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Site: Land between Beverley Road and Langton Road,  
Norton on Derwent, North Yorkshire

Site Codes: NA

County: North Yorkshire

NGR: SE 80107 70341

Planning Application No: Pre planning

Development: Housing

Date of Issue: 274/11/2015

Site Dates: NA

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Client: PDP, The Planning & Design Partnership

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## SUMMARY

A new housing development is proposed on the land between Beverley Road and Langton Road, Norton on Derwent, North Yorkshire, consisting of approximately 29.5 hectares. This desk-based assessment aims to evaluate all the known archaeological, historic and land use information in order to assess the impact that the new development could have on any archaeological resources on this land in accordance with the government policy (NPPF).

As a result the desk based assessment concludes that the development of the site will have an impact on designated assets. The assembled evidence suggests there are identified potential for the presence of archaeological activity during the Prehistoric, Iron Age or Romano-British located mainly to the centre and south east area of the proposed development site, in contrast there seems to be no evidence of material culture which may indicate domestic activity related to the Early Medieval, Medieval and Post-Medieval on the proposed development area.

The limited evidence for past activity need not necessarily reflect a genuine lack of activity in the past but a lack of evidence; this may reflect poor conditions for the development of crop or soil marks indicating past activity or lack of chance discovery or levels of past interest within the area concerned.

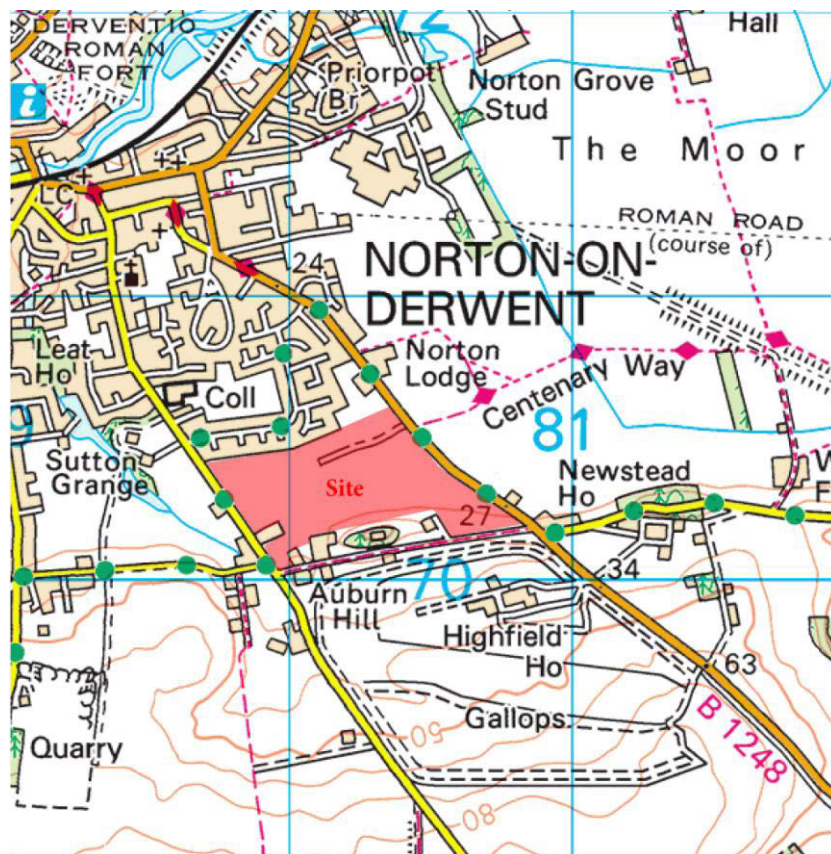


Figure 1: Proposed development area (in red). Image from Street Map.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The study area examined by the desk-based assessment is approximately 29.5 hectares in extent, located to the south east of Norton, set between Beverley Road (B1248) and Langton Road, centered at SE 80107 70341 (Figure 1, Figure 2).
- 1.2 LS Archaeology has been appointed by R. Dykes of PDP The Planning & Design Partnership, to establish the significance of the sites known buried heritage and the likely impacts of the development upon it. In accordance with the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (Institute of Archaeology 1999 revised 2008), an inspection of the site, examination of published and unpublished records and a map regression exercise was undertaken by Luigi Signorelli BA MA on 04<sup>th</sup> December 2015.
- 1.3 In addition, following the government policy (the National Planning Policy Framework 2012) this document combines all the available archaeological, historic, and topographic information in order to clarify the heritage significance and archaeological potential of the site.
- 1.4 The study area consists of the proposed development and land within a 1km buffer around its footprint. The assessment is based on the analysis of the records, reports and other evidence referenced in the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER), which includes, reports and database entries.
- 1.5 A preliminary consultation was held with the Historic Environment Record Officer, Historic Environment Team and North Yorkshire County Council who facilitated access to all the data.

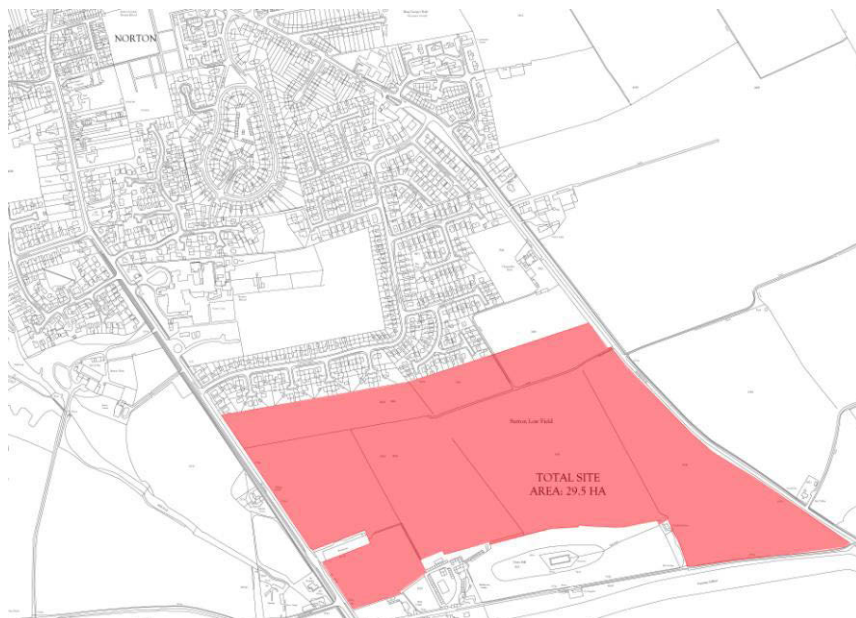


Figure 2: Site plan showing the new proposed development area (drawing from PDP)



## 2. STATUTORY AND PLANNING POLICY CONTEXT

### 2.1. NATIONAL POLICY

- 2.1.1 The previous national planning policy relating to heritage and archaeology - Planning Policy Statement, PPS 5 - which built upon Planning Policy Guidance PPG16 - was replaced in March 2012 by Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
- 2.1.2 Section 12 of the NPPF; 'Conserving and enhancing the historic environment' provides guidance on the treatment of heritage assets.
- 2.1.3 Whilst it is recognized that important remains should be retained, the benefits of development may be considered to outweigh the benefit of retention, especially where remains of less than national importance are concerned.
- 2.1.4 Paragraph 128 of Section 12 states that: Planning decision should be based on the significance of the heritage asset, and early consideration of the potential for 'heritage assets' is advised and where the loss of a heritage asset is considered justified, the developer is required to 'record and advance understanding' of the heritage asset before it is lost.
- 2.1.5 Paragraph 129 also states: In determining application, local planning authorities should require an application to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting...
- 2.1.6 In Annex 2 of the NPPF heritage assets are defined as: a building, monument, site, place, and an area or landscape positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, which includes designated heritage assets (as defined in the NPPF) and assets identified by the local Planning Authority.

### 2.2. ANNEX 2 OF THE NPPF DEFINED ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST AS:

- 2.2.1 A heritage asset which holds or potentially could hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.

### 2.3. ANNEX 2 DEFINED HERITAGE ASSETS AS:

- 2.3.1 World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area.

### 2.4. ANNEX 2 DEFINED SIGNIFICANCE AS:

- 2.4.1 The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.
- 2.4.2 In brief the government policy provides a framework to protect national important designated heritage assets, the setting for such designations and provides for the excavation and investigation of sites not significant enough to merit in-situ preservation

### 3. REGIONAL POLICY GUIDANCE

3.1 There is no regional plan for Yorkshire.

### 4. LOCAL POLICY GUIDANCE

4.1 The Ryedale District Council Local Plan, policy SP12 (2013), related to Heritage sites that: *Distinctive elements of Ryedale's historic environment will be conserved and where appropriate, enhanced. Further; To assist in protecting the District's historic assets and features, the Council will:*

- *Encourage the sensitive re-use and adaptation of historic buildings and will, where appropriate, support flexible solution to re-use of those historic buildings identified as at risk where this would remove a building from English Heritage's At Risk Register or local records of buildings at risk.*
- *Seek to ensure the sensitive expansion, growth and land use change in and around the Market Town and villages, safeguarding elements of the historic character and value within their built up areas, including Visually Important Undeveloped Areas, as well as surrounding historic landscape character and setting of individual settlements.*
- *Work with and support local estates to identify appropriate ways in which to manage their historic landscape, features and buildings.*
- *Support new development proposals aimed at educating and raising awareness of Ryedale's historic environment.*

4.2 Designated historic assets and their settings, including Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Scheduled Monuments and Registered Parks and Gardens will be conserved and where appropriate, enhanced. Development proposals which would result in substantial harm to or total loss of the significance of a designated heritage asset will be resisted unless wholly exceptional circumstances can be demonstrated. Proposals which would result in less substantial harm will only be agreed where the public benefit of the proposal is considered to outweigh the harm and the extent of harm to the asset.

4.3 In considering and negotiating development proposals, the Council will seek to protect other features of local historic value and interest throughout Ryedale having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.

4.4 Proposals for Enabling Development necessary to secure the future of a heritage asset which would be otherwise contrary to the policies of this Plan or contrary to national policy will be carefully assessed against the policy statement and guidance provided by English Heritage - Enabling Development and the Conservation of Significant Places.



## 5. SITE DESCRIPTION

- 5.1 Currently under agricultural use, the proposed site consists of several large fields set between Beverley Road (to the east) and Langton Road (to the west). The study area is also flanked to the north by the housing development of Langley Drive, Ryedale Close and Cheesecake Farm and to the south by Howe Hill and Blinkbonny Stables.



**Figure 3: View of the site from Beverley Road, looking towards Howe Hill.**



**Figure 4: View of the site from Langton Road looking east.**

- 5.3 The boundaries of the new proposed site development also encompasses a Warehouse, located towards the south west, with access from Langton Road.
- 5.4 The ground level measures circa 20 m AOD.



**Figure 5: Proposed development area (in red). Image from Google earth.**

## 6. GEOLOGY

### 6.1 The drift geology of the site comprises of: Superficial deposits;

- Sand and gravel of uncertain age and origin. Superficial deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. The origin of these deposits is uncertain, they could be river gravels, shallow marine sediments or fluvioglacial outwash spreads, or some combination of these with elements of reworking including solifluction in some instances.

### 6.2 Bedrock Geology;

- Amphill Clay formation and Kimmeridge Clay formation (undifferentiated) - Mudstone. Sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 151 to 161 million years ago in the Jurassic Period. Local environment previously dominated by shallow seas.

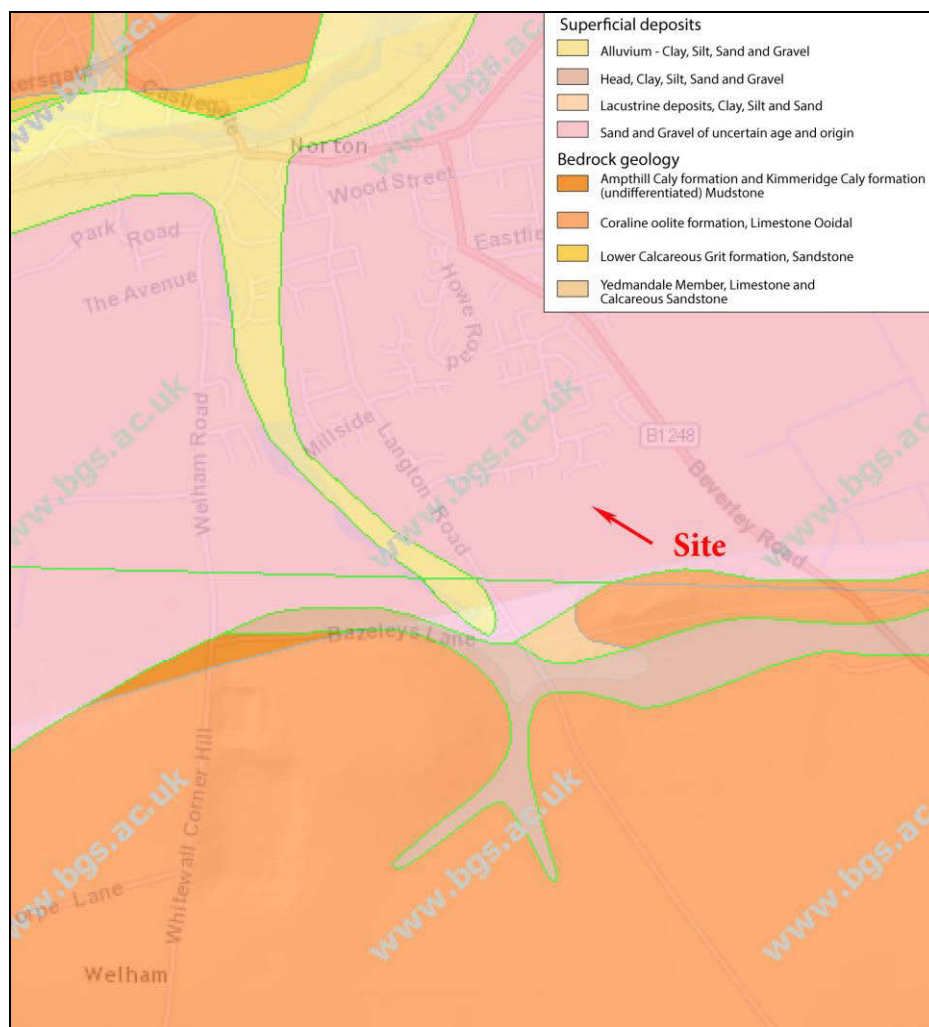


Figure 6: Norton area Geology Map (site location in red ), (from the British Geological Survey Map)

## 7. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY AND SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

### 7.1. BURIED HERITAGE

7.1.1 The buried Heritage (archaeology) has been considered through the Desk Based Assessment and a site visit. A list of the Historic Environment Record (HER) is provided in Appendix 1. This assessment is based on a consideration of evidence provided by the North Yorkshire County Council Archaeology HER for the study site and a zone 1000m in extent surrounding its boundaries.

7.1.2 A site visit and walkover survey was undertaken by Gigi Signorelli on 5th December 2015.

7.1.3 Each area of archaeological potential has been assessed for its archaeological significance in geographical terms, although it should be noted that despite the national policy guidance's reliance on geographical significance, there is no statutory definition for these classification:

- International - cultural properties in the World Heritage List, as defined in the operational guidelines for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention;
- National - sites of monuments of sufficient archaeological and historical merit to be designated as Schedule Ancient Monuments. Other sites or monuments may also be considered of national importance but not appropriate for scheduling due to current use(s) or because they have not yet been fully assessed.
- Regional - sites and monuments of archaeological or historical merit that are well preserved or good example of regional types or that have an increased value due to their group associations regional rarity or historical associations.
- Local - sites and monuments of archaeological or historical interest but that are truncated or isolated from their original context and are of limited use in furthering archaeological or historical knowledge.
- Negligible - areas of extremely limited or no archaeological or historical interest. These commonly include areas of major modern disturbance such as quarries, deep basements etc.

7.1.4 The concluding chapter of this document summaries the findings, and provides an opinion on the potential for archaeological remains to be identified, the likely importance of such remains should they exist and the likely impact of the proposed development, with recommendation for further work.

### 7.2. BUILT HERITAGE

7.2.1 No listed or historical significant buildings are present within or visible from the site.

## 8. DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS

8.1 There are no Designated Heritage Assets or Non-designated Heritage Assets within the proposed development area.

## 9. BURIED HERITAGE

9.0.1 Norton is a town and parish on the southern bank of the river Derwent opposite Malton ( north side of the river), which was formerly in the Wapentake of Buckrose, in the North Riding of Yorkshire.

9.0.2 The assessment of existing conditions has been based on a 'study area' extending 1km around the perimeter of the area of proposed development. This enables the significance of existing and potential archaeological features to be considered in their local, regional and national contexts.

9.0.3 Known sites, finds and monuments are listed in the North Yorkshire County Council Historic Environment Record (HER). These are identified in the text below and on Figure 7, 9 and 10 with their unique HER number, MNY indicating monuments, ENY indicating events and HNY indicating landscape character.

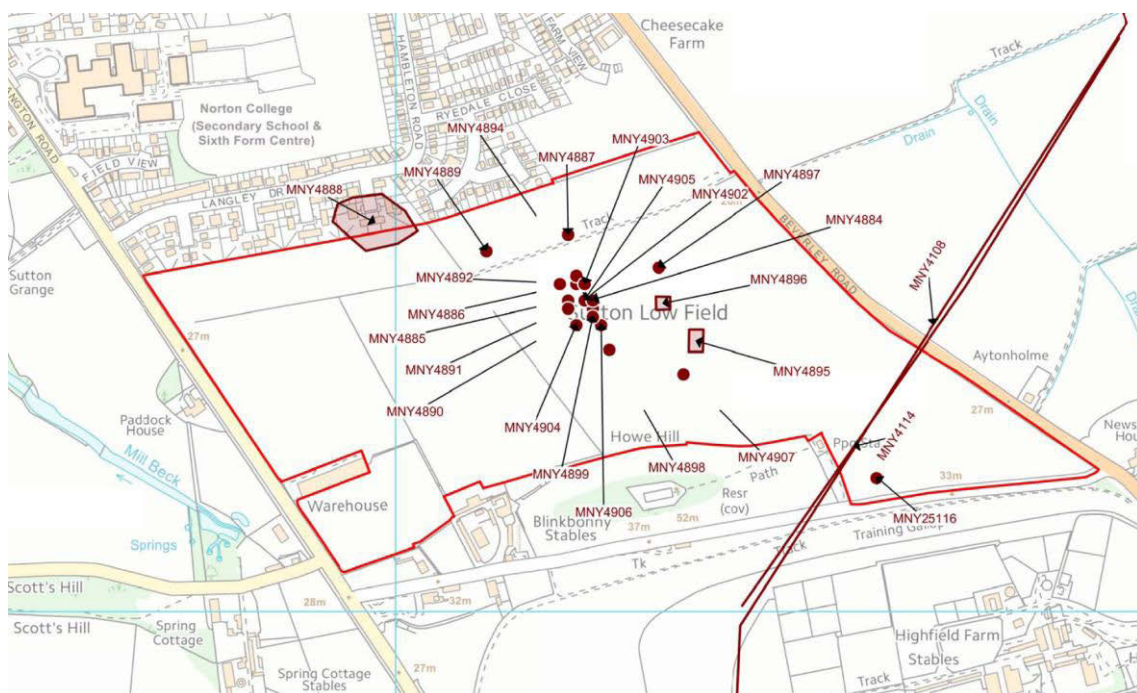


Figure 7: Monument Record (MNY) distribution; see Appendix for detailed data list. (Historic Environment Record NYCC)

## 9.1 PREHISTORIC

9.1.1 There is substantial evidence of Prehistoric activity within the study area, where a series of crop marks seen on aerial photographs, suggests an intense enclosed activity to the centre of the site. This consists of field system ditches which seem to enclose rectangular areas, some of these crop marks form a square or rectangular shape in plan. They are possibly indicative of a multi phased burial ground ( Bronze Age round burrow and Iron Age square burrows) (MNY 4884 to 4899 and MNY 4902 to 4907).

9.1.2 To the west of the study area, adjacent to Langton Road, a geophysical survey and crop marks shows further linear features indicating the presence of a field system or enclosed areas. This evidence supports the idea of a possible large occupational activity likely to date from the Bronze age right through the Iron Age and possibly up to the Romano British period (Figure 8).



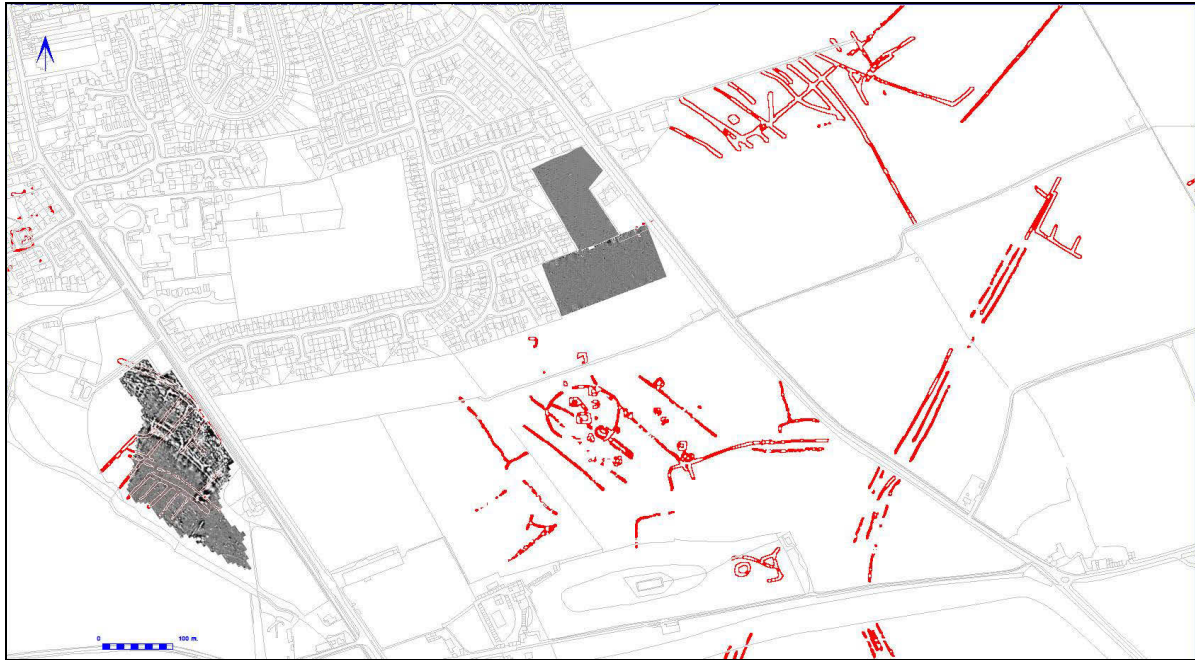


Figure 8: Crop mark showing in red within and around the proposed development area (figure provided by J. Lyall, Geophiz.biz).

## 9.2 ROMANO-BRITISH

9.2.1 It has been suggested that the Roman presence on the banks of the river Derwent at Malton and Norton may date as early as AD 71, and several archaeological assets dating to this period has been found south of the Derwent, consisting on the remains of buildings and artifacts.

9.2.2 During the second century AD at a time of prosperity in the region, while Malton underwent an expansion of its *vicus* and the fort, Norton on the other hand assumed the character of an industrial zone focused on the manufacturing of pottery and metalwork (MAP 2013).

9.2.3 Numerous burials have been found within the boundary of the modern Norton. As common in the Roman Period both cremation and inhumation were standard practice and generally the cemeteries lay close to the principal road and outside inhabited areas. Three concentrations of burials have been identified; one at the junction of Wood Street and Langton Road, on the east side of Langton Road, the second one at 98 Langton Road and the third one was excavated along Sutton Street which leads off the eastern side of Langton Road.

9.1.3 Three linear ditches located towards the southeast corner of the site, running on a north east to south west direction seem to represent a track way leading towards the fields immediately east of Cheesecake Farm, where other crop marks indicate the presence of field systems and/or enclosures. In 2006 at the land west of Malton Bacon Factory, during the watching brief along the new water Pipeline, Northern Archaeological Associates recorded three ditches interpreted as part of a Romano-British field system. Fragments of pottery and coins dating to this period were recovered (ENY 2743, MNY 4108 and MNY 4114).

### 9.3 POST ROMAN MEDIEVAL

9.3.1 Although there is currently no archaeological evidence which dates to the Anglo-Saxon period within the study area, the medieval village of Norton was in existence by the time of the 1086 Domesday Survey, where the settlement was recorded as *Norton(e)* and *Norton(a)* meaning 'north farm'.

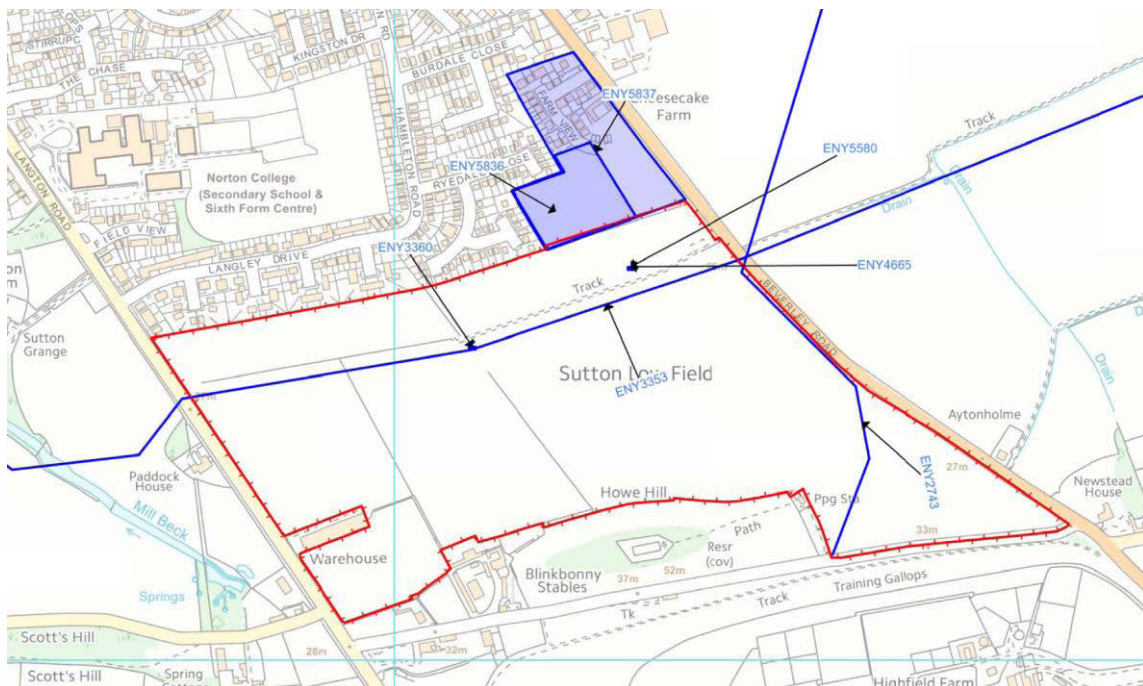
9.3.2 The Domesday Book lists four entries related to the medieval village of Norton. The first entry mentions the holding of King William the Conqueror by Ulfketill with 1 carucate and 1 bovine. The second entry mentions the settlement of Sutton under the holding of Ralph of Mortimer, with 5 carucates of taxable land in Sutton and Norton. The third entry mentions the land held in Norton and Welham by Hugh son of Baldric, consisting of 4 carucates and 3 bovines of taxable land. The four entries summarize the above mentioned entries.

9.3.3 Although Norton has medieval origins, the proposed development area lies well outside the medieval village and no records related to medieval buried assets have been identified within the footings of the new proposed development.

### 9.4 POST MEDIEVAL

9.4.1 From the medieval period to modern times, it seems that the proposed development area remained largely unchanged, and has always been part of fields under agricultural regime, in the outskirts of the Norton village.

9.4.2 From the First Edition Ordnance Survey Map to present day the area proposed for the new development is shown to be large fields enclosed between Langton Road and Beverley Road.



**Figure 9: Event Record (ENY) distribution; see Appendix for detailed data list, showing in blue the two main service crossing the site. (Historic Environment Record NYCC)**



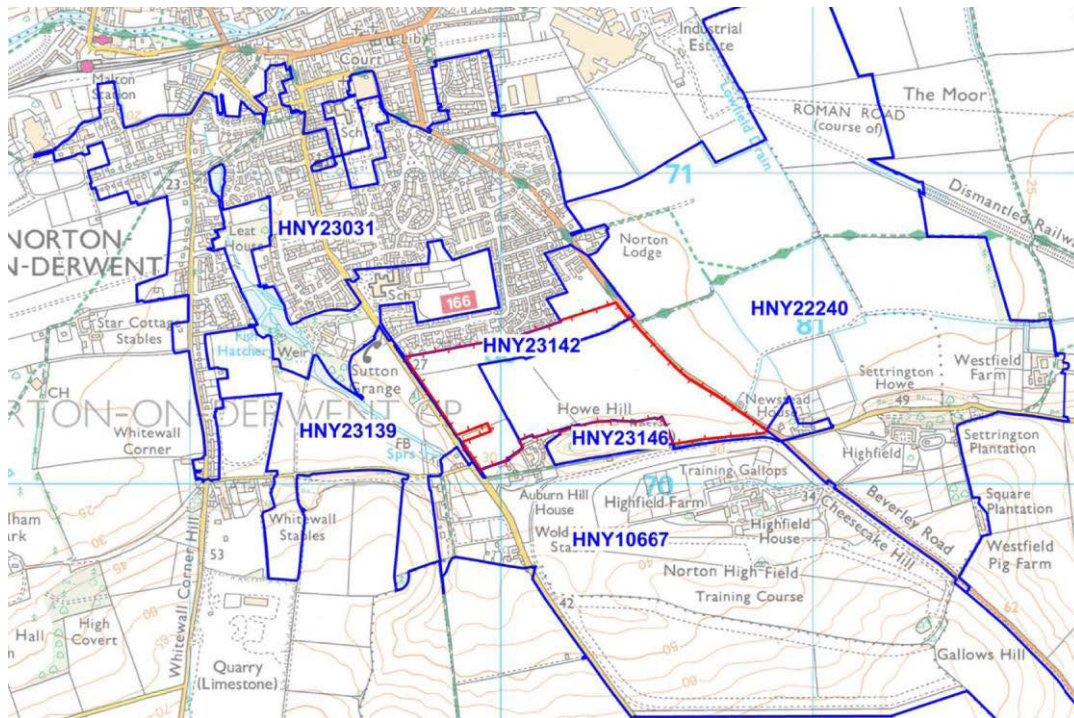


Figure 10: Historic Landscape Character Record (HNY) distribution; see Appendix for detailed data list. (Historic Environment Record NYCC)

## 10. MAP REGRESSION

10.1 The earliest map available relating to the site is the 1854 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map. The overlaid map below shows the new proposed development site (in red), occupying an area of long rectangular strips of land most likely under agricultural regime.

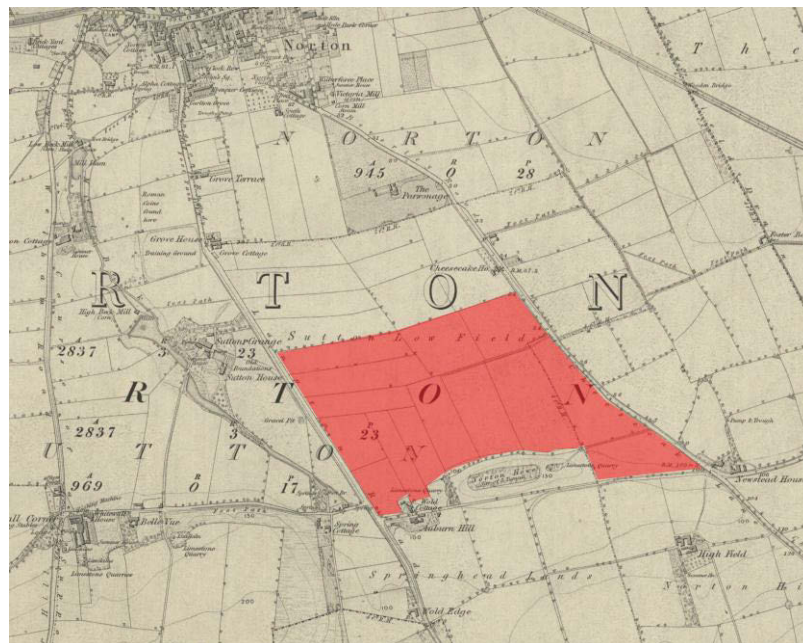


Figure 11: First Edition Ordnance Survey 1854 map

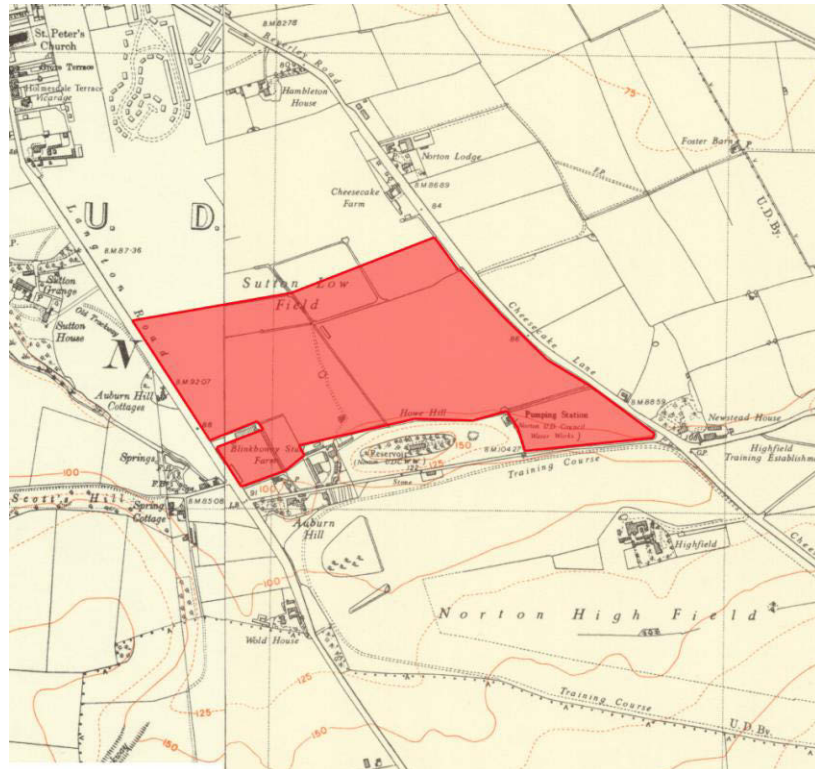


Figure 12: Ordnance Survey 1952 map

10.2 By the middle of the 20th century most of the previously rectangular strip of land were incorporated into two larger square fields, more suitable for modern agriculture.

## 11. ASSESSMENT

- 11.1 The study of the proposed development area indicates that the development of the site would not have any impact on designated assets (Scheduled Monuments, Grade I and II\* Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Conservation Areas or Registered Battlefields).
- 11.2 This desk based assessment takes in consideration for the potential of undiscovered archaeological assets and states that there is high potential for evidence from the Prehistoric and Romano-British period. This is based on the HER crop-marks recorded from aerial photography, which shows field ditch systems and associated enclosures with multiple burial barrows (Square and circle) central and south east of the study area. These could be of a possible Iron Age or Romano British date.
- 11.3 On the other-hand there is a low potential for archaeological evidence from the Saxon, Medieval and Post Medieval periods.
- 11.4 Present evidence suggests that any archaeological evidence that may be identified through any form of investigation (i.e. strip map recording / watching brief evaluation) is likely to be solely of local archaeological interest.

## 12. CONCLUSIONS

- 12.1 This archaeological desk-based assessment considers land approximately 29.5 hectares in extent to the south of Norton village, set between Beverley Road and Langton Road of Moor Lane.
- 12.2 In accordance with government policy (the National Planning Policy Framework), this assessment draws together the available archaeological, historic, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the heritage significance and archaeological potential of the study site.
- 12.3 The assessment has considered that development of the site would not have any impact on designated assets (Scheduled Monuments, Grade I, II\* and II Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Conservation Areas or Registered Battlefields).
- 12.4 It is also concluded that there could be a high potential for archaeological evidence from the Prehistoric and Romano-British periods and low potential from the Saxon, Medieval and Post Medieval periods.
- 12.5 It is therefore recommended that a geophysical survey (as part of the planning condition) followed by a trial trenches should be implemented prior any ground works related with the development.

### 13. RESOURCES APPROACHED

Archaeological Data Service - [ads.ahds.ac.uk](http://ads.ahds.ac.uk)

English Heritage: The National Heritage List for England - [list.english-heritage.org.uk](http://list.english-heritage.org.uk)

Heritage Gateway - [www.heritagegateway.org.uk](http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk)

Historic Environment Record Officer, North Yorkshire County Council

North Yorkshire County Record Office

<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/>

<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>

National Library of Scotland <http://www.nls.uk/>

<http://placenames.org.uk/search>

<http://www.pastscape.org.uk>

<http://www.ryedaleplan.org.uk/>

[/www.oldmapsonline.org/](http://www.oldmapsonline.org/)

### 14. CARTOGRAPHIC RECORD

1854 Ordnance Survey Map

1952 Ordnance Survey Map

### 15. BIBLIOGRAPHY

2013 MAP Archaeological Practice Ltd. Lakeside Way Malton, Norton On Derwent, Desk Based Assessment.

2014 Chartered Institute for Archaeologists; *Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment.*

Luigi Sigorelli BA MA

LS Archaeology

December 2015

## APPENDIX 1

Historic Environment Records; within a 1000m. buffer around the proposed development.

### Full Event Report table:

Record Number	Record Type	Site Name	Location	District	Description	Organization	Km 100	NGRE	NGRN
ENY 2743	Archaeological watching brief	Land west of Malton Bacon Factory	Norton on Derwent	Ryedale	Remains relating to a probable Romano British field system, and post medieval boundaries were identified.	Northern Archaeological Associates	SE	80536	70671
ENY 3353	Desk Based Assessment	Proposed Malton to Rillington Pumping Main	Norton on Derwent	Ryedale	In 1992 MAP carried out a Desk Based Assessment of the Proposed Rillington to Malton Pumping Main. A number of sites were identified and mitigation proposed.	MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.	SE	80096	70394
ENY 3360	Archaeological Excavation	Proposed Malton to Rillington Pumping Main	Norton on Derwent	Ryedale	In winter 1992/ Spring 1993, MAP carried out an excavation at Site 7 on the route of Malton to Rillington Pumping Main. The remains from an enclosed barrow cemetery were excavated.	MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.	SE	80277	70447
ENY 4665	Desk Based Assessment	Cheesecake Farm, Beverly Road	Norton on Derwent	Ryedale	Between January and August 2009, Dearne Valley Archaeological Society carried out a Desk Based Assessment of Cheesecake Farm prior to submission of a planning application. No archaeological sites were known within the proposed development area.	Dearne Valley Archaeological Services Ltd.	SE	803	705
ENY 5580	Geophysical	Cheesecake	Norton on	Ryedale	Between the 7th and the 16th September 2009	Dearne Valley	SE	803	705

Record Number	Record Type	Site Name	Location	District	Description	Organization	Km 100	NGRE	NGRN
	Survey	Farm, Beverly Road	Derwent		Dearne Valley Archaeology Services Ltd. carried out a geophysical survey at Cheesecake Farm. The results were that strong archaeological features were identified in the southern field of the site.	Archaeological Services Ltd.			
ENY 5836	Trial Trenching	Cheesecake Farm, Beverly Road	Norton on Derwent	Ryedale	Between 26th November and 6th December 2010 MGA carried out an evaluation by trial trenching on fields to the west and south of Cheesecake Farm, Norton. The evaluation has shown that significant archaeological deposits in the form of a square barrow are present on site.	Mike Griffiths Associates	SE	802	705
ENY 5837	Desk Based Assessment	Cheesecake Farm, Beverly Road	Norton on Derwent	Ryedale	During December 2010 MGA prepared a Draft Heritage Statement and outline mitigation strategy for an application to redevelop land adjacent to Cheesecake Farm. The site has high potential to contain archaeological deposits of the Iron Age or later date.	Mike Griffiths Associates	SE	802	706



**Historic Landscape Character Record table:**

Record Number	Record Type	HLC Code	Location	District	Description	Organization	Km 100	NGRE	NGRN
HNY 10667	Recreational	11-REC12	Norton on Derwent	Ryedale	Modern improved fields. Large area of large irregular fields defined by erratic drainage ditches, representing the creation of large prairie fields due to the removal of internal boundaries.	Historic Environment Team County Hall Northallerton (HETCHN)	SE	818	689
HNY 22240	Enclosed land	2-EL22	Norton on Derwent	Ryedale	An area of modern improved fields consisting of large fields in a regular pattern. Defined by regular external and straight internal hedgerow boundaries and has fragmentary legibility with up to 90% boundaries loss since 1850.	Historic Environment Team County Hall Northallerton (HETCHN)	SE	808	706
HNY 23031	Settlement	7-SM12	Malton	Ryedale	An area of modern expansion at Malton consisting of low density housing with playing fields as public space and front and back gardens as private space. It has fragmentary legibility to the 1st edition.	HETCHN	SE	794	707
HNY 23139	Enclosed land	2-EL17	Norton on Derwent	Ryedale	An area of unknown planned enclosure consisting of medium sized fields in a semi-irregular pattern. It is defined by regular external and straight internal hedgerow boundaries and has partial legibility with up to 30% boundary loss since 1850.	HETCHN	SE	797	702
HNY 23142	Enclosed land	2-EL17	Norton on Derwent	Ryedale	An area of unknown planned enclosure consisting of medium sized fields in a semi-irregular pattern. It is defined by regular external and straight internal hedgerow boundaries and has partial legibility with up to 30% boundary loss since 1850.	HETCHN	SE	800	704

Record Number	Record Type	HLC Code	Location	District	Description	Organization	Km 100	NGRE	NGRN
HNY 23146	Enclosed land	2-EL24	Norton on Derwent	Ryedale	An area of probable piecemeal enclosure consisting of one medium sized field, defined by regular external overgrown hedges and no internal boundaries. It has complete legibility with no boundary change since 1850.	HETCHN	SE	803	701

**Full Monument Report table:**

Record Number	Record Type	Site Name	Location	District	Description	Organization	Km 100	NGRE	NGRN
MNY25116	Monument		Norton	Ryedale	Topsoil stripping along the route of a new water main revealed three ditch features which were interpreted as part of a Romano-British field system.	Northern Archaeological Associates	SE	80585	70164
MNY4108	Monument	Triple Dykes	Norton	Ryedale	Three Dykes visible to the west of West Farm in Langton Parish as an earthwork. Three parallel north-south linear ditches were recorded during excavations on a site (site 5) located where the route of a proposed Pumping Main between Rillington and Malton intersected with the crop marks of the Dykes system.	Historic Environment Team County Hall Northallerton (HETCHN)	SE	806	703
MNY4114	Monument		Norton	Ryedale	Crop mark evidence for this section of the dyke seems to show up to 4 ditches but the course is	HETCHN	SE	8069	7039

Record Number	Record Type	Site Name	Location	District	Description	Organization	Km 100	NGRE	NGRN
					less clear in the south sector.				
MNY4884	Landscape	Multi period ritual landscape	Norton	Ryedale	Landscape includes traces of an oval enclosure a square barrow cemetery and linear ditches which run across both the other elements.	HETCHN	SE	8024	7038
MNY4885	Monument	Ditch enclosure	Norton	Ryedale	Traces of an oval ? Enclosure, no clear entrance. Contains numerous ditches and square pits.	HETCHN	SE	8021	7038
MNY4886	Monument		Norton	Ryedale	Air photographs show at least 9 ditched squares a probable further 3 only represented clearly by pits and on ring ditch.	Yorkshire Archaeological Society 1977 - 1980	SE	8022	7040
MNY4887	Monument	Possible square barrow	Norton	Ryedale	Ditched enclosure possible square barrow.	HETCHN	SE	8021	7046
MNY 4888	Monument	Possible square barrow	Norton	Ryedale	Possible square barrow south of Langley Drive.	Yorkshire Archaeological Society 1977 - 1980	SE	7997	7047
MNY 4889	Monument	Possible square barrow	Norton	Ryedale	Possible square barrow 90m south of Ryedale Close.	HETCHN	SE	8011	7044
MNY 4890	Monument	Possible square barrow	Norton	Ryedale	Possible square barrow on Sutton Low Field.	HETCHN	SE	8024	7037
MNY 4891	Monument	Possible square barrow	Norton	Ryedale	Possible square barrow on Sutton Low Field. Very angular large ditched square. no clear central pit but appears to show two distinct pits within its ditch line.	HETCHN	SE	8021	7037
MNY 4892	Monument	Possible	Norton	Ryedale	Possible square barrow on Sutton Low Field.	HETCHN	SE	802	704

Record Number	Record Type	Site Name	Location	District	Description	Organization	Km 100	NGRE	NGRN
		square barrow							
MNY 4894	Monument	Possible square barrow	Norton	Ryedale	Possible square barrow on Sutton Low Field.	HETCHN	SE	8022	7041
MNY 4895	Monument	Possible square barrow	Norton	Ryedale	Possible square barrow on Sutton Low Field.	HETCHN	SE	8035	7033
MNY4896	Monument	Possible square barrow	Norton	Ryedale	Possible square barrow on Sutton Low Field.	HETCHN	SE	8032	7037
MNY4897	Monument	Possible square barrow	Norton	Ryedale	Possible square barrow on Sutton Low Field.	HETCHN	SE	8032	7042
MNY4898	Monument	Possible square barrow	Norton	Ryedale	Possible square barrow on Sutton Low Field.	HETCHN	SE	8026	7032
MNY4899	Monument	Possible square barrow	Norton	Ryedale	Possible square barrow on Sutton Low Field.	HETCHN	SE	8024	7036
MNY4902	Monument	Pit	Norton	Ryedale	Pit on Sutton Low Field. Three clear pit-like marks in a line within enclosure, which may relate to further ditched square.	HETCHN	SE	8023	7038
MNY4903	Monument	Pit	Norton	Ryedale	Pit on Sutton Low Field. A pit which appears to be lying within the south side of a very faint trace of a possible ditched square.	HETCHN	SE	8023	7040
MNY4904	Monument	Pit	Norton	Ryedale	Pit on Sutton Low Field. A pit which appears to be lying within the south side of a very faint trace of a possible ditched square.	HETCHN	SE	8022	7035
MNY4905	Monument	Pit	Norton	Ryedale	Pit on Sutton Low Field. A pit which appears to be lying immediately east of a possible ditched	HETCHN	SE	8023	7038

Record Number	Record Type	Site Name	Location	District	Description	Organization	Km 100	NGRE	NGRN
					square.				
MNY4906	Monument		Norton	Ryedale	Series of vaguely parallel and spaced linear ditches running NW-SE cutting or cut by an enclosure.	Yorkshire Archaeological Society 1977 - 1980	SE	8025	7035
MNY4907	Monument		Norton	Ryedale	Set of ditches which run predominantly WSW-ENE but which are attached to NNW-SSE elements. Presumed former land division?	Yorkshire Archaeological Society 1977 - 1980	SE	8035	7029