

Appendix I
Inventory of primary archive

File no	Description	Quantity
1	Trench record sheets	6
1	Test pit record sheets	10
1	CBR record sheets	5
1	Drawing register	1
1	Drawings	12
1	Level book sheets	5
1	Photographic record sheets	3
1	Location plan	1
1	Risk assessment	1

Appendix II
Inventory of artefacts

Fabric	Trench	Quantity	Details	
Metal	5	1	Fe bolt	Discarded
Total		1		

Appendix III

Method statement

A64 Colton lane Junction Improvements North Yorkshire

Method Statement

1 Introduction

- 1 1 An archaeological evaluation is required in advance of a new bridge and junction complex between Colton and Bilbrough on the A64 between Tadcaster and York (SE 530 450) This document details the required methodology for further evaluation of the site through trial trenching in accordance with the Brief prepared by Atkins Heritage
- 1 2 A desk top assessment by Atkins Heritage has revealed that the only known archaeological site of significance in the vicinity is the course of the former Roman road that ran between Tadcaster and York, the line of which is clearly marked on the O S first edition map of 1849 Apart from ridge and furrow earthworks from medieval agricultural regimes, the potential of other archaeological sites lies in the possibility of Roman roadside settlements and earlier prehistoric sites The 1849 O S mapping records the field names *Barrow Fields* and *Hill Field* to the north east of Bilbrough which suggest prehistoric burial mounds in the vicinity Indeed the same map records a *tumulus* just south of Bilbrough within 0.5km of the proposed junction improvement works
- 1 3 The aim of the evaluation is to establish the presence or absence of archaeological features/deposits within the proposed junction improvement scheme to establish their date nature significance and state of preservation Moreover the results should aim to assess the impact that the proposed works would have on any archaeological remains and to inform the need for any further mitigation measures

2 Proposed Method

- 2 1 The evaluation will comprise of 6 trial trenches each measuring 15m by 1.6m by up to 1.2m in depth located approximately as indicated on the attached figure In two cases the trenches are positioned to investigate course of the Roman road and possible associated features The remaining trench locations are designed to investigate areas of unknown potential The rationale of the trench positions and orientation is provided below
- 2 2 Two trench locations (4 and 5) are designed to investigate the degree of survival of the Roman road *agger* as well as investigating the possibility of flanking ditches or borrow pits on either side of its former course The remaining trench locations (1, 3 and 6) are essentially random and designed to provide a more comprehensive evaluation of the landscape to be affected They will help inform on the former existence of any roadside settlement of Roman date in this area or indeed any archaeological sites of other periods These trenches will also assess the sensitivity of any archaeological deposits to compression caused by the

proposed embankment for the new bridge approaches. Wherever possible trench locations and orientations are designed to fall within the area to be impacted upon by the proposed groundworks.

- 2.3 Additionally a watching brief will be carried out during the excavation of up to 11 engineering trial pits on the southern side of the A64. These trenches will be machine excavated under archaeological supervision in the first instance. If archaeological features are encountered they shall be sample excavated and recorded prior to the trench being excavated to its full depth.

2.3 Proposed trench locations (See figure)

Trench	Trial Pit	Aims and objectives of evaluation trench
1	TP11	To be aligned NE SW within the area of the proposed new road north of the A64. Positioned in order to provide more comprehensive evaluation coverage of apparently blank areas.
2	TPB1	To be aligned NW SE. Positioned in order to provide more comprehensive evaluation coverage of apparently blank areas north of the A64. Positioned at right angles to Trench 1 in order to detect possible features on a different alignment.
3	TP10	To be aligned NW SE within the area of the proposed new road. Positioned in order to provide more comprehensive evaluation coverage of apparently blank areas south of the A64.
4	TP6	To be aligned approx N S to intersect the course of the Roman road at right angles. To be weighted to the north side of the field boundary/road line to test for a flanking ditch or borrow pit on the north side of the Roman road.
5	TP5	To be aligned approx N S to evaluate the supposed course of the Roman road at right angles and/or any flanking features to its south within the proposed road corridor south of Trench 4.
6	TP2	To be aligned approx N S at the proposed junction between the new bridge approach road and the new access road to the existing facilities. The trench will test for the existence of a roadside settlement or other archaeological site on the south side of the Roman road.
7	Contingency	A contingency trench to be used if and when further clarification is required following the excavation of Trenches 1-6.

- 2.4 The ditch and trial pit locations will be determined and surveyed by Geotechnics, the principal sub consultants.
- 2.5 All trenches to be machine excavated under direct archaeological supervision using an appropriate mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket. Stripping will take place in level spits to the top of the first archaeological horizon or undisturbed natural. The resulting surface to be inspected for archaeological remains. Where archaeological remains require clarification, the relevant area will be cleaned by hand. Under no circumstances should the machine be used to cut arbitrary trenches down to natural deposits.
- 2.6 The principal sub consultant will provide plastic sheeting upon which spoil will be stored. Topsoil and subsoil will be split. The excavated spoil will be scanned visually and with a metal detector for artefacts.

- 2.7 The Archaeological Contractor will hand excavate all archaeological features in an archaeologically controlled and stratigraphic manner in order to meet the aims and objectives outlined above. A sufficient sample of features will be investigated in each trench in order to understand the full stratigraphic sequence down to the naturally occurring deposits within the five day time frame allowed. Where minor archaeological features such as agricultural boundary ditches, are identified they will be planned and minimally sampled (10% by length). Where more substantial or significant deposits are identified they will be treated through the following sampling strategies
- Linear features A minimum of 10% along their length (each sample section to be not less than 1m), or a minimum of a 1m sample section if the feature is less than 10m long of the deposits within linear features such as boundary or drainage ditches associated with domestic agricultural industrial funerary or ritual enclosures or fields or trackways, will be excavated to their full depth. Where possible one section will be located and recorded adjacent to the trench edge
 - Intersections of linear features The deposits at the junctions of or interruptions in linear features will be totally removed over a sufficient length to determine the nature of the relationship between the components. Excavation of an L shaped section will be undertaken in the first instance to demonstrate and record relationships and then expanded to the full widths planned and recorded
 - Discrete features Pits post-holes and other isolated features will normally be half sectioned to determine and record their form with a minimum sample of 50% of discrete features in each trench. The complete excavation of such features may be suitably left to a further stage of excavation but only following consultation with the archaeological consultants
 - Built structures such as walls, will be examined and sampled to a degree whereby their extent nature form, date function and relationship to other features and deposits can be established
- 2.8 The Archaeological Contractor shall make a full written drawn and photographic record of all material revealed in each trench during the course of the evaluation even where no archaeological features or deposits have been recognised. The trench limits will be surveyed using electronic survey equipment with larger scale hand drawn plans of features at 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate. Sections of linear and discrete features will be drawn at 1:10. At least one long section of each trial trench shall be recorded at a scale of 1:20. All sections, plans and elevations will include spot heights related to Ordnance Datum in metres as correct to two decimal places and survey tie-in information will be undertaken during the course of the evaluation and will be fixed in relation to nearby permanent structures and roads and to the National Grid (located on the 1:1250 map of the area)
- 2.9 The Archaeological Contractor shall record finds three dimensionally where appropriate. All artefacts recovered will be retained and removed from the site for assessment and analysis. Non-modern artefacts will be collected from the excavated topsoil and subsoil. Finds material will be stored in controlled environments where appropriate. All artefacts recovered will be retained cleaned, labelled and stored as detailed in the guidelines laid out in the IFA

Guidelines for Finds Work Conservation, if required will be undertaken by approved conservators UKIC guidelines will apply

- 2 10 The Archaeological Contractor shall fully record all excavated archaeological contexts by detailed written records giving details of location, composition shape dimensions relationships finds samples and cross references to other elements of the record and other relevant contexts, in accordance with best industry practice and in accordance with methods previously approved by the North Yorkshire Heritage Unit All contexts, and any small finds and samples from them will be given unique numbers Bulk finds will be collected by context Colour transparency and monochrome negative photographs will be taken at a minimum format of 35mm
- 2 11 The Archaeological Contractor shall undertake a soil sampling programme during the course of the evaluation for the identification and recovery of carbonised and waterlogged remains, vertebrate remains molluscs and small artefactual material Environmental and soil specialists will be consulted during the course of the excavation with regard to the implementation of this sampling programme At least one site visit will be made by at least one of the aforementioned specialists to view each of the trial trenches whilst open with regard to the implementation of the sampling programme Provision should be made by the Archaeological Contractor for the removal of soil samples of between 10 and 30 litres (where appropriate) from all excavated contexts and larger samples from any rich carbonised deposits Particular attention will be paid to the sampling of primary ditch fills and any surviving buried soils beneath banks or other positive features Environmental material removed from site will be stored in appropriate controlled environments The collection and processing of environmental samples will be undertaken in accordance with guidelines set out in the Association for Environmental Archaeology s (1995) Working Paper No 2 *Environmental Archaeology and Archaeological Evaluations - Recommendations concerning the environmental archaeology component of archaeological evaluations in England* In addition the processing of environmental samples will only take place within facilities approved for such purposes by English Heritage s Regional Science Advisor Ian Panter
- 2 12 In the event of human remains being discovered during the excavation these will be left *in situ* by the Archaeological Contractor covered and protected, in the first instance The removal of human remains will only take place under appropriate Home Office and environmental health regulations and in compliance with the Burial Act 1857 If human remains are identified the Archaeological Contractor will inform the archaeological consultant relevant Sites and Monuments record (SMR) and Coroner unmediately A Home Office licence will be obtained prior to the removal of the remains and contingency provision will be made for the specialist reports on the remains by a recognised osteoarchaeologist
- 2 13 The Archaeological Contractor will make provision for the recovery of samples suitable for scientific dating Contingency provision will be made for radiometric/AMS dating and archaeomagnetic dating
- 2 14 All finds of gold and silver and associated objects shall be reported to HM Coroner according to the procedures relating to the Treasure Act 1997, after discussion with the archaeological consultants

3 Archive preparation and deposition

- 3.1 The site archive will contain all the data collected during the exploratory work including records finds and environmental samples. It will be quantified ordered indexed and internally consistent. Adequate resources will be provided during fieldwork to ensure that all records are checked and internally consistent. Archive consolidation will be undertaken immediately following the conclusion of fieldwork.
- the site record will be checked cross-referenced and indexed as necessary,
 - all retained finds will be cleaned, conserved, marked and packaged in accordance with the requirements of the recipient museum
 - all retained finds will be assessed and recorded using pro forma recording sheets by suitably qualified and experienced staff. Initial artefact dating will be integrated with the site matrix,
 - all retained environmental samples will be processed by suitably experienced and qualified staff and recorded using pro forma recording sheets, to identify at this stage presence or absence of environmental remains
- 3.2 The archive will be assembled in accordance with the specification set out in English Heritage's "*Management of Archaeological Projects 2*" (English Heritage 1991 Appendix 3). In addition to the site records, artefacts ecofacts and other sample residues the archive shall contain
- site matrices where appropriate
 - a summary report synthesising the context record
 - a summary of the artefact record
 - a summary of the environment record
- 3.3 The integrity of the primary field record will be preserved. Security copies will be maintained where appropriate.
- 3.4 Provision will be made for the deposition of the archive artefacts and environmental material, subject to the permission of the relevant landowner (and if no further archaeological work is to be initiated) in the appropriate recipient museum, in this case The Yorkshire Museum. The museum curator will be advised of the timetable of the proposed investigation prior to evaluation commencing and the Archaeological Contractor will adhere to any reasonable requirements the museum may have regarding conservation and storage of the excavated material and the resulting archive. The archive will be prepared in accordance with the guidelines published in "*Guidelines for the preparation of Excavation Archives for long-term storage*" (United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, 1990) and "*Standards in the Museum care of archaeological collections*" (Museums and Galleries Commission 1994). Provision will be made for the stable storage of paper records and their long-term storage.
- 3.5 Should further archaeological evaluation be initiated and/or additional archaeological work undertaken, the evaluation archive will be prepared accordingly for incorporation into the final archive.

- 3 6 Archive deposition will be arranged in consultation with the recipient museum and the SMR and will take into account all requirements of the recipient museum and of the relevant guidelines outlined above

4 Report preparation, contents and distribution

- 4 1 Upon completion of the evaluation the artefacts ecofacts and stratigraphic information shall be assessed as to their potential and significance for further analysis
- 4 2 A post-excavation assessment report will be prepared and include the following
- a non-technical summary of the results of the work
 - a summary of the project's background,
 - the site location
 - an account of the method
 - the results of the evaluation including phasing and interpretation of the site sequence and an assessment of ceramics
 - a post-excavation assessment of the stratigraphic and other written drawn and photographic records
 - a catalogue and post-excavation assessment of each category of artefact recovered during excavation, each undertaken by a relevant Archaeological Specialist,
 - a catalogue and post excavation assessment of any faunal remains recovered during the excavation each undertaken by an Archaeological Specialist
 - a catalogue of soil samples collected and a post-excavation assessment of the results of the soil sampling programme undertaken by a relevant Archaeological Specialist
 - catalogues and post excavation assessments and/or summary reports of all scientific dating procedures or other analyses carried out
 - an appendix containing a list and summary descriptions of all contexts recorded
 - a summary of the contents of the project archive and its location
- 4 3 The report will be supported by an overall plan of the site accurately identifying the location of trenches on Ordnance Survey Landline data individual trench plans as excavated indicating the location of archaeological features with supporting section drawings where appropriate and photographs
- 4 4 The report will also contain the specialist assessments of the all categories of artefacts and ecofacts recovered with a view to their potential for further study
- 4 5 The post excavation report will outline the archaeological significance of the deposits identified and provide an interpretation of the results in relation to other sites in the region In particular the results of the evaluation will make reference to other known archaeological sites in the close vicinity of the development

- 4 6 The information contained within the report will inform decisions to be taken regarding the future treatment of the archaeology at the site and any material recovered during the evaluation
- 4 7 If the outcome of the evaluation results in a decision not to initiate any further works, it is to be appreciated that the assessment may produce results of sufficient significance to merit publication in their own right
- 4 8 Where no further work is envisaged, allowance will be made for the preparation and publication of the work in an appropriate journal
- 4 9 Should further archaeological excavation be undertaken a synopsis of the results of the assessment will be prepared for publication with the final results of any further fieldwork
- 4 10 Six copies of the report shall be provided to the consultant and one shall be sent to the National Monuments Record in Swindon

5 Copyright, Confidentiality and Publicity

- 5 1 All aspects of copyright, publicity and confidentiality will be agreed between the Archaeological Contractor and the client at the outset of the project. The Archaeological Contractor will make the results of archaeological work known to the wider archaeological community within a reasonable time. Copies of the report should be submitted to the client and to the Sites and Monuments Record Office

6 Health and Safety

- 6 1 The Archaeological Contractors will have their own Health and Safety policies compiled using national guidelines and which will conform to all relevant Health and Safety legislation
- 6 2 In addition, the Archaeological Contractor will undertake a 'Risk Assessment' to the client, which sets project specific Health and Safety requirements to which all members of staff are made aware of prior to on site work commencing
- 6 3 The Archaeological Contractor will ensure that Health and safety will take priority over archaeological matters. Necessary precautions will be taken over underground services and overhead lines at the outset of the project

7 Insurance

- 8 1 Archaeological Services WYAS has effected appropriate insurance cover with Zurich Municipal Insurance, Park House 57 59 Well Street Bradford, via Wakefield Metropolitan District Council. Any further enquiries should be directed to The Chief Financial Officer Insurance Section Wakefield MDC PO Box 55, Newton Bar, Wakefield WF1 2TT

8 Resources and Programmng

- 8 1 The work in the field is programmed to take one week to complete. Resources allow for the deployment of up to eight archaeologists plus management and support staff

- 8 2 Details of key Archaeological Services staff accompany this document
- 8 3 The external specialists that will be employed as required are as follows
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Prehistoric pottery | B Vyner (Cleveland) |
| Roman pottery | Dr J Evans (Evans Ratkai Associates) |
| Medieval and later pottery | Dr C Cumberpatch (Sheffield) |
| Small finds | Dr H E M Cool (Barbican Associates) |
| | H Duncan (Albion Archaeology) |
| Human Remains | A Burgess (ASWYAS) |
| | J McKinley (Wessex Archaeology) |
| | C Roberts (Univ of Durham) |
| Animal bones | Dr J Richardson (ASWYAS) |
| | D Berg (ASWYAS) |
| Geology | G Gaunt (Leeds) |
| Flint | J Dodds (ASWYAS) |
| Environmental analysis | Dr J Richardson (ASWYAS) |
| | Dr R Young (Univ of Leicester) |
| | Humber Wetlands staff |
| Radiocarbon dating | Dr G Cook (Glasgow University) |
| Archaeomagnetic dating | Dr M Noel (GeoQuest Associates) |