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CREET'S BRIDGE.

REPORT ON AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF.
OSA REPORT No: OSA03WB17.

DECEMBER 2003.



OSA

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Report Summary.

NYC 3348

REPORT NO: OSA03WB17

NYE 1943

SITE NAME: Creets Bridge

NYS 8421

COUNTY: North Yorkshire

6/024

PARISH: Kirkby Malzeard**NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE:** SE 242 745**PLANNING APPLICATION No:** C6/24/188A/CLB

ON BEHALF OF: North Yorkshire County Council
 County Hall
 Racecourse Lane
 Northallerton
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TEXT: Antony Dickson**GRAPHICS:** Maria Vinnels**FIELDWORK:** Antony Dickson

TIMING: Fieldwork
 11/06/03 to 15/08/03
 Post excavation & report preparation
 08/12/03 to 10/12/03.

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1.0 Abstract.

An archaeological watching brief was carried out by On-Site Archaeology on the dismantling of Creets Bridge, Kirkby Malzeard, North Yorkshire (NGR SE 241 745) on behalf of North Yorkshire County Council. The bridge, a grade II listed structure, had been damaged during floods in the autumn of 2000 that had caused the east abutment to fail. The structure had been the subject of an earlier watching brief during the stabilisation of the bridge during May and June 2002 (Unpublished report On Site Archaeology 2002). Therefore a watching brief was required during the dismantling of the remaining structure, which was to be widened and rebuilt using the original masonry blocks from the present bridge.

The watching brief took place at relevant times between 11/06/03 and 15/08/03. During the dismantling of the remaining structure tentative evidence was found indicating that an early structure predated the surviving one. The evidence for such came from the discovery of a truncated road surface stratigraphically earlier than a second surface, believed to be associated with the present structure, and the presence of re-used masonry within the present structure. The second surface and the majority of the present bridge structure are believed to have been rebuilt/built during the nineteenth century. No masons marks, or other items of interest were observed during the dismantling of the parapet and the masonry of the spandrels, arch, wing walls and abutment.



Figure 1. Site Location (NGR SE 242 745).

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