

APPENDIX 1

Context Listing

Manor Farm, Old Malton (Site Code MAP 05-04-05)

Evaluation Trench 1

Context	Description
1000	Deposit; 10YR 5/1; silt, Topsoil
1001	Deposit; 10YR 5/2; silt, Subsoil
1002	Deposit; 10YR 3/4, Sand
1003	Cut Linear Feature, filled by 1004
1004	Deposit; 10YR 4/3; silt; fill of Cut 1003
1005	Deposit; 10YR 5/4; sandy silt, Natural

Evaluation Trench 2

Context	Description
2000	Deposit; 10YR 5/1; silt, Topsoil
2001	Deposit; 10YR 5/2; silt, Subsoil
2002	Deposit; 10YR 3/4, Sand
2003	Deposit; 10YR 5/2; silty clay; fill of Cut 2004
2004	Cut Linear Feature, filled by 2003
2005	Deposit; 10YR 5/4; sandy silt, Natural

Evaluation Trench 3

Context	Description
3000	Deposit; 10YR 5/1; silt, Topsoil
3001	Deposit; 10YR 5/2; silt
3002	Deposit; 10YR 5/2; silt, Subsoil
3003	Deposit; 10YR 5/3; sandy silt
3004	Deposit; 10YR 5/1; silt; fill of Cut 3005
3005	Cut Linear Feature, filled by 3004
3006	Deposit; 10YR 5/2; silt; fill of Cut 3007
3007	Cut Linear Feature, filled by 3006
3008	Deposit; 10YR 5/1; silty sand; fill of Cut 3010, same as 3001
3009	Deposit; 10YR 5/1; silty sand; fill of Cut 3011, same as 3001
3010	Cut Linear Feature, filled by 3008, same as 3011
3011	Cut Linear Feature, filled by 3009, same as 3010
3012	Deposit; 10YR 5/2; sandy silt
3013	Deposit; 10YR 5/4; sandy silt, Natural
3014	Deposit; 10YR 6/4; modern rubble

Evaluation Trench 4

Context	Description
4000	Deposit; 10YR 5/1; silt, Topsoil
4001	Deposit; 10YR 5/2; silt, Subsoil
4002	Deposit; 10YR 3/1; silt; fill of Cut 4003
4003	Cut Linear Feature, filled by 4002
4004	Deposit; 10YR 3/1; silty clay; fill of Cut 4005
4005	Cut Posthole, filled by 4004
4006	Deposit; 10YR 8/1; limestone patches

4007	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 3/1; silt clay; fill of Cut 4008
4008	Cut	Linear Feature, filled by 4007
4009	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 3/2; silt clay; fill of Cut 4010
4010	Cut	Linear Feature, filled by 4009
4011	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 3/2; silt clay; fill of Cut 4012
4012	Cut	Pit, filled by 4012
4013	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 3/2; silt clay; fill of Cut 4014
4014	Cut	Pit, filled by 4013
4015	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 3/3; silt clay; fill of Cut 4016
4016	Cut	Pit, filled by 4015
4017	Structure	Ceramic drainpipe, within Cut 4018
4018	Cut	Foundation cut for land drain 4017

Evaluation Trench 5

Context	Description	
5001	Deposit;	10YR 5/1; silt, Topsoil
5002	Deposit;	10YR 5/2; silt, Subsoil
5003	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 3/2; silty sand; fill of Cut 5004
5004	Cut	Posthole, filled by 5003
5005	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 3/2; sandy silt; fill of Cut 5006
5006	Cut	Posthole, filled by 5005
5007	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 3/2; sandy silt; fill of Cut 5008
5008	Cut	Posthole, filled by 5007
5009	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 4/2; sandy silt; fill of Cut 5010
5010	Cut	Pit, filled by 5009
5011	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 4/3; sandy silt; fill of Cut 5012
5012	Cut	Ditch, filled by 5011
5013	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 4/2; clayey silt; fill of Cut 5014
5014	Cut	Linear Feature, filled by 5013
5015	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 4/2; clayey silt; fill of Cut 5016
5016	Cut	Linear Feature, filled by 5015
5017	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 4/3; sandy silt; fill of Cut 5018
5018	Cut	Ditch, filled by 5017
5019	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 4/2; sandy silt; fill of Cut 5020
5020	Cut	Pit, filled by 4019
5021	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 4/3; sandy clay silt; fill of Cut 5022
5022	Cut	Pit, filled by 5021
5023	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 4/3; sandy silt; fill of Cut 5024
5024	Cut	Pit, filled by 5023
5025	Deposit;	Deposit; 10YR 4/3; sandy silt; fill of Cut 5026
5026	Cut	Linear Feature, filled by 5025

APPENDIX 2

Finds Catalogue

Manor Farm, Old Malton - 05.04.05

Context No:	Type	Total	Description	Weight (g)	Spot date
1004	Pottery	6	4 body sherds 2 rim sherds	48	
	Animal Bone	55	fragments	556	
3008	Pottery	1	1 base sherd	18	
	Animal Bone	1	fragment	20	
3009	Animal Bone	3	fragments	71	
	Worked Stone	1	fragment	25	
4000	Pottery	1	1 base sherd	435	
	Glass	3	bottles	648	
4002	Pottery	2	1 base sherd 1 rim sherd	26	
	Animal Bone	5	fragments	47	
4004	Pottery	1	1 base sherd	9	
4009	Animal Bone	7	fragments	41	
4011	Animal Bone	2	fragments	2	
5009	Pottery	6	4 body sherds 1 base sherd 1 rim sherd	66	
	Animal Bone	1	fragment	14	

5011	Animal Bone	4	fragments	86
5019	Pottery	6	3 body sherds	60
			3 base sherds	
	Animal Bone	3	fragments	23
	CBM	1	fragment	8
5021	Animal Bone	6	fragments	14

APPENDIX 3

Drawing Archive Listing

Manor Farm, Old Malton (Site Code MAP 05-04-05)

Drawing Number	Scale	Type	Description
1	1:20	Plan	Overall plan of Trench 4
2	1:20	Plan	Overall plan of Trench 4
3	1:20	Plan	Overall plan of Trench 3
4	1:20	Plan	Overall plan of Trench 3
5	1:10	Section	Section of Deposit 3004 + Cut 3005
6	1:10	Section	Section of Cuts 4003 + 4005
7	1:10	Section	Section of Deposit 3006 + Cut 3007
8	1:10	Section	Section of Deposit 3008 + Cut 3010
9	1:10	Section	Section of Deposit 4011 + Cut 4012
10	1:20	Plan	Overall plan of Trench 3 (east to west branch)
11	1:20	Plan	Overall plan of Trench 3 (east to west branch)
12	1:10	Section	North facing section of Trench 3
13	1:10	Section	North facing section of Trench 3
14	1:10	Section	West facing section of Trench 3
15	1:10	Section	Section of Cuts 4014 + 4016
16	1:20	Plan	Overall plan of Trench 2
17	1:20	Plan	Overall plan of Trench 2
18	1:20	Plan	Overall plan of Trench 5
19	1:10	Section	Section of Deposit 5013 + Cut 5014
20	1:10	Section	South facing section of Trench 5
21	1:10	Section	Section of Deposit 5009 + Cut 5010
22	1:10	Section	Section of Deposit 5019 + Cut 5020
23	1:10	Section	North facing section of Trench 4
24	1:20	Plan	Overall plan of Trench 1
25	1:10	Section	North facing section of Trench 5
26	1:10	Section	East facing section of Trench 5
27	1:10	Section	West facing section of Trench 2

APPENDIX 4

Photographic Archive Listing

Manor Farm, Old Malton (Site Code MAP 05-04-05)

Film 777: Monochrome

Frame	Description	Scale	Facing
10	Overall photo of Trench 4 pre-ex	2x2m	East
11	Overall photo of Trench 4 pre-ex	2x2m	East
12	Overall photo of Trench 4 pre-ex	2x2m	West
13	Overall photo of Trench 4 pre-ex	2x2m	West
14	Overall photo of Trench 3 pre-ex (east-west branch)	2x2m	East
15	Overall photo of Trench 3 pre-ex (east-west branch)	2x2m	East
16	Overall photo of Trench 5 pre-ex (east-west branch)	2x2m	South
17	Overall photo of Trench 5 pre-ex (east-west branch)	2x2m	South
18	Overall photo of Trench 3 pre-ex (north-south branch)	2x2m	South
19	Overall photo of Trench 3 pre-ex (north-south branch)	2x2m	South
20	Cut 3005	0.50m	South
21	Cuts 4003 + 4005	0.50m	East
22	Cuts 4003 + 4005	0.50m	East
23	Cut 4008	0.50m	East
24	Cut 4008	0.50m	East
25	Cut 3007	1x2m	North
26	Cut 5010	1x1m	North
27	Cut 5010	1x1m	North
28	Cut 4010	1x2m	South
29	Cut 4010	1x2m	South
30	Cut 5012	1x1m	North
31	Cut 5012	1x1m	North
32	Cuts 3010 + 3011	2x2m	South
33	Cuts 3010 + 3011	2x2m	South
34	Cut 4012	1x1m	East
35	Cut 4012	1x1m	East
36	Cuts 5016 + 5018	1x1m	North
37	Cuts 5016 + 5018	1x1m	North
38	End of Film		

Film 793: Colour Slide

Frame	Description	Scale	Facing
1	I.D shot	N/A	N/A
2	Cuts 5020 + 5022	1x1m	North west
3	Cuts 5020 + 5022	1x1m	North west
4	Cut 2004	1x1m	East
5	Cut 2004	1x1m	East
6	Overall photo of Trench 2 post-ex	2x2m	South
7	Overall photo of Trench 2 post-ex	2x2m	South
8	Overall photo of Trench 1 pre-ex	2x2m	West
9	Overall photo of Trench 1 pre-ex	2x2m	West
10	Cut 1003	1x2m	East
11	Cut 1003	1x2m	East
12	End of Film		

Film 791: Monochrome

Frame	Description	Scale	Facing
1	I D	N/A	N/A
2	Overall photo of Trench 3 post-ex (west branch)	2x2m	East
3	Overall photo of Trench 3 post-ex (west branch)	2x2m	East
4	Cut 5020	1x1m	North
5	Cut 5020	1x1m	North
6	Cut 4014	1x1m	North
7	Cut 4014	1x1m	North
8	Overall photo of Trench 2 pre-ex	2x2m	South
9	Overall photo of Trench 2 pre-ex	2x2m	South
10	Cuts 5020 + 5022	1x1m	North west
11	Cuts 5020 + 5022	1x1m	North west
12	Cut 2004	1x1m	East
13	Cut 2004	1x1m	East
14	Overall photo of Trench 2 post-ex	2x2m	South
15	Overall photo of Trench 2 post-ex	2x2m	South
16	Overall photo of Trench 1 pre-ex	2x2m	West
17	Overall photo of Trench 1 pre-ex	2x2m	West
18	Cut 1003	1x2m	East
19	Cut 1003	1x2m	East
20	End of Film		

Film 766: Colour Slide

Frame	Description	Scale	Facing
1	I D	N/A	N/A
2	Overall photo of Trench 4 pre-ex	2x2m	East
3	Overall photo of Trench 4 pre-ex	2x2m	East
4	Overall photo of trench 4 pre-ex	2x2m	West
5	Overall photo of Trench 4 pre-ex	2x2m	West
6	Overall photo of Trench 3 pre-ex (east-west branch)	2x2m	East
7	Overall photo of Trench 3 pre-ex (east-west branch)	2x2m	East
8	Overall photo of Trench 5 pre-ex (east-west branch)	2x2m	South
9	Overall photo of Trench 5 pre-ex (east-west branch)	2x2m	South
10	Overall photo of Trench 3 pre-ex (north-south branch)	2x2m	South
11	Overall photo of Trench 3 pre-ex (north-south branch)	2x2m	South
12	Cut 3005	0.50m	South
13	Cuts 4003 + 4005	0.50m	East
14	Cuts 4003 + 4005	0.50m	East
15	Cut 4008	0.50m	East
16	Cut 4008	0.50m	East
17	Cut 3007	1x2m	North
18	Cut 5010	1x1m	North
19	Cut 5010	1x1m	North
20	Cut 4010	1x2m	South
21	Cut 4010	1x2m	South
22	Cut 5012	1x1m	North
23	Cut 5012	1x1m	North
24	Cuts 3010 + 3011	2x2m	South
25	Cuts 3010 + 3011	2x2m	South
26	Cut 4012	1x1m	East
27	Cut 4012	1x1m	East

28	Cuts 5016 + 5018	1x1m	North
29	Cuts 5016 + 5018	1x1m	North
30	Overall photo of Trench 3 post-ex (west branch)	2x2m	East
31	Overall photo of Trench 3 post-ex (west branch)	2x2m	East
32	Cut 5020	1x1m	North
33	Cut 5020	1x1m	North
34	Cut 4014	1x1m	North
35	Cut 4014	1x1m	North
36	Overall photo of Trench 2 pre-ex	2x2m	South
37	Overall photo of Trench 2 pre-ex	2x2m	South
38	End of Film		

Film 757: Colour Slide

<i>Frame</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Facing</i>
1	I.D. Shot	N/A	N/A
2	Overall photo of site	2x1m	North
3	Overall photo of site	2x1m	North
4	Overall photo of site	2x1m	North East
5	Overall photo of site	2x1m	North East
6	Overall photo of site	2x1m	South West
7	Overall photo of site	2x1m	South West
8	Photo of wall 5004	2x1m	East
9	Photo of wall 5004	2x1m	East
10	Chalk mbble 5004	1x2m	East
11	Chalk mbble 5004	1x2m	East
12	Chalk surface 5010	2x2m	South east
13	Chalk surface 5010	2x2m	South east
14	Cut 5008/9	1x1m	North
15	Cut 5008/9	1x1m	North
16	Wall + Deposit 5017 + 5018	1x2m	West
17	Wall + Deposit 5017 + 5018	1x2m	West
18	Structure	2x2m	North East
19	Structure	2x2m	North East
20	SE Corner of structure	1x1m	South
21	SE Corner of structure	1x1m	South
22	Grid Sq 1005/990 pre ex	2x2m	North
23	Grid Sq 1005/990 pre ex	2x2m	North
24	Pit Sections 5024, 5026	1x2m	West
25	Pit Sections 5024, 5026	1x2m	West
26	Hearth + Wall	2x2m	North West
27	Hearth + Wall	2x2m	North West
28	Gully + PH? 5028, 5030	1x1m	North
29	Gully + PH? 5028, 5030	1x1m	North
30	Structures NW area	2x2m	East
31	Wall + pit 1050, 5037	1x1m	West
32	Pits + linear 5050, 5052, 5054, 5057	1x1m	West
33	Photo of building area 5012, 5014, 5019	2x2m	South East
34	Pits + postholes 5064, 5066, 5068, 5071, 5073	1x1m +	East
35	Ditch + pit 5057, 5077	1x1m +	East
36	Cleaning 1020/990 1020/995	2x2m	North
37	Cleaning 1020/995 1025/995	2x2m	East

APPENDIX 5

Environmental Archive Listing

Manor Farm, Old Malton (Site Code MAP 05-04-05)

No.	Context	Description	Type	No. of tubs
1	3004	Linear Feature fill	GBA	1
2	4002	Linear Feature fill	GBA	1
3	3006	Linear Feature fill	GBA	1
4	3008	Linear Feature fill	GBA	1
5	5009	Pit fill	GBA	2
6	5011	Ditch fill	GBA	2
7	4009	Ditch fill	GBA	2
8	3012	Deposit/ spread	GBA	1
9	4011	Pit fill	GBA	2
10	5019	Pit fill	GBA	2
11	5021	Pit fill	GBA	2
12	2003	Linear Feature fill	GBA	1
13	4013	Pit fill	GBA	2
14	1004	Linear Feature fill	GBA	2

Appendix 6

Manor Farm, Old Malton 05.05.05: Pottery Table

Trench Number	Context Number	Fabric Type									Spot Date
		Roman			Medieval				Post medieval		
		CGW	GRW	EB	GW	YGL	STPB	BT	Other		
1	1004	1	4	1							? C2nd C19th C13/14th C12th/13th C13/14th
3	3008	1									
4	4000								1		
4	4002							2			
4	4004							1			
5	5009					1	4				
5	5019				2	1	2	1			
	TOTAL	2	4	1	2	2	6	4	1		

APPENDIX 7

Manor Farm, Old Malton. 05.04.05 Pottery Assessment

Methods

A modest assemblage of 25 sherds was recovered, all of which were examined under a hand lens and compared to MAP's type collection of medieval and post-medieval pottery. The sherd totals by fabric type and context are shown in the table below.

Fabrics

Roman

The 3 Roman fabrics represented were Calcite-gritted, Grey and Ebor-type Wares. The only diagnostic sherd was the *tazza* rim fragment from Ditch Fill 1004, a second century date being appropriate (Paula Ware, pers. comm.). Fill 1004 also contained 4 Grey Ware sherds and a Calcite-gritted sherd. The other Roman sherd, of Calcite-gritted Ware, came from Gully Fill 3008.

Medieval

Four medieval fabrics were found: Gritty, York Glazed, Staxton/Potter Brompton and Brandsby-type Wares.

The 2 Gritty Ware sherds were from cooking pots or jars, as were the 6 Staxton Ware and 4 Brandsby-type examples (1 of which was sooted by use); the two York Glazed sherds came from glazed jugs.

Post-medieval

The sole post-medieval sherd consisted of a factory-made salt-glazed bottle base from context 4000.

Conclusions

This is a relatively small assemblage, and from its essentially local or regional origins, whether Roman or medieval, does not indicate extra-regional trading contacts. The

relatively fresh condition and size of the sherds suggest Roman and medieval occupation and/or rubbish disposal close to the site.

Recommendations

The pottery should be retained as it is a scientifically excavated assemblage with the potential of adding to the body of medieval ceramics from the locality.

Three sherds would merit publication in a larger report: the tazza rim (1004), the Grey Ware rim (1004) and the Brandsby-type cooking pot rim (4002).

APPENDIX 8

**Manor Farm, Old Malton. 05.04.05
Project Specification**

**WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

**MANOR FARM
OLD MALTON
MALTON
NORTH YORKSHIRE**

**Prepared by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd
on behalf of Downes Illingworth Partnership Ltd**

April 2005

**MANOR FARM
OLD MALTON
MALTON
NORTH YORKSHIRE**

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

1. Summary

- 1.1 Commercial development is proposed on land at Manor Farm, Old Malton, Malton, North Yorkshire. This will comprise of change in use of agricultural buildings to offices, the erection of four, two storey office units and associated covered parking area together with the alteration to vehicular access and formation of parking, turning and amenity areas. The site lies within an area of potential archaeological interest within the historic core of Old Malton, across the road from the scheduled ancient monument of Old Malton Priory (county monument number NY838).
- 1.2 Accordingly, the Heritage Section has advised the Local Planning Authority that pre-determination evaluation is undertaken. The aim of this work is to establish the nature, location, extent and state of preservation of archaeological remains within the development area. The results will enable an assessment of the archaeological impact of the development proposals

2. Purpose

- 2.1 This written scheme of investigation represents a summary of the broad archaeological requirements to enable an assessment of the impact of development proposals. An informed and reasonable planning decision can then be taken as to whether the development should be permitted. If so, this information will assist in identifying options for minimising, avoiding damage to, and/or recording any archaeological remains.

3. Location and Description

- 3.1 Major full planning application (ref. 05/00273/MFUL) has been submitted to Ryedale District Council by Redworth Construction Ltd for the proposed development at Manor Farm, Old Malton, Malton, North Yorkshire (Drawing no. 3080-01).

4. Historical and Archaeological Background

- 4.1 The settlement is believed to have originated in the post-Roman period and is recorded in Domesday as having a church and a mill. It is thought that the Gilbertine Priory, founded c.1150, was established on the site of the earlier church, and this is attested by finds of Anglo-Saxon sculpture within and close to the priory church. Finds of metalwork and other artefacts of saxon date have been recorded within the village and surrounding fields.
- 4.2 A number of finds of Roman date have also been reported from Old Malton, strongly suggesting the presence of a Romano-British occupation site in the vicinity. The line of a road leading north-eastwards from the Roman fort and vicus at Malton follows the course of a hollow-way in a field to the south of Town Street and apparently joins the modern road close to Manor Farm.
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- 4.3 There is potential, therefore, for the proposed development site to preserve evidence for the early origins of settlement in this area, together with remains relating to settlement and land-use during the medieval and later periods.

5. Objectives

- 5.1 The objectives of the archaeological evaluation work within the proposed development area are:

1. to determine by means of trial trenching, the nature, depth, extent and state of preservation of any archaeological deposits to be affected by the development proposals. Trial trenches of sufficient size and depth to provide this information will be excavated, and archaeological deposits will be explicitly related to depths below existing surface and actual heights in relation to Ordnance Datum.
2. to prepare a report summarising the results of the work and assessing the archaeological implications of proposed development,
3. to prepare and submit a suitable archive to the appropriate museum.

6. Access, Safety and Monitoring

- 6.1 Access to the site will 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 Senior Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council, to whom written documentation should be sent before the start of the trial trenching confirming: a) the date of commencement, b) the names of all finds and archaeological science specialists likely to be used in the evaluation, and c) notification to the proposed archive repository of the nature of the works and opportunity to monitor the works.
- 6.4 Where appropriate, the advice of the Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science (Yorkshire) at English Heritage will be called upon.
- 6.5 It is the archaeological contractor's responsibility to ensure that monitoring takes place by arranging monitoring points as follows:
1. a preliminary meeting or discussion at the commencement of the contract to agree the locations of the proposed trial trenches.
 2. progress meeting(s) during the fieldwork phase at appropriate points in the work schedule, to be agreed.
 3. a meeting during the post-fieldwork phase to discuss the draft report and archive before completion.
- 6.6 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.
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7. Brief

- 7.1** The proposed development area is c.0.65 hectares in size. It is suggested that c.200m² (3% of the total area) is divided into a minimum of four areas of trial trenching should be excavated within the application site, placed to sample different locations and topography. The trial trenches will determine the nature, depth, extent and state of preservation of archaeological deposits across the site. The location and size of trenches will be agreed with the Senior Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council and the commissioning body prior to excavation. The project should be undertaken in a manner consistent with the guidance of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991) and professional standards and guidance (IFA, 1999).
- 7.2** Archaeological investigation should be carried out over the full area of each trench, either by area excavation or sectioning of features in order to fulfil Objective 5.1.1 above. Sondages or slit trenches should be used only to facilitate the recording of the trench; they should not be used to provide a representative sample of the trench. Where excavation below a safe working depth constrains investigation, consideration should be given to stepping back or shoring the excavation. In case of query as to the extent of investigation, a site meeting shall be convened with the Senior Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council.
- 7.3** All deposits should be fully recorded on standard context sheets, photographs and conventionally-scaled plans and sections. Each trench area should be recorded to show the horizontal and vertical distribution of contexts. Normally, all four sides of a trench should be recorded in section. Fewer sections can be recorded only if there is a substantial similarity of stratification across the trench. The elevation of the underlying natural subsoil where encountered will be recorded. The limits of excavation will be shown in all plans and sections, including where these limits are coterminous with context boundaries.
- 7.4** Overburden such as turf, topsoil, made ground, rubble or other superficial fill materials will be removed by machine using a JCB 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 appears first. Bulldozers or wheeled scraper buckets will not be used to remove overburden above archaeological deposits. Topsoil will be kept separate from subsoil or fill materials. Thereafter, hand-excavation of archaeological deposits will be carried out. The need for, and any methods of, reinstatement will be agreed with the commissioning body in advance of submission of tenders.
- 7.5** Human remains will be left *in situ* following the determination of the extent of the remains and grave cut(s).
- 7.6** Metal detecting, including the scanning of topsoil and spoil heaps, will only be permitted subject to archaeological supervision and recording so that metal finds are properly located, identified, and conserved. All metal detection should be carried out following the Treasure Act 1996 Code of Practice.
- 7.7** Due attention will be paid to artefact retrieval and conservation, ancient technology, dating of deposits and the assessment of potential for the scientific
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analysis of soil, sediments, biological remains, ceramics and stone. All specialists (both those employed in-house and those sub-contracted) should be named in project documentation, their prior agreement obtained before the fieldwork commences and opportunity afforded for them to visit the fieldwork in progress.

- 7.8 All artefacts and ecofacts visible during excavation should be collected and processed, unless variations in this principle are agreed with the Senior Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council. In some cases, sampling may be most appropriate.
 - 7.9 Finds should be appropriately packaged and stored under optimum conditions, as detailed in *First Aid for Finds* (Watkinson & Neal, 1998). In accordance with the procedures of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991), all iron objects, a selection of non-ferrous artefacts (including all coins) and a sample of any industrial debris relating to metallurgy should be X-radiographed before assessment. Where there is evidence for industrial activity, large technological residues should be collected by hand, with separate samples collected for micro-slugs. In these instances, the guidance of English Heritage/Historical Metallurgy Society (1995) should be followed.
 - 7.10 20 Samples should be taken for scientific dating and 2 radio-carbon dates, where dating by artefacts is insecure and where dating is a significant issue for the development of subsequent mitigation strategies.
 - 7.11 Buried soils and sediment sequences should be inspected and recorded on site and samples for laboratory assessment collected where appropriate, in collaboration with a recognised geoarchaeologist. The guidance of Canti, 1996 should be followed.
 - 7.12 A strategy for the sampling of deposits for the retrieval and assessment of the preservation conditions and potential for analysis of all biological remains should be devised. This should include a reasoned justification for the selection of deposits for sampling and should be developed in collaboration with a recognised bioarchaeologist. Sampling methods should follow the guidance of the Association for Environmental Archaeology (1995). Bulk samples and samples taken for coarse-sieving from dry deposits should be processed at the time of fieldwork wherever possible.
 - 7.13 Upon completion of archaeological field recording work, a full and appropriate programme of analysis and publication of the results of the evaluation should be completed, in the event that no further excavation takes place. The post-excavation assessment of material should be undertaken in accordance with the guidance of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991).
8. 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 compiled 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.
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- 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. In this instance the Malton Museum is suggested. The relevant museum curator should be afforded access to visit the site and discuss the project results.

9. Copyright

- 9.1 Copyright in the documentation prepared by the archaeological contractor and specialist sub-contractors should be the subject of an additional licence in favour of the museum accepting the archive to use such documentation for their statutory educational and museum service functions, and to provide copies to third parties as an incidental to such functions.

10. Report

- 10.1 An evaluation report should be prepared following County Council's guidance on reporting: *Reporting Check-List*. The report should set out the aims of the work and the results as achieved. Diagrams should be included to illustrate the location and depth of archaeological deposits in relation to existing ground levels, and projected depths of disturbance associated with the development proposals, where these are known. The report should identify the archaeological potential of the site, the research questions applicable to the site, and the deposits, finds or areas needing further investigation. The report should also include a listing of contexts, finds, plans and sections, and photographs.

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

- 10.3 At least six copies of the report should be produced and submitted to the commissioning body, North Yorkshire County Council Heritage Section, the museum accepting the archive, and the National Monuments Record, Swindon.

11. References

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