

Yorkshire & Humberside

East Riding of Yorkshire

East Riding of Yorkshire

(G.57.4669/2008)

TA03883926

Parish: Beverley

Postal Code: HU170NP

15 FLEMINGATE, BEVERLEY

15 Flemingate, Beverley, East Yorkshire, Preliminary Architectural Appraisal

Richardson, S & Neave, S & Dennison, E Beverley : Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd., Report: 008/334.R01 2008, 32pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd.

A preliminary architectural appraisal of premises at No. 15 Flemingate, Beverley, was undertaken. Flemingate probably took its name from the Flemish merchants trading in Beverley in the 12th century. It may have been the street in which some of them lived, and so it was possible that the site of No.15 was occupied from an early date. During the 14th century a house belonging to Thomas Harpham was located on north side of Flemingate. The details of a 1318 lease of land to Harpham by the burgesses of Beverley suggested that the site of No.15 may have been included in the lease, perhaps situated on the western edge of the land taken by Harpham, or possibly just beyond it, however, it was not certain if there was any occupation at this date. The earliest surviving parts of the existing building comprised a timber-framed domestic structure of probable late-15th century date. The form and detailing of the roof trusses in particular was similar to a small number of surviving examples from this period within Beverley and also others within the Yorkshire region, for example in York and Scarborough. The quality of one of the trusses indicated a building of some status. On the basis of the surviving structural evidence, it was proposed that No.15 may have comprised a house set at an approximate right angle to the street frontage, with a gabled jettied end facing onto Flemingate (and possibly also onto a lane to the east) and a hall to the rear. Although a number of such houses dating to the 15th century and after survived in York, it was believed that this was the first time that the surviving structural evidence for such a layout had been considered in detail in Beverley. If the proposal was correct, then it could have wider implications for Flemingate and the medieval townscape as a whole, as it was unlikely to have been the only example of such a building within the town. Documentary evidence indicated that Nos.13 and 15 Flemingate were considered as a single property by c.1700, and it appeared that both underwent extensive alteration after being sold to a local tanner in 1725, including removal of parts of the timber-framing to No 15. The first clear documentary evidence for the use of Nos. 13 to 15 as an inn dated from 1809. No.15 appeared to have formed a dwelling separated from the inn (although in the same ownership) by 1815, and to have continued as such throughout the 19th century. By the late-20th century, it was in poor condition and in 1984 it was refurbished for use as offices. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: eddennis1-62647

Barnsley

(G.04.4670/2008)

SE24380324

Parish: Penistone

Postal Code: S30 6BA

PENISTONE MARKET, PENISTONE

Penistone Market, Penistone, South Yorkshire. Photographic Building Survey

Savage, S A Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), Report: 08-484 2008, 51pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

Documentary and cartographic research undertaken for this report demonstrated that some of these buildings were already in existence by the early 1850s. The buildings fell into two groups, those in the market place itself, and most recently used as its offices, and those lying to the north, most recently part of an abattoir associated with the cattle market. The market buildings appeared to have originated as outbuildings to the rear of the 19th century Rose and Crown Inn, later used as agricultural buildings following the demolition of the Inn, and converted for market use in 1910. The northern group of buildings probably originated similarly to the rear of the Old Crown Inn. The survey also included the façade of the 19th century town lockup, now incorporated into a retaining wall on the northern edge of the proposed development area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.04.4671/2008)

SE24340392

Parish:

Postal Code: S36 7BU

THE NETHERFIELD ANNEXE, PENISTONE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, PENISTONE, Netherfield Annexe, Penistone Grammar School, Penistone, South Yorkshire. An Archaeological Building Record

Scurfield, C Barnsley : CS Archaeology, Report: 27 2008, 144pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CS Archaeology

A building recording was undertaken prior to the demolition of the Netherfield Annexe. The annexe consisted of a series of Victorian residential, administrative and hospital buildings. These functioned as the Penistone Union Workhouse, which was designed by the Bradford architects Lockwood and Mawson [c.1859] and based on Sampson Kempthorne's "cruciform or square" plan. Later buildings included an infirmary [c.1895], a mortuary and isolation hospital [early 20th century]. Some original and subsequent buildings had, during the late-20th century, been demolished but overall the building complex survived relatively unaltered. A few areas were either inaccessible or subject to extensive remodeling and would require further recording work. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: csarchae1-45852

(G.04.4672/2008)

SE31960316

Parish: Stainborough

Postal Code: S75 3ET

WENTWORTH CASTLE ESTATE, STAINBOROUGH

Wentworth Castle Estate, Stainborough, South Yorkshire. Before and After Monument Recording

Swann, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1894 2008, 29pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

In advance of repairs and refurbishment, a photographic survey was carried out on a number of monuments and garden features at Wentworth Castle between 2005 and 2008. Some, such as the Tuscan Temple, were little more than piles of rubble and displaced architectural fragments. Others, such as the Rotunda Temple, were in danger of collapse. Monuments such as the Gun Room had been ravaged by time and the weather. Photographs were taken to record the monuments before intervention, and following repair and consolidation work. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

Doncaster

(G.04.4673/2008)

SE57710326

Parish: Doncaster

Postal Code: DN1 3LU

8-9 HALL GATE, DONCASTER

8-9 Hall Gate, Doncaster, South Yorkshire. An Archaeological Building Appraisal

Scurfield, C Barnsley : CS Archaeology, Report: 24 2008, 54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CS Archaeology

The proposed development area featured two building phases. Phase 1 consisted of two 19th century brick buildings, each with a pitched roof. The exact original function of these buildings was unknown, but probably related to manufacture (Building A) and administration (Building B). Phase 2 buildings represented an extensive late-20th century flat roofed extension. Although the Phase 1 buildings were of some historical and archaeological interest they had been modified and retained a few original features, their loss was therefore considered to be of significance. This report therefore proposed further mitigation should take place in the form of an archaeological watching brief. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO
OASIS ID: csarchae1-44320

(G.04.4674/2008)

SE57670294

Parish: Sprotbrough and Cusworth

Postal Code: DN1 3JE

DONCASTER COLLEGE, WATERDALE, DONCASTER

Archaeological Buildings Recording at Doncaster College, Waterdale, Doncaster, South Yorkshire (2 Vols)

Upson-Smith, T & Wolfram-Murray, Y Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2008, 78pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

The survey consisted of general and detailed photographs showing original features and the development of the buildings. At the time of the survey all of the buildings had been empty for some time and had suffered to varying degrees from vandalism, leaks etc. The Chequer Road Boys elementary school was built to a central hall design so that pupils could gather for special occasions. Around this time, there was a change in thinking to a more hygienic ventilated style of building, the Pavilion style, which the 1926 Girls and Infants school partially adopted. The 1910 High School for Girls was, as a grammar school, able to pick elements of the new thinking whilst being able to have a more ornate façade. The 1958 Technical College was built to cater for those born during the Second World War and to serve the growing mining and engineering industries which were located in and around Doncaster at the time. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: no

(G.04.4675/2008)

SK5904692730

Parish: Tickhill

Postal Code: DN119QZ

SUNNYSIDE COTTAGE, LINDRICK, TICKHILL

Archaeological Building Recording of Sunnyside Cottage, Lindrick, Tickhill, South Yorkshire

Thompson, J Sheffield : ARCUS, Report: 887d.1(1) 2008, 51pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

A scheme of archaeological building recording was undertaken on Sunnyside Cottage, Lindrick, Tickhill. The recording was undertaken to meet the terms of an archaeological condition which was placed on the consent for development. Recording comprised floor plans, cross section, and photography. The building lay on a roughly level site, orientated north-west to south-east, with its southern boundary defined by Lindrick. The footprint of the building occupied an area of 55m². It was a rectangular two storey limestone structure with a single storey lean-to against the south-eastern gable. Sunnyside Cottage was a good surviving example of a small post-medieval agricultural building dating to the early mid-18th century. Although the structure had been converted several times within its lifetime, sufficient evidence remained to indicate it had originally been a cattle-shed, particularly the survival of a brick manger. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: arcus2-53088

Rotherham

(G.04.4676/2008)

SK42019571

Parish: Wentworth

Postal Code: S61 4EL

MANOR FARMSTEAD, CHURCH STREET, GREASBROUGH

Manor Farmstead, Church Street, Greasbrough, South Yorkshire, Archaeological Assessment and Building Appraisal

Ware, P & Hunter, K Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 9opp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

The buildings within the Development Area included an 18th century barn with 17th century timbers with an attached 19th century horse engine house, the farmhouse (possibly 18th century in date), two 19th century barns and cart sheds and three modern farm buildings, pig sties and outbuildings. The site of the development was derelict and overgrown and the buildings in a state of disrepair with visible signs of vandalism and arson. The site bordered to the north onto the Wentworth Woodhouse Registered Park and Garden (GD2167 Grade II*). [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: maparcha1-56576

Sheffield

(G.04.4677/2008)

SK35108610

Parish: Ecclesall

Postal Code: S2 4QH

DENBY STREET NURSERY, DENBY STREET

Archaeological Photographic Survey of the Denby Street Nursery, Denby Street, Sheffield

Barnes, J Sheffield : ARCUS, Report: 973b.1(1) 2008, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

This report described a programme of photographic survey at the Denby Street Nursery school fronting Denby Street. A photographic record was required to record the buildings on

the site. However, access to the site was not achieved and photography for the report was undertaken by a third party, restricting the scope of the report. The site consisted of six buildings which fell into three main phases of construction taking place from the 1930s up to the 1980s. All of the buildings studied were specifically built to function as a school apart from the caretaker's house which was purpose built as a dwelling. A previous desk -based assessment in 2006 revealed that prior to construction of the site the area had previously been used as allotment and formal gardens, and following this the Corporation Depot No.12, a municipal authority store. The only remains extant from this period of the sites history was the western external boundary wall. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: arcus2-42096

(G.04.4678/2008)

SK34768573

Parish: Eckington

Postal Code: S11 8AJ

SHARROW LANE INFANTS SCHOOL

Archaeological Buildings Appraisal of Sharrow Lane Infants School, Sheffield

May, R, Jessop, O & Thomson, J Sheffield : ARCUS, Report: 1206.1(1) 2008, 70pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

A building survey showed that the earliest phase of the Infant School was typical of Sheffield Board School structures of the late-19th century, with subsequent modernisation of pupil and staff facilities within and around this core. The layout of the 19th century school remained essentially intact despite these changes, although the original intended circulation was impeded by the expansion of class rooms within the existing framework. Desk-based research indicated that there were no known structures on the site from at least the late-18th century until the construction of the school. The site was part of a field or close associated with the adjacent 17th century Priory Grange house, which was demolished in the 1880s. It has been suggested that this building stood on the site of a medieval monastic grange and tithe barn affiliated with Worksop Priory, but no supporting information, other than place-names, was found during the assessment. Geotechnical investigation indicated that there was the potential for the survival of archaeological deposits at the site, some of which may predate ground-levelling activities for the construction of the school. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: arcus2-46372

Former County of West Yorkshire

Bradford

(G.07.4679/2008)

SE16123291

Parish: Horsforth

Postal Code: BD1 2BS

FORMER ODEON CINEMA, PRINCE'S WAY, BRADFORD

Archaeological Photographic Report on the Standing Structure. Former Odeon Cinema, Prince's Way, Bradford

Michelmores, D Horbury : David Michelmores Consultancy & Conservation, 2008, 189pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: David Michelmores Consultancy & Conservation

Building recording was carried out of the old cinema prior to its demolition and the construction of a mixed use development. The former Odeon Cinema was previously known as the Gaumont Cinema and, when constructed in 1930, the New Victoria Theatre. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Calderdale

(G.07.4680/2008)

SE00792660

Parish: Hebden Royd

Postal Code: HX7 8PD

ATTACHED BARN, BROAD BOTTOM, MYTHOLMROYD***Attached Barn, Broad Bottom, Mytholmroyd. West Yorkshire. Archaeological Building Recording***

Haigh, S Silsden : Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2008, 1p, pls

Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist

Historic building recording was carried out of the post-medieval barn on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.07.4681/2008)

SD99442766

Parish:

Postal Code: HX7 8HF

FORMER WESLEYAN MISSION, UNITY STREET, HEBDEN BRIDGE***Former Wesleyan Mission, Unity Street, Hebden Bridge, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Building Recording***

Haigh, S Silsden : Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2008, 36pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist

The building was constructed in c.1886 on the outskirts of the then expanding town, and was significant as a "tin tabernacle", with its upper floor timber frame clad in corrugated iron. The building was to be demolished to make way for future development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.07.4682/2008)

SE09992406

Parish: Ripponden

Postal Code: HX3 9JP

CEMETERY CHAPEL, STONEY ROYD, SIDDAL NEW ROAD, HALIFAX***Cemetery Chapel, Stoney Royd, Siddal New Road, Halifax***

Chamberlin, E Halifax : Calderdale MBC Building Consultancy, 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Calderdale MBC Building Consultancy

Investigation of the building was carried out in advance of demolition. The chapel was constructed in 1861 to serve Stoney Royd cemetery. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.07.4683/2008)

SE09252467

Parish:

Postal Code: HX1 2HS

HALIFAX HIGH SCHOOL

Archaeological Building Recording of Halifax High School, Halifax, West Yorkshire

Thomson, J Sheffield : ARCUS, Report: 1225.1[1] 2008, 198pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

Halifax High School consisted of two buildings, the main school building was constructed in 1882, and had a 1894 extension. The school was an excellent example of Victorian educational architecture and a record of the perceived strengths and weaknesses of the design by later generations through alterations within its fabric. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: arcus2-52117

(G.07.4684/2008)

SE0917125830, SE09172588

Parish:

Postal Code: HX3 5AP, HX3 6HF

THE COACH AND HORSES INN AND OTHER BUILDINGS IN HALIFAX

The Coach and Horses Inn and the Haley Hill Dryhouse, Coach Fold and Copley Street, Haley Hill, Halifax

Thomson, J Sheffield : ARCUS, Report: 1190 2008, 21pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

The site comprised an 1803 dry house, with alterations including the removal of the western town in the later 19th and 20th centuries. The building was three storeys with open floors divided by modern partitioning. Nothing remained of the original timber frame, although there was ephemeral evidence from later alterations that survived behind modern studwork and plaster coverings. The Coach and Horses Inn was built prior to 1802 to serve the Halifax to Bradford via Queens Head turnpike. It comprised a two storey cellared building, with living arrangements upstairs and a public house on the ground floor, with adjoining cottages to the south that predated the inn and possessed evidence for domestic and industrial use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.07.4685/2008)

SD93542408

Parish: Todmorden

Postal Code: OL145DF

TODMORDEN HALL

Todmorden Hall ["The Old Hall"]. Todmorden West Yorkshire. Archaeological Building Recording and Assessment

Haigh, S Silsden : Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2008, 48pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist

Todmorden Hall was a Grade II* Listed stone-built gentry house in the town centre, built in its extant form by the Radcliffe family in c.1600 but incorporating a late medieval timber-framed wing, in what was essentially an H-plan of hall and cross-wings, with a contemporary rear outshut. The original hall was subdivided in the mid-18th century, and later altered when it functioned as a post office for much of the 20th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: no

(G.07.4686/2008)

SE18980973

Parish: Kirkburton

Postal Code: HD8 8AL

10 JENKYN LANE, SHEPLY***Archaeological Report on the Standing Structure. 10 Jenkyn Lane, Sheply, Huddersfield***

Michelmores, D Horbury : David Michelmores Consultancy & Conservation, 2008, 82pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: David Michelmores Consultancy & Conservation

Archaeological recording was carried out of the Grade II Listed barn, prior to its conversion. The barn was a laithe house, combining living accommodation, storage for crops and hay and cattle stalls, all under one roof. This example was thought to have been built before the agricultural recession of the late-19th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.07.4687/2008)

SE18811791

Parish:

Postal Code: HD5 0PF

COCKLEY HILL FARM, COCKLEY HILL LANE, KIRKHEATON***Cockley Hill farm, Cockley Hill Lane, Kirkheaton, West Yorkshire. Photographic Building Recording***

Swann, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1899 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

A group of 18th and 19th century buildings were recorded in advance of redevelopment. The site was known to have been settled from at least the 13th century and from the 16th century was in ownership of the Pilkington family. Buildings recorded on the site comprised a farmhouse, a range of stables with loose-boxes and a large barn with internal byre. A small shed attached to the corner of the farmhouse was thought to be the remaining lower part of a weaver's loom shop. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Leeds

(G.07.4688/2008)

SE40752622

Parish: Allerton Bywater

Postal Code: LS269AQ

DUNFORD HOUSE FARM, METHLEY, LEEDS***Dunford House Farm, Methley, Leeds. Archaeological Building Recording/Structural Watching Brief***

Swann, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2008, 88pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

Recording was carried out of the buildings on the site prior to a proposed redevelopment. The buildings included two barns, a dovecote, a stable with both over and a converted cart shed together with other lean-to structures dating from the middle of the 18th to the middle of the 20th century. Roof trusses in the smaller of the two barns were re-used and could have come from a late-17th century context. The use of stone for walls and some footings implied the fossilisation of earlier building foundations. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO
OASIS ID: no

(G.07.4689/2008)

SE24393906

Parish: Horsforth

Postal Code: LS185NL

HOSFORTH POTTERY, STATION ROAD, HORSFORTH

Hosforth Pottery, Station Road, Horsforth, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Building Recording

Haigh, S Silsden : Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2008, 38pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist
Archaeological building recording was carried out at an altered barn and cottage formerly used as a pottery, before the redevelopment of the property. The barn was the earliest building in the group, probably 17th century, and contained unusual king post trusses, with the cottage of different phases of the 18th and 19th century date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

(G.07.4690/2008)

SE24703440

Parish:

Postal Code: LS134BW

SPRINGFIELD AND CRAVEN MILLS, STANNINGLEY ROAD, LEEDS

Archaeological Building Recording at Springfield and Craven Mills, Stanningley Road, Leeds, West Yorkshire

Barnes, J & Jessop, O Sheffield : ARCUS, Report: 1121.1[1] 2008, 38pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
Recording of the structure of the buildings was carried out after demolition had begun. However, there was enough remaining evidence to reconstruct the historic plan of the building including power transmission and to suggest the layout of the former office and workshop spaces. Springfield Mill was built between the 1880s-1894 as a boot and shoe factory. By 1908 the factory had been expanded, and a chimney had been built. The buildings were designed so they could be easily adapted to alternative manufacturing processes associated with the sewing and textile industries until the closure of the factory in the early 21st century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO
OASIS ID: arcus2-44166

(G.07.4691/2008)

SE31263179

Parish: Morley

Postal Code: LS101QR

HUNSLET BAPTIST TABERNACLE, LEEDS

Archaeological Photographic Report on the Standing Structure Hunslet Baptist Tabernacle, Leeds

Michelmores, D Horbury : David Michelmores Consultancy & Conservation, 2008, 95pp, pls, figs
Work undertaken by: David Michelmores Consultancy & Conservation

Hunslet Baptist tabernacle was built in 1836. The foundation stone was laid in 1835 by the owner of the land and opened for service in 1882-83. A photographic record of the tabernacle was undertaken prior to alterations [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM,
OASIS ID: no

(G.07.4692/2008)

SE26072828

Parish:

Postal Code: LS279DP

STUBLEY FARM, VICTORIA ROAD, MORLEY

Stubley Farm, Victoria Road, Morley. Archaeological Building Recording and Structural Watching Brief

Swann, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1883 2008, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

In advance of demolition and redevelopment, a two-phase long barn, a house and a small boundary building along with another barn were recorded. The buildings were dedrochronologically dated from roof beams to the second half of the 17th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

(G.07.4693/2008)

SE29603290

Parish:

Postal Code: LS115QB

THE ROUND FOUNDRY, WATER LANE, LEEDS

Historic Building Assessment of the Number 1 and 2 Foundries at the Round Foundry, Water Lane, Leeds

Structural Perspectives Halifax : Structural Perspectives, 2008, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Structural Perspectives

A survey was carried out of the foundries on the site. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

(G.07.4694/2008)

SE26873277

Parish:

Postal Code: LS124JX

UPPER WORTLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL, LEEDS

Upper Wortley Primary School, Ashley Road, Upper Wortley, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Building Recording

Ford, L & Swann, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1813 2008, 52pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

In advance of redevelopment and partial demolition, buildings at the site were subjected to a programme of archaeological recording work. The earliest of the two "Board" school buildings was constructed in the Neo-Gothic style in 1876 and comprised a brick building with stone dressings. The later building was constructed at the end of the 19th century and was of

similar style and construction. Both buildings retained much of their interior features and had few modern interventions. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

Wakefield

(G.07.4695/2008)

SE44492132

Parish: Featherstone

Postal Code: WF8 4SD

PONTEFRACT BARRACKS

Pontefract Barracks, Love Lane, Pontefract, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Building Recording

Swann, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1884 2008, 81pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

In advance of demolition, the barrack buildings in the study area were recorded. The remaining buildings included a two-storey barrack block, a truncated barrack block and a bath house with attached boiler house. All buildings were brick-built and had been constructed in 1878 as part of the Cardwell reforms. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

(G.07.4696/2008)

SE31991328

Parish: Woolley

Postal Code: WF4 2LB

BARN AT PEAR TREE FARM, WOOLLEY, WAKEFIELD

Archaeological Photographic Recording. Barn at Pear Tree Farm, Woolley, Wakefield

Michelmores, D Horbury : David Michelmores Consultancy & Conservation, Report: 1848 2008, 6pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: David Michelmores Consultancy & Conservation

Historic building recording was carried out of the post-medieval barn on the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

North Yorkshire

Craven

(G.36.4697/2008)

SD97167237

Parish: Kettlewell with Starborton

Postal Code: BD235RN

LEYLAND'S BARN, MIDDLE LANE, KETTLEWELL

Leyland's Barn, Middle Lane, Kettlewell, North Yorkshire, Archaeological Assessment and Building Recording

Haigh, S Silsden : Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2008, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist

Leyland's Barn, standing in the village of Kettlewell in upper Wharfedale was a four-bay "combination" barn, probably of 18th or possibly 17th century date, which was extended by

the addition of a stable at one end in the 19th century. It contained relatively few individual significant features but was important as a traditional agricultural building. Assessment and recording was carried out before its conversion to a dwelling. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: stephenh1-54175

Hambleton

(G.36.4698/2008)

NZ52100820

Parish: Stokesley

Postal Code: TS9 5NT

THE FORMER OAKLANDS NURSING HOME, CARRICKS CORNER, THIRSK ROAD, STOKESLEY

Photographic Schedule of Condition. Areas to be Part Demolished & Altered at the Former Oaklands Nursing Home, Carricks Corner, Thirsk Road, Stokesley

Tones, S Newcastle-upon-Tyne : GVA Lamb & Edge, 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: GVA Lamb & Edge

The original Georgian house was built and completed in 1840 and was designated as a Grade II Listed Building. The facades of the subject structures were constructed in traditional loadbearing masonry and were plain in appearance with a timber pitched slate covered roof over. A number of outbuildings were provided for storage purposes and were constructed in facing brickwork with mono pitch cement asbestos roof coverings. The interior finished with the extension had basic features. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Harrogate

(G.36.4699/2008)

SE31407110

Parish: Ripon

Postal Code: HG4 1QT

SOUTH AISLE ROOF, RIPON CATHEDRAL, RIPON

South Aisle Roof, Ripon Cathedral, Ripon, North Yorkshire. Building Recording Report

Johnson, M York : York Archaeological Trust, Report: 2008/49 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust

Evidence was found for the original mono-pitch roof-line of the roof cover, together with the cut-off remnants of a series of corbels that supported the northern side of this structure. A number of incidental observations were made regarding the characteristics and sequence of adjacent and related fabric in this area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

(G.36.4700/2008)

SE31407110

Parish:

Postal Code: HG4 1QT

SOUTH TOWER, RIPON CATHEDRAL, RIPON

South Tower, Ripon Cathedral, Ripon, North Yorkshire

McComish, J M York : York Archaeological Trust, Report: 2008/45 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust

A number of features of interest were noted. Some striated tooling was present on the walling, though the surface in other areas, notably the window sills, had eroded. The window in the south passage contained a window in a wooden frame, while the window in the eastern passage lacked a wooden frame, though a slot for one was clearly visible. Four small wooden pegs and one slightly larger wood peg were visible at the southern end of the west facing elevation of the eastern passageway. In addition several infilled put-log holes were present, three in the west facing elevation of the east passage, one in the east facing elevation of the east passage and one in the north-facing elevation of the south passage. The wooden beams visible at the base of the east passage east-facing elevation were badly cracked along their entire length. Two iron rods, presumably tie-bars, were present across the northern end of the eastern passageway. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Richmondshire

(G.36.4701/2008)

NZ04550221

Parish: Marrick

Postal Code: DL117NW

HURST LEAD MINES, SWALEDALE

Hurst Lead Mines, Swaledale. Cat Shaft Chimney. Photographic Survey, Plan and Summary Review Prepared in Conjunction with Remedial Works

Vyner, B Stokesley : Blaise Vyner Consultancy, 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Blaise Vyner Consultancy

The assessment demonstrated that lead mining at the site had been carried out since the 12th century. The Cat Shaft chimney was constructed in 1883 to serve a horizontal engine which was used for both pumping and winding. However, by 1890, mining at the site had ceased. Cat Shaft chimney was square in plan and was constructed of chamfered ashlar blocks. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Ryedale

(G.36.4702/2008)

SE89728308

Parish: Ebberston and Yedingham

Postal Code: YO139PA

THE GRAPES INN, EBBERSTON

The Grapes Inn, Ebberston, North Yorkshire. Preliminary Architectural Appraisal

Dennisin, E & Richardson, S Beverley : Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd.,
Report: 2008/323R.01 2008, 42pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd.

A preliminary architectural appraisal of The Grapes Inn described the architectural structure and character of building, and provided an understanding of the architectural and historical development of the complex. Based on the surviving structural evidence, and comparison with other sites, a sequence of development was proposed for The Grapes. There was a single storey house present on the site during the 17th century, but the structural evidence for its original form was conflicting. It may have been a three-cell hearth-passage house that was substantially altered during the 18th century, or a two-cell house in the hearth passage tradition but with a gable entry, or an uncommon example in this area of a much altered two cell lobby entry house. On balance, it was considered that it was a two-cell house in the hearth passage tradition with a gable entry. This 17th century house could have been altered during the early or mid-18th century, but the existing structural evidence suggested that the

main phase of works took place in the late-18th century. The house was re-fronted and raised to two storeys at this time, and a stable / byre was added to the east end. It may be that it first became an inn at this date, to take advantage of increased coach traffic to Scarborough which took place in the second half of the 18th century. Further additions, both internal and external, were made in the mid to late-19th century. A cellar was created in the latter part of the 20th century, along with several additions to the rear of the inn. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: eddennis1-62551

(G.36.4703/2008)

SE79867254

Parish: Malton

Postal Code: YO170HB

ST. MARY'S PRIORY CHURCH, OLD MALTON

St. Mary's Priory Church, Old Malton, North Yorkshire Archaeological Desk-top Assessment of Proposed WC Extension

Dennison, E Beverley : Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd., Report: 2008/324.R01
2008, 21pp, pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd.

A desk-based assessment was undertaken at St. Mary's Priory Church. The remains of St. Mary's Church, consisting of a chancel and nave in one range, were formed from the six western bays of a former Gilbertine priory church. The north aisle was demolished in the late-15th century and the south aisle was destroyed by fire sometime after that. The surviving three stage south-west tower represented one of the two towers formerly positioned at either end of the west front. The priory cloisters and claustral complex formerly lay to the south of the church, and a crypt or undercroft survived within the adjacent 17th century Abbey House. It was recommended that archaeological work should be undertaken to mitigate any disturbance to below-ground deposits or structures. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: eddennis1-62611

York UA

(G.36.4704/2008)

SE597478

Parish: BISHOPTHORPE

OASIS DATABASE: BISHOPTHORPE PALACE, BISHOPTHORPE

Bishopthorpe Palace, Bishopthorpe, York: tree-ring analysis of timbers: scientific dating report

Arnold, A., Howard R. and Tyers, C. Portsmouth : English Heritage, Report: 57-2008
2008, A4 heat-bound report (ISSN 1749-8775)

Work undertaken by: English Heritage

"Tree-ring analysis of timbers from the medieval and later Bishop's Palace suggested felling dates in the later 15th/Early 16th century for the North Range." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: englishh2-64474

York

(G.92.4705/2008)

SE59305330

Parish: York

Postal Code: YO306NJ

FORMER GRAIN STORE, WATER LANE, YORK

Former Grain Store, Water Lane, York. Report on a Photographic Survey of a Standing Building

On Site Archaeology York : On Site Archaeology, Report: OSA08BS02 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology

A photographic survey was conducted upon a number of structures associated initially with the wartime use of the site as part of the RAF Clifton Moor, namely three hangars, and its subsequent use, in part by the MoD. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 901

OASIS ID: no