

Manfield, North Yorkshire

archaeological monitoring

on behalf of

C E Electric Services Ltd

Report 2299

November 2009

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1. Summary

The project

- 1.1 This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring conducted during a utilities upgrade at Manfield, North Yorkshire. The works comprised the excavation of a service trenches.
- 1.2 The archaeological work was commissioned by C E Electrics Ltd, and conducted in accordance with a WSI written by Archaeological Services and at the request of CE Electric Ltd.

Results

- 1.3 Service trenches were excavated prior to the installation of a new power cable. No archaeological features or remains were identified.

Recommendations

- 1.4 As no archaeological features or remains have been uncovered, no further works are recommended in connection with this project.

2. Project background

Location (Figure 1)

- 2.1 The site is located at Manfield, North Yorkshire (NGR centre NZ 2205 1302). The pipeline measured 1.2km in length, and was located along the edge of the road that runs through the village, with a short section through open fields to the north of the village and another through a private garden in the south of the village. This incorporates parts of the deserted medieval village within the present village; this is a scheduled ancient monument.

Development proposal

- 2.2 The development comprised the excavation of service trenches prior to the replacement of overhead power lines.

Objective

- 2.3 The objective of the monitoring programme was to identify and record any archaeological features uncovered during groundworks.

Specification

- 2.4 The works were conducted by Archaeological Services in accordance with a written scheme of investigation for the project (DS08.21revised) and at the request of CE Electric.

Dates

- 2.5 Fieldwork was undertaken between 1st September and 4th November 2009. This report was prepared between 5th and 6th November 2009.

Personnel

- 2.6 Fieldwork was conducted by Alan Rae, Mark Randerson and Richard Willis. This report was prepared by Alan Rae, with illustrations by Janine Watson. The Project Manager was Daniel Still

Archive/OASIS

- 2.7 The site code is **MNY09**, for **Manfield North Yorkshire 2009**. The archive is currently held by Archaeological Services Durham University and will be transferred to the appropriate county archive facility in due course. Archaeological Services Durham University is registered with the **Online Access to the Index of archaeological investigations project (OASIS)**. The OASIS ID number for this project is **archaeol3-66897**.

3. Landuse, topography and geology

- 3.1 At the time of the works, the development area comprised a tarmac road through the centre of the village, with flat open fields to the north and south of the village.
- 3.2 The mean elevation of the site is between *c.*74m and 76mAOD.
- 3.3 The solid geology of the area comprises Late Permian Raisby and Ford Formations overlain by Devensian till deposits.

4. Historical and archaeological background

The prehistoric period (up to AD 70)

- 4.1 There are no recorded sites or finds of prehistoric date within the immediate vicinity of the site.

The Roman period (AD 70 to 5th Century)

- 4.2 The village lies to the south of the Roman fort and bridge at Piercebridge. There are no recorded sites or finds of Roman date within the immediate vicinity of the site.

The medieval period (5th century to 1540)

- 4.3 The present village of Manfield lies within the remains of a shrunken medieval village. The remains include crofts, tofts, house platforms, enclosures, two moats and a ridge and furrow field system, all of which are scheduled ancient monuments. The village is recorded in the Domesday book and appears to have flourished during the 13th and early 14th century, as demonstrated by the rebuilding of All Saints' Church. The village's decline is likely to have been due to a combination of factors including the black death in 1349, raids by the Scots in the late 14th century, and by enclosure systems for livestock brought in during the 15th and 16th centuries.

The post-medieval and modern periods (1541 to present)

- 4.4 The village in its present form appears to date from the late 18th and early 19th centuries, with new housing being built around the green from the 1940s onward.

Previous archaeological works

- 4.5 A number of watching briefs have been undertaken in and around the village, none of which have recorded any archaeological finds or features.

5. The monitoring programme

Introduction

- 5.1 A total of 1.2km of service trench was excavated within Manfield village. The work was carried out by a 360° backhoe excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket, under archaeological supervision.

The service trenches (Figures 2 and 3)

- 5.2 This trenches measured 0.3m wide and were excavated to a depth of 0.9m below ground level (bgl). Natural subsoil, orange sandy clay [04], was identified at a depth of 0.4m bgl, and continued to a depth of 0.9m bgl. Immediately above the natural was a layer of road make-up [3: 0.2m thick]. Overlying the road make-up and was modern tarmac [2: 0.2m thick]. At the north end of the village where the trench was excavated through open fields, the glacial sandy clay was directly overlain by topsoil [1: 0.3m thick]; a similar depth of topsoil was identified in the south part of the village where the trench traversed a private garden. No archaeological deposits were identified, and no artefacts recovered.

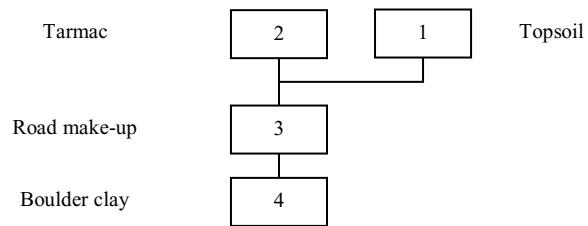
6. Recommendations

- 6.1 As no archaeological resource was identified, no further scheme of archaeological works is recommended in relation to this development.

Appendix 1: Data tables

No	Description
1	Topsoil
2	Tarmac
3	Road make-up
4	Glacial boulder clay

Appendix 2: Stratigraphic matrix





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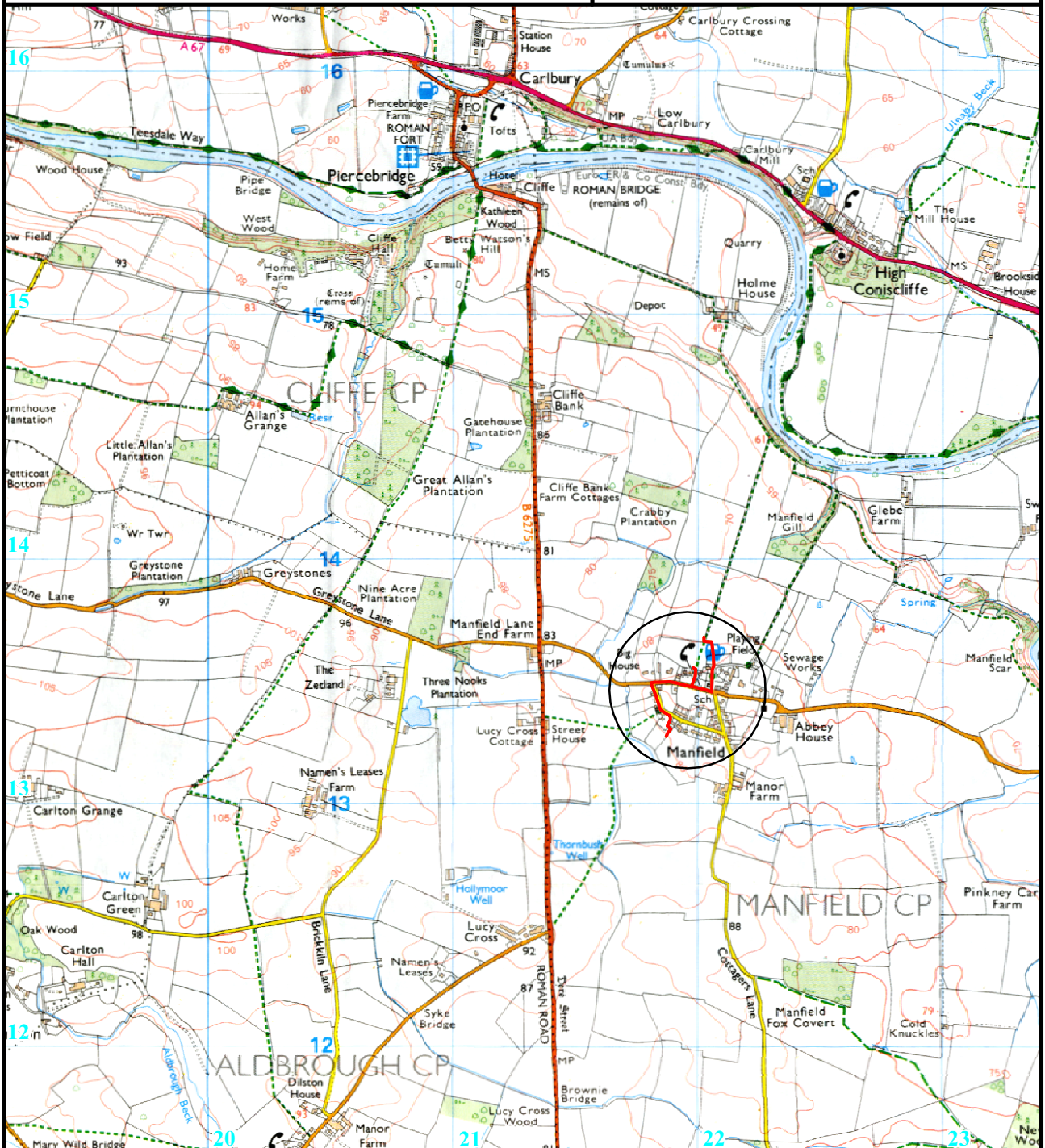
Figure 1

Location of the archaeological monitoring

on behalf of

C E Electric Services Ltd

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monitored area



scale 1:25 000 - for A4 plot





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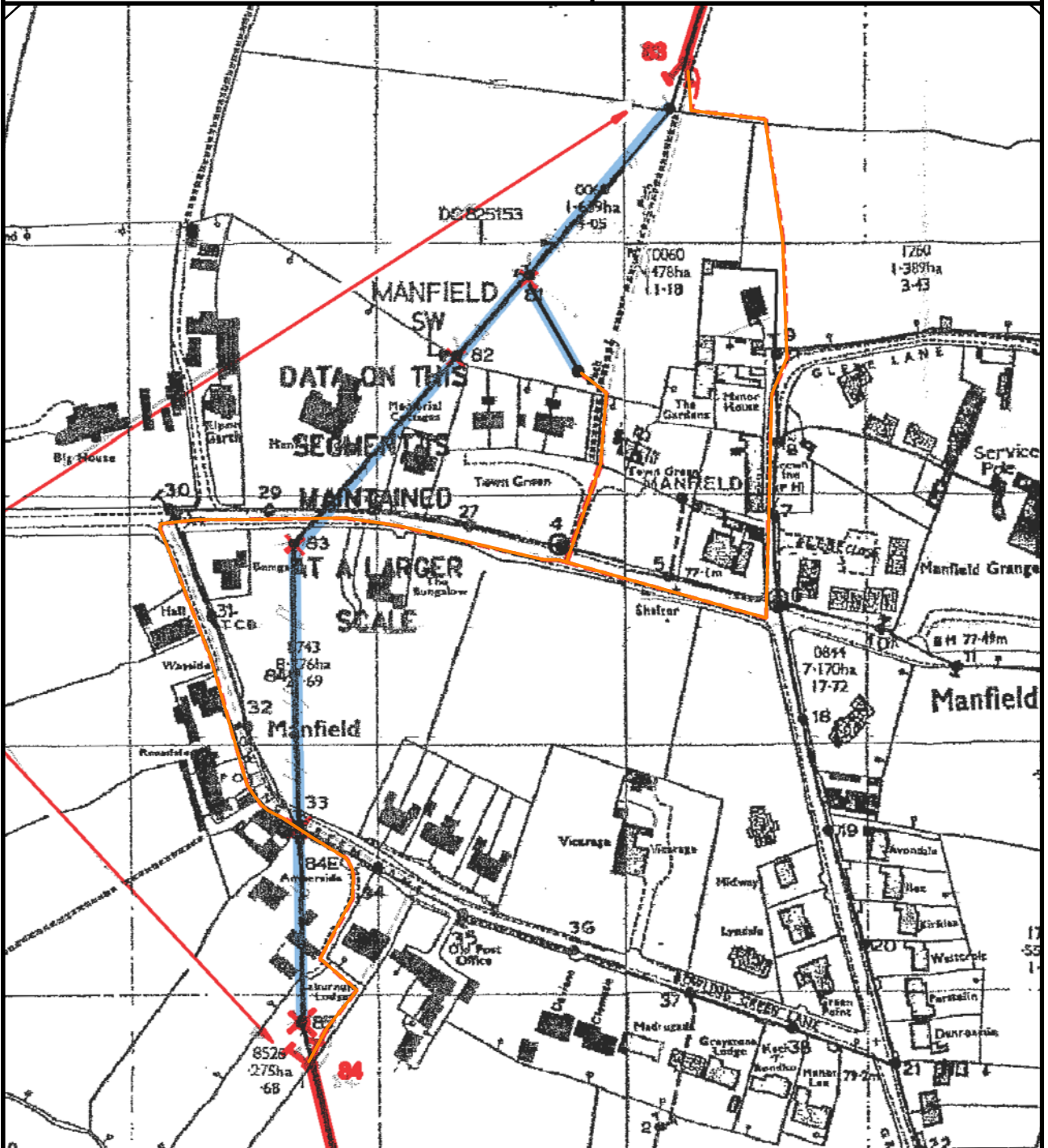
Figure 2

Monitored area

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scale 1:2500 - for A4 plot




 monitored area





Figure 3
The service trench looking south