

P22-018



Lanercost Gardens, Throckley, Newcastle upon Tyne

Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Headland Archaeology North West
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for Northern Gas Networks

v.2.0
21/09/2022

PROJECT INFORMATION:

PROJECT NAME	Lanercost Gardens, Throckley, Newcastle upon Tyne
TYPE OF WORK	Archaeological Watching Brief Report
CLIENT	Northern Gas Networks
PROJECT CODE	P22-018
NGR	NZ 15918 66892
PARISH	Throckley
LOCAL AUTHORITY	Newcastle upon Tyne
FIELDWORK DATE	08/08/22 – 26/08/22
OASIS REF.	headland1-509258
ARCHIVE REPOSITORY	ADS

PROJECT TEAM:

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PROJECT SUMMARY

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by Northern Gas Networks to undertake a programme of archaeological monitoring (archaeological watching brief) during groundworks for the laying of a replacement gas main along Lanercost Gardens, Throckley, Newcastle upon Tyne. The work was carried out between the 8th and the 26th August 2022. The total length of pipe replaced measured 200 m and was centred on NGR NZ 15918 66892.

The site is located within the boundary of the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Hadrian's Wall (1003796). Scheduled Monument Consent was granted for the replacement gas main along Lanercost Gardens on the 2nd March 2022 under Historic England reference S00242347.

A total of 27 excavated trenches were monitored between No. 2 and 46 Lanercost Gardens. The trenches were excavated to a maximum depth of 1.2 m and the majority were no more than 2.5 m x 2.5 m in size. The longest was Trench 1 located to the west side of Lanercost Gardens, which was 25 m long following the line of the existing gas pipeline.

The stratigraphy was regular across all the trenches comprising layers of modern made ground overlying redeposited sandy clay. The results indicated that in all cases the material excavated from the trenches was redeposited backfill following from the excavation of the original pipeline. No new ground was broken and no archaeological remains associated to Hadrian's Wall or the Vallum were encountered. No artefacts were recovered, and no deposits were deemed suitable for environmental sampling.

The project has been entered into the OASIS database, headland1-509258. A copy of this report shall be deposited with the Tyne and Wear HER and the digital archive will be uploaded onto the Archaeological Database Service.

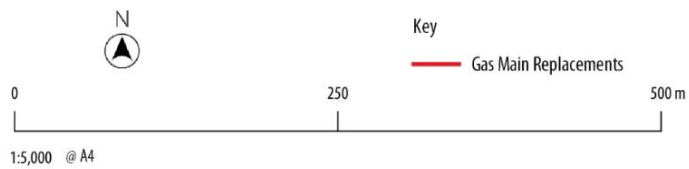
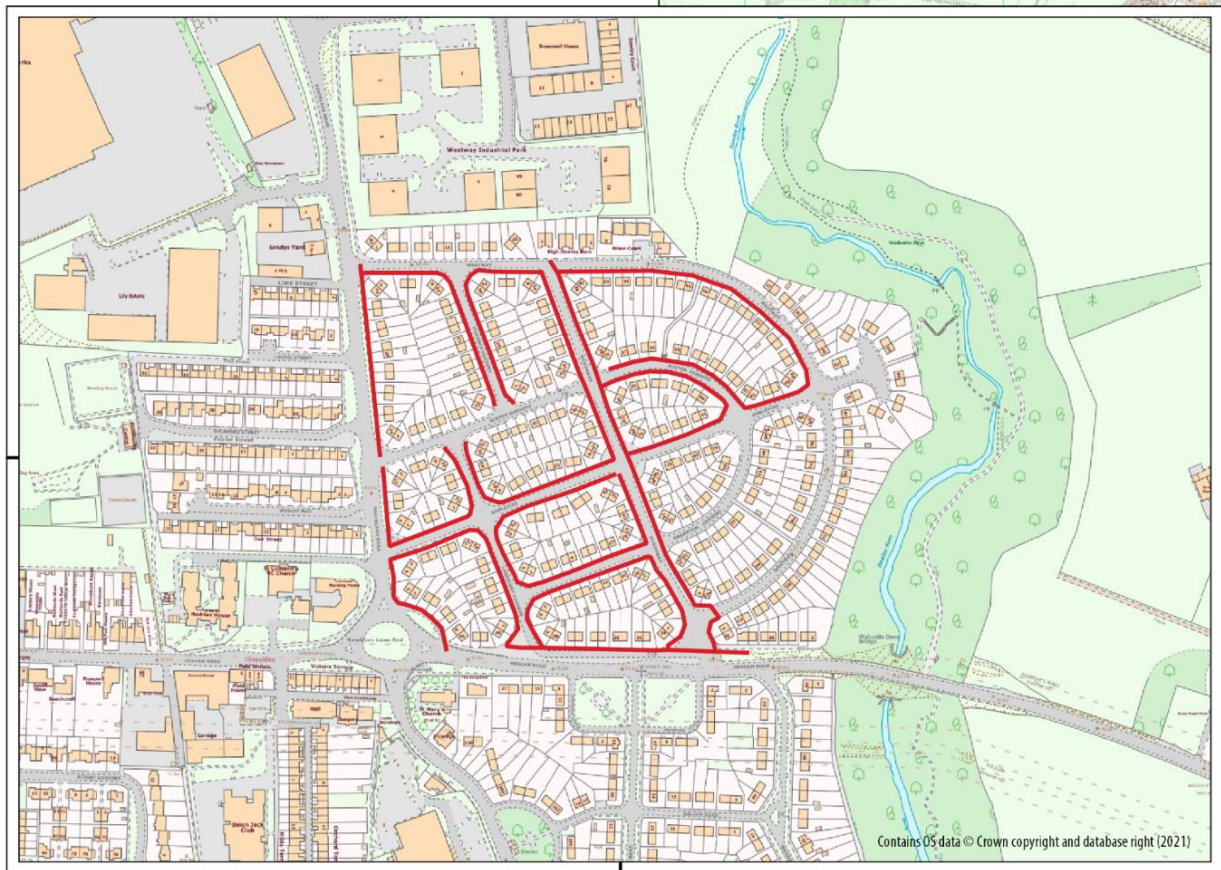
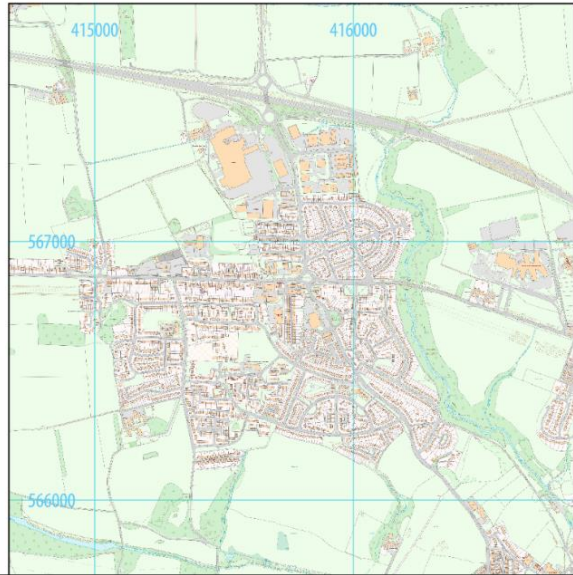
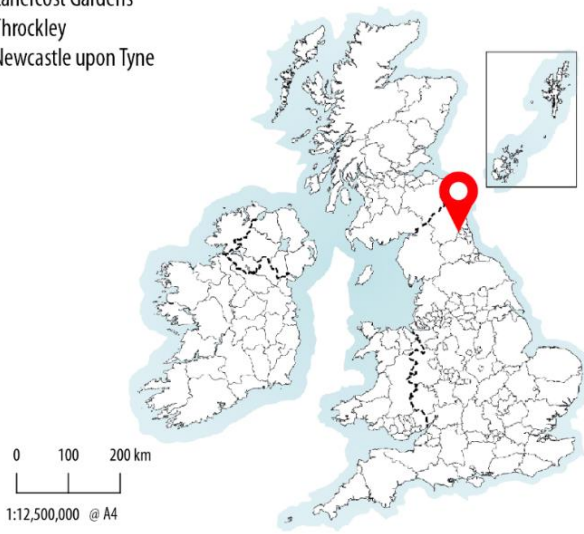
TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	<u>INTRODUCTION</u>	1
	1.1. SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	1
	1.2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	2
	1.3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	4
2.	<u>METHODOLOGY</u>	6
	2.1. RECORDING	6
	2.2. SITE WORKS	6
	2.3. MONITORING	6
3.	<u>RESULTS</u>	10
4.	<u>CONCLUSION</u>	13
5.	<u>REFERENCES</u>	14
6.	<u>APPENDICES</u>	16

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Site location.....	v
Figure 2: Extract from the 1865 1 st edition Ordnance Survey 1:10560 showing the undeveloped area north of Newburn Lane End (Contains OS data Crown copyright and database rights, 2022).....	3
Figure 3: Extract from the 1898 Ordnance Survey 1:10560 showing the terraced houses to the west of the location of Lanercost Gardens (Contains OS data Crown copyright and database rights, 2022).....	4
Figure 4: Plan of the west half of the site showing trench locations Tr 01 to Tr 13.....	8
Figure 5: Plan of the east half of the site showing trench locations Tr 14 to Tr 27.....	9
Figure 6: View across Lanercost Gardens, facing east.....	10
Figure 7: View of Trench 7 at 36 Lanercost Gardens, facing north.....	11
Figure 8: View of Trench 14 and Trench 14a, facing west.....	11
Figure 9: Detail of the east facing section of Trench 14.....	12

Lanercost Gardens
Throckley
Newcastle upon Tyne



Key
— Gas Main Replacements



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Figure 1: Site Location

Figure 1: Site location

Lanercost Gardens, Throckley, Newcastle upon Tyne

Archaeological Watching Brief Report

1. INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by Northern Gas Networks (NGN) to undertake a programme of archaeological monitoring (archaeological watching brief) during groundworks for the laying of a replacement gas main pipeline within Lanercost Gardens, Throckley, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE15 9HB (centred on NGR NZ 15918 66892; Figure 1).

The site is located within the boundary of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire World Heritage Site (1000098) and Hadrian's Wall Scheduled Monument, specifically, a section known as Hadrian's Wall and vallum in wall mile 10 from Dene House to Throckley Bank Top (List Entry No. 1003796). Although the works fall under permitted development, Scheduled Monument Consent for the works has been sought from Historic England under application number S00242347 submitted 3rd February 2022. Approval was subsequently approved by the Inspector of Ancient Monuments for Historic England (Mike Collins, 2nd March 2022 (Scheduled Monument No. SM TW 28 21, HA 1003796 Case No. S00242347).

The project has been onto the OASIS database under the single entry of headland1-509258 (Appendix 2). A copy of this report shall be deposited with the Tyne and Wear HER and the digital archive uploaded onto the Archaeological Database Service (ADS) within one year of the date of this report.

1.1. SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The site is located at Lanercost Gardens, Throckley, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE15 9HB (centred on NGR NZ 15918 66892; Figure 1). The work entailed trench excavations for gas pipe connection bays and service holes for the domestic properties along Lanercost Gardens.

The sections within Lanercost Gardens to be developed consist of gas mains running parallel to; Hexham Road, The Crescent, Lanercost Gardens, Brampton Gardens, Northway, Amberside, Alston Gardens, Finchale Gardens and the southern perimeter of Westway (see Figure 1). This is a residential area containing numerous inhabited, domestic properties. The properties that fall within the remit of the archaeological monitoring are Numbers 2 to 46 Lanercost Gardens, running parallel with Hexham Road.

The British Geological Survey describes the site geology as Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Sandstone. This is a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 310 to 318 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period when the local environment was dominated by swamps, estuaries and deltas. These sedimentary rocks are fluvial, palustrine and shallow marine in origin. They are detrital, forming deposits reflecting the channels, floodplains and deltas of a river in a coastal setting (with periodic inundation from the sea).

There are superficial geological deposits of Till, Devensian - Diamicton. These superficial deposits were formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. The local environment would have been dominated by ice age conditions. They are detrital, created by the action of ice and meltwater, they can form a wide range of deposits and geomorphologies associated with glacial and inter-glacial periods.

Borehole data taken from the vicinity of the site have recorded, on average, 2.5m of sand rich stony clay as the uppermost deposit.

1.2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Presented in this section is a brief summary of the history of Throckley and a discussion of known archaeological assets within a 500 m radius of the site. This information has been collated from a variety of readily available online sources, including; Historic England's Heritage Gateway; the Archaeology Data Service (ADS); the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS); and British History Online. Historic mapping has been studied through use of The Genealogist's historic map collections and the National Library of Scotland's Ordnance Survey (OS) map collections.

Throckley sits within the Scheduled Monument of Mile 10 of Hadrian's Wall, defined by Historic England as 'Hadrian's Wall and vallum in wall mile 10 from Dene House to Throckley Bank Top (NHLE list number: 1003796) and within 500 m of Frontiers of the Roman Empire Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site (1000098). Hadrian's Wall was constructed in the early 2nd century AD and, apart from a short period during the mid-2nd century when Emperor Antonine attempted to expand the Roman territory further to the north, was the northerly frontier of Roman occupation in Britain until the early 5th century.

The Wall spanned approximately 70 miles from the Cumbrian to the Northumbrian coastline and was constructed of stone and turf, being 8 – 10 Roman feet wide. For most of its length a substantial ditch on the northern side provided additional defence. Small fortlets known as milecastles were constructed at regularly spaced intervals of about a mile and served as controlled crossing points; between these were two equally spaced towers known as turrets. Together the milecastles and turrets provided bases from which the curtain wall could be watched and patrolled. Subsequently, forts were built along the wall, some overlying former milecastles and turrets. At the same time, the vallum, a broad flat-bottomed ditch flanked by a pair of linear banks, was also added to the defensive system to the south of the Wall. Its main function was to act as a barrier to restrict access to the Wall from the south, but it also served as the communication link between the forts. However, no road per se was constructed on the vallum to enable this communication, and therefore a metalled track was later established in certain sections of its length.

In the later 2nd century various sections of the wall were refurbished and a new road, the 'Military Way', was added. This road linked all elements of the Wall defence and ran from fort to fort within the area bounded by the Wall and the vallum.

Hadrian's Wall is part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire transnational cultural World Heritage Site. Inscribed in March 2011. The other elements comprise the German Limes (inscribed 2005) and the Antonine Wall (inscribed 2008). Its coordinates are NGR SW: 298058, 495707, NE: 436625,575177 and it measures 1692.3 hectares. The boundaries and buffer zone were agreed in 1997.

There is a World Heritage Site Management Plan for the World Heritage Site (2009) and coordination of the implementation of the objectives and action plan is undertaken by Hadrian's Wall Heritage Ltd. A Management Plan Committee, made up of key stakeholders oversees the World Heritage activities.

The National Heritage List for England cites two other monuments located within 500 m of the site: Throckley War Memorial Grade II (1431167), sculpted in 1921 by Messrs Emley of Newcastle, in remembrance of the First World War, and the Church of St Mary Grade II (1186066), both approximately 35m to the south of the nearest gas main works.

Little intensive excavation has been carried out on Mile 10 of the wall, and for the most part its survival rate, form, and construction history is known from modern planning-related development.

Heritage Gateway lists 31 archaeological investigations within a 500 m perimeter of the site. The majority of these consisted of archaeological monitoring for sewer works, watermains and electricity cables. A limited excavation took place at NZ 1603 6683 east of Turret 10A. This work revealed a standard Broad Wall construction that had been greatly robbed. The Vallum ditch has been excavated further along at NZ 1613 6678, 120 m southeast of the site, where it was recorded as being 2.10 m deep and 2.90 m wide at the bottom. The base was flat with steep, fairly well preserved, sides set at an 80-degree angle.

The Tyne and Wear Historic Environment Record (HER) records 37 known non-designated heritage assets within a 500m of the site. The vast majority are related to 18th to 20th century activity in the area, such as several coal pits and wagonways, terraced housing, war memorials and war time defensive structures. Only two entries in the HER are related to Roman activity with Roman building stone (HER 1283) and a Roman coin (HER 1418) recorded.

Throckley village (HER No. 1316) was first referenced in 1161 when the dreng (a pre-conquest term) of Throckley paid three marks to the exchequer. Six taxpayers were recorded in 1296, and eight in 1312. Throckley passed to the Radcliffes in the early 15th century, then to Greenwich Hospital, which in 1777 bought the freeholds scattered in the ancient enclosures of the township. The village originally lay south of the Roman Wall and Hexham Road, reached from the north by a road following the line of the modern Hill House Road. Its plan is depicted on a map of 1769 (Armstrong & Armstrong), and it is still depicted on the 1847 Tithe map, but on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey 1:10560 (1865) the area is depicted as Throckley Quarry. The modern village of Throckley is located to the north side of the line of Hadrian's Wall and was established in the mid to late 19th century. The Throckley Brick and Tile Works and Throckley Colliery are depicted on the 1st edition OS (1865) and by the publication of the 2nd edition OS 1:10560 (1898) rows of terraced houses are depicted to the west of the area of Lanercost Gardens. The area of Lanercost gardens was developed as a town in the 20th century, appearing on all pre-1937 maps as open field systems and recreational ground.

The PAS database records one artefact within a 1 km radius of the site, which is a lithic implement. It is described as: a worked stone tool of prehistoric date.



Figure 2: Extract from the 1865 1st edition Ordnance Survey 1:10560 showing the undeveloped area north of Newburn Lane End (Contains OS data Crown copyright and database rights, 2022)

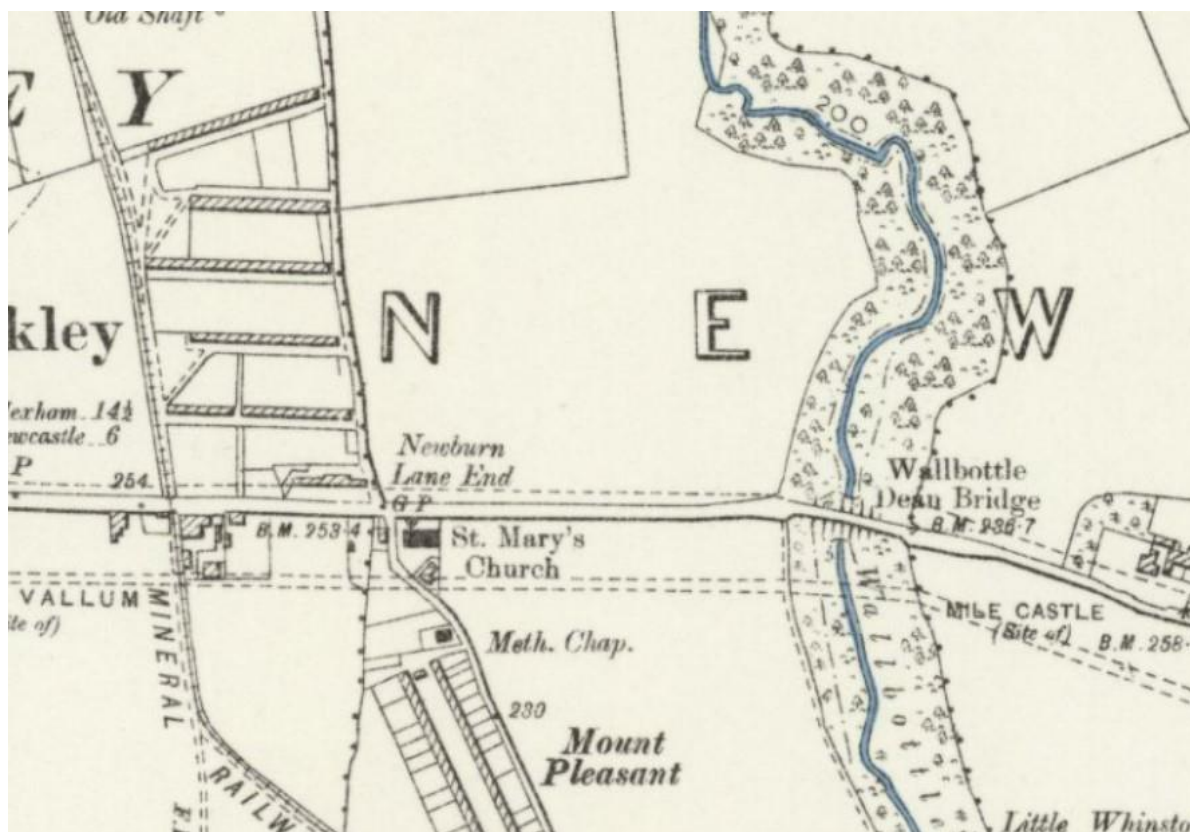


Figure 3: Extract from the 1898 Ordnance Survey 1:10560 showing the terraced houses to the west of the location of Lanercost Gardens (Contains OS data Crown copyright and database rights, 2022)

1.3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The aim of the watching brief was to ensure NGN met their legal obligations with respect to work within a Scheduled Monument, and the conditions of the Scheduled Monument Consent as set out in the approved WSI.

The purpose of the investigation was to identify and assess the significance of any element of the historic environment that may have been affected by the utilities works within the area of the Scheduled Monument. This would be achieved by determining and understanding the nature, function and character of any remains on the site, in their cultural and environmental setting.

More specifically, the aims of the investigation included:

- To provide a suitably qualified archaeologist or archaeologists to observe all groundworks associated with the development;
- To identify, investigate and make a proper record of any features of archaeological interest uncovered during the course of the works, including interpretations of their date, function, quality and condition;
- To retain any artefacts and samples from deposits of interest as necessary in order to further investigate their significance and date;
- To prepare a report on the results of the watching brief, including specialist analyses as necessary;
- To make necessary provisions for public dissemination of the report; and
- To submit an ordered archive to the nominated recipient museum/body (see Section 7).

A research agenda and strategy has been produced specifically for Hadrian's Wall (Symonds and Mason 2009). Agenda priorities cover similar themes as the those of the North East Research Framework (Petts and Gerrard 2006), but also identify areas more specific to the Wall itself, such as:

- the form, chronological narrative and location of the Pre-Hadrianic frontier on the Tyne-Solway Isthmus and The Stanegate;
- the precise course and dimensions of the Wall, the chronology of its construction, and its function;
- and the chronologies and function of the Wall's forts, extramural settlements, outpost forts, and wider hinterland.

During the watching brief, the investigation of any features which may offer insight into any of these categories were to be guided by initiative. The project research agenda would be reviewed and any other relevant research objectives would be defined as the groundworks were underway in light of specific findings.

Appropriate specialists (including the Historic England Regional Science Advisor and nominated Inspector of Ancient Monuments) were to be consulted as necessary during the mitigation stages to ensure that the project addressed relevant national, regional, and local objectives.

2. METHODOLOGY

Archaeological monitoring was carried out in accordance with the approved WSI (Headland Archaeology 2022) and was undertaken according to the standards set out in the relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 'Codes of Conduct' and 'Standards and Guidance' documents (ClfA 2014 (updated 2020 & 2021)).

2.1. RECORDING

Any exposed archaeological features were recorded using a standard pro-forma recording system, including drawings, textual description, and photographs. Remains were to be located by reference to the OS National Grid using DGPS or similar. All contexts were given unique numbers. All stratigraphic relationships were recorded.

An overall location and site plan at appropriate scales is shown in Figure 1. Detailed plans of each trench and trench sections are shown in Figures 4 and 5.

A daily site diary and watching brief record sheet was maintained by the watching brief archaeologist, recording both negative and positive archaeological information.

A photographic record was taken, and selected images are presented in Figures 6 - 9. The photographic record comprises high-resolution digital images (16MP or higher) taken in dual JPEG and RAW/TIFF format with a supporting index (Appendix 1.4).

The drawn record comprises hand-drawn plans of the site at a suitable scale, typically plans at scale 1:50 for area locations, 1:20 for features, and sections at scale 1:10. Trench, context, drawing, and photographic registers are presented in Appendix 1.

2.2. SITE WORKS

The specific area of work being monitored relates to a 200 m length of the existing gas network running along Lanercost Gardens, as illustrated in Figures 4 and 5. Excavations were for connection bays and service holes for the domestic properties. The new 125 mm gas pipe was to be inserted into the old 150 mm gas pipe using an internal camera survey to locate the mains, thus minimising the number of excavations required. Connection bays for domestic properties were then to be hand excavated. The larger connection bays were to be excavated mechanically, unless the area was too congested with other utilities, in which case these were also to be hand excavated.

During the watching brief the attending archaeologist observed the excavation of topsoil/overburden until the upper surface of the natural geology was exposed. In all cases the overburden was removed as 'cleanly' as possible in watching brief areas, leaving a surface suitable for the identification of any significant archaeological remains present.

Works were to be paused by the monitoring archaeologist if any remains of, or associated with, Hadrian's Wall and/or Vallum, were revealed by the works. All structural remains would be left in-situ and excavations would recommence in a different location.

2.3. MONITORING

The programme of archaeological works were monitored on behalf of Historic England by Mike Collins, Inspector of Ancient Monuments. The Tyne and Wear County Council Archaeological Officer was kept informed of developments regardless of this work being carried out as permitted development.

Historic England were informed of commencement of the archaeological work and their Inspector of Ancient Monument identified above was responsible for the sign-off of fieldworks and associated documentation.

The nominated Inspector of Ancient Monuments was kept informed of progress during the course of all archaeological works through regular communication. During the works the opportunity to monitor the archaeological works through site inspection were afforded to ensure compliance with the WSI.

The results of the watching brief are provided below and will be provided to Historic England and the Tyne and Wear Historic Environment Records, and the project archive will be deposited with the Great North Museum. An

OASIS summary sheet (Appendix 2) has been compiled and the final report uploaded to the OASIS online Grey Literature Report Library where it will be incorporated into their datasets for public consultation. Deposition of the report with the HER and uploading the project data to OASIS will be considered as placing the results of the project in the public domain.



Figure 4: Plan of the west half of the site showing trench locations Tr 01 to Tr 13

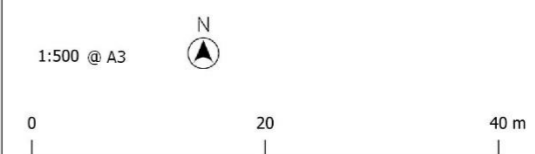


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Key
■ Trench Locations
■ Scheduled Monument

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The Historic England GIS Data contained in this material was obtained on [09/09/22]. The most publicly available up to date Historic England GIS Data can be obtained from HistoricEngland.org.uk.



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Figure 5: Plan of the east half of the site showing trench locations Tr 14 to Tr 27.

3. RESULTS

All archaeological monitoring was carried out by suitably qualified archaeologists.

The work was carried out between the 8th and 26th August 2022 in mixed weather conditions.

A total of 27 excavated trenches were monitored between No. 2 and No. 46 Lanercost Gardens (Trench 1 to Trench 27). Extensions to three of these trenches were also monitored (Trench 14a, Trench 16a and Trench 19a). The trenches were excavated to a maximum depth of 1.2 m and although they varied in size the majority measured no more than 2.5 m x 2.5 m. Trench 1 located to the west side of Lanercost Gardens was the largest trench at 25 m long and 0.5m wide following the line of the existing gas pipe and Trench 4 was 5.9 m long. A full list of the trench dimensions can be found in Appendix 1.5.

The stratigraphy was regular across all the trenches comprising modern made ground, comprising either a tarmac surface or concrete pavement slabs overlying levelling layers of gravel and sand. Below this was a mixed sandy clay with occasional coal dust and poorly sorted stones. In all cases this was interpreted as re-deposited geological sediment resulting from the excavation and subsequent backfilling of the original gas pipeline works. In all cases the stratigraphy was interpreted as re-deposited geological sediment resulting from the excavation and subsequent backfilling of the original gas pipeline works.

No new ground was broken and no remains associated with Hadrian's Wall or Vallum were encountered.

No artefacts were recovered, and no deposits were deemed suitable for environmental sampling were identified.



Figure 6: View across Lanercost Gardens, facing east



Figure 7: View of Trench 7 at 36 Lanercost Gardens, facing north



Figure 8: View of Trench 14 and Trench 14a, facing west



Figure 9: Detail of the east facing section of Trench 14

4. CONCLUSION

During the monitoring of the 27 gas pipeline trenches along Lanercost Gardens no archaeological features, artefacts or environmental deposits relating to or associated with Hadrian's Wall or the Vallum were identified.

All the trenches were located along the line of an existing gas pipeline. All the recorded deposits were identified as being redeposited material associated with the backfilling of the original pipeline works. The results suggest that any archaeological features that may have previously survived along the line of the gas pipeline had been truncated by the original works. However, most of the monitored trenches were located along the northern boundary of the Scheduled Monument and the potential for archaeological remains associated with Hadrian's Wall and Vallum within the remainder of the boundary of the Scheduled Monument is still considered to be high.

5. REFERENCES

Online Sources

British Geological Society Geology of Britain Viewer.

<https://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home>

Heritage Gateway <https://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway>

Historic England Research on Heddon-on-the-Wall. <https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/heddon-on-the-wall-hadrians-wall/history/research/>

Keys to the Past <http://www.keystothepast.info/>

National Library of Scotland <https://maps.nls.uk/os/>

National List for England (Historic England) <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1010617>

Old-Maps <https://www.old-maps.co.uk/#/>

Portable Antiquities Scheme <https://finds.org.uk/>

The Genealogist <https://www.thegenealogist.co.uk/>

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Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2014 (Revised 2020) Standards and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (Reading) http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CIFAS&GArchives_2.pdf accessed 9th Sept 2022

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Petts, D. and Gerrard, C. (eds.). 2006 *Shared Visions: The North-East Regional Research Framework for the Historic Environment.* Durham County Council

Symonds, M. F. A., and Mason, D. J. P. (eds.). 2009 *Frontiers of Knowledge. A Research Framework for Hadrian's Wall, Part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire World Heritage Site. Volume II: Agenda and Strategy*. Durham County Council

Cartographic Bibliography

Armstrong, A & Armstrong, M 1769 A map of the county of Northumberland with that part of the county of Durham that is north of the River Tyne, also the town of Berwick and its bounds

Tithe map 1846

Ordnance Survey 1st edition Northumberland Sheet LXXXVII Surveyed: 1860, Published: 1865
1:10560

Ordnance Survey 2nd edition Northumberland Sheet LXXXVII.SE Revised: 1895, Published: 1898,
1:10560

Ordnance Survey Durham Sheet I Revised: 1914, Published: 1921, 1:10560

6. APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 SITE AND CONTEXT REGISTERS

1.1 Trench register and matrices

Trench No	Matrix	Orientation	Dimensions (as appropriate)		
			Length	Width	Depth (max)
1	(101) (102) [104] [103] (106) (105) (107)	ESE – WNW	1.8m	1.4m	1.7m
2	(201) (202) (204) [203] (205)	ESE – WNW	3.85m	1.65m	1.1m
3	(308) (301) (302) [307] (303) [103] (305) (306)	ESE – WNW	233m	0.8m – 1.3m	1.7m
4	(401) (402) [405] (403) (404)	Varying	7m	0.3m – 0.4m	1m

1.2 Context Register

PROJECT NAME: Throckley, Lanercost Drive	
CONTEXT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
100	Tarmac
101	Tarmac makeup / earlier tarmac surface
102	Concrete surface beneath tarmac
103	Cut of east-west iron water main
104	Fill of 103
105	Water main
106	Cut of east – west out of service drain
107	Fill of 106
108	Brown plastic drain duct
109	Cut of east-west streetlighting service to immediate north of inv. Trench
110	Fill of 109 – sand, gravel, clay where visible
111	Streetlight duct – corrugated plastic tubing
112	Electric main at west end of Trench 1
113	North-south iron service at west end of Trench 1
114	Two north south blue plastic water pipes at west end of Trench 1
115	Water hydrants towards east central of Trench 1
116	Existing Gas main

1.3 Drawing Register

Drawing no	Sheet No	Plan	Section	Scale	Description
0001	01	✓		1:20	Plan of Trench 1
0002	01		✓	1:10	Section of Trench 1
0003	01	✓		1:20	Plan of Trench 2
0004	01		✓	1:10	Section of (305)
0005	01	✓		1:20	Site plan (Military Road)

1.4 Photographic register

Photo File	Photo No.	Description
Excavated Trenches	P22-018-01	TR.10_No.30_Lanercost_Gdns_Facing_West_01.JPG"
	P22-018-02	TR.11_No.28_Lanercost_Gdns_Facing_North_02.JPG"
	P22-018-03	TR.11_No.28_Lanercost_Gdns_Facing_West_01.JPG"
	P22-018-04	TR.12_No.26_Lanercost_Gdns_Facing_North_01.JPG"
	P22-018-05	TR.12_No.26_Lanercost_Gdns_Facing_West_01.JPG"
	P22-018-06	TR.13_No.24_Lanercost_Gdns_Facing_North.JPG"
	P22-018-07	TR.13_No.24_Lanercost_Gdns_Facing_West.JPG"
	P22-018-08	TR.14 & TR.14a_No.22 & No.24_Lanercost_Gdns_Facing_West.jpg"
	P22-018-09	TR.14_No.22 & No.24_Lanercost_Gdns_East_Facing_Elevation_Photo_Direction_West_01.jpg"
	P22-018-10	TR.14_No.22 & No.24_Lanercost_Gdns_East_Facing_Elevation_Photo_Direction_West_03.jpg"
	P22-018-11	TR.14_No.22 & No.24_Lanercost_Gdns_Facing_West_01.jpg"
	P22-018-12	TR.14a_No.22_Lanercost_Gdns_Facing_East_02.jpg"
	P22-018-13	TR.14a_No.22_Lanercost_Gdns_Facing_East_04.jpg"
	P22-018-14	TR.14a_No.22_Lanercost_Gdns_Facing_South_01.jpg"
	P22-018-15	TR.14a_No.22_Lanercost_Gdns_Facing_South_03.jpg"
	P22-018-16	TR.14a_No.22_Lanercost_Gdns_Facing_West_01.jpg"
Trench Locations	P22-018-17	TR.05_No.2_&_No.38_Lanercost_Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-18	TR.06_No.38_Lanercost_Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-19	TR.07_No.36_Lanercost_Gdns_02.JPG"
	P22-018-20	TR.08_No.34_Lanercost_Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-21	TR.09_No.32_Lanercost_Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-22	TR.10_No.30_Lanercost_Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-23	TR.11_No.28_Lanercost_Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-24	TR.12_No.26_Lanercost_Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-25	TR.13_No.24_Lanercost_Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-26	TR.14_No.24_&_No.26_Lanercost_Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-27	TR.14a_No.22_Lanercost_Gdns_01.JPG"
	P22-018-28	TR.14a_No.22_Lanercost_Gdns_02.JPG"
	P22-018-29	TR.15_&_TR.16_No.22_Lanercost_Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-30	TR.15_Extended_No.22_Lanercost_Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-31	TR.16a No.20 Lanercost Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-32	TR.17 No.20 Lanercost Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-33	TR.18 No.20 Lanercost Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-34	TR.19 & TR.19a No.18 Lanercost Gdns 02.JPG"
	P22-018-35	TR.19 & TR.19a No.28 Lanercost Gdns 01.JPG"
	P22-018-36	TR.20_No.18_Lanercost_Gdns.JPG"

	P22-018-37	TR.21_No.16_Lanercost_Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-38	TR.23_No.12 & TR.22_No.14_Lanercost_Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-39	TR.25_No.8 & TR.24_No.10_Lanercost_Gdns.JPG"
	P22-018-40	TR.26_No.4 & No.6_Lanercost_Gdns_01.JPG"
	P22-018-41	TR.26_No.4 & No.6_Lanercost_Gdns_02.JPG"
Working Shots	P22-018-42	TR.05_No.2_&_No.38_Lanercost_Gdns_Reinstated_01.JPG"
	P22-018-43	Working_Shot_01_Excavation_TR.5.JPG"
	P22-018-44	Working_Shot_01_Excavation_TR.14.jpg"
	P22-018-45	Working_Shot_01_TR.14_Extension.JPG"
	P22-018-46	Working_Shot_03_Excavation_TR.5.JPG"
	P22-018-47	Working_Shot_03_TR.14_Extension.JPG"
	P22-018-48	Working_Shot_04_Excavation_TR.5.JPG"
	P22-018-49	Working_Shot_04_Excavation_TR.14.jpg"
	P22-018-50	Working_Shot_04_Spoilheap.JPG"
	P22-018-51	Working_Shot_04_TR.14_Extension.JPG"
	P22-018-52	Working_Shot_05_Spoilheap.JPG"
	P22-018-53	Working_Shot_06_Spoilheap.JPG"
	P22-018-54	Working_Shot_06_TR.14_Extension.JPG"
	P22-018-55	Working_Shot_08_TR.14a.JPG"
	P22-018-56	Working_Shot_Lanercost_Gdns_Facing_East.JPG"
	P22-018-57	Working_shot_Looking East along Lanercost Gardens.JPG"
	P22-018-58	Working_Shot_TR.18.JPG"
	P22-018-59	Working_Shot_TR.19a & TR.27_Facing_North_01.jpg"
	P22-018-60	Working_Shot_TR.19a & TR.27_Facing_North_02.jpg"
	P22-018-61	Working_Shot_TR.21.JPG"
	P22-018-62	Working_Shot_TR.27_Facing_North_East_01.jpg"
	P22-018-63	Working-Shot_02_TR.14_Extension.JPG"

1.5 Trench Register

Trench	Location (GPS)	Connection - House Number	Trench Size (m)	Description	Interpretation
1	NZ15879 66855	46 - 44	25m x 0.5m x 1.2m	Made ground to base of trench with re-deposited clay fill below the tarmac	Sterile
2	NZ15898 66853	42	3.6m x 0.5m x 1.2m	Made ground to base of trench with re-deposited clay fill below the tarmac	Sterile
3	NZ15903 66852	42	2m x 0.5m x 1.1m	Made ground to base of trench with re-deposited clay fill below the tarmac	Sterile
4	NZ15910 66852	40	5.9m x 0.5m x 1.2m	Made ground to base of trench with re-deposited clay fill below the tarmac	Sterile
5	NZ15942 66850	No. 2 & No. 38 Lanercost Gardens	2.30m x 1.70m x 1.00m Depth	0.25m pavement make-up above redeposited natural yellow /brown clay heavily stained with coal dust. Occasional lenses inclusions concrete, brick & stone chippings.	Sterile
6	NZ15952 66849	No. 38 Lanercost Gardens	1.16m x 1.07m x 1.00m Depth	0.10m tarmac layer & 0.10m yellow stone chippings (pavement make-up) above 0.10m grey stone chippings above redeposited natural clay, heavily stained with coal dust.	Sterile
7	NZ15957 66851	No. 36 Lanercost Gardens	1.16m x 1.00m x 0.92m Depth	0.20m pavement make-up above 0.10m grey stone chippings above redeposited natural clay, heavily stained with coal dust. Sand & Fine gravel in NE corner.	Sterile
8	NZ15973 66849	No. 34 Lanercost Gardens	1.20m x 0.82m x 0.88m Depth	0.20m pavement make up above redeposited natural clay, heavily stained with coal dust. Occasional stone inclusions. 0.50m depth fine sand layer in North facing section related to a previous intervention/trench for the electric cable.	Sterile
9	NZ15975 66849	No. 32 Lanercost Gardens	0.90m x 0.80m x 0.83m Depth	0.20m pavement make-up above 0.10m grey stone chippings above redeposited natural brown clay, stained with coal dust. Occasional inclusions brick & stone chippings.	Sterile
10	NZ15989 66849	No. 30 Lanercost Gardens	1.00m x 0.86m x 0.86m Depth	0.15m pavement make-up above 0.15m grey stone chippings above redeposited natural brown clay, heavily stained with coal dust/ash. Frequent inclusions, stone chippings.	Sterile
11	NZ15992 66850	No. 28 Lanercost Gardens	1.10m x 0.75m x 0.88m Depth	0.15m pavement make-up above redeposited natural brown clay, heavily stained with coal dust. Frequent stone inclusions.	Sterile
12	NZ16006 66851	No. 26 Lanercost Gardens	0.87m x 0.87m x 0.88m Depth	0.20m pavement make-up above 0.10m grey stone chippings above redeposited natural brown clay, stained with coal dust. Occasional inclusions brick & stone chippings.	Sterile
13	NZ16010 66851	No. 24 Lanercost Gardens	1.53m x 0.75m x 0.88m Depth	0.20m pavement make-up above 0.15m grey stone chippings above redeposited natural brown clay, heavily stained with coal dust. Frequent inclusions, stone chippings. Sand lens at base in the North face, previous intervention.	Sterile
14	NZ16017 66850	No. 22 & No. 24 Lanercost Gardens	4.95m x 1.70m x 1.12m Depth	0.20m pavement make-up above a layer, 0.92m thick of backfill the original gas mains trench/intervention. Redeposited clay heavily stained with coal dust/detritus, frequent stone chippings inclusions and occasional brick. Cut for previous disused service intervention visible in North-East corner of trench.	Sterile

Trench	Location (GPS)	Connection - House Number	Trench Size (m)	Description	Interpretation
14a	NZ16018 66848	No. 22 & No. 24 Lanercost Gardens	1.98m x 1.42m x 1.00m Depth	Extension to TR.14, North to South at east end of TR.14 onto the road. 0.20m layer of road make-up, (Grey stone chippings) above 0.80m thick backfill layer from original gas mains trench/intervention. Backfill consistent with that in TR.14.	sterile
15	NZ16023 66849	No. 22 Lanercost Gardens	1.60m x 0.75m x 0.85m Depth	0.20m pavement make-up above redeposited natural brown clay, stained with coal dust. Occasional inclusions brick & stone chippings.	Sterile
16	NZ16025 66849	No. 22 Lanercost Gardens	1.58m x 0.93m x 0.92m Depth	0.20m pavement make-up, 0.10m stone chippings above redeposited natural brown clay heavily stained with coal dust. Occasional inclusions, brick & stone chippings	Sterile
16a	NZ16030 66849	No. 20 Lanercost Gardens	2.10m x 0.98m x 0.75m Depth	0.20m layer of pavement make-up, (Grey stone chippings) above a 0.55m layer of primarily coal dust detritus/waste frequent stone chippings and occasional brick inclusions	Sterile
17	NZ16036 66851	No. 20 Lanercost Gardens	1.25m x 1.25m x 0.80m Depth	0.20m pavement make-up, (Grey stone chippings) above redeposited natural yellow/brown clay. Occasional brick and stone inclusions. Trench extended in length up to the kerb.	Sterile
18	NZ16040 66851	No. 20 Lanercost Gardens	2.70m x 2.95m x 0.99m Depth	0.10m tarmac road surface & 0.20m pavement make-up. Below road surface fill of the trench is heavily disturbed due to several previous interventions for services both in use and now unused. Lower fill of redeposited clay, lenses/inclusions of concrete, brick & stone.	Sterile
19	NZ16073 66850	Junction of Lanercost Gdns & Northway	1.95m x 1.00m x 0.95m Depth	0.10m tarmac road surface above reinforced concrete surface 0.35m thick (max), ?original road surface. Below is a 0.30m layer of coal dust, ash/cinder above a layer of redeposited natural yellow/brown clay stained by coal dust. Occasional stone inclusions.	Sterile
19a	NZ16071 66853	Adjoins Trench 19 and Trench 27.	2.85m x 0.60m x 0.90m Depth	Same as trench 19. In addition, two kerb stones (0.90m x 0.20m deep) and associated with the concrete road surface sit directly below the modern road surface to the north of TR.19, (east facing section).	Sterile
20	NZ16085 66852	No. 18 Lanercost Gardens	1.75m x 1.00m x 1.30m Depth	0.10m tarmac road surface. Below the fill has been heavily disturbed by previous interventions for services as seen in section. Lower fill consists of redeposited, natural yellow/brown clay stained by coal dust. Lenses/inclusions of concrete, brick & stone chippings.	Sterile
21	NZ16091 66853	No. 16 Lanercost Gardens	1.03m x 0.96m x 1.00m Depth	0.20m pavement make-up and 0.15m grey stone chippings above redeposited natural yellow/brown clay stained with coal dust. Occasional brick & stone inclusions.	Sterile
22	NZ16105 66853	No. 14 Lanercost Gardens	0.90m x 0.92m x 0.85m Depth	0.10m tarmac road layer above a 0.30m layer of sandstone. Below is a 0.25m to 0.45m thick layer of gravel/stone chippings which sits above a layer of redeposited yellow/brown clay, heavily stained by coal dust at west end of trench with moderate staining to the east.	Sterile
23	NZ16106 66853	No. 12 Lanercost Gardens	0.90m x 0.87m x 0.91m Depth	0.20m pavement make-up and 0.15m grey stone chippings above redeposited natural yellow/brown clay stained with coal dust. Occasional brick & stone inclusions. Previous service interventions visible within the trench.	Sterile

Trench	Location (GPS)	Connection - House Number	Trench Size (m)	Description	Interpretation
24	NZ16120 66853	No. 10 Lanercost Gardens	0.90m x 1.03m x 1.00m Depth	0.20m pavement make-up above redeposited natural yellow /brown clay. Occasional inclusions brick & stone. Fill heavily disturbed due to Previous service interventions visible within the trench.	Sterile
25	NZ16122 66854	No. 8 Lanercost Gardens	1.04m x 0.98m x 0.99m Depth	0.20m pavement make-up above redeposited natural yellow /brown clay stained with coal dust. Occasional inclusions of brick & stone chippings.	Sterile
26 (East)	NZ16135 66854	No. 6 & No. 4 Lanercost Gardens	2.50m x 0.75m x 0.60m Depth	East Side - Reinforced concrete slab road surface 0.10m to 0.20m thick above a coarse gravel layer 0.15m to 0.20m thick below which is a layer of fine sand 0.20m in thickness. This in turn sits above redeposited, natural yellow/brown clay.	Sterile
26 (West)	NZ16135 66854	No. 6 & No. 4 Lanercost Gardens	2.50m x 0.75m x 0.75m Depth	West Side - 0.10m tarmac road surface, directly below the fill has been heavily disturbed previously by several interventions for services as seen in section. Lower fill consists of redeposited, natural yellow/brown clay.	Sterile
27	NZ16069 66858	No. 2 Northway & No. 18 Lanercost Gardens	n/a	Outside of Scheduled Monument Corridor for Hadrian's Wall - Not Recorded	Sterile



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