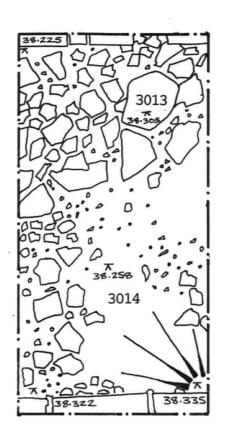
## PLATE 8



Trial Hole No.3, a late medieval cobbled yard surface.

4 FISHERGATE RIPON AUGUST 1993







ARCHAEOLO	GICAL WATCHING BRIEF - CONTEXT SHEET 1
SITE NAME 4, TISHERSTANE, RI	PON . AREA YEAR 1993
CONTEXT 3014 COORI	os 31190 71320 LEVEL 38. /258
TYPE LAITE SHAPE	TRIANGULAR PROFILE
LONG 160 cm WIDE.	160 cm. DEEP/HIGH 6 cm.
MANUAL TRANSCOOR CONDI	TIONS DRY/GOOD LIGHT.
METHOD	ORANGE PINK. MUNSELL 2.5/RS/4
	es.
	OF EAMO WITH A LOW QUANTING
	SIDES GENTLEY FROM THE SSE TO
*	HE ROUGH COBLE YARD SURFACE
3013.	
	CONTEXT 2N
BRIOW 3012, 3013.	SEALED BY
	PART OF
	GROUPED WITH
	SEALS
•	CUT BY
*	FILLED BY
	E.N. FLINTN. ORGANIC N. OTHERN. SAMPLEN.
CLASS/INTERPRETATION A CASE	OF ORANGE PINX BEDDING SAND FOR
THE ROUGH COBBUE FL	or 3013.
PLAN N°S 13 / FIG N° 19	SECTION NOS 18/FIG N°Z1

PHOTOS 1/33,34

DUG BY GK. SUPERVISOR K.J.C DATED 140893

ARCHAEOLOGICA	AL WATCHING BRIEF - CONTEXT SHEET 1	
SITE NAME 4, FISHERGATE, RIPON	AREA YEAR 1993	
CONTEXT 3015 COORDS 3	1190,71320 LEVEL 38- ,300	
TYPE LAMER SHAPE 50	PROFILE	
LONG 100 cm. WIDE 10	DEEP/HIGH DEEP/HIGH	
METHOD HAND TROWER CONDITIONS	,	
SOIL CLAYEY SAND COLOUR	DARK GREY BROWNINSELL SYR 4/Z	
	SAMOSTONE FRAGMENTS, CHAROAK, LIME.	
	IEY SAND IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE	
IM SQUARE SUBSET WITHIN	THE Trip HOLE- THE LATER	
WAS LIEUE IN PLANFORM.		
1	CONTEXT 2 . N.	
PELOW 3014	SEALED BY	
BELOW 3.914	PART OF	
	GROUPED WITH	
	SEALS	
	CUT BY	
	FILLED BY	
POT METAL BONE STONE	FLINT	
CLASS/INTERPRETATION		
<u> </u>		
	SECTION NOS 18/ FIG Nº 21	
PHOTOS		
	8	
DUG BY GK. SUPERVISOR	R KSC. DATED 14,0893	

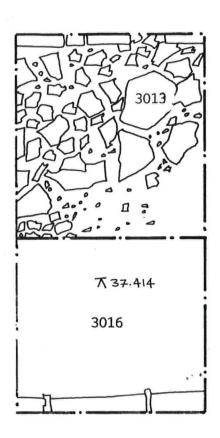
	AL WATCHING BRIEF - CONTEXT SHEET 1
SITE NAME 4 FIGHER PARE, RIPE	ON. AREA
CONTEXT 3016 COORDS 3	1190,71320 LEVEL 38. /696
TYPE LATER SHAPE SHAPE	
LONG 1005 cm WIDE 19	Ø cm. DEEP/HIGH
METHOD HAND TRAVEL CONDITIONS	s Dry/ 6000 219HT
SOIL SAND COLOUR PE	D BROWN MUNSELL 2-57R4/4.
INCLUSIONS CHARCOR FUECUNG	, LIME FLECKING WATER WORN COORDES.
DESCRIPTION A SUBSTANTIFIC LA	HER OF WELL COMPACTED, FINE SAND
WATER A LOW OMENTIM OF 1	NOUSONS. THE LATER WAS
REDUCED TO 160 CM BEX	JEMMH THE MESSENT GROUND LEVER
WITHIN A IM SOUGHE SUB	BET WITHIN THE TRUTH HOLE NO
VARUATIONS WERE NOTED WIT	THE LAIGR
NO FINOS WORE RECOURS	LEO FROM THIS LAKER.
POSSIBLY THE SAME AS ZO	259 WART TRIAL HOLE NºZ, AND 1032
WITHIN TRUTE HOLE NOI	CONTEXT 2N
2d16	GRAY DD DY
BELOW 3015 SAME AS 2009 1032	
SAME AS	GROUPED WITH
	SEALS
	CUT BY
FILL OF	FILLED BY
POT METAL BONE STONE	FLINT
CLASS/INTERPRETATION POSSIBLE N	ATWIAL SWEFACE GEOLOGY.
PLAN N <sup>os</sup>	SECTION NOS 18/Fig N° 2)
. 1	
PHOTOS / 35-36	
PHOTOS. / 35-36	
PHOTOS 35-36  DUG BY GK SUPERVISOR	

## PLATE 9



Trial Hole No.3, as excavated, revealing the depth of the natural sand deposits.

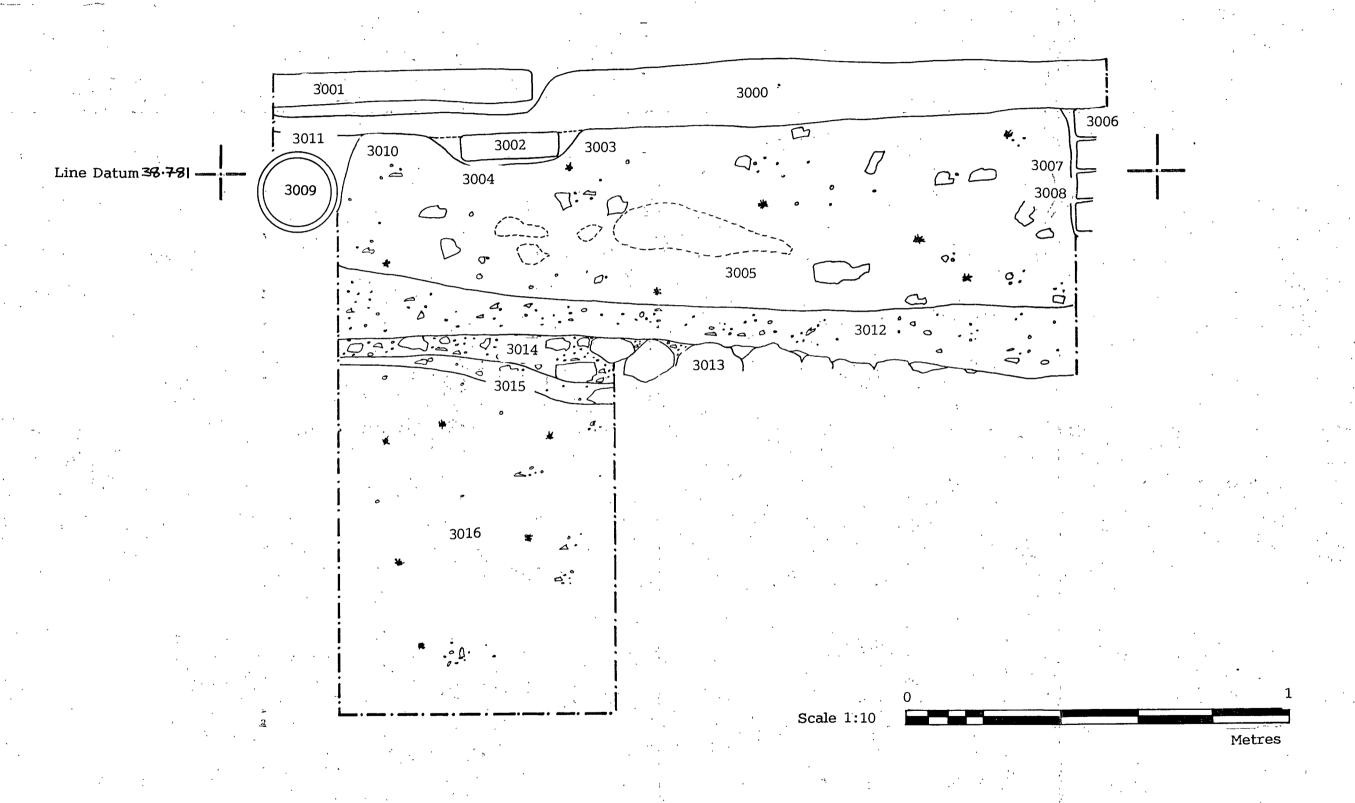
4 FISHERGATE RIPON AUGUST 1993











## CONCLUSION

The recent archaeological investigation of 4, Fishergate, Ripon, confirmed the presence of pre 18th Century activity on the site.

The trial trenches provided a useful overall view of the buried soil horizons within the area of development.

The evaluation identified four main phases of activity on the site.

The earliest involved the excavation of at least one ditch like feature into the drift geology. This linear feature was identified within trial holes 1 and 2, and whilst this feature was not excavated it became apparent that the ditch was aligned north south, no satisfactory dating evidence was recovered from this feature. However it's stratigraphic sequence in relation to later, datable, activity on the site would indicate that it is almost certainly medieval in origin and as such it may represent the phase associated with the setting out of the burgage plots adjacent to the market place.

The second phase of activity relates to the landscaping of the site during the later medieval period, during which time a substantial quantity of clay soils were deposited across the site, this resulted in the backfilling all open ditches and depressions across the area. It would appear that this programme of earth movement was done in conjunction with the construction of a substantial magnesian limestone wall, and the laying of a cobble yard surfaces.

The third phase of activity relates to the landscaping of the site during the late 18th Century, during this period a large quantity of sand was dumped within the northern half of the site, so as to make up ground levels within this area, it is suspected that the late medieval limestone structure had by this time been demolished and the stone removed from the site.

The fourth phase of activity relates to the construction of brick out buildings and the installation of drains and services during the 19th Century. It would appear that these brick out buildings were demolished during the early part of this Century, thereafter the site was partially paved and functioned as a yard to the rear of 4 Fishergate.

In the light of the results obtained from the recent archaeological investigation of this site, it is considered that the proposed development of the site would have a direct impact on the medieval archaeology of Ripon. It is felt that whilst the archaeology can not be justifiably used as a means to constrain the proposed development of the site, further archaeological input, in the form of a watching brief, will be required during the building works, to monitor all ground disturbance and the demolition of the existing extension.

Kevin John Cale September 1993