

Humber Field Archaeology

Archaeological Consultants and Contractors



**ARCHAEOLOGICAL OBSERVATION,
INVESTIGATION AND RECORDING**

29B STATION ROAD

BROUGH

EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

March 2017

Humber Field Archaeology Report no. 2009

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Doug Jobling (BA Hons), April 2017

Summary

A programme of controlled archaeological observation, investigation and recording was undertaken by Humber Field Archaeology during groundwork associated with the construction of extensions to the rear and a canopy to the side of 29B Station Road, Brough, East Riding of Yorkshire.

Monitoring of the works saw the recording of two stone wall foundations, both on the same SW-NE alignment, offset by around 0.6m from each other. Pottery recovered from in between the joins of the stonework returned a date range in the region of the 1st half of the Romano-British period. To the SE of the westerly wall section, a small assemblage of pottery and box flue tile was recovered, dating to the late 3rd and very early 4th centuries, probably arising as a result of abandonment or destruction. The deposit in which the small assemblage lay was sealed by a relatively thick layer of modern topsoil.

1. Introduction

This report presents the results of a programme of archaeological observation, investigation and recording undertaken by Humber Field Archaeology, on behalf of A Space Architects, during groundwork associated with the construction of extensions to the rear and a canopy to the side of 29B Station Road, Brough, East Riding of Yorkshire. (Figure 1, Plate 1).

Site Code:	WB2017.006
National Grid Reference:	SE 9381 2674
Scheduled Monument Consent Ref:	S00157615
SMR Reference:	SMR/PA/CONS/20664
Planning Reference:	DC/16/03796/PLF
Museum Reference:	ERYMS (BAG):2017.21

2. Planning Background

A planning application for this development (reference DC/16/03796/PLF) was submitted to the East Riding of Yorkshire Council on 10th November 2016. Permission was subsequently granted on 31st January 2017, subject to a condition (no. 2) which states:

‘No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the Planning Authority. Development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

This condition is imposed to protect archaeological remains.’

The site lies within the Scheduled Monument of Brough Petuaria Roman Settlement, Scheduled Monument Number SM ER 98, HA1005219. Scheduled Monument Consent has been granted by the Secretary of State under section 2 of the 1979 subject to conditions, see the appendix for full details.

In addition, the Humber Sites and Monuments Record Office (HSMR), archaeological advisors to East Riding of Yorkshire Council, recommended that a programme of archaeological observation, investigation and recording be undertaken to record any surviving archaeological remains which might be disturbed and/or destroyed during development.

In response to the conditions and consent, a site specific project design was produced by HFA, and subsequently approved by HSMR.

3. Archaeological Background

The following brief description of the archaeological potential of the site derives in part from the HSMR consultee response (dated 25th January 2017) to the planning application.

The site of the proposed development lies within the Scheduled Monument known as '*Brough Petuaria Roman Settlement*'. The Roman settlement at Brough owed its origins to the construction of an auxiliary fort next to the River Humber after the Roman army pushed northwards in 71-2 AD. The location of Brough would have provided an ideal site to construct a military supply base and storage facility due to its proximity to the river. The fort was abandoned after a short period in use; however it appears to have been briefly reoccupied during the early 2nd century. Excavations within parts of the interior of the Roman town in the 1930, and between 1958 and 1961, and then from 1980 to 2015, have uncovered abundant evidence of stone and timber buildings, and frequent finds have been made of coins and pottery associated with the settlement. Similarly impressive archaeological sequences have also been recovered at several sites in the town.

Archaeological monitoring to the north of the site at Waltham House revealed occupation deposits dating from the 3rd Century A.D.

4. Methodology

The work associated with this project was carried out by staff from Humber Field Archaeology, in accordance with the archaeological written scheme of investigation produced by HFA (Atkinson 2017), and the guidance and consent from Historic England (Ref: S00157615) and with reference to the Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists, 2014 Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief

The scheme of works comprised the controlled monitoring of the excavation of the foundation for the single storey domestic extension. A single, full-day visit was made to the site on the 27th March 2017 for this purpose.

Any exposed areas of subsoil and lower stratigraphic units were examined for archaeological deposits. The excavated dimensions of the foundation trench were recorded, as were the depth sequences of any exposed stratigraphy. Where archaeological deposits/features were identified, context numbers were assigned and detailed descriptions were made, plans and sections were drawn and a photographic record was maintained.

Archaeological artefacts found during the fieldwork were bagged according to their context, and returned to Humber Field Archaeology for further specialist analysis.

5. Results

Initial preparations for the excavation concerned the removal of a block-work path running alongside the southern wing of the extant property. These blocks, in association with the integral sand and concrete bedding, form the context 101, with the focus being mainly on the bedding material, a mid to light buff grey mix of sand and concrete up to 0.10m thick. The limit of the deposit was within the curtilage of the path, up to 1.80m wide.

The foundation trenches for the extension were cut using a small, tracked 'Kuboto'-type machine with a narrow, 0.60m wide ditching bucket. The trenches were up to 5.80m NW-SE and 6.90m SW-NE, 0.60m wide and no more than 0.75m deep, but were generally 0.60m deep.

The earliest features recorded concerned the discovery of two SW-NE aligned wall stone wall foundations 104 and 106.

Wall 104 was seen in the westernmost trench, running perpendicularly across it. The uppermost remaining course was seen at 0.70m below ground level (BGL). The wall consisted of not very tightly packed, large, unworked pieces of limestone (350mm x 250mm x 100mm) in a setting (cut 105) not more than 0.80m wide and greater than 0.60m long. A single pottery sherd was recovered from between the one of the joins of the wall and was dated to the 1st half of the Romano-British period. The pottery and CBM finds from context 103 were found immediately adjacent to the S of wall 104.

Wall 106 was recorded in the easternmost trench, running perpendicularly across it also. The uppermost remaining course was seen at 0.72m (BGL). This wall too, consisted of not very tightly packed, large, unworked pieces of limestone (350mm x 250mm x 100mm) in a setting (cut 107) not more than 0.74m wide and greater than 0.60m long. Two pottery sherds were recovered from between the one of the joins of the wall and were unfortunately generally undatable other than to say that they were Romano-British. Recorded at the same level, 0.10m to the SE of the wall was a small patch (0.30m x 0.10m, unknown thickness, discovered at 0.75mBGL, oval in shape) of dark red brown compacted clay 108. This deposit appeared to have the impression, or hallmark, of a disturbed floor deposit. As further examination was not possible due to the permissible depth limit reached, it is not know if 107 is 'floating' within the general ground deposit 103, or is *in-situ*. For the purposes of this report, it has been characterised as being contemporary with wall 106.

Deposit 103 was the main post-occupation horizon deposit seen in the foundation trench system. It was found in the base of the trenches, covered the walls 104 and 106 and continued into the section sides. At its thickest part, the deposit was seen to be up to 0.30m in height, continuing both below the level of excavation and beyond the perimeter of it also. The deposit consisted of soft and friable dark orange grey brown sandy clay silt containing occasional degraded limestone and sandstone inclusions, pottery, animal bone, ceramic building material.

This deposit was sealed by the current topsoil horizon 102. 102 consisted of soft and friable dark grey sandy clay silt, containing small fragments of degraded sandstone, rootlets, small chalk flecks, occasional pieces of plastic and pottery with a turf cover

between 0.40m and 0.50m thick. The topsoil was present throughout the excavation and was only sealed in one area of the site, towards the extant dwelling, where path bedding material 101 was located.

It was noted that a large number of service installations, some defunct, some still in use, were present in the area of the excavation. These included installations for waste services and gas, water and electricity supplies. Some of these ran perpendicular to the trenches, hardly obscuring the view of below ground deposits or truncating them, however, it appeared that some of them merged and ran obliquely across the southerly foundation trench, were set or embedded in concrete and restricted the view of the below ground deposits in that area and also truncated the level of deposits by up to 0.50m BGL.

Following these recording and observations, the current programme of controlled archaeological observation, investigation and recording was concluded.

6. The Finds

The Pottery

Spot dated by P. Didsbury (M. Phil, FSA), transcribed by D. Jobling

Context 100 – 2 x sherds of late Factory Products, Victorian (19th century).

Context 103 – 4 x sherds of greyware, one of which has grouped line decoration of late 3rd to 4th century date.
2 x joining rim sherds of a mortaria of the bead and reeded flange type, 3rd or very early 4th century.

Context 104 – 1 x sherd of burnished greyware, 1st half of the Romano-British period.

Context 106 – 2 x bodysherds, 1 undateable coarse greyware, 1 chalk tempered wheelthrown fragment, not closely datable, but Romano-British.

It may be inferred from the dating that the pottery from context 103 may support the theory that the deposit from which they came arose at the end of the occupation of Petuaria in the Romano-British period. The pottery from wall foundations 104 and 106 may not necessarily date the foundations per se, but clearly they cannot be earlier than the dates ascribed to the pottery themselves.

The Artefact Assemblage other than Pottery

Pamela M Cartwright

The Ceramic Tile

A very small assemblage of Roman ceramic building material was recovered from the watching brief. This consisted of two pieces of ceramic box flue tile weighing 270 grams. The tile fabrics are within the range of common Roman tile fabrics in the area. The fragments are orange in colour with sooting/blackening to unbroken surfaces.

Evidence derived from other excavations within the Scheduled Area of Brough tells us that some the buildings in this area had ceramic heating systems. It is likely that the assemblage represents residual elements, most likely re-deposited from demolition activity.

Roof Tile Catalogue

(103) – layer

2 flue tile fragments. No complete dimensions or original edges, though a 90 degree arris is present. Combined Weight 270g

Animal Bone

Two fragments of animal bone weighing a total of 157 grams were retrieved. Both were recovered from layer (103).

The material probably represents domestic food waste or butchery waste of Roman date.

Details can be seen in the table below:

Animal Bone Table

Context	Animal	Element	No. of Frag s.	Weight (g)	Notes
103	<i>Bos f. domestic</i> (cow)	Mandible	1	130	4 teeth present
103	Large mammal	Rib	1	19	
Total			2	149	

Shell

Two lower valves and one upper valve from the common or edible oyster (*Ostrea edulis*) were recovered from layer (103), weighing 40 grams.

Assessment of Potential and Recommendations

The ceramic building material assemblage consists of two fragments, both of which are Roman box-flue tile in a deposit dated to the 3-4th Century (103).

The small shell and animal bone assemblage, again from deposit (103) suggests domestic food waste.

The animal bone and shell from the artefact assemblage from this watching brief is recommended for discard, in the event that it is not required for return to the landowners.

No further work is thought to be necessary on the assemblage as a whole, though the ceramic material should be retained in the interest of future research of the Brough material archive.

7. Discussion

The following is solely the opinion of Humber Field Archaeology, and may not reflect that of Humber Sites and Monuments Record Office, archaeological advisor to the Local Planning Authority (LPA).

Romano-British structural remains were recorded within the confines of the foundation trenches for the new extension. These were in the form of the uppermost remaining portions of the wall foundations 104 and 106 (with their respective cuts 105 and 107). Although they were both on the same alignment, in plan they were offset from each other by 0.60m, and each wall did not appear in its opposing trench. Figure 2 provides a theory suggesting a joint between the two. Pottery recovered from within the walls suggested that they should no earlier than the 1st half of the Romano-British period.

The pottery and other artefacts recovered to the immediate south of wall 104, within deposit 103 but *at the same level as* the wall, returned a date of around the late 3rd to early 4th centuries. This could therefore indicate the time period of abandonment or latest occupation of the building which these walls represent. Deposit 103, as a whole appears to represent a buried end-of-occupation soil horizon, accumulating during the post-Romano-British period.

The topsoil, 102, contained, in places, pieces of plastic, indicating that perhaps some type of rotavation occurred at the site, most likely during the initial construction of the property in the 1980s/90s. These pieces of plastic were encountered as far down as the lowermost limit of the deposit (0.40m- 0.50m BGL), indicating a generally serious level of landscaping at the site at some point during the latter quarter of the 20th century.

However, it is clear that despite this, well-preserved archaeological remains lie at around 0.70m BGL in this part of the site and extend to the NE and SW. There are no below ground modern intrusions into the landscape to the NE, although to the SW, a large pond has been installed (not known if original to the house) which may have truncated *in-situ* below ground archaeological assets.

It is likely that the archaeological deposits/structures identified during this programme of work extend outside the current excavation area within the development site, and possibly also into adjacent areas. The site is also located within a Scheduled Monument. It is therefore our recommendation that should any further development be suggested in these areas then a suitable scheme of archaeological work should be implemented in accordance with guidance and consent from Historic England and HSMR (HHER from April 2017).

8. Acknowledgements

Thanks are accorded to Mr and Mrs Thomas, Mr Jamie Ashton and A Space Architects for help and co-operation during the course of this project.

The work was carried out in accordance with a site-specific project design produced by HFA.

Fieldwork, report, illustration, archive:	Doug Jobling
Project management:	Dave Atkinson
Finds processing:	Linda Sharp, Pamela Cartwright
Pottery spot dating	Peter Didsbury
Finds reports:	Lisa M. Wastling and Pamela Cartwright,
Administration:	Georgina Richardson

9. References

Atkinson, D., 2017.

Erection of single storey extensions to rear and construction of a canopy to side: Myloc, 29B Station Road, Brough, East Riding of Yorkshire: Written scheme of investigation for Archaeological observation, investigation and recording (watching brief)

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Wacher, J.S., 1969

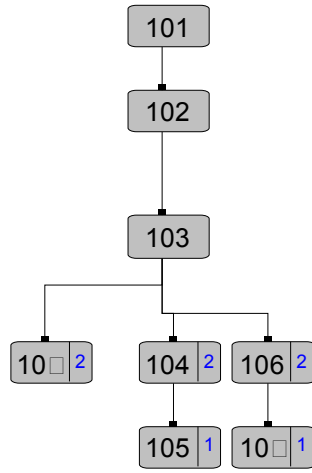
Excavations at Brough-on-Humber 1958-1961, (London)

10. Appendices

Appendix 1 Context list

Context Record								
Context	Trench/Area	ContextType	Fill Of	Interpretation	Plan No	Section No	Photo	ProvDate
100	Extension			Unstratified			No	
101	Extension	DEP		Path and bedding	1	1,2	Yes	MOD
102	Extension	DEP		Topsoil	1	1,2,3	Yes	MOD
103	Extension	DEP		RB soil horizon	1	1,2,3	Yes	RB
104	Extension	STR	105	Stone wall foundation	1	1	Yes	RB
105	Extension	CUT		Construction cut	1		Yes	RB
106	Extension	STR	107	Stone wall foundation	1	1	Yes	RB
107	Extension	CUT		Construction cut	1		Yes	RB
108	Extension	DEP		?Floor patch	1	3	Yes	RB

Appendix 2
Matrix



Appendix 3
Photographic catalogue

WB2017.006 site photo index				
Photograph	Site Code	Digital	Direction of view	Description
1	WB2017.006	1	N	View of heavy, intrusive services in southern foundation trench
2	WB2017.006	2	SE	General view of the property, SE corner
3	WB2017.006	3	W	General view of the property, central and W areas
4	WB2017.006	4	NE	Removal of path 101
5	WB2017.006	5	NE	Initial excavation of the W foundation trench
6	WB2017.006	6	NE	SW corner of the foundations
7	WB2017.006	7	NE	Wall 104, 0.2m scale
8	WB2017.006	8	NE	Wall 104, 0.2m scale
9	WB2017.006	9	NE	Wall 104, 0.2m scale
10	WB2017.006	10	NE	Wall 104, 0.2m scale
11	WB2017.006	11	NE	Wall 104, 0.2m scale
12	WB2017.006	12	NE	Wall 104, 0.2 and 0.5m scale
13	WB2017.006	13	NE	Wall 104, 0.2 and 0.5m scale
14	WB2017.006	14	SW	Excavation of the E foundation trench
15	WB2017.006	15	SW	Wall 106, 0.5m scale
16	WB2017.006	16	SW	Wall 106, 0.5m scale
17	WB2017.006	17	SW	Wall 106, 0.5m scale
18	WB2017.006	18	SW	Wall 106, 0.5m scale
19	WB2017.006	19	S	General view of works in the foundation trenches
20	WB2017.006	20	NE	General view of the foundation trenches
21	WB2017.006	21	NE	Filling over wall 104
22	WB2017.006	22	NE	Protective lining for wall 104 prior to concrete pouring
23	WB2017.006	23	SW	Protective lining for wall 106 prior to concrete pouring
24	WB2017.006	24	SW	Protective lining for wall 106 prior to concrete pouring
25	WB2017.006	25	NW	Checking depth measurements to comply with Historic England directives
26	WB2017.006	26	W	View of heavy, intrusive services in southern foundation trench
27	WB2017.006	27	NW	View of heavy, intrusive services in southern foundation trench
28	WB2017.006	28	S	General view of the property, central and S areas
29	WB2017.006	29	E	General view of the property, front view
30	WB2017.006	30	N	General view of the property, site view

Appendix 4 Scheduled Monument Consent



Historic England

YORKSHIRE OFFICE

Mr Jamie Ashton
3D St Ninians Walk
Victoria Avenue
Hull
HU5 3EG

Direct Dial: 01904 601984

Our ref: S00157615

2 March 2017

Dear Mr Ashton

**Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended); Section 2
control of works
Application for Scheduled Monument Consent**

**BROUGH PETUARIA ROMAN SETTLEMENT, BROUGH, EAST RIDING OF
YORKSHIRE**

Scheduled Monument No: SM ER 98, HA 1005219

Our ref: S00157615

Application on behalf of Mr and Mrs Thomas

1. I am directed by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media & Sport to advise you of the decision regarding your application for Scheduled Monument Consent received 17 January 2017 in respect of proposed works at the above scheduled monument concerning the construction of a single storey domestic extension, requiring excavation of foundations 600mm wide, 750mm deep and for an extension 5500mm by 6735mm

. The works were detailed in the following documentation submitted by you:

Documentation list:

Scheduled Monument Consent application form
Referenced to planning drawings

2. In accordance with paragraph 3(2) of Schedule 1 to the 1979 Act, the Secretary of State is obliged to afford you, and any other person to whom it appears to the Secretary of State expedient to afford it, an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed for that purpose. This opportunity was offered to you by Historic England and you have declined it.

3. The Secretary of State is also required by the Act to consult with the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (Historic England) before deciding



37 TANNER ROW YORK YO1 6WP

Telephone 01904 601948
HistoricEngland.org.uk



Historic England is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) and Environmental Information Regulations 2004 (EIR). All information held by the organisation will be accessible in response to an information request, unless one of the exemptions in the FOIA or EIR applies.

Historic England will use the information provided by you to evaluate your application for Scheduled Monument Consent. Information contained in this application and any information obtained from other sources will be retained in all cases in hard copy form and/or on computer for administration purposes and future consideration where applicable.



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whether or not to grant Scheduled Monument Consent. Historic England considers the effect of the proposed works upon the monument to be Works potentially detrimental to the monument, but for which appropriate levels of archaeological supervision and recording can be specified within the Scheduled Monument Consent.

I can confirm that the Secretary of State is agreeable for the works to proceed providing the conditions set out below are adhered to, and that accordingly Scheduled Monument Consent is hereby granted under section 2 of the 1979 Act for the works described in paragraph 1 above, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The works to which this consent relates shall be carried out to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State, who will be advised by Historic England. At least 4 weeks' notice (or such shorter period as may be mutually agreed) in writing of the commencement of work shall be given to Hannah Saxton, Assistant Inspector of Ancient Monuments, Historic England, 37 Tanner Row, York, YO1 6WP or hannah.saxton@HistoricEngland.org.uk in order that an Historic England representative can inspect and advise on the works and their effect in compliance with this consent.
- (ii) The specification of work for which consent is granted shall be executed in full.
- (iii) This consent may only be implemented by Mr and Mrs. Thomas and their nominated contractor/s.
- (iv) No ground works shall take place until the applicant has confirmed in writing the commissioning of a programme of archaeological work during the development in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of State advised by Historic England.
- (v) All those involved in the implementation of the works granted by this consent must be informed by the owner that the land is designated as a scheduled monument under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended); the extent of the scheduled monument as set out in both the scheduled monument description and map; and that the implications of this designation include the requirement to obtain Scheduled Monument Consent for any works to a scheduled monument from the Secretary of State prior to them being undertaken.
- (vi) Equipment and machinery shall not be used or operated in the scheduled area in conditions or in a manner likely to result in ground disturbance other than that which is expressly authorised in this consent.



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- (vii) Any ground disturbance works to which this consent relates shall be carried out under the detailed archaeological supervision of an appropriately qualified archaeological contractor who shall be given 4 weeks' notice (or such shorter period as may be mutually agreed) in writing of the commencement and timetable of work. No works shall commence until the contractor has confirmed in writing to Historic England that they are willing and able to carry out the agreed supervision.
- (viii) A report on the archaeological recording shall be sent to the County Sites and Monuments Record and to Hannah Saxton at Historic England within 3 months of the completion of the works (or such other period as may be mutually agreed).
- (ix) The contractor shall complete and submit an entry on OASIS (On-line Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations - <http://oasis.ac.uk/england/>) prior to project completion, and shall deposit any digital project report with the Archaeology Data Service, via the OASIS form, upon completion.
- (x) Excavations for the foundations shall be limited to 600mm as specified in the application.

4. By virtue of section 4 of the 1979 Act, if no works to which this consent relates are executed or started within the period of five years beginning with the date on which this consent was granted (being the date of this letter), this consent shall cease to have effect at the end of that period (unless a shorter time period is set by a specific condition above).

5. This letter does not convey any approval or consent required under any enactment, bye law, order or regulation other than section 2 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

6. Your attention is drawn to the provisions of section 55 of the 1979 Act under which any person who is aggrieved by the decision given in this letter may challenge its validity by an application made to the High Court within six weeks from the date when the decision is given. The grounds upon which an application may be made to the Court are (1) that the decision is not within the powers of the Act (that is, the Secretary of State has exceeded the relevant powers) or (2) that any of the relevant requirements have not been complied with and the applicant's interests have been substantially prejudiced by the failure to comply. The "relevant requirements" are defined in section 55 of the 1979 Act: they are the requirements of that Act and the



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Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1971 and the requirements of any regulations or rules made under those Acts.

Yours sincerely

Hannah Saxton

Assistant Inspector of Ancient Monuments

E-mail: hannah.saxton@HistoricEngland.org.uk

For and on behalf of the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport

cc: Ruth Atkinson, Senior Sites and Monuments Record Officer, Humber Archaeology Partnership, The Old School, Northumberland Avenue, Hull, HU2 0LN



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Appendix 5

Copy of Archive Sheet

Project Details: Archaeological observation, investigation and recording at Mylroc, 29B Station Road, Brough, East Riding of Yorkshire.

Site Code: WB2017.006

National Grid Reference: SE 9381 2674

Scheduled Monument Consent Ref: S00157615

SMR Reference: SMR/PA/CONS/20664

Planning Reference: DC/16/03796/PLF

Accession Number or Museum Reference: ERYMS (BAG):2017.21

Author: Doug Jobling (BA Hons) **Date of fieldwork:** 27th March 2017

Report Number: Humber Field Archaeology Report Number: 2009

Quantity:

1 x A4 ring binder contains the paper archive

1 x medium plastic Stewart box contains the artefact record

Summary of work

A programme of controlled archaeological observation, investigation and recording was undertaken by Humber Field Archaeology during groundwork associated with the construction of extensions to the rear and a canopy to the side of 29B Station Road, Brough, East Riding of Yorkshire.

Monitoring of the works saw the recording of two stone wall foundations, both on the same SW-NE alignment, offset by around 0.6m from each other. Pottery recovered from in between the joins of the stonework returned a date range in the region of the 1st half of the Romano-British period. To the SE of the westerly wall section, a small assemblage of pottery was recovered, dating to the late 3rd and very early 4th centuries, probably arising as a result of abandonment or destruction. The deposit in which the small assemblage lay was sealed by a relatively thick layer of modern topsoil.

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- 1.2 Historic England Scheduled Monument Consent
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- 2.2 Context Register and Context Sheets
- 2.3 Site Drawings
- 2.4 Supplied Drawings
- 2.5 Database Printouts

3 The Photographic Record:

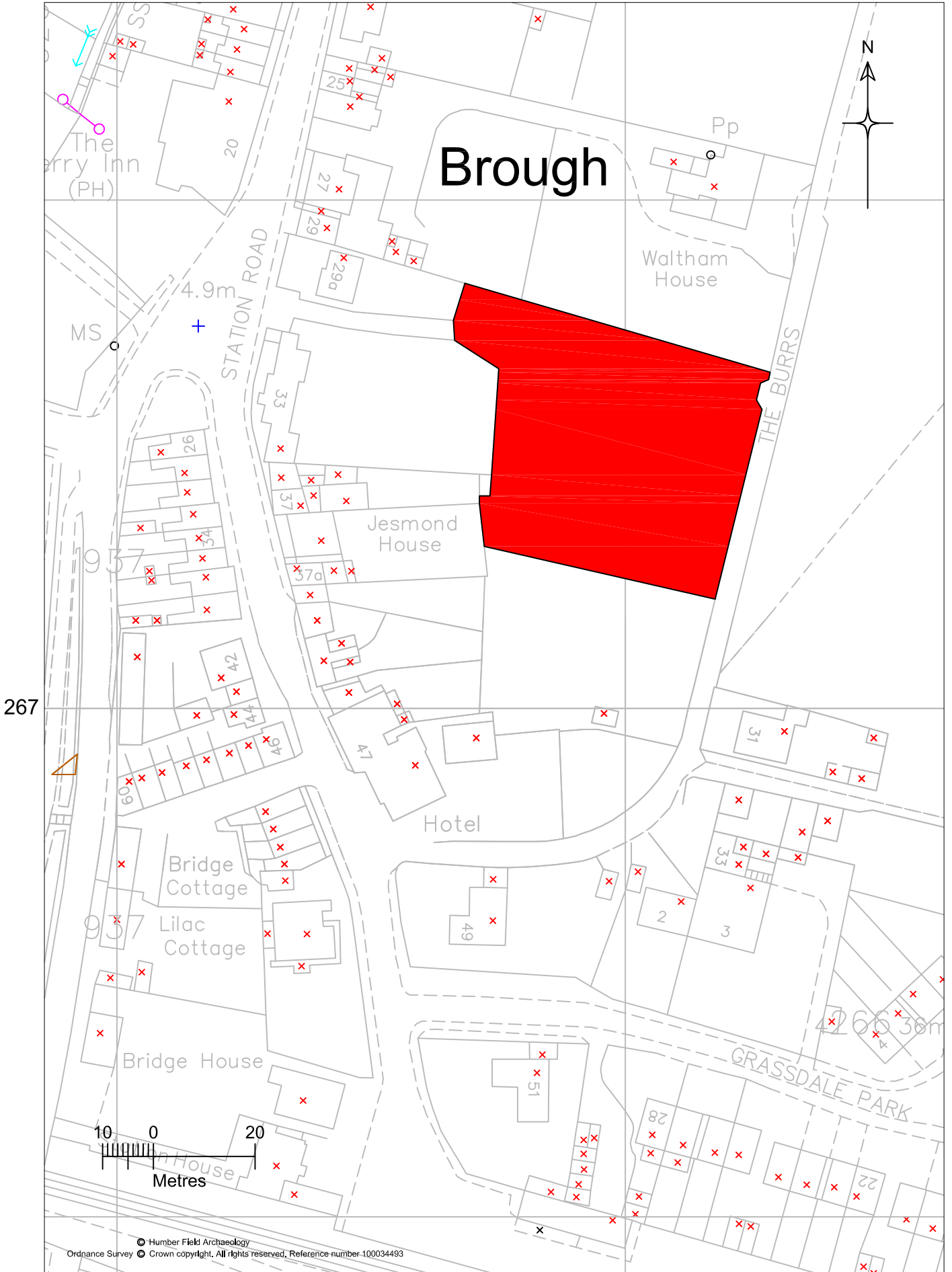
- 3.1 Photographic Catalogue
- 3.2 Contact Sheets
- 3.3 Reference Prints

4. The Finds

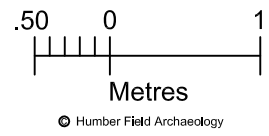
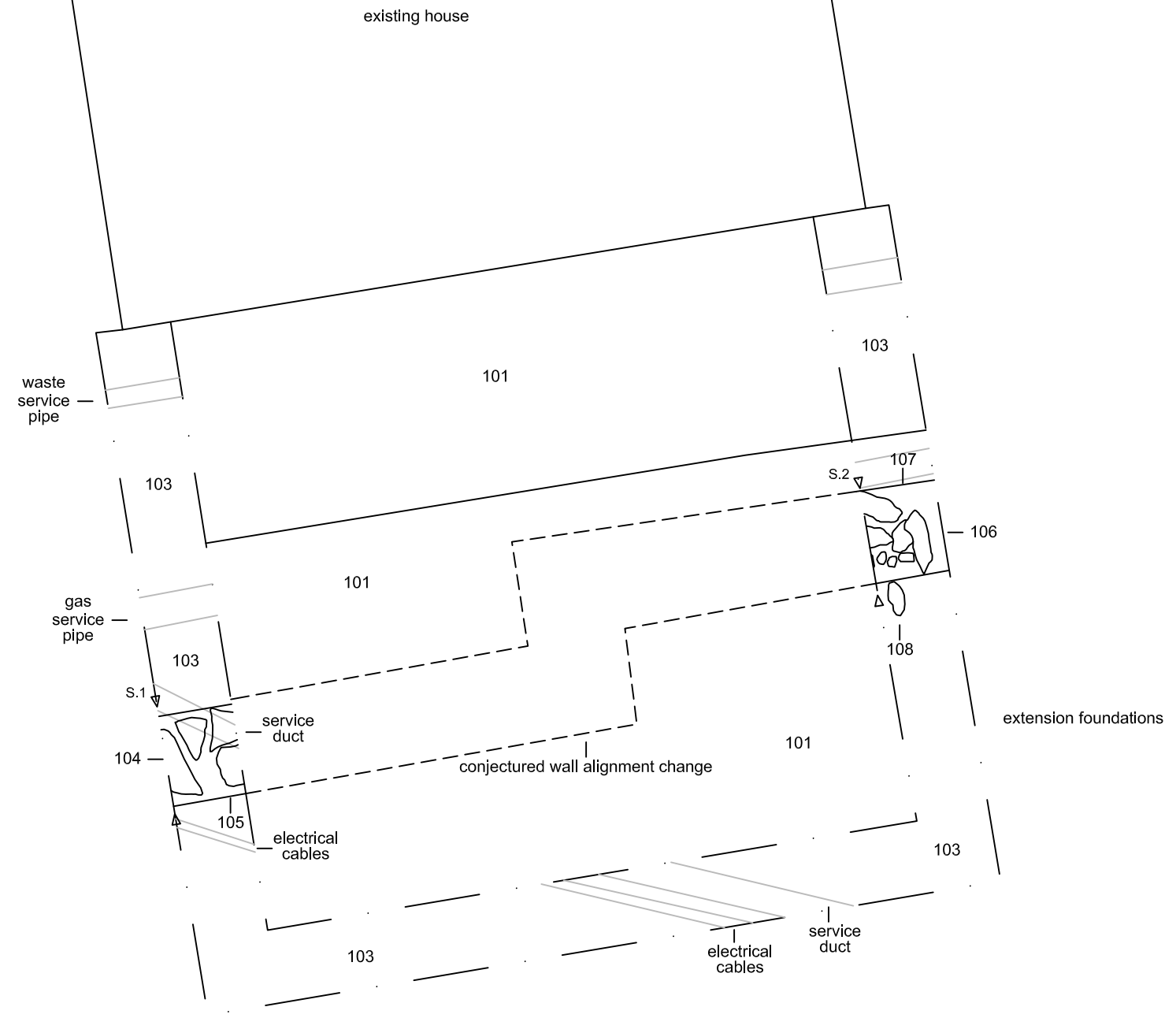
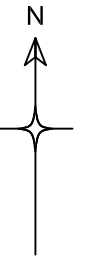
- 4.1 Context Finds Sheets
- 4.2 Bulk Finds Sheets
- 4.3 Pottery spot dating notes

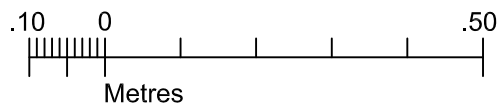
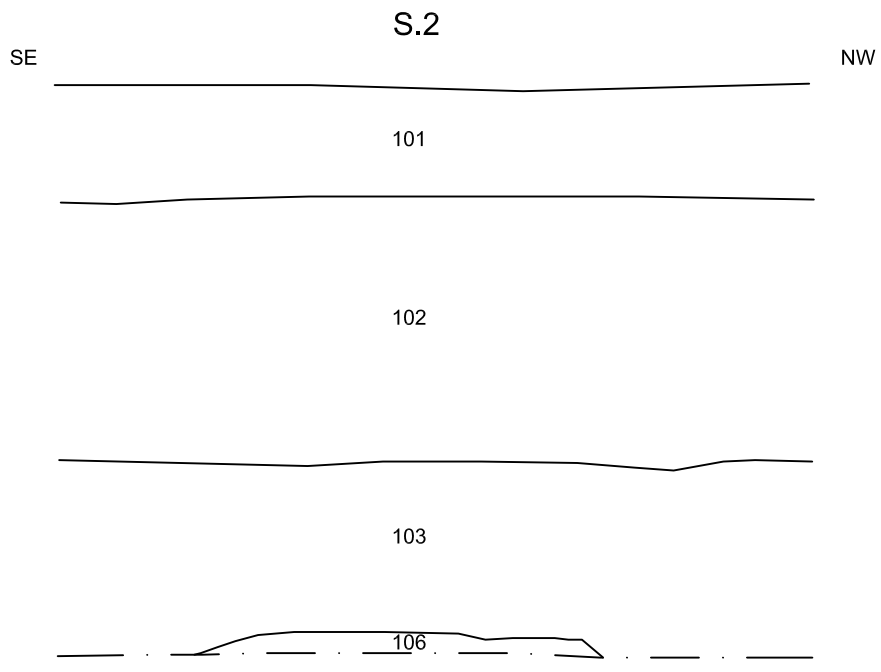
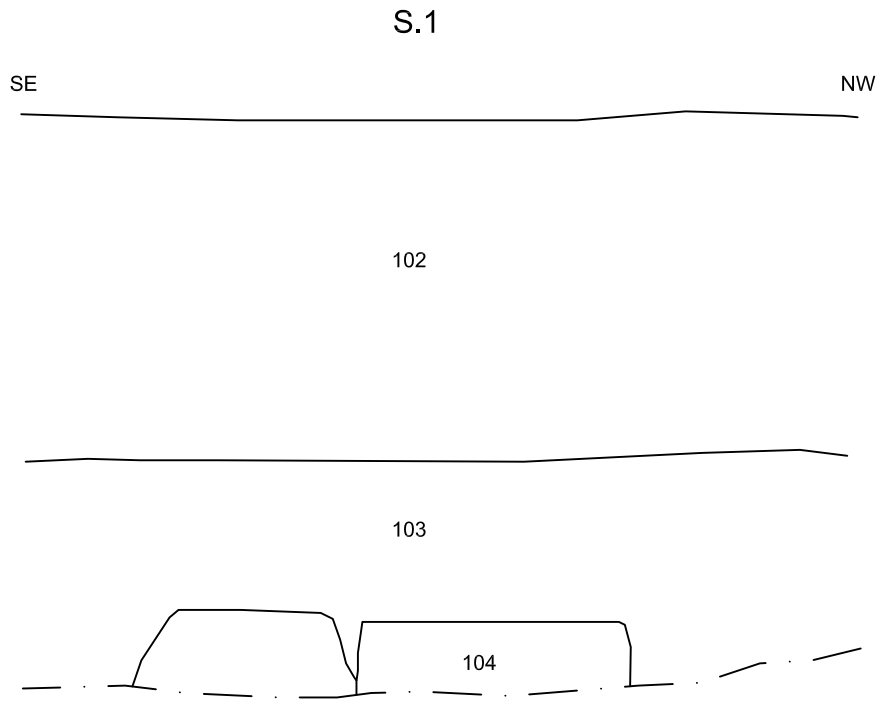
4.4 Artefacts report

5. Final Report: Archaeological observation, investigation and recording at Mylroc, 29B Station Road, Brough, East Riding of Yorkshire. Humber Field Archaeology Report Number: 2009, April 2017



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Plate 1 The site of the development from the entrance, looking E



Plate 2 The location of the proposed extension on the southern wing of the property, looking N

Plate 3 Removal of path and substrate 101,
looking NE



Plate 4 The foundation trenches for the new extension in their entirety, looking NW

Plate 5 Stone wall foundation 104,
looking NE (0.2 and 0.5m scales)



Plate 6 Showing stone wall foundation 106 with patchy, degraded, red clay ?floor deposits to upper left. Looking SW (0.5m scale)



Plate 7 Significant modern service intrusions along the southern trench, looking NW.



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Project Management • Desk-based Assessment • Field Survey • Fieldwork • Finds Research
• Post-excavation Analysis • Inter-tidal Work

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