

# CFA Archaeology Ltd

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*Site & Landscape Survey*

*Geophysical Survey*

**Land Adjacent to Cornhill Road,  
Tweedmouth,  
Berwick-Upon-Tweed**

**Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment**

**Report No. 1966**

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

This report presents the results of a desk-based assessment and reconnaissance field visit to assess the archaeological potential of an area of land adjacent to Cornhill Road, Tweedmouth, Berwick-upon-Tweed. The assessment was undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA), taking into account comments and information provided by Northumberland County Council.

The assessment was conducted in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologist Code of Conduct (IfA 2010), and Standard and Guidance for Archaeologist Desk-based Assessment (IfA 2009).

The specific objectives of the cultural heritage study were to:

- To collate and assess existing information about the archaeology of the site and to determine as fully as possible from the available evidence the nature, survival, quality, extent and importance of any archaeological remains within the development area.
- To provide a detailed assessment of areas of archaeological potential and survival based on the above research and assess the potential for the use of particular investigative techniques in order to aid the formulation of any necessary mitigation strategy, including further evaluation and/or preservation of archaeological remains.
- To assess the potential state of preservation for any archaeological deposits that may exist on the site, and where possible to model those deposits.
- To assess the extent of any ground disturbance associated with any previous intrusive development and the potential archaeological implications of any potential development proposal.
- To identify any remains of archaeological significance surviving above ground within the proposed development site.

Figure 1 depicts the proposed development area and the locations of cultural heritage sites and features identified, and archaeological events or assessments undertaken, within the proposed development area, and within a 1.5km radius from the centre of the proposed development area. Details of these sites can be found in Appendices 1 and 2. Figure 2 depicts the proposed development boundary together all Listed Buildings within 1.5km from the centre of the proposed development area. Appendix 3 provides a list of these buildings.

## **2. LEGISLATION AND PLANNING CONTEXT**

The assessment was conducted with reference to the relevant statutory and planning frameworks for cultural heritage. Legislation includes the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, and the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure)(England) Order 2010. National planning policy applicable to heritage

protection comprises the (Draft) National Planning Policy Framework 2011, and Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment (PPS 5). Local Planning Policy includes the local planning policy framework and the local plan.

## **National Legislation and Policy**

### ***(Draft) National Planning Policy Framework (2011)***

The (Draft) National Planning Policy Framework (2011) is currently under consultation. It sets out the Government's economic, environmental and social planning policies for England. The Government's objective with regard to the historic environment is that the historic environment and its heritage assets should be conserved and enjoyed for the quality of life which they bring to this and future generations. To achieve this, the following objectives are laid out:

- to conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance; and
- to contribute to our knowledge and understanding of our past by capturing evidence from the historic environment and making this publicly available, particularly where a heritage asset is to be lost.

### ***Planning Policy Statement 5***

Planning Policy Statement 5 recognises the value of the historic environment, and the contribution it makes to the cultural, social and economic life of England as set out in the Government's Statement on the Historic Environment for England 2010. PPS 5 sets out the Government's national policies on the conservation of the historic environment. The policies and principles set out in Planning Policy Statement 5 (Planning and the Historic Environment) also apply to all other heritage-related consent regimes for which planning authorities are responsible under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. Policies HE 6 - 12 provide guidance on development management procedures.

Policy HE6.1 requires an applicant to provide a description of the significance of the heritage assets affected and the contribution of their setting to that significance. The level of detail should be proportionate to the importance of the heritage asset and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on the significance of the heritage asset.

Policy HE8.1 states that the effect of an application on the significance of a [non-designated] heritage asset or its setting is a material consideration in determining the application.

Policy HE 9.1 states that there should be a presumption in favour of the conservation of designated heritage assets and the more significant the designated heritage asset, the greater the presumption in favour of its conservation should be. Once lost, heritage assets cannot be replaced and their loss has a cultural, environmental, economic and social impact. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. Loss affecting any designated heritage asset should require clear and convincing justification. Substantial harm to or loss of a grade II listed building, park or garden should be exceptional. Substantial harm to or loss of designated heritage assets of the highest significance, including scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, battlefields, grade I and II\*

listed buildings and grade I and II\* registered parks and gardens, should be wholly exceptional.

Policy HE10.1 states that when considering applications for development that affect the setting of a heritage asset, local planning authorities should treat favourably applications that preserve those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to or better reveal the significance of the asset. When considering applications that do not do this, local planning authorities should weigh any such harm against the wider benefits of the application.

### ***Scheduled Monuments***

Under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act, 1979 (1979 Act) the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport has a duty to compile and maintain a schedule of monuments. Monuments on the schedule are afforded statutory protection. Effects of proposed development works upon the setting of a Scheduled Monument form an important consideration in the granting or refusal of consent to conduct development works.

### ***Listed Buildings***

Under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990 (1990 Act) the Secretary of State has a duty to compile lists of buildings of special architectural or historic interest. There are three grades of listing:

- Grade I buildings are those of exceptional interest;
- Grade II\* are particularly important buildings of more than special interest;
- Grade II are of special interest, warranting every effort to preserve them.

Under the 1990 Act there is a presumption in favour of the preservation of listed buildings and a statutory requirement on local planning authorities to ‘have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses’. This statutory protection extends also to other features within its curtilage (e.g. stables, garden walls).

Policy HE 9.1 in PPS 5 (see above) provides policy guidance on issues relating to listed buildings and their settings.

### ***Conservation Areas***

Under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, local councils have the power to designate “areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance” as Conservation Areas. The act states that when considering planning applications, special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving, or enhancing the character of the area. Policies HE6, 7 and 9 in PPS 5 (see above) provide policy guidance on issues relating to conservation areas and their settings.

### ***Other Historic Environment Interests***

There are a range of other non-designated archaeological sites, monuments and areas of historic interest, including battlefields, historic landscapes, other gardens and designed landscapes, woodlands and routes such as drove roads that do not have statutory protection. Sites without statutory protection are curated by the local planning authority and PPS 5.

### **Regional and Local Planning Policy Guidance**

The following sections set out the relevant planning policies covering the Local Authority area. Current Regional and Local planning guidance is provided in The Northumberland Consolidated Planning Policy Framework (Adopted 2009), which sets out relevant planning policy documents, both statutory and non-statutory. The framework replaces the individual local authority planning documents, although some of these planning documents have been ‘saved’ and will remain in force until they are replaced. Those of relevance to cultural heritage are Berwick-Upon-Tweed Borough Local Plan (April 1999).

#### ***Berwick-Upon-Tweed Borough Local Plan (April 1999)***

The local plan recognises that “the physical survivals of our past are to be valued and protected for their own sake as a central part of our cultural heritage and our sense of local and national identity. They are an irreplaceable record which contributes to our understanding of both the present and past”. Policies F17-F29 concern Human Heritage.

Policies F17 - F19 relate to the preservation of Listed Buildings, and state that there will be a presumption in favour of the preservation of Listed Buildings, and for the protection of the special architectural or historic interest of Listed Buildings.

Policies F20 - F25 concern Conservation Areas. The policies outline the council’s commitment to ensure that any works which occur shall at least preserve, and where possible, enhance the character and appearance of the conservation area.

Policy F26 relates to Scheduled Monuments and archaeological remains of national importance and states that “there will be a presumption in favour of the physical preservation of Scheduled Ancient Monuments and other nationally important archaeological sites and their settings. Development which would prevent preservation *in situ* of the visible or non visible archaeological site and its setting will not be permitted”.

Policy F27 and F28 refer to other archaeological sites. Policy F27 states that when the impact of a proposed development upon an archaeological site or area of archaeological potential is unclear the developer will be required to provide further information in the form of an archaeological assessment or in some cases an archaeological evaluation prior to a planning decision being made. Policy F28 states that where archaeological sites or their settings will be affected by development, preservation *in situ* will be preferred. Where such preservation *in situ* is not considered necessary, planning permission may be granted subject to a condition or

legal agreement requiring the developer to make provision for excavation, recording and analysis of remains and publication of the findings.

### **3. METHODOLOGY**

The Northumberland County Council Archaeology Service was consulted at a face-to-face meeting on 12 October 2011.

Up-to-date information was obtained from appropriate sources on the locations and extents any sites with statutory and non-statutory designations within the proposed development area and within a 1.5km radius of the proposed development area. Data was collected on Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Historic Parks and Gardens and Historic Battlefields, and has taken into account consultation responses made by Northumberland County Council's Archaeology Service.

An assessment was made of the records held in the Council Historic Environment Record (HER) to provide baseline information on archaeological sites and monuments within the assessment study area.

An examination of Ordnance Survey 6" to 1 mile map coverage was undertaken, together with other readily available cartographic sources in the County Archive for information on pre-recent land use in the area.

A site visit was undertaken of the proposed development area to:

- Assess any information previously obtained;
- To identify the extent and condition of any visible archaeological monuments;
- To determine any constraints to archaeological site survival; and,
- To assess the topography, geomorphology and land-use of the proposed development area.

Identified sites were recorded on pro-forma monument recording forms and by digital photography, and their positions (and where appropriate their extents) were logged using a Global Positioning System (GPS).

No intrusive archaeological interventions have been carried out as part of this assessment.

#### **Assessing Significance**

In order to gauge sensitivity to direct impacts, the thresholds of significance of cultural heritage resources were defined as national/international importance, regional and local importance, and lesser importance. Table 1 summarises the relative importance of key cultural heritage resources. An assessment of the relative sensitivity of the cultural heritage features identified within the proposed development area only, is provided in Appendix 1.



**Table 1 Sensitivity of Cultural Heritage Assets**

<b>SENSITIVITY</b>	<b>DEFINITION/CRITERIA</b>
High	Sites of national and international importance, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scheduled Monuments.</li> <li>• Sites of schedulable quality</li> <li>• Grade I &amp; II* Listed Buildings (England), Category A Listed Buildings (Scotland).</li> <li>• Historic Parks and Gardens.</li> <li>• Historic Battlefields.</li> </ul>
Medium	Sites of regional importance, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Archaeological sites and area of distinctive regional importance.</li> <li>• Grade II Listed Buildings (England), Category B Listed Buildings (Scotland).</li> <li>• Conservation Areas.</li> </ul>
Low	Sites of local importance, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Category C (S) Listed Buildings (Scotland)</li> <li>• Archaeological sites and areas of local importance.</li> <li>• Unlisted buildings and townscapes of some historic or architectural interest.</li> </ul>
Negligible	Sites of little or no importance, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites of former archaeological features.</li> <li>• Unlisted buildings of minor historic or architectural interest.</li> <li>• Poorly preserved examples of particular types of feature</li> </ul>

## **4. RESULTS**

### **General**

Numbers in bold and parentheses are study specific site numbers. These sites are depicted on Figures 1 and 2, and detailed in Appendices 1-3.

### **Consultation**

Consultation with Nick Best of the Northumberland County Council Archaeology Service was undertaken in person on 12 October 2011. At that consultation he highlighted the following matters:

- Several prehistoric, predominantly large Iron-Age/Romano-British settlement sites, have been discovered in recent years along the coastal strip of Northumberland (eg Proctor, 2009). There is the potential for buried prehistoric archaeological remains to be found in other locations along Northumberland's coast.
- Whilst medieval to post-medieval sites and features have been recorded within 1.5km of the proposed development area, any buried medieval or later remains found within the proposed development area were likely to be agricultural in origin and of low significance.
- Several archaeological projects (desk-based assessments, field surveys, geophysical surveys and trial trenching evaluations) have been conducted in the vicinity of the proposed development area (Figure 1).

- The mitigation requirements would be a combination of geophysical survey and evaluation by trial trenching and would need to be undertaken predetermination.

### **Cultural Heritage Sites and features within the proposed development area**

There are no sites with statutory or non-statutory designations within the proposed development area.

One site was recorded within the proposed development area. A trackway with an associated field boundary (**1**) leading to Ord Gardens (no longer extant), is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> Edition map (c.1860), and on subsequent maps. The boundary itself has earlier origins, as it is shown on Rule's map (1824). A site visit identified a partially surfaced trackway, still in use today, with a wide vegetated bank on its western side. The trackway and bank are considered to be of negligible sensitivity.

### **Archaeological potential of the Proposed Development Area.**

Earlier cartographic evidence does not depict the proposed development area in any detail, but the area is shown as open ground until at least the early 1800s when a field boundary is first shown crossing the area (Rule 1824). The boundary and an associated track are shown on all subsequent coverage. No settlements or buildings are shown on any cartographic sources within the proposed development area.

The remains of two cropmark enclosures (**2483**), now under a housing development, and possible pits and ditches identified during a geophysical survey (**13822**), both to the southeast of the proposed development area, were of unknown date, and could indicate the presence of prehistoric settlement and activity in the area; these features are equally likely to be of later origins, however.

The area surrounding the proposed development has been settled from at least the medieval period, with documentary evidence indicating the presence of the medieval village and settlement of Ord (**2500**) to the southwest of the proposed development area, and Tweedmouth (**2499**), with the associated medieval bridge over the Tweed (**ND9**) to the northeast. Both Tweedmouth and Ord are shown on historical maps from the early 1600s onward (Speed, 1610; Armstrong 1769; Fryer 1820; Greenwood 1828).

Several areas of medieval to post-medieval field systems have been identified from aerial photographs (**1383182** and **1384284**). Geophysical survey and trial trenching evaluation to the north of the proposed development area (**13474**, **13475** and **13346**), identified traces of ridge and furrow cultivation of probable 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century date.

Features and sites of later date include predominantly 19<sup>th</sup> century listed buildings in East Ord and Tweedmouth (Figure 2, Appendix 3), a tramway (**12267**) dating to the early 1800s, and later the Kelso branch (**24719**) of the North Eastern Railway line.

Two sheep pens (**21619**, and **21618**), and four shiels (**24728**, **24729**, **24730** and **24752**) associated with salmon fishing on the River Tweed, are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> Edition map (c.1860) attest to the variety of land-use in the area in the 19th century.

While there is little evidence for prehistoric activity in the immediate vicinity of the proposed development area, there is evidence for prehistoric settlement and activity along the coastal strip of Northumberland. It is possible, therefore, that hitherto unknown sites and features of prehistoric date may be preserved within the proposed development area.

Given the undeveloped and arable character of the land within the proposed development area, and the historic land-use and settlement of the surrounding area, it is considered possible that hitherto unknown remains of medieval to post-medieval date could be preserved within the proposed development area. Based upon the predominance of features related to agriculture identified during trial trenching and geophysical surveys, it is considered that any such buried features that are present would most likely be of agricultural origin and of low sensitivity.

## **5. MITIGATION MEASURES**

Nick Best of the Northumberland County Council Archaeology Service has stated that a predetermination programme of geophysical survey combined with evaluation by trial trenching would be required. The exact scope of works would need to be agreed with Northumberland County Council Archaeology Service and detailed in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI). The WSI would make provision for appropriate post-excavation analysis and dissemination of the results of the mitigation works, as well as for archiving of the project materials and records. The WSI would be subject to the approval of the Northumberland County Council Archaeologist.

## **6. CONCLUSIONS**

There are no designated cultural heritage sites of national, regional or local significance within the proposed development area.

A trackway and associated field boundary (1), first recorded on a map from the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, has been identified within the proposed development area and is considered to be of negligible sensitivity.

Based on the results of desk-based assessment, it is considered that it is possible that hitherto undiscovered remains may be preserved within the proposed development area, but that it is likely that any such remains that are present are of no more than low sensitivity. The Northumberland County Council Archaeologist would require a programme of mitigation works including geophysical survey and trial trenching evaluation to be conducted predetermination.

## 7. REFERENCES

### Historical Maps

Armstrong, A & Son's 1769 *Map of the County of Northumberland*, Sheet 2  
Fryer, J & Son's 1820 *Map of the County of Northumberland*, Sheet 2  
Greenwood, C & Greenwood, J. 1828 *Map of the County of Northumberland*, Sheet 2  
Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map c.1860 *Northumberland*, Sheet III SE, 6" to 1 mile  
Ordnance Survey 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition map 1899 *Northumberland*, Sheet III SE, 6" to 1 mile  
Ordnance Survey 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition map 1925 *Northumberland*, Sheet IV NW, 6" to 1 mile  
Ordnance Survey 4th Edition map 1938 *Northumberland*, Sheet IV NW, 6" to 1 mile  
Rule's map 1824 *Rule's map of North Durham*  
Speed, J 1610 *Map of Northumberland*

### Bibliographic

Northumberland County Council nd *A Strategy for Coastal Archaeology in Northumberland*.  
Dixon, P. J. 1984 *The deserted Medieval Villages of North Northumberland*, vol 2. Unpublished PhD Thesis, University of Wales (603-5).  
Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) 2010 *By-Laws: Code of Conduct*. Institute for Archaeologists.  
Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) 2009 *Standard and guidance for archaeological desk-based assessment*.  
Proctor, J. 2009 *Pegswood Moor, Morpeth, A Later Iron Age and Romano British Farmstead Settlement*, PCA Monograph 11.

### Web-based sources

Google<sup>TM</sup> (2011) Google maps [online], Available from maps.google.co.uk  
Accessed October 2011.

<http://communities.northumberland.gov.uk>

### Aerial Photographs

Sortie	Date	Frame
RAF 540/611	09/10/1951	3315, 3344, 4342-43
RAF 540/586	20/09/1951	3019, 4018
RAF 543/1393	03/08/1961	0005, 0007
OS/89291	16/06/1989	0058

## Appendix 1: Gazetteer of Sites and Features within the Proposed Development Area

Site ID	Site Type/name	Eastings	Northings	Source	Description	Sensitivity
1	Trackway; Field boundary	398618 398626	651711 651629	Maps; Site Visit	<p>A trackway aligned north to south, with a possible field boundary running along its western side, is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1860) and subsequent maps thereafter. The trackway is associated with a bridge leading to Ordfield Garden to the north. Rule's map (1824) depicts a wooded field or land boundary on a similar alignment and in approximately this location.</p> <p>A site visit identified a grassed over trackway of approximately 1.5m wide with a 3.5-4m wide heavily vegetated bank on the tracks western side and a modern fence line bounding the eastern side. The trackway was partially surfaced in places with a few large rounded cobbles. The southern end of the trackway was surfaced with type 1 gravel. The trackway is still in use today as farm access.</p>	Negligible

**Appendix 2: Gazetteer of HER Sites and Features, (including archaeological events and assessments), within 1.5km of the Proposed Development Area**

Site ID	Site Type	Status	Eastings	Northings	Source	Description
ND 9	Berwick Bridge	Scheduled	399588	652720	HER	The HER records the medieval bridge over the River Tweed.
n/a	Tweedmouth	Conservation Area	399442	652500	HER; Berwick Borough Council	The HER records medieval Berwick.
2460	Coin of Constantine I found in Tweedmouth		399000	652000	HER	The HER records a Roman bronze coin of Constantine the I found in a garden at Tweedmouth.
2483	Hiveacres - cropmark		398750	651200	HER	The HER records the cropmarks of a rectilinear and circular enclosure of unknown date. No internal features are visible. The site is no covered by a residential development.
2499	Tweedmouth medieval village (site)		399000	652000	HER	The HER records the site of old medieval Tweedmouth, referenced in documentary sources from 1434, 1560 and 1660 (Dixon 1984).
2500	Ord village		398000	651400	HER	The HER records the site of medieval Ord Village, referenced in documentary sources from 1560, 1580, 1666 and 1825 (Dixon 1984).
2718	Water Engine, West of East Ord		397600	651500	HER	The HER records a water engine identified by the North East Mills Group.
2719	Ordmill		397555	651564	HER	The HER records a watermill identified by the North East Mills Group.
12267	Tramway		398647	651018	HER	The HER records a tramway is shown on Greenwood's

Site ID	Site Type	Status	Eastings	Northings	Source	Description
						map (1828). The Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1866) shows the tramway has fallen into disuse. Sections survive as earthworks in fields around Hiveacres and South Ord.
16850	Milepost on Etal Road, East Ord (B6354)		399033	651318	HER	The HER record a milestone identified by the Milestone Society.
16859	Milepost in East Ord		398900	651574	HER	The HER record a milestone identified by the Milestone Society.
19871	Roadblock with concrete blocks		399440	651900	HER	The HER record the roadblock is visible as structures on aerial photographs.
20836	Well at Tweedmouth Moor Tilery		399388	651256	HER	The HER records a well is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1866)
21618	Sheep Pen		397544	651574	HER	The HER records a sheep pen is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1866)
21619	Sheep Pen		397580	651484	HER	The HER records a sheep pen is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1866)
22010	Hiveacres		398828	651003	HER	The HER records a farmhouse is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1866)
24728	Toddles Shiel		397842	652112	HER	The HER record a shiel associated with salmon fishery on the River Tweed, is first depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (c.1860).
24729	Upper Yarrow Shiel		397977	652385	HER	The HER record a shiel associated with salmon fishery on the River Tweed, is

Site ID	Site Type	Status	Eastings	Northings	Source	Description
						first depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (c.1860).
24730	Clayhole Shiel		397568	681761	HER	The HER record a shiel associated with salmon fishery on the River Tweed, is first depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (c.1860).
24752	English New Water Shiel		397719	652172	HER	The HER record a shiel associated with salmon fishery on the River Tweed, is first depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (c.1860).
12267	Old tramway		398574 398539 398593 398830	650339 650686 650887 650995	HER; Maps	The HER records sections of an old tramway are visible on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. The TillTweed map records that the trawway is visible on aerial photographs from 1951.
24719	NER Kelso Branch		386299 399433	639526 651981	HER	The HER records the North Eastern Railway branch line from Tweedmouth to Kelso. It opened in 1849, and passenger services stopped in 1964.
138318 2	Rig and furrow		-	-	HER; NMP TillTweed mapping	The HER records several areas of medieval/post-medieval rig and furrow and narrow rig and furrow are visible as earthworks and cropmarks on aerial photographs from 1951 and 1961.
138428 4	Rig and furrow		-	-	HER; NMP TillTweed mapping	The HER records several areas of medieval/post-medieval rig and

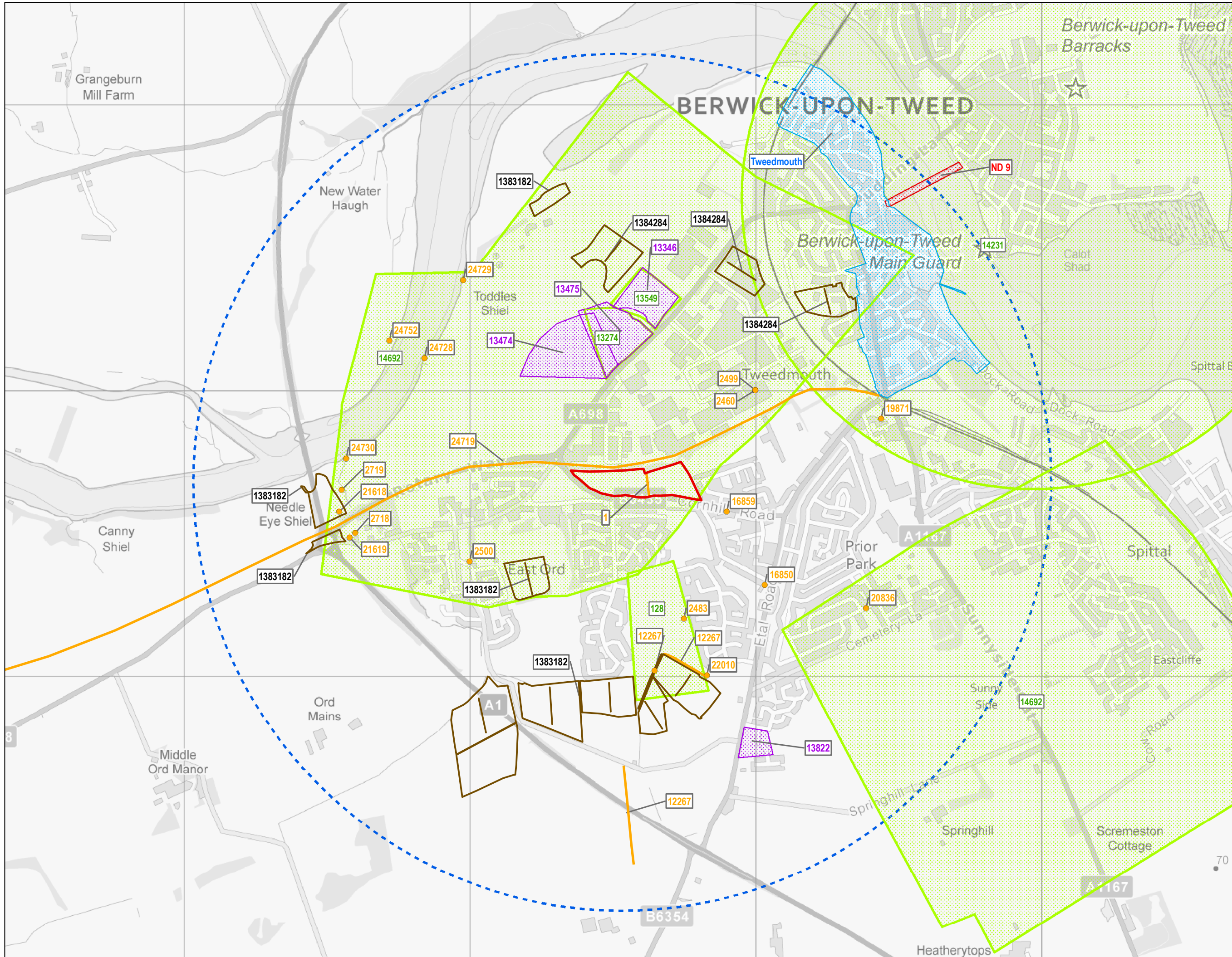


Site ID	Site Type	Status	Eastings	Northings	Source	Description
						furrow and narrow rig and furrow are visible as earthworks and cropmarks on aerial photographs from 1951 and 1961.
13822	Event: Geophysical Survey		3990	6500	HER	The HER records a geophysical survey undertaken in land at Roberts Lodge, Tweedmouth. The survey revealed several anomalies which may reflect pits and ditches in the western half of the survey area. Other parts of the site showed ground contamination from ferrous litter and building rubble. These anomalies masked any anomalies resulting from archaeological features.
13474	Event: Trial Trenching		39844	65208	HER	The HER records 36 trial trenches were excavated, in land adjacent to Ord Road. The trenching revealed field drains, plough scores and furrows. A short linear feature, likely to be agricultural in origin and dating to the 17th -18th century, was also identified.
13475	Event: Trial Trenching		39855	65217	HER	The HER records 20 trial trenches were excavated, in land adjacent to Ord Road. The trenching revealed field drains, plough scores and three alignments of furrows.
13346	Event: Geophysical Survey		39865	95231	HER	The HER records a geophysical survey undertaken at the proposed Tesco

Site ID	Site Type	Status	Eastings	Northings	Source	Description
						site on Ord Road. The survey identified rig and furrow remains, presumed to be medieval in origin, and other anomalies relating to a steel fence and iron service pipe. Weak anomalies were detected, likely resulting from local topography and geology.
128	Assessment: Desk-based		39865	65120	HER	The HER records a desk-based assessment.
13274	Assessment: Desk-based and Field Survey		39958	65239	HER	The HER records a desk-based assessment and field survey undertaken prior to trial trenching. The field survey identified a field bank of lesser sensitivity.
13549	Assessment: Desk-based		39865	55231	HER	The HER records a desk-based assessment prior to geophysical survey.
14692	Assessment: Desk-based		399078	652287	HER	The HER records a desk-based assessment.
14231	Assessment: Desk-based		3999	6526	HER	The HER records a desk-based assessment.

### Appendix 3: Listed Buildings within 1.5km of the Proposed Development Area

Listed Building No.	Site Type/name	Status	Easting	Northing
237246	Berwick Bridge	Grade I	399556	652704
506585	Royal Tweed Bridge	Grade II*	399525	652795
237383	4, Main Street	Grade II*	399406	652649
237058	East Ord Farmhouse	Grade II	397989	651564
237959	Garden walls attached to south of East Ord Farmhouse	Grade II	397995	651532
237960	Ord House	Grade II	398160	651560
409065	Garden wall and walled garden north, north west and west of Ord House	Grade II	398070	651530
506537	Pair of chapels, Lodge, Wall and Gatepiers at Tweedmouth Cemetery	Grade II	399648	651242
506537	Pair of chapels, Lodge, Wall and Gatepiers at Tweedmouth Cemetery	Grade II	399640	651214
506537	Pair of chapels, Lodge, Wall and Gatepiers at Tweedmouth Cemetery	Grade II	399701	651241
506548	Gravestone of John Mackay Wilson, churchyard	Grade II	399540	652262
507695	Mounting Block	Grade II	399348	652751
409387	The Old Brewery	Grade II	399427	652304
409385	2 and 2A Brewery Bank	Grade II	399439	652281
237391	Post Office	Grade II	399459	652499
237356	Tower House	Grade II	399637	652174
237388	48-52, Main Street	Grade II	399448	652526
237393	84, Main Street	Grade II	399462	652475
237385	Clifford House	Grade II	399413	652639
237387	46, Main Street	Grade II	399447	652534
237390	64 AND 66, Main Street	Grade II	399463	652502
237392	72-80, Main Street	Grade II	399459	652489
237384	Gatepiers at No. 4	Grade II	399424	652655
237386	20, Main Street	Grade II	399436	652586
237389	56-62, Main Street	Grade II	399446	652512
505793	War Memorial	Grade II	399449	652670
237305	Church of St. Bartholomew and St. Boisil	Grade II	399554	652287



- Key:
- Site Boundary
  - Scheduled Monument
  - Conservation Area
  - HER Site (point)
  - HER Site (linear)
  - NMP Site
  - HER Event
  - HER Assessments
  - 1.5km Buffer

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Fig. No: 1	Revision:
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Title:  
**Cultural Heritage Sites and Archaeological Events including and within 1.5km of the proposed development area**

Project:  
**Land adjacent to Cornhill Road, Tweedmouth**

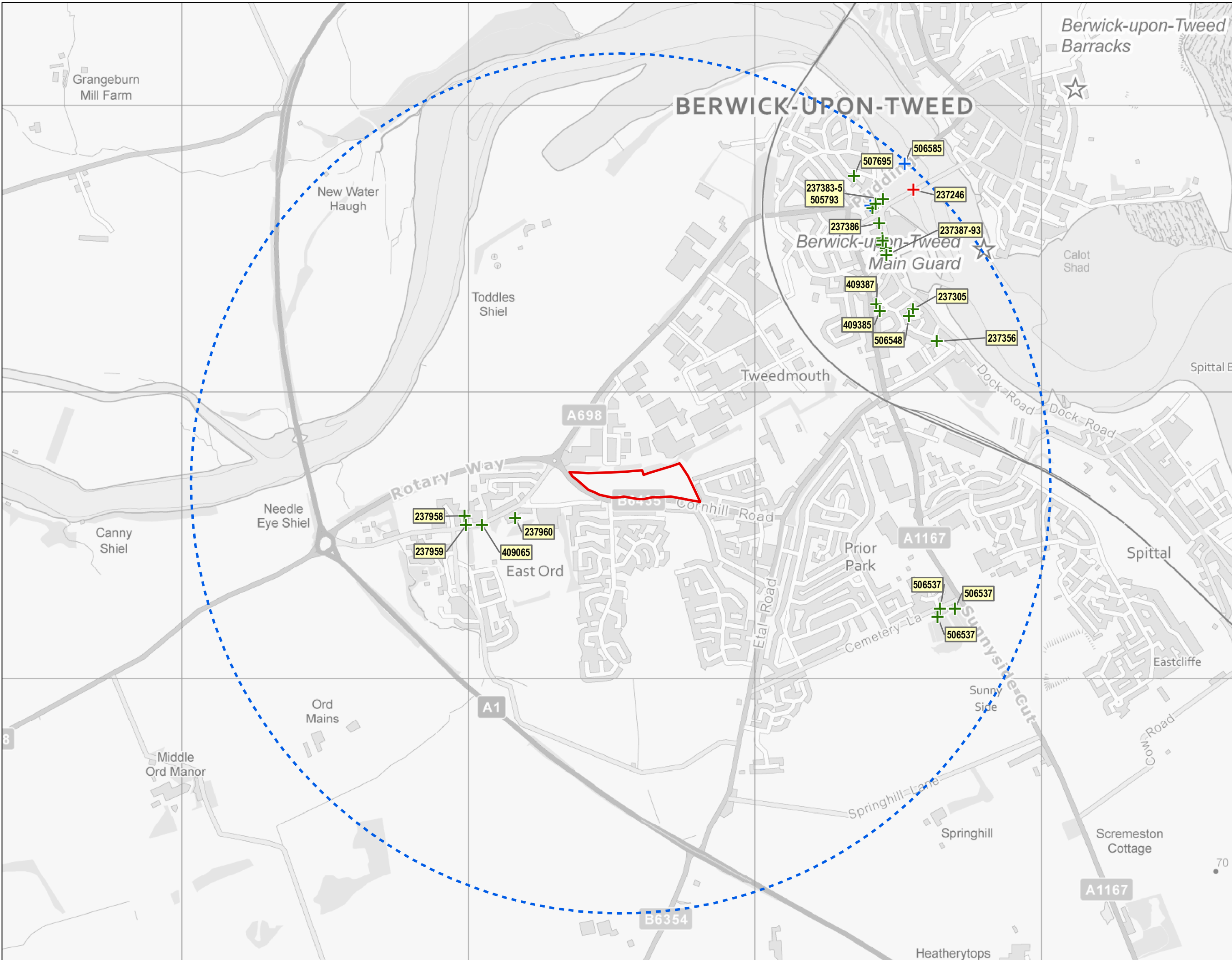
Scale at A3:  
**1:12,000**

Client:  
**WSP Environmental**

Drawn by: SW      Report No:

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- Key:**
- Site Boundary
  - + Listed Building Grade I
  - + Listed Building Grade II\*
  - + Listed Building Grade II
  - 1.5km Buffer

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Fig. No: **2**      Revision:

Title:  
**Listed Buildings including and within 1.5km of the proposed development area**

Project:  
**Land adjacent to Cornhill Road, Tweedmouth**

Scale at A3:  
**1:12,000**

Client:  
**WSP Environmental**

Drawn by: **SW**      Report No: