



YORK ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST



**ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT
DUGGLEBY LODGE, HIGH STREET,
SETTRINGTON, MALTON**

By Toby Kendall

WATCHING BRIEF REPORT

Report Number 2016/33 April 2016



YORK ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST



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Abbreviations

OD	Ordnance Datum
SMC	Scheduled Monument Consent
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
YAT	York Archaeological Trust

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

On the 20th April 2016 York Archaeological Trust conducted an archaeological watching brief during the erection of a new electrical overhead power line pole at Duggleby Lodge, High Street, Settrington, Malton (NGR SE 87552 70084).

The work was undertaken for Northern Powergrid in relation to Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) ref S00105725. It was based on a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produce by York Archaeological Trust. The work recorded any archaeological deposits revealed during the augering of a post hole for a new overhead electrical power line pole.

No archaeological deposits were revealed during this work.

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name	Duggleby Lodge, High Street, Settrington, Malton
YAT Project No.	5906
Report status	Final
Type of Project	Watching Brief
Client	Northern Powergrid
Planning Application No.	SMC ref S00105725
NGR	SE 87552 70084
OASIS Identifier	Yorkarch1-252082

REPORT INFORMATION

Version	Produced by		Edited by		Approved by	
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1	TK	21/04/16	DA	19/05/16	DA	19/05/16

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1 INTRODUCTION

On the 20th April 2016 York Archaeological Trust conducted an archaeological watching brief during the erection of a new electrical overhead power line pole at Duggleby Lodge, High Street, Settrington, Malton (NGR SE 87552 70084) (Figure 1 Site Location).

The work was undertaken for Northern Powergrid in relation to SMC ref S00105725. It was based on a WSI produce by York Archaeological Trust. Although the work undertaken did not directly impinge upon the adjacent monument (Entrenchment in High Mowthorpe Plantation (SM NY 574, HA 1004164) discussion between Northern Powergrid and Hannah Saxton of Historic England suggested a watching brief would be prudent.

The work recorded any archaeological deposits revealed during the augering of a post hole for a new overhead electrical power line pole.

On site observations showed that no archaeological deposits were encountered, the deposit sequence being simply topsoil, subsoil and natural chalk.

2 METHODOLOGY

The excavation of the new hole for the electrical pole was completed using a hydraulic auger attachment on a tracked 360° excavator. This produced a hole c.400mm wide which was excavated to a depth of approximately 1.9m deep.

The new stay was created by inserting a helical screw anchor using the same hydraulic attachment on the mechanical excavator. In this case no soil was removed as the anchor was 'screwed' into the ground.

No finds were seen during this work.

No individual context numbers were assigned.

The paper and digital archive is currently stored with YAT under project no. 5906.

3 LOCATION, GEOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

The works were located in the grass verge of the road called the High Street to the east of Duggleby Lodge, SE 87552 70084. This was immediately to the north of the Scheduled Monument earthwork.

High Street follows a ridge of high ground within the Yorkshire Wolds, c.192m OD at this location. The underlying base geology is made up of Welton/Burnham chalk formations.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The adjacent monument (SM NY 574, HA 1004164) is a linear earthwork running approximately east-west for c.1.5km. No period has been assigned to the monument and it is from an Old County Number record.

It sits within a landscape that has features dating from the Neolithic onwards, with tumuli, barrows, trackways and enclosures all present.

The nearby village of Settrington was the location of a Roman signal station and Roman finds & feature have been found in and around the area. Malton and its significant Roman remains are less than 10km away.

Settrington, Duggleby and other nearby villages are also mentioned in the Domesday book, suggesting continuous habitation and utilisation of the landscape for at least a millennium.

The current Lodge is modern and replaced the original late 19th century building on the site. This was built on the junction of a road called the High Street and the 19th century road to the Broad Balk and ultimately Duggleby. Excavation of two trenches prior to the construction of the new dwelling revealed a possible continuation of the entrenchment monument into the garden of the property as well as deliberately worked stone blocks (Pers. Comm. Alex Leigh).

5 RESULTS

Excavation by auger resulted in disturbed material being brought upwards and thus it was only possible to see any detail in section.

The profile indicated that natural undisturbed fractured chalk bedrock was present at c.600mm Below Ground Level (BGL). This was overlain by a chalk rich light brown subsoil c.400mm deep, and then darker brown organic topsoil c.200mm deep.

As the stay anchor was screwed into the ground no archaeological deposits were exposed.

6 DISCUSSION

The site was immediately adjacent to a scheduled monument and sits within a landscape that is rich in relatively well preserved archaeology. In this case the limited scale of the works revealed little that could be added to this history.

LIST OF SOURCES

British Geological Survey

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many thanks to Alex Leigh and the team on site for taking time to understand the archaeological process as well as enabling recording to take place.

APPENDIX 1 – INDEX TO ARCHIVE

Item	Number of items
On site notes	1 sheet
Watching brief note sheets	1 sheet
Digital photographs	14
Written Scheme of Investigation	1
Report	1

Table 1 Index to archive

APPENDIX 2 – WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIAGTION**WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL
WATCHING BRIEF****Site Location:** Duggleby Lodge, High Street, Settrington, Malton, North Yorkshire.**NGR:** SE 87552 70084**Proposal:** Replace overhead electrical cable pole**Planning ref:** Scheduled Monument no. SM NY 574, HA 1004164. SMC ref S00105725**Prepared for:** Northern Powergrid by York Archaeological Trust, [15/04/16]

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1 SUMMARY

1.1 Scheduled Monument Consent (ref S00105725) has been granted for works to replace an overhead electrical cable pole adjacent to Duggleby Lodge, YO17 8BQ.

1.2 The pole and stays to be replaced are within the 2m buffer zone around the Scheduled Monument and archaeological observations are required to ensure any archaeology exposed is suitably recorded.

1.3 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared in response to the Monument Consent supplied by Hannah Saxton of Historic England. The work will be carried out in accordance with the consent and this WSI.

2 SITE LOCATION & DESCRIPTION

2.1 The proposal site is located in the grass verge of the road called the High Street to the east of Duggleby Lodge, SE 87552 70084 (Figure 1). This is within the 2m buffer zone around the Scheduled Monument earthwork which is located immediately to the south.

3 DESIGNATIONS & CONSTRAINTS

3.1 The work will be taking place within the 2m buffer zone of Scheduled Monument no. SM NY 574, HA 1004164 (Figure 2).

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST

4.1 The adjacent monument (SM NY 574, HA 1004164) is a linear earthwork running approximately east-west for c.1.5km. No period has been assigned to the monument and it is from an Old County Number (OCN) record.

It sits within a landscape that has features dating from the Neolithic onwards, with tumuli, barrows, trackways and enclosures all present.

The nearby village of Settrington was the location of a Roman a Roman signal station and Roman finds & feature have been found in and around the area. Malton and its significant Roman remains are less than 10km away.

Settrington, Duggleby and other nearby villages are also mentioned in the Domesday book, suggesting continuous habitation and utilisation of the landscape for at least a millennium.

The current Lodge is modern and replaced the original late 19th century building on the site. This was built on the junction of a road called the High Street and the 19th century road to the Broad Balk and ultimately Duggleby.

The site with its immediate proximity to the Scheduled Monument and the High Street, a route which has probable early origins, gives an elevated likelihood that archaeological remains may be present.

4.2 There are no previous investigations of the site.

5. GROUNDWORKS TO BE MONITORED

5.1 This work will comprise a **continuous/comprehensive** watching brief on groundworks involving excavation during the replacement of the pole and stays.

6 DELAYS TO THE DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

6.1 All earth-moving machinery must be operated at an appropriate speed to allow the archaeologist to recognise, record and retrieve any archaeological deposits and material.

6.2 It is not intended that the archaeological monitoring should unduly delay site works. However, the archaeologist on site should be given the opportunity to observe, clean, assess and, where appropriate hand excavate, sample and record any exposed features and finds. In order to fulfil the requirements of this WSI, it may be necessary to halt the earth-moving activity to enable the archaeology to be recorded properly.

6.3 Plant or excavators shall not be operated in the immediate vicinity of archaeological remains until the remains have been recorded and the archaeologist on site has given explicit permission for operations to recommence at that location.

7 RECORDING METHODOLOGY

7.1 If a base plan of intervention areas is available, the areas being monitored will be determined using this information.

7.2 Unique context numbers will only be assigned if artefacts are retrieved, or stratigraphic relationships between archaeological deposits are discernable. In archaeologically 'sterile' areas, soil layers will be described, but no context numbers will be assigned. Where assigned, each context will be described in full on a pro forma context record sheet in accordance with the accepted context record conventions.

7.3 Archaeological deposits will be planned at a basic scale of 1:50, with individual features requiring greater detail being planned at a scale of 1:20. Larger scales will be utilised as appropriate. Cross-sections of features will be drawn to a basic scale of 1:10 or 1:20 depending on the size of the feature. All drawings will be related to Ordnance Datum. Where it aids interpretation, structural remains will also be recorded in elevation. All drawings will be drawn on inert materials. All drawings will adhere to accepted drawing conventions

7.4 Photographs of archaeological deposits and features will be taken. This will include general views of entire features and of details such as sections as considered necessary. The photographic register will comprise 35mm format black and white prints. Digital photography and/or 35mm colour slides may be used in addition, but will not form the primary site archive. All site photography will adhere to accepted photographic record guidelines.

7.5 Areas which are inaccessible (e.g. for health and safety reasons) will be recorded as thoroughly as possible within the site constraints. In these instances, recording may be entirely photographic, with sketch drawings only.

7.6 All finds will be collected and handled following the guidance set out in the IfA guidance for archaeological materials. Unstratified material will not be kept unless it is of exceptional intrinsic interest. Material discarded as a consequence of this policy will be described and quantified in the field. Finds of particular interest or fragility will be retrieved as Small Finds, and located on plans. Other finds, finds within the topsoil, and dense/discrete deposits of finds will be collected as Bulk Finds, from discrete contexts, bagged by material type. Any dense/discrete deposits will have their limits defined on the appropriate plan.

7.7 All artefacts and ecofacts will be appropriately packaged and stored under optimum conditions, as detailed in the RESCUE/UKIC publication *First Aid for Finds*, and recording systems must be compatible with the recipient museum. All finds that fall within the purview of the Treasure Act (1996) will be reported to HM Coroner according to the procedures outlined in the Act, after discussion with the client and the local authority.

7.8 A soil sampling programme will be undertaken for the recovery and identification of charred and waterlogged remains where suitable deposits are identified. The collection and processing of environmental samples will be undertaken in accordance with English Heritage guidelines (English Heritage 2002). Environmental and soil specialists will be consulted during the course of the evaluation with regard to the implementation of this sampling programme. Soil samples of approximately 30 litres for flotation (or 100% of the features if less than this volume) will be removed from selected contexts, using a combination of the judgement and systematic methodologies.

- **Judgement sampling** will involve the removal of samples from secure contexts which appear to present either good conditions for preservation (e.g. burning or waterlogging) or which are significant in terms of

archaeological interpretation or stratigraphy. (Given the nature of an archaeological watching brief, it is anticipated that the implementation of a systematic sampling methodology will not be possible).

7.9 Industrial activity is unlikely on the site. If industrial activity of any scale is detected, industrial samples and process residues will also be collected. Separate samples (c. 10ml) will be collected for micro-slags (hammer-scale and spherical droplets) (English Heritage 2001).

7.10 Other samples will be taken, as appropriate, in consultation with ArcHeritage specialists and the English Heritage Regional Science Advisor, as appropriate (e.g. dendrochronology, soil micromorphology, monolith samples, C14, etc.). Samples will be taken for scientific dating where necessary for the development of subsequent mitigation strategies. Material removed from site will be stored in appropriate controlled environments.

7.11 In the event of human remains being discovered during the evaluation these will be left *in-situ*, covered and protected, in the first instance. The removal of human remains will only take place in compliance with environmental health regulations and following discussions with, and with the approval of, the Ministry of Justice. If human remains are identified, the Ministry of Justice and curator will be informed immediately. An osteoarchaeologist will be available to give advice on site.

- If **disarticulated** remains are encountered, these will be identified and quantified on site. If trenches are being immediately backfilled, the remains will be left in the ground. If the excavations will remain open for any length of time, disarticulated remains will be removed and boxed, for immediate reburial by the Church.
- If **articulated** remains are encountered, these will be excavated in accordance with recognised guidelines (see 6.12) and retained for assessment.
- Any grave goods or coffin furniture will be retained for further assessment.

7.12 Where a licence is issued, all human skeletal remains must be properly removed in accordance with the terms of that licence. Where a licence is not issued, the treatment of human remains will be in accordance with the requirements of Civil Law, IfA Technical Paper 13 (1993) and English Heritage guidance (2005).

8 REPORT & ARCHIVE PREPARATION

8.1 Upon completion of the groundworks, a report will be prepared to include the following:

- a) A non-technical summary of the results of the work.
- b) An introduction which will include the planning reference number, grid reference and dates when the fieldwork took place.
- c) An account of the methodology and results of the operation, describing structural data, associated finds and environmental data.
- d) A selection of photographs and drawings, including an overall plan of the site accurately identifying the areas monitored.

- e) Specialist artefact and environmental reports as necessary.
- f) Details of archive location and destination (with accession number, where known), together with a catalogue of what is contained in that archive.
- g) A copy of the key OASIS form details
- h) Copies of the Brief and WSI
- i) Additional photographic images may be supplied on a CDROM appended to the report

8.2 Copies of the report will be submitted to the commissioning body and the HER/SMR (also in PDF format).

8.3 The requirements for archive preparation and deposition will be addressed and undertaken in a manner agreed with the recipient museum. In this instance Yorkshire Museum is recommended and an agreed allowance should be made for the curation and storage of this material.

8.4 Provision for the publication of results, as outlined in the Brief, will be made.

8.5 The owner of the Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in the information and documentation arising from the work, would grant a licence to the County Council and the museum accepting the archive to use such documentation for their statutory functions and provide copies to third parties as an incidental to such functions. Under the Environmental Information Regulations (EIR), such documentation is required to be made available to enquirers if it meets the test of public interest. Any information disclosure issues would be resolved between the client and the archaeological contractor before completion of the work. EIR requirements do not affect IPR.

9 HEALTH AND SAFETY

9.1 Health and safety issues will take priority over archaeological matters and all archaeologists will comply with relevant Health and Safety Legislation.

9.2 A Risk Assessment will be prepared prior to the start of site works.

10 TIMETABLE & STAFFING

10.1 The watching brief is anticipated to take place on 20th April 2016

10.2 Specialist staff available for this work are as follows:

- Human Remains – Ruth Whyte (Dickinson Laboratory for Bioarchaeology)
- Palaeoenvironmental remains – Dr Jennifer Miller (Dickinson Laboratory for Bioarchaeology)
- Head of Curatorial Services - Christine McDonnell
- Finds Researcher - Nicky Rogers
- Pottery Researcher - Anne Jenner
- Ceramic Building Materials – Jane McComish

- Finds Officers – Nienke van Doorn
- Archaeometallurgy & Industrial Residues – Dr Rod Mackenzie
- Conservation – Ian Panter

11 MONITORING OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK

11.1 As a minimum requirement, the curator will be given a minimum of one week's notice of work commencing on site, and will be afforded the opportunity to visit the site during and prior to completion of the on-site works so that the general stratigraphy of the site can be assessed. York Archaeological Trust will notify the curator of any discoveries of archaeological significance so that site visits can be made, as necessary. Any changes to this agreed WSI will only be made in consultation with the curator.

12 COPYRIGHT

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13 KEY REFERENCES

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See also the Historic England website for a full list of Historic England Guidance documents.

<http://historicengland.org.uk/advice/>

PLATES

Plate 1 Partially excavated hole for overhead pole, facing southeast, scale unit 100mm



FIGURES

Figure 1 Site Location

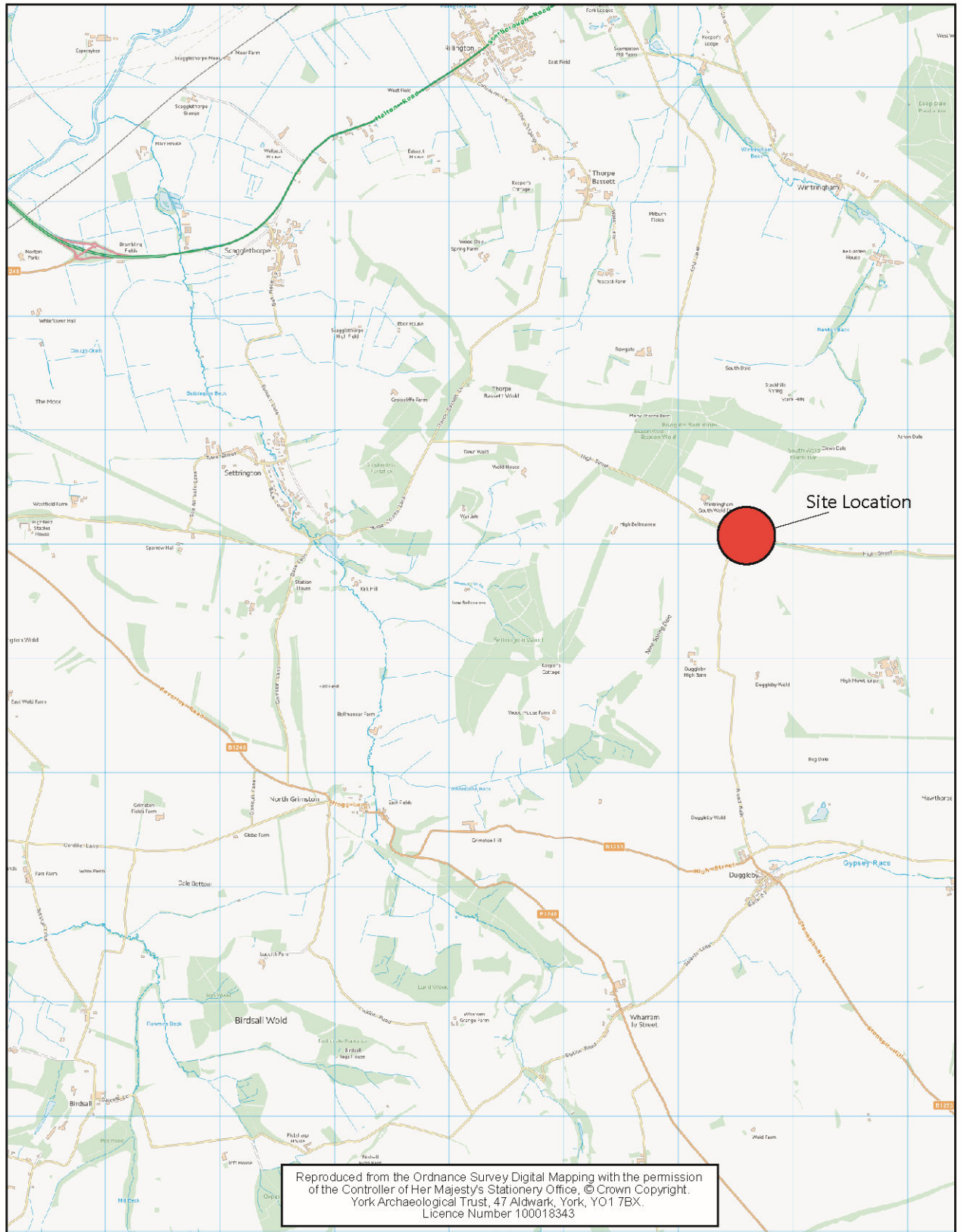
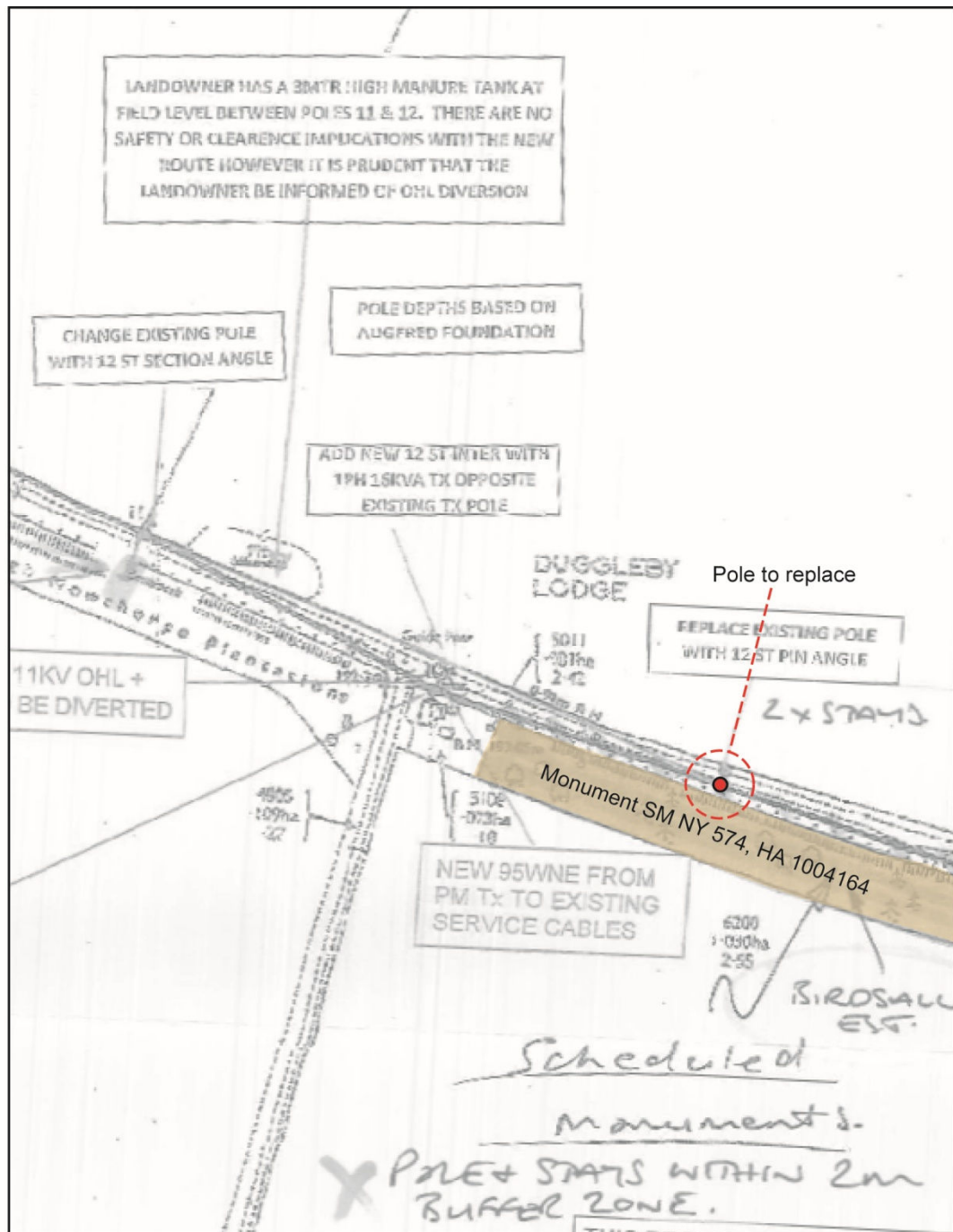


Figure 2 Works Location



After Northern Powergrid Drawing Ref. C 1011621 / Historic Drawing no. C1011618