

A MENAGE AND STABLES AT BRAEMAR HOUSE, HOWDEN ROAD, HOLME UPON SPALDING MOOR, EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF



On behalf of
Mr and Mrs S. Robinson

CS Archaeology
November 2011

On behalf of: Mr and Mrs S Robinson
Braemar House
Howden Road
Holme Upon Spalding Moor
East Riding of Yorkshire

National Grid Reference (NGR): SE 802 358 (centre)

Project Number: 92

Oasis Reference: csarchae1-113068

Planning Application No.: DC/11/02944/PLF

Fieldwork, Report and illustrations: Chris Scurfield

Timing: Fieldwork November 2011
Report November 2011

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- 2: The Archive, photographic and small finds registers

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 An Archaeological watching brief was undertaken during site reduction works associated with the construction of stables and a ménage at Braemar House, Howden Road, Holme Upon Spalding Moor.
- 1.2 The Archaeological watching brief was recommended by the Humberside Archaeology Partnership (HAP) as a condition of planning consent (App. No. DC 11/02944/PLF).
- 1.3 No significant archaeology was being revealed, a single unstratified sherd of probable Romano-British pottery was recovered.

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 Braemar House lies on the east side of the A 614 between Howden and Holme Upon Spalding Moor (**Figure 1**). The house and grounds total an area of approximately 1.3 hectares, which fronts onto the A614 (**Figure 2**) and are centred on NGR SE 802 358.
- 2.2 The proposed development involves the erection of a timber stable block and construction of a riding ménage and change of use of land for the keeping of horses. Within the grounds are three areas of land which are subject to site reduction work in association with the construction of stables (Area A) and a ménage (Area B).
- 2.3 This report has been designed to satisfy a condition place on planning consent by the East Riding of Yorkshire Council (Application No. DC/11/02944/PLF).

"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 (Circular 11/95, Model Clause 55)."
- 2.4 A brief for this work was written by Humber Sites and Monuments Record Office (Appendix 1).
- 2.5 The watching brief took place on the 31/10/2011, following appropriate notifications to Humber SMR.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The site of the proposed development lies within a landscape containing a concentration of Iron Age and/or Romano-British settlements and industrial sites, visible from the air as areas of extensive crop-marks. One such site has been identified just to the west across the road from the proposed site, where an enclosure, hut circle, animal remains and pottery have been identified. To the south of Braemar is another area of crop-marks, which show an enclosure of probable Iron Age and/or Romano-British date. Further evidence from this period can be seen to the north of Braemar House; where a scheme of field-walking revealed large quantities of pottery sherds, kiln material and burnt stone close to Rose Villa (HAP 2011, Appendix 1).
- 3.2 There is therefore a clear potential for Iron Age and/or Romano-British archaeology within the proposed development areas (**Figures 2 & 3**).

4. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 4.1 The aim of the watching brief is to identify and record the presence/absence, extent, condition, character and date (as far as circumstances permit) of any archaeological features and deposits which are disturbed or exposed as a result of groundworks in the development areas (A-C).
- 4.2 This work will mitigate the destruction of buried archaeological remains through 'preservation by record'.

5. METHODOLOGY

- 5.1 This watching brief has been carried out in accordance with a brief issued by the Humber SMR in March 2011 (Appendix1) and fully adhered to.
- 5.2 General colour digital shots of the works were taken. These have been used to illustrate the report and are listed in Appendix 2 and depicted in **Figure 4**.
- 5.3 In addition to the brief the site reduction areas (A-B) were subject to a metal detecting survey.
- 5.4 Mr J Goodyear (Humber SMR) was notified in advance of the date of the watching brief and was informed about the final results.

6. RESULTS

- 6.1 The development consisted of three areas of archaeological potential:
 - Area A, the stables (6.5 x 12m);
 - Area B, the ménage (23 x 42m) and
 - Area C, the drain which extended 18m northeast of the ménage (**Figure 3**).
- 6.2 A 360° excavator with a toothless ditching bucket was employed throughout the excavations. This enabled very good visibility of all exposed surfaces. The removed material consisted of a dark brown sandy clay plough soil. This was truncated down to an average depth of between 0.25 and 0.3m. The removed plough soil across area A was particularly dark relative to area B and suggests that the plough soil was slightly deeper than area B.
- 6.3 Area B, the ménage was characterised by a more sandy mid brown plough soil. No archaeological features were revealed but linear traces of natural sand were revealed. These traces were probably associated with modern drainage of the land and were on a southwest to northwest alignment. In proximity to this area of disturbance, a sherd of probably Romano-British grey ware¹ was recovered. The sherd was probably worn from post-depositional abrasion after being brought to the surface via the drainage operations.
- 6.4 Area C, the drain was notable in that the underlying natural was clay. Only towards its southwest end was a sandy natural revealed which was probably consistent with most of area B.
- 6.5 The exposed surfaces of areas A & B were scanned for metal. This revealed a series of iron agricultural and personal artefacts (nails, a modern garden fork, a harrowing tang and a 20th century copper button). All the metal artefacts dated at the earliest to the 19th century and have been retained by the client.

¹ to be retained by the client

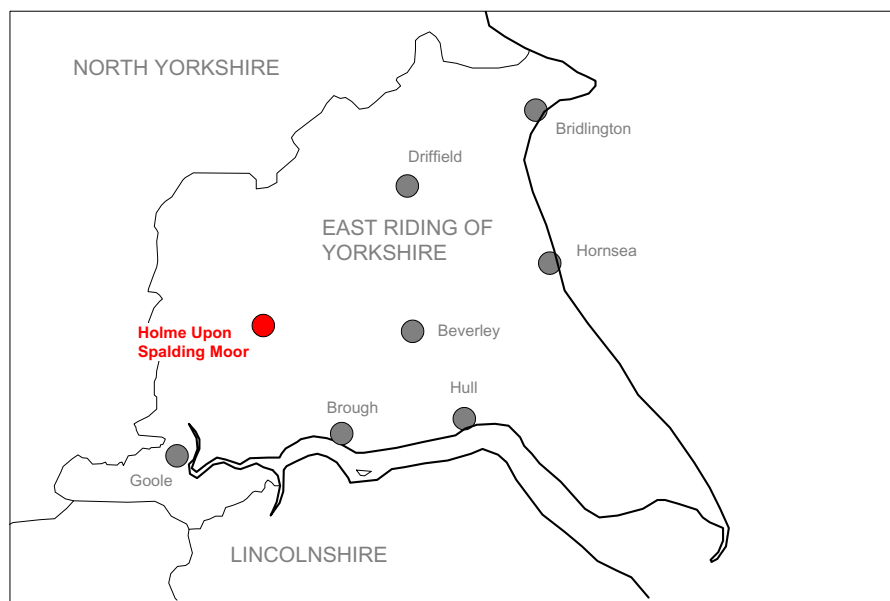
7. CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1 None of the development areas revealed significant archaeological features.
- 7.2 Considering the proximity of complex and significant archaeology the watching brief was notable in the general absence of archaeological artefacts within the plough soil. This absence of evidence may indicate one or more of the following possibilities:
- subsequent alluviation has masked the underlying archaeology;
 - the development areas lies well away from any significant archaeology.
 - the reduction of the development areas were not deep enough to encounter archaeology
- 7.3 Because the development areas have been exposed to recent land improvements such as drainage and deeper ploughing, if significant archaeology is present, the author would have expected more significant artefacts to be encountered during the reduction of the development areas.

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thank you to Mr and Mrs S. Robinson for commissioning this report and to Mr J. Goodyear (Humber SMR) for writing the archaeological brief.

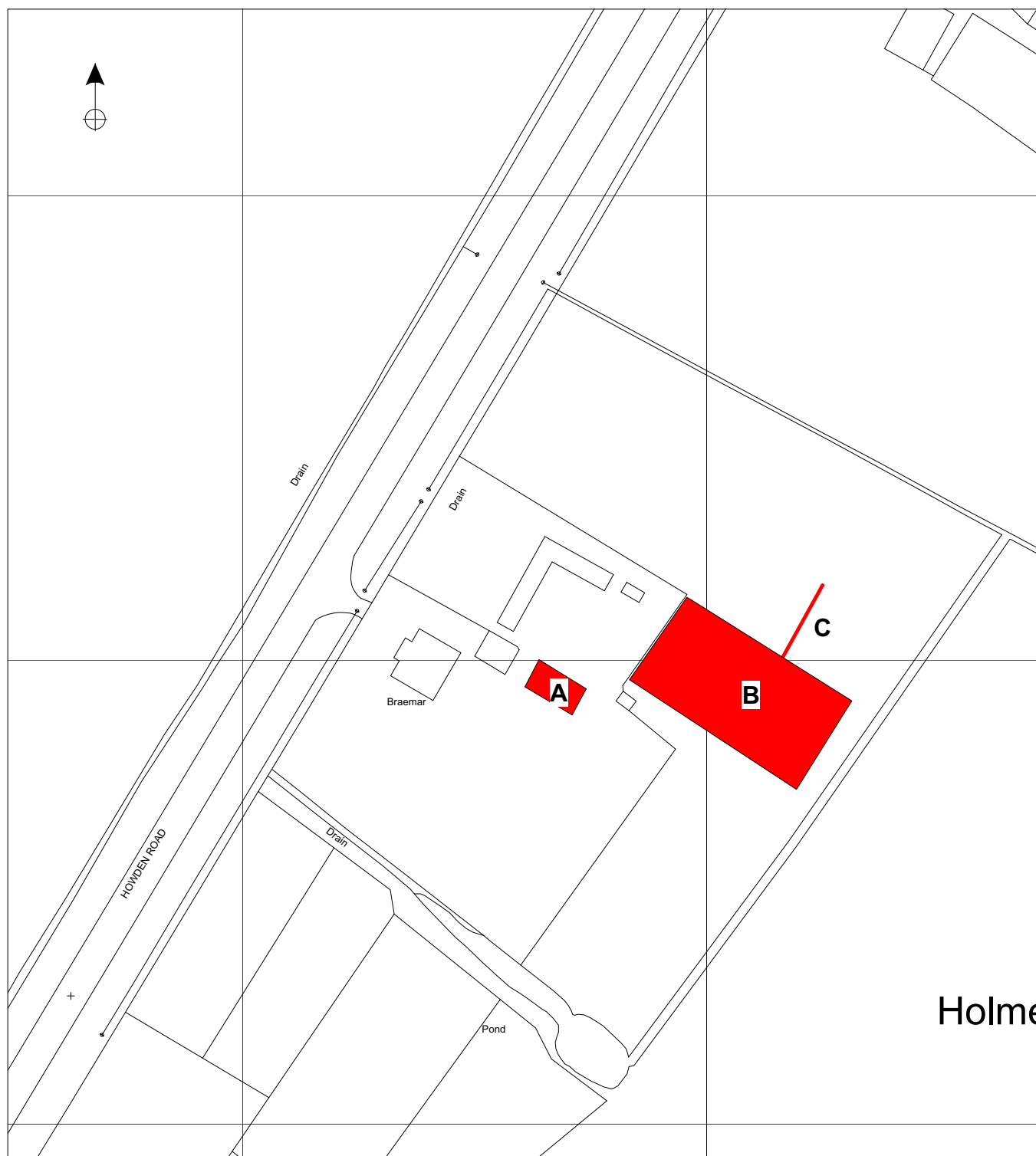
FIGURES



Menage and Stables at Braemar House, Holme Upon Spalding Moor, East Yorkshire: An Archaeological Watching Brief

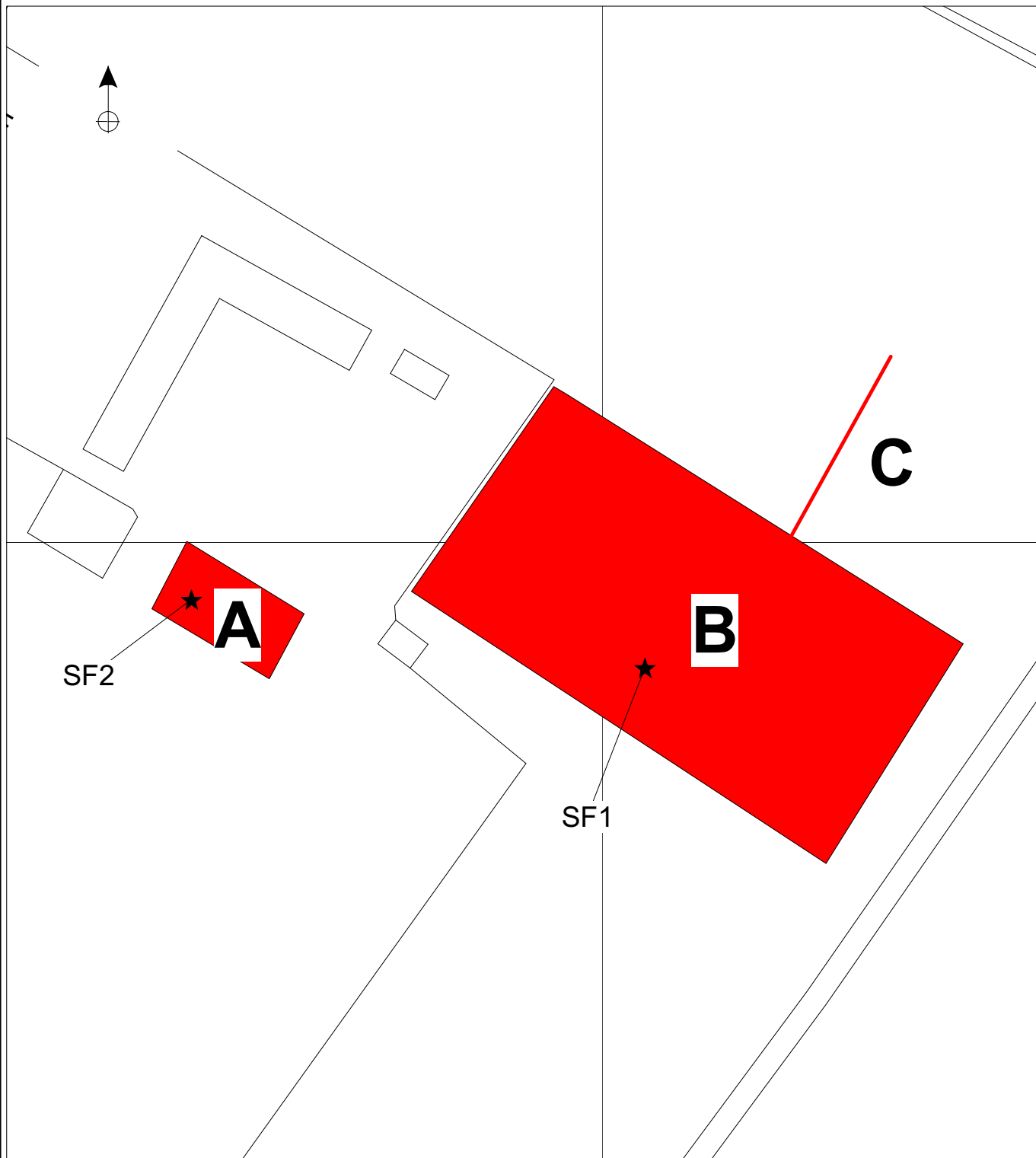
Figure 1: Location Maps

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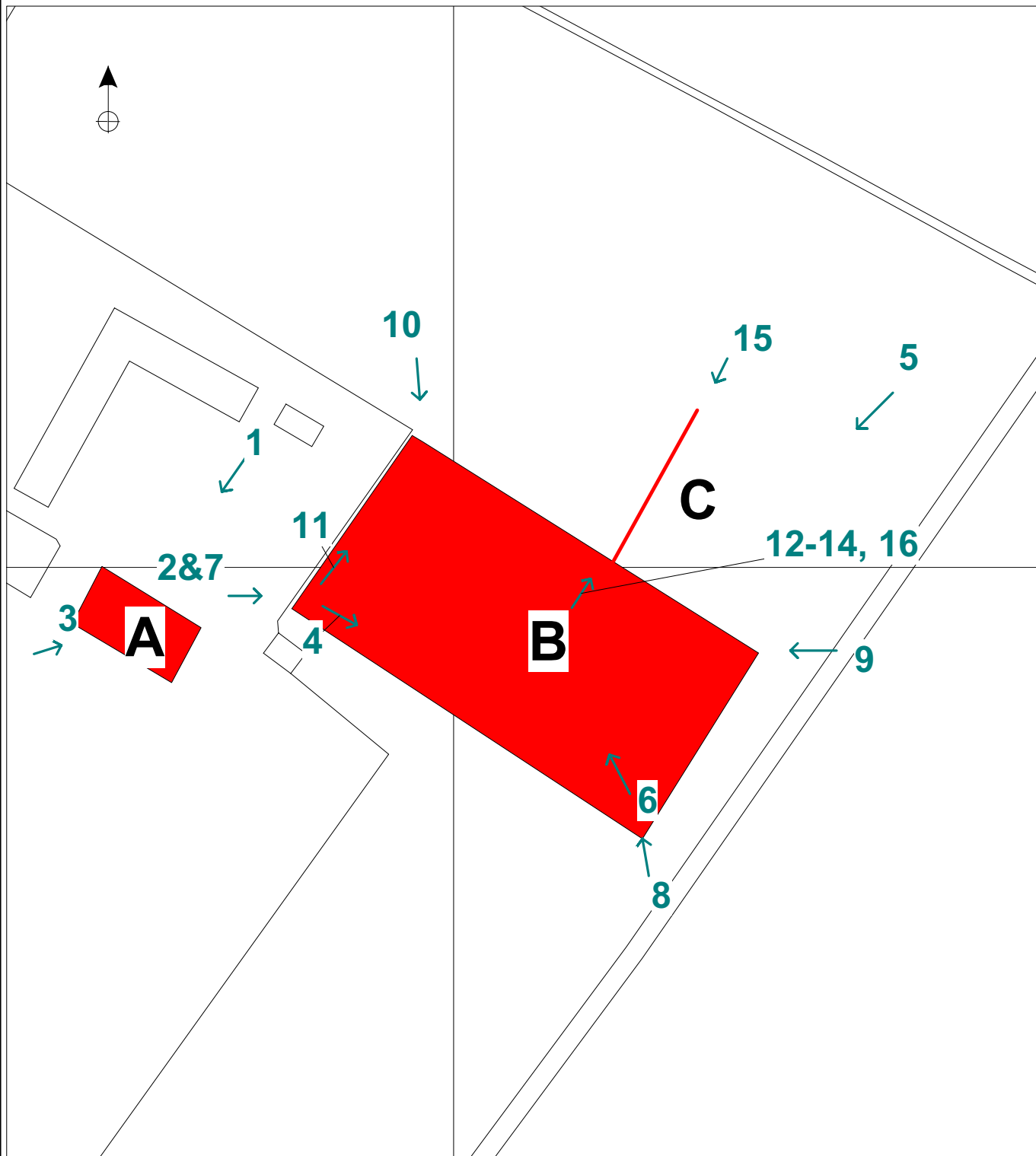
scale 1:1250

■ developemt areas (A-C)



scale 1:500

■ development areas (A-C)



not to scale

■ developmet areas (A-C)

¹ → photographic position and number

PLATES

With photographic position numbers in *italics*



Plate 1, *1*: Pre-excitation view of the proposed stables (Area A), looking southwest



Plate 2, *2*: Pre-excitation view of the proposed ménage (Area B), looking east



Plate 3, *3*: excavation view of the proposed stables (Area A), looking northeast



Plate 4, *6*: excavation view of the proposed ménage (Area B), looking southeast

*A Ménage and Stables at Braemar House, Holme Upon Spalding Moor, East Riding of Yorkshire:
An Archaeological Watching Brief*



Plate 5, 8: the ménage fully excavated, looking northwest



Plate 6, 9: the fully excavated ménage, looking west



Plate 7, 15: the excavated drain (Area C), looking northeast

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: The Brief (Humber SMR)



Humber Archaeology Partnership

SITES AND MONUMENTS RECORD

a partnership serving
The East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Kingston Upon Hull City Council

Mr Stuart Robinson
Braemar House
Howden Road
Holme Upon Spalding Moor
York
YO43 4BU

Our ref. SMR/PA/CONS/17251
Your ref.
Enquiries James Goodyear
Direct Line 01482 310617
Date 03 October 2011

Please quote our reference on all correspondence

Dear Mr Robinson,

Re: Erection of a timber stable block and construction of a riding manege and change of use of land for the keeping of horses, at Braemar House, Howden Road, Holme Upon Spalding Moor. (application number: DC/11/02944/PLF).

Thank you for your email regarding the archaeological condition attached to the above permission. Please find enclosed a specification for a programme of archaeological observation, investigation and recording.

The site of the proposed development lies within a landscape containing a concentration of Iron Age and/or Romano-British settlements and industrial sites, visible as areas of extensive crop-marks from the air. Once such site has been identified just to the west across the road from the proposal site, here an enclosure, hut circle, animal remains and pottery has been identified. To the south of Braemar is another area of crop-marks, again these show an enclosure of probable Iron Age and/or Romano-British date. Further evidence from this period can be seen to the north of the application site; a scheme of field-walking revealed the likely location of several Romano-British pottery kilns close to Rose Villa, large quantities of pottery sherds, kiln material and burnt stone were found on the site.

It is likely therefore, that any ground-works in this area would encounter archaeological deposits dating to the Iron Age and/or Romano-British periods.

It is now a standard practice to request that any archaeological deposits which are likely to be disturbed and/or destroyed by development are recorded, either in advance of, or during, development. This is in line with the policies set out in *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment* (PPS5; Department of Communities & Local Government, March 2010), and its accompanying *Historic Environment Planning Practice Guide* (DCLG / EH / DCMS, March 2010).

The Humber Archaeology Partnership's SMR Office has advised the Local Planning Authority that in this instance, the size and nature of the development proposals are such that the

requirement for this recording can be accommodated by a programme of archaeological observation, investigation and recording.

This programme shall comprise a scheme of observation and investigation conducted during ground-works within the area of the proposed development to allow the recording of archaeological deposits to take place whilst causing minimal delay to the development programme. If archaeological remains are discovered, the archaeologist on site should be afforded the opportunity to investigate these, and to record them by means of photographs and scale drawings. A report on these observations should be produced and an ordered archive prepared. That archive should then be deposited with a suitable local museums service.

The works shall comprise archaeological monitoring of the stripping of topsoil over this plot, and the excavation of the foundations and service trenches. The time required for the archaeological works will be dependent upon the nature and speed of the ground excavations; it may involve one or several visits. I would stress that this monitoring should not prevent development once it has commenced.

In order to comply with an archaeological planning condition, a programme for archaeological recording has to be agreed before any work can start on site. Accordingly, I attach a programme for the archaeological works which, if agreed, should be submitted to the East Riding of Yorkshire Council.

It is the responsibility of the developer to commission a professionally qualified archaeological organisation or archaeologist to undertake this work. The attached specification can be sent to an archaeological contractor(s) to invite tenders.

The SMR office should be notified of the chosen archaeological contractor in advance of the commencement of the archaeological works and be sent a copy of the report on the findings to be incorporated into the Sites and Monuments Record.

On the successful completion of the archaeological works, the SMR office shall inform the Local Planning Authority who will follow the normal planning procedure in such matters.

As you may be already aware, an agreed payment rate for this document has been set at £60 + VAT for this scale of work. As such an invoice for this amount will follow from Hull City Council in due course.

Yours sincerely,

James Goodyear
Archaeology Development Control Officer

SPECIFICATION FOR A PROGRAMME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL OBSERVATION, INVESTIGATION AND RECORDING

Prepared by the Humber Sites and Monuments Record Office, for Mr Stuart Robinson.

Site Name: Braemar House, Howden Road, Holme Upon Spalding Moor,
East Riding of Yorkshire.

Development: Erection of a timber stable block and construction of a riding
manege and change of use of land for the keeping of horses

National Grid Reference: SE 802 358 (centre)

Planning Reference Number: DC/11/02944/PLF

SMR Casework Number: SMR/PA/CONS/17251

Date of Issue: 3-Oct-11

This brief is valid for one year from the date of issue. After this period, the Humber Sites and Monuments Record Office should be re-consulted. This document should be read in conjunction with the Notes for archaeological contractors proposing to do work in the area covered by the Humber SMR (dated January 1999): these notes are available from the Humber SMR.

1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 This brief is for a programme of archaeological observation, investigation and recording to be carried out during groundworks associated with the construction of a timber stable block and manege at Braemar House, Howden Road, Holme Upon Spalding Moor, East Riding of Yorkshire.

The brief should be used by archaeological contractors as a basis for submitting a costed tender for the work required.

2 SITE LOCATION

- 2.1 The development plot is located to the south of the village of Holme Upon Spalding Moor and is bounded to the north by Drain Lane, to the west by Howden road, to the south by Braemar House, and to the east by a field.

3 PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 3.1 An application for Full Planning Permission for this development was received by the East Riding of Yorkshire Council on 30th June 2011 (Application no.DC/11/02944/PLF). A recommendation was made by the Humber Sites and Monuments Record on 14th September 2011 for this application to be subjected to an archaeological condition, therefore it is anticipated that any permission that is given will be subjected to the following condition.

“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 (Circular 11/95, Model Clause 55).”

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The site of the proposed development lies within a landscape containing a concentration of Iron Age and/or Romano-British settlements and industrial sites, visible as areas of extensive crop-marks from the air. Once such site has been identified just to the west across the road from the proposal site, here an enclosure, hut circle, animal remains and pottery has been identified. To the south of Braemar is another area of crop-marks, again these show an enclosure of probable Iron Age and/or Romano-British date. Further evidence from this period can be seen to the north of the application site; a scheme of field-walking revealed the likely location of several Romano-British pottery kilns close to Rose Villa, large quantities of pottery sherds, kiln material and burnt stone were found on the site.

It is likely therefore, that any ground-works in this area would encounter archaeological deposits dating to the Iron Age and/or Romano-British periods.

5 METHODOLOGY

Should the contractor consider continued monitoring unnecessary at any stage in advance of the completion of all groundworks, they should consult with the SMR Office as a matter of priority.

- 5.1 The proposed scheme of works shall comprise the monitoring of any stripped topsoil, and the digging of foundations and service trenches: these should be undertaken under archaeological supervision, or provision should be made for an archaeologist to view the open trenches after machining but before they are infilled. This is to enable the identification and recording of any archaeological material that might be uncovered.
- 5.2 The developer's chosen archaeologist must be acceptable to the Local Planning Authority after consultation with the Sites and Monuments Record Office. Access to the site will be afforded to the developer's chosen archaeologist at all reasonable times.
- 5.3 Reasonable prior notice of the commencement of development is to be given to the archaeological contractor. A two-week period is suggested, where possible. The Sites and Monuments Record Office should be notified of the chosen contractor in advance of the watching brief.
- 5.4 On completion of the work, an ordered archive should be prepared by the archaeologist and deposited with a registered museum. The proposed recipient museum must be contacted at the beginning of the project. A copy of the Archive Index and the name of the recipient museum should be sent to the Sites and Monuments Record. Contractors should make an allowance for a minimum of one box in calculating estimates for the museum's storage grant.
- 5.5 With the exception of human remains, and finds of treasure (as defined under the 1996 Treasure Act) which should be reported to the coroner, all finds are the property of the landowner. However, it is generally expected that the finds will be deposited with the archive. A find's recovery and conservation strategy should be agreed with the developer in advance of the project commencing. This should include contingency arrangements for artefacts of special significance. Any recording, marking and storage materials should be of

archive quality, and recording systems must be compatible with the recipient museum. Copies of all recording forms and manuals should be submitted to the Archaeology Manager, prior to commencement of site works, if these have not been supplied previously.

- 5.6 Within six weeks of the completion of the work, a report will be produced by the archaeologist, and submitted to the developer, the Local Planning Authority and the SMR Office.

The final report should include the following (as appropriate):

- A non-technical summary
- Site code/project number
- Planning reference number and SMR casework number
- Dates for fieldwork/visits
- Grid reference
- A location plan, with scale
- A plan of the developer's plan, with scale, showing the areas monitored (i.e. house block, garage, service trenches etc.) and indicating the position of archaeological features in relation to the foundations etc.
- Section and plan drawings (where archaeological deposits are exposed), with ground level, Ordnance Datum and vertical and horizontal scales
- General site photographs (a minimum 35mm format), as well as photographs of any significant archaeological deposits or artefacts that are encountered
- A written description and analysis of the methods and results of the watching brief, in the context of the known archaeology of the area
- Specialist artefact and environmental reports, as necessary

- 5.7 The archaeological contractor should also supply a digital copy of the report in PDF format to the Humber Sites and Monuments Record Office.

- 5.8 Where a significant discovery is made, consideration should be given to the preparation of a short note for inclusion in a local journal.

- 5.9 All work shall be carried out in accordance with the developer's proposed timetable and shall not cause undue delay to the development unless otherwise agreed.

6 MONITORING

- 6.1 The work will be monitored under the auspices of the Sites and Monuments Record Office, who should be consulted before the commencement of site works.

7 HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 7.1 Health and safety will take priority over archaeological matters. All archaeologists undertaking fieldwork must comply with all Health and Safety Legislation. The archaeologist or archaeological organisation undertaking the work should ensure that they are adequately insured, to cover all eventualities, including risks to third parties.

Any queries relating to this brief should be addressed to, The Sites and Monuments Record, Humber Archaeology Partnership, The Old School, Northumberland Avenue, Hull, HU2 0LN (Tel: 01482 217466, Fax: 01482 581897).

Appendix 2: ARCHIVE

1. PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER of digital photographs (12MP) and cross referenced by photographic position numbers (see Figure 4)

Photo. Position	Plate	Description	Looking
1	1	Pre-excavation view of the stables (proposed: Area A)	SW
2	2	Pre-excavation view of the ménage (proposed: Area B)	E
3	3	Excavation view of the stable excavation (Area A)	NE
4		Excavation view of the ménage excavations (Area B)	SE
5		General view of the ménage excavations (Area B)	SW
6	4	Detailed view of the ménage excavations (Area B)	NW
7		Post-excavation view of the ménage (Area B)	E
8	5	Post-excavation view of the ménage (Area B)	NW
9	6	Post-excavation view of the ménage (Area B)	W
10		Post-excavation view of the ménage (Area B)	S
11		Post-excavation view of the ménage (Area B)	NE
12 & 13		Pre-excavation view of the drain (Area C)	NE
14		Excavation view of the drain (Area C) which linked into an earlier modern drainage system	SW
15	7	Post-excavation view of the drain (Area C)	NE
16		Post-excavation view of the drain (Area C)	SW

2. FINDS REGISTER (to be retained by the client)

No.	Description
1	Romano-British pottery, abraded body sherd with decoration (linear incisions x 2) with external soot adhering (NGR SE 80303 35789)
2	Copper alloy moulded button c 1900-1950 (NGR SE 80300 35775)