

Allen Archaeology Ltd

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF: LAND ADJACENT TO 110 RIBCHESTER ROAD CLAYTON LE DALE BB1 9EE

Planning Reference:	3/2023/0321
Client:	Mark Skoczen
National Grid Reference:	SD 67712 32938
Date:	22nd May 2025
AAL Site Code:	CLRR 25

1.0 Summary

This document is the written scheme of investigation for the erection of one dwelling on land adjacent to 110 Ribchester Road Clayton Le Dale BB1 9EE (Planning Application: 3/2023/0321) (Figure 1).

The fieldwork and reporting will conform to current national guidelines, as set out in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 'Universal guidance for archaeological monitoring and recording' (ClfA, 2023a) and 'Standard for archaeological monitoring and recording' (ClfA, 2023b). All relevant Historic En guidelines on archaeological best practice will also be followed.

2.0 Site Location and Description

Clayton-le-Dale is a village and civil parish in Lancashire, England. It is situated c. 5km north of Blackburn and c. 10km to the northeast of Preston. The development site is situated on the north side of the B6245 and centred on NGR SD 67712 32938.

The local geology comprises bedrock geology of sandstone of the Pendle Grit Member formed between 327 and 330 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period, with superficial deposits of Diamicton Devensian Till formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>).

3.0 Planning Background

Planning permission has been granted for the erection of one dwelling on land adjacent to 110 Ribchester Road Clayton Le Dale BB1 9EE (Planning Application: 3/2023/0321).

As part of the planning condition (no.9) Lancashire County Council Historic Environment Team recommended that:

Condition: No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agent or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological works. This must be carried out in accordance with a written scheme of investigation, which shall first have been submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure and safeguard the recording and inspection of matters of archaeological/historical importance associated with the site.

The approach adopted is consistent with the recommendations of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), with the particular chapter of relevance being 'Section 16. Conserving and enhancing the historic environment' (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government 2024).

4.0 Historical Background

The Lancashire County Council Historic Environment Team have noted that *'The area of the proposed new dwelling was occupied in the past by buildings (as is acknowledged in the Planning Statement supporting the application). The 1st edition Ordnance survey 1:10560 map surveyed in 1844-6 shows a structure which was probably a pair of cottages, being shown as a rectangle with two separate outshots on the northern side, and two small square buildings, perhaps one associated with each of the two cottages. This was part of a settlement named as "Clayton Hey Fold" with Clayton Hey being recorded as a "tenement" or land held as part of the manor which retained ownership but allowed the holder to use the land. It is not known if this tenement included buildings, or its precise location but it is likely that the Clayton Hey Fold shown on the 19th century maps covers at least part of this tenement. The small buildings associated with the possible pair of cottages are also of unknown function but some of the "Folds" in the area are known to have been small colonies of part time farmers with hand loom workshops on their properties, producing cotton cloth before the development of the industrial scale factory system.*

The buildings on the 1st edition map had disappeared by the time of a resurvey in the 1890s and just to the west of the site of the early buildings was a structure at the side of the road, apparently consisting of three parts. A later map shows this as a square structure with, on its eastern end, a rectangular building with a small outshot at the back, this building in turn having a small enclosure at its eastern end.'

5.0 Methodology

An experienced field archaeologist will be present during the initial phases of soil stripping of the site. They will act strictly in accordance with the contents of this document and will be familiar with national guidelines regarding archaeological watching briefs (ClfA 2023a and b). If surviving archaeological features or deposits are revealed during the watching brief a programme of excavation and recording will be undertaken following consultation with Lancashire County Council Historic Environment Team to agree the appropriate course of action.

Accurate scale drawings (plan and section) will be produced (usually at 1:20) of any archaeological features/deposits and/or a 'natural' profile to illustrate the site soil stratigraphy. A base plan will also be produced, at an appropriate scale, to map any archaeological features/deposits or finds concentrations. Plans and sections will be tied in to the Ordnance Survey National Grid and will be located to an accuracy of better than 1cm in all dimensions.

All archaeological deposits of note will be recorded by colour photography, with an identification number board, appropriate scales and a directional arrow. General site shots will also be taken to show the location of the groundworks.

Standard AAL recording sheets will be used to record all context information (e.g. deposits, archaeological features, stratigraphic relationships).

If human burials or cremations are exposed during the groundworks, the coroner's office along with the Lancashire County Council Historic Environment Team will be contacted to discuss an appropriate strategy for the management of the human remains. It is anticipated however that wherever possible the human remains will be left in situ unless at direct threat from the proposed development. If the remains are at threat from the development, AAL will obtain a Ministry of Justice licence authorising the removal of the remains. These 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) will be removed from site to a secure store and reported to the appropriate coroner's office.

If any artefactual material is recovered from the site, this will be removed to the offices of Allen Archaeology Limited to be processed prior to submission to suitable specialists. The following specialists may be consulted, depending on the nature and range of materials recovered.

Sarah Percival	Early prehistoric pottery
Sarah Bates	Worked lithic materials
Andy Peachey	Later prehistoric and Roman ceramics
Sue Anderson	Post-Roman ceramics and CBM
Hannah Russ	Animal bone
Tania Kausmally	Human bone
Adam Daubney	Other finds
Ellen Cooper	Environmental analysis
David Dungworth	Slag and other metal working debris
York Archaeological Trust Conservation	Conservation

6.0 Post-Fieldwork Methodology

On completion of site operations, the records produced during the fieldwork 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
- Details of the site location and description, geological and landscape setting and national grid reference
- Planning background, including details of the proposed development and the planning application number
- Date of commencement and duration of fieldwork, and field staff involved
- Description of the methodologies used during the site investigations, sources consulted and discussion of the methodologies' effectiveness in the light of the results
- Written account of the results of the archaeological monitoring
- A consideration of the significance of the findings on a local, regional and national level
- A series of illustrations at appropriate scales, including a location plan (probably at 1:10000 and/or 1:2500), a more detailed site plan depicting areas that were/were not subject to archaeological monitoring, and the distribution of archaeological deposits, and individual plan and section drawings cross-referenced to the detailed site plan
- A complete bibliography of all reference materials including those consulted but not referenced in the text
- Appendices of specialist reports on all classes of finds recovered.

The timescale for completion of the post-excitation works is 3 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 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 2022). 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

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, 2023a, '*Universal guidance for archaeological monitoring and recording*'. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

CIfA, 2023b, '*Standard for archaeological monitoring and recording*'. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

Lancashire County Council Museum Service and Lancashire Records Office, 2022 *Guidance for the Deposition of Archaeological Archives*. LCCMS and Lancashire Records Office

Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government 2024, *National Planning Policy Framework*. Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government



Figure 1: Site location plan