

Yorkshire & Humberside Region

NORTH YORKSHIRE

Craven

7/155 (H.36.J002)

SD 73507690

CHAPEL - LE - DALE, INGLETON*Site at Chapel - le - Dale, Ingleton, Geophysical Survey*

Crack, N & Batty, A & A : Crack, N & Batty, A & A, 2002, 6pp, pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Crack, N & Batty, A & A

The survey results obtained in the resistivity survey confirmed a triangular shape of the site as seen from aerial photographs, and circular structures contained within this. There are indications that one structure at the southern corner was probably rectangular. The survey also indicates a considerable stone structure running along the east-side of the site which is not seen from aerial photographs. The channel on the east of the site shows as a larger area on the survey indicating a greater depth of sediment. There appears to be no obvious entrance or trackway to the site, or any defensive construction involved [Au(abr)].

7/156 (H.36.J001)

SD 98306700

CONISTONE*Site Survey Conistone Par. Ordinance Survey Field No. 2228*

King, A : Ingleborough Archaeological Projects, 2002, 10pp, pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Ingleborough Archaeological Projects

A resistivity survey was carried out on the site. Nowhere on the site surface nor in any sub surface exploration was there evidence for the earlier building [Au(abr)].

7/157 (H.36.J003)

SD 74207460

INGLEBOROUGH NORTH-WEST*Ingleborough, North- West Magnetometry Survey*

Luke, Y : Luke Y., 2002, 20pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Luke, Y

The gradiometer response was very weak and not easily interpreted. However, a circular feature was identified along with a second curved linear feature [Au(abr)].

Hambleton

7/158 (H.36.K004)

SE 33628575

SWAINBY ABBEY*Geophysical Survey at Swainby Abbey, North Yorkshire*

German, A Durham : University of Durham, Department of Archaeology, 2002, 29 pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Alan German

A gradiometer and resistivity survey was carried out on the site. A complex arrangement of various forms of ditches and possible structural debris can be identified with possible indications of multi-

Yorkshire & Humberside Region

period occupation. Extensive additional survey work covering adjacent areas will be required before the results obtained here can be interpreted within the context and suspected history of the site. [Au(adp)] *SMR primary record number:* NY1182

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Hambleton, North York Moors National Park

7/159 (H.36.K013)

SE 49308640

BOLTBY

Geophysical Survey on the Site of a Possible Medieval Manorial Complex in the Village of Boltby, North Yorkshire

Noel, M Consett : GeoQuest Associates, 2002, 16pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: GeoQuest Associates

A gradiometer survey was carried out on the site. A complex and diffuse pattern of geophysical anomalies has been detected over the study area, with several small concentrations of magnetic dipoles, for example adjacent to the byre and in areas of modern dumping. Over the remainder of the paddocks there is a low density of small-scale magnetic dipoles associated with surface ferrous, brick or tile litter, and this facilitated the detection of subtle anomalies of possible archaeological interest. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Harrogate

7/160 (H.36.K001)

SE 42124931

SE 38607300

A1 DARRINGTON TO DISHFORTH

A1 Darrington to Dishforth: Geophysical Surveying and Reporting (Stage 2a Continued)

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2002, 59pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The gradiometer surveys have provided evidence for possible archaeological features at seven of the nine survey locations, in the form of ditched enclosures and/or ditched field boundaries, as well as occasional ridge and furrow remains. The magnetic susceptibility surveys have not proved so informative. Regions of enhanced magnetisation have been detected at some of the sites, however these anomalies have only occasionally corresponded to anomalies in the detailed gradiometer surveys. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/161 (H.36.K008)

SE 19006100

CLOCKEN SYKE FARM, DACRE

Clocken Syke Farm Geophysical Survey Report

Schmidt, A Bradford : University of Bradford, 2002, 13pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Bradford

The gradiometer and resistivity survey was able to identify rectilinear anomalies of high resistance aligned with the 'bridge' across the stream, providing for the possibility that a mill building was located

Yorkshire & Humberside Region

at the site. However, no magnetic signals were detected at all and it is therefore unlikely that the building was a smelt mill. the results therefore do not confirm the hypothesise that this the the site of a former smelt mill. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number: NYS 164*

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/162 (H.36.K002)

SE 39406640

ROSE MANOR HOTEL, BOROUGHBIDGE***Rose Manor Hotel, Boroughbridge, North Yorkshire***

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2002, 10pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The gradiometer survey detected a series of pipes and drains traversing the site. the services were associated with former potting sheds and greenhouses. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Richmonshire

7/163 (H.36.K011)

NZ 18400130

EASBY ABBEY***Easby Abbey, North Yorkshire***

GSB Prospection Bradford : GSB Prospection, 2002, 25pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The gradiometer survey shows multiple linear and pit type anomalies with concentration of responses in the centre and eastern parts of the data set. The resistance survey shows discrete areas of high and low resistance. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/164 (H.36.K007)

NZ 22800040

LAND OFF GATHERLY ROAD, BROMPTON-ON-SWALE***Land off Gatherley Road, Brompton on Swales, North Yorkshire: Geophysical Survey***

Archaeological Services WYAS Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2002, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

Sample detailed gradiometer survey, covering approximately 5.8 hectares, was carried out at the site of a proposed housing development north of Brompton. Apart from anomalies caused by ridge and furrow ploughing and more recent agricultural activity no anomalies of probable archaeological origin have been noted. Two crop marks identified within the site have not been located as magnetic anomalies. [Au] *SMR primary record number: NYE 813*

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Yorkshire & Humberside Region

Ryedale

7/165 (H.36.F004)

SE 69666503

LAND ADJACENT TO AUTUMN COTTAGE

Land Adjacent to Autumn Cottage, Foston, North Yorkshire

Archaeological Services WYAS Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2002, 29pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

Resistance and gradiometer surveys were carried out at the site, located in the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Foston medieval settlement. A possible building platform with associated feature and area of made ground were the only archaeological anomalies recorded. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

7/166 (H.36.K005)

SE 91707560

WEST HESLERTON

West Heselton, North Yorkshire: Report on Geophysical Survey, September 2002

English Heritage Portsmouth : English Heritage, 2003, 16pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: English Heritage

Earth resistance and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys were conducted over two years at West Heselton, North Yorkshire, believed to contain Roman building remains. Ambiguous results within the first area, where no previous geophysical survey had been conducted, led to investigation in the vicinity of a second, previously excavated Roman shrine to determine the geophysical response of such a known structure. Whilst a subtle GPR response was associated with an area adjacent to the location of the excavated structure, no further evidence for similar building remains was revealed in either the earth resistance or GPR surveys. [Au] *SMR primary record number:* NYE1755

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/167 (H.36.K006)

SE 89657715

WEST HESLERTON, CARR

Yedingham System Reinforcement Project, West Heselton Carr, North Yorkshire

Archaeological Services WYAS Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2002,

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

A geophysical (fluxgate gradiometer) survey, covering 3.8 hectares was carried out along the proposed route of a new overhead electricity line. No anomalies of a probable archaeological origin were identified. Several areas of magnetic enhancement have been noted, particularly at the eastern end of the corridor. Whilst these could be caused by archaeological features, geological or modern causes are considered probable. [Au] *SMR primary record number:* NYE 352

7/168 (H.36.H001)

SE 85836436

WHARRAM PERCY

Wharram Percy, North Yorkshire: Report on geophysical surveys, 1984-2002

Linford, P & Linford, N Portsmouth : English Heritage, 2003, 33pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: English Heritage

Yorkshire & Humberside Region

Geophysical surveys were carried out between 1984 and 2002 on the deserted medieval village site. The techniques involved were magnetometer, resistivity and ground penetrating radar surveys. The results produced a layout of the features of the deserted medieval village. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

Selby

7/169 (H.36.F001)

SE 62273727

ELVINGTON TO RICCALL AQUEDUCT DUPLICATION MAIN

Yorkshire Derwent Aqueduct Duplication Main, Elvington to Riccall, North Yorkshire

Archaeological Services WYAS Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2002, 40pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

Detailed gradiometer study was carried out on 14 sites along the route of a proposed pipeline. Magnetic anomalies thought to be archaeological in origin were detected at two of these sites, including a possible Roman Villa. At other sites anomalies were located but showed varied correlations with crop marks. This was thought to be due to the low magnetic susceptibility of the prevailing soils coupled with the depth of archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

7/170 (H.36.K010)

SE 49853145

LAND ADJACENT TO LOW STREET, SOUTH MILFORD

Geophysical Survey, Land Adjacent to Low Street, South Milford, North Yorkshire

Simpson, T York : Field Archaeology Specialists, 2002, 15pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Field Archaeology Specialists

A gradiometer survey was undertaken at land adjacent to Low Street, South Milford in April 2002. The results of the survey were inconclusive. No significant archaeological deposits were positively identified within the area of investigation although some anomalies defined by the survey may be archaeological in nature. [Au]

7/171 (H.36.K012)

SE 50101720

LAND EAST OF WENT EDGE QUARRY

Land East of Went Edge Quarry

Archaeological Services WYAS Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2002, 16pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

A gradiometer survey, covering an area of 1 hectare, was carried out immediately to the east of Went Edge Quarry prior to a proposed expansion in quarrying activity. The responses are indicative of infilled ditches and appear to form the boundary of an enclosure. A linear feature may indicate the presence of other archaeological features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Yorkshire & Humberside Region

7/172 (H.36.K009)

SE 62873743

SE 68054589

YORKSHIRE DERWENT AQUEDUCT, ELVINGTON TO RICCALL

Yorkshire Derwent Aqueduct, Duplication Main, Elvington to Riccall, North Yorkshire

Archaeological Services WYAS Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2002, 54pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

Detailed gradiometer survey, covering approximately 12 hectares, was carried out at fourteen sites along the route of a proposed water pipeline. Magnetic anomalies though to be probably archaeological in origin have been identified on tow of these sites, including the site of a possible Roman villa. Anomalies which may be archaeological in origin are identified at five other sites although correlation with identified crop marks has been variable. It is thought this reflects the low magnetic susceptibility of the prevailing soils combined with the depth at which some of the archaeology may be buried. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD