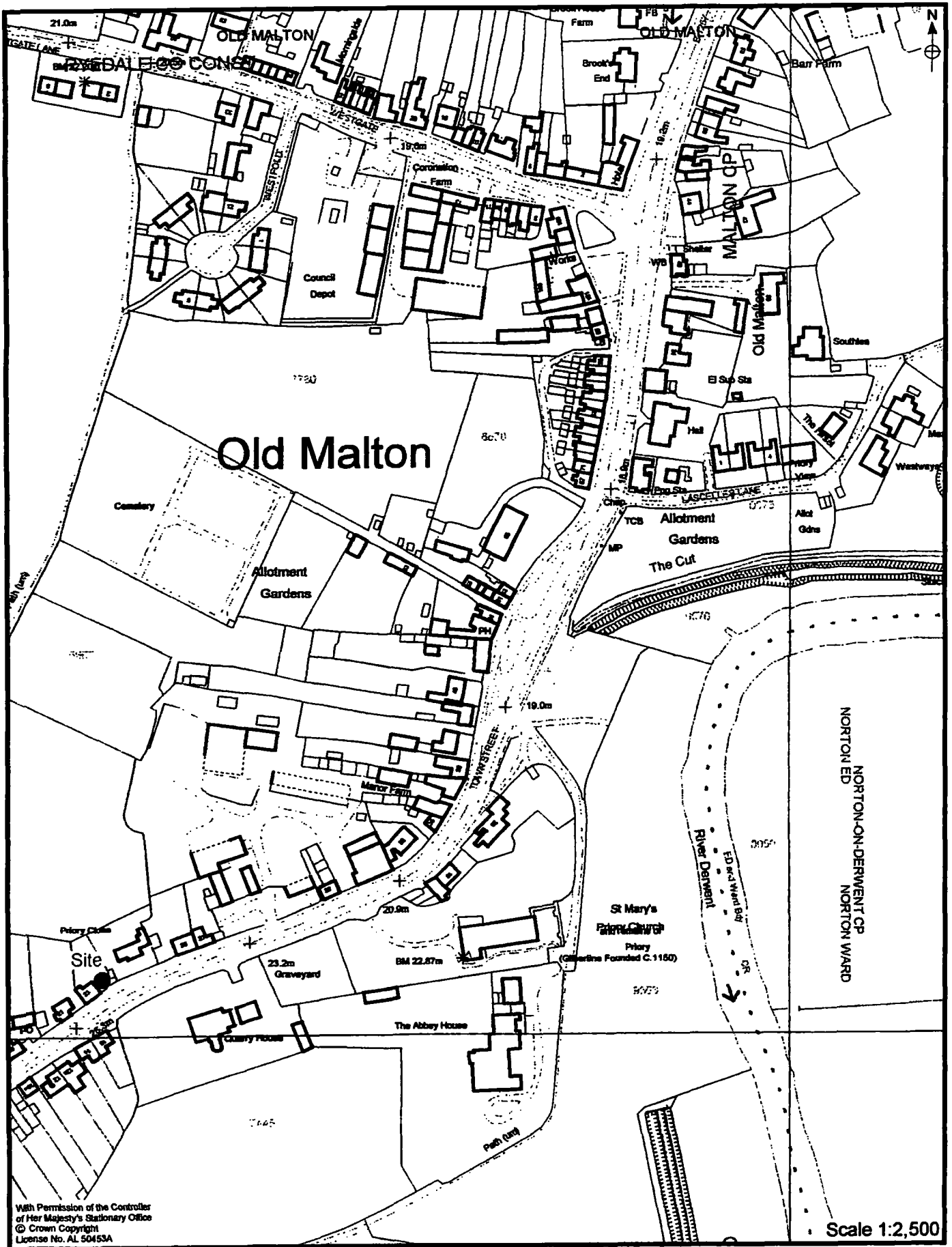


Figure 1. Site Location





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Figure 2. Area of Watching Brief

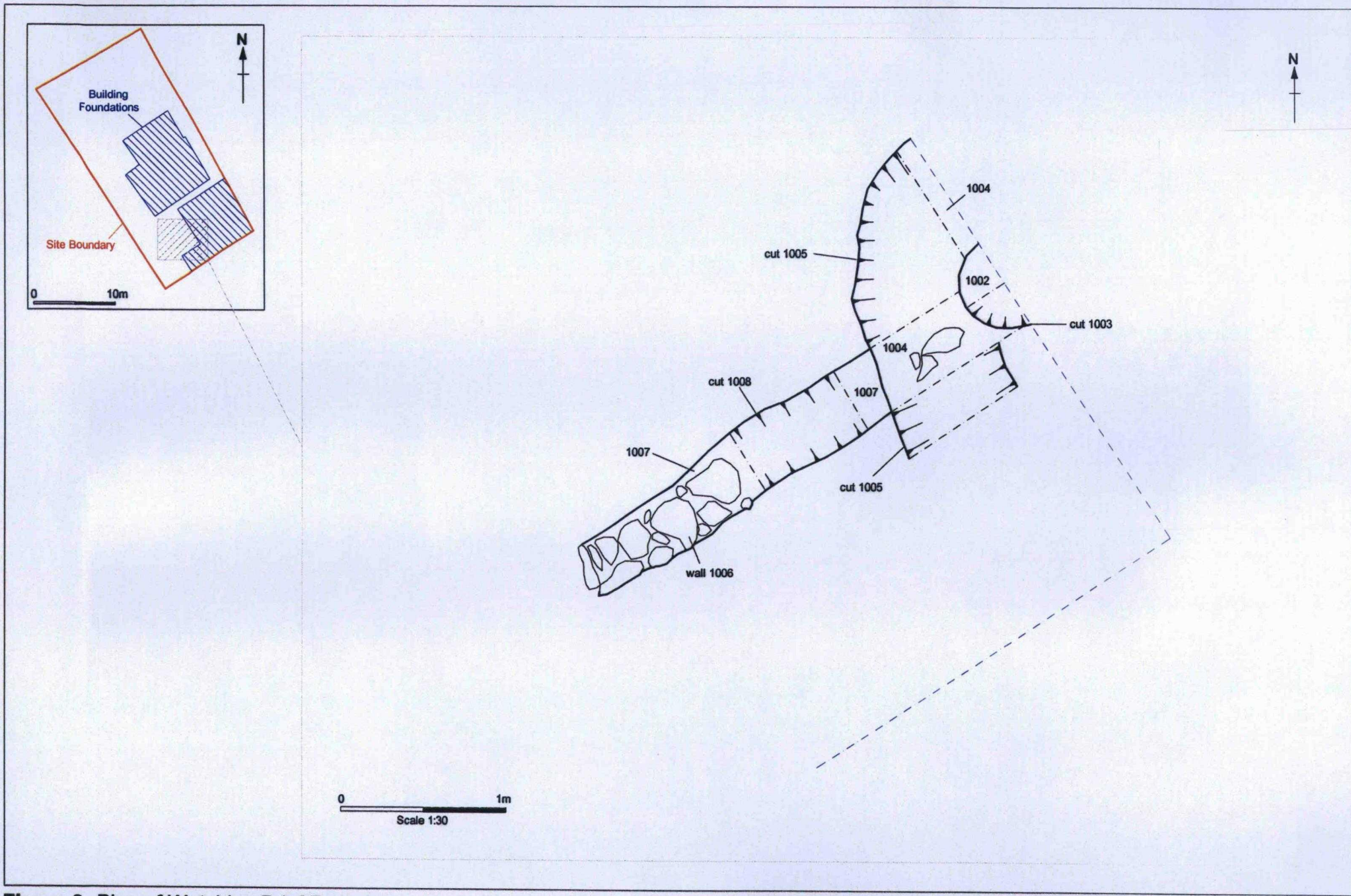
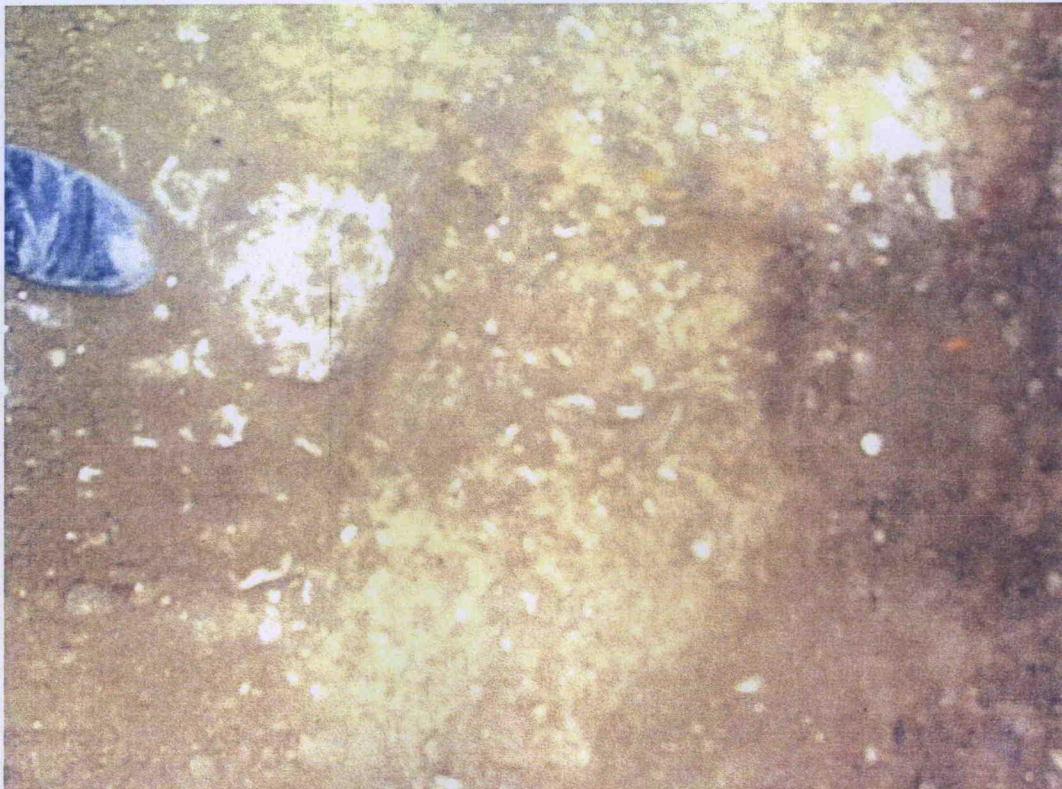


Figure 3. Plan of Watching Brief Features





**Plate 1.** Overall Photo of Phase 1 Stripping. Facing East



**Plate 2.** Context 1006 and 1007. Facing South





**Plate 3.** Prior to Excavation of Foundation Trenches. Facing North East



**Plate 4.** Post-Excavation Photo of Foundation Trench. Facing South East

## APPENDIX 1

### Context Listing

23 Town Street, Old Malton, (Site Code MAP 11-03-05)

Context	Description
1000	Deposit 10YR 3/2; silt, topsoil
1001	Deposit 10YR 4/3; silty clay, subsoil
1002	Deposit 10YR 3/1; silt, fill of modern Cut 1003
1003	Cut Pit, filled by 1002
1004	Deposit 10YR 5/3, silty clay, fill of Cut 1005
1005	Cut Linear feature, filled by 1004
1006	Structure Stone wall
1007	Deposit 10YR 5/3, silty clay, fill of Cut 1008
1008	Cut Linear feature, filled by 1007

## APPENDIX 2

### Finds Catalogue

23 Town Street, Old Malton, (Site Code 11.03.05)

Context	Type	Total	Description	Weight (g)	Spot date
1002	Pottery	1	1 base sherd	27g	15th century
	Animal Bone		11 fragments	30g	N/A
1007	Pottery	1	1 body sherd	3g	18th century

## APPENDIX 3

### Drawing Archive Listing

#### 23 Town Street, Old Malton (Site Code MAP 11-03-05)

Drawing Number	Scale	Type	Description
1	1:100	Plan	Area of Watching Brief
2	1:20	Plan	Plan of archaeological features 1002-1008



## APPENDIX 4

### Photographic Archive Listing

23 Town Street, Old Malton (Site Code MAP 11-03-05)

#### Digital Camera

Frame	Description	Scale	Facing
16	Overall photo of site post-ex	N/A	South
17	Overall photo of site being excavated	N/A	South
18	Overall photo of site being excavated	N/A	South East
19	Post-ex shot of area after stripping	N/A	North East
20	General working shot of watching brief area being stripped	N/A	North East
21	Cuts 4003, 4005	N/A	North East
22	Cut 1007	N/A	North East
23	Wall Structure 1006, Deposits 1002, 1004 and 1007	N/A	South West
24	Wall Structure 1006, Deposits 1002, 1004 and 1007	N/A	South West
25	General working shot of watching brief area being stripped	N/A	North
26	Overall photo of watching brief area pre-stripping	N/A	East

## APPENDIX 5

### Project Team Details

23 Town Street, Old Malton, (Site Code MAP 11-03-05)

#### Fieldwork

Charles Rickaby

#### Post-excavation

Charles Rickaby *archive check and preliminary draft*

Dave Knight *CAD and illustrations*

Nigel Cavanagh *editing*

#### Finds

Mark Stephens *dating/analysis*



## **STANDARD WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION (WSI) FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING ("RECORDING BRIEF")**

23 Town Street, Old Malton

An Archaeological Watching Brief will be undertaken on behalf of A & D Sturdy during the erection of a three bedroom dwelling and detached single garage.

The purpose of the work is to record and recover archaeological remains, which are: affected by proposed development only to a limited and clearly defined extent, not available or susceptible to standard area excavation techniques, or of limited importance or potential.

1. The work should not require the construction programme or development to be held up while archaeological investigation takes place, although some developers may give such a facility.
2. The WSI represents a summary of the broad archaeological requirements needed to comply with an archaeological planning condition. The scheme does not comprise a full specification, and the County Council makes no warranty that the works are fully or exactly described. The details of implementation must be specified in a contract between the developer and the selected archaeological contractor.
3. The removal of overburden (that is vegetation, turf, loose stones, rubble, made ground, Tarmac, concrete, hardcore, building debris and topsoil) should be supervised by the Archaeologist contracted to carry out the WSI. The Archaeologist should be informed of the correct timing and schedule of overburden removal.
4. Removal of overburden by machine should be undertaken using a back-acting excavator fitted with toothless or ditching bucket only. Where materials are exceptionally difficult to lift, a toothed bucket may be used temporarily. Subsoils (B horizons) or deep, uniform fills of features may also be removed by back-acting excavator but only in areas specified by the Archaeologist on site, and only with archaeological supervision. Bulldozers or wheeled scraper buckets should not be used to remove overburden above archaeological deposits. Where reinstatement is required, topsoil should be kept separate from other soil materials.
5. Metal detecting within the development area, including the scanning of topsoil and spoil heaps, should only be permitted subject to archaeological supervision and recording such 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. Where structures, finds, soil features and layers of archaeological interest are exposed or disturbed by construction works, the Archaeologist should be provided with the opportunity to observe, clean, assess, excavate by hand where appropriate, sample and record these features and finds. If the contractors or plant operators notice archaeological remains, they should immediately tell the Archaeologist. The sampling of deposits for palaeo-environmental evidence should be a standard consideration, and arrangements should be made to ensure that specialist advice and analysis are available if appropriate.
7. Heavy plant should not be operated in the near vicinity of archaeological remains until they have been recorded, and the Archaeologist on site has allowed operations to

recommence at that location. Sterile subsoils (C horizons) and parent materials below archaeological deposits may be removed without archaeological supervision. Where reinstatement is required, subsoils should be backfilled first and topsoil last.

8. Upon completion of fieldwork, samples will be processed and evaluated, and all finds cleaned, identified, assessed, spot-dated, and properly stored. A field archive will be compiled consisting of all primary written documents, plans, sections, and photographs. The Archaeologist will arrange for either the County Archaeologist or an independent post-excavation specialist to inspect the archive before making arrangements for the transfer of the archive to an appropriate museum or records office.

9. A report will be produced following NYCC guidelines on reporting. The report will contain planning or administrative details of the project, a summary of works carried out, a description and interpretation of the findings, an assessment of the importance of the archaeology including its historical context where appropriate, and catalogues of finds, features, and primary records. All excavated areas will be accurately mapped with respect to nearby buildings, roads and field boundaries. All significant features will be illustrated with conventionally scaled plans, sections, or photographs. Where few or no finds are made, a summary report the form of a letter with plans will be submitted.

10. Copies of the summary report will be provided to the client(s), the County Heritage Unit (SMR), to the museum accepting the archive, and if the works are on or adjacent to a Scheduled Ancient Monument, to English Heritage.

11. The County Archaeologist will be informed as soon as possible of the discovery of any unexpected archaeological remains, or changes in the programme of ground works on site. Any significant changes in the archaeological work will be specified in a variation to the WSI to be approved by the planning authority. If human remains are encountered, they will be exhumed subject to the conditions of a Home Office licence.