

APPENDIX 2

Finds Catalogue

Studforth House, Aldborough, North Yorkshire 01-10-05

Studforth House, Aldborough, North Yorkshire 01-10-05

Evaluation Trench 1

Context	Type	Total	Description	Spotdate
1000	Pottery	2	2 sherds (porcelain/earthenware)	19th-20th
	Ceramic Building	2	1 modern brick	
	Metal	1	1 modern copper alloy object	
1001	Pottery	6	6 sherds (earthenware/porcelain/	19th-20th
1006	Animal Bone	19	assorted fragments	
	Pottery	3	1 19th century plant pot body sherd	19th century
1009	Animal Bone	5	small fragments	
	Pottery	1	1 rim sherd, Greyware (Roman)	? Roman
1012	Pottery	1	1 rim sherd, Rossington Bridge Black	? Roman

Evaluation Trench 2

Context	Type	Total	Description	Spotdate
2000	Animal Bone	22	assorted fragments	
	Pottery	5	5 sherds (plant pot/earthenware/	19th century
	Ceramic Building	2	1 brick fragment (modern)	19th-20th
2001	Pottery	12	9 sherds, modern (plant pot/	19th-20th
	Stone	3	?tile fragments	
	Ceramic Building	1	fragment	
	Metal	1	1 modern ferrous object	

Evaluation Trench 3

Context	Type	Total	Description	Spotdate
3001	Pottery	52	51 sherds modern pottery	19th-20th
	Glass	7	7 fragments modern glass	
	Animal Bone	3	3 fragments	

Evaluation Trench 4

Context	Type	Total	Description	Spotdate
4000	Pottery	11	10 modern pottery	19th-20th
	Glass	2	2 fragments modern glass	
	Ceramic Building	13	13 fragments (9 brick fragments, 2	
	Metal	2	1 copper alloy belt clasp (modern)	
4001	Pottery	46	46 sherds modern pottery	19th-20th
	Ceramic Building	6	5 pantile fragments	
	Clay Tobacco	3	3 stem fragments	
	Animal Bone	1	fragment	
4002	Pottery	1	1 base sherd, abraded Samian ware	19th-20th
	Ceramic Building	1	1 brick fragment	
4003	Pottery	6	6 sherds modern pottery	19th-20th
	Ceramic Building	1	1 brick fragment (modern)	
4004	Pottery	3	3 sherds modern pottery	19th-20th
	Ceramic Building	7	7 brick fragments (modern)	

Evaluation Trench 5

Context	Type	Total	Description	Spotdate
5000	Animal Bone	16	assorted fragments	
	Pottery	44	44 sherds modern pottery	19th-20th
	Glass	8	8 modern glass fragments	

APPENDIX 3

Archive Listing

Studforth House, Aldborough, North Yorkshire 01-10-05

Plan No.	Trench	Type	Description	Scale
1		5 Section	Trench 5: North Facing Section	1:10
2		1 Plan	Trench 1: Deposits 1005, 1006 and 100	1:20
3		4 Plan	Trench 4: Deposit 4002	1:20
4		4 Plan	Trench 4: Deposit 4002	1:20
5		1 Plan	Trench 1: Cut 1008	1:20
6		1 Plan	Trench 1: Deposit 1009	1:20
7		1 Plan	Trench 1: Cut 1010	1:20
8		4 Plan	Trench 4: Cobble Surface 4004	1:20
9		3 Plan	Trench 3: Deposit 3002	1:20
10		3 Plan	Trench 3: Deposits 3003 and 3004	1:20
11		2 Plan	Trench 2: Deposits 2002 and 2003	1:20
12		3 Plan	Trench 3: Deposit 3005	1:20
13		2 Section	Trench 2: South Facing Section.	1:10
14		4 Plan	Trench 4: Sand 4005	1:20
15		4 Plan	Trench 4: Sondage 4006	1:20
16		1 Plan	Trench 1: Deposit 1012	1:20
17		3 Plan	Trench 3: Deposit 3003	1:20
18		2 Section	Trench 2: West Facing Section	1:10
19		3 Section	Trench 3: East Facing Section	1:10
20		4 Section	Trench 4: South Facing Section	1:10
21		4 Section	Trench 4: East Facing Section	1:10
22		1 Plan	Trench 1: Sand 1013	1:20
23		1 Section	Trench 1: West Facing Section	1:10
24		1 Section	Trench 1: South Facing Section	1:10

APPENDIX 4

Photographic Listing

Studforth House, Aldborough, North Yorkshire 01-10-05

Digital Photographs

- 1 Trench 1: Context 4001. Facing East
- 2 Trench 5: Context 5001. Facing North-west.
- 3 Trench 4. Context 4002. Facing East.
- 4 Trench 1. After removal of Context 1001. Facing North.
- 5 Trench 4. Context 4003. Facing West.
- 6 Trench 1. Contexts 1008 and 1009. Facing North.
- 7 Trench 1. Context 1010. Facing North.
- 8 Trench 3. Context 3002. Facing West.
- 9 Trench 4. Cobble Surface 4004. Facing West.
- 10 Trench 2. Context 2003. Facing North
- 11 Trench 2. West Facing Section.
- 12 Trench 1. Deposit 1012. Facing North
- 13 Trench 3. Context 3003 and 3004. Facing West.
- 14 Trench 4. Context 4005. Facing West.
- 15 Trench 1. Deposit 1013. Facing North
- 16 Trench 1. West Facing Section. Facing East
- 17 Trench 4. East Facing Section. Facing West
- 18 Trench 4. South Facing Section. Facing North

Colour Slide

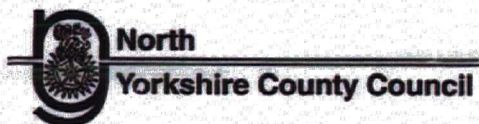
- 12 Trench 5: Context 5001. Facing North-west.
- 13 Trench 5: Context 5001. Facing North-west.
- 14 Trench 4. Context 4002. Facing East.
- 15 Trench 4. Context 4002. Facing East.
- 16 Trench 1. After removal of Context 1001. Facing North.
- 17 Trench 1. After removal of Context 1001. Facing North.
- 18 Trench 4. Context 4003. Facing West.
- 19 Trench 4. Context 4003. Facing West.
- 20 Trench 1. Contexts 1008 and 1009. Facing North.
- 21 Trench 1. Contexts 1008 and 1009. Facing North.
- 22 Trench 1. Context 1010. Facing North.
- 23 Trench 1. Context 1010. Facing North.
- 24 Trench 3. Context 3002. Facing West.
- 25 Trench 3. Context 3002. Facing West.
- 26 Trench 4. Cobble Surface 4004. Facing West.
- 27 Trench 4. Cobble Surface 4004. Facing West.
- 28 Trench 2. Context 2003. Facing North
- 29 Trench 2. Context 2003. Facing North
- 30 Trench 2. West Facing Section.
- 31 Trench 2. West Facing Section.
- 32 Trench 1. Deposit 1012. Facing North
- 33 Trench 1. Deposit 1012. Facing North
- 34 Trench 3. Context 3003 and 3004. Facing West.
- 35 Trench 3. Context 3003 and 3004. Facing West.
- 36 Trench 4. Context 4005. Facing West.
- 37 Trench 4. Context 4005. Facing West.
- 1 Trench 1. Deposit 1013. Facing North
- 2 Trench 1. Deposit 1013. Facing North
- 3 Trench 1. West Facing Section. Facing East

- 4 Trench 1. West Facing Section. Facing East
- 5 Trench 3. Context 3005. Facing West
- 6 Trench 3. Context 3005. Facing West
- 7 Trench 4. East Facing Section. Facing West
- 8 Trench 4. East Facing Section. Facing West
- 9 Trench 4. South Facing Section. Facing North
- 10 Trench 4. South Facing Section. Facing North

Black and White Print

- 1 Trench 5: Context 5001. Facing North-west.
- 2 Trench 5: Context 5001. Facing North-west.
- 3 Trench 4. Context 4002. Facing East.
- 4 Trench 4. Context 4002. Facing East.
- 4 Trench 1. After removal of Context 1001. Facing North.
- 5 Trench 1. After removal of Context 1001. Facing North.
- 6 Trench 4. Context 4003. Facing West.
- 7 Trench 4. Context 4003. Facing West.
- 8 Trench 1. Contexts 1008 and 1009. Facing North.
- 9 Trench 1. Contexts 1008 and 1009. Facing North.
- 10 Trench 1. Context 1010. Facing North.
- 11 Trench 1. Context 1010. Facing North.
- 12 Trench 3. Context 3002. Facing West.
- 13 Trench 3. Context 3002. Facing West.
- 14 Trench 4. Cobble Surface 4004. Facing West.
- 15 Trench 4. Cobble Surface 4004. Facing West.
- 16 Trench 2. Context 2003. Facing North
- 17 Trench 2. Context 2003. Facing North
- 18 Trench 2. West Facing Section.
- 19 Trench 2. West Facing Section.
- 20 Trench 1. Deposit 1012. Facing North
- 21 Trench 1. Deposit 1012. Facing North
- 22 Trench 3. Context 3003 and 3004. Facing West.
- 23 Trench 3. Context 3003 and 3004. Facing West.
- 24 Trench 4. Context 4005. Facing West.
- 25 Trench 4. Context 4005. Facing West.
- 26 Trench 1. Deposit 1013. Facing North
- 27 Trench 1. Deposit 1013. Facing North
- 28 Trench 1. West Facing Section. Facing East
- 29 Trench 1. West Facing Section. Facing East
- 30 Trench 3. Context 3005. Facing West
- 31 Trench 3. Context 3005. Facing West
- 32 Trench 4. East Facing Section. Facing West
- 33 Trench 4. East Facing Section. Facing West
- 34 Trench 4. South Facing Section. Facing North
- 35 Trench 4. South Facing Section. Facing North

APPENDIX 5



**WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR
ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCHING**

**LAND AT STUDFORTH HOUSE, BACK STREET,
ALDBOROUGH, NORTH YORKSHIRE**

NGR SE 40642 66158

Prepared for Elaine Graham Ltd

by

**North Yorkshire County Council
Heritage Section
Countryside Services
Planning & Countryside Unit
County Hall
Northallerton
North Yorkshire
DL7 8AH**

**Tel. 01609 532939
Fax. 01609 532558**

August 2005

LAND AT STUDFORTH HOUSE, BACK STREET, ALDBOROUGH, NORTH YORKSHIRE

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCHING

1. Summary

1.1 Extensions to a residential property are proposed at Studforth House, Aldborough, near Boroughbridge, North Yorkshire. The proposed development site lies within an area of national archaeological importance within the Roman town of *Isurium Brigantium*, Aldborough, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. It is likely that remains of Romano-British and later date are present within the grounds of Studforth House that will provide further evidence for the origins and development of settlement in the Roman and later periods.

1.2 In response to consultation on a planning application for the development, archaeological evaluation of the site has been advised by the Senior Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council, and the Regional Inspector of Ancient Monuments (IoAM) at English Heritage, to assess the archaeological impact of development proposals. An informed and reasonable decision can then be taken as to whether the development should proceed. If so, this information will assist in identifying options for minimising, avoiding damage to, and/or recording any archaeological remains, in accordance with Policy HD4 of the Harrogate District Local Plan (2001). This written scheme of investigation (WSI) has, therefore, been prepared to define the scope of the archaeological evaluation at the request of Elaine Graham Ltd, acting on behalf of the applicant. The WSI will also accompany an application for Scheduled Monument Consent for the work.

2. Purpose

2.1 This written scheme of investigation represents a summary of the broad archaeological requirements to enable an assessment of the impact of development proposals upon the archaeological resource. This is in accordance with Policy HD4 of the Harrogate District Local Plan (2001) and the guidance of Planning Policy Guidance note 16 on *Archaeology and Planning*, 1990. The scheme does not comprise a full specification or Bill of Quantities, and the County Council makes no warranty that the works are fully or exactly described. No work on site should commence until the implementation of the scheme is the subject of a standard ICE Conditions of Contract for Archaeological Investigation (ICE *et al* 2004), or similar agreement between the Client and the selected archaeological contractor.

3. Location and Description (centred at NGR SE 40487 66156)

3.1 The area of proposed development is located within the settlement of Aldborough, near Boroughbridge, North Yorkshire, within the Borough of Harrogate, North Yorkshire. Aldborough is situated to the west of the Vale of York, south of the town of Boroughbridge and the River Ure, and east of the Dere Street Roman road (the present route of the A1 road). Aldborough was a town established in the second century AD as the civitas capital of *Isurium Brigantiae* and is designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument under the 1979 Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (County Monument No. 436). Studforth House lies in the south-eastern corner of the town, with front and rear gardens on the eastern side of Back Street, which is believed to partly follow the course of a former Roman period NNE-SSW-aligned street, running parallel with the line of the eastern defences of the Roman town. Earthwork remains of these town defences are visible within the rear garden of Studforth House and neighbouring properties.

3.2 This scheme of archaeological work has arisen at the request of Elaine Graham Ltd, and has been discussed at a site meeting in March 2005 between Elaine Graham, Gail Falkingham, Senior Archaeologist NYCC and Dr K Emerick, Inspector of Ancient Monuments, English Heritage. A full planning application was submitted to Harrogate Borough Council in May 2005, reference 6.64.613.A.FUL (05/02300/FUL). The proposals will entail the demolition of an existing single-storey rear extension on the east-facing elevation of Studforth House and its

replacement with a two-storey extension and a new paved patio area. In addition, a new two-storey side extension is proposed to the south-facing elevation of the house. A new gravel drive and parking area, as well as a new drainage run, with new manholes, is proposed to run along the south side of the property towards Back Street to the west, as well as two new soakaways. The proposals are outlined on a drawing prepared by Elaine Graham (ref. L/15/1/EG03, scale 1:200 dated Jan 2005). The new extensions will cover areas measuring c. 5m by 5.5m and 7m by 5m. The new patio will measure c. 7m by 5m and the new drainage will cover a cumulative length of 63m. Two new soakaways, one c. 11m to the south east of the house, and one to the south-west, have 32m of associated rainwater run off.

- 3.3 Studforth House is accessed from Back Street via a driveway which runs along the south side of the garden and the house. This is bordered by areas of grass, and an existing workshop and garage to the south. The existing single-storey rear (eastern) extension occupies approximately half the footprint of the proposed replacement extension and is also bordered by areas of grass. The location of the proposed new paved patio area appears to be previously disturbed ground, which may have formerly been used as a vegetable patch. Similarly, the area of the proposed new soakaway to the south east of the house is located in an area of disturbed ground, close to an existing washing line post.

4. Historical and Archaeological Background

- 4.1 The extent of modern settlement at Aldborough lies largely within the confines of the former Roman walls of the town, and several of the present roads follow the projected course of the grid of earlier, Roman streets. The town was planned to act as a centre for Roman administration and government in the areas of the British tribe of the Brigantes and was established in the 2nd century AD as the civitas capital of *Isurium Brigantiae*, a 55-acre walled town with street grid, public buildings and town houses. An earlier fort is known to the west at Rocliffe and may have been replaced by a fort at Aldborough. The earliest known structures in the town are timber structures dated to the late 1st century AD. The defences comprise a 2nd century 15ft-wide ditch and rampart which was later rebuilt with a sandstone wall in the mid 3rd century. These defences were later augmented with external bastions and the ditch was re-dug in the 4th century AD. Housing within the town was substantial, and a number of fine mosaic pavements are recorded from within the town (Keevill, 2002). There have been a number of archaeological investigations within Aldborough, as well as many reported finds of Roman and later date, including Anglian and Viking objects. A summary of the history and archaeology of the town is given in a recent volume of the Yorkshire Archaeological Journal (Snape *et al*, 2002). The draft Conservation Plan for Aldborough Roman town defines the town as being of exceptional significance for the extent and quality of its Roman remains (Keevill, 2002).
- 4.2 The present settlement is concentrated in the southern part of the Roman town. The northern half of the town is relatively undisturbed, largely as pasture fields, with Roman roads visible *in situ* as parchmarks on aerial photographs. The results of excavations on the line of the eastern defences in the 1960s have recently been published, including those undertaken by Dorothy Charlesworth in 1965, when three sections were cut across the line of the town defences in the area south of the presumed East Gate (Snape *et al*, 2002). In 1993, archaeological evaluation by trial trenching at Studforth Farm, to the south west of Studforth House, revealed pottery of Roman date and the remains of a possible apsidal Roman building comprising a length of curvilinear wall constructed of square-cut sandstone blocks and a deposit interpreted as the upcast material used to form the earthen rampart of the southern town defences (NAA 1993).
- 4.3 Archaeological information for the area is held by the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER). The HER can be consulted by prior appointment by contacting the HER Officer, North Yorkshire County Council, Heritage Section, Countryside Service, Planning and Countryside Unit, Environmental Services, County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8AH; Tel. 01609 532331, Fax. 01609 532558.

5. Objectives

- 5.1 The objectives of the archaeological evaluation work within the proposed development area are:
- .1 to determine by means of trial trenching, the nature, depth, extent and state of preservation of any archaeological deposits to be affected by the development

proposals. Trial trenches of sufficient size and depth to provide this information will need to be excavated, and archaeological deposits will need to be explicitly related to depths below existing surface and actual heights in relation to Ordnance Datum.

- .2 to prepare a report summarising the results of the work and assessing the archaeological implications of proposed development,
- .3 to prepare and submit a suitable archive to the appropriate museum.

6. Tenders

- 6.1 Archaeological contractors should submit their estimates or quotations to the commissioning body with reference to the County Council's *Guidance for Developers – Archaeological Work and Research Questions for Assessments, Evaluations and Small Scale Interventions in North Yorkshire*.

7. Variations to Work

- 7.1 An allowance of time, or a contingent sum for bad weather, should be agreed as part of any contract. Variations to work arising from the presence of structures or archaeological remains not anticipated by the written scheme of investigation or the archaeological contractor should be subject to consultation with the Senior Archaeologist, NYCC, the IoAM, English Heritage and the commissioning body, and put into effect as appropriate with the written agreement of the parties involved.

8. Access, Safety and Monitoring

- 8.1 Access to the site should be arranged through the commissioning body.
- 8.2 It is the archaeological contractor's responsibility to ensure that Health and Safety requirements are fulfilled.
- 8.3 The project will be monitored by the Senior Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council and the IoAM, English Heritage, to whom written documentation should be sent before the start of the trial trenching confirming:
 - ✓ a) the date of commencement,
 - ✓ b) the names of all finds and archaeological science specialists likely to be used in the evaluation, and
 - ✓ c) notification to the proposed archive repository of the nature of the works and opportunity to monitor the works.
- 8.4 Where appropriate, the advice of the Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science (Yorkshire) at English Heritage will be called upon.
- 8.5 It is the archaeological contractor's responsibility to ensure that monitoring takes place by arranging monitoring points as follows:
 - .1 a meeting or discussion prior to the commencement of the field evaluation to agree in writing the locations of the proposed trial trenches.
 - .2 progress meeting(s) during the fieldwork phase at appropriate points in the work schedule, to be agreed.
 - .3 a meeting during the post-fieldwork phase to discuss the draft report and archive before completion.
- 8.6 It is the responsibility of the archaeological contractor to ensure that any significant results are brought to the attention of the Senior Archaeologist, NYCC, the IoAM, English Heritage and the commissioning body as soon as is practically possible. This is particularly important where there is any likelihood of the contingency arrangements being required.

9. Brief

9.1 Archaeological contractors should quote for an area of 14m² to be investigated to determine the nature, depth, extent and state of preservation of archaeological deposits within the site of proposed development. Five trial trenches should be investigated, suitable locations for which were discussed on site in March 2005 (see 3.2 above), whilst still allowing vehicular access. These comprise:

- A trench measuring 2m by 1m within the area of the new eastern (rear) extension
- A trench measuring 2m by 2m within the area of the new paved patio area
- A trench measuring 2m by 2m on the site of the new soakaway to the south east of the house
- A trench measuring 2m by 1m on the site of the new manhole to the south of the house
- A trench measuring 2m by 1m close to the site of the new manhole to the south west of the house

See Elaine Graham drawing ref. L/15/1/EG03, scale 1:200 dated Jan 2005 for the locations of the development proposals referred to above.

9.2 The precise location of these trenches must be agreed with the commissioning body, the Senior Archaeologist, NYCC and the IoAM, English Heritage prior to excavation (see 8.5.1 above). The project should be undertaken in a manner consistent with the guidance of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991) and professional standards and guidance (IFA, 2001).

9.3 Archaeological investigation should be carried out over the full area of each trench, either by area excavation or sectioning of features in order to fulfil Objective 5.1.1 above. Sondages or slit trenches should be used only to facilitate the recording of the trench. Where excavation below a safe working depth constrains investigation, consideration should be given to stepping back or shoring the excavation. In case of query as to the extent of investigation, a site meeting shall be convened with the Senior Archaeologist, NYCC and the IoAM.

9.4 All deposits should be fully recorded on standard context sheets, photographs and conventionally-scaled plans and sections. Each trench area should be recorded to show the horizontal and vertical distribution of contexts. Normally, all four sides of a trench should be recorded in section. Fewer sections can be recorded only if there is a substantial similarity of stratification across the trench. The elevation of the underlying natural subsoil where encountered should be recorded. The limits of excavation should be shown in all plans and sections, including where these limits are coterminous with context boundaries.

9.5 Overburden such as turf, topsoil, made ground, rubble or other superficial fill materials may be removed by machine using a mini-digger fitted with a toothless or ditching bucket. Mechanical excavation equipment shall be used judiciously, under archaeological supervision down to the top of archaeological deposits, or the natural subsoil (C Horizon or soil parent material), whichever appears first. Bulldozers or wheeled scraper buckets should not be used to remove overburden above archaeological deposits. Topsoil should be kept separate from subsoil or fill materials. Thereafter, hand-excavation of archaeological deposits should be carried out. The need for, and any methods of, reinstatement should be agreed with the commissioning body in advance of submission of tenders.

9.6 Metal detecting, including the scanning of topsoil and spoil heaps, should only be permitted subject to archaeological supervision and recording so that metal finds are properly located, identified, and conserved. All metal detection should be carried out following the Treasure Act 1996 Code of Practice.

9.7 Due attention should be paid to artefact retrieval and conservation, ancient technology, dating of deposits and the assessment of potential for the scientific analysis of soil, sediments, biological remains, ceramics and stone. All specialists (both those employed in-house and those sub-contracted) should be named in project documentation, their prior agreement obtained before the fieldwork commences and opportunity afforded for them to visit the fieldwork in progress.

9.8 All artefacts and ecofacts visible during excavation should be collected and processed, unless variations in this principle are agreed with the Senior Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council. In some cases, sampling may be most appropriate.

- 9.9 Finds should be appropriately packaged and stored under optimum conditions, as detailed in *First Aid for Finds* (Watkinson & Neal, 1998). In accordance with the procedures of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991), all iron objects, a selection of non-ferrous artefacts (including all coins) and a sample of any industrial debris relating to metallurgy should be X-radiographed before assessment. Where there is evidence for industrial activity, large technological residues should be collected by hand, with separate samples collected for micro-slugs. In these instances, the guidance of Bayley *et al* (2001) should be followed.
- 9.10 Samples should be taken for scientific dating, principally radiocarbon (C14) and archaeomagnetic dating, where dating by artefacts is insecure and where dating is a significant issue for the development of subsequent mitigation strategies.
- 9.11 Buried soils and sediment sequences should be inspected and recorded on site and samples for laboratory assessment collected where appropriate, in collaboration with a recognised geoarchaeologist. The guidance of Canti (1996) should be followed.
- 9.12 A strategy for the sampling of deposits for the retrieval and assessment of the preservation conditions and potential for analysis of all biological remains should be devised. This should include a reasoned justification for the selection of deposits for sampling and should be developed in collaboration with a recognised bioarchaeologist. Sampling methods should follow the guidance of the Association for Environmental Archaeology (1995) and English Heritage (2002). Samples should be collected from primary and secondary contexts, where applicable, from a range of representative features, including pit and ditch fills, postholes, floor deposits, ring gullies and other negative features. Positive features should also be sampled. Sampling should also be considered for those features where dating by other methods (for example pottery and artefacts) is uncertain. Animal bones should be hand collected, and bulk samples collected from contexts containing a high density of bones. Spot finds of other material should be recovered where applicable.
- 9.13 Bulk samples and samples taken for coarse-sieving from dry deposits should be processed at the time of fieldwork wherever possible. In accordance with the English Heritage Guidelines (2002), bulk samples should be between 30 and 40 litres in size, although this will be dependent upon the volume of the context. Entire contexts should be sampled if the volume is low, and specialist samples, such as for General Biological Analysis (GBA) should be of the order of 10 litres. Allowance should be made for a site visit from the contractor's environmental specialists/consultants and for this evaluation, tenders should allow provision for a minimum of 3 bulk samples to be taken.
- 9.14 Upon completion of archaeological field recording work, a full and appropriate programme of analysis and publication of the results of the evaluation should be completed, in the event that no further excavation takes place. The post-excavation assessment of material should be undertaken in accordance with the guidance of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991).
- 10. Archive**
- 10.1 The archaeological contractor should liaise with an appropriate museum to establish the detailed requirements of the museum and discuss archive transfer in advance of fieldwork commencing. The relevant museum curator should be afforded access to visit the site and discuss the project results.
- 10.2 Preparation and deposition of the site archive should be undertaken with reference to the appropriate repository guidelines and standards, to Walker (1990), the Society of Museum Archaeologists (1993) and the County Council's *Guidelines on the Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives*. A field archive should be compiled consisting of all primary written documents, plans, sections and photographs. Catalogues of contexts, finds, soil samples, plans, sections and photographs should be produced and cross-referenced.
- 11. Copyright**
- 11.1 Copyright in the documentation prepared by the archaeological contractor and specialist sub-contractors should be the subject of additional licences in favour of the museum accepting the archive and North Yorkshire County Council to use such documentation for their statutory

educational and museum service functions, and to provide copies to third parties as an incidental to such functions.

- 11.2 Under the Environmental Information Regulations 2005 (EIR), information submitted to the HER becomes publicly accessible, except where disclosure might lead to environmental damage, and reports cannot be embargoed as 'confidential' or 'commercially sensitive'. Requests for sensitive information are subject to a public interest test, and if this is met, then the information has to be disclosed. The archaeological contractor should inform the client of EIR requirements, and ensure that any information disclosure issues are resolved before completion of the work. Intellectual property rights are not affected by the EIR.

12. Report

- 12.1 An evaluation report should be prepared following County Council's guidance on reporting: *Reporting Check-List*. The report should set out the aims of the work and the results as achieved. Diagrams should be included to illustrate the location and depth of archaeological deposits in relation to existing ground levels, and projected depths of disturbance associated with the development proposals, where these are known. The report should identify the archaeological potential of the site, the research questions applicable to the site, and the deposits, finds or areas needing further investigation. The report should also include a listing of contexts, finds, plans and sections, and photographs.
- 12.2 All excavated areas should be accurately mapped with respect to nearby buildings and roads.
- 12.3 At least six copies of the report should be produced and submitted to the commissioning body, the IoAM, English Heritage, the museum accepting the archive, the English Heritage Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science and, under separate cover, North Yorkshire County Council Heritage Section.
- 12.4 If the archaeological fieldwork produces results of sufficient significance to merit publication in their own right, allowance should be made for the preparation and publication of a summary in a local journal, such as the *Yorkshire Archaeological Journal*. This should comprise, as a minimum, a brief note on the results and a summary of the material held within the site archive, and its location.
- 12.5 Upon completion of the work, the archaeological contractor should make their work accessible to the wider research community by submitting digital data and copies of reports online to OASIS (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/>). Submission of data to OASIS does not discharge the planning requirements for the archaeological contractor to notify the Senior Archaeologist, NYCC of the details of the work and to provide the Historic Environment Record (HER) with a report on the work.

13. Further Information

- 13.1 Further information or clarification of any aspects of this brief may be obtained from:

Gail Falkingham, MIFA
Senior Archaeologist
North Yorkshire County Council
Heritage Section
Countryside Services
County Hall
Northallerton
North Yorkshire
DL7 8AH

e: gail.falkingham@northyorks.gov.uk
Tel: 01609 532839
Fax: 01609 532558

13.2 Any queries relating to the Scheduled Ancient Monument should be directed to:

Dr Keith Emerick
Inspector of Ancient Monuments
English Heritage Yorkshire Region
37 Tanner Row e: keith.emerick@english-heritage.org.uk
York Tel: 01904 601988
YO1 6WP Fax: 01904 601999

13.3 This written scheme of investigation is valid for a period of six months from the date of issue. After that time it may need to be revised to take into account new discoveries, changes in policy or the introduction of new working practices or techniques.

13.4 References

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Association for Environmental Archaeology | 1995 | Environmental Archaeology and Archaeological Evaluations, Recommendations Concerning the Environmental Archaeology Component of Archaeological Evaluations in England. <i>Working Papers of the Association for Environmental Archaeology, Number 2.</i>
http://www.envarch.net/publications/papers/evaluations.html |
| Bayley, J, Dungworth, D
Paynter, S | 2001 | Archaeometallurgy. <i>Centre for Archaeology Guidelines</i> [2001/01], English Heritage.
http://194.164.61.131/Filestore/archaeology/pdf/cfa_archaeometallurgy.pdf |
| Canti, M | 1996 | Guidelines for carrying out Assessments in Geoarchaeology, <i>Ancient Monuments Laboratory Report 34/96</i> , English Heritage |
| English Heritage | 1991 | Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2)
http://www.eng-h.gov.uk/guidance/map2/ |
| English Heritage | 2002 | Environmental Archaeology : A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation [2002/01].
http://194.164.61.131/Filestore/archaeology/pdf/enviroarch.pdf |
| ICE, ACE, CECA and IFA | 2004 | ICE Conditions of Contract for Archaeological Investigation (Thomas Telford Ltd, ISBN: 0727732374) |
| Institute of Field Archaeologists | 2001 | Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations
http://www.archaeologists.net/modules/content/inPages/docs/codes/fieldeval2.pdf |
| Keevill, G | 2002 | Draft Conservation Statement, Aldborough Roman Site, for English Heritages (unpubl.) |
| Northern Archaeological Associates | 1993 | Estate Yard & Studforth Farm, Aldborough. Archaeological Trial Trenches for Aldborough Estates (NAA 93/11) |
| Snape, M <i>et al</i> | 2002 | Aldborough Roman Town: Excavations by Miss D. Charlesworth, 1961-73 and by RCHME, 1959-60 in Yorkshire Archaeological Journal, Vol 74, pp 29-111 |
| Watkinson, D & Neal, V | 1998 | First Aid for Finds (3 rd edition), RESCUE & the Archaeological Section of the United Kingdom Institute for Conservation. |

Mr & Mrs R Lawson-Tancred
Ivy House
Aldborough
North Yorkshire
YO51 9EP

Your Ref

Our Ref HSD 9/2/7657

20 October 2005



Dear Mr & Mrs R Lawson-Tancred

**ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREAS ACT 1979 (AS AMENDED) - SECTION 2
PROPOSED WORKS AT ALDBOROUGH ROMAN TOWN, BOROUGHBIDGE, HARROGATE, NORTH YORKSHIRE
COUNTY MONUMENT NO 436
APPLICATION BY MR & MRS RUPERT LAWSON-TANCRED**

1 I am directed by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media & Sport to refer to your application for scheduled monument consent dated 29 September 2005 and to covering letter to Mr Evans dated 29 September 2005, copy of the Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Trial Trenching, dated August 2005, site plan ref: SE 46 NW, drawing Proposed site plan, ref: L/15/1/EG03, submitted therewith in respect of proposed works at the above scheduled ancient monument concerning archaeological evaluation to inform proposal to extend domestic dwelling.

2 In accordance with paragraph 3(2) of Schedule 1 to the 1979 Act, the Secretary of State is obliged to afford to the applicant, and to any other person to whom it appears to the Secretary of State expedient to afford it, an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed for that purpose. This opportunity has been declined in your email to Richard Evans of the Department on 20 October 2005.

3 The Secretary of State is also required by the Act to consult with the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (English Heritage) before deciding whether or not to grant scheduled monument consent. Having received the advice of English Heritage, the Secretary of State considers that the proposed works of archaeological evaluation supported by a full written scheme of



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE



investigation reasonably justifies the controlled destruction of buried archaeological evidence and its recording and preservation in archive and published form in order substantially to increase understanding of the application site. The Secretary of State is agreeable for the works to proceed providing the conditions recommended by English Heritage, and set out below, are adhered to, and accordingly hereby grants scheduled monument consent under section 2 of the 1979 Act for the proposed works as referred to in paragraph 1 above, subject to the following conditions: -

- i. The works to which this consent relates shall be carried out to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State, who will be advised by English Heritage. At least 2 weeks notice, (or such shorter period as may be mutually agreed) in writing of the commencement of work shall be given to, K. Emerick, IAM, English Heritage, 37, Tanner Row, York, YO1 6WP, in order that an English Heritage representative can have the opportunity to inspect and advise on the works and their effect in compliance with this consent.
- ii. Not less than 2 weeks before any of the operations to which this consent relates are begun on site, C. Knowles, FMW, English Heritage Field Monument Warden, The Manor, West End, Winterringham, Scunthorpe, N. Lincs DN15 9NS, and, N. Campling, County Archaeologist, Heritage Unit, NYCC, Northallerton, N. Yorks., DL6 8AQ, shall be informed in writing of the timetable for the proposed works and either they or their nominated representatives shall subsequently be given the opportunity to enter the site at any reasonable time before and during the execution of the proposed works for the purposes of inspecting the execution of works.
- iii. All those involved in the works must be informed of the scheduled status of the monument, its extent, and the legal obligations which apply.
- iv. Equipment and machinery shall not be used or operated in the scheduled area in conditions or in a manner likely to result in damage to the monument or ground disturbance other than that which is expressly authorised in this consent.
- v. The works to which this consent relates shall be carried out only by Paula Ware of MAP Archaeology, Shawfield Lane, Malton, N. Yorks YO17 6BT and her nominated excavation team.
- vi. Not less than one month's written notice of the location and commencement of the excavation shall be given to, K. Emerick, IAM English Heritage, Yorkshire Region, and C. Knowles, FMW, English Heritage Field Monument Warden, The Manor, West End, Winterringham, Scunthorpe, N. Lincs DN15 9NS, and, N. Campling, County Archaeologist, Heritage Unit, NYCC, Northallerton, N. Yorks., DL6 8AQ.
- vii. A summary excavation report(s) shall be sent to: K. Emerick, IAM English Heritage, Yorkshire Region, and C. Knowles, FMW, English Heritage Field Monument Warden, The Manor, West End, Winterringham, Scunthorpe, N. Lincs DN15 9NS, and, N. Campling, County Archaeologist, Heritage Unit, NYCC, Northallerton, N. Yorks., DL6 8AQ, and

National Monuments Record (NMR), Swindon, within 3 months (or such other period as may be mutually agreed) of completion of [each season of] the excavation. Within 5 years of completion of the excavation a full site archive (and assessment) shall be prepared and deposited in the County Sites and Monuments Record and a final report of the excavation (and analysis) shall be prepared and made available to the County Sites and Monuments Record for publication. The National Monuments Record shall also be invited to receive copies of both archive and report.

viii. The written scheme of investigation (including analysis, post-excavation and publication proposals) for which consent is granted shall be executed in full, unless variations have been agreed under the terms of condition 1.

4 By virtue of section 4 of the 1979 Act, if no works to which this consent relates are executed or started within five years from the date of this letter, the consent shall cease to have effect at the end of that period (unless it is revoked before then).

5 This letter does not convey any approval or consent required under any enactment, bye law, order or regulation other than section 2 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

6 Attention is drawn to the provisions of section 55 of the 1979 Act under which any person (hereinafter referred to as the 'applicant') who is aggrieved by the decision given in this letter may challenge its validity by an application made to the High Court within six weeks from the date when the decision is given. The grounds upon which an application may be made to the Court are (1) that the decision is not within the powers of the Act (that is, the Secretary of State has exceeded her powers) or (2) that any of the relevant requirements have not been complied with and the applicant's interests have been substantially prejudiced by the failure to comply. The "relevant requirements" are defined in section 55 of the 1979 Act: they are the requirements of that Act and the Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1971 and the requirements of any regulations or rules made under those Acts.

7 A copy of this letter is being sent to K. Emerick, IAM, English Heritage, 37, Tanner Row, York, YO1 6WP and C. Knowles, FMW, English Heritage Field Monument Warden, The Manor, West End, Winteringham, Scunthorpe, N. Lincs DN15 9NS, and, N. Campling, County Archaeologist, Heritage Unit, NYCC, Northallerton, N. Yorks., DL6 8AQ, and Paula Ware of MAP Archaeology, Shawfield Lane, Malton, N. Yorks YO17 6BT.

Yours sincerely,

A. R. Middleton
A R Middleton (Miss)
Authorised by the Secretary of State
to sign in that behalf