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OSGODBY,  
SCARBOROUGH,  
NORTH YORKSHIRE**

**REPORT ON AN  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
WATCHING BRIEF**

**2000 FIELD REPORT  
NUMBER 70**

**73 OSGODBY LANE, OSGODBY,**

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**REPORT ON AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL**

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

On the 6<sup>th</sup> May 2000, York Archaeological Trust carried out an archaeological watching brief at Osgodby House, 73 Osgodby Lane, Osgodby, Scarborough, North Yorkshire (NGR TA 057 847), (Figure 1). The watching brief was maintained during the machine excavation of the foundation trenches for a new dwelling (Figure 2), which was to be erected on a vacant plot of land to the rear of Osgodby House. The work was commissioned by Mr. D. Stubbs in compliance with an archaeological planning condition placed on the development by Scarborough Borough Council. The construction site for the new bungalow was previously occupied by a slaughter house which was demolished prior to the commencement of the ground-works.

## 2. METHODOLOGY

The foundation trenches (Figure 3) were machine excavated to a maximum depth of 1.0m BGL (metres Below Ground Level) and were up to 0.30m wide. All the ground-works were carried out using a JCB back-actor the main contractors for this work were Oakley Plant Ltd, Scarborough, North Yorkshire.

Deposits were recorded as a drawn section at a scale of 1:10 and described using pro-forma record sheets.

The site archive is currently stored with York Archaeological Trust under their own accession number YORAT: 2000.14

## 3. RESULTS OF WATCHING BRIEF

The earliest deposit observed was at approximately 0.24m BGL and proved to be natural in origin, consisting of a compact very stiff purple brown boulder clay (Figure 4, 101) which was excavated to a depth of 0.76m and continued beyond the base of the excavated area.

Directly above this was a up to 0.28m thick topsoil consisting of a friable dark grey brown sandy clay silt (Figure 4, 100), with inclusions of occasional charcoal flecks, small stone fragments, concrete fragments, small pebbles and scrap iron fragments which, at the time the watching brief was undertaken, formed the gardens at the rear of Osgodby House.

## 4. CONCLUSIONS

No deposits of archaeological significance were observed during the excavation of the foundation trenches. The sharp interface between the underlying natural deposits and the topsoil suggested that truncation had occurred at some time in the recent past. The most likely explanation for this would be the clearance and/or levelling of the area prior to the construction of the slaughter house which had been located in the area of the new development.

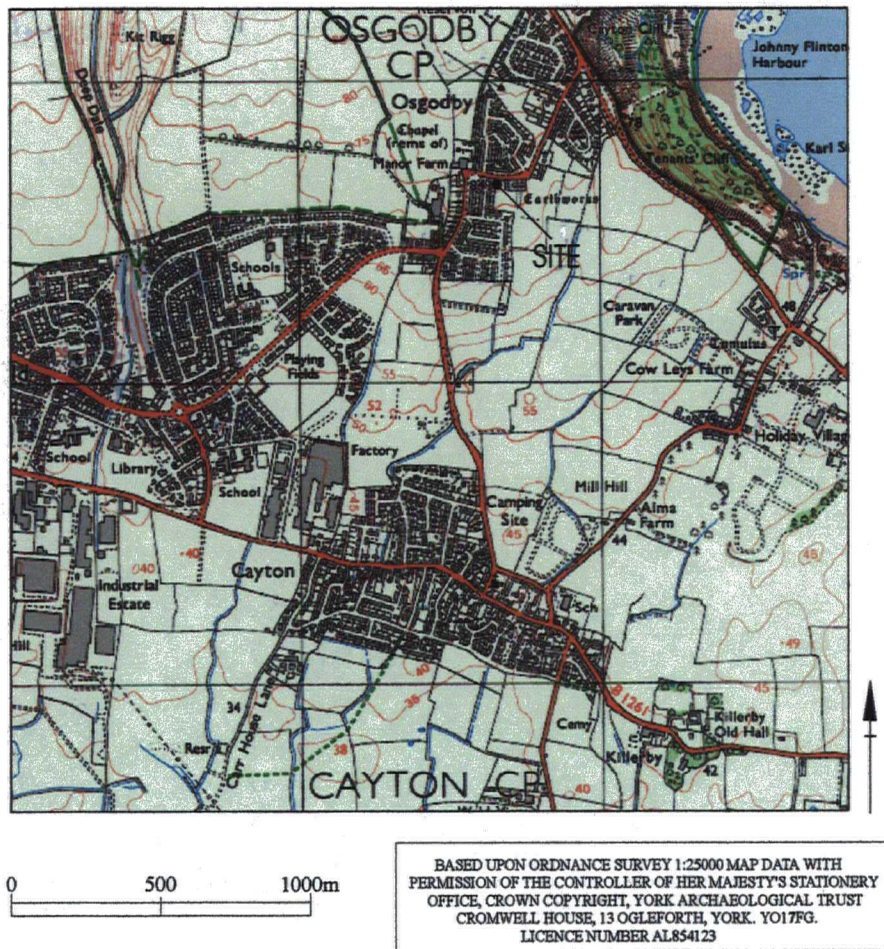


Figure 1, Site location plan



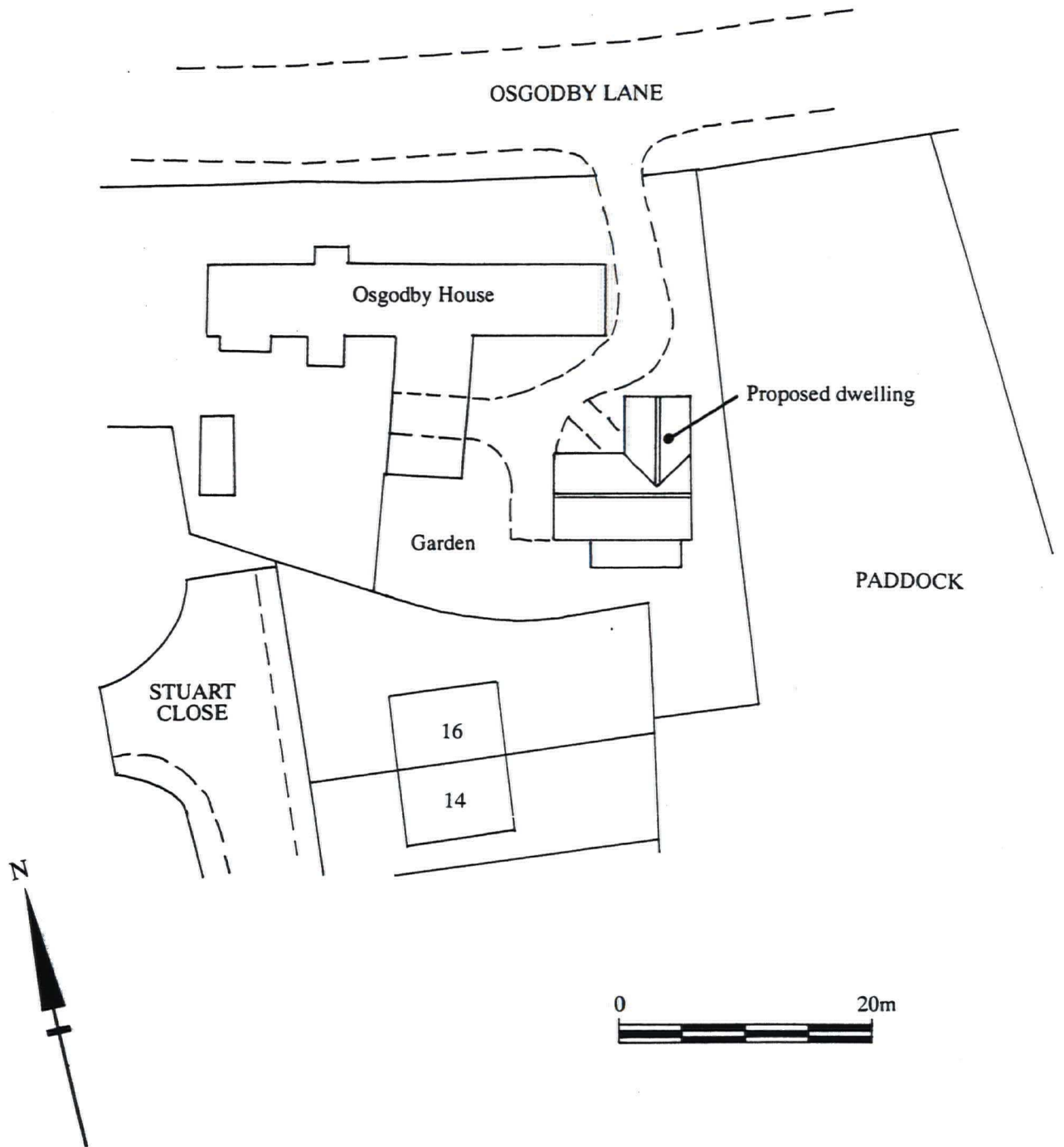


Figure 2, Location of proposed dwelling

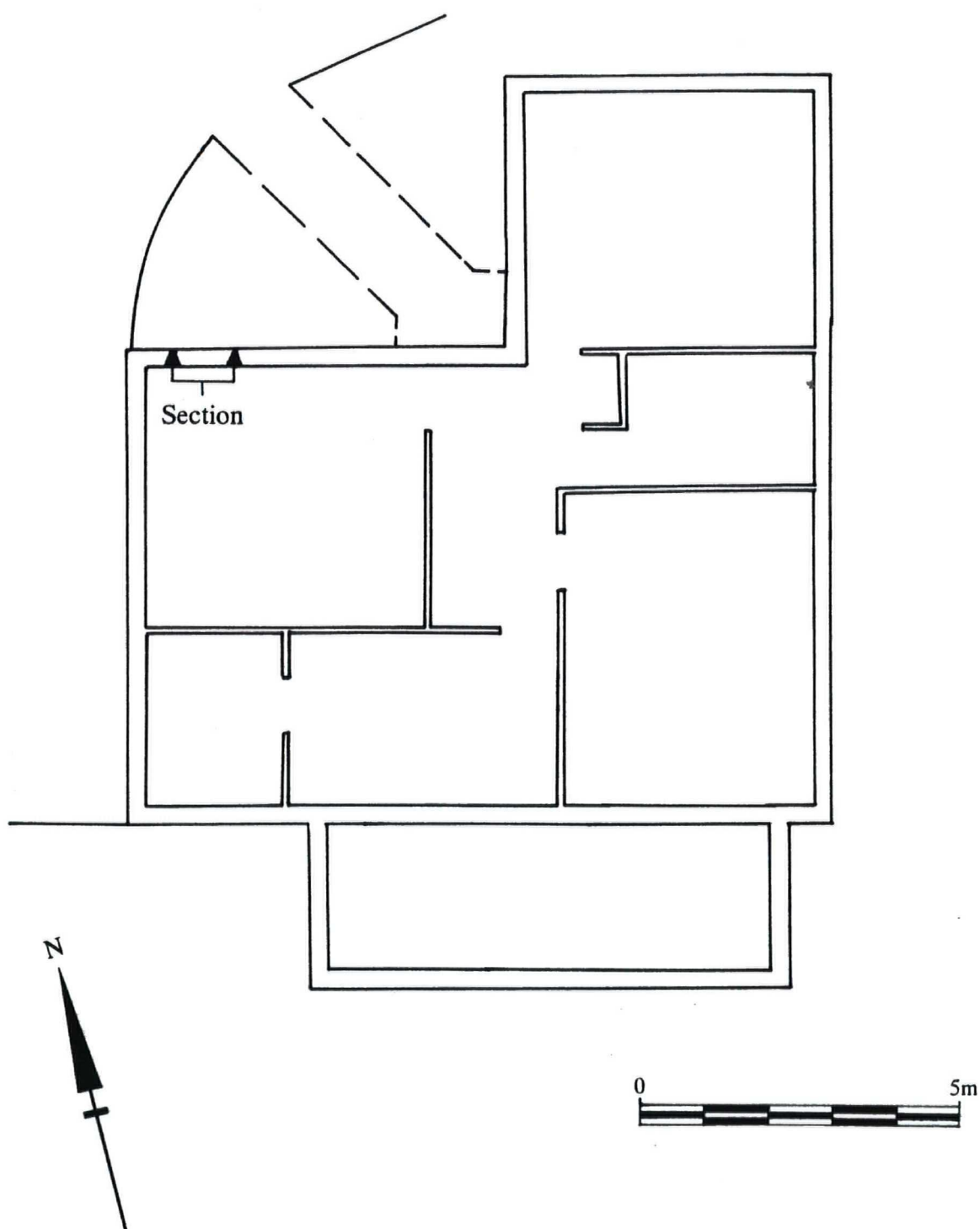


Figure 3, Plan of foundation trenches and location of section

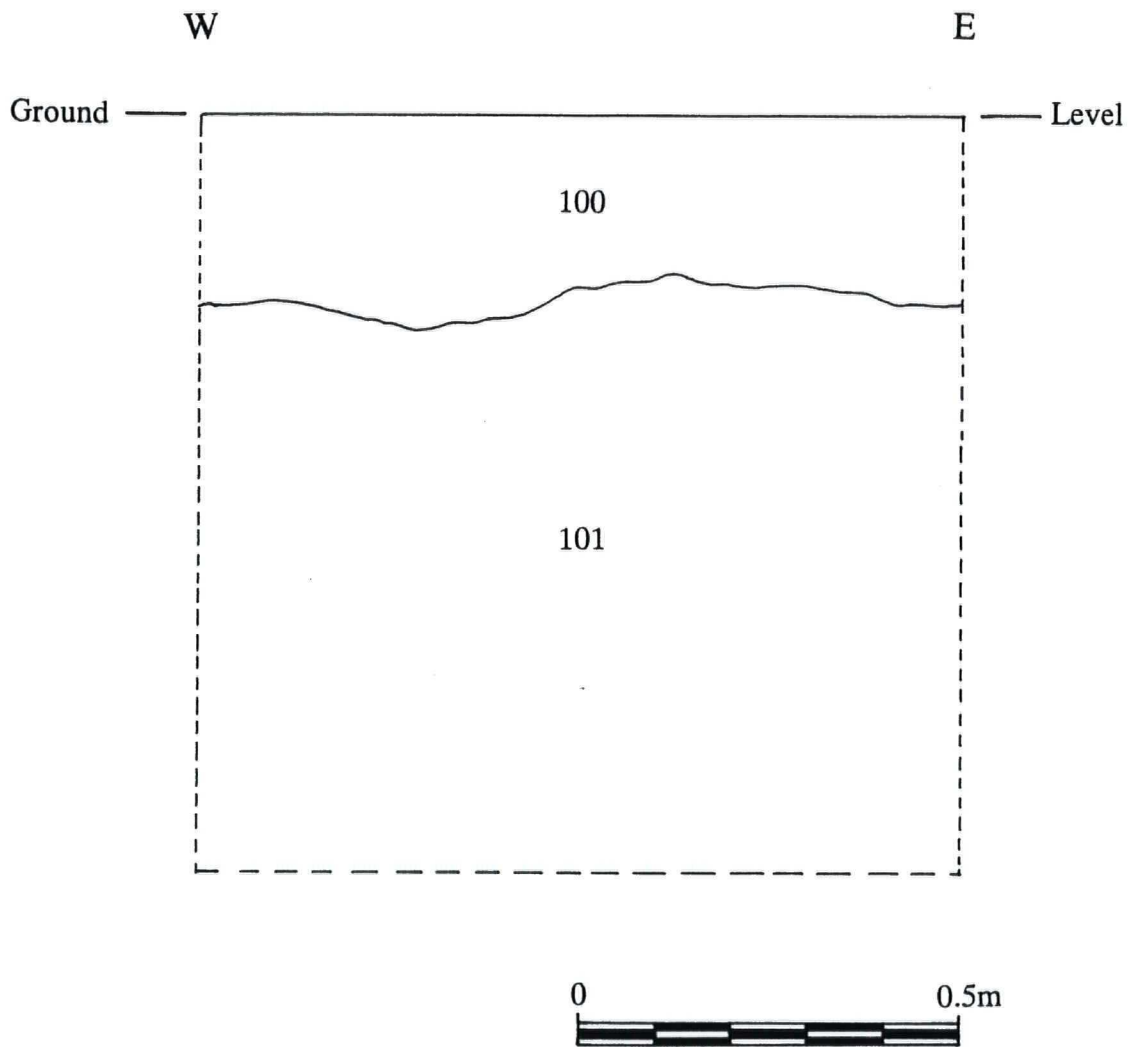


Figure 4, South facing section

## 5. LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

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