

## London-Edinburgh-Thurso Trunk Road A1 Adderstone to Belford Dualling Northumberland

Archaeological Watching Brief

June 2006

Report No. 1545

Golder Associates (UK) Ltd.

# London-Edinburgh-Thurso Trunk Road A1 Adderstone to Belford Dualling Northumberland

#### Archaeological Watching Brief

#### **Contents**

List of Figures

List of Appendices

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Archaeological Background
- 3. Method
- 4. Results
- 5. Discussion and Conclusions

Bibliography

Acknowledgements

Figures

Appendices

#### Summary

An archaeological watching brief was maintained during the excavation of geotechnical test pits along the preferred route of A1 dualling between Adderstone and Belford, Northumberland. The test pits were excavated to provide data for the design and planning process for the proposed route. No archaeological features or deposits were identified during the course of the watching brief.

Authorised for distribution by:					

ISOQAR ISO 9001:2000 Cert. No. 125/93

© Archaeological Services WYAS 2006
Archaeological Services WYAS
PO Box 30, Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, Leeds LS27 0UG

#### List of Figures

- Fig. 1. Site location
- Fig. 2. Proposed road corridor showing test pit locations, geophysical survey blocks and cropmark detail

#### **List of Appendices**

Appendix 1. Inventory of primary archive

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Archaeological Services WYAS (ASWYAS) was commissioned by Mr Paul Wheelhouse of Golder Associates (UK) Ltd acting as archaeological consultants to Mouchel Parkman to undertake an archaeological watching brief during excavation of geotechnical test pits along the preferred (blue) route of the A1 dualling between Adderstone Garage and Belford (see Fig. 1).
- 1.2 The proposed route is approximately 4.7km long and runs from the A1/B6349 junction 1km south-east of Belford (NGR NU 118 335), extending southwards to NU 133 295, just south of Adderstone Garage. The pits were excavated to provide data that would input into the earthwork design and planning process and were spread along the whole length of the route (see Fig. 2).
- 1.3 Topographically the route undulates from 40m to 90m Above Ordnance Datum. The underlying solid geology consists of Lower Carboniferous Bernician limestone overlain by glacial drift deposits of boulder clay and occasional sands and gravels (British Geological Survey 1953). Geotechnical data collated during preparatory works for an earlier scheme proposal indicated that the boulder clay is up to 2.5m in depth and contained cobbles and bands of clayey sand as well as igneous pebbles in the topsoil. The soils are typically deep, fine loams classified in the Nercwys soil association.
- 1.4 The excavation of the test-pits took place between March 27<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> and April 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> 2006. All pits were monitored except where noted.

#### 2. Archaeological Background

2.1 A Stage 2 Cultural Heritage Assessment (Golder Associates 2005) identified sixty-one sites of archaeological interest within the search area along the proposed route and ten areas were identified for further evaluation by geophysical survey. Detailed magnetometer survey was subsequently undertaken in these areas by Archaeological Services WYAS in December 2005 (see Fig. 2). However, no anomalies of a probable archaeological origin were identified during the investigation although some anomalies that could have an archaeological cause were noted in areas adjacent to cropmarks (Webb and Harrison 2005).

#### 3. Method

- 3.1 The aim of the watching brief was to establish the presence/absence, condition, character, quality of survival, date and significance of any archaeological remains or deposits within the test pits thereby enhancing the available information about the archaeology within the road corridor. This information would assist in the formulation of an appropriate strategy for any further archaeological evaluation work.
- 3.2 The position of the test pits was established by engineers under the directorship of Mouchel Parkman and then machine excavated by a JCB fitted with a toothed bucket. An archaeologist was present throughout except where noted (see Table 1). The resultant sections and machined surfaces were examined and a record of each pit made on pro-forma 'Geotechnical Test Pit

- Record Sheets'. The locations of the test pits as shown in Figures 2a, b and c are based on co-ordinates supplied to ASWYAS by Mouchel Parkman.
- 3.3 A written and photographic record was maintained of the trial pits according to industry standards and Archaeological Services WYAS standard method (ASWYAS 2003, 2006). An inventory of the primary archive is presented in Appendix I.

#### 4. Results

Test Hole	Dimensions/ Co-ordinates	Max Depth	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Depth	Natural	Comments
TP101	3.2m × 1.0m	2.8m	0.15m	-	gravely clayey	No archaeology
	413285.5319				sand	
	629654.9357					
TP102	3.0m × 1.0m	3.1m	0.2m	0.3m	sandy clay	No archaeology
	413273.694					
	629705.4699					
TP103	3.0m × 1.5m	3.45m	0.3m	0.2m	sandy clay	No archaeology
	413279.7728					
	629822.5701					
TP104	2.4m × 1.0m	0.6m	0.3m	-	clayey sand	Hit a service pipe at
	413218.5628					0.6m – No further excavation took
	629902.2865					place
TP104a	2.8m × 1.0m	3.3m	0.3m	-	clayey sand	New test pit approx 2m east of TP104 to avoid services. No archaeology
TP105	2.9m × 1.0m	3.8m	0.4m	-	sandy clay	No archaeology
	413192.0074					
	630026.1517					
TP106	3.0m × 1.1m	4.0m	0.3m	0.1m	sandy clay	No archaeology
	413161.1287					
	630190.0568					
TP107	2.6m × 0.9m	4.0m	0.3m	0.1m	clayey sand	No archaeology
	413141.6469					
	630277.3984					
TP108	3.0m × 0.9m	4.0m	0.3m	0.1m	sandy clay	No archaeology
	413107.9965					
	630465.6062					

TP109	3.2m × 1.1m	2.75m	0.3m	0.2m	clayey sand	No archaeology
	413125.3319					
	630544.6757					
TP110	3.1m × 0.9m	4.0m	0.3m	-	clayey sandy	No archaeology
	413080.0123				gravel	
	630591.4771					
TP111	2.8m × 0.9m	4.2m	0.35m	-	sandy clay	No archaeology
	413071.0429					
	630764.7071					
TP112	3.0m × 1.0m	3.2m	0.2m	-	sandy gravely	No archaeology
	412957.7041				clay	
	630888.6806					
TP113	2.8m × 1.0m	4.0m	0.3m	-	sandy clay	No archaeology
	412912.1305					
	630947.3865					
TP114	2.8m × 1.0m	3.2m	0.3m	-	sandy clay	No archaeology
	412839.9644					
	631185.5588					
TP115	3.4m × 1.0m	4.0m	0.2m	0.2m	sandy clay	No archaeology
	412850.311					
	631071.4145					
TP116	2.8m × 0.9m	2.55	0.7m	-	gravely clayey	No archaeology
	412721.9408				sand	
	631313.2924					
TP117	3.1m × 0.9m	0.8m	0.1m	0.65m	Limestone	Situated on the
	412730.8253				bedrock	edge of a disused limestone quarry
	631379.272					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
TP118	2.9m × 1.2m	2.1m	0.3m	0.25m	clayey sand	No archaeology
	412714.509					
	631466.4338					
TP119	$3.6\text{m} \times 0.9\text{m}$	0.65	0.15m	0.5m	Limestone	Situated on the
	412655.9717				bedrock	edge of a disused limestone quarry
	631511.9265					
TP120	412648.7714					Excavated without
	631590.9098					ASWYAS in attendance
L	1	1	I	1	I .	1

TP120a						Excavated without ASWYAS in attendance
TP121	2.8m × 1.0m	2.2m	0.3m	0.1m	sandy clay	No archaeology
	412574.0535					
	631709.8451					
TP122	2.7m × 2.6m	2.7m	0.3m	-	sandy gravely	No archaeology
	412551.6509				clay	
	631811.5889					
TP123	3.0m × 1.0m	2.65m	0.25m	0.1m	sandy gravely	No archaeology
	412546.9717				clay	
	631957.131					
TP124	2.9m × 1.0m	4.0m	0.3m	0.2m	sandy clay	No archaeology
	412488.3478					
	632136.0608					
TP125	2.8m × 1.05m	2.9m	0.3m	0.3m	clayey sand	No archaeology
	412430.5387					
	632182.9438					
TP126	3.0m × 1.1m	3.4m	0.25m	0.1m	sandy clay	No archaeology
	412364.5636					
	632219.5463					
TP127	3.2m × 1.1m	2.85m	0.25m	-	clay	No archaeology
	412361.7649					
	632295.4665					
TP128	2.8m × 1.2m	3.3m	0.3m	-	sandy clay	No archaeology
	412306.6441					
	632291.6569					
TP129	412311.0867					Excavated without
	632361.4009					ASWYAS in attendance
TP130	412290.8151					Excavated without
	632389.5504					ASWYAS in attendance

	_				1	
TP131	2.0m × 1.0m	3.0m	0.3m	-	clay	No archaeology
	412215.0452					
	632382.5901					
TP132	2.0m × 1.0m	2.9m	0.4m	-	clay	No archaeology
	412218.0109					
	632484.1621					
TP133	2.0m × 1.0m	3.2m	0.25m	-	sandy clay	No archaeology
	412150.4527					
	632503.5125					
TP134	2.0m × 1.0m	2.1m	0.3m	-	sandy clay	No archaeology
	412165.2354					
	632560.6976					
TP135	2.5m × 1.0m	2.7m	0.3m	-	sandy clay	No archaeology
	412128.3004					
	632604.3159					
TP136	412052.3104					Excavated without
	632629.8464					ASWYAS in attendance due to
						land access
						problems
TP137	$2.5\text{m} \times 1.0\text{m}$	2.8m	0.4m	0.2m	clay	No archaeology
	412082.9081					
	632696.4582					
TP138	411993.6034					Excavated without ASWYAS in
	632779.9151					attendance due to
						land access
TD120	111022 1521					problems  Excavated without
TP139	411933.4534					ASWYAS in
	632911.8662					attendance due to
						land access problems
TP140	411899.8206					Excavated without
	632997.066					ASWYAS in
						attendance due to land access
						problems
TP141	411913.9802					Excavated without
	633097.0571					ASWYAS in attendance due to
						access problems

TP142	2.0m × 1.0m	2.9m	0.3m	-	gravely clay	No archaeology
	411869.3235					
	633092.2948					
TP143	2.0m × 1.0m	4.0m	0.5m	-	clay	No archaeology
	411809.1021					
	633325.6343					
TP144	2.0m × 1.0m	3.8m	0.35m	-	gravely clay	No archaeology
	411784.2115					
	633420.5143					
TP145	2.0m × 1.0m	3.6m	0.3m	-	gravel	No archaeology
	411756.256					
	633544.5832					
TP146	2.0m × 1.0m	3.8m	0.35m	-	clay	No archaeology
	411764.721					
	633593.4097					
TP147	2.0m × 1.0m	3.9m	0.4m	-	clay	No archaeology
	411761.9785					
	633692.9655					

4.1 The topsoil remained sandy clay throughout, with various shades of brown being the only significant difference. Subsoil was largely absent or very shallow in all observed pits.

#### 5. Discussion and Conclusions

5.1 The excavation of the test pits revealed no archaeological deposits or features. Where the pits were located in areas where detailed magnetometer survey had taken place the negative results support the geophysical interpretation.

#### **Bibliography**

- British Geological Survey, 1953, Holy Island. England and Wales Sheet 4. Drift Edition. 1 Inch Series
- Golder Associates, 2005, 'London-Edinburgh-Thurso Trunk Road A1 Adderstone to Belford Dualling: Cultural Heritage Stage 2 Assessment', unpubl.
- Webb, A., & S. Harrison, 2005, 'London-Edinburgh-Thurso Trunk Road, A1 Adderstone to Belford Dualling, Geophysical Survey', Archaeological Services WYAS, unpubl. (ASWYAS R1476)

#### Acknowledgements

#### **Project Management**

Alistair Webb BA MIFA

#### Report

Andrew Walsh BSc

#### **Graphics/illustrations**

Sam Harrison BSc MSc PIFA

Andrew Walsh

#### Fieldwork

Andrew Walsh

Richard Szymanski BSc

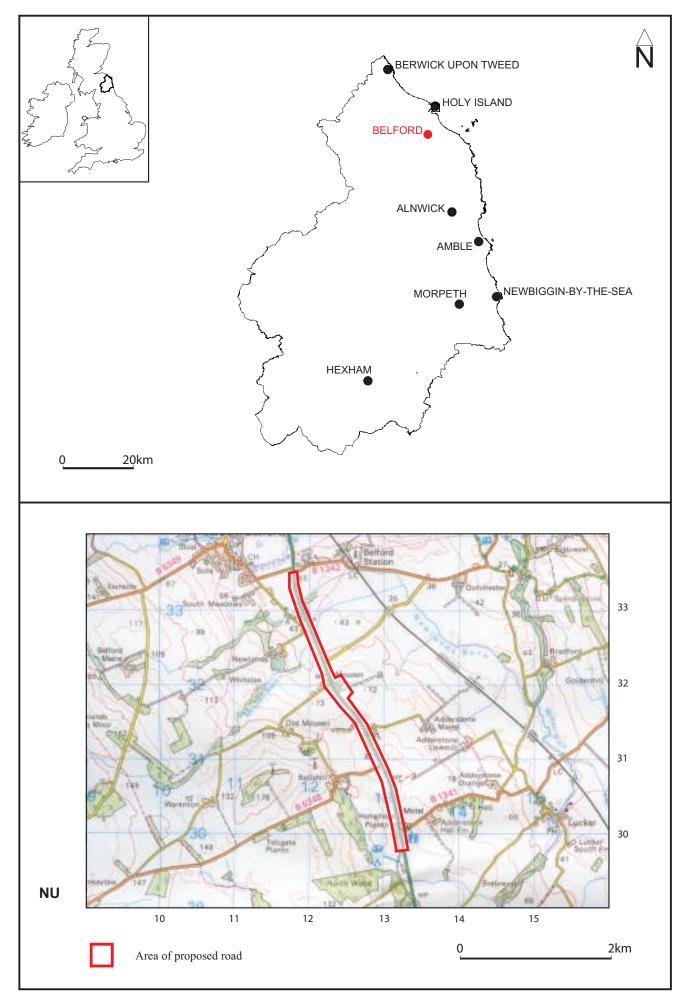


Fig. 1. Site location

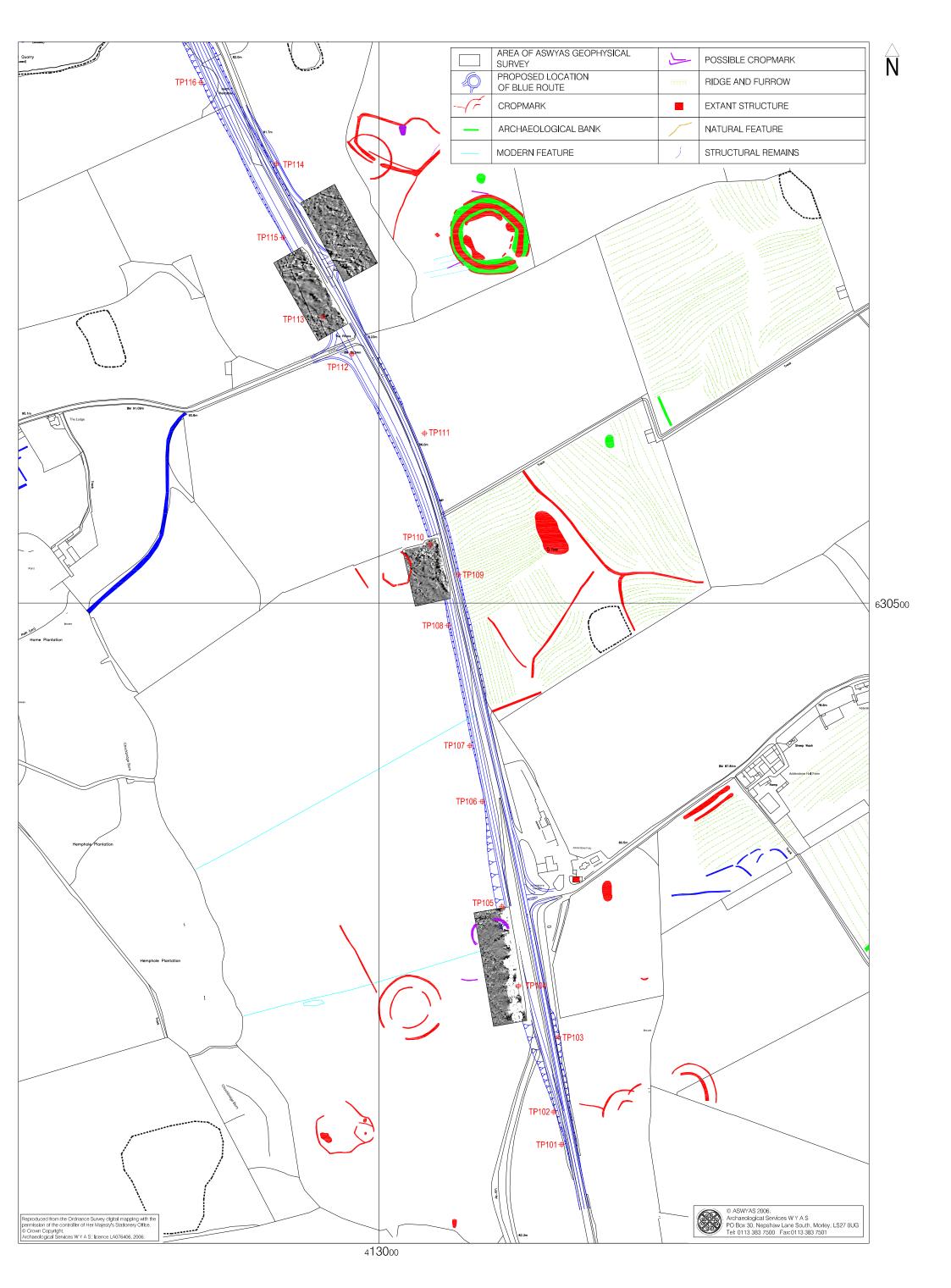


Fig. 2a. Proposed road corridor showing test pit locations, geophysical survey blocks and cropmark detail (After Deegan 2005)

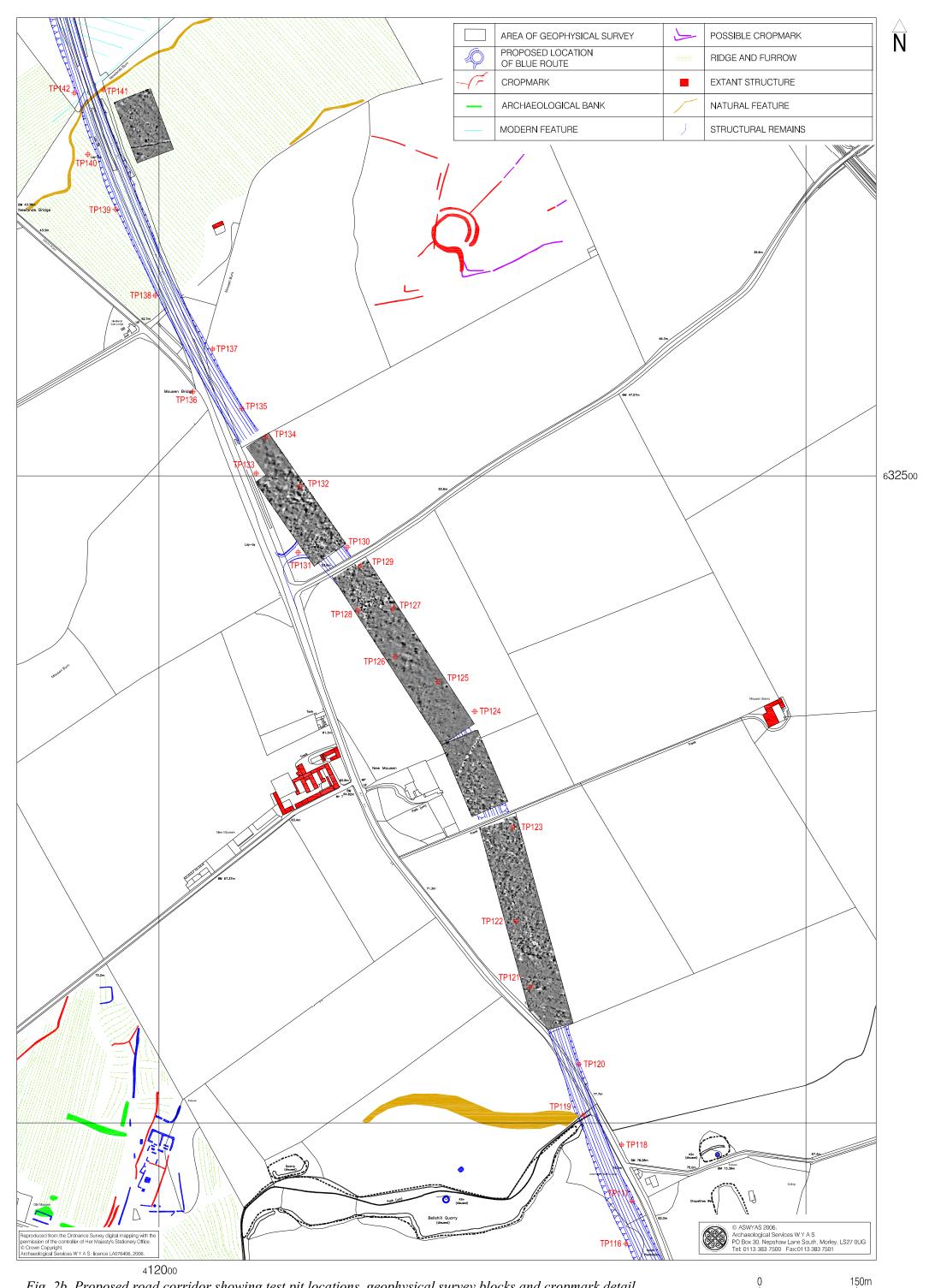


Fig. 2b. Proposed road corridor showing test pit locations, geophysical survey blocks and cropmark detail (After Deegan 2005)

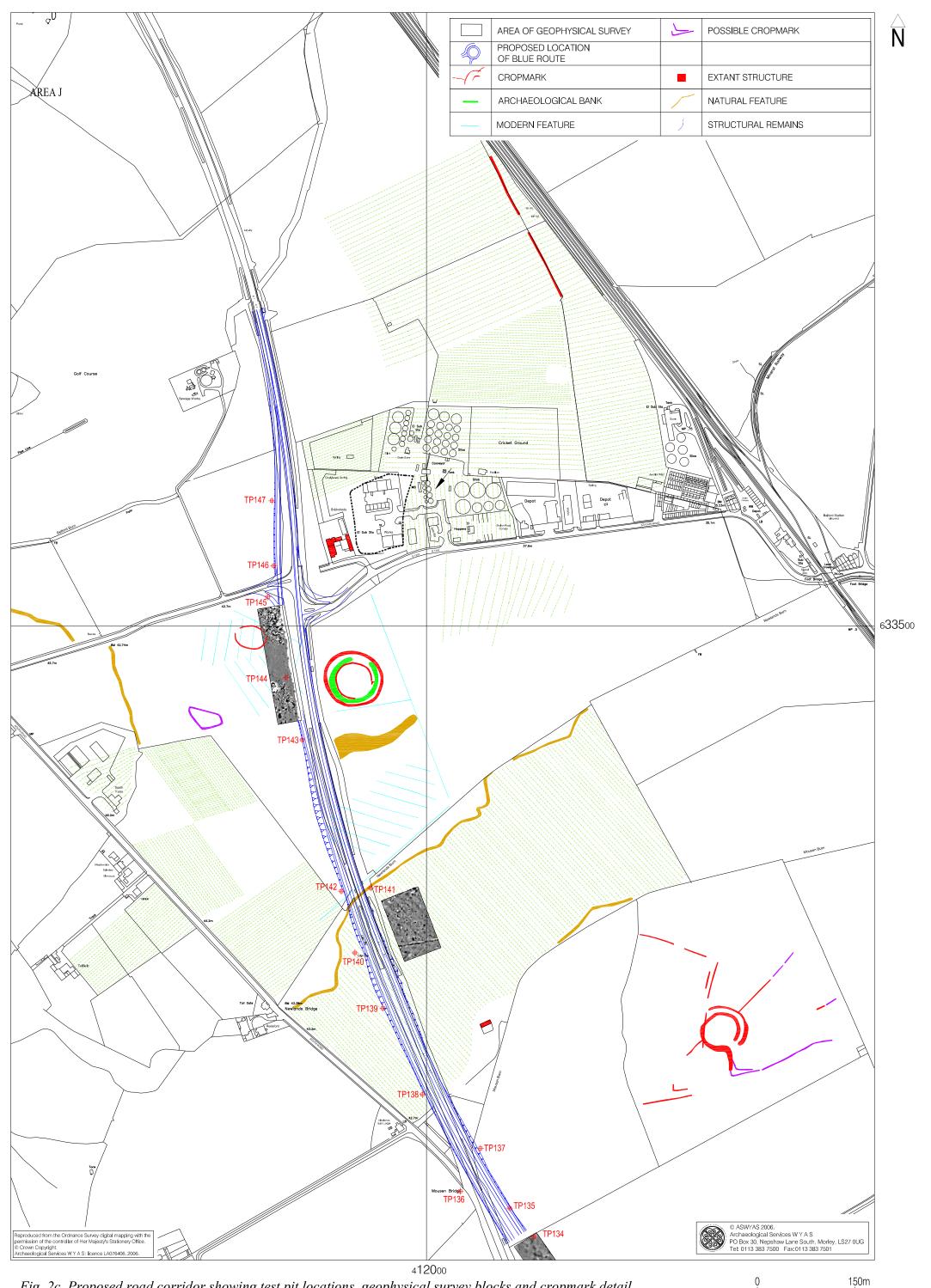


Fig. 2c. Proposed road corridor showing test pit locations, geophysical survey blocks and cropmark detail (After Deegan 2005)

### Appendix I Inventory of primary archive

File no.	Description	Quantity
	Watching Brief Daily Monitoring Form	8
	Geotechnical Test Pit Record Sheet	49