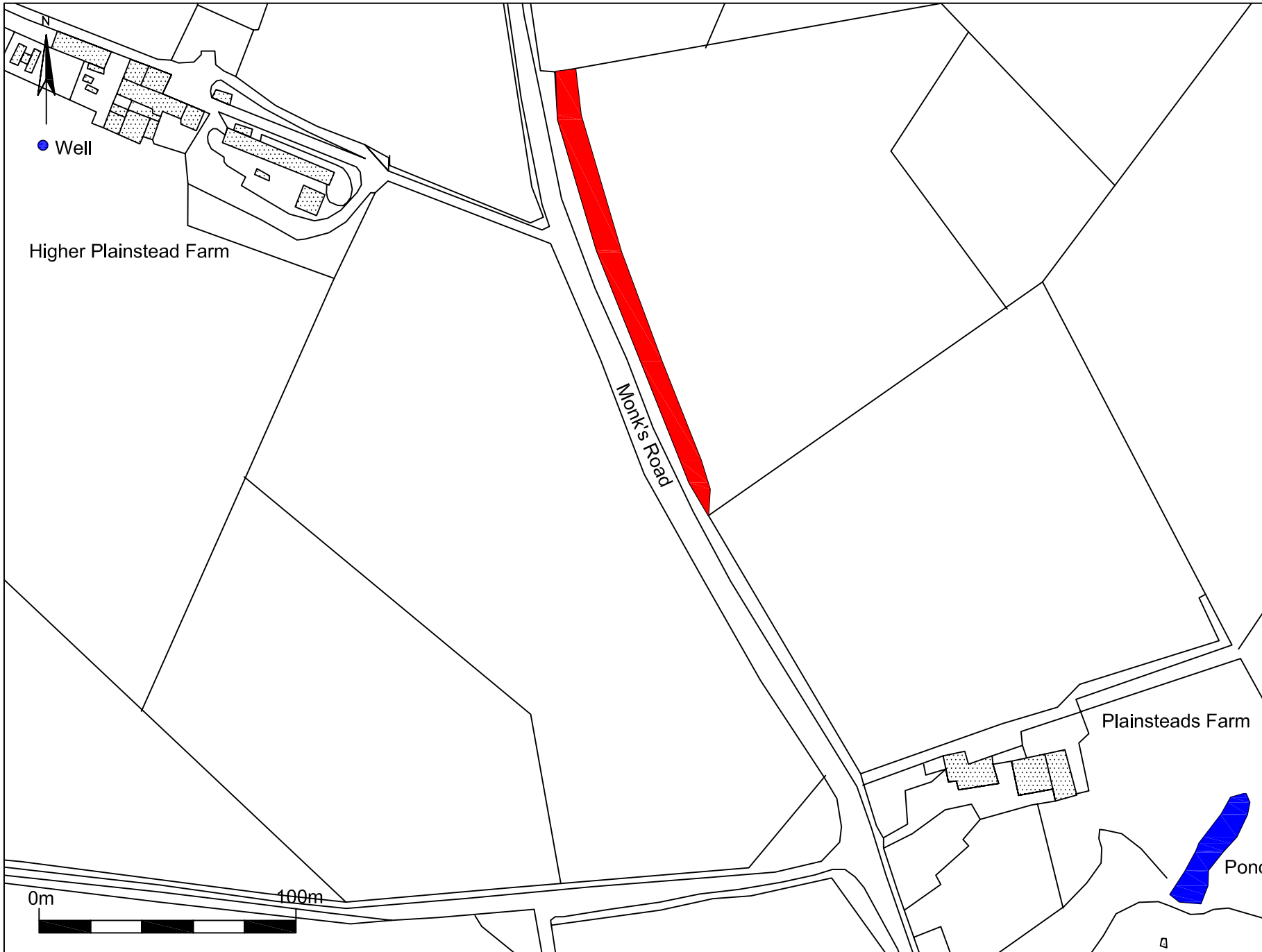
- Any features or structures were to be photographed, recorded and, where possible, fully-excavated. All contexts were recorded on pro-forma sheets and a context register was maintained.
- Photographs were taken using a 35mm SLR camera with black and white print film, and colour transparency, as well as with a digital camera (7.1 megapixel resolution).

5 Results

5.1 A watching brief was undertaken in the area where a new section of the Pennine Bridleway National Trail is proposed to be constructed (Fig. 2). The area measured approximately 170m in length (north/south), 2.5m in width and 225mm in depth.

5.2 The excavation entailed the reduction of the topsoil (101), which consisted of a firm dark brown silty clay layer to a maximum depth of 225mm where a subsoil horizon, composed of a mid silty clay subsoil, was observed.

5.3 The subsoil layer was not disturbed and no archaeological deposits or features were identified (Figs 3 – 8). No artefacts within the excavated topsoil layer were encountered. The reduced area will be covered with a hardcore layer creating the foundation of the bridleway.




Archaeological Research Services Ltd
 Angel House
 Portland Square
 Bakewell
 Derbyshire
 DE45 1HB

Site Code:
 Drawing Ref:
 Date:
 Drawn:
 Scale:

Figure 2

Key:

 Area of watching brief

Notes:

Copyright/Licencing:
 This drawing
 © A.R.S. Ltd

Ordnance Survey data if applicable
 © Crown Copyright, all rights reserved
 reproduced with permission. Licence
 No. 100045420



Figure 3: Excavation of the southern section of the bridleway, looking north



Figure 4: Excavation of the central section of the new bridleway, looking north



Figure 5: Detail of the excavated central section, looking north (scale 1m)



Figure 6: Excavation of the northern section of the bridleway, looking south



Figure 7: Excavation of the northernmost section of the bridleway, looking north (scale 1m)



Figure 8: Northernmost end of the new bridleway section, looking north

6 Conclusion

- 6.1 The archaeological watching brief undertaken at a new section of the Pennine Bridleway, Monk's Road, Charlesworth, Derbyshire, established that present topsoil is c. 200 – 300mm thick and overlies a layer of subsoil which was not excavated. The observed subsoil did not contain any archaeological features or deposits. The proposed development will not have an impact on any potential archaeological remains that may survive beneath the level of excavation, due to the limited ground-work disturbance.

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. 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 Archive Deposition

- 9.1 A digital and paper archive will be prepared by Archaeological Research Services Ltd, consisting of all primary written documents, plans, sections, photographs and electronic data, which will be deposited at Buxton Museum and Art Gallery (accession number: DERSB: 2011.24.) in May 2011.

10 Acknowledgements

- 10.1 Archaeological Research Services Ltd would like to thank Leonora O'Brien of URS Scott Wilson for commissioning the fieldwork and Sarah Whiteley, Senior Conservation Archaeologist of the Peak District National Park Authority for monitoring and providing assistance throughout the project.

11 References

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APPENDIX I
SPECIFICATIONS

OASIS SUMMARY FORM**OASIS ID: archaeol5-98626****Project details**

Project name Pennine Bridleway, Monk's Road, Charlesworth, Derbyshire

Short description of the project Watching brief during ground works for the construction of a bridleway along Monk's Road

Project dates Start: 20-12-2010 End: 07-01-2011

Previous/future work Yes / Not known

Type of project Recording project

Monument type N/A None

Significant Finds NONE None

Investigation type 'Watching Brief'

Prompt Planning condition

Project location

Country England

Site location DERBYSHIRE HIGH PEAK CHARLESWORTH Pennine Bridelway, Monk's Road, Charlesworth

Study area 100.00 Hectares

Site coordinates SK 02334 91277 53.4180311729 -1.964877947860 53 25 04 N 001 57 53 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation Archaeological Research Services Ltd

Project brief originator Peak District National Park Authority

Project design originator Scott Wilson

Project director/manager James Brightman

Project supervisor Alvaro Mora-Ottomano

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No

Digital Archive Exists? Derbyshire HER, pdf copy of report

Paper Archive Exists? Report, registers, context sheets, plans, sections, photography

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title An Archaeological Watching Brief at the Pennine Bridleway, Monk's Road, Charlesworth, Derbyshire

Author(s)/Editor(s) Mora-Ottomano, A.

Date 2011

Issuer or publisher Archaeological Research Services Ltd.

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Entered on 7 April 2011

Pennine Bridleway, Monks Road,
Charlesworth, Derbyshire
**Archaeological Watching Brief - detailed
investigation proposal**

Specification
October 2010



Prepared for



Revision Schedule

Specification for archaeological watching brief October 2010

Rev	Date	Details	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
01	19 October 2010	Draft	Leonora O'Brien MA MifA Senior Archaeological Consultant		
02	21 October 2010	Final	Leonora O'Brien MA MifA Senior Archaeological Consultant	Andrew Copp MA Senior Archaeological Consultant	Annette Roe MA MifA Technical Director

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URS - Scott Wilson
WestOne
Wellington Street
Leeds
LS1 1BA

Tel 0113 204 5000
Fax 0113 204 5001

www.scottwilson.com

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Figure

Figure 1. Site Plan, showing proposed works to be monitored

1 Introduction

1.1 Foreword

- 1.1.1 Scott Wilson Ltd has been commissioned by Derbyshire County Council (3 Counties Alliance Partnership), to prepare a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological watching brief on works associated with the construction of a proposed bridleway crossing opposite Higher Plainsteads Farm, Monks Road, Charlesworth, Glossop, Derbyshire. The WSI has been prepared in consultation with Sarah Whiteley, Senior Conservation Archaeologist for Peak District National Park Authority (PDNPA).
- 1.1.2 The Pennine Bridleway National Trail is being implemented by Derbyshire County Council on behalf of Natural England. When fully open it will begin at Middleton Top and Hartington Station, Derbyshire and end at Byrness in Northumberland. The majority of the Pennine Bridleway in Derbyshire is open, although the section through Glossop remains a missing link for horse riders, with alternative routes, mostly on road, signposted for walkers and cyclists. In 2007 a new route for the Pennine Bridleway through Glossop was identified and approved by the Secretary of State. This route is mainly off-road, through rough pasture or along existing tracks.
- 1.1.3 This improvement scheme involves constructing a 2.5m wide section of bridleway. Initially the bridleway will run in the highway verge, but as the verge reduces in width the bridleway passes into the adjacent field and runs alongside an existing dry stone wall. A second dry-stone wall will then be erected on the new boundary (see Figure 1).
- 1.1.4 Whilst the works in the highway are not subject to any planning restrictions, the continuation of the Pennine Bridleway National Trail in the field to the north is subject to a Peak District National Park Planning Approval (Office Code No: NP/HPK/0609/0535, dated 21 September 2009). The PDNPA advised that this phase of proposed trail works will require an archaeological watching brief.
- 1.1.5 This segment of the Pennine Bridleway has been subject to a series of previous archaeological interventions, including desk-based assessment (ARCUS 2005), topographical survey and trial trenching of a hollow-way (ARCUS 2007) and an archaeological watching brief (ARCUS 2010). A section of Roman road has been investigated to the southwest (Wroe & Mellor 1971).
- 1.1.6 This specification and accompanying drawings detail the requirements for archaeological watching brief on selected parts of the site.
- 1.1.7 The works specified in this document will be let by competitive tender by Scott Wilson Ltd to a suitably qualified and experienced archaeological contractor. Details of staff numbers, experience, roles and responsibilities and CVs will be supplied to the PDNPA Senior Conservation Archaeologist.
- 1.1.8 The URS-Scott Wilson proposals will be agreed with Derbyshire Consulting Engineers prior to confirmation to proceed with the commission.

1.2 Site Description and Geology

- 1.2.1 The proposed development area is located at Plainsteads Farm, Monks Road, Charlesworth, Glossop, Derbyshire (NGR SK 02334 91277) (Figure 1).
- 1.2.2 The works will be located in fields (rough upland pasture/hay meadow) and verge ground adjacent to the current course of Monks Road.
- 1.2.3 The solid geology is carboniferous sandstone (Chatsworth Grit) or the Middle Grit group. Previous archaeological evaluation (ARCUS 2007) indicates that superficial deposits comprise silty clay topsoil (0.05m to 0.30m BGL), followed by a patchy silty clay subsoil. A thin layer of peat formed the basal fill of a hollow-way, perhaps related to a flooding/erosion episode (*ibid.*, 9).

1.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 1.3.1 A full archaeological and historical background to the project is provided in the Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the development area (ARCUS 2005).
- 1.3.2 Works associated with the proposed bridleway crossing, particularly east of Monk's Road, impact on the hypothetical course of the Roman road from Buxton to Glossop, proposed by Wroe and Mellor (1971) and sectioned southwest of Plainsteads Farm. Another hypothetical course of the road runs c.20m west of the Wroe and Mellor course, and was proposed in a desk-based assessment of the Pennine Bridleway Trail (ARCUS 2005). It is thought that this area is relatively undisturbed, and therefore remains may still be evident. Archaeological works have been undertaken at the southern end of the proposed crossing, in the area of the proposed equestrian holding area. This involved the topographical survey and trial trench evaluation of a hollow-way (ARCUS 2007) and a watching brief on scrub clearance, which revealed further elements of the hollow-way (ARCUS 2010).
- 1.3.3 The proposed bridleway crossing would involve ground disturbance in the vicinity of the hypothetical Roman road, as would the installation of two road signs on Monks Road.
- 1.3.4 It is possible that a section of Roman road (and associated drainage ditches) may be present, in which case it will be investigated and recorded by monitoring the proposed construction works through an archaeological watching brief.

1.4 Project Objectives

- 1.4.1 The objectives of the investigation are to gather information:
- to establish, identify and record the presence/absence, character, extent, state of preservation and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of the proposed development as shown on the enclosed plan (Figure 1); and,
 - to produce a site archive for deposition with an appropriate museum and to provide information for accession to the Derbyshire Sites and Monuments Record (SMR).
- 1.4.2 The more specific objectives of the investigation are:
- to determine whether remains of a Roman road or associated activity are present;

- to identify and record remains of any associated later braided hollow-ways;
- to identify and record remains of any upland agriculture and field boundaries, including buried and upstanding remains (e.g. boundary walls); and,
- to evaluate the significance of any surviving archaeological evidence in relation to the surrounding landscape, historical geography and historical ecology of the area, linking, where appropriate, to the findings of previous investigations in the area (ARCUS 2005, 2007 & 2010).

2 Proposed Scope of Works

- 2.1.1 The areas identified for archaeological watching brief are based upon the proposed scheme (Figure 1). These areas are proposed for a bridleway crossing, bridleway and associated signage.

3 Methodology

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 All archaeological works will be carried out in accordance with this Written Scheme of Investigation (and any further instructions from URS-Scott Wilson). This design takes account of assessment guidance in *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief* prepared by the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA 2008); the *IfA Code of Conduct* (IfA 2010) and other current and relevant best practice and standards and guidance (refer to Appendix 1).

3.2 Watching Brief

- 3.2.1 An archaeologist will be present on site as necessary and appropriate to monitor all excavation and/or soil disturbance during groundworks for the defined part of bridleway crossing, bridleway and signage holes that require archaeological watching brief. The archaeologist will monitor the areas, where possible and practicable, and view any available trench sections after excavation is completed.
- 3.2.2 Overburden will be removed by mechanical excavator using a toothless ditching bucket, working under constant archaeological supervision and direction. The spoil generated during the evaluation will be mounded away from the edges of each trench. Mechanical excavation will cease at either undisturbed natural deposits or when archaeological features are identified. The nature of these deposits will be assessed by hand excavation.
- 3.2.3 If archaeological remains are identified, construction works will cease in the affected areas and the archaeologists will be given sufficient time to excavate and record the remains as appropriate. The watching brief should not cause undue delay to the works or the main contractors programme.

-
- 3.2.4 No groundworks will take place until the archaeologist is on site. The developer or agent shall provide adequate facilities for archaeological staff to observe groundworks in progress and to facilitate the recording of archaeological features.
 - 3.2.5 If extensive or significant archaeological deposits and/or features are identified the archaeologist will notify URS-Scott Wilson immediately. Additional archaeologists may be deployed, but only with the prior written consent of URS-Scott Wilson.
 - 3.2.6 The archaeologist shall not excavate any area beyond those within the footprint of the proposed development.
 - 3.2.7 The areas of excavation/ground disturbance (even if they reveal no archaeological features) will be recorded on a suitable base map/development plan and the stratigraphy and depth of excavation will be recorded.
 - 3.2.8 A full written, drawn and photographic record will be made of all archaeological features. Hand drawn plans and sections of features will be produced at an appropriate scale (normally 1:20 for plans and 1:10 for sections).
 - 3.2.9 Colour transparency and monochrome negative photographs will be taken at a minimum format of 35mm. Digital photographs will be used to supplement the site archive (>7 megapixel resolution). In addition to records of archaeological features, a number of general site photographs prior to, during and after the works will be taken.

3.3 Artefact Recovery

- 3.3.1 All artefacts will be collected, stored and processed in accordance with standard methodologies and national guidelines (refer to Appendix 1). All non-modern artefacts will be collected and retained. All 'significant' finds will be recorded three dimensionally. Similarly, if artefact scatters are encountered these should also be recorded three dimensionally. Bulk finds will be collected and recorded by context.
- 3.3.2 Where necessary the artefacts will be cleaned, labelled, stabilised, conserved and stored in accordance with the guidelines of the United Kingdom Institution of Conservators (UKIC 1983, 1984, 1990, 2001). Artefacts will be properly conserved after excavation and will be stabilised for long term storage. If necessary, a conservator will visit the site to undertake 'first aid' conservation treatment.
- 3.3.3 Artefacts will be stored in appropriate materials and conditions, and monitored to minimise further deterioration.

3.4 Environmental Sampling

- 3.4.1 Environmental sampling will be in line with English Heritage guidelines on environmental sampling (2002) and will be directed to a representative range of context type from each phase, and examine survival of material and key archaeological contexts. A suitable specialist will, if necessary, make a site visit to advise on deposits suitable for environmental sampling and/or sampling of industrial residues.

3.4.2 Provision will be made for the recovery of material suitable for scientific dating. A minimum sample size of 40 litres of deposit will be collected from each individual context that is chosen for sampling, where the context allows.

3.4.3 Any samples taken must come from appropriately cleaned surfaces, be collected with clean tools and be placed in clean containers. They will be adequately recorded and labelled and a register of all samples will be kept. Once the samples have been obtained they should be stored appropriately in a secure location prior to being sent to the appropriate specialist. Charred plant samples will be wet sieved with flotation using a 0.5mm mesh. All residues will be checked.

3.5 Human Remains

3.5.1 The removal of human remains will only take place in accordance with a Ministry of Justice licence and under the appropriate Environmental Health regulations and the Burial Act 1857. In the event of the discovery of human remains the Archaeological Contractor will notify URS-Scott Wilson immediately, who will contact the PDNPA Archaeology Service, H.M. Coroner and the local Environmental Health Inspector.

3.6 Treasure Act

3.6.1 Any artefacts which are recovered that fall within the scope of the Treasure Act 1996 (as amended) and Treasure regulations will be reported to URS-Scott Wilson and to H.M. Coroner. Any finds must be removed to a safe place and reported to the local coroner as required by the procedures as laid down in the *IfA Code of Conduct* (2010). Where removal cannot be effected on the same working day as the discovery, suitable security measures must be taken to protect the finds from theft.

3.7 Monitoring

3.7.1 The archaeological works will be subject to regular monitoring visits by a URS-Scott Wilson Archaeologist, who will have unrestricted access to the site, site records or any other information. The work will be inspected to ensure that it is being carried out to the required standard and that it will achieve the desired aims and objectives. The URS-Scott Wilson Archaeologist will be provided with a site tour and an overview of the site by the supervising archaeologist for the Archaeological Contractor and will be afforded the opportunity to view all archaeological remains on site. Any observed deficiencies identified during the site visit are to be made good to the satisfaction of the URS-Scott Wilson Archaeologist by the next agreed site meeting.

3.7.2 Verbal progress reports will be provided to URS-Scott Wilson on request. Written progress updates (email) will be provided to URS-Scott Wilson on a weekly basis if the fieldwork lasts more than 5 working days. URS-Scott Wilson will inform the PDNPA Archaeologist, one week in advance of the commencement of archaeological works and invite them to attend site to monitor the works. All consultation with the PDNPA Archaeologist will be undertaken by URS-Scott Wilson.

4 Reporting

4.1 Watching Brief Report

- 4.1.1 Upon the completion of the Watching Brief, all finds will be processed (cleaned and labelled) as appropriate following guidance outlined in sources in Appendix 1. Each category of find or industrial material will be examined by a suitably qualified archaeologist or specialist and their results incorporated into the evaluation report.
- 4.1.2 A report detailing the results of the Watching Brief will be submitted in draft to URS-Scott Wilson within 8 working days of completion of the on-site work. The preparation of the site archive and finds assessment reports will be undertaken in accordance with this archaeological specification and relevant archaeological standards and national guidelines (Appendix 1).
- 4.1.3 The report will include the following:
- a non-technical summary;
 - a copy of the OASIS form
 - site location plan;
 - archaeological and historical background;
 - full detailed methodology;
 - aims and objectives;
 - results (to include full description, assessment of condition, quality and significance of the remains);
 - assessment report(s) on any finds, an interpretation of the findings and a statement of the significance of the results in their local, regional or national context;
 - a statement of potential for further work with recommendations;
 - a section detailing archive storage and curation, and copies of any correspondence with museums;
 - general and detailed plans showing the location of the results accurately positioned on an OS base map (to a known scale);
 - detailed drawn maps, illustrations and sections as appropriate (to a known scale) (including a detailed overall site plan showing the position of all areas excavated; a plan of each individual area; all long sections; detailed plans and sections of archaeological features; select artefact illustrations; and an overall site plan showing all (phased) archaeological features);
 - a context index including context descriptions;
 - a complete matrix;
 - illustrative working shots of the fieldwork in progress;
 - a cross-referenced index of the project archive; and,
 - specialist artefact and environmental reports, prepared by suitably qualified and experienced specialists, as necessary.

-
- 4.1.4 The report will specifically comment on the results of the archaeological works and will highlight relevant information on the spatial extent, character, depth, preservation, date and detail of the archaeological resource, where appropriate and necessary.
 - 4.1.5 Artefact assessment is to include the production of a descriptive catalogue, spot dating, quantification by context and discussion/interpretation, if warranted, with finds critical for dating and interpretation and/or important to local/regional type series illustrated.
 - 4.1.6 Environmental assessment is to include identification of the remains, quantification by context, discussion/interpretation if warranted, and a description of the processing methodology. Any radiocarbon results must be presented in full (laboratory sample number, conventional radiocarbon age, calibration programme). Copies of the laboratory-issued dating certificates must be included as an appendix to the report.
 - 4.1.7 Details of the style of the report are to be determined by the Archaeological Contractor, but should include a full bibliography, a quantified index to the site archive, and as an appendix, a copy of this specification.
 - 4.1.8 An electronic copy of the draft report (Microsoft Word format) and drawings/figures (in AutoCAD/Illustrator/original format) will be submitted to URS-Scott Wilson for comment. The report will be edited and returned to URS-Scott Wilson within one week of the receipt of comments on the draft report.
 - 4.1.9 Six bound hard copies, one unbound master-copy and a digital version of the final report and illustrations will be produced within one week of the receipt of comments on the draft report. The digital report shall comprise a CD containing a complete version of the report in PDF format and separate digital text (in Microsoft Word format) and CAD mapping (in AutoCAD format & PDFs) and any other illustrations or plates as appropriate (original format & PDFs).
 - 4.1.10 URS-Scott Wilson will submit one hard copy and a digital copy of the report to the PDNPA Archaeologist. The report will become a public document after an appropriate period of time (generally not exceeding six months). Upon approval of the report by the PDNPA Archaeologist, the report form and final report will be submitted to OASIS and a paper copy of the report will be forwarded to the HER. Another paper copy will accompany the finds and paper archive.

5 Publication

5.1 OASIS Record & Report Submission

- 5.1.1 At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record must be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms. All parts of the OASIS online form must be completed for submission to the Derbyshire HER. This should include an uploaded PDF version of the entire final report.

5.2 Fieldwork Roundup

- 5.2.1 If appropriate, fieldwork roundup notes describing the results of the archaeological fieldwork will be submitted for publication to an appropriate local journal (e.g. *Derbyshire Archaeological Journal*) and/or national journals (e.g. *Britannia*), dependant on the nature of the results. Project summaries should be submitted within 2 years of the completion of the project, and shall include selected drawings, illustrations and photographs as appropriate.

5.3 Fieldwork Presentation

- 5.3.1 Provision must be made for publicising the results of the work locally, e.g. by presenting a paper / talking to local societies.

5.4 Publication

- 5.4.1 In the event that deposits are well-preserved, it is possible that the results merit a short publication in the *Derbyshire Archaeological Journal*. In accordance with Planning Policy 5, HE12, any post-excavation analysis, publication and archiving is to be funded by the developer.
- 5.4.2 If significant results are obtained from the fieldwork, a publication would be prepared commensurate with results. Contingency publication costs must be costed for in Archaeological Subcontractors' tenders.
- 5.4.3 This would involve the preparation of a post-excavation assessment and updated archaeological design (EH 1991 & 2006), followed by selected full finds and environmental analyses and drafting the publication text and illustrations. The precise scope and format any publication report is dependant upon the findings of the investigation. If any Roman road remains are identified, they would be assessed in the context of regional and national examples, including the section to the southwest (Wroe & Mellar 1971).
- 5.4.4 Associated costs and timetable would be reviewed when the updated archaeological design has been agreed. Appropriate resources would be made available to enable the agreed programme of post-excavation analysis as defined in the updated archaeological design to be undertaken.
- 5.4.5 Any draft publication would be submitted to URS-Scott Wilson for review, comment and approval. URS-Scott Wilson would submit the report to the PDNPA Archaeologist for comment. The comments of all parties would be taken into account prior to finalising the report.

5.5 Archive Preparation and Deposition

- 5.5.1 The archive of finds and records generated during the fieldwork will be kept secure at all stages of the project. All records and materials produced will be quantified, ordered, indexed and internally consistent.

- 5.5.2 The archive will be produced to the standards outlined by English Heritage (1991, Appendix 1) and will include summary processing and analysis of all features, finds or palaeoenvironmental data recovered during fieldwork.
- 5.5.3 Arrangements for the deposition of the finds and site archive should be made with Buxton Museum and Art Gallery (or similar appropriate local museum where Buxton Museum is not able to receive the site archive) prior to the commencement of fieldwork. Following agreement with the landowner, the Archaeological Contractor should contact the appropriate Museum curator to discuss archaeological archiving requirements. This will be undertaken as part of the initial project start-up phase by the Archaeological Contractor in order to submit the relevant paperwork (such as an 'Advance Notification of Fieldwork' form to Buxton Museum) in a timely manner.
- 5.5.4 Derbyshire SMR is taking part in the Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) project. The online OASIS form must therefore also be completed as part of the project.

6 Confidentiality and Publicity

- 6.1.1 Information regarding the development is in the public domain and the archaeological works may attract interest.
- 6.1.2 All communication regarding this project is to be directed through URS-Scott Wilson. The Archaeological Contractor will refer all inquiries to URS-Scott Wilson without making any unauthorised statements or comments.
- 6.1.3 The Archaeological Contractor will not disseminate information or images associated with the project for publicity or information purposes without the prior written consent of URS-Scott Wilson. This includes web dissemination.

7 Copyright

- 7.1.1 The Archaeological Contractor will assign copyright in all reports and documentation/images produced as part of this project to URS-Scott Wilson. The Archaeological Contractor retains the right to be identified as the author/originator of the material. This applies to all aspects of the project.
- 7.1.2 The Archaeological Contractor may apply in writing to use/disseminate any of the project archive or documentation (including images). Such permission will not be unreasonably withheld.

8 Resources, Costing and Timetable

- 8.1.1 All archaeological personnel involved in the project should be suitably qualified and experienced professionals. The Archaeological Contractor will provide URS-Scott Wilson

and the PDNPA Archaeologist with staff details including CVs of the Project Manager, Site Supervisor, Site Assistants and specialists for approval prior to works commencing on site.

- 8.1.2 It is anticipated that works will begin on 29 October 2010. The Archaeological Contractor will be provided with at least 1 week's notice before the works are scheduled to start. The Archaeological Contractor will provide URS-Scott Wilson with a detailed programme and method statement for the works (recording and reporting) with their tender together with a fixed price costing for works (itemised and broken down into their individual components). A percentage contingency fee (of fieldwork costs (excluding machinery and plant costs)) for post-excavation assessment and separately, for post-excavation analysis and publication, or alternatively, fixed prices for each of these elements, will be provided by the Archaeological Contractor at the tender stage.
- 8.1.3 The archaeological watching brief will be undertaken in a fixed timetable, to be finalised according to the Main Contractor's programme (Harold Longden, Works Manager, AllRoads). The archaeological subcontractor may be required to attend a site meeting with engineers and the main contractor during the week starting 1 November 2010.

9 Insurances and Health and Safety

- 9.1.1 The Archaeological Contractor will provide URS-Scott Wilson with details of public and professional indemnity insurance.
- 9.1.2 The Archaeological Contractor will have their own Health and Safety policies compiled using national guidelines and which conform to all relevant Health and Safety legislation. A copy of the Health and Safety policy will be submitted to URS-Scott Wilson in advance of fieldwork.
- 9.1.3 The Archaeological Contractor will undertake a site specific risk assessment and health and safety plan detailing project specific Health and Safety requirements. The risk assessment shall be submitted to URS-Scott Wilson in advance of the commencement of site work. If amendments are required to the risk assessment during the works URS-Scott Wilson and any other interested party must be provided with the revised document at the earliest opportunity. Health and Safety will take priority over archaeological issues.
- 9.1.4 The Archaeological Contractor's project manager will ensure that all site personnel are familiar with the following:
- site emergency and evacuation procedures;
 - the site first aider;
 - the site health and safety coordinator;
 - safe digging and working practices; and
 - the location of the nearest hospital and doctor's surgery.
- 9.1.5 All site personnel will wear full PPE consisting of hardhat, steel toe-capped boots with mid-sole protection and high-visibility vest or jacket at all times. Additional PPE will worn if required by the Main Contractor, i.e. goggles, ear defenders, masks, gloves etc. In

addition, site personnel will ensure that any visitors to the excavation are equipped with suitable PPE prior to entry to the site.

- 9.1.6 As photographs taken as part of this project may be utilised for publicity or for publication purposes, it is essential that all personnel photographed within any working shot is wearing the specified PPE.
- 9.1.7 The site will be left in a tidy condition and the Archaeological Contractor will ensure they remove all materials brought onto site.

10 Adherence to the Method Statement

- 10.1.1 Prior to the commencement of the work, the Archaeological Contractor must confirm adherence to this method statement in writing to URS-Scott Wilson. Should the Archaeological Contractor wish to alter the specification, a justification should be put forward in writing. Written confirmation is required from URS-Scott Wilson confirming acceptance of any variations. The variation will also need to be agreed with the PDNPA Archaeologist. Unauthorised variations implemented during the course of the project constitute a breach of contract.

11 Access Arrangements

- 11.1.1 Access to the site is restricted to authorised personnel only.
- 11.1.2 The Archaeological Contractor will provide all welfare and storage facilities. This should be costed as separate items within the Archaeological Contractor's tender documentation.
- 11.1.3 It is anticipated that the Main Contractor will provide plant and suitable fencing for the watching brief area.

12 General Provisions

- 12.1.1 The Archaeological Contractor will liaise with Main Contractor's (Harold Longden, Works Manager, AllRoads), and ensure they carry out their works in such a way that these do not adversely effect the proceedings and work of the project.
- 12.1.2 Any technical queries arising from this Method Statement will be addressed to URS-Scott Wilson without delay.
- 12.1.3 All communication on archaeological matters will be directed through URS-Scott Wilson.
- 12.1.4 This method statement is valid for a period of 6 months from date of issue. After that time it may need to be revised to take account of new discoveries, changes in policy or the introduction of new working practises or techniques.

13 References

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Appendix 1: **Archaeological Standards and Guidelines**

Archaeological Standards and Guidelines

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Figures