Each floor of the east elevation (Plate 16) was lit by twenty-pane double-hung sashes, in pegged architraves, some of which have survived reasonably intact: no doubt the west front was similarly fenestrated (Plate 17). All these window openings are under tripartite wedge lintels; smaller wedge lintels have been used over the lesser windows to the north gable. There is a wide and partly blocked doorway under a flat arch with a central keyblock to the south bay of the ground floor of the west elevation and an identical opening in the west gable of the long range. In both cases the south side of the opening is blocked with masonry very like that of the rest of the loft; this may be an original feature since it is hard to see how an arch of this sort could support its own weight. To the north the roof terminates in a coped gable on kneelers bearing a cyma recta moulding over a cavetto. There is an end stack with an offset and a moulded cornice; rather curiously there is a minor opening immediately beneath it at the apex of the gable. The position of the fireplaces served by this stack have not been determined as that end of the range is not directly accessible. Archive photographs show that the south end of the roof was hipped.

Internal detailing is largely non-existent. On present evidence the floor structure consisted of heavy principal joists spanning the building from west to east. Where the north wall of the long range was taken down to accommodate the insertion of the sail loft range the first floor principal joist, carried on timber brackets and reinforced with wrought-iron straps, is particularly massive. This floor structure supported secondary joists which were placed edgewise and carried wide pine boards. At some later date the span of the principal joists was reinforced with rough-hewn vertical posts of circular cross-section.

The roof, now almost completely destroyed, was of principal rafter trusses with tie-beams and collars. The tie positions are expressed externally by wrought iron crosses. These presumably retain supporting iron straps which must pass through the thickness of the east and west walls where they are either riveted or bolted to the tie-beam ends.

Although little or no evidence for the original function of the building was seen it may be that at second floor level, currently inaccessible, some early features do survive. The ground floor, alone, is rendered and colourwashed.

The extension to the long range Similarity of detailing places this work in the same phase as the construction of the sail loft range. It may have been preceded by demolition of an unknown number of bays of the long range.

Two bays of mixed masonry and brick construction were built at the west end of the long range – stone to the ground floor, and brick to the first floor, as before (Plate 11 & Figure 26). The stonework has the same tooling as that of the sail loft range and the door in the west gable, as described above, is identical to that in the west elevation of the sail loft. The brickwork can be distinguished from the earlier brick fabric to the east by differences in brick size – the Phase III bricks are slightly thicker, though still very variable; by differences in brick shape – many of the bricks are badly moulded; and by a difference in colour – they are noticeably redder than their Phase II forebears. There is a very distinct straight joint at the junction between the two fabrics in the north elevation of the range. The window openings resemble those of Phase II but the cambered brick heads have slightly more of a rise to them; one 16-pane sash of this phase is still visible.

On the south side of the range brickwork is rather more in evidence although it also rests on both earlier and contemporary masonry. Blocked and altered openings in this elevation hint at considerable later alteration, none of it significant.

Inside the building the interpenetration of the two ranges must have led to considerable alteration to the older fabric nearly all of which is now disguised behind wall finishes or beneath demolition materials. A new internal division was built across the long range in the characteristic masonry of Phase III.

13.3.4 Phase IV Modern alteration

Little or no work seems to have been carried out on the Old Sail Loft in the 19th century. The most significant modern alteration – other than works as a result of the fire – is the infilling of the tidal area of the foreshore that formerly lay between the east elevation of the sail loft range and Spital Bridge. This has drastically affected the setting of the building; which seen at high tide from the bridge and its approaches must have seemed almost to rise from the water. The area is now covered with concrete and concealed beneath scaffolding and structural steel. The infilling appears to date from the mid-20th century. Structural steel has also been used to provide lintels to new or enlarged openings at ground floor level of this elevation.

Quite apart from the 'alterations' caused by the fire itself the remedial and weatherproofing works have had a disastrous effect on certain areas of the fabric. In particular the south end of the sail loft range has lost most of its second floor elevation which has simply fallen into the building: where it lies, perilously suspended, on the rotting and broken first floor structure of the long range. Many of the openings have been blocked up and some have also been altered; although there is sufficient evidence to reconstruct the form of these in the event of refurbishment. Internally, as noted above, there have been losses to the floor structures although here again the evidence for their original form still exists.

13.4 ASSESSMENT OF HISTORIC FEATURES

A number of features of the building have historic or architectural significance:

- The fabric of the envelope, including all original openings: none of which dates to a period later than c.1760;
- The surviving joinery including sash windows, floor structures, and roof members: which may serve as patterns for accurate replacement;
- Straight joints and openings blocked in antiquity which illustrate the complex structural history of the building;
- External ironwork including the wrought iron cross brackets to the tie beams and a number of mooring rings on the north gable elevation.

13.5 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Old Sail Loft is a complex building with a rather longer history than its present appearance might suggest. The oldest fabric is to be found in the ground floor external walls of the north-south range which is at least as old as c.1740 and which probably contains masonry dating from before the 17th century. It is not inconceivable that this range is a much-altered remnant of the medieval hospital of St John the Baptist which stood on or very near this site. Excavation has revealed that the long range may once have been considerably longer; and also that re-used late medieval moulded stones were used in its construction.

To this range was added, around the middle of the 18th century, a three-storey building expressly designed and constructed for the manufacture and storage of sails and sailcloth. This building combined large floor areas with multi-paned sash windows to admit both light and fresh air. The north end of the building was readily accessible from the upper harbour when the tide served and was therefore equipped with taking-in doors at all levels. Iron rings for mooring boats, some of which have survived, were let into the masonry of the north gable.

Subsequent alteration has been very limited although recent fire damage has been extensive. What little joinery work survives is valuable as a pattern for reconstruction.

It is recommended that:

- A watching brief be maintained during the early stages of any work on the building including making safe and stripping-out operations;
- Opening-up work be carried out in the areas of the long range where early fabric appears to survive;
- A photographic and drawn record, as appropriate, be made of revealed joinery and masonry detail as an archive and also as a guide to future refurbishment.

14. LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Excavation: Michael Andrews, Monika Maleszka, Toby

Kendall, Sue Diamond, Steve Toase, Rhona Finlayson, Bryan Antoni, Helena Carr, Ben Reeves,

Susan Kidner, John Clay, Mark Johnson

Photographs: Michael Andrews

The Old Sail Loft: Colin Briden, Historic Building Specialist

Environmental Assessment: Harry Kenward, Deborah Jaques, Allan Hall and

John Carrott, Environmental Archaeology Unit,

University of York

Pottery: Ailsa Mainman

Finds: Nicky Rogers

Ceramic Building Materials: Sandra Garside-Neville, Brick and Tile Specialists

Conservation Assessment: Erica Paterson

Wood Assessment: Steven Allen

Report Text: Rhona Finlayson, Mark Johnson

Editor: David Brinklow

LISTING DESCRIPTION

NZ 9010 9/400 The Shipyard Club

II

Formerly an early C19 warehouse, 3 storeys in stone. L shaped. Gabled section has 3 double-hung sashes with glazing bars. One dormer. Main section has 4 double-hung sashes with glazing bars, stone arches with keystone. Welsh slate roof.

Appendix 1

Index of Archive

Drawings

Survey of upstanding fabric

3 x permatrace sketch drawings of areas of site (annotated) showing upstanding remains of 18th-20th centuries.

1 x 1: 1000 scale digital printout of modern Ordnance Survey map of shipyard and surrounding area. Annotated, showing remains of upstanding fabric of 19^{th-20th} centuries.

1 x digital plot of survey of 20th century features in area of Trench 5 prior to excavation.

Trench 1

Plan 1005 (multi-context) (4 x sheets permatrace) showing contexts 1008, 1009, 1006, 1005, 1007. Scale 1:20

Plan 1008 (underlay to 1005) (1 x sheet permatrace) showing 1008 in machine dug sondage. Scale 1: 20

East facing section (2 x sheets permatrace) showing contexts 1001, 1002, 1007, 1010, 1011 and 1008. Scale 1:20

North facing section (1 x sheet permatrace) showing contexts 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1009, 1007, 1008. Scale 1:20

Trench 2

Plan 2001 (multi-context) (6 x sheets permatrace) showing contexts 2013, 2009, 2007, 2000, 2010, 2003, 2017, 2001, 2002, 2011, 2004, 2017, 2005, 2016, 2015, 2012, 2006, 2014, 2012 and 2008. Scale 1:20

Plan 2013 (multi-context) (2 x sheets permatrace) showing contexts 2013, 2019, 2021 and 2018. Scale 1:20

Plan 2020 (single context) (1 x sheet permatrace) showing void 2020. Scale 1: 20

Plan 2021 (single context) (1 x sheet permatrace) showing packing deposit 2021. Scale 1:20

Plan 2022 (single context) (1 x sheet permatrace) showing cut 2022. Scale 1:20

Plan 2023 (single context) (1 x sheet permatrace) showing fill 2023. Scale 1:20

Plan 2024 (single context) (1 x sheet permatrace) showing cut 2024. Scale 1:20

Plan 2025 (single context) (1 x sheet permatrace) showing deposit 2025. Scale 1:20

Plan 2034 (multi-context) (1 x sheet permatrace) showing contexts 2040, 2031, 2034, 2030, 2032, 2049, 2036 and 2038. Scale 1:20

Plan 2043 (multi-context) (1 x sheet permatrace) showing contexts 2044, 2043, 2048, 2045 and 2046. Scale 1:20

South-west facing section (2 x sheets permatrace) showing contexts 2050, 2000, 2008, 2013, 2047, 2045, 2046, 2048, 2044 and 2043. Scale 1:20

South-east facing section (3 x sheets permatrace) showing contexts 2050, 2000, 2011, 2002, 2001, 2004, 2027, 2003, 2010, 2009, 2018, 2049, 2013, 2047, 2045 and 2046. Scale 1:20

Section 2039 (1 x sheet permatrace) showing 2040, 2031, 2018, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2032, 2033, 2034 and 2013. Scale 1:10

Trench 3

Plan 3005 (multi-context) (1 x sheet permatrace) showing contexts 3003, 3009, 3008, 3007, 3004, 3005 and 3006. Scale 1:20

Plan 3010 (multi-context) (1 x sheet permatrace) showing contexts 3010, 3005 and 3006. Scale 1:20

South-east facing section (2 x sheets permatrace) showing contexts 3011, 3001, 3002, 3006, 3005, 3010, 3002, 3003, 3009, 3007, 3004. Scale 1:20

Trench 4

Plan 4006 (multi-context) (6 x sheets permatrace) showing contexts4012, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4011, 4012, 4021, 4013, 4010, 4027, 4019, 4017, 4015, 4023, 4025 and 4026. Scale 1:20

South-east facing section (2 x sheets permatrace) showing contexts 4001, 4002, 4004, 4028, 4021, 4012. Scale 1:20

North-east facing section (2 x sheets permatrace) showing contexts 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4007, 4006, 4012, 4011, 4010, 4009, 4005, 4020, 4024, 4025 and 4026. Scale 1:20

North-west facing elevation (1 x sheet permatrace) wall 4006. Scale 1:20

North-west facing elevation (1 x sheet permatrace) wall 4009. Scale 1:20

Trench 5

1 x digital plot of 20th century surface features in area of Trench 5.

Plan 5007 (multi-context) (1 x sheet permatrace) showing contexts 5007, 5002 and 5009. Scale 1:20

Plan 5008 (multi-context) (1 x sheet permatrace) showing contexts 5007, 5008 and 5009. Scale 1:20

Plan 5009 (multi-context) (1 x sheet permatrace) showing contexts 5009 and 5011. Scale 1:20

Plan 5010 (4 x sheets permatrace) showing outline plan of Trench 5. Scale 1:20

West facing section (1 x sheet permatrace) showing contexts 5018, 5012, 5013, 5002, 5014, 5015, 5016 and 5006. Scale 1:20

East facing elevation of wall 5008 (1 x sheet permatrace). Scale 1:20

South facing elevation of wall 5007 (1 x sheet permatrace). Scale 1:20

Digital drawings

EDM surveys (all stored as digital data) of Trenches 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, locating the trenches and features located therein, in relation to the site as a whole.

* Note that 19th-20th century maps listed elsewhere as hard copy have also been digitised in order to relate indicated features, shorelines, etc, to the modern limits of the site.

Context sheets (summary detail)

Trench 1

- 1000 number for unstratified finds, Trench 1
- 1001 limestone chippings, some rubble, modern compound surface
- 1002 spread, largely 19-20th c building demolition rubble
- 1003 fill modern pipe trench, including small diameter plastic water pipe
- 1004 cut modern pipe trench
- 1005 large cast block of concrete
- 1006 cut for casting of block 1005
- 1007 "natural"? reddish brown, stiff, sandy clay & boulders
- 1008 "natural" laminated, brownish yellow, soft, mudstone
- 1009 "natural" bedded yellow sandstone
- 1010 fill electric cable trench, including cable
- 1011 cut electric cable trench

Trench 2

- 2000 rubbly demolition debris
- 2001 brick wall, 19th c structure
- 2002 rubble filled cavity adjacent to 2001
- 2003 construction cut 19th c structures
- 2004 brick floor, adjacent to wall 2011
- 2005 brick wall (fire-brick), 19th c structure
- 2006 cast concrete slab
- 2007 timber planked surface
- 2008 levelling dump of sandstone frags.
- 2009 levelling dump, dark grevish brown, clavey silt, much pan tile
- 2010 levelling dump, dark brownish grey, silty clay & burnt limestone frags.
- 2011 brick wall, 19th c structure
- 2012 brick floor
- 2013 land reclamation fill mid reddish brown, clayey silt, some sandstone & coal frags.
- 2014 brick floor (fire-brick) adjacent to wall 2005

2015 concrete bedding, below 2014 2016 brick wall, 19th c structure 2017 backfill between cut 2003 and 2027 2018 fill, of structure 2039 2019 frags. Decayed wood - in 2020 2020 square timber void 2021 post-hole packing around 2020 2022 cut for 2021 2023 post-hole fill (decayed wood) 2024 cut for 2023 2025 lens of dark grey clayey silt & wood within 2013 2026 = 20402027 concrete & rubble foundation, within cut 2003 2028 timber base, of structure 2039 2029 deposit, within structure 2039 2030 internal dividing timber - structure 2039 2031 internal dividing timber - structure 2039 2032 fill, of structure 2039 2033 bituminised lining of cut 2034, structure 2039 2034 cut - of structure 2039 2035 post-hole fill (decayed wood), structure 2039 2036 cut for 2035, structure 2039 2037 post-hole fill (decayed wood), structure 2039 2038 cut for 2037, structure 2039 2039 Structure number - timber lined pit 2040 fill, of structure 2039 2041 not issued 2042 not issued 2043 land reclamation fill - mid reddish brown, stiff, clay & sandstone 2044 land reclamation fill - light brown clay & sandstone land reclamation fill - dark greenish brown, compact, sandy clay, some charcoal & 2045 sandstone "natural"? light orange brown, firm, clay 2046 2047 land reclamation fill 2048 land reclamation fill - dark brownish grey, clay, some charcoal, tar & sandstone edging timber of structure 2039 2049

Trench 3

2050

3000 unstratified finds, Trench 3
3001 levelling - 20th c
3002 levelled demolition material - 20th c
3003 land reclamation fill, largely re-deposited natural.
3004 thin lining of red clay between 3005 & 3007
3005 sandstone rubble between facing stone 3010 and lining 3004
3006 late 19th c infill of dry dock
3007 construction cut for dry dock
3008 slumpage of dry dock materials due to robbing
3009 robbing cut - of dry dock

limestone chippings, modern surface

- 3010 large, dressed, sandstone blocks, laid "in steps", forming inner face of dry dock
- 3011 limestone chippings and rubble modern surface
- 3012 modern plastic sewer
- 3013 cut for modern plastic sewer

Trench 4

- 4000 unstratified finds, Trench 4
- 4001 limestone chippings modern ground surface
- 4002 backfill over terraced structure modern
- 4003 backfill of terraced structure
- 4004 backfill of terraced structure
- 4005 earliest backfill of terraced structure
- 4006 upper curvilinear stone wall
- 4007 backfill between wall 4006 & cut 4008
- 4008 construction cut of upper wall 4006
- 4009 lower curvilinear stone wall
- 4010 backfill between wall 4009 & cut 4011
- 4011 construction cut of lower wall 4009
- 4012 "natural", pale yellowish grey, soft, mudstone
- 4013 stone steps linking lower and intermediate level
- 4014 post-hole fill
- 4015 cut of 4014
- 4016 post-hole fill
- 4017 cut of 4016
- 4018 post-hole fill
- 4019 cut of 4018
- 4020 vestigial remnants of former working timber floor
- 4021 dumped ground raising material
- 4022 post-hole fill
- 4023 cut of 4022
- 4024 thin relict ground surface over 4021
- 4025 fill of 4026, light grey, moist, sandy clay silt & wood frags.
- 4026 cut of early unidentified feature in n.w. of trench
- 4027 remnants of low wall between 4006 & 4009

Trench 5

- 5000 unstratified finds, Trench 5
- 5001 levelling deposit below modern concrete slabs
- 5002 brick buttress, 18th century
- 5003 dump deposit
- 5004 infilling deposit
- 5005 infilling deposit
- 5006 infilling deposit
- 5007 stone wall
- 5008 stone wall
- 5009 infilling dump
- 5010 made ground exterior to structure
- 5011 infilling/stabilising deposit

- 5012 not issued
- 5013 not issued
- 5014 not issued
- 5015 not issued
- 5016 large sandstone block
- 5017 not issued
- 5018 concrete slab surface

Index of digital photographs

- 11030057 Trench 5 working shot, Sue, John and Helena drawing elevations
- 11030058 Trench 5 working shot, Sue, John and Helena drawing elevations
- 11030059 Trench 5 working shot, Sue, John and Helena drawing elevations
- 11030060 Trench 5 working shot, Sue, John and Helena drawing elevations
- 11030061 Trench 5 working shot, Sue, John and Helena drawing elevations
- 11030062 Trench 5 working shot, Sue, John and Helena drawing elevations
- 11030063 Dry Dock, northern edge with faced blocks
- 11030064 Dry Dock, northern edge with faced blocks
- 11030065 Trench 5 wall 5007
- 11030066 Trench 5 wall 5008
- 11030067 Trench 5 working shot, Rhona, John and Helena cleaning walls, facing north, Whitby Abbey in the background
- 11030068 Trench 5 working shot, Rhona, John and Helena cleaning walls, facing north, Whitby Abbey in the background
- 11030069 Trench 5 working shot, Rhona, John and Helena cleaning walls, facing north, Whitby Abbey in the background
- 11030070 Trench 5 working shot, Rhona, John and Helena cleaning walls
- 11030071 Trench 5 working shot, Rhona, John and Helena cleaning walls, facing north, Whitby Abbey in the background
- 11030072 Trench 5 working shot, Rhona, John and Helena cleaning walls, facing north, Whitby Abbey in the background
- 11030075 Trench 5 walls 5007 and 5008, facing north west

From Literary and Philosophical Society, Maps and photographic archives

- 11040030 same as 11040115 Undated photo Whitehall Shipyard
- 11040031 Undated photo Larpool and Whithall Shipyard
- 11040033 1740, Wooler map
- 11040034 Undated photo Larpool and Whithall Shipyard
- 11040036 Painting of the launch of the SS Whitehall, T. Dove, 1871 (colour)
- 11040037 Whithall Shipyard with the Mount and Whitehall House in the background
- 11040038 Woods 1828 map
- 11040039 Woods 1828 map
- 11040040 map similar to 1st edition OS
- 11040041 scale for above map
- 11040042 1740, Wooler map, slightly off centre
- 11040043 1740, Wooler map, good copy of above
- 11040044 Seine-net boats constructed, Whitby S3608
- 11040045 1963, Slipway and boats Whitehall S3606
- 11040047 T. Dove, SS Whitehall being launched 1871, no catalogue number
- 11040048 Child in the foreground showing the ropery at Spital Bridge, CM313

11040049 Small ketch in the dry dock opposite Horners Terrace before the 1st WW LIB53622

11040050 New Spital Bridge which was opened in 1876, no catalogue number

11040051 T. Dove, SS Whitehall being launched 1871, no catalogue number

11040053 View of the Esk, Larpool and Whitehall

11040055 View of the Esk, Larpool and Whitehall, same view different unknown date

11040056 View from the railway looking across to the east bank of the Esk

text

11040107 Weatherill, 1908

11040108 Weatherill, 1908

11040109 Weatherill, 1908

11040110 Weatherill, 1908

11040111 Weatherill, 1908

11040112 Weatherill, 1908

11040113, copy of 11040030, View of the Esk, Railway, Larpool and Whitehall

11040114 slipway unknown location, probably at Whithall

11040115 View of the Esk and Whitehall

11050002 Riverside quay wall with sail loft in the background. Including two collapsed mooring points and location of petrol pump bases. With scale

11050003 Riverside quay wall, continuing south from 1105002. Including corner at slipway, drain outfall. With scale

11050005 Riverside quay wall, continuing south from 1105002. Including corner at slipway, drain outfall. With scale

11050006 Riverside quay wall. Including two collapsed mooring points and location of petrol pump bases. With scale

11050007 Riverside quay wall with sail loft in the background at the corner point adjacent to the sail loft and trench 5. With scale

11050008 Riverside quay wall with sail loft in the background continuing from 11050007.

Adjacent to the sail loft and trench 5. With scale

11050009 Riverside quay wall aligned east west immediately north of the sail loft. With scale 11050010 Riverside quay wall aligned east west immediately north of the sail loft, continuing from 11050009, showing blocked entrance. With scale

11050012 Northern elevation of sail loft and adjacent riverside wall. No scale

11050013 Northern elevation of sail loft and adjacent riverside wall. No scale

11050014 Northern elevation of sail loft and adjacent riverside wall. With scale

11050015 Northern elevation of sail loft and adjacent riverside wall. With scale

11050016 View. Boats on the river Esk

11050017 Northern elevation of sail loft. No scale

11050018 Northern elevation of sail loft. No scale

11050019 Northern elevation of sail loft. No scale

11050020 Northern and eastern elevation of sail loft. No scale

11050021 Northern and eastern elevation of sail loft. No scale

11060024 Riverside quay wall, part of it collapsed. (South of sail loft, close to fence boundary south of Dog Lane). With scale

11060025 Riverside quay wall, part of it collapsed different view from 11050024 (South of sail loft, close to fence boundary south of Dog Lane). With scale

11060026 Long slipway, with metal rails, facing the river. No scale

11060029 Long slipway, with metal rails, facing the river. No scale

11060030 Riverside quay wall, part collapsed. Showing the stretch where there were two collapsed mooring points and location of petrol pump bases, although none of these can be seen. With scale

11060031 Riverside quay wall, part collapsed continuing north from 11060030. With scale

11060032 Riverside quay wall, part of 11060030. With scale

11060033 Riverside quay wall, part collapsed, part of 11060030. With scale

11060034 Facing south, part of riverbank showing revetment of shoring sheets. No scale

11060036 Remains of floor level at quarry face eastern edge of site. With scale

11060038 Metal hook in quarry face. No scale

11060039 Wall and roof line of demolished building at quarry face, eastern edge if site. With scale

11060040 Wall and roof line of demolished building at quarry face, continuing north from

11060039. With scale

11060041 Wall and roof line of demolished building at quarry face, eastern edge if site. With scale

11060043 Remains of floor level at quarry face eastern edge of site. With scale

11060044 Remains of floor level at quarry face eastern edge of site. With scale

11060045 Close up of grill at drain outfall in riverside quay wall, see 11050003. With scale Close up of grill at drain outfall in riverside quay wall, see 11050003. With scale

11060047 Working shot in Trench 4

11060048 Working shot in Trench 4

11060049 Working shot in Trench 4

11060050 Trench 4, Walls and steps, with scale

11060052 Trench 4, Walls and steps, with scale

11060053 Trench 4, Walls and steps, with scale

11060055 Trench 4, Walls and steps, with scale

11060056 Trench 4, facing north, wall and natural, with scale

11060057 Trench 4, close up of walls showing tooling on stone blocks, with scale

11060058 Trench 4, showing the higher of the two walls, with scale

11060059 Trench 4, showing the higher of the two walls, with three post holes, with scale

11060060 Trench 4, showing the steps, with scale

11060061 Trench 4, south facing section, adjacent to steps, with scale

11060062 Trench 4, north facing section, with scale

11060063 Trench 4, north facing section, with scale

11060064 Trench 4, Walls and steps, with scale

11060065 Trench?

11070066 Riverside quay wall, showing grill and outfall, 11060045, with scale

11070067 Riverside quay wall continuing further north from 11070066, with scale

11070068 Riverside quay wall continuing further north from 11070067, with scale

11070069 Riverside quay wall continuing further north from 11070068, at corner with sail loft in background with scale

11070070 Riverside quay wall continuing from 11070069, at corner with sail loft in background with scale

11070071 Riverside quay wall continuing from 11070070, with sail loft in background with scale

11070072 Riverside quay wall continuing from 11070071, with sail loft in background with scale

11070074 Duck on the river Esk

11070075 Overall shot showing Spital Bridge, Sail loft and riverside quay wall, with scale

11070076 Swan on the river Esk

11070077 Slipway with metal rails, looking south with new bridge in the background, no scale

11070078 Slipway with metal rails, looking north, no scale

11070079 General shot looking towards the slipway, with scale.

Very general shots

97110001 General shot, facing across to the west bank.

97110002 General shot, facing towards the new bridge of area adjacent to sail loft

97110003 General shot, facing towards the new bridge from the smaller slip way

97110004 General shot, facing across to the west bank with vans and car

97110005 General shot, facing across to the west bank

97110006 General shot, facing across to the west bank with vans and car and tool cabin

97110007 General shot, facing across to the west bank

97110008 General shot showing walls and roofline at quarry face on eastern edge of site

97110009 General shot showing walls and roofline at quarry face on eastern edge of site

97110010 General shot showing walls and roofline at quarry face on eastern edge of site

97110011 General shot facing the new bridge

97110012 General shot showing tool cabin

97110013 General shot showing trench 3 area prior to excavation

97110014 General shot facing north

97110015 General shot facing north

97110016 Trench 5 area, following clearance of vegetation, showing concrete surface, facing north, with scale

97110017 Trench 5 area, following clearance of vegetation, showing concrete surface, facing south, with scale

97120019 Trench 1, facing east, natural and concrete base, with scale

97120020 Trench 1, facing east, natural and concrete base, with scale

97120021 Trench 1, facing east, natural and concrete base, with scale

97120022 General shot with Trenches 1, 2 and 3 open

97120023 General shot, with Whitby Abbey in the background

97120024 Trench 2, facing north showing brick foundations, with scale

97120025 General shot, trench 2 open with Whitby Abbey in the background

97120026 General shot, trench 2 open with Whitby Abbey in the background

97120027 Trench 2, facing east, brick foundations, with scale

97120028 Trench 2, facing east, brick foundations, with scale

97120029 Trench 2, facing east, brick foundations, with scale

97120105 Trench 2, facing west, brick foundations and wheel, with scale

97120106 Trench 2, facing east, brick foundations, with scale

97140098 General shot, Church Street and Whitby Abbey

97140099 General shot, Church Street and Whitby Abbey

```
97140100 Trench 5, facing north, brick buttress 5003
97140101 Trench 5, working shot, Rhona, Whitby Abbey in the distance
97140102 Trench 5, working shot, Rhona, with sail loft in the background, and Whitby Abbey in
97140103 Trench 5, working shot, Rhona, with sail loft in the background
97140104 Trench 5, working shot, Rhona, with sail loft in the background
97150077 Trench 3, facing north, northern edge of dry dock, with scale
97150078 Trench 5, Working shot, Rhona and John
97150079 Trench 5, Working shot, Rhona and John
97150080 Trench 5, Working shot, Rhona and John
97150081 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
97150082 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
97150083 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
97150084 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
97150085 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
97150086 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
97150087 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
97150088 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
97150089 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
97150090 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
97150091 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
97150092 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
97150093 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
97150094 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
97150095 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
97150096 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
97150097 General shot of the site, from the new bridge
```

Index of colour print photographs

2001:039:01	General shot of site, pre-excavation, facing north-west
2001:039:02	General shot of site, pre-excavation, facing north-west
2001:039:03	General shot of site, pre-excavation, facing south-west
2001:039:05	General shot of site, pre-excavation, facing north
2001:039:06	General shot of site, pre-excavation, facing north
2001:039:07	General shot of site, pre-excavation, facing north
2001:039:08	General shot of site (large slipway), pre-excavation, facing north
2001:039:09	General shot of site, pre-excavation, facing south
2001:039:10	General shot of site, pre-excavation, facing east
2001:039:11	General shot of site, pre-excavation, facing north
2001:039:12	General shot of site, pre-excavation, facing north
2001:039:13	Trench 1, facing west, concrete block 1005
2001:039:14	Area of Trench 5, machine clearance of overgrowth, facing north-west
2001:039:15	Area of Trench 5, concrete slab after clearance of overgrowth, facing north
2001:039:16	Area of Trench 5, concrete slab after clearance of overgrowth, facing south
2001:039:17	Trench 1, facing west, concrete block 1005
2001:039:18	Trench 2, facing west, floor 2007 & later brick features
2001:039:19	Trench 2, facing east, floor 2007 & later brick features
2001:039:21	Trench 2, facing west, floor 2007 & later brick features
2001:039:22	

```
2001:039:23
              Trench 5, facing north-east, buttress 5002 & wall 5007
2001:039:24
2001:039:26
              Overall shot of working site, facing north, from new bridge
2001:039:27
              Overall shot of working site, facing north, from new bridge
              Overall shot of working site, facing north, from new bridge
2001:039:32
              Trench 3, vertical shot, stone 3005, lining 3004 & material 3003
2001:039:33
2001:039:34
              Trench 3, vertical shot, stone 3005, lining 3004, & material 3003
              Trench 3, vertical shot, stone 3005, lining 3004, & material 3003
2001:039:35
              Trench 3, facing north, stone 3005, lining 3004, material 3003 & fill 3006
2001:039:36
2001:040:03
              Trench 3, facing north, inner facing 3010, 3005, 3004 & 3003
              Trench 3, facing north, detail of facing stone 3010, 3005 behind
2001:040:04
2001:040:05
              Trench 3, facing north, detail of facing stone 3010, 3005 behind
2001:040:06
              Trench 3, facing north, detail of facing stone 3010, 3005 behind
              Trench 3, facing west, fill 3006, facing 3010, 3005, 3004 & 3003
2001:040:07
              Trench 3, facing west, fill 3006, facing 3010, 3005, 3004 & 3003
2001:040:08
              Trench 3, facing west, fill 3006, facing 3010, 3005, 3004 & 3003
2001:040:09
2001:040:10
              Trench 3, facing north, working shot, cleaning of 3010
2001:040:11
              Trench 3, facing north, working shot, cleaning of 3010
              Trench 3, facing north, working shot, cleaning of 3010
2001:040:12
2001:040:13
              Trench 3, facing north, working shot, cleaning of 3010
              Trench 2, facing west, 2013
2001:040:14
              Trench 2, facing west, 2013
2001:040:15
2001:040:16
              Trench 5, facing north, working shot, walls 5007 & 5008, buttress 5002
              Trench 5, facing north, working shot, walls 5007 & 5008, buttress 5002
2001:040:17
2001:040:18
              Trench 5, facing north, working shot, walls 5007 & 5008, buttress 5002
2001:040:19
              shot of Abbey & town, facing north from Trench 5
2001:040:20
              shot of Abbey & town, facing north from Trench 5
2001:040:21
              shot of Abbey & town, facing north, from Trench 5
2001:040:22
              Trench 4, facing east, cleaning wall 4006
              Trench 4, facing east, cleaning wall 4006
2001:040:23
2001:040:24
              west end of sail loft, facing north-east
2001:040:25
              south-west side of sail loft, facing north-east
              south-west side of sail loft, facing north-east
2001:040:26
              north side of sail loft extension, facing south
2001:040:27
2001:040:28
              north end of sail loft, facing east
2001:040:29
              north end of sail loft, facing east
              west side of sail loft, facing east
2001:040:30
2001:040:31
              west side of sail loft, facing east
2001:040:32
              south side of sail loft, facing north-west
2001:040:33
              south central part of sail loft, facing north-west
              eastern side of sail loft, facing south-west
2001:040:34
2001:040:35
              north end of sail loft, facing south-west
2001:040:36
              eastern side of sail loft, facing west
2001:042:00
              Trench 5, 5011 & 5009, facing north
              Trench 5, 5011 & 5009, facing north
2001:042:01
              Trench 5, 5011, 5009, wall 5007 behind
2001:042:02
2001:042:03
              Trench 5, 5011 & 5009, facing east
```

```
2001:042:04
              Trench 5, 5011 & 5009, facing east, west facing section behind
2001:042:05
              south side Spital Bridge & sail loft, facing south-east, from foreshore
2001:042:06
              Spital Bridge & north end of sail loft, facing east, from foreshore
2001:042:07
              north end of sail loft, facing south-east, from foreshore
2001:042:08
              east side of Spital Bridge, facing west, from Spital Beck
2001:042:09
              north-west corner of sail loft & adjacent quay, facing south, from foreshore
2001:042:10
              north-east corner of old quay, with wall over, facing south, from foreshore
2001:042:11
              northern side of old quay, wall over, facing west, from foreshore
2001:042:12
              Spital Bridge, sail loft & old quay, facing east, from foreshore
2001:042:13
              Sail loft & old quay, facing south-east, from foreshore
2001:042:14
              Sail loft & old quay, facing south-east, from foreshore
2001:042:15
              old quay, facing east, from foreshore
              old quay, sewer & slipway, facing south-east, from foreshore
2001:042:16
2001:042:17
              south end of old quay, slipway & adjacent river frontage, facing south-east, from
2001:042:18
              modern river frontage, facing south-east, from foreshore
2001:042:19
              modern river frontage, facing south, from foreshore
2001:042:20
              south end of old quay, sewer outfall and modern frontage, facing north-east, from
               foreshore
2001:042:21
              modern river frontage with partial collapse, facing south-east, from foreshore
2001:042:22
              modern river frontage with partial collapse, facing north-east, from foreshore
              southern part of modern frontage-sheet piled, facing south, from foreshore
2001:042:23
2001:042:24
              central part of modern frontage, various materials, facing north-east, from
               foreshore
2001:042:25
              large modern slipway at south of site, facing south-east, from foreshore
2001:042:26
              large modern slipway at south of site, facing north-east, from foreshore
              modern slipway and fill at south of site, facing north-east, from slipway
2001:042:27
              stone walls, floor & lime deposit in south-east corner of site, facing south-east
2001:042:28
2001:042:29
              Trench 5, facing east, west facing section & buttress 5002
2001:042:30
              Trench 5, facing east, west facing section & buttress 5002
2001:044:02
              old quay & sewer (line of former inlet), facing north-east
2001:044:04
              old quay & sewer, plus modern slipway, facing north-east
2001:044:06
              old quay, sewer & modern quay extension, facing east
              southern part of old quay, facing east
2001:044:07
2001:044:08
               west central part of old quay, facing east
2001:044:09
              north-west corner of old quay, facing east
               corner area of old quay, facing south-east
2001:044:11
2001:044:12
              juncture of old quay & old sail loft, facing south-east
              old quay & old sail loft, facing south-east
2001:044:14
2001:044:15
               old quay & old sail loft, facing south-east
2001:044:17
               northern end of old sail loft, facing south
               collapsed area of concrete blockwork river frontage, facing north-east
2001:044:19
2001:044:20
               collapsed area of concrete blockwork river frontage, facing east
2001:044:21
               collapsed area of concrete blockwork river frontage, facing east
               lower end of large slipway, facing south
2001:044:25
2001:044:26
               collapsed area of concrete blockwork river frontage, facing east
2001:044:27
               north end of large slipway and river, facing north
               pick-marks on cliff face, facing south-east
2001:044:28
```

2001:044:31	bracket in cliff-face, facing south-east
2001:044:33	remnants of 19th c. building against cliff, facing south
2001:044:34	remnants of 19th c. building against cliff, facing south-east
2001:044:35	floor remnants against cliff, facing south
2001:044:36	floor remnants against cliff, facing south

Appendix 2

Archaeological Specification

WHITEHALL SHIPYARD WHITBY

A Brief for Archaeological Evaluation, Conversion of Sail Loft and New Housing At NGR NZ 8997 1025

May 2001

For:

Harrison Developments Stanley Harrison House Malton Station Malton YO17 7PD

By:

The Heritage Unit North Yorkshire County Council Northallerton DL7 8AH Tel (01609) 780780

Supporting Information

1.0 Location

The site is immediately north of the A171 Whitby Bridge on the east shore of the Esk River estuary, Whitby, North Yorkshire, at NGR NZ 8997 1025. It is bounded on the east by mudflats of the River Esk, on the west by Spital Bridge Bank, and on the north by Spital Beck.

2.0 Site Description

2.1 The area proposed for development is approximately 2.3 hectares in size, and is the site of an abandoned shipyard with infilled dry docks and derelict buildings. The land slopes from east to west from about 8.0 m above sea level to sea level. Much of the site is covered by hardcore, recently laid down during work on a Yorkshire Water sewer improvement scheme.

3.0 Archaeological Importance

3.1 The site has been subject to desk-top assessment and some trial trenching work commissioned by Yorkshire Water as part of the sewer improvement scheme, and undertaken by Northern Archaeological Associates (1997, 1998a, 1998b). The Whitehall shipyard is an example of shipyard that operated from the late 18th century into modern times. Structures and timber remains likely to be found on site are considered to be of national importance. In addition, the Listed sail loft buildings are recorded on OS maps as located on the site of a medieval hospital (hence "Spital" Beck).

4.0 Planning History

4.1 The site has been allocated for residential development in the Scarborough Borough Local Plan. It is not yet the subject of a planning application but the Development Brief for the site requires that any application must be accompanied by a report identifying features of archaeological interest and the means by which these will be preserved. The Development Brief also requires the provision of permanent boat moorings, for which the excavation of adjacent mud flats will be necessary. This ancillary development will be the subject of a separate planning application and brief for archaeological investigation. The development in total is being progressed as a joint venture by Harrison Developments and Yorkshire Water.

5.0 Aims and Objectives

5.1 The residential development is likely to use small diameter driven piles to bedrock to prevent differential settling. This design if implemented would provide the opportunity to preserve archaeological remains at depth below the development. The key aim of the evaluation will be to provide greater certainty about the location and disposition of

Whitehall Shipyard, Whitby

deposits and structures of archaeological interest. The production of a "deposit model" will help to inform the later stage of engineering design to be undertaken once planning permission has been obtained.

- An additional aim will be to assess the Listed sail loft buildings and identify any structures or architectural features requiring conservation or retention during their conversion. A final aim will be to identify strategies or procedures for the handling, recording, conservation or disposal of large ironwork, dressed stone or worked timber finds, such as anchors, dry-docks and their gates, and ships timbers.
- 5.3 The aims will be achieved through the following methodology:
 - a) close visual inspection of the site;
 - b) desk-based assessment;
 - c) observation and recording of further geotechnical investigations;
 - d) a programme of trial trenching;
 - e) collation of geotechnical data and other information, comparison using overlay analysis, and production of a graphical "deposit model";
 - discussions with relevant museum and conservation specialists about large finds; and
 - g) a summary report on the results of the evaluation

6.0 Conditions

- Although the Health & Safety Executive does not consider archaeological investigations to fall within the definition of "construction work" in the Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 1994, no work on site should start until an archaeological project risk assessment has been submitted to Harrison Developments. The archaeological contractor should comply with any reasonable directions of the Whitby Harbourmaster.
- 6.2 Harrison Developments should provide for and make accessible all large plant and equipment required for archaeological work including back-acting excavators (Hymac and mini-digger types), tippers, compressors and breakers, site huts, toilets, scaffolding planks, and security fencing. The archaeological contractor should provide all hand tools and personal safety equipment. Life jackets or preservers should be provided for any work on the river or within 10 metres of the river edge.
- 6.3 The construction contractor should be responsible for and carry out backfilling or reinstatement to the correct standard of voids created by archaeological excavations. The archaeological contractor shall not take on any responsibility for ground preparation.
- 6.4 The County Archaeologist should be informed of the name of the archaeological contractor and the start date of archaeological works at least two weeks prior to the commencement of operations.
- 6.5 Copyright in the documentation prepared by the archaeological contractor and specialist

Whitehall Shipyard, Whitby

sub-contractors should be the subject of a licence in favour of North Yorkshire County Council and Scarborough Borough Council to use such documentation for their statutory functions and provide copies to third parties as an incidental to such functions.

This scheme summarises the elements of archaeological work needed to evaluate the impact of the development proposals on archaeological interests as required by the Development Brief. It is **not** a contract or complete specification, and the County Heritage Unit makes no warranty that the works are fully or exactly described. The details of implementation must be the subject of a contract between the developer and their selected contractor.

7.0 Access and Monitoring

- Access to the site should be arranged through Brian Bell, Harrison Developments, Stanley Harrison House, Malton Station, Malton, YO17 7PD, tel: (01653) 699 999. Enquiries about archaeological matters, references or data sources should be directed to the County Archaeologist, The Heritage Unit, County Hall, Northallerton, tel (01609) 780780 ext 2330.
- 7.2 Trial trenching will be subject to monitoring, the details of which should be agreed between the archaeological contractor and the County Heritage Unit.

Scheme of Works

8.0 Visual Inspection

- 8.1 A close visual inspection of the development area should be undertaken to identify above ground and visible features that may be indicative of below ground features. Inspection should be carried out both on land and from the river in order to examine waterside revetments and structures. Features should marked on a working map for later transfer to overlays, AutoCad or GIS plans. The location of any machinery, finds or structures of interest should be noted and a photographic record produced.
- 8.2 The Listed sail loft building should be inspected and a Level 2 record made of the structure (RCHME 1996). Any architectural features considered worthy of retention should be identified. Close inspection of the lower courses of walls, where feasible, should be carried out to identify any early building phases.

9.0 Desk-Based Assessment

9.1 Cartographic and historical information should be assessed, and overlay maps produced to identify the locations and outlines of significant structures on site including any remains of the medieval hospital, foundations, dry-docks, crane supports, revetments, piles, and slipways. Contractors are directed to seek further information from Northern Archaeological Associates, Rachel Newman of the Whitby Research Forum, and from the National Monuments Record at Swindon, as well as other relevant standard sources. Contractors should cost for consultancy and search fees to acquire this information.

10.0 Observation of Geotechnical Investigations

10.1 Archaeological observation of borehole and other geotechnical investigations on site should be undertaken. Depths of modern fill materials, sub-surface structures, timber remains, soft sediments and bedrock should be noted by the archaeologist for later incorporation into the deposit model. If trial pits are opened, the sequence, depth and character of deposits should be recorded. Finds of archaeological interest arising from geotechnical work should be cleaned and spot-dated if possible, and their contribution to understanding the sequence and character of deposits should be recorded.

11.0 Trial Trenching

11.1 Contractors should allow for the excavation of five (5) trial trenches each of about 100 square metres in area to evaluate deposits in key areas of the site. Indicative locations for these trenches are identified in Figures 1a-c, but final locations will be determined on site in consultation with the client and the County Archaeologist. The initially large size of the trenches is to enable battering or stepping of the sides to allow safe investigations in a smaller area to a depth of about 3 m if necessary.

Whitehall Shipyard, Whitby

- 11.2 Excavation of overburden, modern foundations, and homogeneous fill materials should be undertaken by a back-acting 360° machine using a toothless bucket. Excavations should proceed only to the top of waterlogged deposits, extensive timber remains, or natural / bedrock. Trenches located within old dry-docks should include at least one wall or edge for the dock.
- 11.3 Structured or differentiated deposits and features should be subject to cleaning, assessment, and sampling if necessary, by hand excavation. The sequence, depths and character of deposits should be recorded, but it will not be necessary to excavate by hand or record in detail all such differentiated deposits within each trial trench. At least two sections across and along each trench should be recorded. Where extensive timber or other structural remains are encountered, these should be cleaned and planned, and excavation stopped at that point.
- 11.4 If remains of the medieval hospital are encountered, these should be subject to more careful sample excavation by hand and detailed recording. Attempts should be made to ascertain the full extent of the remains, but excavations should not proceed below the uppermost layers. Such remains will need to be protected from physical damage during backfilling.
- 11.5 Environmental samples should only be collected where they are archaeologically relevant, can be placed within a useful chronological framework, and are believed to be uncontaminated. Finds should be spot-dated if possible, and their contribution to understanding the sequence and character of deposits should be noted. Samples should be assessed for environmental potential, and stored for later analysis as part of the mitigation stage. Contractors should quote for the assessment of up to ten (10) samples.

12.0 Deposit Model

12.1 Information from geotechnical investigations, trial trenching and desk-top assessment should be compiled and compared. A set of overlay maps showing the concordance of known mapped features and structures with sub-surface remains or deposits should be produced. A set of schematic sections ('fence' diagrams) across the site should be produced to show depths of modern fill materials, sub-surface structures, timber remains, soft sediments and bedrock. These maps and diagrams should be integrated into the summary report with explanatory and interpretive text.

13.0 Large Finds

13.1 Contractors should make enquiries with local and regional museums and finds specialists to discuss lifting, conservation, recording, and final disposition of large finds such as anchors, ships timbers, machinery, boats, dry-dock gates, and dressed stonework. The advice and recommendations of the museum and finds specialists should be set out in the summary report. Should the removal of such finds become necessary, during either trial trenching or later mitigation stages of the development, these recommendations should

Whitehall Shipyard, Whitby

form the basis of work to recover and conserve the finds. A full photographic record should be made of such finds and the process of their recovery.

14.0 Field Archive

14.1 A site archive to MAP2 (English Heritage 1991) specifications should be compiled, consisting of all photographs and primary written records such as map copies, plans, sections, diagrams, site narrative, concordance of contexts, features and structures, and the summary report. Catalogues of finds, samples, plans, sections, and photographs should be produced and cross-referenced. The archive should be prepared and packaged in accordance with the requirements of the Scarborough Borough Council Museums Service.

15.0 Summary Report

- 15.1 A summary report should be prepared following NYCC guidelines on reporting. The report should incorporate a brief introduction, a summary of works carried out including photographs of operations, a description of the remains including all relevant maps, plans and sections, summaries of all specialist investigations and recommendations, discussion of deposit model, catalogues of finds, plans and sections, and photographs, and a copy of this scheme of works.
- 15.2 Six (6) copies of the summary report should be produced, three (3) for Harrison-Yorkshire Water joint venture, and one (1) each under separate cover for the Whitby Museum, Scarborough Museum, and the County Heritage Unit. The archaeological contractor should be prepared to provide additional copies to Harrison Developments or Yorkshire Water for planning purposes.

16.0 References

English Heritage (1991) Management of Archaeological Projects

Northern Archaeological Associates (1997) <u>Assessment of Stage 1 Geotechnical Investigations</u> Report NAA97/32.

(1998a) <u>Archaeological Evaluation & Monitoring</u> of Geotechnical Investigations Report NAA 98/25.

(1998b) <u>Project Design for Archaeological</u> Excavation and Monitoring Report NAA 98/28.

RCHME (1996) Recording Historic Buildings: a Descriptive Specification (3rd Ed).