

**Thackray's Yard
Town Street
Old Malton
North Yorkshire**

**Fitzwilliam Estate Sites 10
Desk Based Assessment
SE 7985 7309**

Authorised by

Date:.....

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June 2008

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Non Technical Summary

This report has been prepared by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd under instruction from Turner and Townsend acting on behalf of the Fitzwilliam Estate, to assess the Historical and Archaeological background, and the likely impact of development on the Site of Thackray's Yard, Town Street, Old Malton, North Yorkshire (Site 10).

No archaeological Remains and finds are known from the site, currently a yard and agricultural buildings.

Whilst archaeological deposits dating to the Prehistoric, Roman, Medieval and Post- medieval periods may survive it is unlikely that any national important archaeological remains are located on the sites to prevent development.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Archaeological Assessment and report has been undertaken by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd under instruction from Turner and Townsend on behalf of the Fitzwilliam Estate, to evaluate the Historical and Archaeological background of, and assess the impact of the redevelopment at Thackray's Yard (**Site 10**), in Old Malton, North Yorkshire (SE 7985 7309: 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).

- 1.3 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Building, Registered Parks and Gardens or Registered Battlefields within the proposed Development Areas.
- 1.3 The Archaeological Assessment was commissioned by Turner and Townsend on behalf of the Fitzwilliam Estate.
- 1.4 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 Descriptions

- 2.1 The Proposed Development Area is currently an agricultural yard with storage buildings (Pls.1 - 2).
- 2.2 **Site 10, Thackray's Yard, Town Street, Old Malton (SE 7985 7309)** is a yard with outbuildings with access from Town Street, Old Malton, comprising c. 6475m², and stands at heights of c. 19m AOD (Fig. 2).
- 2.3 Malton lies on a ridge of oolitic limestone, which is bisected by a shallow north-south post-glacial valley (OS 1960). The sites lie on the western edge of the shallow valley, where the soils are of the Elmton 2 Association (Mackney *et al.* 1984).

3. Aims and Objectives

- 3.1 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 the impact of the development on the sites

4. Methodology

4.1 The assessment comprised the evaluation of historical information derived from cartographic and pictorial documents, Tithe awards, parish registers, the Ordnance Survey and the Historic Environment Records, and secondly by consideration of previous Archaeological Excavations, Evaluations and Watching Briefs and covered an area of 500m from the centre of each of the Proposed Development Area.

- National Archives
- National Monument Register
- North Yorkshire Record Office
- North Yorkshire Historic Environment Register
- Malton Library Local Studies
- Northallerton Reference Library

4.2 Both primary and secondary sources were consulted and are referenced in the Bibliography (Section 14).

5. Historical Background

5.1 Old Malton is located in the District of Ryedale in County of North Yorkshire, and Old Malton were formerly in the Wapentake of Ryedale in the North Riding of the County of York.

5.2 Malton was the site of the Roman fort of *Derventio* that was established in the first century A.D. in the territory of the Brigantes, and guarded the river crossing. The main fort was located at Orchard Fields, and a civilian settlement or *vicus* extended southwards from the fort to the river (Corder 1930 & Michelson 1964). Norton, to the south

of the river, also formed part of the extensive Roman Town, with a ford and road leading to Malton. The fort and the *vicus* developed through many phases of activity and re-building during the Roman occupation until it declined in the fourth century. Recent archaeological work has suggested that the area of Roman occupation was far more extensive than previously thought. Settlement appears to extend north-west of the fort.

- 5.3 The place-name Malton derives from the Old English meaning middle farm. The Old English name was Scandinavianised as in the more usual Melton from Old English '*midel*' or Old Norse *medel* and Old English *tun* (Field 1980). Malton has the derivations of *Maltune* in 1086, *Maaltun* in 1130, *Malton(e)* in 1173, *Mealton* in 1191, *Meuton* in 1218 and *Melton* in 1294 (Smith 1979, 43).
- 5.4 The Domesday Book of 1086 notes the settlement at Old Malton in four entries and states that "in Old Malton, Siward and Thorketill, 8 carucates of land taxable. Land for 2 ploughs. Now, there are there 1 ½ ploughs in lordship; and 7 villagers and 5 smallholders with 3½ ploughs. A church there and 1 mill site. Value before 1066 20s; now 10s" and "In Old Malton Kolbrandr, 3 carucates taxable. Land for 1 ½ ploughs. There is there 1 villager with half a plough. Meadow 16 acres. 1 league long and 1 wide. Value before 1066 10s; now 5s. There are 2 bovates of land taxable, a jurisdiction of the same manor (Faull and Stinson 1986, 1N65-66). Also, " In Old Malton, 1 carucate of land taxable. Ulfr held 1 manor" (ibid, 2N7), "In Old Malton, Odfrida ½ carucate" (ibid, 5N37), and "The Archbishop in Old Malton held 1 carucate. The King in the same place 11½ carucates. The Count of Mortain in the same place 1½ carucates" (ibid, SN MA 5-6).
- 5.5 The Manor of Malton had a settlement and church predating 1066 based in Old Malton. In the early twelfth century a castle was built overlooking the River Derwent above Castlegate by the Vesey family.

The Castlegate area of Malton may have formed a separate borough under the jurisdiction of the castle. (Robinson,1978, 13-14). It is uncertain whether this was a separate borough or suburb had defensive walls. The castle was demolished by Henry II.

- 5.6 The Borough of New Malton, was founded in the mid twelfth century, a crown holding managed by stewards. It has been suggested that the stone defences for the town wall were constructed some time in the thirteenth century. There is a late fifteenth century reference to the walls of the town, through which four gates gave access (Robinson 1978, 30). The course of the Town Wall has been provisionally traced and in effect follows the borough boundary. A charter of Henry II (1154 – 1179) referred to Malton as one of his desmesne boroughs. In 1184, the burgesses were tallaged, a common form of Royal Revenue (Beresford and Finberg 1973, 1187). There are twelfth and thirteenth century references to weavers, goldsmiths, masons and mercers, and fourteenth century references to wool-merchants, showing that the borough achieved a degree of economic success. The market was first mentioned in 1283, and the fair in 1295 (Huddleston 1962).
- 5.7 In the sixteenth century, on the site of the castle Ralph, Lord Eure built a mansion, which only the gatehouse survives as the Lodge.
- 5.8 During the Civil War, Malton in 1644 was held by Royalist forces, who were defeated by the Earl of Newcastle's forces after a siege (VCH, 530). The town walls are said to have been damaged at this time, and have subsequently suffered piecemeal destruction.
- 5.9 In 1713, the Manors of Old and New Malton were purchased by Sir Thomas Wentworth. Sir Thomas Wentworth enlarged the Estate and was created Lord Malton in 1728, Earl of Malton in 1733 and the Marquis of Rockingham in 1746. Charles Wentworth became the second Marquis of Rockingham. In 1744, Anne Watson Wentworth married William Fitzwilliam (the third Earl). The estate expanded and

acquired property over the next two hundred years. The archive for the estate reveals the acquisitions (NYCRO ZPB III 8/7/2 – 8/).

- 5.10 In the early eighteenth century “The Derwent Navigation Act” was passed which improved the navigability of the river, along with the River Ouse. The work was carried out from 1702 to the 1720s and seems to have led to industrial development along the River Derwent in Malton (Huddleston 1962). In fact much of Malton’s prosperity in this period is due to the new infrastructure.
- 5.11 The 1770 Tithe Award shows the extent of Malton and Old Malton and includes the open field names of “Bull Hill”, “Gelden Hill”, “Middle Caves“, “Doodale Bottoms”, “Mill Hill” and “Maiden Grieve”.
- 5.12 The Pickering to Old Malton Turnpike Trust constructed a road in 1786 (now Town Street). In 1800, the York to New Malton to Scarborough turnpike was established that crossed County Bridge and went along Yorkersgate and Low Street. In the late eighteenth century, detailed records and subscriptions were kept for the Malton Harriers, with John Lion the Huntsman with fourteen hounds. Subscribers included Mr. Wentworth and Wentworth Fitzwilliam and appears to have had its headquarters at the Talbot Hotel (NYRO ZPB).
- 5.13 In the early nineteenth century, Copperthwaite states that “Malton is thought to be celebrated for its flour, bacon and eels; large quantities are exported to the West Riding” (Salmon 1981, 62).
- 5.14 The York and Scarborough Railway was opened in 1845, with Malton Station constructed at the southern end of Railway Street (NYCRO QDP (M) 68/1).

6. Cartographic Background

- 6.1 The earliest representation of Old Malton is the 1805 Enclosure Award Map depicts **Site 10** as fields (Fig. 3).

- 6.2 The 1844 Plan for the Parish of Malton shows **Site 10** as a field (Fig, 4).
- 6.3 The 1854 First Edition Six Inch Scale Ordnance Survey Map shows **Site 10** as fields (Fig. 5).
- 6.4 The 1911/1912 Edition Ordnance Survey Map shows **Site 10** (Fig. 6), with no changes from the earlier editions.
- 6.5 The 1929 Edition Ordnance Survey map showed **Site 10** had four buildings (Fig. 7).
- 6.5.1 There are no changes for **Site 10** on the 1939 and the 1983 Editions of the Ordnance Survey map (Figs. 8 and 9).

7. Archaeological Background

- 7.1 A search of records for the Parish of Malton (map sheet SE 77 SE), was made at the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Register (HER) and on the National Monuments Register (NMR: www.pastscape.org.uk; www.heritagegateway.org.uk).
- 7.2 There are no Sites noted on the HER within the Proposed Development Area (Fig. 10). There are five sites within 500m.

Table 1. Sites recorded by the Historic Environment Register at North Yorkshire County Council

Site 10: Thackray's Yard, Old Malton	Site Location	General Information
Tollgate	SE 8003 7312	MNY2907: Former toll bar possibly related to turnpike of 1752
Pound	SE 8000 7506	MNY2636: Site on 1850 Ordnance Survey Map.
Blacksmith's workshop	SE 7999 7303	MNY2594: Site on 1850 Ordnance Survey Map.
Cruck House	SE 79821 78948	MNY24958: Cruck House – Little Thatch 20
Latern Cottage	SE 79807	MNY24959: 22 Westgate listed in

7.3 Prehistoric

In Malton Parish, various cropmarks located north and west of the town have been interpreted as Prehistoric Barrows, Pit Alignments, Trackways and Enclosures. There are no known Prehistoric Sites in Old Malton.

Potential: Low

7.4 Roman

In Malton, Derwentio Roman Fort and Vicus on Orchard Fields (Scheduled Ancient Monument No. 285). Traces of Roman Road have been found along Wheelgate and Newbiggin, along Castlegate and Sheepfoot; and along Yorkersgate. Excavated Roman Features, Buildings and Finds have been found on Sheepfoot Hill. Roman Spot finds have been found on Greengate (a Roman pottery vessel), a Roman coin found near the Talbot Hotel, and Roman funerary Urns have been found in the vicinity of Sheepfoot Hill of Roman coins.

No Roman Finds or Sites are noted in Old Malton.

Potential: Low

7.5 Anglo-Saxon/Anglo-Scandinavian

Fragments of late ninth and mid tenth century wheel head crosses have been found in the Priory Church in Old Malton.

Potential: Low

7.6 Medieval

The Medieval Town of Malton is centred along the Wheelgate, Market Place, Market Street, Castlegate and Yorkersgate (MNY 24359; Fig. 10). The Castle and Old Lodge in Malton are located between Old Maltongate and Castlegate (SAM 1261). The Medieval settlement at

Old Malton is located near the Priory Church of St. Mary's (SAM 383), 400m south of **Site 10**

Potential: Low

7.7 *Post-medieval*

There are several Post-medieval Buildings, Industrial Sites, Quarries and Gravel Pits noted on the Historic Environment Register within the vicinity of the Malton, Norton and Old Malton. Within the vicinity of **Site 10** there is a tollgate, a pond, a blacksmith's workshop, two thatched cottages and a Lantern Cottage.

Potential: Low

7.8 *Modern*

There are no modern archaeological sites noted on the Historic Environment Register on or within the vicinity of the Proposed Development Areas. The present buildings are located on **Site 10**, which represent industrial, retail, agricultural and sports facilities. Several sites have listed buildings within the Proposed Development Areas.

Potential: Medium

8. Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings

8.1 **Site 10** is outside the Old Malton Designated Conservation Area.

8.2 There are no Listed Buildings on or bordering **Site 10**.

9. Site Walkover

9.1 The sites were visited on the afternoon of Friday 3rd and 10th August 2007.

- **Site 10**, was a yard with several twentieth century outbuildings (Pls. 25 - 26).

10. Potential for Unrecorded Sites

10.1 The potential for unrecorded sites is high, considering the vicinity of the Roman, Medieval and Post-medieval Town of Malton and the evidence contained in the desk based assessment.

11. Evidence of Previous Disturbance

11.1 **Site 10** have been disturbed in the past by the construction of roads, services, structures from the late nineteenth to the twenty-first centuries.

12. Impact of the Development

12.1 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

12.2 Loss of, or damage to, archaeological sites and remains

12.2.1 The proposed developments will require groundworks for the insertion of roads, services and foundations. These works may impact on any buried archaeological deposits. Therefore evaluation is recommended to assess the impact that the groundworks may have on any archaeological deposits. This would provide the information to enable a suitable mitigation in order that the appropriate level of recording for the archaeological resource is undertaken.

12.3 Settings and views of and from upstanding remains, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological sites

12.3.1 There are no Listed Buildings on **Site 10**. There are no Scheduled Monuments on or bordering the Proposed Development Area.

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

12.4.1 The proposed development could possibly have an effect on the prevailing local drainage conditions, although the impact of such a change on any buried archaeological deposits is not known and further evaluation should mitigate for this.

12.5 Loss of landscape features, structures and areas with historic and cultural heritage associations

12.5.1 The development will impact on the known Archaeological Sites and Listed Buildings.

12.6 Other possible impacts such as noise, vibration, compressions and other changed ground conditions

12.6.1 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 and historic environment importance.

13. Conclusions and Recommendations

- 13.1 The Proposed Development Area is an agricultural yard (**Site 10**).
- 13.2 The assessment has shown no evidence of national important remains that would prevent its redevelopment in line with PPG. 16. It is recommended that consideration be given to further evaluation by means of Geophysical survey followed by trial trenching in order to inform the archaeological curators of the presence, nature, condition, extent and date of any deposits and structures of archaeological significance. This information would enable an appropriate mitigation to be devised in line with Ryedale District Council's Policy C13.

14. References and Bibliography

14.1 Primary Sources

National Monument Register

(www.pastscape.org.uk and www.heritagegateway.org.uk)

North Yorkshire Heritage and Environment Section – Historic Environment Register

Listed Building Register (www.imagesofengland.org.uk)

North Yorkshire Record Office

Fitzwilliam Estate Archives (NYCRO ZPB)

1805 Enclosure Award Map of Malton

1844 Plan of the Parish of Malton

1844 Map of Malton

1845 Map of Proposed Railway Route

1853 First Edition Ordnance Survey Town Series Map. Scale 1:1,056

1854 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:10,560.

1891 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 5 foot to one mile.

1911 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500.

1912 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500.

1913 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:10,560.

1924 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500.

1928 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500.

1929 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:10,560.

1938 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:10560.

1938 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500.

1958 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:10,560.

1969 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2500.

1970 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500

1983 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2500

1983 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:10,000.

1999 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500

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15. List of Contributors

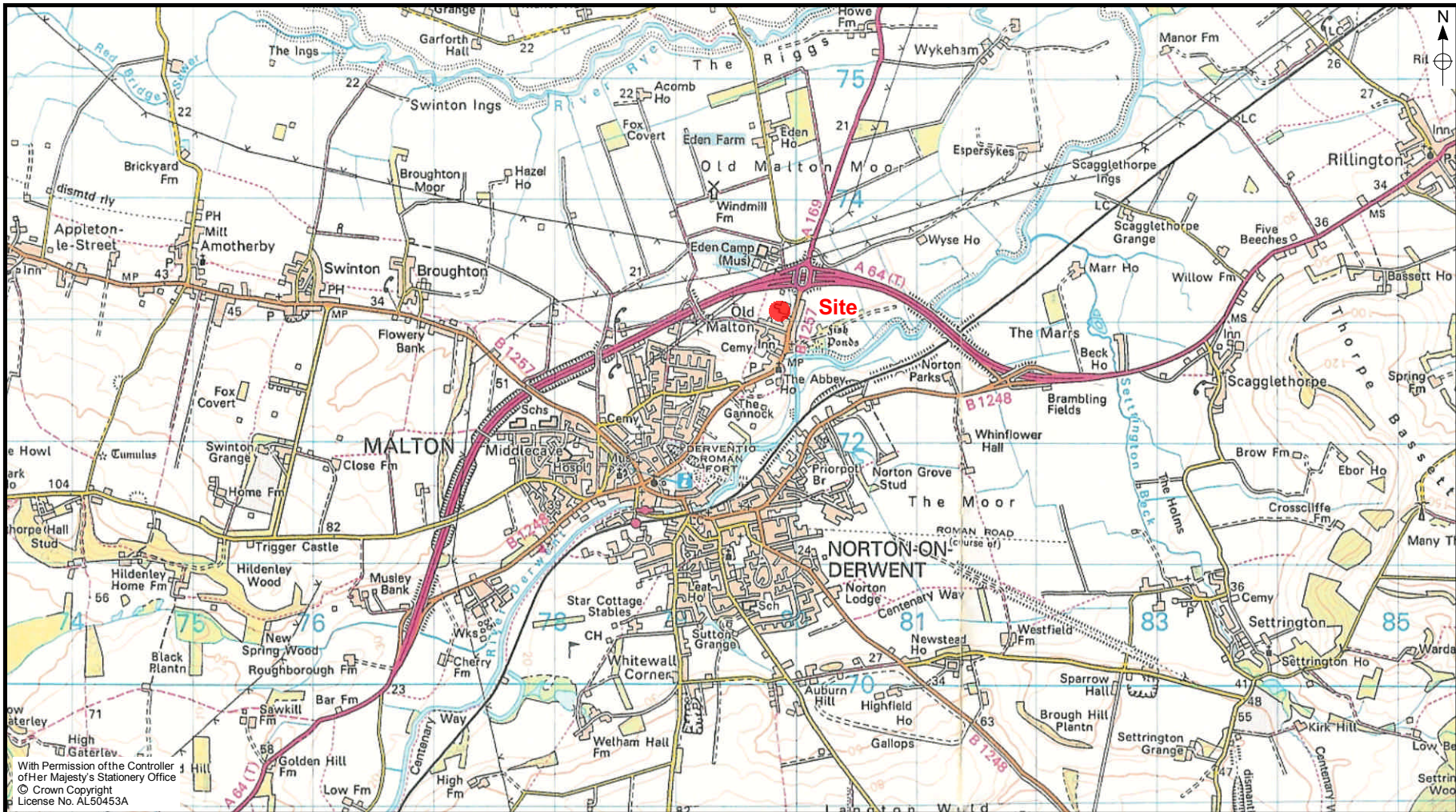
Desk Based Assessment by Kelly Hunter and Paula Ware

Walkover: Paula Ware and Kelly Hunter

Edited by Paula Ware

Drawings and Plates by Dave Knight

Administration, filing, copying and binding by Sophie Langford



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Thackray's Yard, Town Street, Old Malton
(Site 10)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Site Location.

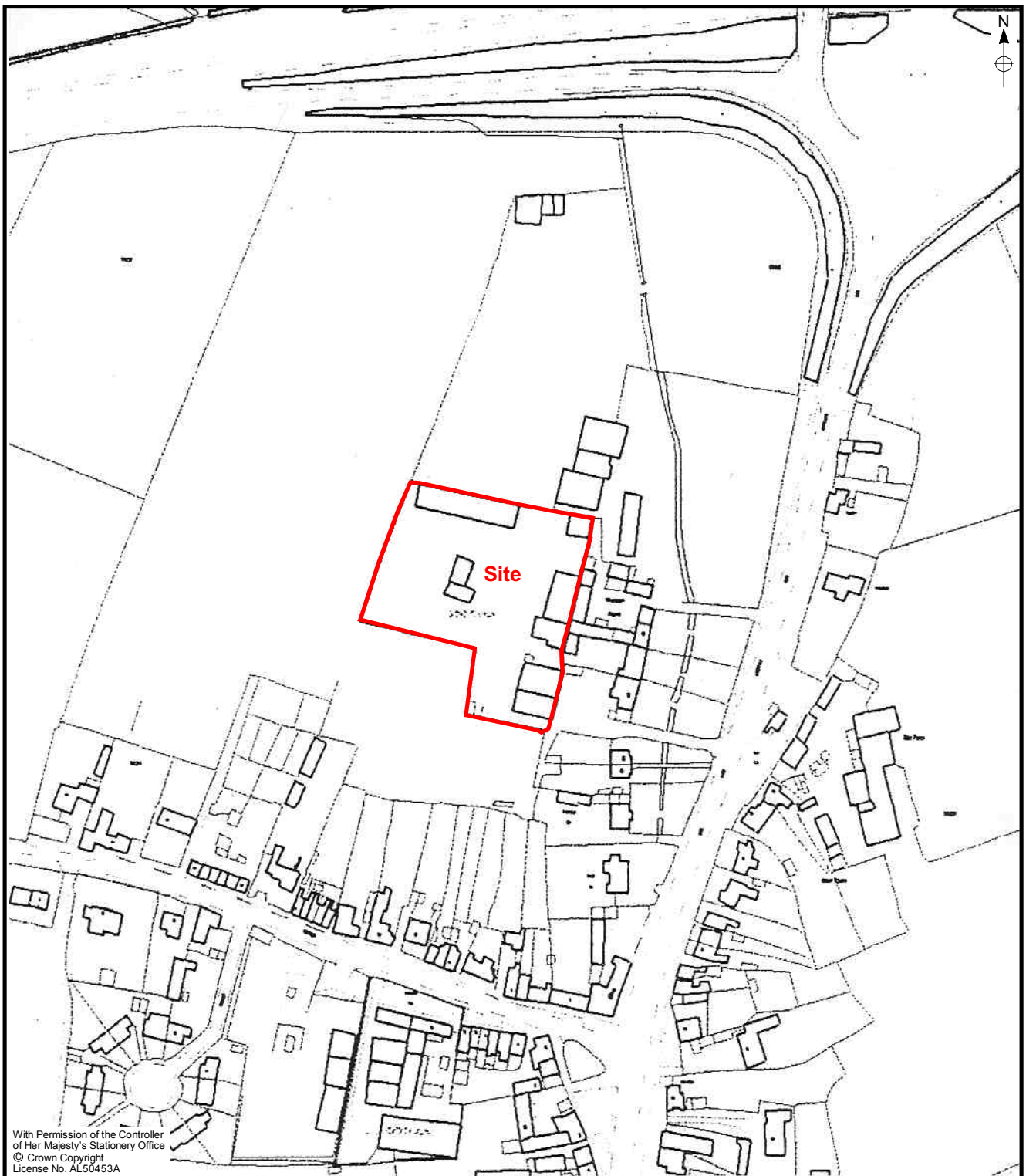
Figure 1.

Scale: 1:25,000

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Thackray's Yard, Town Street, Old Malton
(Site 10)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Proposed Development Area.

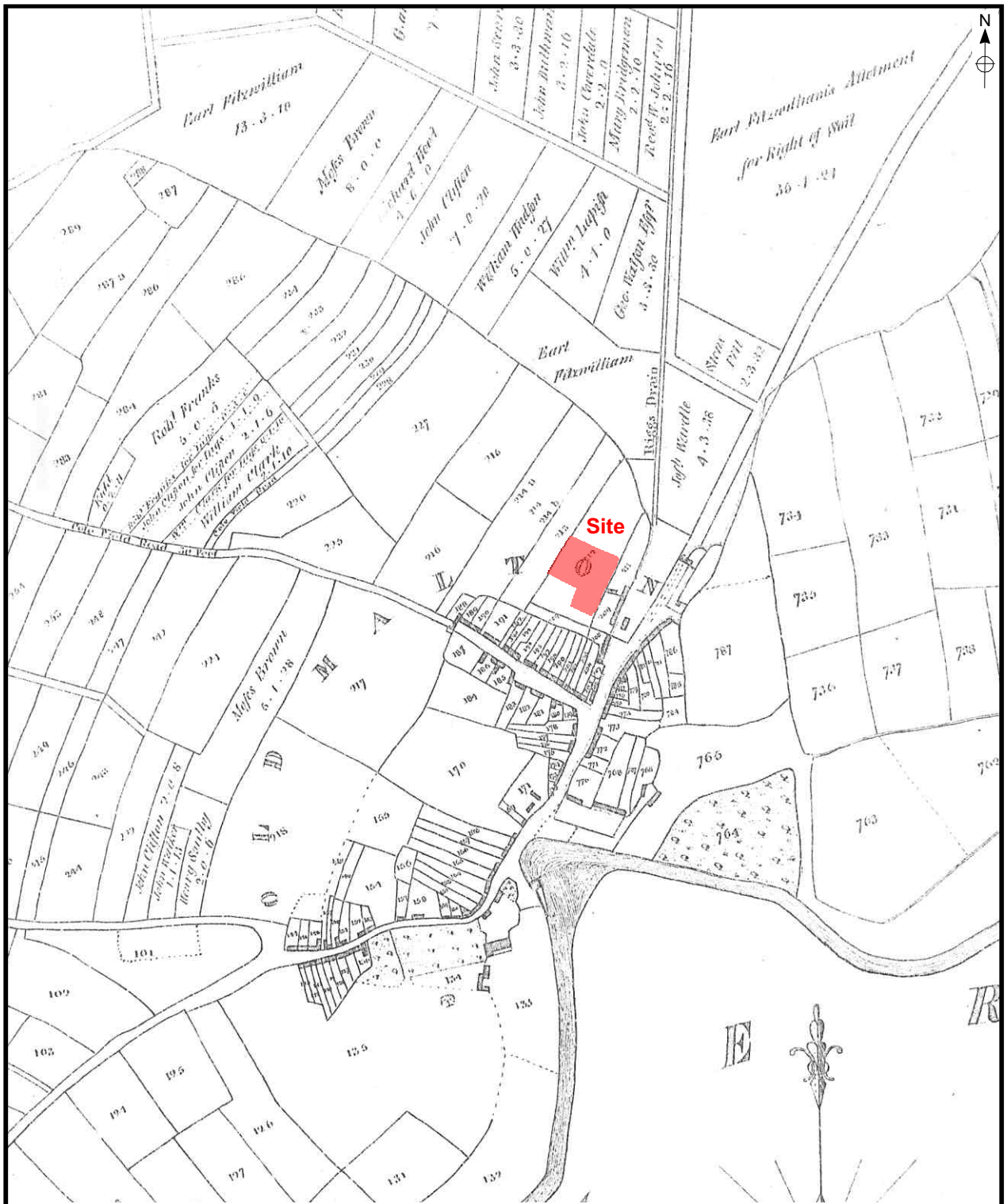
Figure 2.

Scale: 1:2,500

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DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Thackray's Yard, Town Street, Old Malton
(Site 10)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Extract from the 1805 Enclosure
Award for Malton.

Figure 3.

Not to Scale

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Thackray's Yard, Town Street, Old Malton
(Site 10)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Extract from the 1844 Plan of the Parish of Malton.

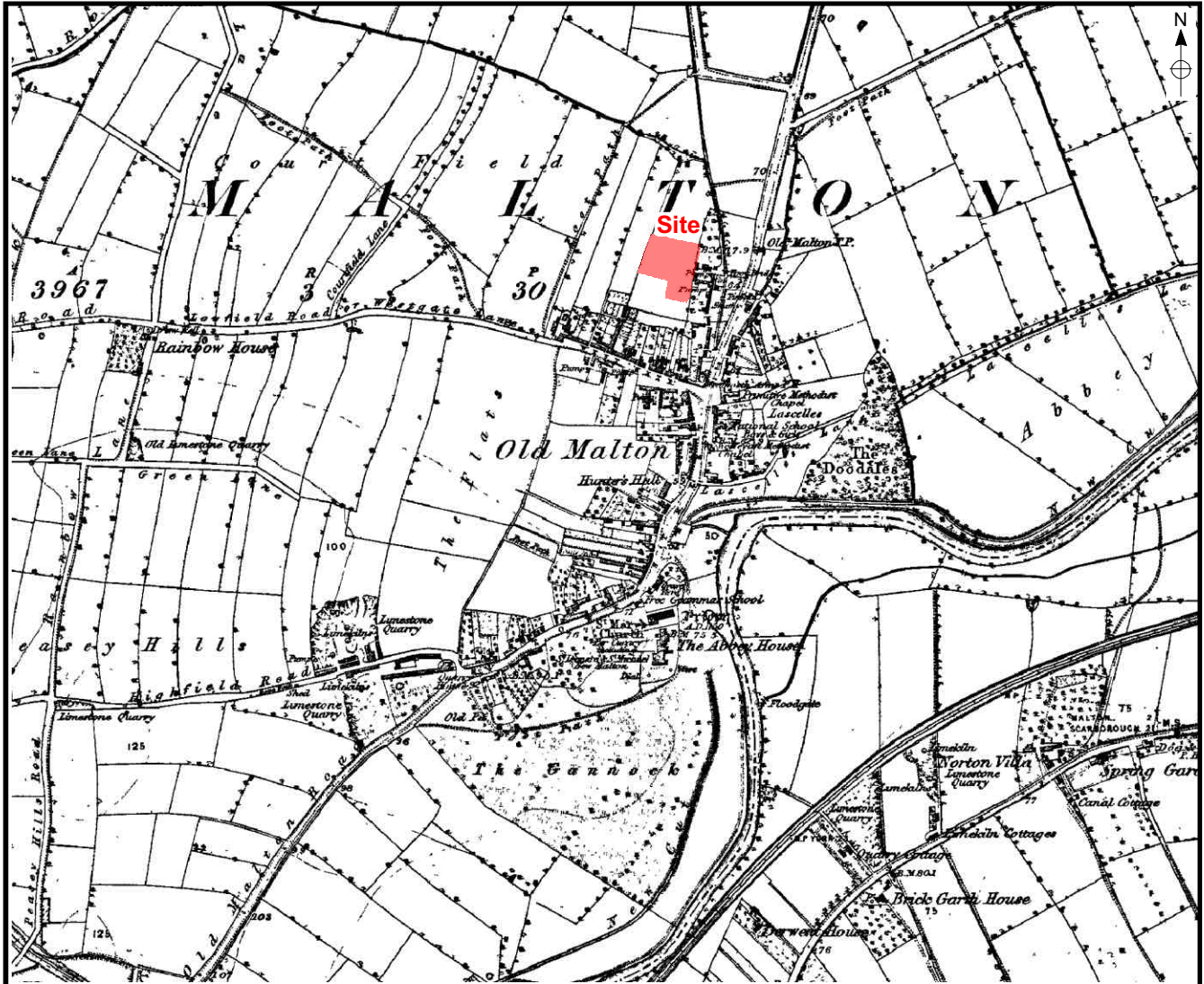
Figure 4.

Not to Scale

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REVISIONS:



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Thackray's Yard, Town Street, Old Malton
(Site 10)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Extract from the 1854 First Edition
Ordnance Survey Map.

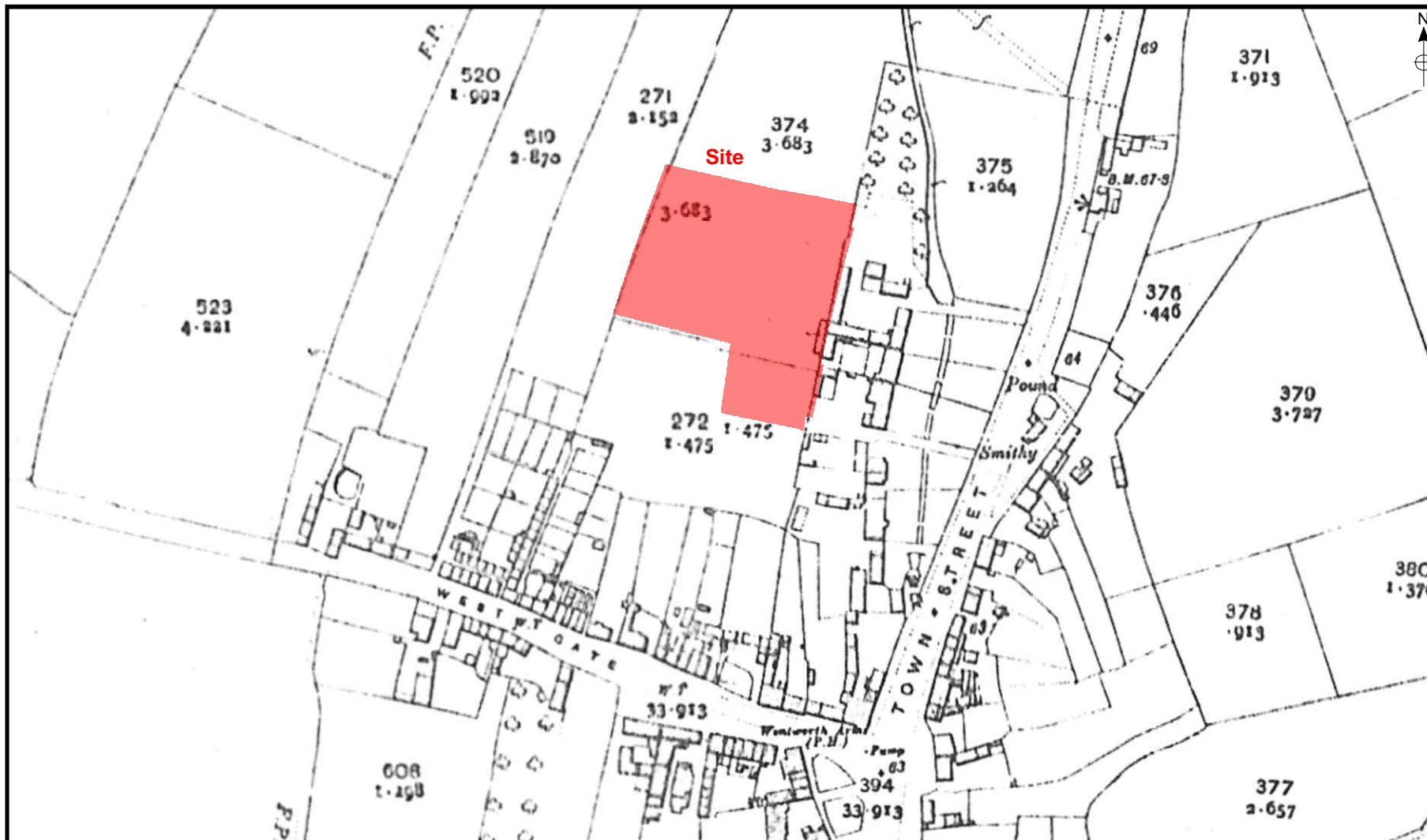
Figure 5.

Scale: 1:10560

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REVISIONS:



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Thackray's Yard, Town Street, Old Malton
(Site 10)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Extract from the 1911-12 Edition
Ordnance Survey Map.

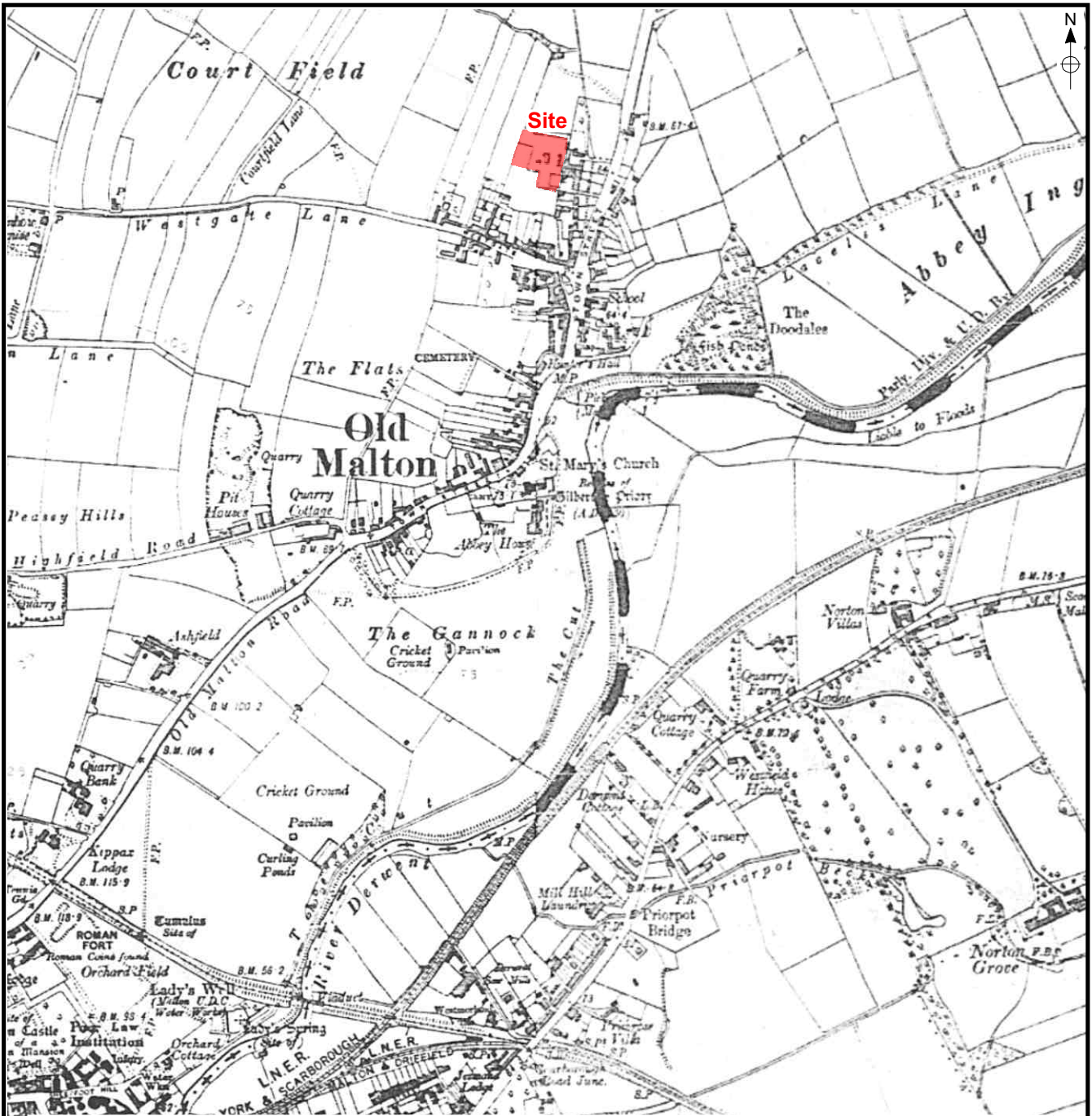
Figure 6.

Scale: 1:2,500

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REVISIONS:



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Thackray's Yard, Town Street, Old Malton (Site 10)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Extract from the 1929 Edition Ordnance Survey Map.

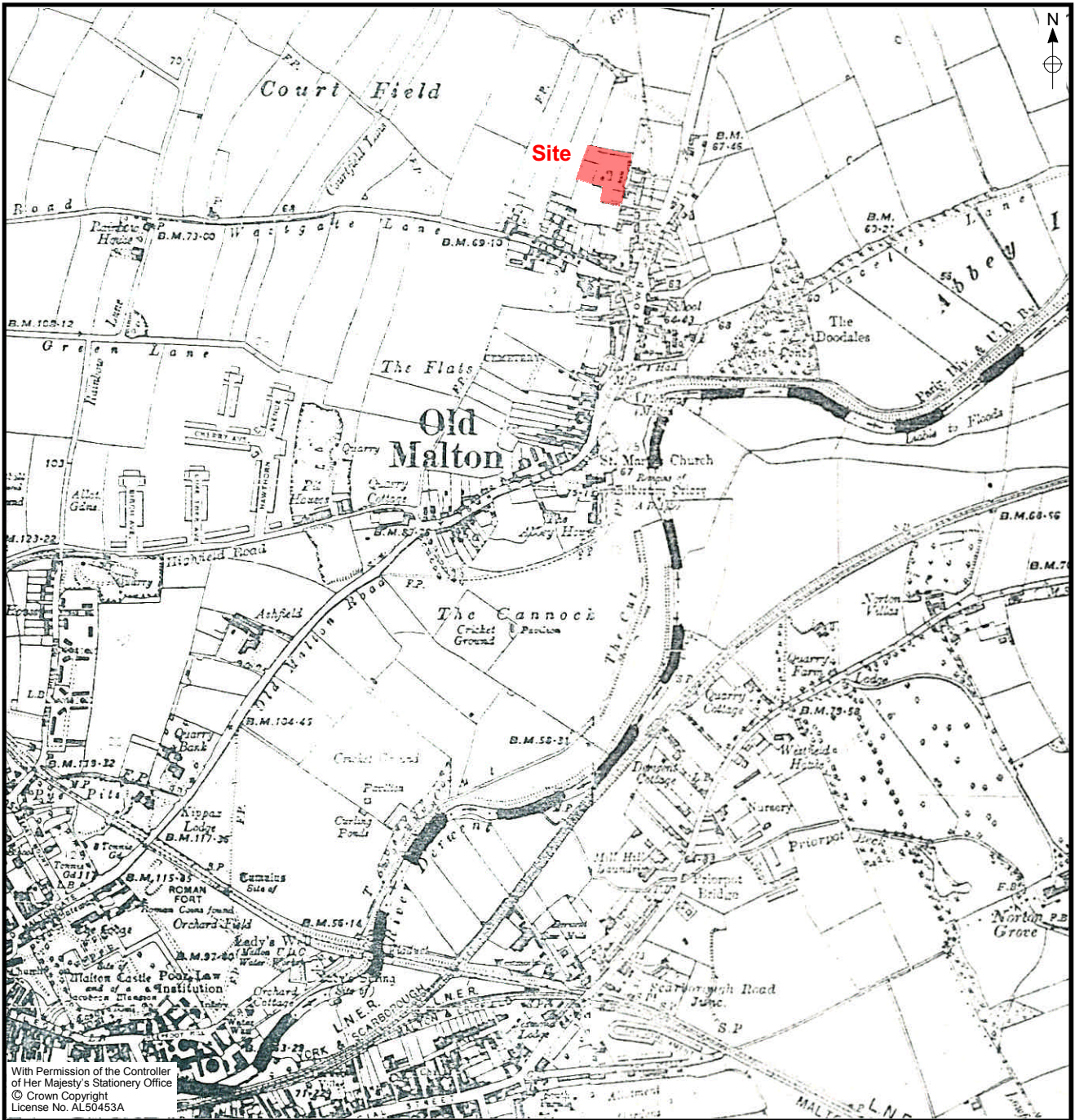
Figure 7.

Scale: 1:10560

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MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Thackray's Yard, Town Street, Old Malton
(Site 10)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Extract from the 1938 Edition
Ordnance Survey Map.

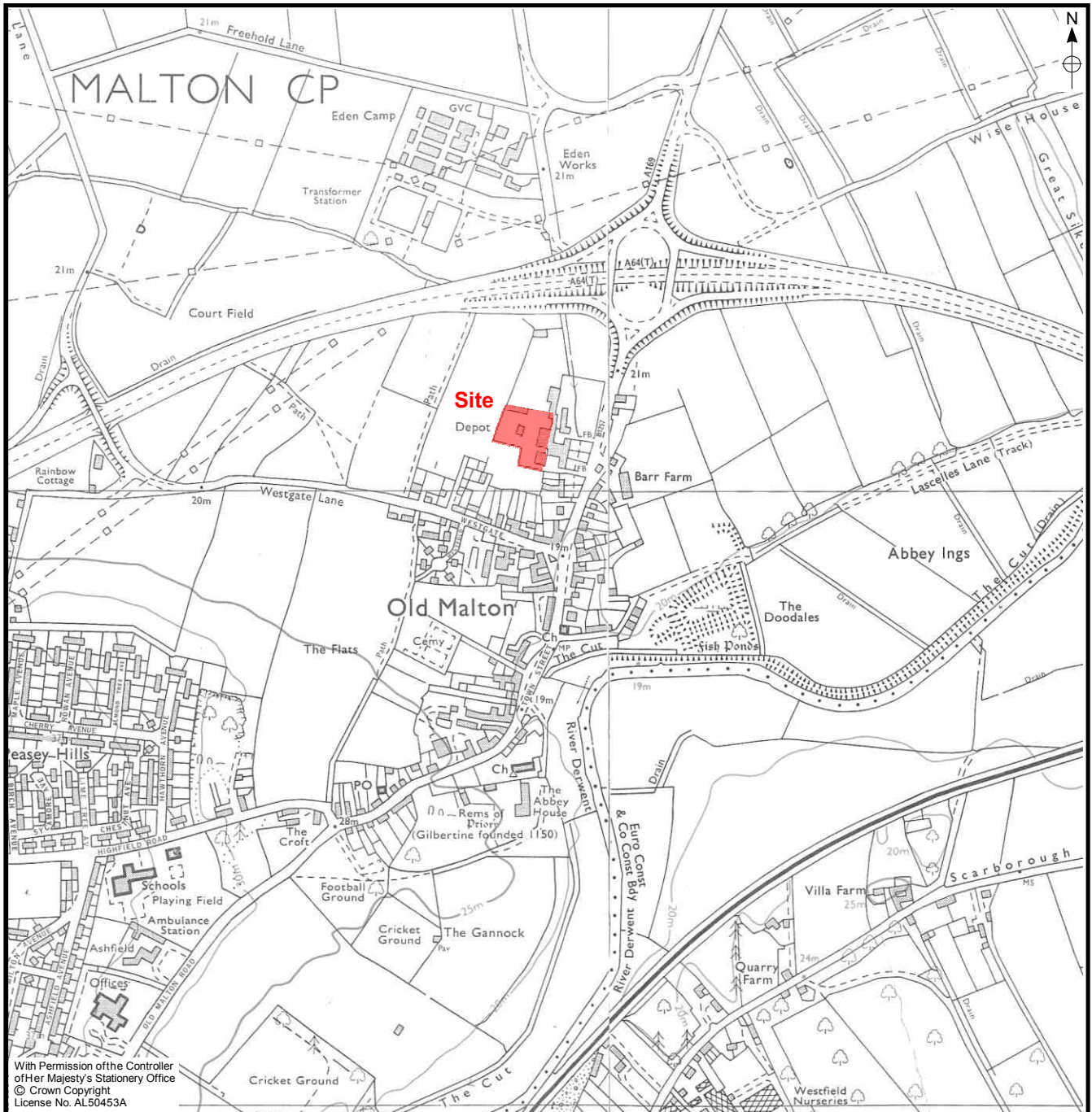
Figure 8.

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MAP

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SITE: Thackray's Yard, Town Street, Old Malton
(Site 10)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Extract from the 1983 Edition
Ordnance Survey Map.

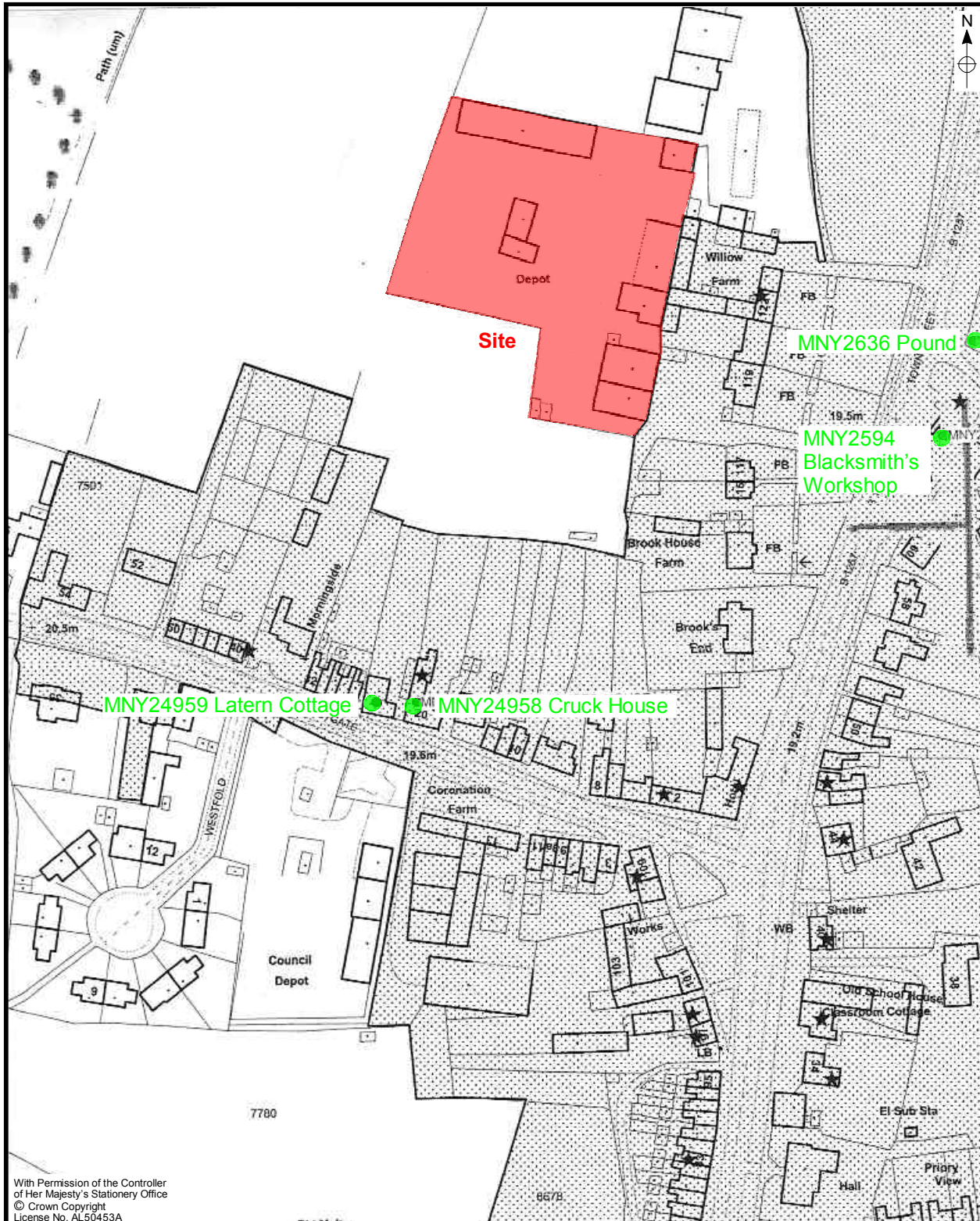
Figure 9.

Scale: 1:10,000

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MAP

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SITE: Thackray's Yard, Town Street, Old Malton
(Site 10)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Archaeological Sites on the
Historic Environment Register.

Figure 10.

Scale: 1:2,000

DRAWING REF.: North Yorkshire County Council

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REVISIONS:



Plate 1. Site 10. General View of Yard. Facing West.



Plate 2. Site 10. Nissan Hut. Facing North-west.