



ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

**LAND AT STILLINGTON
ROAD
EASINGWOLD
NORTH YORKSHIRE**

October 2011

Planning • Heritage

Specialist & Independent Advisors to the Property Industry

**Planning Authority:
Hambleton District Council**

**Site centred at:
SE 532 693**

**Author:
Dr Robert Smith CGeog FRGS
MIfA**

**Approved by:
Paul Chadwick BA FSA MIfA**

**Report Status:
Final**

**Issue Date:
October 2011**

**CgMs Ref:
PC/RS/13196**

© CgMs Limited

No part of this report is to be copied in any way
without prior written consent.

Every effort is made to provide detailed and accurate
information, however, CgMs Limited cannot be held
responsible for errors or inaccuracies within this report.

© Ordnance Survey maps reproduced with the
sanction of the controller of HM Stationery Office.
Licence No: AL 100014723

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

- 1.0 Introduction and Scope of Study
- 2.0 Planning Background and Development Plan Framework
- 3.0 Geology and Topography
- 4.0 Archaeological/Historical Background and
Assessment of Significance
- 5.0 Site Conditions, the Proposed Development and
Impact on Heritage Assets
- 6.0 Summary and Conclusions

Sources Consulted

APPENDIX 1: GAZETTEER

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Figure 1 Site Location
- Figure 2 Site Plan
- Figure 3 Area of Development Site and HER Data Plot
- Figure 4 1841 Tithe Map
- Figure 5 1856 Ordnance Survey Map
- Figure 6 1913 Ordnance Survey Map
- Figure 7 1954 Ordnance Survey Map
- Figure 8 1975 Ordnance Survey Map
- Figure 9 1982 Ordnance Survey Map
- Figure 10 2011 Ordnance Survey Map
- Figure 11 Proposed Development

LIST OF PLATES

Plate 1	View looking north towards the Fire Station from Stillington Road
Plate 2	View looking north towards the factory from Stillington Road
Plate 3	View looking north-east towards the depot from Stillington Road
Plate 4	View looking north-east towards the textile works from Stillington Road
Plate 5	View looking south-west from the development site at modern detached houses along Stillington Road
Plate 6	View looking north-west from Stillington Road at modern semi-detached bungalows along Leasmires Avenue
Plate 7	View looking east from Crabmill Lane at modern terraced houses along George Long Mews
Plate 8	View looking north-west towards Tac House from Stillington Road
Plate 9	View looking towards the north of the development site from the centre
Plate 10	View looking towards the north-western corner of the development site from the centre
Plate 11	View looking towards the warehouse in the centre of the development site

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This desk-based assessment considers land approximately 0.8 hectares in extent to the north of Stillington Road, Easingwold, North Yorkshire.

In accordance with government policy (Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment), this assessment draws together the available archaeological, historic, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the heritage significance and archaeological potential of the site.

There are no designated (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields and Conservation Areas) and undesignated archaeological assets within the proposed development site.

This assessment has also considered the potential for as yet to be discovered archaeological assets within the development site and concludes that the site has a low/nil archaeological potential for evidence of prehistoric, Roman or more recent date.

In view of the above, it is concluded that the proposed development will not have an impact on any archaeological assets and no mitigation measures are required to address archaeological issues on the site.

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY

- 1.1 This desk-based assessment has been researched and prepared by Paul Chadwick and Robert Smith of CgMs Consulting on behalf of Retail Development Partnership.
- 1.2 The assessment examines a site, also referred to as the study site, to the north of Stillington Road, Easingwold, North Yorkshire (Figure 1).
- 1.3 The study site is approximately 0.8 hectares in extent and is located on the eastern fringe of Easingwold. The site currently comprises 4 modern buildings: a Fire Station (Plate 1), a factory (Plate 2), a warehouse depot (Plate 3) and a textile works (Plate 4). It is bounded by modern detached houses along Stillington Road to the south (Plate 5), modern semi-detached bungalows along Leasmires Avenue to the east (the rear gardens of which abut the site) (Plate 6) and modern terraced houses along George Long Mews to the north-west (Plate 7). A residential property (Trac House) which has been converted for commercial use is situated to the west (Plate 8). The site is centred at National Grid Reference SE 532 693 (Figure 2).
- 1.4 In accordance with government policy (Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment [PPS5]), this assessment draws together the available archaeological, historic, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the heritage significance and archaeological potential of the site.
- 1.5 Additionally, in accordance with the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessments (Institute of Archaeologists 1999), the assessment includes the results of a site inspection (which was undertaken on the 20th September 2011), an examination of published and unpublished records, and charts historic land-use through a map regression exercise.
- 1.6 An initial pre-application consultation has also been undertaken with Louisa Matthews (Historic Environment Record Officer, North Yorkshire County Council) and Lucy Hawkins (Development Control Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council).
- 1.7 As a result, the assessment enables relevant parties to assess the significance of heritage/archaeological assets on and close to the site, and assesses the potential for hitherto undiscovered archaeological assets, thus enabling potential impacts on assets to be identified along with the need for design, civil engineering or archaeological solutions.

2.0 PLANNING BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK

2.1 In March 2010, the Government published PPS5, providing guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of heritage assets.

2.1.1 PPS5 is supported by guidance in a document titled Historic Environment Planning Practice Guide (HEPPG), which was also issued in March 2010.

2.1.2 PPS5 sets out the Government's objectives in paragraph 7 as being (in short) to:

- Deliver sustainable development;
- Conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance; and
- Contribute to our knowledge and understanding of our past (- this applies in particular to the excavation of archaeological sites and to the demolition of buildings).

2.1.3 Development management is addressed in Policies HE6 to HE12 of PPS5, beginning with the information requirements for applications for consent affecting heritage assets in Policy HE6. Paragraph HE6.1 indicates that in describing the significance of a heritage asset, the level of detail supplied by an applicant should be subject to two considerations:

- It should be proportionate to the importance of the heritage asset; and
- It should be no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact on the significance of the heritage asset.

2.1.4 Heritage assets are defined in Annexe 2 of PPS5 as:

A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions. They include designated heritage assets (as defined in the PPS) and assets identified by the local planning authority during the process of decision-making or through the plan-making process.

2.1.5 Annex 2 defines archaeological interest as:

An interest in carrying out an expert investigation at some point in the future into the evidence a heritage asset may hold of past human activity. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them. These heritage assets are part of a record of the past that begins with traces of early human and continues to be created and destroyed.

2.1.6 Historic interest is defined as:

An interest in past lives and events (including pre-historic). Heritage assets can illustrate or be associated with them. Heritage assets with historic interest not only provide a material record of our nation's history, but can also provide an emotional meaning for communities derived from their collective experience of a place and can symbolise wider values such as faith and cultural identity.

2.1.7 A designated heritage asset comprises:

A World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area.

2.1.8 Significance is defined as:

The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic.

2.1.9 In short, government policy provides a framework which:

- Has a presumption in favour of the conservation of designated heritage assets;
- Protects the settings of designated heritage assets;
- Takes into account the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets;
- Requires applicants to provide proportionate information on heritage assets affected by their proposals and an assessment of the impact of the proposed development on the significance of those heritage assets; and
- Accepts that where the loss of whole or part of a heritage asset's significance is justified, provision must be made for the recording of assets and publication of the resulting evidence.

2.2 In considering any planning application for development, the planning authority will be mindful of the policy framework set by government, in this instance PPS5, by current development plan policy and by other material considerations.

2.3 The strategic planning policy framework for the region is provided by the Regional Spatial Strategy for Yorkshire and the Humber (2004). Policy N2 (below) specifically relates to the historic environment.

2.3.1 **Policy N2: Historic and Cultural Resources**

Local planning authorities should include in their development plans policies and proposals for the preservation and/or enhancement of the historic environment. In addition to those areas, sites and buildings identified either nationally or internationally as being of archaeological, architectural or historic importance, local planning authorities should:

- a) Identify areas, sites and buildings of regional or local historic or cultural importance, and include policies for their preservation or enhancement.**
- b) Promote the appropriate management of areas, sites or buildings of historic or cultural importance, including where appropriate, improved access for education or recreation.**
- c) Ensure that new development reflects the need for good design in accordance with Policy S4, respects or enhances local character and distinctiveness and does not detract from the historic environment of the region.**
- d) Identify opportunities for the provision of new facilities, buildings, features or parks that can help to facilitate culturally led renaissance.**

2.4 The development plan framework is provided by the Hambleton Local Development Framework (LDF) document (2008). It contains a series of policies which provide a framework for the consideration of development proposals affecting archaeological and heritage assets. Policies relevant to the study site are as follows:

2.4.1 **Policy DP28 - Conservation**

Conservation of the historic heritage will be ensured by:

- 1) Preserving and enhancing Listed Buildings;**
- 2) Identifying, protecting and enhancing Conservation Areas;**
- 3) Protecting and preserving Historic Battlefields, and Historic Parks and Gardens;**
- and**

- 4) Protecting and preserving any other built or landscape feature or use which contributes to the heritage of the District.**

Development within or affecting the feature or its setting should seek to preserve or enhance all aspects that contribute to its character and appearance, in accordance with the national legislation that designates the feature, and in the case of a Conservation Area, any appraisal produced for that Area. Permission will be granted, where this is consistent with the conservation of the feature, or its interpretation and public enjoyment, and developments refused which could prejudice its restoration.

Particularly important considerations will include the position and massing of new development in relation to the particular feature, and the materials and design utilised.

2.4.2 Policy DP29 - Archaeology

The preservation or enhancement of archaeological remains and their settings will be supported, taking into account the significance of the remains as follows:

- 1) In the case of Scheduled Monuments and other nationally important archaeological sites and their settings, by operating a presumption in favour of their preservation; and**
- 2) In the case of other remains of lesser significance, development affecting the site and its setting will only be permitted where the need for development and other material considerations outweigh the importance of the remains. Such remains should be preserved in situ. Where this is not justifiable or feasible, appropriate and satisfactory arrangements will be required for the excavation and recording of the archaeological remains and the publication of the results.**

In areas of known or potential archaeological interest, an appropriate assessment and evaluation must be submitted to accompany any development proposals.

Where appropriate, provision should be made for interpretation and access of remains in situ, and for realising tourism and cultural benefits where public access is possible without detriment to the site.

- 2.5 There are no designated (Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or Listed Buildings) and undesignated archaeological assets within the study site boundary.**

- 2.6 The possible site of Easingwold Army Camp (which dates to between 1939 and 1960) (North Yorkshire HER Number: 23991; Appendix 1; Figure 3) bounds the study site to the north. This area now contains a modern housing estate.
- 2.7 There are several designated heritage assets located within a 1 km radius of the study site boundary. These are as follows:
- Easingwold Conservation Area (comprising the Parish Church and Church Hill, Long Street, Uppleby and Market Place) is situated ca. 50 m to the west of the site; and
 - 1 Grade II* and 45 Grade II Listed Buildings located within Easingwold, the majority of which cluster around Market Place, or are situated along Long Street, Spring Street and Tanpit Lane.
- 2.8 Easingwold Conservation Area and the 46 Listed Buildings are subject to Policy DP28 in the Hambleton LDF (2008). The Conservation Area is also defined and characterised in the Easingwold Conservation Area Assessment (2000). There is potential for the development to impact upon the setting of these assets. However, there are a number of modern buildings which will screen views to and from the study site, and thus no impact on these assets or their settings is identified.
- 2.9 The assessment will also consider any undesignated archaeological assets and, in accordance with PPS5, consider the potential of the site to contain as yet to be discovered archaeological assets. In addition, this report serves to provide an appropriate assessment sought by the LDF Policy DP29.

3.0 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

3.1 Geology

3.1.1 The study site lies on Keuper Marl solid geology, close to the Hambleton Hills, on the eastern side of the Vale of York. The drift geology of the area takes the form of clay laid down in the middle Lias. Both solid and drift deposits, therefore, are linked to geological formation processes of the Triassic period.

3.2 Topography

3.2.1 The study site is located on the eastern margins of Easingwold in North Yorkshire, at a height of approximately 27 m AOD (Above Ordnance Datum). It is located within an area of primarily commercial usage.

3.2.2 Recent Ordnance Survey maps (Section 4) indicate that the development site contains several buildings which are currently used for commercial purposes.

3.2.3 The current topography of the site is entirely man-made.

4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL/HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The timescales used in this report are as follows:

Prehistoric

Palaeolithic	450,000	-	12,000 BC
Mesolithic	12,000	-	4,000 BC
Neolithic	4,000	-	1,800 BC
Bronze Age	1,800	-	600 BC
Iron Age	600	-	AD 43

Historic

Roman	AD 43	-	410
Saxon/Early Medieval	AD 410	-	1066
Medieval	AD 1066	-	1485
Post-Medieval	AD 1486	-	1800
Modern	AD 1800	-	Present

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 This assessment is based on a consideration of evidence in the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER) for the study site and a zone of 1 km surrounding its boundary. North Yorkshire County Council Record Office, and Easingwold and Northallerton Local Studies Libraries were visited in order to examine historic maps relating to the site.
- 4.1.2 There are no designated assets on or bordering the site. Undesignated heritage assets (i.e. archaeological finds/features within the site and its surroundings) are reviewed below, detailed in the Gazetteer (Appendix 1) and their locations shown on Figure 3.
- 4.1.3 This chapter reviews existing archaeological evidence for the site and the archaeological/historical background of the general area, and, in accordance with PPS5, considers the potential for as yet undiscovered archaeological evidence on the site.
- 4.1.4 Chapter 5 subsequently considers the site conditions and whether the theoretical potential identified in this chapter is likely to survive.

4.2 **Prehistoric/Roman**

- 4.2.1 Although there are no records relating to prehistoric/Roman activity within the study site boundary, however several archaeological finds/features of prehistoric and Roman origin are located in the vicinity of the site. These include: a Neolithic deer antler pick (North Yorkshire HER Number: 18079; Appendix 1; Figure 3), the possible location of a Roman road which ran from Stamford Bridge, through Easingwold, en route to Thirsk and Northallerton (North Yorkshire HER Number: 18089; Appendix 1; Figure 3), and the possible location of a Roman villa (North Yorkshire HER Number: 18102; Appendix 1; Figure 3).
- 4.2.2 This 'low archaeological signature' of prehistoric and Roman assets surrounding the study site indicates that there is a low/nil potential for as yet undiscovered archaeological evidence on the site and it is assumed that the landscape locally was relatively heavily wooded.

4.3 **Saxon/Early Medieval**

- 4.3.1 Although there are no recorded finds of the Saxon/Early Medieval period either within the study site boundary or its vicinity, an Anglo-Saxon origin for the 'Eas-ing-wold' place-name has been suggested (Tyler, 1980). The 'Ease' element is common in the adjoining county of Lancaster, where it is interpreted as meaning an area with multiple watercourses. Alternatively, however, the 'Eas' aspect may be derived from a patronym or folk name. It could refer to the 'Esings', people which were recorded as being descendants of Ida, the sixth century King of Northumbria. 'Ing' and 'ingnas' compounds are a well recognized Anglo-Saxon element, relating to settlements of the period. 'Wold' is the early Medieval word for a wood or forest, indicating that the area was still relatively wooded in the Early Medieval period.

4.4 **Medieval/Post-Medieval**

- 4.4.1 Easingwold is recorded in the Domesday Survey of 1086 as having both a church and a priest. Also recorded is a Royal Manor which held within its demesne 10 estates. The Manor had previously been held by Earl Morcar, but was at the time of the survey under the control of William the Conqueror.
- 4.4.2 In 1219, the Manor was granted by Henry III to Robert, former Abbot of Tourney, until his promotion to a Bishopric. From 1259, until his death in 1265, Simon de Montfort

held Easingwold, and it was subsequently granted to Edmund the first Earl of Lancaster, in whose family it remained until 1361. By 1221, Easingwold had a weekly market and in 1291 Edmund obtained a grant for a yearly fair. It is assumed that during this period of economic growth the landscape locally was extensively cleared of its woodland cover for farming.

- 4.4.3 According to the returns of the Lay Subsidy of 1301, there were 46 taxpayers who gave a fifteenth of their wealth (a total of £4.10s.1d.). This indicates a total population of approximately 300 people. Various trades implied by surnames include a forester, fuller, tailor, butcher, miller and reeve. Easingwold, along with York and Huby, was one of the places where the swainmote courts of the Forest of Galtres were held. 3 were held in 1316-17 and they continued into the 16th century.
- 4.4.4 In 1361, the Manor passed to John of Gaunt and then to Edward IV on his accession to the throne in 1399. Edward granted it to Ralph Neville, Earl of Westmorland, but it returned to the Crown in 1460 and remained in royal hands until the 17th century. Very little is known of Easingwold's history in the later Medieval period, though it continued to function as a market town and to hold Forest Courts.
- 4.4.5 In 1639, Charles I granted Easingwold a weekly market (North Yorkshire HER Number: 18087; Appendix 1; Figure 2) and two annual fairs. This is the first known charter for a market, although one had been held since the 13th century. The manor was granted in 1633 to Lord Fauconberg and descended to his family.
- 4.4.6 In the 17th century the Market Place had a row of houses on part of its north side and a double row of shambles. There was a market cross (North Yorkshire HER Number: 18093; Appendix 1; Figure 3), a bull baiting circle (North Yorkshire HER Number: 18080; Appendix 1; Figure 3), stocks, whipping post (North Yorkshire HER Number: 18082; Appendix 1; Figure 3) a ducking stool and a Toll Booth. The open fields of the town were enclosed in 1808.
- 4.4.7 Although there are no recorded finds from the Medieval/Post-Medieval period within the boundary of the study site, there are several additional records to those detailed above in the centre of Easingwold. These include: a Medieval cross (North Yorkshire HER Number: 18081; Appendix 1; Figure 3), a Post-Medieval pottery kiln (North Yorkshire HER Number: 18088; Appendix 1; Figure 3), a Medieval/Modern fishpond associated with Easingwold Hall (North Yorkshire HER Number: 25387; Appendix 1;

Figure 3) and a Post-Medieval trackway (North Yorkshire HER Number: 25388; Appendix 1; Figure 3).

- 4.4.8 There are also a number of buildings/structures, including: 2 Post-Medieval almshouses (North Yorkshire HER Numbers: 18083, 18085; Appendix 1; Figure 3), a Post-Medieval prison (North Yorkshire HER Number: 18084; Appendix 1; Figure 3), a Medieval/Modern manorhouse (North Yorkshire HER Number: 18091; Appendix 1; Figure 3), a Post-Medieval well and pump (North Yorkshire HER Number: 25479; Appendix 1; Figure 3), and 5 houses of Post-Medieval origin (North Yorkshire HER Numbers: 26454, 26455, 26456, 26457, 26458; Appendix 1; Figure 3). However, none of these are considered particularly relevant to an assessment of the study site's archaeological potential.

4.5 **Modern (including map regression exercise)**

- 4.5.1 The earliest map of the study site at a useful scale is the Tithe Map of 1841 (Figure 4). The site is represented by fields 711 and 713. A road running parallel to the western part of the site and another bounding the site to the south are both in evidence. Although these roads are not named on the Tithe Map, all subsequent maps indicate these to be Crabmill Lane and Stillington Road, respectively. A number of buildings are evident along Stillington Road from the junction of Crabmill Lane and Stillington Road towards the historic core of Easingwold. A building is located adjacent to the south-western part of the site (field 711), on the corner of Crabmill Lane. 2 other buildings are also located to the south-west (south of Stillington Road) and to the south-east (north of Stillington Road) of the site. No further documentary evidence is available.
- 4.5.2 The Ordnance Survey 1856 Edition (Figure 5) shows field boundaries both within and surrounding the study site, reflecting the same pattern to that of the Tithe Map of 1841. Stillington Road bounds the site to the south and Crabmill Lane runs parallel to the site to the west. The buildings previously identified in the Tithe Map (Figure 4) are evident both adjacent to and surrounding the site. Hedgerows with trees demarcate the field boundaries of the study site.
- 4.5.3 Other than the presence of St Monica's Hospital (named on the Ordnance Survey map of 1975 [Figure 8]), the Gas Works and South Villa along Stillington Road, there is little change evident in the vicinity of the study site between the Ordnance Survey 1856 Edition (Figure 5) and the Ordnance Survey map of 1913 (Figure 6).

- 4.5.4 The Ordnance Survey 1954 Edition (Figure 7) shows the presence of buildings on the site. The larger of these (located in the west) seems to represent the Area Council Offices which are more clearly evident on the Ordnance Survey map of 1975 (Figure 8). It is also likely that Tac House, and the textile and engineering works (named on the Ordnance Survey map of 1975 [Figure 8]) have replaced the original building adjacent to the south-western corner of the site. The function of the remaining buildings in the eastern part of the site is not known as no documentary sources exist for clarification. Development to the north of the site along Galtres Drive (named on all subsequent maps) and along the western side of Crabmill Lane is also present.
- 4.5.5 The Ordnance Survey map of 1975 (Figure 8) shows substantial residential development to the west (along Crabmill Lane), to the north (along Galtres Drive, West Avenue and East Avenue), to the east (along Leasmires Avenue) and to the south (along Stillington Road). Additional residential development is evident along Ingleton Drive, Buckden Close and Sandholme Close, to the south of Stillington Road. The Area Council Offices and textile/engineering works are located in the western part of the site, a Water Board Depot (Plate 9) (and associated outbuildings [Plate 10]) is situated in the north and a Fire Station is located in the south-east (Plate 1). A warehouse (Plate 11) is situated in the middle of the site.
- 4.5.6 The two most recent Ordnance Survey maps of 1982 (Figure 9) and 2011 (Figure 10) show no change from the Ordnance Survey map of 1975 (Figure 8).

4.6 **Assessment of Significance**

- 4.6.1 There are no archaeological or other designated assets (i.e. Scheduled Monumentss, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields and Conservation Areas) within the study site boundary.
- 4.6.2 The available HER evidence indicates that the area has a low 'archeological signature'. Several finds of prehistoric and Roman dates are recorded in the vicinity of the site; however the density of these suggests only a 'background noise' level of occupation.
- 4.6.3 Archaeological finds/features from the Medieval period are evident to the north-west and west of the site (within the historic core of Easingwold). However, no assets from this period are recorded either in the vicinity of, or within, the site boundary.

- 4.6.4 In addition, it is considered likely that any potentially unknown finds/features of archaeological origin will have been destroyed by the construction of the modern buildings on the site.

5.0 SITE CONDITIONS, THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND IMPACTS ON HERITAGE ASSETS

5.1 Site Conditions

- 5.1.1 A site visit was undertaken on 20th September 2011. As described above, the study site is approximately 0.8 hectares in extent and is located on the eastern fringe of Easingwold. The site currently contains 4 modern buildings: a fire station, a warehouse depot, a factory and a textile works. It is bounded by modern houses along Stillington Road to the south, Leasmires Avenue to the east and Galtres Drive to the north.

5.2 The Proposed Development

- 5.2.1 The proposed development comprises a supermarket and residential housing (Figure 11).

5.3 Impacts on Heritage Assets

- 5.3.1 Development of the site would not have any impact on designated assets (i.e. Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields and Conservation Areas).
- 5.3.2 This assessment has considered the potential for as yet to be discovered archaeological assets and concludes that there is low/nil potential for sub-surface features of prehistoric, Roman and more recent date.
- 5.3.3 It is concluded that the proposed development will not impact upon archaeological assets.

6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 This desk-based assessment considers a site approximately 0.8 hectares in extent to the north of Stillington Road, Easingwold, North Yorkshire.
- 6.2 In accordance with government policy (Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment), this assessment draws together the available archaeological, historic, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the heritage significance and archaeological potential of the site.
- 6.3 This report identifies that there are no designated assets (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields and Conservation Areas) or undesignated assets of prehistoric, Roman or more recent date within the proposed development site. In addition, the assessment considers that the site has a low/nil potential for as yet to be discovered archaeological assets.
- 6.4 In light of the above, it is therefore concluded that no mitigation measures are required to address archaeological issues on this site.

SOURCES CONSULTED

1. **General**

Louisa Matthews (Historic Environment Officer, North Yorkshire County Council)
Lucy Hawkins (Development Control Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council)

Easingwold Local Studies Library
North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record
North Yorkshire Record Office

2. **Bibliographic**

British Geological Survey, 1967, *England and Wales Sheet 62: Solid and Drift Geology*.

Fern Archaeology, 2006, *Interim Report on the Archaeological Watching Brief at Manor Road, Easingwold, North Yorkshire*.

North Riding County Council, 1971, *Easingwold – An Area for Conservation*.

On Site Archaeology, 2003, *Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief: Brick Lane, Easingwold*.

Roskams, S. and Whyman, M., 2005, Yorkshire Archaeological Research Framework: resource assessment.

Sherlock, S., 2006, *An Archaeological Watching Brief at Blacksmith's Cottage, Market Place, Easingwold, North Yorkshire*.

Tyler, A., 1980, *Historic Town Studies – Archaeological Priorities and Needs: Easingwold*.

Warrington, G., 1974, Trias, in Rayner, D.H. and Hemingway, J.E. (eds), *The Geology and Mineral Resources of Yorkshire*.

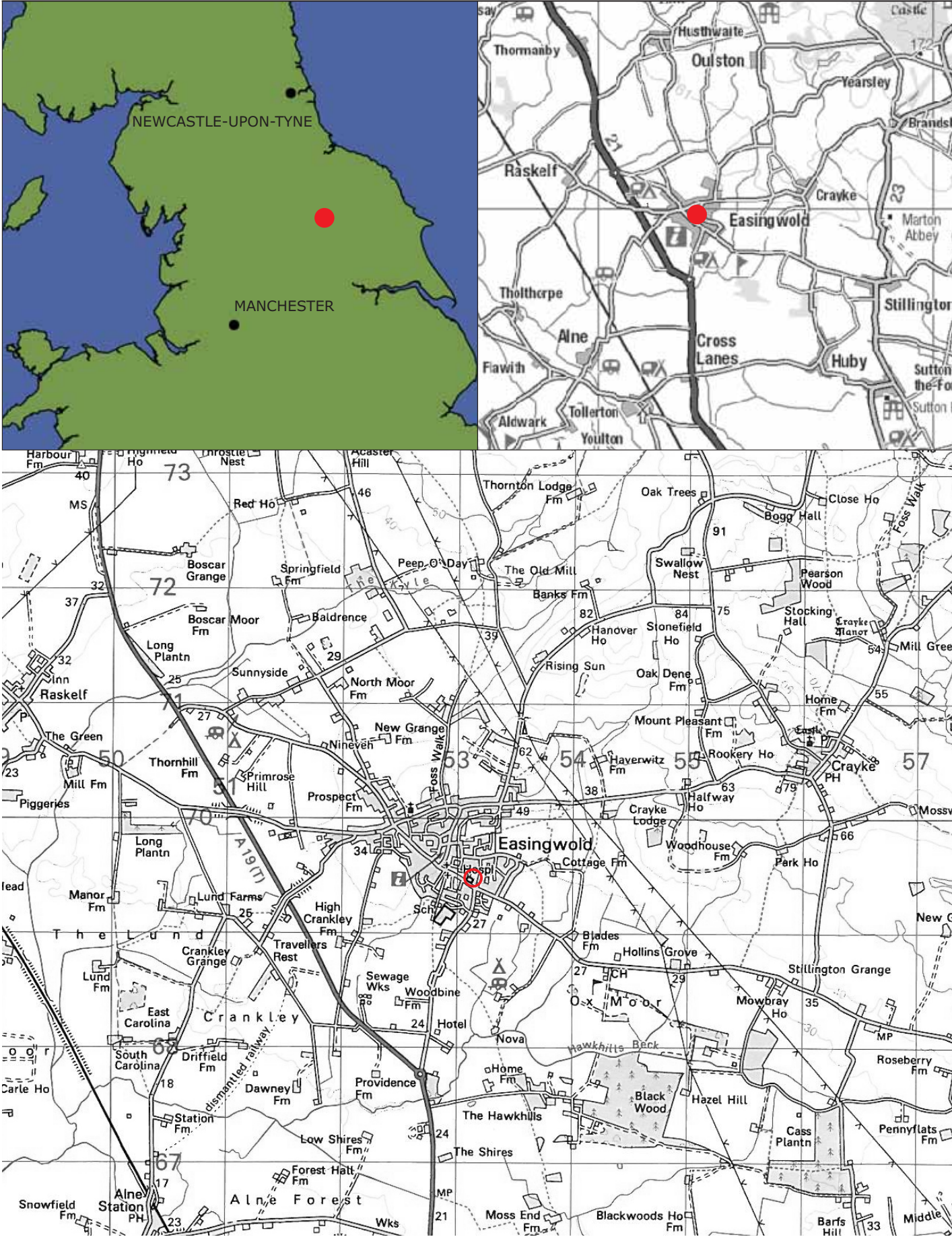
York Archaeological Services, 1998, *Report on an Archaeological Desk-Top Study: Easingwold Manor, Millfield lane, Easingwold*.

3. **Cartographic**

1841	Henry Scott's Tithe Map
1856	Ordnance Survey Map
1913	Ordnance Survey Map
1954	Ordnance Survey Map
1975	Ordnance Survey Map
1982	Ordnance Survey Map
2011	Ordnance Survey Map

4. **Website**

Archaeological Data Service - *ads.ahds.ac.uk*
Heritage Gateway - *www.heritagegateway.org.uk*
MAGIC - *www.magic.gov.uk*



 Site Location	 London Cheltenham Kettering Newark Birmingham www.cgms.co.uk Planning & Development Archaeology & Historic Buildings	Project title: Stillington Road, Easingwold	
		Not to Scale: Illustrative Only	
		Date printed: 29.09.11	Drawn by:KB Checked by:RS

Figure 1: Site Location



Additional information:	
<div><div></div>Site Boundary</div>	
<div><div></div><div>N</div></div>	
Project title: Stillington Road, Easingwold	
<div><div><div><div></div><div>Cgms</div><div>CONSULTING</div></div><div>London Cheltenham Kettering Newark Birmingham www.cgms.co.uk Planning & Development Archaeology & Historic Buildings</div></div></div>	
Not to Scale: Illustrative Only	
Date printed: 29.09.11	Drawn by: KB Checked by: RS

Figure 2: Site Plan

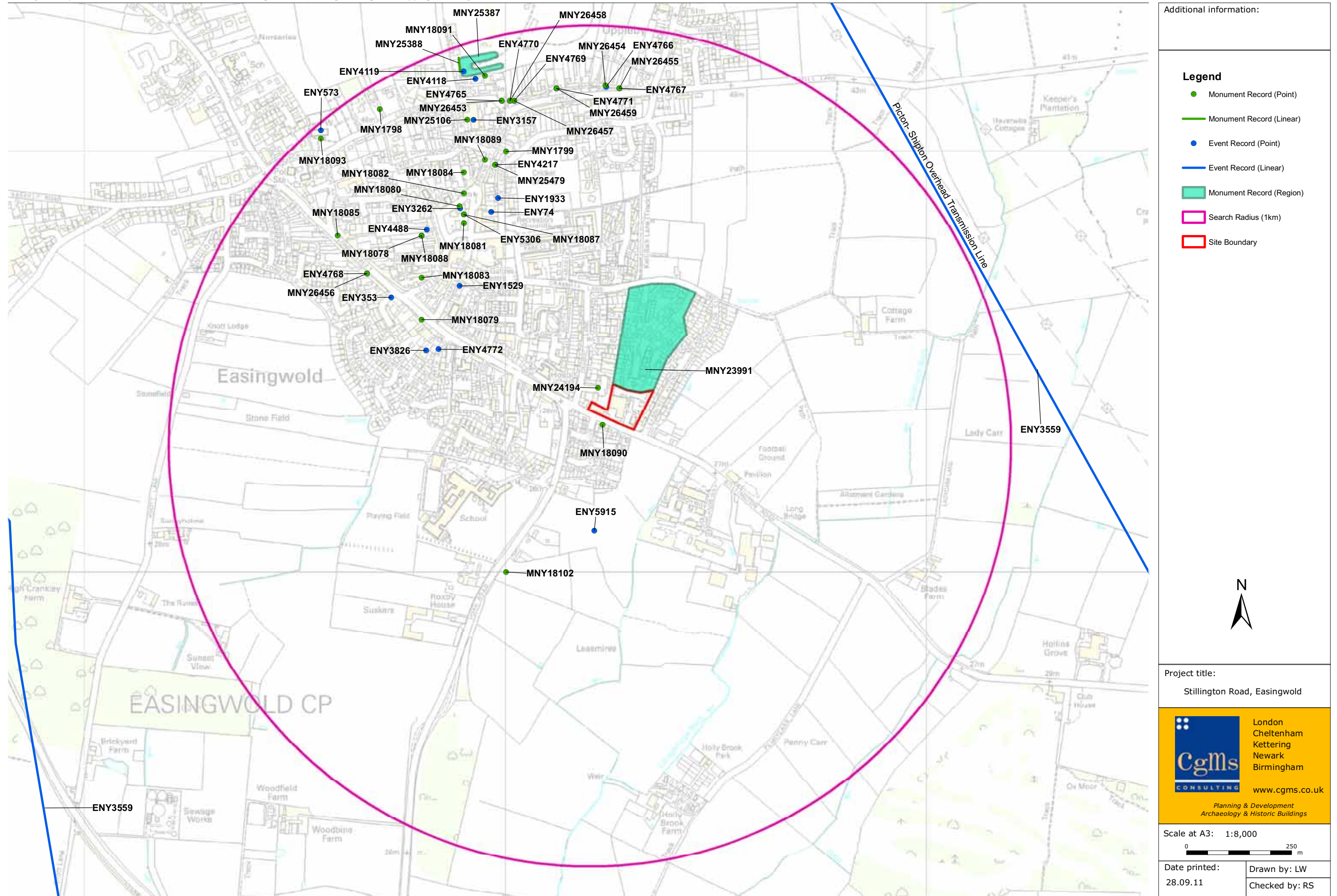
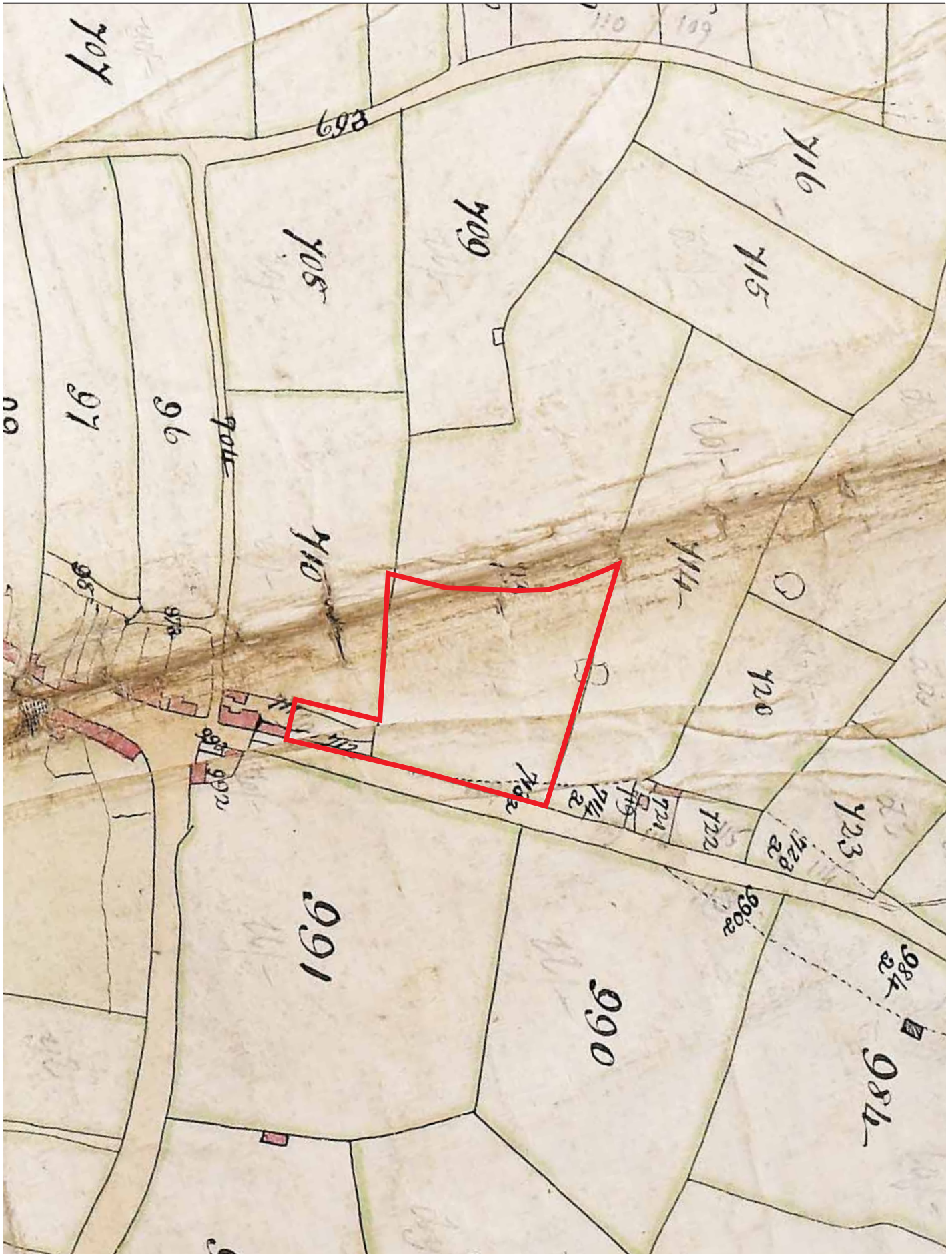


Figure 3: Area of Development Site and HER Data Plot



 Site Boundary



Project title:
Stillington Road, Easingwold

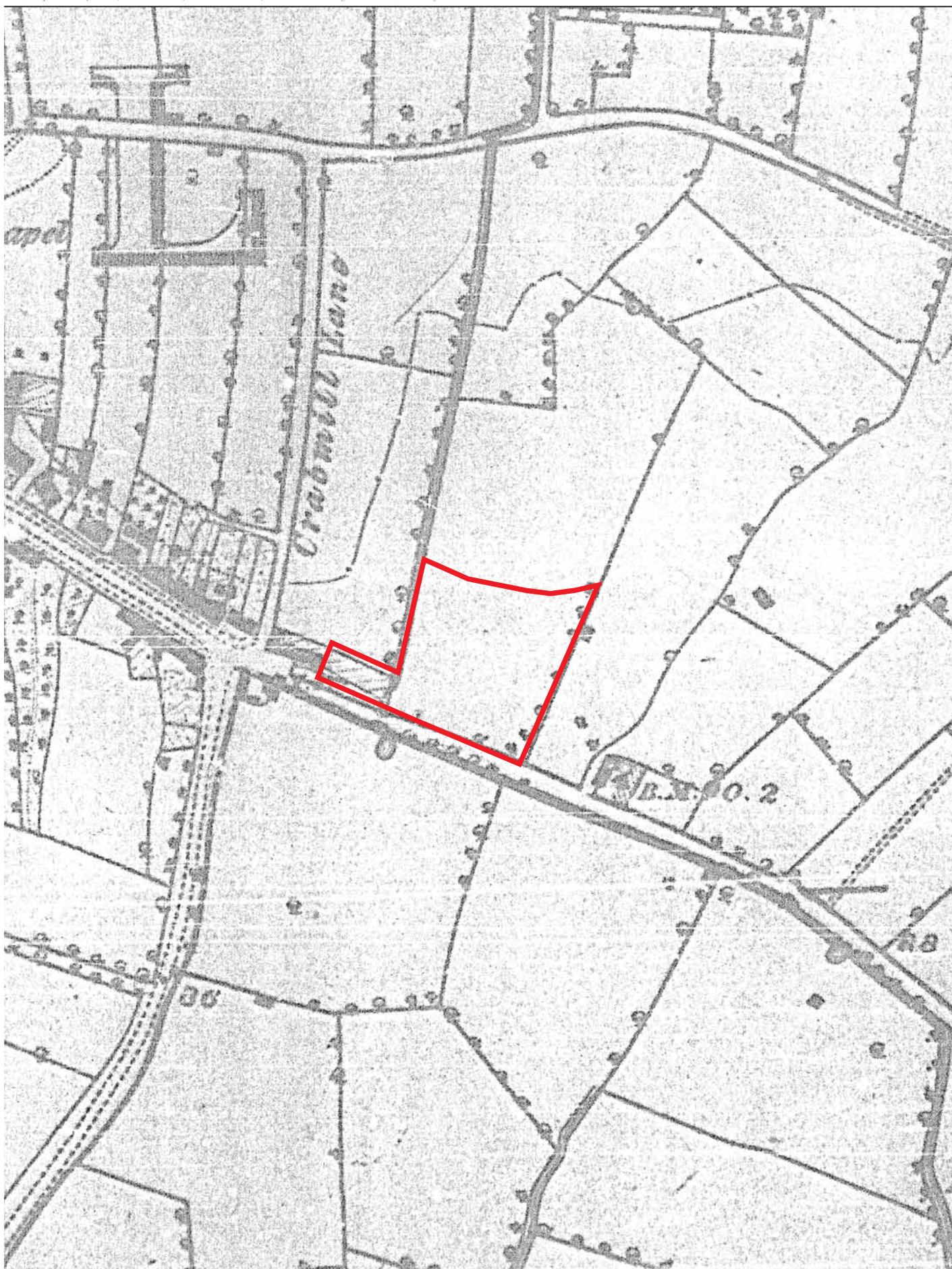
Not to Scale:
Illustrative Only

Date printed:
29.09.11

Drawn by: KB
Checked by: RS



Figure 4: 1841 Tithe Map



 Site Boundary



Project title:
Stillington Road, Easingwold

Not to Scale:
Illustrative Only

Date printed:
29.09.11

Drawn by: KB
Checked by: RS

	London
	Cheltenham
	Kettering
	Newark
	Birmingham
www.cgms.co.uk	
Planning & Development Archaeology & Historic Buildings	

Figure 5: 1856 Ordnance Survey Map



 Site Boundary



Project title:
Stillington Road, Easingwold

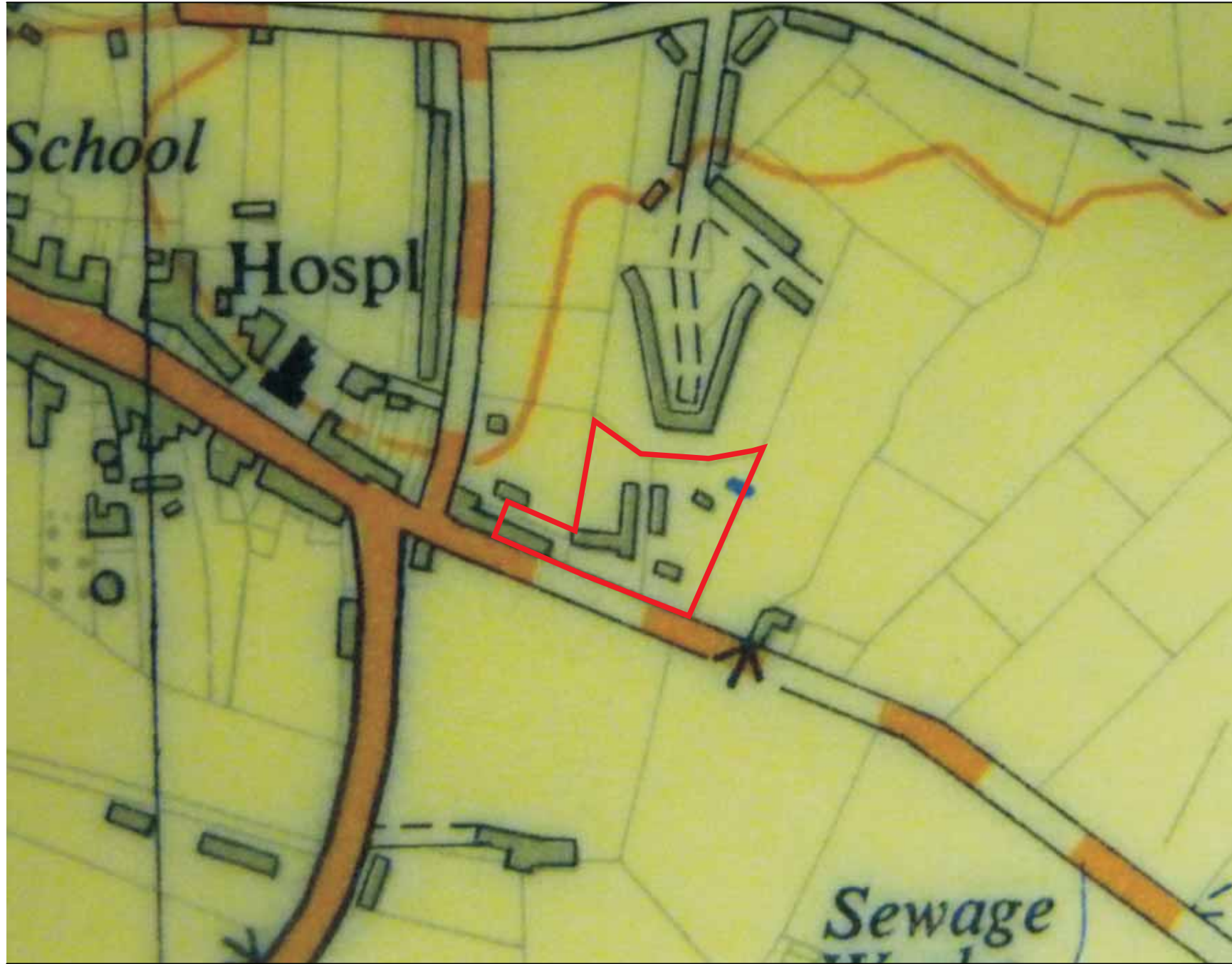
Not to Scale:
Illustrative Only

Date printed:
29.09.11

Drawn by: KB
Checked by: RS

 Cgms <small>CONSULTING</small>	London
	Cheltenham
	Kettering
	Newark
	Birmingham
www.cgms.co.uk	
Planning & Development Archaeology & Historic Buildings	

Figure 6: 1913 Ordnance Survey Map



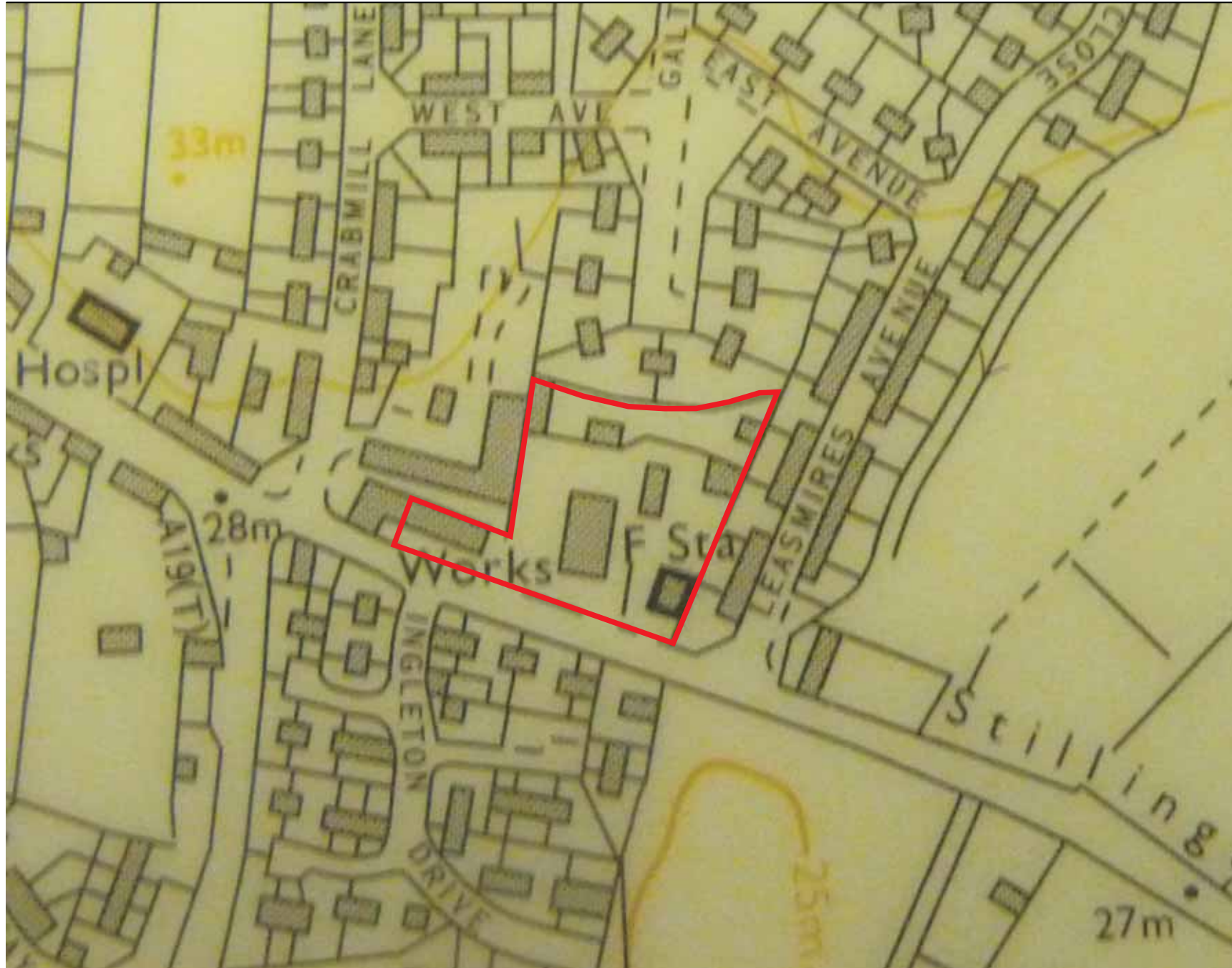
Additional information:	
<div><div></div> Site Boundary</div>	
<div><div>N</div></div>	
Project title: Stillington Road, Easingwold	
<div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Cgms</div><div>CONSULTING</div></div><div>London Cheltenham Kettering Newark Birmingham www.cgms.co.uk Planning & Development Archaeology & Historic Buildings</div></div>	
Not to Scale: Illustrative Only	
Date printed: 29.09.11	Drawn by: KB Checked by: RS

Figure 7: 1954 Ordnance Survey Map



Additional information:	
<div><div></div> Site Boundary</div>	
<div><div></div><div>N</div></div>	
Project title: Stillington Road, Easingwold	
<div><div></div><div>London Cheltenham Kettering Newark Birmingham www.cgms.co.uk Planning & Development Archaeology & Historic Buildings</div></div>	
Not to Scale: Illustrative Only	
Date printed: 29.09.11	Drawn by: KB Checked by: RS

Figure 8: 1975 Ordnance Survey Map



Additional information:

 Site Boundary



Project title:

Stillington Road, Easingwold

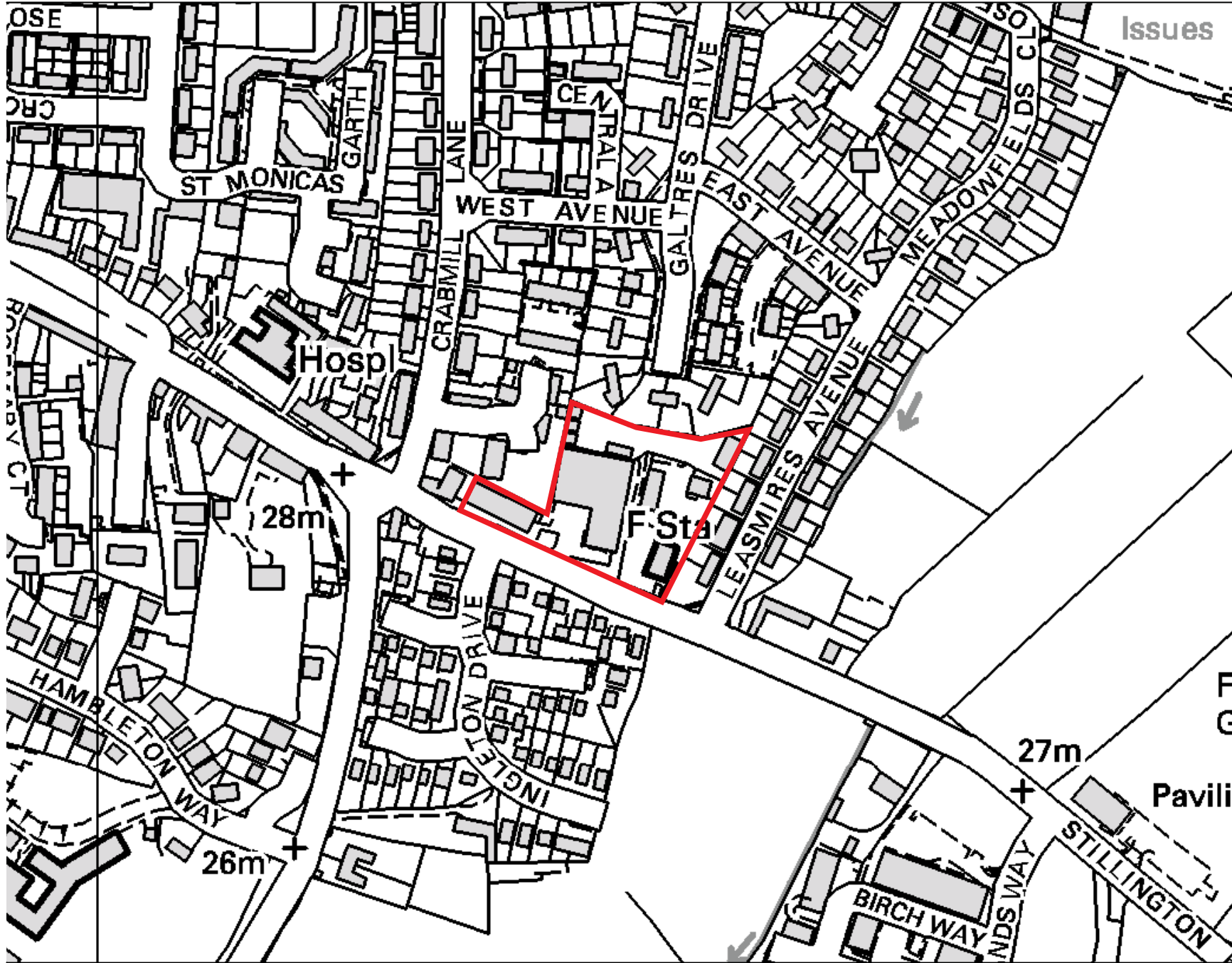


Not to Scale:
Illustrative Only

Date printed:
29.09.11

Drawn by: KB
Checked by: RS

Figure 9: 1982 Ordnance Survey Map






Additional information:	
 Site Boundary	
	
Project title: Stillington Road, Easingwold	
 <div> London Cheltenham Kettering Newark Birmingham www.cgms.co.uk Planning & Development Archaeology & Historic Buildings </div>	
Not to Scale: Illustrative Only	
Date printed: 29.09.11	Drawn by: KB Checked by: RS

Figure 10: 2011 Ordnance Survey Map



Additional information:

Site Boundary

Project title:
Stillington Road, Easingwold

 London
Cheltenham
Kettering
Newark
Birmingham
www.cgms.co.uk
Planning & Development
Archaeology & Historic Buildings

Not to Scale:
Illustrative Only

Date printed: 29.09.11	Drawn by: KB Checked by: RS
---------------------------	--------------------------------

Figure 11: Proposed Development



Plate 1: View looking north towards the fire station from Stillington Road



Plate 2: View looking north towards the factory from Stillington Road



Plate 3: View looking north-east towards the depot from Stillington Road



Plate 4: View looking north-east towards the textile works from Stillington Road



Plate 5: View looking south-west from the development site at modern detached houses along Stillington Road



Plate 6: View looking north-west from Stillington Road at modern semi-detached bungalows along Leasmires Avenue



Plate 7: View looking east from Crabmill Lane at modern terraced houses along George Long Mews



Plate 8: View looking north-west towards Tac House from Stillington Road



Plate 9: View looking towards the north of the development site from the centre



Plate 10: View looking towards the north-western corner of the development site from the centre



Plate 11: View looking towards the warehouse in the centre of the development site

APPENDIX 1:
GAZETTEER

APPENDIX 1: GAZETTEER

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 1798
Site Name:
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 527 701
Site Type and Date: Monument, Roman to Modern
Description: Windmill

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 1799
Site Name:
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 53 70
Site Type and Date: Monument, Modern
Description: Windmill

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 18078
Site Name: Easingwold
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 528 698
Site Type and Date: Monument, Medieval to Modern
Description: Easingwold Village

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 18079
Site Name:
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 528 696
Site Type and Date: Find, Neolithic
Description: Animal bone - deer antler pick

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 18080
Site Name: Easingwold Bull Baiting Ring
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 5289 6987
Site Type and Date: Monument, Post-Medieval
Description: Bullring

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 18081
Site Name:
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 5290 6983
Site Type and Date: Monument, Medieval
Description: Cross

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 18082
Site Name:
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 529 699
Site Type and Date: Monument, Medieval
Description: Pillory

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 18083
Site Name: Easingwold Almhouse
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 528 697
Site Type and Date: Monument, Post-Medieval
Description: Almhouse

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 18084
Site Name:
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 5290 6995
Site Type and Date: Monument, Post-Medieval
Description: Prison

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 18085
Site Name:
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 526 698
Site Type and Date: Monument, Post-Medieval
Description: Almhouse

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 18087
Site Name: Easingwold Market
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 5290 6985
Site Type and Date: Monument, Medieval to Modern
Description: Market

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 18088
Site Name:
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 528 698
Site Type and Date: Monument, Post-Medieval
Description: Pottery kiln

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 18089
Site Name:
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 5295 6998
Site Type and Date: Monument, Roman
Description: Roman road (?)

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 18090
Site Name:
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 5323 6935
Site Type and Date: Monument, unknown
Description: Mounds (?)

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 18091
Site Name:
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 5295 7018
Site Type and Date: Monument, Medieval to Modern
Description: Manor House

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 18093
Site Name:
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 5256 7003
Site Type and Date: Monument, Medieval
Description: Cross

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 18102
Site Name:
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 53 69
Site Type and Date: Monument, Roman
Description: Villa (?)

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 24195
Site Name: Possible WWII buildings at Crabmill Lane, Easingwold
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 53219 69437
Site Type and Date: Building, Modern
Description: Possible WWII buildings at Crabmill Lane, Easingwold

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 23991
Site Name: (Site of) Easingwold Army Camp
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 53354 69552
Site Type and Date: Monument, Modern
Description: Army camp

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 25106
Site Name: Medieval kiln at Manor Road, Easingwold
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 52908 70076
Site Type and Date: Monument, Early Neolithic to Medieval
Description: Findspot and pottery kiln

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 25387
Site Name: Fishpond associated with Easingwold Hall
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 52905 70207
Site Type and Date: Monument, Medieval to Modern
Description: Fishpond

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 25388
Site Name: Trackway from Millfield Way to farm land
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 52891 70189
Site Type and Date: Monument, Post-Medieval
Description: Trackway

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 25479
Site Name: Well and pump at Allonville, Easingwold
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 52974 69968
Site Type and Date: Monument, Post-Medieval
Description: Well and pump

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 26454
Site Name: 62 Uppleby, Easingwold
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 5323 7015
Site Type and Date: Building, Modern
Description: House and Shop

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 26455
Site Name: 76 Uppleby, Easingwold
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 5327 7015
Site Type and Date: Building, Post-Medieval
Description: House

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 26456
Site Name: 93-95 Long Street, Easingwold
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 5267 6971
Site Type and Date: Building, Post-Medieval to Modern
Description: House and Bakery

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 26457
Site Name: 8-10 Uppleby, Easingwold
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 5302 7012
Site Type and Date: Building, Post-Medieval to Modern
Description: House

North Yorkshire HER Number: MNY 26458
Site Name: 6 Uppleby, Easingwold
Parish: Easingwold
National Grid Reference: SE 5301 7012
Site Type and Date: Building, Post-Medieval to Modern
Description: House

Cgms

www.cgms.co.uk