

INDEX DATA	RPS INFORMATION
Scheme Title	Details
A19 Thormounby bypass	Archaeological Desk-Top survey.
Road Number 19.	Date Mourch 1993.
Contractor A·W+P	
County North Yorkshure.	
OS Reference SE 47	
Single sided	
Double sided	
A3 2	
Colour Q (A3)	

A19 THORMANBY BYPASS ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-TOP SURVEY

VOLUME 2: RECOMMENDATIONS (1ST DRAFT WORKING DOCUMENT 15 MARCH 1993)

Lemin Jelenis

REVISION ORIGINATOR

CHECKED APPROVED

ANTHONY WALKER AND PARTNERS ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND DESIGN CONSULTANTS 5 NORTH HILL ROAD HEADINGLEY LEEDS LS6 2EN

on behalf of

KIRKPATRICK AND PARTNERS, CONSULTING ENGINEERS

A19 THORMANBY BYPASS ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-TOP SURVEY

VOLUME 2: RECOMMENDATIONS (1ST DRAFT 15 MARCH 1993)

CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	1
2.	THE EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME AND MITIGATION MEASURES	3
3.	TIMESCALES	5
1.	APPENDICES Appendix 2/1: Recommendations for the known archaeological sites	

1. INTRODUCTION

Archaeological remains survive both as upstanding earthworks or as buried features beneath the ploughsoil. All remains will be suspectable to damage and/or destruction as a result of ground disturbance associated with the construction of these improvements and their subsequent landscaping works. The removal of topsoil and subsoil is likely to destroy most archaeological deposits and even where embankments and other methods are used to raise the overall ground level, preparation works often result in the destruction of those most sensitive archaeological deposits which lie at shallow depths. In addition, although the burying of archaeological features beneath a development is often an accepted form of preservation *in situ*, care must be taken to ensure that any significant deposits are not subject to undue compaction and shrinkage. Some form of monitoring might be required to check that this does not happen.

Following standard and accepted archaeological practice, it is recommended that the archaeological studies required in conjunction with this scheme should comprise seven separate stages. Stages 1 to 3 deal with the assessment and pre-construction works, stage 4 deals with the recording of archaeological deposits while construction is in progress, and stages 5 to 7 deal with the assimilation, publication and deposition of any results resulting from the previous stages. In detail, these stages comprise:

- Stage 1 <u>Initial assessment</u>: an archaeological desk-top study and reconnaissance walkover survey leading to an initial assessment of impact and recommendations for detailed evaluation.
- Stage 2 <u>Detailed evaluation</u>: additional desk-top study, intensive field walking, earthwork survey, geophysical survey and trial trenching leading to the detailed assessment of impact and recommendations for mitigation.
- Stage 3 <u>Pre-construction investigation</u>: detailed excavation in advance of construction of those sites identified during the previous stages to be of significant archaeological importance and for which no appropriate mitigation measures can be sought.
- Stage 4 Watching brief during construction: investigation and recording of those sites identified during stages 1 and 2 as not warranting prior investigation as well as the recording of sites which may be exposed during the course of development.

- Stage 5 Post-excavation assessment: assessment of the results of the archaeological investigations and the potential of the data for analysis leading to recommendations, timetable and costings for subsequent detailed analysis, publication, storage and deposition.
- Stage 6 <u>Post-excavation analysis and publication</u>: data analysis, report preparation and publication.
- Stage 7 <u>Deposition of archive</u>: deposition of the archive and artefacts and all other materials associated with the investigations with the appropriate institution for long term storage and curation.

An archaeological desk-top survey collating published sources of information was undertaken in February 1993 by Ed Dennison, Technical Director (Archaeology) of Anthony Walker and Partners. This work was commissioned to assess the possible archaeological implications of the proposed A19 Thormanby bypass in North Yorkshire (see figure 1, volume 1).

The area of study was defined as being a corridor approximately 100m wide aligned on the existing trunk road although this width was increased to 300m in the area to the west of Thormanby village (see figure 2, volume 1).

Volume 1 of this report gives a factual account of all the archaeological sites, finds and areas that were discovered as a result of this survey. This volume deals with the specific impact on those sites and, where appropriate, makes recommendations for further investigation, in line with the stages listed above.

2. THE EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Figure 11 shows the distribution of the archaeological sites identified through the desk-top survey while Appendix 2/1 gives brief details of those sites together with the effects of the proposed scheme and recommendations for appropriate further work. Figure 12 provides a visual definition of those recommendations which fall within the category of stage 2 (detailed evaluation) works.

When making an initial assessment of the impact of the proposed scheme on each of the known archaeological sites, finds or areas, all construction and landscaping works as specified on drawings 4889/101-103 (A19 Thormanby Bypass Proposed Route) provided by the Consulting Engineers have been taken into account. This has resulted in a simple three tier impact grading system, as follows:

Major impact Total destruction of the archaeological site
Moderate impact Partial damage to the archaeological site
Little or no disturbance to the archaeological site

In drawing up this information, consideration has also been made of the scale, importance and current condition of the site (grade of site), and whether the site has been affected by previous developments.

It should be noted that if any construction works and other developments such as balancing ponds, are planned for the area outside that covered by the desk-top survey, their sites may need additional assessment to determine any archaeological implications.

As noted in volume 1, the study area contains 28 known sites of archaeological interest, 5 of which are considered to be of medium grade importance and 23 of low grade importance.

The following medium grade sites are affected by the scheme and will require detailed evaluation (stage 2 works) before their importance and spatial extent can be determined:

14	Circular foundation, south of The Old House	Moderate impact	Fieldwalking Geophysical survey Earthwork survey
15	Ridge and furrow and field boundaries (site of), south of The Old House	Moderate impact	Fieldwalking Geophysical survey Earthwork survey
16	Brick kiln field name, north of Thormanby Hill Farm	Moderate impact	Fieldwalking Geophysical survey

25 Ridge and furrow and other Moderate impact Earthwork survey earthworks, Highfield House

The extent of the stage 2 works for the whole of the study area is shown as figure 12. It should be noted that a sufficient corridor of interest needs to be investigated so as to allow any archaeological finds and/or deposits to be placed in context.

It is also recommended that the recording of sites 02 and 11, which are of low grade importance, can be accommodated through an archaeological watching brief that takes place during all construction work (stage 4 investigations).

The fact that the majority of the study area falls within areas previously occupied by medieval open fields suggests that the probability of finding additional medieval and post-medieval features is low. It is also possible, but not likely, that additional prehistoric and Roman deposits are awaiting discovery in the study area. It is therefore recommended that an archaeological watching brief takes place during all construction work (stage 4 investigations) so that any features that might be uncovered can be appropriately recorded in advance of their disturbance.

3. TIMESCALES

As mentioned above, the stage 2 (detailed evaluation) works are undertaken in an attempt to provide a detailed assessment of the various archaeological sites and areas with a view to defining specific recommendations for appropriate mitigation and/or excavation works required to complete the stage 3 (pre-construction investigation) and stage 4 (watching brief during the course of construction) investigations. It is important, therefore, that all stage 2 works are completed well in advance of any construction programme.

The nature of the stage 2 works means that a staggard or rolling programme of investigation is necessary, with the results of each stage having an impact on the next.

The stage 2 works should therefore be undertaken in the following order:

3.1 Detailed fieldwalking and/or geophysical survey

These two non-destructive investigative pieces of fieldwork can be undertaken at more or less the same time, subject to access. However, in making these recommendations, it has been assumed that ground conditions will be suitable for fieldwalking, ie. ploughed or recently planted soil. For this work to have any meaning results, it is recommended that this exercise should be undertaken as soon as possible before crops become too advanced. Geophysical survey, on the other hand, can be undertaken in fields where crops are more established. If ground conditions are not appropriate, specified areas may need to be modified.

The appropriate techniques and methodologies for these two pieces of work will have to be discussed in advance with the relevant authorities but at this stage it is envisaged that the fieldwalking will involve line walking through the specified fields at 10m intervals parallel to the proposed corridor and that the geophysical work will primarily involve magnetometer survey with some resistivity recording based on 20m square sample grids. Both techniques will require any results to be tied into the Ordnance Survey grid.

Detailed specifications for this work would need to be drawn up for appropriate archaeological contractors.

3.2 Earthwork survey

For sites which only require earthwork survey, this work can be undertaken at any time when site conditions are favourable (ie when grass cover is short), subject to access. When this technique is used in conjunction with, for example, geophysical survey and/or

fieldwalking, the earthworks should be surveyed at a later date to ensure minimal disturbance to the surface of the field(s) which might affect the other survey techniques.

The appropriate techniques and methodologies for this survey work will have to be discussed in advance with the relevant authorities but at this stage it is envisaged that the detailed recording of all surface variations will be involved at a scale of 1:500, using modern EDM recording equipment. All results should be tied into the Ordnance Survey grid.

Detailed specifications for this work would need to be drawn up for appropriate archaeological contractors.

3.3 Limited excavation

Some exploratory and limited sample excavation of selected sites and/or features identified through 3.1 and 3.2 above may be required to complete the assessment works. This may involve test pitting, trial trenching and/or small area excavation. The scale and nature of this work is heavily dependant on the results of previous non-destructive survey techniques and so it is important that this work is undertaken as the final element of the stage 2 (detailed evaluation) works.

Detailed specifications for this work would need to be drawn up for appropriate archaeological contractors.

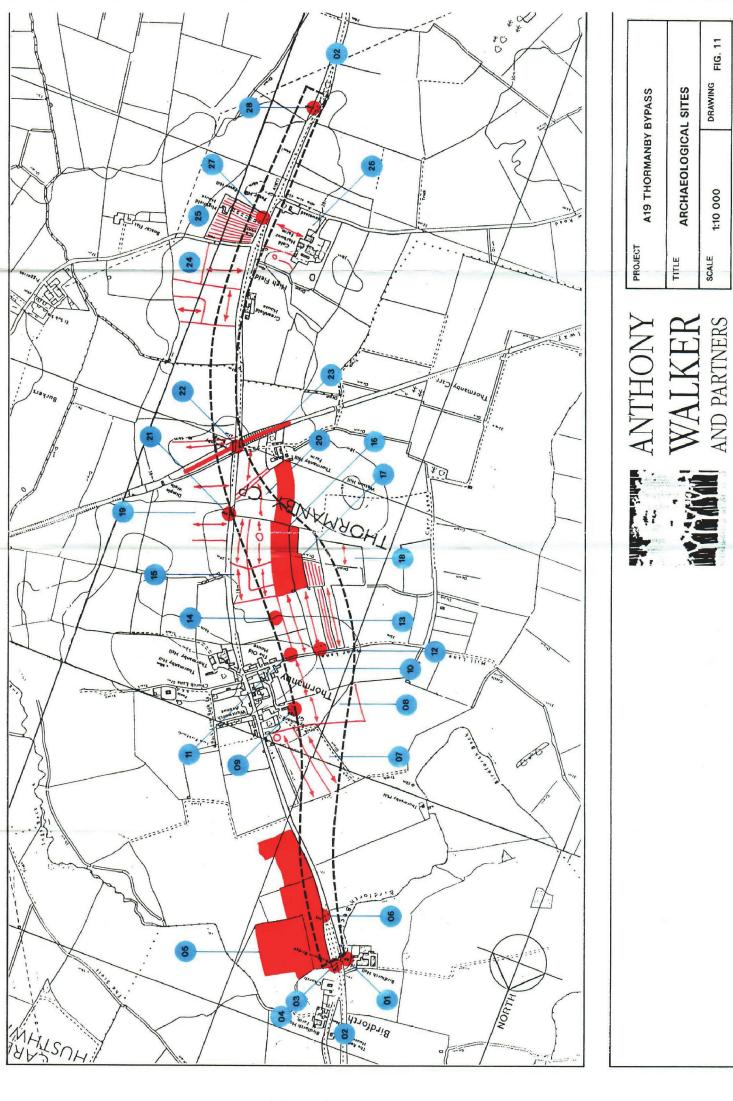
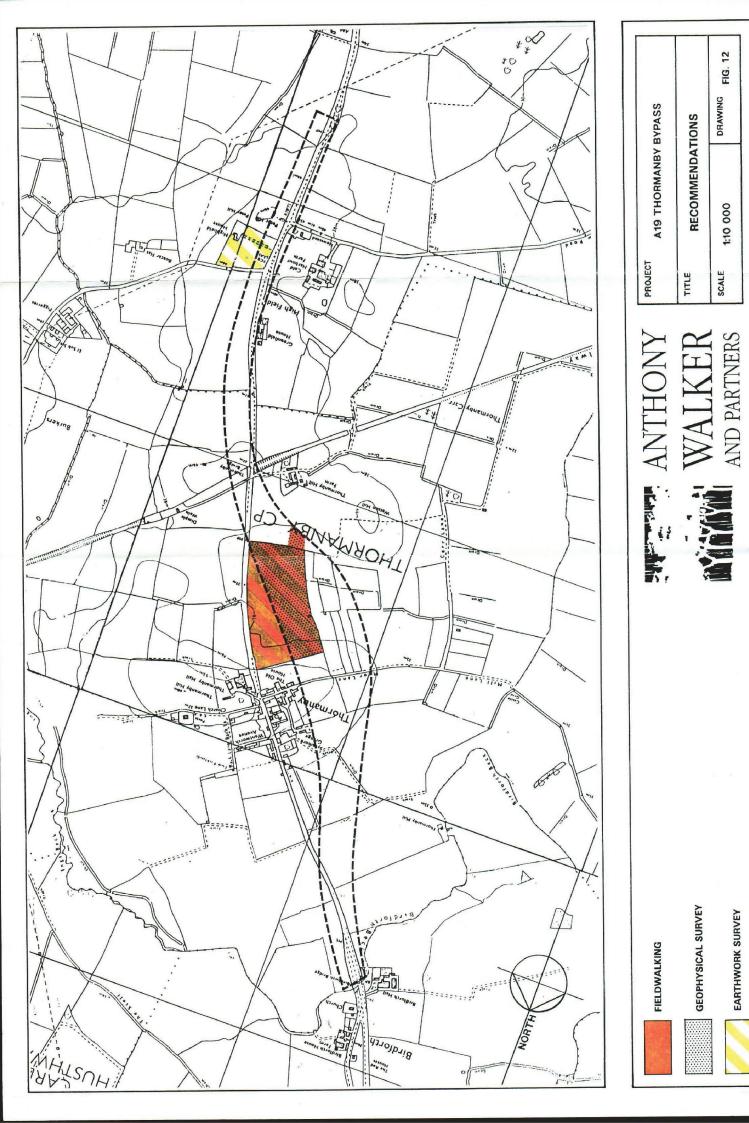


FIG. 11 DRAWING ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES 1:10 000 SCALE TITLE



APPENDIX 2/1: RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

The following catalogue contains selected information on each of the archaeological sites or finds identified within the search area. The extent of this area is defined on figure 2 (volume1).

Each archaeological site, area or find identified within the search area is allocated a Site Reference Number. This is the reference number of the site as recorded for this survey and which is used throughout the report. The sites are numbered from north to south.

For each site, area or find, the following information is provided.

SMR No: the reference number of the site, area or find if recorded on the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) held by the Archaeology Section of North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC) in Northallerton.

NAR No: the reference number of the site, area or find if recorded on the National Archaeological Record (NAR) held by the Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England (RCHME) in Southampton. This record is based on information initially collected by the Ordnance Survey (OS).

SAM No: the county reference number if the site is scheduled as an Ancient Monument under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979).

LB No: the reference number of the Listed Building as recorded in the various Lists of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest which cover the search area.

NGR No: the National Grid Reference (NGR) for each site, area or find. This is qualified as to whether the NGR is

- A accurate
- C centred
- G general or approximate
- L linear
- U uncertain

It should be noted that for linear features, such as railways and canals, the quoted grid reference only relates to the search area and may not be their full extent.

Map: the reference number of the 1:10,000 scale map on which each site, area or find is located.

Site name and location: the site name and the name of the place or geographical area where the site is located or the find made. In rural locations, this is often the name of the nearest adjacent farm or other geographical or topographical feature.

Parish: the present civil parish within which the site, area or find is located.

Extent of site (OS): the extent of the site in terms of Ordnance Survey field numbers which have been collated from the most recent 1:2,500 maps. For some buildings, field numbers are not allocated or are unavailable; these are shown in the catalogue as n/a.

Proximity and nature of threat: a description of the proximity and nature of the threat to the site, area or find, as specified on drawings 4889/101-103 (A19 Thormanby Bypass Proposed Route) provided by the Consulting Engineers. An initial assessment of the impact of the proposed scheme on each site, area or find, taking into account all construction works and landscaping is also given as a simple three tier grading system, as follows:

Major impact Total destruction of the archaeological site
Moderate impact Partial damage to the archaeological site
Little disturbance to the archaeological site

In drawing up this information, consideration is also made of the scale, importance and current condition of the site (ie grade of site), and whether the site has been affected by previous developments.

Recommendations: recommendations are made for any further archaeological investigations that might be required to assess the importance and state of preservation of each site, area or find. These works are primarily carried out as part of the stage 2 (detailed evaluation) archaeological studies.

Concordance details

			~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SMR No: 37	NAR No: SE47NE5	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE48617568 (A)		Map: SE47NE
Site name & location: Coin hoard, east of Birdforth Hall		
Parish: Birdforth Extent of site (OS): 6165		

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

This low grade site is unaffected by the proposals, being 50m away from any construction and/or landscaping works which are confined to the southern side of the Birdforth Beck.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

			
SMR No:	NAR No: RR80a	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE48637570-SE49847265 (L)	Map: SE47NE- SE47SE	
Site name & location: Roman and later road, present course of the A19		
Parish: Thormanby, Raskelf Extent of site (OS): 5881, 9034, 5638, 8		

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

At present, only a minor amount of construction and/or landscaping work is associated with this scheme and so low grade site will suffer only minimal impact. This impact will occur in the north of the study area near Birdforth Bridge, to the south of the study area from Cold Harbour Farm southwards and at Thormanby Bridge where the new road will cross the existing course of the A19. It should be noted that the concordance between the present A19 and the Roman road has not been conclusively proven but if this is the case (and there is no reason to suggest otherwise), most archaeological deposits associated with this low grade site are likely to have been destroyed by previous road improvements.

Recommendations:

Any disturbance of this low grade site should be observed to record any items of archaeological interest that might be revealed. This work can be undertaken as part of the overall watching brief programme which forms stage 4 of the archaeological studies. However, if further works are planned for the road after the construction of the bypass has been completed, further archaeological investigation may be required to determine the archaeological implications.

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE48647569 (A)		Map: SE47NE
Site name & location: Birdforth Bridge		
Parish: Birdforth, Thormanby	Extent of site (OS): n/a	

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

This low grade site is unaffected by the proposals which are confined to the area to the south of the bridge.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No: 4/2

Location information

NGR: SE48647569 (A)		Map: SE47NE
Site name & location: Boundary marker, Birdforth Bridge		
Parish: Birdforth, Thormanby Extent of site (OS): n/a		

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

This low grade site is unaffected by the proposals which are confined to the area to the south of the bridge. In addition, no archaeological deposits are associated with this low grade site.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE48807570 (C), SE48907545 (C)		Map: SE47NE	
Site name & location: Castles (field names), east side of the A19, south of Birdforth Beck			
Parish: Thormanby	Extent of site (OS): 867	76 (part), 8354 (part)	

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

The nature of the archaeological evidence means that the full extent and importance of this medium grade site has not yet been determined. However, this area is unaffected by the proposals which are confined to the western side of the existing A19.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

Bocation information	
NGR: SE48747555 (A)	Map: SE47NE
Site name & location: Stone or Birdforth Bridge	milepost (site of), east side of the A19, south of
Parish: Thormanby	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

This low grade site is unaffected by the proposals which are confined to the western side of the existing A19. In addition, no significant archaeological deposits are associated with this site.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

Docation information	
NGR: SE49007500 (C)	Map: SE47NE, SE47SE
Site name & location: Ridge an	d furrow (site of), north of Sycamore Grange
Parish: Thormanby	Extent of site (OS): 0006, n/a

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

The new road and landscaping proposals, which involve the construction of a corridor approximately 50m wide through this field, will have a moderate impact on this low grade site. However, no significant archaeological deposits are associated with this site.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49007480 (C)		Map: SE47SE	
Site name & location: Ridge and furrow (site of), west of Sycamore Grange			
Parish: Thormanby	Extent of site (OS): n/a		

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

The new road and landscaping proposals, which involve the construction of a corridor approximately 50m wide through this field, will have a moderate impact on this low grade site. However, no significant archaeological deposits are associated with this site.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49127485 (A)	Map: SE47SE		
Site name & location: Saw pit (site of), west of Sycamore Grange			
Parish: Thormanby Extent of site (OS): n/a			

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

This low grade site is unaffected by the proposals, being 50m away from any construction and/or landscaping works. In addition, all archaeological deposits associated with this site have been destroyed by subsequent developments.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49157475 (C)		Map: SE47SE	
Site name & location: Ridge and furrow (site of), north side of Moor Lane			
Parish: Thormanby Extent of site (OS): 473			

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

The new road and landscaping proposals, which involve the construction of a corridor approximately 50m wide through this field, will have a moderate impact on this low grade site. However, no significant archaeological deposits are associated with this site.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49197466 (A)		Map: SE47SE	
Site name & location: Building (site of), south side of Moor Lane			
Parish: Thormanby Extent of site (OS): 2767 (part)			

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

The new road and landscaping proposals, which involve the construction of a corridor approximately 60m wide through this site, will have a major impact on this low grade site. However, most archaeological deposits associated with this site appear to have been destroyed by previous agricultural activity.

Recommendations:

Any disturbance of this low grade site should be observed to record any items of archaeological interest that might be revealed. This work can be undertaken as part of the overall watching brief programme which forms stage 4 of the archaeological studies.

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49137457 (A)	Map: SE47SE	
Site name & location: Building (site of), south side of Moor Lane		
Parish: Thormanby Extent of site (OS): 2543 (part)		

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

This low grade site is unaffected by the proposals, being 25m away from any construction and/or landscaping works. In addition, most archaeological deposits associated with this site appear to have been destroyed by previous agricultural activity.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49157450 (C) Map: SE47SE		
Site name & location: Ridge and furrow, south side of Moor Lane		
Parish: Thormanby	Thormanby Extent of site (OS): n/a, 448, 2767 (part), 4145 (part)	

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

The two fields of surviving ridge and furrow (medium grade site) are unaffected by the proposals, being at least 25m away from any construction and/or landscaping works. The new road and landscaping proposals, which involve the construction of a corridor approximately 60m wide through the field to the west, will have a moderate impact on the low grade site. However, most archaeological deposits associated with this site appear to have been destroyed by previous agricultural activity.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No: 98	NAR No: SE47SE11	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49327456 (A)		Map: SE47SE	
Site name & location: Circular foundation, south of The Old House			
Parish: Thormanby Extent of site (OS): 4145 (part)			

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

The proposed road corridor has been diverted westwards to avoid the location of this known medium grade site. It is also likely that most archaeological deposits associated with this site have been destroyed either by excavation or by previous agricultural activity. However, the nature of the archaeological evidence means that the precise area and extent of any other associated features has not been determined and so a moderate impact is likely.

Recommendations:

Further detailed field walking, geophysical survey work and earthwork survey work will be required in advance of any disturbance to assess the extent and importance of this medium grade site. This work should be undertaken as part of the programme of stage 2 archaeological studies.

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49457445 (C)	Map: SE47SE	
Site name & location: Ridge and furrow and field boundaries (site of), west side of the A19, south of The Old House		
Parish: Thormanby	Extent of site (OS): 4145 (part)	

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

The new road and landscaping proposals, which involve the construction of a corridor approximately 50m wide through part of this field, will clip the former areas of ridge and furrow and so have a moderate impact on this low grade site. A slip road 20m wide is also planned in the southeast corner of the field which will have a moderate impact on this site. However, the proximity of the circular feature to the north and the brick kiln field names to the west suggest that this area may be of archaeological potential.

Recommendations:

Further detailed field walking, geophysical survey work and earthwork survey work will be required in advance of any disturbance to assess the archaeological potential of this area. This work should be undertaken as part of the programme of stage 2 archaeological studies.

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
II			T .

Location information

NGR: SE49377435 (C), SE49447415 (C)		Map: SE47SE	
Site name & location: Brick kiln (field name), north of Thormanby Hill Farm			
Parish: Thormanby Extent of site (OS): 4145 (part), n/a (part)			

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

The new road and landscaping proposals, which involve the construction of a corridor approximately 50m wide through the northern part of the northern field will have a moderate impact on this medium grade site. This part of the field is that which contained the ridge and furrow and it likely that there are no significant archaeological deposits are associated with this site. However, the proximity of the circular feature to the north and the significant field name suggests that this area may be of archaeological potential.

Recommendations:

Further detailed field walking and geophysical survey work will be required in advance of any disturbance to assess the extent, importance and potential of this medium grade site. This work should be undertaken as part of the programme of stage 2 archaeological studies.

Concordance details

S	SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49357435 (C)	Map: SE47SE		
Site name & location: Building (site of), north of Thormanby Hill Farm			
Parish: Thormanby Extent of site (OS): 2543 (part)			

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

This low grade site is unaffected by the proposals, being approximately 60m away from any construction and/or landscaping works.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49157425 (C)	Map: SE47SE		
Site name & location: Ridge and furrow (site of), north of Watson Hill			
Parish: Thormanby Extent of site (OS): n/a			

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

This low grade site is unaffected by the proposals, being over 100m away from any construction and/or landscaping works.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49707420 (C)	Map: SE47SE		
Site name & location: Ridge and furrow (site of), east side of the A19, north of Thormanby Bridge			
Parish: Thormanby Extent of site (OS): 7341, 7520, 7900 (pa			

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

The new road and landscaping proposals, which involve construction of a corridor approximately 50m wide through the southwestern corner of this field, will have a moderate impact on this low grade site. However, no significant archaeological deposits are associated with this site.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

****			<u> </u>
SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49557415 (C)	Map: SE47SE	
Site name & location: Ridge and furrow and trackway (site of), west side of the A19, north of Thormanby Bridge		
Parish: Thormanby	Extent of site (OS): n/a	

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

The new road and landscaping proposals, which involve the construction of a corridor approximately 50m wide through the southeastern corner of this field, will have a moderate impact on this low grade site. However, no significant archaeological deposits are associated with this site.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

ı	P			
	SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49607427 (A)	Map: SE47SE	
Site name & location: Milepost (site of), east side of A19, north of Thormanby Bridge		
Parish: Thormanby Extent of site (OS): n/a		

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

This low grade site is unaffected by the proposals which are confined to the western side of the existing A19. In addition, there are no archaeological deposits are associated with this site.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49677403 (A)	Map: SE47SE	
Site name & location: Thormanby Bridge		
Parish: Thormanby Extent of site (OS): n/a		

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

Although being only 10m away from any construction and/or landscaping works, this low grade site is unaffected by the proposals.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No: SE77SW26	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49657399-SE49737408 (L)		Map: SE47SE
Site name & location: North Eastern Railway (Malton branch) (course of)		
Parish: Thormanby Extent of site (OS): 6500 (part)		00 (part)

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

The new road and landscaping proposals, which involve the construction of a cutting approximately 50m wide through part of the railway cutting, will have a moderate impact on this low grade site. However, no significant archaeological deposits are associated with this site.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49957350 (C) Map: SE47SE		
Site name & location: Ridge and furrow (site of), east side of the A19, east of Greenfield House		
Parish: Raskelf	Extent of site (OS): n/a	

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

The new road and landscaping proposals, which involve the construction of a carriageway approximately 50m wide on the eastern side of the present A19, will have a moderate impact on this low grade site. However, no significant archaeological deposits are associated with this site.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49957320 (C)	Map: SE47SE	
Site name & location: Ridge and furrow and earthworks, Highfield House		
Parish: Raskelf Extent of site (OS): n/a		

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

The new road and landscaping proposals will have a moderate impact on this medium grade site, widening the existing eastern corridor of the A19 by approximately 10m.

Recommendations:

Further earthwork survey work will be required in advance of any disturbance to assess the extent and importance of this medium grade site. This work should be undertaken as part of the programme of stage 2 archaeological studies.

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49807320 (C)	Map: SE47SE	
Site name & location: Ridge and furrow (site of), west side of the A1, east of Cold Harbour Farm		
Parish: Raskelf Extent of site (OS): n/a		

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

This low grade site is unaffected by the proposals which are confined to the existing western corridor of the A19.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49877317 (A)	Map: SE47SE
Site name & location: Milestone Highfield House	and milepost (sites of), east side of A19, west of
Parish: Raskelf	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

This low grade site is unaffected by the proposals which are confined to the existing corridor of the A19 to the north. In addition, there are no archaeological deposits are associated with this site.

Recommendations:

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:

Location information

NGR: SE49857272 (A)	Map: SE47SE	
Site name & location: Milepost, east side of A19, south of Peter Hill		
Parish: Raskelf Extent of site (OS): n/a		

Mitigation

Proximity and nature of threat:

This low grade site is unaffected by the proposals which are confined to the existing corridor of the A19 to the north. In addition, there are no archaeological deposits are associated with this site.

Recommendations: