



YORK ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST



Archaeological Investigations at Alma House, Minskip, North Yorkshire

By G. Loffman

YAT Assessment Report 2020/107 September 2020





YORK ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST



York Archaeological Trust undertakes a wide range of urban and rural archaeological consultancies, surveys, evaluations, assessments and excavations for commercial, academic and charitable clients. We manage projects, provide professional advice and fieldwork to ensure a high quality, cost effective archaeological and heritage service. Our staff have a considerable depth and variety of professional experience and an international reputation for research, development and maximising the public, educational and commercial benefits of archaeology. Based in York, Sheffield, Nottingham and Glasgow the Trust's services are available throughout Britain and beyond.

York Archaeological Trust, Cuthbert Morrell House, 47 Aldwark, York YO1 7BX

Phone: +44 (0)1904 663000 Fax: +44 (0)1904 663024

Email: archaeology@yorkat.co.uk Website: <http://www.yorkarchaeology.co.uk>

© 2020 York Archaeological Trust for Excavation and Research Limited
Registered Office: 47 Aldwark, York YO1 7BX
A Company Limited by Guarantee. Registered in England No. 1430801
A registered Charity in England & Wales (No. 509060) and Scotland (No. SCO42846)

CONTENTS

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY	III
KEY PROJECT INFORMATION	III
1 INTRODUCTION	1
2 METHODOLOGY	1
3 LOCATION, GEOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY.....	1
4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	1
5 RESULTS	2
6 CONCLUSION.....	2
LIST OF SOURCES	2
REFERENCES	2
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	2
PLATES.....	3
FIGURES.....	4
APPENDIX 1 – INDEX TO ARCHIVE	6
APPENDIX 2 - WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION	7

Plates

Cover: View of site

Plate 1 Site looking north.....	3
Plate 2 Section of footings, looking west, 0.5m scale.....	3

Tables

Table 1 Index to archive	6
--------------------------------	---

Figures

Figure 1 Site location.....	4
Figure 2 Works location	5

Abbreviations

BGL	Below Ground Level
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
YAT	York Archaeological Trust

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

On the 3rd November 2020 York Archaeological Trust conducted an archaeological watching brief at Land to the rear of Alma House, Main Street, Minskip, North Yorkshire (SE 38904 64597).

The work was undertaken for Mr and Mrs Tesseyman to fulfil a planning condition that was imposed by North Yorkshire County Council (17/05306/FUL). The work was based on a Written Scheme of Investigation produced by YAT. The works involved the monitoring and recording of groundworks for the construction of a single dwelling.

No archaeological deposits or artefacts were present during the watching brief.

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name	Land to the rear of Alma House, Main Street, Minskip
YAT Project No.	6052
Document Number	2020/107
Type of Project	Watching Brief
Client	Mr and Mrs Tesseyman
Planning Application No.	17/05306/FUL
NGR	SE 38904 64597
Museum Accession No.	N/A
OASIS Identifier	yorkarch1-402967

REPORT INFORMATION

Version	Produced by		Edited by		Approved by	
	Initials	Date	Initials	Date	Initials	Date
1	GL	07/09/2020	MS	09/09/2020	MS	09/09/2020

Copyright Declaration:

York Archaeological Trust give permission for the material presented within this report to be used by the archives/repository with which it is deposited, in perpetuity, although York Archaeological Trust retains the right to be identified as the author of all project documentation and reports, as specified in the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (chapter IV, section 79). The permission will allow the repository to reproduce material, including for use by third parties, with the copyright owner suitably acknowledged.

Disclaimer:

This document has been prepared for the commissioning body and titled project (or named part thereof) and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and prior written authority of the author being obtained. York Archaeological Trust accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for a purpose other than that for which it was commissioned.

1 INTRODUCTION

On the 3rd of November 2020 YAT carried out a watching brief at land to the rear of Alma House, Main Street, Minskip, North Yorkshire (SE 38904 64597; Figure 1).

The work was undertaken for Mr and Mrs Tesseyman to help fulfil a planning application that was imposed by NYCC (17/05306/FUL).

The following archaeological condition was imposed:

1) No demolition/development shall commence until a Written Scheme of Investigation of the archaeology of the site has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in writing.

2) No demolition/development shall take place other than in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition (1).

3) The development shall not be occupied until the site investigation and post-investigation assessment has been completed in accordance with the programme set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition (1) and the provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition has been secured.

This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) had been prepared in response to planning condition 17/05306/FUL. The work was carried out in accordance with this WSI.

2 METHODOLOGY

The methodology followed the WSI (Appendix 2).

The groundworks involved the excavation of footings by a tracked mechanical excavator for the construction of a single dwelling. The footings measured 0.7m in width and 0.6m to 0.8m BGL in depth (Figure 2).

3 LOCATION, GEOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

The site is located to the rear of Alma House, Main Street, Minskip. The site currently comprises an area of land c.0.39ha in size, with access from Main Street. There is a traditional brick and tiled outbuilding/agricultural store to the rear of a residential dwelling, with a large rear garden area to the rear of the property.

The superficial geological deposits are comprised of the Vale of York Formation - Clay, Sand, Gravels, formed up to 2 million years ago when the local environment was dominated by ice age conditions (BGS 2020). These deposits are underlain by bedrock of the Sherwood Sandstone Group - Sandstone, a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 237 to 272 million years ago when the local environment was dominated by rivers (BGS 2020).

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The following is adapted from the WSI (Slater 2018).

Minskip lies c.2.5km south-west of the Roman town of Aldborough, founded in the 1st century AD as a fort (MNY11257). No evidence for Roman activity has been found in Minskip.

The village of Minskip is mentioned in the Domesday Book as Minesci, a very small village of only three households (Open Domesday). The only other HER entry for the medieval period is a moat recorded at Minskip (MNY19102).

There are two protected military aircraft crash sites near Minskip: in 1941 a Wellington aircraft crashed whilst approaching Dishforth (MNY26604), and in 1957 a Dakota aircraft caught fire mid-air and crashed near Minskip (MNY30746).

On the 19th November 2019 YAT carried out a watching brief at Land to the rear of Alma House, Minskip on geotechnical investigations. No archaeological deposits were encountered during this work (Coates 2018).

5 RESULTS

The earliest deposit encountered was a natural deposit of firm, mid yellow brown, sandy clay found at a depth of between 0.7m and 0.8m BGL. This was present in the eastern part of the site. The natural changed to a soft, yellow brown, clayey sand in the north western part of the footings.

Above this was a 0.2m thick subsoil deposit consisting of friable, light brown grey, clayey sand.

The most recent deposits were topsoil and modern made ground measuring approximately 0.5m to 0.6m in thickness.

6 CONCLUSION

No archaeological deposits or finds were present during the monitoring of the foundation footings at land to the rear of Alma House, Minskip, which reinforces the results of the 2018 watching brief on the geotechnical investigations.

LIST OF SOURCES

<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> British Geological Survey website

REFERENCES

Coates, T., 2018. *Land to the rear of Alma House, Main Street, Minskip*. YAT Field Report 2018/162.

Slater, M., 2018. *Land to the rear of Alma House, Main Street, Minskip: Written Scheme of Investigation*. YAT Report 2018/161.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

YAT would like to thank Mr and Mrs Tesseyman for their assistance during the watching brief.

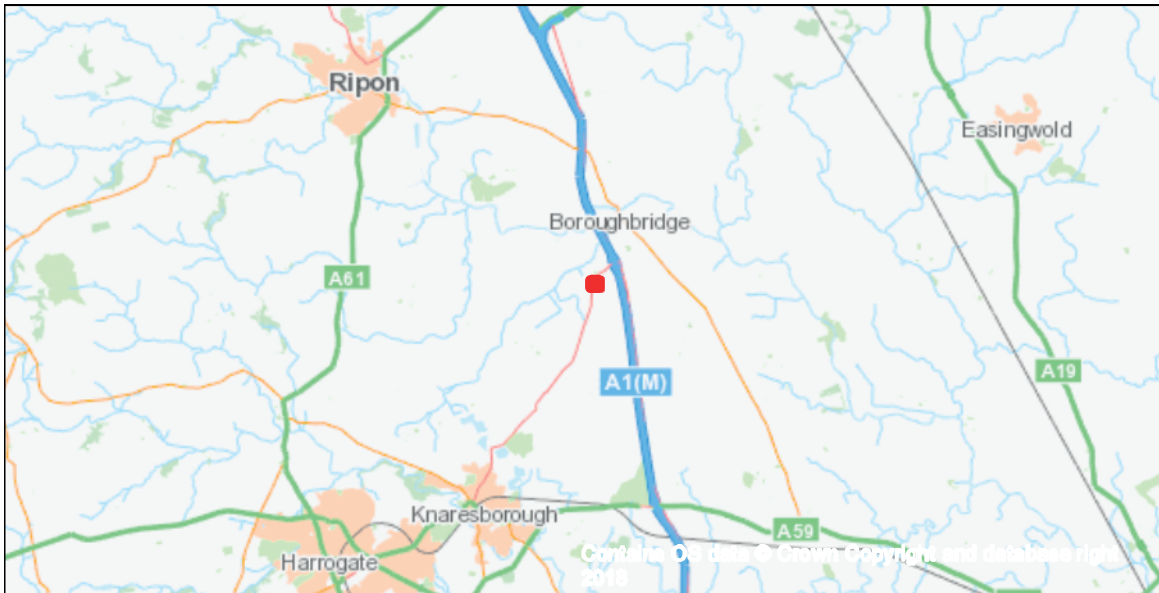
PLATES



Plate 1 Site looking north



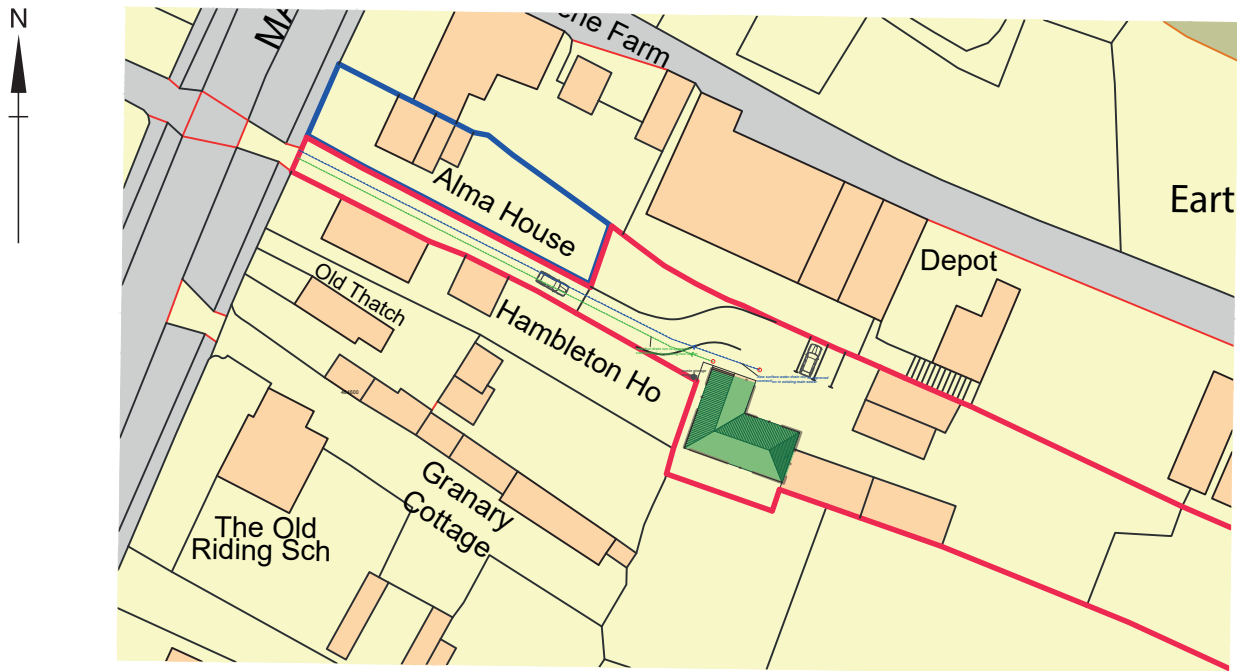
Plate 2 Section of footings, looking west, 0.5m scale



Key

- Site location
- Site boundary

Figure 1 Site location



Key



Area of excavation

Figure 2 Works location 1:1000 @ A4 (from client supplied drawing)

APPENDIX 1 – INDEX TO ARCHIVE

Item	Number of items
Context sheets	0
Levels register	0
Photographic register	0
Sample register	0
Drawing register	0
Original drawings	0
B/W photographs (films/contact sheets)	0
Colour slides (films)	0
Digital photographs	8
Written Scheme of Investigation	1
Report	1

Table 1 Index to archive



YORK ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Site Location: Land to the rear of Alma House, Main Street, Minskip, YO51 9HZ
NGR: SE 38904 64597
Proposal: Erection of two-storey house
Planning ref: 17/05306/FUL
Prepared for: Joplings Property Consultants
Document Number: 2018/161

Version	Produced by		Edited by		Approved by	
	Initials	Date	Initials	Date	Initials	Date
1	MS	15/11/18	IDM	16/11/18	IDM	16/11/18

1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 Joplings Property Consultants have received planning consent for the erection of a two-storey house to the rear of Land to the rear of Alma House, Main Street, Minskip, YO51 9HZ (SE 38904 64597). The scheme will include window sampling boreholes to establish ground conditions prior to the construction of the house.
- 1.2 The following archaeological condition has been imposed:
 - 1) No demolition/development shall commence until a Written Scheme of Investigation of the archaeology of the site has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in writing.
 - 2) No demolition/development shall take place other than in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition (1).
 - 3) The development shall not be occupied until the site investigation and post-investigation assessment has been completed in accordance with the programme set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition (1) and the provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition has been secured.
- 1.3 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared in response to planning condition 17/05306/FUL. The work will be carried out in accordance with this WSI.

2 SITE LOCATION & DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 The proposal site is at Land to the rear of Alma House, Main Street, Minskip, YO51 9HZ (Figure 1). The site currently comprises an area of land c.0.39ha in size, with access from Main Street. There is a traditional brick and tiled outbuilding/agricultural store to the rear of a residential dwelling, with a large rear garden area to the rear of the property.
- 2.2 The superficial geological deposits are comprised of the Vale of York Formation - Clay, Sand, Gravels, formed up to 2 million years ago when the local environment was dominated by ice age conditions (BGS 2018). These deposits are underlain by bedrock of the Sherwood Sandstone Group - Sandstone, a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 237 to 272 million years ago when the local environment was dominated by rivers (BGS 2018).

3 DESIGNATIONS & CONSTRAINTS

- 3.1 The site does not lie within any conservation areas and contains no listed buildings or scheduled monuments within its boundaries.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST

- 4.1 Minskip lies c.2.5km south-west of the Roman town of Aldborough, founded in the 1st century AD as a fort (MNY11257). No evidence for Roman activity has been found in Minskip.
- 4.2 The village of Minskip is mentioned in the Domesday Book as *Minesci*, a very small village of only three households (Open Domesday). The only other HER entry for the medieval period is a moat recorded at Minskip (MNY19102).
- 4.3 There are two protected military aircraft crash sites near Minskip: in 1941 a Wellington aircraft crashed whilst approaching Dishforth (MNY26604), and in 1957 a Dakota aircraft caught fire mid-air and crashed near Minskip (MNY30746).

5 GROUNDWORKS TO BE MONITORED

- 5.1 This work will comprise a **continuous** watching brief, on the window sampling boreholes. The watching brief may be stepped down to **intermittent monitoring**, depending on the results, and following agreement from the Development Control Archaeologist.

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. If a plan is not available, or the watching brief work involves monitoring of long linear works, interventions which are not mapped, or large open areas, the location of the monitoring will be determined using a hand-held GPS, which will provide accuracy to c.2m.
- 7.2 Unique context numbers will only be assigned if artefacts are retrieved, or stratigraphic relationships between archaeological deposits are discernible. 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. 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 ClfA 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 Historic England guidelines (Campbell, Moffatt and Straker 2011). 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 Other samples will be taken, as appropriate, in consultation with YAT specialists and the Historic England 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.
- 7.10 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 7.12) and retained for assessment.
 - Any grave goods or coffin furniture will be retained for further assessment.
- 7.11 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, ClfA Technical Paper 13 (1993) and Historic England 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 An archaeologist will be present for the window sampling boreholes.
- 10.2 Specialist staff available for this work are as follows:
 - Human Remains - Malin Holst (York Osteoarchaeology Ltd)
 - Palaeoenvironmental remains – Dr Jennifer Miller
 - Head of Curatorial Services - Christine McDonnell
 - Finds Researcher - Nicky Rogers
 - Medieval Pottery Researcher - Anne Jenner
 - Finds Officers – Nienke Van Doorn
 - Archaeometallurgy & Industrial Residues – Dr Rod Mackenzie & Dr Roger Doonan
 - Conservation – Ian Panter

11 MONITORING OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK

- 11.1 As a minimum requirement, Peter Rowe 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 Peter Rowe 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 Peter Rowe.

12 COPYRIGHT

- 12.1 York Archaeological Trust retain the copyright on this document. It has been prepared expressly for Joplings Property Consultants, and may not be passed to third parties for use or for the purpose of gathering quotations.

13 KEY REFERENCES

British Geological Survey - Geology of Britain Viewer (Accessed 15/11/2018)

<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>

Brown, D. H., 2007. *Archaeological Archives: A Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation*. ClfA/AAA

Campbell, G., Moffett, L., and Straker, V. (eds.), 2011. *Environmental Archaeology. A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-Excavation (second edition)*. English Heritage (Portsmouth)

ClfA. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 1993. McKinley, J. I., and Roberts, C. (eds.). *Excavation and Post-Excavation Treatment of Cremated and Inhumed Human Remains*. Technical Paper No. 13

ClfA. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2011. Brown, D.H. *Archaeological Archives: A Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation (second edition)*.

ClfA. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014. *Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials*.

ClfA. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014. *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation*

Department for Communities and Local Government, 2012. National Planning Policy Framework.

Historic England, 2002. *With Alidade and Tape – Graphical and Plane Table Survey or Archaeological Earthworks*.

Historic England, 2005. *Guidance for Best Practice for Treatment of Human Remains Excavated from Christian Burial Grounds in England*.

Historic England, 2006. *Guidelines on the X-Radiography of Archaeological Metalwork*.

Historic England, 2007. *Understanding the Archaeology of Landscape – a Guide to Good Recording Practice*.

Historic England, 2015. *Archaeometallurgy. Guidelines for Best Practice*.

Historic England, 2015. *Geoarchaeology: Using Earth Sciences to Understand the*

Archaeological Record.

Historic England, 2015. *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide.*

Historic England, 2015. *Piling and Archaeology. Guidelines and Best Practice.*

Historic England, 2015. *Where on Earth are We? The Role of Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) in Archaeological Field Survey.*

Historic England, 2016. *Preserving Archaeological Remains. Decision-taking for Sites under Development.*

Historic England, 2008. *Investigative Conservation. Guidelines on How the Detailed Examination of Artefacts from Archaeological Sites can Shed Light on their Manufacture and Use.*

Leigh, D., Neal, V., and Watkinson, D. (eds.), 1998. *First Aid for Finds: Practical Guide for Archaeologists.* United Kingdom Institute for Conservation of Historic & Artistic Works, Archaeology Section; 3rd Revised Edition.

Museum and Galleries Commission, 1992. *Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections.*

Open Domesday (Accessed 15/11/2018)

<http://opendomesday.org/place/SE3864/minskip/>

RCHME, 1999. *Recording Archaeological Field Monuments – a Descriptive Specification.*

Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers (SCAUM), 2007. *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology*

For the latest Historic England guidance documents see:

<https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/latest-guidance/>

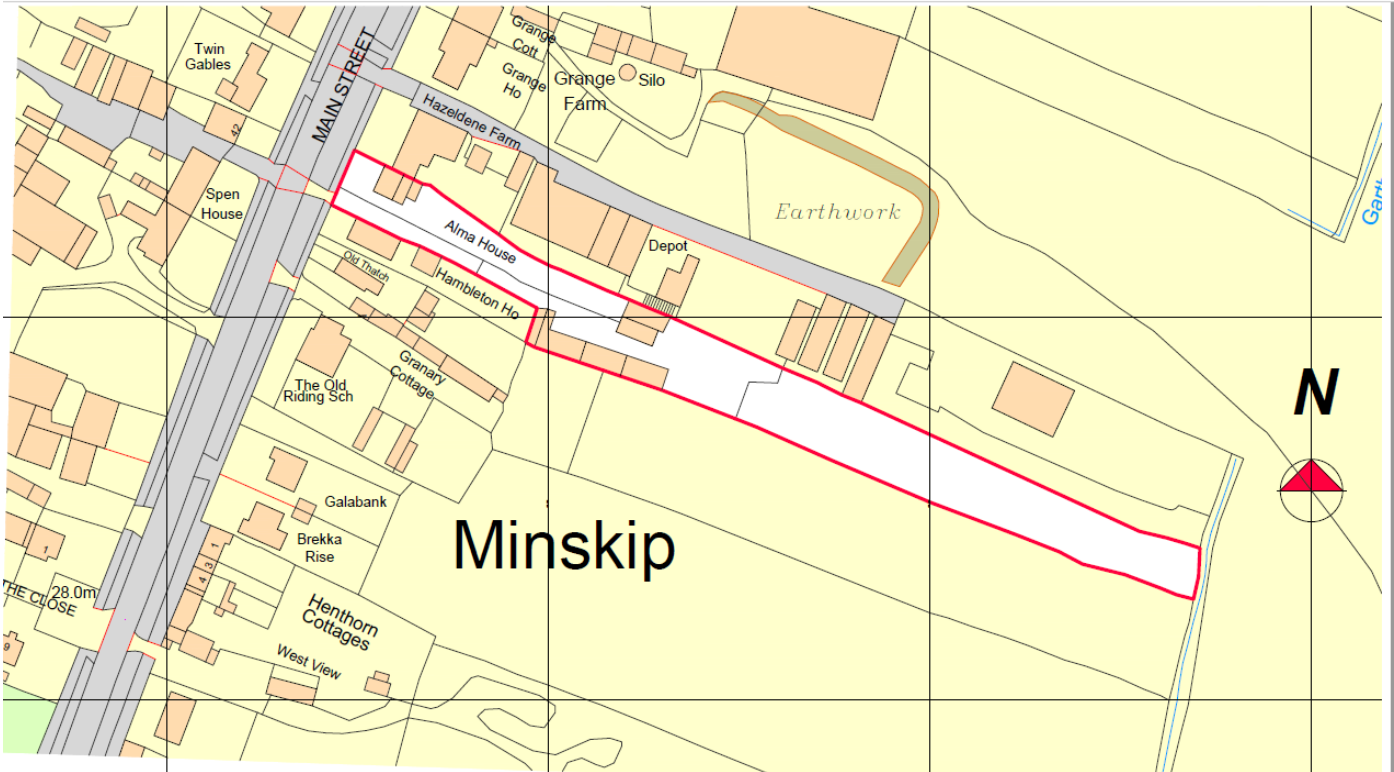


Figure 1 Site location (from Joplings Property Consultants)



YORK ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

York Archaeological Trust undertakes a wide range of urban and rural archaeological consultancies, surveys, evaluations, assessments and excavations for commercial, academic and charitable clients. We manage projects, provide professional advice and fieldwork to ensure a high quality, cost effective archaeological and heritage service. Our staff have a considerable depth and variety of professional experience and an international reputation for research, development and maximising the public, educational and commercial benefits of archaeology. Based in York, Sheffield, Nottingham and Glasgow the Trust's services are available throughout Britain and beyond.



© York Archaeological Trust

York Archaeological Trust, Cuthbert Morrell House, 47 Aldwark, York YO1 7BX

Phone: +44 (0)1904 663000 Fax: +44 (0)1904 663024

Email: archaeology@yorkat.co.uk

Website: <http://www.yorkarchaeology.co.uk>

© 2020 York Archaeological Trust for Excavation and Research Limited
Registered Office: 47 Aldwark, York YO1 7BX
A Company Limited by Guarantee. Registered in England No. 1430801
A registered Charity in England & Wales (No. 509060) and Scotland (No. SCO42846)