



**15 Forge Lane, Kirkby Fleetham,  
Northallerton, North Yorkshire**

**archaeological watching brief**

*on behalf of*

**Mr D.G. Penfold**

**ASUD Report 1275**

June 2005

---

***Archaeological Services***

***University of Durham***

South Road

Durham DH1 3LE

Tel: 0191 334 1121

Fax: 0191 334 1126

[archaeological.services@durham.ac.uk](mailto:archaeological.services@durham.ac.uk)

[www.durham.ac.uk/archaeologicalservices](http://www.durham.ac.uk/archaeologicalservices)

---

# **15 Forge Lane, Kirkby Fleetham, Northallerton, North Yorkshire**

## **archaeological watching brief**

*ASUD Report 1275*

June 2005

*Archaeological Services University of Durham*

on behalf of

*Mr D.G. Penfold*

*15 Forge Lane Kirkby Fleetham, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 0SA*

---

### **Contents**

1. Summary . . . . .	1
2. Project background . . . . .	2
3. Landuse, topography and geology . . . . .	3
4. Historical and archaeological background . . . . .	3
5. The watching brief . . . . .	3
6. The finds . . . . .	3
7. Recommendations . . . . .	3
Appendix 1: Context information . . . . .	4
Appendix 2: Stratigraphic matrix. . . . .	5
Appendix 3: Project specification . . . . .	6

## **1. Summary**

### ***The project***

- 1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological watching brief conducted in advance of a proposed development at 15 Forge Lane, Kirkby Fleetham, Northallerton, North Yorkshire. The works comprised the excavation of a foundation trench within the footprint of the proposed development.
- 1.2 The works were commissioned by Mr D.G. Penfold, and conducted by Archaeological Services University of Durham in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation provided by the North Yorkshire County Council Heritage Section archaeologist.

### ***Results***

- 1.3 No archaeological features or artefacts were identified within the area of the proposed development.

### ***Recommendations***

- 1.4 No further archaeological work is recommended in relation to this project.

## 2. Project background

### *Location (Figure 1)*

- 2.1 The site is located at 15 Forge Lane, Kirkby Fleetham, Northallerton, North Yorkshire (NGR: NZ SE 9403 2808). The development area measured approximately 70 square metres and was bounded on all sides by domestic lawns and garden.

### *Development proposal*

- 2.2 The proposed development was for the construction of a garage and workshop on land to the rear of 15 Forge Lane, Kirkby Fleetham. Planning application ref number: 2/05/083/0097A.

### *Objective*

- 2.3 The objective of the watching brief was to assess the nature, extent and potential significance of any surviving archaeological features within the proposed development area, so that an informed decision may be made regarding the nature, and scope of, any further scheme of archaeological works that may be required in advance of development.

### *Methods statement*

- 2.4 The works have been undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), provided by North Yorkshire County Council Heritage Section (Appendix 2).

### *Dates*

- 2.5 Fieldwork was undertaken on the 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2005. This report was prepared between 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> June 2005.

### *Personnel*

- 2.6 Fieldwork was conducted and this report prepared by Alan Rae, with illustrations by Janine Fisher. The Project Manager was Daniel Still.

### *Archive/OASIS*

- 2.7 The site code is **FLK05**, for **F**orge **L**ane **K**irkby **F**leetham 2005. The archive is currently held by Archaeological Services University of Durham and will be transferred to the appropriate SMR in due course. Archaeological Services University of Durham is registered with the **O**nline **A**ccess to the **I**ndex of archaeological investigationS project (OASIS). The OASIS ID number for this project is archaeol3-8521

### **3. Landuse, topography and geology**

- 3.1 At the time of the survey the proposed development area comprised domestic lawns and gardens. The land has been terraced and slopes away to the southwest.
- 3.2 The mean elevation of the site is *c.*39m OD. The solid geology consists of Permian and Triassic sandstones overlain by Tertiary sands and gravels.

### **4. Historical and archaeological background**

- 4.1 The proposed development area lies within the historic core of the village and close to the site of a medieval motte and bailey, and associated earthworks.

#### *Previous archaeological works*

- 4.6 No known previous archaeological works have been undertaken in the area of the proposed development.

### **5. The watching brief**

#### *Introduction (Figure 2)*

- 5.1 The works comprised the excavation of a foundation trench within the footprint of the proposed development. The trench was excavated using a 360° excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket, under close archaeological supervision. No archaeological features or artefacts were identified.

#### *The foundation trench*

- 5.2 The foundation trench measured 0.5m wide, 0.9m deep, and 34m in length. Natural subsoil was reached at a depth of 0.56m and consisted of orange brown sandy gravel [03]. This was overlain by dark grey brown silty clay subsoil [02] and measured 0.39m in depth. Immediately above the subsoil was the topsoil [01]. This consisted of dark brown clay silt and measured 0.17 in depth. No archaeological deposits or artefacts were identified.

### **6. The finds**

- 6.1 No finds were identified during the course of the watching brief.

### **7. Recommendations**

- 7.1 No further monitoring of the site is required in relation to the development.



Archaeological Services  
University of Durham

15 Forge Lane, Kirkby Fleetham  
archaeological watching brief

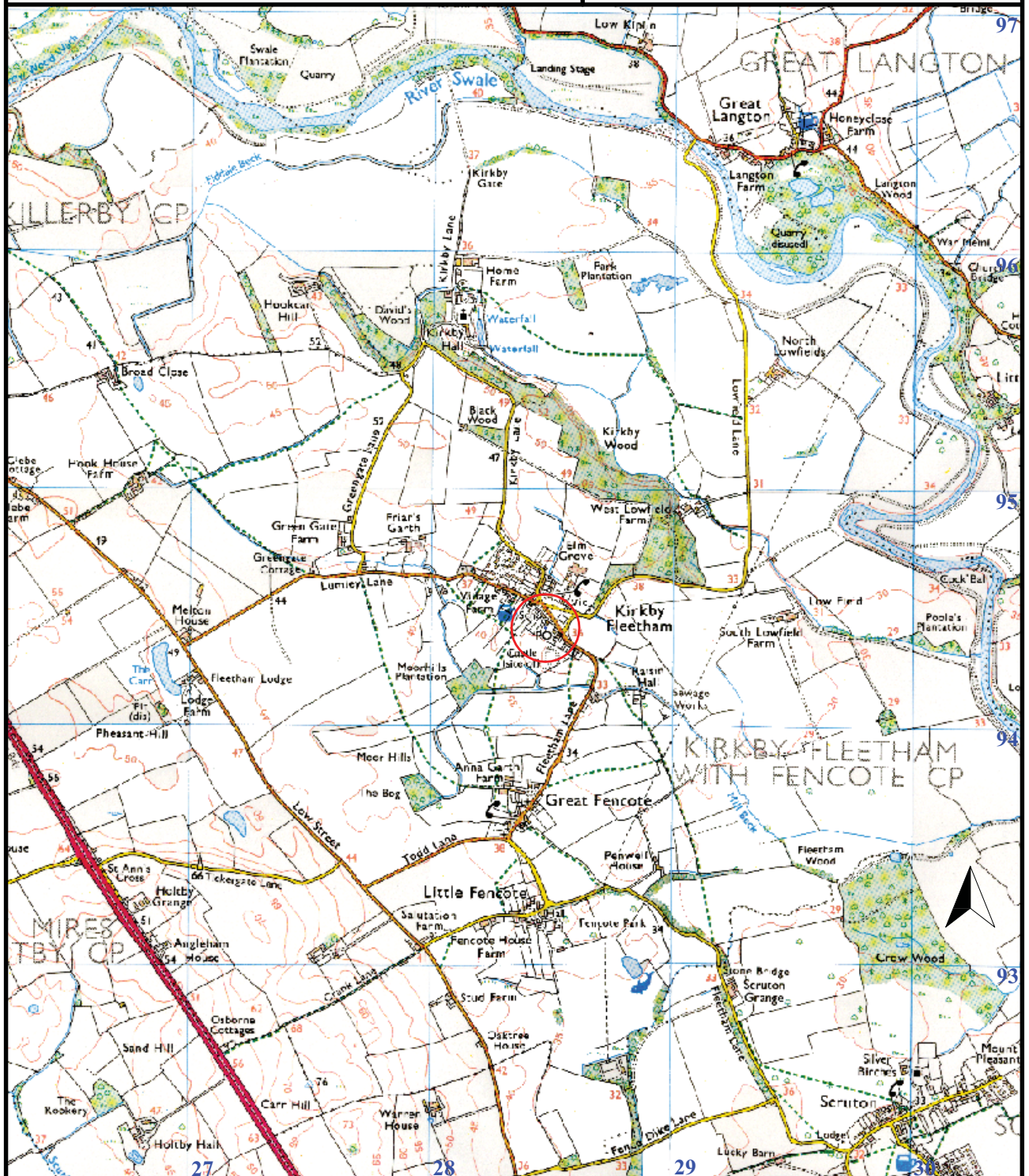
ASUD Report 1275

Figure 1

Location map

on behalf of  
**Mr D. G. Penfold**

*Reproduced from Explorer 302 1:25 000 by  
permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The  
Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.  
© Crown copyright 2002. All rights reserved.  
Licence number AL100002176*





Archaeological Services  
University of Durham

**15 The Forge Lane, Kirkby Fleetham,  
archaeological watching brief**

**ASUD Report 1275**

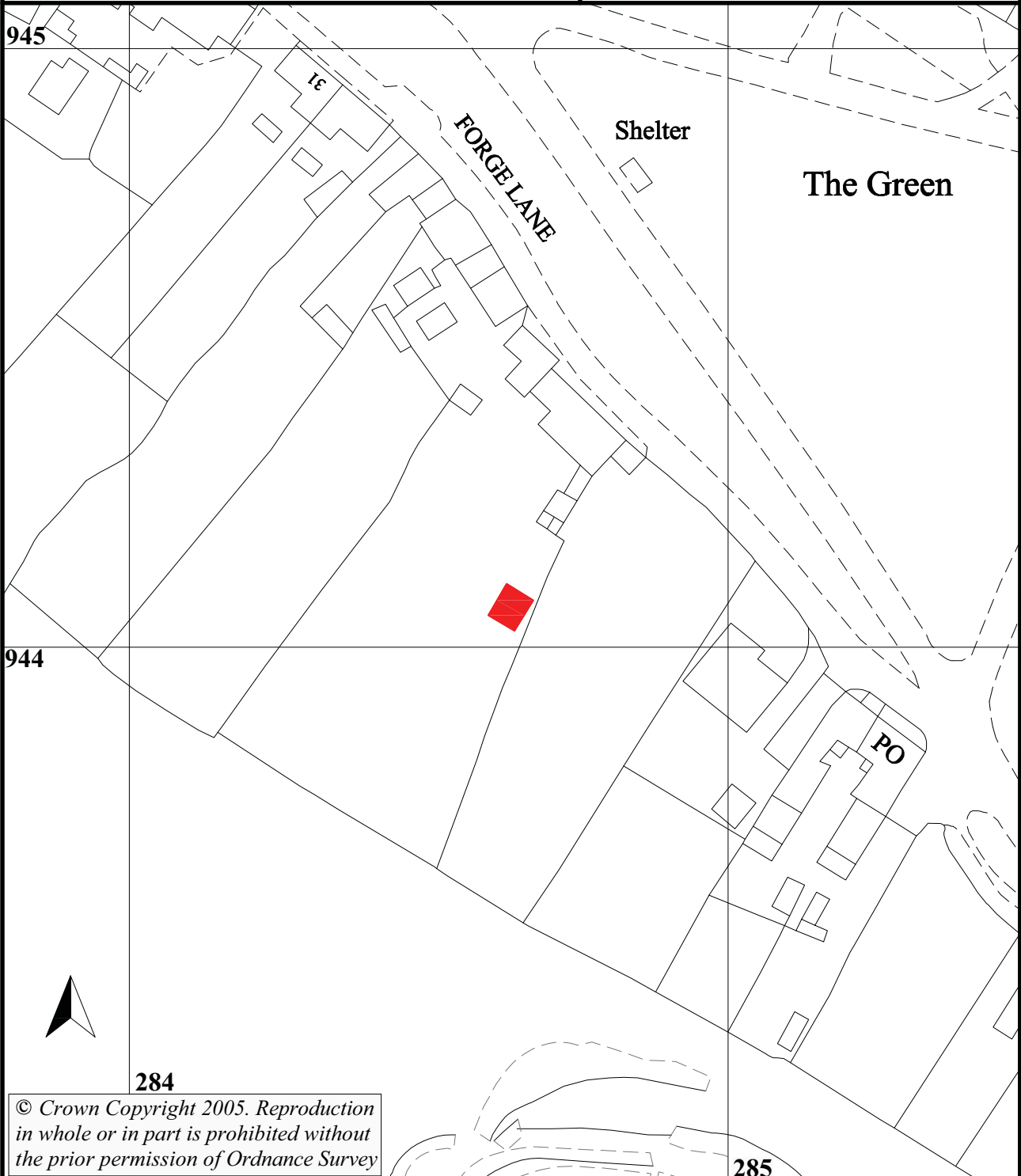
Figure 2

*Map showing the location of the watching brief*

on behalf of  
**Mr D. G. Penfold**



scale 1:1000 - for A4 plot



© Crown Copyright 2005. Reproduction  
in whole or in part is prohibited without  
the prior permission of Ordnance Survey

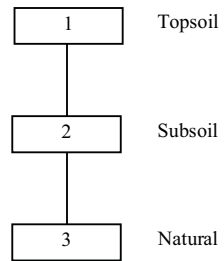
## **Appendix 1: Context data**

Summary list of contexts.

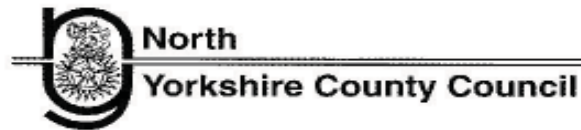
<b>No</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	Topsoil
2	Subsoil
3	Natural



## **Appendix 2: Stratigraphic matrix**



## Appendix 3: Project specification



### STANDARD WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION (WSI) FOR LIMITED ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING ("WATCHING BRIEF")

- 1 The purpose of the work is to record and recover archaeological remains which are:
  - a) affected by proposed development only to a limited and clearly defined extent,
  - b) not available or susceptible to standard area excavation techniques, or
  - c) of limited importance or potential.The work should not require the construction programme or development to be held up while archaeological investigation takes place, although some developers may give such a facility.
- 2 The WSI represents a summary of the broad archaeological requirements needed to comply with an archaeological planning condition. The scheme does **not** comprise a full specification, and the County Council makes no warranty that the works are fully or exactly described. The details of implementation must be specified in a contract between the developer and the selected archaeological contractor.
- 3 The removal of overburden (that is vegetation, turf, loose stones, rubble, made ground, Tarmac, concrete, hardcore, building debris and topsoil) should be supervised by the Archaeologist contracted to carry out the WSI. The Archaeologist should be informed of the correct timing and schedule of overburden removal.
- 4 Removal of overburden by machine should be undertaken using a back-acting excavator fitted with toothless or ditching bucket only. Where materials are exceptionally difficult to lift, a toothed bucket may be used temporarily. Subsoils (B horizons) or deep, uniform fills of features may also be removed by back-acting excavator but only in areas specified by the Archaeologist on site, and only with archaeological supervision. Bulldozers or wheeled scraper buckets should not be used to remove overburden above archaeological deposits. Where reinstatement is required, topsoil should be kept separate from other soil materials.
- 5 Metal detecting within the development area, including the scanning of topsoil and spoil heaps, should only be permitted subject to archaeological supervision and recording such that metal finds are properly located, identified, and conserved. All metal detection should be carried out following the Treasure Act 1996 Code of Practice.

Contd....

**keep north yorkshire moving**

---

- 2 -

- 6 Where structures, finds, soil features and layers of archaeological interest are exposed or disturbed by construction works, the Archaeologist should be provided with the opportunity to observe, clean, assess, excavate by hand where appropriate, sample and record these features and finds. If the contractors or plant operators notice archaeological remains, they should immediately tell the Archaeologist. The sampling of deposits for palaeo-environmental evidence should be a standard consideration, and arrangements should be made to ensure that specialist advice and analysis are available if appropriate.
- 7 Heavy plant should not be operated in the near vicinity of archaeological remains until they have been recorded, and the Archaeologist on site has allowed operations to recommence at that location. Sterile subsoils (C horizons) and parent materials below archaeological deposits may be removed without archaeological supervision. Where reinstatement is required, subsoils should be backfilled first and topsoil last.
- 8 Upon completion of fieldwork, samples should be processed and evaluated, and all finds cleaned, identified, assessed, spot-dated, and properly stored. A field archive should be compiled consisting of all primary written documents, plans, sections, and photographs. The Archaeologist should arrange for either the County Archaeologist or an independent post-excavation specialist to inspect the archive before making arrangements for the transfer of the archive to an appropriate museum or records office.
- 9 A summary report should be produced following NYCC guidelines on reporting. The report should contain planning or administrative details of the project, a summary of works carried out, a description and interpretation of the findings, an assessment of the importance of the archaeology including its historical context where appropriate, and catalogues of finds, features, and primary records. All excavated areas should be accurately mapped with respect to nearby buildings, roads and field boundaries. All significant features should be illustrated with conventionally scaled plans, sections, or photographs. Where few or no finds are made, it may be acceptable to provide the report in the form of a letter with plans attached.
- 10 Copies of the summary report should be provided to the client(s), the County Heritage Section (HER), to the museum accepting the archive, and if the works are on or adjacent to a Scheduled Ancient Monument, to English Heritage.
- 11 The County Archaeologist should be informed as soon as possible of the discovery of any unexpected archaeological remains, or changes in the programme of ground works on site. Any significant changes in the archaeological work should be specified in a variation to the WSI to be approved by the planning authority. If human remains are encountered, they should be exhumed subject to the conditions of a Home Office licence.