

Figure 1. Site Location

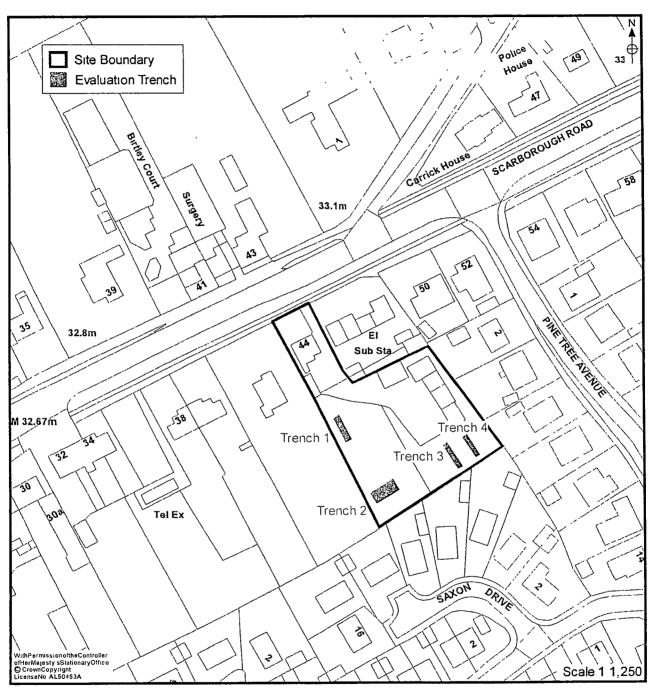


Figure 2 Evaluation Trench Location

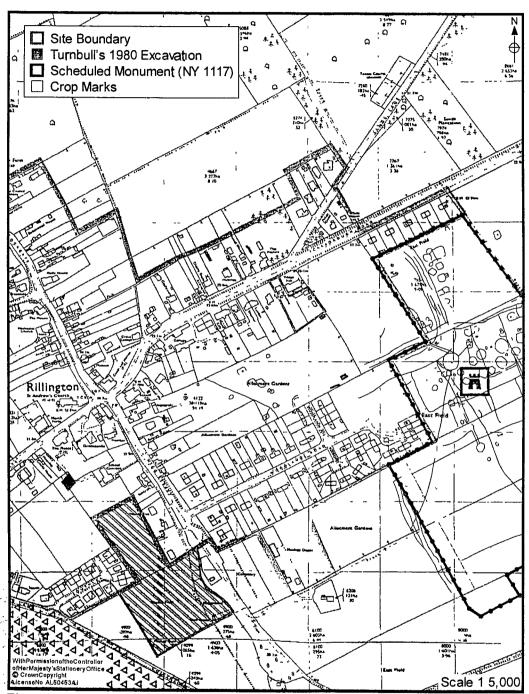


Figure 3 Development Site with Cropmark Features

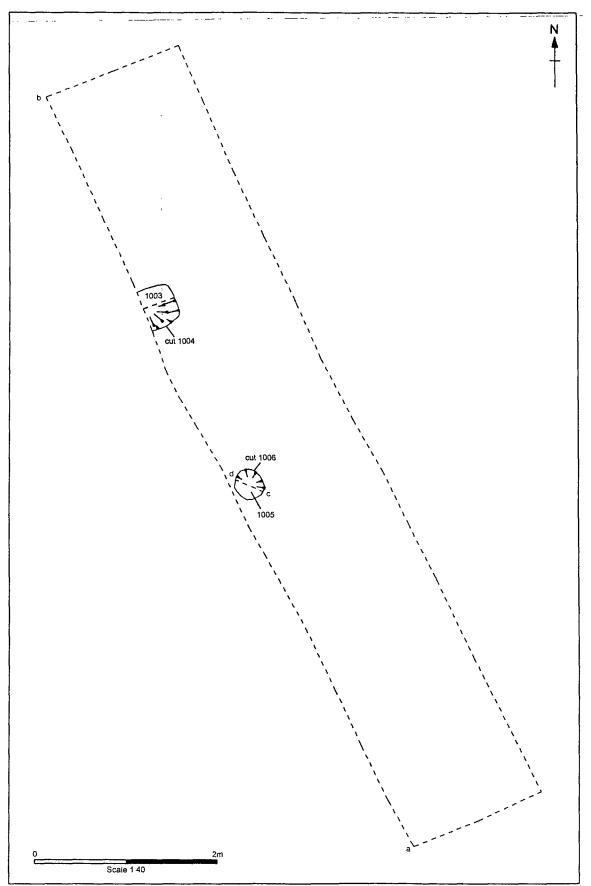


Figure 4 Plan of Trench 1 Features

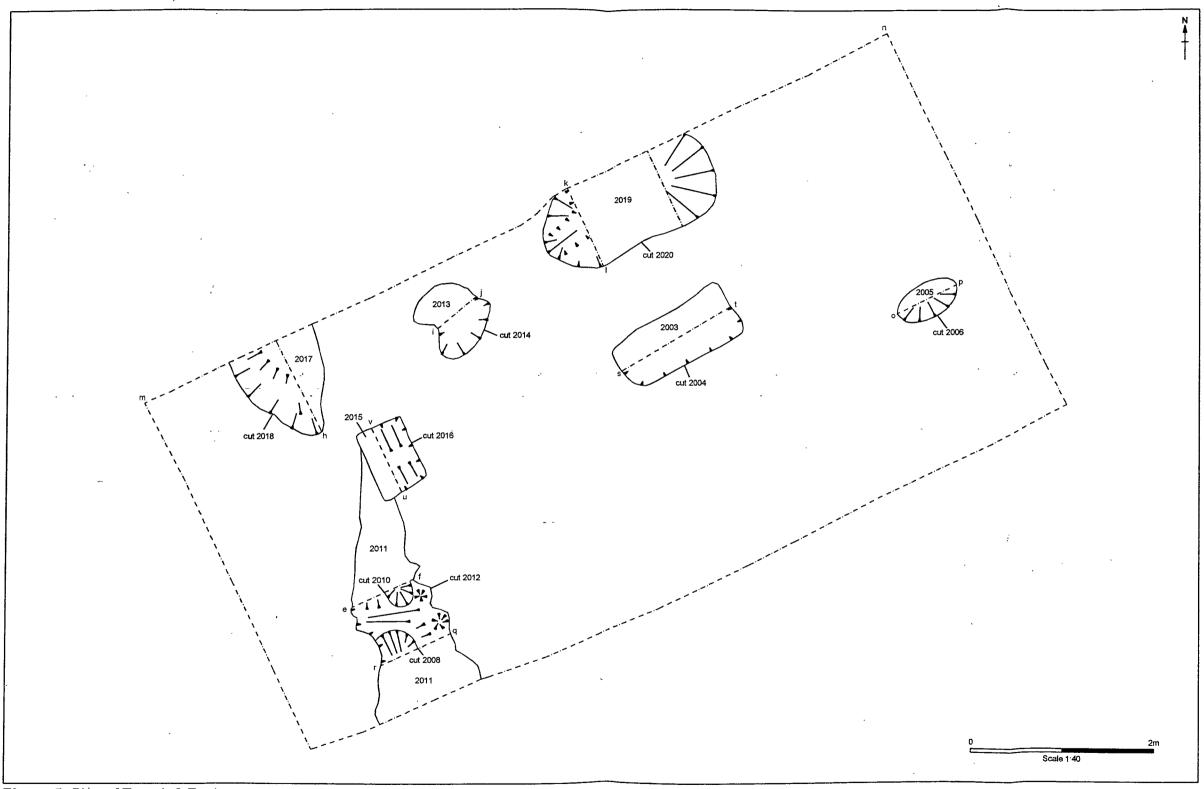


Figure 5. Plan of Trench 2 Features

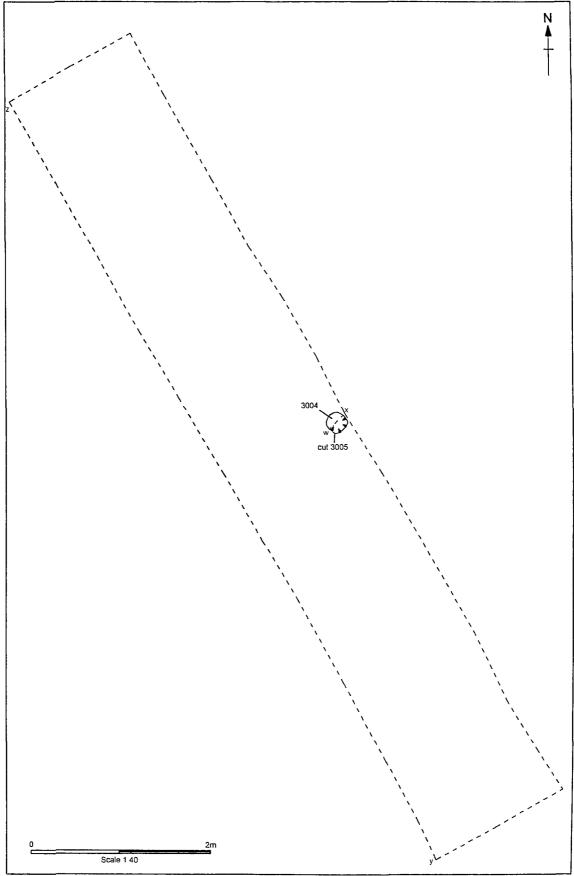


Figure 6 Plan of Trench 3 Features

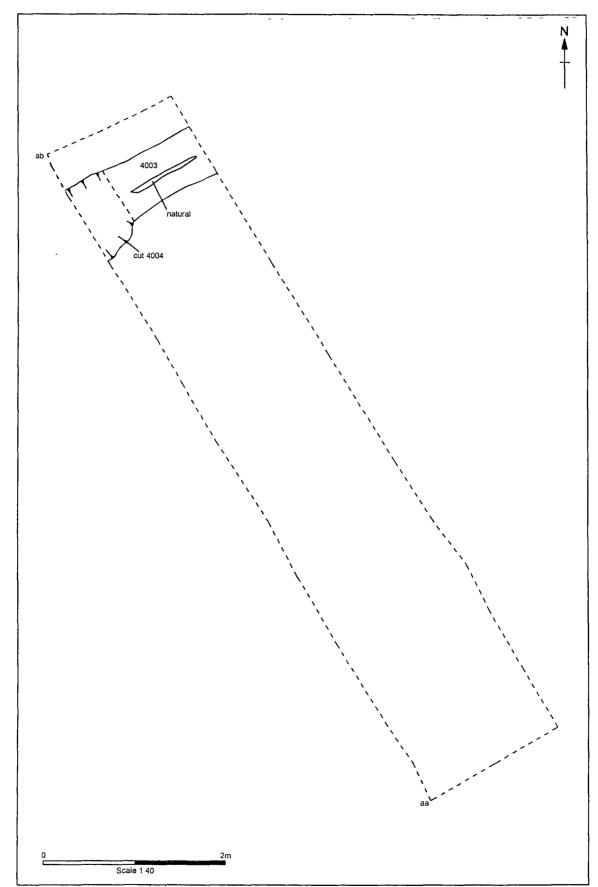
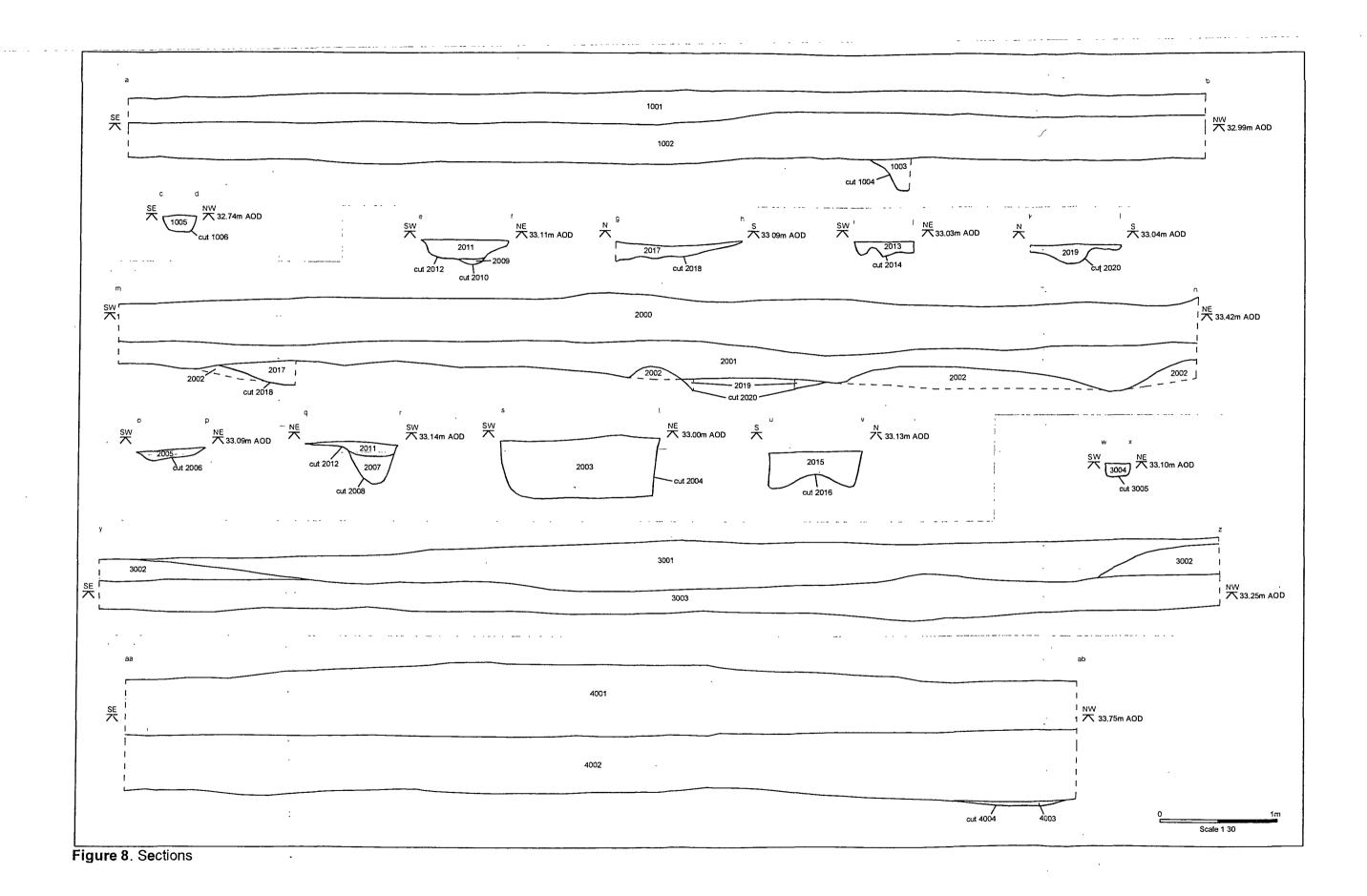


Figure 7. Plan of Trench 4 Features



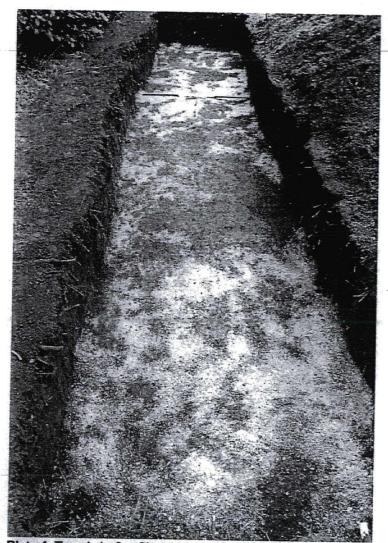


Plate 1. Trench 1 after Cleaning. Facing North

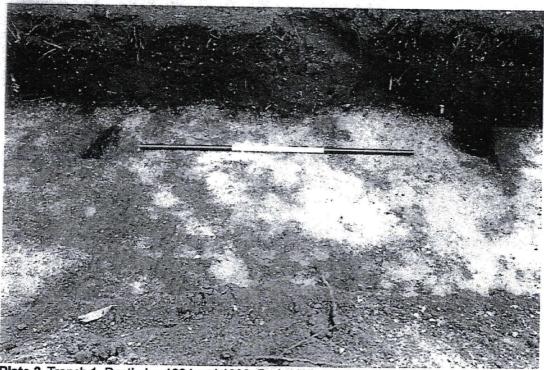


Plate 2. Trench 1. Postholes 1004 and 1006. Facing West



Plate 3. Trench 2 after Cleaning. Facing West



Plate 4. Trench 2. Gully 2012 and Postholes 2008 and 2010. Facing West



Plate 5. Trench 2. Pit 2018. Facing East

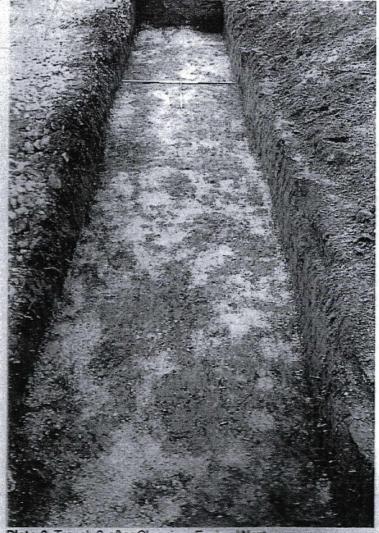


Plate 6. Trench 3 after Cleaning. Facing West

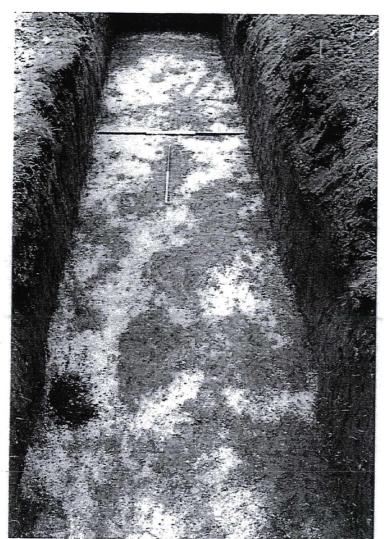


Plate 7. Trench 4 after Cleaning. Facing North

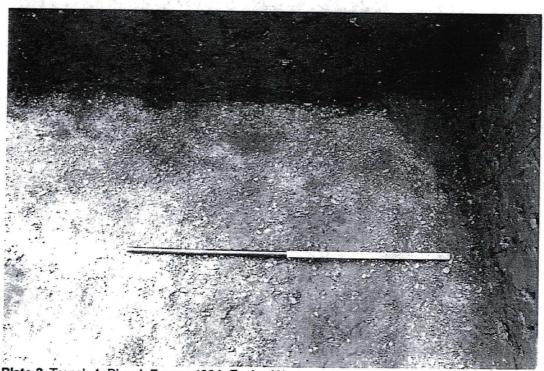


Plate 8. Trench 4. Plough Furrow 4004. Facing West

Context Listing

Land at 44 Scarborough Road, Rillington 03.03.06

Evaluation Trench 1

Context	Description	
1001	Deposit	10 YR 3/2; sandy loam. Topsoil
1002	Deposit	10 YR 4/3, silty, sandy loam, Subsoil
1003	Deposit	10 YR 4/2; silty sand; fill of Cut 1004
1004	Cut	Post hole, filled by 1003
1005	Deposit	10 YR 4/3; silty sand; fill of Cut 1006
1006	Cut	Post hole, filled by 1005

Evaluation Trench 2

Context 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	Description Deposit Deposit Deposit Deposit Cut	7.5 YR 3/3; silty sand, Topsoil 10 YR 4/2, sandy silt, Subsoil 10 YR 7/6, sand, Subsoil 2.5 Y 3/2; silty sand; fill of Cut 2004 Pit, filled by 2003 2.5 Y 3/2; silty sand; fill of Cut 2006 Pit, filled by 2005 7.5 YR 4/2; sandy silt; fill of Cut 2008 Posthole, filled by 2007 7.5 YR 4/2; silty sand; fill of Cut 2010 Posthole, filled by 2009 7.5 YR 4/2; silty sand; fill of Cut 2012 Gully, filled by 2011 7.5 YR 4/3; silty sand; fill of Cut 2014 Pit, filled by 2013 7.5 YR 3/2; silt; fill of Cut 2016 Pit, filled by 2015 7.5 YR 3/3; silty sand, fill of Cut 2018 Gully, filled by 2017
	The state of the s	
2020	Cut	Probable animal burrow, filled by 2019

Evaluation Trench 3

Context	Description	
3001	Deposit	Modern Hardcore
3002	Deposit	10 YR 3/2; silty sandy loam; buried modern topsoil
3003	Deposit	10 YR 4/3; silty sand; Subsoil
3004	Deposit	10 YR 3/2; fine sandy silt; fill of Cut 3005
3005	Cut	Posthole, filled by 3004

Evaluation Trench 4

Description	
Deposit	10 YR 3/2; silty sand loam; Topsoil
Deposit	10 YR 4/3; silty sand; Subsoil
Deposit	10 YR 4/3; silty sand; fill of Cut 4004
Cut	Plough scar, filled by 4003
	Deposit Deposit Deposit

Finds Catalogue

44 Scarborough Road, Rillington - 03.03.06

Context	Туре	Total	Description	Weight (g)	Spot date
2003	Pottery CBM Glass Metal	1 3 2 1 2 1 16 1	body sherd, White Ware tile fragments capped small bottles neck fragment tin cans - complete tin can - fragments tin can fragments nail nail shank	63 56 330 19 211 330 260 8	19/20th
2013	Pottery	1	body sherd Staxton Ware	8	12-14th
2017	Pottery	1	body sherd Ryedale Ware	19	17th
3003	Pottery	1	body sherd Humber Ware	4	15th
3004	СВМ	1	Pan-tile fragment	14	18/19th

Drawing Archive Listing

Land at 44 Scarborough Road, Rillington 03.03.06

Drawing No.	Scale	Type	Description
1	1:20	Plan	Overall plan of Trench 2
2	1:10	Section	South facing section of Cut 2004
3	1:10	Section	South facing section of Cut 2006
4	1:10	Section	East facing section of Trench 1
5	1:10	Section	North-East facing section of Cut 1006
6	1:10	Section	South facing section of Cut 1004
7	1:20	Plan	Overall plan of Trench 1
8	1:10	Section	North facing section of Cut 2008
9	1:10	Section	South facing section of Cut 2010
10	1:10	Section	East facing section of Trench 4
11	1:20	Plan	Overall plan of Trench 4
12	1:10	Section	South-East facing section fo Cut 2014
13	1:10	Section	East facing section of Cut 2016
14	1:10	Section	West facing section of Cut 2018
15	1:10	Section	West facing section of Cut 2020
16	1:10	Section	East facing section of Trench 3
17	1:20	Plan	Overall plan of Trench 3
18	1:10	Section	South-East facing section of Cut 3005
19	1:20	Section	South facing section of Trench 2

Photographic Archive Listing

Land at 44 Scarborough Road, Rillington 03.03.06

Film 895 Colour Print

Frame	Description	Scale	Facing
1	I D shot	N/A	N/A
2	Pre-ex photo of Trench 4	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
3	Pre-ex photo of Trench 4	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
4	Pre-ex photo of Trench 3	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
5	Pre-ex photo of Trench 3	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
6	Pre-ex photo of Trench 2	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	West
7	Pre-ex photo of Trench 2	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	West
8	Pre-ex photo of Trench 1	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
9	Pre-ex photo of Trench 1	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
10	Half-sectioned features, Trench 1	1 x 1.5m	West
11	Half-sectioned features, Trench 1	1 x 1.5m	West
12	Half-sectioned Posthole 1004	1 x 0.5m	North
13	Half-sectioned Posthole 1004	1 x 0.5m	North
14	Half-sectioned Posthole 1006	1 x 0.5m	South-west
15	Half-sectioned Posthole 1006	1 x 0.5m	South-west
16	Half-sectioned Pit 2004	1 x 1m	North
17	Half-sectioned Pit 2004	1 x 1m	North
.18	Half-sectioned Pit 2006	1 x 0.5m	North
19	Half-sectioned Pit 2006	1 x 0.5m	North
20	Half-sectioned Posthole and Gully 2008, 2012	1 x 0.5m	South
21	Half-sectioned Posthole and Gully 2008, 2012	1 x 0.5m	South
22	Half section Postholes 2008, 2010	1 x 0.5m	West
23	Half section Postholes 2008, 2010	1 x 0.5m	West
24	Plough Scars 4004	1 x 1m	West
25	Plough Scars 4004	1 x 1m	West
26	Half-sectioned Pit 2014	1 x 0.5m	North-west
27	Half-sectioned Pit 2014	1 x 0.5m	North-west
28	Half-sectioned Pit 2016	1 x 1m	West
29	Half-sectioned Pit 2016	1 x 1m	West
30	Half-sectioned Gully 2018	1 x 1m	East
31	Half-sectioned Gully 2018	1 x 1m	East

Film 893 Colour Slide

Frame	Description	Scale	Facing
24	Pre-ex photo of Trench 4	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
25	Pre-ex photo of Trench 4	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
26	Pre-ex photo of Trench 3	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
27	Pre-ex photo of Trench 3	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
28	Pre-ex photo of Trench 2	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	West
29	Pre-ex photo of Trench 2	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	West
30	Pre-ex photo of Trench 1	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
31	Pre-ex photo of Trench 1	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
32	Half-sectioned features, Trench 1	1 x 1.5m	West
33	Half-sectioned features, Trench 1	1 x 1.5m	West
34	Half-sectioned Posthole 1004	1 x 0.5m	North

35	Half-sectioned Posthole 1004	1 x 0.5m	North
36	Half-sectioned Posthole 1006	1 x 0.5m	South-west
37	Half-sectioned Posthole 1006	1 x 0.5m	South-west

Film 885 Colour Slide

Frame	Description		
1	I D shot	N/A	N/A
2	Half-sectioned Pit 2004	1 x 1m	North
3	Half-sectioned Pit 2004	1 x 1m	North
4	Half-sectioned Pit 2006	1 x 0.5m	North
5	Half-sectioned Pit 2006	1 x 0.5m	North
6	Half-sectioned Posthole and Gully 2008, 2012	1 x 0.5m	South
7	Half-sectioned Posthole and Gully 2008, 2012	1 x 0.5m	South
8	Half section Postholes 2008, 2010	1 x 0.5m	West
9	Half section Postholes 2008, 2010	1 x 0.5m	West
10	Plough Scars 4004	1 x 1m	West
11	Plough Scars 4004	1 x 1m	West
12	Half-sectioned Pit 2014	1 x 0.5m	North-west
13	Half-sectioned Pit 2014	1 x 0.5m	North-west
14	Half-sectioned Pit 2016	1 x 1m	West
15	Half-sectioned Pit 2016 .	1 x 1m	West
16	Half-sectioned Gully 2018	1 x 1m	East
17	Half-sectioned Gully 2018	1 x 1m	East

Film 892 Monochrome

Frame	Description		
24	Pre-ex photo of Trench 4	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
25	Pre-ex photo of Trench 4	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
26	Pre-ex photo of Trench 3	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
27	Pre-ex photo of Trench 3	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
28	Pre-ex photo of Trench 2	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	West
29	Pre-ex photo of Trench 2	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	West
30	Pre-ex photo of Trench 1	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
31	Pre-ex photo of Trench 1	1 x 1.5m, 1 x 1m	North
32	Half-sectioned features, Trench 1	1 x 1.5m	West
33	Half-sectioned features, Trench 1	1 x 1.5m	West
34	Half-sectioned Posthole 1004	1 x 0.5m	North
35	Half-sectioned Posthole 1004	1 x 0.5m	North
36	Half-sectioned Posthole 1006	1 x 0.5m	South-west
37	Half-sectioned Posthole 1006	1 x 0.5m	South-west

Film 880 Monochrome

Frame	Description		
1	I D shot	N/A	N/A
2	Half-sectioned Pit 2004	1 x 1m	North
3	Half-sectioned Pit 2004	1 x 1m	North
4	Half-sectioned Pit 2006	1 x 0.5m	North
5	Half-sectioned Pit 2006	1 x 0.5m	North
6	Half-sectioned Posthole and Gully2008, 2012	1 x 0.5m	South
7	Half-sectioned Posthole and Gully2008, 2012	1 x 0.5m	South
8	Half section Postholes 2008, 2010	$1 \times 0.5 m$	West
9	Half section Postholes 2008, 2010	1 x 0.5m	West
10	Plough Scars 4004	1 x 1m	West

11	Plough Scars 4004	1 x 1m	West
12	Half-sectioned Pit 2014	1 x 0.5m	North-west
13	Half-sectioned Pit 2014	1 x 0.5m	North-west
14	Half-sectioned Pit 2016	1 x 1m	West
15	Half-sectioned Pit 2016	1 x 1m	West
16	Half-sectioned Gully 2018	1 x 1m	East
17	Half-sectioned Gully 2018	1 x 1m	East

Environmental Archive Listing

Land at 44 Scarborough Road, Rillington 03.03.06

No.	Context	Description	Type	No. of tubs	Notes
1	2003	Pit fill	GBA	1	modern -discarded
2	2005	Pit fill	GBA	1	
3	2011	Gully fill	GBA	1	
4	2015	Pit fill	GBA	1	
5	2017	Gully fill	GBA	1	
6	1003	Posthole fill	GBA	1	

The results of the analysis of the environmental samples will be published in a supplementary report.

Land Behind 44 Scarborough Road, Rillington 03.03.06

Fieldwork Mark Stephens, Dave Knight, Geoff Wilson, Anne Finney.

Post-excavation Report text Mark Stephens

Editorial Nigel Cavanagh Appendices Charles Rickaby

Illustrations David Knight and Richard Talbot-Jones

Finds Dating/analysis Mark Stephens

Processing and catalogue Anne Finney

Environmental sample processing Charles Rickaby

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

44 SCARBOROUGH ROAD, RILLINGTON, NORTH YORKSHIRE

NGR SE 8558 7447

Prepared by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd on behalf of Mr M Bean

28 June 2005

44 SCARBOROUGH ROAD, RILLINGTON, NORTH YORKSHIRE

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

1. Summary

- 1.1 Demolition of an existing dwelling and erection of ten dwellings with alteration to vehicular access is proposed on land to the rear of 44 Scarborough Road, Rillington, North Yorkshire. The site lies within an area of potential archaeological significance within the historic core of the village, in an area of Prehistoric, Roman, Anglian and medieval settlement and burial. There is felt to be a strong likelihood of archaeological remains being present as the site lies close to a nationally important scheduled monument, consisting of square and round barrow cemeteries, and enclosures. An Anglian burial was found in a drain-run in the modern housing estate to the east, and Prehistoric features were excavated c. 100m to the east of the site in 1980 (Turnbull 1983). An evaluation carried out at the rear of 30-32 Scarborough Road, Rillington, located a flexed inhumation, was thought to be either prehistoric or Anglian in date. In addition it is likely that remains relating to medieval settlement are present.
- 1.2 Accordingly, the Heritage Unit has advised the Local Planning Authority that a scheme of archaeological evaluation is undertaken on the site. The aim of this work is to establish the nature, location, extent and state of preservation of archaeological remains within the development area. The results of this work will enable the archaeological impact of the development to be fully appreciated and any appropriate design mitigation and/or further archaeological work agreed to preserve archaeological deposits either *in situ*, or by record. This scheme of investigation has been prepared to define the scope of this archaeological evaluation by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd, acting on behalf of Mr M Bean.

2. Purpose

- 2.1 This written scheme of investigation represents a summary of the broad archaeological requirements to enable an assessment of the impact of development proposals upon the archaeological resource. This is in accordance with Policy C13 of the Ryedale Local Plan (March 2002) and the guidance of Planning Policy Guidance note 16 on *Archaeology and Planning*, 1990.
- 2.2 No work on site should commence until the implementation of a standard ICE Conditions of Contract for Archaeological Investigation agreement between the client and the archaeological contractor.

3. Location and Description (centred at NGR SE 8558 7447)

- 3.1 An outline planning application (ref. 05/00577/MOUT) is to be submitted to Ryedale District Council by Mr M Bean for the residential development of land to the rear of 44 Scarborough Road, Rillington, North Yorkshire. The extent of the application area is indicated on a site location plan prepared by P Dunce at 1:1250 scale.
- 3.2 The village of Rillington lies at the southern edge of the Vale of Pickering, fringing the Yorkshire Wolds to the south, c. 5km east of Malton. This is an area of Ryedale

where the pattern of medieval nucleated settlements, both villages and hamlets, dominates the archaeological landscape as either deserted or shrunken settlements, or sites still occupied by rural communities.

3.3 The application site lies in the eastern part of the village, 300m north-east of the parish church of St. Andrew, and south of the A64 York to Scarborough road. The south-western part of the application site consists of the lawned garden of the existing dwelling at 44 Scarborough Road, with workshops and concreted areas to the east. The northern half of the site is at present occupied by the dwelling at 44 Scarborough Road, along with access to the rear. The site as a whole is a level area in which no archaeological earthworks are visible. The area was not felt to be suitable for initial geophysical survey as it was partly obscured by buildings abd concreted hard-standings.

4. Historical and Archaeological Background

- 4.1 The proposed development site lies within an area of archaeological significance integral to the medieval village of Rillington. Additionally, at the eastern edge of the village, an area of spectacular multi-period cropmarks, relating to prehistoric and Roman burial, settlement and land division, has been designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument of national archaeological importance. The earliest evidence for settlement in the village is provided by the late Iron Age gullies and postholes excavated in 1980 (Turnbull 1983).
- 4.2 An Anglian burial with a pair of bronze cruciform brooches was disturbed during the digging of a drain c. 200m east of the site.
- 4.3 An evaluation to the rear of 30-32 Scarborough Road (c. 90m west of the proposed development) located an undated, flexed inhumation relating to either the prehistoric or Anglian cemeteries mentioned above (MAP 2004).
- 4.4 The place-name *Rillington* means '*Redel's* farmstead' (Smith 1937). Rillington was one of a line of pre-conquest settlements along the foot of the Wolds that were situated to exploit the different environments offered by the separate geological zones of the chalk Wolds to the south, the sandy soils at the foot of the Wolds, and the former marshland to the north. From west to east these settlements include Scagglethorpe, Scampston, West and East Knapton, and West and East Heslerton.
- 4.5 The Domesday Book of 1086 recorded three separate holdings at Rillington: Gilli held 2 carucates with land for one plough, worth 10s; the Count of Mortain held 2 carucates and 2 bovates (waste at the time of the survey); and the King held 2 carucates.

5. Objectives

- 5.1 The objectives of the archaeological evaluation work within the proposed development area are:
 - to determine by means of trial trenching, the nature, depth, extent and state of
 preservation of any archaeological deposits to be affected by the development
 proposals. Trial trenches of sufficient size and depth to provide this information
 will be excavated, and archaeological deposits will be explicitly related to
 depths below existing surface and actual heights in relation to Ordnance Datum.

- 2. to prepare a report summarising the results of the work and assessing the archaeological implications of proposed development,
- 3. to prepare and submit a suitable archive to the appropriate museum.

6. Access, Safety and Monitoring

- 6.1 Access to the site will be arranged through the commissioning body.
- 6.2 It is the archaeological contractor's responsibility to ensure that Health and Safety requirements are fulfilled.
- 6.3 The project will be monitored by the Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council, to whom written documentation should be sent before the start of the trial trenching confirming: a) the date of commencement, b) the names of all finds and archaeological science specialists likely to be used in the evaluation, and c) notification to the proposed archive repository of the nature of the works and opportunity to monitor the works.
- Where appropriate, the advice of the Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science (Yorkshire) at English Heritage will be called upon.
- It is the archaeological contractor's responsibility to ensure that monitoring takes place by arranging monitoring points as follows:
 - 1. a preliminary meeting or discussion at the commencement of the contract to agree the locations of the proposed trial trenches.
 - 2. progress meeting(s) during the fieldwork phase at appropriate points in the work schedule, to be agreed.
 - 3. a meeting during the post-fieldwork phase to discuss the draft report and archive before completion.
- 6.6 It is the responsibility of the archaeological contractor to ensure that any significant results are brought to the attention of the Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council and the commissioning body as soon as is practically possible.

7. Brief

- The proposed development area is c. 0.26 ha. in size, 4% of which equals 104m². It is suggested that up to five areas of trial trenching should be excavated within the application site, placed to sample different locations and topography. The trial trenches will determine the nature, depth, extent and state of preservation of archaeological deposits across the site. The suggested minimum trench size is 5m x 2m. The precise location and size of trenches will be agreed with the Senior Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council and the commissioning body prior to excavation. The project should be undertaken in a manner consistent with the guidance of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991) and professional standards and guidance (IFA, 1999).
- Archaeological investigation should be carried out over the full area of each trench, either by area excavation or sectioning of features in order to fulfil Objective 5.1.1

 MAP Archaeological Consumer, or slit trenches should be used only to facilitate the recording of the

trench; they should not be used to provide a representative sample of the trench. Where excavation below a safe working depth constrains investigation, consideration should be given to stepping back or shoring the excavation. In case of query as to the extent of investigation, a site meeting shall be convened with the Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council.

- 7.3 All deposits should be fully recorded on standard context sheets, photographs and conventionally-scaled plans and sections. Each trench area should be recorded to show the horizontal and vertical distribution of contexts. Normally, all four sides of a trench should be recorded in section. Fewer sections can be recorded only if there is a substantial similarity of stratification across the trench. The elevation of the underlying natural subsoil where encountered will be recorded. The limits of excavation will be shown in all plans and sections, including where these limits are coterminous with context boundaries.
- 7.4 Overburden such as turf, topsoil, made ground, rubble or other superficial fill materials will be removed by machine using a JCB fitted with a toothless or ditching bucket. Mechanical excavation equipment shall be used judiciously, under archaeological supervision down to the top of archaeological deposits, or the natural subsoil (C Horizon or soil parent material), whichever appears first. Bulldozers or wheeled scraper buckets will not be used to remove overburden above archaeological deposits. Topsoil will be kept separate from subsoil or fill materials. Thereafter, hand-excavation of archaeological deposits will be carried out. The need for, and any methods of, reinstatement will be agreed with the commissioning body in advance of submission of tenders.
- 7.5 Human remains will be left *in situ* following the determination of the extent of the remains and grave cut(s).
- 7.6 Metal detecting, including the scanning of topsoil and spoil heaps, will only be permitted subject to archaeological supervision and recording so that metal finds are properly located, identified, and conserved. All metal detection should be carried out following the Treasure Act 1996 Code of Practice.
- 7.7 Due attention will be paid to artefact retrieval and conservation, ancient technology, dating of deposits and the assessment of potential for the scientific analysis of soil, sediments, biological remains, ceramics and stone. All specialists (both those employed in-house and those sub-contracted) should be named in project documentation, their prior agreement obtained before the fieldwork commences and opportunity afforded for them to visit the fieldwork in progress.
- 7.8 All artefacts and ecofacts visible during excavation should be collected and processed, unless variations in this principle are agreed with the Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council. In some cases, sampling may be most appropriate.
- 7.9 Finds should be appropriately packaged and stored under optimum conditions, as detailed in First Aid for Finds (Watkinson & Neal, 1998). In accordance with the procedures of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991), all iron objects, a selection of nonferrous artefacts (including all coins) and a sample of any industrial debris relating to metallurgy should be X-radiographed before assessment. Where there is evidence for industrial activity, large technological residues should be collected by hand, with separate samples collected for micro-slags. In these instances, the guidance of English Heritage/Historical Metallurgy Society (1995) should be followed.

- 7.10 Samples should be taken for scientific dating, principally radiocarbon dating, where dating by artefacts is insecure and where dating is a significant issue for the development of subsequent mitigation strategies.
- 7.11 Buried soils and sediment sequences should be inspected and recorded on site and samples for laboratory assessment collected where appropriate, in collaboration with a recognised geoarchaeologist. The guidance of Canti, 1996 should be followed.
- 7.12 Where there is evidence for industrial activity, macroscopic technological residues (or a sample of them) should be collected by hand. Separate samples (c. 10ml) should be collected for micro-slags, hammer scale and spherical droplets. In these instances, the guidance of English Heritage (2001) should be followed.
- 7.13 A strategy for the sampling of deposits for the retrieval and assessment of the preservation conditions and potential for analysis of all biological remains should be devised. This should include a reasoned justification for the selection of deposits for sampling and should be developed in collaboration with a recognised bioarchaeologist. Sampling methods should follow the guidance of the Association for Environmental Archaeology (1995). Bulk samples of between 30 and 40 litres in size and samples taken for coarse-sieving from dry deposits should be processed at the time of fieldwork wherever possible.
- 7.14 Upon completion of archaeological field recording work, a full and appropriate programme of analysis and publication of the results of the evaluation should be completed, in the event that no further excavation takes place. The post-excavation assessment of material should be undertaken in accordance with the guidance of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991).

8. Archive

- Archive deposition should be undertaken with reference to the County Council's Guidelines on the Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives. A field archive should be compiled consisting of all primary written documents, plans, sections and photographs. Catalogues of contexts, finds, soil samples, plans, sections and photographs should be produced and cross-referenced.
- The archaeological contractor should liase with an appropriate museum to establish the detailed requirements of the museum and discuss archive transfer in advance of fieldwork commencing. In this instance the Malton Museum is suggested. The relevant museum curator should be afforded access to visit the site and discuss the project results.

9. Copyright

9.1 Copyright in the documentation prepared by the archaeological contractor and specialist sub-contractors should be the subject of an additional licence in favour of the museum accepting the archive to use such documentation for their statutory educational and museum service functions, and to provide copies to third parties as an incidental to such functions.

10. Report

10.1 An evaluation report should be prepared following County Council's guidance on MAP Archaeological consumer Check-List. The report should set out the aims of the work and

the results as achieved. Diagrams should be included to illustrate the location and depth of archaeological deposits in relation to existing ground levels, and projected depths of disturbance associated with the development proposals, where these are known. The report should identify the archaeological potential of the site, the research questions applicable to the site, and the deposits, finds or areas needing further investigation. The report should also include a listing of contexts, finds, plans and sections, and photographs.

- 10.2 All excavated areas should be accurately mapped with respect to nearby buildings and roads.
- 10.3 At least six copies of the report should be produced and submitted to the commissioning body, North Yorkshire County Council Heritage Unit, the museum accepting the archive, and the National Monuments Record, Swindon.
- 10.4 The archaeological contractor should make their work accessible to the wider research community by submitting digital data and copies of reports online to OASIS (http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis). Submission of data to OASIS does not discharge the planning requirements for the archaeological contractor to notify the Senior Archaeologist, NYCC of the details of the work and to provided the Historic Environment Record (HER) with a report on the work.

11. List of Specialists

Pottery

Prehistoric - T G Manby

Roman - P A Ware

Medieval – M R Stephens Post medieval – M R Stephens

Flint

P Makey

Animal Bone

PRS

Environmental Sampling

PRS

Small-finds

Hilary Cool and in-house

Conservation

Durham University

Slag

G McDonell

CBM

J Tibbles, JT Ceramic Building Materials

Clay pipe

M R Stephens

12. References

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http://www.archaeologists.net/docs/codes/fldeval2.pdf

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