

## **Allen Archaeology Ltd**

### **SPECIFICATION FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION: CROW TREES FARM, CROW TREES BROW, CHATBURN, LANCASHIRE (Version 3.0)**

<b>Planning Reference:</b>	<b>3/2022/0966 and 0967</b>
<b>Client:</b>	<b>Pringle Homes</b>
<b>National Grid Reference:</b>	<b>SD 76780 43955</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>20<sup>th</sup> November 2023</b>
<b>AAL Site Code:</b>	<b>CCTB23</b>

#### **1.0 Summary**

This document is a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological evaluation trenching, which has been prepared for Pringle Homes following a planning application for *'Proposed erection of 39 affordable residential units with access, parking and landscaping. Conversion and extension of former dairy outbuilding to open-market residential unit and refurbishment/modernisation of Crow Trees Farmhouse (open-market dwelling) including reconfiguration, rooflights, side window and extension of two outbuildings to form garages.'* at Crow Trees Farm, Crow Trees Brow, Chatburn, Lancashire (3/2022/0966 And 0967).

The fieldwork, recording and reporting will conform to current national guidelines as set out in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 'Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluations' (CIfA 2020) and the Historic England document 'Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment' (Historic England 2015). All Historic England guidelines on archaeological best practice will also be followed ([www.historicengland.org.uk/advice](http://www.historicengland.org.uk/advice)).

#### **2.0 Site Location and Description**

Chatburn is a village, civil parish and electoral ward in the Ribble Valley, East Lancashire, England. It is about c. 4km to the northeast of Clitheroe. Crow Trees Farm is located on the south side of Crow Trees Brow and is centred on NGR SD 76780 43955 (Figure 1).

#### **3.0 Planning Background**

A planning application has been registered for *'39 affordable residential units with access, parking and landscaping. Conversion and extension of former dairy outbuilding to open-market residential unit and refurbishment/modernisation of Crow Trees Farmhouse (open-market dwelling) including reconfiguration, rooflights, side window and extension of two outbuildings to form garages.'* at Crow Trees Farm, Crow Trees Brow, Chatburn, Lancashire (3/2022/0966 And 0967). The Planning Officer (Archaeology) for Lancashire County Council has suggested that:

*'No new development, site clearance/preparation, or demolition shall commence until the applicant or their agent or successors in title has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation, which shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority. The programme of works shall include an initial phase of field investigation to include trial trenching, as well as the compilation of a report on the work undertaken and the results obtained. These works should aim to establish the presence or absence of buried archaeological remains and their nature, date, extent and significance. If remains are encountered then a subsequent phase of impact mitigation (which may include preservation in situ by the appropriate design or siting of new roads, structures and buildings, formal excavation of remains or other actions) and a phase of appropriate analysis, reporting and publication shall be developed, and a further written scheme of investigation submitted to and agreed with the local planning authority before development commences. Copies of all reports should be deposited*

*directly with the Lancashire Historic Environment Record. All archaeological works shall be undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced professional archaeological contractor and comply with the standards and guidance set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). The development shall be carried out in accordance with the agreed details.*

*Reason: To ensure and safeguard the investigation and recording of matters of archaeological/historical importance associated with the development.'*

This written scheme of investigation outlines a programme of archaeological work, the results which will inform the decision on the need, design and extent of any subsequent archaeological mitigation works that may be required in advance of development. If further phases of mitigation are required, a method statement / project design will be produced for the work and will be addenda to this WSI

This document represents a WSI for this initial archaeological investigation only; this document alone will not result in the discharge of any archaeological conditions that may be part of any future planning permission for this site.

The approach adopted is consistent with the guidelines that are set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government 2021)'.  
'

#### **4.0 Historical Background**

A Heritage Statement (HS, Graeme Ives 2022) accompanied the planning application and the Lancashire County Council Historic Environment Team have noted that

*The proposed new build development is located in fields to the south of the farm, in an area shown on the OS 1847 mapping to have been former strip-fields extending beyond the railway to the parish boundary (approximately on the A59 line). These are subdivided by a northeast-southwest 'back lane' seen on that mapping and now represented by a boundary between The Royds (house) and Heys Brook, but it is not clear if this is an original feature of the field system as several the strip boundaries continue past it. On balance it seems more probable that this 'lane' is a later insertion. The layout of the fields would suggest that they represent a medieval town field, with the boundaries shown representing fossilized agricultural strips, although they do not have the definitive 'reversed S' shape of classic medieval strips. A similar area of 'strip-fields', also possibly representing another town field can be seen to the northeast of the village. Both areas of strip-fields are noted in the Historic Environment Record and Historic landscape Characterisation project as 'Ancient Enclosure'.*

*As noted in the HS, it would appear that these fields have been open and in agricultural use for a considerable time. As such it seems possible that they could retain buried evidence of prehistoric or Roman activity in this vicinity, suggested by the cairn, Roman road and findspots recorded in the HER. Any such remains will have been impacted by ploughing (there are some suggestions of ridge and furrow earthworks on the OS aerial photography), but there may still be features surviving below ground.*

#### **5.0 Methodology**

The trial trenching methodology entails the excavation of 7no. 50m long by 2m wide trenches (equating to 4% of the development area) located as shown on the attached plan, or as near as site conditions will allow. If significant remains are recorded within the trenches a further 1% trenching may be requested by Lancashire County Council Historic Environment Team. The fieldwork will be undertaken by a team of experienced field archaeologists over a period of approximately four days, the date of the fieldwork is to be confirmed.

The evaluation trenches will be accurately located using a Leica GS08 RTK NetRover GPS. In each trench a JCB 3CX wheeled excavator or tracked 3600 plant fitted with a smooth ditching bucket will be used to remove topsoil, subsoil and underlying non-archaeological deposits in spits no greater than 100mm in depth. The process will be repeated until the first archaeologically significant or natural horizon is exposed. All further excavation will then be by hand. Machine excavation will be monitored at all times by an experienced field archaeologist.

In the event of positive results in the excavated trenches, all features will be investigated unless otherwise agreed with Lancashire County Council Historic Environment Team. It is not anticipated that the complete excavation of features will be necessary at this stage. Metal detecting will be carried out by AAL staff (who will have signed an appropriate agreement waiving any rights to finds made, including those to rewards or other payments as part of any find deemed to be 'Treasure') during the initial machine excavation of the trenches as well as of archaeological deposits and spoil heaps with a unit not set to discriminate against iron.

A full written record of the archaeological deposits will be made on standard Allen Archaeology Limited context recording sheets. Sections to be excavated will be marked with string and nails and allocated an individual drawing number. A comprehensive record of all drawings will be maintained, and the location of every section drawing plotted onto the site master plan and correctly referenced. All excavated sections will then be drawn at an appropriate scale (1:10, 1:20 or 1:50), with Ordnance Datum heights being displayed on each drawing.

All archaeological deposits and features will be recorded in digital image photography, with an identification number board, appropriate metric scales and a north arrow. General site shots will also be taken to show the location of the groundworks and the stratigraphic sequence.

If human burials or cremations are exposed during the groundworks, in the first instance the Lancashire County Council Historic Environment Team will be contacted to discuss an appropriate strategy for the management of the human remains. Human remains will not normally be recovered as part of any evaluation work but will be recorded and protected in situ. If, however, there is a need to clearly establish the date, state of preservation of the burials, and as far as possible the number likely to be present and may necessitate the full excavation of a sample burial and the use of scientific dating techniques (AAL will obtain a Ministry of Justice licence authorising the removal of the remains). In this circumstance the burial will be cleaned, photographed and recorded on standard AAL human skeletal remains recording sheets, prior to removal for cleaning at the offices of AAL and subsequent analysis by the named specialist.

Any artefacts found during the investigation that are deemed to be 'treasure' (as defined by the Treasure Act 1996 and subsequent amendments or additions) will be removed from site to a secure store and reported to Lancashire County Council Historic Environment Team, the appropriate coroner's office and the Lancashire Finds Liaison Officer following the guidelines established by the Portable Antiquities Scheme.

All finds of all classes will be collected, other than obviously modern finds from topsoil and subsoil contexts. The spoil from the excavated areas will be examined for further artefact recovery. Finds collected during the fieldwork will be bagged and labelled with the appropriate deposit context number, while registered finds will be 3D located and bagged individually with the deposit context number and small find number. If necessary, the relevant specialist will visit the site during fieldwork to advise on the artefact collection and retention strategies. All finds will be processed (cleaned, marked and labelled as appropriate) at the offices of Allen Archaeology Limited. These will then be submitted for specialist reporting to the following organisations/persons (depending on their availability):

Sarah Percival  
Alice Beasley

Early prehistoric pottery  
Later prehistoric and Romano-British pottery

Josh Hogue	Worked lithic materials
Dr Alice Forward	Post-Roman pottery
Bryn Leadbetter	Animal bone
Tania Kausmally	Human bone
Adam Daubney	Other artefacts
Bryn Leadbetter	Environmental analysis
York Archaeological Trust	Conservation

If the project results in the recovery of unstable artefactual remains (e.g. metallic objects, preserved wood/leather), Allen Archaeology Limited will commission the services of York Archaeological Trust to advise and implement conservation of unstable artefacts; to undertake x-ray analysis and to provide an assessment of potential summary, which will then be attached to the main report. Once assessed, all material will be packed and stored in optimum conditions, as described in First Aid for Finds. Any waterlogged organic materials recovered will be dealt with, following the English Heritage documents, 'Guidelines for the care of waterlogged archaeological leather, and Guidelines on the recording, sampling, conservation and curation of waterlogged wood' (English Heritage 2012).

All environmental sampling, processing, analysis and reporting will be undertaken in line with the guidance set out in the Historic England document 'Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation' (English Heritage 2011).

Bryn Leadbetter is the named environmental consultant, who will be responsible for liaising with other specialists. Samples will be taken from deposits that have the potential to provide information on the preservation conditions and potential of analysis of all biological remains. If appropriate during the investigation, specialist advice will be sought from the environmental archaeologist, including a site visit to develop the sampling strategy. Processing of environmental remains will be undertaken by Allen Archaeology.

Bulk samples will be taken from deposits with obvious potential for palaeoenvironmental remains (e.g. burnt pit fills) and a selection of stratified contexts that have produced good dating evidence, and sufficient in number to establish the range and quality of the environmental evidence. Where feasible, bulk samples will be taken as scatter samples, whereby tubs will be filled from different locations within the designated fill to avoid spatial preservation bias or missing biological remains invisible to the naked eye which can form discrete 'clusters' within the fill (English Heritage, 2011, 10). Artefacts recovered during the processing of the sample or material may be available for C14 dating.

Animal bone will be hand collected from all excavated features. These will be identified and assessed by the named specialist (Mrs Jen Wood), with any recommendations for future archaeological work on the site.

## **6.0 Post-Fieldwork Methodology**

On completion of site operations, the records produced will be checked and ordered. A fully illustrated report text will then be prepared that will contain the following information:

- A non-technical summary of the results
- A description of the archaeological setting of the site
- Description of the topography and geology of the investigation areas
- Description of the methodologies used during the works and discussion of their effectiveness in the light of the results
- A text describing the results of the archaeological works
- Overall plan of the site showing the excavated area, accurately located to the national grid

- Plans and sections of the excavated area showing the archaeological features exposed
- Interpretation of the archaeological features exposed and their context within the surrounding landscape
- Specialist reports on the finds from the site
- Appropriate photographs of the site, and specific archaeological features or groups of features
- A consideration of the significance of the remains found, in local, regional, national and international terms, using recognised evaluation criteria
- A consideration of the impact of the development upon the known archaeological resource.

The timescale for completion of the post-excavation works is 5 days. If required, specialists will propose their own timescales during the post-fieldwork stage.

### **7.0 Curatorial Monitoring**

The archaeological advisors to the local planning authority, currently the Lancashire County Council Historic Environment Team will be notified 10 working days in advance of the commencement of the works. They will be kept informed of developments during the scheme by Allen Archaeology. It is recognised that they may visit the site during the fieldwork element to monitor the archaeological work and confirm that the works are being done to the highest possible standard.

Internal monitoring will be by the author of this specification.

### **8.0 Archive**

The documentation and records generated by the evaluation will be assembled in accordance with the national guidelines in *'Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation'* (AAF 2011). The archive will be prepared in accordance with *'Guidance for the Deposition of Archaeological Archives'* (LCCMS and Lancashire Records Office 2020). LCCMS, however, does not have the facilities to curate digital archives in the long term and therefore the digital archive will be deposited with Archaeology Data Service (ADS) in accordance with guidance issued by ADS.

It is anticipated that the archive for this scheme will be deposited within 12 months of the completion of the project.

### **9.0 Report Dissemination**

Digital copies of the report will be sent to the client, the archaeological advisors to the local planning authority, currently the Lancashire County Council Historic Environment Team and the Lancashire Historic Environment Record. A copy will also be sent to the museum along with the project archive.

### **10.0 Publication**

A digital copy of the report will be submitted to the OASIS Project held at the Archaeological Data Service at York. If the results merit further publication, a short article will be submitted to a regional or period-specific journal.

### **11.0 Variations to the Proposed Scheme**

Variations to the proposed scheme will only be made following written confirmation from the archaeological

advisors to the local planning authority, currently the Lancashire County Council Historic Environment Team. Should any further investigation be required beyond the scope of the brief for works, or this specification, then the cost and duration of those supplementary examinations will be negotiated between the client and the contractor.

### **12.0 Health and Safety**

All work will be carried out in a way that complies with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and its related regulations and codes of practice. Employees of Allen Archaeology Ltd will perform their duties in accordance with company safety policy, with senior staff responsible for monitoring compliance with health and safety requirements and legislation.

A site Risk Assessment will be carried out in advance of any archaeological fieldwork.

### **13.0 Insurances**

AAL maintains Employers Liability Insurance to £10,000,000.00, Public Liability Insurance to £5,000,000.00 and Professional Indemnity Insurance to £2,000,000.00. Copies of insurance documentation can be supplied upon request.

### **14.0 Copyright**

AAL shall retain full copyright of any commissioned reports under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved; excepting that an exclusive license is hereby provided to the client for the use of such documents by the client in all matters directly relating to the project described in this document.

License is also given to the archaeological curator to use the documentary archive for educational, public and research purposes. This license does not cover commercial use of the material by Lancashire County Council or any third party.

In the case of non-satisfactory settlement of account then copyright will remain fully and exclusively with AAL. In these circumstances it will be an infringement under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* for the client to pass any report, partial report, or copy of same, to any third party. Reports submitted in good faith by AAL to any Planning Authority or archaeological curator will be removed from said Planning Authority and/or archaeological curator. The Planning Authority and/or archaeological curator will be notified by AAL that the use of any such information previously supplied constitutes an infringement under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* and may result in legal action.

The author of any specialist contribution to a report shall retain intellectual copyright of their work and may make use of their work for educational or research purposes for further publication.

### **15.0 Bibliography**

AAF, 2011, *Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation*, Archaeological Archives Forum

CIfA, 2019, *Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures*. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, Reading

Historic England, 2016, *Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice*. Historic England

Lancashire County Council Museum Service and Lancashire Records Office, 2020 *Guidance for the Deposition of Archaeological Archives*. LCCMS and Lancashire Records Office

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2021, *National Planning Policy Framework*. London: HMSO



Site Code	CCTB23
Scale	1:1500 @ A4
Drawn By	T Rayner
Date	10/11/2023

**Allen**archaeology

- Lincoln
- Birmingham
- Cambridge
- Southampton

www.allenarchaeology.co.uk

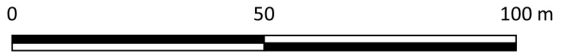


Figure 1: Proposed trench locations