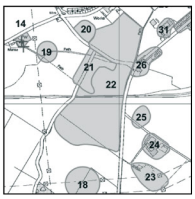
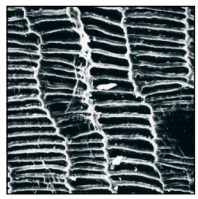









GOODMANHAM WOLD FARM, GOODMANHAM, EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION

PLANNING REF. DC/19/03942/PLF

commissioned by M & J Pickering

April 2020

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

REGISTERED ORGANISATION CIfA

GOODMANHAM WOLD FARM, GOODMANHAM, EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION

PLANNING REF. DC/19/03942/PLF

commissioned by M & J Pickering

April 2020

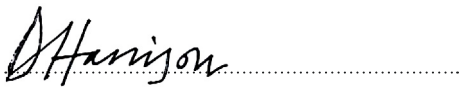
This report adheres to the quality standard of ISO 9001:2015

PROJECT INFO:

HA Project Code **GWFY20** / NGR **SE 9137 4498** / Parish **Goodmanham** / Local Authority **East Riding of Yorkshire** / OASIS Ref. **headland5-390743**

PROJECT TEAM:

Project Manager **David Harrison** / Author **David Harrison** / Fieldwork **Philip Roberts, Tom Watson** / Graphics **Eleanor Winters, Rafael Maya-Torcelly**

Approved by **David Harrison** 

Headland Archaeology Yorkshire & North
Unit 16 | Hillside | Beeston Rd | Leeds LS11 8ND
t 0113 387 6430
e yorkshireandnorth@headlandarchaeology.com
w www.headlandarchaeology.com

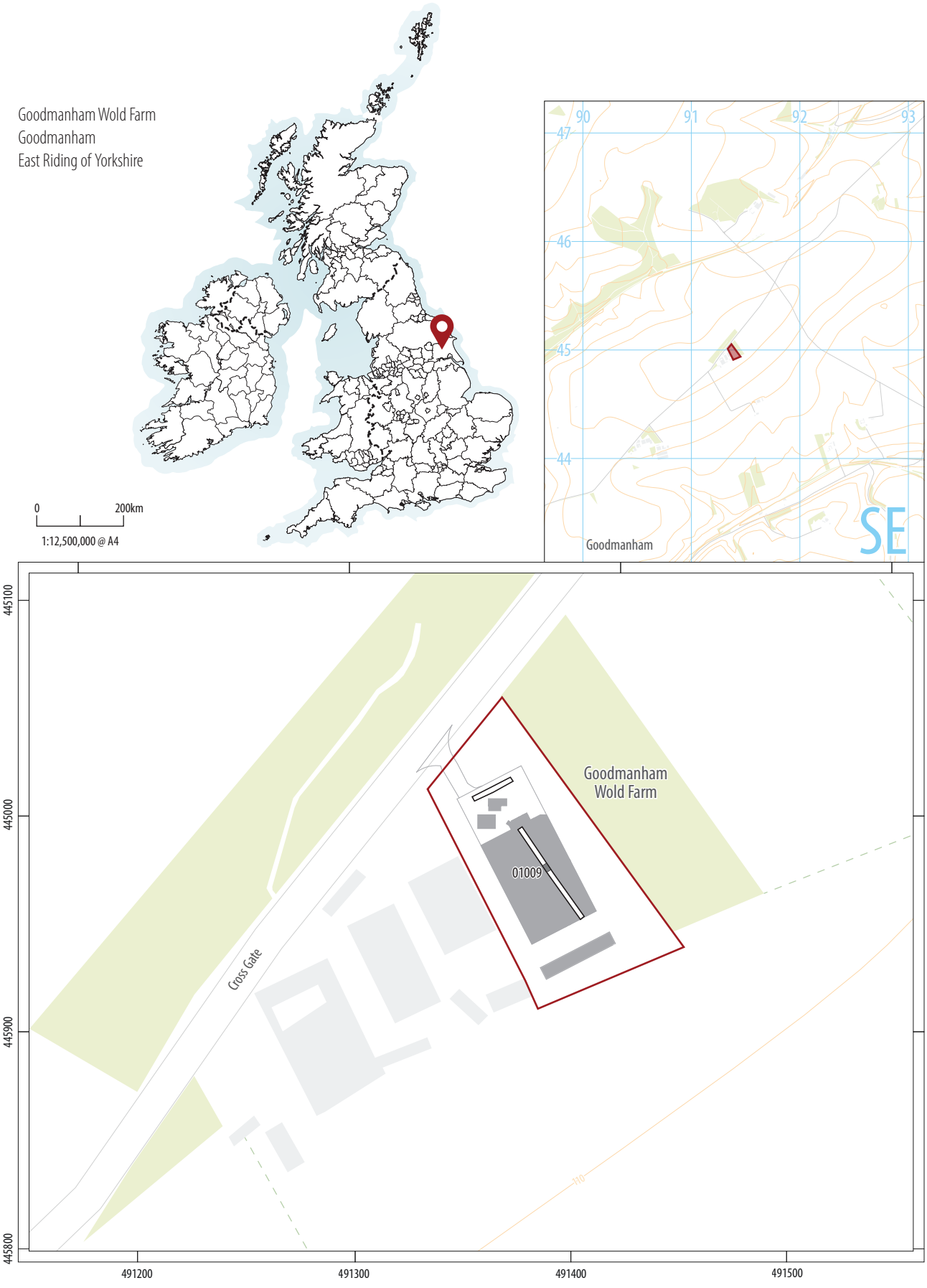
HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

part of the RSK Group

REGISTERED ORGANISATION CIfA

PROJECT SUMMARY

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by M & J Pickering to undertake an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching, as a condition of a planning permission (Ref DC/19/03942/PLF) for the creation of a pig rearing unit at Goodmanham Wold Farm, in the East Riding of Yorkshire. The evaluation has enhanced the cropmark data and confirmed the results of an earlier geophysical survey by identifying a single large ditch across the centre of the application area. The ditch likely forms part of an extensive boundary feature which is recorded as a cropmark extending for over 1km north-east of the site. No dating material was recovered to indicate an origin.



Headland Archaeology Yorkshire & North
Unit 16 | Hillside | Beeston Rd | Leeds LS11 8ND
t 0113 387 6430
e yorkshireandnorth@headlandarchaeology.com
w www.headlandarchaeology.com

ILLUS 1 Site location

GOODMANHAM WOLD FARM, GOODMANHAM, EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PLANNING BACKGROUND

Headland Archaeology was commissioned by M & J Pickering ('the client') to carry out a programme of trial trenching at Goodmanham Wold Farm, Goodmanham, East Riding of Yorkshire (Illus 1), to fulfil a condition on a planning permission (Ref DC/19/03942/PLF) for a pig finishing unit. The trial trench excavation is the second phase of archaeological evaluation was on the site and is subsequent to a recent geophysical survey (Bishop 2020). The work was required to provide information with regard to the presence or absence, character, extent, state of preservation and date of any archaeological features or deposits within the footprint of the proposed building.

The work was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Roberts 2020), which was submitted to and approved by James Goodyear, Archaeological Advisor to the East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Hull City Council, with industry best practice (CIfA 2014a; 2014b; 2014c) and the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2019) which states that, in circumstances where heritage assets will be damaged or lost as a result of development, Local Planning Authorities should require developers to record and advance the understanding of the asset to be lost in a manner appropriate to the significance of the asset.

The evaluation was carried out on the 25th and 26th of March 2020.

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION (LOCATION AND GEOLOGY)

The Application Area (AA) is located 3km north-east of Goodmanham at Goodmanham Wold Farm, centred on SE 9137 4497. It comprises a single, rectangular field immediately east of the farm, and is bound to the north by Cross Gate Road, to the east by a wooded copse, and to the south by arable farmland (Illus 1).

The bedrock geology comprises Welton Chalk Formation - a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 90 to 101 million years ago in the Cretaceous Period within an environment previously dominated by warm seas. No superficial deposits are recorded (NERC 2020).

1.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Comments received from the Archaeological Advisor to the East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Hull City Council indicate that the AA is located in a rich archaeological landscape with

> *'an abundance of evidence for prehistoric and Romano-British activity. This is highlighted by three ditches running through the application plot itself in a north-east to south-west direction. These ditches are part of a trackway extending from a group of crop-marks to the north-east and likely ending at another south-east to north-west trackway which has been plotted to the south-west of the farm. Further crop-marks in the area include those of enclosures, field systems and more significantly, funerary monuments. One such funerary monument, that of a Bronze Age round barrow, lies to the north of the application site and has been designated as a Scheduled Monument. '*

A recent geophysical survey (Bishop 2020) identified a single linear high magnitude anomaly across the AA corresponding closely to the cropmark data and concluded that

> *'The anomaly is ascribed high archaeological potential, probably being due to an infilled ditch and possibly forming*

ILLUS 2 North-west facing shot of Trench 1 **ILLUS 3** West facing shot of Trench 2

part of a trackway or linear boundary feature. No further anomalies of archaeological potential have been identified by the survey and, therefore, the majority of the site is assessed as of low archaeological potential, and locally high in the vicinity of the probable ditch'

2 OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the evaluation was to identify and assess the significance of any heritage assets that may be affected by the development. This was to be achieved by determining and understanding the nature, function and character of any remains on the site, in their cultural and environmental setting.

Trench 1 was positioned to investigate the linear anomaly recorded on the cropmark data and identified by the geophysical survey. Trench 2 was positioned to cover an even sample of the proposed development footprint.

Specifically, the aims of the evaluation were to provide information on:

- the location, extent, nature, and date of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present; and
- the integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present.

The resulting archive (finds and records) will be prepared in accordance with the Archaeological Archive Deposition Policy for Museums in Yorkshire and the Humber (Turnpenny 2012) and organised and deposited with the local museum to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit.

3 METHODOLOGY

Two trenches (T1 & T2) were excavated within the footprint of the proposed development. The trenches were set out using a Trimble GNSS device in order that they could be relocated in relation to existing features and located within the Ordnance Survey National Grid.

3.1 EXCAVATION

Both trenches were excavated in spits to the archaeological horizon or natural deposits (whichever was reached first) by a tracked mechanical excavator with a toothless ditching bucket. The excavator operated under archaeological supervision at all times. On completion of machine excavation, all faces of the trench that required examination or recording were cleaned using appropriate hand tools. The stratigraphic sequence was recorded in full in each of the trenches, even if no archaeological deposits were identified. All subsequent excavation was carried out by hand using shovel, mattock and trowel to evaluate depth and dimension and character of possible features. Topsoil and subsoil were temporarily stored on the side of each trench. All trenches were left open after Headland Archaeology staff left the site and backfilling was to be arranged by the client.

Archaeological investigation was carried out over the full area of each trench and after cleaning to establish the presence or absence of archaeological deposits. Features that were identified were then excavated, recorded and photographed as appropriate.

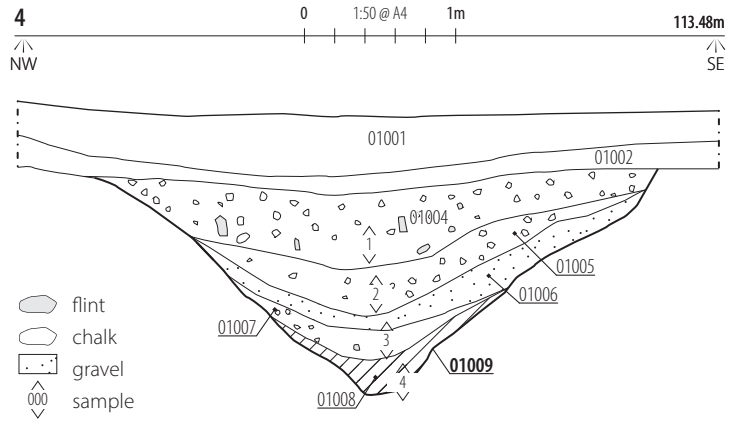
One linear feature was exposed in the centre of Trench 1 with the remainder of the trench and the entirety of Trench 2 being devoid of archaeological features.

3.2 RECORDING

All recording followed the guidance laid down by the Charted Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014c) and was in line with the approved WSI (Roberts 2020). All trenches and contexts were given a unique number and all recording was undertaken on proforma recording sheets which conform to archaeological standards.

A plan of the trenches and levels across the entire site was recorded digitally using a Trimble GNSS device. Appropriately scaled sections of features were hand drawn on permatrace where required.

A written description of each trench was recorded on standard Headland Archaeology proforma sheets using an appropriate context recording system.



ILLUS 4 South-west facing section of ditch [01009] **ILLUS 5** South-west facing section of ditch [01009]

A full photographic record was taken using a digital camera. An appropriately sized metric scale was clearly visible within all record photographs apart from general working or post excavation shots.

4 RESULTS

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Full context descriptions and trench descriptions are presented in Appendix 1 and a full photographic register is presented in Appendix 2. Contexts are identified numerically by trench; ie Trench 1 (01001), Trench 2 (02001). Cuts are indicated by squared brackets and deposits by rounded brackets. Selected technical detail is utilised below in order to describe the remains found and to inform the interpretation and dating completed and presented in this report. This structure reflects adherence to the CIfA guidance on report production, which states that 'descriptive material should be clearly separated from interpretative statements' (CIfA 2014c, 14). Drawing upon the same document it is imperative to create a narrative which uses the evidence gathered to assign significance to heritage assets (remains) encountered:

If archaeological remains are present field evaluation defines their character, extent, quality and preservation, and enables an assessment of their significance in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate. (CIfA 2014c, 14)

4.2 GENERAL SITE STRATIGRAPHY

Appendix 1 outlines in greater detail the stratigraphy of each trench. Both trenches featured a similar stratigraphy comprising a mid-greyish brown silty clay topsoil with rare rooting and occasional medium sub angular flint and chalk fragments. This was excavated to a depth below ground level (bgl) of between 0.24m (Trench 1; Illus 2) to 0.22m (Trench 2; Illus 3). The topsoil overlay a mid-reddish brown clay-silt subsoil upto 0.20 in depth. The natural bedrock comprised of chalk.

4.3 TRENCH 1

A single large ditch [01009] measuring 3.54m in width and 1.28m depth (Illus 4 & Illus 5) was identified within the centre of Trench 1 aligned north-east/south-west and corresponding to a linear anomaly identified in the geophysical survey. The ditch was steep-sided with a flat narrow base and likely forms part of a more extensive boundary feature as suggested by cropmark data. No material was recovered to indicate an origin for the feature.

4.4 TRENCH 2

No features were identified in Trench 2.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Four bulk samples were taken from the fill of the ditch (see Appendix 1.3). However, due to COVID-19 restrictions in place at the time of the evaluation, environmental assessment was not possible. Further analysis can be undertaken at a later date, if required.

6 CONCLUSION

The trial trenching evaluation has enhanced the cropmark data and confirmed the results of an earlier geophysical survey by identifying a single large ditch in the centre of the application area. The ditch probably forms part of a boundary feature which is recorded as a cropmark extending for over 1km north-east of the site. No dating material was identified to indicate an origin. Both the geophysical survey and the trial evaluation suggest that there are no other archaeological features within the Application Area and it is thought unlikely that further excavation of the ditch will yield any additional information. On this basis, no further archaeological work is anticipated.

7 REFERENCES

Bishop R. 2020 ***Goodmanham Wold Farm, Market Weighton, East Riding of Yorkshire; Geophysical Survey Report*** [unpublished client report] Headland Archaeology Ref GWFY20

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA) 2014a ***Code of Conduct*** (Reading) http://http.www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CodesofConduct.pdf accessed 31 March 2020

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA) 2014b ***Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*** (Reading) http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CIFAS&GArchives_2.pdf accessed 31 March 2020

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA) 2014c ***Standard and guidance for archaeological evaluation*** (Reading) http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/ default/files/ClfAS&GEvaluation_1.pdf accessed 31 March 2020

Roberts P 2020 ***Goodmanham Wold Farm, Goodmanham, Market Weighton, East Riding of Yorkshire; Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation*** [unpublished client report] Headland Archaeology Ref GWFY20

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) 2019 ***National Planning Policy Framework*** [online document] https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/740441/National_Planning_Policy_Framework_web_accessible_version.pdf accessed 31 March 2020

Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) 2020 ***British Geological Survey*** http://www.bgs.ac.uk accessed 31 March 2020

8 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 SITE REGISTERS

Appendix 1.1 Trench and context register

* DBGL = Depth Below Ground Level

TR01	L (M)	W (M)	D (M)	ORIENTATION
	50.00	2.00	0.42	NW-SE

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*DBGL (M)
(01001)	Topsoil: Mid greyish brown silt. Occasional medium sub-angular flint and chalk fragments.	0–0.24
(01002)	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown clay silt. Occasional medium sub-angular flint and chalk fragments.	0.24–0.42
(01003)	Natural: Chalk bedrock	0.42–0.49 (NFE)
(01004)	Uppermost fill of ditch [01009]	0.49–0.98
(01005)	Fill of ditch [01009]	0.49–1.29
(01006)	Fill of ditch [01009] – likely slump	0.49–1.51
(01007)	Secondary fill of ditch [01009]	0.49–1.70
(01008)	Primary fill of ditch [01009]	0.49–1.91
(01009)	Cut of ditch	0.49–1.91

Summary

Single linear ditch within centre of trench. V – shaped in profile with narrow flat base

TR02	L (M)	W (M)	D (M)	ORIENTATION
	20.00	2.00	0.42	NE-SW

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*DBGL (M)
(02001)	Topsoil: Mid greyish brown silt. Occasional medium sub-angular flint and chalk fragments.	0–0.22
(02002)	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silty clay. Frequent medium sub-angular flint and chalk fragments.	0.24–0.42
(02003)	Natural: Chalk bedrock	0.36–0.42+ (NFE)

Summary

Sterile of features

Appendix 1.2 Photographic register

PHOTO	DIGITAL	CONTEXTS OR TRENCH SHOWN	FACING	DESCRIPTION
0001	100–0001	–	–	ID Shot
0002	100–0002	–	–	Pre-ex field condition
0003	100–0003	–	–	Pre-ex field condition
0004	100–0004	–	–	Pre-ex field condition
0005	100–0005	Trench 01	N	Post-ex
0006	100–0006	Trench 01	SE	Post-ex
0007	100–0007	Trench 01	SW	Representative section of N
0008	100–0008	Trench 02	S	Post-ex
0009	100–0009	Trench 02	NE	Post-ex
0010	100–0010	Trench 02	SE	Representative section of N
0011	100–0011	[01009]	NE	SW facing section of ditch [01009]
0012	100–0012	[01009]	NE	SW facing section of ditch [01009]
0013	100–0013	[01009]	NE	SW facing section of ditch [01009]
0014	100–0014	[01009]	NE	SW facing section of ditch [01009]
0015	100–0015	[01009]	N	Oblique v

Appendix 1.3 Sample register

SAMPLE	CONTEXT	TYPE	VOLUME (LTR)	% OF CONTEXT	QTY	SHORT DESCRIPTION/ REASON FOR SAMPLING
001	(01004)	bulk	10	<50%	4	Uppermost fill of possible prehistoric/Roman ditch [01009]
002	(01005)	bulk	10	<50%	2	Fill of possible prehistoric/ Roman ditch [01009]
003	(01007)	bulk	10	<50%	4	Secondary fill of possible prehistoric/Roman ditch [01009]
004	(01008)	bulk	10	<50%	2	Primary fill of possible prehistoric/Roman ditch [01009]

Appendix 1.4 Drawing register

DWG NO	SCALE	PLAN OR SECTION	DESCRIPTION
001	01:10	Section	South-west facing section of ditch [01009].

APPENDIX 2 APPENDIX 2 – OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: ENGLAND

OASIS ID: headland5-390743

PROJECT DETAILS	
Project name	Goodmanham Wold Farm, Goodmanham
Short description of the project	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by M and J Pickering to undertake an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching, as a condition of a planning permission (Ref DC/19/03942/PLF) for the creation of a pig rearing unit at Goodmanham Wold Farm, in the East Riding of Yorkshire. The evaluation has enhanced the cropmark data and confirmed the results of an earlier geophysical survey by identifying a single large ditch across the centre of the application area. The ditch likely forms part of an extensive boundary feature which is recorded as a cropmark extending for over 1km north-east of the site. No dating material was recovered to indicate an origin.
Project dates	Start: 25-03-2020 End: 26-03-2020
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	GWFY20 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	GWEY20 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	DC/19/03942/PLF - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Grassland Heathland 3 - Disturbed
Monument type	N/A None
Monument type	N/A None
Significant Finds	N/A None
Significant Finds	N/A None
Methods & techniques	'Targeted Trenches'
Development type	Farm infrastructure (e.g. barns, grain stores, equipment stores, etc.)
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)
PROJECT LOCATION	
Country	England
Site location	East Riding Of Yorkshire Goodmanham Goodmanham Wold Farm, Goodmanham
Study area	140 square metres
Site coordinates	SE 9137 4497 53.892637476505 -0.609491417159 53 53 33 N 000 36 34 W Point
PROJECT CREATORS	
Name of Organisation	Headland Archaeology
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	Headland Archaeology
Project director/manager	Harrison, D
Project supervisor	Roberts, P
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
PROJECT ARCHIVES	
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	East Riding of Yorkshire Museum

Digital Contents	'Survey', 'none'
Digital Media available	'Text'
Paper Archive Exists?	No

PROJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Goodmanham Wold Farm, Goodmanham, East Riding of Yorkshire; Archaeological Trial Trench Excavation
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Harrison, D.
Date	2020
Issuer or publisher	Headland Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Leeds
Description	PDF[A]
Entered by	David Harrison (david.harrison@headlandarchaeology.com)
Entered on	1 April 2020

part of the RSK Group

Headland Archaeology Scotland
13 Jane Street
Edinburgh EH6 5HE
t 0131 467 7705
e scotland@headlandarchaeology.com

Headland Archaeology Yorkshire & North
Unit 16 | Hillside | Beeston Rd
Leeds LS11 8ND
t 0113 387 6430
e yorkshireandnorth@headlandarchaeology.com

Headland Archaeology South & East
Building 68C | Wrest Park | Silsoe
Bedfordshire MK45 4HS
t 01525 861 578
e southandeast@headlandarchaeology.com

Headland Archaeology Midlands & West
Unit 1 | Clearview Court | Twyford Rd
Hereford HR2 6JR
t 01432 364 901
e midlandsandwest@headlandarchaeology.com

Headland Archaeology North West
Fourways House | 57 Hilton Street
Manchester M1 2EJ
t 0161 236 2757
e northwest@headlandarchaeology.com

www.headlandarchaeology.com