

10.0 Appendix 1 ~ Archive Index

10.1 List of Contexts

Context	Description	Extent	Depth
1000	loose, mid-yellowish-brown, sandy-silt with C. B. M. : layer	9.00 m length 3.60 m width	0.20 m
1001	Loose, dark-brownish-red, clay-sandy-silt	N/A	N/A
1002	Loose, dark-reddish-brown, silty-sand; with chalk rubble and pottery; height 34.095 m AOD	N/A	0.35 m
1003	Chalk wall, roughly hewn chalk facing blocks with chalk rubble core; height 32.96 m AOD	4.00 m length 1.00 m width	c. 0.80 m
1004	Loose, light-brownish-yellow, wind blown sand: former hedge line; height 32.945 m AOD	C. 13 m length 1.40 m width	0.20 m
1005	Loose, dark-red, silty sand with occasional clay lumps; height 34.045 m AOD	1.80 m length 0.95 m width	c. 0.30 m
1006	Loose, dark-greenish-brown, silt-clay; height 33.745 m AOD	9.90 m length	c. 0.10 m
1007	Soft, dark-greyish-brown, sandy silt: topsoil	N/A	0.20 m - 0.30 m
1008	Soft, dark-reddish-brown, sandy-silt: Sub soil	N/A	Up to 0.90 m in depth
1009	Soft, mid-yellowish-brown, sandy-silt: former ground surface; height 31.98 m AOD	N/A	N/A
1010	Soft, mid-yellowish-brown, sand: low bank	N/A	0.30 m
1011	Loose, mid-greenish-brown, silt sand: fill of [1012]; height 33.645 m AOD	1.60 m width	0.50 m
1012	Linear, sharp sided, U-shaped cut of ditch containing [1011]; height 33.145 m AOD	1.60 m in width	0.50 m
1013	Loose, dark-yellowish-brown, silt-sand: fill of 1014; height 33.645 m AOD	0.24 m length 0.17 m width	0.37 m
1014	Vertically sided cut of post hole containing [1013]; height 33.275 m AOD	0.24 m length 0.17 m width	0.37 m
1015	Loose, mid-yellowish-brown, silt-sand: fill of posthole [1016]; height 33.645 m AOD	0.17 m length 0.30 m width	0.60 m
1016	Steep sided U-shaped cut of posthole containing [1015]; height 33.045 m AOD	0.17 m length 0.30 m width	0.60 m
1017	Loose, light/mid-grey sands and mid/dark brown sandy silts with chalk rubble	c. 3.50 m width	N/A
1018	Soft, dark-greyish-brown, sandy silt: fill of gully [1020]; height 33.325 m AOD	0.60 m width	0.50 m
1019	Soft, light-yellowish-green, sand: primary fill of [1020]; height 32.825 m AOD	0.60 m width	0.30 m
1020	Steep sided U-shaped cut of gully containing [1018] and [1019]; height 32.525 m AOD	0.60 m in width	0.80 m
1021	Loose, dark-yellowish-brown, silt sand: fill of posthole [1022]; height 33.165 m AOD	0.25 m length 0.15 m width	0.35 m
1022	Vertical sided U-shaped cut of post hole containing [1021]; height 32.815 m AOD	0.25 m length 0.15 m width	0.35 m
1023	Soft, dark-brown, sandy-silt: fill of posthole/gully [1024]; height 33.435 m AOD	0.46 m width	0.87 m
1024	Steep sided, stepped, U-shaped cut containing [1023]; height 32.435 m AOD	0.46 m width	0.87 m
1025	Loose, dark-yellowish-brown, silt-sand: fill of posthole [1026]; height 33.145 m AOD	0.18 m length 0.22 m width	0.35 m
1026	Vertical sided U-shaped cut of posthole containing [1025]; height 32.795 m AOD	0.18 m length 0.22 m width	0.35 m
1027	Soft, light/mid-yellowish-brown, sand/gravel/flint: natural	N/A	N/A

10.2 Drawing Register

Dwg. No.	Description	Scale	Date	Initials
1	Tr. 1: [1000] and [1001]	1:50	23. 11. 99	A.D.
2	Tr. 5: [1004] and [1002]	1:20	29. 11. 99	A.D.
3	Tr. 5: [1005] and [1006]	1:20	29. 11. 99	A.D.
4	Tr. 5: [1002] and [1005]	1:20	29. 11. 99	A.D.
5	Tr. 5: S. E. facing section	1:10	30. 11. 99	A.D.
6	Tr. 5: plan of excavated features	1:20	01. 12. 99	A.D.
7	Tr. 5: N. W. facing section	1:10	01. 12. 99	A.D.
8	Tr. 5: W. facing section	1:10	02. 12. 99	A.D.
9	Tr. 3: [1010] and [1009]	1:20	01. 12. 99	S.D.
10	Tr. 3: [1003] and [1009]	1:20	29. 11. 99	S.D.
11	Tr. 4: [1017]	1:50	01. 12. 99.	S.D.

10.3 Photographic Register

Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init.	Date
Film 09/261199/1215. BW.					
1	I.D Shot	N/A	N/A	S.D.	26.11.99
2	S. Side wall [1003]	SW	1 x 1m	S.D.	26.11.99
3	Detail of N side of wall [1003]	N	1 x 0.50m	S.D.	26.11.99
4	Detail of N side of wall [1003]	N	1 x 0.50m	S.D.	26.11.99
5	Trench 5, General shot	S	1 x 1m, 1 x 2m	A.D.	26.11.99
6	Trench 5, General shot	S	1 x 1m, 1 x 2m	A.D.	26.11.99
7	Trench 5, Close up of ????	S	1 x 1m	A.D.	26.11.99
8	Trench 5, Close up of ????	S	1 x 1m	A.D.	26.11.99
9	Trench 5, Wind blown sand in section	E	1 x 1m	A.D.	26.11.99
10	Trench 5, Wind blown sand in section	E	1 x 1m	A.D.	26.11.99
11	Trench 5, North facing section	S	1 x 1m	A.D.	26.11.99
12	Trench 5, North facing section	S	1 x 1m	A.D.	26.11.99
13	Trench 5, General shot of E. part of Trench	E	1 x 1m, 1 x 2m	A.D.	29.11.99
14	Trench 5, General shot of E. part of Trench	E	1 x 1m, 1 x 2m	A.D.	29.11.99
15	Trench 5, wind blown sand in plan	W	1 x 2m	A.D.	29.11.99
16	Trench 5, wind blown sand in plan	W	1 x 2m	A.D.	29.11.99
17	Trench 5, excavated features in N-S arm	W	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
18	Trench 5, excavated features in N-S arm	W	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
19	Trench 5, excavated features in N-S arm	N	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
20	Trench 5, excavated features in N-S arm	N	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
21	Trench 5, S.E. facing section	E	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
22	Trench 5, S.E. facing section	E	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
23	N.W. facing section	N.W.	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
24	N.W. facing section	N.W.	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
25	N.W. facing section, detail	S.E.	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
26	N.W. facing section, detail	S.E.	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
27	Trench 5, Cuts [1014] + [1016]	E	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	02.12.99
28	Trench 5, Cuts [1014] + [1016]	E	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	02.12.99
29	Trench 5, Cuts [1022], [1024] + [1026]	W	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	02.12.99
30	Trench 5, Cuts [1022], [1024] + [1026]	W	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	02.12.99
Film 07/261199/1430. CT.					
1	I.D. Shot	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init.	Date
2	Trench 5, N-S part of trench	S	1 x 1m, 1 x 2m	A.D.	26.11.99
3	Trench 5, N-S part of trench	S	1 x 1m, 1 x 2m	A.D.	26.11.99
4	Trench 5, N-S part of trench	S	1 x 1m, 1 x 2m	A.D.	26.11.99
5	Trench 5, close up pf hedge line after removal of sand	S	1 x 1m	A.D.	26.11.99
6	Trench 5, close up pf hedge line after removal of sand	S	1 x 1m	A.D.	26.11.99
7	Trench 5, close up pf hedge line after removal of sand	S	1 x 1m	A.D.	26.11.99
8	Trench 5, hedge line; wind blown deposits in section	E	1 x 1m	A.D.	26.11.99
9	Trench 5, hedge line; wind blown deposits in section	E	1 x 1m	A.D.	26.11.99
10	Trench 5, hedge line; wind blown deposits in section	E	1 x 1m	A.D.	26.11.99
11	Trench 5, N facing section	S	1 x 1m	A.D.	26.11.99
12	Trench 5, N facing section	S	1 x 1m	A.D.	26.11.99
13	Trench 5, N facing section	S	1 x 1m	A.D.	26.11.99
14	Trench 5, E-W part of trench showing [1002] + [1004]	E	1 x 2m, 1 x 1m	A.D.	29.11.99
15	Trench 5, E-W part of trench showing [1002] + [1004]	E	1 x 2m, 1 x 1m	A.D.	29.11.99
16	Trench 5, E-W part of trench showing [1002] + [1004]	E	1 x 2m, 1 x 1m	A.D.	29.11.99
17	Trench 5, wind blown deposit in plan	W	1 x 2m	A.D.	29.11.99
18	Trench 5, wind blown deposit in plan	W	1 x 2m	A.D.	29.11.99
19	Trench 5, wind blown deposit in plan	W	1 x 2m	A.D.	29.11.99
20	Trench 5, burnt deposit	S	1 x 1m	A.D.	29.11.99
21	Trench 5, burnt deposit	S	1 x 1m	A.D.	29.11.99
22	Trench 5, burnt deposit	S	1 x 1m	A.D.	29.11.99
23	Trench 5, excavated features in N-S arm	W	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
24	Trench 5, excavated features in N-S arm	W	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
25	Trench 5, excavated features in N-S arm	W	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
26	Trench 5, excavated features in N-S arm	E	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
27	Trench 5, excavated features in N-S arm	E	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
28	Trench 5, excavated features in N-S arm	E	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
29	Trench 5, S.E. facing section	N.W.	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
30	Trench 5, S.E. facing section	N.W.	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
31	Trench 5, S.E. facing section	N.W.	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
32	Trench 5, N.W. facing section	S.E.	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
33	Trench 5, N.W. facing section	S.E.	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
34	Trench 5, N.W. facing section	S.E.	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
35	Detail of N.W. facing section	S.E.	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
36	Detail of N.W. facing section	S.E.	1 x 2m	A.D.	30.11.99
Film 07/011299/0952. CT.					
1	I.D. Shot	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2	General shot of Trench 3	E	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
3	General shot of Trench 3	W	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
4	General view of wall [1003]	N.E.	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
5	General view of wall [1003]	S.W.	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
6	Detail; N. face of wall [1003]	N.E.	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
7	Detail; S. face of wall [1003]	S.W.	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
8	Test pit showing yellow sand natural	N.W.	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
9	Test pit showing yellow sand natural	S.E.	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
10	S. facing section in Trench 1	N	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.

Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init.	Date
11	S. facing section in Trench 1	N	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
12	General view of Trench 1	W	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
13	General view of Trench 1	E	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
14	General view of Trench 4	W	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
15	General view of Trench 4	E	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
16	Detail of E. end of Trench 4	W	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
17	Detail of E. end of Trench 4	E	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
18	General view of Trench 6	W	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
19	General view of Trench 6	E	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
20	General view of Trench 7	N	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
21	General view of Trench 7	S	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
22	General view of Trench 2	N	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
23	General view of Trench 2	S	1 x 2m	S.D.	01.12.99.
24	Trench 5, cuts [1014] + [1016]	E	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	02.12.99.
25	Trench 5, cuts [1014] + [1016]	E	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	02.12.99.
26	Trench 5, cuts [1014] + [1016]	E	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	02.12.99.
27	Trench 5, cuts [1022], [1024] + [1026]	W	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	02.12.99.
28	Trench 5, cuts [1022], [1024] + [1026]	W	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	02.12.99.
29	Trench 5, cuts [1022], [1024] + [1026]	W	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	02.12.99.
30	Trench 3, slot near wall	N	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	02.12.99.
31	Trench 3, slot near wall	N	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	02.12.99.
32	Trench 3, slot near wall	N	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	02.12.99.
33	General working shot				
Film 09/231199/1200. BW.					
1	I.D. Shot	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2-13	Not used				
14	Trench 1, showing [1000] and nat	W	1 x 2m	A.D.24.11.99.	
15	Trench 1, showing [1000] and nat	W	1 x 2m	A.D.24.11.99.	
16	Trench 1, showing [1000] and [1001]	W	1 x 2m + 1 x 1m	A.D.24.11.99.	
17	Trench 1, showing [1000] and [1001]	W	1 x 2m + 1 x 1m	A.D.24.11.99.	
18	Trench 1, showing [1000]	W	2 x 2m	A.D.	24.11.99.
19	Trench 1, showing [1000]	W	2 x 2m	A.D.	24.11.99.
20	Trench 2, showing [1001]	N	1 x 2m + 1 x 1m	A.D.	24.11.99.
21	Trench 2, showing [1001]	N	1 x 2m + 1 x 1m	A.D.	24.11.99.
22	Trench 2, showing S. facing section of [1001]	N	1 x 1m	A.D.	24.11.99.
23	Trench 2, showing S. facing section of [1001]	N	1 x 1m	A.D.	24.11.99.
24	Not used				
25	Trench 5, pot in situ	N	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	25.11.99.
26	Trench 5, pot in situ	N	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	25.11.99.
27	Trench 5, pot in situ	N	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	25.11.99.
28	Trench 5, N. end of trench with pot	N	1 x 1m + 1 x 2m	A.D.	25.11.99.
29	Trench 5, N. end of trench with pot	N	1 x 1m + 1 x 2m	A.D.	25.11.99.
30	Trench 5, N. end of trench with pot	N	1 x 1m + 1 x 2m	A.D.	25.11.99.
31	Trench 5, base of in situ pot	N	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	25.11.99.
32	Trench 5, base of in situ pot	N	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	25.11.99.
33	Trench 5, base of in situ pot	N	1 x 0.50m	A.D.	25.11.99.

Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init.	Date
34	General view of wall [1003]	E	1 x 1m	S.D.	26.11.99.
35	General view of wall [1003]	E	1 x 1m	S.D.	26.11.99.
36	N. side of wall [1003]	N	1 x 1m	S.D.	26.11.99.
37	N. side of wall [1003]	N	1 x 1m	S.D.	26.11.99.
38	S. side of wall [1003]	S.W	1 x 1m	S.D.	26.11.99.

11.0 Appendix 2 ~ Pottery & Flint Assessment Report.

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11.1 Introduction

One hundred and seventy-eight sherds of pottery and eight fragments of brick and tile were recovered from an archaeological evaluation at Sherburn, North Yorkshire, carried out by *On Site Archaeology*. The pottery ranged in date from the Roman period to the 19th or 20th century but the main period of activity seems to have been in the 12th to 14th centuries.

11.2 Aims and Objectives

The aims of the assessment were

- to identify and record all the material
- to provide a date-range for the finds
- to use these to infer previous land use
- to recommend and justify any further necessary work on the finds
- to identify any aspects of the site's archaeology recognisable from the ceramic finds which require further study or preservation

11.3 Description

All items were recorded to common name and form level and any significant details of manufacture, decoration or use were recorded as comments. Quantification was by sherd/fragment count alone and the data was entered into an MS Access 7 database.

11.3.1 Prehistoric

There was no prehistoric pottery from the evaluation but two flint blades, a scraper and a possible transverse arrowhead indicate mesolithic or neolithic activity.

11.3.2 Roman

Two sherds of possible Romano-British greyware were found, one from context 1023 and the other unstratified from Trench 7. Although not notably abraded, these sherds are not sufficient evidence to demonstrate Romano-British occupation on the site.

11.3.3 Medieval

A moderate-sized assemblage of medieval pottery was found. Many of the sherds were large with fresh edges and had clearly not been subjected to much weathering. The majority of the pottery was unglazed, handmade Staxton ware. This ware, produced at Staxton and Potter Brompton, is thought to have been first produced in the late 12th century and may well have been made throughout the remainder of the medieval period. It is possible that a detailed

study of the rim typology might provide a closer date, especially since the evaluation produced 17 Staxton ware jar rims and 5 Staxton ware bowls. Sherds of what might be Staxton ware curfew(s) were present.

The remaining medieval wares from the site were all wheelthrown, glazed wares. They included 5 sherds of Scarborough ware, datable to the later 12th, 13th or early 14th centuries, a sherd of Red Sandy ware, probably of 13th or 14th-century date, and sherds of North Yorkshire whitewares, from the Hambleton Hills kilns. A single sherd of Humber ware was found. This ware is typical of the later medieval period in the Humber Basin but may have been less common in the Vale of Pickering, where more locally-produced whitewares might be expected.

This pottery suggests considerable activity on the site in the 13th century, possibly starting in the 12th century and continuing into the late medieval period

A fragment of cast copper alloy cauldron from context 1008 is likely to be of high or late medieval date, contemporary with the pottery. .

11.3.4 *Post-medieval*

A handful of early post-medieval sherds were found. These include four sherds of Ryedale ware, the successor to the medieval North Yorkshire Whitewares, a sherd from a Cistercian ware cup, three sherds of blackware bowls, and a buff-bodied slipware posset pot. These sherds span the 16th to late 17th/early 18th century and indicate activity in the area, if not occupation on the site.

Sixteen sherds of early modern pottery were found. The majority of these were red earthenware bowls similar to those produced at Sunderland (SUND) with a handful of transfer-printed wares, pearlware and 19th or 20th-century whiteware.

Post-medieval bottle glass was present. The seven fragments were all probably of 19th century date but included one Codd bottle of early 20th century date.

Appendix A: List of wares present and codes used

cname	full name	period	Earliest date	latest date	narrowsource	source
RED SANDY	Sandy redwares	med	-	-	-	-
MISC	Unidentified wares	nk	-	-	nk	-
NYWW	North Yorkshire whiteware	med	1250	1500	Yorkshire	Hambleton Hills-
RPOT	unidentified Roman wares	rom	40	400	-	-
stax	Staxton-type ware	med	1150	1500	Yorkshire	Staxton;Potter Brompton
SCAR	Scarborough ware	med	1150	1350	Yorkshire	Scarborough
MTIL	Medieval tile (unspecified)	med	1150	1550	na	Na
NYWWF	North Yorkshire Whiteware - fine	med	1250	1500	Yorkshire	Hambleton Hills
HUMB	Humber Basin fabrics	med	1250	1500	Humber Estuary	Various
NYWWC	North Yorkshire Whiteware - calcareous inclusions	med	1250	1500	Yorkshire	Hambleton Hills
CSTN	Cistercian ware	pmed	1500	1650	Gloucestershire	
BL	Black-glazed wares	pmed	1500	1750	various	Various
RYEDALE	Ryedale ware	pmed	1550	1700	Yorkshire	Inc Stearsby
STSL	Staffordshire/Bristol slipware	pmed	1680	1800	Staffordshire	Staffordshire or Bristol
TPW	Transfer printed ware	emod	1770	1900	Staffordshire	? numerous sources
PEAR	Pearl ware	emod	1770	1900	Staffordshire/Bristol	Various
SUND	Sunderland coarseware	pmed	1800	1900	North-East	Sunderland
WHITE	Modern whiteware	emod	1850	1900	Staffordshire	? numerous sources

Appendix B Catalogue of Pottery and Other Finds

Context	cname	Subfabric	Form	SumOfNosh	Part	Description
1000	BL		BOWL	1	B	
1000	BL		BOWL	1	R	
1000	CSTN		CUP	1	H	OVAL
1000	MTIL		PANT	1	BS	
1000	PEAR		BOWL	1	B	
1000	PMGLAS		CODD	2	BS	MOULDED
1000	PMGLAS		TALL	2	BS	
1000	RYEDALE		BOWL	1	B	
1000	SUND		BOWL	1	R	
1000	TPW		CUP	1	B	ID? BURNT
1000	TPW		RECT DISH	3	PROF	WILLOW PATTERN
1001	MTIL		FLAT	1	BS	
1001	NYWWF		JUG	1	BS	
1001	STAX		BOWL	1	BS	SOOTED EXT
1001	STAX		BOWL	1	R	
1002	ANBN			1	BS	BURNT
1002	FLINT		BLADE	1	BS	
1002	FLINT		TRANSVERS E ARROWHEA D	1	BS	
1002	FLINT		UNWORKED ?	1	BS	
1002	IRON		NAIL	1	BS	
1002	MTIL	SILTY	BRICK	1	BS	
1002	MTIL	SILTY	BRICK	1	BS	VARIAGATE D
1002	NYWWC		JUG	1	B	PLAIN BASE
1002	NYWWC		JUG	1	H	STRAP;YELL OW GLAZE
1002	NYWWF		JUG	1	B	THUMBED;S OOTED ON BASE
1002	NYWWF		JUG	6	BS	
1002	SCAR		JUG	2	BS	
1002	SCAR		JUG	1	H	ROD
1002	SCAR		JUG	1	H	ROD WITH VERT GROOVES
1002	SCAR		JUG	1	R	ROUNDED
1002	STAX		BOWL	2	R	SOOTED EXT
1002	STAX		CURF?	3	BS	SOOTED INT
1002	STAX		JAR	11	B	SOOTED EXT
1002	STAX		JAR	60	BS	
1002	STAX		JAR	1	BS	VERT THUMBED APP
1002	STAX		JAR	42	PROF	SOOTED EXT
1002	STAX		JAR	1	R	

1002	STAX		JAR	16	R	SOOTED EXT
1002	STAX		PEAT	4	B	SOOTED EXT
1002	STAX		SJ	1	BS	VERT THUMBED APP
1002	STONE			1	BS	
1002	STONE		IRON PAN	3	BS	
1002	STONE		SST	3	BS	
1002	SUND		BOWL	1	B	
1003	ANBN			1	BS	
1003	HUMB		JAR/JUG	1	BS	
1003	STAX		JAR	2	B	SOOTED EXT
1005	FLINT		BLADE	1	BS	
1005	NYWW		JUG	1	BS	
1005	NYWW		JUG	1	BS	COMBED LINE
1005	STAX			3	BS	
1005	STAX		BOWL	1	R	GROOVE/CH ANNEL CUT IN RIM
1005	STAX		JUG	1	B	THUMBED BASE WITH SOOTING ON UNDERSIDE
1006	FLINT		SCRAPER	1	COMPLETE	
1006	NYWWF		JUG	2	BS	APPLIED THUMBED STRIP
1006	STAX			4	BS	
1006	STAX		BOWL	1	R	
1008	BL		BOWL	1	BS	
1008	copp		caul	1	R	soot on ext
1008	NYWWF		JUG	1	BS	
1008	PMGLAS	CLEAR	BOT	1	BS	MOULDED
1008	PMGLAS	LIGHT BLUE	BOT	1	BS	
1008	PMGLAS	LIGHT GREEN	BOT	1	B	MOULDED "GEORGE WOO...][MAK ER LEE.."
1008	RED SANDY		JUG	1	BS	
1008	RYEDALE		JAR	2	BS	
1008	RYEDALE		JAR/JUG	1	R	HANDLE SCAR
1008	STAX		JAR	3	BS	
1008	STSL		POSS	1	BS	COMBED EXT
1023	RPOT		jar	1	BS	GREY
US	MISC	NW	FLP	1	B	
US	MTIL	SILTY	BRICK	1	BS	
US	RPOT		jar	1	BS	GREY
US	stax		jar	1	B	SOOTED EXT
US	SUND		BOWL	8	R	
US	WHITE		BOWL	1	BS	

12.0 Appendix 3 ~ Evaluation of bioarchaeological remains from OSA99EV08

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12.1 Summary

The very few ancient biological remains recovered were limited to very small fragments of charcoal and other charred plant remains (including a few charred cereals), a few land snails and a small quantity of vertebrate remains. These remains are of no interpretative value beyond that discussed in the text.

12.2 Introduction

An evaluation at Sherburn, North Yorkshire produced a single sample and small bag of bone for analysis. These were recovered from medieval (12th-13th Century) deposits.

12.3 Results

Sediment sample

Context 1005 [12/13th century ditch fill]

Sample 100501/BS (14 kg sieved to 500 μ m and washover also to 500 μ m)

Just moist, mid reddish brown, unconsolidated (working soft and slightly sticky when wetted), very slightly clay, sandy silt (to silty sand). Very small to large stones (2 to 60+ mm) and fragments of pot were present in the sample.

The washover consisted of about 20 cm³, mostly of amorphous charred material, with traces of two possible wet grassland plant taxa and small charred root/rhizome fragments (less than 5 mm in maximum dimension); these were perhaps material originating in ash from burnt turves or peat. There was also a little charcoal (to 10 mm) and a further 20 cm³ or so of modern roots with some modern weeds and other seeds. The very few charred cereal grains present appeared mostly to be bread/club wheat (*Triticum aestivo-compactum*), though none was whole and all were badly eroded. Invertebrate remains included land snails: many (more than 20) *Cecilioides acicula* (Müller) (a burrowing species most likely intrusive to the deposit), five *Vallonia ?excentrica* Sterki, a single *Cochlicopa lubrica* (Müller), and unidentified fragments of three other taxa; a few earthworm egg capsules; and a head of a large ground-dwelling weevil (*Barynotus* sp.). The fair preservational condition of this last,

together with the lack of other insect remains, suggests that it was intrusive to the deposit. One eel (*Anguilla anguilla* (L.)), two herring (*Clupea harengus* L.) vertebrae, and an amphibian bone were also recovered from the washover of this sample.

The modest residue (dry weight 2.6 kg) was mostly stones (mainly chalk to 90 mm with a little flint), sand and gravel with a little pot, cinder, modern roots, earthworm egg capsules and burrow casts, unidentified land snail fragments, and animal bone. The latter comprised a total of 78 fragments of bone (weighing 3.3 g). Species included mole (*Talpa europaea* L.), herring (*Clupea harengus* L.), eel (*Anguilla anguilla* (L.)) and amphibian. The remainder comprised unidentified mammal and fish fragments.

Hand-collected vertebrate remains

Overall preservation was described as good. Colour was noted as ginger, whilst angularity (appearance of broken surfaces) was recorded as slightly battered. A single burnt fragment was present, and fresh breakage was evident on 20-50 % of the assemblage.

A total of 15 bone fragments (weighing 845 g) were recovered from three contexts. Most of the vertebrate fragments were identifiable to species and included cattle, horse, caprovid, pig, dog and hare (*Lepus* sp.).

Context 1002

1 cow lower 3rd molar

1 cow maxillary molar

1 cow metacarpal (unfused)

1 caprovid pelvis

1 caprovid radius (subadult)

1 sheep radius

1 hare tibia

1 dog ulna

2 large mammal shaft fragment (1 burnt)

Weight = 128.2 g

Context 1005

1 pig scapula

Weight = 5.7 g

Context 1008

1 horse humerus (measurable)

1 horse tibia (measurable)

1 cow mandible (with teeth)

1 large mammal cervical vertebra

Weight = 710.9 g

12.4 Discussion and statement of potential

Plant remains are very thinly dispersed in the sample examined and do not themselves warrant further study. Similarly, the invertebrate remains have no interpretative potential. The vertebrate assemblage is too small to allow further work to take place and is hence of no interpretative value.

12.5 Recommendations

If the sediment investigated bioarchaeologically is typical of the archaeological deposits at this site it is probable that further study will not be productive of interpretatively useful fossil plant assemblages, though every effort should be made to recognise, sample and analyse any primary contexts where charred plant material is known or suspected to be present in high concentrations.

As bone assemblages of 12th-13th century date have rarely been fully analysed and published, provision should be made for the recovery, analysis and publication of what might be expected to be a moderate-sized bone assemblage from any further excavation.

12.6 Retention and disposal

Any remaining sediment from this sample may be discarded unless it is to be sieved for the recovery of artefacts.

The vertebrate remains need not be retained.

Prepared for On-Site Archaeology.

13.0 Appendix 4 ~ Written Scheme of Investigation

© North Yorkshire County Council, Heritage Unit, 15 November 1999.

LAND ADJACENT TO 52 ST HILDA'S STREET, SHERBURN, NR MALTON, NORTH YORKSHIRE.

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

1.0 Summary

1.1 A full planning application has recently been submitted to Ryedale District Council for residential development of two dwellings on land adjacent to 52 St Hilda's Street, Sherburn, North Yorkshire. This follows the prior submission, and several renewals, of an outline planning application (ref. 99/815/73A) for residential development of the site. Permission for the renewal of the outline application has been granted subject to a PPG16-style archaeological condition requiring the agreement and implementation of a scheme of archaeological work prior to any development commencing. The full application is currently under consideration by the District Council.

1.2 The development site lies within an area of potential archaeological significance, within the historic core of Sherburn village. Prior archaeological work in Sherburn has revealed evidence for former medieval occupation of 12th to 15th century date, in addition to earlier material of the prehistoric, Roman and Anglo-Saxon periods.

1.3 Accordingly, this document has been prepared for Mr B.M. Best, to outline a preliminary scheme of archaeological evaluation to comprise trial trenching, intended to establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains within the area of the proposed development. Once the results of this work are available, further discussions will need to be held to assess the archaeological impact of the erection of the dwellings, formation of the access road and installation of services and drainage, and to agree an appropriate scheme of archaeological mitigation recording in response.

2.0 Purpose

2.1 This written scheme of investigation represents a summary of the broad archaeological requirements for an evaluation of the proposed development site in order that the developer may provide detailed archaeological information to Ryedale District Council in support of the full application for planning permission, in accordance with the archaeological condition attached to the outline planning consent. This is in accordance with Policy C13 of the Borough Local Plan and the guidance of Planning Policy Guidance note 16 on Archaeology and Planning, 1990. It does not comprise a full specification, and the County Council makes no warranty that the archaeological works are fully or exactly described. The details of implementation must be specified in a contract between the Client and the selected archaeological contractor.

3.0 *Location, Description and Archaeological Background (SE 9603 7722)*

3.1 The site of proposed development is located on the east side of St Hilda's Street, Sherburn, North Yorkshire, adjacent to no. 52. c.500m north of the junction with High Street (A64 road). The application site covers an area of c. 0.7 ha (1.8 acres) and has a frontage of c.25m on the southern side of no. 52 St Hilda's Street and widens out behind the existing frontage property (see Figure 1). Its southern boundary abuts residential development in St. Hilda's Crescent. The site is fenced and hedged along the northern and eastern boundaries which abut open agricultural land. East Beck flows northwards across the middle of the site. The details accompanying the full planning application indicate the development of ten residential, with an east-west access taken from St Hilda's Street. The proposals will also entail the partial diversion of East Beck and the removal of an overhead electricity line, associated wood pole and stay to the south of the Beck, (see proposed site layout plan, A. Fletcher - 147 Design drawing no. 654/6 Rev. B, scale 1:200, September 1999: and existing site topographic survey).

3.2 The majority of the site is flat, open and under grass, although there are areas of ground disturbance along the route of the access road and proposed plots 1 and 2 which lie to the rear of the gardens of no. 52 St Hilda's Street, where the existing turf has been removed. It is envisaged that the foundations for the two proposed dwellings here will be a raft construction and that a minimum depth of 450mm will be removed for the road construction. The access road width is proposed at 5.5m, with a 2.0m wide footpath to either side. The services are to be installed along the line of the footpath. Precise details of the extent of these groundworks have yet to be confirmed.

3.3 The development site lies within an area of potential archaeological significance, within the historic core of Sherburn village. Previous archaeological work in Sherburn has revealed evidence for former medieval occupation of 12th to 15th century date, in addition to earlier material of the prehistoric, Roman and Anglo-Saxon periods. Excavations in 1957/8 and 1968/9 in advance of housing development at West Garth, to the south west of the current application site, on the western side of St Hilda's Street uncovered evidence for a large medieval building complex interpreted as that of the medieval manor, (Brewster & Hayfield, 1994). More recently, an evaluation of a site at the southern end of Sherburn village, between nos 18-22 St Hilda's Street recovered evidence for medieval activity in the form of ditched boundaries, and a series of pits and post holes interpreted as evidence for the construction of temporary, wooden structures. Also found were a number of prehistoric flint implements, (MAP, 1995). In addition, a number of finds of Romano-British date have been made in the vicinity of St Hilda's Church at the northern end of the village, to the north of the present development area.

3.4 Further details about this work and Finds from the area are held by the North Yorkshire Sites and Monuments Record (SMR). The SMR can be consulted by prior appointment by contacting Linda Smith, SMR Officer, North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8AH, Tel 01609 780780 x 2331, Fax. 01609 779838.

4.0 Objectives

4.1 The objectives of the archaeological recording work within the proposed development are.

- To determine, by means of trial trenching the nature, depth, extent and state of preservation of any archaeological deposits within the proposed development site.
- To prepare a report summarising the results of the work and assessing the archaeological implications of the proposed development, in so far as details are currently available.
- To prepare and submit a suitable archive to the appropriate museum.

5.0 Tenders

5.1 Archaeological contractors should submit their estimates or quotations to the Client with reference to the County Council's 'Guidance for Developers - Archaeological Work' and 'Research Questions for Assessments, Evaluations and Small Scale Interventions in North Yorkshire'.

6.0 Access, Safety and Monitoring

6.1 Access to the site should 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 Planning Archaeologist, to whom not less than seven days written notice must be given of the commencement of fieldwork.

6.4 It is the archaeological contractor's responsibility to ensure that monitoring takes place by arranging monitoring points as follows :

- A preliminary meeting or discussion at the commencement of the contract.
- Progress meeting(s) during the fieldwork phase at appropriate points in the work schedule, to be agreed.
- A meeting during the post-fieldwork phase to discuss the draft report and archive before completion.

6.5 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. This is particularly important where there is any likelihood of any contingency funding being required.

7.0 **Brief**

7.1 Archaeological work within the area of proposed development should include the excavation of a number of trial trenches within the area of proposed development. These should be placed to sample different locations and terrain within the site in relation to the proposed scheme for redevelopment. This should include the areas of the St Hilda's Street frontage, the course of the proposed access road and services, the area proposed for Beck realignment and selected areas proposed for housing.

7.2 Archaeological contractors should quote for a nominal area of 200m² to be investigated to determine the nature, depth, extent and state of preservation of any archaeological deposits. The precise location of trial trenches should be agreed with the Planning Archaeologist and the commissioning body prior to excavation. A maximum of six, 'I', 'L' and/or 'T'-shaped trenches is suggested. This total area is intended to allow open areas to be viewed and recorded in plan, after which selective excavation of a sufficient sample of features and deposits should be investigated in order to fulfill Objective 4.1.1 above. It is also intended that the full stratigraphic sequence in each trench be understood, down to natural deposits. This may be achieved by the excavation of deep, cut features, and/or appropriately located sondages. In case of query as to the extent of such 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.

7.4 Overburden such as turf, topsoil, made ground, rubble or other superficial fill material should be removed by machine using a back-acting excavator 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 appear first. Bulldozers or wheeled scraper buckets should not be used to remove overburden above archaeological deposits. Topsoil should be kept separate from subsoil or Fill materials. Thereafter, hand-excavation of archaeological deposits should be carried out.

7.5 Metal detecting within the development area, including the scanning of topsoil and spoil heaps, should only be permitted subject to archaeological supervision and recording such that metal finds are properly located, identified, and conserved. All metal detection should be carried out following the Treasure Act 1996 Code of Practice.

7.6 A strategy for palaeoenvironmental sampling and analysis should be devised to deal with any potentially important palaeoenvironmental deposits which may be uncovered. Sampling should follow the guidance of the Association for Environmental Archaeology (1995).

7.7 The need for, and any methods of, reinstatement must be agreed with the commissioning body in advance of submission of tenders.

7.8 Upon completion of archaeological field recording work, samples should be processed and all finds cleaned, identified, assessed, spot dated, and properly stored. Should a significant quantity and quality of finds be recovered, a post-excavation assessment of the material should be undertaken in accordance with the guidance of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991).

8.0 Archive

8.1 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 completed 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.

8.2 The archaeological contractor should liaise with an appropriate museum, to establish the detailed requirements of the museum and discuss archive transfer in advance of fieldwork commencing. The relevant museum curator should be afforded access to visit the site and discuss the project results.

9.0 Report

9.1 A summary report shall be produced following the County Council's guidance on reporting: Reporting Check - List.

9.2 All excavated areas should be accurately mapped with respect to nearby buildings and roads.

9.3 At least five copies of the report should be produced and submitted to the commissioning body, North Yorkshire County Council Heritage Unit SMR, the Local Planning Authority, the museum accepting the archive and the English Heritage National Monuments Record in Swindon.

10.0 Further Information

10.1 Further information or clarification of any aspects of this brief may be obtained from:

Gail Falkingham, MIFA

Archaeologist

North Yorkshire County Council

Heritage Unit

County Hall

Northallerton

North Yorkshire DL7 8AH

Tel. 01609 780780 x 2839

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