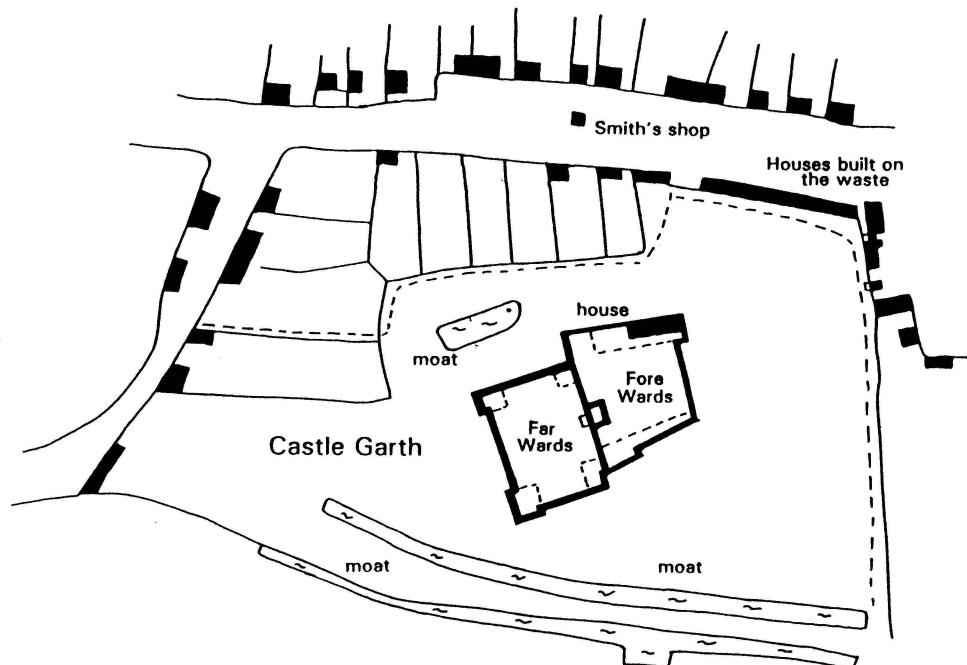


SCALE 1:25,000	PROJECT SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE		EDAS
	DATE MAR 1998	TITLE GENERAL LOCATION PLAN	
		FIGURE 1	

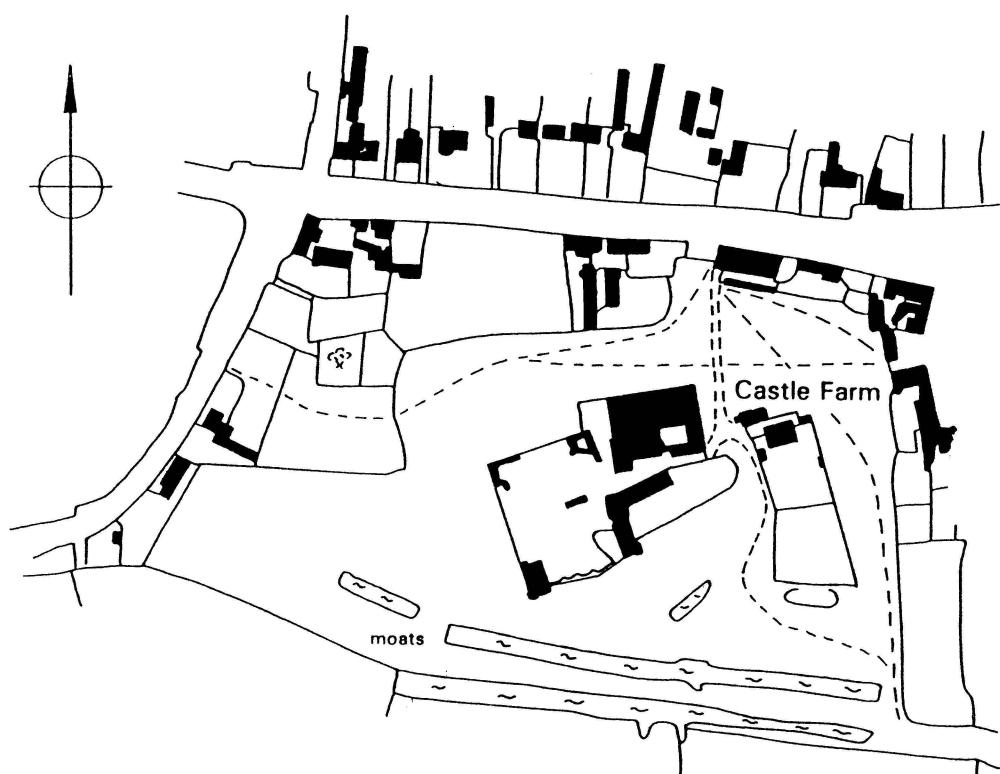


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PROJECT SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE LOCATION PLAN	
SCALE 1:2,500	DATE MAR 1998
EDAS	FIGURE 2



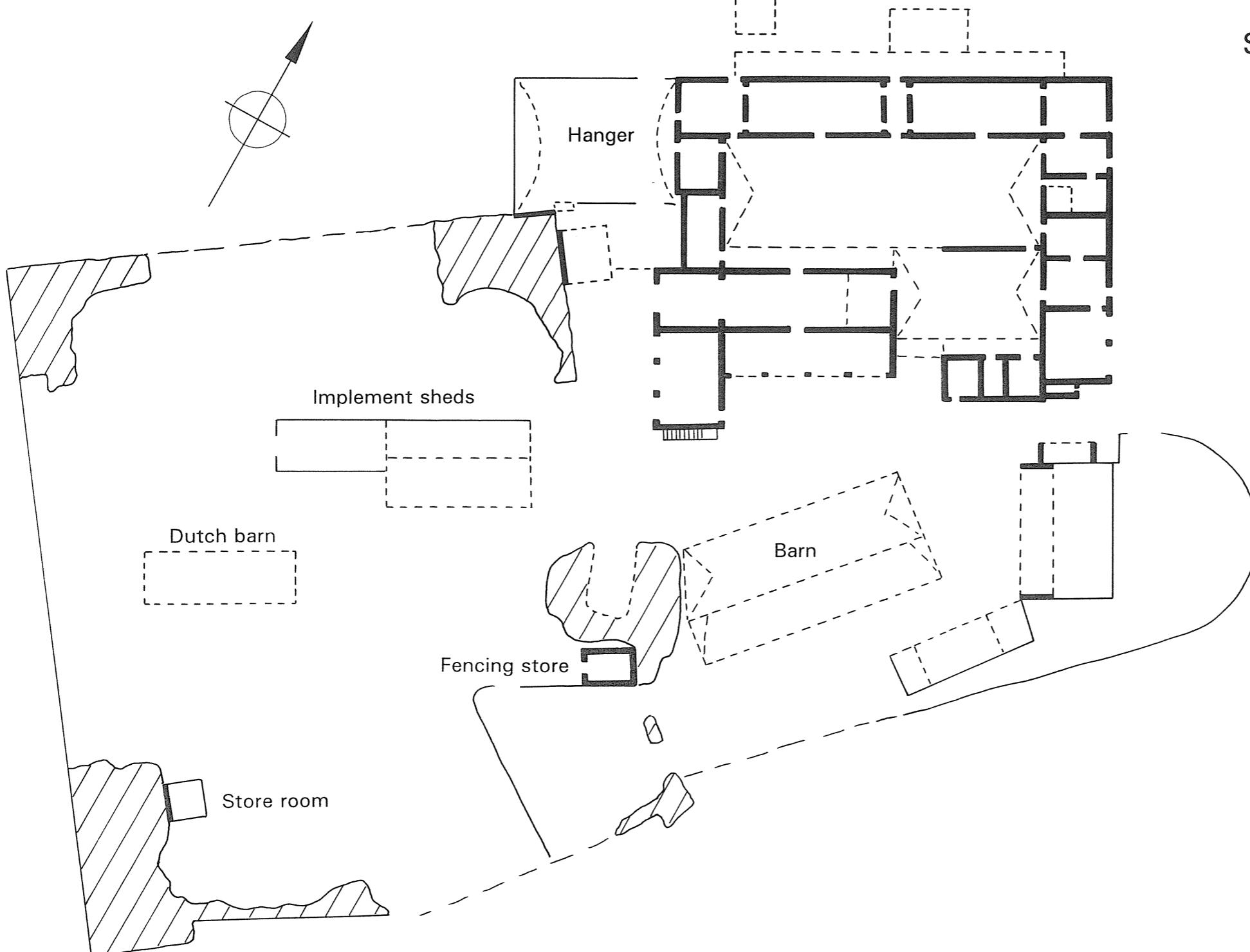
1765 map (WYAS ADD 318)



OS 1911 25" map (sheet 140/4)

0 250m

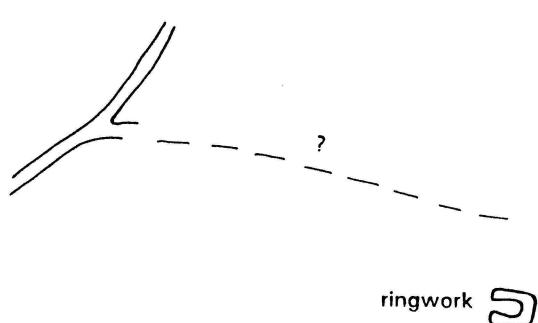
PROJECT	
SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	
PLANS OF 1765 AND 1911	
SCALE	DATE
AS SHOWN	MAR 1998
EDAS	FIGURE
	3



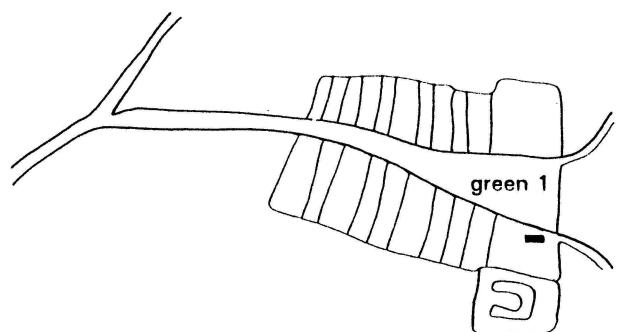
Scale: One inch = 40 feet

Based on a plan surveyed 5.11.52
and supplied by Dr R Howarth

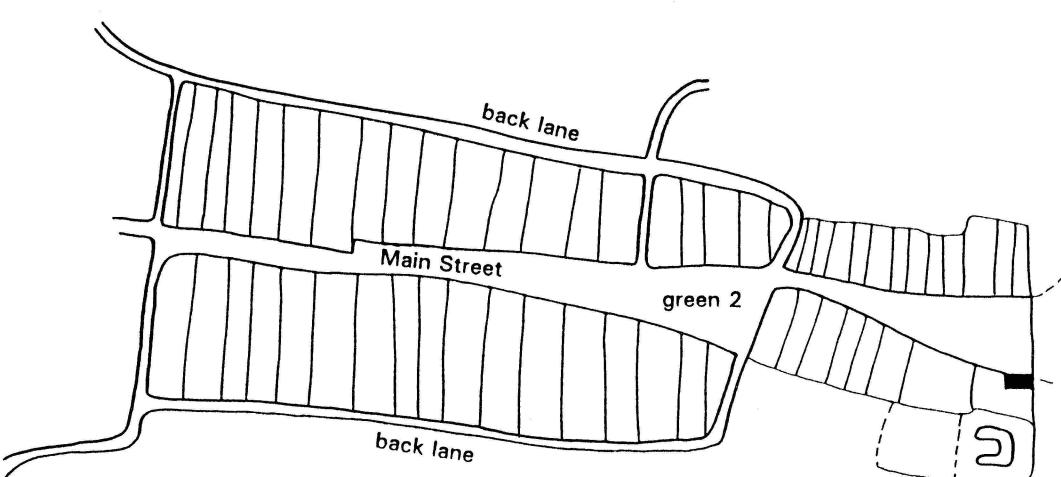
PROJECT	SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	CASTLE FARM IN 1952	
SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE MAR 1998
EDAS	FIGURE	4



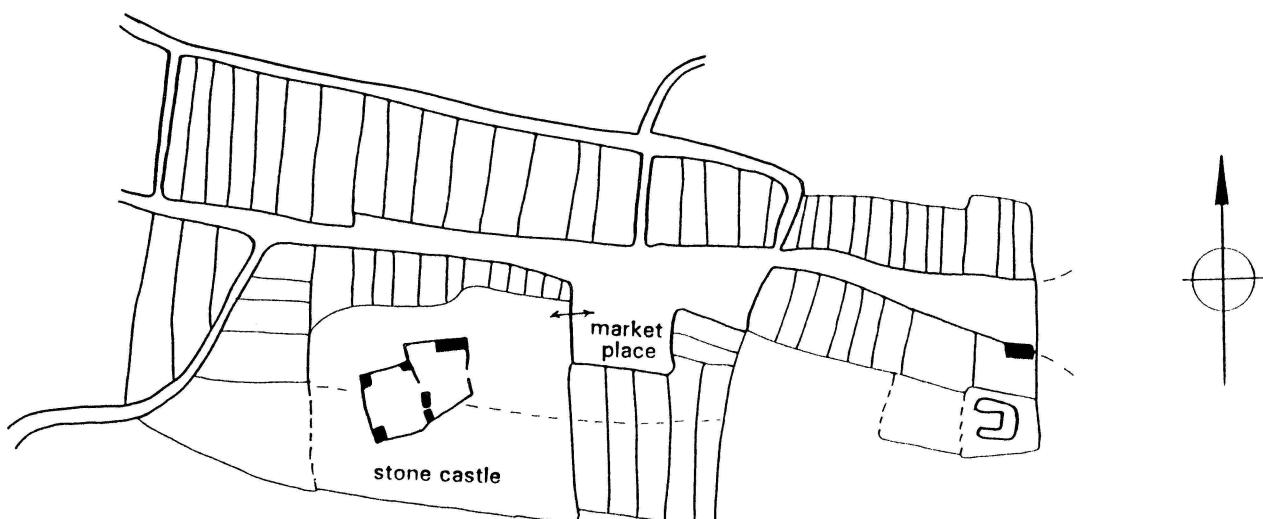
Phase 1 (pre-Conquest)



Phase 2 (early-mid 12th century)



Phase 3 (late 13th-early 14th century)



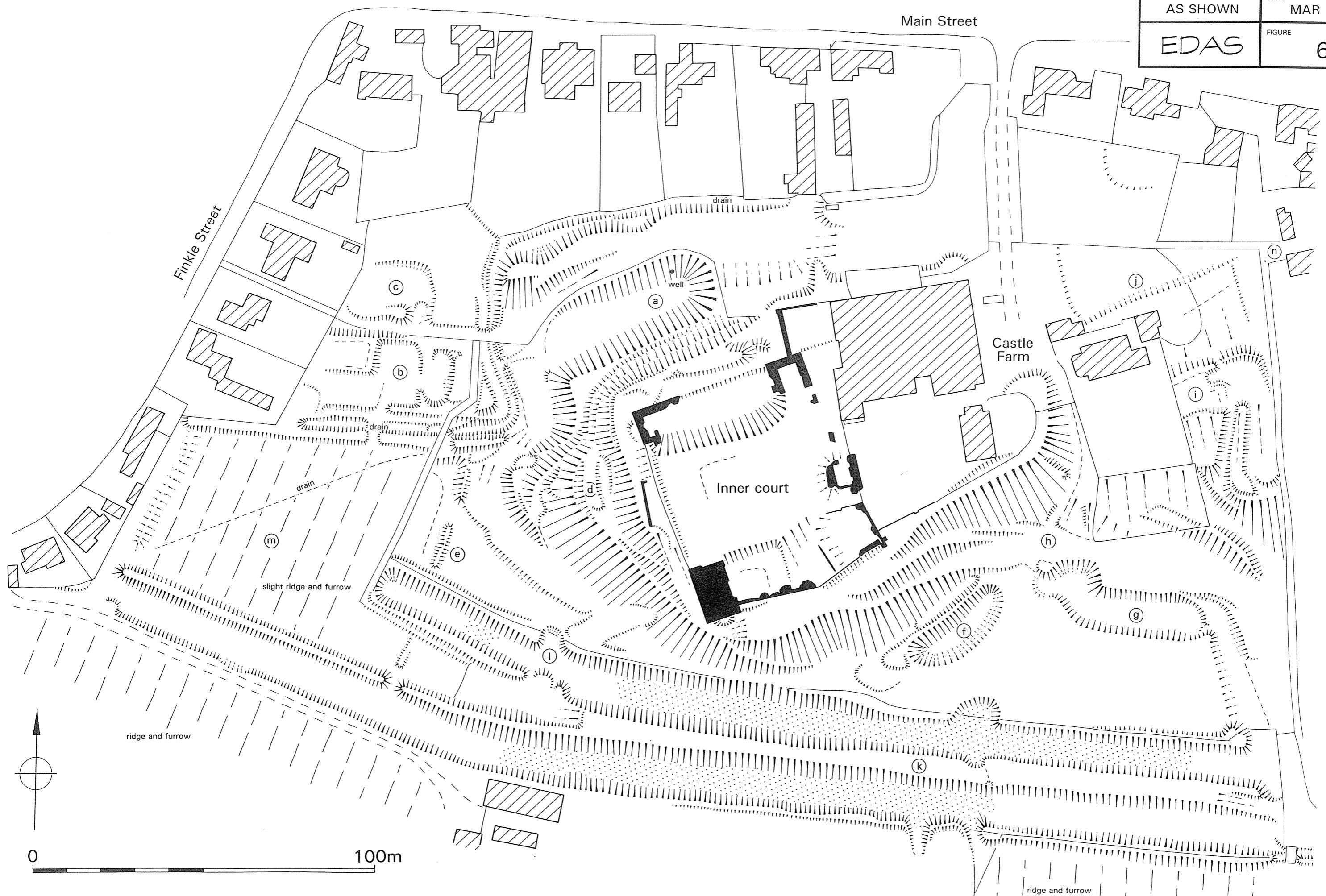
Phase 4 (late 14th century)

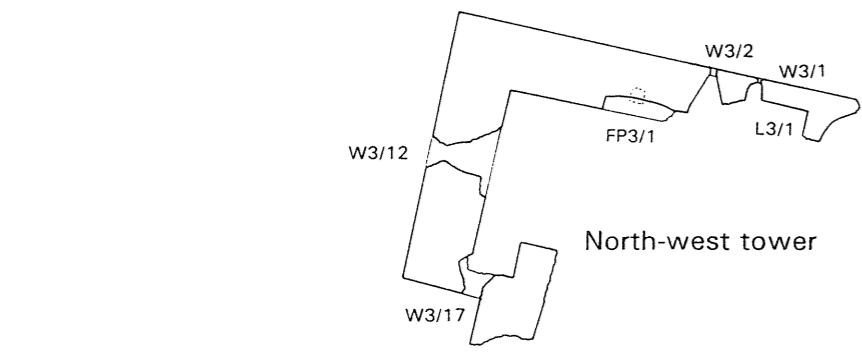
0

500m

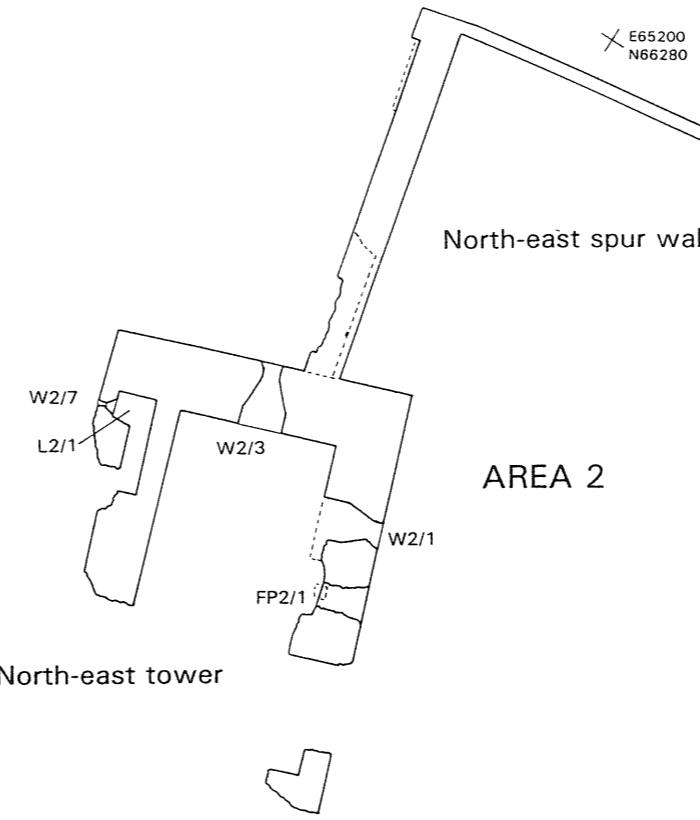
PROJECT	
SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	
VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT	
SCALE	DATE
AS SHOWN	MAR 1998
EDAS	FIGURE
	5

PROJECT	SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	EARTHWORK SURVEY	
SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE MAR 1998
FIGURE	EDAS	6

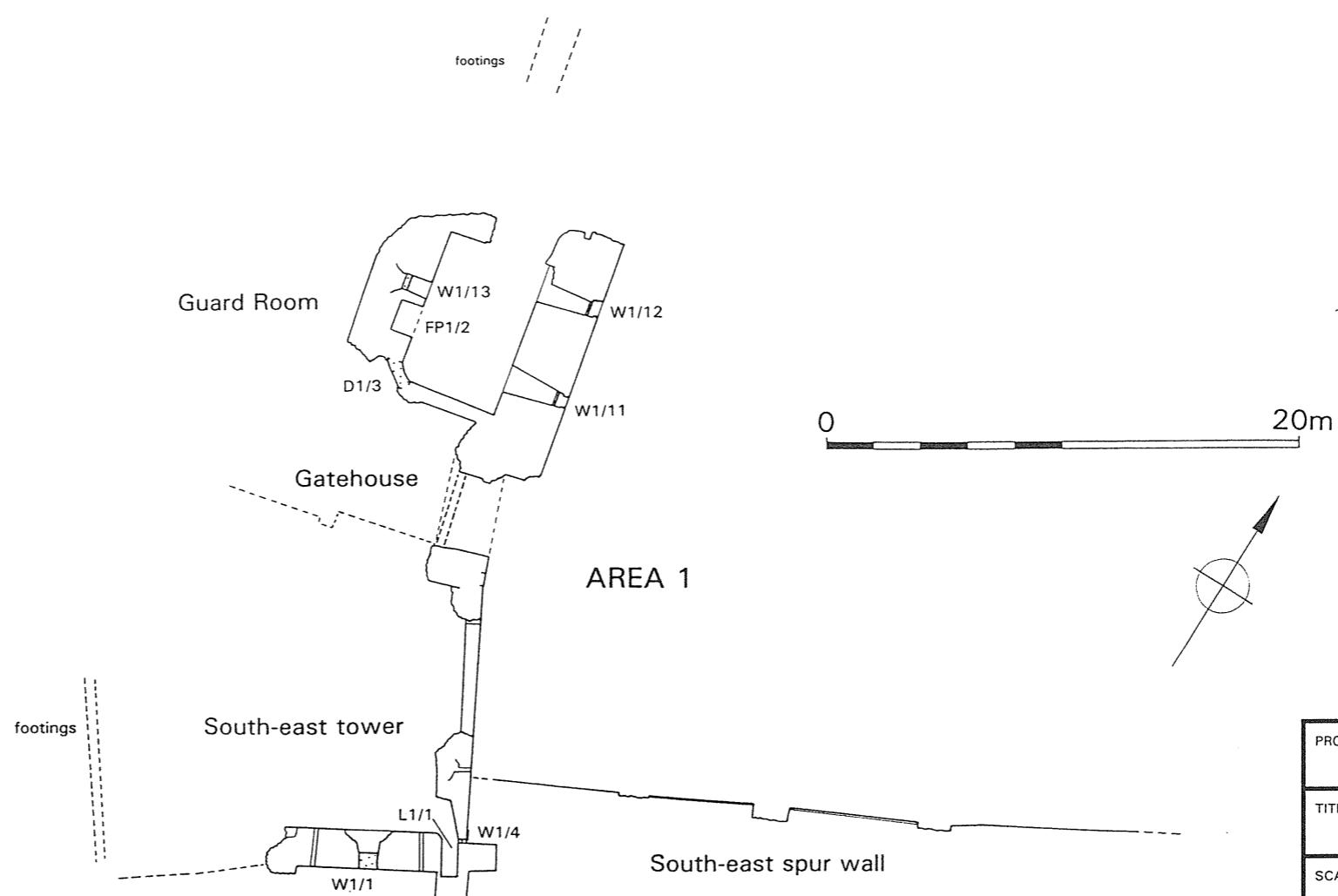
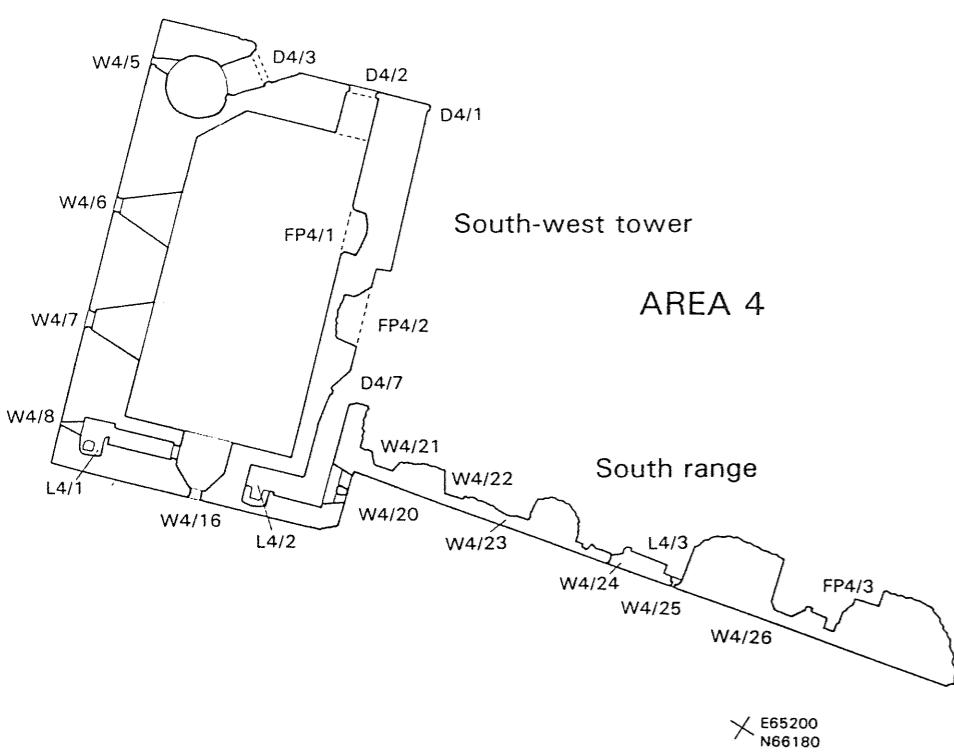




AREA 3

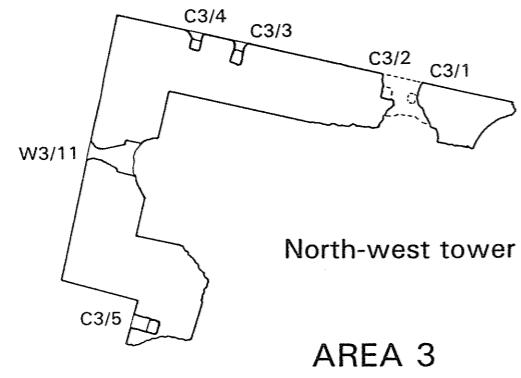


INNER COURT

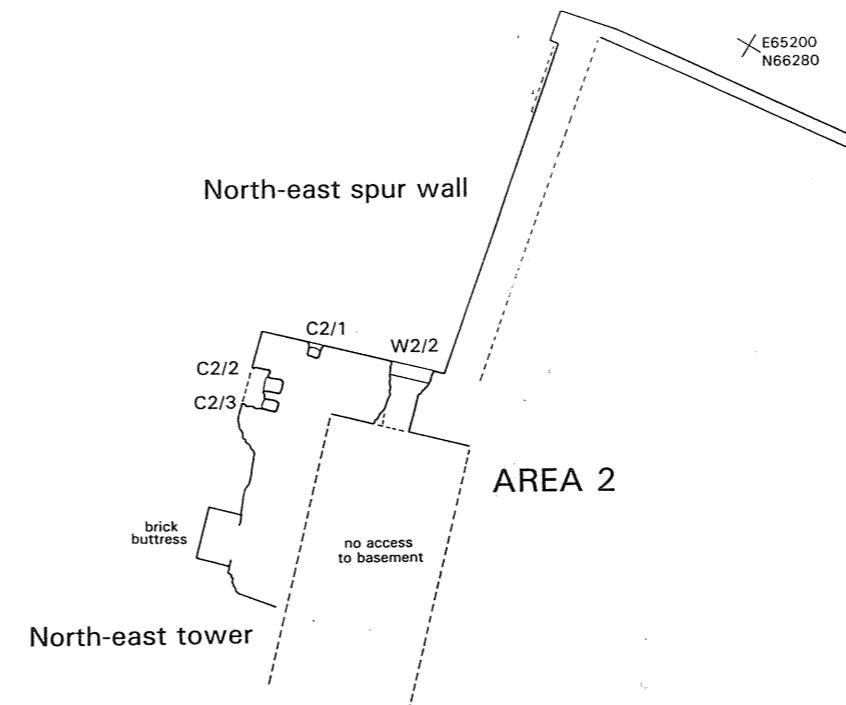


PROJECT	SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	GROUND FLOOR PLANS	
SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE MAR 1998
EDAS	FIGURE	7

X E65150
N66220

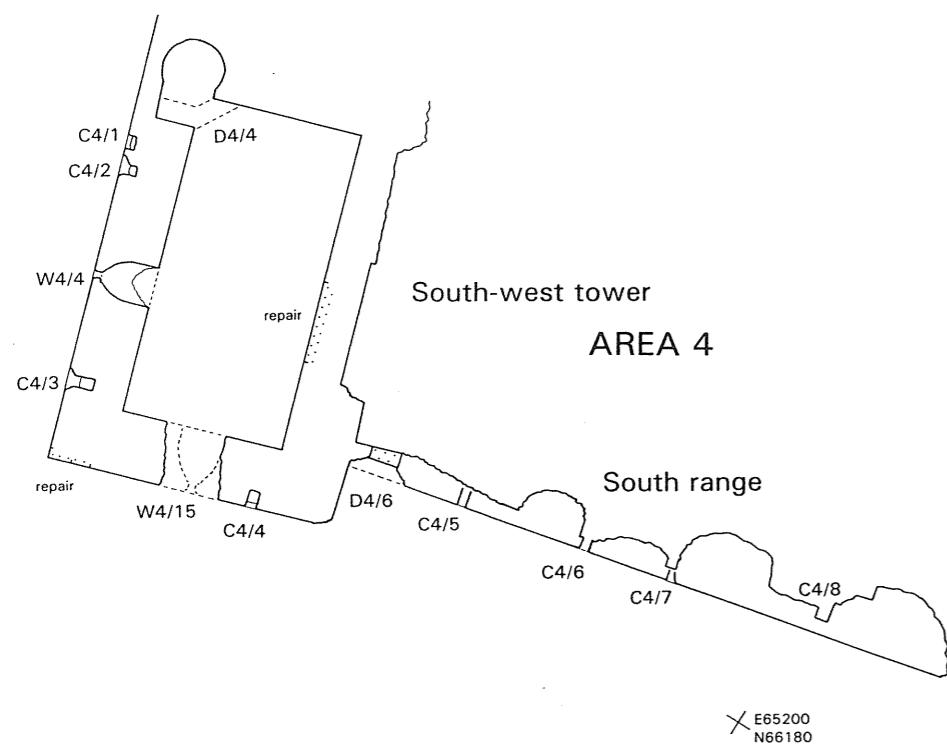


AREA 3

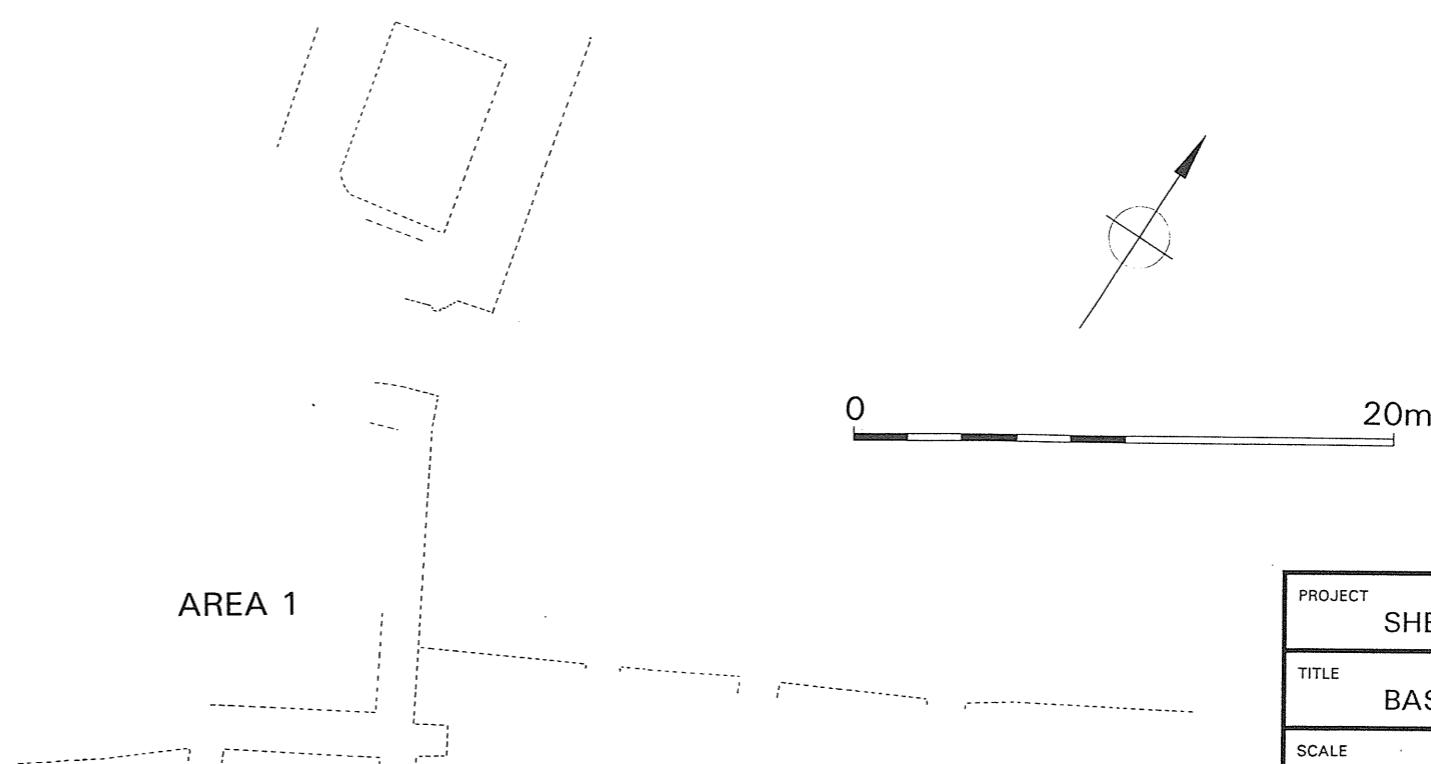


AREA 2

INNER COURT



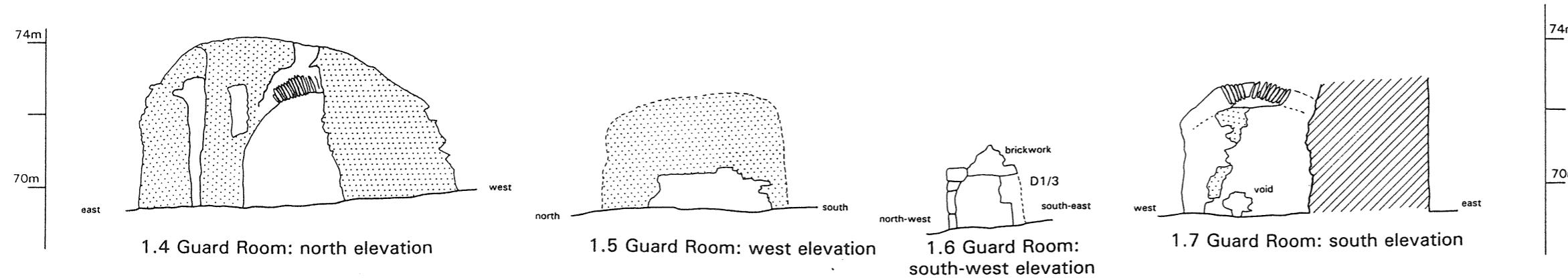
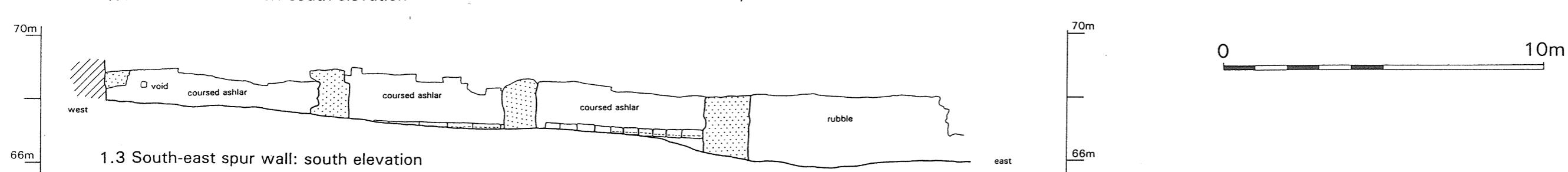
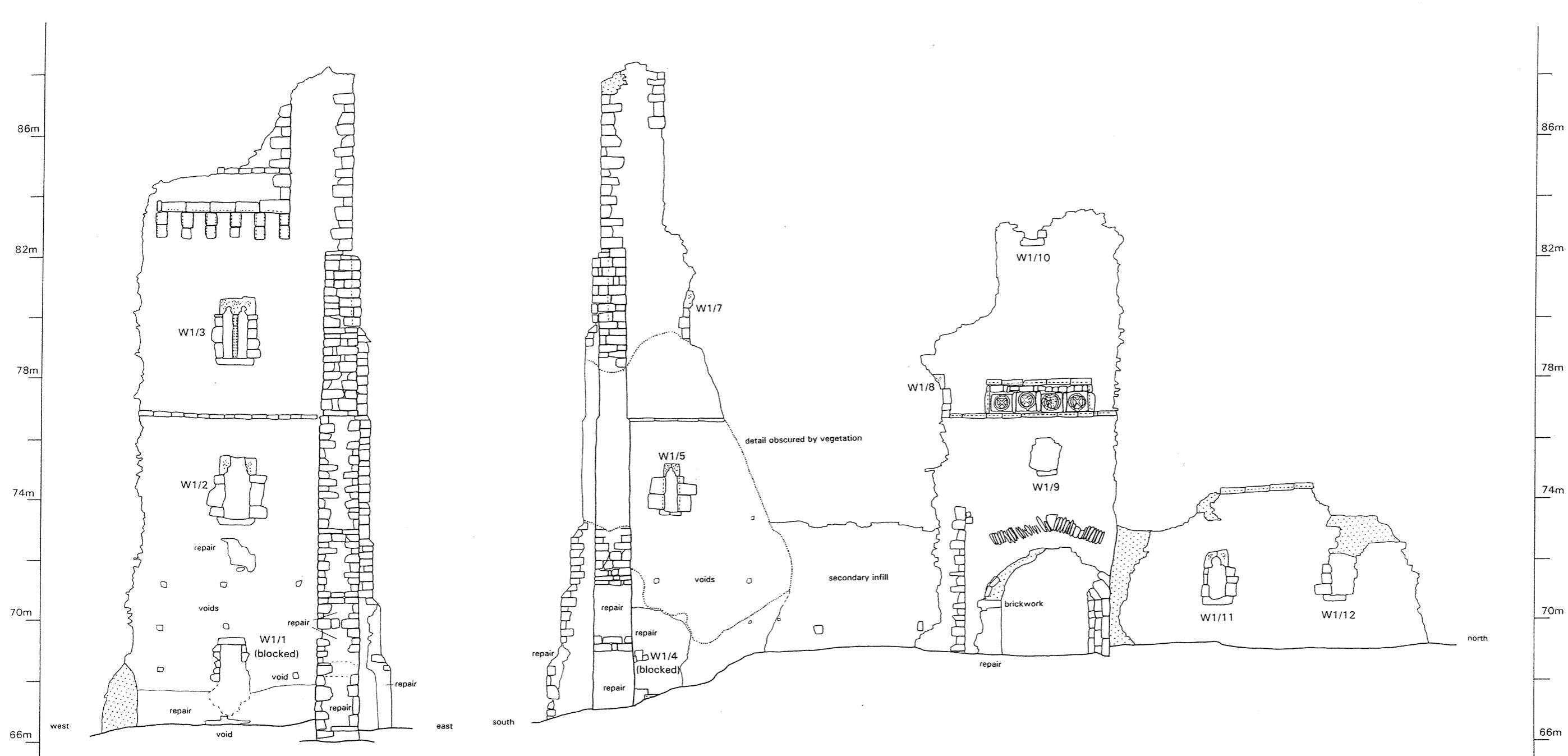
AREA 4



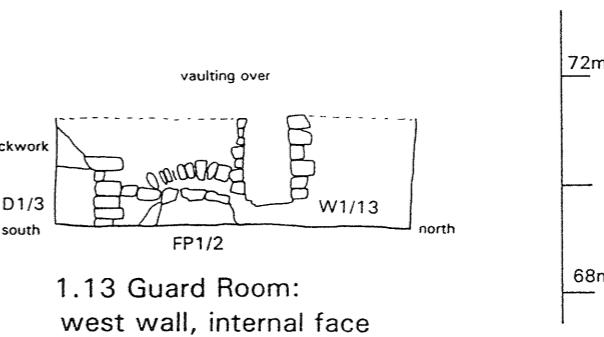
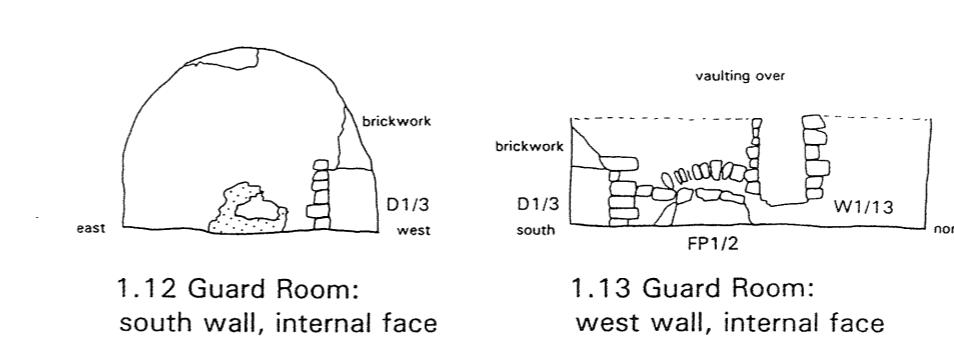
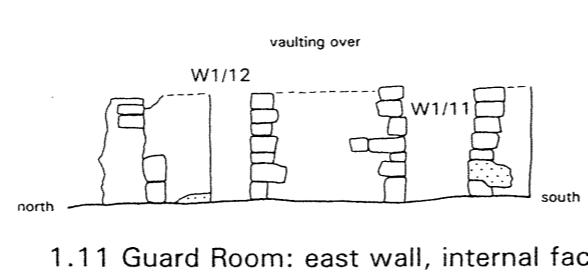
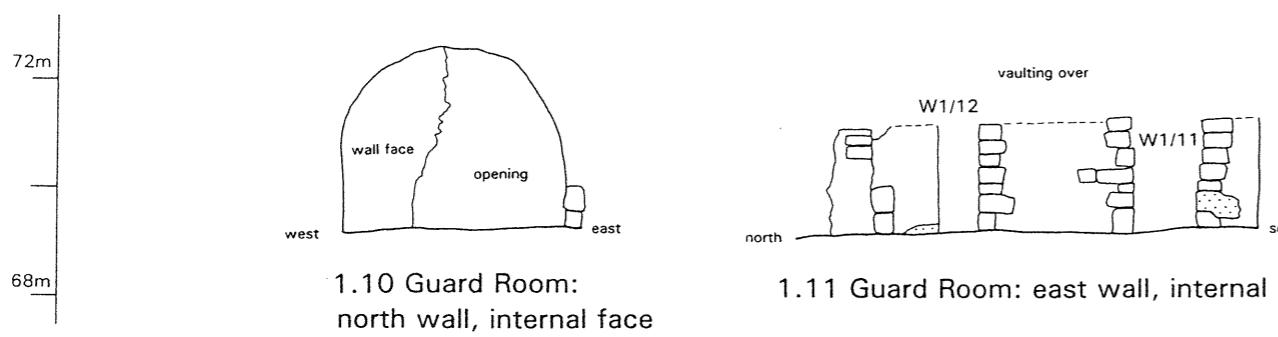
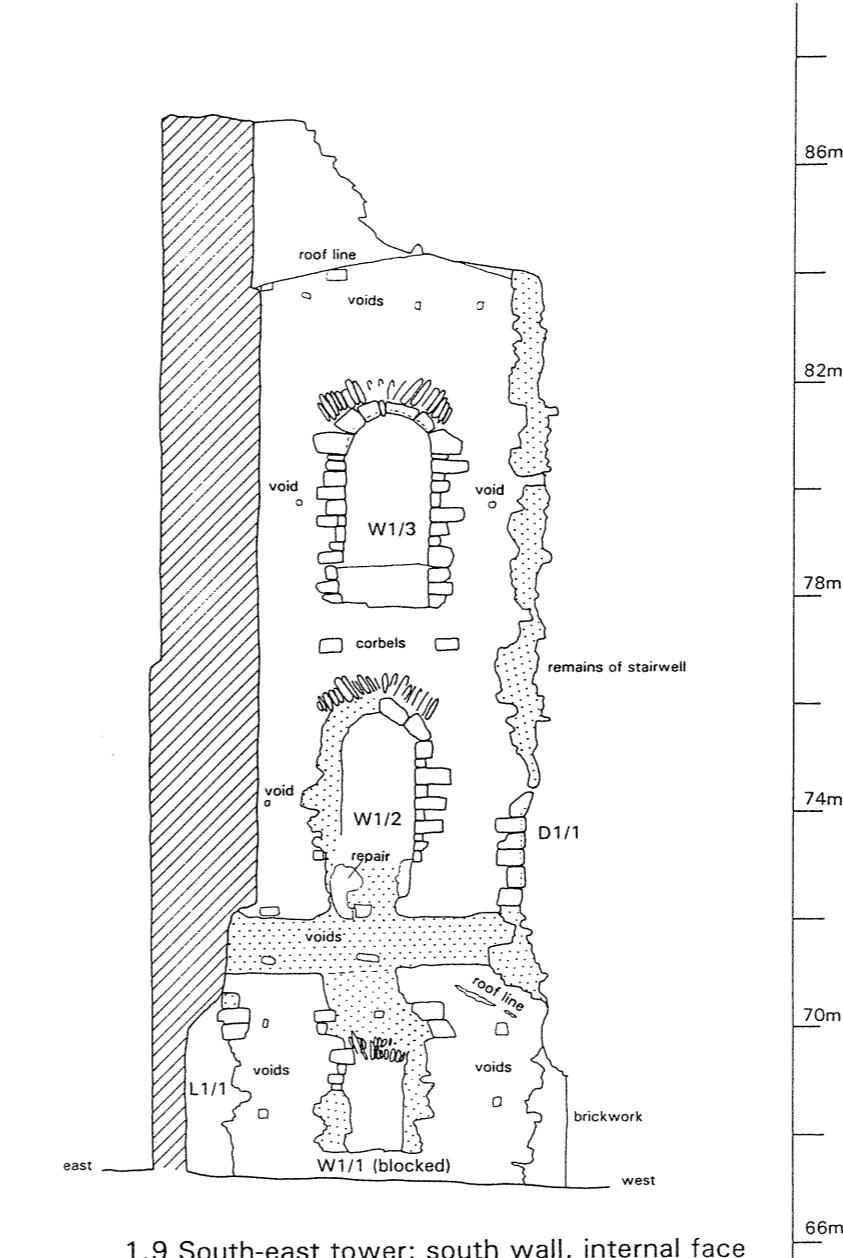
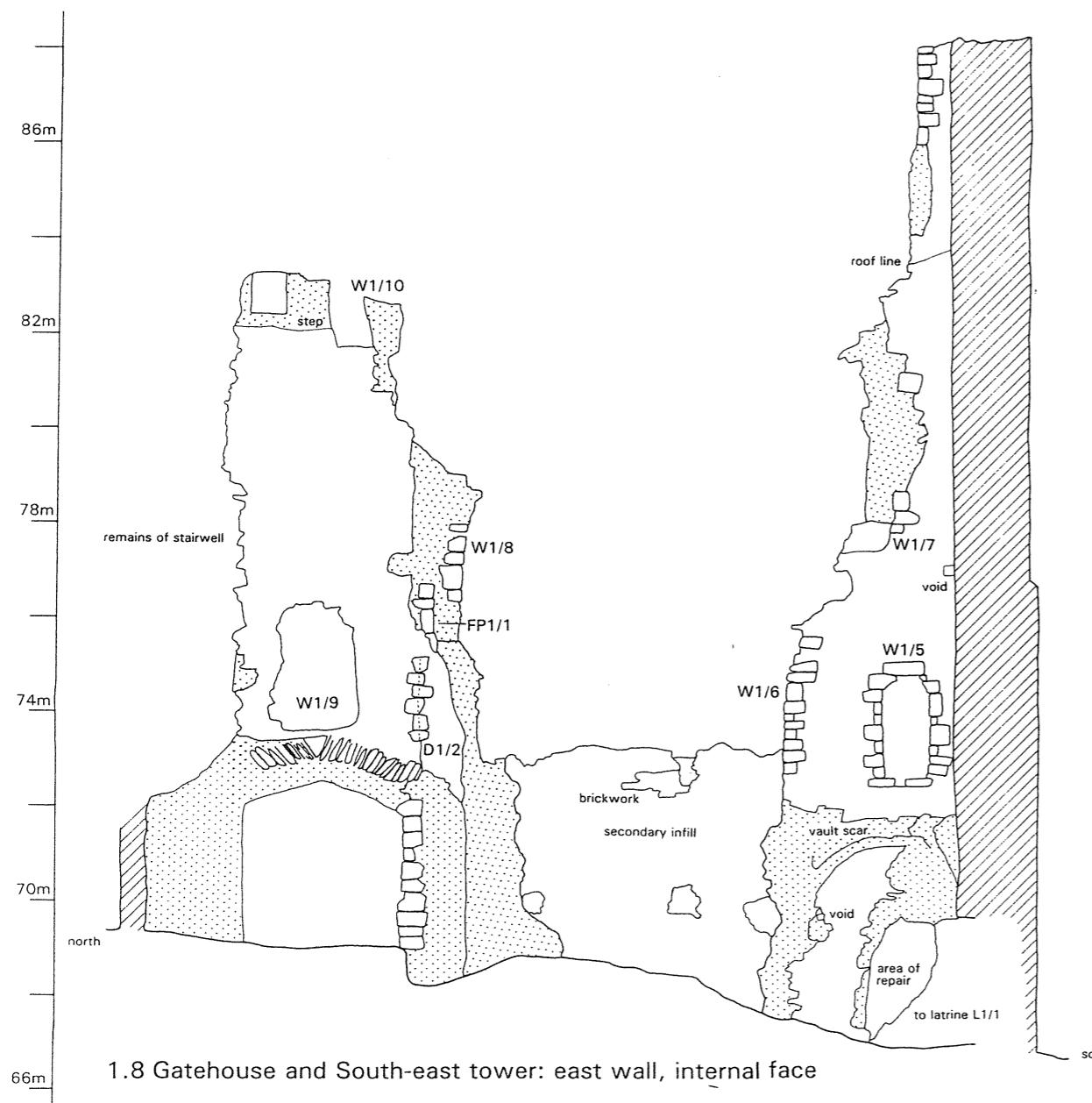
AREA 1

PROJECT	SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	BASEMENT FLOOR PLANS	
SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE MAR 1998
EDAS	FIGURE	8

X E65250
N66220

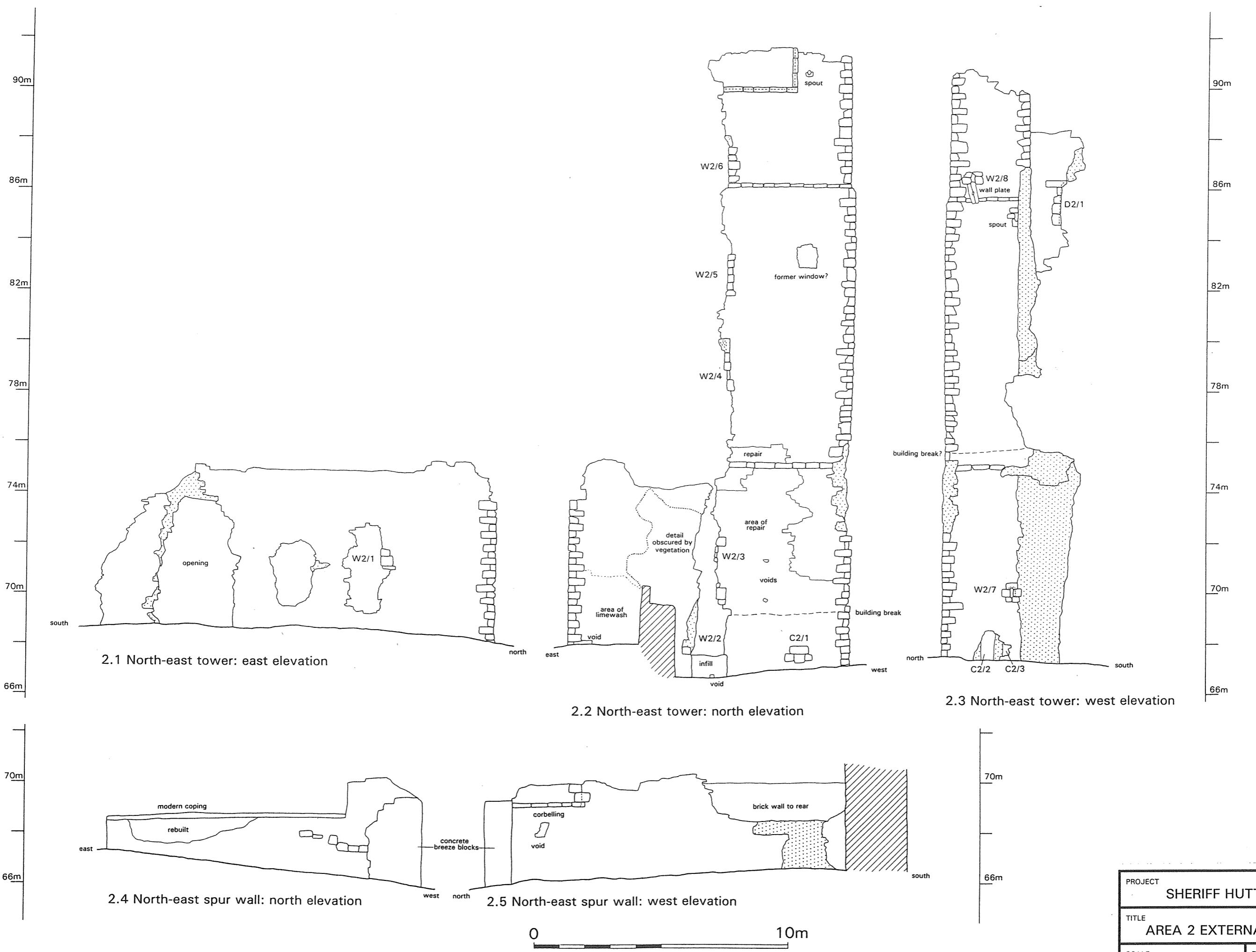


PROJECT	SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	AREA 1 EXTERNAL ELEVATIONS	
SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE MAR 1998
EDAS	FIGURE	9

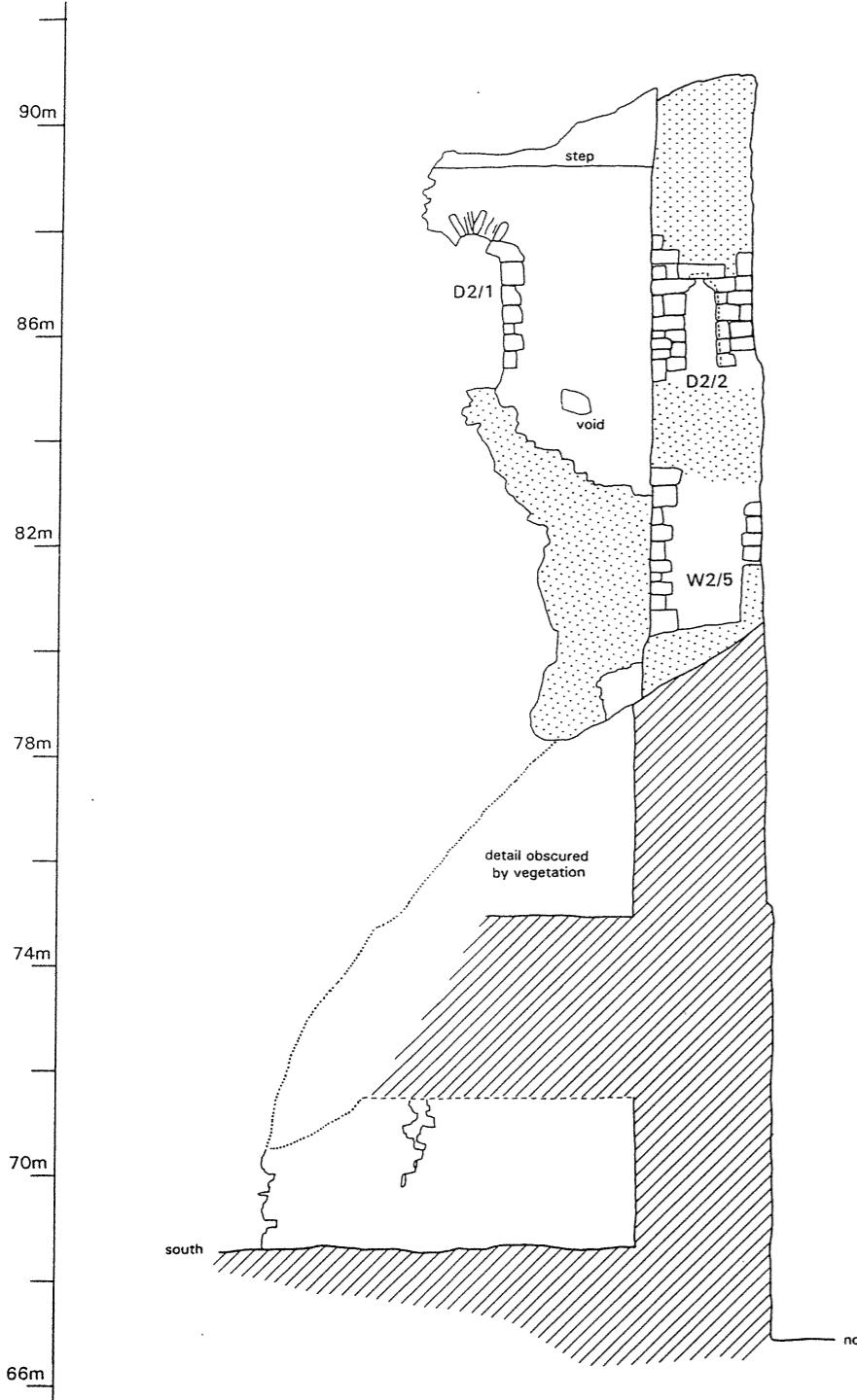


0 10m

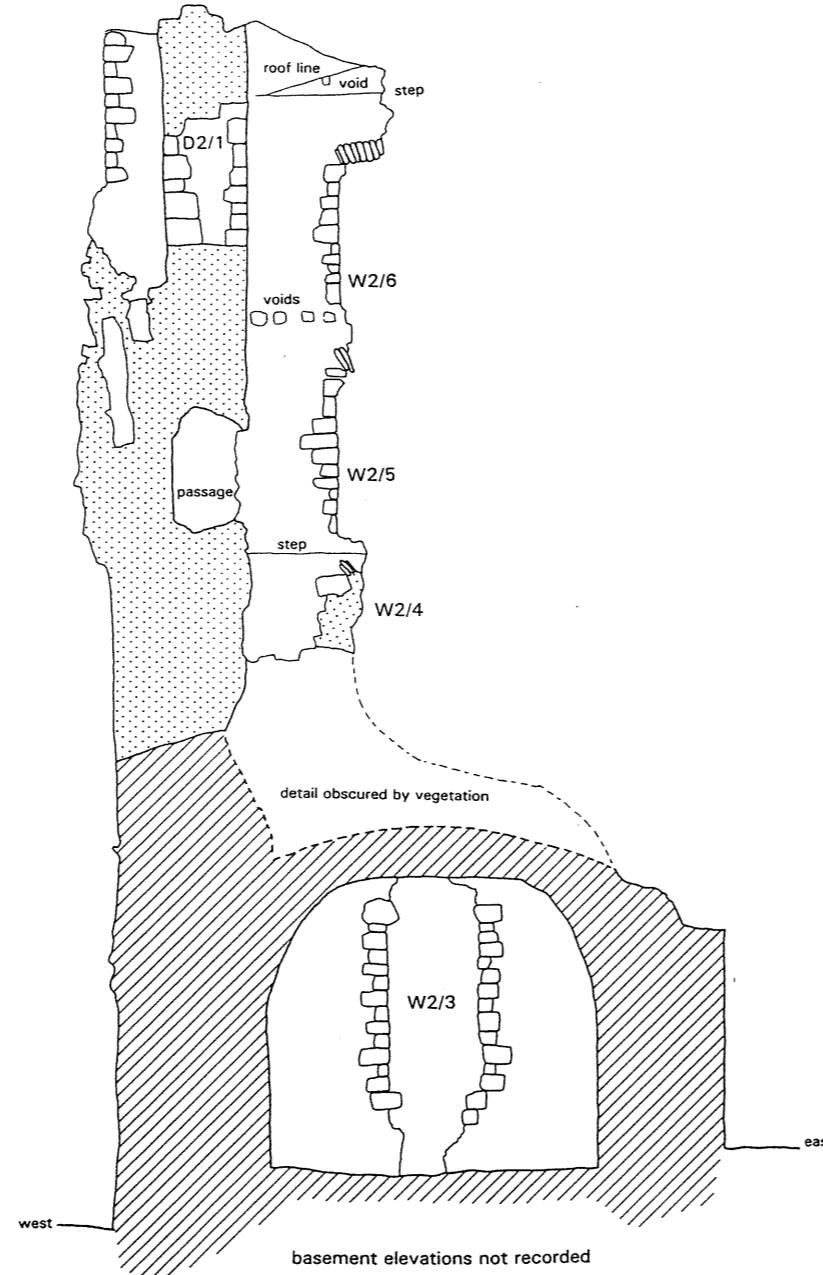
PROJECT	SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	AREA 1 INTERNAL ELEVATIONS	
SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE MAR 1998
EDAS		FIGURE 10



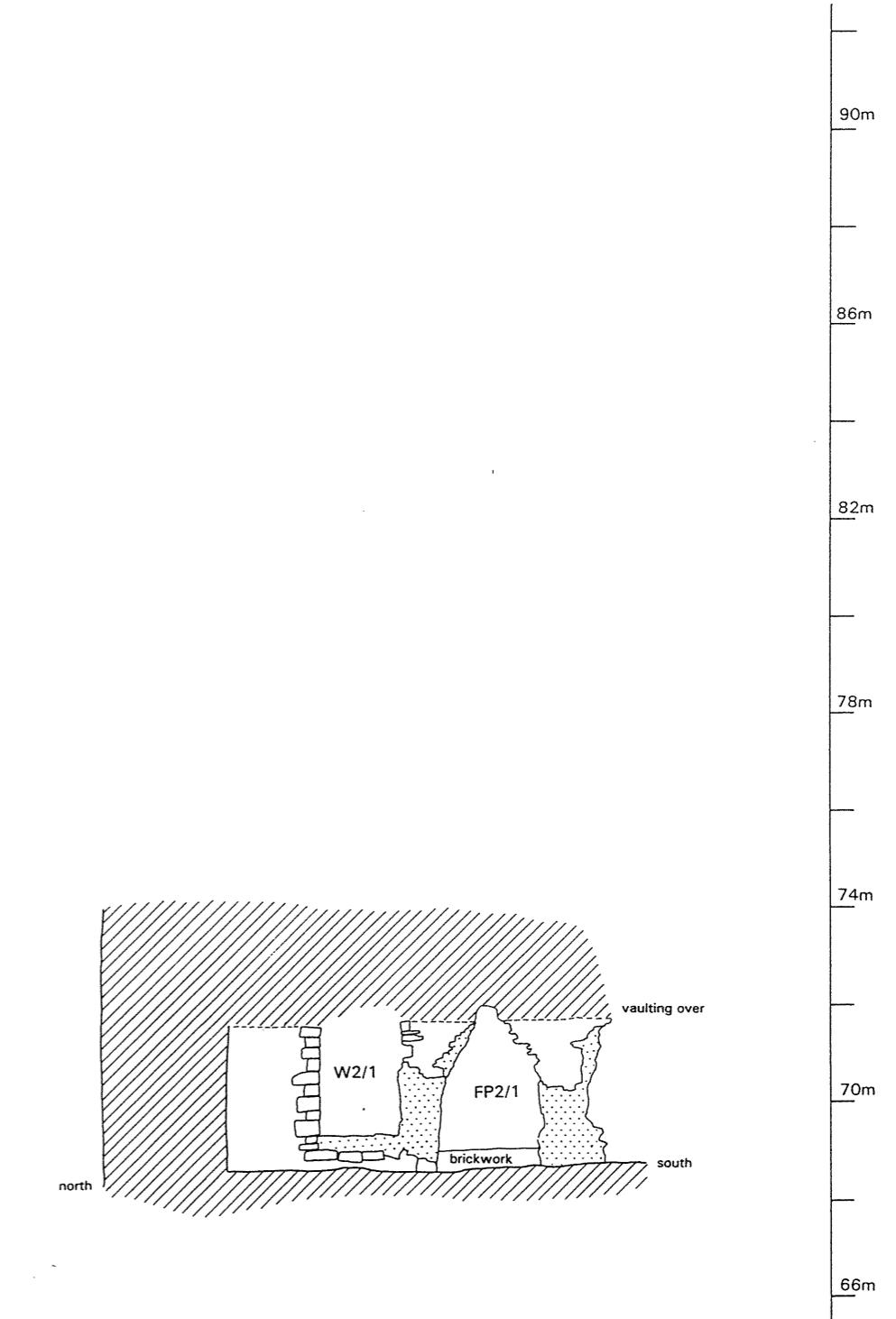
PROJECT	SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	AREA 2 EXTERNAL ELEVATIONS	
SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE MAR 1998
EDAS	FIGURE	11



2.6 North-east tower: west wall, internal face



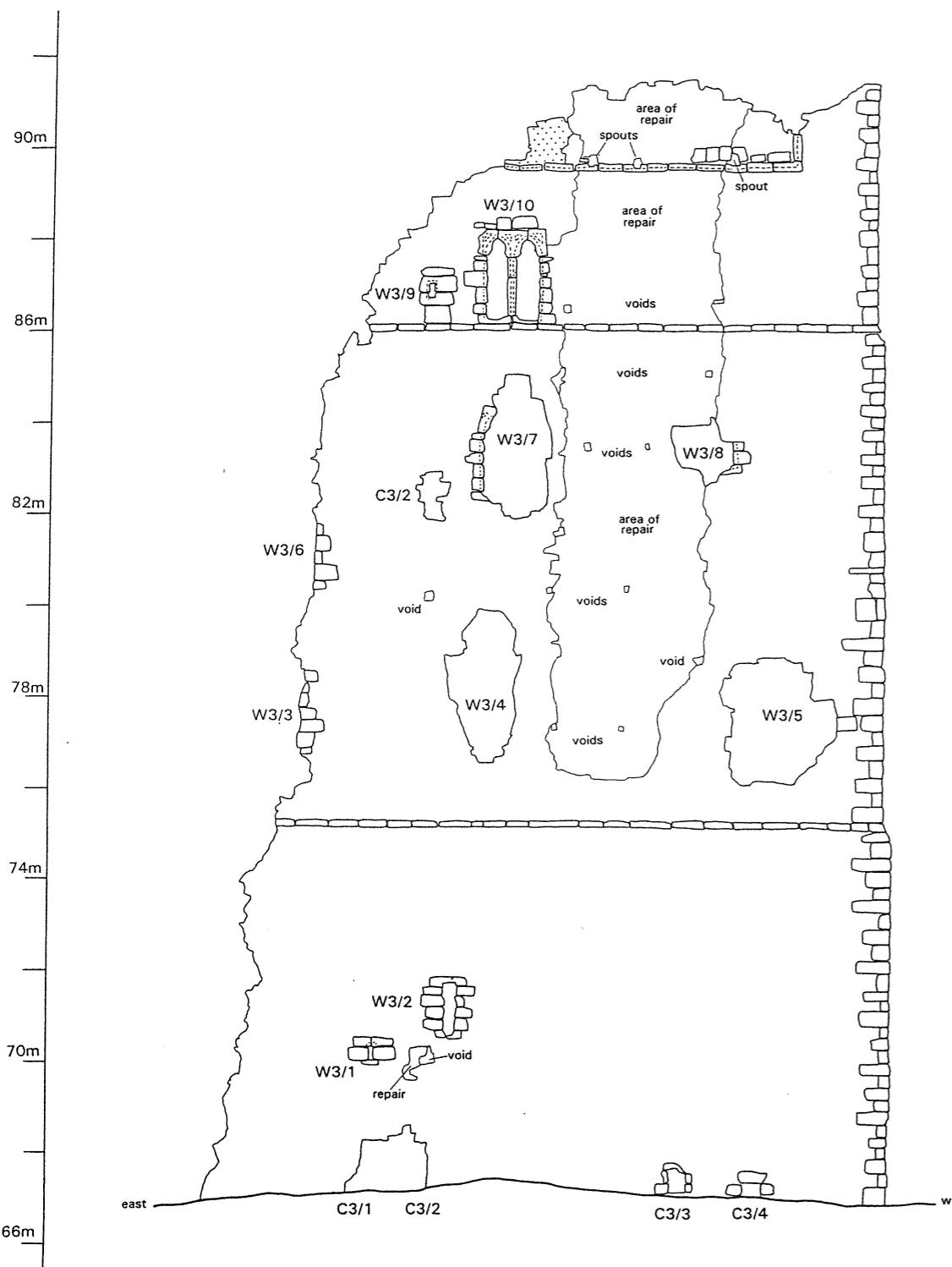
2.7 North-east tower: north wall, internal face



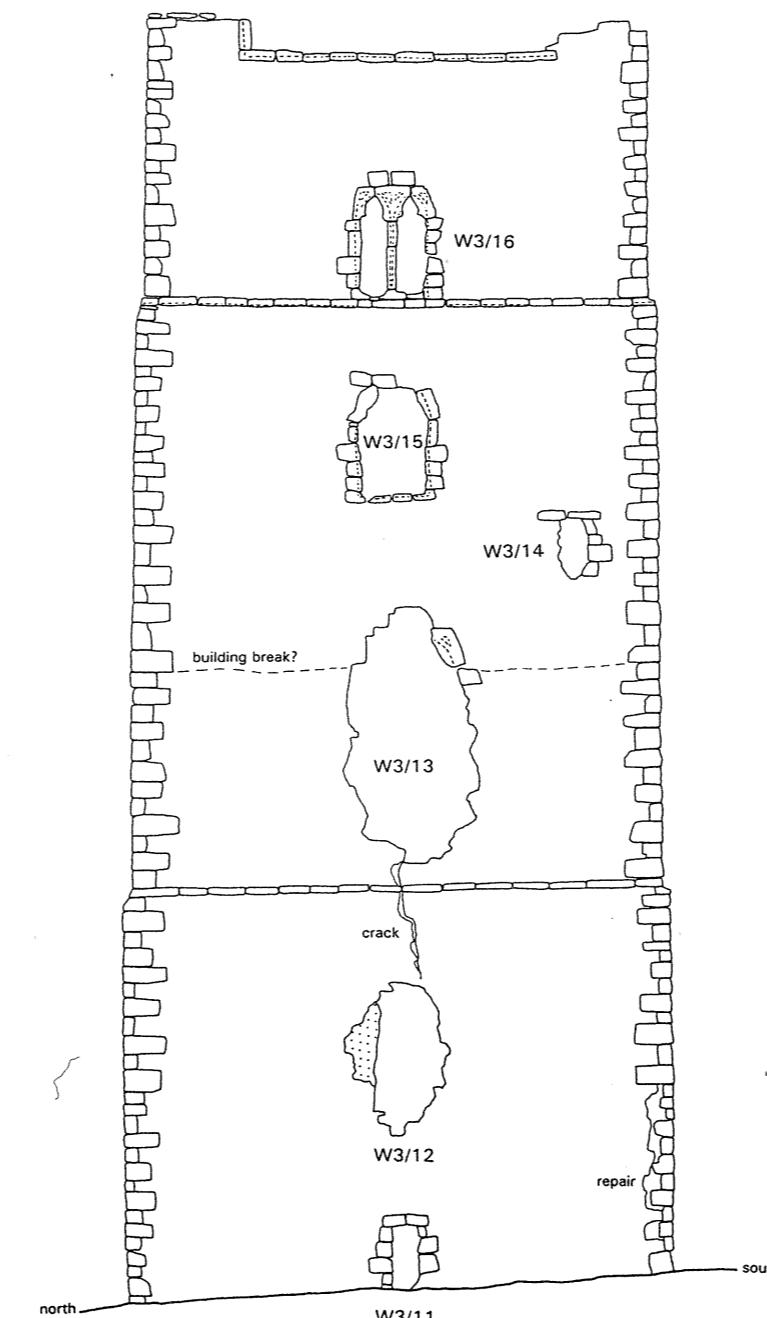
2.8 North-east tower: east wall, internal face

0 10m

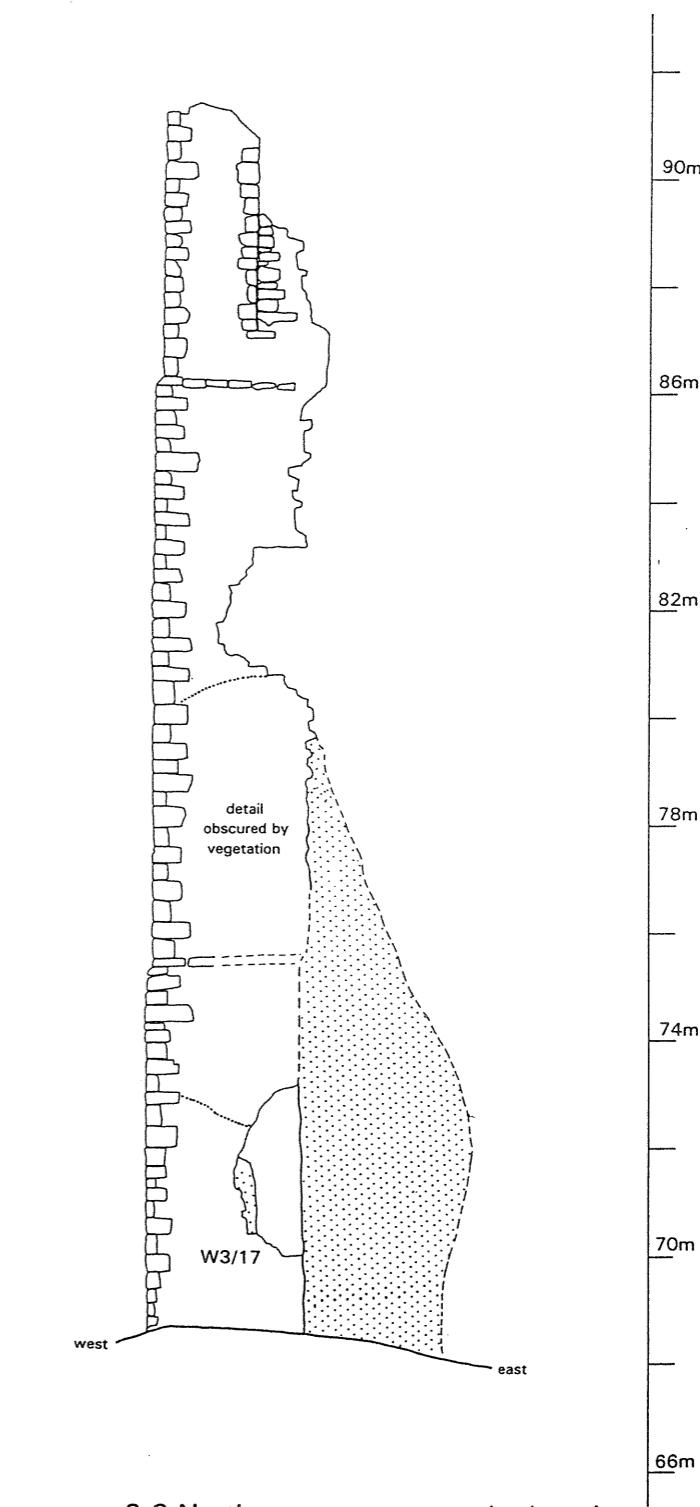
PROJECT	
SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	AREA 2 INTERNAL ELEVATIONS
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	MAR 1998
FIGURE	EDAS 12



3.1 North-west tower: north elevation



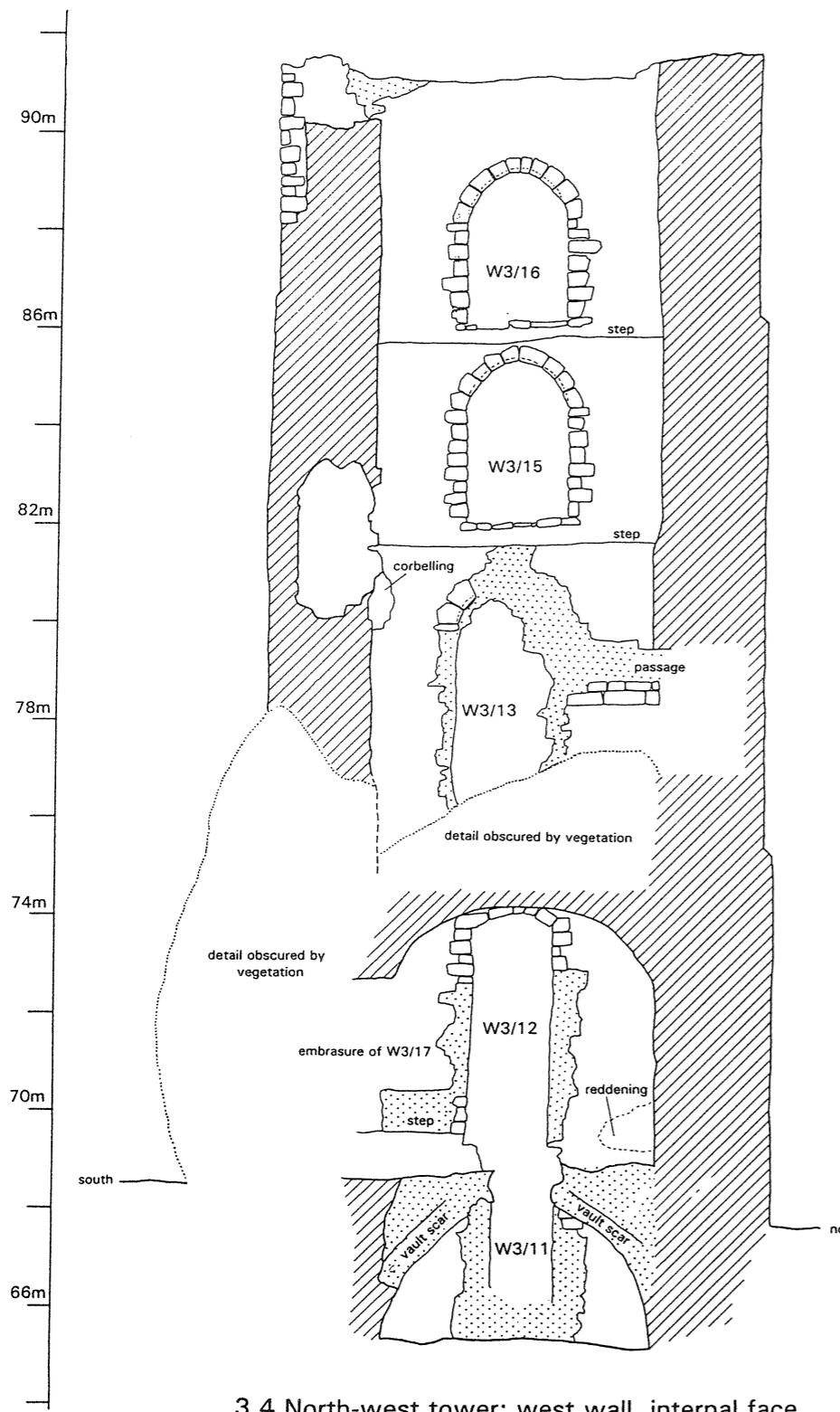
3.2 North-west tower: west elevation



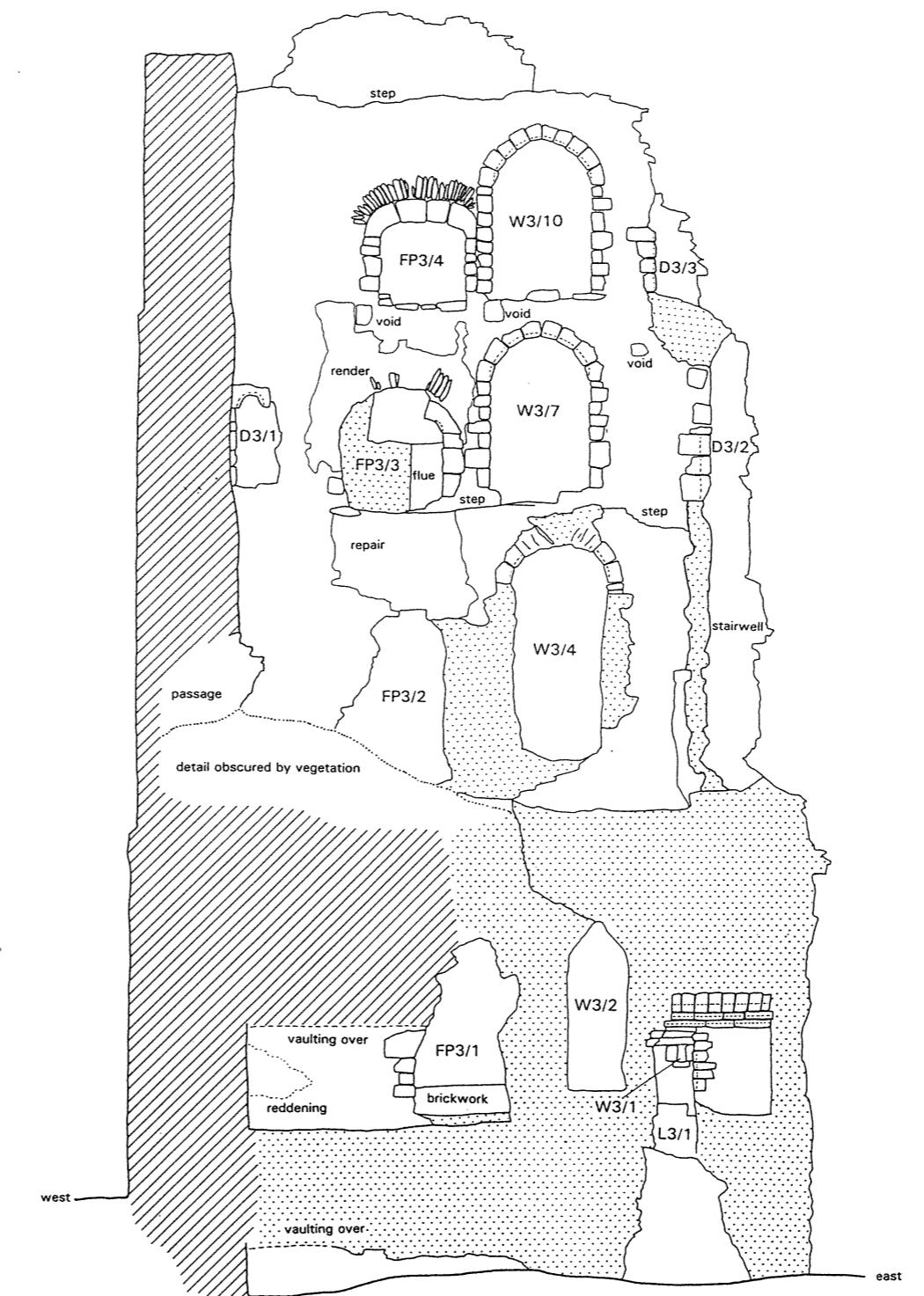
3.3 North-west tower: south elevation

0 10m

PROJECT	
SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	AREA 3 EXTERNAL ELEVATIONS
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	MAR 1998
EDAS	FIGURE 13

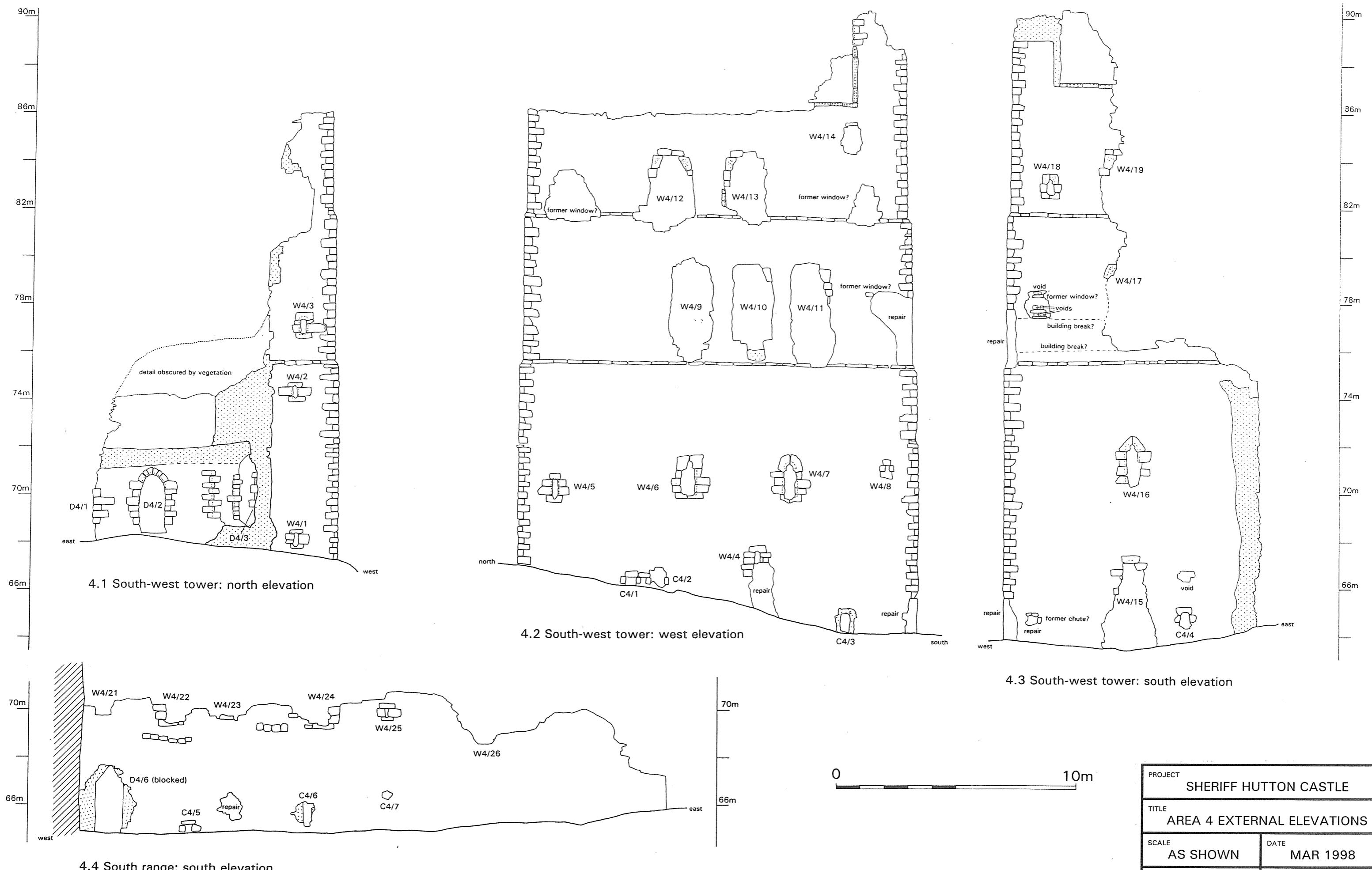


3.4 North-west tower: west wall, internal face



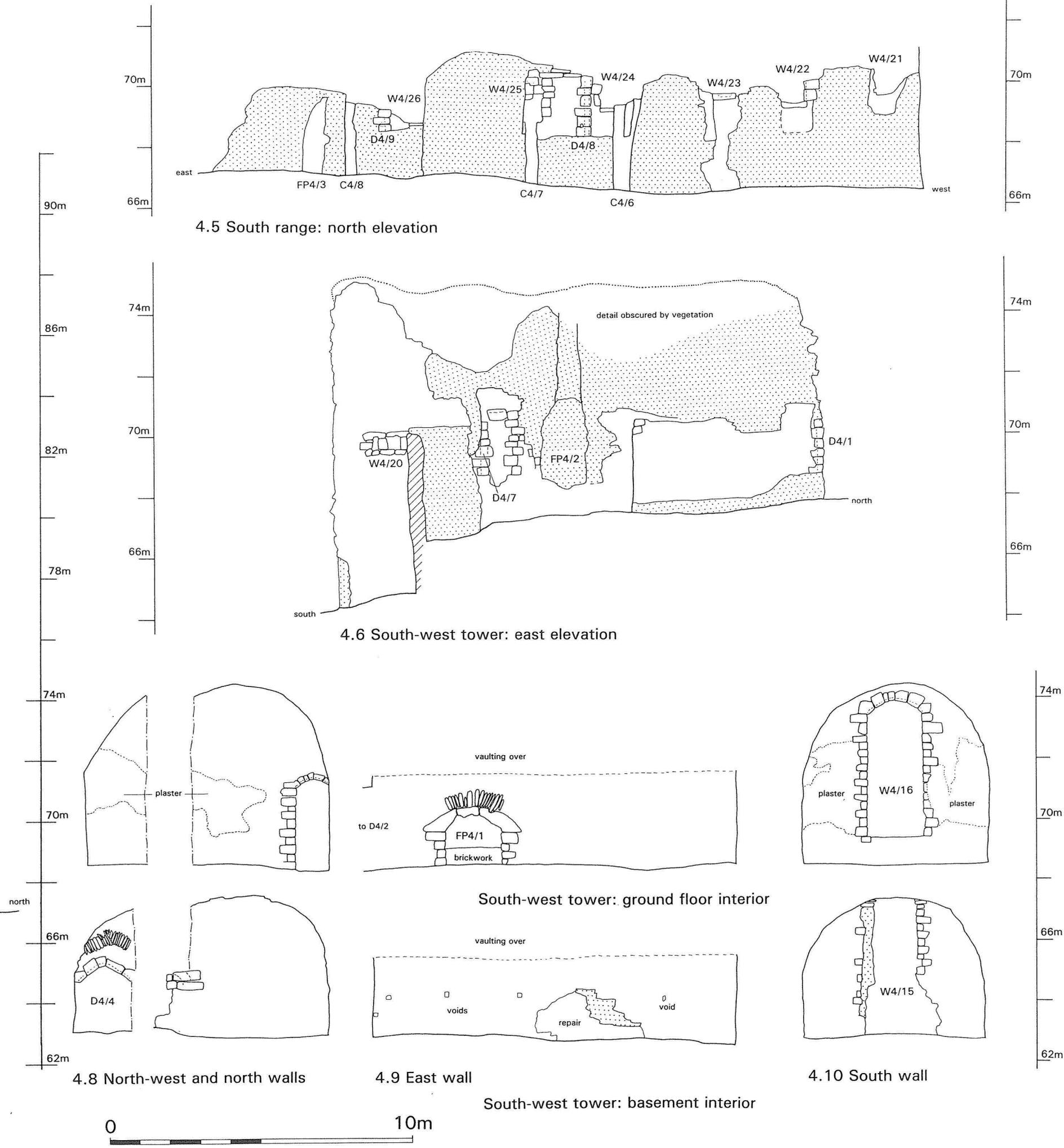
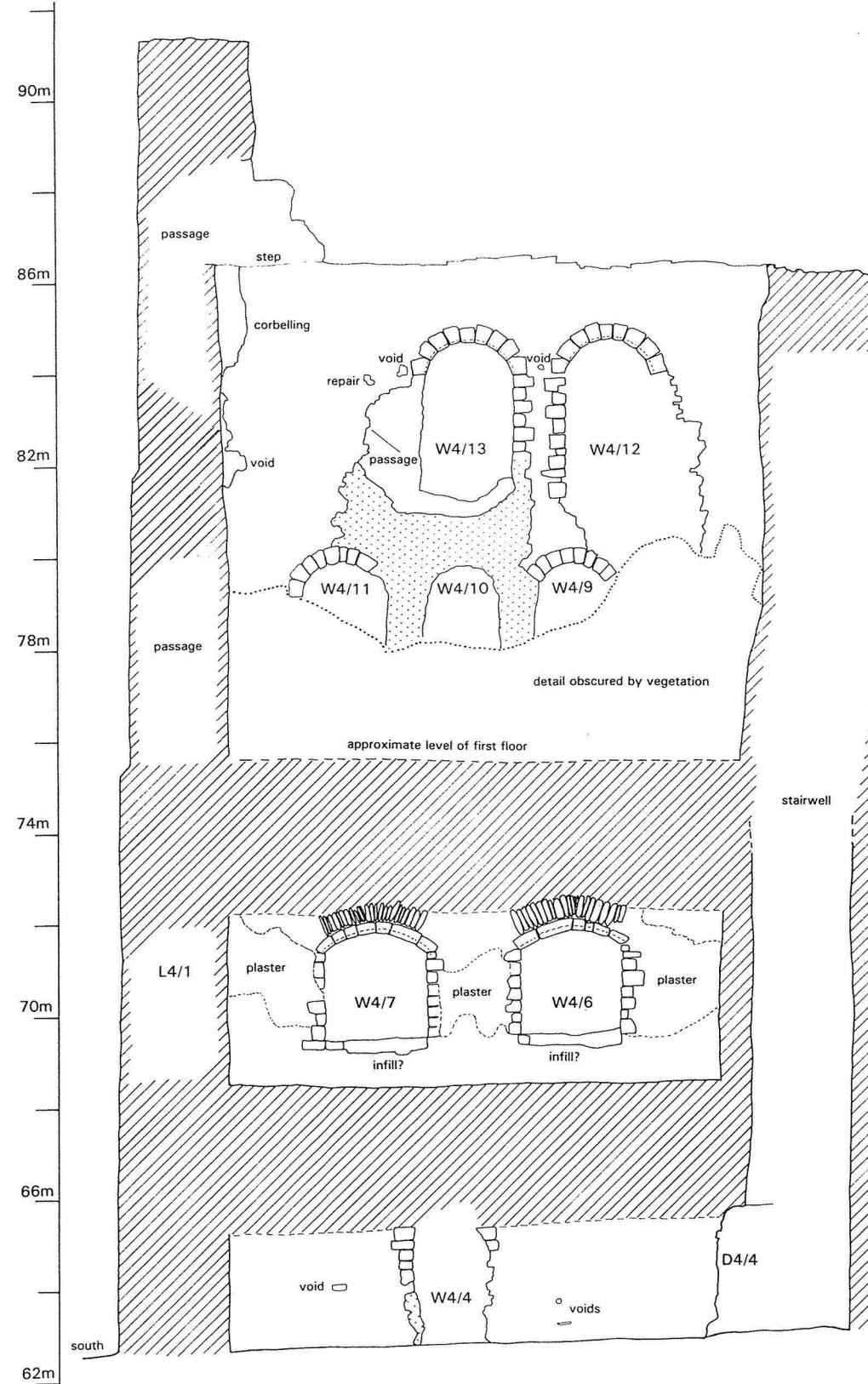
3.5 North-west tower: north wall, internal face

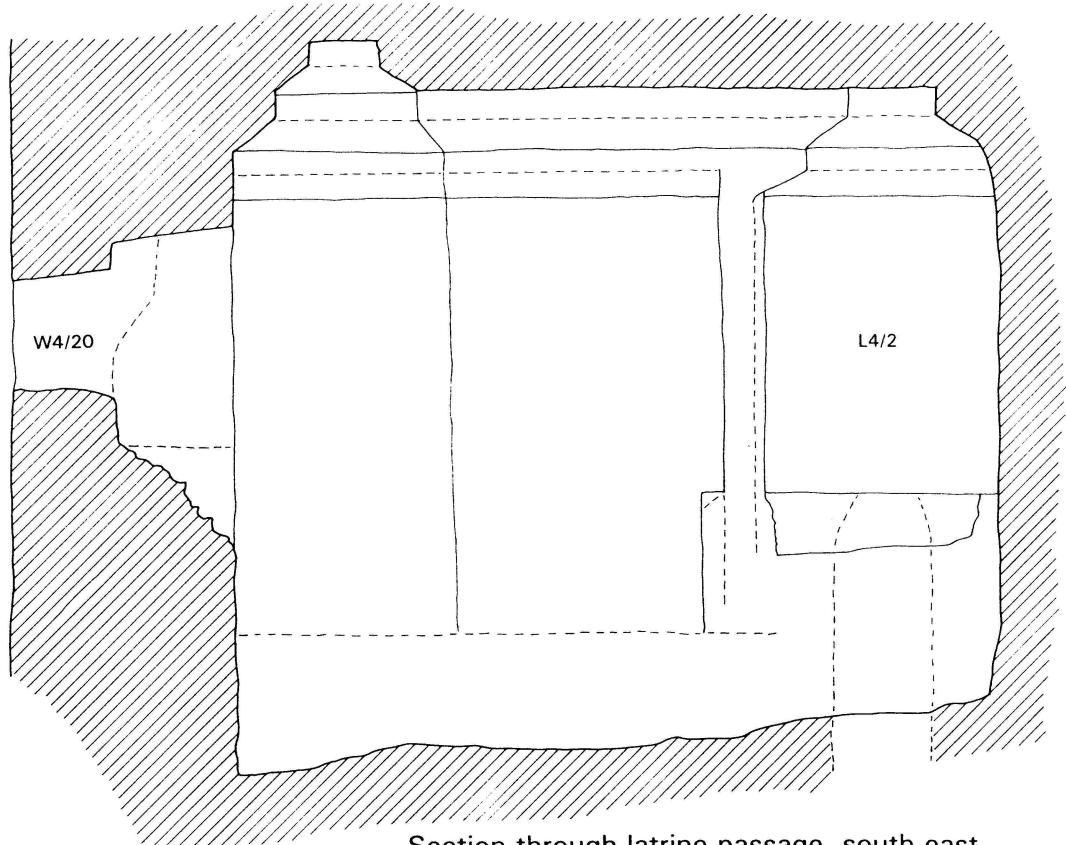
PROJECT	
SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	AREA 3 INTERNAL ELEVATIONS
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	MAR 1998
EDAS	FIGURE 14



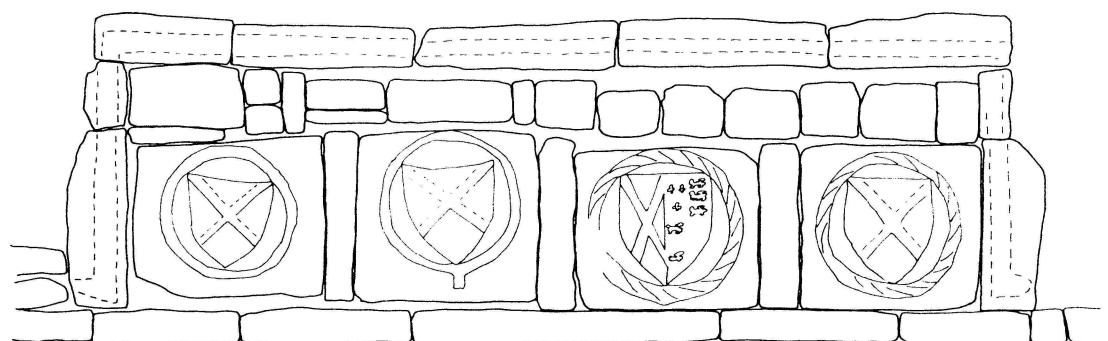
PROJECT SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE AREA 4 EXTERNAL ELEVATIONS	
SCALE AS SHOWN	DATE MAR 1998
EDAS	FIGURE 15

PROJECT	SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE
TITLE	AREA 4 INTERNAL ELEVATIONS
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	MAR 1998
EDAS	FIGURE 16

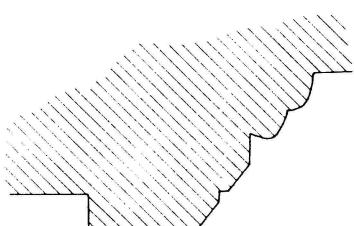




Section through latrine passage, south-east corner of south-west tower



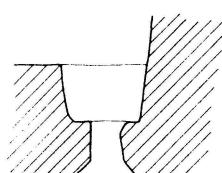
Detail of heraldic frieze over gateway



Detail of moulding, north side of gateway



Detail of moulding, D4/2, south-west tower



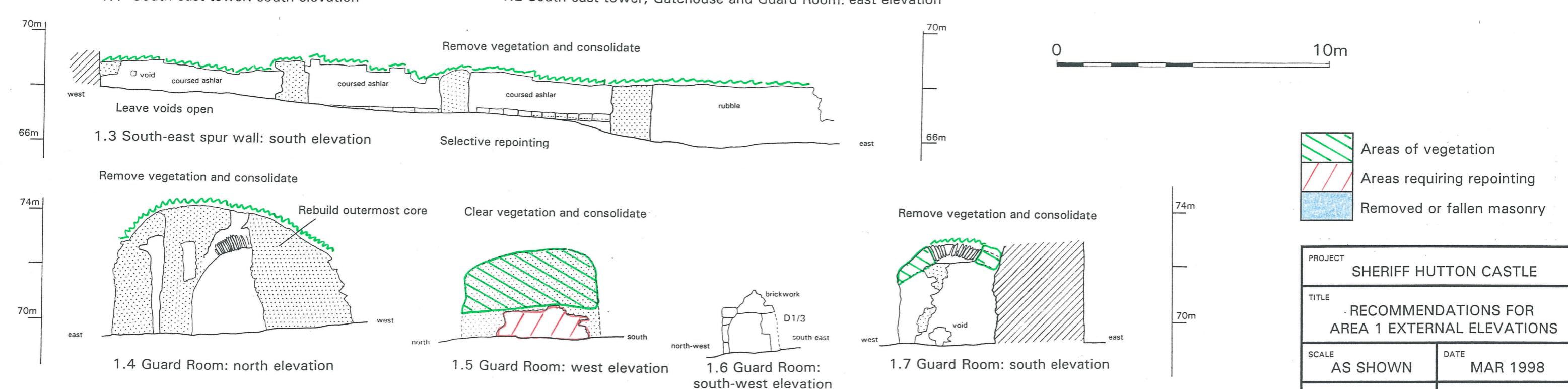
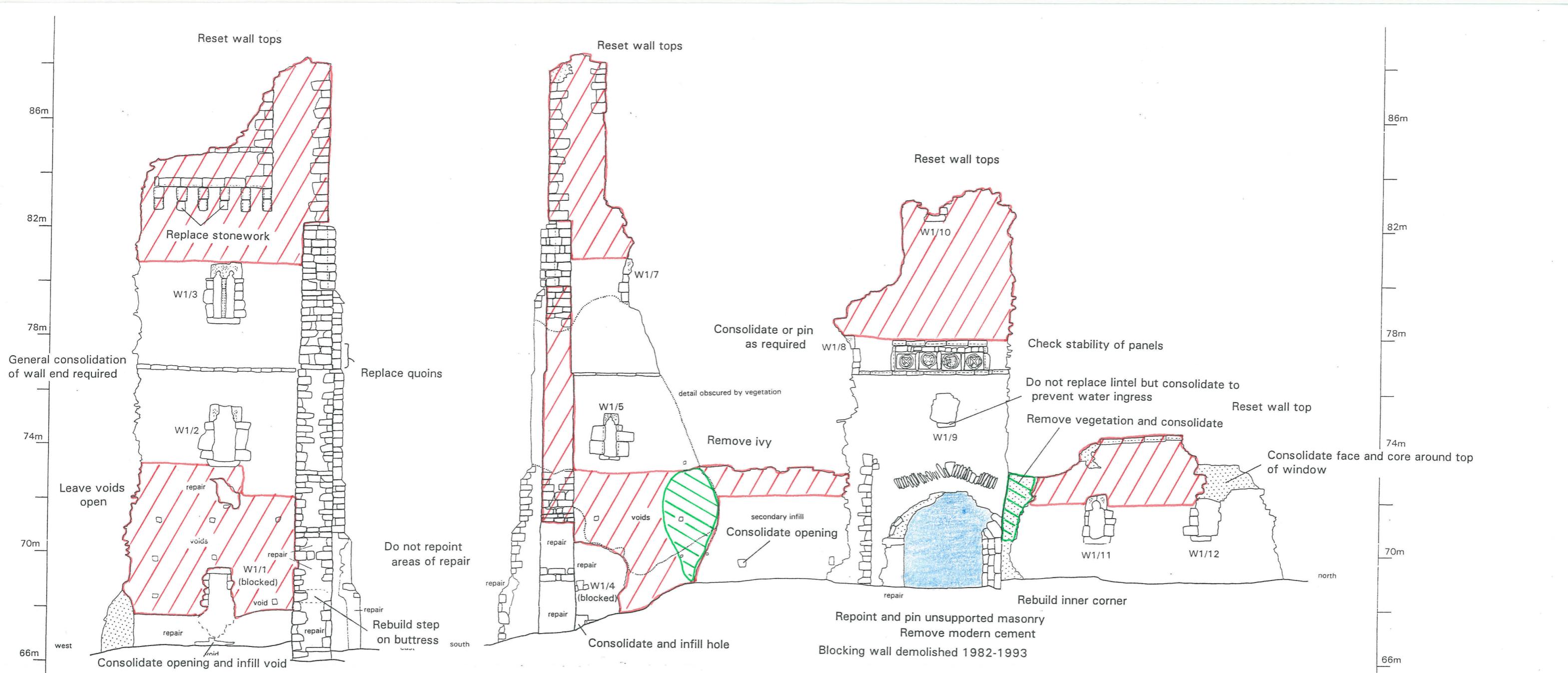
Detail of moulding, D4/25, south range

0 2m

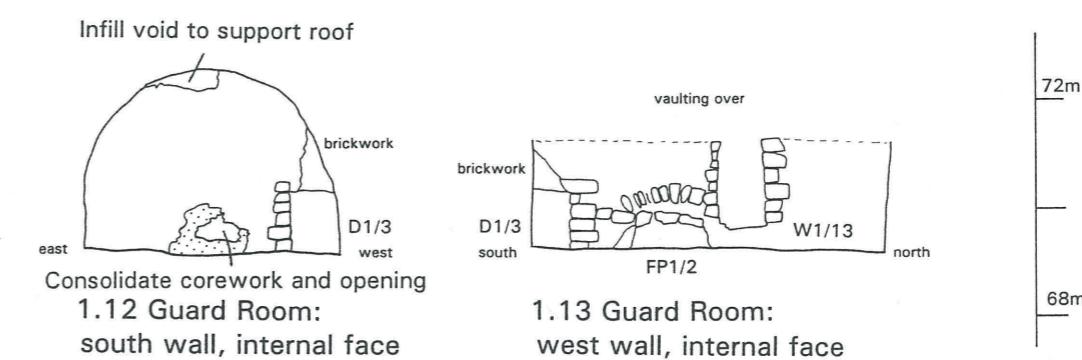
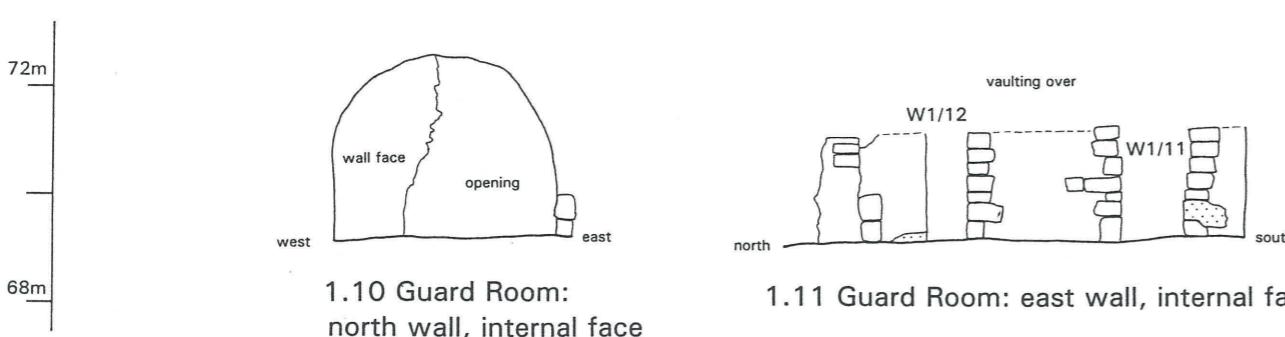
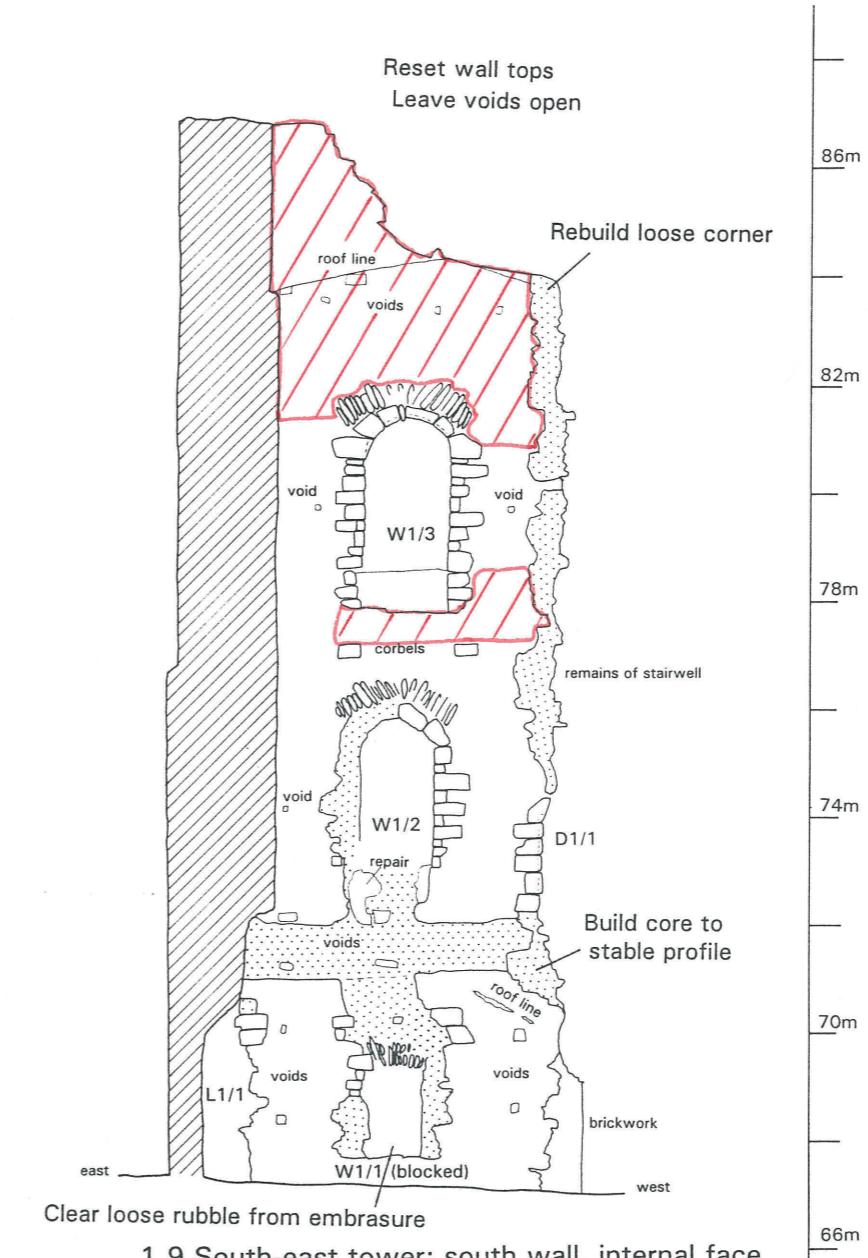
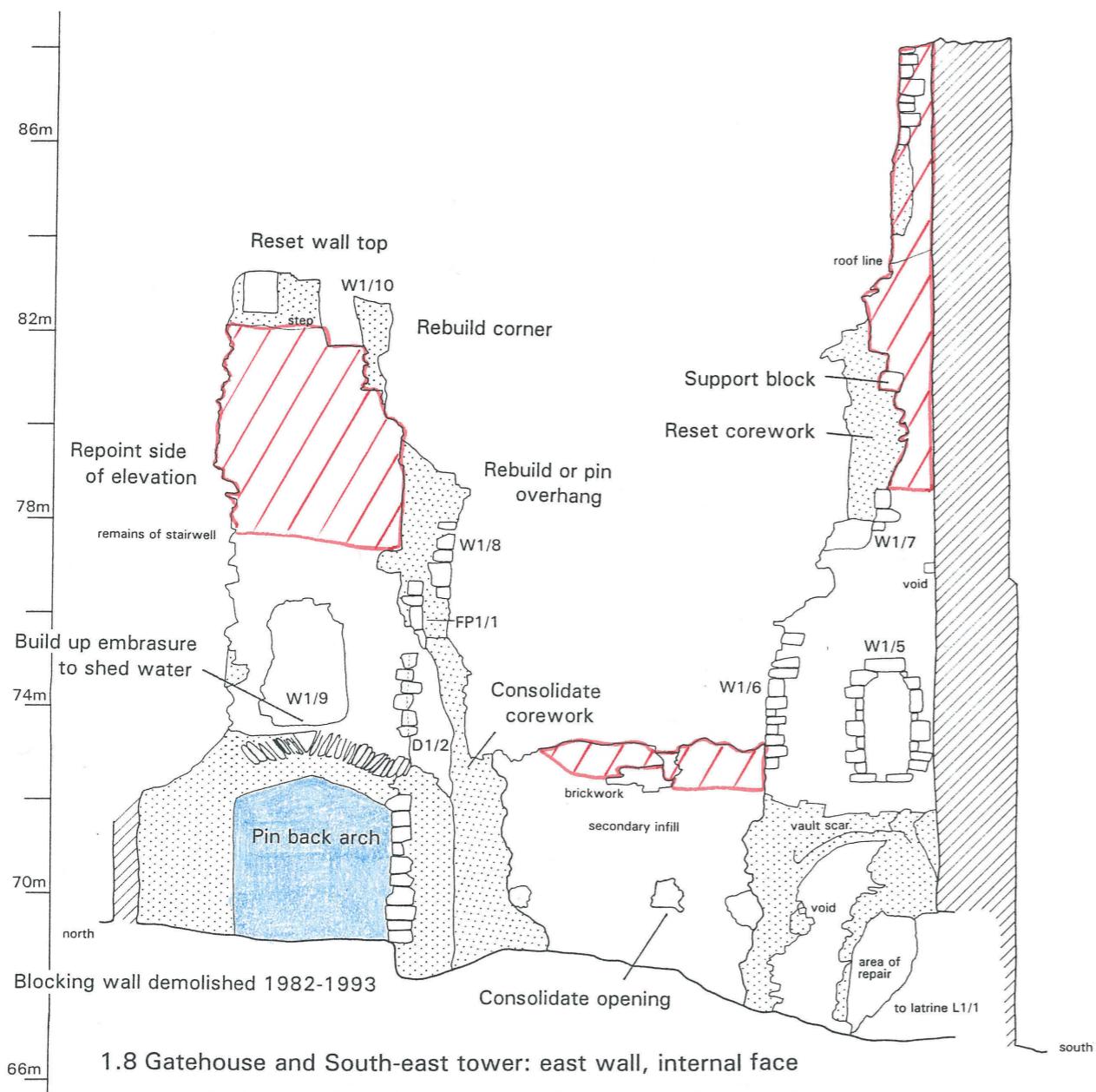
PROJECT	
SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	MOULDINGS AND GATEHOUSE FRIEZE
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	MAR 1998
EDAS	FIGURE 17



PROJECT	
SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	
STONE IDENTIFICATION SURVEY	
SCALE	1:2,500
DATE	MAR 1998
EDAS	
FIGURE 18	



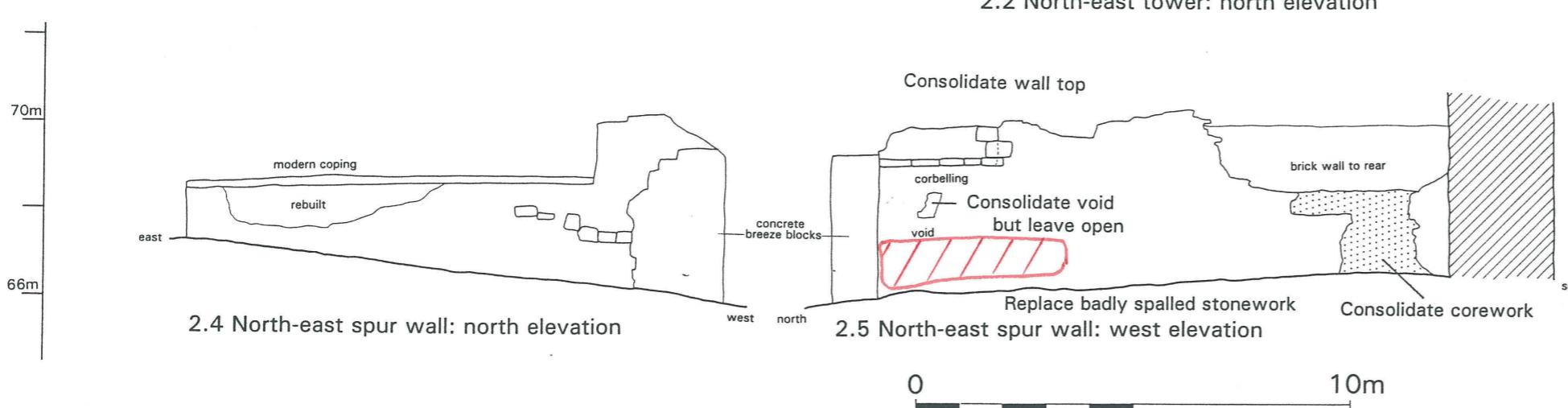
PROJECT	SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AREA 1 EXTERNAL ELEVATIONS	
SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE MAR 1998
EDAS		FIGURE 19



0 10m

Areas of vegetation
Areas requiring repointing
Removed or fallen masonry

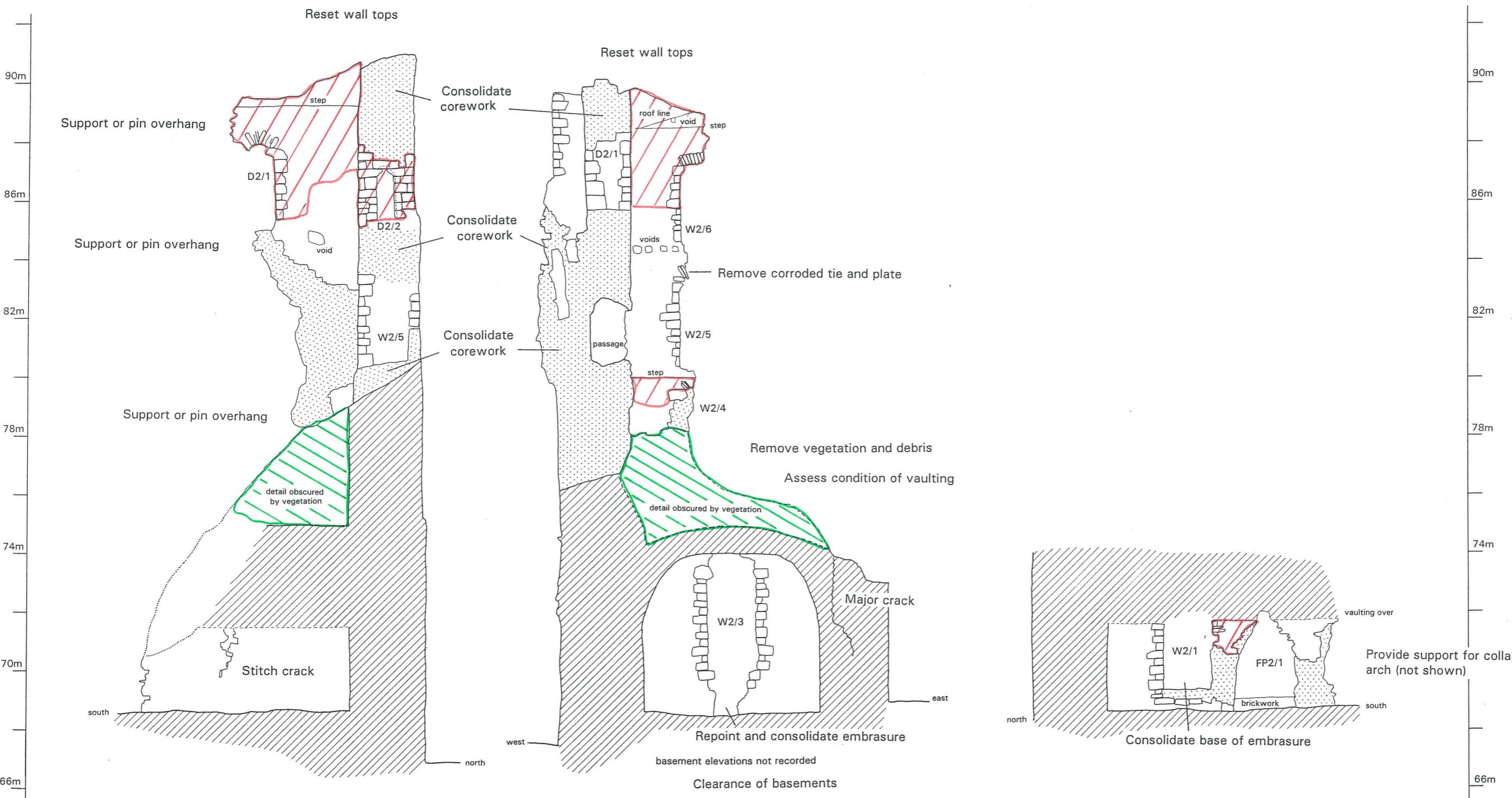
PROJECT	
SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AREA 1 INTERNAL ELEVATIONS
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	MAR 1998
EDAS	FIGURE 20



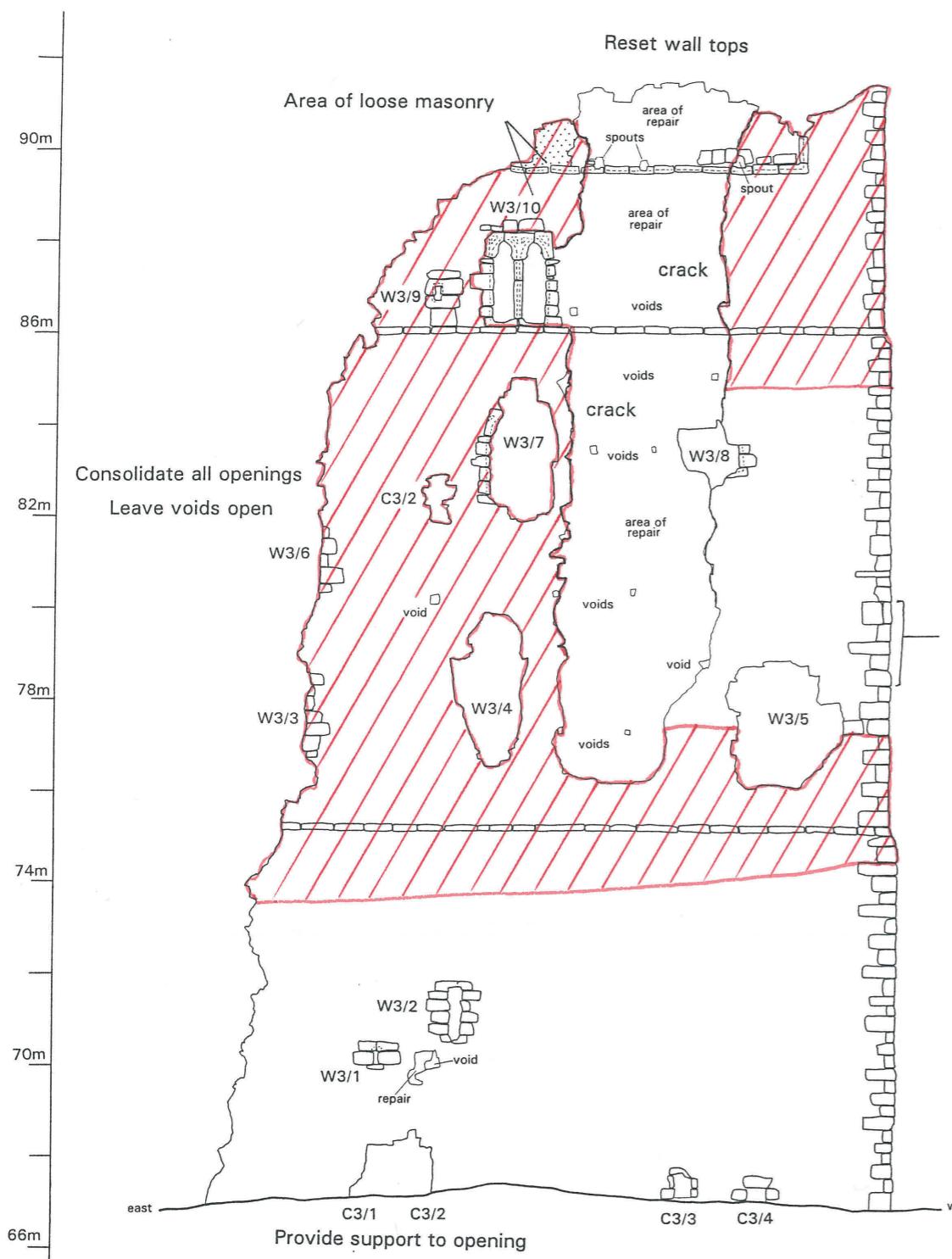
0 10m

	Areas of vegetation
	Areas requiring repointing
	Removed or fallen masonry

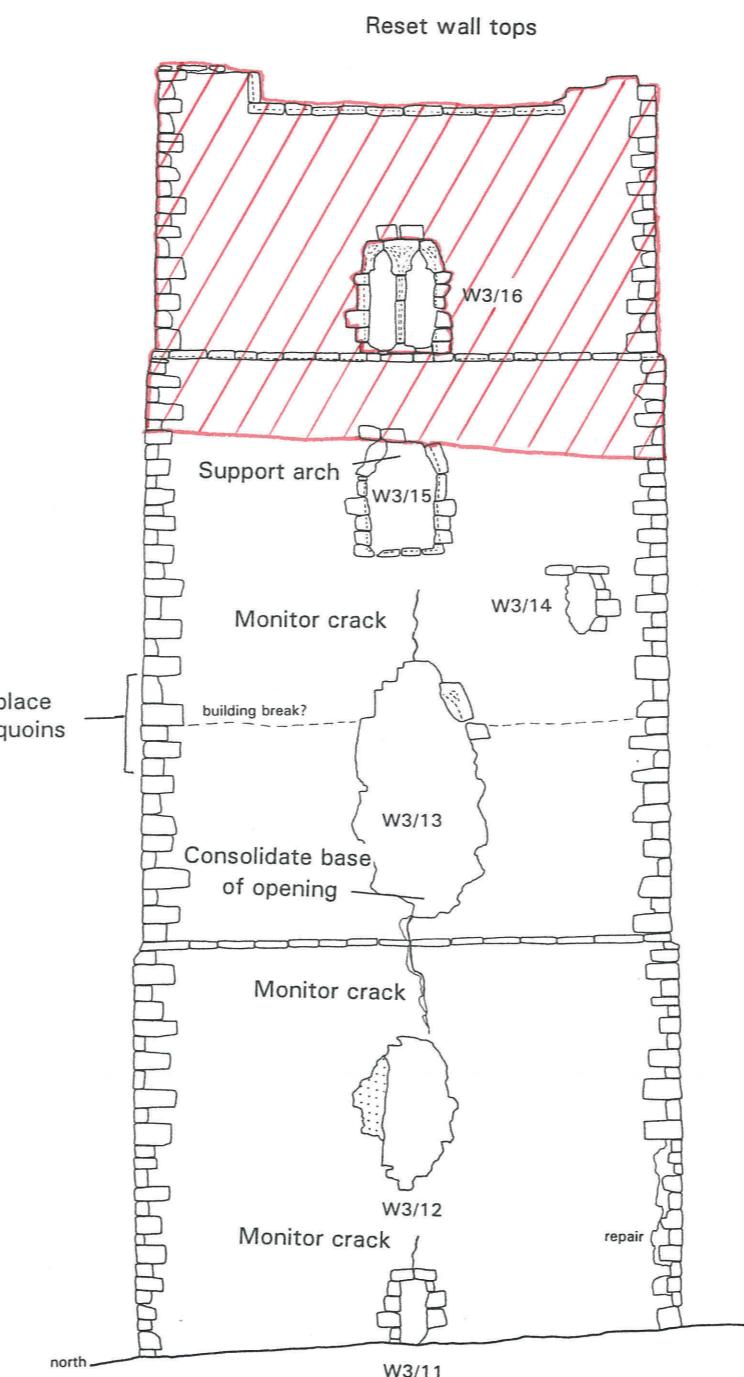
PROJECT	SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AREA 2 EXTERNAL ELEVATIONS	
SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE MAR 1998
EDAS	FIGURE	21



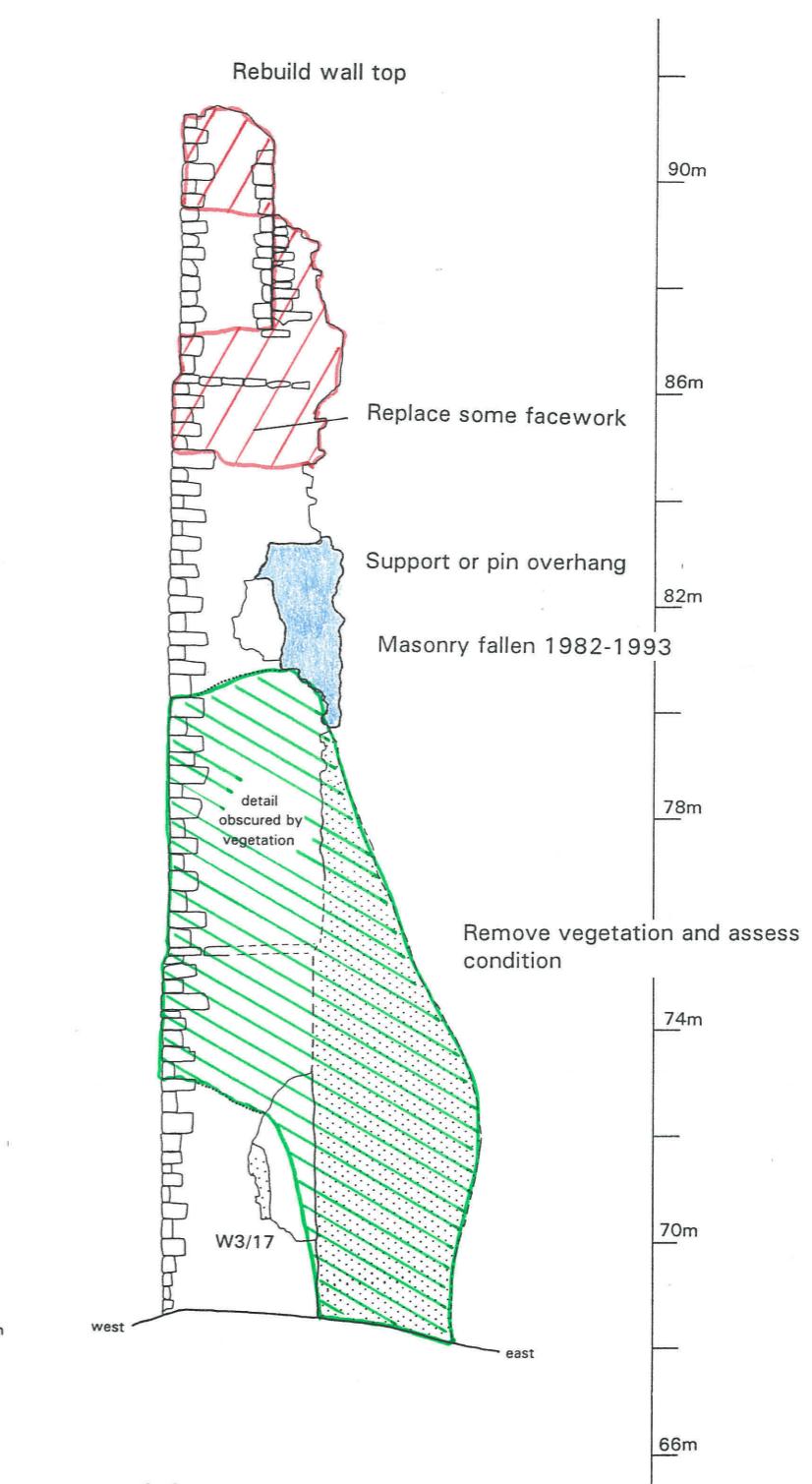
PROJECT	
SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AREA 2 INTERNAL ELEVATIONS
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	MAR 1998
FIGURE	EDAS
22	



3.1 North-west tower: north elevation



3.2 North-west tower: west elevation

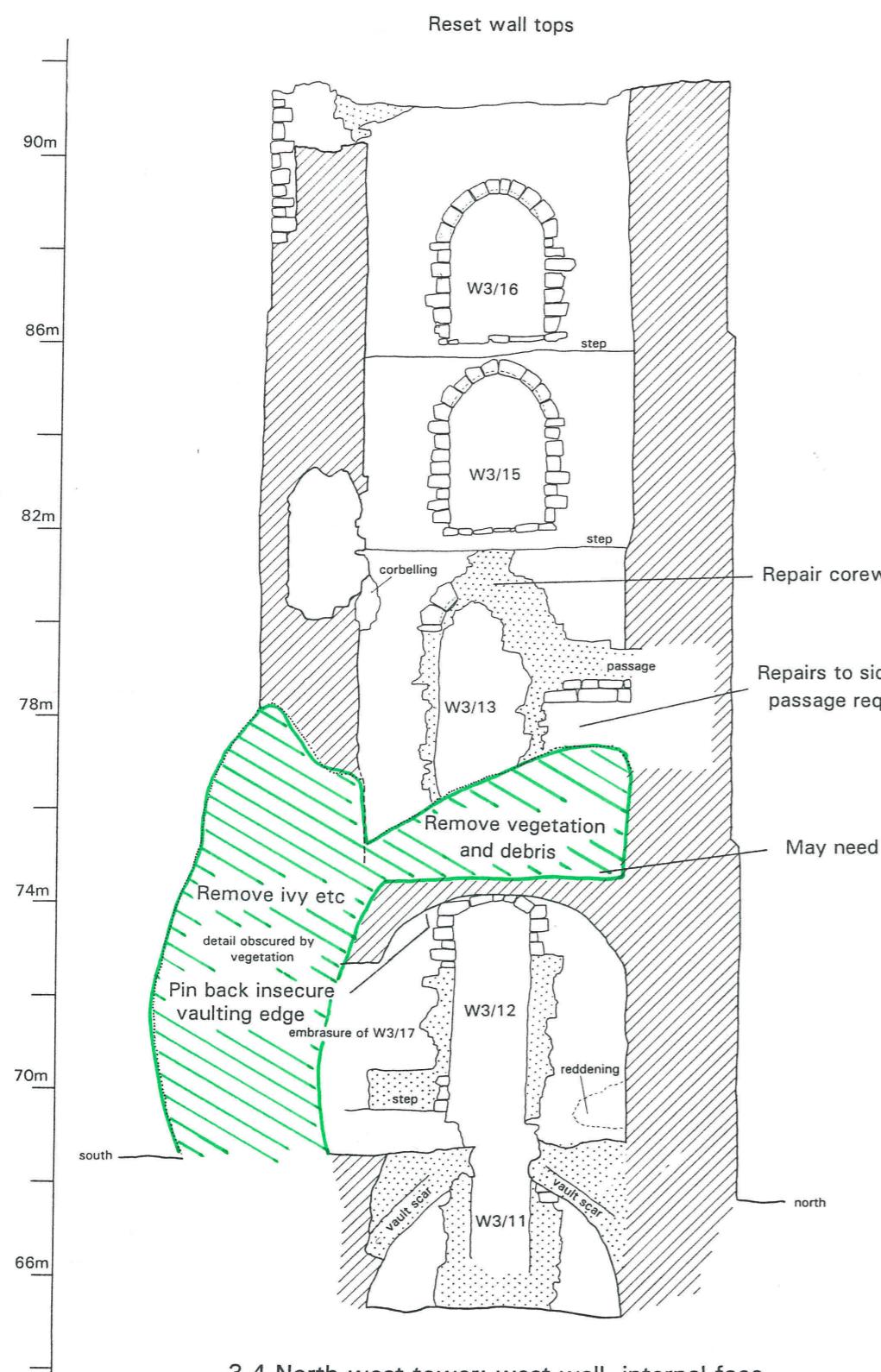


3.3 North-west tower: south elevation

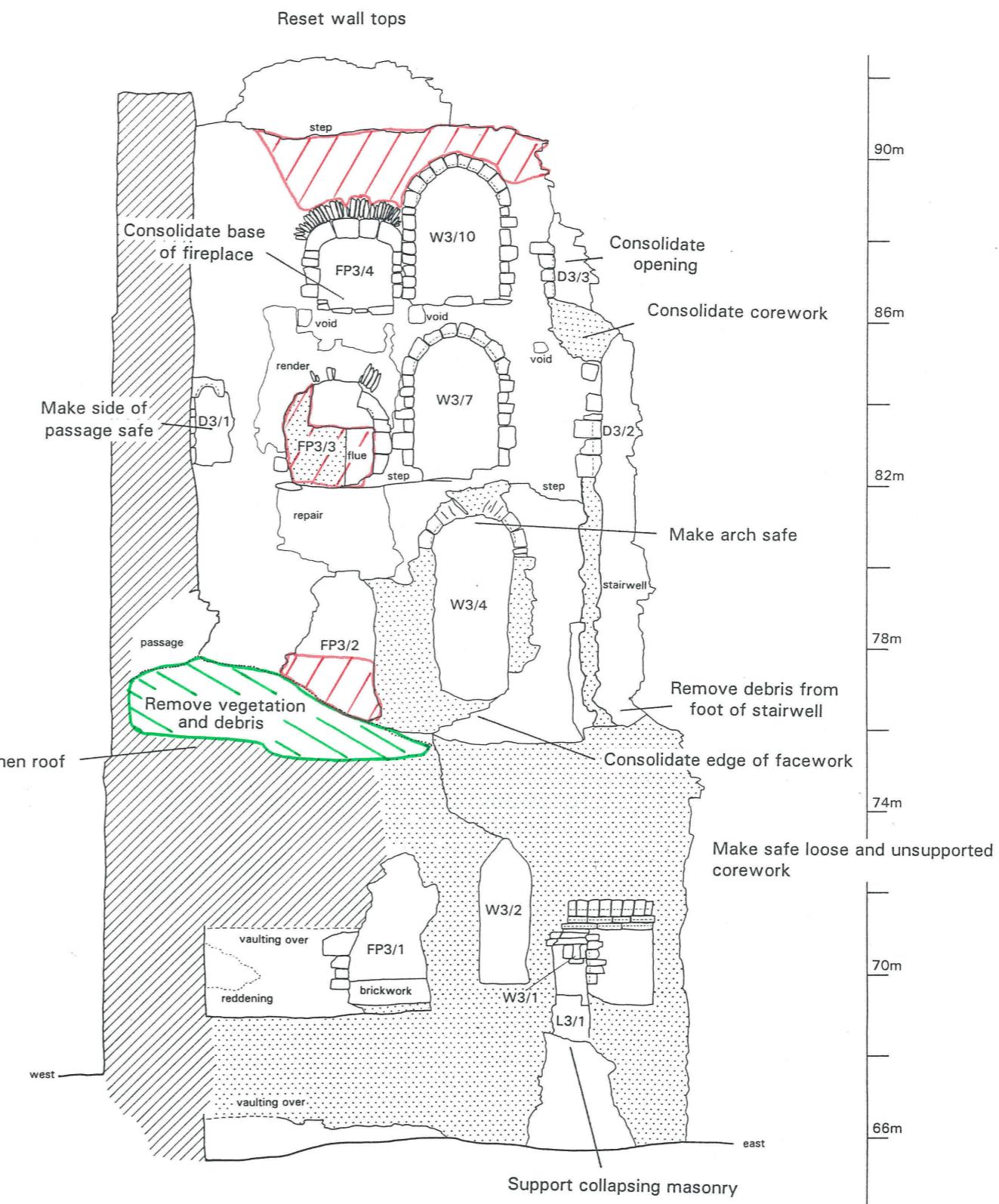
0 10m

Areas of vegetation
 Areas requiring repointing
 Removed or fallen masonry

PROJECT		SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE
TITLE		RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AREA 3 EXTERNAL ELEVATIONS
SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE MAR 1998
FIGURE	EDAS	
23		



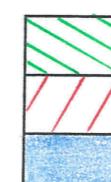
3.4 North-west tower: west wall, internal face



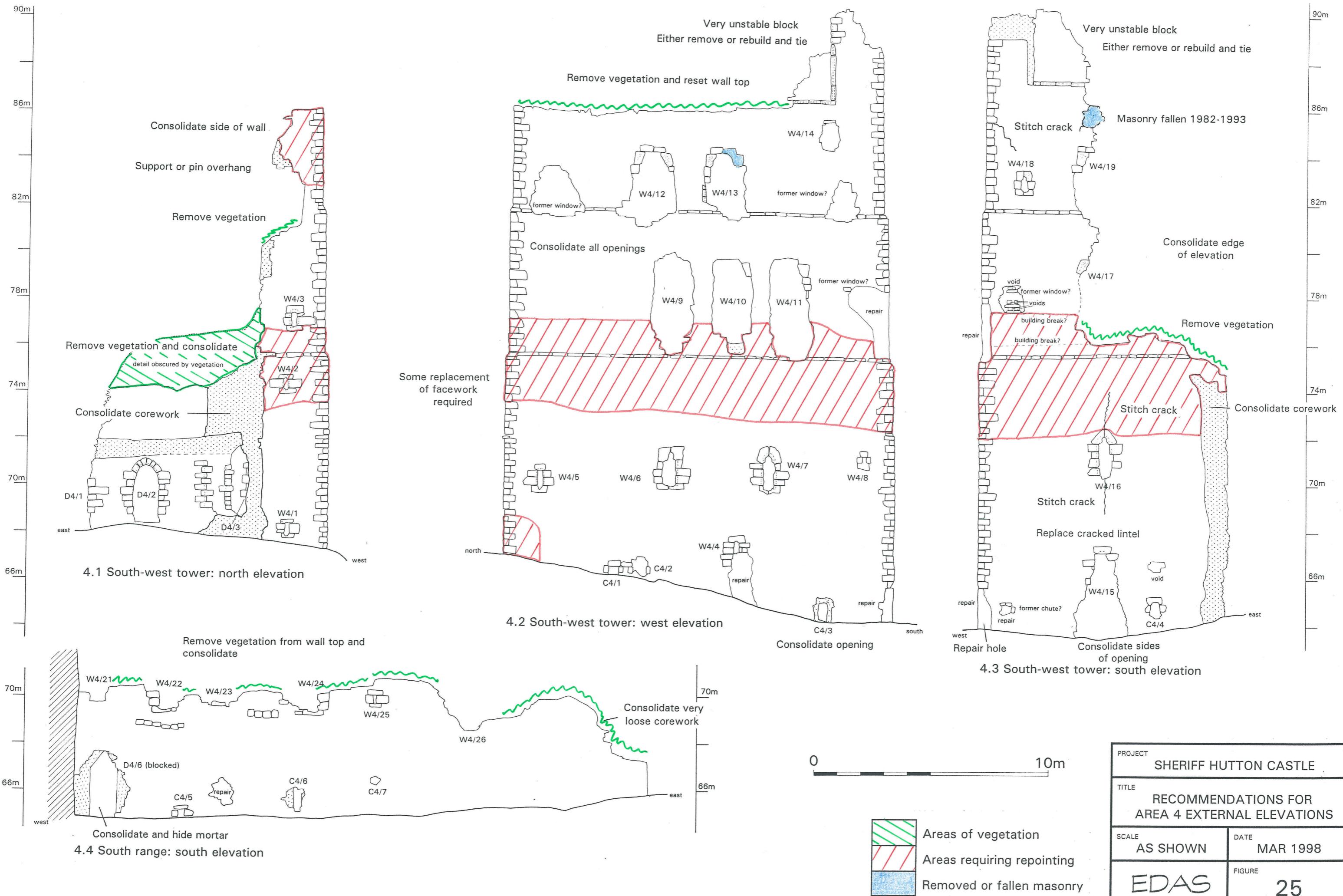
3.5 North-west tower: north wall, internal face

0

10m



PROJECT	
SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE	
TITLE	RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AREA 3 INTERNAL ELEVATIONS
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	MAR 1998
FIGURE	EDAS
FIGURE	24



PROJECT

SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE

TITLE

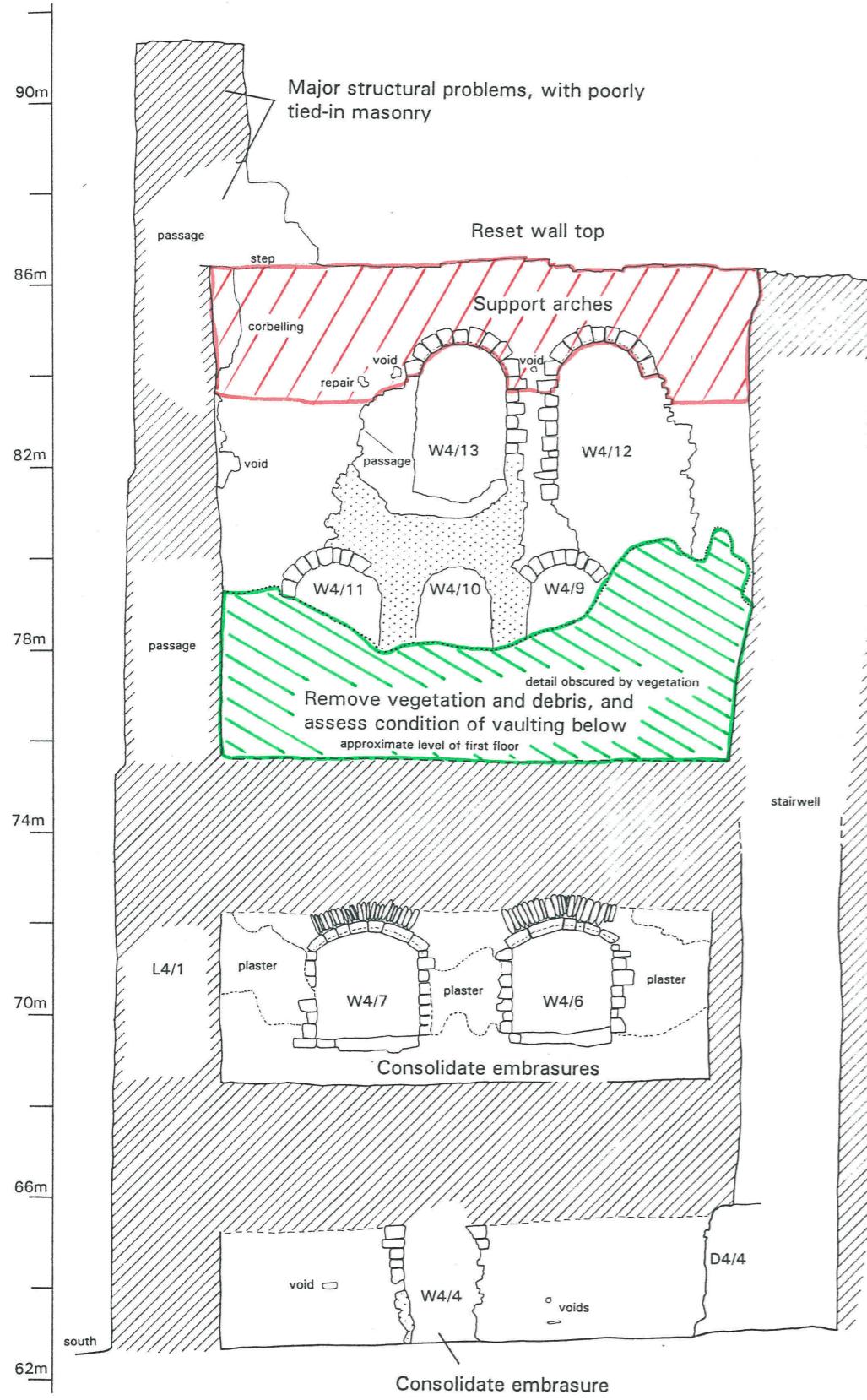
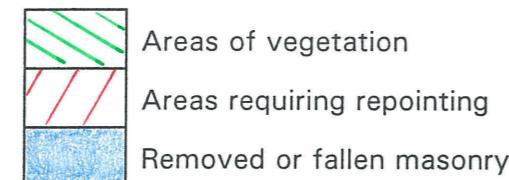
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
AREA 4 INTERNAL ELEVATIONS

SCALE

AS SHOWN

DATE
MAR 1998

EDAS

FIGURE
26

4.7 South-west tower: west wall, internal face

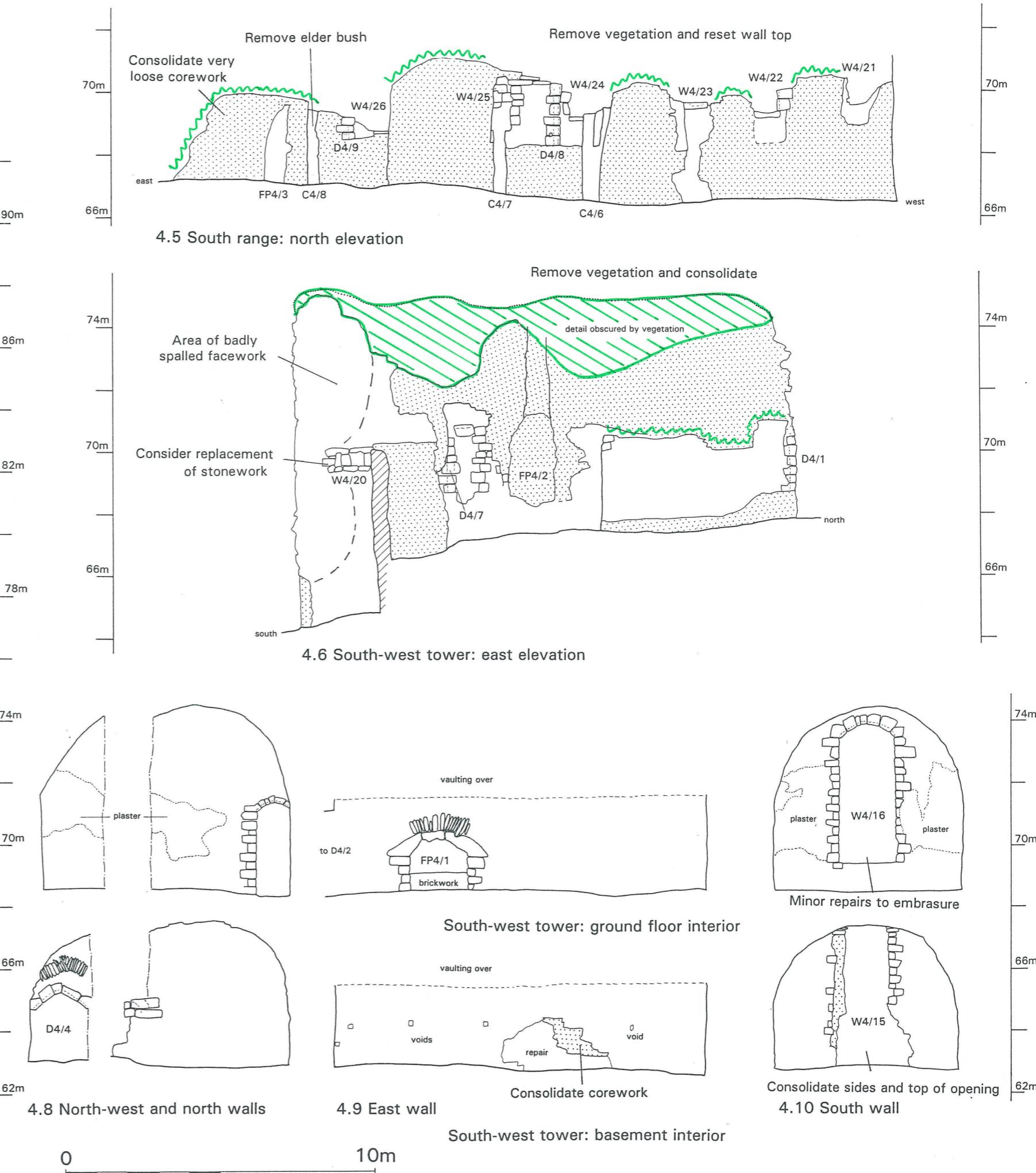


Plate 1: General view of castle and village looking east
(CUCAP AQH 28, taken 3.12.66)

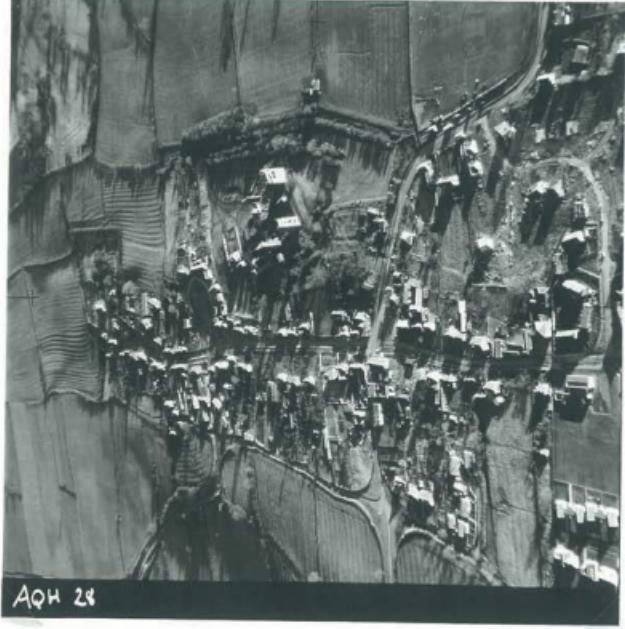


Plate 2: Aerial view of castle
(CUCAP DQ 35, taken 10.7.47)

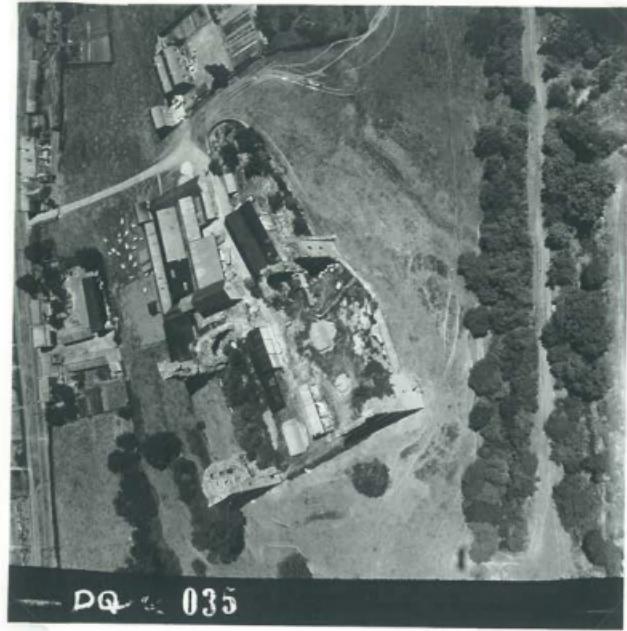




Plate 3: General view of castle, from the west (photo 3/30)

Plate 4: General view of the castle, from the south-east (photo 3/3)





Plate 5: North arm of moat, looking east (photo 3/17)

Plate 6: View along central walkway between canals, looking east (photo 3/15)





Plate 7: South-east tower, upper south external elevation (photo 2/3)

Plate 8: East side of gatehouse and guardroom (photo 3/23)



Plate 9: Exterior of north-west tower,
from the north-west (photo 2/14)

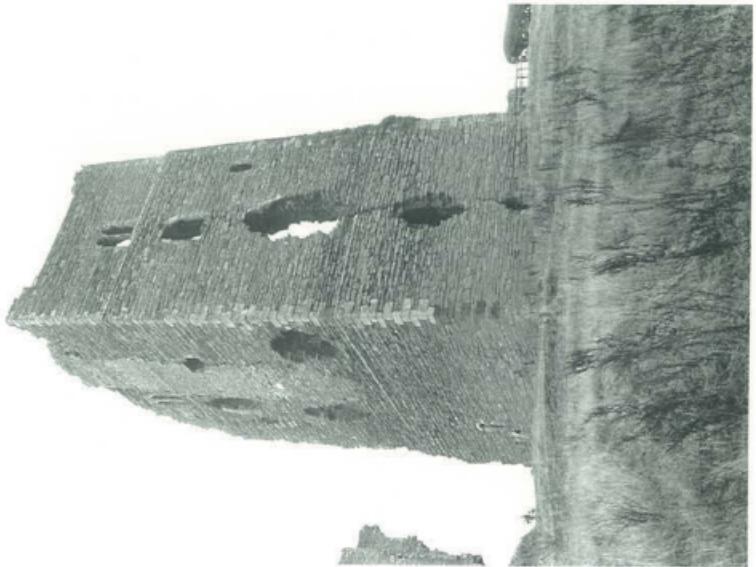


Plate 10: Interior of north-west tower,
from the south-east (photo 2/16)

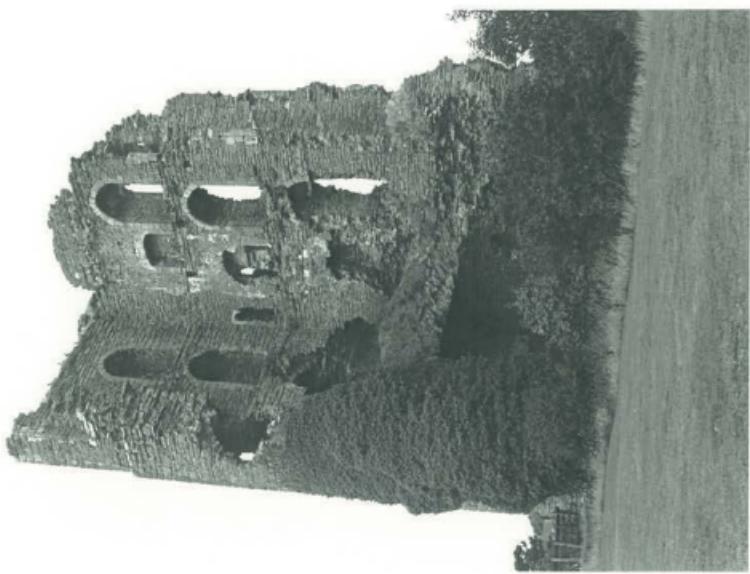




Plate 11: Interior of north-east tower, from the south (photo 1/6)

Plate 12: Interior of south-west tower, from the north-east (photo 2/25)





Plate 13: North-east tower, laterine chute (C2/1) and decayed pointing (photo 2/12)

Plate 14: Fracture in vault, north-east tower (photo 3/22)



APPENDIX 1

APPENDIX 1: BHWB FINAL PROJECT DESIGN

ARCHITECTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY, SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE, NORTH YORKSHIRE

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This project design specification sets out the work that Barton Howe Warren Blackledge (BHWB) consider appropriate to carry out a programme of architectural and archaeological survey work at Sheriff Hutton Castle, North Yorkshire. It has been revised since the submission of the initial project design specification in October 1995, following discussions with English Heritage and the landowner.
- 1.2 The aim of the project will be to provide recommendations for the future management of the monument, primarily the consolidation and/or repair of the above ground remains. To achieve this, the work will involve the collation of all the existing information on the site to establish its historic, archaeological and architectural interest, and a detailed architectural and archaeological survey of the site, augmented by a detailed descriptive and photographic record, and report. The report will outline any further recording works believed to be necessary, either in advance of or during consolidation works, and will make recommendations for the public interpretation of the site.
- 1.3 The design and format of this project design specification follows the specific advice published by English Heritage (English Heritage 1991). It has been prepared by BHWB in the light of a number of visits to the site, and discussions with the landowner, English Heritage, and other consultants. BHWB have also consulted copies of rectified photographs taken by English Heritage in 1982, and information supplied by the Chief Structural and Civil Engineer of English Heritage (Hume 1992).

2 SITE LOCATION AND OWNERSHIP

- 2.1 Sheriff Hutton Castle is located at NGR SE653663, in the village of Sheriff Hutton, North Yorkshire. The village is located on a prominent east-west ridge, which defines the northern edge of a lowland plain east of the main Vale of York.
- 2.2 The castle lies to the west of the parish church, on the south side of the village. It is surrounded on three sides by pasture fields and to the east by Castle Farm (see figure 1). The land within the Castle is used for grazing and some parts of the structure are used as livestock shelters.
- 2.3 The site is owned by Dr R Howarth of Castle Farm, Sheriff Hutton. It is scheduled as an ancient monument by the Department of National Heritage (Monument no NY26).

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INTEREST

- 3.1 The following information has been taken from a variety of sources, including McCavana 1993 and Calthrop 1923, and from observations made during site visits.
- 3.2 Sheriff Hutton Castle was built in the late 14th century for Lord John de Neville of Raby, who received his licence to crenellate in 1382; it is possible that the master mason John Lewyn was responsible for the execution of the building. It appears that the castle replaced a Norman motte and bailey located to the east of the present structure, to the south of the parish church.
- 3.3 The castle was built of locally quarried mudstone rubble with sandstone dressings, to a quadrangular plan, with four rectangular corner towers linked by curtain walls, the north, west and south of which were probably utilised in providing side ranges. The four curtain walls or ranges created an inner court which was entered from the east. The tower shares many features with Bolton Castle in Wensleydale, which dates to a similar period.
- 3.4 There is documentary evidence for the condition of the castle for many of the ensuing centuries. The castle was an important base for the Council of the North in the late 15th and early 16th centuries, and Leland commented on the castle as being well-repaired in the 1540s. However, by the end of the 16th century the building appears to have become derelict, as lead was being removed from the roofs, and in 1618, James I alienated the "ruinous Castle of Sheriff Hutton". The condition of the building clearly continued to deteriorate, a process which was exacerbated by the removal of stone for buildings in the village and elsewhere, although there are records of repairs having been carried out in the 19th century.
- 3.5 The corner towers are the most prominent features of the building today, standing to approximately 30m high in places. The majority of the connecting ranges have collapsed or have been demolished, although significant elements appear to survive. Of the middle and outer wards which are mentioned in documentary sources, little or nothing is believed to have survived above-ground, as the present Castle Farm appears to occupy much of the area where these would have stood.
- 3.6 In addition to the standing structure, there is a considerable area of earthworks to the north, west and south of the Castle. These include two parallel moats to the south, a number of probable fishponds, an area of ridge and furrow, and various other features whose interpretation is at present unclear.
- 3.7 The Castle was scheduled as an ancient monument in the 1950s and is listed by the Department of National Heritage as being of Special Architectural or Historic Interest, Grade II*.

4 REVIEW OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIVE WORK

- 4.1 The castle has attracted the attention of various antiquarians in the 19th century, and more recently it has been the subject of limited investigative research. Two engravings of c.1823 show the ruins to be more extensive than at present with parts of the connecting ranges standing to their full height.
- 4.2 A photographic survey was undertaken in 1982 by the then Directorate of Ancient Monuments and Historic Buildings (now the Technical Services Group of English Heritage). This involved rectified photographic recording of all major elevations, both internal and external, although a number of significant internal wall faces were omitted. Copies of these photographs have been provided to BHWB to assist them in the formulation of this project design specification.
- 4.3 A brief report on the structural integrity and condition of the castle was carried out by English Heritage's Chief Structural and Civil Engineer in 1992 (Hume 1992); this report has also been consulted during the formulation of this project design specification.
- 4.4 The landowner, Dr R Howarth, has published a booklet on the site, which provides a chronology and historical background (Howarth 1993). Also in 1993 two postgraduate dissertations from the University of York were written concerning the Castle. One (McCavanna 1993), was an archaeological account of the south-west tower and south range, while the other (Couling 1993) was a survey concerned with the condition of the building and the philosophy of conservation of stone-built monuments in general.

5 REASONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES FOR THE PROJECT

- 5.1 The Castle is of considerable historic importance, both for its archaeological and architectural significance, and for its landscape value.
- 5.2 The condition of the Castle has continued to deteriorate in recent years through natural erosion and a number of major structural and other defects are apparent. Both the owner of the site and English Heritage, as well as other interested parties, believe that remedial works are desirable and necessary, to prevent increasing losses to the structure through natural erosion.
- 5.3 Prior to any consolidation works, it would be necessary to have an architectural and archaeological survey of both the Castle and the surrounding area, in order to provide a detailed understanding of the site and to identify any priorities for repair. However, no attempt has been made within this project design specification to integrate the main recording programme with any consolidation works.

6 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 6.1 The main aim of the project will be to provide recommendations for the future management and preservation of the site, chiefly concerning the consolidation of the structural remains which survive above ground, but also the continued preservation of the buried parts of the site. To achieve this, it will be necessary to gather sufficient information to establish the precise nature, extent, character, condition, quality and date of the surviving architectural and archaeological features within the site. The information thus gathered will also be used as the basis for outline interpretation proposals.

7 SCOPE OF WORK

- 7.1 The nature of the architectural and archaeological remains of the site means that the survey will be carried out at a variety of levels.

Documentary research

- 7.2 A basic documentary survey for the site will be undertaken. This will include searches in national and local archaeological databases, an examination of the readily available antiquarian, documentary and cartographic material for the area, and a consideration of any recent studies of the site. It will also cover the history of repair and other interventions, both historic and recent.

Topographic and earthwork survey

- 7.3 A general topographic survey of the site and its surrounding area will be carried out at ground level to record the position of all upstanding architectural and archaeological features, including earthworks, in relation to the area in which the site falls.

Architectural survey

- 7.4 A detailed architectural survey of the remains of the Castle will be carried out, given the constraints of access. This information will provide an understanding of its history and development, and will provide a basis for the detailing of consolidation and possible interpretation proposals. This work will conform to Level 4 of the RCHME's guidelines for recording historic buildings (RCHME 1992). The architectural survey will include photographic, drawn, and written elements.

Identification survey of nearby buildings

- 7.5 A brief survey of the buildings within the vicinity of the site will be carried out to identify any other surviving or re-used medieval masonry.

8 METHODOLOGY

- 8.1 There are a number of methodological approaches available concerning the survey of the Castle, particularly concerning the architectural recording. The

preferred option given in this project design specification is that considered by BHWB to be the most appropriate, given the current condition of the monument and financial considerations. This methodology has also been approved in outline by English Heritage.

Documentary research

- 8.2 A basic documentary survey for the site will be undertaken. This will include searches in national and local archaeological databases, an examination of the principal antiquarian literature for the area and any recent studies of the site, and a documentary search of the local record offices. The documentary survey will include cartographic sources, such as depictions of the site on any estate or tithe maps, first and second edition Ordnance Survey maps and early county maps. Only readily available or published sources will be considered; no original documentary research will be carried out. Information concerning repairs to the castle will also be sought.

Detailed topographic survey

- 8.3 The precise extent of the survey area will be defined by the whole of the scheduled area, with the exception a small area (40m by 20m approx) which falls outside the present boundaries of Castle Farm, at the extreme north-eastern corner of the scheduled area (see figure 1). The survey area thus defined comprises some 5.7 hectares.
- 8.4 A topographic survey of the whole of this area will be carried out to record the position and form of any features of architectural and archaeological interest at or near ground level. It will also include information on property boundaries. This survey will be integrated into the Ordnance Survey national grid by resection to points of known co-ordinates and at least one survey station will be permanently marked on site, using an approved ground marker, in a position to be agreed.
- 8.5 The survey will be carried out using EDM total station optical equipment augmented by hand-recording, with data being processed on CivilCad software. The site boundaries will be accurately surveyed and sufficient information will be gathered to allow the survey area to be readily located through the use of surviving field boundaries, buildings, and other topographical features.
- 8.6 The topographic survey will be presented as an interpretative hachure and contour plan using conventions analogous to those used by the RCHME, giving details of surfaces.

Architectural survey

- 8.7 A detailed architectural survey of the remains of the Castle will be carried out, given the constraints of access (see below), to provide an understanding of its history and development, and to provide a basis for the provision of detailed consolidation, management and if appropriate, interpretation proposals. The survey work will conform to Level 4 of the RCHME's

guidelines for recording historic buildings (RCHME 1992), and will include photographic, drawn, and written elements.

- 8.8 Problems over access will provide a major constraint to the architectural recording, as access to the upper parts of the monument will not be either practical or safe without full scaffolding. Given that there is no commitment at this stage to a programme of consolidation works, it is not considered that full scaffolding would be cost-effective for recording purposes alone. However, additional recording work would be recommended and where appropriate undertaken during any subsequent consolidation programme.
- 8.9 There are a number of available options concerning the methodology of the architectural recording of the Castle. The advice of specialists in this field has been obtained by BHWB and has been considered in this project design specification. Although new survey work is proposed, the architectural survey will make use of existing records as far as is appropriate and possible to keep survey costs to a minimum.

Plans

- 8.10 Two plans of the Castle at a scale of 1:50 will be made, at ground floor and basement levels, to be based on digital information captured during the topographic survey, but enhanced by hand measurements. The plans will show all significant details such as inserted, blocked or unblocked openings, and fittings.
- 8.11 It is considered that, although desirable, the production of higher floor level plans would not be feasible without safe and practical access by scaffolding.

Elevations

- 8.12 The preferred option for recording the elevations will be to utilise the existing rectified photographs of the Castle as far as is appropriate. The majority of the main wall faces were photographed in 1982 by English Heritage and these photographs have been consulted by BHWB during the formulation of these proposals.
- 8.13 The existing rectified photographs are of variable quality, and were evidently taken under varying lighting conditions. The nature of the land on which the castle is situated (ie. on a prominent mound) means that it has proved difficult in some cases to obtain clear images. The accuracy of the scaling of the photographs is also open to question, although the degrees of inaccuracy are considered to be small enough to be negligible. The photographs consulted by BHWB cover the main elevations of the Castle but do omit considerable areas, particularly in the vaulting of the four corner towers at basement or ground floor level.
- 8.14 Given the quality of and the omissions in photographic cover, it is considered that a total of approximately 25 elevations or parts of elevations will require new photographic recording to ensure adequate coverage of the monument's

elevations. No clearance of vegetation would take place to achieve this, although the survey would be timetabled to optimise seasonal differences in vegetation cover where feasible.

- 8.15 The additional photographic work would be undertaken by BHWB. The new rectified photographs will be corrected for parallax and accurately scaled to 1:50. Control points will be surveyed to the nearest 5mm using a combination of traditional photographic targets, or points of detail (eg. on window dressings) surveyed by theodolite intersection. Artificial lighting will be used in the vaults as appropriate.
- 8.16 The combination of the existing and additional scaled photographs will be used to produce internal and external elevation drawings by hand, at a scale of 1:50. Given those characteristics of the fabric outlined above, it is not considered that a full stone-by-stone drawing of the elevations would be appropriate. Bearing in mind the restrictions posed by access difficulties, it is proposed that wherever possible, the photographs and fabric will be examined in detail to detect significant features, such as masonry types within the fabric, construction details such as any putlog holes, masons' marks, building lifts etc, and modifications to the principal period of construction, such as blocked openings, and inserted doorways and windows etc.
- 8.17 Although stone-by-stone drawings of the elevations will not be produced, it should be noted that the extensive coverage achieved by rectified photography would allow the preparation of detailed consolidation specifications from these photographs at a later stage.

Section drawings

- 8.18 Vertical section drawings of the castle will be produced as appropriate. The accuracy and detail of these will be restricted by the access difficulties described above, and to some extent they will rely on estimated measurements.

Interpretative drawings

- 8.19 The plans, elevation and section drawings will be used to produce interpretative phased drawings showing how the building has developed, and will provide the source material for any other interpretative work such as reconstruction drawings etc.

Recording of details

- 8.20 More detailed recording, either by drawing or photographic techniques, of important decorative features will be carried out where access is possible. In particular the heraldic frieze over the eastern gateway will be recorded in detail by large format photography and a drawn record. Further representative mouldings and profiles will also be recorded at an appropriate scale.

Photographic survey

- 8.21 In addition to the detailed archaeological and architectural surveys, a general photographic survey of the site for recording and illustrative purposes will be carried out, together with detailed photography of significant features, using a 35mm camera. Coverage will be in black and white with some colour slide views for presentation purposes.
- 8.22 Each photograph taken as part of this project will be clearly numbered and cross referenced to a list detailing the subject, orientation, date taken, photographer's name, film and negative numbers.

Identification survey of nearby buildings

- 8.23 A survey of the domestic and agricultural buildings within the vicinity of the site will be carried out to identify any other surviving or re-used medieval masonry and to provide any information on the layout or development of the Castle. This will include those buildings within the present Castle Farm complex as well as other historic buildings within the village. The locations of any significant information will be recorded on an Ordnance Survey 1:2,500 map base and a photographic record and a written description will be made as appropriate.

9 THE ARCHIVE

- 9.1 The full archive, comprising paper, magnetic and plastic media, relating to the project will be ordered and indexed according to the standards set by the National Archaeological Record.
- 9.2 The full archive will be deposited with an appropriate curator on completion of the project. A microfilm copy of the archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Record.
- 9.3 The archive will consist of the following:
 - 9.3.1 Copies of relevant documentary material arranged in date sequence, namely bibliographic sources, cartographic sources, and pictorial sources.
 - 9.3.2 Appropriate survey control information including digital survey data.
 - 9.3.3 Field and ink drawings. The detailed survey ink drawings will be produced as wet ink plots on standard size matt surface stable polyester film sheets (minimum thickness 75 microns) with appropriate grid marks, height values, compass points and information panel incorporating title, drawing number, keys, credits, dates etc. Line thicknesses and point sizes will be chosen to allow for ease of duplication and reduction.
 - 9.3.4 Photographic material, namely negatives, bromide contact prints, scaled bromide prints, and selected bromide prints, other than those

already held by English Heritage. Each photograph will be clearly numbered and cross referenced to a list detailing the subject, orientation, date taken, photographer's name, film and negative numbers. All photographic film will be exposed and processed to a standard to ensure high quality definition. Processing will be to archival standards in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.

- 9.3.5 Structured catalogues and indices of all documentary material, field and ink drawings, and photographs.
- 9.3.6 Project management records, including a copy of the brief and approved project design and details of any departures from that design.

10 THE REPORT

- 10.1 The final report will take the form of an illustrated and typed standard A4 bound document which will contain recommendations concerning the proposed consolidation of the Castle and the relative impacts any remedial works might have on different elements of the site. It will assemble and summarise the available evidence for the architectural and archaeological features of the site in an ordered form, synthesise the data, comment on the quality and reliability of the evidence, and show how it might need to be supplemented by further work.
- 10.2 Specifically, the report will include:
 - 10.2.1 A contents list;
 - 10.2.2 Any acknowledgements;
 - 10.2.3 An executive summary;
 - 10.2.4 An account of the project plan, research objectives, survey methodology, procedures and equipment used;
 - 10.2.5 A summary of any previous works on site;
 - 10.2.6 An account of the historical, architectural and archaeological background to the site;
 - 10.2.7 Detailed written descriptions of the Castle, earthworks, and other features of the site;
 - 10.2.8 An account of the overall form and development of the site and the evidence supporting any interpretation, including information from documentary sources;
 - 10.2.9 Copies of selected black and white bromide prints of the site and features of interest;

- 10.2.10 The preliminary conclusions, including an assessment of the importance of the findings in relation to the site and in the region;
- 10.2.11 Recommendations for the future management of the site and its consolidation, and any further recording or investigative work which might be required prior to, during or following such works, together with any interpretation recommendations as may be appropriate;
- 10.2.12 A bibliography;
- 10.2.13 A copy of the brief and approved project design, together with the details of any departures from that design;
- 10.2.14 An appendix containing the locations, descriptions and values of the Bench Marks and survey stations used in the detailed survey.
- 10.3 All drawn records of the buildings and site will be produced to scale as an appendix to the main report; reduced A4 or A3 size paper copies will be included within the body of the report.
- 10.4 One draft copy of the report will be submitted to English Heritage and the owner, and two final copies of the report will be produced. Extra copies may be provided at cost subject to the approval of those parties involved.

11 RESOURCES AND PROGRAMMING

Staffing and equipment

- 11.1 The project will be undertaken by BHWB, with the detailed topographic survey and any new scaled elevation photography being carried out by a subcontractor. BHWB are on North Yorkshire County Council's standing list of approved archaeological contractors and have recently completed a similar English Heritage-funded project at Ayton Castle near Scarborough. All the archaeological staff with BHWB are members of the Institute of Field Archaeologists and have considerable experience of architectural and non-destructive archaeological survey. Curricula vitae are available on request.
- 11.2 The project director for this work will be Mr E Dennison, Director of Archaeology at BHWB. Mr Dennison will have overall supervision and responsibility for the project. The assistant staff will be Mr S Haigh and Mr S Richardson, Archaeologists with BHWB. Mr Dennison and Mr Haigh are members of the IFA Buildings Special Interest Group. Mr Haigh is also a member of the Vernacular Architecture Group and the Yorkshire Vernacular Buildings Study Group.
- 11.3 The detailed topographic survey work will be sub-contracted to Land Surveys, who have considerable experience in archaeological survey work, and have worked with BHWB on numerous archaeological projects in the past. The new detailed photographic survey will be undertaken by Dennis

Thompson, an established specialist in this field.

- 11.4 BHWB will indemnify the landowners in respect of their legal liability for physical injury to persons or damage to property arising on site in connection with the survey, to the extent of their Public Liability Insurance Cover.

Health and Safety

- 11.5 BHWB will comply with the Health and Safety at Work Act of 1974 while undertaking the project. A full copy of their Health and Safety Policy is available on request.

Project timetable

- 11.6 A project timetable will be drawn up and agreed with the site owner and English Heritage at a preliminary project meeting. Further meetings will be held as appropriate.

Modifications

- 11.7 The programme of recording work may be modified in accordance with the professional judgement of the recording staff undertaking the work, insofar as the overall provisions and objectives of this project design are not changed. Any variations in the project will be discussed and agreed in advance with English Heritage.

12 REFERENCES

Calthrop, C 1923 "Bulmer Wapentake". In Page, W (ed) *Victoria County History: A History of Yorkshire North Riding* vol 2, 172-186 (reprinted 1968)

Couling, S 1993 *Sheriff Hutton Castle: A Case Study in the Treatment of Ancient Ruins*. Unpublished Dissertation, University of York Institute of Advanced Architectural Studies

English Heritage 1991 *The Management of Archaeological Projects*

Howarth, R W 1993 *Castellum Huttonicum*

Hume, I 1992 *Sheriff Hutton Castle. Sheriff Hutton, North Yorkshire*

McCavana, K 1993 *Sheriff Hutton Castle: An Archaeological Survey of the South West Tower and South Range*. Unpublished dissertation, University of York

RCHME 1992 *Recording Historic Buildings: A Descriptive Specification*

APPENDIX 2

APPENDIX 2: LIST OF DOCUMENTS HELD IN THE WEST YORKSHIRE ARCHIVE SERVICE (WYAS) IN LEEDS

Main index

- Farrer ADD 318 "A Map of Sheriff Hutton and West Lilling North Riding of Yorkshire Property of the Right Hon. Viscount Irwin and others. By John Lund in the year 1765." (Award of 1769 at NYCRO).
- Farrer ADD 313 "The Map of an Estate at Sheriff Hutton and West Lilling in the North Riding of Yorkshire The Property of the Right Hon. Viscount Irwin (crossed out and replaced with Marquis of Hertford) By John Lund Esq 1786." (Award at Sheriff Hutton Church, 1982).
- DB 193 "Sheriff Hutton Inclosure". Large folio volume including copy of Sheriff Hutton Enclosure Award made 1776 (probably a contemporary copy). No map.
- 454 Collection of 34 letters and papers of the Plumer family of Sheriff Hutton, of 18th century etc.
- 453 Poems of Thomas Plumer 1711-81.

Documents relating to sale of park, garden and lodges held in Northumberland RO, Belsay Castle MS B7/1/10.

Deeds dating from 1322 to 1578 held in Hastings MSS; Henry E Huntington Library; Microfilm copy at Leeds.

Temple Newsam collection (selected entries relating to Sheriff Hutton castle)

- TN/SH/A1 Deeds of Title 1587-1771.
- TN/SH/A1/3 1594-1696. Deeds of title (copy). Letters Patent, Leases, Mortgages, Litigation papers etc. relating to the castle and various parcels of land in the lordship.
- TN/SH/A1/8A 7 Aug 1618. Letters patent of James I to Thomas Lumsden granting him the castle of Sheriff Hutton alias Sherrie Hutton (in ruins) with stone, iron, timber, lead etc, the castle garth, orchard, fishponds and all other appurtenances.
- TN/SH/A1/9 25 Oct 1619. Bargain & Sale. Parties: 1. Thomas Lumsden Esq of the Privy Chamber; 2. William Ferrers of London Esq. Recitals: Letters Patent of 7 Aug 1618 to Thomas Lumsden granting him the castle and house of Sheriff Hutton (ruined and in decay), the stone, iron, timber, lead, glass, etc belonging to the castle; also the castle garth, connywarren, orchards, and fishpond; also all wastes, spoils & destructions committed since 30 Elizabeth [1588]. Witnessed that £400 (1) conveyed to (2) the above premises.

- TN/SH/A1/11 26 June 1621. Deed of covenants and counterpart. Parties: 1. Sir Arthur Ingram of London Knight. 2. William Ferrers the elder of London Esq. Recitals: that William Ferrers at the request of Arthur Ingram had delivered to Thomas Lumsden the sum of £400 and to secure repayment Thomas Lumsden had assigned to William Ferrers the castle of Sheriff Hutton with proviso for redemption on repayment of £400 with interest; default having been made in repayment.
- TN/SH/A1/14 Nov 1626. Assignment by deed poll. Death of Thomas Lumsden; whole premises vested in James Heatley "In consideration of a certain sum of money the said James Heatley assigned all his interest in the above Letters Patent to Arthur Ingram, from the date of the death of Thomas Lumsden" etc.
- TN/SH/A1/14a 20 June 1627 Letters Patent. Patent granting offices of Seneschal and Custodian etc of Sheriff Hutton and constable of the castle to Arthur Ingram.
- TN/SH/A3/2 3 plans dated 11 Oct 1618; drawn by Bernard Dinninghof of proposed alterations to the Gatehouse at Sheriff Hutton Castle to make it "convenient for a gentleman to dwell in". Plans unexecuted.
- TN/SH/A4/2 4 letters 1623-24 from Thomas Clarke to Mr Thomas Lumsden including information on the ruinous state of Sheriff Hutton castle.
- TN/SH/A4/3 5 letters 1615 from William Clarke to Thomas Lumsden relating to his tenancy of rooms at Sheriff Hutton castle, the fall of the Constable Tower and other parts of the castle, and the stealing of lead.
- TN/SH/A4/7 14 letters 1690-1701. From William Harrison to John Roades at Temple Newsham relating to estate management, including one of 1690 reporting the breaking open of the castle gates.
- TN/SH/A4/12 6 letters 1665-1705. From Thomas Langley to various; includes one of 18 April 1696 from York, to John Roades, re. the removal of stones from Sheriff Hutton castle.
- TN/SH/A4/13 3 letters 1620-1623. From Thomas Langley to various; includes one of 13 May 1623, from Whitehall to Sir Arthur Ingram, re. the demolition of the tower at Sheriff Hutton.
- TN/SH/A4/20 5 letters 1620-1623. From William Tennand to various; includes one of 19 May 1623 from Sheriff Hutton to Mr Lumsden, reporting on the state of rooms in Sheriff Hutton castle when vacated by William Clarke. Also one of 1623 to Mr Lumsden about the stones taken from Sheriff Hutton castle by Sir Arthur Ingram for building chimneys at the Lodge.
- TN/SH/A4/21 2 letters 5 Feb 1619. From Thomas Weldon to Thomas Lumsden; includes mention of "Joseph", accused of taking lead from Sheriff Hutton castle.

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- TN/SH/B4/1 Survey taken July & August 1624 by John Norden elder and younger.
Gives notes on the castle.
- TN/SH/B4/3 1774 survey of the estate (relates to map of Farrer ADD 313).
- TN/SH/B8/5 Warrant 1662. Gives notice to suitors to appear at a court to be held at Sheriff Hutton Castle on 16 April.
- TN/SH/F1/1 Notes, n.d. [*c.1688*]. On damage done at Sheriff Hutton castle and Park by Clarke, his wife and servants.
- TN/SH/G/4 Survey of rooms & account 1617. Includes account of lead taken out of the castle for Sir Arthur Ingram's use.

APPENDIX 3

APPENDIX 3: SURVEY CONTROL DATA

Station	Easting	Northing	Relative Level
B	465342.652	466178.469	57.311
C	465307.178	466136.422	57.403
D	465335.301	466142.100	55.859
E	465272.105	466140.033	56.952
F	465255.178	466139.388	56.768
G	465228.657	466143.041	57.366
H	465210.708	466144.538	57.637
J	465188.802	466147.316	57.958
K	465161.993	466151.897	58.010
L	465144.335	466152.928	58.065
M	465111.060	466155.668	57.661
N	465109.540	466173.947	57.521
P	465064.617	466202.164	56.981
Q	465272.295	466240.188	67.087
S	465148.797	466175.559	57.968
U	465276.454	466259.114	66.953
V	465230.096	466207.767	66.206
W	465224.513	466216.930	69.019
X	465189.515	466182.939	64.228
Y	465193.181	466198.401	67.017
Z	465166.483	466234.649	68.223
AA	465192.222	466236.497	68.706
BB	465161.170	466246.449	65.523
CC	465207.456	466237.666	68.769
DD	465213.027	466238.052	68.880
EE	465165.733	466259.203	68.056
FF	465206.271	466268.005	67.800
GG	465146.830	466250.880	66.604
HH	465129.201	466224.524	63.535
JJ	465070.415	466276.912	60.419
KK	465115.917	466288.381	63.109

LL	465161.939	466301.341	63.864
MM	465250.921	466289.052	67.798
NN	465338.843	466270.606	67.515
PP	465340.234	466257.603	68.438

APPENDIX 4

APPENDIX 4: LIST OF SITES IDENTIFIED IN SHERIFF HUTTON VILLAGE POSSIBLY CONTAINING MASONRY DERIVED FROM THE CASTLE

Site no	Name	NGR	Notes
1	Westways, Finkle Street	SE65026626	18th/19th century 2 storey, 3 bay cottage of sandstone rubble
2	Barn at Castle Farm known as the "Court House"	SE65226626	Built largely of sandstone, with east gable containing number of squared blocks. Possible medieval element.
3	Building at Castle Farm	SE65216626	Part of farm complex containing sandstone rubble walls, probably 19th century.
4	Piers at Castle Farm	SE65236625	Square section piers supporting open-sided shed, adjacent to "Court House".
5	North View House, Main Street	SE65226635	House with sandstone rubble to east gable and south front; also outbuildings of sandstone.
6	Rose Dene, Main Street	SE65316638	18th? century cottage, 1.5 storeys, 3 bays. Main house of sandstone rubble with rendered wing.
7	May Rose Cottage, Main Street	SE65346637	18th? Century cottage, 1.5 storeys, 3 bays, of sandstone rubble.
8	Stile House, The Green	SE65356629	2 storeyed sandstone-built house, modern or heavily altered.
9	Thatched Cottage, Main Street	SE65396638	Sandstone fronted cottage, with brick side and rear walls.
10	Outbuilding, Coble Lane	SE65416640	Former agricultural building of sandstone rubble
11	Unnamed house, west of Orchard Cottages, Main Street	SE65436638	19th century house, of coursed sandstone rubble.
12	No 1 Orchard Cottages, Main Street	SE65456638	19th century cottage with west gable of sandstone; remainder of brick.
13	The Cottage, Stonewall Cottage and Kilgram Cottage, Church End	SE65686635	Terrace of three cottages, all of sandstone rubble.
14	Ingleby, Church End	SE65756635	19th century brick fronted house with west gable of sandstone rubble.
15	Church Farm House, Church End	SE65626633	7 bays, 2 storey house of coursed sandstone rubble.
16	Church View Cottage, Main Street	SE65756634	Probable former farm range, 4 bays in total. Sandstone rubble with prominent squared quoins at the south-east corner of the east end of the range.

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17	Parish church of St Helen and the Holy Cross	SE65756628	Medieval church with complex alterations and additions, many in sandstone.
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