

# THE BRIGANTIA ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRACTICE

BRITANNIA CHAMBERS  
13A HORSEMARKET  
BARNARD CASTLE  
COUNTY DURHAM DL12 8LZ

Telephone/Fax Teesdale (01833) 630125

Mr S Partington  
NYCC Highways Divisional Office No 1  
Green Howards Road,  
Richmond  
North Yorkslure DL8 IDL

NYCC HER	
SNY	11922
E	4140
CNY	
Parish	1092
Ree d	23/12/1997



26 xi,1997

Dear Mr Partington,

## 'ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING' CASTLE HILL

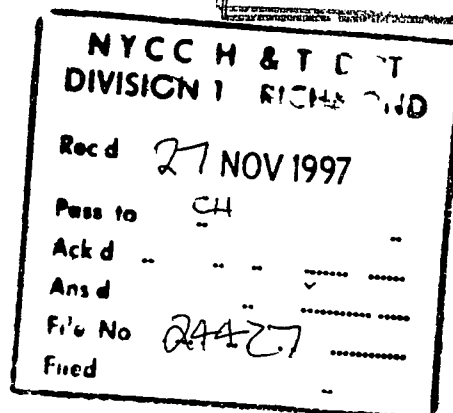
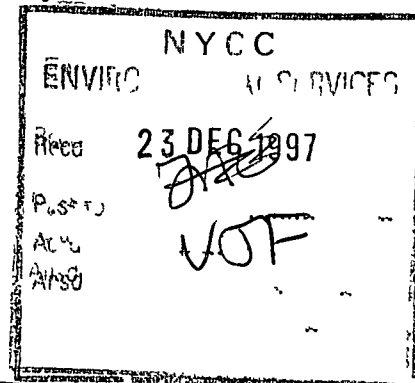
I enclose two copies of a note on the above please do let us know if you need any more As you will see, in the area examined, disturbance from service trenches was so severe that any archaeology had long been destroyed

I also enclose our invoice

Smcerely

*Percival Turnbull*

Percival Turnbull



# THE BRIGANTIA ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRACTICE

BRITANNIA CHAMBERS  
18A HORSEMARKET  
BARNARD CASTLE  
COUNTY DURHAM DL12 8LZ

Telephone/Fax Teesdale (01833) 630125



## ***'ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING OF EXCAVATIONS FOR THE RESURFACING OF CASTLE HILL RICHMOND***

***'A report to North Yorkshire County Council***

26,x1,1997

***'ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING OF EXCAVATIONS  
FOR THE RESURFACING OF CASTLE HILL RICHMOND***

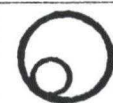
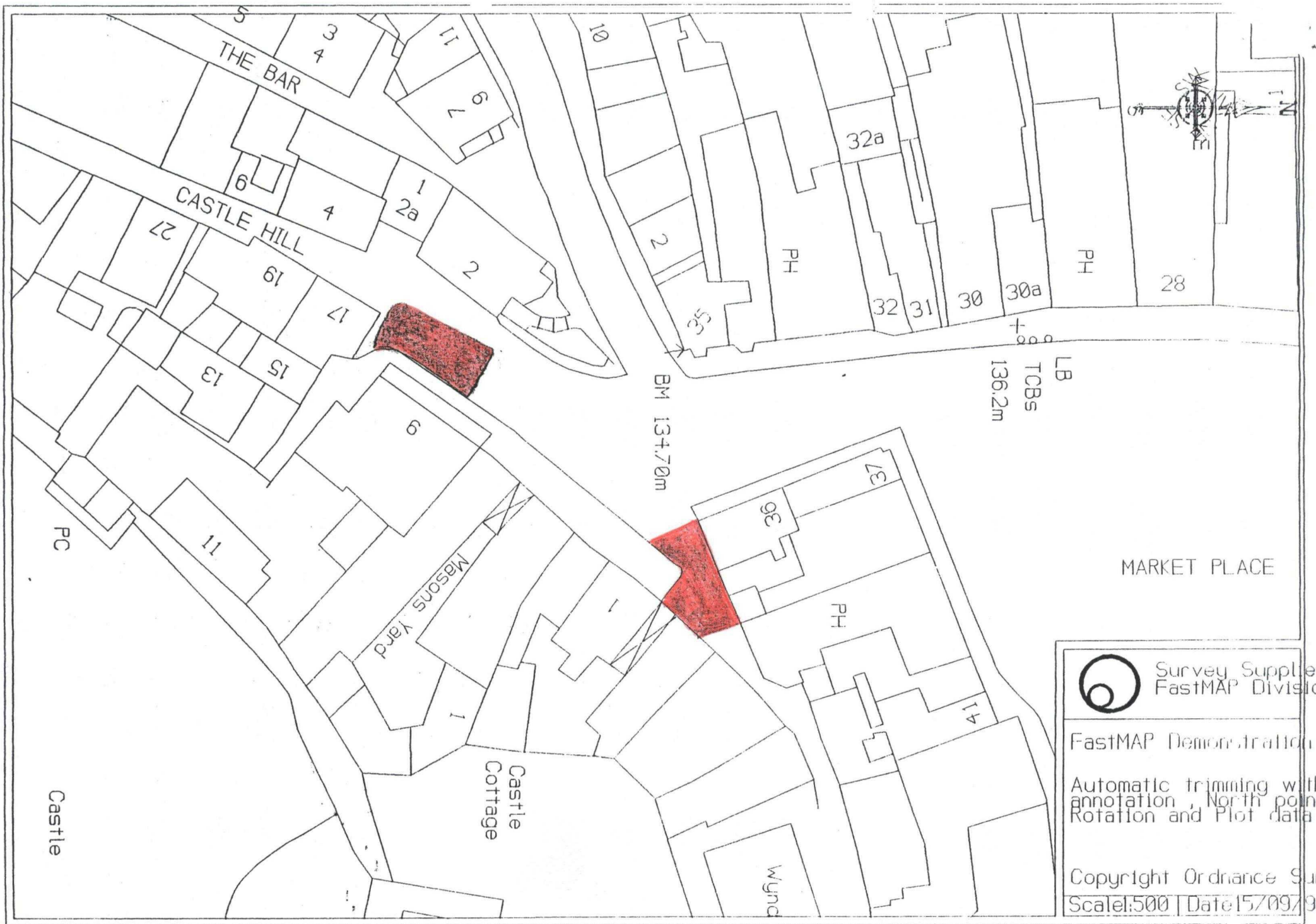
1           Instructions were received from the Richmond Highways Division of North Yorkshire County Council for the provision of an archaeological watching brief during the excavation of the surface of Castle Hill Richmond, in connection with recobbling works. The first stage of this work was carried out by Percival Turnbull, of this Practice, throughout the 10th to the 14th of November 1997, inclusive with additional monitoring visits made on the 15th and the 20th of November.

2           The area is within the mediaeval borough town of Richmond, and is closely adjacent to the north side of the Castle. It lies within the mediaeval walls and gates of the town itself, and is close to the surviving gate in Bargate. There was therefore a reasonable indication that mediaeval and early post-mediaeval deposits might survive. Mediaeval material has been recovered during similar exercises elsewhere in Richmond.

3           The excavation took the form of the removal of existing cobbles and other deposits down to a level of 50 cm below the existing street surface. Work was commenced at the extreme north-eastern end of the scheme and continued at the south-western end, so that two rather small areas (shown in red on the annexed plan) were completed during this phase of the work. Due to an unexpectedly dense concentration of live services within the upper half-metre of the site, excavation was by hand, as a result of which progress was slow and only the two areas mentioned were completed.

4           Over the whole of the two areas, virtually no undisturbed deposits of potential archaeological interest were encountered. Trenches for the insertion of electricity, gas, drainage and water services had resulted in very thorough disturbance of the entire zone. The natural subsoil, a heavy orange-brown glacial clay, was seen only in a redeposited state. Two small sherds of late mediaeval pottery were recovered from the general clearance of the disturbed deposits across the site and represent no more than the general background scatter of finds to be expected in any settlement of mediaeval origin.

5           Over the areas examined, all archaeological potential within the uppermost 50 centimetres has been destroyed by recent disturbance. There remains some potential for survival below this level, and there is a possibility that preservation might be better over the remaining part of the Castle Hill recobbling scheme, where service trenches appear not to be so dense.



Survey Supplies  
FastMAP Division

FastMAP Demonstration

Automatic trimming with  
annotation, North point  
Rotation and Plot data

Copyright Ordnance Sur  
Scale: 500 | Date: 15/09/97