Plate 1. Topsoil stripping, looking north

Plate 2. Trenches 1 and 3, looking north

Plate 3. West-facing section of enclosure ditch 532, looking east

Plate 4. Trackway ditches, looking south

Plate 5. Southern end of the easement showing enclosure ditch, post-hole alignments and grave, looking north

Plate 6. Southern end of the easement showing enclosure ditch, post-hole alignments grave, looking south

Plate 7. West-facing section of trackway ditch 581, looking east

Plate 8. Southern-most post-hole alignment, looking north-north-east

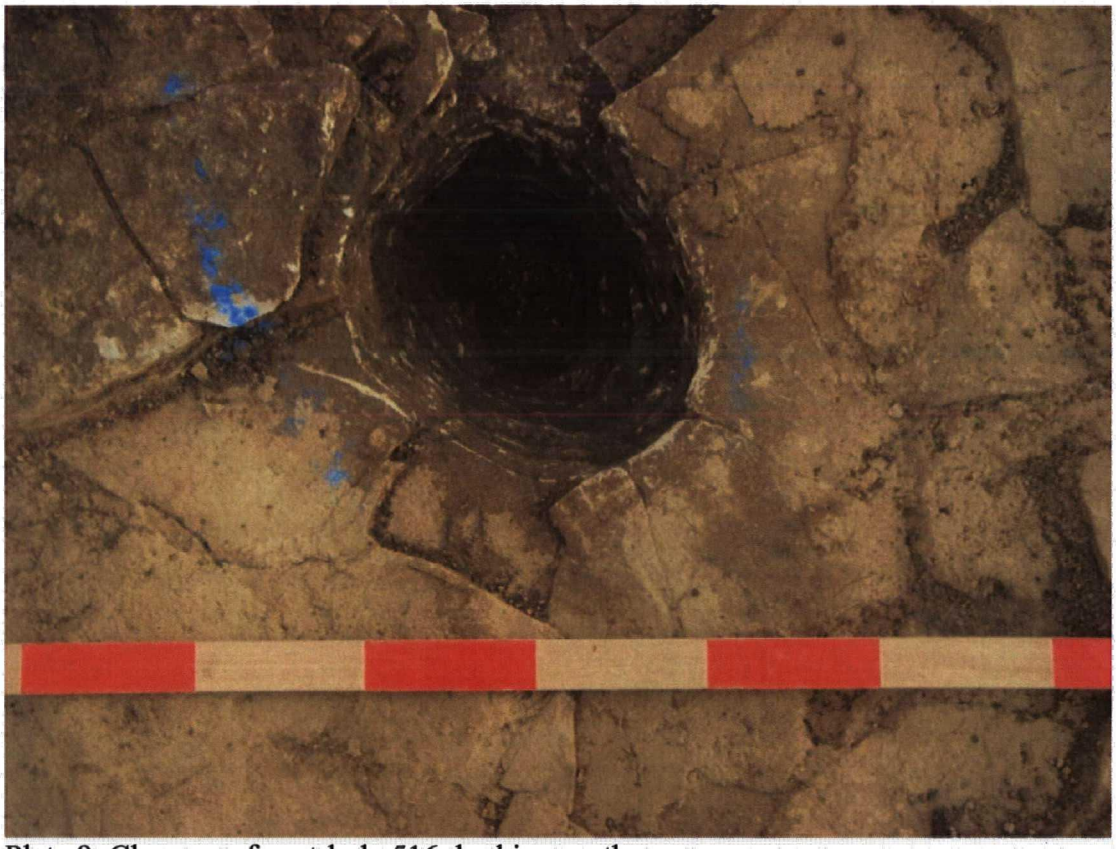

Plate 9. Close up of post-hole 516, looking north

Plate 10. Grave 534 with skeletal remains, looking north-east

Plate 11. Close up of skeletal remains, looking north-east

Plate 12. Fully-excavated grave 534, looking north-east

Appendix 1: Written scheme of investigation

Darrington Quarry Pipeline Diversion
Byram Park, Brotherton
North Yorkshire

Written Scheme of Investigation for a Strip, Map and Record Operation

1. Introduction

1.1 This written scheme is prepared on behalf of the RSK Environment Limited who act as archaeological consultants on behalf of United Utilities Operations (UU plc). This document details the archaeological mitigation strategy to be adopted during works to redirect a high pressure gas pipeline so that it falls outside the new application area for mineral extraction (Magnesian Limestone) by Darrington Quarries Limited.

1.2 The area in question lies within Byram Park, between Byram to the south and Burton Salmon to the North Yorkshire (centred at approximately SE 495 265), with Byram Hall lying immediately to the south-east. In recent years limestone quarrying has extending steadily eastwards, expanding from original quarry sites at Brotherton and Foxcliff and is encroaching upon the present course of the gas pipeline.

1.3 The works for the new gas pipeline comprises five areas of operation. The principal one is a 30m-wide easement for the re-routed pipe that runs for a distance of 750m. Additional working areas at each end of the easement, an access road and a laydown area for offices and materials give a total working area of about 4 hectares. The degree to which these areas will be stripped is presently unknown, but it is anticipated that the easement will retain an unexcavated margin of at least 4m for access and spoil dumping.

1.4 The site area is relatively flat and lies at about 10m AOD. The solid geology is Dolomitic Limestone of the Brotherton Formation and the soils (Aberford Association) are consequently of a well drained, calcareous and loamy nature.

2. Archaeological Background

2.1 Byram Park probably originated as a medieval deer park and was in existence by at least the late 13th century when documentary evidence refers to the Dean of York stocking the park with deer form the Forest of Galtres. Mineral extraction in the Brotherton area is first recorded in c. 1845 on the first edition Ordnance Survey mapping. At this time 'Coppering Kilns Quarry' and 'Limekilns' are recorded at the western side of the present limestone quarry.

2.2 The earliest activity in the area is reflected in intermittent cropmark patterns. Open area excavations in advance of quarry extensions over the last two years have revealed these cropmarks to represent comprehensive complexes of rectilinear field systems and settlement related enclosures that probably extend over the whole area of Byram Park. The evidence to date suggests that they date to the Roman period, with likely late Iron Age origins. The known cropmarks on the line of the proposed re-routed pipeline suggest that it will, at very least, cut

through one double ditched boundary and part of an enclosure. In reality it is likely that the easement and working areas will impact upon several ditched field boundaries and enclosure areas (see accompanying figure).

2.3 The archaeological potential of the site and the wider area has previously been documented in desk-based assessments produced by South Yorkshire Archaeology Field and Research Unit (Atkinson 1995), Archaeological Services WYAS (Fletcher *et al.* 1997) and most recently by RSK Environment Limited to specifically inform this re-routing operation.

3. Aims and Objectives

3.1 The aims and objectives of this archaeological work will be:

- to record the nature and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed working areas;
- to further determine the date, function, condition, character, quality of survival, importance and date of such archaeological remains.

4. Proposed Method

4.1 The following fieldwork methodology will be adopted for any ground disturbances in each of the working areas. Any necessary archaeological recording and excavation shall be carried out prior to any post-stripping excavations for pipe laying or related works.

4.2 The work will involve the controlled stripping of ploughsoil to the archaeologically required level. This shall be carried out under archaeological supervision. The mechanical excavator employed will use a back-acter equipped with a toothless ditching bucket. Stripping will take place in level spits to the top of the first archaeological horizon or undisturbed natural. The resulting surface is to be inspected for archaeological remains. Where archaeological remains require clarification, the relevant area will be cleaned by hand. Under no circumstances should the machine be used to cut arbitrary trenches down to natural deposits, nor shall plant (excavator and dumpers) run upon the stripped area unless it is agreed with the supervising archaeologist.

4.3 Archaeological Services WYAS will first plan and then manually excavate a sample of all archaeological features in an archaeologically controlled and stratigraphic manner in order to meet the aims and objectives outlined above. The features will be investigated employing the following sampling strategies:

- Linear features: Sufficient excavation will be carried out to investigate the depth, profile and fills of a feature and to recover dating and environmental evidence from its fills. Normally this will involve a minimum of 10% sample dispersed along the length of the feature (each sample section to be not less than 1m), or a minimum of a 1m sample section if the feature is less than 10m long. Where possible one section will be located and recorded adjacent to the trench edge and feature intersections will always be excavated in such a way to determine a stratigraphic relationship.
- Discrete features: Pits, post–holes and other discrete features will normally be half-sectioned to determine and record their form with a minimum sample of 50% of discrete features in each area. The complete excavation

of such features may be appropriate, but only following consultation with the North Yorkshire Heritage Unit.

4.4 A full written, drawn and photographic record of all material revealed during the course of the work shall be made. The excavation limits will be surveyed using electronic survey equipment with larger scale hand drawn plans of features at 1:20 or 1:50, as appropriate. Sections of linear and discrete features will be drawn at 1:10. All sections, plans and elevations will include spot-heights related to Ordnance Datum in metres as correct to two decimal places and survey tie-in information will be undertaken during the course of the evaluation and will be fixed in relation to nearby permanent structures and roads and to the National Grid.

4.5 All artefacts recovered will be retained and removed from the site for assessment and analysis, and where it is appropriate finds shall be recorded three dimensionally. Non–modern artefacts will be collected from the excavated topsoil and subsoil. Finds material will be stored in controlled environments, where appropriate. All artefacts recovered will be retained, cleaned, labelled and stored as detailed in the guidelines laid out in the IFA Guidelines for Finds Work. Any conservation work will be undertaken by approved conservators working to UKIC guidelines.

4.6 Archaeological Services WYAS shall fully record all excavated archaeological contexts by detailed written records giving details of location, composition, shape, dimensions, relationships, finds, samples, and cross-references to other elements of the record and other relevant contexts, in accordance with best practice and in accordance with methods previously approved by the North Yorkshire Heritage Unit. All contexts, and any small finds and samples from them will be given unique numbers. Bulk finds will be collected by context. Colour digital and monochrome negative photographs at a minimum format of 35mm will be taken.

4.7 A soil-sampling programme shall be undertaken during the course of the investigation for the identification and recovery of carbonised and waterlogged remains, vertebrate remains, molluscs and small artefactual material. Environmental and soil specialists will be consulted during the course of the excavation with regard to the implementation of this sampling programme. Provision should be made for the removal of soil samples of between 40 and 60 litres (where appropriate), from deposits with clear potential, and larger samples (100 litres plus coarse-sieved samples) from any rich carbonised deposits (English Heritage, 2002, "*Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the practice and methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation*"). Particular attention will be paid to the sampling of primary ditch fills and any surviving buried soils beneath banks or other positive features. Environmental material removed from site will be stored in appropriate controlled environments. In addition, the processing of environmental samples will only take place within facilities approved for such purposes by English Heritage's Regional Science Advisor.

4.8 In the event of human remains being discovered they will be left *in situ* and covered and protected in the first instance. The removal of human remains will only take place in compliance with prior arrangements agreed with the Ministry of

Justice. Contingency provision will be made for the specialist reporting of the remains by a recognised osteo-archaeologist.

4.9 Provision will be made for the recovery of samples suitable for scientific dating (radiocarbon/AMS dating, archaeomagnetic and dendrochronological dating).

4.10 All finds of gold and silver and associated objects shall be reported to HM Coroner according to the procedures relating to the Treasure Act 1997, after discussion with the Waste Recycling Group and the North Yorkshire Heritage Unit.

5. Archive preparation and deposition

5.1 The primary site archive will contain all the data collected during the on-site investigation, including records, finds and environmental samples. It will be quantified, ordered, indexed and internally consistent. Adequate resources will be provided during fieldwork to ensure that all records are checked and internally consistent. Archive consolidation will be undertaken immediately following the conclusion of fieldwork:

- the site record will be checked, cross–referenced and indexed as necessary;
- all retained finds will be cleaned, conserved, marked and packaged in accordance with the requirements of the recipient museum;
- all retained finds will be assessed and recorded using pro forma recording sheets, by suitably qualified and experienced staff. Initial artefact dating will be integrated with the site matrix;
- all retained environmental samples will be processed by suitably experienced and qualified staff and recorded using pro forma recording sheets, to identify at this stage presence or absence of environmental remains.

5.2 The archive will be assembled in accordance with the specification set out in English Heritage's "*Management of Archaeological Projects 2*" (English Heritage, 1991; Appendix 3). In addition to the site records, artefacts, ecofacts and other sample residues, the archive shall contain:

- site matrices where appropriate;
- a summary report synthesising the context record;
- a summary of the artefact record;
- a summary of the environment record.

5.3 The integrity of the primary field record will be preserved. Security copies will be maintained where appropriate.

5.4 Provision will be made for the deposition of the archive, artefacts and environmental material, subject to the permission of the relevant landowner in the appropriate recipient museum. The museum curator will be advised of the timetable of the proposed investigation prior to evaluation commencing and Archaeological Services WYAS will adhere to any reasonable requirements the museum may have regarding conservation and storage of the excavated material and the resulting archive. The archive will be prepared in accordance with the guidelines published in "*Guidelines for the preparation of Excavation Archives*

for long–term storage" (United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, 1990) and *"Standards in the Museum care of archaeological collections"* (Museums and Galleries Commission, 1994). Provision will be made for the stable storage of paper records and their long–term storage on a suitable medium. Archive deposition will be arranged in consultation with the recipient museum and the North Yorkshire Heritage Unit and will take into account all requirements of the recipient museum and of the relevant guidelines outlined above. The timetable for deposition will be agreed on completion of the site archive and narrative.

5.5 The archiving of any digital data arising from the work should be undertaken in a manner consistent with professional standards and guidance (e.g. Richards J.D. and Robinson D. (eds), 2002, *"Digital Archives from Excavation and Fieldwork: Guide to Good Practice, Second Edition*". AHDS). The archaeological contractor should liaise with an appropriate digital archive repository to establish their detailed requirements and discuss the transfer of the digital archive.

5.6 The archaeological contractor should also liaise with the HER Officer, North Yorkshire County Council, to make arrangements for digital information arising from the project to be submitted to the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record for HER enhancement purposes.

6. Report preparation, contents and distribution

6.1 Upon completion of the excavations the artefacts, ecofacts and stratigraphic information shall be assessed as to their potential and significance for further analysis and an interim assessment report prepared in accordance with English Heritage's *"Management of Archaeological Projects 2"* (English Heritage, 1991; Appendix 4).

6.2 An assessment report will include the following:

- a non–technical summary of the results of the work;
- a summary of the project's background;
- the site location;
- an account of the method;
- the results of the excavation, including phasing and interpretation of the site sequence and the assessment of artefacts and ecofacts, if recovered, and
- an appendix catalogue of the archaeological material recovered during the excavation.

6.3 The assessment report will be supported by an overall plan of the site, accurately identifying the location of trenches on Ordnance Survey Landline data; individual trench plans as excavated, indicating the location of archaeological features with supporting section drawings where appropriate; and photographs.

6.4 The assessment report will outline the archaeological significance of the deposits identified, and provide an interpretation of the results in the context of what has been found in the region, but with particular regard to what was found in preceding phases of work on the quarry site.

6.5 Archaeological Services WYAS will submit copies of the assessment reports to RSK Environment Limited and the Sites and Monuments Record within an agreed timetable, notwithstanding any contractual requirements on confidentiality (see section 8 below).

6.6 Upon completion of the assessments an updated project design will be produced in accordance with English Heritage's "*Management of Archaeological Projects 2*" (English Heritage, 1991; Appendices 5 and 6). This will detail and justify the need for further analysis, reporting and publication, drawing upon the assessment report.

6.7 The assessment report, updated project design and final report will also be submitted also to Dr Andy Hammon, English Heritage's Regional Science Advisor for Yorkshire and the Humber (andy.hammon@english-heritage.org.uk).

7. Publication and Dissemination

7.1 The final report will be agreed with RSK Environment Limited and the North Yorkshire Heritage Unit and if the results warrant it may take the form of a stand-alone publication or an article in an appropriate archaeological journal. Such a report would be prepared in accordance with English Heritage's "*Management of Archaeological Projects 2*" (English Heritage, 1991; Appendix 7).

7.2 Upon completion of the work Archaeological Services WYAS will also make their work accessible to the wider research community by submitting digital data and copies of the report on line to OASIS.

8. Copyright, Confidentiality and Publicity

8.1 All aspects of copyright, publicity and confidentially will be agreed between the Archaeological Contractor and the client at the outset of the project. Archaeological Services WYAS will make the results of archaeological work known to the wider archaeological community within a reasonable time. Copies of the report should be submitted to the client and to the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER).

8.2 It should be noted that under the Environmental Information Regulations (2005) information submitted to a HER becomes publicly accessible except where disclosure might lead to environmental damage. Any request for the information to remain confidential as sensitive information will be subject t to a public interest test.

9. Health and Safety

9.1 Archaeological Services WYAS have their own Health and Safety policies compiled using national guidelines and which will conform to all relevant Health and Safety legislation.

9.2 In addition, Archaeological Services WYAS will undertake a 'Risk Assessment' to the client, which sets project specific Health and Safety requirements to which all members of staff are made aware of, prior to on-site work commencing.

9.3 Archaeological Services WYAS ensure that Health and safety will take priority over archaeological matters. Necessary precautions will be taken over underground services and overhead lines at the outset of the project.

10. Insurance

10.1 Archaeological Services WYAS has effected appropriate insurance cover with Zurich Municipal Insurance, Park House, 57-59 Well Street, Bradford, via Wakefield Metropolitan District Council. Any further enquiries should be directed to The Chief Financial Officer, Insurance Section, Wakefield MDC, PO Box 55, Newton Bar, Wakefield, WF1 2TT.

11. Monitoring

11.1 The fieldwork will be monitored by the RSK Environment Limited archaeologist and North Yorkshire Heritage Unit who will be afforded the opportunity to inspect the site and the records during any stage of the work. At least ten days notice of the commencement of the archaeological work shall be provided.

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Appendix 2: Inventory of primary archive

Phase	File/Box No	Description	Quantity
Excavation	File no.1	Context register sheets	5
		Drawing register sheets	3
		Trench record sheets	6
		Daily site recording forms	16
		Levels sheets	10
		Sample register sheets	1
		Photo register sheets	19
		Colour negative strips films 8128, 8200, 8212, 8216, 8218, 8225	6
		B&W negative strips films 8129, 8199, 8213, 8217, 8219, 8222	6
	File no. 2	Context sheets	111
		Drawing sheets	19

Appendix 3: Concordance of contexts yielding artefacts or environmental remains

Context	Trench	Group	Description	Artefacts and environmental samples
500			Topsoil	
501			Subsoil	
502			Natural limestone	
503	3		Cut of E-W linear ditch	
504	3		Mid reddish brown sandy silt, single fill of ditch 503	GBA 2, two fragments of grey ware, animal bone
505	3		Cut of NNE-SSW linear ditch	
506	3		Mid reddish brown sandy silt, single fill of ditch 505	
507	3		Cut of N-S linear ditch	
508	3		Mid reddish brown sandy silty sand, single fill of ditch 507	GBA 3
509	3		Black charcoal rich deposit, fill of ditch 503	GBA 1, animal bone
510	2		Cut of N-S linear ditch	
511	2		Mid reddish brown sandy silt, single fill of ditch 510	GBA 4, animal bone
512	1		Cut of E-W linear ditch	
513	1		Mid reddish brown sandy silt, single fill of ditch 512	GBA 5, animal bone
514	1		Cut of E-W linear ditch	
515	1		Mid reddish brown sandy silt, single fill of ditch 514	GBA 6
516	-		Cut of U-shaped sub-circular post hole	
517	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay, single fill of 516	
518	-		Cut of V-shaped sub-circular post hole	
519	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay, single fill of 518	GBA 9
520	-		Cut oh U-shaped sub-circular post hole	
521	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay, single fill of 520	
522	-		Cut of U-shaped circular post hole	
523	-		Mid reddish brown clay, single fill of 522	
524	-		Cut of V-shaped sub-circular post hole	
525	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay, single fill of 524	
526	-		Cut of V-shaped sub-circular post hole	
527	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 526	

Context	Trench	Group	Description	Artefacts and environmental samples
528	-		Cut of U-shaped sub-circular post hole	
529	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 528	
530	-		Cut of U-shaped circular post hole	
531	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 530	
532	-		Cut of E-W linear ditch	
533	-		Dark reddish brown clayey silt single fill of 532	Animal bone
534	-		Cut of sub-oval NNE-SSW burial pit	
535	-		Dark orangey brown sandy silt latest back fill of 534	GBA 7
536	-		Light yellowish brown silty sand primary fill of 534	GBA 8
537	-		Cut of U-shaped circular post hole	
538	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 537	
539	-		Cut of U-shaped sub-circular post hole	
540	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 539	GBA 10
541	-		Cut of V-shaped sub-circular post hole	
542	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 541	GBA 11
543	-		Cut of sub-circular post hole	
544	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 543	
545	-		Cut of sub-circular post hole	
546	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 545	
547	-		Cut of U-shaped sub-circular post hole	
548	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 547	
549	-		Cut of sub-oval possible pit	
550	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 549	
551	-		Cut of U-shaped sub-circular post hole	
552	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 551	
553	-		Cut of sub-oval post hole	
554	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 553	
555	-		Cut of sub-circular post hole	

Context	Trench	Group	Description	Artefacts and environmental samples
556	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 555	GBA 12
557	-		Cut of V-shaped sub-circular post hole	
558	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 557	GBA 13 and one sherd of Bronze Age pottery
559	-		Cut of U-shaped sub-oval pit	
560	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of possible pit 559	GBA 14, one small flint blade, animal bone
561	-		Cut of V-shaped sub-circular post hole	
562	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of post hole 561	GBA 15
563	-		Cut of sub-circular post hole	
564	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 563	
565	-		Cut of irregular possible pit	
566	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 565	GBA 16
567	-		Cut of sub-circular post hole	
568	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 567	
569	-		Cut of sub-circular post hole	
570	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 569	
571	-		Cut of sub-circular possible post hole	
572	-		Mid reddish brown silty clay single fill of 571	GBA 17
573	-		Mid reddish brown clayey silt single fill of 610	
574	-		Cut of E-W linear ditch	
575	-		Dark reddish brown sandy silt single fill of ditch 574	
576	-		Cut of U-shaped sub-oval pit	
577	-		Dark orangey brown sandy silt single fill of 576	
578	-		Cut of NE-SW linear ditch	
579	-		Mid orangey brown sandy silt primary fill of ditch 578	
580	-		Dark brown sandy silt secondary fill of ditch 578	
581	-		Cut of E-W linear ditch	
582	-		Mid reddish brown sandy silt primary fill of ditch 581	One flint flake
583	-		Dark brown sandy silt secondary fill of 581	Two sherds of possible Iron Age pottery
584	-		Cut of NW-SE linear ditch	

Context	Trench	Group	Description	Artefacts and environmental samples
585	-		Mid reddish brown sand single fill of ditch 584	
586	-		Cut of sub-circular post hole/solution hole	
587	-		Mid reddish brown clay single fill of 586	GBA 18
588	-		Cut of sub-circular post hole/solution hole	
589	-		Mid reddish brown clay single fill of 588	GBA 19
590	-		Cut of sub-circular post hole/solution hole	
591	-		Mid reddish clay single fill of 590	GBA 20
592	-		Cut of sub-circular post hole/solution hole	
593	-		Mid reddish clay single fill of 592	GBA 21
594	-		Cut of E-W linear ditch	
595	-		Mid greyish brown sand primary fill of ditch 594	
596	-		Dark reddish brown sand secondary fill of ditch 594	
597	-		Cut of E-W linear gully	
598	-		Mid yellowish brown silty sand primary fill of linear 597	
599	-		Dark orangey brown silty sand secondary and final fill of 597	
600	-		Cut of E-W linear ditch	
601	-		Mottled mid orangey grey sand, primary fill of ditch 600	GBA 24
602	-		Mid yellowish brown sand secondary fill of ditch 600	
603	-		Cut of NE-SW ditch	
604	-		Mid bluish grey sandy clay primary fill of ditch 603	GBA22
605	-		Light brownish grey sandy silt secondary fill of ditch 603	
606	-		Light bluish grey sand, tertiary and final fill of ditch 603	
607	-		Cut of NW-SE ditch..	
608	-		Mid bluish grey sandy clay primary fill of ditch 607	
609	-		Light brownish grey sandy silt secondary fill of ditch 607	
610	-		Cut of sub-circular possible pit	

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