

## APPENDIX 3

### Photographic Archive Listing

Ellis Patents, High Street, Rillington (Site Code MAP 03-01-05)

#### Film 765: Monochrome

Frame	Description	Scale	Facing
20	Overall photo of site	N/A	West
21	Overall photo of site	N/A	South
22	General working photo	N/A	North
23	General working photo	N/A	East
24	General working photo	N/A	East
25	General working photo	N/A	South west
26	General working photo	N/A	East
27	Deposit 3000	N/A	North
28	General working photo area being stripped	N/A	South
29	General working photo area being stripped	N/A	South
30	General working photo area being stripped	N/A	South
31	Deposit 3004 + Cut 3005	N/A	West
32	Post-ex photo of stanchion 1	N/A	South
33	Deposit 3006 + Cut 3007	N/A	South
34	Post-ex photo of stanchion 2	1x2 metre	South
35	Cuts 3009 + 3011	N/A	South west
36	Post-ex photo of stanchion 3	1x2 metre	South
37	Deposit 3012 + Cut 3013	N/A	South
38	End of film		

#### Film 809: Colour Print

Frame	Description	Scale	Facing
11	Post-ex photo of stanchion 12	N/A	North
12	Post-ex photo of stanchion 11	N/A	North
13	Post-ex photo of stanchion 10	N/A	North
14	Post-ex photo of stanchion 9	N/A	North
15	Post-ex photo of stanchion 8	N/A	North
16	Post-ex photo of stanchion 7	1x2 metre	South
17	Post-ex photo of stanchion 6	1x2 metre	South
18	Post-ex photo of stanchion 5	1x2 metre	South
19	Post-ex photo of stanchion 4	1x2 metre	South
20	Deposit 3012 + Cut 3013	N/A	South
21	Post-ex photo of stanchion 3	1x2 metre	South
22	Cuts 3009 + 3011	N/A	South west
23	Post-ex photo of stanchion 2	1x2 metre	South
24	Deposit 3006 + Cut 3007	N/A	South
25	Post-ex photo of stanchion 1	N/A	South
26	Deposit 3004 + Cut 3005	N/A	West
27	General working photo area being stripped	N/A	South

#### Digital Camera

Frame	Description	Scale	Facing
1	View of site, prior to excavation	N/A	South-east
2	View of car park area	N/A	North-east
3	View of car park area	N/A	North-east

4	View of new drain run. prior to excavation	N/A	North-west
5	View of new road layout	N/A	West
6	View of new road layout.	N/A	North-west
7	View of new road layout	N/A	South-east
8	On going excavation on the road area	N/A	East
9	On going excavation on the road area	N/A	South-east
10	On going excavation on the road area	N/A	North
11	On going excavation on the road area	N/A	South-east
12	On going excavation on the road area	N/A	North-west
13	On going excavation on the road area	N/A	North-west
14	Completed excavation on the road area	N/A	North-west
15	Completed excavation on the road area	N/A	South-west
16	Completed excavation on the road area	N/A	West
17	Completed excavation on the road area	N/A	South-east
18	Completed excavation on the road area	N/A	North-west
19	End of Film		

#### Digital Camera

Frame	Description	Scale	Facing
6	Soakway being backfilled with stones	N/A	East
7	Soakway being backfilled with stones	N/A	North
8	Soakway being backfilled with stones	N/A	North
9	Soakway excavated by macchine	N/A	East
10	General working photo soakaway	N/A	North
11	Pre-ex photo of sondage	N/A	West
12	Service trenches excavated without supervision	N/A	South
13	General working photo area being stripped	N/A	East
14	General working photo area being stripped	N/A	West
15	General working photo area being stripped	N/A	West
16	Deposit 4002	N/A	West
17	Cut 4003 half sectioned	N/A	West
18	Deposit 4004	N/A	South
19	Deposit 4005	N/A	South
20	Cut 4006 half sectioned	N/A	South
21	Cut 4007 half sectioned	N/A	South
22	Cuts 4003 + 4006 + 4007	N/A	South
23	Deposit 4008	N/A	North
24	Service trenches excavated without supervision	N/A	South

**PROPOSED EXTENSION, HIGH STREET, RILLINGTON,  
NORTH YORKSHIRE**

**WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING**

**1. Summary**

1.1 An extension is proposed to the existing factory at Ellis Patents, High Street, Rillington, North Yorkshire (SE 8560 7418). An archaeological Watching Brief carried out in 1994 during a previous extension to the factory recorded remains of Iron Age/Romano-British date (MAP 1994), and accordingly the Heritage Unit of NYCC has called for the preparation of a written scheme of investigation for archaeological recording.

1.2 This document has been prepared at the request of Mr R Shaw of Ellis Patents to define the scope of archaeological work to comply with an archaeological condition 04/01011/FUL.

**2. Purpose**

2.1 The written scheme of investigation represents a summary of the broad archaeological requirements to mitigate the effects of the development proposals upon the archaeological resource. This is in accordance with Policies HH19-20 of the Ryedale District-wide Local Plan and the guidance of Planning Policy Guidance note 16 on *Archaeology and Planning*, 1990. It does not comprise a full specification, and the County Council makes no warranty that the archaeological works are fully or exactly described. The details of implementation must be specified in a contract between the commissioning body and the selected archaeological contractor.

**3. Location, Description & Archaeological and Historical Information**

3.1 The site of the proposed development lies east of High Street on the south-eastern fringe of Rillington. The buildings of the 1994 extension to the factory lay immediately to the west. This location has well-drained sandy and coarse loamy soils of the Newport 1 Association, overlying glaciofluvial drift (Mackney *et al* 1983).

3.2 The village of Rillington lies at the southern edge of the Vale of Pickering, fringing the Yorkshire Wolds to the south, c. 5km east of Malton. This is an area of Ryedale where the pattern of medieval nucleated settlements, both villages and hamlets, still dominates the archaeological landscape as either deserted or shrunken settlements, or sites still occupied by rural communities.

3.3 The proposed development site lies within an area of archaeological significance integral to the medieval village of Rillington. Additionally, at the eastern edge of the village, an area of spectacular multi-period cropmarks, relating to prehistoric and Roman burial, settlement and land division, has been designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument of national archaeological importance. The earliest evidence for settlement in the village is provided by the late Iron Age gullies and postholes excavated in 1980 (Turnbull 1983).

- 3.4 An Anglian burial with a pair of bronze cruciform brooches was disturbed during the digging of a drain c. 300m north of the site.
- 3.5 The place-name *Rillington* means 'Redel's farmstead' (Smith 1937). Rillington was one of a line of pre-conquest settlements along the foot of the Wolds that were situated to exploit the different environments offered by the separate geological zones of the chalk Wolds to the south, the sandy soils at the foot of the Wolds, and the former marshland to the north. From west to east these settlements include Scagglethorpe, Scampston, West and East Knapton, and West and East Heslerton.
- 3.6 The Domesday Book of 1086 recorded three separate holdings at Rillington: Gilli held 2 carucates with land for one plough, worth 10s; the Count of Mortain held 2 carucates and 2 bovates (waste at the time of the survey); and the King held 2 carucates.

#### **4. Objectives**

- 4.1 The objectives of the archaeological recording work are:
1. to locate, sample, record and interpret any archaeological deposits exposed during topsoil clearance,
  2. to locate, recover, identify and conserve (as appropriate) any archaeological artefacts exposed during site clearance
  3. to prepare a report summarising the results of the work,
  4. to prepare and submit a suitable archive to the appropriate museum

#### **5. Access, Safety and Monitoring**

- 5.1 Access to the site should be arranged through the commissioning body.
- 5.2 It is the archaeological contractor's responsibility to ensure that Health and Safety requirements are fulfilled.
- 5.3 The project will be monitored by the Archaeologist, NYCC, to whom not less than seven days' written notice must be given, of the commencement of fieldwork. Where appropriate, the advice of the Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science (Yorkshire) at English Heritage may be called upon.
- 5.4 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.
  2. progress meeting (s) during the fieldwork phase at appropriate points in the work schedule, to be agreed.

3. a meeting or discussion during the post-fieldwork phase to discuss the draft report and archive before completion.
- 5.5 It is the responsibility of the archaeological contractor to ensure that any significant results are brought to the attention of the archaeologist, NYCC and the commissioning body as soon as is practically possible. This is particularly important where there is any likelihood of contingency funding being required.
6. **Brief**
- 6.1 The archaeological contractor should maintain a presence on site to supervise ground disturbance works associated with the development proposal.
- 6.2 Archaeological work within the area of proposed development should include:
  - Supervision of the initial removal of topsoil down to the top of archaeological deposits, or the natural subsoil (C Horizon or soil parent material), whichever appears first, mechanical excavation equipment may be used for the excavation of topsoil and demonstrably disturbed or recent deposits, using a back-acting 360 excavator fitted with a toothless or ditching bucket only.
  - Once overburden has been removed, or when the top of archaeological deposits has been reached, machine excavation should be halted to allow the archaeological contractor to observe clean and assess the remains on the site.
  - Where complex structures, soil features and finds of archaeological interest are exposed or disturbed by topsoil removal works, the archaeological contractor shall fully excavate and record these features and finds within the area to be disturbed by development.
  - Where less complex archaeological remains are uncovered, a sufficient sample of features and deposits may be investigated, as opposed to full excavation, in order to understand the full stratigraphic sequence down to natural deposits, or to the depth to be affected by the development, whichever is the higher. In case of query, the advice of the archaeologist, NYCC should be sought and a site meeting convened where appropriate.
  - Heavy plant or excavators should not be operated in the near vicinity of archaeological remains until the remains have been recorded and the archaeological contractor has allowed operations to recommence at that location. Subsoils and sterile parent materials below archaeological deposits may be removed without archaeological supervision using a toothed bucket.
- 6.3 All deposits should be fully recorded on standard context sheets, photographs and conventionally-scaled plans and sections.
- 6.4 Metal detecting, including the scanning of topsoil and spoil heaps, should 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.

- 6.5 Due attention should be paid to artefact retrieval and conservation, ancient technology, dating of deposits and the assessment of potential for the scientific 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.
- 6.6 Finds should be appropriately packaged and stored under optimum conditions, as detailed in First Aid for Finds (Watkinson & Neal, 1998).
- 6.7 A strategy for palaeoenvironmental sampling and analysis should be devised to deal with any potentially important palaeoenvironmental deposits, which may be uncovered. Sampling 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.
- 6.8 The specialists that we use are as follows;

#### CONSERVATION

Jim Spriggs	YAT		01904 612529
Prehistoric Pottery	Terry Manby		01430 873147
Roman Pottery	Vivien Swan		01904 468335
	Jeremy Evans		0121 778 4024
	Paula Ware	MAP	01653 697752
Pre-conquest Pottery	Mark Stephens	MAP	01653 697752
Medieval Pottery	Mark Stephens	MAP	01653 697752
Post Medieval Pottery	Mark Stephens	MAP	01653 697752
	Paula Ware	MAP	01653 697752
Clay Tobacco Pipe	Mark Stephens	MAP	01653 697752
	Paula Ware	MAP	01653 697752
CBM	Sandra Garside – Neville		01904 621339
Animal Bone		WYAS	01924 306791

		PRS	01388 772167
		Durham University	0191 374 2000/3643
Small Finds	Hilary Cool		0116 981 9065
	Patrick Ottaway	YAT	01904 663000
Ferrous Objects	Ian Goodall		01904 424608
Copper Alloy Objects	Alison Goodall		01904 424608
Leather	Ian Carlisle	YAT	01904 663000
Coins	Craig Barclay	Yorkshire Museum	01904 629745
Textile	Penelope Walton Rogers	Textile Research in Archaeology	01904 634585
Slag/Hearths	Jerry McDonnell	Bradford University	01274 383 5131
Flint	Pete Makey		01377 253695

6.8 Upon completion of archaeological field recording work, an appropriate programme of analysis and publication of the results of the work should be completed. Post excavation assessment of material should be undertaken in accordance with the guidance of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991).

## 7. Archive

7.1 A field archive should be compiled consisting of all primary written documents, plans, sections and photographs should be produced and cross referenced. Archive deposition should be undertaken with reference to the County Councils *Guidelines on the Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives*.

7.2 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. The relevant museum curator should be afforded to visit the site and discuss the project results.

## 8. Report

8.1 A summary report shall be produced following the County Council's guidance on reporting: Reporting Check-List.

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

8.3 At least five copies of the report should be produced and submitted to the commissioning body, North Yorkshire County Council Heritage Unit SMR, the Local Planning Authority, the museum accepting the archive and the English Heritage National Monuments Record in Swindon.

## 9. Further Information

9.1 Further information or clarification of any aspects of this brief may be obtained from:

Mark Stephens  
MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd  
Showfield Lane  
Malton  
North Yorkshire  
YO17 6BT

## 9.2 References

Association for 1995 Environmental Archaeology and Environmental Archaeological Evaluations, Archaeology Recommendations concerning the environmental Archaeology component of Archaeological Evaluations in England Working papers of the Association for Environmental Archaeology, Number 2

English Heritage 1991 Management of Archaeological Projects.

Mackney *et al.* 1983 Soils of England and Wales, Sheet 1: Northern England.

MAP 1994 Archaeological Watching Brief – Ellis Patents, Rillington, North Yorkshire.

Smith, A H 1937 The Place-names of the East riding of Yorkshire and York.

Turnbull, P 1983 Excavations at Rillington, 1980. *YAJ* 55: 1-10.

Watkinson, D & Neal, V 1998 First Aid for Finds (3<sup>rd</sup> edition), RESCUE & the Archaeological Section of the United Kingdom Institute for conservation



## APPENDIX 5

**Ellis Patents, High Street, Rillington (Site Code MAP 03-01-05)**

### **Fieldwork**

Charles Rickaby

### **Post-excavation**

REPORT Charles Rickaby *archive check and report*  
Dave Knight *CAD and illustrations*