



ARCHAEOLOGICAL APPRAISAL

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REHABILITATION OF WATER MAINS

YORK AREA

prepared for

Laing O'Rourke

on behalf of

Yorkshire Water Services Ltd

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological appraisal for the proposed rehabilitation of water mains within an area to the west of York, partially within the City of York and partially within North Yorkshire (Fig. 1). The appraisal was undertaken by Northern Archaeological Associates Ltd for Laing O'Rourke on behalf of Yorkshire Water Services Ltd. Research was carried out in September 2008 in the York Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER) and using online sources.
- 1.2 The proposed rehabilitation scheme comprises the relining of water mains within seven areas, totalling some 29km. These are: YO01 Askham Bryan- approximately 850m within the village (Fig. 2); YO02 Askham Richard- approximately 1.6km within the village (Fig. 2); YO03 Bilbrough- comprising approximately 8.6km within and around the villages of Bilbrough, Colton, Bolton Percy and Appleton Roebuck, and adjacent to the A64(T) (Figs. 3–5); YO05 Bishopthorpe- comprising 1.95km around Acaster Malbis, 5km within the village of Bishopthorpe and 1.2km between the two settlements (Figs. 6–7); YO06 Copmanthorpe- approximately 900m within the village (Fig. 8); YO41 Boroughbridge Road- approximately 8km within Acomb and Knapton (Fig. 9) and YO48 Chapelfields- approximately 1km within the Chapelfields housing estate at Acomb (Fig. 9).
- 1.3 The groundwork necessary for undertaking the rehabilitation of the mains has the potential to disturb archaeological features or deposits. The works will be located within the carriageways, footways and verges of public roads. Any archaeological remains are likely to have already suffered a degree of truncation and disturbance as a result of road-building and the installation of the water mains and other services. Furthermore, the impact of the refurbishment will be limited to the areas of the launch and reception pits, which will measure 2m by 1m and will be spaced 100m–200m apart. Recent monitoring of over 180 such pits on a similar scheme within East Yorkshire identified only a small number of archaeological features (NAA 2006; 2007). Monitoring has therefore been recommended where the pipeline passes close to a Scheduled Monument, is in an area of potential human remains or on the route of a known or suspected Roman road.

2.0 RESULTS

- 2.1 The appraisal identified a total of 124 Cultural Heritage sites recorded within a 500m wide corridor encompassing the relining works. These are marked on Figures 2–9, and listed in Appendix A by their respective Sites and Monuments/Historic Environment Record number (SMR/HER). Fifty-two additional sites (labelled A to BBB) were identified from aerial photographs or historic mapping. Nationally designated sites are further indicated by their status as either Scheduled Monuments (SM followed by monument number) or Listed Buildings (LB followed by their respective statutory grade).
- 2.2 There are two Scheduled Monuments (which are considered to be of national importance) within 250m of the proposed works. The earthworks and other buried remains of the medieval moated manor of Brocket Hall (DNY78) lie adjacent to the proposed relining work at the east end of Appleton Roebuck village. A medieval tithe barn (MNY17277) lies adjacent to proposed works in the centre of Bolton Percy village. There are no Historic Parks and Gardens or Registered Battlefields within 1km of the area of rehabilitation. There are a small number of Listed Buildings which will not be impacted upon by the proposed works.
- 2.3 The settlements to be served by the York Area Relining works lie on mixed glacial sands and gravels in the floodplain of the Vale of York, to the west of the City of York and the River Ouse, and north of the River Wharfe. Information on their archaeology is derived from earthworks and cropmarks recorded by aerial photography, extant earthworks, well-preserved settlement plans, and documentary research. Evidence for medieval settlement and agriculture in this low-lying area is especially prominent in the villages lying west of the suburbs of York. Other features of this landscape are dated to between the Prehistoric and later Post-Medieval periods.
- 2.4 Prehistoric activity is illustrated by occasional finds: an axe hammer from Appleton Roebuck (Site A), and Bronze Age axes from Bishopthorpe (MYO193) and Bolton Percy (MNY17275). Sites of Iron Age settlement marked by ring-ditches and associated enclosures are suspected at Boroughbridge Road (AP ref ANY 354/05- Site SS, and MYO161), and possible ring-ditches (on air photograph AJC 186/19- Site B) lie close to later settlement at Appleton Roebuck. This relatively sparse evidence contrasts with intensive Iron Age activity known from ongoing fieldwork on the east bank of the River Ouse. It may reflect this area's status as a marginal or seasonally exploited zone, though flood-plain deposits or warp soils (from deliberate flooding of fields to enhance their fertility, practiced from the 17th century) may mask evidence for the earlier landscape.
- 2.5 Roman activity in the rural hinterland of York is demonstrated by coins or other artefacts at Bishopthorpe (Site T), Askham Bryan (MYO192), Askham Richard (MYO204, MYO425) and Colton (MNY17418). Stretches of the paved Roman

road between York and Tadcaster lie close to proposed works at Copmanthorpe (Site BBB) where it meets another Roman road leading from the west (MYO35), and the mounded sub-base and stone surface of the paved road have been encountered by fieldwork at Colton (MNY24230). A further Roman road crosses the northern part of proposed works at Boroughbridge Road (Site TT), and is intersected by them at two points (SE 5730 5220 and SE 5755 5195).

- 2.6 A hoard of thousands of coins from the end of the Middle Anglo-Saxon period was found to the south-west of Bolton Percy, 1km from the proposed works. This is one of the two largest such hoards ever found, and is dated to c. AD 857, the period when Vikings seized York and the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Northumbria. Place-name evidence at Copmanthorpe and Bishopthorpe suggests Viking-Age influence in the vicinity of York – the suffix *thorpe* denoting an outlying settlement. A carved stone at Askham Richard (YAS 5478.02) may indicate a Viking-Age or Norman church nearby, and the medieval church at Askham Bryan (MYO6) may also have had a Pre-Conquest precursor.
- 2.7 Important medieval holdings include a grange of St Leonard's Hospital near Acomb village (at SE 5630 5070), and a 13th-century Templar Preceptory south-west of the village of Bishopthorpe, whose site may be marked by cropmarks (air photographs AJCO 40/21 etc.- Site X). The tithe barn at Bolton Percy is a Scheduled Monument of national importance (MNY17277).
- 2.8 The medieval village of Hornington (YAS 5393– Site FF), west of Bolton Percy, was deserted by the early 14th century. Acaster Selby (MNY13283), east of Appleton Roebuck, and Colton, are shrunken medieval settlements. Moated sites are a particular feature of this region, and are known within the study area at Appleton Roebuck (DNY78), Bishopthorpe (YAS 5448. 02- Site U; YAS 5455.02- Site V), Bolton Percy (YAS 5388.05- Site EE), Chapelfields (Site WW) and Colton (MNY17272). The moated site of Bocket Hall at Appleton Roebuck is a Scheduled Monument of national importance. The village plans of Knapton, Acaster Malbis, Askham Bryan, Askham Richard, Appleton Roebuck, Colton, Bilbrough and Bolton Percy all preserve arrangements of medieval crofts facing a main street, suggesting their laying-out as planned settlements in either the later Anglo-Scandinavian or the Medieval period. They also feature extensive remains of medieval cultivation in the form of ridge and furrow traces whose alignment is perpetuated by later boundaries.

3.0 MITIGATION

- 3.1 In order to mitigate the potential disturbance of archaeological remains, it is proposed that archaeological monitoring (a watching brief) be undertaken during the following elements of work, indicated on Figures 2–9.

Y001 Askham Bryan (Figure 2)

- 3.2 The relining works will pass in close proximity to the Church of St Nicholas and its suspected early medieval precursor (MY06), where medieval or later burials may be encountered. It is recommended that archaeological monitoring be undertaken for the excavation of pits between St Nicholas' church and Manor Farm (Area I).

Y002 Askham Richard (Figure 2)

- 3.3 The relining works will pass in close proximity to the Church of St Mary (MYO43), where medieval or later burials may be encountered. It is recommended that archaeological monitoring be undertaken for the excavation of pits to the north and west of St Mary's church (Area II).

Y003 Bilbrough (Figures 3–5)

- 3.4 The relining works to the east will be located away from areas of recorded archaeology. A small section of relining adjacent to the A64(T) is considered unlikely to encounter archaeological remains and therefore no monitoring is proposed.
- 3.5 A short section of pipeline at SE 5355 4595 (Fig.3) lies close to the route of an important Roman road between York and Tadcaster (MNY24230). The road is known to have been paved here, and may have attracted contemporary burial or settlement. The proposed works at Colton village (Fig. 3) pass the church of St Paul's, where there is the potential for encountering human remains. It is recommended that archaeological monitoring be undertaken for the excavation of all pits alongside the A64, for a distance of 200m (Area III), and any pit adjacent to the churchyard of St Paul's church, Colton (Area IV).
- 3.6 The proposed works pass through the medieval settlement core of Bolton Percy (Fig. 4), immediately adjacent to the tithe barn (MNY17277), a Scheduled Monument of national importance. They also pass within 50m of the Church of All Saints (MNY17276) and the graveyard, where medieval or later burials may be encountered. It is recommended that archaeological monitoring be undertaken for the excavation of pits within the vicinity of All Saints' church; the tithe barn, which stands at the Crown Inn; and close to the graveyard, Bolton Percy, a distance of c. 230m (Area V).
- 3.7 The relining works at the eastern end of their route through Appleton Roebuck village (Fig. 5) will be in close proximity to the Scheduled Monument of Bocket Hall medieval moated site (DNY78) and cropmarks of unknown date (Site D). There is also the potential for encountering human remains within the vicinity of All Saints' churchyard. It is recommended that archaeological monitoring be undertaken for the excavation of pits to the west and north of the Scheduled site of Bocket Hall and adjacent to All Saints' Church (Area VI).

Y005 Bishopthorpe (Figures 6 and 7)

- 3.8 The relining works will pass in close proximity to Holy Trinity Church (MO23), which lies to the north of Acaster Malbis village, where medieval or later burials may be encountered. It is recommended that archaeological monitoring be undertaken adjacent to the churchyard, a total distance of c. 120m (Area VII).
- 3.9 The relining works also approach the site of cropmarks considered to be associated with a Knights Templar Preceptory (Site X), towards their western limit. It is recommended that archaeological monitoring be undertaken for the excavation of pits from the limit of works at Foss Bridge (SE 5805 4587) eastwards along Temple Lane for a distance of c.200m (Area VIII).
- 3.10 The remaining work within Bishopthorpe (Fig. 7) will not directly impact on any recorded archaeological sites, so no monitoring is considered necessary.

Y006 Copmanthorpe (Figure 8)

- 3.11 The pipeline route here lies 200m from the nearest recorded archaeological site. Given this separation from the known focus of activity, no archaeological monitoring is proposed.

Y041 Boroughbridge Road (Figure 9)

- 3.12 The proposed works intersect the course of a Roman road (Site TT) at several points. It is recommended that archaeological monitoring be undertaken for the excavation of pits on Woodlea Avenue, Danebury Drive, Tostig Avenue and Ostman Road (Area IX) where the pipeline intersects the route of this Roman road.

Y048 Chapelfields (Figure 9)

- 3.13 The pipeline route does not directly impact on any recorded archaeological sites, therefore no archaeological monitoring is proposed.
- 3.14 The mitigation strategy should be undertaken to accord with Yorkshire Water's general duties in respect of conservation as required by the Water Industries Act (1991) and in accordance with a standard Scheme of Archaeological Monitoring (Appendix B).

REFERENCES

English Heritage (1991) *Management of Archaeological Projects*

English Heritage (2006) *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*

HMSO (1984) *Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979*

HMSO (1990) *Planning Policy Guidance Note 16*

HMSO (1991) *Water Industry Act 1991*

Institute of Field Archaeologists (2002) *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*

Northern Archaeological Associates (2006) *Market Weighton Area Water Refurbishment: Archaeological Monitoring Interim Report* NAA report **06/90**

Northern Archaeological Associates (2007) *Market Weighton Area Water Refurbishment: Archaeological Monitoring Additional Report* NAA report **07/63**

Appendix A

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES RECORDED WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

| SMR/HER | Grid reference | Description | Period/date | Status |
|----------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| | | <i>Y001 Askham Bryan</i> | | |
| MYO192 | SE 5500 4840 | Roman tile in church fabric | Romano-British | |
| MYO5 | SE 5520 4842 | Askham Bryan village | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| M | SE 5600 4850 | Earthworks: Ridge and furrow E of Askham Bryan | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MYO353 | SE 5540 4880 | North Field | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| EYO932 | SE 5490 4830 | Earthworks: Ridge and furrow W of Askham Bryan | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| EYO1100 | SE 5520 4840 | Earthworks: Ridge and furrow, crofts | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| EYO1101 | SE 5500 4840 | Earthworks: Ridge and furrow at Askham Bryan | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| EYO1103 | SE 5500 4830 | Earthworks: Ridge and furrow at Askham Bryan | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| N | SE 5490 4850 | Earthworks: Ridge and furrow at Askham Bryan | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| EYO1102 | SE 5490 4850 | Earthworks: ?Ridge and furrow | ?Medieval - Post-Medieval? | |
| MYO8 | SE 5507 4843 | Askham Bryan Hall, site of | Post-Medieval | |
| MYO7 | SE 5531 4846 | Low Hall, Manor house | 17th century | |
| MYO38 | SE 5540 4887 | Cropmark: curving linear, ?field boundary | Not known | |
| O | SE 5530 4750 | Cropmarks | Not known | |
| EYO1457 | SE 5510 4750 | Cropmark | Not known | |
| MYO6 | SE 5537 4847 | St Nicholas' Church/Early Medieval church | Medieval - Post-Medieval | LBI |
| MYO 1987 | SE 5501 4836 | The Doctor's House | 17th century | LBII |
| | | <i>Y002 Askham Richard</i> | | |
| MYO204 | SE 5360 4800 | Findspot: Rotary quern | Prehistoric - Romano-British | |
| MYO425 | SE 5370 4800 | Stone coffin at church, moved here in 1903 | Romano-British | |
| P | SE 5370 4800 | Findspot: Sculpted stone w/interlace | Medieval | |
| MYO42 | SE 5365 4800 | Askham Richard village | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| EYO931 | SE 5360 4830 (centre) | Earthworks: Ridge and furrow, Askham Richard | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| Q | SE 5340 4720 (centre) | Earthworks: Ridge and furrow: Askham Richard | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MYO205 | SE 5370 4800 | Findspot: three pots | Not known | |
| EYO253 | SE 5360 4790 | AOC building report: Prospect Farm | 19th century | |
| MYO43 | SE 5370 4802 | St Mary's Church, Askham Richard | Medieval - Post-Medieval | LBII* |
| MYO427 | SE 5366 4781 | Rose Cottage | 18th century | LBII |
| MYO428 | SE 5371 4789 | White House Farm | 18th century | LBII |
| MYO650 | SE 5356 4795 | Cedar Tree Farm | 18th century | LBII |
| MYO1983 | SE 5366 4781 | Jasmin Cottage | 18th century | LBII |
| MYO1989 | SE 5371 4801 | Funerary monument | 18th century | LBII |
| MYO426 | SE 5361 4792 | Prospect House | 19th century | LBII |

| SMR/HER | Grid reference | Description | Period/date | Status |
|----------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | | <i>Y003 Bilbrough</i> | | |
| MNY24668 | SE 5350 4650 | Beacon (site of) | Medieval | |
| MNY25063 | SE 5379 4676 | Road | Medieval | |
| MNY17423 | SE 5310 4650 | Bilbrough village | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MNY25065 | SE 5365 4663 | Ridge and furrow: E of Bilbrough | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| R | SE 5343 4682 | Ridge and furrow: NE of Bilbrough | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| S | SE 5590 4810 | Cropmark: Linear, runs E of sewage works | Not known | |
| | | <i>Colton</i> | | |
| MNY24230 | SE 5320 4562 - SE 5394 4591 | Roman road: Tadcaster to York | Romano-British | |
| MNY17418 | SE 5350 4570 | Findspot: coin | Romano-British | |
| MNY17273 | SE 5442 4490 | Colton Manor House, site of | Medieval | |
| MNY17272 | SE 5444 4492 | Moat around Colton Manor House | Medieval | |
| MNY25070 | SE 5395 4460 | Ridge and furrow: S of Lodge Farm | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| XX | SE 5401 4457 | Ridge and furrow: S & SE of Lodge Farm | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MNY25069 | SE 5397 4468 | Ridge and furrow: W end of Colton | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| YY | SE 5419 4496 | Ridge and furrow: N of Colton | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MNY17271 | SE 5420 4476 | Colton village, shrunken medieval settlement | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MNY25071 | SE 5458 4485 | Ridge and furrow: E end of Colton | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| ZZ | SE 5486 4488 | Ridge and furrow: E end of Colton | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MNY17446 | SE 5347 4564 | Ridge and furrow: Colton Lane | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| AAA | SE 5364 4615 | Ridge and furrow: N of Colton | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| DNY13089 | SE 5390 4482 | Colton Lodge | 18th century | LBII |
| DNY13316 | SE 5389 4479 | Dovecote at Colton Lodge | 18th century | LBII |
| DNY13615 | SE 5436 4483 | Ye Old Sun Inne | 18th century | LBII |
| | | <i>Bolton Percy</i> | | |
| MNY17277 | SE 5313 4123 | Tithe barn (?site of) | Medieval | SM NY90 |
| MNY17275 | SE 5320 4115 (approx) | Findspot: palstave axe | Bronze Age | |
| MY17329 | SE 5300 4100 (marginal) | Findspot: Roman bottle | Romano-British | |
| DD | SE 5314 4121 | Lych gate | Medieval | |
| EE | SE 5320 4130 (approx) | Moat, manor house | Medieval | |
| FF | SE 5150 4180 | Hornington DMV | Medieval | |
| MNY17315 | SE 5390 4180 | Findspot: unspecified | Medieval | |
| GG | SE 5183 4172 | Ridge and furrow: Hornington Manor | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| HH | SE 5206 4205 | Ridge and furrow: N of Hornington Bridge | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| II | SE 5237 4171 | Ridge and furrow: W of Willow Garth | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| JJ | SE 5265 4197 | Ridge and furrow: N & S of Station Farm | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| KK | SE 5285 4149 | Ridge and furrow: Bolton Percy cricket ground | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| LL | SE 5334 4160 | Ridge and furrow: N of North House/Oliver House | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |

| SMR/HER | Grid reference | Description | Period/date | Status |
|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| MM | SE 5357 4096 | Ridge and furrow: SW of Bolton Percy | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| NN | SE 5318 4063 | Ridge and furrow: W of Great Marsh | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| OO | SE 5296 4108 | Ridge and furrow: W of Little Marsh | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| PP | SE 5389 4161 | Ridge and furrow: Mill Field | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MNY17278 | SE 5320 4130 | Gatehouse | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MNY17274 | SE 5323 4116 | Bolton Percy village | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MNY17279 | SE 5320 4110 | Manor | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MNY17323 | SE 5334 4165 | Earthwork: Bank | Not known | |
| QQ | SE 5150 4210 | Cropmarks: Rectangular ?enclosure, and linear | Not known | |
| RR | SE 5146 4214 | Cropmarks: Square enclosure, 2 x linear | Not known | |
| MNY17276 | SE 5318 4128 | All Saints' Church, Bolton Percy | Medieval - Post-Medieval | LBI |
| DNY13411 | SE 5313 4130 | Old Rectory | 17th century | LBII |
| DNY13228 | SE 5157 4174 | Hornington Manor | 18th century | LBII |
| DNY13405 | SE 5313 4123 | The Crown Inn | 18th century | LBII |
| DNY13568 | SE 5319 4132 | Old Rectory Cottage | 18th century | LBII |
| | | <i>Appleton Roebuck</i> | | |
| DNY78 | SE 5561 4210 | Moated site: Brocket Hall | Medieval | SM 20522 |
| A | SE 5700 4200 | Findspot: Axe hammer | Bronze Age | |
| B | SE 5530 4260 | Cropmarks: Ring-ditch x 4, W of Maltkiln Lane | ?Iron Age | |
| MNY17334 | SE 5520 4240 | Findspot: Glass slag | Prehistoric - Medieval | |
| MNY17335 | SE 5520 4205 | Findspot: Glass slag | Prehistoric - Medieval | |
| MNY17324 | SE 5450 4206 | Cropmark: Ditch | Not known | |
| MNY17325 | SE 5443 4200 | Cropmark: Rectangular enclosure | Not known | |
| C | SE 5520 4260 | Cropmarks: Irregular channels or ?enclosures | Not known | |
| D | SE 5556 4210 | Cropmarks: Rectilinear, S of moat DNY78 | Not known | |
| E | SE 5514 4246 | Ridge and furrow: NW of Appleton Roebuck | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| F | SE 5505 4192 | Ridge and furrow: SW of Appleton Roebuck | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MNY10945 | SE 5550 4200 | Appleton Roebuck village | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MNY25075 | SE 5565 4255 | Ridge and furrow: E of Westfield House | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| G | SE 5576 4239 | Ridge and furrow: NE of Appleton Roebuck | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| H | SE 5641 4206 | Ridge and furrow: S of Batrudding Farm | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| I | SE 5679 4151 | Ridge and furrow: S of Acaster Lane | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| J | SE 5769 4165 | Ridge and furrow: N of Ferry Farm | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| K | SE 5560 4220 | Ridge and furrow: E of Appleton Roebuck | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MNY13283 | SE 5740 4120 | Acaster Selby village | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| L | SE 5310 4300 | Findspot: Coins | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MNY13288 | SE 5700 4200 | Findspot: Gold ring | ?Post-Medieval | |
| MNY13285 | SE 5740 4125 | Manor: Acaster Hall | 17th century | |
| MNY13286 | SE 5750 4138 (approx) | Ferry | 18th century | |

| SMR/HER | Grid reference | Description | Period/date | Status |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| DNY13222 | SE 5523 4226 | Old Vicarage | 18th century | LBII |
| DNY13566 | SE 5528 4218 | Roebuck Inn | 18th century | LBII |
| DNY13567 | SE 5540 4218 | Southfield | 18th century | LBII |
| DNY13563 | SE 5756 4155 | College Farmhouse | 19th century | LBII |
| DNY13219 | SE 5755 4151 | Barn at College Farm | 19th century | LBII |
| DNY13223 | SE 5525 4223 | Wesleyan Methodist Chapel | 19th century | LBII |
| DNY 13398 | SE 5530 4223 | The Maltings | 19th century | LBII |
| <i>Y005 Bishopthorpe</i> | | | | |
| MYO193 | SE 5900 4750 | Findspot: flanged axe | Bronze Age | |
| T | SE 5917 4559 | Findspot: Roman coin | Romano-British | |
| U | SE 5971 4782 | Moated site | Medieval | |
| V | SE 5901 4559 | Moated site | Medieval | |
| W | SE 5980 4772 | Chantry house, site of | Medieval | |
| X | SE 5790 4620 | Cropmarks: Templar Preceptory | Medieval | |
| EYO967 | SE 5900 4690 | Cropmark: Former meander of river | ?Prehistoric - Medieval | |
| MYO326 | SE 5930 4763 | Bishopthorpe village | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| Y | SE 5900 4550 | Acaster Malbis village | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MYO409 | SE 5900 4700 | Findspot: pot and pewter vessel | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| EYO1526 | SE 5880 4570 | Earthwork: ridge and furrow, Garth Farm, Acaster Malbis | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| EYO1527 | SE 5920 4580 | Earthwork: ridge and furrow, Garth Farm, Acaster Malbis | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| EYO1014 | SE 5930 4580 | Earthwork: ridge and furrow, Acaster Malbis | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| Z | SE 5741 4364 | Ridge and furrow: Stonebridge Farm | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| EYO1119 | SE 5920 4650 | Cropmark: Linear, ridge and furrow | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| AA | SE 5880 4550 | Earthworks: Ridge and furrow N end of Acaster Malbis | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| BB | SE 5840 4520 | Earthworks: Ridge and furrow W of Acaster Malbis | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| EYO1528 | SE 5900 4580 | Earthworks: Ridge and furrow W of Acaster Malbis | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| CC | SE 5840 4670 | Cropmarks: Two linear features | Not known | |
| EYO1210 | SE 5960 4620 | Cropmark: Ring-ditch | not known | |
| EYO1325 | SE 5890 4690 | Cropmark: Linear feature | Not known | |
| MYO33 | SE 5907 4716 | Cropmark: Rounded enclosure | Not known | |
| EYO1587 | SE 5890 4640 | Cropmark: Circular enclosure, ?trackway | Not known | |
| EYO1804 | SE 5900 4690 | Cropmark: Field boundaries, circle | Not known | |
| EYO1805 | SE 5930 4690 | Cropmark: Tracks at B'thorpe village | Not known | |
| EYO1806 | SE 5900 4700 | Cropmark: Field boundaries, circle | Not known | |
| EYO1807 | SE 5900 4710 | Cropmark: field boundaries | Not known | |
| MNY13314 | SE 5700 4375 | Acaster Malbis airfield, sewage wks | 20th century | |
| MYO23 | SE 5939 4584 | Holy Trinity Church | Medieval - Post-Medieval | LBI |
| MYO1985 | SE 5949 4763 | The Ebor Inn | 17th century | LBII |

| SMR/HER | Grid reference | Description | Period/date | Status |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| <i>Y006 Copmanthorpe</i> | | | | |
| BBB | SE 550 464 - SE 589 500 | Roman road, Tadcaster - York | Romano-British | |
| MYO35 | SE 5670 4750 | Roman road, meeting RR28c from W | Romano-British | |
| MYO21 | SE 5650 4690 | Copmanthorpe village | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| EYO1388 | SE 5640 4760 | Earthworks: Ridge and furrow N of Copmanthorpe | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| MYO22 | SE 5652 4687 | St Giles' Church | Medieval - Post-Medieval | LBII |
| <i>Y041 Boroughbridge Road</i> | | | | |
| SS | SE 5610 5160 | Cropmarks: Ring-ditch, linear | ?Prehistoric | |
| MYO161 | SE 5630 5200 | Cropmarks: Ring-ditch, square enclosures | ?Iron Age | |
| TT | SE 5500 5320 - SE 5900 5130 | Roman road | Romano-British | |
| MYO157 | SE 5605 5202 | Chapel | Medieval | |
| MYO156 | SE 5610 5210 | Knapton village | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| UU | SE 5580 5210 | Earthworks: Ridge and furrow W of Knapton | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| EYO569 | SE 5604 5226 | YAT evaluation: cultivated soils | Medieval - Post-Medieval | |
| VV | SE 5580 5210 | Cropmarks: irregular linear, streamcourse, hollow way, 'splodges' | ?Prehistoric - Post-Medieval | |
| EYO1028 | SE 5620 5210 | Cropmarks: Ditch, ?pits | Not known | |
| EYO1140 | SE 5630 5230 | Cropmarks: Not specified | Not known | |
| EYO1810 | SE 5630 5210 | Cropmark: Curved ditches | Not known | |
| EYO1812 | SE 5650 5270 | Cropmark: Ditches | Not known | |
| EYO1811 | SE 5650 5200 | Cropmark: Circular feature, ?for horse training | Post-Medieval - 20th century | |
| MYO560 | SE 5615 5199 | St Peter's Cottages | 18th century | LBII |
| MYO644 | SE 5613 5201 | St Peter's Farm Cottage | 18th century | LBII |
| MYO1519 | SE 5743 5131 | House | 18th century | LBII |
| MYO1520 | SE 5743 5130 | House | 18th century | LBII |
| MYO658 | SE 5733 5138 | The Hill Hotel | 19th century | LBII |
| MYO659 | SE 5729 5139 | Church School | 19th century | LBII |
| MYO662 | SE 5739 5139 | Milestone | 19th century | LBII |
| MYO771 | SE 5726 5136 | House x 2 | 19th century | LBII |
| MYO772 | SE 5714 5140 | House | 19th century | LBII |
| MYO774 | SE 5721 5134 | War Memorial | Post-Medieval - 20th century | LBII |
| <i>Y048 Chapelfields</i> | | | | |
| WW | SE 5630 5070 (centre) | Acomb Grange, earthworks and moat | Medieval | |
| EYO1514 | SE 5670 5100 | Cropmark: Trackway | Not known | |
| MYO1523 | SE 5740 5132 | The Lodge | 17th century | LBII |
| MYO1524 | SE 5738 5131 | Acomb House | Post-Medieval | LBII* |
| MYO1525 | SE 5739 5131 | Gate piers to Acomb House | 17th century | LBII |
| MYO662 | SE 5739 5139 | Milestone | 19th century | LBII |

Appendix B

SCHEME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING

(A WATCHING BRIEF)

- 1 The purpose of the work is to record and recover archaeological remains which are:
 - a) affected by proposed development only to a limited and clearly defined extent,
 - b) not available or susceptible to standard area excavation techniques, or
 - c) of limited importance or potential.

The work should not require the construction programme or development to be held up while archaeological investigation takes place, although some developers may provide such a facility.

- 2 The scheme represents a summary of the broad archaeological requirements needed to comply with an archaeological planning obligation.
- 3 The Archaeologist should notify by letter or e-mail the archaeological representatives of the City of York or North Yorkshire County Council at least 10 working days in advance of the start of work on site.
- 4 The removal of overburden (that is vegetation, turf, loose stones, rubble, made ground, Tarmac, concrete, hardcore, building debris and topsoil) should be supervised by the Archaeologist contracted to carry out the watching brief. The Archaeologist should be informed of the correct timing and schedule of overburden removal.
- 5 Removal of overburden by machine should be undertaken using a back-acting excavator fitted with toothless bucket only. Where materials are exceptionally difficult to lift, a toothed bucket may be used temporarily. Subsoils (B horizons) or deep, uniform fills of features may also be removed by back-acting excavator but only in areas specified by the Archaeologist on site, and only with archaeological supervision. Bulldozers or wheeled scraper buckets should not be used to remove overburden above archaeological deposits. Where reinstatement is required, topsoil should be kept separate from other soil materials.
- 6 Metal detecting within the development area, including the scanning of topsoil and spoil heaps, should only be permitted subject to archaeological supervision and recording such that metal finds are properly located, identified, and conserved. All metal detection should be carried out following the Treasure Act 1996 Code of Practice (amended 2002).

- 7 Where structures, finds, soil features and layers of archaeological interest are exposed or disturbed by construction works, the Archaeologist should be provided with the opportunity to observe, clean, assess, excavate by hand where appropriate, sample and record these features and finds. If the contractors or plant operators notice archaeological remains, they should immediately tell the Archaeologist. The sampling of deposits for palaeo-environmental evidence should be a standard consideration, and arrangements should be made to ensure that specialist advice and analysis are available if appropriate.
- 8 Heavy plant should not be operated in the near vicinity of archaeological remains until they have been recorded, and the Archaeologist on site has allowed operations to recommence at that location. Sterile subsoils (C horizons) and parent materials below archaeological deposits may be removed without archaeological supervision. Where reinstatement is required, subsoils should be backfilled first and topsoil last.
- 9 Upon completion of fieldwork, samples will be processed and evaluated, and all finds identified, assessed, spot-dated, properly stored, and subject to investigative conservation as needed. A field archive will be compiled consisting of all primary written documents, plans, sections, and photographs.
- 10 A summary report will be produced following national guidelines on reporting (IFA 2002). The report will contain planning or administrative details of the project, a summary of works carried out, a description and interpretation of the findings, an assessment of the importance of the archaeology including its historical context where appropriate, and catalogues of finds, features, and primary records. All excavated areas will be accurately mapped with respect to nearby buildings, roads and field boundaries. All significant features will be illustrated with conventionally scaled plans, sections, and photographs. Where few or no finds are made, it may be acceptable to provide the report in the form of a letter with plans attached.
- 11 Copies of the summary report will be provided to the client(s), to the York Sites and Monuments Record, North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record, to the museum accepting the archive, and where the works are on or adjacent to Scheduled Monuments, to English Heritage. A licence will be granted to the accepting museum and the respective councils to use the documentation arising from the work for their statutory functions and to give to third parties as an incidental to those functions.
- 12 Upon completion of the work, the Archaeologist will make their work accessible to the wider research community by submitting digital data and copies of reports online to OASIS (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/>).
- 13 Under the Environmental Information Regulations 2005 (EIR) information submitted to the SMR becomes publicly accessible, except where disclosure might lead to environmental damage, and reports cannot be embargoed as 'confidential' or 'commercially sensitive'. Requests for sensitive information are subject to a public interest test, and if this is met, then the information has to be disclosed. The Archaeologist will inform the client of EIR requirements, and ensure that any

information disclosure issues are resolved before completion of the work. Intellectual property rights are not affected by the EIR.

- 14 The archaeological representative of the respective council will be informed as soon as possible of the discovery of any unexpected archaeological remains, or changes in the programme of ground works on site. If human remains are encountered, they should be only exhumed if absolutely necessary, and then in accordance with the conditions of a Ministry of Justice licence.

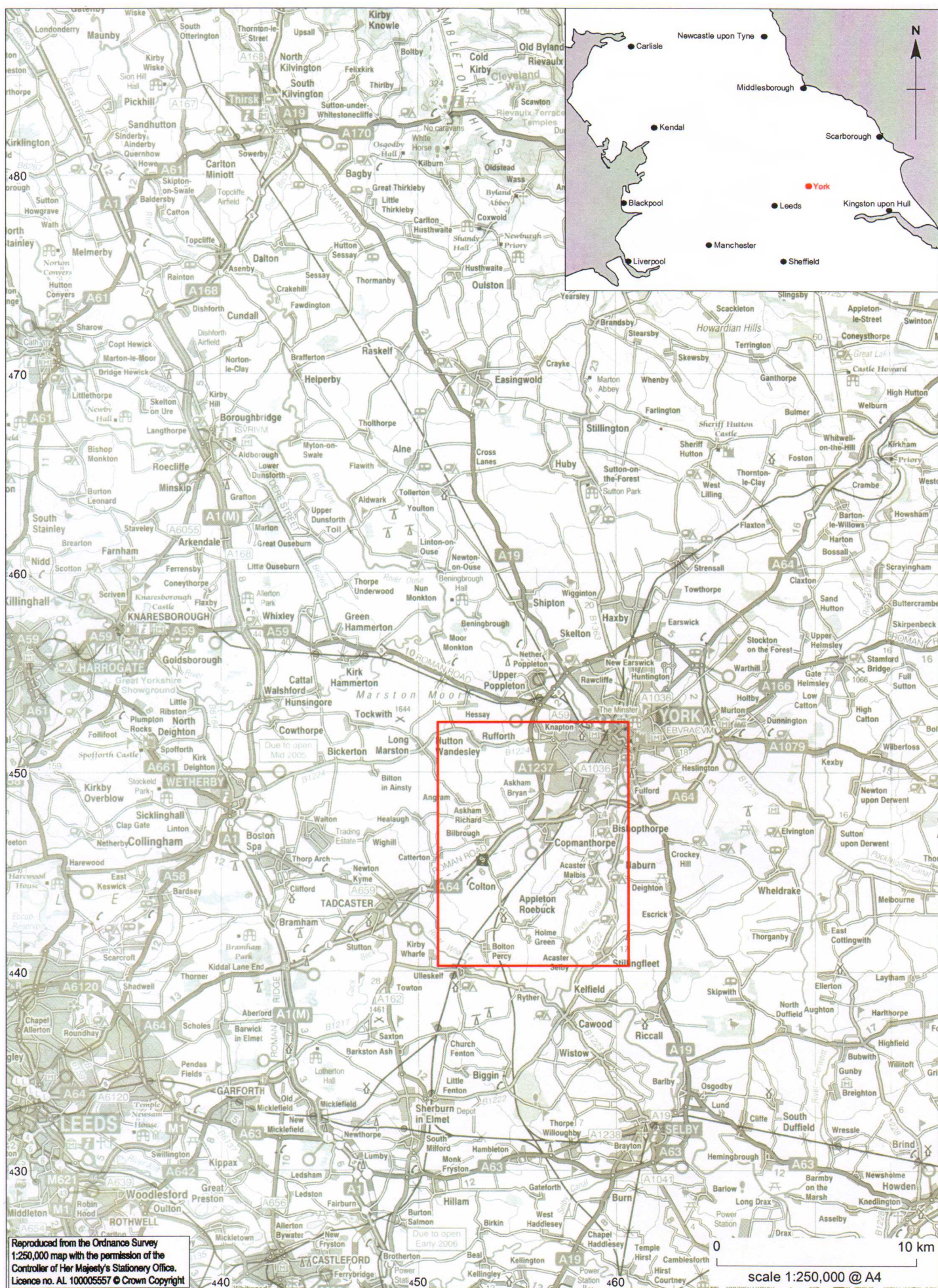
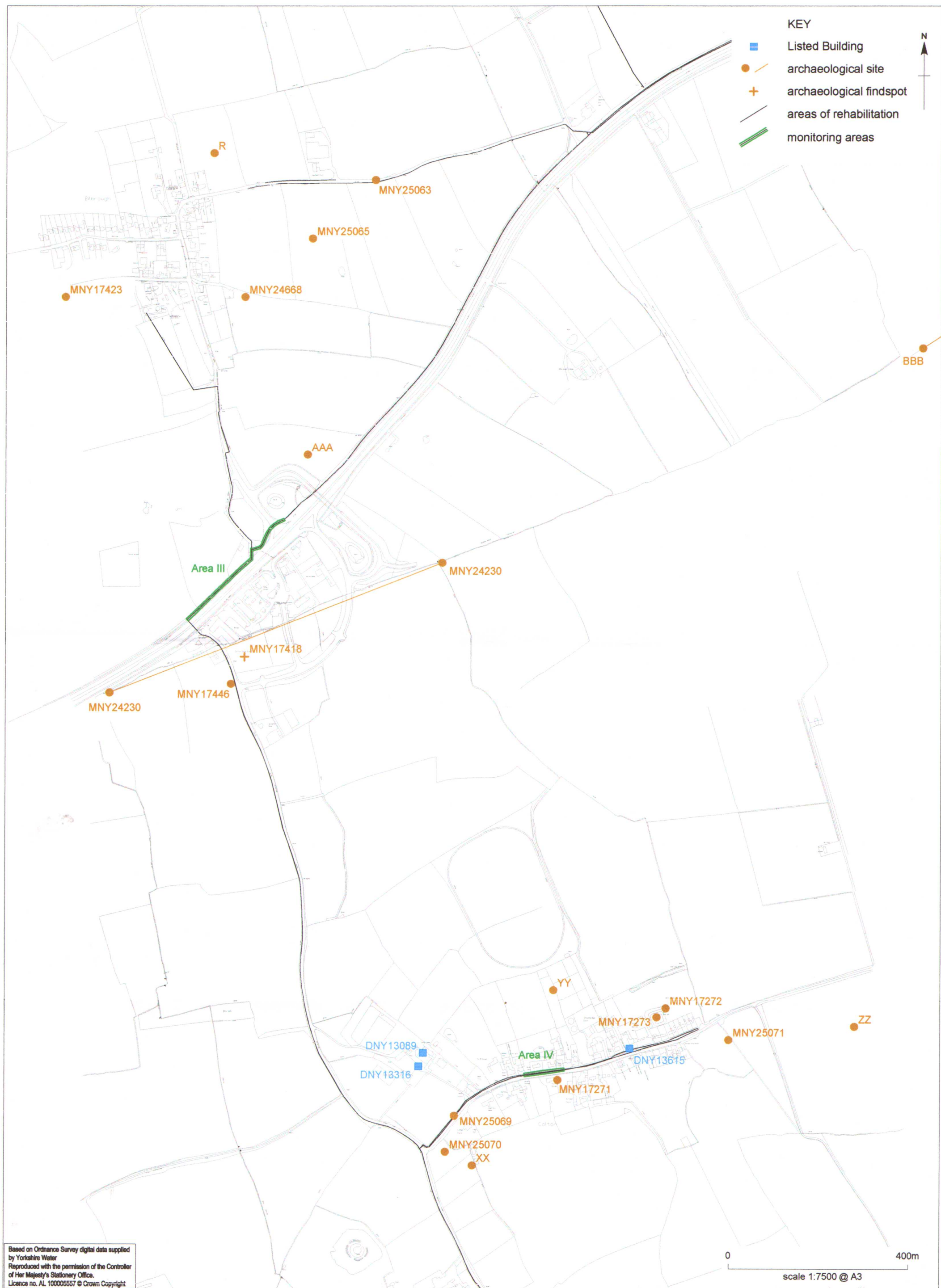


Figure 1 Rehabilitation of Water Mains, York Area: location map





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Figure 3 Rehabilitation of Water Mains, York Area: YO03

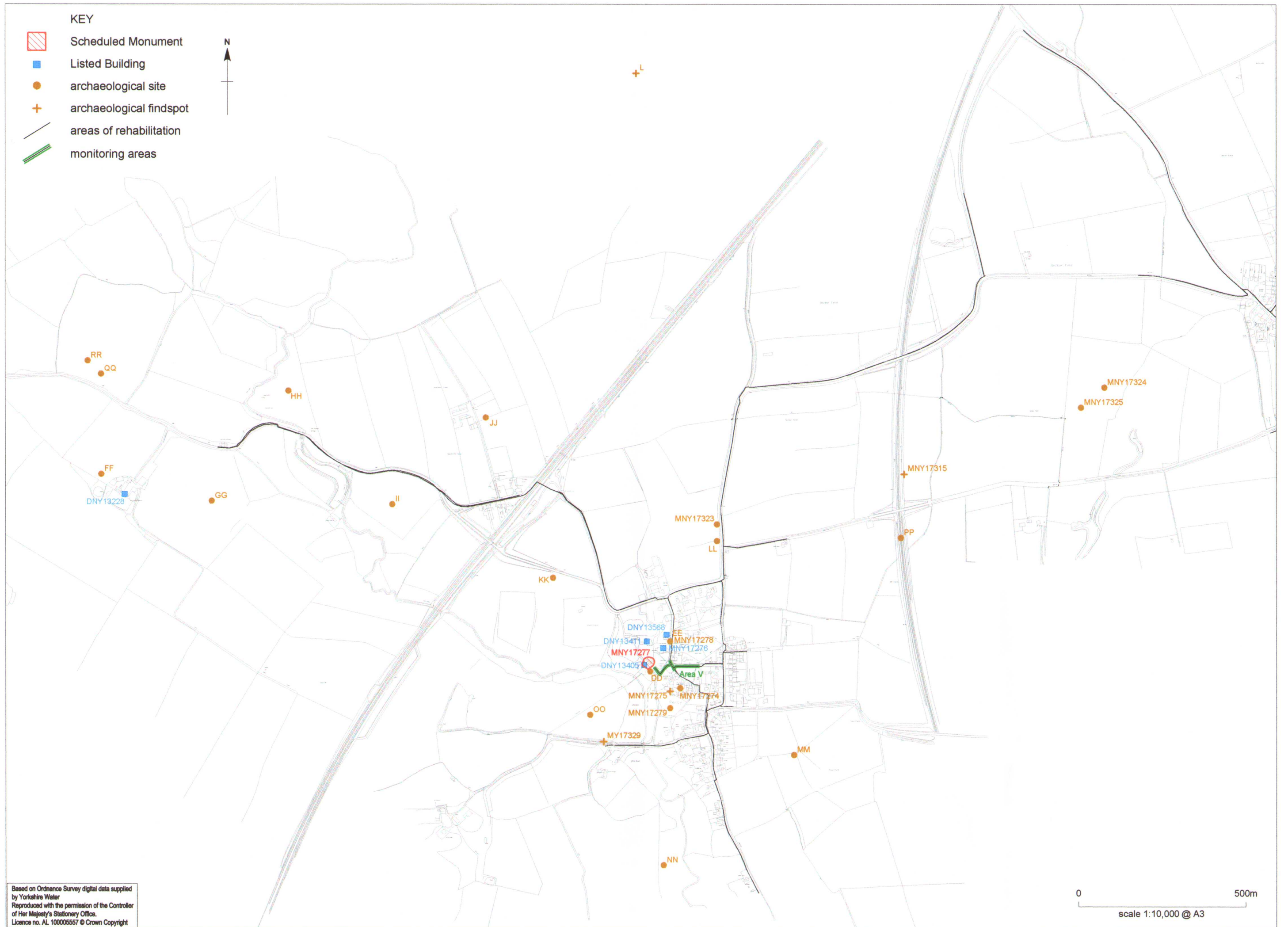


Figure 4 Rehabilitation of Water Mains, York Area: YO03

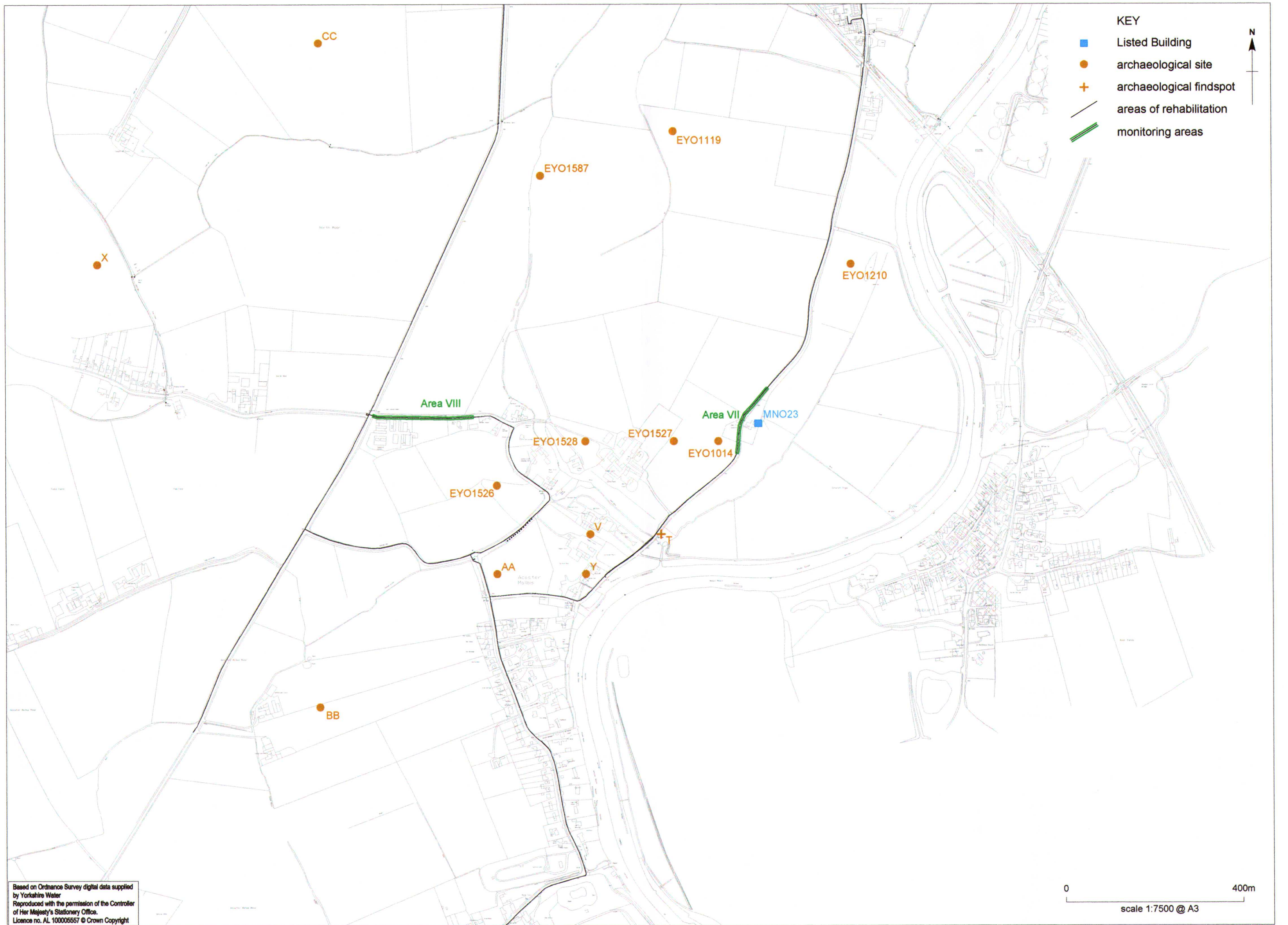


Figure 6 Rehabilitation of Water Mains, York Area: YO05

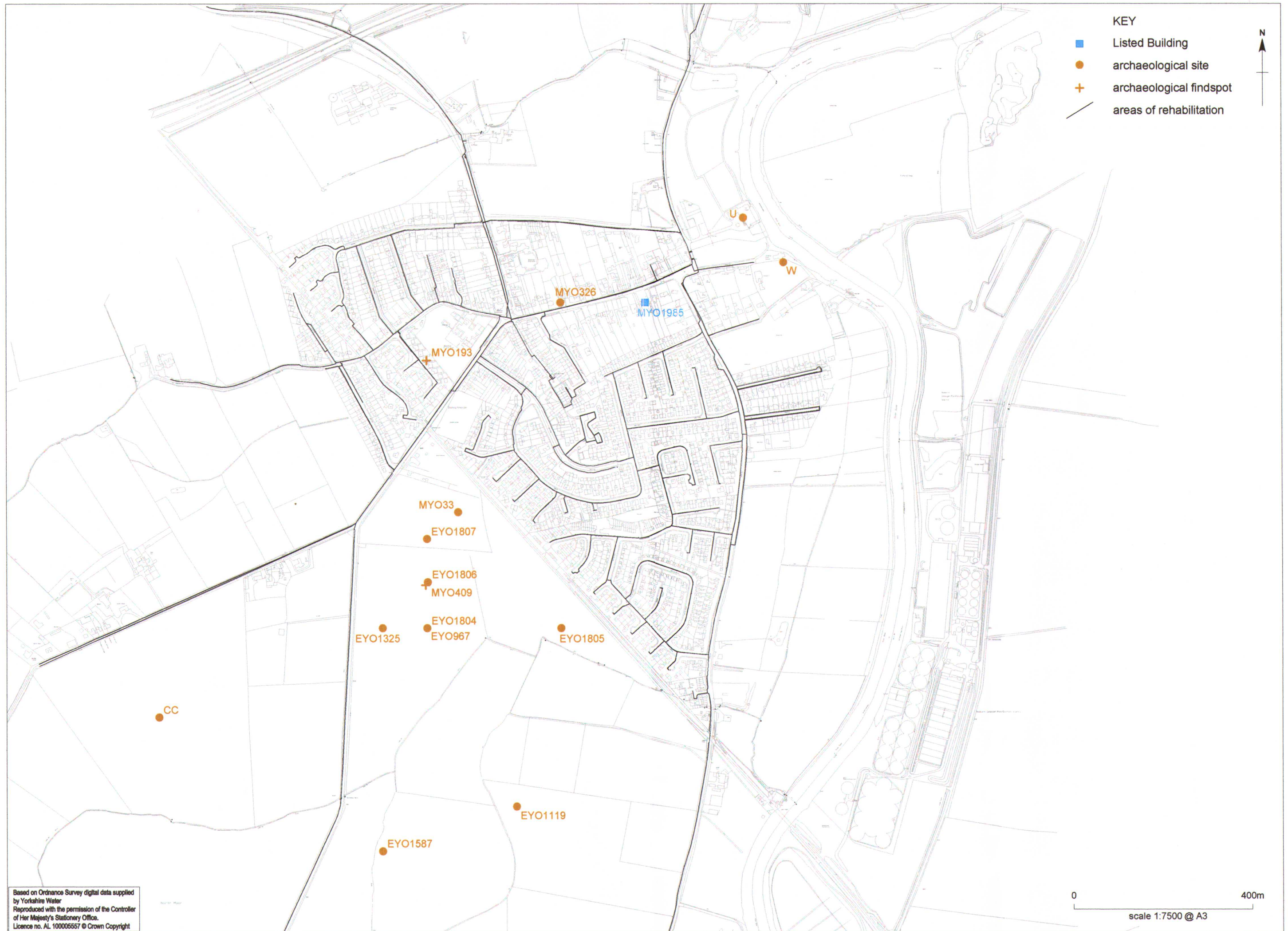


Figure 7 Rehabilitation of Water Mains, York Area: YO05

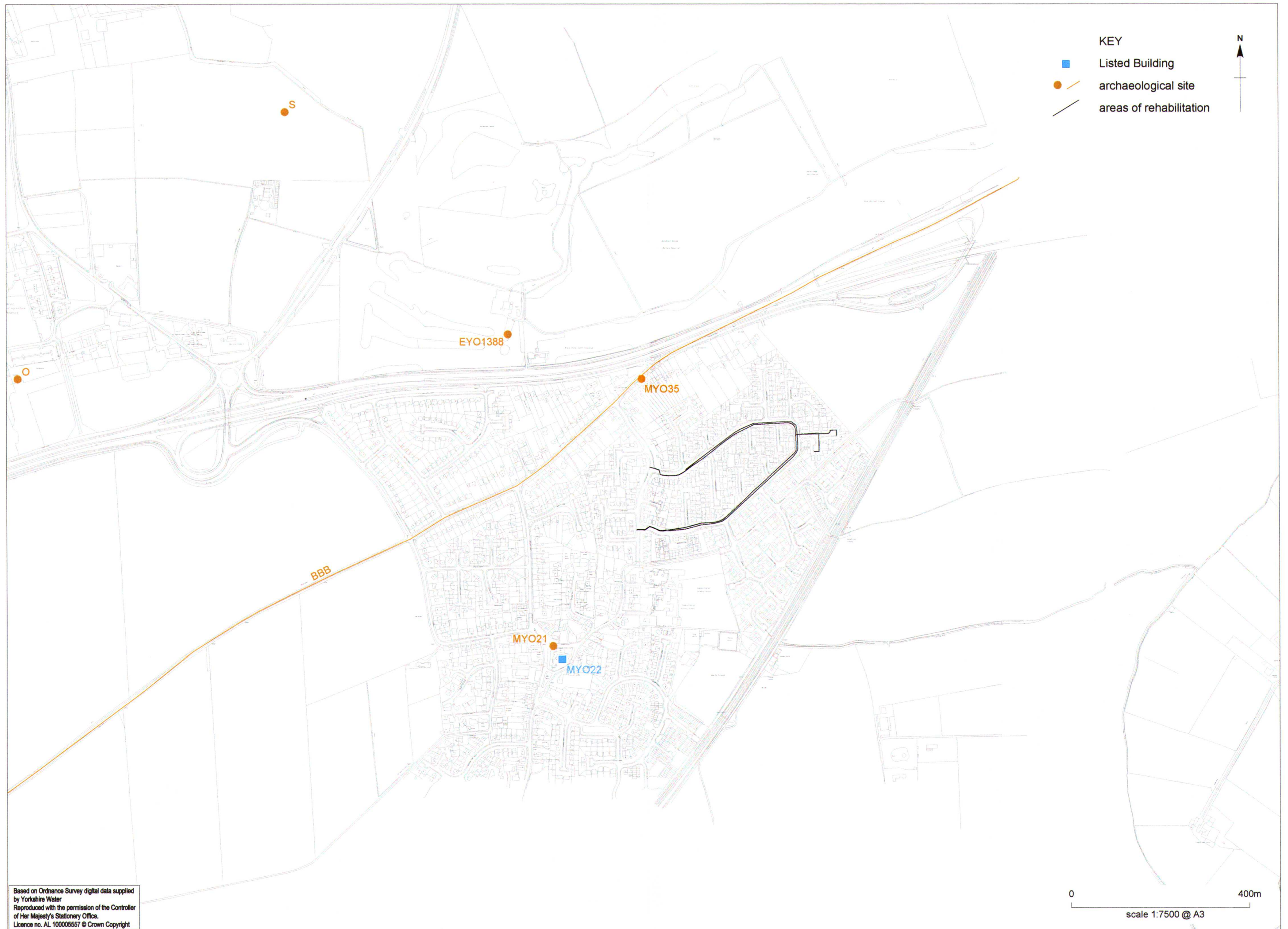


Figure 8 Rehabilitation of Water Mains, York Area: Y006



Figure 9 Rehabilitation of Water Mains, York Area: YO41 and YO48