

MAP

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRACTICE Ltd.

**Land to the East of School House
Main Street
Crambe
North Yorkshire**

Planning Ref.: 13/01286/FUL

SE 73247 65034

Site Code: MAP 10.07.2014

Archaeological Watching Brief

**MAP
ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRACTICE LTD**

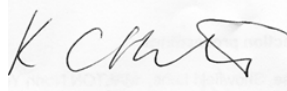
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Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Report Prepared By Zara Burn	Report Authorised By 
Date: 24/04/2015	Date: 24/04/2015

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Archaeological Watching Brief

Summary

An Archaeological Watching Brief was carried out by MAP Archaeological Practice Ltd. on land to the east of School House, Main Street, Crambe, Malton, North Yorkshire (SE 73247 65034) on the 7th July 2014. The work involved monitoring the groundworks associated with the erection of a 4 bedroom dwelling, formation of vehicular access and change of use of agricultural land to form extension to domestic curtilage (13/01286/FUL; revised details to approval 13/00693/EXT).

No archaeological features, deposits or finds were encountered during the Watching Brief.

1. Introduction

1.1 This report sets out the results of an Archaeological Watching Brief that was carried out on the 7th July 2014 during the groundworks associated with the erection of a 4 bedroom dwelling, formation of vehicular access and change of use of agricultural land to form extension to domestic curtilage on land to the east of School House, Main Street, Crambe, Malton, North Yorkshire, (SE 73247 65034, Fig. 1). The Watching Brief was undertaken to fulfil an archaeological condition attached to the Planning Application Consent (13/01286/FUL; revised details to approval 13/00693/EXT) for residential development at the site. The archaeological work was undertaken under

instruction from Mike Punchard acting on behalf of A.D.F. Building Contractors Ltd.

- 1.2 The Watching Brief was designed to provide the appropriate level of recording for archaeological remains, deposits or finds that might be affected by the development, in accordance with the recommendations of the National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012).
- 1.3 All work was funded by A.D.F Building Contractors Ltd.
- 1.4 All maps within this report have been produced from the Ordnance Survey with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Crown Copyright, Licence No. AL 50453A.

2. Site Description

- 2.1 The site lies 10km south-west of Malton in the core of Crambe village, on the southern side of Main Street (Fig. 1). The site is bounded by agricultural land to the south, Main Street itself to the north, the old school house to the west and an unclassified track leading to Beck Farm to the east.
- 2.2 The site is approximately 0.05 hectares in size and was previously an area of grassland/garden attached to the old school house. The landform of the site slopes gradually from north to south towards the agricultural land behind the development area, at an approximate height of 40m AOD (Fig. 2: Pl. 1).

3. Historical and Archaeological Background

- 3.1 The earliest activity known from within the immediate vicinity of Crambe is the discovery of three Neolithic Stone Axes and a stone implement north-west of the main village and two Neolithic adzes found just to the south of the village (Evans 1987: 345-346).
- 3.2 There is little archaeological information recorded for Crambe. It was probably an Anglian settlement- evidence of earlier settlement in the vicinity lies to the

north-west at Cliff House Farm. In 1964 a Romano-British grain drying oven was revealed. Later, in 1965 considerable quantities of Crambeck type pottery and building stone were found nearby the grain drying oven. Later investigation on the site revealed two buildings, the first had only post-holes surviving but the second had rough stone footings and a cobble and earth floor with a hearth in the corner. A pair of parallel ditches have also been noted on Aerial Photographs for the area and were interpreted as a prehistoric or Roman trackway. It is likely that the trackway may be associated with the settlement from the presence of building stone and pottery.

3.3 The place-name of Crambe is thought to derive from the Anglo-Saxon word *crumb* meaning a “bend in the river.” There are various recordings of Crambe thereafter including: *Crambun (xi cent.)*; *Grammum, Cramburn (xiii cent.)*; *Crampholme, Crawme (xvii cent.)* (Smith, 1937). The medieval village of Crambe is mentioned in various documents dated from 1086-1301.

3.4 Just north-west of Crambe, along the route of the A64 during bus stop improvements an Archaeological Watching Brief was undertaken by Pre-Construct Ltd. in 2010. Excavations revealed a Roman road surface possibly representing the York to Malton Roman Road. A base sherd from a Crambeck Ware jar was also recovered.

4. Aims and Objectives

4.1 The aims of the Archaeological Recording Brief were to record and recover any archaeological remains that were affected by the development, and to prepare a report summarising the results of the work.

5. Methodology

5.1 The archaeological work involved the supervision of the excavation of the foundation trenches for the proposed dwelling. The new dwelling foundations formed an L-shape with north, south, east and west walls as well as two central foundation trenches for supporting walls.

- 5.2 The foundation trenches were excavated by a tracked 360⁰ mechanical excavator, operating under close archaeological supervision.
- 5.3 All work was carried out in line with the Institute of Field Archaeologists Code of Conduct (IFA 1998).
- 5.4 A photographic record of the monitored groundworks was maintained throughout the Recording Brief on a high resolution digital camera.

6. Results (Pls. 2-4)

- 6.1 The foundations consisted of conventional strip footings, 0.70m wide. The depth of the footings varied from 0.70m up to a maximum depth of 0.80m (Pls. 2-4).
- 6.2 Natural deposits of yellow clay were revealed in all the foundation trenches (Pls. 3 & 4). The topsoil deposit had a maximum depth of 0.55m and consisted of a dark grey-brown clay sand containing frequent demolition/rubble material. Only 0.10m of topsoil remained in the northern foundation trench.
- 6.3 No archaeological features, deposit or finds were revealed during the Watching Brief.

7. Conclusions

- 7.1. The site had been previously an area of grassland/garden associated with the old school house to the west. It is likely that the ground may have been levelled at some point due to the shallow nature of the topsoil at the northern end of the site, which may account for the absence of any archaeological deposits.

8. Bibliography

- Evans, J 1987 The Ancient Stone Implements of Great Britain.
Forgotten Books.
- Smith, A H 1937 The Place-Names of the North Riding of Yorkshire
and York.
- Pre Construct 2010 An Archaeological Watching Brief on the A64 Bus
Archaeology Ltd. Stop Improvements. Crambeck, North Yorkshire.
(Unpublished Report)

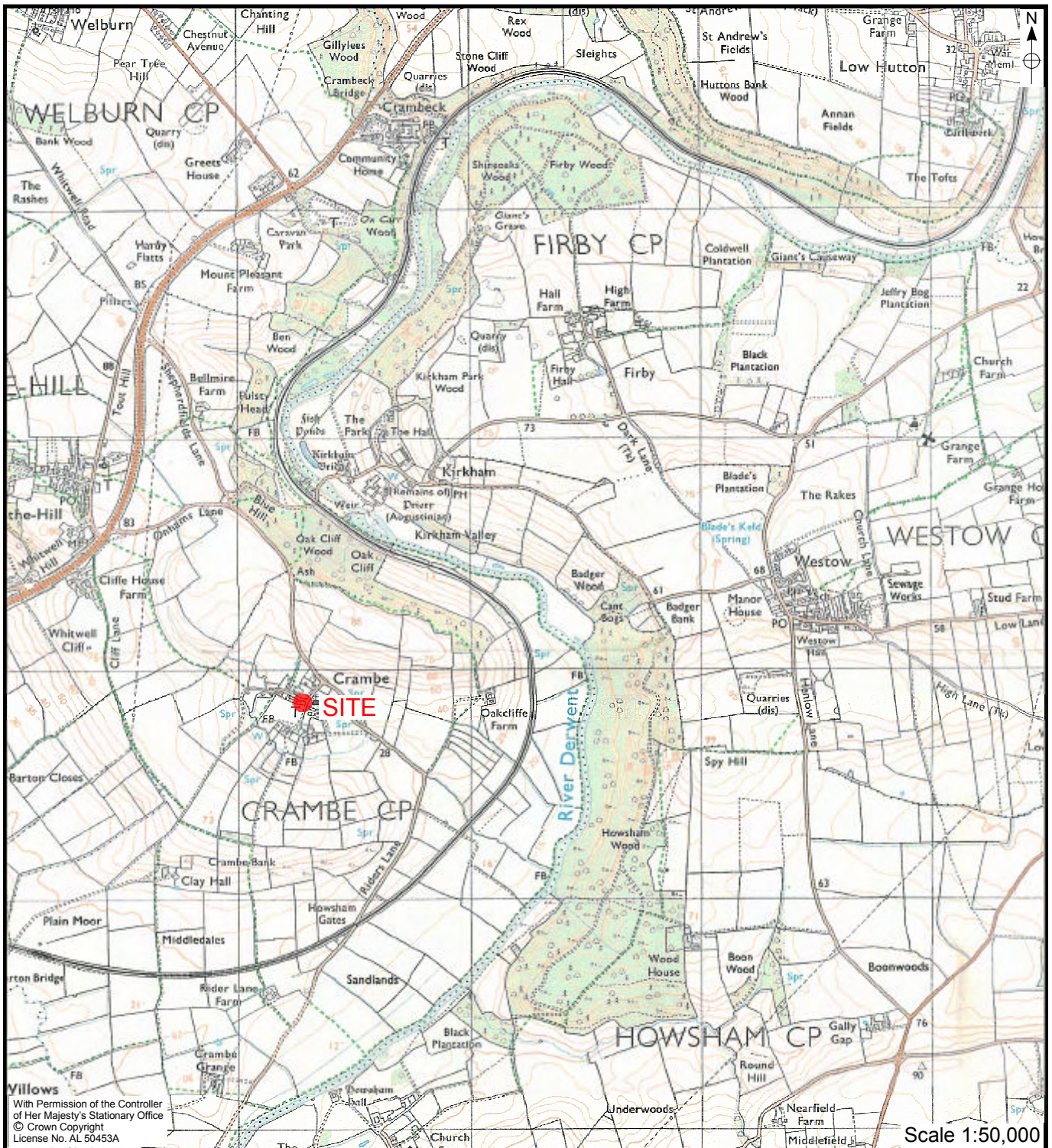


Figure 1. Site Location

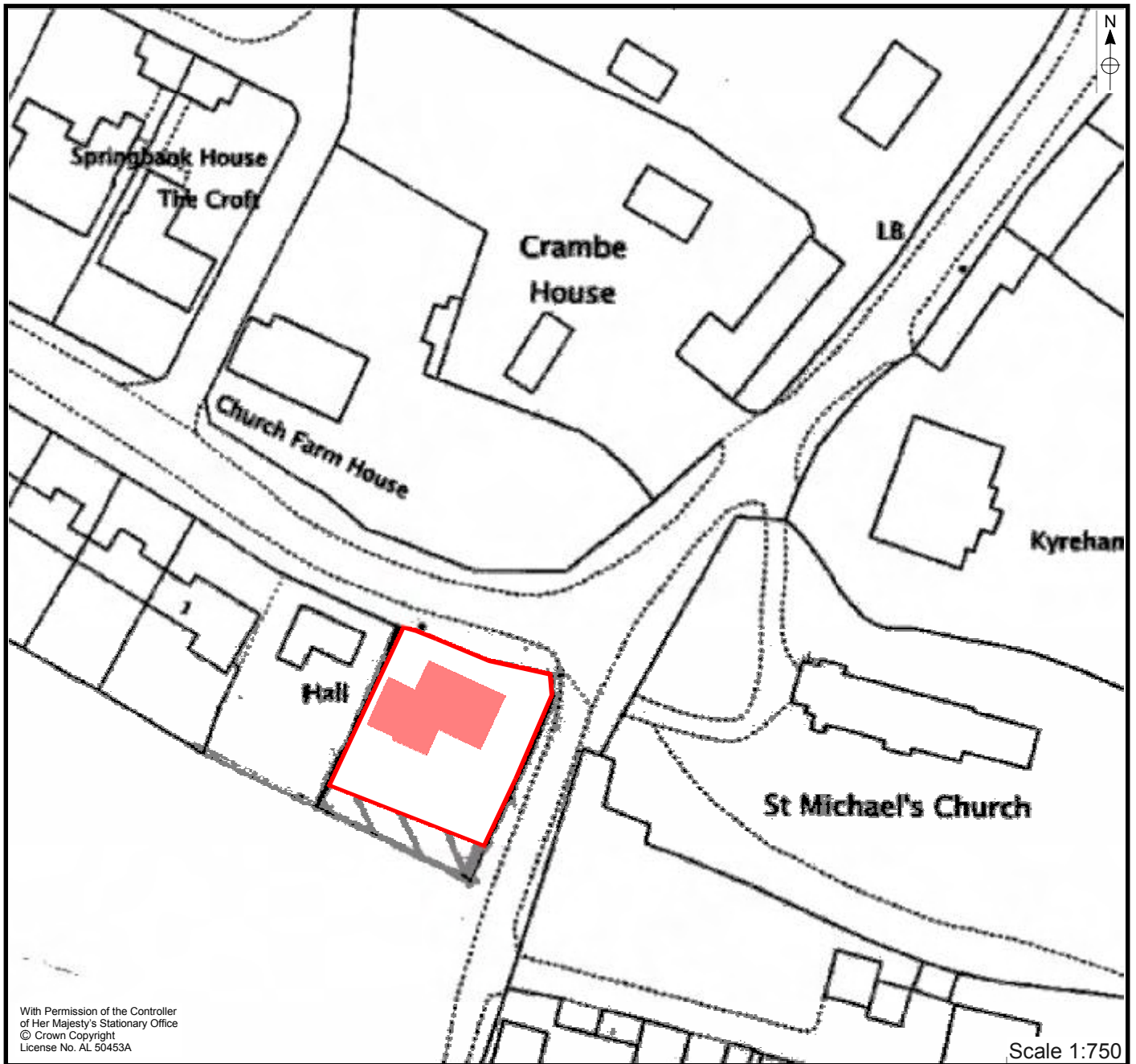


Figure 2. Location of Archaeological Watching Brief Area.



Plate 1. General View of Site. Facing North-east.



Plate 2. Southern Foundation Trench. Facing South-west.



Plate 3. Western Foundation Trench. Facing North.



Plate 4. Overall View after Excavation. Facing South-west.

