



Plate 1. General View of Site. Facing North East



Plate 2. General View of Site. Facing South West



Plate 3. Overall View of Services. Facing North East



Plate 4. Well 1002. Facing South West



Plate 5. South East Foundation Unit 7. Facing North



Plate 6. Northern Foundation Unit 7. Facing West



Plate 7. Excavation of Eastern Foundation Units 1-3. Facing North



Plate 8. Overall View of Foundations. Facing North West



Plate 9. Overall View of Foundations. Facing West



Plate 10. View of Partially Exposed Wall 1006. Facing East

APPENDIX 1

The Former Derwent Saw Mill, Norton 04.09.06

Context Listing

Context	Description
1000	Deposit 10YR 5/2, silty soil, topsoil
1001	Deposit 10YR 3/2; silt, fill of Well 1002
1002	Structure Brick-built well
1003	Deposit 10YR 6/4; sandy clay, subsoil
1004	Deposit 5YR 6/1; clay natural
1005	Deposit 10YR 6/4; sand natural
1006	Structure Brick wall
1007	Deposit Modern concrete
1008	Deposit 10YR 7/1; modern hardcore layer

APPENDIX 2

Drawing Archive Listing

Drawing	Scale	Type
1	1:200	Overall site location plan
2	1:100	Overall plan of Plots 6 and 7
3	1:100	Overall plan of Plots 1 to 5

APPENDIX 3

Photographic Archive Listing

Colour Print 939

Frame	Description	Scale	Facing
6	Well 1002	N/A	South-west
7	Well 1002	N/A	South
8	Well 1002	N/A	North
9	Well 1002	N/A	West
10	Working shot	N/A	East
11	Working shot	N/A	East
12	Well 1002	N/A	North
13	Working shot of branch sewer trench excavation	N/A	West
14	Working shot of branch sewer trench excavation	N/A	West
15	General working photograph of partially excavated services	N/A	West
16	Working shot of branch sewer trench excavation	N/A	East
17	Working shot of branch sewer trench excavation	N/A	West
18	Working shot of branch sewer trench excavation	N/A	East
19	Working shot of branch sewer trench excavation	N/A	West
20	Working shot of branch sewer trench excavation	N/A	West
21	Working shot of branch sewer trench excavation	N/A	West
22	Working shot of branch sewer trench excavation	N/A	South
23	Working shot of branch sewer trench excavation	N/A	North
24	Working shot of branch sewer trench excavation	N/A	West
25	Working shot of branch sewer trench excavation	N/A	East
26	Working shot of branch sewer trench excavation	N/A	West

Digital Camera

Frame	Description	Scale	Facing
1	View of Plot 7 foundation trenches	N/A	South
2	View of Plot 7 foundation trenches	N/A	South
3	View of Plot 7 foundation trenches	N/A	North
4	View of Plot 7 foundation trenches	N/A	West
5	View of Plot 7 foundation trenches	N/A	South-east
6	View of Plot 7 foundation trenches	N/A	East
7	View of Plot 7 foundation trenches	N/A	North-west
8	View of Plot 6 foundation trenches	N/A	South-east
9	Foundation trench, showing eastern section	N/A	East
10	Main sewer trench	1x1m	North-west
11	Main sewer trench	1x1m	North-west
12	View of Soakaway 2	N/A	North
13	View of Soakaway 2	N/A	East
14	View of Soakaway 2	N/A	East
15	View of Soakaway 2	N/A	North
16	View of Soakaway 1	N/A	South
17	View of Soakaway 1	N/A	East
18	View of Soakaway 1	N/A	East
19	Wall 1006	N/A	East
20	Wall 1006	N/A	East
21	Wall 1006	N/A	East
22	Post-ex photo of Soakaway no1	N/A	South
23	View of Soakaway 1	N/A	East
24	View of Soakaway 1	N/A	South
25	View of Soakaway 1	N/A	South
26	View of Soakaway 1	N/A	East
27	View of Soakaway 1	N/A	South
28	View of service trench for Soakaways 1 and 2	N/A	North
29	View of service trench for Soakaways 1 and 2	N/A	North
30	Soakaways 1 and 2	N/A	North-east
31	View of service trench for Soakaways 1 and 2	N/A	South
32	General working shot of site	N/A	North-east
33	General working shot of site	N/A	South-west
34	General working shot of site	N/A	North-west
35	General working shot of site	N/A	North-west
36	General working shot of site	N/A	West
37	Pre-ex view of Plots 1-5 area	N/A	South-west
38	Northern foundation trenches of Plots 1-3	N/A	North
39	Eastern foundation trenches of Plots 1-3	N/A	South
40	Eastern foundation trenches of Plots 1-3	N/A	South
41	General view of Plots 1-3	N/A	West
42	Eastern foundation trenches of Plots 1-3	N/A	North
43	General view of foundations for Plots 1 and 2	N/A	West
44	General working photograph of excavations units 1-3	N/A	West
45	Eastern foundation trenches of Plots 1-3	N/A	North-west
46	Eastern foundation trenches of Plots 1-3	N/A	North-west
47	Eastern foundation trenches of Plots 1-3	N/A	West
48	Photograph of south-west manhole excavations	N/A	North
49	Post-ex shot of manhole no 1	N/A	West
50	Post-ex shot of manhole no 1	N/A	North
51	General working shot of pipe trenches	N/A	East
52	Post-ex view of pipe trench	N/A	East

53	General working shot of man hole and pipe trench	N/A	West
54	General working shot of pipe trench	N/A	West
55	General working shot of pipe trench	N/A	East
56	General working shot of pipe trench	N/A	North-east
57	General working shot of pipe trench	N/A	North-east
58	Post-ex shot of manhole no 2 and connecting pipe trench	N/A	North-east
59	Post-ex shot of manhole no 2 and connecting pipe trench	N/A	West
60	Post-ex shot of manhole no 2 and connecting pipe trench	N/A	North-east
61	General working shot of partially exposed modern pipe	N/A	East
62	General working shot of partially exposed modern pipe	N/A	North
63	Post-ex shot of excavations for manhole no 3	N/A	East

APPENDIX 4

Project Team Details

Fieldwork

Charles Rickaby

Post-excavation

Charles Rickaby *report*

Charles Rickaby *Appendices*

Nigel Cavanagh *editorial*

Dave Knight *CAD and illustrations*

STANDARD WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION (WSI)
FOR LIMITED ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING ("WATCHING BRIEF")
Former Derwent Sawmills, rear of George Cartwright Close, Norton, Malton
Planning Application: 0500922/FUL

1 The purpose of the work is to record and recover archaeological remains which are:

- a) affected by proposed development only to a limited and clearly defined extent,
- b) not available or susceptible to standard area excavation techniques, or
- c) of limited importance or potential.

The work should not require the construction programme or development to be held up while archaeological investigation takes place, although some developers may give such a facility.

2 The WSI represents a summary of the broad archaeological requirements needed to comply with an archaeological planning condition or obligation. 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 or similar agreement between the Developer and the Archaeologist.

3 The Archaeologist should notify by letter or e-mail the County Archaeology Service

(archaeology@northyorks.gov.uk) at least 10 working days in advance of the start of work on site.

4 The removal of overburden (that is vegetation, turf, loose stones, rubble, made ground,

Tarmac, concrete, hardcore, building debris and topsoil) should be supervised by the

Archaeologist contracted to carry out the WSI. The Archaeologist should be informed of

the correct timing and schedule of overburden removal.

5 Removal of overburden by machine should be undertaken using a back-acting excavator

fitted with toothless or ditching bucket only. Where materials are exceptionally difficult to

lift, a toothed bucket may be used temporarily. Subsoils (B horizons) or deep, uniform fills

of features may also be removed by back-acting excavator but only in areas specified by

the Archaeologist on site, and only with archaeological supervision. Bulldozers or

wheeled scraper buckets should not be used to remove overburden above archaeological

deposits. Where reinstatement is required, topsoil should be kept separate from other soil

materials.

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

7 Where structures, finds, soil features and layers of archaeological interest are exposed or disturbed by construction works, the Archaeologist should be provided with the opportunity to observe, clean, assess, excavate by hand where appropriate, sample and record these features and finds. If the contractors or plant operators notice archaeological

remains, they should immediately tell the Archaeologist. The sampling of deposits for palaeo-environmental evidence should be a standard consideration, and arrangements should be made to ensure that specialist advice and analysis are available if appropriate.

8 Heavy plant should not be operated in the near vicinity of archaeological remains until they have been recorded, and the Archaeologist on site has allowed operations to recommence at that location. Sterile subsoils (C horizons) and parent materials below archaeological deposits may be removed without archaeological supervision. Where reinstatement is required, subsoils should be backfilled first and topsoil last.

9 Upon completion of fieldwork, samples should be processed and evaluated, and all finds identified, assessed, spot-dated, properly stored, and subject to investigative conservation as needed. A field archive should be compiled consisting of all primary written documents, plans, sections, and photographs. The Archaeologist should arrange for either the County Archaeologist or an independent post-excavation specialist to inspect the archive before making arrangements for the transfer of the archive to an appropriate museum or records office.

10 A summary report should be produced following NYCC guidelines on reporting. The report should contain planning or administrative details of the project, a summary of works carried out, a description and interpretation of the findings, an assessment of the importance of the archaeology including its historical context where appropriate, and catalogues of finds, features, and primary records. All excavated areas should be accurately mapped with respect to nearby buildings, roads and field boundaries. All significant features should be illustrated with conventionally-scaled plans, sections, and photographs. Where few or no finds are made, it may be acceptable to provide the report in the form of a letter with plans attached.

11 Copies of the summary report should be provided to the client(s), the County Heritage Section (HER), to the museum accepting the archive, and if the works are on or adjacent to a Scheduled Ancient Monument, to English Heritage. A licence should be granted to the accepting museum and the County Council to use the documentation arising from the work for its statutory functions and to give to third parties as an incidental to those functions.

12 Upon completion of the work, the Archaeologist 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 Archaeologist to notify the County Archaeology Service of the details of the work and to provide the Historic Environment Record (HER) with a summary report on the work.

13 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 Archaeologist 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.

14 The County Archaeologist should be informed as soon as possible of the discovery of any unexpected archaeological remains, or changes in the programme of ground works on site. Any significant changes in the archaeological work should be specified in a variation to the WSI to be approved by the planning authority. If there is a need to remove human remains, an exhumation licence should be obtained from the Department for Constitutional Affairs (coroners@dca.gsi.gov.uk), or a faculty obtained where the remains are buried in land consecrated according to the rites of the Church of England.