

Humber Field Archaeology

Archaeological Consultants and Contractors



Archaeological Observation
Investigation and Recording

at

Bartindale Cottage
Bartindale Road
Hunmanby

Site Code: WB2011.004

National Grid Reference: TA 1085 7315

Planning Reference Number: 10/02067/HS

for

Mrs F. Witty

Watching Brief Report Number: 1243

April 2011

Contents

Summary.....	2
1. Introduction.....	3
2. Archaeological Background.....	3
3. Methodology.....	4
4. Results.....	4
5. Discussion.....	5
6. Acknowledgements.....	5
7. References.....	5
8. Appendices.....	6

List of Figures
(located at end of report)

Figure 1 Site location plan

Figure 2 Plan showing the location of the foundation trenches

List of Plates
(located at end of report)

Plate 1 General view of the site from the south-west

Plate 2 The foundation trenches for the new building viewed from the east

Plate 3 Contexts (1001)-(1003) as viewed in the central part of the excavated area

Plate 4 Context (1003) viewed in the south-west corner of the foundation trenches

*Plate 5 The western portion of the square enclosure (scheduled monument NY466)
viewed from the south*

Plate 6 The eastern portion of the enclosure viewed from the south-west

D. P. Rawson, April 2011

Summary

A programme of archaeological observation, investigation and recording was undertaken by Humber Field Archaeology during groundwork associated with the construction of a double car port, single stable and store at Bartindale Cottage, Bartindale Road, Hunmanby, North Yorkshire.

No archaeological features were observed and no finds were collected during the programme of works.

1. Introduction

This report presents the results of a programme of archaeological observation, investigation and recording undertaken by Humber Field Archaeology, on behalf of Mrs F. Witty, during groundwork associated with the construction of a double car port, single stable and store at Bartindale Cottage, Bartindale Road, Hunmanby, North Yorkshire (*Figure 1, Plate 1*).

Site Code: WB2011.004
National Grid Reference: TA 1085 7315
Planning Reference: 10/02067/HS
Archive to be deposited with Scarborough Museum

The development site is located south of Hunmanby village on east side of Bartindale Road, and is bounded to the north by a scheduled monument, to the east and west by agricultural land and to the south by farm buildings and associated hard standings.

2. Archaeological Background

The development lies adjacent to the scheduled monument (NY466) of Bartindale deserted medieval village which includes the large square enclosure to the north. The village remains lie to the south in and around the farm and consist of a complex of earthworks either side of a single street.

In addition the surrounding area is rich in pre-historic sites dating from the Neolithic to the Romano-British period. Work undertaken by HFA during the construction of a free-range chicken unit to the south has recently revealed human remains of an adult female, between 25 and 35 years of age, placed in a crouched position located at TA 1107 7239 probably dating from the later pre-historic or Romano-British periods. The valley of Bartindale is known to be the site of a major Roman or Romano-British settlement, having initially been identified from crop marks on aerial photographs. Along the valley, on a roughly NE-SW alignment, a ditched driveway with associated small rectilinear enclosures, and associated cultivation plots, on both sides extends some 1.7km north from Little Argham Road. To the west of Bartindale Road, part of this settlement is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (County Monument 153; SAM 33041). Partial excavation of the site in 1977 revealed Roman pottery dating from the 2nd century AD, and observations in the late 1980s recorded a large quantity of cut sandstone blocks, alongside tile, brick, and more 2nd-century Roman pottery and glass, strongly hinting that a substantial Roman stone structure, probably a villa, had stood on a low ridge within the settlement.

Part of this Romano-British settlement overlies an earlier historic landscape; two groups of Iron Age square barrow are crossed by the driveway settlement, one group to the north of Argham Cottages, and a second group to the south.

Parallel with North Burton Lane, to the southeast of the site, there lie the earthworks of Argham Dykes. These are an example of major prehistoric boundary features, examples of which, either single- double- or even triple-bank systems, have been recorded over the

Yorkshire Wolds. These provide significant evidence of well-organised territorial boundaries relating to the agricultural economy of the later Bronze Age and Iron Age in the area.

To the northeast of the site lies an Iron Age square barrow cemetery consisting of at least 40 square barrows and pits (MNY7481).

3. Methodology

The work associated with this project was carried out by staff from Humber Field Archaeology (HFA), in accordance with the archaeological written scheme of investigation produced by David Atkinson of HFA, Date: 27th January 2011, Planning Reference 10/02067/HS, in response to a condition placed upon the planning application. The condition stated:

‘No development shall take place within the application site until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.’

The scheme of works comprised the monitoring of the digging of foundation trenches for the new building. A single visit was made to the site on the 29th March 2011.

Any exposed areas of subsoil and lower stratigraphic units were examined for archaeological deposits. The excavated dimensions of the foundation trenches were recorded, as were the depth sequences of any exposed stratigraphy. Where archaeological deposits/features were identified, context numbers were assigned and detailed descriptions were made, plans and sections were drawn and a photographic record was maintained.

4. Results

The foundation trenches

The foundation trenches measured 15m from east to west and between 4m and 6m from north to south (74.50m²) (*Figure 2, Plate 2*). The trenches were 0.60m wide and varied in depth from 0.60m in the east of the excavated area to 0.90m in the west. No archaeological features were observed in the excavated area and no archaeological finds were recovered.

With regard to the stratigraphy observed, throughout the base of the trenches there was a layer at least 0.85m thick of a dark red-brown sandy silt clay that was very largely free of inclusions (1003) (*Plates 3 and 4*). Above the (1003) there was a layer up to 0.25m thick that comprised a mixture of broken stone and asphalt together with ceramic building material fragments (1002) that covered much of the central part of the excavated area. This in turn acted as a base for a 0.05m thick layer of hardcore and fine gravel that constituted a vehicle hard-standing (1001).

With the completion of the foundation trenches the programme of observation, investigation and recording was concluded.

The scheduled monument (NY466)

The opportunity was taken to carry out a cursory visual inspection of the scheduled monument that lay immediately to the north of Bartindale Cottage (*Figure 1*). Much of the western part of the monument could be seen from Bartindale Road (*Plate 5*), whilst a broad view of the northern part could be gained from the grassed area to the east of the cottage (*Plate 6*). The monument was covered by low cropped grass and was clearly being excluded from cultivation. There appeared to be little evidence (at least from a distance) of rabbit burrows, which can be a significant source of damage to earthworks. Overall there appeared to be no immediate threats to the monument's integrity.

5. Discussion

The following is solely the opinion of Humber Field Archaeology, and may not reflect that of Humber Sites and Monuments Record Office, archaeological advisor to the Local Planning Authority (LPA).

It is likely that the archaeological deposits/structures identified during this programme of work extend outside the current area and into adjacent ones. It is therefore our recommendation that should any further development take place in these areas then a suitable scheme of archaeological work should be implemented.

6. Acknowledgements

Thanks are accorded to Mrs F. Witty for help and co-operation during the course of this project.

The work was carried out in accordance with a written scheme of investigation prepared by HFA. The report was edited by David Atkinson.

7. References

Atkinson, D. 2011. Bartindale Cottage, Hunmanby, North Yorkshire: Written scheme of investigation for archaeological observation investigation and recording (Watching Brief)

Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2), English Heritage, 1991

8. Appendices

Appendix 1 Context list

- (1001) Vehicle hard-standing comprising layer of hardcore and fine gravel 0.05m thick
- (1002) Base for above, comprising layer of broken stone, asphalt and ceramic building material fragments, 0.25m thick
- (1003) Dark red-brown sandy silt clay, at least 0.85m thick

Appendix 2

Archive

Project Details:

Archaeological observation, investigation and recording at Bartindale Cottage, Bartindale Road, Hunmanby, North Yorkshire

Site Code: WB2011.004

National Grid Reference: TA 1085 7315

Planning Reference Number: 10/02067/HS

Museum Reference or Accession Number: Archive to be deposited with Scarborough Museum

Author David Rawson **Date of fieldwork** 29.03.11

Report Number. Humber Field Archaeology Report Number: 1243
April 2011

Quantity

There were no finds

4x A4 plastic sleeves contain the paper archive

Summary of work

A programme of archaeological observation, investigation and recording was undertaken by Humber Field Archaeology during groundwork associated with the construction of a double car port, single stable and store at Bartindale Cottage, Bartindale Road, Hunmanby, North Yorkshire.

No archaeological features were observed and no finds were collected during the programme of works.

Site Code: WB2011.004

National Grid Reference: TA 1085 7315

Index to Archive

1 Background:

1.1 Written Scheme of Investigation

1.2 Correspondence

2 Site Data:

2.1 Site notes

2.2 Staff site visit log

2.3 Site plans

3 The Photographic Record:

3.1 Photographic Catalogue

3.2 Contact Sheets

3.3 Reference Prints

4. Final Report:

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Bartindale Cottage, Bartindale Road, Hunmanby, Humber Field Archaeology Watching Brief Report Number 1243, April 2011

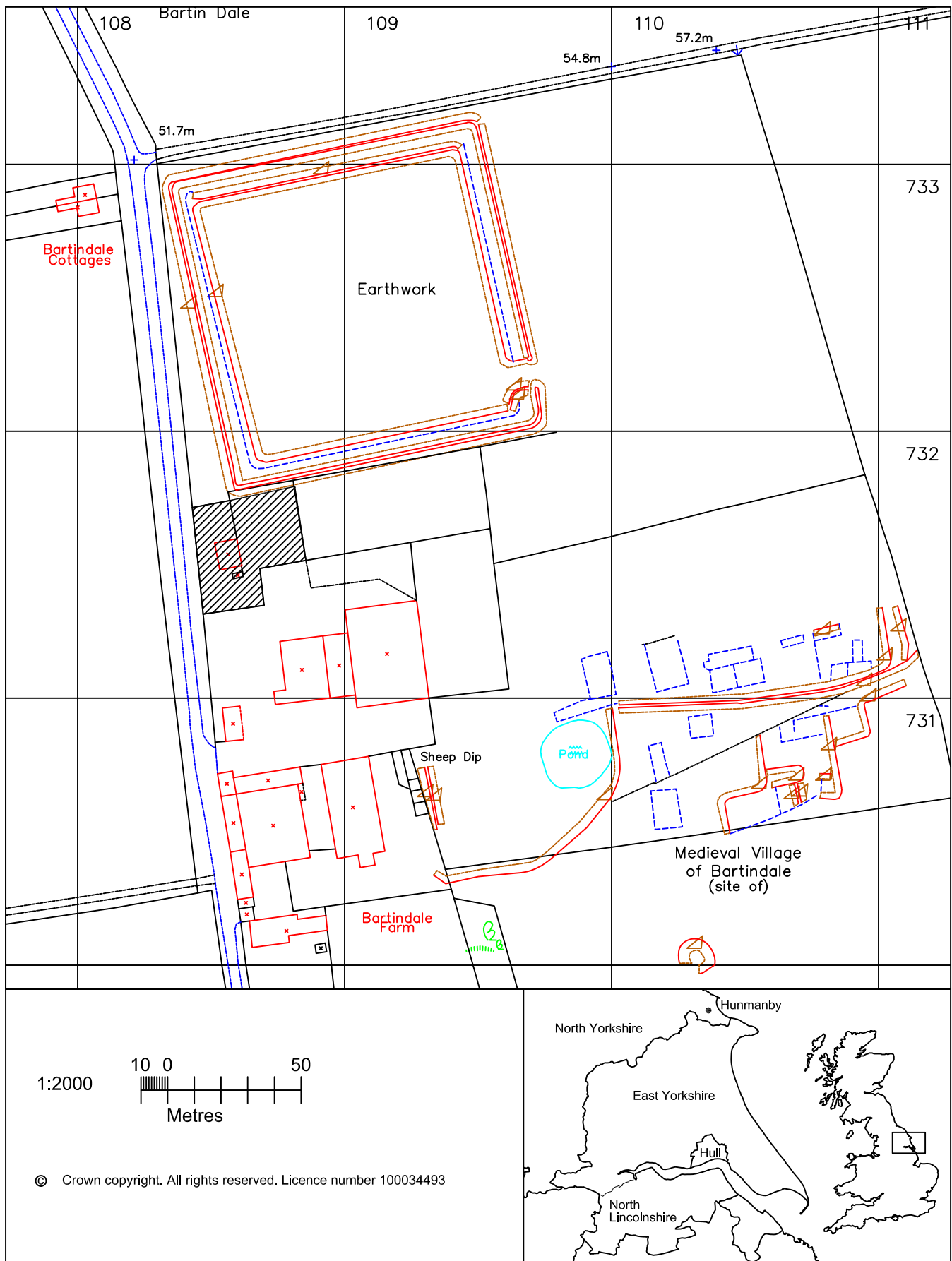


Figure 1 Site location plan

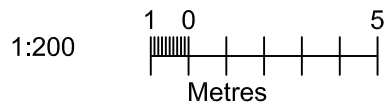
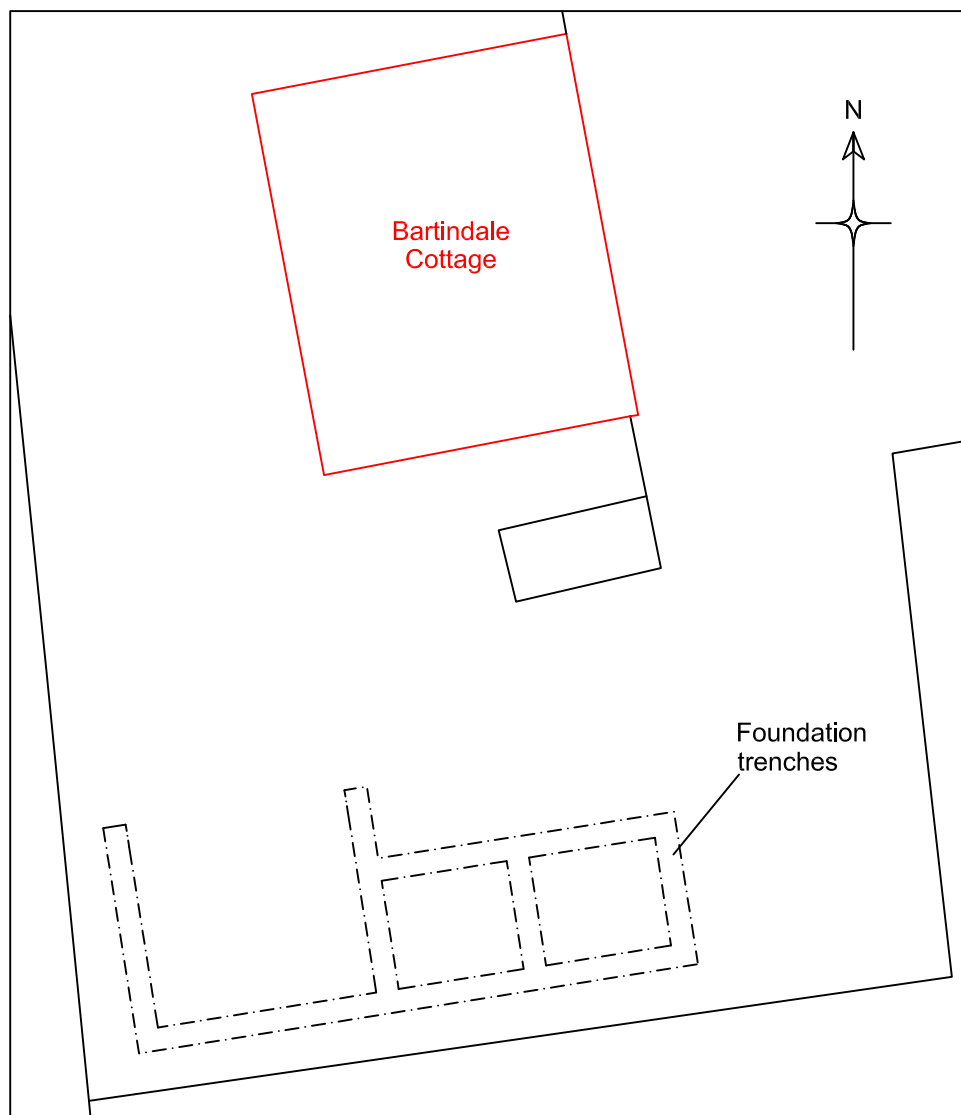


Figure 2 Plan showing the location of the foundation trenches



Plate 1 General view of the site from the south-west



Plate 2 The foundation trenches for the new building viewed from the east



Plate 3 Contexts (1001)-(1003) as viewed in the central part of the excavated area



Plate 4 Context (1003) viewed in the south-west corner of the foundation trenches



Plate 5 The western portion of the square enclosure (scheduled monument NY466) viewed from the south



Plate 6 The eastern portion of the enclosure viewed from the south-west

Humber Field Archaeology

Archaeological Consultants and Contractors

The Old School, Northumberland Avenue,
KINGSTON UPON HULL, HU2 0LN

Telephone (01482) 310600 Fax (01482) 310601

Email hfa@hullcc.gov.uk

WEB. www.hullcc.gov.uk



Project Management • Desk-based Assessment • Field Survey • Excavation Watching Briefs
• Finds Research • Post-excavation Analysis • Inter-tidal Work

Humber Field Archaeology is an independently-funded part of the Humber Archaeology Partnership, a partnership serving The East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Kingston upon Hull City Council