

**Church Farm Paddock
Main Street
Wintringham
SE 8823 7335**

RYCC HER	
S Y	11873
ENV	4112
CNY	
Parish	3153
Rec'd	23/02/2008

Archaeological Watching Brief

Non Technical Summary

An Archaeological Watching Brief was undertaken by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd at Church Farm Paddock, Main Street, Wintringham, (SE 8820 7335) on the 7th and 9th of September 2007, in order to fulfil a condition attached to Planning Application APP/Y2736/A/05/1195494. The work involved monitoring the groundworks associated with the erection of a three bedroom dwelling with vehicular access and detached garage.

No archaeological features, deposits or finds were encountered during the Watching Brief.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report sets out the results of an Archaeological Watching Brief that was undertaken between the 7th and 9th September 2007 by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd, at Church Farm Paddock, Main Street, Wintringham (SE 8820 7335). The work was undertaken in accordance with a standard written scheme of investigation, provided by North Yorkshire County Council.
- 1.2 The Watching Brief was designed to provide an appropriate level of recording for archaeological remains, deposits or finds that might be affected by the ground works, following the archaeology policy issued by the Secretary of State for the Environment contained in *Planning Policy Guidance 16 'Archaeology and Planning'* (PPG 16), and Policy C13 of the Ryedale District Local Plan.
- 1.3 All work was funded by Swanhomes Developments.

- 1.4 All maps within this report have been produced from the Ordnance Survey with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Crown Copyright, Licence No. AL 50453A.

2. Site Description

- 2.1 The site of the development is located on the east side of Main Street the village of Wintringham. The Proposed Development Area was a garden, which had been stripped of all vegetation prior to the watching brief commencing.

3. Historical and Archaeological Background

- 3.1 The site of the proposed development lies within an area that has produced archaeological remains of prehistoric/Romano-British and later date.
- 3.2 In the 1920s, seven skeletons were found in the main street during the laying of a water main (NMR SE 87 SE 32). These skeletons were buried face downwards and said to be of a Roman date or earlier.
- 3.3 Aerial photographic transcriptions indicate the presence of sections of 'ladder settlement' to the east and west of the present settlement.
- 3.4 In addition, there is a large circular enclosure and three smaller enclosures immediately to the south of the village that is likely to relate to pre-medieval activity.

4. Aims and Objectives

- 4.1 The aims of the Archaeological Watching Brief were to record and recover archaeological remains, which could be affected by services works, and to prepare a report summarising the results of the work.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 All the groundworks associated with the erection of the dwellings were monitored.
- 5.2 All excavations were undertaken using a back acting mechanical excavator using a toothed and a toothless bucket, under close archaeological supervision.
- 5.3 All work was carried out in line with the Institute of Field Archaeologists Code of Conduct (IFA 1998).
- 5.4 All deposits were recorded according to correct principles of stratigraphic excavation on MAP's *pro forma* context sheets, which are compatible with the MoLAS recording system.
- 5.5 A photographic record of the monitored groundworks was maintained throughout the Recording Brief on a digital camera.

6. Results

- 6.1 All groundworks were watched under close archaeological supervision. The groundworks consisted of an area to the front of the site for the erection of a three bedroom dwelling, and to the rear for a single garage. Foundation strip trenches (0.6m wide) were excavated to a depth of 0.9m below existing ground level.
- 6.2 Two modern areas of disturbance, containing modern pottery, were found during the excavation of the strip foundations for the house. Demolition rubble was present and this was presumably associated with the farm. However no foundations or any structural or associated features were located.
- 6.3 The foundations were excavated through topsoil and subsoil. Chalk gravel natural was encountered at c.0.8m below ground level.

7. Conclusions

- 7.1 Whilst all groundworks taking place on the site were watched under archaeological supervision, no finds or features of archaeological interest were encountered.