

**Firs Plantation  
Scampston Estate  
Scampston  
North Yorkshire**

**Desk Based Assessment  
SE 8630 7458**

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**Non Technical Summary**

*This report has been prepared by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd under instruction from Jennifer Hubbard (Town Planning Consultant) acting on behalf of the Scampston Estate, to assess the Historical and Archaeological background and the impact of the proposed development on an area of land at Firs Plantation (A) and the adjacent arable field to the south (B) and the field to the east (C). The area is bisected by the Mill Lane.*

*The Site is currently an area of forestry plantation and arable fields. The plantation has been established since the late nineteenth century. The arable field to the east originally formed part of the eighteenth century Scampston Hall Parkland. The field to the south appears to have been in agricultural production since the medieval period*

*The Site is adjacent to Scampston Hall and its Park, which is an English Heritage Registered Park and Garden (GD 1326, Grade II\*). There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Registered Battlefields, or Listed Buildings within the Proposed Development Area. 110m west of Firs Plantation is the Scheduled Ancient Monument, an Iron Age Barrow Cemetery in East Field (Scheduled Monument 1117). The southern part of the Proposed Development Area has a number of Aerial Photographic Cropmarks listed on the Wolds National Mapping Project. There are three sites on North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record within the eastern and southern parts of the Proposed Development Area, which are described as Round Barrows. **It is unlikely that there are any nationally important archaeological remains on the site that would prevent its change of use.***

## **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 This Desk-based Assessment was commissioned by Jennifer Hubbard acting on behalf of Scampston Estate, and was undertaken by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd for a Proposed Development on Land at Firs Plantation, Scarborough Road and Mill Lane, Scampston, North Yorkshire (Planning Ref. 07/01055/MFUL: SE 8630 7458, Fig. 1).
- 1.2 Archaeological, Historical and Architectural remains are protected by means of Statutory Instruments (including Scheduled Ancient Monument Legislation and Planning Policy Guidance Nos. 15 and 16), and by the Ryedale District Council Local Plan (2002: Chapter 9: Policies C1-C5; C7-C11, C13-C15) and North Yorkshire County Council Heritage Strategy.
- 1.3 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings or Battlefields within the Proposed Development Area. The eastern part of the Proposed Development Area (Area C) is located within the English Heritage Registered Park and Garden (GD 1326, Grade II \*).
- 1.4 All work was funded by Scampston Estate. MAP would like to thank the following for their help and co-operation in the production of this report: Jennifer Hubbard, Steve Keyworth of the Scampston Estate and Stephen Bean Associates.
- 1.5 All Maps within this report have been reproduced from the Ordnance Survey with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Crown Copyright, Licence No. AL50453A.

## **2. Site Description**

- 2.1 The Proposed Development Area is located south of the A64 York to Scarborough Road and to the east and west of Mill Lane, 800m east of Rillington and 500m south of Scampston Hall. (Fig. 1).

2.2 The Proposed Development Area currently consists of conifer forestry plantation known as “Firs Plantation”, and two arable fields (Fig. 2). Access to the Plantation is from Mill Lane, a Public Footpath crosses the south-western corner of the Proposed Development Area, from Scampston Mill and across East Field to Rillington. North and East of the Proposed Development Area are the York-Scarborough (A64) and Mill Lane, and beyond is Scampston Park. To the west and south are agricultural fields and areas of Plantation.

2.3 The site is divided into three areas:- Area A is a rectangular plantation c.15 Ha in size; Area B is a rectangular field with plantation through the middle on a north-south alignment c.10.5 Ha in size, and Area C is a field with plantation around the edges c. 6.7 Ha in size. The site stands at heights of between 30m AOD and 35m AOD. The underlying geology of the Scampston Estate consists mainly of Jurassic clays. The Soils are of the Newport 1 Soil Association and consists of freely drained medium and occasionally coarse sandy soils formed in glaciofluvial sands and gravels.

### **3. Planning Background**

3.1 There have been no recent planning applications lodged for the Proposed Development Area, but pre-planning consultations have been held with the North Yorkshire County Council Heritage and Environment Section and English Heritage.

### **4. Aims and Objectives**

4.1 The aim of the Assessment is to:

- Identify recorded features of archaeological significance within the study area
- Establish the potential for hitherto unrecorded and unknown sites
- Assess the relative importance of the sites
- Assess the likely impact of the proposed development on the sites
- Make recommendations to mitigate any impact of the development on the sites

## **5. Methodology**

5.1 The Desk-based Assessment reviewed the following sources of information for a target area that extended for a radius of 1km from the study site: -

- North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER)
- National Monuments Record
- Listed Building/Conservation records.
- Aerial Photographs
- Scheduled Monuments List
- English Heritage Register of Historic Parks and Gardens and Register of Battlefields
- Visual inspection of the site, including interiors and exteriors of the standing buildings & their setting.
- Geotechnical data
- Plans and maps of the site and its environs, including historical pictorial and surveyed maps and including pre- and post war Ordnance Surveys up to the present day.
- Place and street name evidence
- Trade and Business Directories
- Historical documents and photographs
- Appropriate archaeological and historical journals and books

## **6. Results**

6.1 There are no archaeological sites known in Firs Plantation (Area A). The eastern part of Area B has a number of Aerial Photographic Cropmarks noted on the Wolds National Mapping Project as a Barrow Cemetery (Fig. 4). The eastern part of the Proposed Development Area (Area C) is within the English Heritage Registered Park and Garden at Scampston Hall (GD1326 Grade II\*: Fig. 3). There are three sites on the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER) within the Proposed Development Area. In Area B, to the south of Firs Plantation, there are two sites (MNY 5105 and 5106). In Area C, there is one site (MNY6153). All three are described as possible Round

Barrows. Two in Area B are interpreted from aerial photographic evidence. The one in Area C is interpreted from a soilmark seen in 1987 (MNY6153).

- 6.2 There is a further site of national importance within 1km of the Proposed Development Area. 100m to the west of the Proposed Development Site is a Scheduled Ancient Monument SMNY 1117, an Iron Age Barrow Cemetery on East Field, Rillington (Fig. 3).
- 6.3 There are 183 HER sites within one kilometre. Details of the Historic Environment Record are summarised in Table 1 below and illustrated on Figure 4.
- 6.4 No known archaeological fieldwork has been undertaken on the Proposed Development Site. The southern route of the Proposed A64 Rillington Bypass (ENY 1758) was proposed through Firs Plantation and Scampston Hall Deer Park.

Table 1 Archaeological Sites on the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record located on the site

<b>SMR No.</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>
MNY4643	SE 8600 7512	Aerial Photographic Cropmarks – Ditched Enclosure	Late Iron Age
MNY4644	SE 8607 7512	Aerial Photographic Cropmarks – Ring Ditch Feature	Prehistoric
MNY4624	SE 8541 7532	Aerial Photographic Cropmarks – Hollow way/Trackway	Prehistoric
MNY4623	SE 853 752	Aerial Photographic Cropmarks – Ditched Enclosure	Prehistoric
MNY4670	SE 86114 75470	St. Martin's Church, Scampston – Built in 1842	Post-medieval
MNY4668	SE 86 75	Saxon Cemetery at Scampston Park Rillington	Anglo-Saxon
MNY4695	SE 8620 7548	House - Town Street Scampston	Post-medieval
MNY4667	SE 8615 7546	Scampston Village	Roman to Modern
MNY4696	SE 8621 7544	House – Town Street Scampston	Post-medieval
MNY4669	SE 8615 7546	Scampston Village/Manor in Domesday Book 1086	Anglo-Saxon



		meaning Skammel's Farm	
MNY4672	SE 8667 7512	Scampston Hall – 3 connected Fishponds fed by Wintringham Beck	Post-medieval
MNY4673	SE 8667 7544	Scampston Hall – Low Fish Pond	Post-medieval
MNY4674	SE 8663 7505	Scampston Hall – Middle Fish Pond	Post-medieval
MNY4675	SE 8675 7472	Scampston Hall – High Fish Pond	Post-medieval
MNY4677	SE 8670 7529	Scampston Hall - Icehouse	Post-medieval
MNY4678	SE 871 745	Scampston Hall - Deerpark	Post-medieval
MNY4679	SE 8644 7523	Scampston Hall - Ditch	Post-medieval
MNY4680	SE 8649 7547	Scampston Hall - Sundial	Post-medieval
MNY4681	SE 8651 7544	Scampston Hall – Garden Wall	Post-medieval
MNY4684	SE 8675 7438	Scampston Mill - Watermill	Post-medieval
MNY4685	SE 8681 7436	Scampston Mill Pond	Post-medieval
MNY4686	SE 8675 7438	Scampston Mill Race	Post-medieval
MNY4688	SE 8615 7552	Aerial Photographic Cropmark – Linear Marks/Ditch	Prehistoric
MNY4687	SE 8672 7480	Scampston Bridge	Post-medieval – Modern
MNY4689	SE 8652 7522	Aerial Photographic Cropmark - regular and irregular rings	Prehistoric
MNY6153	SE 8663 7475	Ploughed Out Round Barrow	Prehistoric
MNY4690	SE 8620 7481	Milestone (A64 North side)	Post-medieval
MNY4691	SE 8624 7482	Scampston Hall Lodge Gate	Post-medieval
MNY4692	SE 8622 7483	Scampston Hall Lodge House	Post-medieval
MNY4693	SE 8626 7552	Scampston Hall Gate	Post-medieval
MNY4694	SE 8681 7545	Scampston Hall Field Building	Post-medieval
MNY4639	SE 86 75	Findspot (Saxon Urn)	Anglo-Saxon
MNY13346	SE 8553 7504	Rillington Manor	Post-medieval
MNY13347	SE 8546 7503	Rillington Manor	Post-medieval
MNY13352	SE 8725 7447	Deer Park House	Post-medieval
MNY4697	SE 8723 7420	Linton Mill - Watermill	Post-medieval
MNY4698	SE 8736 7409	Linton Mill Millpond	Post-medieval
MNY5096	SE 8705 7486	Aerial Photographic Cropmark - Barrow Cemetery (also MNY5097-5104)	Prehistoric
MNY5105	SE 8648 7446	Aerial Photographic Cropmark - Barrow	Prehistoric
MNY5106	SE 8650 7439	Aerial Photographic Cropmark - Barrow	Prehistoric
MNY5112	SE 8595 7360	Aerial Photographic Cropmark - Ditch and Ridge and Furrow	Roman – Medieval
MNY5022	SE 8565 7382	Aerial Photographic Cropmark – Ditched Enclosure	Prehistoric
MNY5025	SE 8553 7385	Windmill Mound	Medieval
MNY5026	SE 8553 7385	Pit	Medieval
MNY5358	SE 87 75	Findspot - Beaker	Prehistoric
MNY5344	SE 8615 7442	Aerial Photographic	Prehistoric

		Cropmark - Barrow Cemetery (also MNY5345-5348)	
MNY4997	SE 8540 7427	Inhumation in Rillington (Stray Find 08/1980)	Prehistoric
MNY5028	SE 8568 7488	Aerial Photographic Cropmark – Ditched Enclosure	Prehistoric
DNY641 MNY5297	SE 8587 7431	Iron Age Barrow Cemetery Cropmarks within SMNY 1117 (MNY5250-MNY5296 & MNY5298-MNY5343)	Prehistoric
DNY898/GD 1326	SE 8642 7502	Scampston Hall Registered Park and Garden Grade II*	Post-medieval
ENY2552	SE 97610 67540	Wolds National Mapping Project – Aerial Photographic Interpretation	Prehistoric-Roman-Medieval
MNY 24314	SE 86604 74147	Archaeological Watching Brief at Ellis Patents Factory, Rillington – Iron Age Features	Prehistoric
MNY24364	SE 83988 75409	Parish Record for Rillington 3106	
MNY24367	SE 86738 76441	Parish Record for Scampston 3114	
MNY24378	SE 85873 72306	Parish Record for Thorpe Bassett 3138	
ENY1758	SE 85284 74239	A64 Rillington Bypass Route Options	
ENY1019	SE 85618 74407	Three trial trenches at Rillington East Field in 1980 (YAJ 1983)	Prehistoric
ENY1737	SE 92228 77296	Route Proposals for Malton to Seamer Bypass	
ENY1758	SE 85284 74239	Route Proposals for Rillington Bypass	
ENY1927	SE 85978 74051	Watching Brief at Rillington. No Archaeology found. YAT 2003	
ENY2029	SE 85932 74085	Geophysical Survey at Rillington (University of Durham)	
ENY3026	SE 85479 74465	Watching Brief at Rillington. No Archaeology found. MAP 2005	
ENY3038	SE 85408 75009	Geophysical Survey at Rillington Manor - Landscape Research Centre 2005	
ENY3097	SE 85529 74424	Geophysical Survey at Rillington - Landscape Research Centre 2006	

## **6.4 Prehistoric**

6.4.1 There are three archaeological sites on the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record within the Proposed Development. They are described as Barrows (MNY 5105, MNY 5016 and MNY 6153: Fig. 4). The Wolds National Mapping Project shows Aerial Photographic Cropmarks in the Proposed Development Area (Area B) and to the west of Firs Plantation (Fig. 6). The Cropmarks in the Proposed Development Area are interpreted as a Barrow Cemetery. In East Field Rillington, a series of Aerial Photographic Cropmarks, are interpreted as an Iron Age Barrow Cemetery. This is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SMNY 1117).

6.4.2 Excavations were undertaken on East Field in Rillington in 1980 (Turnbull 1983, 1-9). In 1884, a Bronze Age Beaker was found in Scampston Parish (NMR SE 87 SE 9). In Rillington, fragments of Iron Age pottery are noted on the National Monuments Register (SE 87 SE 36).

**Potential: Medium**

## **6.5 Romano-British Activity**

6.5.1 No archaeological sites of Roman date are recorded within the Proposed Development Area. Roman pottery has been found in Rillington (NMR SE 87 SE 2).

**Potential: Low**

## **6.6 Medieval Activity**

6.6.1 The Proposed Development Area lies 500m south of the village of Scampston in Scampston Parish in the Ryedale District of North Yorkshire, formerly in the Parish of Rillington in the Wapentake of Buckrose in the East Riding of Yorkshire. The Place name 'Scampston' derives from 'Skammel's farm' from a personal name "*probably a diminutive of Old Scandinavian nickname Skammr or Skammi*" (Smith 1937, 138-9) with a derivation from various sources of *Scameston(a)* in 1086 (Domesday), *Scamastuna* in 1122-37, *Scanton* in 1193 and 1194, *Scameliston* in 1202, *Scameton* in 1229,

*Skameleston* in 1244, *Scham(e)ston* in 1276, *Scampston* and *Skampston* in 1351, 1369, 1399, and *Scampton als. Scampston* in 1500.

6.6.2 Evidence for Pre-Conquest Activity in Scampston includes a Cemetery in Scampston Park and an Anglo-Saxon Urn (North Yorkshire HER MNY 4668 and MNY 4639).

6.6.3 Scampston has four entries in the Domesday Survey of 1086, under the Land of the King, the Land of Ralph de Mortemer and the Holdings of Robert de Brus. The land of the King (William 1) is listed as "*In SCAMPSTON, 4 carucates taxable; a jurisdiction of RILLINGTON. In the same place Ormr, 1½ carucates taxable. Land for 1 plough*" (Faull and Stinson 1986, 1E43-44). The Land of Ralph de Mortemer is listed as "*In SCAMPSTON, Ormr had 4 carucates of land taxable. There is land for 2 ploughs. Now Ralph has it. Waste. 1 ½ leagues long and 1 wide*" (ibid, 15E13), and "*in Scampston, 4 carucats. The King in the same place 5 ½ carucates*" (ibid, SE Sc 8-9). The Holdings of Robert de Brus is listed as "*in SCAMPSTON, 5 carucates*" (ibid, 31E2).

6.6.4 A medieval manor probably was located on the same location as Scampston Hall (D. Turnbull in the Scampston Estate Management Plan 2003, 4).

**Potential: Low**

## **6.7 Post-medieval/ Modern**

6.7.1 William Hustler acquired the medieval manor of Scampston in 1610. William Hustler was a wealthy Bridlington Draper. The estate was sold to Sir William Quintin of Harpham in the early Eighteenth century, who built a new house with pleasure gardens designed by Charles Bridgeman (Neave 1992, 62-64). In 1736, the York to Scarborough road was diverted to the south (the present alignment of the A64). Alterations were made to Scampston Hall in the 1750's and 1770's. The Park and Gardens were redesigned in the late eighteenth century by Capability Brown. In 1803 the House was 'considerably altered' to the designs of Thomas Leverton. (See Elizabeth Banks Associates 1992 and Historic Landscape Management 2003 for detailed development of

the Hall and Parkland). Scampston Park is a Listed on the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens (GD 1326; Grade II\*). There are no Listed buildings within the Proposed Development Area, but there are fourteen Listed Buildings within the Registered Landscape, and a further six within one kilometre (Four in Scampston village and two in Rillington).

Table 2. Listed Buildings within One Kilometre of Firs Plantation

Gates, Gate Piers, Flanking Walls and railings south of the Lodge to Scampston Hall	Grade II SE 87 SE 8/39	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century timber and cast iron gates, sandstone ashlar gate piers, tooled sandstone walls and cast iron railings.
Milestone approximately 40m west of the gates to Scampston Hall	Grade II SE 87 SE 8/38	Probably early 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Sandstone with painted cast iron plaque attached. Round headed monolith.
Scampston Bridge (A64)	Grade II SE 87 NE 8/41	c. 1775, widened in 1933. Probably designed by Capability Brown or Henry Holland for Sir William St. Quintin. Red brick in English Garden Wall and sandstone ashlar with Sandstone parapet and dressings and cast iron railings.
Lodge to Scampston Park	Grade II SE 87 SE 8/40	Early to mid 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Stuccoed sandstone on plinth with slate roof. Overhanging eaves with pyramidal roof.
Sableyard buildings and attached wall, gates and gateposts	Grade II SE 87 NE 4/53	Carriage house with loft, stables, workshop, yard walls, gates and gateposts. 1780 on datestone.
Scampston Hall and Gateways, walls and terminal piers attached to south front	Grade II* SE 87 NE 4/48	Country House. Late 17 <sup>th</sup> century built for William Hustler. Altered in late 18 <sup>th</sup> century for Sir William Thomas St Quintin.
Pump House	Grade II SE 87 NE 4/52	1778 on datestone. Brick in English Garden Bond with tooled sandstone base and stone coping.
Bridge in Scampston Park	Grade II* SE 87 NE 1466/4/51	Palladian Bridge and garden pavilion. C. 1775 by Lancelot Capability Brown. Tooled Sandstone.
Ice House	Grade II SE 87 NE 4/55	Late 18 <sup>th</sup> or early 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Brick in English Garden Wall bond.
Entrance Gate and Gate Piers	Grade II SE 87 NE 4/54	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century of rusticated sandstone and sandstone ashlar and cast iron gates
Field Building	Grade II SE 87 NE 4/56	Mid to late 18 <sup>th</sup> century stable and loft. Brick in English garden wall bond.
Garden wall, gate and gate piers	Grade II SE 87 NE 4/50	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century Piers of rusticated sandstone and sandstone ashlas, garden wall of rusticated sandstone, early wrought iron gate
Sundial	Grade II SE 87 NE 4/49	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Dial by Thomas Heath of London. Sandston ashlar with copper dial and gnomon.
Deer Park House	Grade II SE 87 SE 8/47	Deer House. C 1780 with 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> century extensions.
Church of St. Edmund, Scampston	Grade II SE 87 NE 4/42	c. 1870 Dressed sandstone church now redundant.
Cottages, Town Street,	Grade II	Two cottages, early 19 <sup>th</sup> century with later

scampston	SE 87 NE 4/58	alterations and extensions. Brick.
Church of St. Martin, Town Street, Scampston	Grade II SE 87 NE 4/57	1845 by G.T. Williams for Sir William St. Quintin. Dressed sandstone.
Keeper's Cottage, Town Street, Scampston	Grade II SE 87 NE 4/59	Early to mid 19 <sup>th</sup> century in English Garden wall bond.
Rillington Manor, Sands Lane Rillington	Grade II SE 87 SE 4/47	1913 by Sidney Kitson for W.H. Hudleston. Red Brick in Flemish bond
Satble Block at Rillington Manor	Grade II SE 87 SE 4/48	1913 by Stanley Kitson for W.H. Hudleston. Red brick in Flemish bond.

- 6.7.2 A 1766 Plan of the Manor of Scampston by D. Luccock shows the Proposed Development Area (Areas A, B and C) as part of Scampston Field south of the York to Scarborough Road, and the Wintringham Road between Areas B and C (Fig. 6).
- 6.7.3 A Plan of Scampston village and Estate by Edward Page in 1829 (Fig. 7) shows Areas A and B as two agricultural fields with plantation to the west and the York-Scarborough Road to the north and the Wintringham Road to the east. Area C is shown as part of the parkland with planting and lakes to the east.
- 6.7.4 The First Edition Ordnance Survey Map dates to 1853 (Fig. 8) and shows Areas A and B as two fields with two areas of plantation, and Area C is shown with a Sand Pit with access from the York-Scarborough Road, and a small area of Plantation.
- 6.7.5 The Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map dating to 1891 and the 1913 Edition Ordnance Survey Map show Area A as "Firs Plantation", Area B as a field with a footpath crossing it into Firs Plantation, and Area C as part of Scampston Park with the Old Sand Pit in the north-western corner surrounded by plantation (Figs. 9 and 10).
- 6.7.6 The 1989 Edition Ordnance Survey Map (Fig. 1) still shows Area A as "Firs Plantation". Area B is two fields with a central north-south band of plantation, and Area C is shown as a field with a small area of plantation in the north-western corner.

**Potential: Low in Areas A and B. High in Area C.**

## **6.8 Site Walkover**

6.8.1 The site was visited on the 4<sup>th</sup> February 2008. The entire area was appraised (Pls. 1-22). Area A, consisted of the Plantation of Scots and Corsican pines some 45-55 years old, intermixed with cleared areas and new plantings. There was little evidence of old plough scars or deep furrows. However, the area has been managed woodland for at least a hundred years, so successive planting may well have removed any archaeological deposits or features. Only one feature of interest was noted in Area A and this consisted of a north-south aligned ditch within the plantation. This feature is within the planted buffer zone between the Bridle Path and the Proposed Cabins. Cartographic evidence suggests that this feature may originate as part of an earlier area of plantation (Fig. 7).

6.8.2 Area B, located no visible archaeological features, the field consisted of a level area of arable cultivation with a crop growth of c.10cms.

6.8.3 Area C, located the sandpit, a deep area of excavation measuring some 10m by 40ms and 1m depth located in the north-west quadrant of the field. No other archaeological features were located and the field was in weathered ploughed condition.

## **6.9 Potential for Unrecorded Sites**

6.9.1 The potential for unrecorded sites is low.

## **6.10 Evidence of Previous Disturbance**

6.10.1 Whilst the cropmarks in the adjoining fields to the west and south indicate the possible continuation of archaeological features into Area A. The Plantation has probably caused significant disturbance during successive plantings and fellings to any archaeological deposits that may exist in this area. In Area B, the Aerial Photographic Data has shown the presence of extensive archaeological features in the western part of the field, however these features have been affected by centuries of agricultural practice. Area C is within the Historic Parkland Landscape and has also been subjected to sand

quarrying in the past and agricultural practice. In the recent past, Area C had been used for the rearing of pigs.

## **7. Impact of the Development**

7.1 The following potential impacts upon the archaeological resource are considered:

- Loss of, or damage to, archaeological sites and remains
- Settings and views of and from upstanding remains, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological sites
- Changes to ground conditions as a result of changes to the drainage regime which could affect archaeological remains
- Loss of landscape features, structures and areas with historic and cultural heritage associations
- Other possible impacts such as noise, vibration, compressions and other changed ground conditions

### **7.2 *Loss of, or damage to, archaeological sites and remains***

7.2.1 The proposed development will require minimal groundworks for the insertion of the road and creation of the ponds. The Log Cabin Park in Area A will be screened behind the existing plantation and all cabins will be located on the existing surface. The creation of the ponds may have an impact on archaeological deposits but a scheme of archaeological works in advance of any development would mitigate this impact. The insertion of the access road in Area B has been designed to cause minimum disturbance, the road would be constructed to maximum depth of 325mm. The change in use from agricultural land to Parkland would protect any below ground archaeological deposits from further plough damage. Before any new planting in Area C, it is suggested that a Geophysical survey is undertaken to avoid any significant archaeological deposits.



### **7.3 Settings and views of and from upstanding remains, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological sites**

7.3.1 There are no Scheduled Monuments or Listed Buildings within the Proposed Development Area. Area C is within the Scampston Park Registered Landscape (GD 1326 Grade II\*). There are three sites listed on the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record, two Barrows in Area B and a possible Barrow in Area C. In the eastern part of Area B there is a number of Aerial Photographic Cropmarks on the Wolds National Mapping Project, interpreted as a Barrow Cemetery.

### **7.4 Changes to ground conditions as a result of changes to the drainage regime which could affect archaeological remains**

7.4.1 The proposed development is not envisaged to have an effect on the prevailing local drainage conditions.

### **7.5 Loss of landscape features, structures and areas with historic and cultural heritage associations**

7.5.1 The development has been designed to have minimum impact on any features, structures and areas with historic and cultural heritage associations. The Proposed Development will re-instate the parkland landscape in Area C.

### **7.6 Other possible impacts such as noise, vibration, compressions and other changed ground conditions**

7.6.1 The groundworks and construction programme associated with the development proposals will have a short-term impact in terms of noise and vibration in the immediate environment of the application site. It is unlikely that these will have an impact on features of archaeological or historic environment importance.

## **8. Conclusions and Recommendations**

8.1 The Area of the Proposed Development is currently areas of plantation and agricultural fields. There are no known archaeological sites from the HER, Listed Buildings or Scheduled Ancient Monuments within Firs Plantation (Area

A). Areas B and C are within a Prehistoric Landscape, noted on Aerial Photographs and the North Yorkshire HER.

8.2 The assessment has shown no evidence of nationally important remains on the site that would prevent development in line with Planning Policy Guidance 16 (PPG16). In Area A, the Plantation may have removed any evidence of archaeological deposits. However there is the possibility that isolated pockets of archaeology may survive. Archaeological features have been noted in Areas B and C. However, in these areas the only development is the proposed access road in Area B. Accordingly, any disturbance should be mitigated by a Condition attached to any planning consent.

## 9. References

### 9.1 Primary Sources

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## **10. List of Contributors**

Desk Based Assessment by Paula Ware and Kelly Hunter

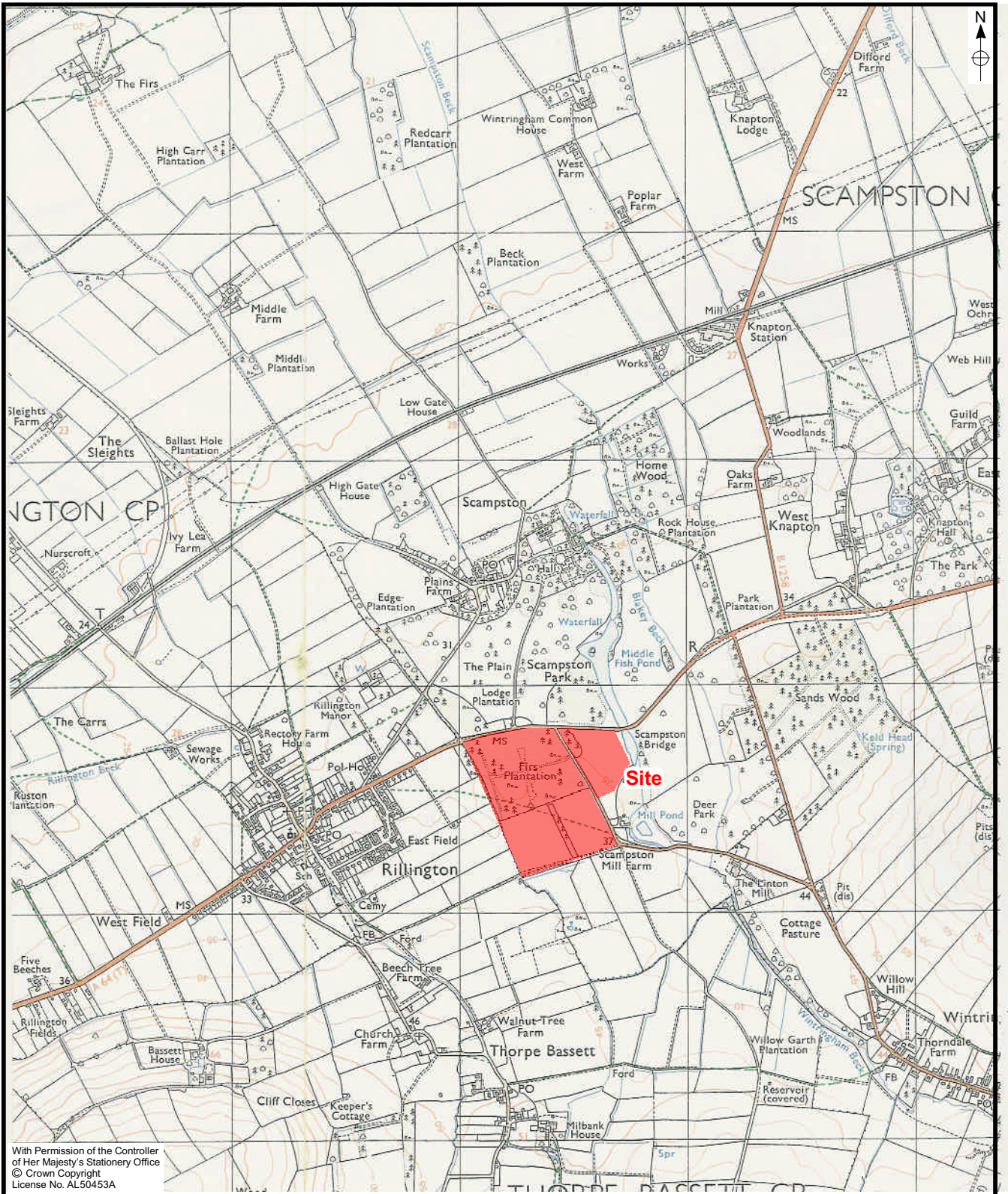
Site Walkover by Paula Ware

Report by Paula Ware and Kelly Hunter

Edited by Paul Ware

Drawings by Kelly Hunter

Plates, Administration, Filing, Copying and Binding by Sophie Langford



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

**SITE:** Firs Plantation, Scampston

**CLIENT:** Scampston Hall Estate

**TITLE:** Site Location.

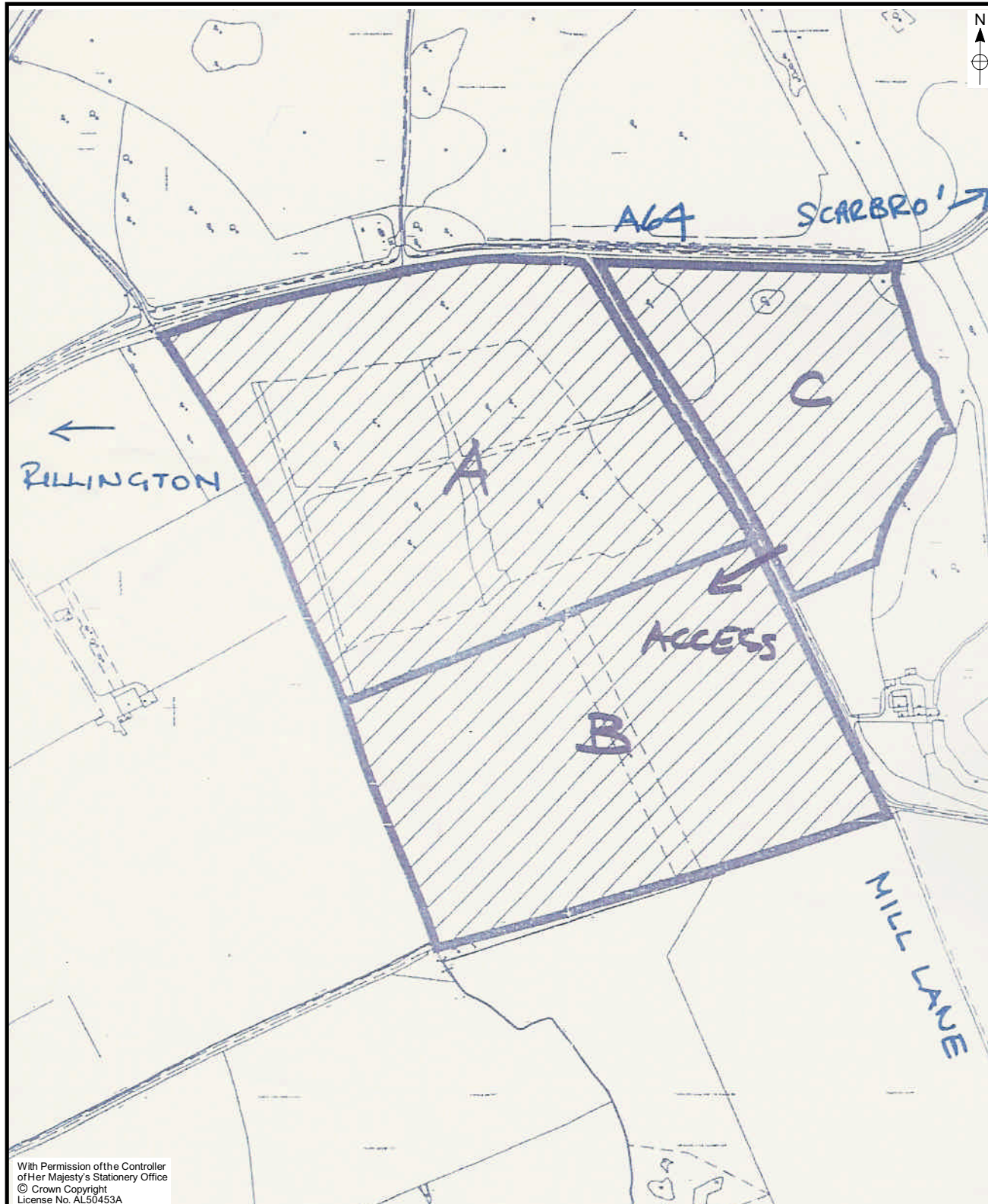
**Figure 1.**

**Scale:** 1:25,000

**DRAWING REF.:**

**DRAWN BY:** KCH

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MAP  
Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Firs Plantation, Scampston

CLIENT: Scampston Hall Estate

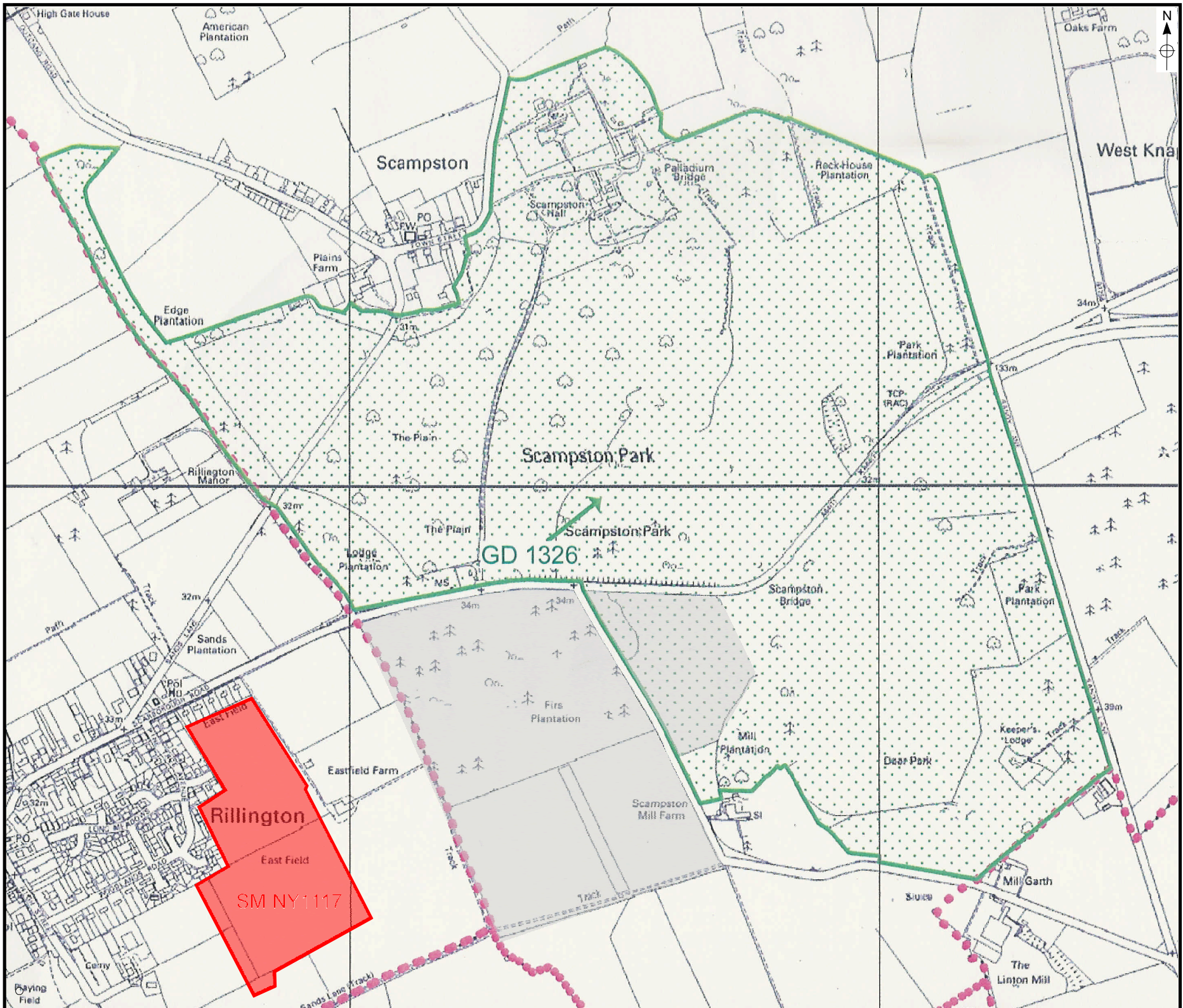
TITLE: Proposed Development Area.

Figure 2. Scale: 1:10,000

DRAWING REF.:

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MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Firs Plantation, Scampston

CLIENT: Scampston Hall Estate

TITLE: Location of Registered Landscape and Scheduled Ancient Monument.

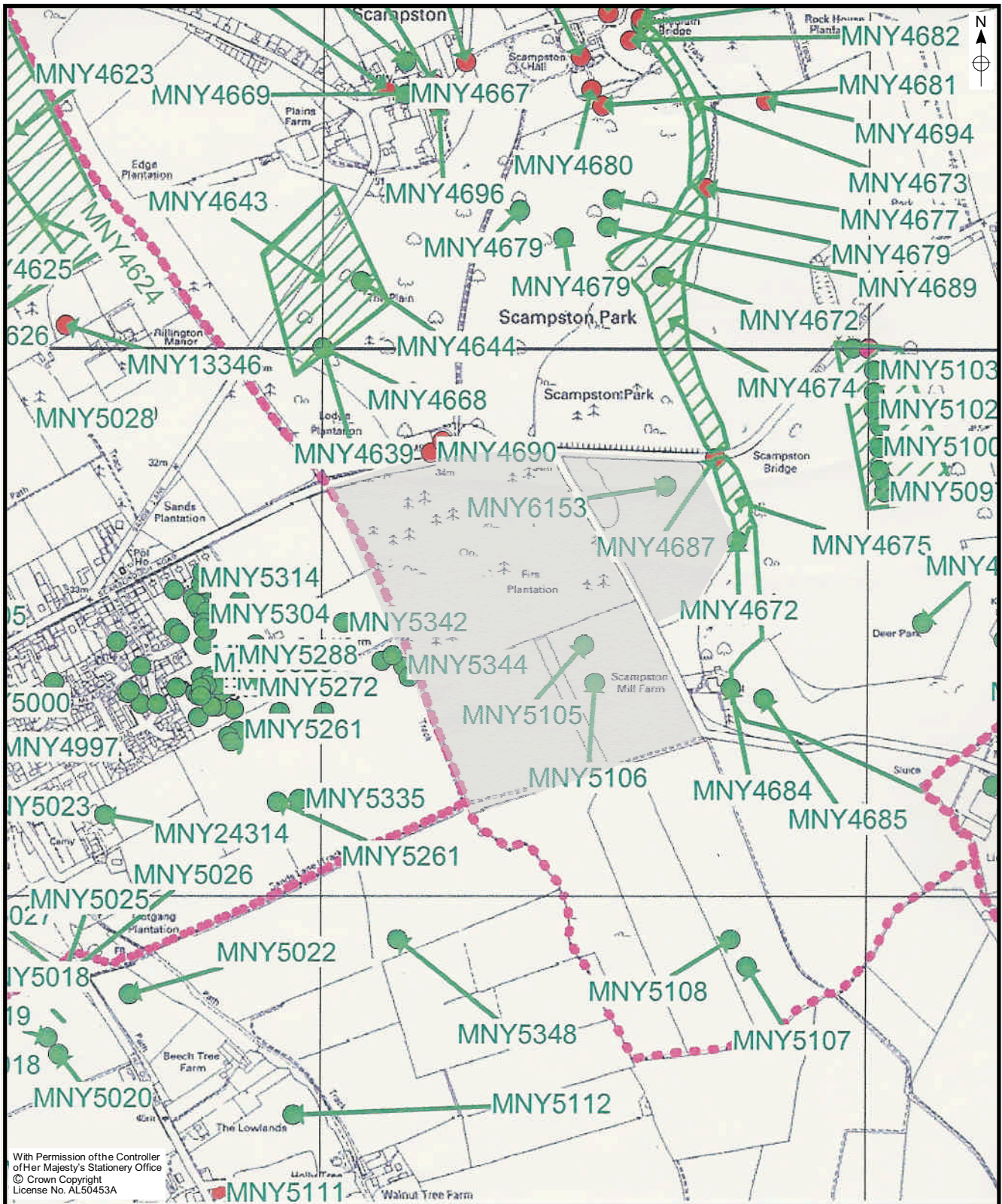
Figure 3.

Scale: 1:10,000

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# MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

**SITE:** Firs Plantation, Scampston

**CLIENT:** Scampston Hall Estate

**TITLE:** Historic Environment Record Sites.

**Figure 4.**

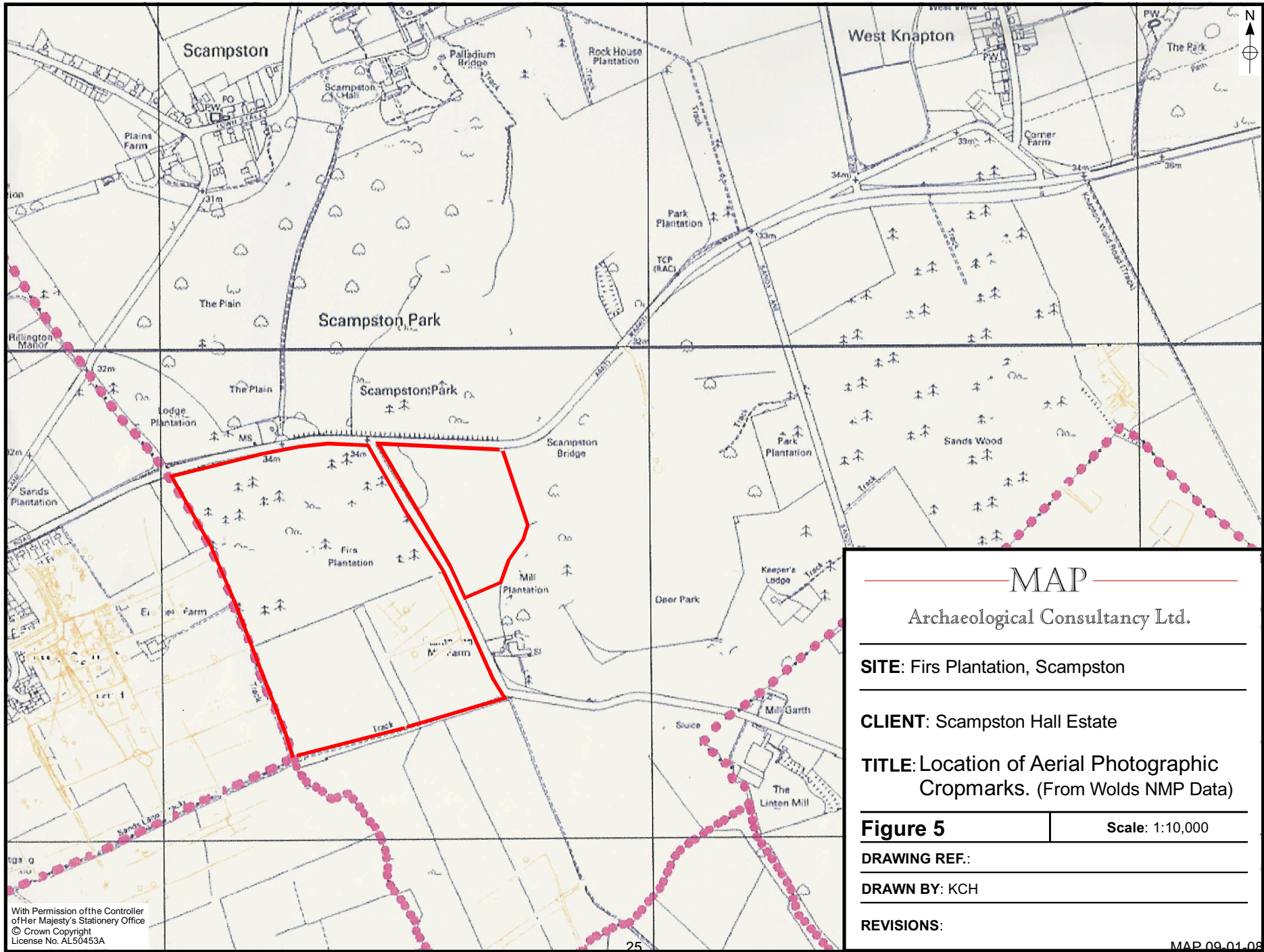
**Scale:** 1:10,000

**DRAWING REF.:**

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**REVISIONS:**





MAP

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Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

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**SITE:** Firs Plantation, Scampston

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**CLIENT:** Scampston Hall Estate

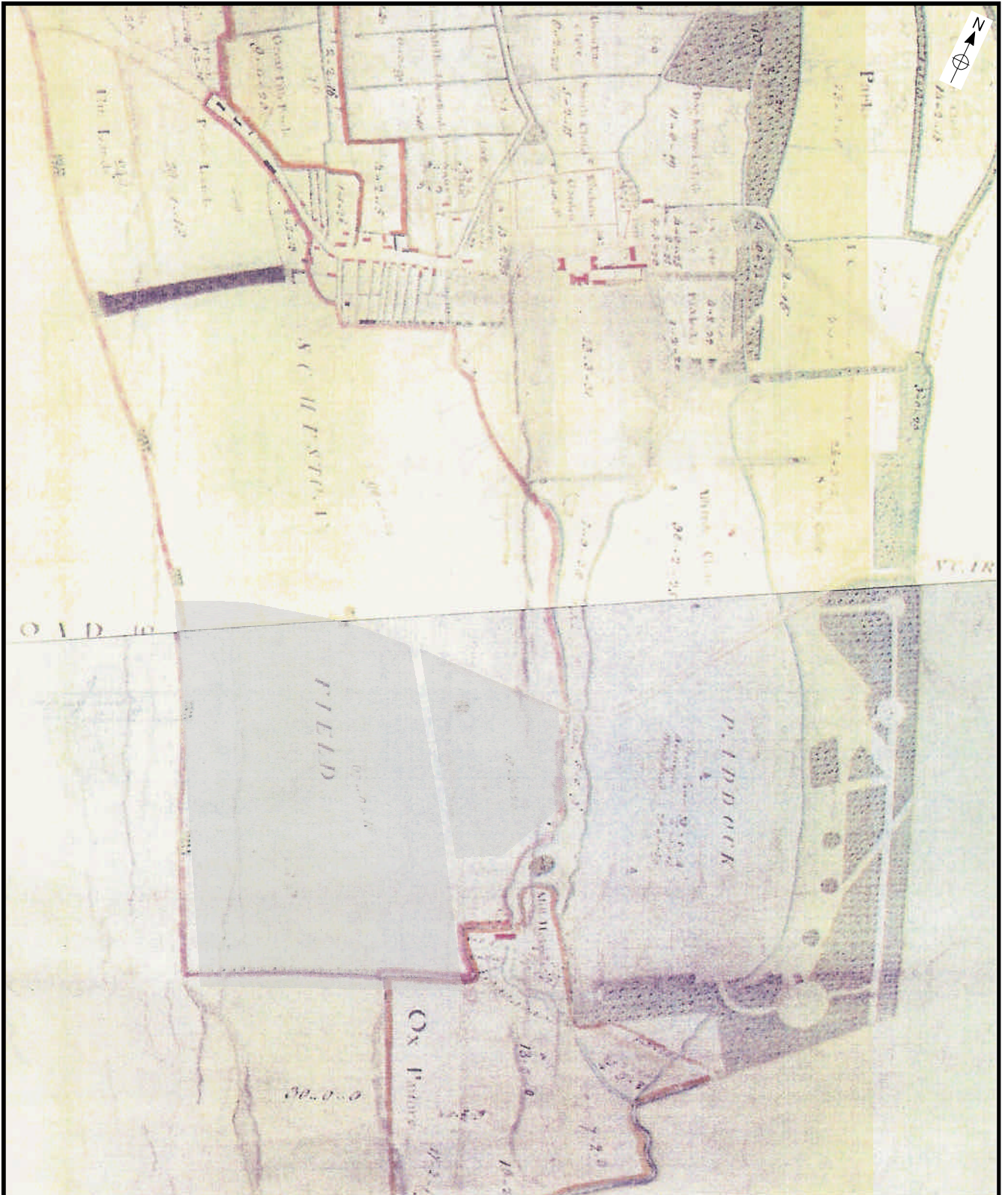
---

**TITLE:** Location of Aerial Photographic  
Cropmarks. (From Wolds NMP Data)

---

<b>Figure 5</b>	Scale: 1:10,000
<b>DRAWING REF.:</b>	
<b>DRAWN BY:</b> KCH	
<b>REVISIONS:</b>	

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MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

**SITE:** Firs Plantation, Scampston

**CLIENT:** Scampston Hall Estate

**TITLE:** Extract from Plan of the Manor of Scampston by D. Luccock, 1766.

**Figure 6 .**

NOT TO SCALE

**DRAWING REF.:**

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**REVISIONS:**



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Firs Plantation, Scampston

CLIENT: Scampston Hall Estate

TITLE: Extract from the 1829 Map of Scampston by Edward Page.

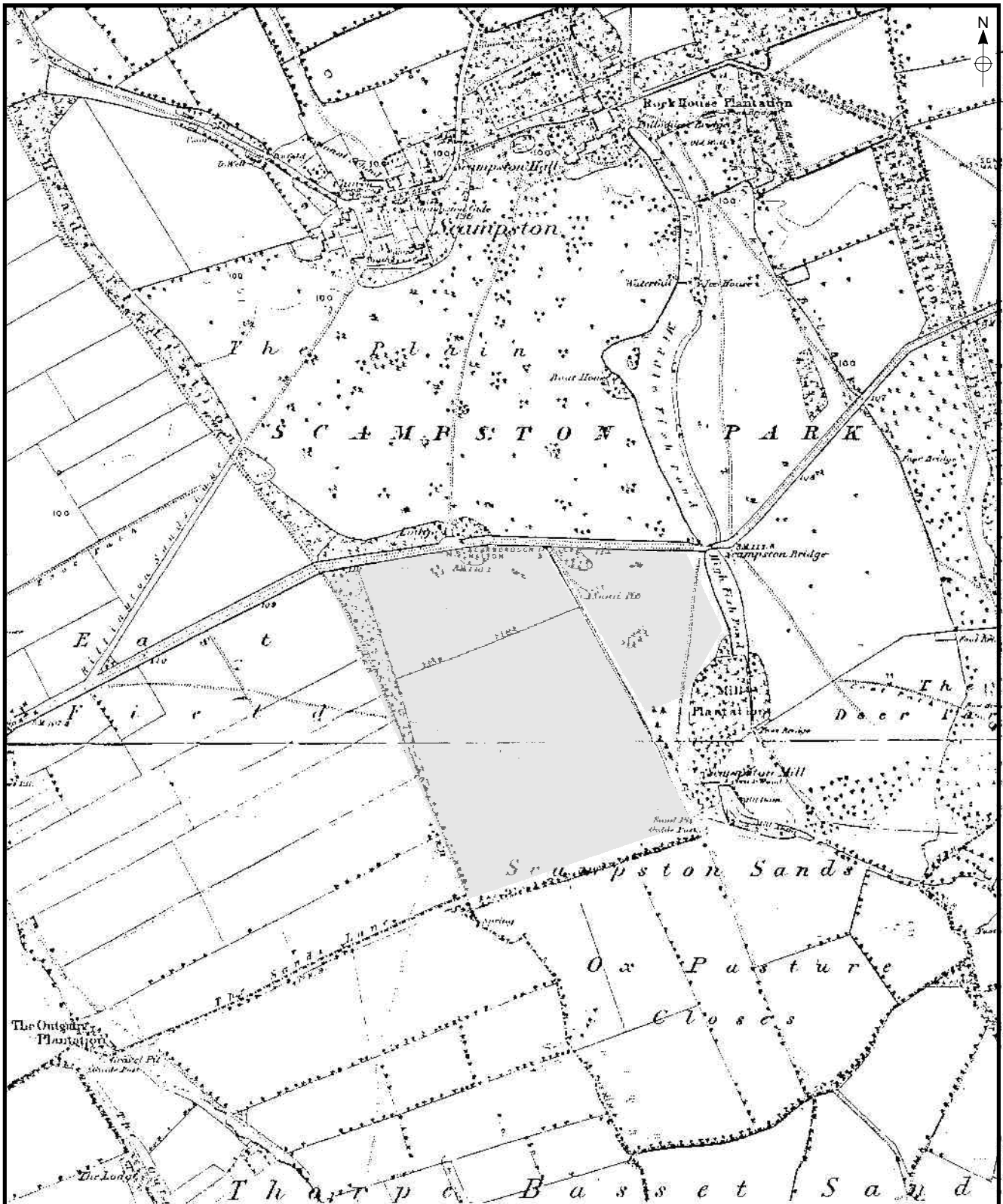
Figure 7 .

NOT TO SCALE

DRAWING REF.:

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REVISIONS:



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Firs Plantation, Scampston

CLIENT: Scampston Hall Estate

TITLE: Extract from the First Edition  
Ordnance Survey Map, 1853.

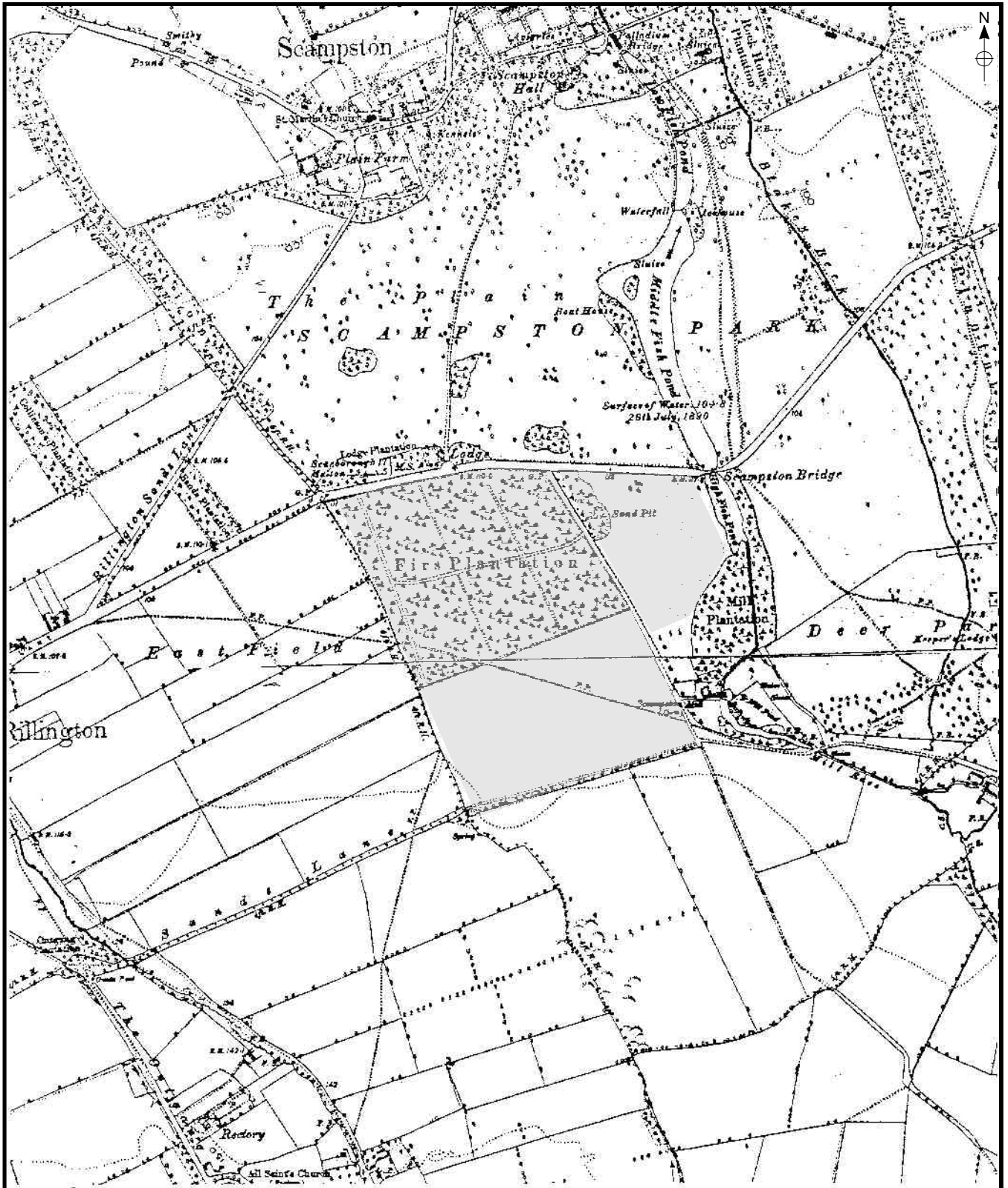
Figure 8.

Scale: 1:10,560

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



**MAP**

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

**SITE:** Firs Plantation, Scampston

**CLIENT:** Scampston Hall Estate

**TITLE:** Extract from the Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1891.

**Figure 9.**

Scale: 1:10,560

**DRAWING REF.:**

**DRAWN BY:** KCH

**REVISIONS:**



**MAP**

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

**SITE:** Firs Plantation, Scampston

**CLIENT:** Scampston Hall Estate

**TITLE:** Extract from the 1913 Edition  
Ordnance Survey Map.

**Figure 10.**

**Scale:** 1:10,560

**DRAWING REF.:**

**DRAWN BY:** KCH

**REVISIONS:**



DATE	REVISION	BY	NO.
SCAMPSTON ESTATE			
PROPOSED LOG CABIN PARK			
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT			
PROJECT NO.	DATE	SCALE	
2200	SEPT 07	1:1,500	
CLIENT	DESIGNER	DATE	
JAW	SB	SEPT 07	
 J. Zippin, Ben Kaye, G. ... Landscape Architects Ltd 100, ... ...			



**Plate 1. General View of Plantation.**



**Plate 2. Edge of Plantation. Facing South-west.**





**Plate 3. Edge of Plantation by A64. Facing East.**



**Plate 4. Wintringham Road. Facing South-west.**



**Plate 5. Adjacent Field. Facing South.**



**Plate 6. Edge of Plantation. Facing West.**



**Plate 7. Edge of Plantation. Facing North-west.**



**Plate 8. General View of Plantation. Facing South-west.**



**Plate 9. General View of Plantation.**



**Plate 10. Footpath through Plantation Bank. Facing East.**



**Plate 11. General View of New Plantation.**



**Plate 12. Plantation Clearing. facing South.**



**Plate 13. View of Plantation to the west.**



**Plate 14. Track through Plantation.**



**Plate 15. Track through Plantation.**



**Plate 16. General View of Plantation. Facing North.**



**Plate 17. Ditch Running through Plantation on North-south alignmen.**



**Plate 18. Ditch Running through Plantation on North-south alignment.**





**Plate 19. General View of Sandpit. Facing North-east.**



**Plate 20. Sand Pit. Facing East.**



**Plate 21. View across the field. Facing South-west.**



**Plate 22. View across the field to A64. Facing North.**