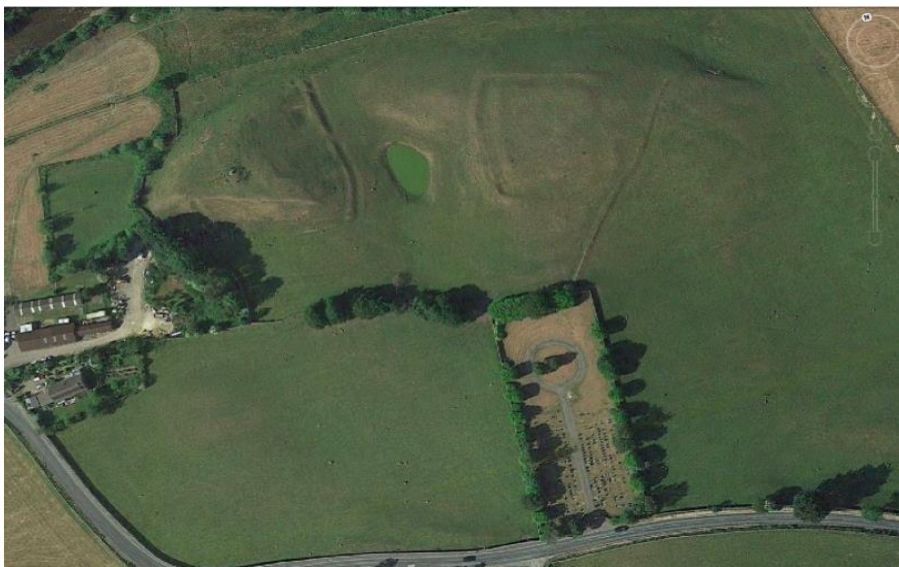




Swaledale and Arkengarthdale Archaeology Group

The Grinton Mounds - June 2026

A Written Scheme of Investigation



1. Introduction and Background

The Grinton Mounds (the “Site”), in the parish of Grinton in Swaledale, sit on the floodplain on the south side of the River Swale. They are centred on: NGR SE 05032 98465 at an altitude of 180m OD, approximately 300m east of Grinton Bridge (Plate 1). They lie within the Yorkshire Dales National Park and are not subject to Historic England stewardship arrangements.

The mounds have the appearance of two glacial moraine mounds, with a significant “saddle” in the centre, that have been modified by man. They have been known by various names including Ox Hill, Grinton How, and Grinton Fort. The Eastern Mound has been surveyed on behalf of SWAAG by Archaeological Services Durham University (ASDU) (section 2 below and references 1 and 2). The mounds appear to have been fortified but little archaeological excavation has been conducted to define accurately the natures and date(s) of these features; they have been interpreted as everything from prehistoric to medieval.

This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) sets out the details of a plan of work to increase the understanding of the extent, nature and timeframe of these features. It will be undertaken by the Swaledale and Arkengarthdale Archaeology Group (SWAAG), as part of the Group’s ongoing research.

The Plan may be executed over two seasons: Phase 1, is planned to take place in the summer of 2026. It will comprise a small number of exploratory excavations, limited to the East Mound and its immediate environs, under the supervision of a professional archaeologist. The objective is to help identify the nature, characteristics and extent of the site; Phase 2 will seek to answer the full set of research questions set out in section 3, below; it is hoped to undertake Phase 2 in 2027, subject to appropriate funding being obtained.

On completion, the results of the work will be published and will be freely available for public benefit from the SWAAG website (new-swaag.org), OASIS and ADS. A copy of the Project Report will be deposited with the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority Historic Environment Record (HER). A Project Archive will be created and will be deposited with The Richmondshire Museum in Richmond,

During the excavations outreach programs will be offered for the local school and members of the public invited to participate, with appropriate guidance and supervision.

2. Archaeological and Historic Background

The Grinton Mounds are identified on the Ordnance Survey map OL30 as “earthwork” and on other maps they have been variously attributed to the Iron Age and Roman periods.

Robert White (The Yorkshire Dales A Landscape Through Time, p32 and Plate 20) described them as one of a group in Swaledale of smaller defended hilltop enclosures.

The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority HER record MYD48310 describes a Royal Observer Corps Observation Post constructed within the western of the two mounds and used from 1965 to 1991. It is considered likely that the groundworks associated with the construction and use of the Post will have destroyed many features of archaeological significance; that assumption will not be tested as part of Phase 1 of the project but may

be in the subsequent Phase 2.

In 1937, Robin (Robert) Pedley, a PhD student in the Dept of Archaeology at Durham University excavated on the western mound. His findings were reported in the Journal of the Yorkshire Archaeological Society and described in more detail in his recently re-discovered 1939 PhD thesis (reference 3). This work suggests the West Mound was medieval but did not rule out a prehistoric past.

In 2011 and 2012 SWAAG carried out a topographic survey of the mounds and commissioned geophysical surveys of the eastern mound by Archaeological Services, Durham University (ASDU). Two reports of this work are available on the SWAAG website (references 1 and 2). SWAAG members carried out further geophysical surveys in 2022; the results of the surveys are shown in plates 3 – 9.

The geomagnetic, earth resistance and ground penetrating radar surveys of Grinton Mound East suggested an enclosure comprising two stone revetment walls with a large defensive ditch between them and a single entrance at the east side. Within the enclosure at least one stone-founded circular structure was detected with the possible presence of others. External features, such as possible trackways and ditches, were also identified.

The ASDU reports considered it likely that the surviving earthworks and geophysical anomalies detected at Grinton Mound East reflect the remains of a significant, fortified, defended settlement. Sub-surface archaeology outside the earthworks, especially to the south may have been impacted upon by later landscaping activity, specifically in the use of this area as a golf course, as shown on earlier OS maps (Plate 2).

3. Research Questions – Phase 1 and Phase 2

The exploration of the site will be directed towards providing information to help answer the following research questions:

- What was the purposes/functions of the sites: settlements, a defensive fort, animal husbandry, industrial complexes, some combination of all of those, or something else entirely?
- When was the site or sites first in use?
- Is there any evidence of multi-period use, and if so when?
- Identify and explore one or more of the possible stone-founded circular structures inside of the enclosure on the East Mound. What was the method of construction and when were they in use?

Phase 1 in 2026 will be limited to addressing the above issues, relating to the East Mound and its environs, only. If time and resources permit it may be possible to investigate the banks and ditches associated with the East Mound.

Phase 2 in subsequent years will also address the following:

- Was the site, comprising both the East and West Mounds, a single site or were they separate sites used at different times?
- What is the form of the banks and ditches on the East and West Mounds and of the tracks and ditches external to the enclosure(s): how were they constructed and when?
- What archaeological features, if any, have survived the construction of the Royal Observer Corps Observation Post?
- The archaeology of 20th century conflict is a well-recognised area of study/interest, therefore the Royal Observer Corps Observation Post will be investigated and recorded including at a minimum a detailed photographic record.
- Is it possible to locate and re-explore the site unearthed by Pedley (section 2, above) to test his proposition that the site is medieval?

Although the primary purpose of Phases 1 and 2 of the Project is to answer the above archaeological research questions, the Project is a community project and will involve SWAAG members, and members of the public all of whom will have varying levels of archaeological skills. Accordingly, the Project will also strive to meet the following objective:

- to provide all participants with experience in archaeological excavation methods and techniques, including but not limited to, digging, planning, recording, context recording and management, finds handling and management, surveying, etc.

4. Plan of Work

The Site has been topographically and geophysically surveyed in part, but with the exception of a small excavation in 1937 (section 2 above, and reference 3) there has not been any significant degree of subsurface archaeological exploration.

SWAAG proposes to undertake its exploration of the site in two phases:

a) Phase 1, A Scoping Study

This phase is planned for 2026 and will focus on:

- Providing additional information about the site on the East Mound and its environs, its geology and the level of over-burden to be removed before reaching any archaeology;
- Reviewing previous work which has been undertaken in relation to the site, eg aerial photography, LIDAR, topographical surveys, geophysical surveys, etc.
- Creating a detailed photographic record of the site.
- Opening small test pits and exploratory trenches in selected areas identified in section 5 to provide an initial indication of the archaeology and possibly its time period and stratigraphy.

- Providing detailed site information for use in developing a more extensive exploration

The Swaledale and Arkengarthdale Archaeology Group (SWAAG) is a registered charity, registration number 1155775

plan for Phase 2 directed towards answering the questions and objectives set out in Section 3 above.

b) Phase 2, A Detailed Exploration of the Grinton Mounds

This phase is planned for 2027 subject to obtaining appropriate funding.

Phase 2 will focus on exploring areas of the site best suited to providing answers to the full set of research questions set out in Section 3, above, and will be formulated based on the results of the work carried out in Phase 1. This Written Scheme of Investigation will be updated and republished once Phase 2 has been more closely defined.

Both phases may include specialist finds analyses/conservation, environmental sample analyses and radio-carbon dating. A written report and appropriate project archive will be produced for each phase of the project.

5. Excavations

a) Phase 1 of the Project is to be implemented in 2026. During this Phase a series of small evaluation trenches and test pits may be excavated. The locations and sizes of these excavations have been determined in consultation with the Site Archaeologist, using the detailed surveys of the site carried out previously (see 2 above).

As previously mentioned, the results of the geophysical surveys (Plates 4-7) show what appears to be the footings a sub-circular stone founded structure which ASDU suggest might be an Iron Age roundhouse or possibly, perhaps tongue-in-cheek, a Roman Signal Station. Plate 8 shows the proposed location of a trench, 2.5 metres wide by 9 metres long, to investigate the sub-circular feature shown and also the 'hot spot' identified at or near its centre; also shown is the proposed location of an initial 1 metre square test pit to determine the depth of overburden and also the nature of the possible 'surface' suggested on Plate 6; this could be natural, a cobbled yard associated with the aforementioned circular feature or perhaps a layer of sand deposited when there was a golf green on the East Mound (Plate 2). Plate 9 shows the proposed location of the test pit over the possible surface as identified by the ASDU resistivity survey. The NGRs of the trench and test pit are shown on plates 8 and 9 respectively.

Care and restraint will be needed in excavating to the first archaeological context in phase 1 to avoid over excavating or removing deposits totally within the confines of the small test pits/trenches so as not to hamper the understanding of how what is encountered in phase 1 relates to what might be exposed around it, should a wider excavation area be opened in phase 2.

b) Phase 2 excavations will be implemented subsequently. The siting of these excavations and their sizes will depend on the results obtained from the work in Phase 1.

During **Phases 1 and 2** all the excavations and the retrieval and processing of any finds will be carried out in accordance with the relevant codes, regulations and standards including those of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIFA) and Historic England (listed in Appendix 5), under the direction and supervision of the Site Archaeologist (the "SA"). For the excavations the following protocols will be followed:

- All of the trenches and test pits will be located using GPS.
- Trenches/test pits will normally be de-turfed by hand and if appropriate sub-divided into smaller work areas. The size of each area will take into account the number of volunteers available and will be excavated by, as far as possible, a dedicated team.
- All of the trenches/test pits will be excavated by hand, normally in 10cm spits. In the first instance the excavation will go down either to the top of any archaeological deposits, or the natural substrate, whichever is observed first. Subject to guidance from the SA, and should time permit, work may then progress through the first phase of archaeology to investigate and sample any earlier archaeological deposits.
- Work areas will be cleaned down and all features investigated and recorded as deemed appropriate by the SA.
- The retrieval, sampling and curation of environmental material will be conducted in accordance with the good practice described in the Historic England publication *A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation (third edition) published 20th December 2025*. Where appropriate material (with a high confidence of not containing modern contamination) is revealed in the scheme, relevant samples will be undertaken. As standard, palaeoenvironmental samples will be taken from the fills of features, with 10-40 litre bulk samples retained as appropriate to the archaeological feature. Samples will be undertaken to target specific queries as well as for general background data. Where the requirement of specialist dating samples is recognised (such as the archaeo-magnetic dating of hearths), this will be clearly confirmed with the Local Authority Archaeologists for the Yorkshire Dales National Park before the samples are commissioned. Each sample will be recorded via pro-forma record sheets, with each sheet clearly marked with the site code to allow for easy integration with the overall physical archive.
- The site will be recorded using single context recording. All excavated contexts will be recorded in plan and section and on stratigraphic matrices. Plans and sections will be drawn at appropriate scales (generally 1:10 or 1:20, or as advised by the SA).
- The excavations will be accurately tied into the OS national grid and accurately levelled relative to the OS datum, using traditional survey techniques, with GPS.
- The following percentages of features will normally be excavated, subject to time permitting:
 - stake-holes: 100%
 - post-holes: 50%
 - pits up to 1.5m diameter: 50%
 - pits over 1.5m: 25% but with full profile excavated
 - linear features up to 5m in length: 20%
 - linear features over 5m in length: up to 10%,
 - linear features: all intersections and terminus areas to be investigated
 - human burials: 100%
- Guidance must be sought from the SA before excavating any such features.

- During excavations, turf, soil and stone must be stored in separate piles. As far as possible the spoil from each work area should be stored adjacent to that work area and not impinge on areas to be excavated.
- When deemed appropriate excavated soil will be sieved and, as far as possible, scanned using a metal detector.
- Upon completion of fieldwork, trenches and test pits will be backfilled and the ground surface reinstated as close as reasonably possible to its original profile.
- A comprehensive digital photographic record of the excavation will be made. The record will include 'people shots' of excavations in progress as well as standard shots. All images will be retained in the site archive, with an appropriate selection included within the project report.
- A comprehensive, daily, site diary will be maintained for the overall site as well as for each excavation area. In addition to site and excavation details the diaries will include details of personnel present each day. The SA will ensure that the diaries are completed by appropriate persons.

6. Finds

The following protocols will apply to both Phases 1 and 2 noting that all finds remain the property of the landowners:

All finds will be retained and recorded by context. Site and context numbers will be provided by the SA.

The SA will undertake any necessary emergency "first aid" to finds; if further conservation is required this will be done according to the recommendations of appropriate specialists.

Finds will not be discarded prior to post-excavation assessment.

All recovered artefacts will be cleaned as appropriate and before and after excavation stored in appropriate conditions to ensure minimal deterioration and loss of information.

Material from secure contexts deemed potentially suitable for environmental analysis and dating purposes will be recovered and stored in appropriate conditions. Advice regarding the analysis and dating will be sought from appropriate testing laboratories.

It is most unlikely that human remains will be encountered at this site. However, should bones of any type be encountered, all excavations in the vicinity should stop and guidance sought from the SA; the SA will report any possible or potential human remains to the police and work will cease in the vicinity. Any artefact or artefacts recovered during the scheme that can be identified as treasure under the 1996/2023 Treasure Act will be reported to the local Finds Liaison Officer at the Portable Antiquities Scheme within two weeks of identification as such. The Finds Liaison Officer will inform the coroner and ensure the correct procedure for the curation of the treasure is undertaken. Should other unexpected or sensitive finds occur, the contact details for the Portable Antiquities Scheme, the Historic England Science Advisor for Yorkshire and the YDNPA Historic Environment team are in Appendix 4.

7. Surveying

Additional geophysical (resistivity and magnetometry) and topographic (e.g. GPS) surveys will be carried out as necessary, and in particular to re-locate features identified on the previous surveys by SWAAG and ASDU. Surveying may be carried out at times other than those reserved for the excavation work.

8. Post Excavation

The fieldwork programme will be followed by an assessment of finds and samples under the guidance of the SA. All finds and samples will be assessed for their potential for further analysis and conservation/storage requirements. Finds deemed not worthy of retention may be discarded at this point, subject to the approval of the landowners. All retained finds will be cleaned, marked, photographed and/or drawn, and bagged for long-term storage.

Specialists may be called on, as necessary, to examine, process and assess excavated finds and samples.

Following assessment of the finds, and subject to the agreement of the landowner the finds may be stored locally or archived.

9. Reports

On completion of each phase of the project, the excavation work together with the results of the finds analyses, sample analyses, dates analyses, if any, will be written up in a comprehensive report, in accordance with the guidelines produced by Vindomora Solutions, viz:

- Each page and paragraph numbered within the report, and appropriate photographs and illustrations cross-referenced;
- Appropriate reference numbers (NGR 8-figure grid reference; OASIS reference, ADS reference; SWAAG project reference number);
- A concise non-technical summary of results;
- A description of the nature and extent of the work undertaken;
- Basic description of the historical and archaeological background of the site;
- A location plan of the area;
- An overall plan of the archaeological remains identified at an appropriate scale;
- Plans, sections and profiles of the archaeological features as appropriate;
- A selection of appropriate photographs illustrating the text;
- The results of any specialist analysis undertaken;
- A technical analysis of the site data;

- An interpretation/discussion section based upon the technical analysis and site background;
- Recommendations for further work, if any;
- Appendices as appropriate.

The report(s) will be produced as an A4 full-colour publication in .pdf.

Copies of the report will be lodged on the SWAAG web site, and on OASIS where they will be freely available to the public.

10. Archive

On completion of the project the following archives will be created:

A physical archive, including a copy of the report together with all site papers and, subject to the landowner's agreement, appropriate finds. This will be lodged with the Richmondshire Museum, Ryders Wynd, Richmond DL10 4JA, North Yorkshire; details are provided in Appendix 3.

OASIS: SWAAG is registered with the **Online Access** to the **Index** of archaeological investigation**S** project. A copy of the report will be uploaded to OASIS.

Archaeology Data Service: The digital photographic archive will be uploaded to the Archaeology Data Service as part of the archiving process.

A copy of the Project Report will be deposited with the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority Historic Environment Record (HER).

File Naming: All photographs will be named using 8-digit file names prefixed with the site code and year of production and indexed appropriately.

11. Supervision and Management of the Project.

The SA (or delegate) will at all times be responsible for the guidance and direction of the excavations, surveying, and all activities associated with them. Changes to the scope of an excavation or any procedure must not be made without first securing the agreement of the SA.

For the **Phase 1 Scoping Study** in 2026 the following members of SWAAG will be responsible for all support activities:

- Project Manager (PM) and liaison with land owner – Alan Mills
- Logistics – Anne Jowett
- Surveying – Hilary Fawcett
- Finds – Mike Keenan
- Staffing, Communications – Mark Rutter
- Project Plan – Alan Mills
- Budget – Alan Mills
- Out-Reach – Judith Mills
- Site Welfare Coordinator, H&S – Judith Mills
- Digital photography – Alan Mills

- Publicity/Press – Rod Flint
- OASIS / ADS – Mike Keenan

This will be reviewed nearer the start of the dig and appropriately updated for the Phase 2 Project, should that proceed.

12.0. Health and Safety

Health and Safety on the site is paramount and it is the responsibility of everyone to work in a safe manner and to look out for the safety of their co-workers.

A risk assessment will be produced and will be circulated to all who will work on the site. The PM and SA will be responsible for supervising health and safety across the site and will give briefings and guidance as needed.

The SWAAG Safety Policy (<https://new-swaag.org/fieldwork-policies/>) will be followed at all times. The policy will be freely available on the site and all persons working on the site must, before they begin work, sign a declaration stating that they have read and understand the SWAAG Safety Policy and the associated risk assessments.

Provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is the responsibility of each person working on the site. We suggest that everyone digging should wear strong, protective gloves. We insist that all those working on site must, as a minimum, wear strong, robust footwear and anyone using a large mattock must wear footwear with steel, or its equivalent, toe caps. The SA and/or PM will check the adequacy of PPE, especially footwear, and their judgement in this matter will be final.

SWAAG maintains comprehensive insurance which provides Public Liability cover for £5,000,000 and Employer Liability cover for £10,000,000. It covers all of the activities in the Project Plan and all people working on site whether SWAAG members or not. A copy of the current certificate is attached as Appendix 1.

The SA will be covered by their own insurance.

SWAAG will appoint a Site Welfare Coordinator to whom all new site staff should in the first instance report. He/she will ensure and record that each person has been given appropriate briefings and ensure that, before they begin work, they have read and signed the SWAAG Safety Policy, and if appropriate the SWAAG Safeguarding and Protection Policy. The Welfare Co-ordinator will also ensure that visitors to the site are appropriately supervised.

Anyone refusing to comply with the Safety Policy and this Project Plan will be asked to leave the site.

13. Training

SWAAG is a community archaeology group made up entirely of volunteers with varying levels of archaeological expertise. Members of the public may also participate and it is assumed, until proven otherwise, that they have little or no knowledge and experience of archaeological techniques.

It is important that all participants in the dig are offered training and experience in the archaeological techniques appropriate to this dig, in order that they may participate fully

and effectively. The training and skills acquired by participants are an important part of the legacy of the project.

Training for SWAAG members and volunteers from the public will be offered during the dig and will be provided by the SA as part of his/her scope of work, his/her nominee or by appropriately skilled SWAAG members.

To supplement the on-site training all participants will, before the start of the dig, be provided with:

- An electronic copy of this Project Plan; and
- An electronic copy of a booklet called “BAJR Guide 23 “Record Sheet and Report Templates, Risk Assessment Forms and Other Guides” at <https://www.bajr.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/Record-and-report-Templates-2024.pdf>

Participants are also encouraged to visit the following web site:

<https://jigsawcambs.org/resources/guides>

Further guidance will be issued prior to the work commencing regarding on-site recording and documents to use.

14. Site “rules”

The site will be open to members of SWAAG, and the public registered with SWAAG and participating in the project; numbers on-site may be limited. Visitors will be welcome on site but must seek permission from the PM or SA beforehand.

Children under 18 years of age are welcome to participate in the activities providing they are at all times accompanied by a Responsible Adult. The SWAAG policy regarding minors may be found on the SWAAG website (<https://new-swaag.org/fieldwork-policies/>), will be available on the site, and must be signed by the Responsible Adult before starting work.

The site will be open from Monday 8th June 2026 to Friday 12th June 2026 inclusive; the normal working hours will be 9.30am to 4pm, daily. Preliminary work such as erecting the site tent, de-turfing may take place on or before the preceding weekends, with tidying up, back-filling possibly take place the following weekend or shortly thereafter.

All participants and visitors to the site must sign in on arrival and notify the Welfare Co-ordinator, and the SA (if on site) otherwise the PM, of their presence. All participants and visitors must sign out on departure. The Welfare Co-ordinator, the PM and the SA will wear high visibility vests to help identification.

Alcohol and non-medicinal/recreational drugs are not permitted on the site.

Dogs may only be on site with the prior approval of the Project Manager (“PM”) and must be restrained at all times.

15. Site Archaeologist - terms of reference

The Site Archaeologist will be an experienced archaeologist in the employment of Vindomora Solutions Ltd, but may or may not be the same person each day. He/she will have the following responsibilities:

- The on-site presence or other availability (e.g. telephone) of the SA will be agreed with the PM. For those days when it is agreed that the SA will be on site, the SA will be available between the hours of 9.30am to 4pm.
- In the event that the SA cannot be on site on a day or days agreed with the PM, then the SA must provide an appropriately skilled stand-in. In case of an emergency/ unexpected absence, the appointed SA must make arrangements for the site to be able to contact him/her for advice.
- The SA will supervise and control all of the required archaeological activities.
- The SA will, as agreed with the PM, provide daily briefings.
- The SA must agree with the PM (or his/her nominated deputy) any variations to the act activities as set out in this Plan.
- As the site workers are expected to have little or no previous experience of archaeology, the SA will be required to provide training and guidance as necessary.
- The SA will provide support and advice to the post excavation finds management.
- The SA will provide input and editorial support to the writing of the excavation report.

16. Ownership and Permissions

The land at the Grinton Mounds is owned and farmed by the Allison family, Cogden Hall, in Swaledale. They have given specific permission for the work contemplated in this Project Plan to go ahead, see Appendix 2. The landowner has advised us that there are no requirements to approach any other authorities for permission to excavate.

The site is not a scheduled monument.

Finds from the site are owned by the land owner.

The views of the Senior Historic Environment Officer of the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority will be sought during the development of the project. The Written Scheme of Investigation will be lodged with the Park Authority and form part of the project archive.

17. Acknowledgements

SWAAG sincerely thanks Mr and Mrs Laurence Allison and family of Cogden Hall for their support for the Project and permission to carry out these excavations on their land.

AFM March 2026 (based upon an earlier work : DB April 2022)

References:

1. Cogden Hall and Grinton Defended Settlement Geophysics Report; Archaeological Services Durham University, 2011 (available on SWAAG website: swaag.org).
2. Cogden Hall and Grinton Mounds second Geophysics Report; Archaeological Services Durham University, 2012 (available on SWAAG website: swaag.org).
3. Pedley, Robert (1939) The Brigantes: a study in the early history of the North Pennines, Durham theses, Durham University. Available at Durham E-Theses Online: <http://etheses.dur.ac.uk/10308/>.

Plates

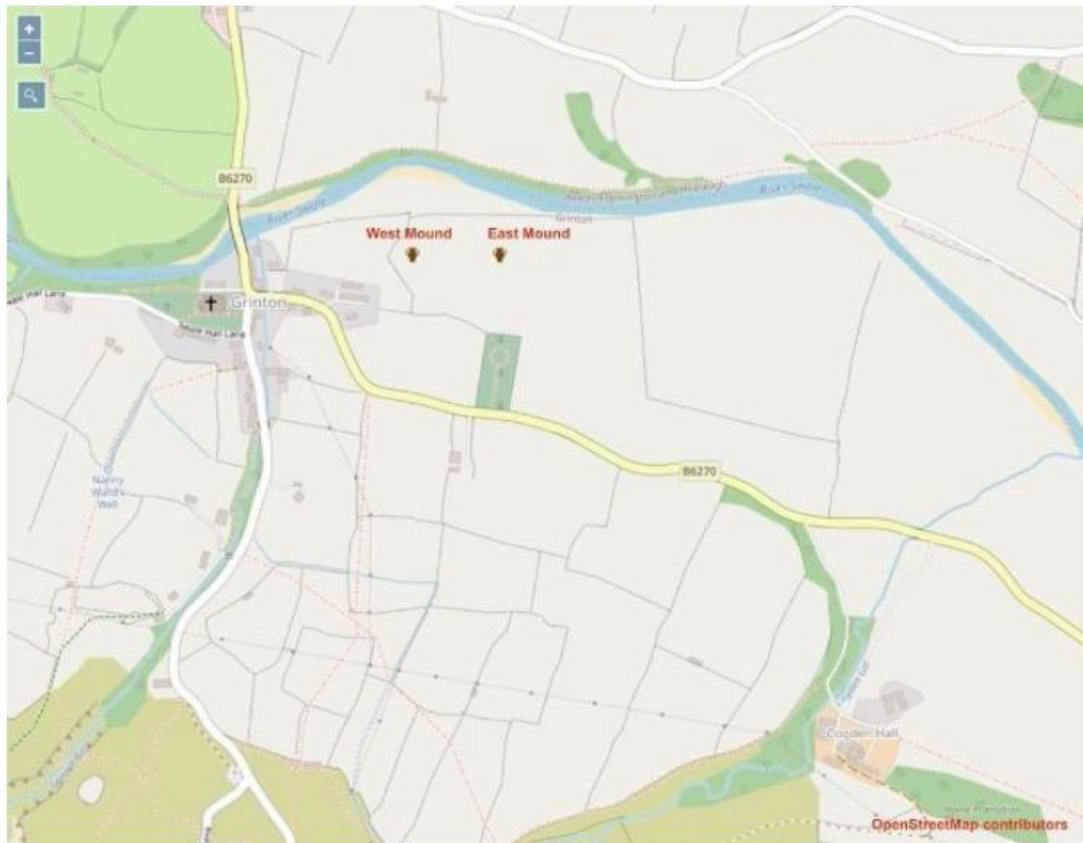


Plate 1: the location of the Grinton Mounds

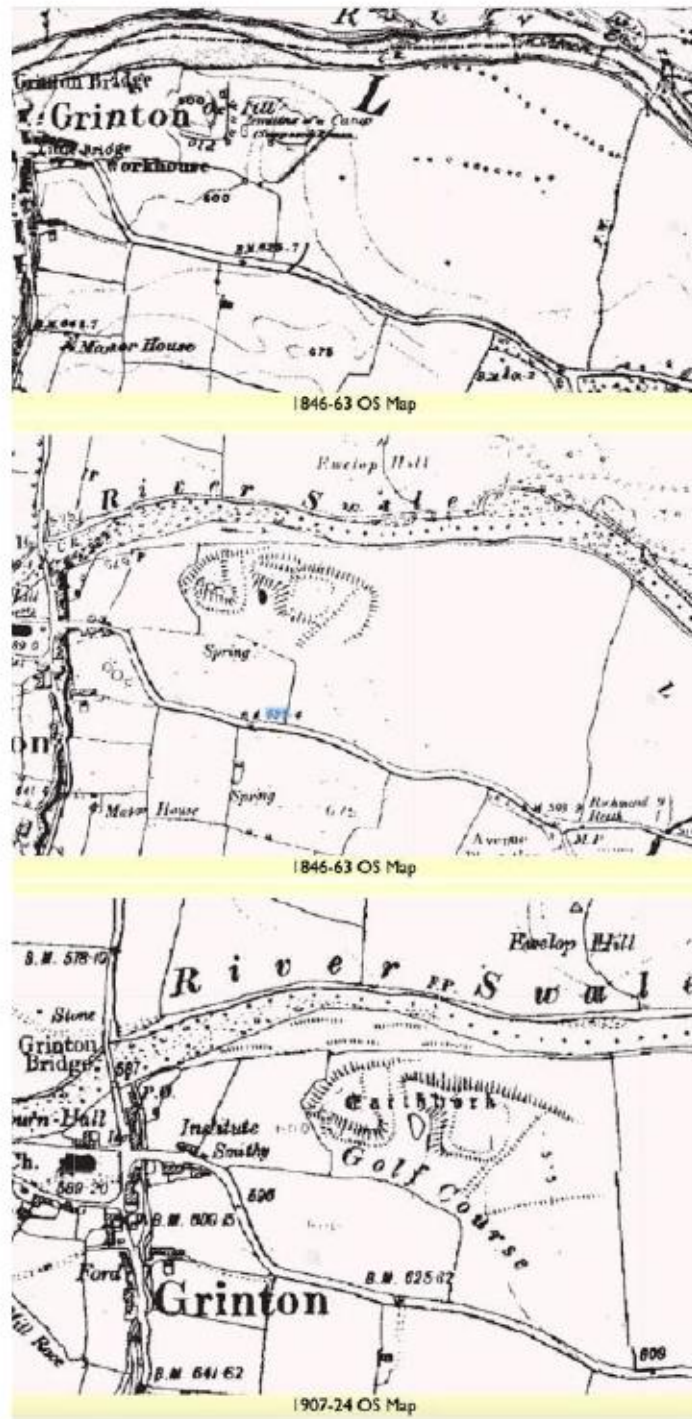


Plate 2: early OS maps showing the Golf Course

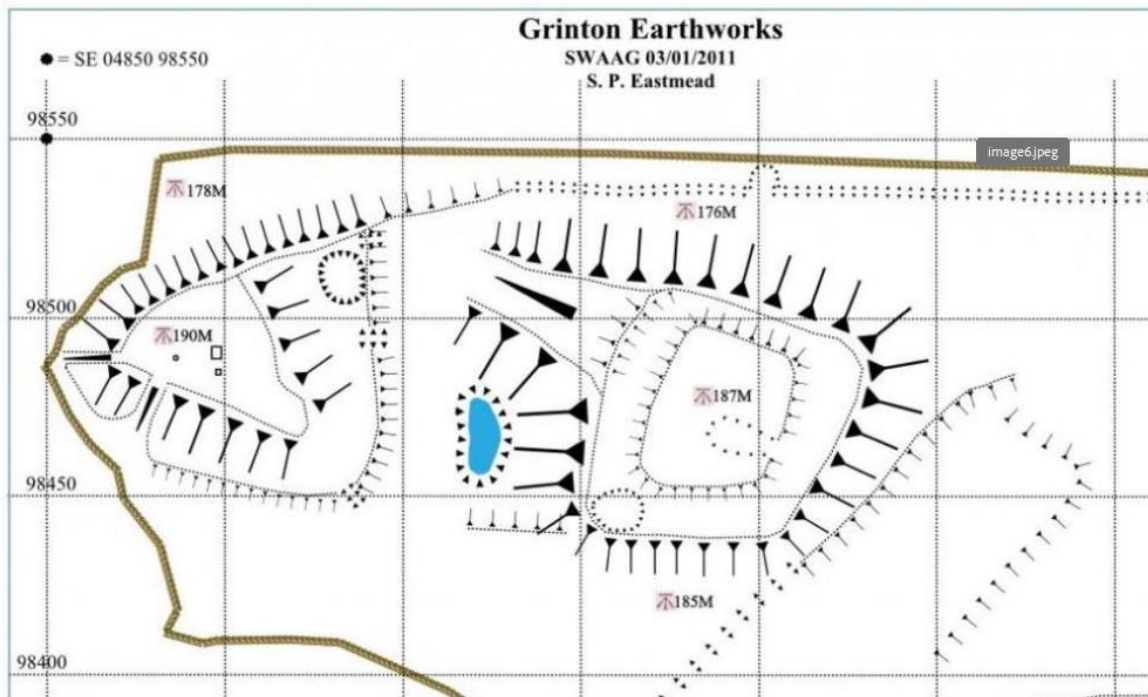


Plate 3: topographic survey (courtesy Stephen Eastmead)

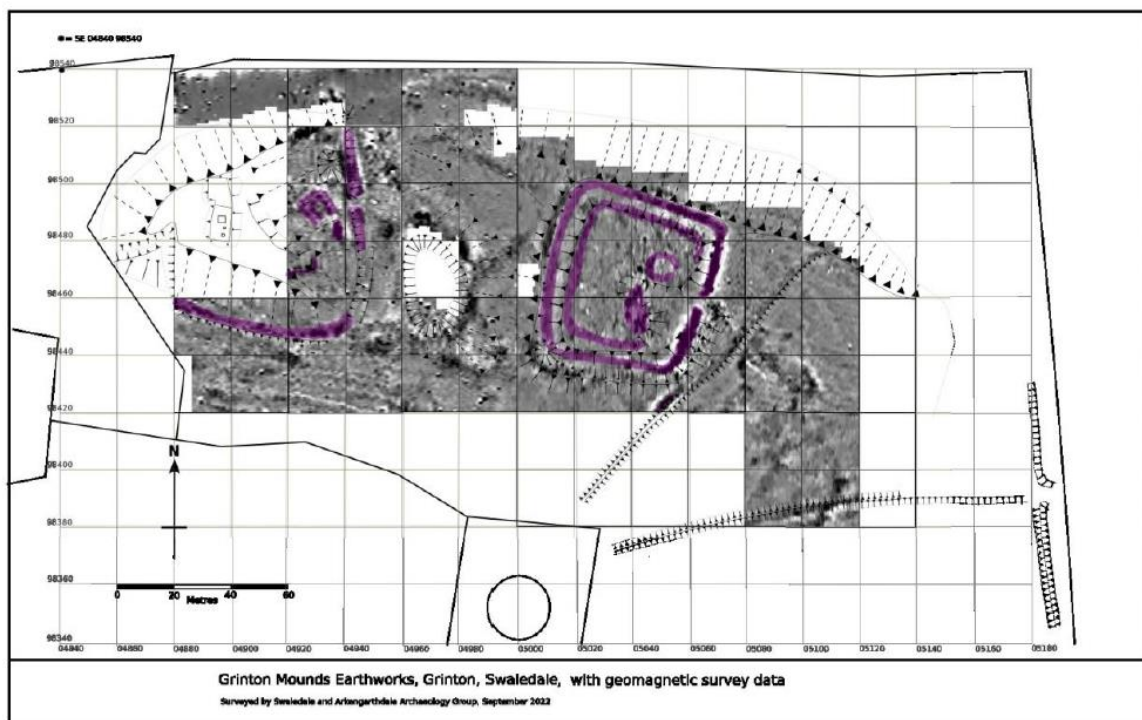


Plate 4: Geomagnetic survey data with features highlighted; surveyed SWAAG 2022

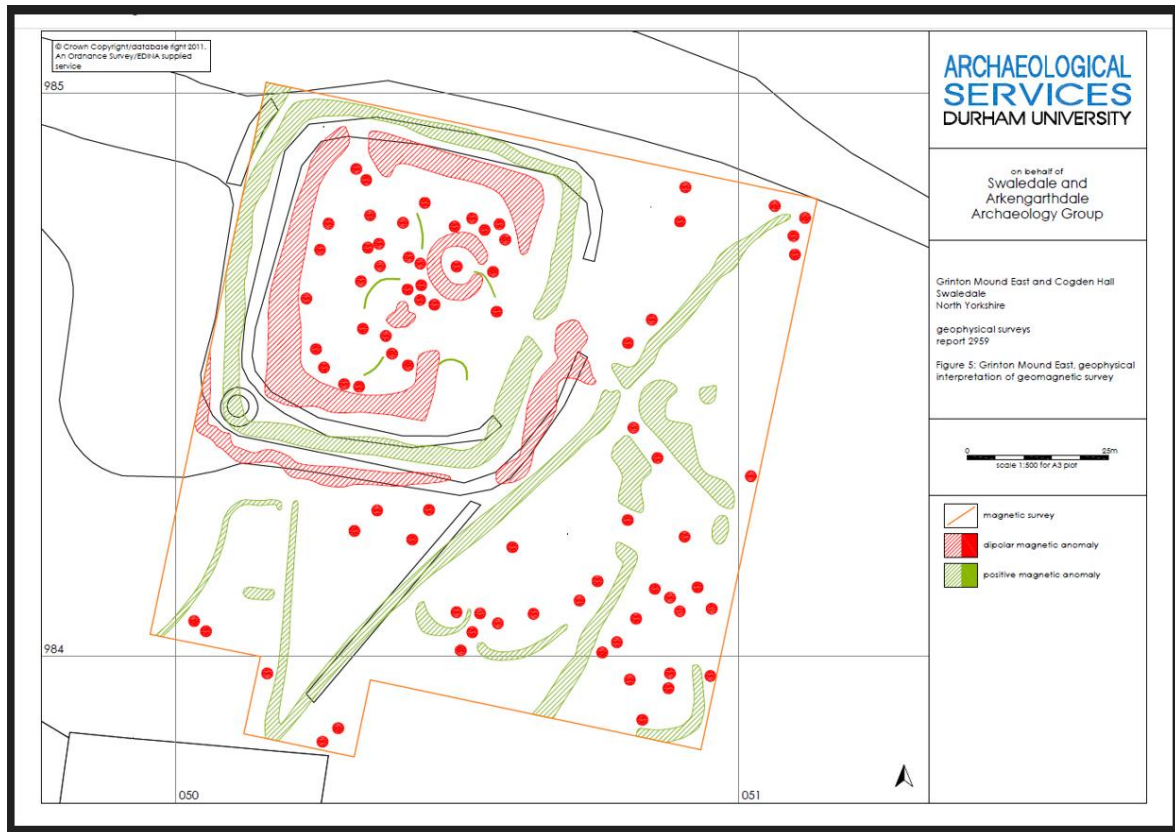


Plate 5 : Geomagnetic survey; surveyed ASDU 2012
 NB the bright red indicates a magnetic hotspot – eg iron, burnt stone, volcanic rock.
 The lighter red, probably sedimentary rock such as sandstone or limestone



Plate 6 : Resistivity survey data with features highlighted; surveyed SWAAG 2022
NB: the blue probably indicates a stone/sand surface

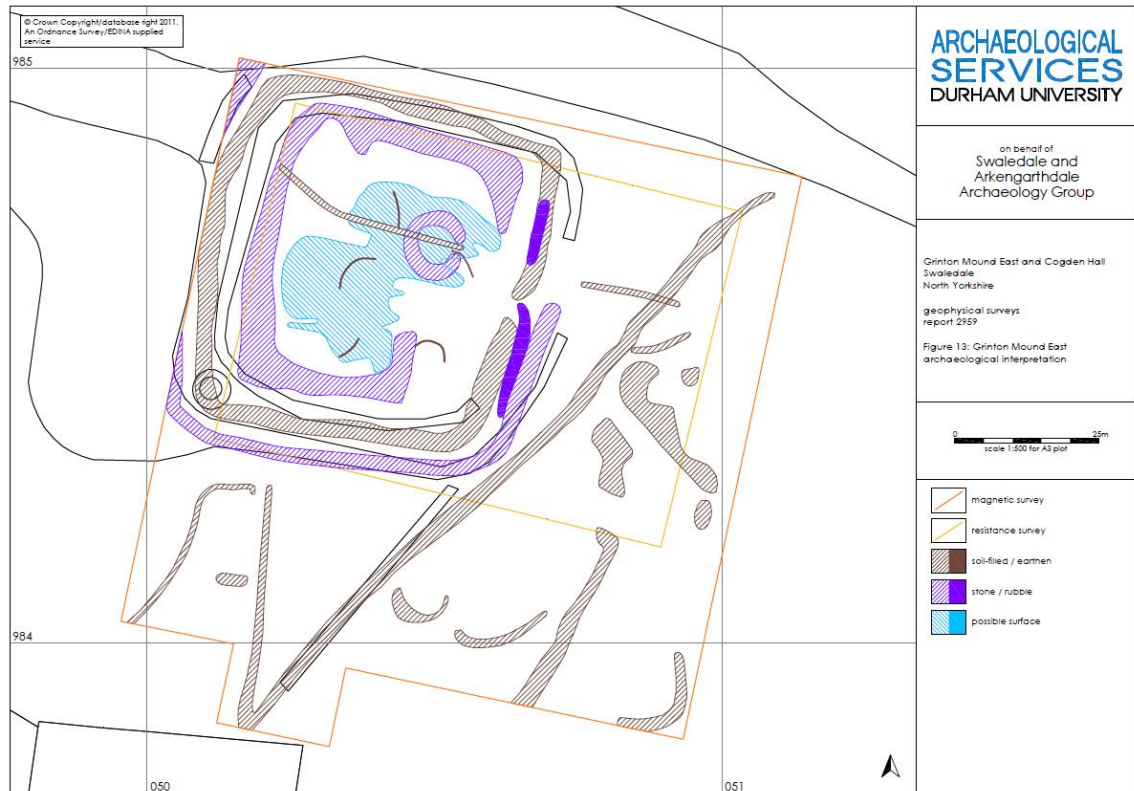


Plate 7 : Resistivity survey data; surveyed ASDU 2012

NB: the light blue probably indicates a stone/sand surface; the purple stone / rubble while the brown indicates soil-filled or earthen features.



Plate 8 : possible locations for test pits and trenches based upon the geomagnetic survey data.

A trench across the circular feature encompassing the hotspot in the centre and a test pit to explore the possible surface, shown in plates 6 & 7.

The NGRs of the proposed trench are as follows:

NW corner SE 05049 / 98471

NE corner SE 05051 / 98471

SE corner SE 05051 / 98462

SW corner SE 05049 / 98462

The geo-magnetic anomaly near the centre of the sub-circular feature is located at SE 05050 98470



Plate 9 : proposed location of 1m square test pit to explore the possible surface, shown in plates 6 & 7.

The proposed 1m square test pit is centred at SE 05032 / 98460 .

Appendix 1 Insurance Certificate



Talisman Specialty

"CERTIFICATE OF EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE"

(a) Where required by regulation 5 of the Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations 1998 (the Regulations), one or more copies of this certificate must be displayed at each place of business at which the policy holder employs persons covered by the policy.

Policy No: ACS-BDWIBT00071

Policy Holder: Swaledale & Arkengarthdale Archaeology Group

Date of commencement of insurance policy: 6th July 2025

Date of expiry of insurance policy: 5th July 2026

We hereby certify that subject to paragraph 2:

1. the policy to which this certificate relates satisfies the requirements of the relevant law applicable in

Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man, the Island of Jersey, the Island of Guernsey and the Island of Alderney or to offshore installations in territorial waters around Great Britain and its Continental Shelf (b); and

2. (a) the minimum amount of cover provided by this policy is no less than GBP5,000,000 (c)

Signed on behalf of Accelerant Insurance Europe SA/NV UK Branch (Approved Insurer)

Notes

(a) Where the employer is a company to which regulation 3(2) of the Regulations applies, the certificate shall state in a prominent place, either that the policy covers the holding company and all its subsidiaries, or that the policy covers the holding company and all its subsidiaries except any specifically excluded by name, or that the policy covers the holding company and only the named subsidiaries.

(b) Specify applicable law as provided for in regulation 4(6) of the Regulations.

(c) See regulation 3(1) of the Regulations and delete whichever of paragraphs 2(a) or 2(b) does not apply. Where 2(b) is applicable, specify the amount of cover provided by the relevant policy.

THIS IS YOUR CERTIFICATE OF EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE.

A copy of the certificate must be displayed at all places where you employ persons covered by the policy. The Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 permits the display of this certificate in an electronic form, provided persons covered by this policy have reasonable access to it. The employer is strongly encouraged to retain all records related to this insurance.

Appendix 2: Letter of Permission.

Mr and Mrs Allison
Cogden Hall

April 2022

To: SWAAG,
% David Brooks

Dear David,

Re: SWAAG Archaeology Research on Cogden Hall Farm

We are pleased to confirm permission for SWAAG to carry out on Cogden Hall Farm land such activities as they believe necessary to reach a full and detailed understanding of the archaeological heritage of the subject land. Such activities may include landscape surveying, geophysical surveying, excavations and all associated techniques and skills. This permission is subject to the following conditions:

1. Before any activities are started, SWAAG must discuss them with us to ensure that they fit in with Farm's plans for land and stock management.
2. All Activities carried out in accordance with this permission must at all times be managed by SWAAG members.
3. SWAAG may bring visitors on to the work site providing they are accompanied throughout their visit.
4. SWAAG shall ensure that appropriate third party liability insurance is in place and covers SWAAG members and visitors.
5. Cars may be parked in the access field although one or at the most two cars may be taken to, or near to, the work site for the purpose of transporting equipment, and anyone who needs help.
6. If a temporary toilet is to be used, it shall be positioned at the bottom of the access field
7. Dogs, other than guide dogs, shall only be allowed on site by exception (permission to be given by SWAAG) and any such dogs as are on site shall be restrained at all times.
8. All and any finds discovered on the Farm remain our property and must be returned to us after they have been processed and studied. However, should any of the finds be of significance, we will consider allowing them to be exhibited, and retained in a museum(s) as part of an archive.
9. We reserves the right to cancel this permission at any time.

Names:

Date:

Appendix 3: Confirmation of archive location

On Wed, Sep 10, 2025 at 3:44 PM Richmondshire Museum
<admin@richmondshiremuseum.org.uk> wrote:

Alan

Yes we are the most local repository for finds so we would be happy to hold these post excavations. Our charge rate is £60 per box, and I can send over the relevant documents as you need them

Kind regards

Zoe Johnson

Museum Officer Curatorial and Engagement
Richmondshire Museum; Ryders Wynd, Richmond DL10 4JA
Phone: 01748 825611

Appendix 4: Contact details

a) The Finds Liaison Officer (FLO) for North & East Yorkshire is Liz Andrews-Wilson of the Portable Antiquities Scheme, responsible for recording archaeological finds made by the public in the area, based at the Yorkshire Museum, Museum Gardens, Museum Street, York YO1 7FR

Phone: 01904 687687

Email: elizabeth.andrews-wilson@ymt.org.uk

Website: Finds.org.uk

b) Andy Hammon is the Historic England Science Advisor for Yorkshire, operating out of the York Office. He provides advice on the investigation and analysis of the historic environment to local authorities and archaeological units, particularly for planning applications in North Yorkshire.

Office: York Office (37 Tanner Row, York, YO1 6WP)

Phone: 07747 486255

c) Sarah Whiteley is the Senior Historic Environment Officer at the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority. She can be reached via email at sarah.whiteley@yorkshiredales.org.uk or by telephone at 01969 652361.

Appendix 5: Codes, regulations and standards.

ClfA Codes, regulations and Standards, and guidance

(<https://www.archaeologists.net/work/standards>)

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (rev 2022) *Code of Conduct: professional ethics in archaeology*;

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (rev 2021) *Regulations for professional conduct*;

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (rev 2023) *Universal guidance for archaeological monitoring and recording*;

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (rev 2020) *Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives*;

Historic England (2015) *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide*;