

REPORT FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Carried out at

1 & 2 DUKES COTTAGES,

ST HELENS ROAD, CORBRIDGE NE45 5BE

Commissioning client:

RHYS Mckinnell
33 Beatty Avenue
High West Jesmond
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE2 3QN

Prepared for:

Northumberland County Council Conservation Team

Contract No: 11013

Date: November 2007

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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Ian Farmer Associates Archaeological Services carried out an Archaeological Watching Brief at 1 & 2 Dukes Cottages, St Helens Street, Corbridge, Northumberland, NE45 5BE, central National Grid reference NZ 989 645 over five days between January 19th and January 30th 2007.

The investigation was commissioned and funded by Rhys McKinnell and specifically related to the construction of single-storey extensions at the cottages.

An archaeologist was on site to observe the initial excavations associated with the development for the purpose of identifying and recording any archaeological deposits and artefacts present.

Development excavations revealed no visible archaeological features. All the trenches revealed was a thin black soil overlying a thin spread of sandstone rubble and mortar spread, possibly associated with the original construction of the cottages.

Although the watching brief has provided an opportunity to examine the principle stratigraphic and physical characteristics of deposits in this area, the investigation has yielded no new archaeological evidence to enhance our understanding of the history of the medieval core of Corbridge.

In the light of the lack of results obtained from this watching brief it is considered that on this occasion there would be no further need for further archaeological intervention on this site.

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Ian Farmer Associates Archaeological Services carried out an Archaeological Watching Brief at 1 & 2 Dukes Cottages, St Helens Street, Corbridge, Northumberland, NE45 5BE, central National Grid reference NZ 989 645 over five days between January 19th and January 30th 2007.
- 1.2 The investigation was commissioned and funded by Rhys McKinnell and specifically related to the construction of single-storey extensions at the cottages.
- 1.3 The requirement for the archaeological work followed advice given by Central Government as set out in Planning Policy Guidance Note 16 (PPG16) issued by the DoE in 1990, and the specification of the Assistant County Archaeologist Nick Best, which is included in Appendix 1.
- 1.4 The specification took into account that ‘the proposed development is located in an archaeologically sensitive area on the edge of the historic core of Corbridge close to the site of St Helens chapel, which dates from at least 1300.’
- 1.5 Given the corpus of archaeological data for the environs, it was considered that the proposed development would damage or destroy archaeological remains that may be present on site, and that a reasonable archaeological response to the threat would be a watching brief to observe initial excavations necessary for the development.
- 1.6 This report summarises the topographical, geological, archaeological and historical setting of the site, and presents the results of the watching brief.

2.0 DEFINITION AND PURPOSE OF A WATCHING BRIEF

- 2.1 An archaeological watching brief is defined by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (ref. 13.1) as;
 - “... a formal programme of observation and investigation conducted during an operation carried out for non-archaeological reasons. This will be within a specified area or site on land, inter-tidal zone or underwater, where there is possibility that archaeological deposits may be disturbed or destroyed. The programme will result in the preparation of a report and ordered archive.”
- 2.2 The purpose of a watching brief is;
 - “To allow, within the resources available, the preservation by record of archaeological deposits, their presence and nature of which could not be established (or established with sufficient accuracy) in advance of development or other potentially disruptive works.
 - To provide an opportunity, if needed, for the watching brief archaeologist to signal to all interested parties, before the destruction of the material in question, that an

archaeological find has been made for which the resources allocated to the watching brief itself are not sufficient to support treatment to a satisfactory and proper standard" (ref. 13.1)

2.3 The results of a watching brief are used to;

- produce a record of the location, nature and date of any archaeological remains encountered on the site and
- add to the knowledge about the previous history of activity on the current site and its surroundings and
- provide information to influence future planning decisions in the area. (ref. 13.1)

3.0 TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

3.1 The site is located on the northern side of St Helens Street, Corbridge on Tyne NE45 5BE. The development was at the rear of the property of 1 & 2 Dukes Cottages, where a lean-to kitchenette/ bathroom which were attached to the rear of the properties had recently been demolished.

3.2 The general area of the watching brief was bounded to the south by the cottages and to the north by a recent housing development on the site of allotment gardens formerly known as the 'The Chains'. To the immediate east were the garden of the former police houses- No 1 St Helens Place and to the west was a public footpath providing access to the recent housing development. Note that the most up to date Ordnance Survey maps do not show the recent changes on the ground.

3.3 Details of the geology underlying the site have been obtained from the British Geological Survey Map sheet 20, 'Newcastle upon Tyne', drift edition, 1:50,000, published in 1992.

3.4 The geological map indicates the site to be underlain by superficial deposits of recent undifferentiated River Terrace Deposits and rock of the Lower Fell top Limestone (Corbridge Limestone) of the Upper Carboniferous Millstone Grit.

3.5 The site is located on a gentle south facing slope within a residential area, the nearest permanent Ordnance Survey Bench mark is located on St Andrews Church, 140m SE of the present site. Its value is 42.31m above sea level. The general level of the site under investigation is 41.5 m above sea level.

3.6 The nearest surface watercourse is the River Tyne approximately 200m to the south of the site.

3.7 Location plans and site plans are included in Appendix 2, Figures A2.1 to A2.4.

4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SETTING

- 4.1 As per specification, 'St Helen's chapel is thought to have stood on the site of the Parish Hall and Scout Hut, c. 50m east of the proposed development area. Some standing walls in the area are thought to contain possible medieval fabric, although opinions vary on whether these fragments of wall represent the chapel or the manor house. In 1994 an archaeological watching brief on the site of the Scout Hut revealed seven stone walls surviving below ground which may also be associated with the chapel.
- 4.2 'Human bones have been uncovered in the surrounding area which may indicate that there was a burial ground associated with the chapel, although there is still the possibility that these burials could be Roman in date. While some human bones were uncovered redeposited in a rubbish pit between Hill Street and St Helens Street in 1976, other bones uncovered in this area do appear to have been from in situ burials. In the 1970s, human remains have been uncovered at the Police Houses, to the east of the development site, while in 2000 a human skull was revealed during electricity main lying in the road to the immediate south-east of the proposed development area. In 2001, an evaluation to the rear of Dukes Cottages revealed a shallow boundary gully and a soil layer of likely medieval date but no burials. These trenches were located between 20 and 30 metres north of the proposed development area and do not necessarily indicate an absence of archaeological deposits, including burials, within the present site.'

5.0 METHODOLOGY

5.1 Rhys McKinnell

- 5.1.1 The intrusive groundwork's operations that would affect any potential archaeological deposits comprised of excavating a series of foundation trenches for the rear extension of 1 & 2 Dukes Cottages. These trenches were circa.0.5m wide. See Figure A2.4.

5.2 Ian Farmer Associates Archaeological Services

- 5.2.1 Ian Farmer Associates Archaeological Services comply with the guidelines set out in the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations, ref. 13.1, and the Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2), ref. 13.2.
- 5.2.2 An archaeologist was on site to observe the initial excavations associated with the development for the purpose of identifying and recording any archaeological deposits and artefacts present.
- 5.2.3 The observations covered the following groundworks:
- Foundation for the extension

- Excavation for the provision of services
- New access arrangements
- Other landscaping and ground reduction.

5.2.4 A photographic record, consisting of ten B&W prints, 44 colour prints, 40 colour transparencies and 39 digital images was maintained to illustrate the principal features and finds discovered. This record also included working shots to demonstrate the general nature of the development operations. Extracts of the photographic record are included in Appendix 3.

5.2.5 Due to lack of archaeological deposits no detailed drawings were made

5.2.6 No small finds were made, and no environmental samples were collected.

6.0 RESULTS

6.1 Development excavations revealed no visible archaeological features. All the trenches revealed was a thin black soil, circa 0.15m – 0.25m thick overlying a thin spread of sandstone rubble and mortar spread, possibly associated with the original construction of the cottages.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

7.1 Although the watching brief has provided an opportunity to examine the principle stratigraphic and physical characteristics of deposits in this area, the investigation has yielded no new archaeological evidence to enhance our understanding of the history of the medieval core of Corbridge.

8.0 THE WIDER RESEARCH CONTEXT

8.1 During the project design for this evaluation, the North-East Regional Research Framework for the Historic Environment (NERRF), ref. 13.4, p. 171 was consulted which states:

8.2 *There has been archaeological excavation in some of the regions larger towns... ..but intervention has been less extensive in [later medieval] smaller towns and administrative centres.*

8.3 In light of the above research context, this watching brief has unfortunately not added any further information on the medieval town of Corbridge-on -Tyne.

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK

- 9.1 In the light of the lack of results obtained from this watching brief it is considered that on this occasion there would be no further need for further archaeological intervention on this site.
- 9.2 Northumberland County Council Conservation Team will need to approve the report before discharging the condition on the planning permission.

10.0 ARCHIVE

- 10.1 The site archive was prepared according to Institute of Field Archaeologist's guidelines, ref. 13.5, and is currently held at the offices of Ian Farmer Associates Archaeological Services.
- 10.2 Arrangements will be made to deposit the archive with the relevant receiving authority within 6 months following the submission of this report.
- 10.3 Copies of the watching brief report will be deposited with:

Nick Best, Assistant County Archaeologist, Northumberland County Council, County hall, Morpeth, Northumberland NE61 2EF

Rhys McKinnell, 33 Beatty Avenue, High West Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE2 3QN

11.0 OASIS

- 11.1 Ian Farmer Associates Archaeological Services support the Online Access to Index Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) Project. The overall aim of the OASIS Project is to provide an online index to the mass of archaeologically grey literature that has been produced as a result of the advent of large scale developer funded fieldwork.
- 11.2 The online OASIS form has been completed and the project ID is ianfarme1-33442. The entry is awaiting validation by Northumberland HER thus placing the information into the public domain at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/>. A summary is included in Appendix 5.

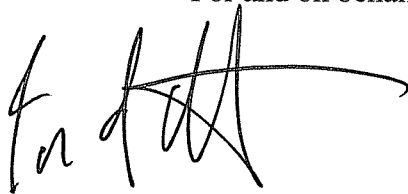
12.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 12.1 Archaeological Services would like to thank Rhys McKinnell and his assistants for their assistance throughout the course of the investigation, and the planning archaeologist, Mr Nick Best for Curatorial advice for curatorial advice.

13.0 REFERENCES

- 13.1 IFA, 1994 rev. 1999, *Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief*, Institute of Field Archaeologists, Reading
- 13.2 English Heritage, 1991, *Management of Archaeological Projects*, Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England, London
- 13.3 British Standards Institute: BS 5930 'Code of practice for site investigations', BSi 1999.
- 13.4 Petts, D. and Gerrard, C., 2006, *Shared Visions: The North-East Regional Research Framework for the Historic Environment*, Durham County Council, Durham
- 13.5 Brown, D.H., 2007, *Archaeological Archives – A Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation*, IFA on behalf of AAF, Reading

For and on behalf of Ian Farmer Associates (1998) Limited



Dr I. J. Stewart
Ph.D., AIFA

Geoarchaeologist



F Kruse
MSc, PIFA

Senior Archaeologist &
Engineering Geologist

APPENDIX 1
SPECIFICATION

LAND 1 AND 2 DUKES COTTAGES, ST HELENS ROAD, CORBRIDGE, NORTHUMBERLAND

Brief for an Archaeological Watching Brief

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Planning applications have been submitted for the construction of single storey extensions at 1 Dukes Cottages (application ref 20061224) and 2 Dukes Cottages (application ref 20061222), St. Helens Street, Corbridge. (Fig 1).
- 1.2 The proposed development is located in an archaeologically sensitive area in the northern part of medieval Corbridge. Historic maps indicate that this area was located on the edge of the historic core of Corbridge close to the site of St Helen's chapel, which dates from at least 1300.
- 1.3 St Helen's chapel is thought to have stood on the site of the Parish Hall and Scout Hut, c.50m east of the proposed development area. Some standing walls in that area are thought to contain possible medieval fabric, although opinions vary on whether these fragments of wall represent the chapel or the manor house. In 1994 an archaeological watching brief on the site of the Scout Hut revealed seven stone walls surviving below ground which may also be associated with the chapel.
- 1.4 Human bones have been uncovered in the surrounding area which may indicate that there was a burial ground associated with the chapel, although there is still the possibility that these burials could be Roman in date. While some human bones were uncovered redeposited in a rubbish pit between Hill Street and St Helen Street in 1976, other bones uncovered in this area do appear to have been from in situ burials. In the 1970s, human remains have been uncovered at the Police Houses, to the east of the development site, while in 2000 a human skull was revealed during electricity main laying in the road to the immediate south-east of the proposed development area. In 2001, an evaluation to the rear of Dukes Cottages revealed a shallow boundary gully and a soil layer of likely medieval date but no burials. These trenches were located between 20 and 30 metres north of the proposed development area and do not necessarily indicate an absence of archaeological deposits, including burials, within the present site.
- 1.5 In view of the potential for human remains to be present within the application site, it will be necessary for the developer to commission a professional archaeologist to observe initial excavations necessary for the development.
- 1.6 Northumberland County Council Conservation Team has advised Tynedale District Council that, should permission be granted, a condition should be attached to the permission requiring an archaeological watching brief.
- 1.7 This brief constitutes Northumberland County Council Conservation Team's justification for the investigation, its objectives and the strategy and procedures to apply to the programme of archaeological recording. **This brief does not constitute the 'written scheme of investigation' required in the planning condition.**

- 1.8 **The applicant should discuss their intended scope of works with their archaeological contractor prior to work taking place in order that an appropriate programme of archaeological monitoring can be agreed. Failure to ensure an adequate level of monitoring may constitute a breach of planning consent.**
- 1.9 The brief is intended to establish the project parameters to enable an archaeological consultant or contractor to tender for the work and once commissioned to prepare and submit an appropriate Method Statement, Project Design or Specification to the Conservation Team for approval prior to work commencing. The project design should be based on a thorough study of all relevant background information, in particular any assessment or evaluation reports or, in their absence, data held or referenced in Northumberland Sites and Monuments Record (SMR).
- 1.10 The extent of the development (Fig 1) has been taken from plans attached to the planning application. The archaeological consultant or contractor will need to confirm the extent of the development and the nature of the works with the developer as part of the specification.

2 Method of work

- 2.1 The purpose of this work is to ensure that important archaeological remains are not destroyed without first being adequately recorded.
- 2.2 The proposed development has the potential to disturb important archaeological remains associated with the development. It is considered that in this case a watching brief is the appropriate archaeological response. The watching brief should cover the following groundworks for the development:
- Foundations for the extension
 - Excavations for the provision of services
 - New access arrangements
 - Any other landscaping or ground reduction
- 2.3 **Should the groundworks not exceed modern disturbance or equally should they exceed the depth at which archaeological remains are present, the County Archaeological Officer should be contacted in order to establish whether the watching brief need continue in these specific areas.**
- 2.4 **General Standards**
- i) All work should be carried out in compliance with the codes of practice of the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) ¹ and should follow the IFA Standards for Watching Briefs. ²
 - ii) All staff must be suitably qualified and experienced for their project roles.
 - iii) All staff must familiarise themselves with the archaeological background of the site, and the results of any previous work in the area, prior to the start of work on site. All staff must be aware of the work required under the specification, and must understand the projects aims and methodologies.
 - iv) **The archaeological contractor should note that the formulation of an appropriate environmental sampling strategy is a mandatory part of this project. Advice on such a strategy must be obtained from the English**

¹ Institute of Field Archaeologists, 2000, Code of Conduct

² Institute of Field Archaeologists, 2001, Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief

Heritage Scientific Advisor for North East England, Dr Jacqui Huntley, Department of Archaeology, University of Durham, Science Laboratories, South Road, Durham. Tel. 0191 334 1137

- v) This observation shall involve the systematic examination and accurate recording of all archaeological features, horizons and artefacts identified.
- vi) **If archaeological remains are uncovered, the archaeologist should be given the opportunity of excavating and recording the remains before they are destroyed.**
- vii) A full and proper record (written, graphic and photographic as appropriate) should be made for all work, using pro forma record sheets and text descriptions appropriate to the work. Accurate scale plans and section drawings should be drawn at 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 scales as appropriate. Where skeletons are encountered, they should be recorded by photography and the use of pro forma skeleton recording sheets.
- vii) The area watched by the archaeologist should be accurately tied into the National Grid and located on a 1:2500 or 1:1250 map of the area. All archaeological deposits and features and at the top and base of all groundworks must be recorded with an **above ordnance datum (aOD)** level.
- viii) A photographic record of all contexts should be taken in colour transparency and black and white print and should include a clearly visible, graduated metric scale. A register of all photographs should be kept.
- ix) In the event of human burials being discovered, the archaeologist will procure and comply with all statutory consents and licences under the Burial Act 1857.
- x) **Where any part of a human burial is disturbed, the whole burial must be archaeologically excavated.**
- xi) Appropriate procedures under the relevant legislation must be followed in the event of the discovery of artefacts covered by the provisions of the Treasure Act 1996.
- xii) During and after the excavation, all recovered artefacts must be stored in the appropriate materials and storage conditions to ensure minimal deterioration and loss of information (this should include controlled storage, correct packaging, regular monitoring of conditions, immediate selection for conservation of vulnerable material).

3 Contingency arrangements

- 3.1 In the event of the discovery of archaeological remains which are of a greater number or extent than anticipated, work will cease and the County Archaeological Officer and a representative of the developer will be notified. An assessment will be made of the importance of the remains and any provision for their recording or preservation in situ as appropriate.
- 3.2 The contingency for this project has been set at **up to 5 person-days**.

4 Post excavation work, archive, and report preparation

4.1 Finds

- 4.1.1 All finds processing, conservation work and storage of finds must be carried out in compliance with the IFA Guidelines for Finds Work and those set by UKIC.
- 4.1.2 The deposition and disposal of artefacts must be agreed with the legal owner and

recipient museum **prior** to the work taking place. Where the landowner decides to retain artefacts adequate provision must be made for recording them. Details of land ownership should be provided by the developer.

- 4.1.3 All retained artefacts must be cleaned and packaged in accordance with the requirements of the recipient museum.

4.2 Site Archive

- 4.2.1 The archive and the finds must be deposited in the appropriate local museum, within **6 months** of completion of the post-excavation work and report.
- 4.2.2 Before the commencement of fieldwork, contact should be made with the landowners and with the appropriate local museum to make the relevant arrangements. Details of land ownership should be provided by the developer. Details of the appropriate museum can be provided by the Assistant County Archaeologist.
- 4.2.3 **Northumberland County Council will require confirmation that the archive had been submitted in a satisfactory form to the relevant museum before recommending to the local planning authority that the condition should be fully discharged.**

4.3 Report

- 4.3.1 The archaeological consultant or contractor must submit a copy of the report to their client and Northumberland County Council Conservation Team within 2 months of completion of the work.
- 4.3.2 The Conservation Team require two copies of the report (one bound and one unbound)
- 4.3.3 Northumberland County Council Conservation Team will need to approve the report before discharging the condition on the planning permission
- 4.3.4 Each page and paragraph should be numbered within the report and illustrations cross-referenced within the text.
- 4.3.5 The report should include as a minimum the following:
 - i) Planning application number, Northumberland County Council Conservation Team reference, OASIS reference number and an 8 figure grid reference
 - ii) A location plan of the site at an appropriate scale of at least 1:10 000
 - iii) A location plan of the extent of the watching brief within the site. This must be at a recognisable planning scale, and located with reference to the national grid, to allow the results to be accurately plotted on the Sites and Monuments Record
 - iv) Plans and sections of archaeology located at a recognisable planning scale (1:10, 1:20, 1:50 or 1:100, as appropriate)
 - v) A summary statement of the results
 - vi) A table summarising the deposits, features, classes and numbers of artefacts encountered and spot dating of significant finds

- vii) **Any variation to the above requirements should be approved by the planning authority prior to work being submitted**

4.4 OASIS

- 4.4.1 Northumberland County Council Conservation Team and SMR support the Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) Project. The overall aim of the OASIS project is to provide an online index to the mass of archaeological grey literature that has been produced as a result of the advent of large scale developer funded fieldwork.
- 4.4.2 The archaeological consultant or contractor must therefore complete the online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/>. If the contractors are unfamiliar with OASIS, they are advised to contact Northumberland SMR prior to completing the form. Once a report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, Northumberland SMR will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website. **The archaeological consultant or contractor must indicate that they agree to this procedure within the specification/project design/written scheme of investigation submitted to Northumberland County Council Conservation Team for approval**

4.5 Publication

- 4.5.1 A summary should be prepared for 'Archaeology in Northumberland' and submitted to Sarah MacLean, Northumberland HER Officer, by December of the year in which the work is completed.
- 4.5.2 A short report of the work should also be submitted to a local journal if appropriate.

5 Monitoring

- 5.1 The County Archaeologist must be informed on the start date and timetable for the watching brief **in advance** of work commencing.
- 5.2 Reasonable access to the site for the purposes of monitoring the archaeological scheme will be afforded to the County Archaeologist or his/her nominee at all times.
- 5.3 Regular communication between the archaeological contractor, the County Archaeologist and other interested parties must be maintained to ensure the project aims and objectives are achieved.

6 Further Guidance

- 6.1 Any further guidance or queries regarding the provision of a specification should be directed to:

Nick Best
Assistant County Archaeologist
Northumberland County Council
County Hall
Morpeth
Northumberland

NE61 2EF

Tel: 01670 534095

Fax: 01670 533086

e-mail: nbest@northumberland.gov.uk

02/11/06

**FOR COPYRIGHT REASONS, ALL MAPS SUPPLIED BY NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY
COUNCIL MUST BE RETURNED TO THEM ON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT**

APPENDIX 2
SITE SETTING



**IAN FARMER
ASSOCIATES**

Geotechnical & Environmental Specialists

Contract Name: Dukes Cottages, Corbridge

Contract No.: 11013

REPRODUCED FROM ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE
CONTROLLER OF HER MAJESTY'S STATIONARY OFFICE

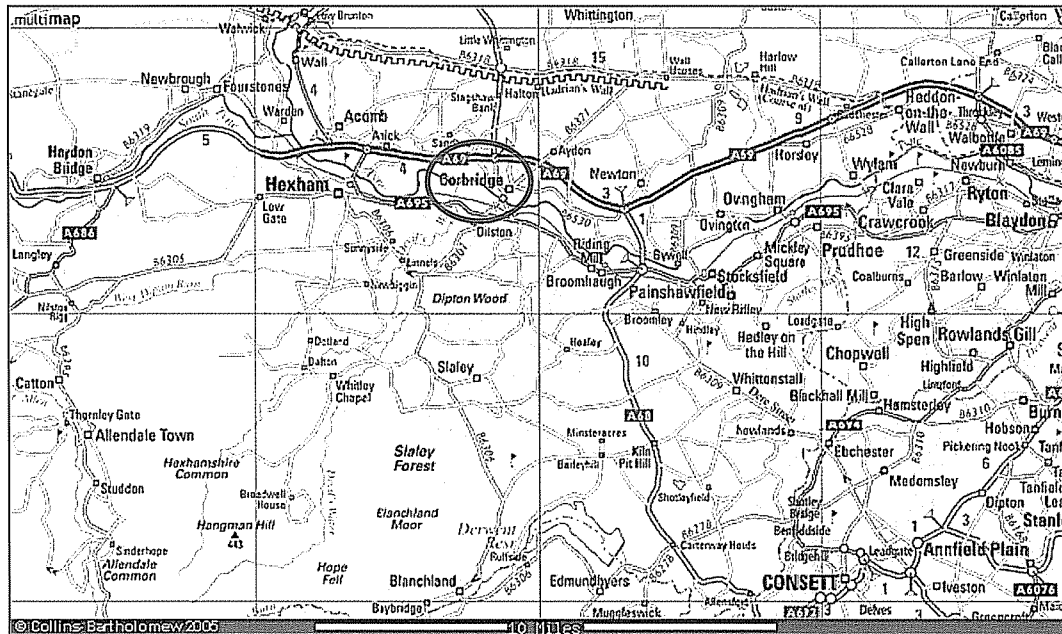


Fig. A2.1 Corbridge-on-Tyne site location

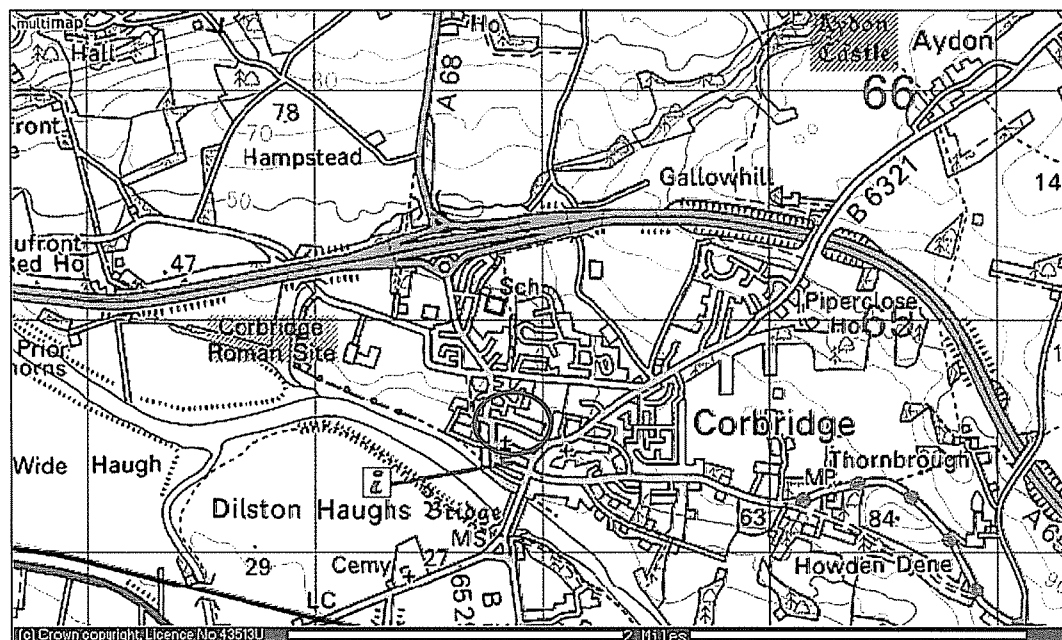


Fig. A2.2 Location of Dukes Cottages, Corbridge NE45 5BE

Licence No. 100031101

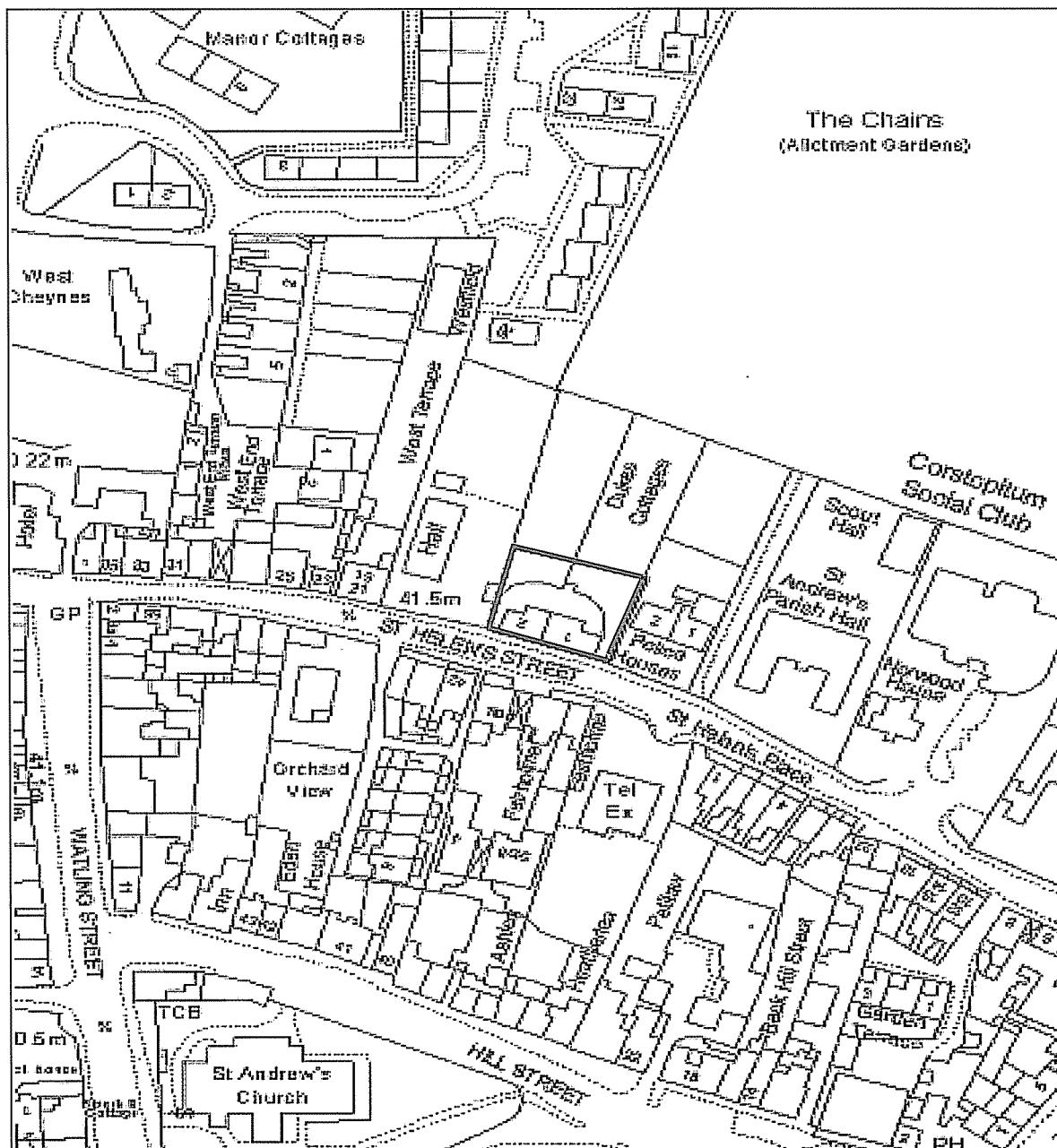


Fig. A2.3 Site Location Plan (1 1250)

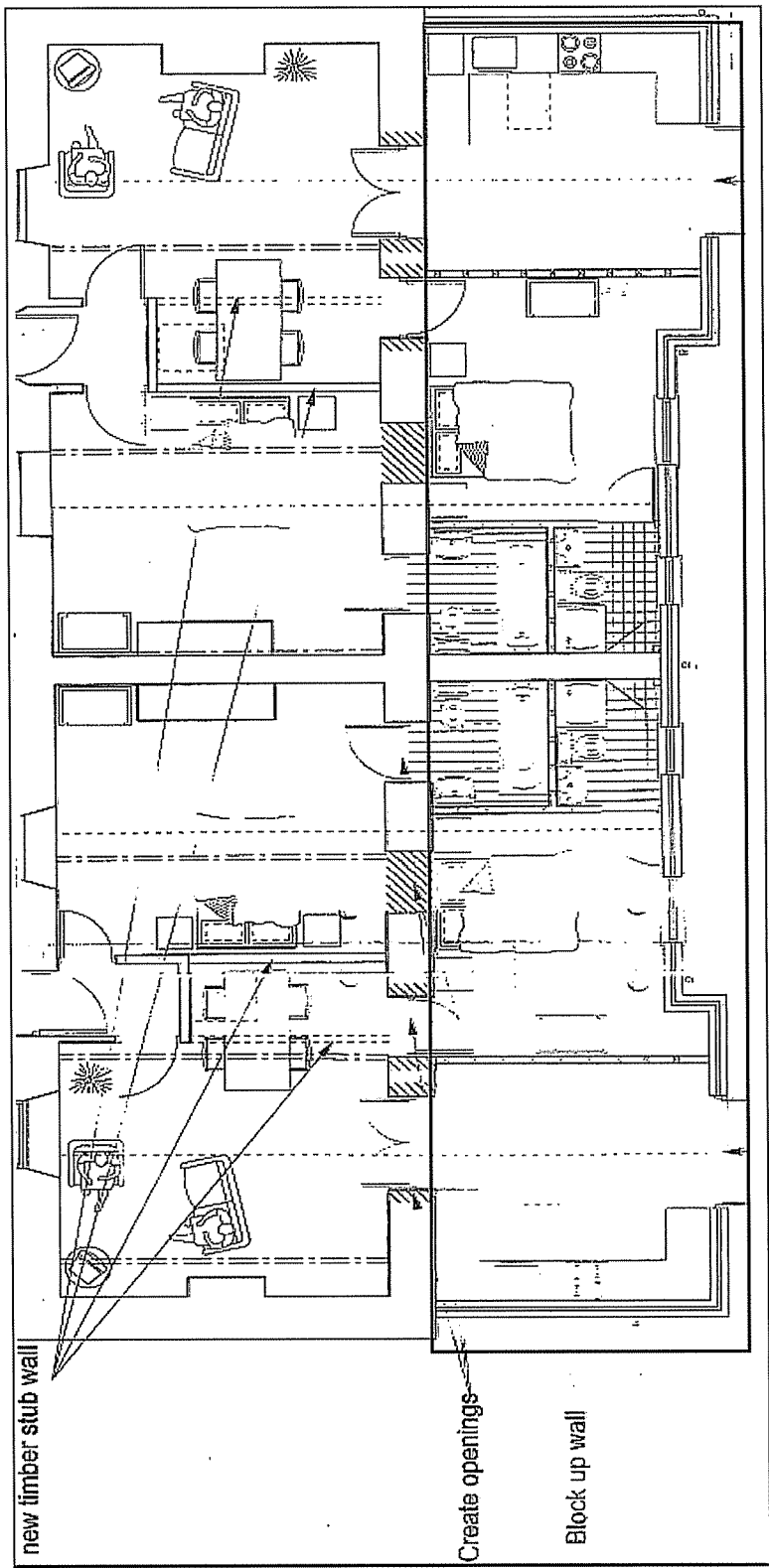


Fig. A2.4 Location of Watching Brief at rear of 1/2 Dukes Cottages NE 45 5BE

APPENDIX 3
PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

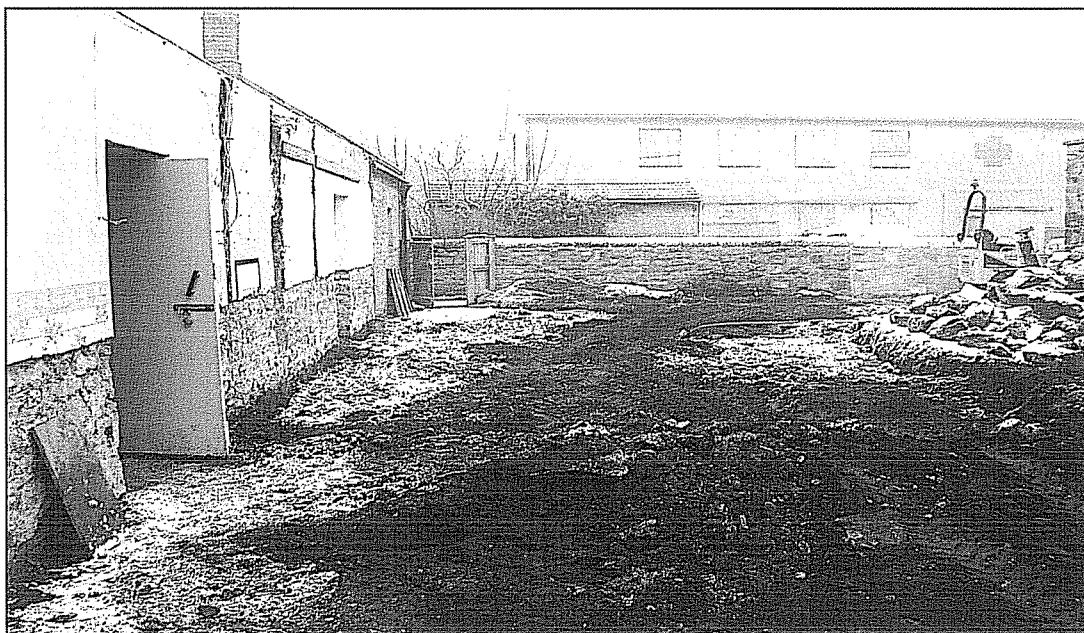


Fig. A3.1 Site looking West after demoltion prior to trenching

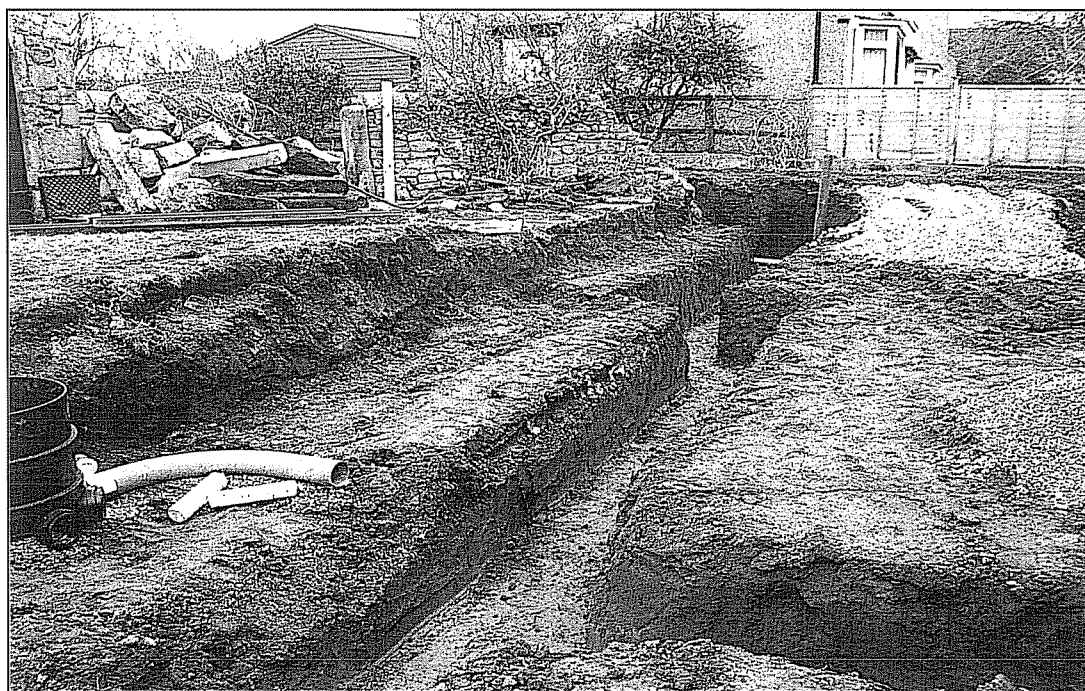


Fig. A3.2 Site looking East after trenching

APPENDIX 4

OASIS

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Printable version

OASIS ID: ianfarme1-33442

Project details

| | |
|--|--|
| Project name | 1/2 Dukes Cottages, Corbridge |
| Short description of the project | A watching brief carried out during the excavation of service trenches and foundations at the rear of Dukes Cottages on the northern edge of the medieval core of Corbridge. No archaeological deposits of any significance were discovered. |
| Project dates | Start: 19-01-2007 End: 30-01-2007 |
| Previous/future work | No / No |
| Any associated project reference codes | 11013 - Contracting Unit No. |
| Any associated project reference codes | 20061222 - Planning Application No. |
| Any associated project reference codes | 20061224 - Planning Application No. |
| Type of project | Recording project |
| Site status | Conservation Area |
| Current Land use | Vacant Land 1 - Vacant land previously developed |
| Investigation type | 'Watching Brief' |
| Prompt | Planning condition |

Project location

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Country | England |
| Site location | NORTHUMBERLAND TYNEDALE CORBRIDGE 1/2 Dukes Cottages, St Helens Street, Corbridge |
| Postcode | NE45 5 BE |
| Study area | 500.00 Square metres |
| Site coordinates | NY 988 645 54.9750355652 -2.018749398490 54 58 30 N 002 01 07 W Point |
| Height OD | Min: 40.00m Max: 45.00m |

Project creators

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Name of Organisation | Ian Farmer Associates |
|----------------------|-----------------------|

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Project brief originator | Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body |
| Project design originator | Nick Best |
| Project director/manager | Ian James Stewart |
| Project supervisor | Ian James Stewart |
| Type of sponsor/funding body | Landowner |
| Name of sponsor/funding body | R. McKinnell |

Project archives

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Physical Archive Exists? | No |
| Digital Archive recipient | Museum of Antiquities |
| Digital Archive ID | 11013 |
| Digital Contents | 'other' |
| Digital Media available | 'Images raster / digital photography','Text' |
| Digital Archive notes | sent to HER on CD and saved on the network at Ian Farmer Associates, Gateshead |
| Paper Archive recipient | Museum of Antiquities |
| Paper Archive ID | 11013 |
| Paper Contents | 'other' |
| Paper Media available | 'Correspondence','Diary','Map','Photograph','Plan','Report' |
| Paper Archive notes | report sent to the HER |

Project bibliography 1

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Publication type | Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript) |
| Title | 1/2 Dukes Cottages, St Helens Road, Corbridge - report for an archaeological watching brief |
| Author(s)/Editor(s) | Stewart, I.J. |
| Other bibliographic details | 11013 |
| Date | 2007 |
| Issuer or publisher | Ian Farmer Associates |
| Place of issue or publication | Gateshead |
| Description | A4, spiral bound with laminated covers, word processed text, maps and digital photographs plus pdf copy |

Entered by Frigga Kruse (frigga.kruse@ianfarmer.co.uk)
Entered on 12 November 2007

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February 2006
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