FOUNTAINS ABBEY MILL, FOUNTAINS ABBEY.

REPORT ON AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION.

OSA REPORT No. 00EV06.

January 2002.

OSA

ON SITE ARCHÆOLOGY

25A Milton Street • York • North Yorkshire • YO10 3EP

telephone • 01904 411673 • fax • 01904 414522 • mobile • 07767 385766

e-mail • mail@onsitearchaeology.co.uk

OFFICE COPY.

Report Summary.

REPORT NO: OSA00EV06.

SITE NAME: Fountains Abbey, Mill.

COUNTY: North Yorkshire.

PARISH: Lindrick with Studley Royal and Fountains.

NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE: SE 2725 6820.

SAM CONSENT : *HSD 9/2/55 pt.76 - pt.80*

ON BEHALF OF: The National Trust, Yorkshire Region
27, Tadcaster Road, Dringhouses
York YO2 2QG.

TEXT: Graham Bruce.

GRAPHICS: Marie-Claire Ferguson.

FIELDWORK: Maria Beck
Antony Brown
Susan Diamond
Antony Dickson
Chris Fenton Thomas
Faye Palmer
Bernice Persson
David Rawson
Tim Robinson
Tom Rutledge
Dave Tyler
Sian Woodruff

TIMING: Fieldwork.
April 2000 to May 2001

Post excavation & report preparation
June 2001 to January 2002.

ENQUIRIES TO: Nick Pearson
On Site Archaeology
25A Milton Street
York YO10 3EP
tel (01904) 411673
fax (01904) 414522
mobile (07767) 385766
e-mail mail@onsitearchaeology.co.uk

PERIODS REPRESENTED: Medieval and Post-medieval.

Table of Contents.

List of Figures.

List of Plates.

1.0 Abstract.

A programme of archaeological works was required as a condition of SAMC for the conversion of Fountains Abbey Mill into a site interpretation centre. The mill is considered to be the best surviving example of an early medieval monastic water corn mill in northern Europe, having been in active use from the 1140's to the 1920's. The investigation, which comprised the excavation of evaluation trenches, area excavation and a watching brief during development, was undertaken by On-Site Archaeology, between April 2000 and May 2001, on behalf of The National Trust. The investigations were conducted both within the building itself, in the areas immediately surrounding the mill, on its east, west and north sides, and slightly further afield, along the mill leet to the west, and to the north of the River Skell. The last of these was actually a separate piece of work, not directly related to the conversion of the Mill, but was covered by the same SAMC and is therefore also reported here.

The investigation revealed remains of the original 12th century north wall of the mill, together with elements of a substantial, early post-medieval building, towards the south end of the eastern mill yard. This yard also contained extensive areas of flagged and cobbled surfaces, forming entrances into the mill, and an apparent track way alongside. The tail-race, returning water from the mill to the river downstream were also located and examined to allow the new surface water drainage to utilise the existing system. These structures were retained in situ, below new yard surfaces.

To the west of the mill, the millpond had been significantly altered from its medieval form, especially during the 19th century, and consequently contained substantial depths of fairly recent dumped material. Beneath these dumps, glimpses of medieval or early post-medieval structures, relating to the earlier millpond layout, were made. Further upstream, to the west, beyond the road bridge, post-medieval alterations to the mill inlet had included the construction of a well-laid, paved, leet floor, with related timber beams.

Inside the north end of the mill two, probably medieval, floors were uncovered, one of which included a number of reused millstones in its construction, whilst the other was made up of cobbles. Excavation for a lift shaft, against the inside of the west wall, showed that although substantial post-medieval alterations had taken place, early medieval remains, including a wall foundation, still survived. Within the central and southern parts of the mill shallow excavation provided the opportunity to record structures predominantly relating to the 19th and 20th century use of the mill for timber sawing. The majority of the structures recorded inside the mill were preserved in situ, with the floor design being sufficiently altered to allow for some elements to be included on display.

Trenching to the north of the River Skell revealed a number of masonry structures below recent topsoil and make-up deposits. These included a probable boundary wall, running parallel to the river, which had been levelled to below the contemporaneous ground surface, and a series of paved and cobbled surfaces, adjacent to Fountains Hall, which appear to represent terracing within the formal gardens. Once again it was possible to modify the development proposals to avoid their removal.

2.0 Site Location, Geology and Topography.

Fountains Abbey is situated approximately 5km to the southwest of Ripon, to the south of the B6265. Fountains Abbey Mill is located in Mill Yard, to the west of the main Abbey complex, at National Grid Reference SE 2725 6820. It stands at between 80m and 83m Above Ordnance Datum, within a deep ghyll formed by the River Skell, from which the mill's waters are drawn, via a diversionary channel. Although the local bedrock is a coarse-grained Upper Carboniferous Laverton Sandstone, (Senior, 1989, p.230), a quarried face of which is visible to the north of the Abbey, the mill itself stands upon post-glacial clays and sands formed within the river valley. The mill is owned by the National Trust, but the site is also a guardianship monument, part of the Scheduled area and listed Grade I.

3.0 Archaeological Background.

Fountains Abbey Mill was established during the late 1130s and survived in active use until 1927. From the 1960's until recently the Mill has been used as the workshop and bankershop for the stonemasons employed through the Office of Works and its successor bodies, on consolidation of the monastic ruins.

The building was first conceived as a water corn mill and expanded several times during the medieval period. Traces of the first phase water mill have been revealed and recorded during the current works process. Initially the mill had one water-wheel in the centre of the building, subsequently increased to two wheels placed side by side in the same wheel pit. The millpond extended to the west of the building, occupying a larger area than the current pond.

During the post-dissolution period the mill was managed by a tenant and subsequently the mill passed through the control of various millers. The north end of the medieval building was demolished and a shorter section added of different roof shape.

During the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries the mill remained in use, but underwent repair and alteration. Because the mill was an industrial building it did not figure in the landscaping works, which affected the rest of the abbey site; however, it did undergo some changes as result of the landscaping. In the early nineteenth century the various antiquaries who worked at Fountains removed spoil from the abbey buildings. Whilst it is likely that some of this spoil was deposited around the mill, it noticeably contained much less medieval material than that found outside the west gate, which is almost certainly derived from these early excavations. However, a large quantity of spoil, of uncertain derivation, was dumped to raise the height of the pond to make it conform to changes in milling technology which required that the water striking the wheel should do so from a higher level. It is likely to be at this date that the millpond was changed to its current configuration.

During the mid-nineteenth century the mill developed an additional function, as a sawmill, with the addition of a water wheel and wheelhouse at the southwest of the building. Saw-milling apparatus was installed in the south end of the building powered by the external wheel; timbers were pushed through the building extending out on to rails on the east side. The leet, which runs underneath the south end of the building, was presumably an overflow leet from the medieval period.

In the late 19th century the area in the centre of the building occupied by the medieval water wheels was first converted for use as a water turbine to produce DC electricity for the estate buildings at the west end of the estate. The turbine was replaced on a larger scale in 1927. This work involved the conversion of the centre of the building, the removal of the last surviving wheel, the insertion of a false floor suspended in the mill leet and the insertion of a wall into the millpond to direct the water flow to the water turbine. It is assumed therefore that the saw-milling operation ceased at this time.

At some time during the late 1940s the millpond was completely infilled with modern debris and soil taken from various parts of the estate, some of which contained medieval and later architectural fragments and medieval floor tile. It is likely that some of the 'modern' soil is in fact spoil taken from the abbey in the nineteenth century and dumped in various parts of the estate.

Following the demise of the milling, saw-milling and water turbine operations, the mill was used as a depot, store and workroom for the abbey stonemasons. Several minor and largely reversible repairs and alterations were made to the internal fabric, largely the addition of timber partitions to create workspace.

A conservation plan for the mill has been prepared (English Heritage & The National Trust, July 1997, Amended July 1998) which highlighted its significance and developed a policy for the retention of this significance, within a display context. This emphasised the need to avoid or minimise any non-reversible intervention, either to the fabric of the mill, or to its immediate surroundings.

The exterior of the mill has been recorded by photogrammetry at a scale of 1:20. The base survey has been subject to enhancement and all details uncovered as part of the current conservation work have been recorded, digitised and added to the existing record. The interior of the building has been photographed and selected features/elevations drawn at 1:20.

An archaeological evaluation was conducted by West Yorkshire Archaeology Services (WYAS) in the interior of the mill to establish the depth of modern disturbance in the central area of the building, which is likely to be flagged as part of the development.

Ground Penetrating Radar survey has been conducted in the central portion of the mill building by GSB Prospection to attempt to locate the medieval gear pit and any other archaeological features in 1999.

Detailed documentary research has been conducted and is included within the broader National Trust survey of the entire Fountains Abbey & Studley Royal Estate (Newman, June 2001).

Fountains Abbey Mill is considered to be the best surviving example of a monastic water corn mill in northern Europe. It has been in active use from the 1140s to 1920s and displays evidence of all its principal phases. It is now realised that considerably more of the first phase building, particularly the west wall, survives below ground.

4.0 Methodology.

The investigations included a number of different interventions, which required a range of methodological approaches. Initially these took the form of hand excavated test pits, which continued down to the latest major structures, or, where it was known, down to the maximum depth required for new foundations or services. In other cases excavation was originally carried out mechanically, under archaeological supervision, and stopped where structures were encountered. Mechanical excavation was not possible within the mill building, so hand excavation was used throughout. In almost all instances, where important archaeological remains were uncovered in this way, it was then possible to alter the design of the development to avoid their removal. When this was not possible any further excavation was conducted by the archaeological team.

The investigation also entailed a photographic survey of a retaining wall to the north of the mill and the river walls of the River Skell. This was undertaken prior to their partial dismantling, removal of vegetation, rebuilding and/or repointing. The records produced during this survey are retained as an element of the site archive and are not discussed in the results section of this report.

Standard *On-Site Archaeology* techniques were followed throughout the investigation. This involved the completion of a context sheet for each deposit or cut encountered, along with plans and/or sections drawn to scale. Heights above Ordnance Datum (AOD) were calculated by taking levels from Temporary Benchmarks (TBM), which had been tied in with an existing Ordnance Survey benchmark. A photographic record of the deposits and features was also maintained using 35mm colour slide, black and white print and digital photographic format. A sample of the photographs is reproduced as plates within this report, where they illustrate particular elements referenced in the text. The majority, however, are retained in the site archive, details of which are presented within Appendix 2, Archive Index.

Assemblages of datable finds, such as pottery and clay pipe, were collected in their entirety from stratified contexts, as were metal objects. Representative samples of brick and tile were hand recovered from the latest stratified deposits, and were collected in their entirety from earlier contexts. Limited hand collected samples of animal bone and shell were also recovered. Details of these assemblages are contained within Appendices 3 to 14.

5.0 Results.

Due to the wide variety of archaeological investigations carried out during the course of the project a purely chronological approach has not been employed for the presentation of results. For ease of description and discussion the site is broadly divided into the following areas, within which the results are described according to the stratigraphic sequence. Each of these areas contains the following Interventions, (these are shown on Fig 3):

Area	Trench /Intervention No.	Contexts Nos.	Type and Location of Intervention
Interior of Mill	7 and 8	5000-5008	Trial trenches in Room G1
	11	1100-1145	Room G4, excavation prior to construction of lift pit
	27	2700-2717	Room G1, watching brief and excavation for relaying of floor
	29	2900-2972	Room G8, watching brief and excavation for relaying of floor
	37	3700-3748	Room G9, watching brief and excavation for relaying of floor
East of Mill (External)	1	1000-1015	Trial trench to locate N. culvert in E yard
	2/3	1200-1208	Trial trench to locate N. culvert in E yard
	6	1600-1605	Trial trench to locate S. culvert in E yard
	9	1900-1903	Trial trench adjacent to buttress, over N culvert
	13	1301	Watching brief during enlargement of cess pit
	14	1150-1156	Trial trench within access ramp into Room g10 doorway
	16	None	Watching brief during excavation of telephone trench to SE corner of Mill
	23	2300-2311 & 2350-2357	Watching brief during demolition of Toilet Block to E of Mill
	26	2601-2608	Trial trench in centre of E Mill yard
	32	3200-3205	Watching brief during excavation of drain trench in E Mill yard
	35	3500-3519	Watching brief during excavation of drain trench in E Mill yard
	36	3600-3603	Watching brief during excavation for a gatepost at corner of dairy
	38	3800-3806	Trial trench for drainage system, next to museum/kiosk
	39	3900-3907	Trial trench for drainage system, next to museum/kiosk
	44	4350-4499 & 4800-4806	Mill yard area watching brief and excavation
	46	4600-4605	Drainage trench excavated across front of doorway into Room G10
	47	4700-4705	Trial trench to E of Mill yard
	48		Watching brief during excavation of drain trench in SE of Mill yard, recorded as part of Trench 44
North of Mill (External)	4	1400-1401	Trial trench for drainage system, to NE of Mill
	5	1500-1505	Trial trench for drainage system, to NE of Mill
	15	1551-1566	Diagonal trial trench at NE corner of Mill
	33	3300-3328	Watching brief with limited excavation, for drains and footpath construction outside N doorway of Room G1
	34	3400-3410	Watching brief during excavation of drain trench to N of Mill
	43	4300-4303	Recording during dismantling of retaining wall N of Mill
	45	4500-4513	Watching brief during excavation for new footpath to N of Mill (E part)

West of Mill (External)	10	1050-1057	Evaluation trench to NW of Mill, prior to construction of manhole
	12	1250	Evaluation trench to S of Trench 10
	17	1701-1715	Evaluation trench to W of Room G4, prior to construction of manhole
	28	2800-2806	Trench excavated for foundation of new footbridge on W side of Mill
	30/31	3000-3036 & 3100-3110	Excavation for new drainage system on W side of Mill
	45	4500-4513	Watching brief during excavation for new footpath to N of Mill (W part)
Mill Leet	24	2400-2415	Excavation for new vehicle bridge foundation, S of Leet
	25	2501-2515	Excavation for new vehicle bridge foundation, N of Leet
	40	4000-4003	Recording below Road Bridge
	41	4100-4113	Watching brief during reprofiling of S bank of leet
	42	4200-4239	Watching brief during construction of new leet inlet and weir to W of Road Bridge
North of River Skell	18	1800-1806	Trial trench for new services, between West Lodge and Fountains Hall
	19	1900-1903	Trial trench for new pump chamber, immediately W of West Lodge
	20	2000-2027	Watching brief during excavation of service trench, between West Lodge and Fountains Hall
	21	None	Continuation of Trench 20, to link to extant toilet block
	22	2200-2201	Watching brief during excavation of a telephone cable trench, from West Lodge to riverbank

5.1 Interior of the Mill.

Investigations inside the mill were restricted to four of the ground floor rooms (G1, G4, G8 and G9, on Fig 3. All numbering of rooms follows that established on Drawing 1765/16/11 supplied by the Project architects, Ferrey & Mennim). In G1 this initially took the form of a limited evaluation (Trenches 7 and 8) down to the surface of any significant archaeological structure; this was followed by watching brief recording during lifting of the most recent floors and shallow excavation (Trench 27). In Room G4 investigation was confined to a small area against the inside of the western wall, which was fully excavated (Trench 11). In Rooms G8 and G9 the investigation again took the form of a watching brief as the floors were lifted, followed by limited hand excavation (Trenches 29 and 37) but without preliminary evaluation (although G8 had been evaluated in 1997 by WYAS).

Room G1, (Trenches 7, 8 and 27).

The earliest structure encountered in this room (Fig 5) was an east west aligned stone threshold [2715], 1005mm long and a maximum of 300mm wide. This had been broken into two almost equal parts, in antiquity, and the upper surface was heavily worn through use. At each end were shallow rectangular sockets, a maximum of 6mm deep, presumably to hold a doorframe. A single line of edge-set bricks had been laid along the south site, as packing, although it was not clear whether this had been done at the same time as the original laying of the threshold or represented a subsequent repair.

On its northern side the threshold was butted by a compact cobble surface [2703], set in a sandy clay matrix. An area approximately 1m by 2m of this was exposed, although it presumably covers a larger area and still survives *in situ*, beneath later, unexcavated deposits. A smaller area of similar cobbles was found towards the northern wall of this room, within the evaluation test pit, Trench 8 [5008].

To the south and east of the threshold was a floor made up of large flagstones together with substantial fragments of millstones [2702] (Plate 1). In places these stones appear to have fractured *in situ*, but still form a substantial surface. Towards its southern edge this floor appears to have been repaired, with a small area of brick [2708]. This floor surface clearly pre-dates the south and east walls of this room, which are built directly over it, whilst no clear relationship exists with the north and west walls. The two surfaces and threshold were left *in situ* and are on display as part of the interpretation of the building. It was not therefore possible to collect any evidence to date their construction. The threshold may represent an internal division within the originally longer, medieval, mill (see Trench 33, page 22) or possibly the northern end of the mill at some period. For the latter of these options to be considered we must assume that the north end of the Mill was a much less substantial structure than the other main external walls. All subsequent structures and deposits appear to be stratigraphically significantly later, relating directly to the room as it stands at present.

Built directly over the flag and millstone floor, and extending beyond the threshold, was a 1.60m long, north-south aligned, wall [2700] (Fig 6, Plate 2). This wall consisted of two courses, the lower being made up of four large, well-dressed, sandstone blocks, each approximately 400mm x 300mm x 200mm, whilst the upper comprised smaller sandstone rubble, cobbles and brick fragments. The blocks and rubble had been bonded with a coarse, orange, sandy mortar. Upon lifting each of the lower course blocks the undersides were seen to include rectangular sockets. These do not appear to relate to the construction or function of this wall, suggesting that they have been reused together from an earlier structure. The southern end of this wall butted against the internal face of the south wall of this room, adjacent to the entrance.

To the west, and also butting against the internal face of the south wall, was a single block of sandstone [2701], which was partially covered by an upper course of brick fragments. These two structures may either indicate the presence of internal divisions or be supports for a suspended floor.

Towards the southeast corner of Room G1 was a sequence of structures which may have originally been related to the two described above. The earliest is a block-built wall [2704] with similar mortar bonding to that used in 2700 and again built directly over the early flagged floor. This would have originally been broadly parallel to 2700, and of similar length, but had been severely disturbed by a later structure, which had removed most of its centre. Within the space created by this removal were the remains of a small cobble built hearth [2711] (Plate 3). One curved edge of this survived, where it was bonded with yellow mortar to one of the largest remaining blocks of wall 2704. The internal face of this curve had been burnt and was butted by a spread of loose, light grey, ash [2709], presumably relating to its final use. A short

distance to the north of the hearth and wall a single, champhered, brick [2710] had been lain flat upon the earlier surfaces. It is uncertain whether this brick is related to the hearth or if it was simply part of a sequence of later make up deposits.

The only significant archaeological structures found within the northern part of room G1 relate to the north doorway (Figs 5 and 6). The earliest was a worn, sandstone, threshold [2712] against which a small area of edge-set brick floor [2713] had been lain. These were both located within the thickness of the north wall itself and post-dated the original construction of the doorway. This threshold may have been contemporary with the three structures to the south [2700, 2701, 2704] and any related suspended floor as they are all at a similar level. A further stone step [2714] with sandstone slab capping [2705] had been added to the south, within room G1, but this was at a higher level and is most likely to relate to much later floor levels.

The remaining deposits in this room comprised late 19th and 20th century make-up, floors, and drains [2716 and 2717], culminating in the most recent concrete floor [5000].

Room G4 (Trench 11). (Figs 7 and 8).

Against the internal face of the west wall of the mill (within Room G4) a trench was excavated to enable the construction of a lift pit. This trench was 2.40m x 2.00m and was fully excavated to a maximum depth of 1.50m, from the most recent floor surface, to natural deposits. The natural at this point was soft, light brownish grey, gritty silty clay [1128], containing moderate small pebbles.

The earliest archaeological deposit was a dark brownish grey, sandy clay, make-up or levelling deposit [1127], 0.20m thick, which unfortunately contained no finds. This make up deposit had been cut towards the southern edge of excavation, by the construction trench [1126] for an early sandstone rubble wall foundation [1122] (Fig 9, Plate 4). This foundation contained no mortar; it was bonded with sandy clay, which also filled the remainder of the trench [1125]. The foundation was particularly distinctive, due to its alignment, which was approximately west-north-west to east-south-east, and therefore differed from the current alignment of the mill.

Examination of the northern section of this trench (Fig 8) revealed a shallow cut [1133] into the surface of the early make-up, which contained a homogenous, reddish brown, sandy clay silt fill [1132]. This had not been recognised in plan and therefore no dating evidence is available, although it would appear to be contemporary to the early wall foundation. The earliest foundation and possible cut were sealed by two make-up deposits [1114 and 1119], which contained fragments of roof tile.

The make-up deposits and early wall foundation were cut by the construction trench 1124] for the standing west wall foundation [1121] (Plate 4). The foundation comprised predominantly rough hewn, squared sandstone blocks, with occasional cobbles, set within brownish grey, sandy clay [1123], which filled the remaining width of the trench, with a maximum depth of 0.20m. In places the clay was sealed by a discontinuous layer of concreted, brownish white,

sandy lime mortar [1120], up to 0.30m deep, which is likely to relate to the construction of the west wall. A final thin (less than 0.10m deep) deposit of yellow grey, sandy clay [1129] filled the remainder of the construction trench. The west wall has been recorded in detail as part of the standing building survey, but it is worth noting that a doorway was present in the part of the wall adjacent to Trench 11.

The wall construction backfills were sealed by two deposits, which had no direct relationship with each other. Within the southern part of the trench was a dark grey brown, clay sand [1116], containing fragments of tile, sandstone, mortar, clay pipe and late 18th to 19th century pottery. The interpretation of this deposit is uncertain, although its limitation to the southern part of the trench suggests that it may have been filling a shallow cut. Deposit 1116 had been cut, in the southeast corner of the trench, by an apparently sub-rectangular feature [1139], containing a single fill [1138] of grey brown sandy clay, with fragments of sandstone. The cut of this feature was only clear in section and its interpretation is uncertain, although it may have formed a very rough foundation.

To the north of deposit 1116, sealing the west wall construction trench, was a small area of cobble surface, set in brownish grey, sandy clay [1113] (Fig 10, Plate 5). The original extent of this surface is uncertain, as it had been truncated on three sides and continued beyond the northern edge of excavation. No dating evidence was found within the cobble surface; it may relate to either the medieval or post-medieval use of the mill, but it was at approximately the same level as the threshold of the doorway through the west wall. The surface was sealed by a layer of sandy silty clay [1110], containing fragments of tile, mortar, plaster and sandstone rubble, none of which was easily datable.

All subsequent deposits and structures appear to relate to the 19th century, the earliest being an irregular east-west cut [1109] into the surface of layer 1110, containing a rubbly clay fill [1108], from which fragments of 19th century glazed ventilation tile were recovered. This was followed by a brick and sandstone rubble built drain [1101] (Fig 10, plate 5), which ran along the inside of the west mill wall, with a turn to the east at the southern limit of excavation. The masonry element of the drain had been built over a rubbly clay deposit [1117], containing 18th/19th century pottery, which may have functioned as a lining for the construction cut [1112], the remainder of which was filled with construction backfill [1111].

The drain was sealed by a mixed make-up deposit [1107] of yellow brown, clay sand silt, into which a linear trench [1131] had been cut, running along the eastern limit of excavation. This trench had been dug for the construction of an internal sandstone block wall [1100], which was bonded with light grey, sandy, lime mortar. A narrow (40mm wide) strip of sandstone flag floor [1141] butted against the west face of this wall. This floor, and the majority of the trench, was covered by a make-up layer of light brown, sandy, lime mortar [1142]. The construction trench [1103] for an internal wall [1106], forming the northern limit of the trench, had been cut into make-up deposit 1142. An apparently contemporary brick, cobble and rubble wall [1135] had also been constructed across the base of the doorway through the west wall.

The latest recorded structure was a sandstone, flagged surface [1102], which had formed the most recent floor in this part of the mill.

Within the two southernmost investigated rooms (G8 and G9) the recorded archaeological remains were limited to the later uses of the mill, due to the restricted depths of the development impact and therefore of the mitigating investigation. These included structures that remained *in situ*, beneath, or as part of the new museum floor.

Room G8, (Trench 29). (Fig 11).

In room G8 the earliest structures recorded were the four walls forming the sides of the room, [2920, 2921, 2933, 2934]. On the north side a rectangular structure [2935, 2936, 2937] had been added to wall [2934]. The east and west external walls are clearly parts of the medieval structure of the mill, with the north and south internal walls, apparently forming contemporary divisions. However, the detailed survey and analysis of the standing structure, (undertaken by Stuart Harrison), may provide a more accurate relationship and date for these walls.

The earliest structures in the excavated area were also walls [2952, 2964]. These ran east-west and north-south, in an L, which together with the west and north walls of the room, formed a rectangular area approximately 5m x 4.5m. These walls were constructed with limestone block faces and a rubble core, bonded by a hard pale grey mortar (initially recorded as 2910). Whilst these walls were exposed to a maximum height of 0.20m their full, original, construction level is unknown, and therefore it is difficult to ascertain the date and original function.

A number of other, potentially contemporary, stone structures were recorded at the basal limit of excavation, although it was not possible to determine their dates or original construction levels. Butting against the south wall [2921] was another L-shaped structure [2906] constructed from rough sandstone blocks, bonded with white mortar. To the east of this, and butting against the south side of wall [2952], was another, less coherent, structure [2907]. This comprised large sandstone blocks, (a maximum of 700mm x 500mm), one of which included two small square sockets in its upper surface, cobbles and bricks, which were once again bonded with white mortar. Within the northern part of the room a short length of wall [2942] constructed with sandstone blocks and white mortar, was recorded at the basal limit of excavation. The north side of this was cut by a brick lined, ash filled [2938] pit [2940]. Other, less coherent, unmortared, groups of stones [2932, 2967, 2968] concentrated within the northwest corner of the room, may represent the tops of structures, or simply be concentrations of stone within the overall dump deposits.

Towards the eastern limit of the room was an east-west aligned wall [2922] constructed with roughly squared sandstone blocks and large cobbles, bonded with course sandy mortar. The south face is fairly even, suggesting that it was above ground level, whilst the north is irregular, with dump deposits against it. This wall butted against the internal face of the north side of the doorframe, and appears to be forming a division between the entrance way and the rest of the room to the north. Between the entrance and the eastern face of the early wall [2952] was another, possibly contemporary wall [2949]. This was aligned north south and ran

approximately parallel with [2952], 0.50m to the east. Only two blocks of this wall were visible, the remainder being obscured by unexcavated dump deposits [2947 and 2948] and by part of a later flagstone surface [2908 and 2909]. Within this entrance area the ground had been made up by further dumping [2911, 2950, 2957], which had, in places, been trampled to a compacted surface.

Within the southern part of the room the earlier structures were also predominantly sealed by dumps [2914, 2915, 2916, 2953, 2956, 2958], which were partially excavated. One of these dumps was especially notable [2915], consisting almost entirely of loose, rounded cobbles. The dumping covered much of the remaining area of this room [2962], although structures, and groups of structures were also present. The base of the WYAS evaluation trench backfill was also recognised [2919, 2940].

In the centre of the room, cutting into the early wall [2952] was an east west aligned brick structure. This consisted two parallel brick walls [2902/2003, 2004] separated by a narrow channel, approximately 0.30m wide and 3.90m long. The function of this structure was unclear; its base was not reached.

Butted against the west wall of the room [2920] were three substantial stone blocks [2901, 2905, 2930], up to 1.10m in length and 0.42m high. They each contained metal rods in their upper surfaces and are likely to have functioned together, as stanchions for machinery. They are positioned in line with a small hole, through the south wall of the room, which presumably accommodated a drive shaft. To the north of these bases, fitted into the northwest corner of the room, was a possibly related platform [2928, 2929], comprising mortared sandstone blocks, tile fragments and cobbles. Another possible machine base [2926] was found adjacent to the doorway through the east end of the north wall. The doorway is accessed via a mortared stone step [2925].

A number of these structures survived to such a height that they were incorporated into new exhibition room floor; the lower ones were sealed by the new floor with minimal disturbance. This enabled the damage to the extant archaeology to be minimised, but prevented the collection of assemblages of datable artefacts and the elucidation of the stratigraphic sequence. The dating of the earliest features is, to a great extent, unclear, whilst the datable material recovered from the excavated deposits is predominantly of late 18th to 19th century date. The ground penetrating radar survey, carried out in Room G8, during July 1999, indicated that potential archaeological features continued to a total depth of approximately 1.50m below the modern floor surface. This would be in keeping with the results from the excavation elsewhere in the central part of the mill (Trench 11), which included a substantial depth of post-medieval deposits and structures. Although the early modern use of this room may have led to truncation of medieval deposits there remains the possibility that some survive at a greater depth. The anomalies recorded by the GPR may therefore be of medieval date.

Room G9, (Trench 37). (Fig 12).

As in room G8 the earliest structures in room G9 were the surrounding walls (with the exception of the south side which is a later insertion). Further, relatively, early structures had

been added, although the original construction levels were not reached. A short length of sandstone wall [3739] was butted against the internal face of the main east wall. A small alcove had been cut into the original face of the wall, which may have related to the function of 3739, although this is not certain.

Over much of the eastern part of this room the earliest deposits took the form of a number of compacted earth floors [3736, 3737 and 3738], which contained a single sherd of late 17th or 18th century pottery. A similar earth floor [3746] was present towards the western part of the room, but was separated by an irregular pit [3741]. This pit was a maximum of 3.05m east-west x 1.40m north-south and contained a single fill of loose, rubble and silty sand [3742], from which 19th century pottery was recovered. The irregular shape of this pit and the rubbly character of the fill, suggest that this may have been dug to rob out an earlier structure. The western edge of this feature had been cut by a smaller pit [3744], containing a loose fill, which included frequent flecks of mortar [3745]; possibly indicating that it too was some form of robbing. Floor 3746 was also cut by a rectangular construction trench [3743] for a sandstone rubble base or foundation [3733], against the northern edge of the room.

The floors, foundation and pits were sealed by make-up dumps [3731 and 3732], which contained brick and tile rubble, together with 19th century pottery. The construction trench [3716], for the south wall of room G9 [3715], had been cut through the southernmost of these dumps. In the southeast corner of the room a set of steps [3713] had been built above the dumps. Only the bottom step survived, which was heavily worn, together with rubble and packing [3740] between this and the east wall.

To the north of the steps a short length of east west wall [3735] had been constructed, within a broad, flat, cut [3734]. The wall was made up of small fragments of sandstone rubble, bonded with concreted, cream mortar. This wall appears to be related to a series of later trestle or rail bases associated with carrying timbers through the saw room and may have formed part of an earlier version performing this function. Alternatively, it may have formed an internal division.

The bases [3705, 3708, 3709 and 3714] mentioned above each comprised a single, rectangular block of sandstone, between 1.00m and 1.10m in length and 0.30m wide. These had been laid within fairly shallow (0.10m - 0.16m deep) trenches or pits [3722, 3724 and 3725], with sandy silt backfill [3726, 3728 and 3729] packed around them. These would either have held trestles for supporting timbers as they were moved through the circular saw, or rails upon which trolleys could be run, holding these timbers.

A large area of the northern half of the room was occupied by a substantial, composite structure [3710, 3721, 3711, 3712, 3720 and 3719] made up of large, sandstone blocks, timber, and concrete, with a number of alterations being evident. This was the mounting block for a circular saw and driving mechanism, and on the south side the stone had been scored by the saw blade itself. A broad cut [3723], the top 0.25m of which was excavated, to the south of this base is likely to relate to one of the alterations, although it possibly represents the original construction trench.

The western end of room G9 was separated from the majority by a north south orientated, sandstone block wall [3703], built above what appears to be a foundation course [3748]. To the west of this were two substantial bases, one of stone [3706] and the other of concrete [3718], both of which had steel plates inserted into their upper surface. The space to the north of base 3706 contained an associated, flagged, surface [3701, 3702]. Within both the north and south walls of this room, aligned with the plates on these two bases, were square holes, and above the bases the original flywheel for the sawmill was still recognisable. These structures would have functioned together with the composite saw base and trestle/rail system described above. None of these structures were dismantled; they have been retained as part of the museum display, making a detailed analysis of their construction history difficult.

5.2 East of the Mill (External).

Work within the eastern mill yard area was initially restricted to evaluation trenches. Some of these were sited to investigate the nature of the known culverts (Trenches 1,2,3, and 6), issuing from under the mill and rejoining the River Skell to the east of the mill yard boundary wall; others to examine the sequence of deposits in the yard area, (Trenches 9, 14, 26, 38, 39 and 47). They were followed up by the excavation of trenches for services, recorded during a watching brief, (Trenches 13, 16, 23, 32, 35, 36 and 46), and the opening up of most of the eastern mill yard to lay the base of a new stone surface, which was initially undertaken as a watching brief, (Trenches 44 and 48). It became clear, during this last watching brief, that the yard contained significant structural remains, which could only partially be preserved *in situ*. Where their removal was unavoidable limited archaeological excavation was conducted to the required levels. This description is based principally upon the results of the mill yard watching brief and excavation (referred to as Trench 44), which, in places, entirely covered the area of earlier evaluation trenches (Fig 3).

The tops of the two out-flow culverts were located in four places (three times on the northern culvert and once on the southern). These were confirmed as stone built arched constructions with very hard mortar bonding. The crown of the northern culvert [1006, 1206, 1903, 2304, 4422] (Plate 6 shows this in Trench 1) was fairly close to the modern ground level, at a depth of approximately 0.50m, whilst that to the south [4390] was deeper, at 1.20m (Fig 13, Plate 7). The north culvert was situated close to the anticipated line, forming a fairly direct link between the known positions at the east wall of the mill and the outflow back into the River Skell to the east. The south culvert, however, was not constructed along such a simple line; it curved somewhat to the south of its expected alignment, before turning back towards the northeast to link with the river closer to the Mill Bridge. In attempting to locate the southern culvert excavations were undertaken to a maximum depth of 1.60m, which suggested that the culvert had been constructed within a deep, broad, trench, which had subsequently been backfilled with substantial layers of sandstone rubble [1601, 4391, 4489].

Investigations of the culverts themselves were limited, with only sufficient exposure to allow them to be accurately located, and to enable new surface water drainage pipes to be inserted into them. The original construction levels were not therefore reached. However, two of the earliest fills of the south culvert construction trench, one of which directly overlay the culvert

arch [4490, 4397], produced pottery dated to the later 11th to 13th centuries. During the entire course of fieldwork reported here this represents the only instance in which stratified pottery of this early date was recovered. A possible repair to the northern culvert [4422] had also taken place; this was recognised by a cut [4435] down onto the upper surface of the arch. This cut must have been considerably later than the original construction of the culvert as it had cut through the latest of a series of silt layers [4423], which covered much of the yard area. A single sherd of 16th century pottery, found within the backfill [4434], is therefore likely to be residual.

Between the culverts, and to the north of the northern one, the mill yard contained a number of yard surfaces. Immediately outside the doorway of Room G8 a sequence of well-built surfaces was uncovered. The earliest structure recorded in this sequence was the foundation of the east wall of the mill [4458], of which a single, mortared, sandstone, block, course was partially exposed. The east wall [4457] had been constructed above this, from approximately 0.60m below the modern ground level, (79.65m AOD). Only the lowest wall courses (those exposed by these excavations) were recorded using this number, as the main east wall was recorded as part of the detailed survey and analysis of the standing structure (undertaken by Stuart Harrison). The east wall at this point is part of the original 12th century mill fabric.

The earliest recorded deposit post-dating the wall was a make-up layer [4442] of sandy silt, containing frequent small sandstone fragments, together with occasional tile fragments and a single sherd of pottery, of 16th century date. This make-up was sealed by a small area of rough, sandstone, surface [4459], which was only visible in the section provided by the excavation of a later intrusion. This earliest surface was overlain by more regular, sandstone, block paving [4441, 4448]. A thin layer of grey brown sandy silt [4440] had accumulated on this surface, presumably during its use, which also contained a single sherd of pottery, of 16th century date. The build up deposit was sealed by another surface [4420], again constructed using regular, rectangular paving blocks (Fig 14, Plate 8). Slightly to the north of this block paving, butted against the east wall of the mill, was a possibly contemporary area of cobble surface [4443], once again containing 16th century pottery.

With the exception of cobbling 4443 none of these surfaces were removed, the stratigraphic sequence being ascertained by examination of the side of a late intrusion and adjacent modern drain trench. These surfaces all appear to be restricted to an area extending to a maximum of 4.50m east from the broad entrance to Room G8, providing a solid standing at the entrance to this part of the mill, possibly for the unloading of wagons. Further areas of block paving surface [3205, 3504] were found further to the north, during the excavation for new drains, and were also preserved *in situ* (Fig 15).

Further to the east the yard area was covered by a rough cobble and sandstone rubble surface [4425] (Fig 16, Plate 9). Although it did not possess formal boundaries this cobbling appears to form a track, running north-south, parallel to the mill and centred approximately 11m from its east wall. Most of the track was retained *in situ*, with opportunities to investigate the earlier deposits being limited to a single, narrow, drainage trench. This showed that the cobbles were a maximum of 250mm in diameter, with a total thickness of 0.40m, overlying a

deposit of grey brown, sandy silt [4353], which was not excavated. This limited excavation of the cobbles produced a single sherd of 16th century pottery. The southern side of the track had been cut away by a stone drain [4354], which ran eastwards across the mill yard, presumably from the mill to the River Skell. Against the eastern boundary wall of the mill yard another small area (maximum of 1.00m x 0.90m) of cobbles was recorded [2350]. These were physically separated from the cobbled track in the centre of the yard, by a number of recent intrusions. No datable finds were recovered from this small area, so its relationship to the main track is unclear.

Within the southernmost part of the mill yard, partially overlying the south culvert [4390], were a series of masonry structures indicating the presence of at least one substantial building, (Fig 16).

Cut into the culvert construction backfill was a trench [4394], which held a rubble levelling foundation [4392] and a substantial, north-south aligned wall [4468] (Figs 17 and 18, Plate 10). The wall comprised two courses of well-dressed, sandstone blocks, with a rubble core, bonded with a pinkish grey mortar, which was also used within the foundation. Following construction of the wall the remaining space within the trench [4394] had been filled with yellow brown, silty sand [4393], containing frequent sandstone rubble, together with a single sherd of later 16th century pottery. The wall was 0.95m thick and was visible for a total length of 1.80m, from the southern edge of excavation, to an evenly dressed north face. Butted against the centre of the northern face of the wall was a sandstone threshold [4471], 0.80m long and 0.30m wide. Any northern continuation of wall 4468 beyond this threshold was obscured by later, unexcavated, structures.

The wall and doorway were situated approximately 10m from the east wall of the mill. The mill wall carries the scar of a shallow pitched roof (which ran across the top floor windows, Plate 11), the ridge of which aligns with the newly discovered doorway. If the wall and roof are contemporary, then this would suggest that the wall [4468] represents the front of an approximately square building, 10m by 10m, constructed against the south end of the mill east wall. However, the apparently late date of the excavated western remains of this building does not accord with the earlier date (14th century), suggested for this roof scar (Coppack, 1993, p94, and see below 6.0 Discussion and Conclusions).

Approximately 1.50m to the east of the doorway [4471] was a large, square, masonry foundation [4480, 4481], almost 2m across (Fig 18, Plate 12). This survived to a depth of 0.80m and had clearly supported a heavy structure. The northern face was particularly well constructed with substantial blocks, up to 850mm in length, whilst the interior was predominantly made up of small sandstone rubble fragments set within a yellow sandy mortar. Given the apparent height of this building and substantial nature of this foundation, it may have been for a set of steps, providing access to an upper floor. The foundation had been partially dismantled and added to by the construction of less substantial, poorly mortared, east-west aligned, walls [4477, 4494], along its northern side. These walls continued to the west as 4470 (Plate 13). Whilst the construction of these walls clearly post-date the partial dismantling of

foundation 4480/4481 is unclear whether they functioned along with the earlier building, or if they formed an entirely new structure, erected after the original one had gone out of use.

The majority of these structures were retained *in situ* below the new yard surface, so relatively little evidence was available for determining their construction dates or the sequence of alterations or functions. As has already been described the construction backfill over the south culvert included occasional pottery of 11th/13th century date, and one of the earliest elements of these buildings, wall 4468, was constructed over the culvert. The construction of this wall is dated to the later 16th century by the single sherd of pottery recovered from the foundation backfill. A sequence of dumps, excavated in the extreme southwest corner of Trench 44 (and in the evaluation Trench 6), appear to post-date the partial dismantling of the large rectangular foundation [4480, 4481]. A number of these deposits [1603, 4479, 4488] contained occasional pottery of 16th century date, whilst 16th century pottery was also recovered from the earliest significant demolition deposit in this area [4388] and from the surface of possible demolition material to the north [4461]. The 16th century dump deposits also contained small assemblages of animal bone, tile, industrial residues and a number of what appear to be fairly regular bars of iron. These may have been saved as scrap, or have been unfinished blanks, prepared to be wrought into tools.

An extension of Trench 44 to the southeast, to accommodate a new drain pipe (recorded as Trench 44A), encountered the corner of a possible building within this southern most area of the mill yard (Fig 3). This consisted two well-dressed, unmortared, sandstone blocks [4398], which continued beyond the eastern limit of the trench. These blocks were not excavated and with so little evidence available few conclusions regarding the form or function of buildings in this southern area can be made.

Across much of the east mill yard area a sequence of homogenous, sandy-silt deposits [4423, 4424, 4462, 4803] was recorded. These covered the cobble track, the paved surfaces and, to a lesser extent, the southern building. These deposits had presumably formed by water running down from the higher ground to the south. This continued to be a problem during the development and investigation itself, and has hopefully now been resolved by the installation of a comprehensive new drainage system across the yard, emptying into the culverts. The silt deposits contained finds covering a range of dates. The lowest layer [4424], found mainly within the northern part of Trench 44, contained only pottery of medieval and early post-medieval date, whilst the uppermost included occasional examples which carried on into the 18th to 19th centuries. Similar silty deposits were observed within a small trench in the southern part of the yard [3603].

The silty layers had been covered by a more recent sequence of yard surfaces [1600, 2601, 3601, 3806, 3902, 3907, 4360 to 4365, 4401, 4413, 4431, 4433], comprising crushed sandstone rubble and brick, with concrete being present in the latest. These are relatively recent, all dating to the later 19th and 20th centuries. Towards the eastern edge of Trench 44 (see Fig 16 for location) the recent yard surfaces had been cut by a circular pit [4428], which contained a wooden barrel with iron hoops [4421] (Fig 19). Only the uppermost fills [4426, 4429] were excavated, so its function is uncertain, although it may have been used as a latrine.

The remaining features excavated within the eastern yard area all related to services, including a cess pit [1301], ceramic drains [e.g. 3802, 4409, 4454], concrete drains or sewers [4478], plastic [4374] and lead [4375] water pipes and electric cables [3805].

In addition to the excavated features and deposits within Trench 44 a number of walls forming the limits of excavation were recorded, the upper parts of which remain visible as part of the site interpretation. The narrow entrance into room G10, at the south end of the excavation area was limited on either side by walls. On the north side much of this was heavily cement rendered [4386] and included a concrete slab capping [4385, 4495]. This had formed a raised platform outside the broad entrance of room G9, the north side of which was on the south side of the entrance into room G8. The eastern edge of this platform area included a curved retaining wall [2603, 4450]. The platform appears to relate to the sawmilling being undertaken within room G9 from the mid 19th century. The use of a concrete capping and the presence of a ceramic drain [4454] beneath the retaining wall, suggest that some of this construction is of 20th century date.

The southernmost edge of excavation of Trench 44 was formed by a wall, comprising a maximum of four courses, of well-dressed, sandstone, blocks, with cream, lime mortar bonding [1153, 4369]. The wall included two chamfered doorways and, during the excavation of an evaluation trench (Trench 14), was seen to clearly post-date 19th century make-up deposits [1154, 1156]. This wall therefore would also relate to the use of the mill for timber sawing. Examination of the southern end of the east wall of the mill revealed the presence of a roof scar, which is likely to have been part of this same 19th century building (see Plate 11). Its construction appears to have removed much of the interior of the early post-medieval building described above.

A narrow trench (Trench 46), excavated immediately outside the entrance into room G10, revealed an earlier, narrower doorway, 0.85m wide, through the west wall of the mill [4603] (Fig 20). This had been blocked with sandstone rubble, set in clay [4602], which was then overlain by a brick levelling course [4601] for a modern concrete threshold [4600].

A small evaluation trench (Trench 47), excavated to the east of the Mill Yard boundary wall, encountered only a recent garden wall [4704] and associated garden soils [4700-4703].

5.3 North of the Mill (External).

The investigation of this area once again initially took the form of small evaluation trenches (Trenches 4 and 5), which were followed by a watching brief during excavation for services (Trenches 15, 33 and 34), alterations to a retaining wall (Trench 43) and a new path (Trench 45). All major structures found were preserved *in situ* although some limited hand excavation of adjacent deposits was required.

The most significant discovery in this area of the site was the original, medieval, north wall [3321] of the mill (Figs 21 and 22, Plate 14). The wall had been constructed on a broad foundation [3325] and comprised sandstone blocks, a maximum of 450mm across, with rubble infilling, bonded with sandy mortar. This was almost immediately outside the most recent

north wall of Room G1; it was recorded for a surviving length of 2m, and was approximately 1.40m wide. On the south side its foundation trench had been filled with two backfill deposits [3326 and 3324], containing occasional fragments of roof tile, but no other datable finds. The wall was preserved *in situ* during the current works below a new footpath.

The westerly continuation of this medieval north wall was recorded in Trenches 30 and 43 [3014, 4303], whilst disturbed masonry further east again [1556 in Trench 15] is likely to be the rubble core of this wall (Plate 15). This shows that it survives to some degree for a minimum length of 11.30m.

Towards the eastern end of Trench 33 a small, disturbed area of mortared, sandstone block wall [3307] was observed (Fig 21). This appeared to be running approximately north-south and may have formed part of a contemporary structure to the north of the main wall of the medieval mill. This wall was sealed by a dump of yellow brown, silty sand [3306], which also butted against the northern side of the main wall, but unfortunately did not contain any datable finds.

The medieval mill wall and its construction deposits were sealed by a mixed, yellow and red brown sandy silt dump [3320]. This contained occasional fragments of window glass, clay pipe and floor tile, and is clearly of post-medieval date. The dump was cut by the construction trench [3316 and 3322], for the most recent north wall [3311] of the mill. Three backfill deposits [3323, 3327 and 3328] filled the remainder of the trench, which contained fragments of sandstone, brick, roof tile and floor tile (Fig 22).

A presumably 19th century cobble surface [3310] sealed these earlier deposits and structures. This butted against the standing mill wall and extended 2.10m to the north, where it was edged with a series of sandstone kerbstones. The surface had been cut by the most recent threshold [3319] into the doorway of room G1 and by a recent brick lined drain or channel [3302], which ran away to the north. All of these were sealed by modern topsoil [3300].

Further to the north 19th and 20th century structures were found in a number of watching brief trenches (Fig 23). These included a set of steps [4300] over the retaining wall [4301] separating this northern yard from the orchard field to the west. Within the north yard the archaeology was limited to short lengths of garden wall [3401 and 4507], recent service trenches [1501, 1502, 1505, 3407 to 3410, 4505, 4508] and dumps [1504, 3402 to 3406, 4501 and 4510], sealed by modern topsoil [3300, 4506].

Towards the northernmost limit of the excavations observed, the top of the mill leet overspill culvert [4503] was encountered. This was constructed with predominantly sandstone rubble, set in a heavily compacted lime based mortar, together with occasional architectural fragments, almost certainly derived from the abbey. The culvert links the current leet to the southwest with the River Skell to the north of this area, having been constructed during the mid 19th century alterations to the millpond configuration.

5.4 *West of the Mill (External).*

The investigation to the west of the mill was undertaken, predominantly, to allow for the insertion of a new drainage system. This initially took the form of three evaluation trenches (Trenches 10, 12 and 17) and, due to the results from these trenches, was followed by the full archaeological excavation of all trenching (Trenches 30 and 31) along this side of the building. This was excavated to the depth of the new drainage (a maximum of 2.50m) without reaching natural deposits. This excavated area totally subsumed the evaluation trenches, eventually forming a single continuous trench totalling 15.30m in length and between 1.40m and 2.20m in width. In addition a trench was excavated for the construction of a new footbridge foundation (Trench 28) and excavation to lay a footpath was observed (Trench 45), which confirmed the nature of deposits excavated along the line of the drainage trenches.

The earliest structure was a substantial east-west orientated wall [3014], towards the north end of this area, comprising well-dressed sandstone block facing, with a mortared rubble core (Figs 24 and 25, Plate 16). A maximum of three courses survived, to a height of 0.90m. This appears to be the original northern wall of the mill and was seen to continue beyond the west limit of excavation, showing that the mill was significantly wider in its original plan than in the subsequent medieval and post-medieval rebuilds. This wall was also recorded to the north of the mill (see Trench 33 above page 22). Deposits of brown grey, clay silt [3021 and 3025] were found to north and south of the wall, but it was unclear whether they were built up against its lowest course or if it had been constructed within a very narrow trench cutting through them. This wall and the silty deposits were not excavated. (The wall was initially recognised, during excavation of Trench 10, as 1053, and a small quantity of 16th century pottery was assigned this number. This material is more likely to have come from the overlying deposit, 1052, which equates to 3013).

To the north of the early mill wall [3014] a rough, unbonded, rubble wall [3026] (Fig 25) had been built at almost right angles to the external face and, although this proved difficult to date, it potentially formed part of a medieval structure, butting against the end of the mill. Whether this is a medieval or later structure, its function is uncertain. It is worth noting that evidence for a potentially medieval structure to the north of the main mill wall was also found further to the east (3307 in Trench 33, see above page 22).

Towards the south end of these excavations the earliest recorded structure was the extant west wall of the mill, including, at the southern limit of excavation, a buttress (Fig 26). Natural deposits were not reached; the earliest recorded deposits were dump deposits [1704 and 3035], which had been laid against the wall and buttress. A single, large, sandstone block [3036], 850mm x 600mm, was set into the surface of dump 3035 (Fig 25). A similar, stratigraphically contemporary, block [3023] was recorded further to the north and the two may be related (Fig 25). The full depths of these blocks were not ascertained as neither was fully exposed. Their function also remains unclear.

The western edge of this trench, at this southern end of this excavation, was occupied by a well-dressed, sandstone, ashlar wall [1707] (Fig 27). This wall ran for a minimum of 3.00m

north, from the south end of the trench, and survived to a maximum height of 1.35m, with the top course (of a total of six) set back by 0.15m. As this wall clearly post-dated the currently standing, west wall of the mill, it must have related to an external feature, and its position suggests that it may have formed the rear of the medieval or early post-medieval millpond wall.

Towards its southern end 1707 included a regular space, 0.55m wide, which contained two steps, rising upwards towards the west. If further steps existed then these were beyond the edge of excavation. These possible steps would have been opposite the doorway through the mill's west wall (the position of which was marked by blocking 1706) and would therefore have given direct access to the top of the millpond wall, from the mill. A continuation of this wall to the north [3017] (Fig 27) was observed in the western section of this trench, although it was difficult to record due to the presence of shoring. This section was constructed with smaller, less regular sandstone blocks, and was clearly later than 1707; being butted against the latter's northernmost face.

At the south end of the trench the small gap between the west face of the buttress and the east face of wall 1707 had been filled with similar ashlar wall [1708] (Fig 26). This had been butted against the face of wall 1707, but bonded into the buttress. This had been achieved by the careful removal of one of the original blocks of the buttress to allow the insertion of part of 1708.

Within the space formed between the west wall of the mill and walls 1707 and 1708, and physically overlying the earliest dumps [1704 and 3035], were two mid to dark, grey brown, silty sand dumps [1703 and 1705]. These included occasional fragments of plaster, with lath impressions, together with pottery dated to the 16th century. Similar dumps were excavated further to the north [3019 and 3020], although these did not contain any finds.

The dumps were cut into and overlain by a series of irregular, unbonded, rough sandstone walls (Fig 25). The southernmost of these [1702] was excavated to the greatest depth, to enable construction of a new manhole, and was seen to have been lain within a narrow, vertically sided, trench [1714] (Fig 28). The blocks of the wall had been set in a foundation deposit of plastic, mid yellow brown, silty clay [1713]. This wall continued to the north for a total length of 6.40m, as 3018. At its north end it turned to the east, finally butting against stone block 3036. None of wall 3018 was excavated. A number of sherds of 16th to 19th century pottery were recorded as having come from wall 1702, but it seems more likely that these are from overlying deposits.

Between the northern end of wall 1702 and the south face of the original medieval wall [3014], the trench was almost completely filled with a series of related walls, running at a slight angle to the trench sides (Fig 25, Plate 17). In places these appear to have created some type of channel, with fairly well squared blocks forming the internal faces [such as 3015 and 3022] and less regular rubble beyond these [3016]. A deposit [3027] butting against the east, rear, side of the rubble [3016] may have acted as construction packing, but unfortunately it contained no datable artefacts. The northern end of this potential channel, formed by walls 3015 and 3022, was butted against the single stone block [3023], described above. Beyond this block a further

rough, irregular wall [3024] had been built, the northern end of which was butted against the face of the original mill wall [3014]. Only one [3022] of these walls contained any mortar bonding, all were fairly roughly constructed. Their interpretation is unclear, although they may have formed some form of revetting, or stone lacing, for an earth bank between the millpond and the west wall of the mill itself.

These walls had been sealed by significant depths of dumping [3034, 3010, 3013, 1052, 1709] (Fig 24), containing frequent fragments of sandstone rubble, cobbles and roofing stones, together with occasional sherds of 16th century pottery. The dumps may have been deposited following the disuse of the rough, north-south aligned walls [3015 etc] or, as has been suggested above, they may have formed a related embankment along the east side of the millpond.

The remaining deposits and features excavated were all dated to the 19th century or later. These initially comprised substantial dumps [2805, 3004, 3009, 3106, 3109], containing sandstone rubble, roof and floor tile, clay pipe and pottery dated up to the middle of the 19th century. These dumps are likely to relate to changes in the configuration of the mill wheels and pond, especially the mid-19th century conversion to saw milling. The Transverse wall [3008] (Fig 29) had been constructed after these dumps had been deposited. This butted against the west wall of the mill and continued to the west for approximately 5.5m. Approximately the top 1m of dump deposits excavated post-dated this wall, and included 19th to late 20th century material, such as pottery, clay pipe, glass, tile, drinks cans and plastic [2801, 2802, 2803, 1050, 1054, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3028 –3031, 3105, 3100]. In addition to the dumps a number of 19th and 20th century cut features were also recorded in this area [3101, 3103, 3107, 3111].

5.5 Mill Leet.

The investigations within this area comprised two excavated trenches (Trenches 24 and 25) for the new vehicle bridge foundations, approximately 60m to the west of the mill; recording during reprofiling of the south bank of the leet (Trench 41); and recording/excavation underneath (Trench 40) and to the west of the current road bridge (Trench 42), which forms the western boundary of the site.

The excavations and watching brief along the leet (Trenches 24 and 25, Figs 30 and 31) encountered a sequence of water lain silts [2410, 2412, on the south side; 2508, 2509 to the north], formed within the previous leet and millpond. Very little dating evidence was available, although a single sherd of pottery, dated to the 19th century, was recovered from one of the layers. On the south bank these overlay a sandstone slab surface [2414] (Fig 32, Plate 18), which appears to have formed a shallow access like a slipway to the leet. To the north the silts overlay a possible surface of much less regular form, comprising cobbles, sandstone and tile fragments [2510].

The silt deposits had been sealed by dumps [2408, 2415, 2505, 2506, 2507] on both banks of the leet, presumably deposited in the mid-19th century as part of the alterations to introduce saw-milling (Figs 30 and 31). These dumps were cut into by the construction of the leet

revetment walls, which on the south bank was rough, unmortared and sloping [2406] and on the north, almost vertical, comprising roughly-faced, sandstone blocks bonded with hard yellow white mortar [2515]. The construction of each of these walls, which were not necessarily contemporary, had been followed by further dumping. On the south side the dumps [2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2407] had completely covered the wall, and were finally sealed by a disturbed topsoil [2401] and modern gravel road (Fig 30). To the north the dumps [2502, 2503, 2504] butted against the rear face of the wall and were sealed by turfed topsoil [2501] (Fig 31).

The south bank of the leet was further examined during mechanical reprofiling (recorded as Trench 41). The sequences of deposits recorded broadly corresponded with that found within Trench 24, comprising water lain silts [4103, 4106, 4109] sealed by dumping [4101, 4102, 4104, 4105, 4107, 4108]. Towards the eastern end of the leet, approximately 12m from the mill, a short length of wall [4110] was recorded (Fig 33, Plate 19). This was constructed with clay bonded sandstone blocks, with an even face to the north and rubble packing [4112, 4113] to the south. This wall may indicate the southern limit of the earlier millpond, prior to the construction of the wheelhouse on the southwest corner of the mill in the mid 19th century. The wall was not excavated, but retained *in situ* below the newly constructed south wall of the leet.

The remaining recording within the mill leet was necessitated by the construction of a controlled leet inlet and weir, immediately upstream from the current road bridge. The earliest recorded deposit was a river lain, silty, clay containing a single small fragment of roof tile [4224]. A timber structure had been constructed within a cut [4239] into this river silt (Fig 34, Plate 20). The timbers [4219, 4226] ran approximately south west to north east, for at least 4.50m, sloping down by on a maximum gradient of around 1 in 15. The lower edge of the uppermost timber [4219] lay along one side of the top surface of the lower [4226], so that in profile the timbers formed a rough L-shape. One of them [4226] contained two mortices of different sizes together with peg holes, and had clearly been re-used. The timbers had been set in place with a blue grey, plastic clay [4227].

The north wall of the existing leet inlet had also been cut [4238] into the early river silts, and through the northeast end of timber structure 4219. The wall [4231] was constructed of well-dressed sandstone ashlar, which sloped down into the leet at approximately 10° from vertical (Fig 35). The base of this wall was not exposed, as it continued down below the maximum level of excavation. The lowest recorded courses were butted by blue grey, clay, packing [4221] within the watercourse.

The base of the inlet, at this point, had been penetrated by a large number of driven, timber, piles [recorded under a single number 4222] (Fig 34, Plate 21). These were, on average, 100mm in diameter, with occasional examples being as large as 200mm and were generally simply sharpened trunks or branches, with occasional halved, or partially squared examples.

Towards the northern edge of the inlet, parallel with the base of the north wall [4231], was a line of timber beams [4213, 4214], which ran for a total length of 7.20m within the excavated

area (Figs 34 and 37, Plate 21). The two beams had been joined with a pegged scarf joint and had been laid on a band of rubbly, silty, sand levelling [4220], which contained a single sherd of 16th century pottery. The upper surface of the beams included a series of notch joints, approximately 50mm deep, 0.25m wide and spaced at 1.50m-1.60m intervals. Beyond the western limit of excavation a continuation of these beams was visible and was seen to run for approximately 10m (Plate 22). Where the timbers had been exposed to fluctuations in the water level they had become very worn, but additional spaced notches remained just visible.

The timber piles, described above, formed part of the foundation for the lowest part of the southern inlet wall [4237] (Fig 36). This was a single course in height, constructed with sandstone blocks, bonded by cream lime mortar. Built above this, to a full height of 2.00m, was the main southern wall [4236], which comprised larger, more regular, mortared blocks. The wall had been built within a construction trench [4202], on its south side, cut into the brownish orange, sandy clay, natural [4201], which had originally formed the south bank. The top of the wall was made up of a single course of sandstone capping stones [4204], up to 900mm in length and 120mm thick.

The area between the south inlet wall [4236] and the line of timber beams [4213, 4214] was filled with a well-laid, paved, floor [4211] (Fig 37, Plate 23), which included in its construction fragments of ornamental architectural masonry, derived from the abbey (Plate 24). Along its northern side spaces had been left in the paving adjacent to almost all of the notches in the top of the beams [4213 and 4214], suggesting that they had held substantial uprights and functioned together. The floor was clearly butted against the face of the south wall [4237, 4236] and the join here was sealed by a narrow spread of light, yellow brown, sandy mortar [4216] (Figs 36 and 37). This mortar may have been accidentally deposited during construction or repair to the upper courses of the wall, or have been deliberately laid in an attempt to seal the join between the wall and floor.

At the eastern end of the excavated area the floor (and the east end of beam 4214) had been overlain by new inlet walls to both north [4228, 4229, 4230] and south [4234, 4235] (Figs 35 and 36). The new walls converged, narrowing the inlet to around 1m at the eastern edge of excavation, where the leet went under the road bridge. This latest alteration presumably formed part of the mid-19th century alteration of the mill to run the sawmill. The paved floor appears to have continued in use with this narrower inlet, but was finally sealed by river silts, and recent dumping [4217, 4218], from which 19th century and residual, medieval, pottery was recovered. This pottery may have been derived from Walbran's spoil dumping further upstream.

Beneath the road bridge (Trench 40) the channel had been narrowed to approximately 1.80m, by the construction of retaining walls [4002, 4003] (Fig 38, Plate 25) on either side, which re-used a small number of architectural fragments. Although none of these walls were removed they are likely to be of 19th or 20th century construction. Unfortunately recording had to be abandoned due to concerns over the safety of the bridge (Plate 26). Further investigations are likely to be undertaken when the bridge is strengthened.

5.6 *North of the River Skell.*

The investigation of this area initially took the form of two small evaluation trenches (Trenches 18 and 19), which were followed by a watching brief during the excavation for services (Trenches 20, 21 and 22) (Fig 39). During the course of the excavation it was possible to partially redirect the line of the main trench, to utilise predominantly an earlier service trench, thereby avoiding the need to disturb archaeological structures and deposits. A total of c.90m of trenching, running initially parallel to the river before turning to the north at the west end, were observed, which encountered a number of masonry structures and probable surfaces.

Closest to the eastern end of the trenching (Trench 22 to the south of West Lodge) the only structure encountered was a possible river retaining wall [2201] (Fig 39), which was directly below the topsoil. Although only a small number of unbonded blocks were exposed a bank was visible in the surface of the garden, which may represent the remains of the river wall. Immediately to the west of West Lodge Trench 19 encountered a sequence of make-up layers [1952, 1953] and topsoil [1951] over natural [1954] but no archaeological features or structures.

Following the main services trench (Trench 20), from east to west, the first structure encountered (3m to the west of West Lodge) was a roughly built, dry-stone wall [2004] (Fig 39), running approximately northeast to southwest. This survived to a maximum height of 0.55m and clearly extended below the base of the excavated trench. The original height and date of construction could not, therefore, be ascertained. Butted against the sides of the wall were a series of dump deposits [2001, 2002, 2003], while the top was sealed by recent topsoil and turf. Although undated this wall is likely to relate to post-medieval or early modern landscaping activity.

Approximately half way along the main east west line of the service trench was an area of stone surfacing [2005, 2006]. This had originally been found within the evaluation trench, Trench 18 [1804], which included, in its northeast corner, a single course wall or footing [1805], aligned west-north-west to east-south-east (Fig 40). Dating these structures was again problematic, with a small quantity of 19th to 20th century land drain fragments, recovered from the topsoil [1800] being the only finds from Trench 18 or this area of Trench 20.

To the west of Trench 18 the service trenching revealed a further length of wall [2025] (Fig 40, Plate 27), which was orientated almost exactly east-west. This had been constructed above a cobble foundation [2026], which was visible on its north side. Rerouting of the service trench encountered what may have also been part of this wall [2022] further to the west (Fig 40). If these two elements of 2025 and 2022 did form separate parts of a single wall then this originally ran for a minimum length of approximately 26m. It is possible that the short length of wall found in Trench 18 is also part of the same structure, or at least related to it, in which case it ran for a further 4m or more, and turned slightly, towards the south. To both the north and south of these fragments of wall were substantial areas of cobbles and masonry [2023, 2020, 2021] (Fig 40), which appear to represent the collapsed remains of the upper courses of the wall itself. Judging by the quantities of collapsed material present this wall would originally

have stood to a fair height. Its alignment suggests that it may have originally formed a boundary wall, separating the approach to the abbey from the north bank of the River Skell, but once again its dating is uncertain.

A single course of unbonded cobbles [2007] on a northwest to southeast alignment, had been built above the layer of collapsed material, and may have formed the footing for a subsequent insubstantial wall.

The final structure encountered along this main east-west stretch of Trench 20 (approximately 65m from West Lodge) was a stone- built culvert [2027] (Fig 39), which clearly drained surface water from the existing road to the north to the river to the south. The various masonry structures recorded within Trench 20 were sealed by topsoil [2000] and occasionally dump deposits [2002].

At its west end the main trench turned through approximately 90° to the north, (Fig 39). This crossed the road and continued to the east side of Fountains Hall, to link (via Trench 21) with an existing toilet block. Beneath the road, and for much of the northernmost part the trench only recent deposits were exposed, principally gravel and hardcore make up dumps. Immediately to the north of the Abbey access road, excavation of the trench uncovered several masonry structures, directly below the gravel make up for the modern concrete and tarmac surface, (Fig 41, Plate 28). These took the form of a series of surfaces, of rough sandstone flags, [2013], and cobbles, [2014, 2016]. The two cobble surfaces were divided by a step, or kerb, [2015], comprising large, sandstone, blocks. The southern surface, [2016], was at the same level as the step, [2015], with the area of cobbling, [2014], to the north being approximately 100mm lower. As the ground level sloped upwards further to the north, the flagged surface, [2013], mirrored this slope, gradually rising in that direction. Being close to the southeast corner of Fountains Hall these surfaces may represent the remains of formal garden terracing, or if they are of slightly earlier date, more practical surfaces relating to the Hall under the Messenger family (Newman, Sept. 2001, p.11).

6.0 Discussion and Conclusions.

The aim of the archaeological investigation was "to enable the development proposal to be realised, whilst ensuring that the mitigation strategies safeguard the archaeological deposits and building fabric, but extract the maximum amount of information from the recorded deposits", (OSA, April 2000, p.3). To this end wherever significant structures were encountered attempts were made to provide appropriate mitigation through preservation *in-situ*. The most notable example of such a policy proved to be within the north end of the mill, (Room G1), where the earliest structures encountered were not only preserved, but also kept visible to be displayed to the public. The other areas where preservation and display were both achieved were also inside the mill, with a number of the structures found in Rooms G8 and G9 being incorporated into the new floors. These relate to the mid 19th century alterations of the south and centre of the building for saw milling.

Display of structures proved to be less feasible outside of the building itself, although preservation *in-situ* was once again viewed as the best reaction to the discovery of archaeological structures and deposits. The important surfaces and medieval building in the eastern mill yard were predominantly re-covered, and now lie beneath the new yard surface. Where excavation for drains was required in this area, the layout of the trenching was redesigned to avoid removal of structures and to try and follow earlier intrusions. It was also largely possible to follow this policy to the north of the mill, within the millpond area and to the north of the River Skell.

In certain instances it proved impossible to entirely preserve archaeological structures and allow the development to be completed in a functioning manner. The construction of the lift pit required, for engineering reasons, the complete excavation of the archaeological sequence. This resulted in the unavoidable removal of a number of post-medieval structures, but also parts of two medieval wall foundations and a section of the stratigraphic sequence. It should, however, be noted that both of the walls continued beyond the limits of the trench, and therefore elements of them are preserved beneath the undisturbed floor of this part of the mill.

Removal of parts of structures was also necessary to the west of the mill, where drain depths dictated the level to which excavation was required. The most significant structure affected in this way was the original medieval north wall of the mill, encountered towards the north end of Trench 30. A short section of this wall was removed, but as was the case inside the mill, the rest clearly continued beyond the limits of excavation. The only other significant structures to be removed were those encountered during the construction of the new leet inlet and weir to the west of the road bridge, in Trench 42. And again both the paved floor and related timber beams were seen to extend to the west of the new weir and have therefore been at least partially preserved.

In the majority of cases the mitigation strategy adopted for safeguarding the archaeological resource, that of preservation *in-situ,* can be considered to have been successful. We must also

consider what information the recorded deposits have provided for the increased understanding of the mill and its environs, and how this could be most effectively utilised.

The results of the investigation allow us to add considerably to our basic picture of the original ground plan. Coppack, (1993, Figs 72 and 73), suggests that the earliest Phase mill was approximately 8.2m in width, increasing to 9.6m in Phases 2 and 3. Excavations for the lift pit, (Trench 11), did reveal stratigraphically early masonry inside the thirteenth century west wall, but this does not appear to form the west wall of an earlier, narrower mill, as unusually it was orientated west northwest to east southeast, rather than north-south, as would be anticipated. No other evidence for an early, narrow, mill was found in this trench, despite its full excavation to natural. The investigation, especially to the north and west of the standing mill, however, indicates a minimum earlier width of 11.3m. Elements of this earlier west wall have also been observed during previous phases of watching brief work, (S. Harrison, *pers comm.*). It can therefore be confirmed that, for at least part of its earlier life, the mill was wider than in its surviving form. The location of the original north wall, and therefore the full, original, length of the mill, has also been established, (as 38m), and there is some suggestion that potentially medieval structures existed to the north of this.

Outside the mill the confirmation that a building survives against the southeast corner is highly significant. Given the degree of 19th century construction in this area it might have been presumed that earlier structures would have been severely damaged or destroyed, and this appears to be the case immediately adjacent to the mill, (as shown in Trench 14). The current work has identified the location of the east wall of a building and given an indication of its scale. Whilst the function of this building remains uncertain, its suggested date of construction and use are highly significant in how we view the use of elements of the former Abbey, after its suppression.

Coppack, (1993 p94), states that "a now-lost building was built against its, [the mill's] southeast corner in the 14th century", and the visible roof scar testifies to the existence of a building having been here. However, the limited excavation of this building's below ground remains suggest a substantially later date. All of the pottery associated with this structure is dated to the 16th century, and the single sherd found within a construction deposit comes from the second half of that century. This would therefore suggest that in this part of the former Abbey precincts, significant investment, in the form of new building, was being undertaken after the Dissolution. Indeed, with the exception of the late 11th to 13th century pottery found associated with the construction of the south culvert, all of the clearly medieval pottery found during the investigation was residual, either within deposits containing 16th century and later pottery, or stratigraphically post-dating such deposits.

Dump deposits associated with the disuse of this building contained industrial residues, together with a number of fairly regular iron bars. They are comparable with material found during the excavation of the Woolhouse, to the east between 1977 and 1979, (Coppack, 1986a, p80). The assemblage from the Woolhouse was recovered from a part of the building which was shown to have been used as a smithy, and is suggested as dating to the later 15th century, (Phase 6). Additionally the smithy produced a pair of iron tongs, and the lead linings

of a number of wooden water tanks. The later dating of the assemblage recovered during the current programme of work may indicate that the smithing operation was relocated, slightly further to the west, following the demise of the Woolhouse at the end of the 15th century. Alternatively it may have originally formed part of the 15th century assemblage, which, through mixing of the deposits following demolition of the two buildings, has been redeposited along with 16th century material.

The limited trenching undertaken within the southern part of the eastern mill yard suggests that further structures, potentially including medieval buildings, may also survive, relatively undamaged, in this area. If this were to be the case then the industrial core of the Outer Court may stretch continuously from the mill, to the brewhouse and woolhouse at the base of Kitchen Bank, (see Coppack, 1993, Fig. 69). The evidence for metal working, potentially in the southern mill yard, [albeit within later dumps], may support this suggestion. A comparable degree of density of occupation of the Outer Court has been shown to exist at Rievaulx Abbey at the suppression, (Coppack, 1986b, Fig. 3).

To the west of the north end of the mill a further, complex, series of structures indicates that the 19th and 20th century dumping in this area seals significant earlier archaeology, in fairly good preservation. The dating of this sequence of structures is again intriguing. Only very occasional sherds of medieval pottery were found in excavations to the west of the mill, one sherd from modern topsoil and another, early in the stratigraphic sequence, but associated with a 16th century sherd. Stratigraphically, the excavated deposits and structures were clearly seen to post-date both the early north wall of the mill, and the replacement west wall, together with one of its buttresses. The earliest stratified pottery within these west side excavations was once again consistently of 16th century date. This would therefore point to significant investment in construction associated with the east side of the millpond, either in the last few years of the Abbey, or following its Dissolution. By logical reduction earlier activity may be preserved *in situ* beneath these deposits

Within the southern most area investigated to the west of the mill, in the re-established millpond, there was evidence for a further masonry structure. This wall, with packing to its south side, would have formed the southern edge of an earlier millpond. This wall would have directed the water flow towards the centre of the building, but remains entirely undated, being potentially of medieval or post-medieval date.

The results of these investigations provide little new information regarding the dating of the earliest phases of construction of the mill, although confirming the presence of an earlier, wider, incarnation than that which survives today is clearly important. Surprisingly little has been learnt regarding the use of the mill throughout its monastic employment, possibly indicating that layers of this date remain buried and preserved. Perhaps the most significant new information relates to the 16th century construction phase and the implications this has for our understanding of the treatment of the mill at the Dissolution. Detailed research into the historical documentation, regarding the post-Dissolution ownership and treatment of the mill, has previously been undertaken, (Newman, June 2001, p.76-78), and is therefore only briefly covered here.

Prior to the sale of the site, by the Crown to Sir Richard Gresham, in October 1540, a detailed survey was undertaken, (Coppack, 1993, p102). This revealed that, with the exception of the church and cloister buildings, the mill was one of only two buildings complete with its roof. The other, the tannery, had been stripped of its contents, and was presumably therefore no longer fully functional.

Sir Richard Gresham died in 1549, and the estate passed to his eldest son, John. During John's ownership, in 1551, Abbey Mill was leased to William Barnarde, as part of a larger tenancy agreement. The detail of this tenancy mentions repairs to the mill, although it is unclear whether these were due to any lack of maintenance, or simply due to wear and tear. On the death of John Gresham, in 1560, the estate was inherited by his brother, Thomas. A draft lease of this date uniquely excludes the standing structures of the former monastery from the use of the tenant, implying that it was already being utilised as a mineral resource, by the owner. The masonry used in the construction of the southeast building may, therefore, have been "quarried" from the Abbey buildings at around this date. A lease of 1574, referring to two mills, may also help to date the southeast building. Whilst the two mill machines would have been situated within the original mill building, the increased productivity potentially required additional storage space and accommodation during this time. The use of this new building for accommodation may reflect the apparently contemporary disuse of the Abbey Gatehouse for this purpose and the development of Fountains Hall (Mark Newman *pers comm.*). The need to run two mills may also be linked to the substantial 16th century alterations to the mill pond, observed within excavations to the west of the mill. When Sir Thomas died in 1579, the estate passed to his nephew, William Gresham, and his widow. Contemporary accounts of William are less than complimentary, suggesting that he is less likely to have overseen significant investment than his uncle. The interest shown in the mill during the 16th century by the Gresham family has been instrumental in the long-term preservation of the building and its use into the 20th century.

In addition to enhancing our understanding of the medieval and early post-medieval layout of the mill and its immediate surroundings the investigations have provided further information regarding later post-medieval development across a slightly wider area.

Although the works to the north of the River Skell were limited to narrow trenching for the insertion of services, this indicated that, in places, complex sequences of archaeological structures survive within as little as 0.25m of the modern ground surface. This was especially the case in the vicinity of Fountains Hall, as had been indicated by earlier watching brief investigations of this area, (Newman, Feb 2000, and August 2000). Whilst the structures previously recorded below the Hall itself are interpreted as remains of the monastic outer gatehouse complex, those found during the current programme of works appear to relate to post-medieval landscaping, relating to the Hall's immediate surroundings. Similar sandstone surfaces, as had been found in Trench 20, have since been found during the excavation of a new drain trench to the south of the Hall, (Newman Sept. 2001). Due to the depth of burial, and following a review of the documentary and illustrative evidence, it was concluded that these are most likely to date to the second half of the seventeenth century or first half of the eighteenth. Although no dating evidence was recovered from Trench 20, these surfaces also

pre-date the early 20th century restoration works, and a similar date would seem most appropriate. This suggests that the early 20th century restoration works have been less destructive than may have previously been thought. In the majority of cases the structures recorded to the north of the River Skell were preserved *in-situ*, rather than excavated, and the possibility remains that they are sealing medieval deposits or features. This is most likely to be the case towards the west end of the area investigated, in view of the previous discoveries in the vicinity of the Hall.

To the west of the millpond, along the majority of the leet itself, the investigations suggest that little, if anything, in the way of medieval remains survive. In the two instances where natural river silts were reached (Trenches 25 and 42) these were directly overlain (and cut into) by post-medieval deposits and features. This may suggest that the medieval leet was well maintained, with regular clearing out of accumulated silts, and that it was only later that deposits were allowed to build up, at a time when the water level was being artificially raised to accommodate the changes in milling technology. Alternatively, any medieval deposits that had been allowed to build up, may have been truncated during the later reconstruction of the leet. It is still possible, however, that the post-medieval and modern leet does not precisely follow the medieval course, and that remains of the earlier banks may survive, buried behind those of the post-medieval and later design.

The current programme of archaeological fieldwork, described within this report, represents only a part of the overall investigation of the mill and of Fountains Abbey as a whole. The mill itself and surrounding areas have been the subject of a number of phases of intrusive investigation, predominantly in the form of watching briefs, over the past decade. Additionally, a new, detailed survey of the standing fabric, both externally and internally, has been undertaken, to update those conducted by Reeve in the 1870's and by English Heritage from 1984, and to include details exposed by the current development works. Documentary research, which covers many of the details of the overall development of the Fountains and Studley Royal estate landscapes helps to provide the historical context for the archaeologically attested changes to the mill and its environs. Given the very recent use of the mill as an industrial building at least part of this historical context may be provided through oral history.

Publication of the results of the current phase of fieldwork would need to be incorporated with all of these diverse sources of evidence, to provide a comprehensive synthesis of the development of such an important industrial building. In their own right the results of the current investigation would only merit summary reporting within a regional journal.

Many of the antiquarian and archaeological excavations of the last two centuries have produced significant groups of artefacts and building materials, and the current work supplements these assemblages. The combined study of these assemblages will clearly be of greater interpretive value than their detailed reporting in isolation. The retention of the artefactual assemblage within the overall site archive will provide opportunities to compare and contrast the material culture across the estate through time.

Finally, the reopening of the mill, as an interpretation centre, provides the opportunity for selectively publicising the results of the investigation to the wider, interested public. Whilst some of the recorded structures remain visibly displayed, the majority have either been re-covered, or removed. The archive record provides a resource from which photographic, drawn and written information can be drawn to more fully present the historical development of the mill to visitors.

7.0 Bibliography.

Brunskill, R.W. (1990). Brick Building in Britain. (London).

Coppack, G. (1986a). "The Excavation of an Outer Court Building, Perhaps the Woolhouse, at Fountains Abbey, North Yorkshire." In:- *Medieval Archaeology Vol 30, pp 46-87.*

Coppack, G. (1986b). "Some Descriptions of Rievaulx Abbey in 1538-39. The Disposition of a Major Cistercian Precinct in the Early Sixteenth Century." In:- *Journal of British Archaeological Association. Vol. 139, pp 100-133.*

Coppack, G. (1993). Fountains Abbey. (English Heritage/Batsford).

Egan, G. (1998). The Medieval Household. Daily Living c.1150-1450. Medieval finds from Excavations in London:6. (Museum of London).

English Heritage & The National Trust. (July 1997, Amended July 1998). Fountains Abbey Mill. Conservation Plan.

Gilchrist, R. & Mytum, H. (1989). The Archaeology of Rural Monasteries. British Archaeological Report, (British Series), 203.

Gilyard-Beer, R., & Coppack, G. (1986). "Excavations at Fountains Abbey, North Yorkshire, 1979-80: the Early Development of the Monastery." In:- *Archaeologia, Vol. 108, pp147-188.*

GSB Prospection. (Aug. 1999). Geophysical Survey Report 99/87. Fountains Abbey, North Yorkshire

National Trust. (March 2000). Specification & Invitation to Tender for: Archaeological Watching briefs, recording and excavation, associated with the renovation of Fountains Mill.

Newman, M. A. (Feb 2000). Watching Brief Report: Building works relating to the creation of Functions Facilities at Fountains Hall, 22nd/23rd February 2000. (Unpublished NT Internal report. MNNTYR94)

Newman, M. (Aug. 2000). Executive Summary. Watching Brief Report: Building works related to the creation of Function facilities at Fountains Hall, February 22nd/23rd, 2000.

Newman, M.A., (June 2001), Fountains Abbey & Studley Royal Estate. Archaeological Property Survey. 2nd Edition (Unpublished)

Newman, M. A. (Sept 2001). Watching Brief Report: Excavations to relay waste water drainage at Fountains Hall 11th/14th September 2001. (Unpublished NT Internal report. MNNTYR97)

On-Site Archaeology. (April 2000). Fountains Abbey Mill, Fountains Abbey. Method Statement, Costings, Terms & Conditions, Safety Plan.

Senior, J. R. (1989). The selection of dimensional and ornamental stone types used in some Northern Monasteries – The exploitation and distribution of a natural resource. In:- Gilchrist & Mytum, eds. (1989).

West Yorkshire Archaeology Service. (Feb 1997). Fountains Abbey Mill, Ripon. Recording Brief and Archaeological Evaluation

8.0 Appendix 1 ~ List of Contexts.

Context numbers used throughout the investigation are presented in numerical order. These are prefixed by the Trench or Intervention Number, in bold at the start of each series of numbers used within that trench.

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
1/1000	Mid brownish grey friable sandy silt depth 45-60mm	Topsoil
1001	Mid brown slightly silty sand depth 0.10m	Surface
1002	Dark brown firm sandy silt depth 50mm	Yard surface
1003	Mid yellowish brown firm slightly silty sand depth 50-90mm	Exterior yard surface
1004	Mid brown friable silty sand depth 0.20m	Levelling dump/foundation
1005	Mid brown firm sandy clay depth 0.12-0.14m	Cobble surface
1006	Rough hewn and squared sandstone	Upper surface of culvert
1007	Mid brownish grey firm silty sand depth 50mm	Layer of build up/trample
1008	Mid brown slightly silty sand depth 0.30m	Surface/levelling dump
1009	Dark grey firm slightly silty coarse sand depth 60-90mm	Naturally deposited water borne material
1010	Incomplete linear cut 1.20m long x 3.60m wide x 0.54m deep	Construction cut for culvert
1011	Cobble/sandstone surface. Cobbles 180-390mm, sandstone 210 x 150 x 70mm – 350 x 270 x 100mm	Surface
1012	Incomplete linear 0.75 x 0.50 x 0.15-0.28m deep	Construction cut for cobble surface 1011
1013	Dark brown friable silty sand depth 80mm-0.44m	Backfill of cut 1010
1014	mid greyish brown loose silty sand depth unknown	Surface underlying 1008
1015	mid reddish brown compact silty sand depth 0.60m	Levelling up/dump
10/1050	Light whitish yellow loose friable sandy silt depth 0.52m	Layer of modern make up
1051	Mid blackish brown firm silt clay depth 0.42 at west 0.31m at east	Dumped material
1052	Rubble	Demolition deposit
1053	Wall (only one edge of two blocks visible)	Wall; same as 3014
1054	mid yellowish brown plastic silt clay depth up to 0.52m	Layer of made up ground
1055	Light brownish yellow silty sand depth up to 0.05m	Layer of mortar
1056	Dark brownish black sandy/gritty silt clay depth up to 0.10m	Stable deposit
1057	Yellowish brown mortar	Layer of mortar possibly same as 1055
11/1100	Fair faced sandstone 80 x 85mm to 680 x 165mm	Cross wall and foundation
1101	Layer of brick cobbles re-used masonry and sandstone rubble. Bricks 0.23 x 0.11 x 0.06m to full size. Cobbles up to 0.18m diameter. Sandstone masonry up to 0.50 x 0.30 x 0.26m	Drain
1102	Sandstone 0.56 x 0.50 x 0.10m to 0.92 x 0.62 x 0.08m	Flag floor
1103	Linear cut 2.54m long x 0.51m wide x 0.24m deep	Construction cut for wall
1104	Mid yellowish brown friable sandy silt depth <0.20m	Backfill of cut 1106
1105	Light brownish yellow gritty sand depth <0.07m	Foundation deposit
1106	Wall : sandstone 0.12 x 0.06m, brick 0.16 x 0.23m, and river cobbles 0.53 x 0.26m	Internal crosswall
1107	Dark yellowish brown clay sandy silt (10% 30% 60%) depth 0.48m	Made up ground
1108	Dark yellowish brown loose plastic sandy silty clay (20% 20% 60%) depth 0.22m	
1109	Irregular edged cut 1.90m long x 0.35m deep	Probable construction cut for generator room
1110	Dark greyish blue plastic sandy silty clay (30% 20% 50%) depth 0.21m	Made up ground

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
1111	Mid greenish brown plastic silty sandy clay (20% 40% 40%) depth 0.27m	Fill of construction cut for drain 1101
1112	Linear cut 1.96m long x 0.61m wide x 0.31m deep	Construction cut of earlier phase of drain 1101
1113	Cobbles sub-angular to sub-rounded 80-190mm	Internal cobble surface
1114	Dark brownish grey soft slightly sandy silty clay depth 40-120mm	Levelling/foundation layer
1115	Mid greenish yellow friable silt sand (40% 60%) with a little clay depth 0.21m	Fill of drain
1116	Dark brownish grey friable clayey sand depth unknown	Possible fill of cut
1117	Dark yellowish brown loose/friable sandy silty clay depth unknown	Foundation layer for drain 1101
1118	*NOT USED ???*	
1119	Mid brownish grey firm sandy clay depth unknown	Made up ground
1120	Light brownish white strongly cemented sand lime mortar	Mortar deposit within construction trench 1124
1121	Foundation course of sandstone and occasional cobbles, sandstone 550 x >330 x >100mm, >340 x 140 x >70mm	Foundation course for west wall of mill
1122	Wall: sandstone fragments, sandstone, and cobbles, 270 x >240 x 230mm, 150 x 120 x 60mm	Short section of wall
1123	Mid brownish grey very soft sandy clay	Clay packing around stone foundation 1121
1124	Incomplete linear	Foundation cut for west wall of mill
1125	Mid brown grey soft gritty sandy clay depth 0.41m	Backfill of foundation cut 1126
1126	Linear 1.05m NW-SE, 0.50m NE-SW, 0.41m deep	Foundation cut for wall 1122
1127	Dark brownish grey soft sandy clay depth 10mm – 0.20m	Made up ground
1128	Light brownish grey (with frequent fine reddish brown strands) soft gritty silty clay depth 0.20m	Natural deposit
1129	Yellow grey soft slightly sandy clay depth 50-80mm	Layer of clay sealing mortar deposit 1120
1130	Mid greyish brown friable very sandy clay depth 0.27m	Construction trench backfill
1131	Incomplete linear 2.07m N-S, 0.44 – 0.60m E-W, 0.30m deep	Construction cut for wall 1100
1132	Mid grey (occasionally mottled mid reddish brown) soft sandy clayey silt depth 0.17m	Homogenous fill of what might be a cut (1133)
1133	Linear ? 1.33m E-W, 0.40m N-S, 0.17m deep	Possible cut
1134	Dark grey friable sandy clay depth 0.11m	Levelling up layer associated with wall 1100
1135	Wall: bricks, limestone rubble, and cobbles. Bricks 225 x 105 x 65mm, rubble 40 x 180 mm, cobbles 150mm	Retaining wall across doorway through west wall of abbey
1136	Mid brown loose coarse sand depth 0.40m	Backfill of construction cut 1137
1137	'L' cut 1.03m E-W, 1.46m N-S, 0.40m deep	Construction cut for wall 1135
1138	Mid greyish brown soft slightly sandy clay depth 0.20 – 0.30m	Possible structural element
1139	Incomplete cut possibly rectangular in plan, 0.95m N-S, 0.35m E-W, 0.20 – 0.30m deep	Possible cut relating 1138
1140	Light grey strongly cemented sand lime mortar	Foundation for flagstone floor 1102
1141	Sandstone flags 570 x 40mm down to 150 x 40mm	Floor surface
1143	Spread of stone and brick	Possible hearth
1144	Spread of bricks 240 x 110 x 75mm	Brick floor surface
1145	Foundation; sandstone rubble and cobble, 1.45m E-W, 0.60m N-S	Foundation, (part of 1121 ?)
14/1150	Light brownish red friable/loose slightly silty sand depth 0.10m to 0.15m	Possible demolition layer
1151	Dark blackish brown loose sticky sandy silty clay (20% 20% 40%)	Fill of construction cut
1152	Cut of linear 2.00m x 0.27m x 0.44m	Cut for wall 1153
1153	Squared fair faced yellow sandstone 0.27 x 0.28m to 0.39 x 0.28m	19th Century wall forming base of aisled building associated with saw mill phase of mill
1154	Light yellowish white + light creamy brown + some patches of mid brownish red cemented silty gritty clayey sand with clay patches	Possible surface or layer of trample
1155	Light yellowish white weakly cemented to compact silty/gritty clay sand	Same as 1154

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
	(20% 40% 40%0 depth unknown	
1156	Dark yellowish brown friable clayey silty sand (30% 30% 40%) depth up to 0.30m	Made up ground
2/1200	Dark brown friable sandy silt depth 0.13 to 0.18m	topsoil
1201	Dark brown compact silty sand and rounded to sub-angular gravel depth 80mm – 0.12m	Rammed gravel surface similar to 1001 and thought to be contemporary
1202	Mid brown friable silty sand depth 0.27m	Fill of waterpipe trench
1203	Incomplete slightly curvilinear 4.20m x 0.28m x 0.27m deep	Trench for 1930's iron waterpipe
1204	Squared fair faced sandstone >80 x 100 x 200mm to >280 x >60 x 150mm	Possible 19th Century box sided drain
1205	Incomplete linear 0.72m N-S, 0.27m E-W, 0.65m deep	Construction cut for 19th Century box drain
1206	Squared rough hewn and fair faced red and yellow sandstone	Continuation of mill race culvert as exposed in trench 1
1207	Mid brown friable silty sand depth 0.65m	Backfill of construction cut 1205
1208	Mid brown friable silty sand depth 0.36 – 0.61m	Possible fill of construction cut for mill race culvert
12/1250	Dark blackish brown with lighter patches compact silty clay depth 0.65m	Made up ground
13/1301	Cess tank backfill, mixed, sand, topsoil, rubble.	Backfill
4/1400	Dark brown friable sandy silt depth 60mm – 0.12m	Topsoil
1401	Rough hewn, plus some fragments, light brownish yellow and red sandstone 40 – 180mm	Possible rubble core of 12th Century east wall of Fountains mill
5/1500	Dark brown friable sandy silt depth 0.13m	Topsoil
1501	Dark brown friable sandy silt depth 0.44m	Fill of 1930's waterpipe trench
1502	Incomplete linear cut 1.00m x >0.28m x 0.44m deep	Linear cut for 1930's iron water pipe
1503	Dark brown friable sandy silt depth 0.43 – 0.48m	Made up ground
1504	Mid yellowish brown compact silty sand depth 0.15m to unknown maximum	Made up ground/dumping
1505	Light yellowish grey indurated concrete depth 0.22m	Concrete jacket for live sewer
15/1551	Dark greyish brown soft slightly sandy silt depth excavated to 0.60m	Infill of pipe cut 1560
1552	Dark greyish brown loose sandy silt depth 0.20m	topsoil
1553	Dark greyish brown loose sandy silt depth 0.30m	subsoil
1554	Linear cut visible for 1m with depth of 0.60m	Pipe trench
1555	Dark greyish brown soft sandy silt depth 0.20m	Infill of wall cut 1557
1556	Roughly sub-rectangular sandstone 0.10 x 0.08m to 0.38 x 0.28m maximum	Remnant of wall
1557	Linear cut 0.60m wide by 0.20m deep	Cut for wall trench containing infill 1555 and masonry 1556
1558	Mid yellowish brown soft sandy silt depth unknown	infill
1559	Dark greyish yellow soft slightly sandy silt depth excavated 0.60m	Infill of pipe trench cut 1554
1560	Linear cut 0.50m wide by 0.60m deep	Pipe trench
1561	Mid to dark greyish brown soft sandy silt depth excavated 0.10m	Infill of main wall along river side
1562	Linear cut 0.30m wide by 0.10m excavated depth	Cut of wall trench
1563	Dark greyish brown soft slightly sandy silt depth 0.20m	Infill of modern drain cut 1564
1564	Linear cut o.70m wide by 0.20m deep	Cut of modern drain
1565	Dark reddish brown soft sandy silt depth unknown	Build up deposit
1566	Mid yellowish yellow soft very sandy silt depth unknown	Possible infill for main wall
6/1600	Mid brown compact silty sand depth 0.20 – 0.32m	Most recent mill yard surface

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
1601	Squared roughly hewn yellow sandstone 0.14m x 0.15m, to 0.40m x 0.12m, to 0.62m x 0.23m	Mill culvert
1602	Incomplete linear 0.93m NW-SE, 0.42m NE – SW, 0.22m deep	Construction cut for waterpipe
1603	Dark brown compact clayey sand depth 0.38m – 0.54m	Made up ground
1604	Dark brown compact clayey sand depth 0.22m	Backfill of construction cut for galvanised water pipe
1605	Mid reddish brown loose clayey sand depth 0.20m – 0.35m	Backfill of construction cut for culvert 1601
17/1701	Mid brown soft silty sand depth 0.25m	Possible backfill of the lightwell
1702	Rough squared sandstone 0.30m x 0.30m x 0.25m to 1.20m x 0.35m x 0.30m	Revetment / retaining wall
1703	Dark brown soft silty sand depth 70 – 200mm	Dump
1704	Mid greyish brown soft clayey sand depth 100mm	Made up ground or clean dump
1705	Mid brown soft clayey sand dept unknown	Accumulation / dumping against west wall of mill buttress
1706	Fair faced sandstone 260 x 130 x 220mm to 320 x 320 x 300mm	External blocking of doorway in west wall of mill
1707	Dressed red sandstone 370 x 90 x 200mm to 640 x 260 x 260mm	Wall featuring roughly central recess. May be Medieval mill pond retaining wall or retaining wall for dumping to the west
1708	Dressed yellow sandstone 210 x ? x 280mm to 480 x ? x 290mm	Retaining wall between buttress of west wall of mill and retaining wall 1707
1709	Mid reddish brown friable sandy clay silt depth 0.40m	dump
1710	Rough square sandstone average 250 x 250 x 200mm	'L' shaped revetment to provide light-well for window into room G.4
1711	Mid brownish grey friable sandy clay silt	dump
1712	Dark brownish grey loose to friable silty clay depth 0.40m	topsoil
1713	Mid yellowish brown plastic silty clay depth 0.20m	Clay foundation for wall 1702
1714	Linear cut 2.10m x 0.45m x 0.30m	Construction cut for wall 1702
1715	Rectangular cut 1.80m long x 1.00m wide x 0.59m maximum depth	Construction cut dug for revetting of wall 1710
18/1800	Mid brown loose loam depth unknown	Turf and topsoil
1801	Light greyish brown firm sandy clay depth 0.39m	Fill of pipe trench 1802
1802	Linear cut 2.30m long x 0.30m wide x 0.39m deep	Pipe trench for metal pipe 1801
1803	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay depth 0.07m	Levelling dump / rubble layer
1804	Dark greyish brown soft clay depth unknown containing 90% rounded cobbles	Cobble surface, possibly former road surface
1805	Squared roughly hewn sandstone 0.32 x 0.16 x 0.06m to 0.45 x 0.10 x 0.22m	Wall
1806	Frequent roughly lain large stone blocks unexcavated	Possible hardcore
9/1900	Sandy silt depth 0.28m	topsoil
1901	Wall of sandstone and mortar blocks 120 x 200 x 160mm to 370 x 200 x 170mm	Remains of blocking for culvert arch
1902	Wall of sandstone 150 x 120mm to 350 x 120mm	Masonry underpinning of mill wall buttress in order to insert stone slabs 1903
1903	Rough hewn stone 870 x 630 x 170mm to 870 x 200 x 0.27m	Stone slabs seated upon mill race culvert
19/1951	Dark brown sandy clay silt depth 0.25m	Topsoil
1952	Dark brown soft slightly sandy silt clay depth 0.30m	Former topsoil
1953	Mid brown soft slightly sandy silt clay depth 0.65m	Hardcore/ground make up

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
1954	Mid grey brown silty sand depth 0.40m+	Natural
20/2000	Mid brown loose loam depth 250 – 300mm	Topsoil
2001	Mid light brown loose loam depth 360mm	Subsoil
2002	Yellow brown loose sandy silt depth 0.40m	Rubble layer
2003	As 2001	As 2001
2004	Rough hewn sandstone 0.04 x 0.12 x >0.10 to 0.23 x 0.27 x >0.08	Roughly constructed wall
2005	Rough spread of cobbles >50mm x 40mm to <100mm x 60mm	Levelling dump
2006	Rough spread of cobbles >50mm x 40mm to <100mm x 60mm	Levelling dump
2007	Rough cobble wall >30mm x 20mm to <200mm x 200mm	Rough wall
2008	Concrete ramp surface depth 90mm	Ground surface
2009	Tarmac depth 30mm	Tarmac float
2010	Dark grey/black mix of gravel containing 30% small pebbles depth 100mm	hardcore
2011	Mid light brown soft clay depth 600mm	Dumped clay
2012	Light brown plastic clay depth 100mm	Hardcore/clay raft
2013	Hewn fair faced yellow sandstone >30mm x 20mm to <1m x 1m	Laid stone surface
2014	Surface of cobbles <60mm x 30mm to >170mm x 100mm	Possible structural element or terracing of the front of fountains hall
2015	Hewn sandstone blocks ranging from 140mm N-S x 80mm E-W to 150mm N-S x 360mm E-W to 280mm N-S x 130mm E-W	Sill butting cobble spreads 2016 and 2014
2016	Rubble and rough cobble spread <120mm x 130mm x 60mm	Cobble floor surface south of 2015
2017	Rough hewn red and yellow sandstone and cobbles	Possible footings or levelling dump
2018	Mid brown loose plastic clay depth 130mm	Hardcore
2019	Mid light brown soft plastic clay depth 500mm	Hardcore
2020	Rough hewn yellow sandstone >200mm x 200mm to <400mm x 300mm	Probable wall
2021	Yellow sandstone >100mm x 50mm to <400mm x 250mm and cobbles >60mm x 40mm to <130mm x 160mm	Wall collapse
2022	Hewn sandstone ranging from 90mm x 90mm to 360mm x 450mm and cobbles from 80mm x 90mm to 110mm x 210mm	Sandstone wall with cobble core
2023	Mixture of rough hewn sandstone, 80mm x 80 mm to 150mm x 180mm and cobbles 150mm x 180 mm to 250mm x 120mm	Dumping/possible wall collapse
2024	Cobbles 70mm x 70mm to 140mm x 160mm	Road metalling
2025	Hewn sandstone 200mm x 200mm to 560mm x 260mm	Sandstone wall
2026	Linear spread of cobbles 80mm x 80mm to 250mm x 170mm	Foundation levelling for 2025
2027	Linear sandstone drain, with edge set sides and flat capping stones. 0.70m wide	Drain
22/2200	Mid brown loose silty loam depth 460mm	Topsoil
2201	Eroded sandstone blocks 100mm x 100mm x 50mm to 240mm x 140mm x 150mm	Revetment wall between cottage and river front
23/2300	Light slightly yellowish brown very soft sand depth 0.15m	Levelling dump
2301	Mid very slightly yellowish brown soft sand depth 0.08m	Levelling dump
2302	Light to mid yellowish brown fairly soft gravel/sand depth 0.11m	Levelling dump
2303	Sandstone and limestone wall of blocks from 0.30 x 0.17m to 0.40 x 0.30 x 0.35m	Wall possibly related to culvert cut 2311, disturbed by modern pipe 2310
2304	Fairly roughly hewn sandstone ranging from 0.28 x 0.10m to 0.56 x 0.28m	culvert
2305	Mid very slightly greyish brown friable slightly silty sand depth unknown	Backfill of culvert cut 2311 containing masonry 2304
2306	Roughly hewn sandstone average 0.26 x 0.25 x 0.16m	Wall ?
2307	Mid very slightly greyish brown fairly soft slightly silty sand depth 0.50m	Infill of wall cut 2308 containing masonry 2306
2308	Cut off linear of undetermined extent	Cut of possible wall

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
2309	Linear cut of depth 0.90m	Modern pipe trench
2310	Mid greyish brown loose slightly silty sand excavated to 0.76m	Infill of modern pipe trench 2309
2311	Cut of linear excavated to 1m	Cut for culvert 2304
2350	Dark greyish brown soft sandy silt depth 0.25m containing 80% cobbles	Possible surface
2351	Light yellowish brown weakly cemented mix of sand and very occasional mortar depth 0.05m	Made up surface associated with lower cobbles 2350
2352	Mid reddish brown soft silty sand depth 0.12m	Very homogenous spread of clean sand
2353	Mid reddish brown soft silty sand depth unknown	Possible dump
2354	Rectangular cut 0.40m wide excavated to 0.80m deep	Cut for brick and concrete sewer
2355	Dark slightly greyish brown soft slightly sandy silt depth 0.80m as excavated	Backfill of construction cut 2354
2356	Granite and sandstone wall maximum masonry size 0.40 x 0.45m	Main eastern boundary wall in mill grounds
2357	Linear cut of undetermined dimensions visible only in section	Base of cut visible in west facing section in trench 23
24/2400	Light yellowish white loose gravel depth 0.20m	Builders gravel
2401	Dark greyish brown very soft sandy silt depth approx. 0.06m	Fine topsoil possible part of bridge foundation
2402	Mid brownish grey compact silty clay depth 0.15m	Modern levelling
2403	Mid reddish yellow compact sandy clay depth 0.15m to 0.05m	Levelling layer over wall
2404	Light brownish grey strongly cemented silty clay depth 0.12m	Dump
2405	Dark greyish brown friable silty sand depth unknown	Dump
2406	Rough sandstone blocks	Mill race wall
2407	Light brownish grey hard silty clay depth 0.15m	Dump
2408	Mid yellowish brown stiff clay depth 0.25m	Dump
2409	Linear cut 5m long x 0.85m maximum width x 0.31m deep	Construction cut for leet revetting wall 2406
2410	Dark reddish grey friable silty clay depth 0.15m	Natural build up
2411	Mid reddish brown friable sandy clay silt depth up to 0.30m	Foundation deposit
2412	Mid brownish grey friable sandy silt depth 0.10m to 0.50m	Organic deposit, possibly natural build up on river bank
2413	Dark brownish grey friable sandy silt depth 0.10m to 0.30m	Organic layer as 2412 but with frequent cobbles
2414	Dark brownish grey friable sandy silt depth unknown	Floor/surface
2415	Light greyish brown compact silty sand depth 0.20m	Stony layer above clay cut by wall cut 2409
25/2501	Mid greyish brown loose sandy silt depth 0.20m	Topsoil
2502	Mid brownish grey slightly clay silt depth 0.15m	Subsoil
2503	Light pinkish brown firm clay silt clay silt depth 0.10m	Dump
2504	Dark greyish brown spongy very slightly sandy silt depth 0.30m	Dump
2505	Light to mid greyish brown soft very slightly silty sand 0.13m	Dump
2506	Mid yellowish grey firm clay silt 0.25m	Dump
2507	Mid brownish yellow firm clay depth 0.20m	Dump/build up
2508	Mid brownish grey firm sandy silt depth 0.40m	Alluvial deposit ?
2509	Light brownish grey firm sandy silt depth 0.40m	Alluvial/build up
2510	Mid reddish grey weakly cemented sand depth 0.15m to 0.20m	Dump/surface?
2511	Mid blueish grey firm sand depth 0.20m	Build up/levelling dump
2512	Mid greyish grey sandy clay depth unknown	Natural
2513	Linear 1m wide x 1m deep	Foundation cut of mill race wall 2515
2514	Dark greyish brown friable clayey silt depth 1m	Backfill of cut 2513
2515	Sandstone blocks ranging from 0.1m to 0.6m	South facing wall of mill race
26/2601	Light yellow strongly cemented sandstone	Surface
2602	Mid reddish brown friable sandy silt depth unknown	Layer of trample

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
2603	Fairly smooth faced yellow sandstone 0.10m x 0.15m to 0.40m x 0.20m	Retaining wall to E of mill
2604	Dark greyish brown friable sandy silt depth unknown	Trample/surface ?
2605	Mid yellowish brown friable sandy silt depth unknown	Dump
2606	Mid to dark yellowish brown sandy silt depth unknown	Fill
2607	Light yellowish brown loose coarse sand depth unknown	Sandy layer cut by 2608
2608	Visible only in section and truncated hence of unknown dimensions	Cut for fill 2606
27/2700	Sandstone blocks 40cm x 30cm x 20cm	Wall possibly once serving to support a floor
2701	Rough stone and mortar 58 x 48cm> to 12 x 14cm<	Part of a floor
2702	Large flat hard stones from 20cm x 15cm to 50cm x 40cm	Floor
2703	Brown weakly cemented to compact cobbles 3 – 5cm	Flooring
2704	Very rough sandstone blocks 50cm x 40cm x 50cm	Wall possibly a floor support relating to 2700
2705	Rough hewn stone slabs 32 x 33cm to 110 x 33cm	Internal door step
2706	Brownish orange compact sandy clay depth unknown	Floor surface
2707	Dark grey hard ash depth 4 – 5mm	Ash spread overlying mortar on top of large stone blocks
2708	Smooth surfaced light red bricks 12 x 11.5 cm	Possible relation to stone floor 2702
2709	Light grey loose ash depth up to 0.20m	In situ burning within hearth 2711
2710	Red bricks 0.13 x 0.065m length unknown	Specialist bricks on floor surface with no secure relationship to any other context
2711	Sandstone and cobbles 0.20m x 0.20m	Crude hearth abutting 2704 and related to ash 2709
2712	Worn sandstone 800mm x 200mm as visible	Threshold for north door to G1
2713	Brick 230mm x 80mm as visible with occasional cobbles	Floor/threshold
2714	Roughly squared sandstone average 350mm x 250mm up to maximum of 620mm x 250mm x 250mm with occasional large cobbles	Step up to north doorway of G1
2715	Worn sandstone threshold, 1005mm x 300mm, with sockets at either end.	Threshold
2716	Undressed, sandstone slab, 400mm x 250mm x 100mm	Drain capping stone
2717	Undressed, sandstone slab, 450mm x 300mm x ?	Drain capping stone
28/2800	Dark greyish brown friable clay silt depth 300mm	Topsoil
2801	Dark greyish brown friable clay silt depth 300mm	Topsoil
2802	Mid yellowish brown very soft silty clay depth 400mm	Dump
2803	Mid yellowish brown very soft silty clay depth 250mm	Dump
2804	Generally well dressed sandstone 250mm x 240mm to 600mm x 530mm	Wall butted to west of mill
2805	Mid brownish brown friable clay silt depth 750mm	Rubble
2806	Mid brownish brown friable clay silt depth unknown	Rubble
29/2900	General number assigned to all floor make up deposits removed in G8	Modern floor make up deposits
2901	Well dressed and squared sandstone 920mm x 550mm x 435mm with concrete and steel	Base or foundation for machinery/plant
2902	Brick 230mmx 105mm x 0.75mm	Wall remnant associated with bricks 2903 and 2904
2903	Red brick 0.12m x 0.24m x 0.08m and tile 0.24m x 0.24m x 0.04m	Linear arrangement associated with 2902 and 2904
2904	Red brick 0.24m x 0.12m x 0.08m and tile 0.24m x 0.24m x 0.05m	Probable wall relating to 2902 and 2903 to form a channel
2905	Square stone block with three inserted iron rods	Machinery base
2906	Sandstone and granite blocks 0.33m x 0.50m x 0.08m	Wall
2907	Granite/sandstone 0.74m x 0.50m x 0.10m and brick 0.13m x 0.13m x 0.04m	Structure
2908	Smooth worked sandstone 0.50m x 0.30m	Flag stone surface

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
2909	Rough sandstone 0.40m x 0.60m	Single stone slab east of 2908
2910	Light to mid greyish brown compact sandy silt depth unknown	Wall
2911	Mid brownish grey compact clay silt depth unknown	Surface
2912	Mid greyish brown compact slightly clay silt depth unknown	Dump
2913	Mid brownish grey compact clay silt depth 0.30m	Modern trample
2914	Light greyish white weakly cemented mortar depth 0.23m	Dump
2915	Mid white greyish brown firm slightly clay silt depth 0.10m	Layer
2916	Dark greyish brown firm slightly clay silt depth 0.05m	Trample/collapse
2917	Mid brownish grey compact clay silt depth 130mm	Dump
2918	Mid brownish grey firm slightly sandy silt depth 100mm	Infill
2919	Brownish grey compact to spongy clay silt depth unknown	Possible floor
2920	Wall	Western most main wall in G8
2921	Wall	Southern most main wall in G8
2922	Rough stone blocks 20cm wide x 30 – 50cm long x 20cm deep and large cobbles	Wall remnant, possibly for a side room
2923	M id reddish yellow strongly cemented very sandy mortar depth 0.1m	Dump/floor
2924	Dark reddish brown compact sandy silt depth 0.03m	Floor layer – modern trample
2925	Quite rough sandstone blocks 20cm x 30cm x 20cm	Door step
2926	Quite well finished square stone block 0.9m x 0.6m x 0.35m	Machine stand ?
2927	Mid greyish brown friable sandy silt depth unknown	Layer
2928	Stone blocks, tile, and smaller stones	Wall fragment possibly related to structure formed by 2937, 2936, 2935, or to the stone block 2926
2929	Good stone slabs, mortar, bricks, and cobbles	Small wall/platform
2930	Well hewn stone 1.2m x 0.50m and concrete	One of two blocks possibly used as a foundation for machinery
2931	Very rough stone 0.40m x 0.30m x 0.20m	Two stones which may be part of a wall but not bonded so could represent dumping
2932	Very rough sandstone blocks	Damaged wall
2933	Wall	E wall of mill, Room G8
2934	Wall	N wall of Room G8
2935	Wall	Structure in wall 2934
2936	Wall	Structure in wall 2934
2937	Wall	Structure in wall 2934
2938	Dark blueish grey loose slag and cinder depth unknown	Dump
2939	Light yellowish white compact mortar depth 0.05m	Possible floor
2940	Rectangular cut 0.80m x 0.30m of unknown depth	Modern ash pit
2941	Mid reddish brown compact sandy silt depth 0.20m	Floor
2942	Stone blocks 20cm x 30cm x 20cm	wall
2943	Mid brownish grey compact sandy silt depth 0.20m	Fill of wall cut/possible cobble dump
2944	Very light yellowish brown friable silty sand depth unknown	Sandy floor
2945	Dark reddish/greyish brown firm clay silt depth0.20m	Fill
2946	Irregular cut 1.15m x 0.97m x 0.20m	Cut
2947	Light brownish yellow compact sand/rubble	Possible floor
2948	Mid greyish brown friable sandy silt depth unknown	Dump
2949	Quite smooth stone blocks 30cm x 20cm of unknown depth	Possible internal dividing wall
2950	Light yellowish/pinkish brown compact sand depth unknown	Dump
2951	Dark blueish black friable gravel of unknown depth	Foundation deposit
2952	Dressed stone 330mm x 260mm to 660mm x 600mm	Possible early foundation deposit
2953	Mid greyish brown friable sandy silty clay unexcavated	Dump
2954	Dark greyish black firm very slightly clay silt depth unknown	Spread
2955	Dark brownish/blueish soft silty clay depth unknown	Fill
2956	Mid greyish brown firm slightly clayey silt	Layer

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
2957	Mid yellowish/greyish brown friable clay silt depth unknown	Layer
2958	Dark blackish/greyish brown friable slightly soft silty clay depth unknown	Dump
2959	Dark yellowish/greyish brown friable clay silt depth unknown	Layer
2960	Mid yellowish/greyish brown loose sandy silt depth unknown	Layer
2961	Friable silty clay unexcavated	Built up deposit
2962	Dark greyish brown loose sandy silt depth unknown	Trampled layer
2963	Mid yellowish grey friable silty sand unexcavated	Fill
2964	Fairly rough limestone blocks 0.31m x 0.25m to 0.52m x 0.50m	Large stone foundation possibly once joined to 2952
2965	Linear cut 1.27m long	Cut for bricks 2904
2966	Mid yellowish brown friable clay sandy silt depth unknown	Layer
2967	Sub angular limestone blocks 0.12m x 0.10m x 0.06m to 0.27m x 0.32m x 0.14m	Wall footing/stone foundation
2968	Row of small stones 200mm x 200mm to 300mm x 300mm	Possible wall
2969	Incomplete linear	Cut for wall 2964
2970	Rectangular cut 0.63m x 0.52m depth unknown	Cut containing clayey fill possible machine base
2971	Concrete	Concrete platform leading to door on east side of mill
2972	Well dressed stonework 230mm x 70mm to 360mm x 200mm	Possible early external walkway leading from east door of room G8
30/3000	Dark brownish brown friable clay silt depth 200mm	Topsoil
3001	Mid yellowish brown loose silty clay depth 0.30m	Dump
3002	Dark brownish grey friable silty clay depth 0.30m	Dump
3003	Mid yellowish brown friable sandy silty clay depth 0.70m	Dump
3004	Light yellowish brown plastic slightly silty clay depth unknown	Dump
3005	Mid yellowish brown loose silty sand depth 0.40m	Dump
3006	Dark brownish brown loose clay silt depth 200mm	Dump against retaining wall 3008
3007	Dark greyish brown friable clayey silt depth 0.80m	Dump
3008	Well dressed sandstone 150mm x 200mm to 500mm x 250mm	Retaining wall same as 2804
3009	Mid yellowish brown friable silty sand with lenses of darker brown silty clay depth unknown	Dump
3010	Mid reddish brown friable sandy silty clay depth unknown	Dump
3011	Mid yellowish brown friable silty clay sand depth 0.30m	Lead water pipe and its surrounding construction backfill
3012	Linear cut 3.10m x 0.30m x 0.30m	Construction trench for lead water pipe 3011
3013	Mid yellowish brown sandy clay silt, with frequent rubble, depth 0.30m	Dump
3014	Dressed sandstone 130mm x 140mm to 510mm x 300mm	Possible buttress
3015	Very well dressed sandstone 520mm x 320mm to 550mm x 330mm x 200mm	Wall
3016	Roughly worked sandstone 0.30m x 0.40m x 0.20m	Wall
3017	Worked sandstone 0.13m x 0.10m to 0.56m x 0.15m	Wall
3018	Mostly worked sandstone 0.15m x 0.17m to 0.35m x 0.25m	Wall remnant
3019	Mid greyish brown stiff slightly silty clay depth unknown	Dump
3020	Mid brownish grey stiff silty clay depth unknown	Dump
3021	Mid-brownish stiff grey silty clayey silt	Dumping /poss. infill
3022	Worked rectangular sandstone 0.50m x 0.30m full depth unclear	Facing for wall 3016
3023	Worked sub –rectangular sandstone 1.10m x 0.70m	Possible relationship to block 3036 to the south
3024	Very roughly worked sandstone0.60m x 0.60m to 0.15m x 0.60m	NE-SW" wall relating to a number of other such walls in trench 30
3025	Mid brownish grey stiff clayey silt depth unknown	Dump/infill
3026	Roughly worked sandstone 0.60m x 045 x 0.15m to 0.40m x 0.40m x	Wall fragment

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
	0.25m.	
3027	Light to mid yellowish brown soft slightly clayey silt depth unknown	Dump
3028	Mid to dark brownish grey sandy silt depth 0.10m	Topsoil
3029	Mid to light greyish brown soft silty sand depth 0.26m	Subsoil
3030	Dark greyish brown firm clay silt depth 0.16m	Dumping
3031	Light to mid fairly firm greyish brown clay silt depth 0.15m	Dumping
3032	Light yellowish brown soft clay silt depth 0.16m	Dumping
3033	Light to mid yellowish brown silty clay depth 0.14m	Dumping
3034	Light to mid yellowish brown crumbly clay silt depth 0.07m	Dumping overlying masonry 3014
3035	Mid greyish brown friable sandy silty clay depth N/A	Dump
3036	Dressed squared sandstone 0.85m x 0.60m x 0.42	Possible revetting with relationship to block 3023
31/3100	Dark brownish grey loose clay silt depth 0.25m	Topsoil
3101	Mid greyish brown loose silty clay depth 1m	Pit-fill
3102	Oval pit cut 1.5m long x 1.3m wide x 1.40m max. depth	Modern pit cut
3103	Dark brownish grey friable sandy clay silt depth 0.20m	Fill of shallow gully 3104
3104	Linear cut 1.60m long x 1.30m wide x 0.20m deep	Possible shallow cut or a change in slope gradient
3105	Mid yellowish brown friable sandy clayey silt depth 0.50m	Dump
3106	Light yellowish brown friable sandy clayey silt depth 0.15m	Dump
3107	Dark greyish brown loose silty clay depth unknown	Rubble pit fill
3108	Irregular cut 2m long x 1m wide x 0.90m deep	Pit cut
3109	Mid yellowish brown friable silty clay depth unknown	Dump
3110	Part of 3004	Dump
3111	Dark greyish black loose sandy clay depth 0.10m	Demolition rubble
32/3200	Compacted topsoil	Trample
3201	Mixed loose sand and mortar	Dump
3202	Dark grey brown sandy clay	Topsoil
3203	Dark greyish brown strongly cemented silty clay with cobbles depth 0.10m	Surface
3204	Mid reddish yellow loose sand depth unknown	Levelling
3205	Coarse sandstone 0.3m x 0.40m x unknown depth	Possible mill wall foundation fragment
33/3300	Dark grey brown clay silt, depth 0.10m	Topsoil
3301	Dark greyish brown loose clayey silt depth 0.20m	Subsoil
3302	2 parallel red brick walls	Drainage channel'
3303	Dark greyish black loose leaf mould and water	Fill of drainage channel
3304	Dark greyish black hard tarmac depth 0.05m	Surface
3305	Mid yellowish brown loose clayey silt depth 0.15m	Dump
3306	Mid pinkish/yellowish brown loose silty sand depth unknown	Dump
3307	Rough sandstone blocks average 0.20m x 0.20m x 0.30m	Possible external NW-SE wall
3308	Linear cut of unknown dimensions	Modern drainage channel
3309	Light yellowish brown loose sandy silt depth unknown	Fill of drainage channel 3308
3310	Dark yellowish brown strongly cemented cobble surface	Floor surface
3311	Rough sandstone blocks 0.20m long x 0.30m high	North wall of mill
3312	Light yellowish brown plastic clay depth 0.07m	Foundation fill
3313	Linear cut 0.35m long x 0.27m wide x 0.07m deep	Foundation construction cut
3314	Mid brownish red friable silty sand depth unknown	Natural
3315	Mid reddish brown friable silty sand depth 0.25m	Foundation backfill
3316	Linear cut 0.45m long x 0.35m wide x 0.25m deep	Construction cut for North wall of mill

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
3317	Mid reddish brown friable sandy silt depth 0.25m	Build-up
3318	Mid reddish brown friable silty sand depth 0.15m	Dump
3319	Squared sandstone block 0.95m x 0.40m x 0.10mr	Threshold of the North door of room G1
3320	Light to dark mottled reddish/yellowish brown sandy silt depth 0.20m	Dump
3321	Worked sub-rectangular sandstone 0.45m x 0.30m x 0.35m to 0.05m x 0.10m	Original E-W wall of mill
3322	Linear cut 2m long as visible x 0.80m wide x 0.80m deep	Construction cut for late northern mill wall
3323	Light yellowish yellow brown loose sand depth 0.25m	Backfill of mill wall construction cut 3322
3324	Mid pinkish brown soft sand depth 0.45m	Infill overlying foundation course 3325
3325	Worked sub-rectangular sandstone 0.60m x 0.40m x 0.40m to 0.12m x 0.17m	Foundation course supporting wall 3321
3326	Light yellowish brown firm silty clay depth 0.10m	Thin band of silty clay
3327	Mid pinkish brown soft sand depth 0.40m	Lowest excavated fill of wall cut 3322
3328	Mid yellowish brown firm silty clay depth unknown	Lowest visible (un-excavated) fill of 3322
34/3400	Dark brownish brown friable clay silt depth between 20mm and 70mm	Topsoil
3401	Dressed sandstone blocks 300mm x 300mm	Wall
3402	Dark brownish brown friable clay silt depth 300mm	Layer
3403	Dark greyish black friable silty sandy gravel depth 70mm	Layer
3404	Dark yellowish brown friable sandy silt depth 80mm	Dump
3405	Mid greyish brown friable sandy silty clay depth between 30mm and 90mm	Dump
3406	Mid brownish yellow friable clay sand depth 250mm	Dump
3407	Mid pinkish brown loose silty gravelly sand depth unknown	Pipe trench fill
3408	Dark grey brown silty sand depth unknown	Fill of 3410
3409	Linear cut of unknown length 0.40m wide x 0.40m to 0.80m deep	Pipe trench cut
3410	Linear cut of unknown length 0.30m wide x 0.40m to 0.60m deep	Pipe trench cut
35/3500	Mid greyish brown friable silty clay depth 0.10m	Topsoil
3501	Dark brownish black friable silty sand depth 0.2m	Subsoil
3502	Light yellowish pink loose gravel depth 0.07m	Layer
3503	Light yellowish brown loose sandy gravel depth 0.18m	Rubble
3504	Well hewn sandstone setts	Possible yard surface
3505	Light greyish pink compact sandy clay depth 0.1m	Floor
3506	Mid greyish brown friable clay silt depth 0.24m	Layer
3507	Light yellowish brown very soft silty clay depth unknown	Dump
3508	Mid greyish yellow silty sandy clay depth 0.30m	Dump
3509	Dark greyish brown soft sandy silt depth unknown	Fill of drain 3510
3510	Linear cut 1.80m long x 0.60m wide x 0.36m excavated depth	Cut for modern plastic pipe
3511	Linear cut 1.80m long x 0.23m wide x 0.35 excavated depth	Drain
3512	Recent orange ceramic pipe	Modern ceramic pipe
3513	Mid greyish brown soft very slightly sandy silt	Drain fill
3514	Mid to dark greyish brown firm slightly sandy silt	Dump
3515	Dark greyish brown soft sandy silt depth unknown	Pipe trench infill
3516	Linear cut 2.40m long x 0.80m wide x 0.38m	Cut for modern pipe
3517	Same as iron pipe 1559 in trench 15	Pipe and fill
3518	Linear trench	Cut for 3517
3519	Cut containing modern orange ceramic pipe	Service trench
36/3600	Dark grey brown loose humic sandy silt depth 0.10m	Topsoil
3601	Light orange compact sandy gravel depth 0.08m	Yard surface

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
3602	Mid grey brown friable/loose silty sand depth 0.52m	Dump
3603	Dark brown friable/plastic silty clay depth 0.12m	Possible early soil deposit
37/3700	Concrete floor 5.70m E-W x 3.00m N-S x 0.10m to 0.15m thick	Most recent floor of room G9
3701	Soapstone slabs from 0.37m x 0.27m to 0.22m x 0.13m+	Stone floor
3702	Rough cut sandstone 0.75m x 0.17m x 0.19m	Stance for machinery
3703	Roughly dressed sandstone 1.15m x 0.28m x 0.25m maximum	Wall
3704	Roughly dressed sandstone 0.50m x 0.33m x 0.34m	Freestanding block
3705	Roughly dressed sandstone block 1.20m x 0.28m x 0.25m	Wall
3706	Roughly dressed sandstone block 0.95m x 0.69m x 0.60m	Stance for machinery
3707	Sandstone slabs 0.32m x 0.20m	Packing
3708	Sandstone blocks 1.12m x 0.28m x 0.20m	Stance for machinery
3709	Roughly dressed sandstone blocks 1.12m x 0.32m x 0.20m	Stance for machinery
3710	Roughly dressed sandstone block 1.42m x 0.73m x 0.53m	Stance for machinery
3711	Roughly dressed sandstone block 0.51m x 0.19m x 0.18,m	Stance for machinery
3712	Roughly dressed sandstone block 0.70m x 0.28m x 0.24m	Stance for machinery
3713	Roughly dressed sandstone blocks 0.87m x 0.31m x 0.19m	Possible base for staircase
3714	Roughly dressed sandstone block with smooth upper surface	Stance for machinery
3715	Brick wall with average brick size 240mm x 116mm x 80mm	Internal southern wall of G9
3716	Linear cut 5.70m long x 0.32m wide x 0.15m excavated depth	Cut for wall 3715
3717	Mid yellowish grey loose sand depth 0.15m	Backfill of 3716
3718	Concrete 0.57m thick	Stance for machinery
3719	Concrete 0.10m thick	Stance for machinery
3720	Concrete 0.57m thick	Stance for machinery
3721	Concrete 0.24m thick	Stance for machinery
3722	Irregular cut 2.0m long x 1.6m wide 0.16m deep	Construction cut for the laying down of the two machine bases
3723	Incomplete cut 1.60m long x 2.60m wide x x0.17m deep	Construction cut for the laying down of the composite machine base 3710, 3711, 3712, 3719, 3720, 3721
3724	Rectangular cut 1.10m long x 0.43m wide x 0.10m deep	Construction cut for the laying down of machine base 3705
3725	Rectangular cut 1.14m long x 0.35m wide x 0.12m deep	Construction cut for the laying down of machine base 3714
3726	Mid brownish grey loose sandy silt depth 0.20m	Backfill within cut 3722
3727	Mid brownish grey loose silty sand depth 0.25m	Dumped backfills within cut 3723
3728	Dark brownish grey loose sandy silt depth 0.15m	Construction backfill within cut 3724
3729	Dark brownish grey loose sandy silt depth 0.15m	Construction backfill within cut 3725
3730	Mid brownish grey loose/friable sandy silt depth 0.20m	Dump
3731	Mid brown loose sand	Dump
3732	Mid brown loose sandy silty clay depth 0.27m	Possible floor
3733	Sandstone rubble	Possible floor
3734	Rectangular cut 2.50m long x 1.75m wide x 0.36m deep	Possible clearance cut
3735	Sandstone rubble 0.25m x 0.20m x 0.08m	Short wall fragment
3736	Dark greyish brown compact silty sandy clay depth unknown	Floor
3737	Mid reddish brown compact sandy silty clay depth unknown	Floor
3738	Mid reddish brown compact sandy silty clay depth unknown	Floor
3739	Roughly squared sandstone 0.30m x 0.13m x 0.25m	Wall fragment
3740	Mid brownish grey loose/friable sandy silt depth 0.15m	Possible packing
3741	Irregular cut 3.05m long x 1.40m wide x unknown depth	Unexcavated pit
3742	Mid reddish brown loose/friable silty sand depth N/A	Demolition deposit
3743	'L' shaped cut 0.92m long x 0.50m wide unknown depth	Construction cut
3744	Semi-circular cut 0.75m long x 0.35m wide x unknown depth	Robber pit

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
3745	Mid brownish grey loose clay sand slit depth unknown	Pit fill
3746	Mid brown compact silty sandy clay depth unknown	Floor
3747	Irregular cut 1.05m long x 0.80m wide x unknown depth	Possible pit
3748	Sandstone block 0.61m x 0.38m x 0.18m	Wall fragment
38/3800	Dark brown topsoil depth 0.10m	Topsoil
3801	Dark brown silty sandy clay depth 0.36m	Backfill of construction cut
3802	Drainage pipe 0.125m in diameter	Pipe
3803	Very dark brown slightly silty clay depth 0.12m	Possible dump
3804	Linear N-S cut for electricity cable	Service trench
3805	Sharp yellow sand	Backfill of 3804
3806	Cobbles	Surface
39/3900	Mid dark sandy clay silt depth 0.05m,	Topsoil
3901	Light brownish yellow compact sandy gravel depth 0.05m	Yard surface
3902	Mid grey brown silty sand depth 0.08m	Make-up
3903	Mid yellow brown silty sand depth 0.40m	Fill of 3904
3904	Linear cut 1m long x 0.17m wide x 0.40m deep	Service trench
3905	Dark grey brown friable clay sand silt depth 0.10m	Garden soil
3906	Dark grey brown friable clayey sandy silt depth 0.10m	Lower stoney garden soil
3907	Indurated yellow sand with cobbles depth 0.24m	Cobble surface
40/4000	Mid reddish/yellowish soft sandy silt depth 0.25m	Natural accumulation
4001	Spread of cobbles (average size 250mm) 5m x 2m	Floor of mill leat under road bridge
4002	Unmortared sandstone blocks and architectural fragments	Revetment wall
4003	Unmortared sandstone blocks and architectural fragments	Revetment wall
41/4100	Dark brown loose sandy silty clay of variable depth	Disturbed material from widening of the southern leat bank
4101	Mid brown loose sandy silty clay depth up to 0.48m	Dump
4102	Mid orange/brown silty sandy clay depth up to 0.34m	Dump
4103	Dark greyish black sandy clayey silt depth 1m	Leet silting sediments
4104	Dark brown weakly cemented/firm sandy silt depth unknown	Dump
4105	Light greyish brown weakly cemented/firm sandy silt depth unknown	Dump
4106	Dark greyish black compact/firm/plastic sandy silty clay	Leet silting sediments
4107	Mid orange/brown firm/plastic sandy silty clay depth unknown	Dump
4108	Dark green compact/stiff/plastic sandy silty clay depth unknown	Dump
4109	Dark brownish black compact/stiff/plastic sandy silty clay depth unknown	Leet silting sediments
4110	Sandstones blocks typically 0.30m long x 0.30m wide x 0.18m deep	Mill pond wall
4111	Mid brown stiff/plastic sandy silty clay depth unknown	Construction backfill
4112	Rubble	Backfill of 4110
4113	Mid brown stiff/plastic sandy silty clay depth unknown	Backfill of SW-NE wall 4110
42/4200	Dark brownish black loose/friable sandy loam depth 1m	Topsoil
4201	Mid brownish orange compact/firm sandy silty clay depth unknown	Deposit
4202	Linear cut 4.3m long	Construction cut for the south revetment of the mill leat
4203	Dark brown compact/friable sandy silty clay depth unknown	Deposit
4204	Dressed sandstone blocks 0.90m x 0.38m x 0.12m	Capping stones of retaining wall 4236
4205	Incomplete cut 0.43m long x 0.28m wide x unknown depth	Cut for drain
4206	Dark greyish brown very fine sandy silt	Pea grit fill of drain 4205
4207	Irregular cut 0.46m long x 0.31m wide x unknown depth	

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
4208	Dark brownish sandy silty clay	Fill of 4207
4209	Irregular cut 0.48m long x 0.48m wide x unknown depth	
4210	Mid brown compact plastic sandy clayey silt depth unknown	Fill of 4209
4211	Mixture of dressed stone and rubble average size 0.30m x 0.25m x 0.20m	Leet floor
4212	Light yellowish grey plastic silty clay depth 0.30m	Packing between timber 4213 and wall 4231
4213	Oak beam 5.02m long x 0.24m wide x 0.24m diameter	Possible component of a coffer dam
4214	Oak beam 1.89m long x 0.24m wide x 0.24m diameter	Possible component of a coffer dam
4215	Mid brownish grey friable silty clay sand depth unknown	Packing between timbers 4213 and 4214
4216	Light yellowish brown indurated sandy mortar	Render
4217	Cleaning of river silts and dump deposits	Cleaning
4218	Cleaning of river silts and dumping and packing	Cleaning
4219	Oak beam 4.40m long x 0.33m wide x 0.11m diameter	
4220	Mid brownish grey friable silty sand depth 0.20m	Levelling for beams 4213 and 4214
4221	Mid blueish grey plastic clay depth 0.25m	Backfill/possible repair of wall 4231
4222	Posts/piles from 0.05m to 0.20m diameter	Generic context for a number of stratigraphically contemporary posts stakes and piles
4223	Dark reddish brown spongy silty sand depth 0.10m	Natural organic growth either pre dating 4211, laid as a bedding for it, or forming between and below it
4224	Dark yellowish brown plastic silty clay depth 0.25m	Natural river silt
4225	Mid yellowish brown loose silty gritty sand depth 0.15m	River deposit or robber backfill
4226	Oak beam 3.50m long x 0.40m wide	Structure: Internal wall
4227	Light blueish grey plastic silty clay depth 0.35m	Packing
4228	Generally dressed sandstone blocks length 0.11m to 0.72m, width 0.07m to 0.32m	
4229	Dressed sandstone blocks length 0.39m to 0.95m, width 0.24m to 0.35m	
4230	Dressed sandstone blocks length 0.29m to 1.16m, width 0.19m to 0.33m	
4231	Well dressed sandstone blocks length 0.24m to 1.12m, width 0.24m to 0.38m	
4232	Well dressed sandstone blocks length 0.67m to 0.92m, width 0.15m to 0.30m	
4233	Concrete 2.16m long x 0.15m wide	Capping of weir wall
4234	Poorly faced sandstone blocks from rubble pieces to blocks 0.85m x 0.35m	Six courses of sandstone blocks
4235	Well dressed sandstone blocks 0.35m x 0.35m to 0.80m x 0.35m	Lower part of southern retaining wall
4236	Mixed courses of well dressed sandstone blocks (lower) and roughly hewn (upper) - upper courses 0.40m x 0.20m, lower up to 1m x 0.50m	Main body of southern retaining wall
4237	Sandstone blocks 0.35m x 0.20m	Lowest part of southern retaining wall
4238	Cut	Cut for wall 4231
4239	Cut	Cut for timbers 4219 and 4226
43/4300	Very rough sandstone blocks average 0.40m x 0.20m	Flight of steps built into N-S wall
4301	Roughly squared undressed sandstone blocks 0.60m x 0.20m x 0.20m	Retaining wall North from NW corner of mill
4302	Two edge set bricks 180mm x 80mm	Possible kerbing for cobble surface seen in Tr.33
4303	Roughly squared undressed sandstone blocks 0.20m x 0.15m x 0.15m	Core of Medieval North wall of mill
44/4350	Undressed sandstone rubble 0.15m x 0.12m x 0.10m	Very rough blocking of doorway formed by threshold 4471
4351	Context originally assigned to finds below cobble surface 4425 but superseded by 4353	
4352	Mid greyish brown friable sandy silt	Unexcavated

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
4353	Mid greenish/greyish brown sandy silt	
4354	Roughly dressed sandstone blocks 0.52m x 0.18m max.	Stone lined and capped drain
4355	Mid greyish brown loose sandy clayey silt depth 0.38m	Much disturbed mixture of topsoil and subsoil
4356	Light greyish brown loose sandy silt depth 0.20m	Dump
4357	Mid orangey brown loose sandy silt depth 0.26m	Possible component of a yard surface
4358	Mid pinkish brown loose sandy silt depth 0.08m	Dump
4359	Mid greyish brown sandy silt depth 0.28m	Dump
4360	Dark brownish black loose topsoil	Unexcavated
4361	Light brownish yellow loose sand depth 0.07m	Dump
4362	Dark pink loose silty sand depth 0.13m	Dump
4363	Light orangey yellow loose sand depth 0.12m	Dump
4364	Dark greyish brown loose silty sand depth 0.28m	Dump
4365	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand depth 0.13m	Dump
4366	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand depth 0.25m	Dump
4367	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand depth 0.25m	Backfill of cut for electricity cable
4368	Roughly dressed sandstone blocks 0.31m x 0.22m	
4369	Well dressed sandstone blocks 0.50m x 0.25m	Wall
4370	Fairly dressed sandstone blocks 0.25m x 0.18m	Wall
4371	In-situ cast concrete 1.10m x 0.82m x 0.21m	Stance
4372	Squared sandstone rubble/stone average 0.30m x 0.15m	Possible relationship to 4450
4373	Six courses of modern standard brick	Wall
4374	Allocated to plastic water pipe, its cut and backfill	
4375	Allocated to lead water pipe, its cut and backfill	
4376	Mid greyish brown compact sandy silty clay	Modern dump/trample
4377	Mid brownish yellow compact silty sand	Modern yard surface
4378	Light brownish yellow compact sand	Yard surface overlying 4377
4379	Mid greyish brown friable sandy silt	Build - up
4380	Mainly undressed sandstone average 0.20m x 0.30m x 0.15m	Dump
4381	Standard brick + 2 stones 0.21m x 0.09m max.	Foundation
4382	Single sandstone block 1.24m x 0.10m x 0.20m	Threshold of western door in wall 4369
4383	Four modern standard bricks	?blocking of western doorway
4384	Ceramic pipe 0.15m diameter running N-S	
4385	Single coursed brick with concrete skim 2.80m x 0.35m x 0.10m	Wall
4386	Three courses of cement rendered blocks, probably sandstone	
4387	Pre-cast concrete 0.93m x 0.19m x 0.26m	
4388	Dark greyish brown firm sandy silt depth unknown	Surface/wall foundation
4389	Sandstone and brick up to 0.55m x 0.27m	?surface
4390	Rough squared and rubble sandstone average 0.30m x 0.20m x 0.15m	Southern most mill race culvert
4391	Mid reddish brown friable sandy clay silt depth 1m	Backfill
4392	Random uncoursed sandstone foundation average 0.20m x 0.10m x 0.10m	Foundation
4393	Mid yellowish brown friable silty sand	Construction backfill
4394	Incomplete cut 1.80m x 0.70m x 0.50m+	Wall construction cut
4395	Dark greyish black friable sandy silt depth 0.10m	Dump/backfill
4396	Mid orange brown friable silty sand depth 0.25m	Backfill
4397	Mid reddish brown firm silty clay depth 0.20m	Backfill?
4398	Quite well dressed sandstone blocks	Wall?
4399	Mid brown firm sandy clayey silt depth 0.35m	Dump
4400	Moulded concrete slab 0.23m x 2.45m x ?	Threshold
4401	Modern concrete surface 2.5m x 5m	Surface
4402	Single sandstone block 0.34m x 0.32m	Pad stone ?

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
4403	Well dressed vertical set sandstone slabs	Kerbing
4404	Brick surface	Repair to (4401)
4405	Two sandstone slabs	Surface
4406	Concrete spread 0.40m x 0.70mk	Surface
4407	Irregular cut 1.80m x 0.84m	Cut for soakaway (4409)
4408	Mid yellowish brown friable clay sandy silt	Construction backfill
4409	Rough hewn sandstone blocks 0.40m x 0.30m to 0.10m x 0.20m	Soakaway
4410	Mid brownish grey friable silty clay	Fill of soakaway
4411	Mid greyish brown friable sandy clay silt	Service pipe and backfill
4412	Curvilinear cut 3m x 0.12m	Construction cut for kerbing (4003)
4413	Light brownish yellow weakly cemented silty sand depth 0.25m	Surface
4414	Incomplete cut 0.64m x 0.40m	Cut for drain pipe (4411)
4415	Dark brownish black friable silty sand	Fill of (4416)
4416	Irregular cut 0.70m x 0.45m	Stone robbing?
4417	Mid yellowish brown friable silty sand	Backfill
4418	Linear cut 2m x 0.60m	Cut for threshold (4400)
4419	Worked sub rectangular sandstone blocks 0.40m x 0.28m	Threshold?
4420	Stone surface of well hewn blocks average 0.50m x 0.33m	Surface
4421	Timber stave built barrel 0.60m x 0.45m+	Latrine?
4422	Roughly squared sandstone culvert average block 0.35m x 0.20m x 0.15m	Culvert for northern mill leet
4423	Mid brownish grey friable sandy silt depth 0.20m	Hill wash/build-up
4424	Brownish grey friable sandy silt	Build-up?
4425	Rounded cobbles and sandstone blocks average block 0.20m x 0.20m	Surface
4426	Dark greyish brown friable sandy silt depth 0.20m	Backfill
4427	Mid yellowish brown friable silty sand	Construction backfill
4428	Sub circular cut 0.80m x 0.30m+	Construction cut for barrel (4421)
4429	Light yellowish brown loose sandy silt depth 0.20m+	Backfill
4430	Mid greyish brown friable sandy clay silt depth 0.20m	Topsoil/trample
4431	Dark brownish grey friable sandy silty clay depth 0.10m	Build-up/trample
4432	Mid yellow strongly cemented sand depth 0.15	Surface
4433	Light reddish yellow indurated sand	Surface?
4434	Light to mid yellowish brown loose silty sand depth 0.35m	Backfill
4435	Linear cut 0.35m deep	Repair trench?
4436	Mid greyish brown loose silty sand	Backfill
4437	Rectangular cut 1m x 2m	Archaeological trench 1
4438	Light yellowish brown soft sand depth 0.10m	Infill
4439	Mid greyish brown soft silty sand depth 0.20m	Infill
4440	Mid greyish brown friable sandy silt depth 0.05m	Occupation/build-up
4441	Worked sub rectangular sandstone blocks 0.38m x 0.40 to 0.10m x 0.12m	Flagging
4442	Light to mid brownish grey firm sandy silt depth 0.07m as excavated	Make-up
4443	Mid yellowish brown friable silty sand depth 0.20m	Surface
4444	Sandstone blocks up to 0.30m x 0.25m + brick + iron grill	Drain
4445	Light yellowish brown friable silty sand depth 0.20m	Build-up
4446	Irregular shaped cut	Construction cut for drain (4444)
4447	Mid greyish brown friable sandy clayey silt	Backfill around drain (4444)
4448	Sandstone slabs 0.30m x 0.28m to 0.12m x 0.20m	Surface
4449	Number assigned for the bagging finds	
4450	Sandstone blocks average 0.30m x 0.15m	Wall
4451	Mid yellowish brown friable sandy clayey silt	Dumping
4452	Mid greyish brown friable sandy clayey silt depth 0.16m	Dumping
4453	Linear cut 0.22m x 0.28m	Cut for modern drain
4454	Mid to dark brown friable sandy clayey silt depth 0.28m	Backfill of (4453)

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
4455	Mid to dark greyish brown friable sandy silt depth 0.01m to 0.13m	Topsoil
4456	Mid brownish grey soft very slightly silty sand depth 0.20m	Infill
4457	Sandstone blocks 0.50m x 0.40m maximum	Wall
4458	Worked sandstone blocks 0.58m x 0.20m to 0.50m x 0.10m	Foundation
4459	Worked sandstone 0.26m x 0.20m to 0.10m x 0.13m	Surface?
4460	Mid greyish brown friable sandy clayey silt	Surface?
4461	Dark brownish black friable sandy clayey silt	Demolition deposit
4462	Dark brownish black friable sandy clayey silt	Accumulation deposit.
4463	Linear cut 2.86m+ x 0.40m	Cut for drain pipe
4464	Dark brownish black friable sandy clayey silt	Backfill of (4463)
4465	Roughly linear cut 4m+ x 1.38m	?
4466	In-situ concrete 0.59m x 0.46m x 0.25m	Footing
4467	Mid greyish brown firm silty sand	Infill?
4468	Worked sub rectangular sandstone blocks 0.65m x 0.40m x 0.30m	Wall
4469	Mid yellowish yellow soft decayed sandstone rubble	?
4470	Worked sub rectangular sandstone blocks 0.50m x 0.40m x 0.30m	Structure
4471	Worked sub rectangular sandstone blocks 0.60m x 0.30m x?	Wall
4472	Light brownish yellow soft sand	?
4473	Dark greyish black friable sand with high charcoal content	Dump?
4474	Mid brownish grey firm silty sand	Industrial residue
4475	Mid pinkish brown soft sand	Dump?
4476	Dark brownish grey soft sand depth 0.20m	Infill
4477	Worked roughly sub rectangular sandstone blocks 0.40m x 0.40m ?	Structure
4478	Modern concrete drain	
4479	Dark brownish grey firm sand with slight ashy content	?
4480	Worked roughly sub rectangular sandstone blocks 0.20m x 0.25m x?	Wall fragment?
4481	Worked roughly sub rectangular sandstone blocks 0.70m x 0.30m x 0.25m	Wall
4482	Dark greyish black firm silty sand	Demolition debris?
4483	Mid brownish grey firm silty sand depth 0.15m	Dump?
4484	Dark brownish grey loose sandy silt	Dump?
4485	Dark greyish brown friable sandy silt depth 0.10m	Pit? fill
4486	Incomplete cut 0.50m x 0.35m x 0.10m to 0.20m	Pit?
4487	Mid reddish/brownish yellow friable sandy clay depth 0.25m	Dump
4488	Dark brownish black friable sandy silt depth 0.10m	Fill
4489	Light brownish yellow loose clay sand depth 0.65m	Dump
4490	Mid greyish brown friable silty clay depth 0.15m	Dump/backfill
4491	Rough hewn sandstone rubble up to 0.25m x 0.25m x 0.30m	Rubble wall
4492	Mid brownish orange friable sandy clayey mortar depth 0.10m+	Foundation
4493	Roughly hewn sandstone blocks average 0.25m x 0.20m x 0.15m	Culvert
4494	Roughly hewn sandstone blocks up to 0.46m x 0.36m x ?	Wall
4495	In situ cast concrete slab 1.42m x 1.42m x 0.14m	
4496	Mid greyish brown friable sandy clayey silt depth 0.10m	Dump
4497	Dark brownish grey friable sandy silt depth 0.18m maximum	Build up
4498	In situ cast concrete block 0.31m x 0.22m x 0.33m	
4499	In situ cast concrete block 0.54m x 0.29m x 0.46m	Foundation
4800	Modern make up depth 0.28m	Dump
4801	Light greenish grey clay	
4802	Modern dumped material depth 0.40m	Dump
4803	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	
4804	Pink and yellow loose silty sand depth 0.35m	Dump
4805	Sandstone rubble depth 0.38m	Dump
4806	Dark greyish brown firm sand clayey silt	Dump

Trench/ Context	Description	Interpretation
45/4500	Dark brownish black loose friable topsoil depth 0.21m to 0.74m	Topsoil
4501	Mid brown sandy silt depth 0.45m	Dump
4502	Light yellowish brown sandy silt depth 0.50m	Backfill of (4503)
4503	Sandstone rubble and architectural fragments 0.50m x 0.20m maximum	Culvert
4504	Unexcavated cut for redundant sewer	Service trench
4505	Dark brown compact sandy clayey silt	Backfill
4506	Dark greyish brown friable sandy silty clay depth 0.30m	Topsoil
4507	Random sandstone rubble average 0.30m x 0.20m x 0.15m	Wall foundation
4508	Brick, concrete, cast iron 0.80m x 0.10m x 0.35m	Man-hole
4509	Brick with hard cream mortar	Channel
4510	Mid yellowish brown friable sandy clay silt	Dump/subsoil
4511	Water worn cobbles average 0.06m x 0.15m	Surface?
4512	Roughly dressed sandstone blocks	Kerb
4513	Light yellowish brown friable silty sand	Dump
46/4600	Concrete 1.40m x 0.33m 0.05m to 0.10m	Threshold
4601	Brick and mortar	Levelling material
4602	Roughly hewn sandstone blocks 0.73m x 0.20m to 0.19m x 0.06m	Wall
4603	Well dressed sandstone blocks 0.52m x 0.40m	Wall
4604	Sandstone rubble	Floor
4605	Six courses of standard brick	Drain
47/4700	Mid brown loose/friable topsoil depth 0.31m	Topsoil
4701	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt depth 0.18m	Levelling
4702	Dark brown loose friable sandy loam depth 0.05m	Buried topsoil
4703	Mid yellow brown loose friable sandy silt depth 0.10m+	Subsoil
4704	Roughly dressed sandstone blocks 0.20m to 0.33m x 0.17m x 0.11m	Wall
4705	In situ concrete footing	Footing
7&8/5000	Concrete 6.3m x 4.85m x 0.06 to 0.07m	Modern floor
5001	Orange red and grey loose brick rubble depth 0.11m	Foundation
5002	Dark brown black loose crushed cinder and ash depth 0.25m	Cobble surface
5003	Mid brown compact silty sand depth 0.21m	Infill
5004	Squared rough hewn stone 0.23m x 0.14m x 0.10m to 0.54m x 0.17m x 0.15m	Doorstep
5005	Mid brown compact silty sand depth 0.26m	Infill
5006	Mid brown compact silty sand depth 0.08m	Floor/trample
5007	Cut	
5008	Sub rounded to rounded river cobbles average 0.09m to 0.10m in diameter	Surface

9.0 Appendix 2 ~ Archive Index.

9.1 Drawing Index.

Frame	Description	Scale	Date	Init
1	Tr 1, plan of 1006, 1010, 1013, 1014	1:20	09/05/00	SD, DT
2	Tr 2, E facing section	1:10	06/06/00	DT
3	Tr 2, plan showing location of stake	1:20	17/05/00	SD
4	Location plan of Trs 7 and 8 in Room G1	1:20	23/05/00	DT
5	Tr 2, plan culvert 1206	1:20	22/05/00	DT
6	Tr 1, E & S facing sections	1:10	12/06/00	DT
7	Tr 5, plan	1:20	12/06/00	DT
8	Tr 6, plan of culvert 1601	1:20	23/05/00	DT
9	Tr 9, plan	1:20	14/06/00	DT
10	Tr 9, S facing elevation	1:20	19/06/00	DT
11	Tr 9, E facing elevation	1:20	19/06/00	DT
12	Tr 11, plan of 1135	1:20	21/06/00	DT
13	Tr 10, plan of wall 1053 and collapse 1052	1:20	30/06/00	AD
14	Tr 6, E facing section	1:10	03/07/00	AD
15	Tr 14, plan of 1151 - 1156	1:20	04/07/00	AD
16	Tr 14, plan of 1152, 1153	1:20	05/07/00	AD
17	Tr 14, plan of 1156	1:20	06/07/00	AD
18	Tr 14, plan of 1157	1:20	06/07/00	AD
19	Tr 10/30, N facing section	1:10	07/07/00	AD
20	Tr 11, plan of 1104, 1107, 1142	1:20	10/07/00	AD
21	Tr 11, plan of 1103	1:20	10/07/00	AD
22	Tr 11, plan of 1101, 1108 - 1110	1:20	11/07/00	AD
23	Tr 11, plan of 1109	1:20	12/07/00	AD
24	Tr 11, plan of 1101, 1111 - 1114	1:20	12/07/00	AD
25	Tr 11, plan of 1117	1:20	13/07/00	AD
26	Tr 11, plan of 1112, 1116	1:20	13/07/00	AD
27	Tr 11, plan of 1119	1:20	24/07/00	DT
28	Tr 11, plan of 1120	1:20	25/07/00	DT
29	Tr 11, plan of 1121, 1122	1:20	26/07/00	DT
30	Tr 11, N facing section	1:10	03/08/00	DT
31	Tr 11, W facing section	1:10	03/08/00	DT
32	Tr 11, S facing section	1:10	07/08/00	DT
33	Tr 27, Room G1, plan	1:20	10/08/00	DT
34	Tr 11 (exten), plan of 1143	1:20	18/08/00	DT
35	Tr 11 (exten), plan of 1105	1:20	18/08/00	DT
36	Tr 11 (exten), plan of 1110	1:20	18/08/00	DT
37	Tr 11 (exten), plan of 1101	1:20	23/08/00	DT
38	Tr 11 (exten), plan of 1112	1:20	23/08/00	DT
39	Tr 11 (exten), plan of 1131	1:20	23/08/00	DT
40	Tr 11 (exten), plan of 1113	1:20	25/08/00	DT
41	Tr 11, (exten), plan of 1114	1:20	25/08/00	DT
42	Tr 11 (exten), plan of CUT ???	1:20	25/08/00	DT
43	Tr 11 (exten), plan of CUT ???	1:20	25/08/00	DT
44	Tr 11 (exten), plan of STONE ???	1:20	30/08/00	DT
45	Tr 17, plan of 1709-1711 and 1715	1:20	15/09/00	DT
46	Tr 18, plan of 1801	1:20	18/09/00	TR
47	Tr 18, plan of 1804 and 1805	1:20	18/09/00	TR
48	Tr 18, plan of 1803	1:20	18/09/00	TR

49	Tr 18, plan of 1801 and 1802	1:20	18/09/00	TR
50	Tr 18, plan of 1806	1:20	19/09/00	CFT
51	Tr 20, plan of 2013 - 2015	1:20	02/10/00	TR
52	Tr 20, location plan	1:50	02/10/00	TR
53	Tr 20, plan of 2020 - 2022	1:20	28/09/00	TR
54	Tr 17, plan of 1701	1:20	21/09/00	DT
55	Tr 17, plan of 1702	1:20	25/09/00	DT
56	Tr 17, plan of 1703	1:20	25/09/00	DT
57	Tr 17, plan of 1704	1:20	25/09/00	DT
58	Tr 17, plan of 1705	1:20	27/09/00	DT
59	Tr 20, plan of 2004	1:50	20/09/00	CFT
60	Tr 11, plan of 1145	1:20	17/10/00	SW
61	Tr 17, plan of 1709	1:20	20/10/00	DT
62	Tr 17, W facing elevation of 1706	1:10	29/09/00	DT
63	Tr 11, E facing elevation of 1121	1:10	23/10/00	FP
64	Tr 20, plan of 2005 and 2006	1:50	22/09/00	TR
65	Tr 22, location plan	1:50	22/09/00	TR
66	Tr 23, plan of culvert 2304	1:20	25/10/00	SD
67	Tr 23, E facing section	1:10	25/10/00	SD
68	Tr 23, N facing section	1:10	26/10/00	SD
69	Tr 20, location plan	1:50	02/11/00	TR
70	Tr 25, S facing section	1:20	02/11/00	SD
71	Tr 24, N facing section	1:10	02/11/00	FP
72	Tr 24, plan of 2406 upper courses	1:20	02/11/00	SW
73	Tr 15, plan	1:20	07/11/00	SD
74	Tr 15, NW facing section	1:20	07/11/00	SD
75	Tr 27, plan of 2700, 2701, 2704, 2709 - 2711	1:20	07/11/00	BP
76	Tr 24, plan of 2406, lower courses	1:20	08/11/00	FP
77	Tr 24, plan of 2408 and 2409	1:20	08/11/00	GB
78	Tr 10, plan of 1057	1:20	09/11/00	SW
79	Tr 24, plan of 2412	1:20	09/11/00	FP
80	Tr 24, plan of 2413	1:20	09/11/00	FP
81	Tr 26, plan	1:20	10/11/00	BP
82	Tr 26, NE facing elevation of 2603, and SE facing section	1:10	10/11/00	BP
83	Tr 25, plan of 2510	1:20	13/11/00	SD
84	Tr 24, plan of 2414	1:20	10/11/00	FP
85	Tr 24, W facing section	1:10	10/11/00	FP
86	Tr 28, S facing elevation of 2804	1:10	13/11/00	SW
87	Tr 28. N facing elevation of 2804	1:10	13/11/00	SW
88	Tr 28, plan	1:20	13/11/00	SW
89	Tr 25, final plan	1:20	14/11/00	FP
90	Tr 25, W facing section	1:20	14/11/00	FP
91	Tr 25, E facing section	1:20	14/11/00	FP
92	Tr 23, plan of 2350	1:20	15/11/00	SD
93	Tr 23, N facing section through 2350	1:10	15/11/00	SD
94	Tr 28, plan of 2806	1:20	15/11/00	SW
95	Tr 23, W facing section through 2350	1:10	16/11/00	SD
96	Tr 23, location plan	1:100	16/11/00	SD
97	Tr 28, E facing section	1:10	16/11/00	SW
98	Tr 29, Room G8, plan	1:20	16/11/00	FP
99	Tr 28, W facing section	1:10	17/11/00	SW
100	Tr 17, N facing section	1:10	17/11/00	GB
101	Tr 17, S facing section	1:10	17/11/00	GB

102	Tr 17, E facing section	1:10	17/11/00	GB
103	Tr 30 & 31 pre-exc plan	1:50	20/11/00	FP
104	Tr 30, plan of 3001	1:20	20/11/00	FP
105	Tr 30, plan of 3002	1:20	21/11/00	GB
106	Tr 30, plan of 3003	1:20	21/11/00	GB
107	Tr 30, plan of 3004	1:20	22/11/00	GB
108	Tr 30, N facing elevation of 3008	1:10	24/11/00	SW
109	Tr 30, S facing elevation of 3008	1:10	24/11/00	FP
110	Tr 30, E facing section	1:20	24/11/00	FP
111	Tr 31, plan of 3101, 3103	1:20	27/11/00	FP
112	Tr 31, plan of 3102	1:20	28/11/00	FP
113	Tr 31, plan of 3104	1:20	28/11/00	GB
114	Tr 31, plan of 3105	1:20	29/11/00	GB
115	Tr 31, plan of 3106	1:20	29/11/00	FP
116	Tr 31, plan of 3107	1:20	30/11/00	FP
117	Tr 31, plan of 3108	1:20	30/11/00	FP
118	Tr 31, plan of 3109	1:20	01/12/00	FP
119	Tr 29, Room G8, plan of 2938 - 2941	1:20	01/12/00	FP
120	Tr 30/31, E facing section through wall 3008	1:10	05/11/00	GB
121	Tr 312, E facing section	1:10	05/12/00	GB
122	Tr 29, Room G8, final plan (north)	1:20	05/12/00	FP
123	Tr 29, Room G8, final plan (south)	1:20	06/12/00	FP
124	Tr 30/31, plan of 3004	1:20	07/12/00	SW
125	Tr 31, plan of 3111	1:20	07/12/00	AB
126	Tr 31, plan of 3112	1:20	07/12/00	AB
127	Tr 29, Room G8, plan of 2945	1:20	08/12/00	BP
128	Tr 30, plan of 3009	1:20	11/12/00	SW
129	Tr 30, plan of 3010	1:20	13/12/00	SW
130	Tr 30, plan of 3013	1:20	13/12/00	FP
131	Tr 29, Room G8, plan of 2946	1:20	19/12/00	BP
132	Tr 32, plan	1:20	19/12/00	FP
133	Tr 30, plan of 3018	1:20	21/12/00	FP
134	Tr 33, plan of 3302 - 3303, 3306 - 3314	1:20	21/12/00	AB
135	Tr 30, plan of 3035, 3036	1:20	22/12/00	FP
136	Tr 35, plan	1:20	02/01/01	SD
137	Tr 33, S facing section	1:20	22/12/00	AB
138	Tr 34, plan	1:20	04/01/01	FP
139	Tr 34, W facing section	1:10	04/01/01	SW
140	Tr 30, W facing elevation of Mill W wall	1:20	08/01/01	FP
141	Tr 30, S facing elevation of wall 3014	1:10	10/01/01	GB
142	Tr 30, E facing elevation of wall 3015	1:10	10/01/01	GB
143	Tr 30, S facing section	1:10	10/01/01	SW
144	Tr 30, final plan	1:20	10/01/01	FP
145	Tr 30 (exten), N facing section	1:10	12/01/01	FP
146	Tr 30 (exten), plan of wall 3014	1:20	12/01/01	SW
147	Tr 36, plan and N facing section	1:20	16/01/01	GB
148	Tr 37, Room G9, plan	1:20	16/01/01	DR
149	Tr 29, Room G8, W facing elevation of doorway	1:10	16/01/01	SW
150	Tr 37, plan of 3733 - 3739	1:20	19/01/01	DR
151	Tr 27, Room G1, plan of N door threshold	1:20	22/01/01	GB
152	Tr 37, Room G9, final plan	1:20	22/01/01	GB
153	Tr 33 (exten), E facing section	1:10	23/01/01	GB
154	Tr 39, plan of 3907 and E facing section	1:20 / 1:10	25/01/01	GB

155	Tr 38, plan	1:20	25/01/01	DR
156	Tr 38, SE and SW facing sections	1:10	26/01/01	DR
157	Tr 40, plan (south)	1:20	29/01/01	DR
158	Tr 40, plan (north)	1:20	29/01/01	GB
159	Tr 40, elevations	1:10	30/01/01	GB
160	Tr 41, E facing section	1:10	20/02/01	DR
161	Tr 42, plan of surface 4211, beams 4213 & 4214	1:20	20/02/01	GB
162	Tr 41, N facing section (1)	1:10	20/02/01	DR
163	Tr 41, N facing section (2)	1:10	20/02/01	DR
164	Tr 41, N facing section (3)	1:10	20/02/01	DR
165	Tr 42, N facing elevation	1:10	22/02/01	TR
166	Tr 42, (south) plan	1:20	22/02/01	DR
167	Tr 42, N facing elevation	1:10	23/02/01	TR
168	Tr 42, S facing elevation	1:10	23/03/01	DR
169	Tr 42, S facing elevation	1:10	26/02/01	DR
170	Tr 42, plan of piles 4222 etc	1:20	27/02/01	GB
171	Tr 42, S facing elevation	1:10	27/02/01	DR
172	Tr 42, plan of timbers 4219 & 4226	1:20	01/03/01	GB
173	Tr 43, plan of steps 4300, walls 4301 & 4303	1:20	02/03/01	DR
174	Tr 42, E facing section	1:10	02/03/01	MB
175	Tr 43, Profile of steps 4300	1:10	02/03/01	DR
176	Tr 41, plan of wall 4110	1:20	05/03/01	DR
177	Tr 41, location plan for Dr 176	1:100	05/03/01	DR
178	Tr 44, plan of 4400 - 4406	1:20	06/03/01	TR
179	Tr 42, timber 4214	1:10	07/03/01	DR
180	Tr 42, timber 4213	1:10	07/03/01	DR
181	Tr 42, timber 4226	1:10	07/03/01	DR
182	Tr 44, plan of 4400, 4407 – 4414, 4418	1:20	08/03/01	TR
183	Tr 44, plan of Mill Yard	1:20	09/03/01	GB
184	Tr 42, timber 4219	1:10	09/03/01	DR
185	Tr 45, E facing section	1:10	14/03/01	DR
186	Tr 45, plan	1:20	14/03/01	DR
187	Tr 44, SW & SE facing sections through 4421	1:10	15/03/01	GB
188	Tr 44, S facing sections	1:10	15/03/01	GB
189	Tr 44, S and E facing sections in G8 doorway	1:10	21/03/01	GB
190	Tr 44, E - N facing elevations of wall 4450	1:10	22/03/01	DR
191	Tr 33, G1 doorway exten, plan of 3320	1:20	23/03/01	GB
192	Tr 44, E facing section	1:10	23/03/01	SD
193	Tr 44, plan of 4441, 4442, 4448 & 4458	1:20	24/03/01	SD
194	Tr 33, G1 doorway exten, plan of 3321	1:20	26/03/01	SD
195	Tr 33, G1 doorway exten, E facing section	1:10	26/03/01	SD
196	Tr 33, G1 doorway exten, N facing section	1:10	26/03/01	SD
197	Tr 33, G1 doorway exten, W facing section	1:10	26/03/01	SD
198	Tr 45 east, plan	1:20	29/03/01	GB
199	Tr 44, N facing section	1;10	03/04/01	GB
200	Tr 44, N facing elevation	1:10	03/04/01	DR
201	Tr 44, plan of 4484	1:20	04/04/01	GB
202	Tr 44, plan of 4486 and 4487	1:20	04/04/01	GB
203	Tr 44, plan of 4489	1:20	05/04/01	GB
204	Tr 44, plan of 4491 and 4492	1:20	05/04/01	DR
205	Tr 44, plan of 4490	1:20	05/04/01	GB
206	Tr 44, plan of 4493	1:20	06/04/01	GB
207	Tr 46, plan	1:20	06/04/01	GB
208	Tr 44, plan of 4480 and 4481	1:20	06/04/01	DR

209	Tr 46, E facing section	1:10	09/04/01	DR
210	Tr 44, S facing section / elevation	1:10	10/04/01	DR
211	Tr 44, plan of drain trench through cobbles 4425	1:20	18/04/01	DR
212	Tr 44, drain trench, W facing section	1:10	18/04/01	DR
213	Tr 47, plan	1:20	19/04/01	DR
214	Tr 47, N facing section	1:10	20/04/01	DR
215	Tr 44, plan of 4388	1:20	02/05/01	DR
216	Tr 44, N and E facing section / elevation of 4468 and 4390	1:10	04/05/01	DR
217	Tr 44, S Culvert exten, plan of 4390	1:20	04/05/01	GB
218	Tr 44, plan of S drain trench	1:20	10/05/01	DR
219	Tr 44, S drain trench NE facing sample section	1:10	16/05/01	DR
220	Tr 44, S drain trench NE facing sample section	1:10	16/05/01	DR
221	Tr 44, 6 inch drain trench, plan	1:50	21/05/01	DR
222	Tr 44, 6 inch drain trench, SE facing section	1:10	22/05/01	DR
223	Tr 20, plan of sondage	1:20	18/10/00	TR
224	Tr 20, plan of 2025 and 2026	1:20	20/10/00	TR
225	Tr 20, plan of culvert 2027	1:20	23/10/00	SW

9.2 *Photographic Register.*

Frame	Description	Scale	Date	Initials
Film #7/200400/1400 (CT)				
11-13	Tr 1, surface 1003	1m	05/05/00	DT
14-16	Tr 1, surface 1005	0.5m	08/05/00	DT
17-19	Tr 1, surface 1008 and 1011	0.5m	09/05/00	DT
20-31	Tr 1, mill race culvert 1006	0.5m	09/05/00	DT
32-36	Tr 1, detail of surface sequence in N end of trench	0.5m	09/05/00	DT
Film #7/090500/1213 (CT)				
2-4	Tr 2 & 3, pre-intervention	1m	10/05/00	DT
5-16	Room G1, pre-intervention	1m & 0.5m	10/05/00	DT
17-25	Tr 1, E facing section	1m	10/05/00	DT
26-34	Tr 1, W facing section	1m	10/05/00	DT
35-36	Toilet block following partial demolition	-	10/05/00	DT
Film #7/100500/1534 (CT)				
3-8	East wall of toilet block during removal of mortar	1m & 0.5m	10/05/00	DT
9	Tr 5, pre-intervention	1m	12/05/00	DT
10-12	Tr 6, pre-intervention	1m	12/05/00	DT
13-24	Access ramp to room G10, prior to breaking out	1m & 0.5m	13/05/00	DT
25-33	Room G1, cobble surface 5002	1m	13/05/00	DT
34-36	Tr 2, wooden scaffolding pole 1200	0.2m	13/05/00	DT
37	General site shot	-	13/05/00	DT
Film #9/310500/0938 (CT)				
7-14	Room G1, 5003	1m	06/06/00	DT
15-20	Tr 1, S facing section	0.5m	08/06/00	DT
21-26	Tr 1, E facing section	0.5m	08/06/00	DT
27	Tr 9, 1937	0.5m	13/06/00	DT
28-29	Tr 9, blocking 1901	0.5m	13/06/00	DT
30-32	Tr 9, blocking beneath buttress 1902	0.5m	13/05/00	DT
33-35	Tr 9, stone lintels over culvert 1903	0.5m	13/05/00	DT
Film #9/130600/1532 (CT)				
3-8	Tr 11, retaining wall 1135	1.0m	21/06/00	DT
9-14	Tr 11,stone capped drain 1101	0.5m	22/06/00	DT
15-21	Foundation and rubble fill of river retaining wall, N of overflow leet	0.5m	27/06/00	DT
22-24, 26-31	Foundation and rubble fill of river retaining wall, S of overflow leet	0.5m	27/06/00	DT

32-34	Retaining wall N of mill	-	27/06/00	DT
35-37	Tr 12	0.5m	27/06/00	DT
Film #9/300600/0817 (CT)				
2-13	Tr 10, wall 105* and tumble	0.5m	30/06/00	AD
14-19	Tr 14, pre-intervention	0.5m	03/07/00	AD
20-25	Tr 14, 1152, following removal of 1151	0.5m	05/07/00	AD
26-28	Tr 14, following removal of 1154	0.5m	05/07/00	AD
29-31	Tr 14, 1155	0.5m	05/07/00	AD
32-34	Tr 14, 1156	0.5m	06/07/00	AD
35-37	Tr 14, 1157	0.5m	06/07/00	AD
Film #9/060700/1300 (CT)				
3-5	Tr 14, 1153	0.5m	06/07/00	AD
6-8	Tr 10, N facing section	0.5m	07/07/00	AD
9-11	Tr 11, working shot during removal of 1108-1109	0.5m	11/07/00	AD
12-14	Tr 11, cut 1109	0.5m	12/07/00	AD
15-17	Tr 11, cut 1111, fill 1112	0.5m	12/07/00	AD
18-20	Tr 11, surface 1113	0.5m	12/07/00	AD
21-23	Tr 11, brick built drain 1101	0.5m	13/07/00	AD
24-26	Tr 11, cut 1112	0.5m	14/07/00	AD
27-32	Tr 11, 1116	0.5m	14/07/00	AD
33-35	Tr 11, cobble surface 1113	0.5m	17/07/00	DT
36-37	Tr 15, E wall of mill and cobble surface	0.5m	20/07/00	DT
Film #9/200700/1547 (CT)				
2-7	Tr 11, mortar layer 1120 and foundation 1121	0.5m	25/07/00	DT
8-13	Tr 11, foundation 1121	0.5m	25/07/00	DT
14-19	Tr 11, wall 1122	0.5m	25/07/00	DT
20-22	Tr 16, N end of telephone cable trench	0.5m	28/07/00	DT
23-25	Tr 11, N facing section	0.5m	28/07/00	DT
26-28	Tr 11, E facing section	0.5m	28/07/00	DT
29-31	Tr 11, S facing section	0.5m	28/07/00	DT
32-37	Tr 11, W facing section	0.5m	28/07/00	DT
Film #9/280700/1449 (CT)				
2-4	Room G1, E manhole, 2717	0.2m	01/08/00	DT
5-7	Room G1, W manhole, 2716	0.2m	01/08/00	DT
8-10	Room G1, N threshold, 2705, cobbles 2703	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
11-13	Room G1, E half of N wall, S facing elevation	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
14-16	Room G1, W half of N wall, S facing elevation	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
17-19	Room G1, millstone in 2702	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
20-22	Room G1, detail of millstone in 2702	0.2m	01/08/00	DT
23-25	Room G1, W facing elevation of wall 2700	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
26-28	Room G1, N end of wall 2700, threshold 2715	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
29-31	Room G1, E facing elevation of wall 2700	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
32-34	Room G1, E half of floor 2702, N end of wall 2700	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
35-37	Room G1, E half of 2702, and hearth 2704, 2707	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
Film #9/020800/0946 (CT)				
2-4	Room G1, E half of S wall, N facing elevation	0.5m	02/08/00	DT
5-7	Room G1, W half of millstone floor 2702	0.5m	02/08/00	DT
8-10	Room G1, Wall/hearth 2704/2707	0.5m	02/08/00	DT
11-13	Room G1, detail of stone set in 2702 to the E of 2707	0.5m	02/08/00	DT
14-16	Room G1, millstone in 2702	0.2m	02/08/00	DT
17-19	Room G1, detail of millstone in 2702	0.2m	02/08/00	DT
20-22	Room G1, millstone in 2702	0.2m	02/08/00	DT
23-28	Room G10, waterwheel maintenance passage	0.5m	02/08/00	DT
29-34	Room G10, waterwheel maintenance passage, flagged floor	0.5m	02/08/00	DT

35-36	Doorway in E wall of mill	-	02/08/00	DT
37	Doorway into G10	-	02/08/00	DT
Film #9/030800/0811 (CT)				
20-22	Rebuilt river wall, W of overflow leet culvert	2m	04/08/00	DT
23-25	Rebuilt river wall, E of overflow leet culvert	2m	04/08/00	DT
26-28	Tr 11, S facing section	0.5m	08/08/00	DT
29-31	Room G1, N half of W facing wall, after pointing	0.5m	10/08/00	DT
32-34	Room G1, S half of W facing wall, after pointing	0.5m	10/08/00	DT
35-37	Room G1, N half of E facing wall, after pointing	0.5m	10/08/00	DT
Film #9/100800/1019 (CT)				
2-7	Room G1, S half of E facing wall, after pointing	0.5m	10/08/00	DT
8-10	River retaining wall, SW facing elevation, detail of pointing	0.5m	11/08/00	DT
11-16	River retaining wall, SW facing elevation, after pointing	0.5m	11/08/00	DT
17-22	Room G2, 'Fireplace' in wall 1106	0.2m	17/08/00	DT
23-25	Tr 16, telephone cable trench	0.2m	22/08/00	DT
26-31	Tr 11, cobbles 1113, drain 1101	0.5m	23/08/00	DT
32-37	General shots of Fountains Abbey	-	23/08/00	DT
Film #9/230800/1451 (CT)				
17-19	General shots of mill with scaffolding	-	25/08/00	DT
21-37	General shots of Fountains Abbey	-	25/08/00	DT
Film #9/300800/1051 (CT)				
3-5	Tr 11, W wall of mill	0.5m	30/08/00	DT
6-8	Tr 11, join in W wall of mill	0.5m	30/08/00	DT
9-11	Tr 11, join in foundation of W wall of mill	0.5m	30/08/00	DT
12-14	Tr 11, S facing section	0.5m	30/08/00	DT
15-17	Tr 11, NW corner	0.5m	30/08/00	DT
18-20	Tr 11, W facing section	0.5m	30/08/00	DT
21-23	Tr 11, from above	-	30/08/00	DT
24-26	Room G3, beam, lath and hook	0.2m	01/09/00	DT
27-29	Room G3, beam and hook, prior to saddle being fitted	0.2m	01/09/00	DT
30-32	Room G3, beam prior to saddle being fitted	0.2m	01/09/00	DT
33-37	General shots of mill and Fountains Hall	0.2m	01/09/00	DT
Film #9/010900/0944 (CT)				
2-7	Room G3, beam with saddle fitted	0.2m	05/09/00	DT
8-10	Tr 17, pre-intervention	0.5m	13/09/00	DT
11-13	Tr 17, S facing retaining wall 1710	0.5m	13/09/00	DT
14-16	Tr 17, modern blocking of doorway in W wall of mill	0.5m	13/09/00	DT
17-19	Tr 17, retaining wall 1710	0.2m	14/09/00	DT
20-31	Tr 17, E facing elevation of retaining wall 1710	0.5m	15/09/00	DT
32-36	Tr 18, pipe 1801	0.5m & 0.2m	18/09/00	TR
Film #9/180900/1300 (CT)				
0-3	Tr 18, 1804	0.5m & 0.2m	18/09/00	TR
5-7	Tr 18, 1806	0.2m	18/09/00	TR
8-9	River Skell	none	19/09/00	TR
10-12	Tr 20, 2005	0.2m	19/09/00	TR
13-18	Tr 20, 2004	0.2m	19/09/00	TR
19-21	Tr 20, general	0.5m	20/09/00	TR
22-24	Tr 18, 1806	0.5m	20/09/00	TR
25-27	Tr 20, 2005	0.5m	20/09/00	TR
29-31	Tr 20, general view with part of 2020	0.50m	20/09/00	TR
32-34	Tr 17, wall 1702	0.50m	20/09/00	DT
Film #9/220900/0906 (CT)				
2-4	Tr 18, S facing section	1m	22/09/00	DT
5-7	Tr 20, cobble spread 2005	0.5m	22/09/00	DT

8-10	Tr 20, general	0.5m	22/09/00	DT
11-16	Tr 17, wall 1702	0.5m	22/09/00	DT
18-21	Tr 20, stones/cobbles 2020	0.5m	26/09/00	TR
22-24	Tr 21, modern build up of hardcore	0.2m	26/09/00	TR
25-36	Tr 20, 2020	0.5m	26/09/00	TR
Film #7/280900/1333 (CT)				
2-7	Tr 17, doorway blocking 1706	0.5m	28/09/00	DT
8-14	Tr 20, stone surface 2013	0.2m	28/09/00	TR
15-18	Tr 20, 2013 - 2015	0.5m	02/10/00	TR
19-21	Tr 20, 2008 - 2012	0.5m	02/10/00	TR
22-27	Tr 17, S door jamb, following removal of blocking 1706	0.5m	03/10/00	DT
28-33	Tr 17, N door jamb, following removal of blocking 1706	0.5m	03/10/00	DT
34-36	Tr 20, 2013 - 2015	0.5m	03/10/00	DT
Film #7/031000/1327 (CT)				
3-8	Tr 20, cobble spreads 2014, 2016 and sill 2015	0.5m	03/10/00	DT
9-14	G10, maintenance passage for waterwheel, prior to reinstatement of stone course	0.5m	03/10/00	DT
15-17	Tr 22, post-ex shot	0.2m	05/10/00	DT
18-23	Fountains Abbey, Chapel of the Nine Alters	none	05/10/00	DT
24-26	Tr 22, masonry 2201	0.5m	05/10/00	TR
27-29	Tr 20, following removal of 2014, 2015, 2016	0.5m	10/10/00	DT
30-32	Tr 20, 2019, section across road	0.5m	12/10/00	TR
33-35	Tr 16, post-ex	1m	16/10/00	DT
36-37	Tr 16, post-ex, sample section	0.5m	16/10/00	DT
Film #9/161000/1405 (CT)				
2-5	Tr 16, stone culvert	0.5m	16/10/00	DT
6-8	Tr 19, E facing section	2m & 1m	17/10/00	CFT
9-11	Tr 11, wall foundation 1145	1m	17/10/00	DT
12-15	Tr 20, N-S extension	0.5m	17/10/00	DT
16-21	Tr 20, wall 2025	0.5m	18/10/00	DT
22-32	Tr 11, wall foundation 1145	0.5m	19/10/00	DT
33-36	Fountains Mill, general shots	none	19/10/00	DT
Film #7/191000/1421 (CT)				
2-10	Tr 20, 2025	0.5m	20/10/00	TR
11-13	Tr 20, culvert 2027	0.5m	20/10/00	TR
14-16	Tr 20, general view	0.5m	20/10/00	TR
17-19	Tr 20, 2026	0.5m	20/10/00	TR
20-25	Tr 11, W wall of mill and foundation 1145	0.5m	23/10/00	DT
26-28	Tr 23, W facing section	0.5m	25/10/00	DT
29-31	Tr 23, culvert 2304	0.5m	25/10/00	DT
32-34	Tr 23, N facing section	0.5m	25/10/00	DT
35-36	Mill, with scaffolding	-	25/10/00	DT
Film #7/261000/1547 (CT)				
2-4	Tr 24, general view, showing collapsed sides	1m	06/11/00	GB
5-7	Tr 24, wall 2406, second course	1m	06/11/00	GB
8-13	Tr 26	1m	10/11/00	GB
14-16	Tr 15, NW facing section	1m	10/11/00	GB
17-19	Tr 15, wall 1556	1m	10/11/00	GB
20-22	Tr 24, W facing section and E	1m	10/11/00	GB
23-25	Tr 24, E facing section, (Very dark)	1m	10/11/00	GB
26-28	Tr 24, stone surface 2414, (Very dark)	1m	10/11/00	GB
29-34	Tr 25, S facing section, (Very dark)	1m	10/11/00	GB
35-36	Tr 25, from above, (Very dark)	1m	10/11/00	GB
Film #7/201200/1128 (CT)				

11-12	Tr 35, 3505, 3507, 3508	2m	04/01/01	FP
13-14	Tr 35, 3504	2m	04/01/01	FP
15-16	Tr 35, general	2m	04/01/01	FP
17-19	Tr 31, W wall of mill	2m	09/01/01	GB
20-25	Tr 30, walls 3014 etc	2m	09/01/01	GB
26-27	Tr 30, walls 3015 etc	2m	09/01/01	GB
28-29	Tr 30, N facing elevation of wall 3014	0.5m	09/01/01	GB
30-33	Tr 30, wall 3014 and 3026	0.5m	09/01/01	GB
34-36	Tr 30/10, S facing section	2m	09/01/01	GB
Film #7/120101/0844 (CT)				
2-5	Tr 30 (ext), wall 3014	1m	12/01/01	GB
6-8	Tr 36	0.5m	16/01/01	GB
9-11	Tr 37, floor 3733	1m	19/01/01	GB
12-14	Tr 33 (ext)	1m	23/01/01	GB
15-18	Tr 37, Room G9, E end	1m	24/01/01	GB
19-24	Tr 37, 3705, 3714, 3715	0.5m	24/01/01	GB
25-27	Tr 37, 3705	0.5m	24/01/01	GB
28-30	Tr 37, 3713, 3740	0.5m	24/01/01	GB
31-33	Tr 37, W end	1m	24/01/01	GB
34-36	Tr 37, 3708, 3709	1m	24/01/01	GB
Film # 7/240101/1148 (CT)				
2-4	Tr 37 (room 69) detail (3718)	1m	24/01/01	GB
5-7	Tr 37 (room 69) Detail (3701), (3702), (3703), (3706)	0.5m	24/01/01	GB
8-10	Tr 37 (room 69) Detail (3706)	0.5m	24/01/01	GB
11-13	Tr 37 (room 69) Detail (3701), (3702), (3703), (3706)	0.5m	24/01/01	GB
14-16	Tr 37 (room 69) Detail (3710), (3711), (3712), (3719), (3720), (3721)	0.5m	24/01/01	GB
17-19	Tr 39 Cobble surface (3907)	0.5m	25/01/01	GB
20-22	Tr 39 completed	0.5m	25/01/01	GB
23-25	Tr 38 completed	0.5m	25/01/01	GB
26-28	Tr 38 completed	0.5m	25/01/01	GB
29-31	Road bridge East side Pre-intervention condition	none	26/01/01	GB
32-34	Road bridge East side Detail	none	26/01/01	GB
35-36	Footbridge and Leat	none	26/01/01	GB
Film # 7/260101/0924 (CT)				
2-4	Road bridge West side Pre-intervention condition	none	26/01/01	GB
5-7	Road bridge West side detail	none	26/01/01	GB
8-10	Road bridge East side Detail (4000), (4002)	0.5m	31//01/01	GB
11-13	Road bridge East side details above and left wall	1m	31//01/01	GB
14-16	Road bridge interior North central section	0.5m	31//01/01	GB
17-19	Road bridge interior East and central ribs	None	31//01/01	GB
20-22	Road bridge interior (4003) detail	0.5m	31//01/01	GB
23-25	Road bridge interior (4003) detail and roof	0.5m	31//01/01	GB
26-28	Road bridge interior (4002) carved stone fragment	0.5m	31//01/01	GB
29-31	Road bridge interior roof between west and central ribs	None	31//01/01	GB
32-36	Road bridge interior south west end section	0.5m	31//01/01	GB
Film# 7/310101/1417 (CT)				
2-8	Looking east from road bridge at footbridge over leat	none	31/01/01	GB
Film #7/190201/0936 (CT)				
3-14	Tr 42 Stone surface 42 and beams 42	2m	19/02/01	GB
15-17	Tr 41 Mill leet section 3	1m	21/02/01	DPR
18-20	Tr 41 Mill leet section 2	1m	21/02/01	DPR
21-23	Tr 41 Mill leet section 1	1m	21/02/01	DPR
24-26	Tr 41 Mill leet section 4	1m	21/02/01	DPR

27-35	Working shots	none	21/02/01	GB
Film # 7/210201/1533 (CT)				
6-8	Tr 42 surface (4211)	1m	21/02/01	GB
9-24	Tr 42 various views	1m	21/02/01	GB
25-27	Tr 42 (south) after cleaning	2m	22/02/01	DPR
28-36	Tr 42 (second level) Pile (4422) etc.	2m	27.02/01	GB
Film # 7/280201/1122 (CT)				
3-6	Tr 42 South wall base construction detail	0.5m	28/02/01	GB
7-13	General views of mill, abbey and hall in snow	none	28/02/01	GB
14-17	Tr 42 working shots	none	01/03/01	GB
18	Snow on road	none	01/03/01	GB
19-30	Tr 42 diagonal beam and piles (4219) / (4226)	1m	01/03/01	GB
31-33	Tr 43 steps to north of north mill wall (4300)	0.5m	01/03/01	DPR
34-37	General shots of mill yard excavations	none	01/03/01	GB
Film # 7/020301/1023 (CT)				
4-6	Tr 42 East facing section (4211) and below	1m	02/03/01	GB
7-12	Tr 42 South walls east end	2m	02/03/01	GB
13-15	Tr 42 South walls west end	2m	02/03/01	GB
16-18	Tr 42 North walls east end	2m	02/03/01	GB
19-21	Tr 42 North walls west end	2m	02/03/01	GB
22-23	Tr 42 North walls (all)	2m	02/03/01	GB
Film # GB/070301/1103 (CT)				
2-4	Tr 44 (4000) – (4006)	1m	07/03/01	GB
5-7	Tr 44 (4000) – (4006) close up	1m	07/03/01	GB
8-10	Tr 44 (4420) stone surface	1m	09/03/01	GB
11-13	Tr 44 (4420) vertical from west	1m	09/03/01	GB
14-15	2x stones from (4211)	0.5m	12/03/01	GB
16-18	Leaf carved stone (4211)	0.5m	12/03/01	GB
19-21	'Coping' stone (4211)	0.5m	12/03/01	GB
22-23	Timber (4213) north facing edge	1m	12/03/01	GB
24-25	Timber (4214) upper surface and south facing edge	1m	12/03/01	GB
26-27	Timber (4219) north west facing surface	1m	12/03/01	GB
28-29	Timber (4226) lower surface	1m	12/03/01	GB
30-31	Timber (4226) upper surface	1m	12/03/01	GB
32	Timber (4226) upper surface south west mortice	0.5m	12/03/01	GB
33	Timber (4226) upper surface north east mortice	0.5m	12/03/01	GB
34-36	Details of (4226)	0.5m	12/03/01	GB
Film # GB/120301/1129 (CT)				
3-5	Tr 45 culvert vaulting	1m	14/03/01	DPR
6-8	Tr 45 Section 1	1m	14/03/01	DPR
9-11	Tr 44 barrel (4421)	0.5m	14/03/01	GB
12-13	Tr 44 barrel (4421)	0.5m	14/03/01	GB
14-19	Tr 44 barrel under excavation	0.5m	14/03/01	GB
20-22	Tr 42 carved block in north wall	0.5m	5/03/01	GB
23-27	Tr 45 carved masonry built into culvert (4503)	None	15/03/01	GB
28-30	Tr 44 culvert (4422)	0.5m	16/03/01	GB
31-35	Tr 44 cobbles (4425)	1m	16/03/01	GB
Film # GB/160301/1424 (CT)				
1-9	Tr 44 cobbles (4425)	1m	16/03/01	GB
10-12	Tr 44 drain extension	0.5m	20/03/01	GB
13-15	Tr 44 drain extension cobbles (4443)	0.5m	20/03/01	GB
16-18	Tr 33 G1 doorway extension cobbles (3310)	1m	22/03/01	GB
19-24	Early spring working conditions east of mill	none	22/03/01	GB
25	Tr 44 surfaces (4441) and (4448)	1m	22/03/01	GB

26-27	Tr 44 East facing section in G8 doorway	0.5m	22/03/01	GB
28-33	Tr 33 G1 doorway extension (3321) and (3324)	1m	23/03/01	GB
Film # GB/230301/1401 (CT)				
3-5	Tr 44 east facing wall (south portion)	1m	23/03/01	DPR
6-8	Tr 44 east facing wall (north portion)	1m	23/03/01	DPR
9-11	Tr 44 north east facing wall	1m	23/03/01	DPR
12-14	Tr 43 (ret. Wall south) section	0.5m	26/030/01	GB
15-17	Tr 43 (ret. Wall south) base	0.5m	26/03/01	GB
18-26	Tr 33 North wall (3321)	1m	26/03/01	GB
27-29	Tr 44 southern area after cleaning	2m	26/03/01	GB
30-32	Tr 44 southern area (north portion)	2m	26/03/01	GB
33-34	Tr 44 southern area (north portion)	2m	26/03/01	GB
Film # GB/260301/1510 (CT)				
3-5	Tr 44 southern area after cleaning	2m	26/03/01	GB
6-8	Tr 44 cobbles and paving adjacent to retaining wall	1m	26/03/01	GB
9-11	Tr 44 structure at south end of trench (working shots)	1m	26/03/01	GB
12-29	Tr 44 structure at south end of trench – various views	1m	26/03/01	GB
30	VOID			
31-33	Tr 45 (east part)	1m	29/03/01	GB
Film # GB/290301/1335 (CT)				
3-5	Tr 45 (east part)	1m	29/03/01	GB
6-8	Tr 44 (4489)	0.5m	05/04/01	GB
9-11	Tr 44 (4482) and (4476) after removal	0.5m	05/04/01	DPR
12-14	Tr 44 (4493) detail	0.5m	06/04/01	GB
15-17	Tr 44 (4493) wider shot	0.5m	06/04/01	GB
18-23	Tr 44 (4494)	0.5m	06/04/01	GB
24-26	Tr 44 (4481) and (4480)	0.5m	06/03/01	GB
27-28	Tr 46 east facing section	0.5m	09/04/01	DPR
29-32	Tr 44 drain trench	1m	17/04/01	GB
Film # GB/170401/1600 (CT)				
3-5	Tr 47	0.5m	20/04/01	DPR
12	Tr 44 north facing masonry elevation #200	1m	25/04/01	DPR
15-17	Tr 44 north facing elevation # 199 (4360) – (4370)	1m	30/04/01	DPR
18-19	Tr 44 north facing masonry #199 (4369) and (4370)	1m	30/04/01	DPR
20-21	Tr 44 north facing masonry and rubble #199	1m	30/04/01	DPR
22-23	Tr 44 north facing masonry and step #199	1m	30/04/01	DPR
Film # GB/040501/0950 (CT)				
0-2	Tr 44 (4468) and culvert beneath	0.5m	04/05/01	DPR
3-5	Tr 44 (4388) and culvert beneath - detail	0.5m	04/05/01	DPR
6-11	Tr 44 general shot of culvert trench	0.5m	04/05/01	DPR
12-14	Tr 42 mill leet south facing revetment during removal of dam	None	09/05/01	DPR
15-17	Tr 42 mill leet view along leet during dam removal	none	09/05/01	DPR
18-20	Tr 42 mill leet view along leet after dam removal	none	09/05/01	DPR
21-25	Tr 43 mill leet north facing revetment after dam removal	none	09/05/01	DPR
26-27	Tr 44 9" drain trench	0.5m	09/05/01	DPR
Film # GB/110501/1330 (CT)				
0-2	Tr 44 9" drain trench NE facing section 1	1m	16/05/01	DPR
2-4	Tr 44 9" drain trench SE facing section 2	1m	16/05/01	DPR
5-7	Tr44 6" drain trench SE facing section	0.5m	22/05/01	DPR
Film # 9/240400/1049 (BW)				
4-12	Toilet block prior to demolition	2 x 1m	25/04/00	DT
13-15	Tr 1 pre-excavation shot	1m	02/05/00	DT
16-18	Tr 1 surface with cobbles (1003)	1m	02/05/00	DT
19-30	Access from east prior to widening	1m + 0.5m	03/05/00	DT

31-35	Toilet block prior to demolition	1m	03/05/01	DT
Film # 9/030500/0931 (BW)				
3-8	Toilet block prior to demolition	1m + 0.5m	03/05/00	DT
9-11	Tr 1 surface (1003)	1m	05/05/00	DT
12-14	Tr1 surface (1005)	0.5m	08/05/00	DT
15-17	Tr 1 surface (1008) + (1011)	0.5m	08/05/00	DT
18-29	Tr 1 Mill race culvert (1006)	0.5m	09/05/00	DT
30-35	Tr 1 detail of surface sequence in north end	0.5m	09/05/00	DT
Film # 12/100500/1531 (BW)				
6-10	East wall of toilet block during removal of mortar	1m + 0.5m	10/05/00	DT
11	Tr 5 pre-intervention shot	1m	12/05/00	DT
12-14	Tr 6 pre-intervention shot	1m	12/05/00	DT
15-23	Access ramp to G10 prior to breaking out	1m + 0.5m	13/05/00	DT
24-36	Room G1 cobble surface (5002)	1m	13/05/00	DT
Film # 12/160500/1550 (BW)				
2-4	Tr 2 wooden 'scaffolding' pole (1200)	0.2m	16/05/00	DT
5-7	Tr 6 culvert (1601)	0.5m	18/05/00	DT
8-10	Tr 4 rubble masonry (1401)	0.5m	18/05/00	DT
11-13	Tr 5 post excavation	1m	22/05/00	DT
14-19	Tr 8 room G1 trial trench post excavation	0.5m	22/05/00	DT
20-25	Tr 2 + 3 east facing section 1 + 2	1m	22/05/00	DT
26-34	Tr 2 + 3 culvert	0.5m	22/05/00	DT
35-36	General site shots	none	22/05/00	DT
Film # 12/220500/1547 (BW)				
6-11	Tr 6 Mill race culvert (1601)	0.5m	22/05/00	DT
12-17	Tr 6 East facing section	0.5m	24/05/00	DT
18-20	Tr 6 west facing section	0.5m	24/05/00	DT
21-26	Tr 7 Room G1 post excavation	1m	31/05/00	DT
27-32	Room G1 (5003)	1m	06/06/00	DT
33-35	Tr9 (1937) blocking (1901)	0.5m	13/06/00	DT
36-37	Tr9 blocking beneath buttress (1902)	0.5m	13/06/00	DT
Film # 12/130600/1527 (BW)				
4-6	Tr 11 retaining wall (1135)	1m	13/06/00	DT
7-15	Tr 11 stone capped drain	0.5m	21/06/00	DT
16-36	Northern retaining wall	none	21/06/00	DT
Film # 12/260600/1533 (BW)				
2-27	River retaining wall (5100) north of toilet block	none	26/06/00	DT
28-35	Foundation and core of retaining wall north of leet	0.5m	27/06/00	DT
Film # 12/270600/0916 (BW)				
2-6	River retaining wall (5100) S of overflow leet	0.5m	27/06/00	AD
8-24	Retaining wall (5101) to north of mill	2m	27/06/00	DT
25-26	General shot wall (5101)	none	27/06/00	DT
29-30	Tr 12 west of mill	0.5m	27/06/00	AD
31-37	Tr 10 wall collapse	0.5m	29/06/00	AD
Film # 12/290600/1420 (BW)				
2-6	Tr 10 wall collapse	0.5m	29/06/00	AD
9-12	Tr 14 pre-excavation	0.5m	03/07/00	AD
13-18	Tr 14 cut (1152) after removal of (1151)	0.5m	05/07/00	AD
19-21	Tr 14 after removal of (1154)	0.5m	05/07/00	AD
22-24	Tr 14 context (1155)	0.5m	05/07/00	AD
25-27	Tr 14 context (1156)	0.5m	06/07/00	AD
28-30	Tr 14 context (1157)	0.5m	06/07/00	AD
31-33	Tr 14 context (1153)	0.5m	07/07/00	AD
34-36	Tr 10 north facing section	0.5m	07/07/00	AD

Film # 12/070700/1030 (BW)				
3-5	Working shot of (1108), (1109) and (1211)	0.5m	11/07/00	AD
6-8	Cut [1109] Tr 11	0.5m	12/07/00	AD
9-11	Cut [1111] Fill (1112)	0.5m	12/07/00	AD
12-14	Surface (1113)	0.5m	12/07/00	AD
15-17	Stone built face of drain (1001)	0.5m	13/07/00	AD
18-20	Tr 11 cut [1112]	0.5m	14/07/00	AD
21-26	Tr 11 context (1116)	0.5m	14/07/00	AD
27-29	Tr 11 cobble surface (1113)	0.5m	17/07/00	DT
30-32	Tr 15 east wall of mill and cobble surface	0.5m	20/07/00	DT
33-36	General shots of mill etc.	none	25/07/00	DT
Film # 12/250700/0937 (BW)				
3-8	Tr 11, mortar layer 1120 and foundation 1121	0.5m	25/07/00	DT
9-17	Tr 11, foundation 1121	0.5m	25/07/00	DT
18-26	Tr 11, wall 1122	0.5m	25/07/00	DT
27-29	Tr 11, N facing section	0.5m	28/07/00	DT
30-32	Tr 11, E facing section	0.5m	28/07/00	DT
Film # 7/280700/1355 (BW)				
3-11	Tr 11 south facing section	0.5m	28/07/00	DT
12-17	Tr 11 west facing section	0.5m	28/07/00	DT
18-23	Room G1 eastern manhole	0.2m	01/08/00	DT
24-26	Room G1 western manhole	0.2m	01/08/00	DT
27-29	Room G1 northern threshold and cobbles	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
30-32	Room G1 E half of N wall south facing elevation	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
33-37	Room G1 W half of N wall south facing elevation	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
Film # 7/010800/1453 (BW)				
3-5	Room G1 millstone A	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
6-8	Room G1 millstone A detail of centre	0.2m	01/08/00	DT
9-11	Room G1 west facing elevation of wall	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
12-14	Room G1 east facing elevation of wall	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
15-17	Room G1 north end of hall with notched stones	0.2m	01/08/00	DT
18-20	Room G1 E half of millstone floor and hearth structure	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
21-26	Room G1 N facing elevation of S wall, E half	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
27-29	Room G1 W half of millstone floor	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
30-34	Room G1 N facing elevation of S wall, W half	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
35-37	Room G1 hearth structure	0.5m	01/08/00	DT
Film # 7/020800/1028 (BW)				
3-5	Detail of stone set in floor of G1	0.2m	02/08/00	DT
6-8	Room G1 Millstone B	0.2m	02/08/00	DT
9-11	Room G1 detail of centre of millstone B	0.2m	02/08/00	DT
12-14	Room G1 millstone B	0.2m	02/08/00	DT
15-23	Room G10 waterwheel maintenance passage	0.5m	02/08/00	DT
24-29	Room G10 waterwheel passage raised flagged floor	0.5m	02/08/00	DT
30-34	Rebuilt retaining wall to W of leet overflow culvert	2m	04/08/00	DT
35-37	Rebuilt retaining wall to E of leet overflow culvert	2m	04/08/00	DT
Film # 7/080800/1043 (BW)				
2-4	Tr 11 south facing section	0.5m	08/08/00	DT
5-7	Room G1 N half of W facing wall following pointing	0.5m	10/08/00	DT
8-10	Room G1 S half of W facing wall after pointing	0.5m	10/08/00	DT
11-13	Room G1 N half o E facing wall after pointing	0.5m	10/08/00	DT
14-17	Room G1 S half of E facing wall after pointing	0.5m	10/08/00	DT
18-26	River retaining wall SW facing elevation	0.5m	11/08/00	DT
27-32	Room G 4 fire place in wall (1106)	0.2m	17/08/00	DT
33-36	Room G 2 fire place in wall (1106)	0.2m	17/08/00	DT

Film # 7/170800/1421 (BW)				
2-4	Tr 16, telephone cable trench	0.2m	22/08/00	DT
5-13	Tr 11, surface 1113 and drain 1101	0.5m	23/08/00	DT
14-16	Tr 11, W wall of mill	0.5m	30/08/00	DT
17-19	Tr 11, join in W wall of mill	0.5m	30/08/00	DT
20-22	Tr 11, join in W wall of mill at foundation level	0.5m	30/08/00	DT
23-32	Tr 11, S facing section following extension of trench	0.5m	30/08/00	DT
33-35	Tr 11, from above	none	30/08/00	DT
36	Room G2, hook on beam, prior to removal	0.2m	01/09/00	DT
Film # 7/010900/0916 (BW)				
2-7	Room G3 hook + beam prior to saddle being fitted	0.2m	01/09/00	DT
8-29	Room G8 pre-excavation	2m	04/09/00	DT
30-36	Room G3 wooden beam with saddle fitted	0.2m	05/09/00	DT
Film # 7/050900/0903 (BW)				
2-7	Tr 17 pre-excavation shot	0.5m	13/09/00	DT
8-10	Tr 17 south facing retaining wall	0.5m	13/09/00	DT
11-13	Tr 17 modern blocking in doorway in W wall of mill	0.5m	13/09/00	DT
14-16	Tr 17 retaining wall	0.2m	14/09/00	DT
17-28	Tr 17 east facing elevation of retaining wall	0.5m	15/09/00	DT
29-34	Tr 18 pipe (1801)	0.5 + 0.2m	18/09/00	TR
35-36	Tr 18 layer(1804)	0.2m	18/09/00	TR
Film # 9/260900/0847 (BW)				
3-5	Tr 20 south facing of cobble and stone layer	0.5m	26/09/00	TR
6-8	Tr.20 cobbles and stone detail looking west	0.5m	27/09/00	TR
9-11	Tr.20 cobbles and stones looking east	0.5m	27/09/00	TR
12-14	Tr.20 cobbles and stones full view looking west	0.5m	27/09/00	TR
15-17	Tr.20 cobbles and stones full view looking east	0.5m	27/09/00	TR
18-20	Tr.17 doorway blocking (1706)	0.5m	27/09/00	DT
21-23	Tr.20 stone surface (2013)	0.2m	29/09/00	TR
25-27	Tr.20 stone surface (2013)	0.5m	02/10/00	TR
29-31	Tr.20 stone kerb (2015) cobbles (2014) and stone surface (2013)	0.5m	02/10/00	TR
32-37	Tr.17 southern door jamb following removal of blocking	0.5m	03/10/00	DT
Film # 9/031000/1054 (BW)				
3-8	Tr.17 northern door jamb following removal of blocking	0.5m	03/10/00	DT
9-11	Tr.20 stone surface (2013) cobbles (2014) and stone kerb (2015)	0.5m	03/10/00	DT
12-14	Tr.20 cobble spreads (2014), (2016) and stone kerb (2015)	0.5m	03/10/00	DT
15-20	G10 maintenance passage for waterwheel prior to reinstatement of stone course	0.5m	03/10/00	DT
21-23	Tr.22 post excavation shot	0.2m	05/10/00	DT
24-26	Tr.22 blocks	0.5m	05/10/00	DT
27-29	Tr 20 following removal of (2014), (2015) and (2016)	0.5m	10/10/00	DT
30-32	Tr.20 (2019) section across road looking east	0.5m	12/10/00	TR
34-35	Tr.16 post excavation	1m	16/10/00	DT
36-37	Tr.16 sample section	0.5m	16/10/00	DT
Film # 7/161000/1417 (BW)				
3-5	Tr.16 stone culvert	0.5m	16/10/00	DT
8-10	Tr.19 east facing section	2m-1m	17/10/00	CFT
11-13	Tr.11 wall foundation (1145)	1m	17/10/00	DT
14-16	Tr.20 N-S trench extension	0.5m	17/10/00	DT
17-19	Tr.20 wall	0.5m	18/10/00	DT
20-22	Tr.20 wall	0.5m	18/10/00	DT
23-31	Tr.11 wall foundation (1145)	0.5m	19/10/00	DT
32-37	Fountains mill general		19/10/00	DT
Film # 9/191000/1415 (BW)				

3-5	Tr.20 (2025) looking west	0.50m	20/10/00	TR
6-8	Tr.20 (2025) looking western end looking south	0.50m	20/10/00	TR
9-11	Tr.20 (2025) looking east	0.50m	20/10/00	TR
12-14	Tr.20 culvert looking east	0.50m	20/10/00	TR
15-17	Tr.20 general shot looking west	0.50m	20/10/00	TR
18-20	Tr.20 (2026)	0.50m	20/10/00	TR
21-27	Tr.11 west wall of mill + foundation (1145)	0.50m	23/10/00	DT
28-30	Tr.23 post excavation west facing section	0.50m	25/10/00	DT
31-33	Tr.23 post excavation - culvert	0.50m	25/10/00	DT
34-36	Tr.23 post excavation north facing section	0.50m	25/10/00	DT
Film # 9/261000/1144 (BW)				
2-3	Tr.24 general shot of collapsed north side	1m	06/11/00	GB
4-5	Tr.24 wall (2046) 2nd course	1m	06/11/00	GB
6-7	Tr.26 general shot of cobbles and stone + stone wall in section	1m	10/11/00	GB
8-9	Tr.26 general shot	1m	10/11/00	GB
10-11	Tr.15 NW facing section SW end	1m	10/11/00	GB
12-13	Tr.15 including wall (1506)	1m	10/11/00	GB
14-15	Tr.24 west facing section + east part of north facing section	1m	10/11/00	GB
16-17	Tr.24 east facing section + west part of north facing section	1m	10/11/00	GB
18-19	Tr.24 stone surface (2414)	1m	10/11/00	GB
20-21	Tr.25	1m	10/11/00	GB
22-23	Tr.25	1m	10/11/00	GB
24-25	Tr.25 from above	1m	10/11/00	GB
26-27	Tr.28 wall (2804) south facing elevation	0.5m	13/11/00	GB
28-29	Tr.28 wall (2804) north facing elevation	0.5m	13/11/00	GB
31-32	Tr.28 general shot	0.5m	13/11/00	GB
33-34	Tr.25 completed	1m	14/11/00	GB
35-36	Tr.23 cobbles (2350)	0.5m	15/11/00	GB
Film # 9/151100/1352 (BW)				
3-4	Tr.28 east facing section	1m	16/11/00	GB
5-6	Tr.28 west facing section	1m	17/11/00	GB
7-8	Tr.30 pre-excavation	1m	20/11/00	GB
9-10	Tr.30 prior to shoring	1m	24/11/00	FP
11-12	Tr.30 east facing section	1m	24/11/00	FP
13-14	Tr.30 north facing elevation wall (3008)	1m	24/11/00	GB
15-16	Tr.31 pre-excavation including south elevation of (3008)	1m	24/11/00	GB
17-18	Wall (3017) east facing elevation	1m	20/12/00	GB
19-20	Wall (3018) in plan	1m	21/12/00	GB
21-22	Tr.33 cobble surface	1m	21/12/00	GB
23-24	Tr.35 southern end	2m	03/01/01	SD
25-26	Tr.35 centre (3504) stone setts	2m	03/01/01	SD
27-28	Tr.35 overall	2m	03/01/01	SD
29-31	Tr.30/31 west wall of mill	2m	09/01/01	GB
32-37	Tr.30/31 overall	2m	10/01/01	GB
Film # 9/100101/0958 (BW)				
4-5	Tr.30/31 overall	2m	10/01/01	GB
6-7	Tr.30/31 south facing elevation	0.5m	10/01/01	GB
8-11	Tr.30/31 north facing elevation	0.5m	10/01/01	GB
12-13	Tr.30/31 south facing section	2m	10/01/01	GB
14-18	Wall (3014) extension to east of trench 10/30	1m	12/01/01	GB
19-20	Tr.36	0.5m	16/01/01	GB
21-23	Tr.37 floor (3733)	1m	19/01/01	GB
25-31	General shots of mill in snow	none	19/01/01	GB
Film # 9/230101/1329 (BW)				

3-5	Tr 33 extension, (over exposed)	1m	23/01/01	GB
6-8	Tr 37, Room G9, E end	1m	24/01/01	GB
9-14	Tr 37, Room G9, detail of 3705, 3714, 3735	0.5m	24/01/01	GB
15-17	Tr 37, Room G9, detail of 3705	0.5m	24/01/01	GB
18-20	Tr 37, Room G9, detail of 3713, 3740	0.5m	24/01/01	GB
21-23	Tr 37, Room G9, W end	1m	24/01/01	GB
24-26	Tr 37, Room G9, detail of 3708 and 3709	1m	24/01/01	GB
27-29	Tr 37, Room G9, detail of 3718	1m	24/01/01	GB
30-32	Tr 37, Room G9, detail of 3701, 3703, 3702 and 3706	0.5m	24/01/01	GB
33-35	Tr 37, Room G9, detail of 3706	0.5m	24/01/01	GB
36-37	Tr 37, Room G9, detail of 3701, 3703, 3702 and 3706	0.5m	24/01/01	GB
Film # 9/240101/1339 (BW)				
3-5	Tr.37 room G9	1m	24/01/01	GB
6-8	Tr.39 cobble surface (3907)	0.5m	25/01/01	GB
9-11	Tr.39 completed	0.5m	25/01/01	GB
12-17	Tr.38 completed	0.5m	25/01/01	GB
18-20	Road bridge pre-intervention condition east side		26/01/01	GB
21-23	Road bridge detail east side		26/01/01	GB
24-26	Road bridge pre-intervention condition west side		26/01/01	GB
27-29	Road bridge detail west side		26/01/01	GB
30-33	Road bridge east side detail	0.5m	31/01/01	GB
34-37	Road bridge east side details above leet	1m	31/01/01	GB
Film # 9/310101/1157 (BW)				
2-4	Road bridge interior north central section	0.5m	31/01/01	GB
5-7	Road bridge interior east + central ribs		31/01/01	GB
8-13	Road bridge interior (4003) detail		31/01/01	GB
13-16	Road bridge interior (4002) carved stone fragment	0.5m	31/01/01	GB
17-19	Road bridge interior roof between west and central ribs		31/01/01	GB
20-22	Road bridge interior south end section	0.5m	31/01/01	GB
23-29	Looking out of road bridge towards foot bridge over leet		31/01/01	GB
Film # 9/190201/0941 (BW)				
3-13	Tr.42 stone surface 42 and beams	2m	19/02/01	GB
14-16	Tr.41 mill leet section 3	1m	21/02/01	DPR
17-19	Tr.41 mill leet section 2	1m	21/02/01	DPR
20-22	Tr.41 mill leet section 1	1m	21/02/01	DPR
23-25	Tr.41 mill leet section 4	1m	21/02/01	DPR
26-36	Tr.42 working shots			
Film # 9/210201/1538 (BW)				
4-17	Tr.42	1m	21/02/01	GB
19-24	Tr.42	1m	21/02/01	GB
25-27	Tr.42 south after cleaning	2m	22/02/01	DPR
28-36	Tr.42 second level	2m	27/02/01	GB
Film # 9/280201/1120 (BW)				
3-6	Tr.42 south wall base construction detail	0.5m	28/02/01	GB
7-10	Tr.42 diagonal beams and piles	1m	28/02/01	GB
13-18	Tr.42 diagonal beams and piles	1m	28/02/01	GB
20-22	Tr.43 steps to north of mill north wall	0.5m	01/03/01	DPR
23-25	Tr.42 east facing section (4211) and below	1m	02/03/01	GB
26-28	Tr.42 south wall east end	2m	02/03/01	GB
29-31	Tr.42 south wall west end	2m	02/03/01	GB
32-34	Tr.42 north wall east end	2m	02/03/01	GB
35-36	Tr.42 north wall west end	2m	02/03/01	GB
Film # 9/060301/0949 (BW)				
3-11	Tr.41 wall exposed adjacent to section 3	1m	06/03/01	DPR

12-14	Tr.44 (400) - (4006)	1m	07/03/01	DPR
15-17	Tr.44 (400) - (4006) close up	1m	07/03/01	DPR
18-20	Tr.44 (4420) stone surface	1m	07/03/01	DPR
21-21	Tr.44 (4420) stone surface vertical from west	1m	07/03/01	DPR
24-25	Coping stone (4211)	0.5m	12/03/01	GB
26-27	Semi octagonal stone (4211)	0.5m	12/03/01	GB
28-29	Leaf carves stone (4211)	0.5m	12/03/01	GB
30-31	X2 stones (4211)	0.5m	12/03/01	GB
32-33	Timber (4213) north facing edge	0.5m	12/03/01	GB
34-35	Timber (4214) upper surface and south facing edge	0.5m	12/03/01	GB
36	Timber (4219) NW facing surface	0.5m	12/03/01	GB
Film # 9/120301/1057 (BW)				
2	Timber (4219) NW facing surface	1m	12/03/01	GB
3-4	Timber (4226) lower surface	1m	12/03/01	GB
5-6	Timber (4226) upper surface	1m	12/03/01	GB
7-9	Tr.45 culvert vaulting	1m	14/03/01	DPR
10-12	Tr.45 section 1	1m	14/03/01	DPR
13-15	Tr.44 barrel (4421) view ENE	0.5m	14/03/01	GB
16-18	Tr.44 barrel (4421) view N	0.5m	14/03/01	GB
19-24	Tr.44 barrel (4421) under excavation	0.5m	14/03/01	GB
25-27	Tr.42 carved block in north wall	0.5m	15/03/01	GB
28-33	Tr.45 carved masonry built into culvert (4503)	0.5m	15/03/01	GB
34-36	Tr.44 culvert (4422)	0.5m	16/03/01	GB
Film # 9/160301/1411 (BW)				
3-5	Tr.44 cobbles (4425) view SSE	1m	16/03/01	GB
6-8	Tr.44 cobbles (4425) view E	1m	16/03/01	GB
9-11	Tr.44 cobbles (4425) view W	1m	16/03/01	GB
12-14	Tr.44 cobbles (4425) view NW	1m	16/03/01	GB
15-17	Tr.44 drain extension	0.5	20/03/01	GB
18-20	Tr.44 drain extension and cobbles (4443)	0.5	20/03/01	GB
21-23	Tr.33 G1 doorway extension and cobbles (3310)	1m	22/03/01	GB
24-26	Tr.44 surfaces (4441) - (4448)	1m	22/03/01	GB
27-29	Tr.44 east facing section in G8 doorway	0.5m	22/03/01	GB
30-36	Tr.33 G1 doorway extension (3321) - (3324)	1m	23/03/01	GB
Film 9/230301/1412				
4-7	Tr.44 east facing wall south portion	1m	23/03/01	DPR
8-10	Tr.44 east facing wall north portion	1m	23/03/01	DPR
11-13	Tr.44 north east facing wall	1m	23/03/01	DPR
14-16	Tr.43 retaining wall south end section	0.5m	26/03/01	GB
17-19	Tr.43 retaining wall south end base	0.5m	26/03/01	GB
20-22	Tr.33 with wall (3321) view W	1m	26/03/01	GB
23-25	Tr.33 with wall (3321) view E	1m	26/03/01	GB
26-28	Tr.33 with wall (3321) view S	1m	26/03/01	GB
29-31	Tr.44 southern area after cleaning	2m	26/03/01	GB
32-34	Tr.44 southern area south portion	2m	26/03/01	GB
35-37	Tr.44 southern area north portion	2m	26/03/01	GB
Film # 9/260301/1516 (BW)				
3-5	Tr.44 southern area after cleaning	2m	26/03/01	GB
6-8	Tr.44 cobbles and paving adjacent to retaining wall	1m	26/03/01	GB
9-11	Tr.44 structure at south end of trench working shots	1m	28/03/01	GB
12-14	Tr.44 structure at south end of trench view E	1m	28/03/01	GB
13-17	Tr.44 structure at south end of trench view ENE	1m	28/03/01	GB
18-20	Tr.44 structure at south end of trench view E	1m	28/03/01	GB
21-23	Tr.44 structure at south end of trench view SE	1m	28/03/01	GB

24-26	Tr.44 structure at south end of trench view w	1m	28/03/01	GB
27-29	Tr.44 structure at south end of trench view SSE	1m	28/03/01	GB
30-32	Tr.45 east part view N	1m	29/03/01	GB
33-35	Tr.45 east part view S	1m	29/03/01	GB
Film # 9/290301/1400 (BW)				
3-5	Tr.44 (4489)	0.5m	05/04/01	GB
6-8	Tr.44 (4482) after removal and (4476)	0.5m	05/04/01	DPR
9-11	Tr.44 (4493) detail	0.5m	06/04/01	DPR
12-14	Tr.44 (4493) wider shot	0.5m	06/04/01	DPR
15-17	Tr.44 (4493) view N	0.5m	06/04/01	DPR
18-20	Tr.44 (4493) view W	0.5m	06/04/01	DPR
21-23	Tr.44 (4481-4486)	0.5m	06/04/01	DPR
25-27	Tr.46 E facing section	0.5m	09/04/01	DPR
28-30	Tr.44 drain trench view S	1m	17/04/01	GB
31-33	Tr.44 drain trench view N	1m	17/04/01	GB
Film # 9/170401/1600 (BW)				
4-6	Tr.47	0.5m	20/04/01	DPR
10-12	Tr.44 north facing masonry elevation drw. #190	1m	25/04/01	DPR
13-15	Tr.44 north facing masonry elevation drw. #200	1m	25/04/01	DPR
16-18	Tr.44 north facing elevation /section drw. #199 (4360) (4370)	1m	30/04/01	DPR
19-21	Tr.44 north facing elevation /section drw. #199 (4369) (4370)	1m	30/04/01	DPR
22-24	Tr.44 north facing masonry and rubble drw.# 199	1m	30/04/01	DPR
25-27	Tr.44 north facing masonry and step drw.# 199	1m	30/04/01	DPR
28-30	Tr.44 south facing elevation drw. # 210	1m	30/04/01	DPR
30-33	Tr.44 south facing masonry drw. # 210	1m	30/04/01	DPR
34-36	Tr.44 south facing masonry drw. # 210 continued	1m	30/04/01	DPR
Film # 9/020501/1230 (BW)				
2-4	Tr.44 (4388)	0.5m	02/05/01	DPR
5-7	Tr.44 (4468) and culvert beneath	0.5m	04/05/01	DPR
8-10	Tr.44 (4438) and culvert beneath	0.5m	04/05/01	DPR
11-13	Tr.44 general shot of culvert trench view SW	0.5m	04/05/01	DPR
14-16	Tr.44 general shot of culvert trench view SE	0.5m	04/05/01	DPR
17-19	Tr.42 mill leet south facing revetment during removal of temporary dam view NW		09/05/01	DPR
20-22	Tr.42 mill leet view along leet during removal of temporary dam view E		09/05/01	DPR
23-25	Tr.42 mill leet view along leet after completion of dam removal view E		09/05/01	DPR
26-29	Tr.42 mill leet north facing revetment after dam removal east section of wall		09/05/01	DPR
29-31	Tr.42 mill leet north facing revetment after dam removal west section of wall		09/05/01	DPR
32-33	Tr.44 9 inch drain trench	0.5m	09/05/01	DPR
Film # 9/100501/1340 (BW)				
4-6	Tr.44 9 inch drain trench NE facing section 1	1m	16/05/01	DPR
7-9	Tr.44 9 inch drain trench NE facing section 2	1m	16/05/01	DPR
10-12	Tr.44 6 inch drain trench SE facing section	0.5m	22/05/01	DPR
Digital Photo Download 03-05-00				
1-2	E entrance into mill yard, pre-demolition			
3-10	Toilet block in E mill yard			
11	Tr 1, pre-exc			
12	Tr 1, surface 1003			
Digital , Photos 1				
1-4	Fountains Abbey			
5	Cess pit location, (Tr 130			

6-7	Mill, E elevation
8	Entrance to Room G4
9	Mill W elevation
10	N of Mill, pre-exc
11	Mill W elevation, N end
12	Room G1, interior, pre-exc
13	Room G1, exterior, W elevation
14	Room G4, pre-exc
15	Mill E elevation, S end, showing roof eave scar
16	Trial trench in orchard field
17	Mill leet vehicle bridge prior to demolition
18	Mill W elevation
Digital Photo Download 21-02-001	
1-21	Tr 42, surface 4211
Digital Photo Download 01-03-01	
1-13	Tr 42, following removal of surface 4211, including piles 4222
14-17	Mill and Hall in snow
18	Tr 42 snow covered
19	Tr 42, S wall, base construction detail
20-23	Fountains Abbey in snow
Digital Photo Download 08-03-01	
1-2	Tr 41, wall 4110
Digital Photo Download 09-03-01	
1-7	Tr 44, surface 4420
8-9	Tr 44, part of cobble surface 4425
Digital Photo Download 16-03-01	
1-4	Architectural fragments from 4211
5-6	Tr 45, culvert 4503
7-8	Architectural fragments from Tr 45
9-16	Tr 44, barrel 4421
17	Tr 42, architectural fragment capping N wall
18-19	Tr 45, architectural fragment built into culvert 4503
20	Tr 44, culvert 4422
Digital Photo Download 27-03-01	
1	Tr 43, N retaining wall foundation
2	Tr 43, N retaining wall foundation plus core of wall 4303
3-7	Tr 33, wall 3321
8-9	Tr 44, cobbles 4425, (foreground), layer 4461 (background)
10-12	Tr 44, surface 4425
13-18 + 20	Tr 44, s end after initial cleaning
Digital Photo Download 30-03-01	
1-10	Tr 44, S end building, working shots
11-21	Tr 44, S end building, detail
Digital Photo Download 18-04-01	
1-3	Tr 44, rubble 4489
4-6	Tr 44, walls 4470 and 4494
7-9	Tr 44, foundation 4480/4481
13-16	Tr 44, drain trench through cobbles 4425
17-19	Tr 44, drain 4354

10.0 Appendix 3 ~ Pottery Report.

Dr Alan Vince
25 West Parade
Lincoln.

10.1 Summary.

A small quantity of late 11th to early 13th-century pottery was recovered, dating a stone culvert. With that exception, the medieval pottery from the site appears to be of late 13th-century or later date. There is a quantity of 16th-century pottery on the site, presumably all of immediately post-dissolution date. After that, there is a gap or at least a lull in deposition until the 18th century. Stratified assemblages of late 18th-century, early to mid 19th-century and late 19th/20th-century date were recovered, allowing the future study of local pottery supply to the mill.

10.2 Methodology.

Three hundred and twelve sherds of pottery and five fragments of ceramic building material were submitted for identification. They came from 79 separate contexts. Initially, a 'spot-date' was given to each assemblage and these dates and associated comments were used during the stratigraphic analysis and writing of the site narrative. The entire collection was then re-examined, in conjunction with the site narrative to see whether any of the stratigraphic sequences could be more closely dated when the two sources of information were integrated and to assess the potential of the collection for further analysis. A full archive record of the pottery was made at this stage, recording the ware type, form, and any obvious traces of use or re-use, (see Table 6).

10.3 The Pottery.

In general, the pottery was in good condition, especially the modern wares. It was also clear that there were likely to be cross-fits between sherds in different contexts, although at this stage this was not pursued.

10.4 Medieval.

Fourteen sherds of medieval pottery were found. Two were of the light-bodied, coarse-gritted wheelthrown ware used throughout the north of England from the later 11th to the 13th centuries (Yorkshire Gritty ware found in Trenches 43 and 44 north and east of the mill). The source of these particular sherds is not known but by far the closest site known is at Winksley, just to the north of Fountains, which is situated on a small inlier of Coal Measures white-firing clay. The next most common ware were sherds of light-firing glazed wares of varying textures. Visually, these look like the products of the Hambleton Hills industry (e.g. Brandsby) but they too may contain Winksley products. They have been coded as North Yorkshire Whitewares (NYWW) as a catch-all category. They are likely to be of later 13th to 15th-century date. Finally, there were five sherds of unidentified medieval glazed wares. Firing and

treatment suggested that two of these were of late medieval date and the remainder probably of 13th/14th-century date.

One of the NYWW vessels was a bunghole cistern, a type often used in the later medieval period for brewing. Two sherds of the vessel were found, one inside (Tr 29) and the other just outside of the mill (Tr 17). The vessel has an internal deposit whose analysis might be able to confirm the supposed function.

10.5 Post-medieval.

Seventy-three sherds of post-medieval pottery were found. They seem to fall into two chronological brackets: a collection of 16th-century wares and a collection of 18th-century ones. In some cases it is likely that the latter were actually deposited in the late 18th/19th century and should therefore be treated as early modern in date.

The 16th-century wares (44 sherds in total) are mainly Ryedale ware. Most are from jars, with bowls as the second most common form. Single sherds of a dish and a tankard were found. Both the dish and some of the bowl sherds had sooting on the exterior. Thirteen sherds of Humber ware (HUM) were tentatively identified but it is possible that they come from a source or sources closer to Fountains than the Humber ware kilns at West Cowick and Holme-on-Spalding Moor. Three sherds of Cistercian ware, of unknown source, were found. One had the fine-textured, iron-rich body, which is typical of Wrenthorpe pottery, but the others are unsourced. Finally, a sherd of Martincamp Type 1 flask, of white earthenware, was found.

The 16th-century wares come mainly from trenches to the east and west of the mill. In addition, there were three sherds found within the mill and one each north of the mill and from the mill leet.

The 18th-century wares have a similar distribution but with the exception of a smashed black-glazed vessel of similar form and fabric to 17th/18th-century Staffordshire redwares (STRE) from the east of the mill they are much less common than the earlier wares.

10.6 Modern.

Two hundred and twenty three sherds of modern pottery were found. They span the late 18th to 20th centuries. The earliest types might have been current in the 18th century, for example there are sherds of a Staffordshire slipware jug with an overall brown slip from the west of the mill. Such vessels occur mainly in mid/late 18th-century deposits. Creamwares, however, were not particularly common, only 15 sherds in total compared with 22 undecorated pearlware, 19 plain white wares and 34 transfer-printed wares. In addition to the widespread industrial products (which include buff wares and refined red earthenwares in addition to these white-bodied wares) there are some types, which only had a regional or local market. These include Nottingham stoneware (NOTS) which is remarkably common, with 22 sherds (but only because of the presence of smashed vessels in trenches west of the mill) and black-glazed and slipped wares (BL and SL). In both cases these wares were clearly of the same tradition as those found at York and Lincoln but had sufficient differences in fabric to suggest a more local

source. In several instances, however, the black-glazed wares appeared to have been produced from a Coal Measures redware clay. Two whiteware vessels, both flanged bowls, with mottled brown glazes and a micaceous body are unusual and clearly from the same, unknown, source. In addition to Nottingham stonewares there were several sherds from stoneware bottles from an unknown source. All appeared to be similar in fabric.

10.7 Stratigraphy.

10.7.1 Interior of the Mill.

The various trenches within the mill produced 44 sherds of pottery. There was a scatter of medieval and 16th-century sherds, none in a contemporary deposit, and the remainder were of modern date.

No pottery at all was recovered from Room G1. From Room G8 there were 20 sherds, most of them potentially of late 18th-century or earlier date. The latest sherd is a transfer-printed willow pattern bowl from context 2917.

Table 1.

Cname	Total
CREA	11
HUM	1
MISC	1
NOTS	1
NYWW	1
PEAR	2
RYEDALE	1
SL	1
TPW	1
Grand Total	20

Four sherds were recovered from Room G9. The compacted earth floors in the eastern part of the room produced a sherd of a black-glazed posset pot (STRE) of late 17th or 18th century date. The remaining sherds were of 19th-century date and came from contexts 3732 and 3742.

Three sherds were found in Room G4 from two contexts, which both produced late 18th-century or later assemblages (1116 and 1117).

10.7.2 East of the Mill.

One hundred and three sherds were found in trenches to the east of the mill. The two sherds of Yorkshire Gritty ware (YG) came from the construction trench fill for a culvert (4397 and 4490).

A few sherds were stratified in 16th-century deposits, characterised by Humber ware and including the Martincamp flask (4442, 4440, 4393, 1603, 4479, 4488, 4388, 4461). The latest sherd, from context 4393, was a sherd of late Humber ware, a type which first appears in the later 16th century.

The remaining sherds were found within deposits of hillwash containing 16th-century to 19th-century pottery.

A wall associated with the use of the site for timber sawing was dated to the 19th century or later by a fragment of a dish decorated with a purple transfer print (1156).

Unstratified finds from this area include porcelain bottle stoppers, one with its wire fixing remaining. These were printed 'Skeldale Dairy / Ripon' and presumably were once fitted with rubber washers. They are of 20th-century date.

10.7.3 North of the Mill.

The only pottery recovered from trenches north of the mill came from modern service trenches (1501 and 3300, 19th-century or later) and topsoil (4506, 19th-century or later).

Table 2.

Cname:	1501	3300	4506	Grand Total
BL			1	1
MORTAR		0		0
NYWW		1		1
PEAR	1			1
RYEDALE			1	1
TPW			2	2
WHITE		3		3
Grand Total	1	4	4	9

10.7.4 West of the Mill.

One hundred and forty-six sherds of pottery were recovered from trenches west of the mill. A sherd of Ryedale ware jug or jar was erroneously recorded as coming from wall 1053 but must have come from an overlying deposit, 1052. Another sherd of Ryedale ware, together with the whiteware bunghole cistern already mentioned, came from dumps against the wall of the mill, 1703 and 1705. Thirty-three sherds were recovered from 19th-century dumps associated with the transformation of the mill to a saw mill (2805, 3004, 3106 and 3109). The assemblage contains a few earlier sherds but is probably of early to mid 19th-century date.

Table 3.

Cname:	2805	3004	3106	3109	Grand Total
BL		3	3		6
CBM			1		1
ENGS		1	1		2
GRE		1			1
HUM			1		1
NCBW	1		1		2
PEAR		2	1		3
PMX		1			1
RYEDALE			1		1
STCOAR			7	1	8
TGW		1			1
TPW	2	2	2		6
Grand Total	3	11	18	1	33

A later group of pottery was found in dumps post-dating the transverse wall, 3008. The 78 sherds from these dumps include stoneware bottles with feldspathic glazes, of mid 19th-century or later date, a white porcelain door knob of late 19th/20th-century date and white earthenware plates and architectural ceramics of 19th/20th-century date. Many of the black-glazed ware bowl sherds from this dump appear to have been made from Coal Measures red earthenware clay.

Table 4.

Cname:	1050	1054	2801	2802	2803	3000	3001	3002	3003	3031	3105	Grand Total
BL									25	3	3	31
BL?		1										1
CBM		1										1
ENGS	1						2		7		1	11
ENPO									1			1
MISC								1				1
NCBW									1			1
NOTS					1							1
NYWW					1							1
PEAR			1	1		1			3		1	7
PMGL			1									1
RYEDALE	1	1						1	1			4
STMO									1			1
TPW									4		7	11
WHITE						4		1				5
Grand Total	2	3	2	1	2	5	2	3	43	3	12	78

10.7.5 Mill Leet.

Nine sherds of pottery were recovered from the trenches across the mill leet. They include one medieval sherd (4218) and one 16th-century sherd (4220). The remainder are of 19th-century date.

Table 5.

Cname:	2403	2412	4000	4217	4218	4220	Grand Total
BL				1			1
CBM		1					1
CSTN						1	1
MEDLOC					1		1
NCBW	1						1
PEAR		2					2
SL			1	1			2
Grand Total	1	3	1	2	1	1	9

10.7.6 North of the River Skell.

The only ceramic find from the trench north of the river Skell was a sliver of land drain from context 1800. This is probably of modern date (i.e. 19th/20th century).

10.8 Assessment.

In view of the known periods of post-medieval domestic occupation of the mill it is notable that only a relatively small collection of pottery was retrieved. This is likely to have been at least in part due to post-depositional movements of spoil, but also as a result of the limited, selective excavation of much of the archaeological sequence, within fairly small trenches. However, there is also some indication that at certain times a more complete representation of the pottery assemblage has been deposited, leading to the survival of sherds of the same vessel scattered across the site. In any future work on the site the remaining pieces of these vessels may well be discovered. This would not only provide an opportunity to examine the ceramics associated with a post-medieval and modern mill but also presents the possibility of using cross-fits between these sherds to make phasing links between parts of the site that are not stratigraphically connected, such as linking together alterations within the mill house and work elsewhere on the mill site.

The medieval pottery collection from the site is not particularly impressive but at some stage it would be useful to compare the wares found at the mill with those produced at Winksley. Such a comparison is probably most useful as part of an overall study of the pottery supply to Fountains Abbey.

It is evident that although much of the pottery was obtained from well-known national or regional production centres there was also a proportion that was obtained from more local potteries. This includes both 19th and 19th/20th-century country potteries. At some later date it might be worthwhile comparing these wares with those from known country potteries in North and West Yorkshire.

Table 6. Fountains Abbey Mill, Pottery Catalogue.

Context:	Cname:	Form:	Nosh:	NoV:	Subfabric:	Part	Description:
US	ENPO	STOPPER	1	1		BS	PRINTED 'SKELDALE DAIRY/RIPON';MILK BOTTLE STOPPER
US	RYEDALE	JAR	1	1		B	
US	ENPO	STOPPER	1	1		BS	PRINTED 'SKELDALE DAIRY/RIPON';MILK BOTTLE STOPPER;IRON WIRE STILL IN SITU
1050	ENGS	BOT	1	1		R	BRISTOL GLAZED
1050	RYEDALE	DISH	1	1		PROF	SCRATCHED INT;SOOTED EXT
1053	RYEDALE	JUG/JAR	1	1		R	CUGL INT AND EXT;APPLIED STRIP BELOW RIM
1054	BL?	-	1	1	RED COAL MEASURES CLAY?	BS	
1054	CBM	-	1	1		BS	
1054	RYEDALE	JAR	1	1		BS	CUGL INT AND EXT
1116	CREA	-	1	1		BS	
1117	CSTN	CUP	1	1		BS	
1117	CREA	PLATE	1	1		R	
1151	NCBW	BOWL	1	1		BS	
1151	PMX	DISH	3	1		PROF	FLANGED RIM WITH MOULDED? DEC;MOTTLED BROWN GL
1151	TPW	DISH	2	1		BS	WILLOW PATTERN
1151	WHITE	PLATE	8	1		PROF	
1154	CREA	-	1	1		R	
1156	PEAR	BOWL	1	1		BS	
1156	TPW	DISH	1	1		B	PURPLE INK
1301	STCO	DISH	1	1	PROB NOT STAFFS	B	SOOTED EXT
1501	PEAR	JUG	1	1		BS	SPONGED
1600	ENGS	BOT	2	1		BS	BRISTOL-GLAZED
1603	HUM	JUG/JAR	1	1		BS	
1702	BL	BOWL	1	1	RED COAL MEASURES CLAY?	BS	
1702	STRE	CHP?	3	1		R	HEAVILY SCOURED/SCRATCHED GLAZE INT;
1702	RYEDALE	TANK	1	1		R	
1702	RYEDALE	JAR	2	1		BS	INT GL
1702	SL	BOWL	1	1		R	WHITE-SLIPPED INT
1703	RYEDALE	JAR	2	1		R	OVAL HANDLE;EVERTED RIM;INT GL
1705	NYWW	CIST	1	1		BS	SHL=2910;DEPO INT
1800	CBM	DRAIN	1	1	SALT-SURFACED, INCLUSIONLESS CLAY	BS	SLIVER ONLY
2403	NCBW	PLATE?	1	1		BS	
2412	CBM	FLOOR?	1	1		BS	LARGE FLAKE, POSSIBLY THE BASE OF A FLOOR TILE
2412	PEAR	RECT DISH	2	1		BS	
2801	PEAR	TANK	1	1		BS	BURNT
2801	PMGL	-	1	1	WHITE OPAQUE	BS	
2802	PEAR	TPOT?	1	1		BS	PEAR
2803	NOTS	OBJECT	1	1		BS	LOOKS LIKE THE CORNER OF A BRICK
2803	NYWW	JUG	1	1		BS	CUGL

2805	NCBW	TANK	1	1		BS	BLUE BAND
2805	TPW	PLATE	1	1		BS	WILLOW PATTERN
2805	TPW	BOWL	1	1		BS	WILLOW PATTERN
2910	CREA	PLATE	1	1		BS	
2910	RYEDALE	BOWL	1	1		BS	SOOTED EXT
2910	HUM	JUG/JAR	1	1		BS	
2910	NYWW	CIST	1	1		B	BUNGHOLE
2913	PEAR	PLATE	1	1		BS	BLUE-FEATHERED
2914	MISC	DRAIN	1	1	RED COAL-MEASURES CLAY	R	WHEELTHROWN;SALT-SURFACED
2914	SL	BOWL	1	1		BS	WHITE-SLIPPED INT;LUG HANDLE
2917	CREA	PLATE	10	10		BS	
2917	PEAR	PLATE	1	1		BS	
2917	TPW	BOWL	1	1		BS	WILLOW PATTERN
2924	NOTS	BOWL	1	1		B	
3000	PEAR	TANK	1	1		BS	SPONGED
3000	WHITE	PLATE	2	1		R	FLUTED RIM
3000	WHITE	OBJECT	2	1		BS	BROWN MOTTLED GLAZE;ARCHITECTURAL CERAMIC?; WORN FLAT SURFACE
3001	ENGS	BOT	2	1		R	TURQUOISE GLAZE
3002	MISC	FLP	1	1	SALT-SURFACED	BS	
3002	RYEDALE	BOWL	1	1		BS	CUGL INT AND OUT
3002	WHITE	PLATE	1	1		B	
3003	BL	BOWL	6	1	RED COAL-MEASURES CLAY	R	
3003	BL	BOWL	8	1	RED COAL-MEASURES CLAY	B	
3003	BL	BOWL	7	1		BS	
3003	BL	CHP	4	1		BS	
3003	ENGS	SJ	2	1		B	
3003	ENGS	SJ	5	1		B	
3003	ENPO	DOOR KNOB	1	1		BS	
3003	NCBW	-	1	1		BS	
3003	PEAR	-	3	1		BS	
3003	RYEDALE	BOWL	1	1		BS	
3003	STMO	POSS	1	1		B	
3003	TPW	JUG	1	1		R	
3003	TPW	JAR	1	1		R	
3003	TPW	TANK	1	1		BS	
3003	TPW	MUG	1	1		R	WILLOW PATTERN
3004	BL	BOWL	1	1	RED COAL-MEASURES CLAY	BS	
3004	BL	CHP?	1	1	RED COAL-MEASURES CLAY	B	
3004	BL	BOWL	1	1	INCLUSIONLESS	BS	
3004	ENGS	SJ	1	1		BS	
3004	GRE	BOWL	1	1		BS	
3004	PEAR	BOWL	1	1		B	
3004	PEAR	PLATE	1	1		BS	SPONGED
3004	PMX	BOWL	1	1	WHITE	R	FLANGED RIM WITH MOTTLED BROWN

					MICACEOUS SILTY		GLAZE
3004	TGW	PLATE	1	1		BS	BLUE DEC
3004	TPW	BOWL	1	1		BS	
3004	TPW	PLATE	1	1		BS	WILLOW PATTERN
3010	RYEDALE	BOWL	1	1		BS	
3013	HUM	JUG/JAR	1	1		R	
3031	BL	CHP	3	1	LIGHT-FIRING BODY	B	BROWN SLIPPED EXT
3103	TPW	PLATE	1	1		BS	
3103	WHITE	-	1	1		BS	
3105	BL	BOWL	1	1	RED COAL-MEASURES CLAY	R	
3105	BL	BOWL	1	1	RED COAL-MEASURES CLAY	BS	
3105	BL	BOWL	1	1	RED COAL-MEASURES CLAY	BS	
3105	ENGS	JAR	1	1		B	
3105	PEAR	PLATE	1	1		BS	BLUE-FEATHERED
3105	TPW	TUREEN	3	1		R	WILLOW PATTERN
3105	TPW	CUP	1	1		BS	WILLOW PATTERN
3105	TPW	CUP	3	1		R	SHL=3106
3106	BL	POSS	3	3		BS	
3106	CBM	PANT	1	1		BS	
3106	ENGS	JAR	1	1		BS	
3106	HUM	JUG/JAR	1	1		BS	WATEREWORN?
3106	NCBW	-	1	1		BS	STAMPED DEC INT
3106	PEAR	-	1	1		BS	
3106	RYEDALE	JAR	1	1		BS	
3106	STCOAR	BOWL	7	7		R	
3106	TPW	PLATE	1	1		B	WILLOW PATTERN
3106	TPW	CUP	1	1		R	
3107	PEAR	-	1	1		BS	
3107	PEAR	PLATE	4	1		B	
3107	RYEDALE	JAR	3	1		R	
3107	STMO	POSS	1	1		B	
3107	STSLBR	JUG	2	1		R	
3107	TPW	PLATE	3	3		R	
3109	STCOAR	BOWL	1	1		R	18TH/19TH C
3111	NCBW	JUG	1	1		BS	MOCHA PANEL OVER WHITE SLIP
3300	MORTAR					BS	
3300	NYWW	JUG	1	1		BS	STRAP
3300	WHITE	BOWL	1	1		BS	
3300	WHITE	WALT	1	1		BS	MOULDED UNDERSIDE;MODERN
3300	WHITE	-	1	1		BS	
3732	TPW	PLATE	1	1		B	
3736	STRE	POSS	1	1		BS	
3742	NCBW	-	1	1		BS	
3742	TPW	PLATE	1	1		R	
3902	WHITE	SAUCER	1	1		R	GREEN AND LIGHT BROWN DEC;MODERN
3905	LMEDLOC	JUG/JAR	1	1		BS	
3906	ENGS	JAR	1	1		BS	

4000	SL	BOWL	1	1		R	WHITE-SLIPPED INT
4217	BL	CHP?	1	1		BS	
4217	SL	BOWL	1	1		BS	WHITE-SLIPPED INT
4218	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1		BS	REDUCED SANDY WITH PLAIN LEAD GL
4220	CSTN	CUP	1	1	INCLUSIONLESS	BS	CYLINDRICAL WALLED
4388	LMEDLOC	JUG/JAR	1	1	?LIGHT-FIRING INCLUSIONLESS	BS	WAVY LINE DEC
4393	LHUM	JUG	1	1		H	OVAL=-SECTIONED WITH CENTRAL GROOVE
4397	YG	JAR	1	1		B	
4408	HUM	JUG/JAR	1	1		BS	
4413	NOTS	BOWL	1	1		R	
4413	NOTS	BOWL	1	1		BS	
4413	NOTS	BOWL	1	1		B	
4415	BL	BOWL	1	1		R	
4423	NOTS	BOWL	14	1		R	
4423	NOTS	TANK	3	1		B	
4423	STCO	DISH	1	1		BS	SLIP-TRAILED LINES
4423	STMO	POSS	1	1		BS	
4423	RYEDALE	JUG/JAR	1	1		BS	
4423	STRE	CHP	21	1		B	
4423	RYEDALE	-	1	1		BS	
4424	CBM	FLAT	1	1		BS	
4424	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1		BS	
4424	MISC	SLAGGED CLAY	1	1		BS	
4424	MISC	OBJECT	1	1	RED COAL MEASURES CLAY?	BS	MIGHT BE AN ALEMBIC?
4424	NYWW	JUG	2	2		BS	
4424	NYWW	JUG	1	1		BS	BLACK CORE
4424	HUM	JUG/JAR	2	2		BS	STAMPED APPLIED STRIP AND WAVY COMBING ON BODY
4425	RYEDALE	BOWL	1	1		BS	
4434	HUM	JUG/JAR	1	1		BS	
4438	CREA	PLATE	1	1		BS	
4440	HUM	JUG/JAR	1	1		BS	
4442	HUM	JUG/JAR	1	1		BS	
4443	CBM	FLAT	1	1		BS	
4443	MEDLOC	-	1	1		F	FOOT GROUND DOWN AFTER BREAKAGE; CUGL AND PLAIN GLAZE DRIBBLES
4443	RYEDALE	JAR	1	1		H	
4443	HUM	JUG/JAR	1	1		BS	
4449	SL	BOWL	1	1		BS	MOTTLED GLAZE OVER WHITE SLIP INT
4449	RYEDALE	JUG/JAR	1	1		BS	
4460	HUM	JUG/JAR	1	1	SPARSE COARSE SST INCLUSIONS	BS	
4461	RYEDALE	JUG/JAR	1	1		BS	
4462	HUM	JUG/JAR	1	1		R	
4462	RYEDALE	JUG/JAR	1	1		BS	
4479	RYEDALE	JUG/JAR	1	1		BS	
4488	MARTI	FLASK	1	1	LIGHT-FIRING EARTHENWA	BS	

				RE		
4490	YG	JAR	1	1	BS	
4506	BL	CHAF	1	1	R	
4506	TPW	-	2	2	BS	
4506	RYEDALE	-	1	1	BS	
4700	RYEDALE	BOWL	1	1	BS	
4803	NOTS	TANK	2	2	BS	
5002	BL	BOWL	7	7	BS	
5002	SL	BOWL	1	1	BS	WHITE-SLIPPED INT
5002	SL	BOWL	5	1	PRO F	WHITE-SLIPPED INT
5002	TPW	PLATE	2	1	BS	
5002	TPW	JUG	3	1	BS	MOULDED WITH PYRAMIDAL BODY

11.0 Appendix 4 ~ Floor Tile Assessment Report.

Dr Jennie Stopford
Research Fellow
Department of Archaeology
University of York.
Northern Tiles Project[1]

11.1 The Assemblage.

The 48 pieces of floor tile were found during evaluation excavations carried out by *On-Site Archaeology* in advance of opening of the mill building to the public. The mill lies c200m to the southwest of Fountains Abbey church and conventual buildings and c100m northwest of the Wool House, an industrial building excavated in the 1980s.

11.2 Assessment.

Almost all the floor tile was found in post-medieval contexts, with most of it from ground made up in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. A single unidentifiable fragment was found in a cobbled yard surface that may have been of medieval date [4425] and another unidentifiable fragment came from a medieval dump or build up [3025]. Medieval deposits were not, in general, excavated.

It is likely that the much of the tile found had been disturbed and re-deposited one or more times before arriving at the mill site. There was massive disturbance at Fountains as elsewhere at the Dissolution (1540). There were also several phases of post-medieval disturbance and deposition at this site, which was re-cast at an early date as a romantic ruin. Initial clearances were carried out by William Aislabie in the eighteenth century.

Later, in the mid nineteenth century, large-scale excavations were carried out in the abbey church and other buildings by J R Walbran. It is possible that some of the deposits at the mill derive from Walbran's diggings. Walbran was interested in and knowledgeable about the floor tiles he found and he re-set some of them in the Muniment or Court Room where they remain, albeit now in a very worn condition. It is to be supposed that these re-set examples, and the tiles Walbran deposited with the Yorkshire Philosophical Society, represented the best of what he found. If the make-up at the mill was from Walbran's excavations then it follows that it is unlikely to include many new types or good quality examples. Material may have been further moved around the site during St John Hope's study of the buildings in 1887-8 and Ministry of Work activity in the earlier twentieth century.

[1] The Northern Tiles Project, funded by English Heritage and based at the University of York. The project will produce a publication, which will serve as a conservation record of the decorated tiles which survive in the region and include discussion of the significance of changes in this material over the medieval period.

11.3 *Conclusions.*

Although securely provenanced to Fountains Abbey in general, this assemblage of re-deposited tiles cannot provide information about medieval use within the site. The assemblage is, in addition, mainly of worn fragments although there are a few pieces that are relatively unworn and some that enlarge existing small samples of particular types. On these grounds it was decided that an identification of what was found, in terms of the types established by the Northern Tiles project, was all that was required at this stage. The assemblage would be deposited, with a copy of the assessment and identification, along with the other artifacts and records comprising the archaeological archive. It would be needed again if, in future, a synthesis of all the floor tiles from Fountains Abbey were attempted.

11.4 *Identification.*

The tile types identified from a brief examination are listed in the table below. The Northern Tile group names and numbers may be changed when that work is published (the group names and numbers given below are those used during recording and analysis stages). A concordance would be included in any publication.

Table 1 Catalogue of Floor Tiles

Trench	Context	No. of pieces	Tile types
10	1054	2	1 x plain half tile, streaked yellow, Huby/Percy
			1 x scored and split triangle, ?Huby/Percy Group
			1 x large fragment unknown type
24	2403	1	Fragment of Plain Mosaic
28	2801	1	Plain Mosaic Group square
28	2803	1	Plain Mosaic Group, shape
29	2939	1	Half tile possibly Transpennine Group, burned later
			square ? of Plain Mosaic Group
			1 x unidentifiable fragment
30	3000	3	2 x c70mm square of Group 27
			1 x unidentifiable fragment
30	3001	1	Large fragment, scored and split but broken badly,
			possibly showing that Transpennine Group tiles
			were sometimes split into rectangles.
30	3003	2	2 x fragments, Plain Mosaic Group, shapes
30	3004	2	1 x plain Transpennine Group tile
			1 x fragment, possible of same type
30	3025	1	Unidentifiable corner fragment
31	3101	1	Unidentifiable corner fragment
33	3320	10	2 xPlain Mosaic cl00mm square
			1 x fragment, large square with scooped key
			2 x Plain Mosaic fragments
			5 x unidentifiable fragments
33	3323	4	1 x Half plain tile of Huby/Percy Group
			1 x plain Transpennine Group, complete
			2 x unidentifiable corner fragments
37	3745	1	Part of scored and split triangle, possibly of
			Huby/Percy Group
42	4200	1	Unidentifiable fragment
44	4415	1	Large fragment of Transpennine or Huby/Percy Group

44	4425	2	Unidentifiable fragments
44	4434	1	Unidentifiable fragment
44	4438	1	Unidentifiable corner fragment
45	4500	1	Large unidentifiable fragment, late medieval
45	4502	2	2 x fragments, Plain Mosaic Group, shapes

12.0 Appendix 5 ~ Building Stone Report.

The investigation produced a small assemblage of architectural fragments (8 fragments), which were recovered through hand collection during excavation. In addition, several larger fragments were observed, and recorded photographically, before being moved to the estate stone store. These were principally taken from contexts [4211] and [4502].

The majority of the retained fragments were recovered from dump deposits, around the mill. These ranged in date from post-medieval to 20th century. The majority of pieces were found to the west of the mill, where the greatest depths of recent spoil have been deposited. The retained material is listed below, by context, and should be retained as part of the site archive. No further analysis has been undertaken, nor is it required.

Table 1

Context No.	Context Type/ Date	No.	Description
1054	Dump/C20th	1	Half column fragment, 90mm in diameter
1054	Dump/C20th	1	Millstone fragment, 170mm x 120mm x 80mm
3002	Dump/C20th	1	Column fragment, 75mm in diameter
4461	Demolition deposit/ post-med	1	Window fragment, 170mm x 120mm
4502	Dump/C20th	4	Column fragments, 55mm – 90mm in diameter

13.0 Appendix 6 ~ Ceramic Building Material Catalogue.

The investigation produced a medium sized assemblage of ceramic building material, totalling 845 fragments, (113.97Kg in weight), contained within 18 boxes. This has been quantified by fragment count and weight, per context with each fragment being examined to ascertain its form and identify any unusual characteristics. No attempt has been made to analyse the fabrics from which the assemblage had been produced.

The most frequently represented material is plain flat roof tile, which may have originally been either nib or peg attached. Where attachment methods are present these have been noted. The majority of these are peg holes, predominantly circular, with occasional square and rectangular versions, with a small number of nib attachments. In a small number of instances tiles include both nibs and peg holes. These roof tiles can be of medieval or post-medieval date, however, in view of the known existence of medieval buildings on the site, and the demonstrable change to pantile in the post-medieval period, it is likely that a significant proportion of this material is of medieval date. The presence of green, brown, and yellow glazing, both in splashed and solid form, would also point to a medieval date.

Pantile fragments formed a significant minority within the assemblage, predominantly as single small fragments, but also in larger quantities, within the 19th and 20th century dumping to the west of the mill. This type of roofing can occur as early as the 17th century, however, the examples here show signs of mechanised production and are likely to be no earlier than the 18th century in date.

Floor tiles comprised one box of the entire assemblage, which has been separated and is reported on in its own right, (see above, Appendix 4).

Perforated ventilation tile fragments, many of which were glazed, of late 19th to 20th century date, were also sample collected, as were 20th century bathroom tiles, to indicate the relatively late date of parts of the site.

Table 1 Ceramic Building Material Catalogue

Key to abbreviations
BT = Bathroom tile
R = Round (hole)
Sq = Square (hole)
Gl = glaze}
Gr = green (glaze)
Br = brown (glaze)
Brick dimensions: length x breadth x thickness
Pan = pantile
Cbm = ceramic building material, used on very small fragments when form cannot be ascertained.
Vent = 19th – 20th century ventilation tile/brick

Context	Form	No.	Weight (g)	Comments
1013	plain	3	350	
	plain	1	215	Gr gl
1014	plain	1	120	
	plain	2	145	Gr gl
	peg	1	40	R hole
1050	BT	1	10	
	pan	1	20	
	plain	1	40	
1052	pan	2	330	
1053	plain	4	545	
	plain	1	240	Gr gl
1054	plain	5	90	
	peg	1	85	R hole
	cbm	2	5	
1057	plain	1	255	
1108	vent	2	1090	
1115	brick	2	100	
1116	plain	1	110	Br gl
	plain	3	160	
1119	plain	18	1715	
	peg	4	395	R hole
1151	plain	2	105	
	brick	3	200	
1154	brick	3	175	
	plain	1	30	
1156	vent	1	285	
	brick	3	445	
1206	plain	1	120	
	plain	1	50	Br gl
1501	plain	1	200	Gr gl
1603	plain	1	175	
	plain	1	85	Gr gl
	ridge	1	85	Gr gl
1605	nib	1	505	
	plain	4	1325	
1800	cbm	1	5	
2001	plain	2	150	Gr gl
2353	plain	3	50	
	plain	2	70	Gr gl
2405	plain	3	40	
	drain	1	40	
2408	plain	1	20	

2411	plain	3	50	
2412	plain	1	40	
	cbm	5	65	
2413	plain	2	55	
2510	plain	32	4160	
	plain	6	1035	Gr gl
	nib	1	355	With sq peg hole
	peg	1	95	R hole, gr gl
	peg	2	580	R hole, br gl
	peg	11	1300	R hole
2511	plain	19	1670	
	peg	1	95	R hole, br gl
	peg	3	340	R hole
	peg	1	135	R hole, with shallow incised lines
2700	plain	1	370	
	brick	2	1295	45mm and 52mm thick
2701	brick	1	2525	Plain unfrogged, 230mm x 113mm x 49mm
	brick	1	730	Chamfered on one side, ? x 132mm x 56mm
	brick	1	2130	Chamfered on one side, ? x 130mm x 56mm
	brick	1	3175	Chamfered on part of one side, 220mm x 130mm x 59mm
2709	brick	1	1915	? x 115mm x 60mm
2710	brick	1	2245	Chamfered on one side, ? x 131mm x 57mm
2801	drain ?	1	15	
	brick	1	25	
	plain	2	75	
2802	brick	4	470	
	pan	3	675	
	plain	1	165	
	nib	1	80	
2803	brick	2	115	
2804	brick	3	395	
2805	plain	5	145	
	vent	4	285	
	brick	3	510	T = 59mm
	pan	14	2035	
2903	brick/tile	1		Specialist tile, >225mm x 225mm x 45mm
2910	plain	7	830	
	plain	4	420	Gr gl
	vent	2	690	
	nib	1	360	Gr gl, with sq hole
	brick	3	905	? x 116mm x 52mm
2917	BT	4	75	
	vent	1	330	
	drain	1	45	
	plain	1	65	
2924	pan	1	380	
2941	brick	1	350	T = 56mm
2945	vent	1	365	
	tile ?	2	325	Modern machine moulded
3000	plain	1	65	
	plain	1	110	Br gl
3001	BT	3	540	
	ridge	1	100	Gr gl, with pinch decoration
3002	pan	1	375	

	vent	1	1040	
	plain	1	175	
3003	pan	5	815	
	plain	3	420	
	plain	2	310	Gr gl
	nib	2	345	
	vent	3	1715	
3004	plain	8	675	
	peg	1	15	R hole
	pan	12	2215	
3009	plain	1	75	
	pan	1	175	
	brick	1	55	
	plain	4	765	Gr gl
3010	vent	1	1090	
	plain	8	655	
	plain	2	245	Br gl
3013	plain	12	660	
	plain	1	140	Br gl
	peg	3	360	R hole
3016	pan	3	940	
3021	plain	9	545	
	plain	1	155	Gr gl
	ridge ?	1	555	
	peg	1	20	Rectangular hole
3025	plain	15	1265	
	plain	2	265	Gr gl
	peg	4	335	R hole
3027	cbm	1	10	
3034	pan	1	330	
3101	vent	1	360	
	pan	5	645	
3103	pan	2	355	
	vent	1	200	
3105	vent	2	720	
	plain	2	115	
	pan	10	1590	
3107	vent	2	250	
3109	pan	4	90	
3323	plain	8	320	
	brick	2	50	
	peg	1	80	R hole
3324	plain	3	210	
	plain	1	35	Gr gl
3730	pan	1	190	
3732	brick	1	915	Unfrogged, ? x 120mm x 70mm
	brick	1	700	Chamfered on one side, ? x 122mm x 53mm
	brick	5	1445	? x 116mm x 54mm
	peg	1	95	R hole
3906	BT	1	10	
	pan	1	100	
3907	BT	1	50	
4000	pan	1	95	
4200	pan	1	380	

4215	plain	2	70	
4218	pan	1	175	
4224	plain	1	40	Br gl
4351	plain	11	745	
	plain	3	185	Gr gl
4391	plain	3	270	
4393	plain	1	95	
	peg	1	270	R hole
4397	plain	6	370	
	plain	1	25	Br gl
4413	vent	1	295	
4423	plain	1	90	
4424	pan	1	25	
	plain	2	30	Br gl
	plain	7	100	
4425	ridge	1	100	
	plain	6	505	Gr gl
	peg	6	695	R holes
	nib	1	20	
	plain	68	3015	
4426	brick	2	200	
4434	plain	3	95	
4438	plain	5	185	
4439	plain	1	10	
	peg	1	85	R hole
4440	plain	2	80	
	plain	1	40	Gr gl
	plain	1	25	Glassy surface, misfire
4442	brick	1	15	
	peg	2	35	R holes
	plain	24	470	
4443	plain	2	30	
	cbm	1	5	
4445	plain	5	225	
4449	peg	5	580	R hole
	peg	1	660	Sq hole
	nib	1	210	
	plain	14	2125	
	brick	1	495	
	plain	15	3265	Gr gl
	ridge ?	1	85	Gr gl
4460	brick	6	1205	T = 55mm and 63mm
	plain	1	105	Gr gl
	plain	11	900	
4461	nib	1	200	With sq peg hole
	plain	7	1095	
	pan	3	355	
	brick	9	2095	T = 53mm
	brick	1	795	Chamfered on one side, ? x 120mm x 57mm
4462	peg	1	80	R hole
	peg	1	140	Sq hole
	plain	2	335	1 Gr gl, 1 br gl
	plain	7	1005	
4476	nib	1	25	

	plain	4	70	
4477	plain	2	440	Gr gl
	peg	1	465	Sq hole, mortar encrusted
	peg	2	1685	R hole, gr gl, mortar encrusted
	peg	1	80	R hole
	plain	19	4100	Mortar encrusted
	plain	1	860	Gr gl, mortar encrusted
4479	plain	25	595	
	peg	1	235	R hole
4482	plain	36	4815	
	plain	1	55	Br gl
	plain	1	195	Gr gl
	peg	1	140	R hole
	peg	2	430	Sq hole
4484	plain	7	385	
	peg	1	80	R hole, gr gl
	peg	2	165	R hole
4487	plain	5	135	
	peg	1	60	R hole
4489	plain	4	250	
	peg	3	405	R holes
4490	plain	3	205	
	peg	1	65	R hole
4502	brick	2	185	
	plain	1	40	
	nib	1	65	
4700	plain	2	125	
	peg	1	5	R hole
4705	brick	3	185	
5002	pan	1	325	
U/S	pan	1	185	
	plain	2	555	
	plain	1	745	Gr gl
Total		**845**	**113.970Kg**	

14.0 Appendix 7 ~ Clay Tobacco Pipe Report.

The investigation produced a total of 25 fragments of clay tobacco pipe. This figure includes 4 bowls or fragments of bowls, which were attributed to types according to Atkinson and Oswald (1969) and, where possible, crossed checked against the more local York typology created by Lawrence (1979).

None of the fragments included maker's marks, but two of them were decorated. On one of these, (from 3105), this took the form of simple vertical ribbing, whilst the other, (U/S), was decorated with a vine leaf and grapes motif.

Dating evidence for the pipes should be incorporated into the stratigraphic sequence, but no further analysis is currently required. The pipes should be retained as part of the site archive.

Bibliography.

Atkinson D & Oswald A, (1969), *London Clay Tobacco Pipes.* In: Journal of British Archaeological Association Vol. 32, pp 171-227.

Lawrence S, (1979), *York Pipes and their Makers.* In: The Archaeology of the Clay Tobacco Pipe. I. The Midlands and Eastern England. (Ed. P. Davey), British Archaeological Reports 63.

Table 1.

Context	Part	No.	Type	Date	Comments
1116	Stem	1			
1156	Stem	1			
1702	Bowl	1	At & Os 31	1850-1900	
	Stem	2			
2023	Bowl	1	At & Os 13?	1660-80	Small fragment
			(Lawr. 10?)	(1660-80)	
2805	Stem	1			
2924	Stem	2			
2938	Stem	1			
3002	Stem	1			
3003	Stem	2			
3004	Stem	1			
3105	Stem	2			
	Bowl	1	At & Os 28	1820-40	Ribbed deco.
3106	Stem	1			
3109	Stem	1			
3320	Stem	1			
3907	Stem	1			
U/S	Stem	3			
U/S *	Bowl	1	At & Os 33	1840+	Vine leaf & grape deco.

* Although unstratified, this bowl was found by the main contractors during the partial demolition and rebuilding of the Mill yard eastern boundary wall.

15.0 Appendix 8 ~ Glass Report.

The investigation produced a medium sized assemblage, of glass, (238 fragments, 32 vessel, 206 window), through hand collection during excavation. However, the vast majority of this, (170 fragments, 71%), was window glass, collected from a single context [2916] a 19th – 20th century demolition deposit, in Room G8. A second smaller assemblage of earlier, (18th century), window glass, (19 fragments, 8%), was collected from above a cobble surface [5002], in Room G1. No other context contained more than 3 fragments of window glass. The vessel glass took the form, almost exclusively, of 19th and 20th century bottles and jars. The material is listed below, by context. No further analysis has been undertaken, nor is it required. The glass should be retained as part of the site archive.

Table 1.

Context	No.	Comments
1115	1	window
1151	1	vessel
1154	1	vessel
1156	3	window
1702	3	window
	2	vessel
1800	1	window
2001	1	vessel
2802	1	window
2805	1	vessel
2914	1	vessel
2915	2	vessel
2916	1	vessel
	170	window
2917	7	vessel
	3	window
2919	1	vessel
3002	1	vessel
3101	1	vessel
3320	2	window
3730	3	vessel
3905	1	vessel
4000	1	vessel
4426	6	vessel
4438	2	window
4462	1	window
5002	19	window

16.0 Appendix 9 ~ Ferrous Small Finds Report.

A total of 135 ferrous small finds were collected. The largest single group, (59), of these were nails. In addition approximately 100 nails were retrieved as bulk finds, (with no Small Finds Numbers being allocated). These were from contexts: 2916, (x14), 4479 (x4), 4488 (x5), 5002 (x5), 5003 (x75).

The majority of the iron finds were retrieved from the latest deposits, predominantly those of 19th and 20th century date (85), with a smaller number (8) from 17th to 19th century contexts. These were frequently dumps, in and around the mill, and relate to the relatively modern industrial usage of the site. These finds include such items as a padlock, a flat iron, fence staples, barbed wire and a recent bottle top.

The most significant group of iron finds was retrieved from late 16th to 17th century dump deposits in the southern part of the eastern mill yard, (Trench 44). These included a number of iron bars, plates and occasional horseshoe fragments, and were associated with a quantity of ferrous industrial residue (see Appendix 12). This assemblage appears to represent either a collection of scrap iron for re-use, or blanks prepared to be wrought into tools (see Plate 29 for examples, SF Nos. 141, 146, 151).

Table 1.

SF No	Context No.	Description	Dimensions (mm)	Spot Date by Pot	Strat date ?
1	1013	Plate/strap	120x50x15		C17th/C18th
3	1125	sm fe lump			C12th/C13th
4	1156	Plate	70x35x5	C19th	C19th
5	1156	Nail		C19th	C19th
6	1151	Nail		C19th	C19th/C20th
7	1151	Nail		C19th	C19th/C20th
10	1131	Nail		C19th	C19th
11	1113	Nail		C19th	post-med
12	1116	V sm fe lump		C18th/C19th	C18th/C19th
13	1111	Nail			C18th/C19th
14	1704	Nail			med
15	1013	Nail			C17th/C18th
16	1116	Nail		C18th/C19th	C18th/C19th
17	3320	Nail			post-med
18	4440	Nail		C14th/C16th	C14th/C16th
19	5003	Plate	185x110x10		C19th
20	4461	Nail		C16th	C16th
21	4443	Plate	40x35x20		C16th
22	4462	Nail		C16th	C16th +
23	2803	Bolt		C18th/C19th	C19th/C20th
24	2915	Nail			C19th
25	2801	Nail		C18th/C19th	C19th/C20th
26	1110	Strap	130x45x35		post-med ?
27	1115	Rod	200x50x10		C19th +
28	1800	Nail		IC17th/e18th	C19th/C20th
29	3101	Nail		C19th	C19th/C20th
30	2913	Nail		IC18th/C19th	C19th
31	4474	Rod ?	100x35x30		C16th

32	4700	???paddle	320x115x20	C16th	C20th
38	3107	Flat iron	120x80x40	C19th	C19th
53	4425	Nail		C16th	C16th
54	4425	Nail		C16th	C16th
55	2945	Nail		C19th/C20th	
56	2945	Nail		C19th/C20th	
61	2917	Timber sheath	130x65x35	C19th	C19th/C20th
64	2910	Plate	120x40x25	IC18th/C19th	C19th
65	4460	Bar	110x20x20	C16th	C16th
66	4460	Nail		C16th	C16th
67	4460	Nail		C16th	C16th
68	4460	Nail		C16th	C16th
69	1108	Plate	140x25x15		C18th/C19th
70	1108	Nail			C18th/C19th
71	2802	Nail		C19th	C19th/C20th
72	2802	Nail		C19th	C19th/C20th
73	2802	Nail		C19th	C19th/C20th
74	2802	Nail		C19th	C19th/C20th
75	1116	Plate	135x70x40	IC18th/C19th	C18th/C19th
76	1154	V sm fe lump		IC18th/C19th	C19th
77	1154	V sm fe lump		IC18th/C19th	C19th
78	1154	Nail		IC18th/C19th	C19th
79	3730	Chain & plate	230x80x35		C19th
80	2709	Nail			C19th
81	2709	Bar	90x20x15		C19th
82	2709	Nail			C19th
83	2709	Nail			C19th
84	2709	Nail			C19th
85	2914	Rod	185x5x5	IC18th/C19th	C19th
86	2914	Nail		IC18th/C19th	C19th
87	2914	Nail		IC18th/C19th	C19th
88	2914	Nail		IC18th/C19th	C19th
89	2914	Nail		IC18th/C19th	C19th
90	2914	Nail		IC18th/C19th	C19th
91	2914	Nail		IC18th/C19th	C19th
92	2914	Nail		IC18th/C19th	C19th
94	Tr 44 U/S	Fence staple			
95	3103	Pin/wire		C19th	C19th
96	3103	Rod	190x20x15	C19th	C19th
97	2803	Nail		IC18th/C19th	C19th/C20th
98	2803	Nail		IC18th/C19th	C19th/C20th
99	2803	Nail		IC18th/C19th	C19th/C20th
100	2803	Ring	70x70x15	IC18th/C19th	C19th/C20th
101	4421	Barrel hoop	520x40x5		C19th/C20th
102	4456	Plate	105x40x10		C19th/C20th
103	U/S	Rod			
106	4426	Pipe	95x30x5		C19th/C20th
107	4426	Barbed wire			C19th/C20th
108	4426	Pipe fragment			C19th/C20th
109	4449	Key	100x30x10	IC18th/C19th	C19th/C20th
110	4449	Plate	50x10x3	IC18th/C19th	C19th/C20th
111	4449	Plate	65x35x10	IC18th/C19th	C19th/C20th
112	4449	Nail		IC18th/C19th	C19th/C20th
113	4449	Plate	60x15x5	IC18th/C19th	C19th/C20th

114	4449	Wire	60x30x5	IC18th/C19th	C19th/C20th
115	1117	Sheet	150x110x60	IC18th/C19th	C19th
116	4424	Bottle top	30x20x5	C14th/18th	C14th/C18th ?
117	4424	Nail		C14th/18th	C14th/C18th ?
118	4424	Nail		C14th/18th	C14th/C18th ?
119	1501	Threaded spike	350x30x25	C19th/C20th	C20th
120	1501	Plate	150x20x5	C19th/C20th	C20th
121	1501	Plate	135x70x15	C19th/C20th	C20th
122	1501	Rod	310x5x5	C19th/C20th	C20th
123	1501	Plate	185x40x25	C19th/C20th	C20th
124	1501	Hooked rod	245x40x10	C19th/C20th	C20th
125	1501	Plate	150x30x5	C19th/C20th	C20th
126	1501	Bolt		C19th/C20th	C20th
127	1501	Plate	170x50x10	C19th/C20th	C20th
128	1501	Tool	210x55x20	C19th/C20th	C20th
132	2916	Lid	125x90x15	C19th/C20th	C19th/C20th
133	2916	Padlock	95x70x40	C19th/C20th	C19th/C20th
134	4479	Nail		C19th/C20th	C16th/C17th
135	4479	V sm fe lump		C19th/C20th	C16th/C17th
136	4479	Nail		C19th/C20th	C16th/C17th
137	4479	Nail		C19th/C20th	C16th/C17th
138	4479	V sm fe lump	45x30x15	C19th/C20th	C16th/C17th
139	4479	Bar	30x20x10	C19th/C20th	C16th/C17th
140	4479	Chain link?	35x30x5	C19th/C20th	C16th/C17th
141	4488	Plate	110x40x10	C16th/C17th	C16th/C17th
142	4488	Chain link?	65x50x20	C16th/C17th	C16th/C17th
143	4488	Horse shoe	120x40x10	C16th/C17th	C16th/C17th
144	4488	Plate	90x50x15	C16th/C17th	C16th/C17th
145	4488	Nail		C16th/C17th	C16th/C17th
146	4488	Bar	80x30x20	C16th/C17th	C16th/C17th
147	4488	Bar ?	50x35x20	C16th/C17th	C16th/C17th
148	4488	Nail		C16th/C17th	C16th/C17th
149	4488	Plate	90x25x5	C16th/C17th	C16th/C17th
150	4488	Bar	80x25x20	C16th/C17th	C16th/C17th
151	4488	Bar	135x30x20	C16th/C17th	C16th/C17th
152	4488	Sheet		C16th/C17th	C16th/C17th
153	4488	Nail		C16th/C17th	C16th/C17th
154	5002	Tool ?	10x35x15	C19th	C19th/C20th
155	5002	Nail	95x25x10	C19th	C19th/C20th
156	5002	Nail		C19th	C19th/C20th
157	5002	Strap	205x20x3	C19th	C19th/C20th
158	5002	Ring	70x70x10	C19th	C19th/C20th
159	5002	Horse shoe	145x35x15	C19th	C19th/C20th
160	5002	Brace	140x125x10	C19th	C19th/C20th
161	5002	Looped bar		C19th	C19th/C20th
162	5002	Rod		C19th	C19th/C20th
163	5002	Bolt plate	110x55x15	C19th	C19th/C20th
164	5002	Plate	210x35x10	C19th	C19th/C20th
165	5002	Plate	100x20x5	C19th	C19th/C20th
166	5002	Nail		C19th	C19th/C20th
167	5002	Nail		C19th	C19th/C20th
168	5002	Hook	150x10x10	C19th	C19th/C20th
170	4425	Nail		C16th	C16th

17.0 Appendix 10 ~ Non-Ferrous Metal Small Finds Report.

A total of 33 non-ferrous metal small finds were collected. The majority, (24) of these were lead, being fragments of window cames, occasional lengths of water pipe, and scraps of lead sheet.

The cames are all of lightweight construction, and on one example, (SF No.43), milled reeding is visible along the web, (heart), likely to indicate a post-medieval date for this material, (Egan, 1998, p 51). All the recovered cames suggest, with a number of right angled joins being noted, that the windows were formed with small square or rectangular panes. One of the fragments, (SF No.129), also included a small twisted wire loop for fixing the glazing to a supporting horizontal rod, (see Plate 30 for examples, SF Nos.43, 129,130). The fragments of window came were all from contexts dated to the later post-medieval to modern periods, which would support this relatively late dating of the assemblage.

The scraps of lead sheet were recovered from a range of contexts varying in date from medieval to modern. A small number of the fragments included punched or cut holes, (SF Nos. 36, 41, 44, 49, see Plate 31), suggesting that they were originally fitted to a structure, possibly as part of a roof. Many of these scraps had been cut, which possibly indicates robbing of this valuable commodity, and folded, presumably for easier transportation and storage.

The copper alloy objects include scraps of undiagnostic sheet, (SF Nos. 39, 131), a button, (SF No. 47), a length of bent wire, (SF No. 9), part of a possible water pipe connection, (SF No. 2), and a composite strap, of layered leather, held together with copper alloy studs, (SF No. 33). A modern elastoplast tin, (SF No. 48), indicates the late date of the deposits excavated within Room G8. (See Plate 32 for SF Nos. 2, 33, 48).

Bibliography

Egan, G., (1998), Medieval Finds From London: 6. The Medieval Household. Daily Living *c.* 1150 – 1450. (Museum of London).

Table 1.

SF No.	Context No.	Description	Spot Date by Pot	Strat date ?
2	1603	Cu ?	C16th	C16th-C17th
9	1117	Cu	C18th/19th	C18th-C19th
33	2403	Cu/leather	C19th	C20th
34	2917	Pb (window)	C19th	C19th-C20th
35	1052	Pb (sheet)	C17th + (cbm)	C16th
36	4391	Pb (sheet)		med
37	3105	Pb (window)	C19th	C19th-C20th
39	3103	Cu sheet ?	C19th	C19th-C20th
40	4440	Pb (sheet)	C14th/16th	C16th ?
41	4440	Pb (sheet)	C14th/C16th	C16th ?
42	U/S	Pb (sheet)		
43	3103	Pb(window)	C19th	C19th-C20th
44	2802	Pb (sheet)	C19th	C19th-C20th
45	4438	Pb (sheet)	C18th/C19th	C19th-C20th
46	4438	Pb (window)	C18th/C19th	C19th-C20th
47	2023	Cu Button	L C17th clay pipe	C18th-C19th

48	2916	Tin box		C19th-C20th
49	3021	Pb (sheet)		med
50	3021	Pb (sheet)		med
51	2916	Pb (window)		C19th-C20th
52	2916	Pb (window)		C19th-C20th
57	2916	Metal ?		C19th-C20th
58	U/S Tr 44	Pb (sheet)		
59	2914	Pb (pipe)	C18th/C19th	C19th-C20th
60	2914	Pb (pipe)	C18th/C19th	C19th-C20th
62	3013	Pb (sheet)	C16th ?	16th
63	2910	Pb (sheet)	C18th/C19th	C19th-C20th
93	Tr 44 U/S	Cu Alloy obj		
104	4408	Pb (sheet)	C14th/C16th	C19th-C20th
105	4424	Pb (sheet)	C14th/C16th ?	C14th-C19th (occ. C17th pot + cbm)
129	2900	Pb (window)		C20th
130	2900	Pb (window)		C20th
131	2001	Cu (sheet)		C19th-C20th

18.0 Appendix 11 ~ Leather Small Finds Report.

In addition to the composite leather and copper alloy object described above (Appendix 10 SF No. 33) two further leather small finds were retrieved. SF No. 8 was a small scrap of thin (less than 1mm thick), papery leather (55mm x 40mm). This had been punctured by an irregular hole in the centre and the outside edge was very ragged, having been cut by a large number of similar holes. At one edge was a ferrous concretion, although it was unclear weather this was originally part of the artefact, or had become attached following its deposition. This object was recovered from a possible drain lining, the relatively damp conditions of which have presumably led to its preservation.

The second leather object (SF No. 169) was found in much wetter conditions, being retrieved from the latest river silts within the leet, upstream from the road bridge. This object may also have been of later date, further accounting for its more robust state of preservation. SF No. 169 appears to have been a patch or repair, being approximately rectangular (132mm x 90mm) up to 4mm thick, with punched holes at each of the four corners and a single hole approximately in the centre. The two long sides were slightly concave, giving the patch a "pinched" waist 67mm across roughly 40mm from one end. Stitching holes were visible along the two sides and one of the ends (See Plate 33 for SF Nos. 8 and 169).

Table 1.

SF No.	Context No.	Description	Spot Date by Pot	Strat date ?
8	1117	Leather sheet?	C18th-C19th	C19th
169	4218	Leather patch?	med	C20th

19.0 Appendix 12 ~ Slag / Industrial Residue Report.

The investigation produced a single box of slag (86 fragments, 6.225 Kg). The majority (66 fragments, 4.555 Kg) were derived from a sequence of dump deposits situated in the southeast corner of Trench 44. This sequence of deposits is dated by occasional sherds of 16th century pottery and contained significant numbers of fragments of iron. Stratigraphically these deposits post-dated structures that included late 16th century pottery. The dump deposits also contained fragments of roof tile and occasional animal bone, suggesting that they had been mixed to some extent prior to deposition. The fragments from these dumps are generally dense, with some exhibiting glassy, bubbled surfaces, or signs of ferrous inclusions.

The remainder of the assemblage comprised occasional fragments, throughout the sequence, in the eastern mill yard (Trench 44) and from 19th century deposits within Room G8 (Trench 29). This last group differed from the earlier material in that it was light and porous, with little or no metal content.

Table 1

Context	Description	Weight (g)	Spot Date (Pot)	Strat Date
2910	X 2 porous	170	C19th	C19th +
2938	X 2 very porous	395		C19th +
2941	X 3 porous	290		C19th +
4424	X 4 glassy dense	215	C14th/16th	C14th/C18th
4438	X 2 porous	180	C18th/C19th	C19th/C20th
4440	X 1 glassy	35	C14th/16th	C14th/16th
4445	X 4 dense	335		C14th/16th ?
4461	X 2 porous	50	C16th	C16th +
4476	X 1 glassy dense	270		C16th +
4479	X 16 glassy dense	810	C16th ?	C16th +
4482	X 4 glassy dense	665		C16th +
4484	X 45 glassy dense plus porous	2810		C16th +
Total	**86**	**6225 g**		

20.0 Appendix 13 ~ Mortar & Plaster Report.

The investigation produced a small assemblage of mortar and plaster (30 fragments), through hand collection during excavation. The majority of these fragments were recovered from dumps, make-up and backfill deposits in and around the mill. These ranged in date from possibly medieval to 20th century. A small number were taken from structures, which were dated stratigraphically to the late 19th or 20th centuries. The material is listed below, by context and should be retained as part of the site archive. No further analysis has been undertaken.

Table 1

Context No.	Context Type/ Date	No	Description
1108	Backfill/ C19th	2	Friable, cream plaster, with occ. flecks CBM/stone. Smooth front face, shallow lath impressions on reverse. Max 40mm thick
1110	Make-up/ C18th	4	Friable to compact, pale brown plaster, with mod flecks stone. Smooth front face, shallow and deep lath impressions on reverse. Max 27mm thick.
1116	Backfill/ I C18th–C19th	3	Friable, cream plaster, with occ. flecks stone. Smooth front face, shallow lath impressions on reverse. Max 20mm thick.
1603	Dump/ Post-med	1	Friable, coarse, cream plaster, with uneven front face, including sparse covering of dark pink paint, face, including sparse covering of dark pink paint, Max 24mm.
1703	Dump/ C16th	4	Friable, pale cream plaster, with occ. flecks charcoal. Smooth front face, deep lath impressions on reverse. Max 26mm thick
2804	Wall/ I C19th-C20th	2	Friable, cream, fine sand mortar. Mod. small frags lime, occ flecks charcoal.
2910	Levelling/Post-med ?	1	Friable, cream plaster, with occ. flecks CBM/stone. Smooth front face, shallow lath impressions on reverse. Max 10mm thick.
2938	Dump/ C19th-20th	1	Friable to compact, pale brown plaster, with occasional flecks CBM/stone. Smooth face, shallow lathe impressions on reverse. Max 18mm thick
3733	Foundation/ C19th-20th	9	Very hard, fine, mid grey concrete. impressions on reverse. Max 18mm thick
4429	Backfill/ C19th-20th	3	Very hard, coarse sand, pale grey mortar, with fragments of brick attached.

21.0 Appendix 14 ~ Bone Report.

The investigation produced a small assemblage of animal bone (82 fragments, plus a small mammal skeleton), through hand collection during excavation. Due to the relatively late date of many of the deposits encountered this did not take the form of a rigorous or structured sampling strategy. The material is listed below, by context, but no further analysis has been undertaken. It should be retained to enable the possibility for further study, in relation to other assemblages excavated on the Abbey estates.

Table 1

Context.	Context type/	No	Comments
1003	Cobble surface/ Post-med	2	1 large mammal tooth 1 macro mammal
1050	Mixed dump/C20^{t}	1	1 macro mammal vertebrae
1053	Wall/med	1	1 micro mammal
1054	Mixed dump/ C20th	4	1 medium mammal jaw 1 mammal tooth 2 micro mammal
1116	Make-up/ Post-med	6	6 micro 1 macro mammal
1117	Mixed dump/ Post-med	1	1 macro mammal
1151	Wall constr. backfill/ C19th	3	3 macro mammal
1154	Dump?/ Post-med	3	3 macro mammal
1156	Make-up/ Post-med	1	1.micro mammal
1702	Wall?/ Post-med	8	macro
1806	Make-up/ Post-med	6	6 micro mammal
2413	Leet silting/ C19th	2	1 macro mammal rib 1 macro mammal femur
2510	Leet floor/ Post-med ?	3	Macro
2801	Topsoil/ C20th	1	1 macro mammal
2802	Dump/C20^{t}	1	1 micro
2803	Dump/ C20th	3	1 large mammal vertebrae 2 macro mammal
2805	Dump/ C19th	3	3 macro mammal
2910	Backfill/ C19th	1	1 micro mammal
2917	Dump/ C20th	1	1 macro mammal
2918	Dump/ C19th	*	Small mammal skeleton ?
2924	Floor/ C20th	1	1 macro mammal
3002	Dump/ C20th	2	1 Macro (butchered)
3111	Fill/C20th	1	1 macro mammal
4351	Make-up/ med	3	3 micro mammal
4424	Build-up/ med – Post-med?	2	1 macro mammal 1 micro mammal
4425	Cobble Surface med	7	macro
4438	Backfill?/ C18th – 19th	3	2 macro mammal 1 micro mammal
4439	Backfill?/ C18th – 19th	2	macro
4440	Build-up/ C18th – 19th	1	1 macro mammal
4442	Make-up/ med?	2	2 macro
4460	Drain constr backfill/ Post-med	2	2 macro mammal
4479	Make-up/ C16th/C17th?	3	2 macro mammal 1 micro mammal
4482	Demolition dep/ C16th/C17th?	1	1 macro mammal
4489	Dump/ C16th/C17th?	1	very small fragment
4705	Wall foundation/ C20th	1	1 macro mammal vertebrae

22.0 Appendix 15 ~ Written Scheme of Investigation.

22.1 Introduction.

The development proposals for Fountains Abbey Mill are to improve the visitor and interpretative facilities at the abbey by converting the medieval Mill building into the site interpretation centre.

22.2 Location and Status.

Fountains abbey Mill is located in Mill Yard, to the west of the main Abbey complex. The mill is aligned north – south. The mill is owned by the National Trust, but the site is also a guardianship monument, part of the Scheduled area and listed Grade I.

21.3 Archaeological background.

22.3.1 Archaeological History.

Fountains Abbey Mill was established during the late 1130s and survived in active use until the 1940s. From that period until the present day the Mill has been used as the workshop and bankershop for the stonemasons employed first through the estate and subsequently through the Office of Works and its successor bodies.

The building was first conceived as a water corn mill and expanded several times during the medieval period. Traces of the first phase water mill have been revealed and recorded during the current works process. Initially the mill had one water-wheel in the centre of the building, subsequently increased to two wheels placed side by side. The mill pond extended to the west of the building, occupying a larger area than the current pond.

During the dissolution period the mill was managed by a tenant and subsequently the mill passed through the control of various millers. The north end of the medieval building was demolished and a shorter section added of different roof shape.

During the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries the mill remained in use, but underwent repair and alteration. Because the mill was an industrial building it did not figure in the landscaping works, which affected the rest of the abbey site, however, it did undergo some changes as result of the landscaping. In the early nineteenth century the various antiquaries who worked at Fountains removed spoil from the abbey buildings. It is likely that this spoil was deposited around the mill - principally the southern and western portions - to raise the height of the pond to make it conform to changes in milling technology which required that the water striking the wheel should do so from a higher level. It is likely to be at this date that the mill pond was changed to its current configuration.

During the mid-nineteenth century the mill was converted to use as a saw-mill with the addition of a water wheel and wheel house at the south-west of the building. The leet, which runs underneath the south end of the building, was presumably an overflow leet from the

medieval period. Saw-milling apparatus was installed in the south end of the building powered by the external wheel; timbers were pushed through the building extending out on to rails on the east side.

In the early twentieth century the area in the centre of the building occupied by the medieval water wheels was converted for use as a water turbine to produce DC electricity for the estate buildings at the west end of the estate. This work involved the conversion of the centre of the building, the removal of the wheels, the insertion of a false floor suspended in the mill leet and the insertion of a wall into the millpond to direct the water flow to the water turbine. It is assumed therefore that the saw-milling operation ceased at this time.

At some time during the 1940s the millpond was completely infilled with modern debris and soil taken from various parts of the estate, some of which contained medieval and later architectural fragments and medieval floor tile. It is likely that some of the 'modern' soil is in fact spoil taken from the abbey in the nineteenth century and dumped in various parts of the estate.

Following the demise of the milling, saw milling and water turbine operations, the mill was used as a depot, store and workroom for the abbey stonemasons. Several minor and largely reversible repairs and alterations were made to the internal fabric, largely the addition of timber partitions to create workspace.

22.3.2 Current archaeological Work.

Standing Building Recording.

The exterior of the mill has been recorded by photogrammetry at a scale of 1:20. The base survey has been subject to enhancement and all details uncovered as part of the current conservation work have been recorded, digitised and added to the existing record. The interior of the building has been photographed and selected features/elevations drawn at 1:20.

Archaeological Evaluation.

An archaeological evaluation was conducted by West Yorkshire Archaeology Services (WYAS) in the interior of the mill to establish the depth of modern disturbance in the central area of the building, which is likely to be flagged as part of the development.

Geophysical Survey.

GPR survey has been conducted in the central portion of the mill building by GSB Prospection to discover its suitability for such work.

22.3.3 Archaeological Significance.

Fountains Abbey Mill is considered to be the best surviving example of a monastic water corn mill in northern Europe. It has been in active use from the 1140s to 1940s and displays

evidence of all its principal phases. It is now realised that considerably more of the first phase building, particularly the west wall, survives below ground.

22.4 The Evaluation Programme: Aims and Objectives.

22.4.1 Aims.

The aim of the archaeological strategy is to enable the development proposal to be realised whilst ensuring that the mitigation strategies safeguard the archaeological deposits and building fabric, but extract the maximum amount of information from the recorded deposits.

22.4.2 Objectives.

- To recover, where possible, artefactual evidence relating to the medieval and later periods.
- To provide information necessary to determine the location and construction of components of the building conversion.
- To ensure that information recovered from excavation / evaluation is fed into the interpretative and educational strategy.
- To provide, where possible, the information necessary to manage the site.
- To report on the above.
- To monitor the impacts of development work

22.5 Field work Methodology: (includes finds and environmental materials).

On-Site Archaeology will demonstrate that all staff, including any sub-contractors, are suitably qualified and experienced and are understand the work required of them.

A record of all features excavated will be produced using appropriate archaeological context recording. All archaeological features will be recorded in written, drawn and/or photographic format as appropriate. *On-Site Archaeology* will submit on demand details of their context, finds and sampling recording manuals and/or methods.

All measurements will be expressed in metres. The position of the trenches will be located using existing survey stations and recorded to a scale of 1:100. Plans will be produced at a scale of 1:20. Sections will be produced at a scale of 1:10.

A photographic record of all features will be taken in both 35mm colour slide and black and white print. A selective digital photographic record will also be maintained. General shots of the trenches will be taken before, during and at the end of the excavation (these will include shots of the archaeological team at work).

Any alterations to this specification that *On-Site Archaeology* may feel appropriate during the archaeological works will be discussed and agreed with the commissioning body.

Each trench will be photographed immediately prior to excavation. This data will be used at the end of the project to ensure that each location is returned to its original condition.

While machine excavation is in progress *On-Site Archaeology* personnel will wear appropriate safety boots and headgear in addition to high visibility vests. All visitors to the project entering the excavation area while machining is in progress will be requested to dress in a similar manner. Machining will be suspended during the course of necessary on site project briefings between *On-Site Archaeology* and representatives of English Heritage and other interested parties.

During excavation *On-Site Archaeology* will maintain spoil heaps adjacent to the trenches. Safety signage will be used at each location throughout the project. Spoil heaps will be kept tidy at all times. At this stage a costing for backfilling has not been included as a part of this proposal. If required, *On-Site Archaeology* will machine back all excavated topsoil and subsoil into the trenches and re-instate, as found, the turf and/or paving materials on the satisfactory completion of the fieldwork in all excavation / evaluation trenches (a separate quotation will be provided for this task, if requested).

The general public will be prevented from entering the general area by the use of appropriate safety fencing. Warning signs advising the presence of deep excavations will be prominently displayed at the general location.

Animal bone, shell, brick, tile, building materials and pottery will be collected as bulk finds by context and washed, marked and labelled on site in a manner discussed and agreed with the National Trust Archaeological Adviser.

Small finds will be recorded individually in a manner discussed and agreed with the National Trust Archaeological Adviser. The find location will be recorded three dimensionally.

On-Site Archaeology has appointed the Environmental Archaeology Unit (EAU) at the University of York as their environmental consultant. The EAU will be kept informed of progress on site. At least one site visit will be made by the EAU to assess the site's potential. There may be a requirement during excavation for further advice and/or the services of archaeological specialists for the conservation of artefacts, environmental sampling, artefact analysis and dating.

The areas requiring archaeological works, and the proposed archaeological response are set out in sections 6.1 – 6.5 below.

The pre-intervention condition of the river wall to the north of the toilet block (see 6.2.3 Recording works) and the retaining wall north of the mill (see 6.2.4 Recording works) will be photographed using rectified photographic techniques. The images will be developed to a scale of 1:20 and the corresponding annotated overlays to the photographic record will also be produced at 1:20.

Appropriate shoring and other safety measures will be used in areas where the depth of excavation exceeds 1.20m below the ground surface or the surrounding material is considered a health and safety hazard.

This tender submission does not contain an element for the proposed extension of the existing cess pit (refer to section 6.4.6). *On-Site Archaeology* would be prepared to submit a proposal for the examination of this area after the existing foul contents have been removed by an appropriate specialist agency and declared fit to work within. At that stage the depth and potential scale of work will be ascertained and a proper costing given.

22.6 Archaeological Works and potential Archaeological Works.

22.6.1 Watching Briefs.

Internal works to the mill.

Relaying of existing floors, Room G1.

Archaeological response proposed: a watching brief will be maintained while the existing concrete floor is removed (also refer to 6.3.1 Trial Excavations).

Installation of lift for disabled access, Room G4.

Archaeological response proposed: a watching brief over the necessary building fabric interventions (also refer to 6.2.1 Recording Works and 6.4.1 Excavation)

Relaying of floor, Room G9.

The current concrete floor is to be lifted and re-laid.

Archaeological response proposed: it is proposed that a watching brief be maintained while the present surface is lifted (also refer to 6.5.1 Potential excavations).

Works in the vicinity of Fountains Mill.

Demolition of toilet block, to the east of the Mill.

It is proposed to demolish the disused toilet block and grub out the north, west and south wall foundations to a depth of 800mm below the present surface by mechanical means. The floor area will also be grubbed out to a depth of 400mm.

Archaeological response proposed: demolition works to be the subject of a watching brief (also refer to section 6.2.1 Recording Works).

Improvement of access from the east.

This will involve:

- widening the gap within the boundary wall to the north of the present kiosk from *c.*950mm to 3m by the removal of existing walling.
- removing the existing retaining wall to the east of the opening and grubbing out the foundations to a depth of 200mm.

- laying a new gravel path which will involve removing perhaps 350mm of existing surfacing.

Archaeological response proposed: a watching brief will be maintained while mechanical excavation works progress (also refer to 6.3.3 Trial excavations).

New stone paving to the east of the mill.

An area of new stone paving (*c*.800m^2) comprising stone setts and sandstone blocks is intended for the area to the east of the mill. The area will be mechanically excavated to a depth of 250mm to provide for the foundations for the paved area.

Archaeological response proposed: a watching brief will be maintained while mechanical excavation takes place (also refer to 6.3.4 Trial excavations and 6.5.4 Potential excavations).

Pedestrian footpath to the north of the mill.

The path will consist of stone setts to a width of 1.6m set on a foundation 1.8m wide and 300mm or 600mm deep. The path totals *c*.70m in length.

Archaeological response proposed: a watching brief will be maintained during excavations for the foundations of this path (also refer to 6.5.6 Potential excavations).

Repairs to retaining wall extending to the north of the mill.

It is proposed to dismantle all loose material, reset and rebuild these areas, and repoint where necessary.

Archaeological response proposed: the pre-existing condition of the wall will be photographically recorded and areas of repair recorded on an annotated overlay to the photographic record. Architectural materials used in the fabric of the wall (if any) will be recorded, and if appropriate removed into storage (Also refer to section 6.2.4 Recording Works).

Works relating to the provision of services.

See 6.4.6 Excavations for septic tank.

6.1.10 See 6.4.5 Excavations for trenching north of the River Skell.

Telephone.

A trench for a telephone cable is to be excavated between Deer Cottage and a nearby sewer junction. The trench will be 20m long, 250mm wide and 600mm deep.

Archaeological response proposed: a watching brief will be maintained as the trench is excavated.

A further section of trench will be required between West Lodge and the river wall. This will be 6m long, 250mm wide and 600mm deep.

Archaeological response proposed: a watching brief will be maintained if little of note is encountered, or excavation by hand if stratified deposits are revealed (also refer to 6.5.8 Potential excavations).

A further cable trench will be required 250mm wide and 600mm deep will be required to run between the southeast corner of the mill and the dairy.

Archaeological response proposed: a watching brief will be maintained as the trench is excavated.

Works relating to repairs to the river course.

Renovation of leet inflow and installation of control weir.

It is proposed to expose and restore *in situ* the existing walls, and leet floor. To the west of this a concrete flood barrier is to be installed, with associated filtering and monitoring equipment. In addition, the weir pool to the west is to be dredged, and a new compensation flow notch is to be installed in the lip of the weir.

Archaeological response proposed: a watching brief will be maintained during excavation and dredging works with a further watching brief during the installation of the overflow notch (also refer to section 6.2.5 Recording Works)

Excavation and reprofiling of south bank of the leet, from the timber bridge eastwards.

The southern bank of the leet is to be reprofiled by mechanical means. This will include the excavation of the leet floor.

Archaeological response proposed: this work will be the subject of a watching brief.

Landscaping Works.

Removal of yew tree to the east of the museum/kiosk.

It is proposed to fell the yew tree and remove the main rootstock to the depth required to remove all roots over 50mm in diameter.

Archaeological response proposed: the removal of the rootstock will be subject to a watching brief.

Planting of shrubs, north side of Mill Leet.

It is proposed to plant a 3m wide band of mixed shrubs along the northern edge of the Mill Leet, from the current fence line to the bridge crossing into the Fountains Hall Walled Garden. Planting holes measuring 300mm x 300mm are to be sited at 2m centres.

Archaeological response proposed: the excavation of the planting holes are to be subject to a watching brief.

Erection of vehicle gates, southwest of the Mill, and between the Dairy and Museum.

Substantial gateposts are required at these two locations necessitating postholes measuring 600mm x 600mm and 900mm deep.

Archaeological response proposed: the excavation of the postholes will be subject to a watching brief, if archaeological deposits are revealed, the sections of the holes will be cleaned and recorded.

22.6.2 Recording Works.

Internal works to the mill.

Installation of lift for disabled access, Room G4.

Archaeological response proposed: pre-intervention photographic recording of Room G4 (also refer to 6.4.1 Excavations).

Works in the vicinity of the mill.

Demolition of toilet block, to east of the Mill.

It is proposed to demolish the disused toilet block and grub out the north, west and south wall foundations to a depth of 800mm below the present surface by mechanical means. The floor area will also be grubbed out to a depth of 400mm.

Archaeological response proposed: the pre-intervention condition of the building will be photographically recorded.

Repairs to river wall to the north of the former toilet block.

A variety of repairs are required to the section of river wall to the northeast of the mill. These include:

- 1. Rebuilding, from the foundations upwards, a section of wall *c.*6000mm in length, between the leet overflow and the standing walling.
- 2. Raising the height of the walling for the entire length of the feature to 500mm above adjoining ground level.
- 3. Removing intrusive vegetation growing in the wall.
- 4. Dismantling and resetting all loose stones.

Archaeological response proposed:

- 1. The pre-existing condition of the wall will be photographically recorded.
- 2-4. Prior to these works the pre-existing condition of the wall will also be

photographically recorded and areas of repair recorded on an annotated overlay to the photographic record.

Repairs to retaining wall extending to the north of the mill.

It is proposed to dismantle all loose material, reset and rebuild these areas, and repoint where necessary.

Archaeological response proposed: the pre-existing condition of the wall will be photographically recorded and areas of repair recorded on an annotated overlay to the photographic record. Architectural materials used in the fabric of the wall (if any) will be recorded, and if appropriate removed into storage.

Works relating to repairs to the river course.

Renovation of leet inflow and installation of control weir.

It is proposed to expose and restore *in situ* the existing walls, and leet floor. To the west of this a concrete flood barrier is to be installed, with associated filtering and monitoring equipment. In addition, the weir pool to the west is to be dredged, and a new compensation flow notch is to be installed in the lip of the weir.

Archaeological response proposed: in addition to the watching brief, the exposure of the existing river walls and channel floor will be monitored and followed by photographic (and if useful drawn) recording of their pre-intervention condition. A photographic record will be maintained during the installation of the overflow notch.

22.6.3 Trial Excavations.

Interior works to the mill.

Relaying of existing floors Room G1.

Archaeological response proposed: 1m x 1m trial pits to be excavated adjacent to the north and south doorways to the depth required to achieve the proposed alterations.

Works in the vicinity of the mill.

Access ramp to Room G10.

It is proposed to remove the existing concrete and construct a ramp and access platform totalling 11.80m in length by 2m wide. Excavation to achieve this will penetrate perhaps 350mm below current disturbance.

Archaeological response proposed: it is proposed that the existing ramp be removed mechanically. A trial trench of 2m x 1m x 350mm deep will then be excavated by archaeological means. If no significant archaeological deposits were encountered further

mechanical excavation would be undertaken, subject to a watching brief (also refer to 6.5.7 Potential excavations).

Improvement of access from the east.

This will involve:

- widening the gap within the boundary wall to the north of the present kiosk from *c.*950mm to 3m by the removal of existing walling.
- removing the existing retaining wall to the east of the opening and grubbing out the foundations to a depth of 200mm.
- laying a new gravel path which will involve removing perhaps 350mm of existing surfacing.

Archaeological response proposed: a trial trench 1m x 1m will be excavated towards the centre of this area by archaeological means, to determine the nature of the underlying substrate.

New stone paving to the east of the mill.

An area of new stone paving (*c.*800m^2) comprising stone setts and sandstone blocks is intended for the area to the east of the mill. The area will be mechanically excavated to a depth of 250mm to provide for the foundations for the paved area.

Archaeological response proposed: it is proposed that two trial trenches measuring 2m x 1m be excavated within this area in advance of building works. These will be excavated to the maximum depth required for building works .

22.6.4 Excavation.

Internal works to the mill.

Installation of lift for disabled access, Room G4.

Archaeological response proposed: excavation of the lift pit by archaeological means. The excavation will measure 1.5m x 1.5m and be archaeologically conducted to the base of anthropogenic layers, or 1.25m whichever is shallower.

Insertion of support post, Room G1.

Archaeological response proposed: Excavation of the foundation pit for the support post, measuring 1m x 1m, will be carried out by archaeological means to the base of the anthropogenic sequence or the maximum depth required (600mm), depending which is shallower.

Works in the vicinity of the mill .

Footbridge between northern footpath and Room F2.

Ground disturbance at the lower end is restricted to the base for the west end of the bridge. This foundation trench is anticipated to measure 2.5m in length, 800mm in width and extend to a depth of *c.*1.25m.

Archaeological response proposed: it is proposed that the foundation trench be excavated and recorded by archaeological means.

Surface water drainage system.

Rainwater system. A drain passing around the northern half of the building collecting water from downpipes is proposed. The pipe trench is intended to measure 600mm wide with the depth determined by falls but ranging between 400 and 1.2m. Three manholes are proposed, one measuring 1.65m x 1.2m x 2.1m, and two measuring 600 x 400 x *c.*650mm. At its eastern limit the drain will issue into the mill race culvert.

Archaeological response proposed: it is proposed that the manhole sites will be excavated as trial trenches to identify the stratification being effected and that a watching brief be maintained during the excavation of the drain runs. The point of junction between the drain run and the mill race culvert will be excavated as a 2m x 1m trench to maximise the recovery of archaeological information from this intervention.

Land drains. A system of land drains is proposed to run across the area to the east of the mill. Two parallel drains will extend to the north of the paved area east of the mill and issue into the mill race culvert. These will lie in a trench 1.2m wide by 800mm deep (depending upon falls). Shorter drains to the same design will flow north from under the paving having collected surface flow from channels incorporated within the surface.

Archaeological response proposed: it is proposed that a 2m x 1m trench be excavated archaeologically at the junction between the drains and the mill race culvert, possibly in conjunction with mitigation for the paving works. A second trial hole will be excavated roughly half way along the route of the northern drains, and a watching brief maintained as these drain runs are excavated.

In addition several shorter drains will complete the system. Four of these will issue into the mill race culvert.

Archaeological response proposed: a watching brief will be maintained while each of the drains is installed, and the junctions with the culvert will be the site of small, excavated trenches.

Works relating to the provision of services.

Trenching north of the River Skell.

A 1m wide pipe trench will be required, running west for *c.*80m from the existing manhole outside West Lodge (A). The depth of this trench will depend on local levels, but is anticipated to range between 1.5m and 2.5m. To the northeast of the walled garden a pumping chamber (B) will be constructed to pump sewage up-slope to an existing sewer east of Fountains Hall (C). The excavation for the pump chamber will measure 2m x 2m and extend to 2.5m in depth. The associated pipe trench will be 25m long and 1m wide.

Archaeological response proposed: the site of the pumping chamber will be excavated archaeologically together with a trial trench measuring 2m x 1m sited midway on the A – B section. The topsoil along the course of the pipe trench will be stripped by machine, followed by hand cleaning. Excavation of even apparently unproductive substrate will be the subject of a watching brief. It is proposed that a watching brief be maintained during the excavation of the B – C pipe trench under the control of the supervising archaeologist, with provision for suspension of work if significant remains are encountered (also refer to 6.5.9 Potential excavations).

Septic Tank.

The septic tank near Fountains Mill requires replacement. It is proposed that the existing filter pit and cesspit be removed by machine. The filter pit will be removed to a depth of 1000mm below the current surface, then backfilled and turfed.

Archaeological response required: the excavation will be monitored to ensure that undisturbed deposits remain in that condition

The larger cesspit will be completely removed. The replacement unit required is larger than the existing, requiring excavation of up to 750mm of deposits around the existing tank. The maximum overall area of disturbance would be 4.5m northwest – southeast by 3m northeast – southwest, extending to 5m deep.

Archaeological response required: the area of new disturbance will be archaeologically excavated to the base of anthropogenic deposits.

Works connected with the repair of the water course.

Replacement of the timber vehicle bridge, c.60m west of Fountains Mill.

The existing timber bridge across the leet is to be removed, and a replacement constructed 3m to the west of the present site. A timber superstructure will span the open channel, supported by concrete foundations in either bank. To the north of the leet a 6m section of the wall will be dismantled to its base, with excavation continuing for a further depth of 300mm. Behind the site of the wall an excavation 1000mm wide and 5m long will be carried out. In the south bank the foundation trench will be 5m long by 1000mm wide, extending to 1.5m deep.

Archaeological response required: it is proposed that both foundation trenches will be archaeologically excavated to the extent of anthropogenic deposits.

22.6.5 Potential excavations.

Internal works to the mill.

Relaying of floor, Room G9.

The current concrete floor is to be lifted and relaid.

Archaeological response proposed: if any excavation during this work is thought to impact further than 50mm into pre-modern deposits, excavation will proceed by archaeological means to the depth required.

Laying of new flooring, with part excavation of deposits in places, Room G11.

Reflagging here should not be significantly damaging to the archaeology.

Archaeological response proposed: should fall levels require excavation to beneath previous disturbed levels, this will be conducted by archaeological means.

Relaying of existing floors, Room G1.

Archaeological response proposed: following the 1m x 1m trial trenches an appropriate archaeological strategy will then be decided, in consultation with all appropriate agencies, based on what the trial trenches expose. An appropriate mitigation strategy may extend to the area excavation of any deposits under the present concrete, to the maximum depth of penetration shown on the drawings.

Laying of new flooring with part excavation of deposits in places, Room G8.

Archaeological response proposed: The final treatment of the floor in Room G8 has not yet been decided upon; should it be decided to pave the room with flagstones, this will involve the excavation of the current earth floor by archaeological means to a depth of 250mm below the present surface.

Works in the vicinity of the mill.

New stone paving to the east of the mill.

An area of new stone paving (c.800m^2) comprising stone setts and sandstone blocks is intended for the area to the east of the mill. The area will be mechanically excavated to a depth of 250mm to provide for the foundations for the paved area.

Archaeological response proposed: a watching brief will be maintained while mechanical excavation takes place, with potential for further archaeological excavation should the trial trenches indicate that this is necessary.

Pedestrian footpath to the north of the mill.

The path will consist of stone setts to a width of 1.6m set on a foundation 1.8m wide and 300mm or 600mm deep. The path totals *c.*70m in length.

Archaeological response proposed: a watching brief will be maintained during excavations for the foundations of this path. Any archaeological features revealed during this work will require archaeological excavation.

Access ramp to Room G10.

It is proposed to remove the existing concrete and construct a ramp and access platform totalling 11.80m in length by 2m wide. Excavation to achieve this will penetrate perhaps 350mm below current disturbance.

Archaeological response proposed: If significant deposits are encountered during the excavation of the trial trench, the need for further archaeological work would be reviewed with the English Heritage Inspector.

Works relating to the provision of services.

Telephone.

A further section of trench will be required between West Lodge and the river wall. This will be 6m long, 250mm wide and 600mm deep.

Archaeological response proposed: a watching brief will be maintained if little of note is encountered, or excavation by hand if stratified deposits are revealed.

Trenching north of the River Skell.

A 1m wide pipe trench will be required, running west for *c.*80m from the existing manhole outside West Lodge (A). The depth of this trench will depend on local levels, but is anticipated to range between 1.5m and 2.5m. To the northeast of the walled garden a pumping chamber (B) will be constructed to pump sewage up-slope to an existing sewer east of Fountains Hall (C). The excavation for the pump chamber will measure 2m x 2m and extend to 2.5m in depth. The associated pipe trench will be 25m long and 1m wide.

Archaeological response proposed: the site of the pumping chamber will be excavated archaeologically together with a trial trench measuring 2m x 1m sited midway on the A – B section. Excavation policy for the rest of the trench will be formed in consultation with the English Heritage Inspector for the site following these excavations; further archaeological excavation may be undertaken if there is evidence of a complex archaeological sequence.

22.7 Methodology: Post-Fieldwork.

On-Site Archaeology will ensure that any immediate conservation or curation that is necessary during the excavation is carried out by competent, experienced, individuals to the requirements

of the National Trust Archaeological Adviser. In the case of this project the designated conservator will be Robert White, Principal Keeper – Conservation, Education & Cultural Services, Lincolnshire County Council.

On-Site Archaeology will ensure that the project archive is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the National Trust Archaeological Adviser. *On-Site Archaeology* will ensure that all finds are stored in the appropriate manner and environmental conditions while under their supervision on site.

On-Site Archaeology will prepare an illustrated assessment, updated Project Design and mitigation report. This will contain as a minimum the following:

- Non-technical summary
- Introductory statement
- Aims and Objectives
- Methodology
- Objective summary statement of the results
- Conclusions
- Updated Project Design
- Mitigation strategy
- Index and location of archive
- Appendices containing technical and supporting data
- Figures
- References and bibliography
- Copy of specification

On-Site Archaeology will provide the National Trust with two copies of the report within two months of the completion of fieldwork. *On-Site Archaeology* will also arrange for a copy of the report to be deposited with the North Yorkshire Sites and Monuments Record within six months of the completion of the report.

22.8 Publication.

In addition to the preparation of the assessment, updated Project Design and mitigation report *On-Site Archaeology* will allow for the preparation and publication of a brief note on the evaluation excavation and the location of the archive in the *Yorkshire Archaeological Journal* and/or *Medieval Archaeology.*

If no further archaeological work is required in connection with these development proposals *On-Site Archaeology* will prepare and publish an academic report in the *Yorkshire Archaeological Journal* and/or *Medieval Archaeology,* detailing the excavation results.

The National Trust will retain full copyright over reports arising from this work, recognisant of its moral obligations to the material.

22.9 Timing of the project, management, access and archive deposition.

Start date: April/May 2000.

The Fountains Mill project is a joint National Trust/English Heritage venture, managed by a steering committee drawn from both organisations. The supervising architect is Richard Carr-Archer of Ferrey and Mennim.

- *On-Site Archaeology* will provide all appropriate agencies with a verbal or written weekly progress report during the excavation.
- *On-Site Archaeology* will arrange a meeting on site with all appropriate agencies on the last working day of the excavation to discuss initial findings and conclusions.
- The timetable for the preparation of assessment, updated project design and report will be no later than three months after the completion of the fieldwork.
- The timetable for the preparation of any further analysis, report and dissemination will be discussed and agreed with all appropriate agencies once the character and complexity of the archaeological deposits has been assessed.
- The project archive will be prepared for deposition to the standards and procedures of the English Heritage regional curators.
- *On-Site Archaeology* will liase with all appropriate agencies on the details of the preparation and deposition of the final archive before the start of any fieldwork.
- *On-Site Archaeology* will arrange for a copy of the paper archive to be deposited with the National Archaeological Record.
- *On-Site Archaeology* will provide the National Trust with two copies of the relevant reports within two months of the completion of fieldwork. *On-Site Archaeology* will also arrange for a copy of the report to be deposited with the North Yorkshire Sites and Monuments Record.
- The Project has and will attract local media attention. The National Trust wishes to administer all contacts with the media relating to this project, to ensure that reporting fits into a pre-existing communications strategy. Therefore all media contacts will be handled by the Public Affairs manager at FASR, Jane Whitehead. *On-Site Archaeology* will not initiate media contact, and any media contact made to *On-Site Archaeology* will be referred on to Jane Whitehead for reply.

23.0 Appendix 16 ~ Figures.

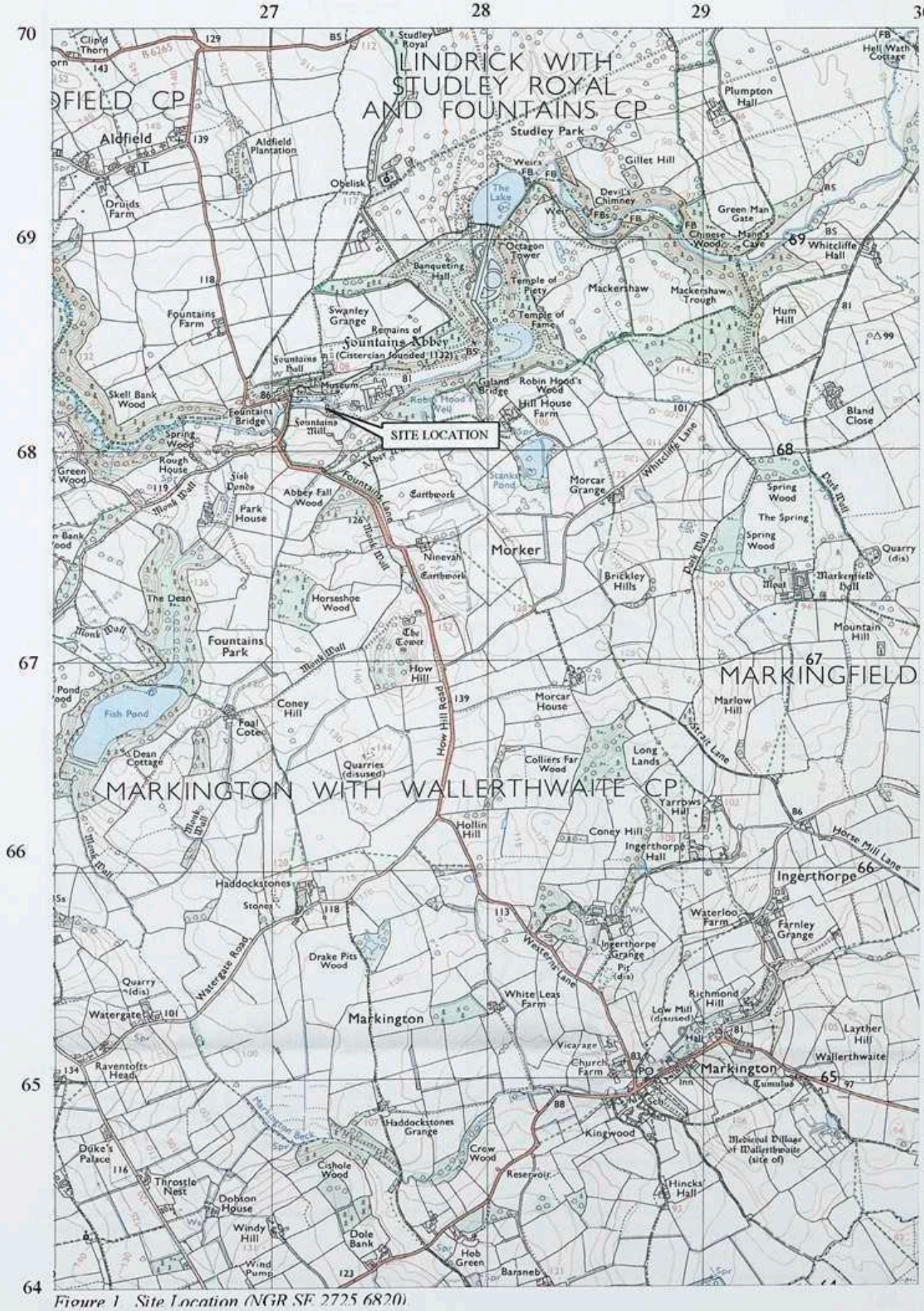

Figure 1 Site Location (NGR SE 2725 6820)

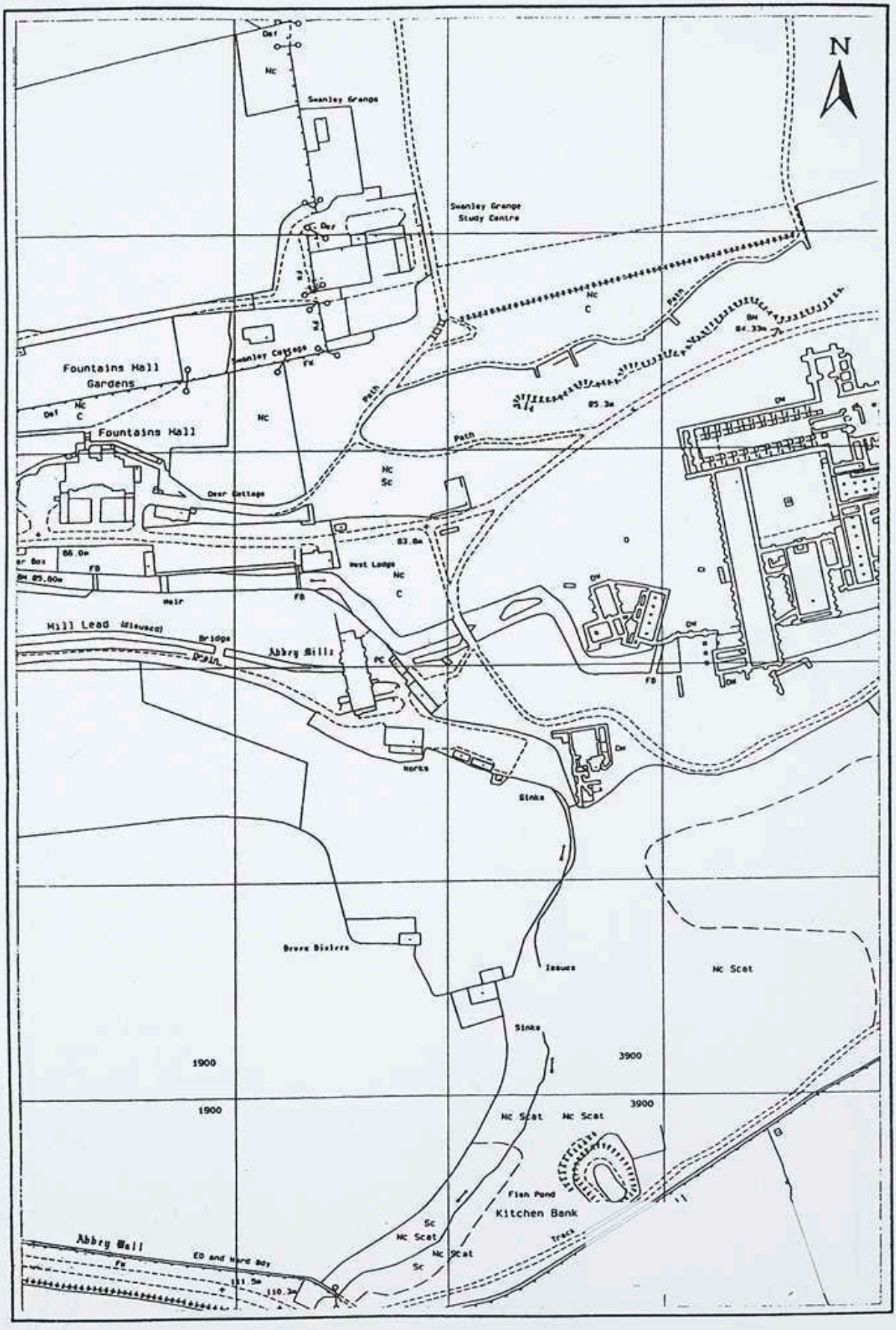

Figure 2. Mill Location. Scale (1:2500).

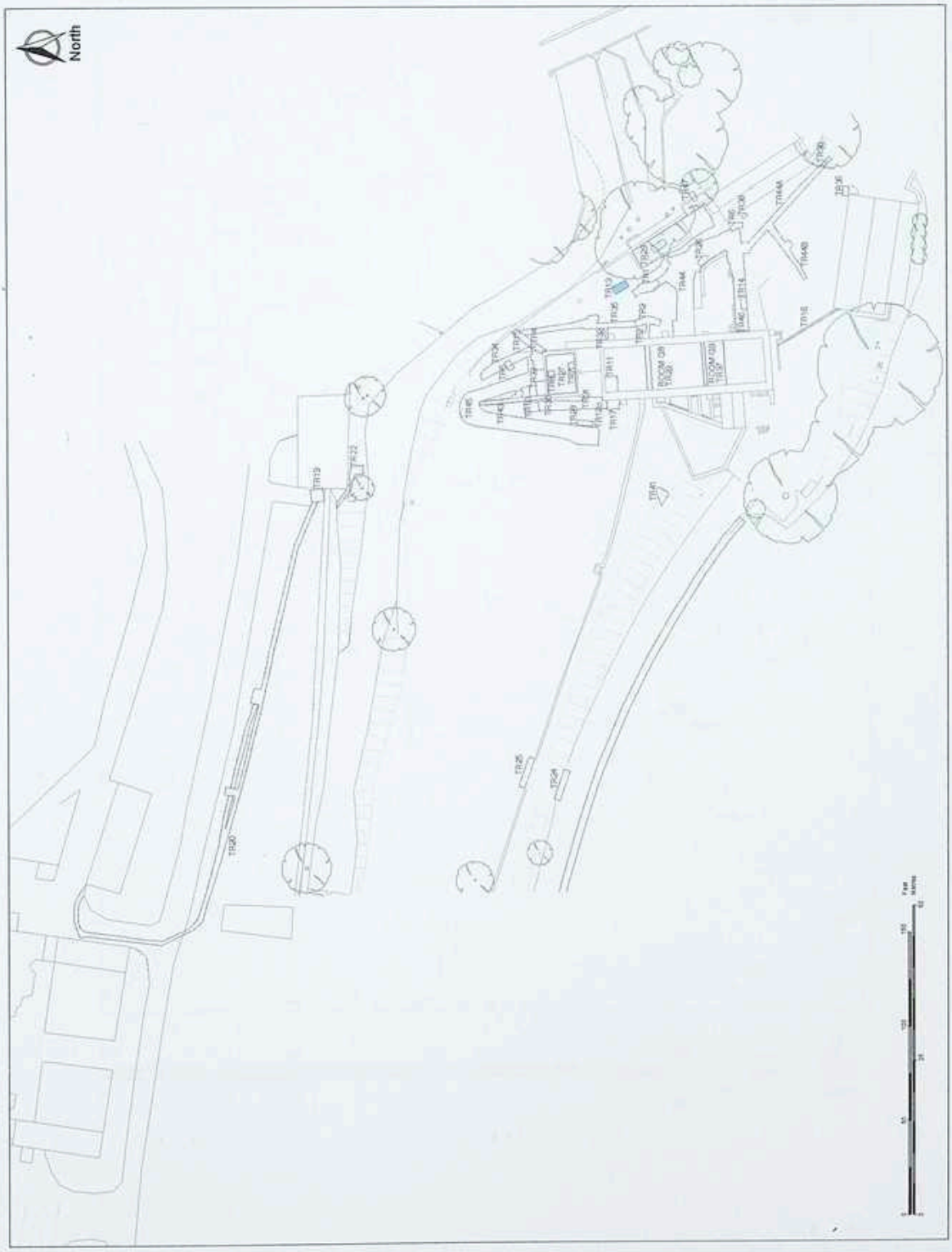

Figure 3. Trench Location. Scale (1:1000).

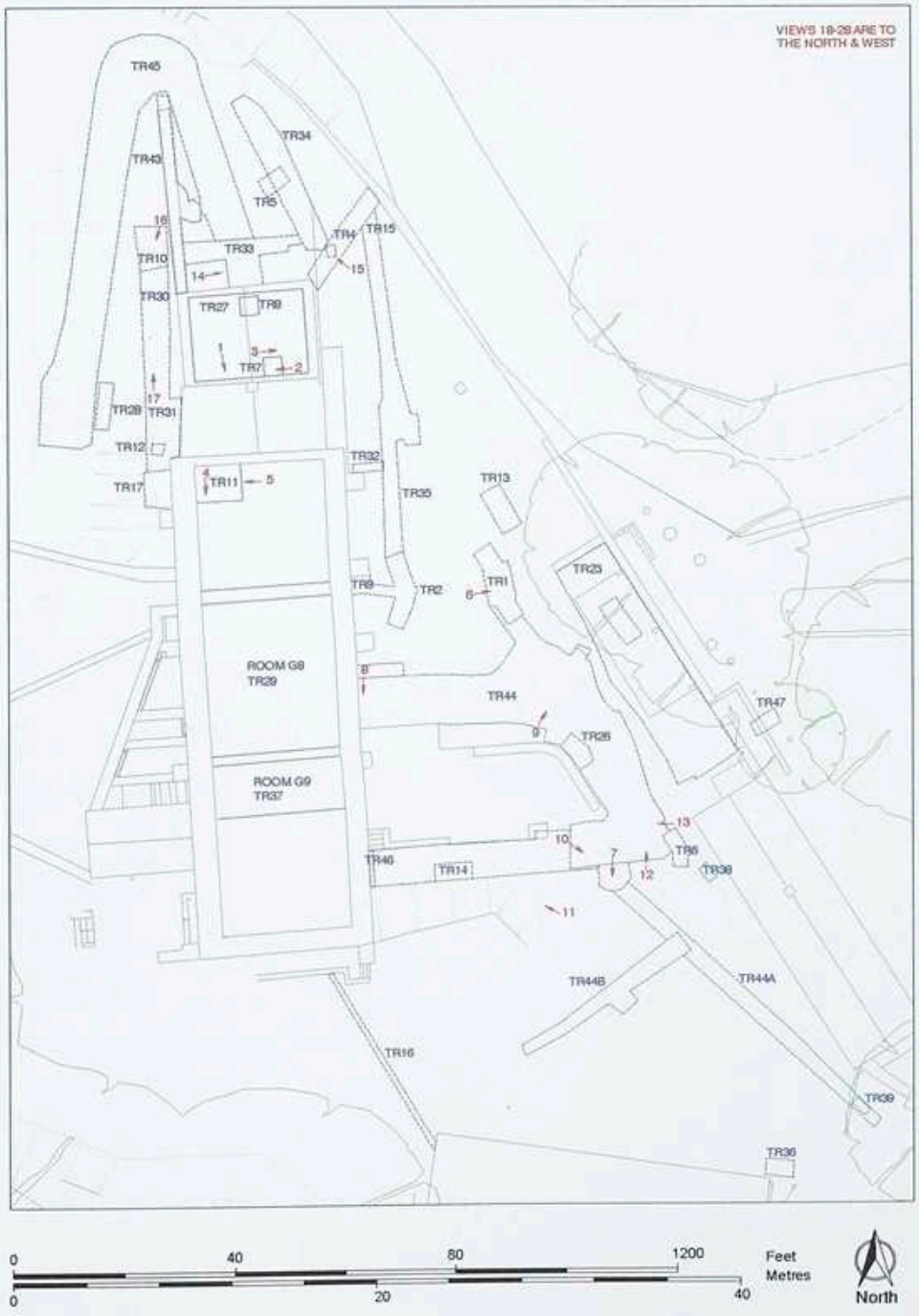

Figure 4. Trench Location showing view direction of plates Scale (1:400).

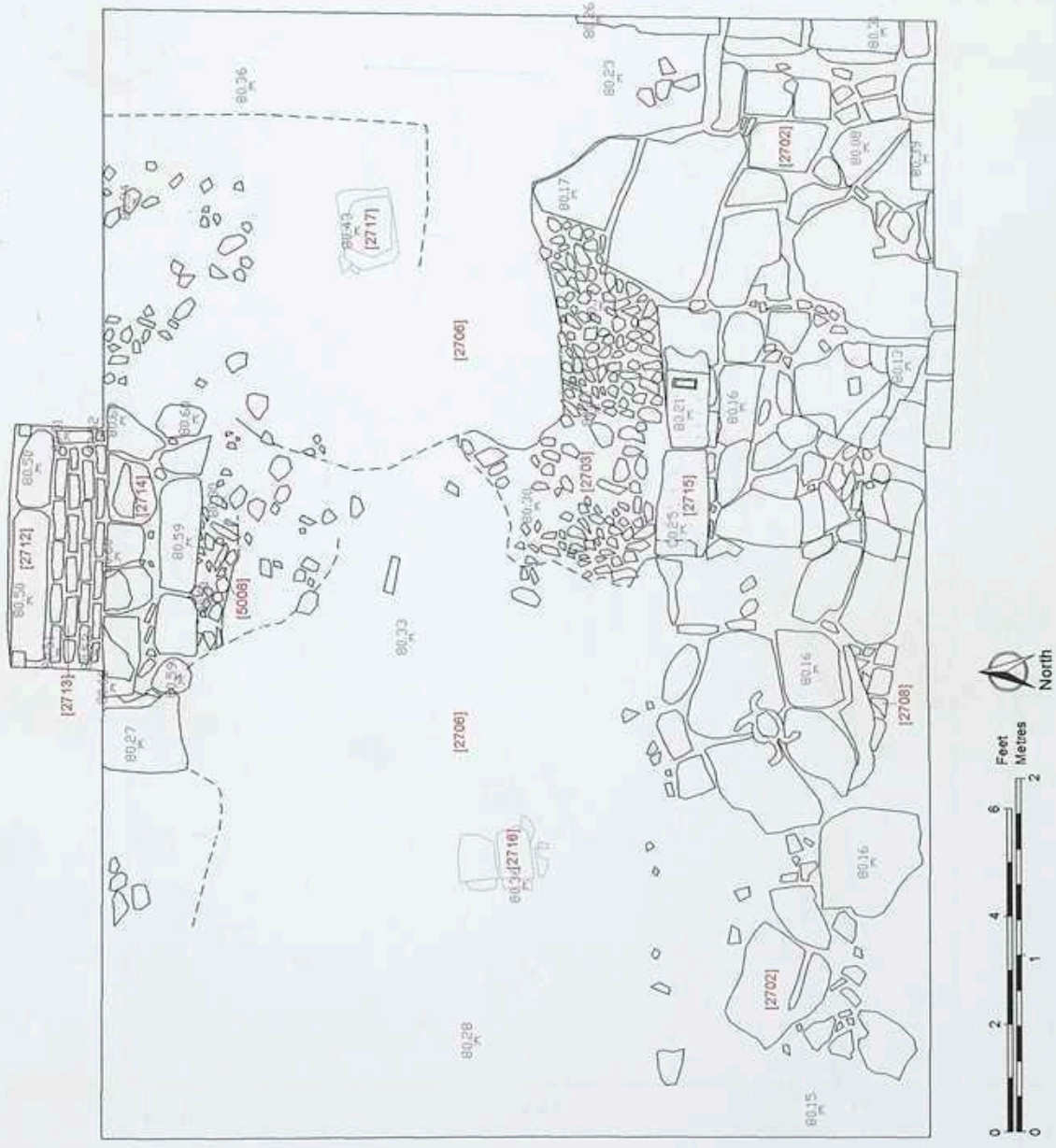

Figure 5. Room G1, Trench 27, plan of floor 2702 and related structures Scale (1:40).

Figure 6. Room G1, Trench 27, plan of later phase structures. Scale (1:40.)

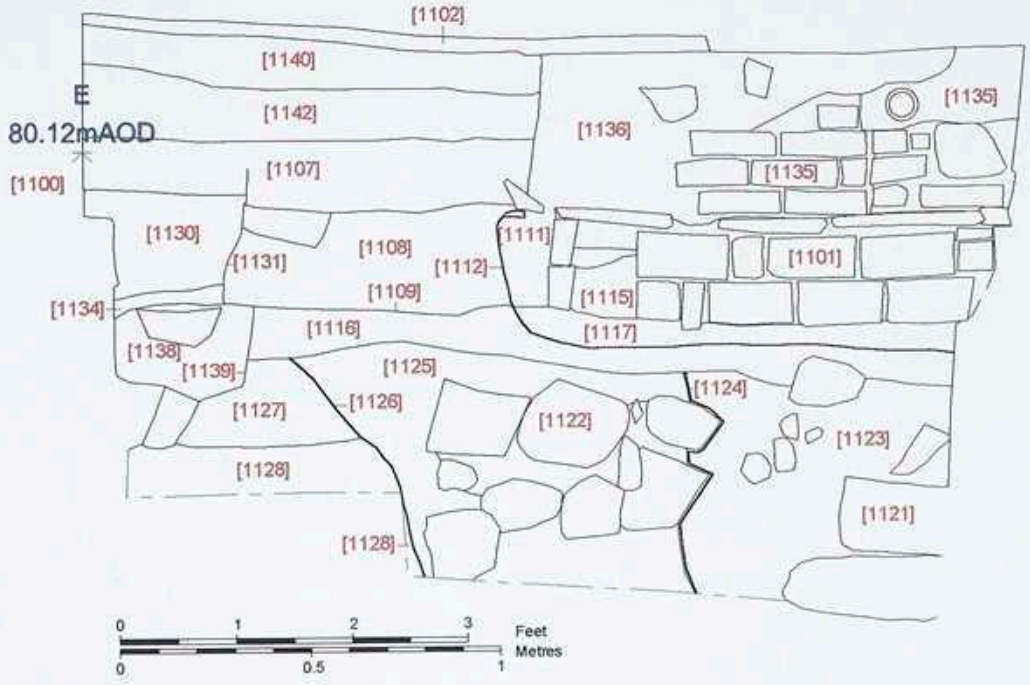

Figure 7. Trench 11, North facing section. Scale (1:20).

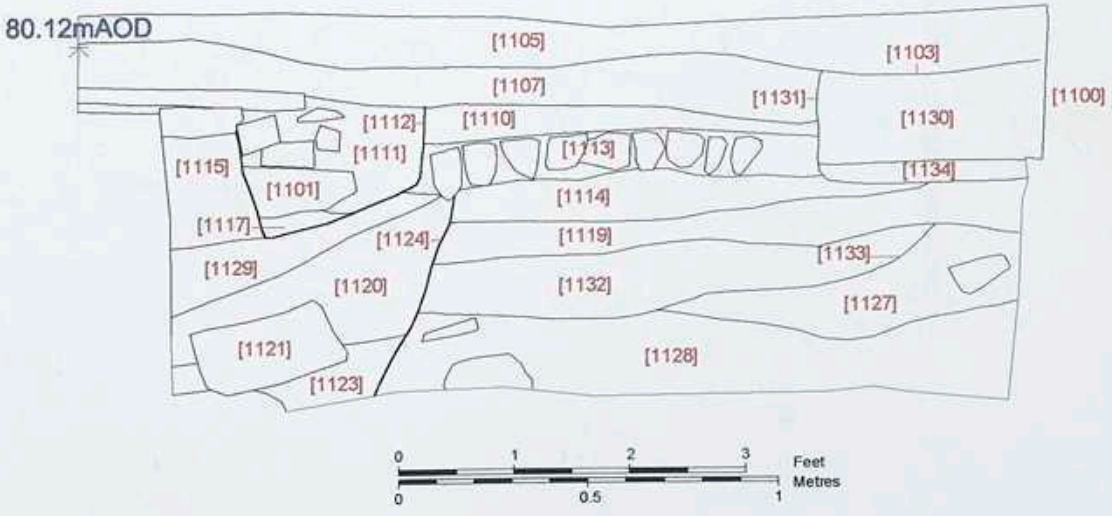

Figure 8. Trench 11, South facing section. Scale (1:20).

Figure 9. Trench 11, plan of medieval wall foundations [1121] and[1122]. Scale (1:20).

Figure 10. Trench 11, plan of post-medieval cobbles [1113] and drain [1101]. Scale (1:20).

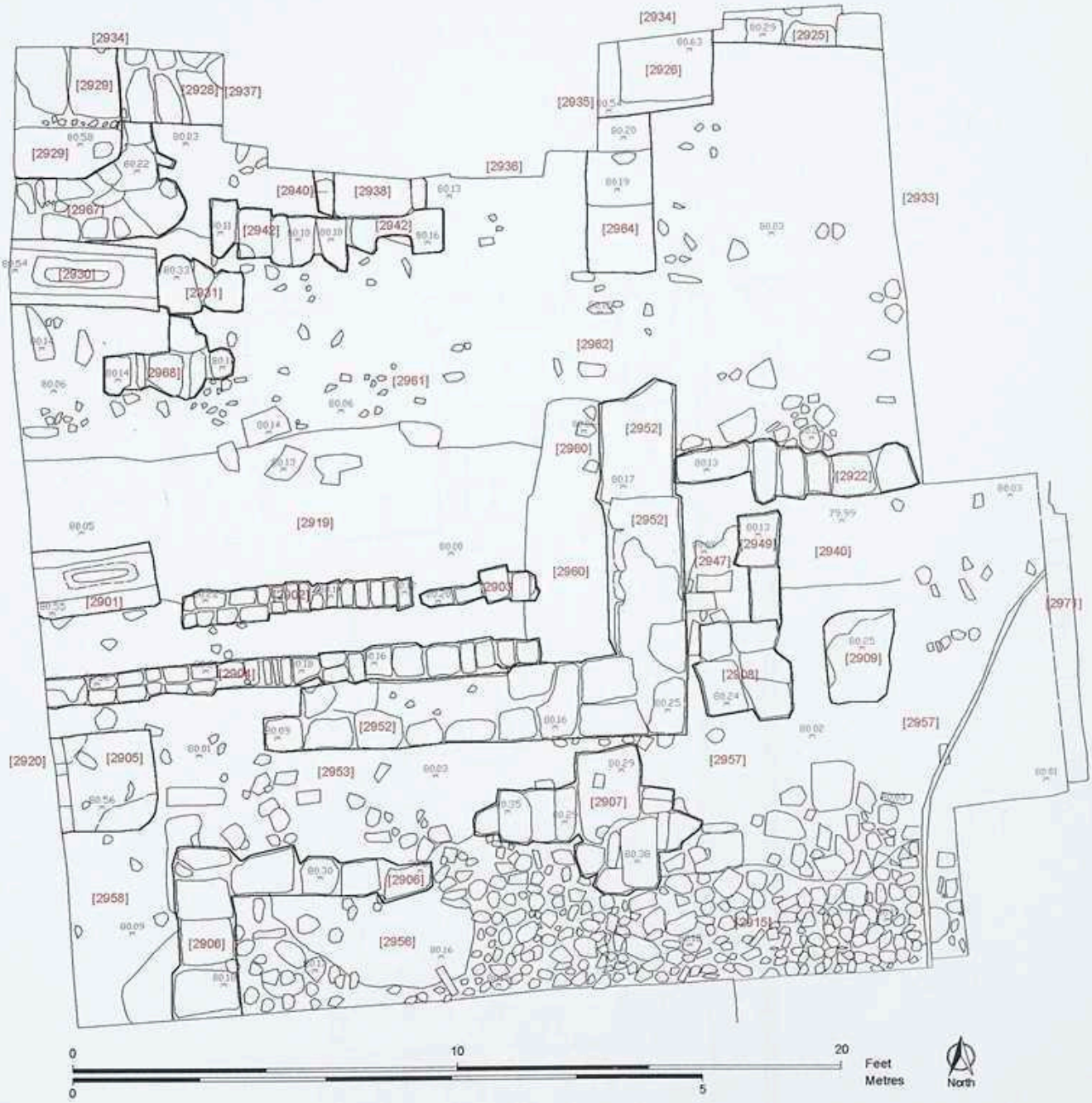

Figure 11. Room G8, Trench 29, plan. Scale (1:50).

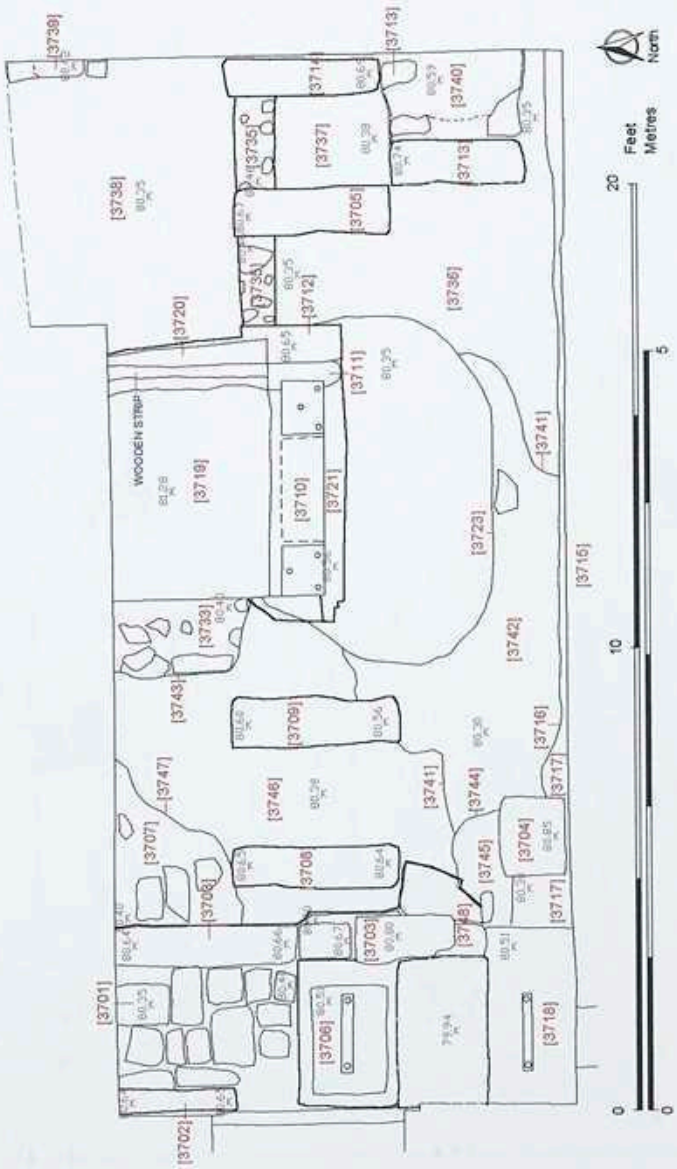

Figure 12. Room G9, Trench 37, plan. Scale (1:50).

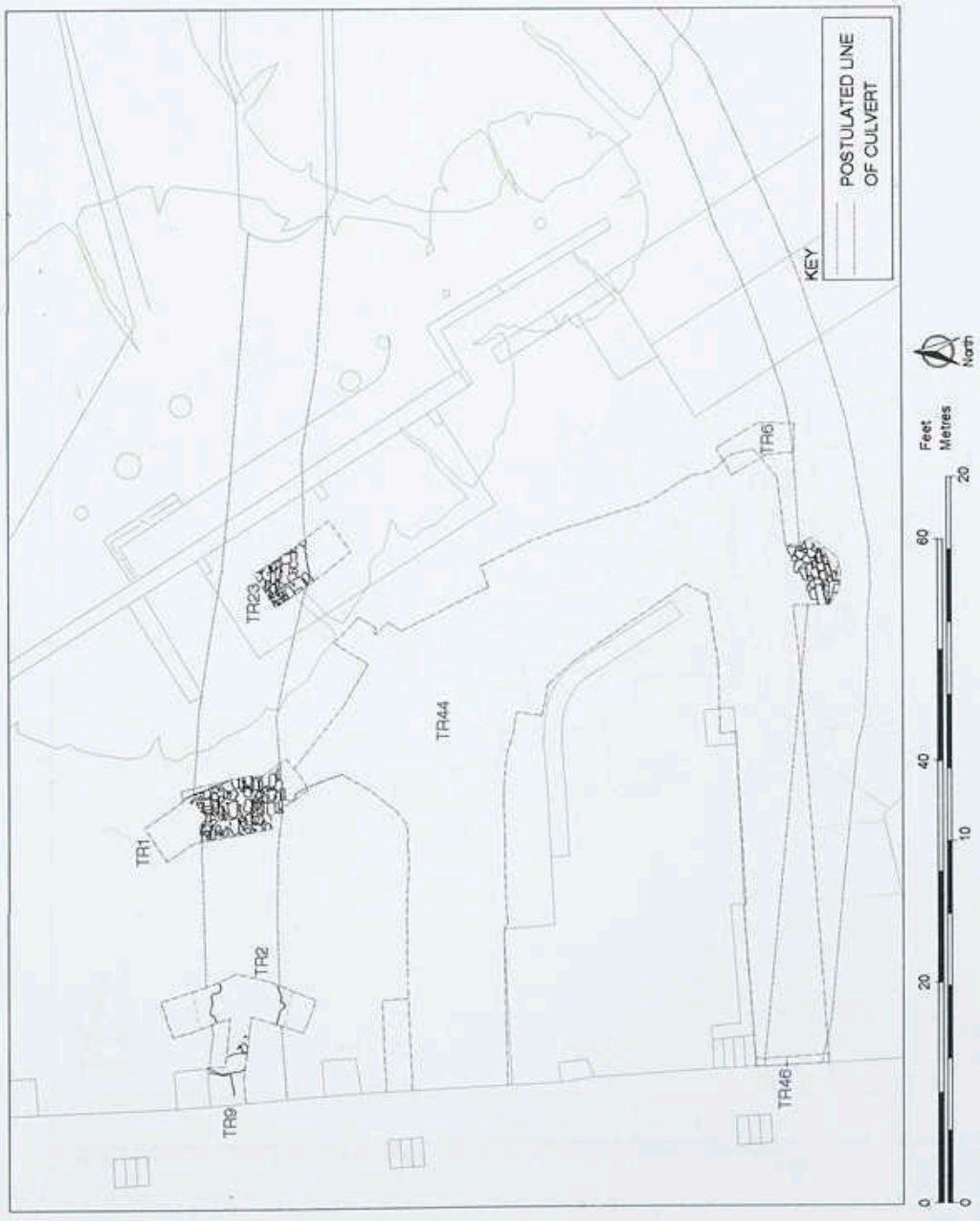

Figure 13. Eastern Mill Yard, plan of north and south culverts. Scale (1:200).

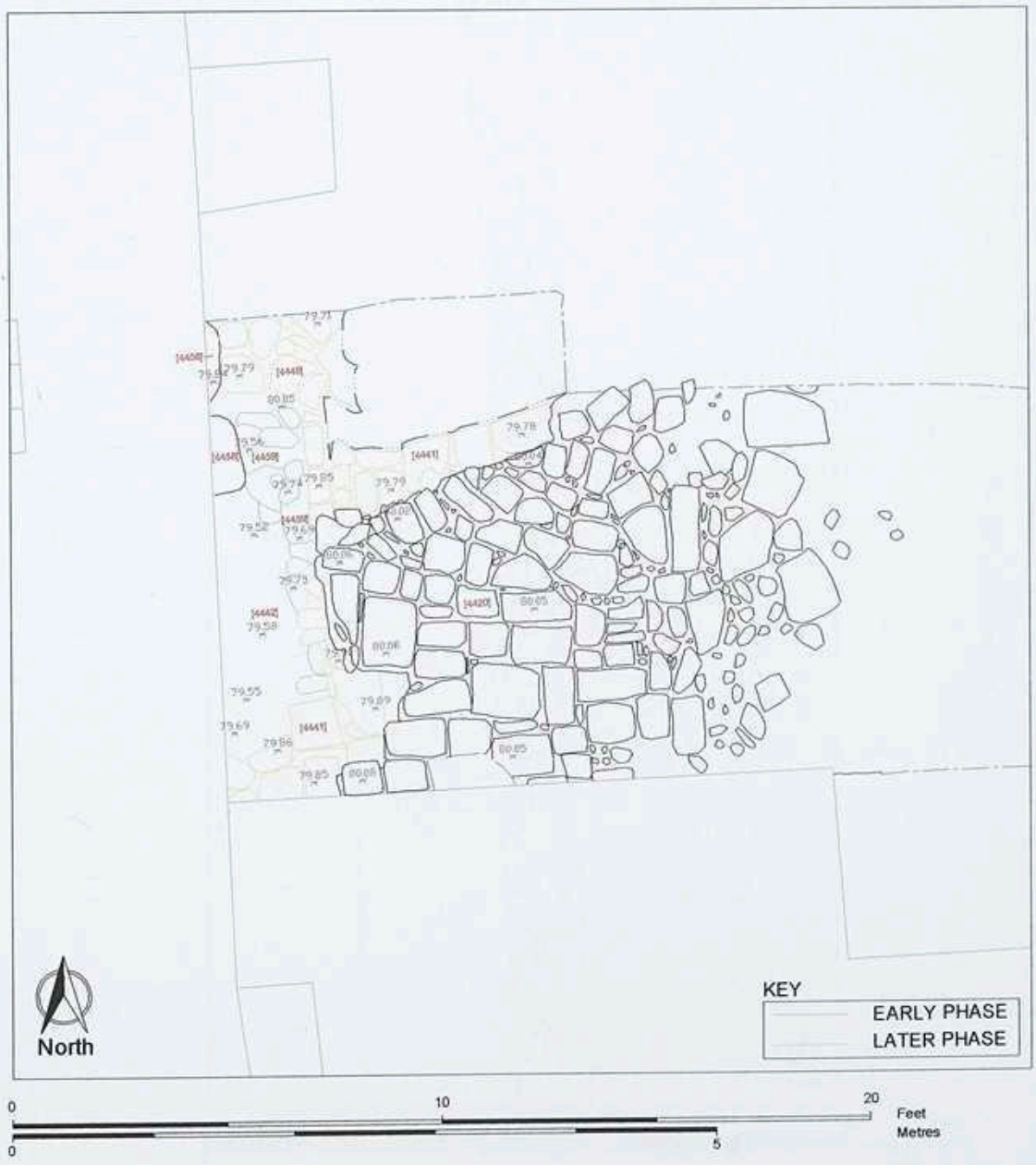

Figure 14. Trench 44, plan of surfaces in entrance to Room G8. Scale (1:50).

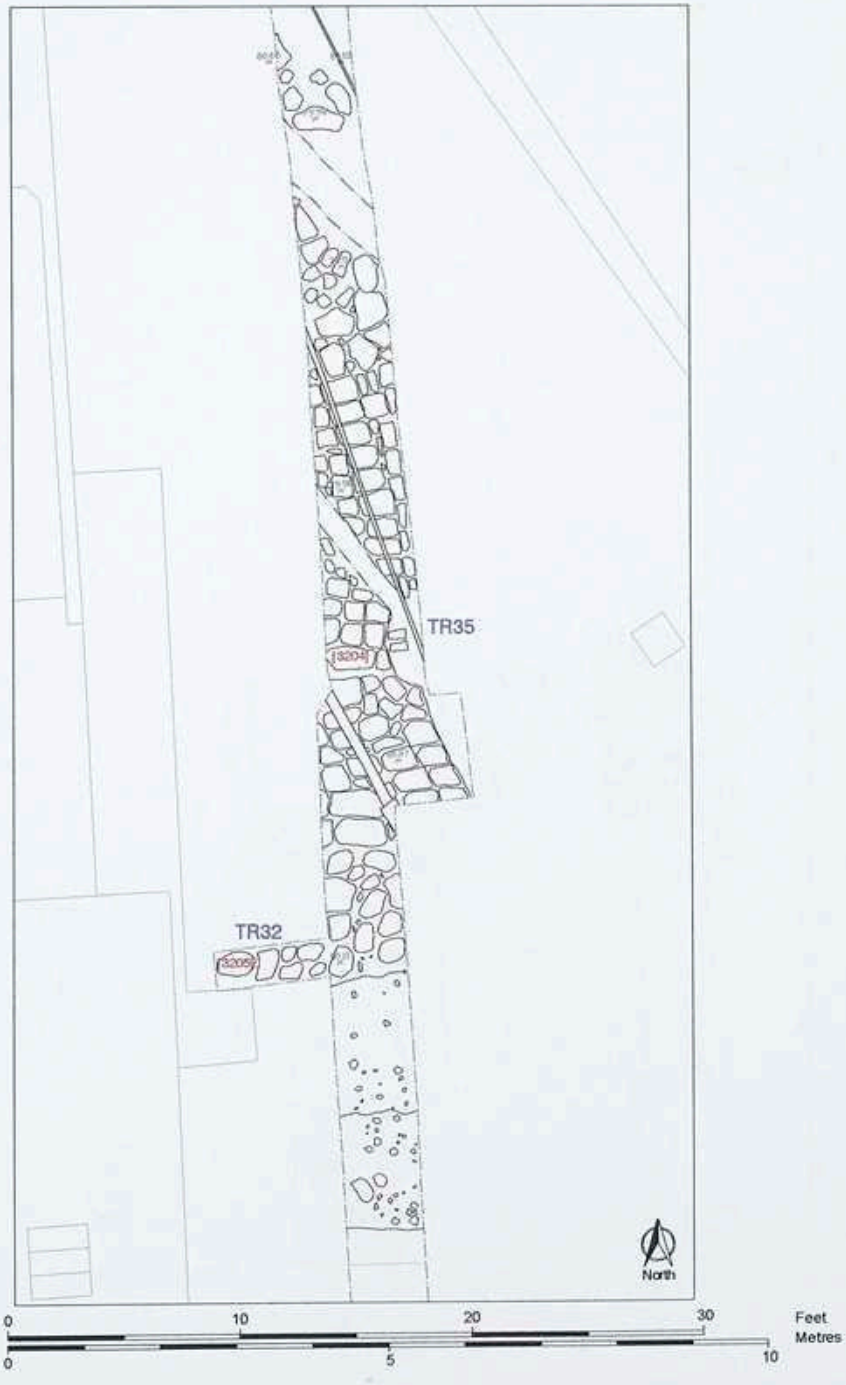

Figure 15. Trenches 32 and 35, plan of surfaces in northern part of mill yard. Scale (1:100).

Figure 16. Trench 44, plan of track 4425, and location of southern building. Scale (1:150).

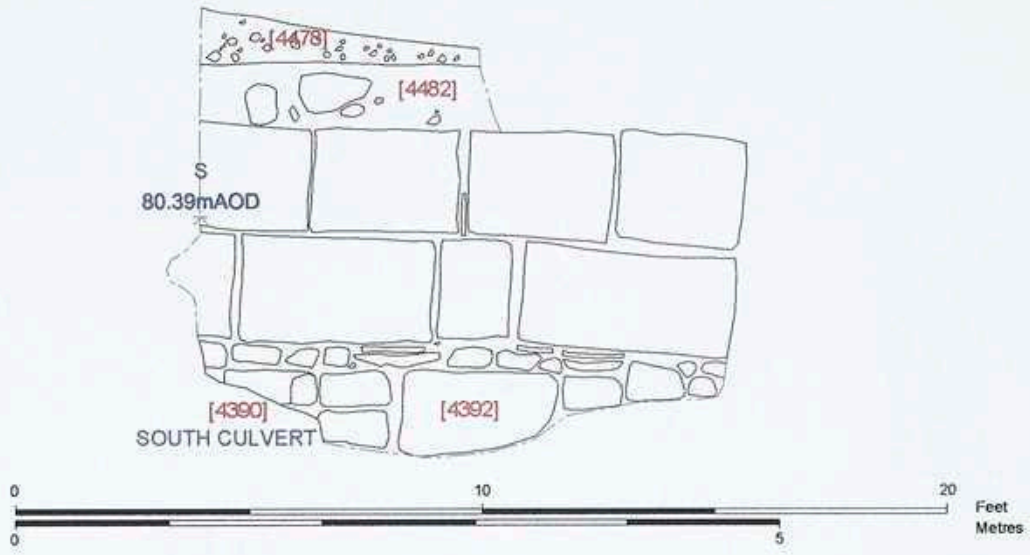

Figure 17. Trench 44, East facing elevation of wall [4468]. Scale (1:50).

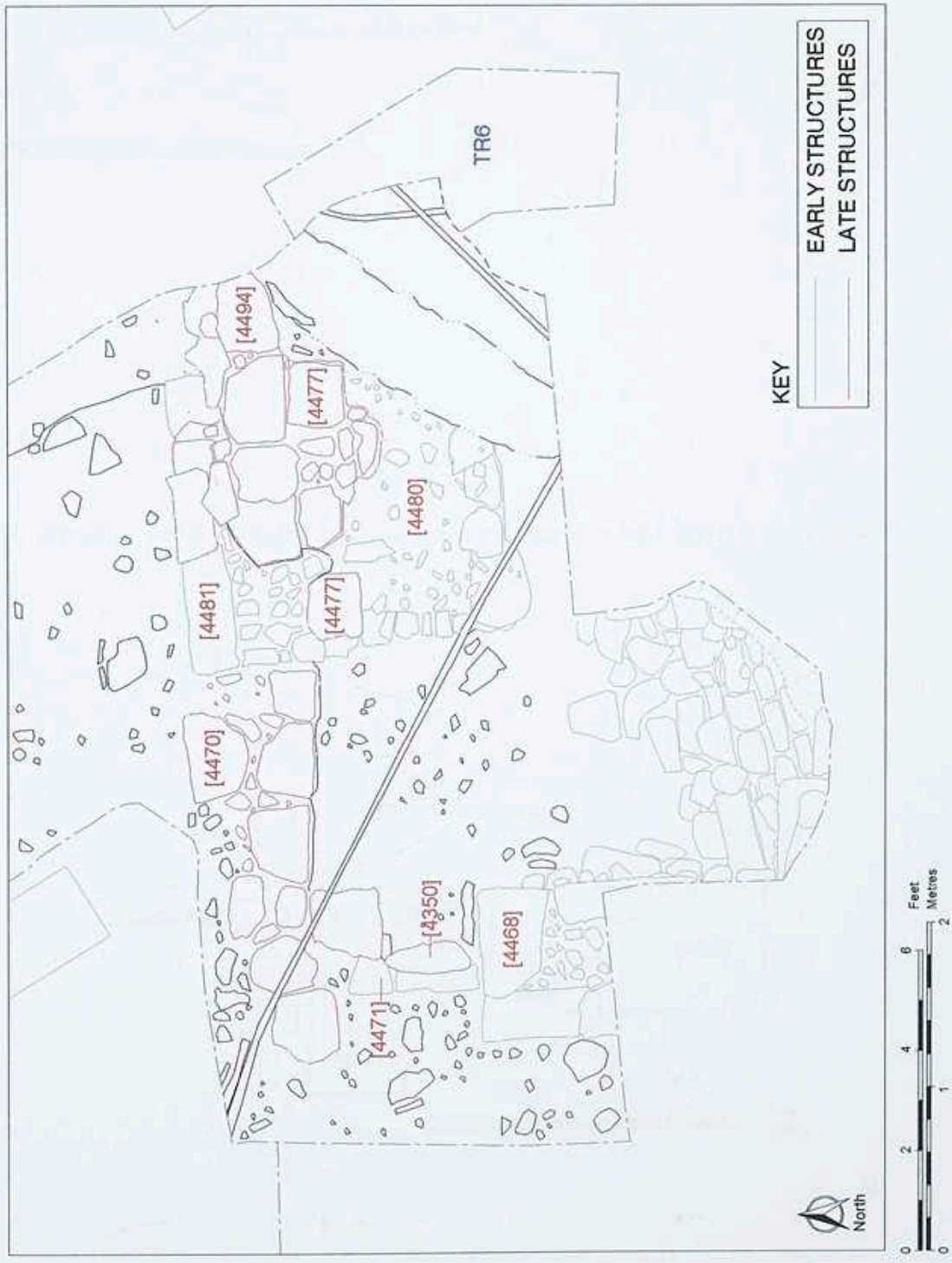

Figure 18. Trench 44, plan of southern building. Scale (1:40).

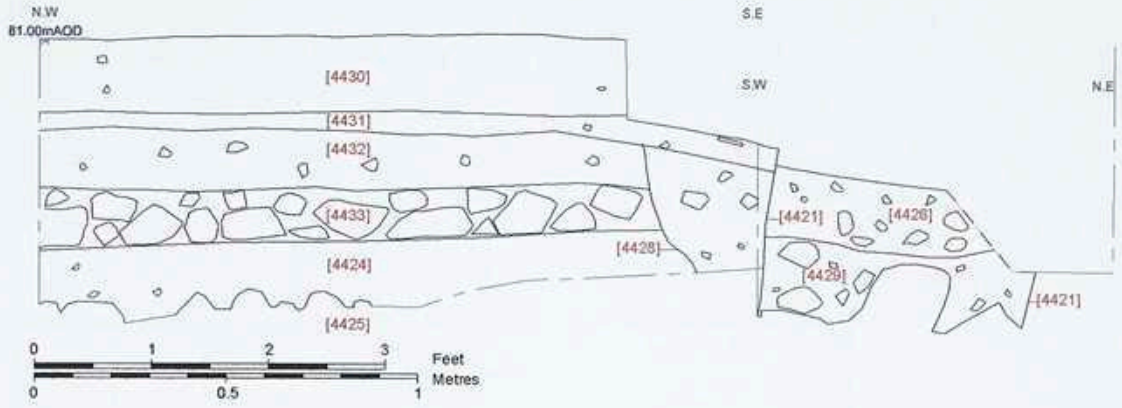

Figure 19. Trench 44, S.W & S.E facing section of modern surfaces and barrel [4421]. Scale (1:20).

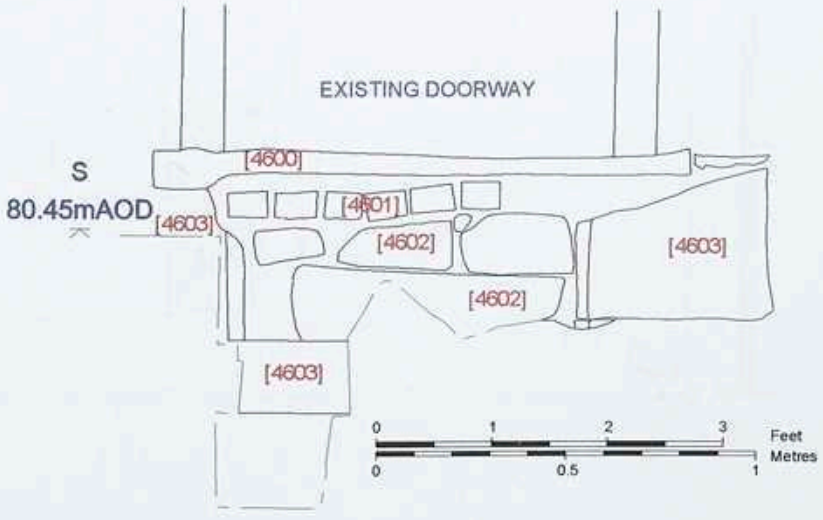

Figure 20. Trench 46, East facing section. Scale (1:20).

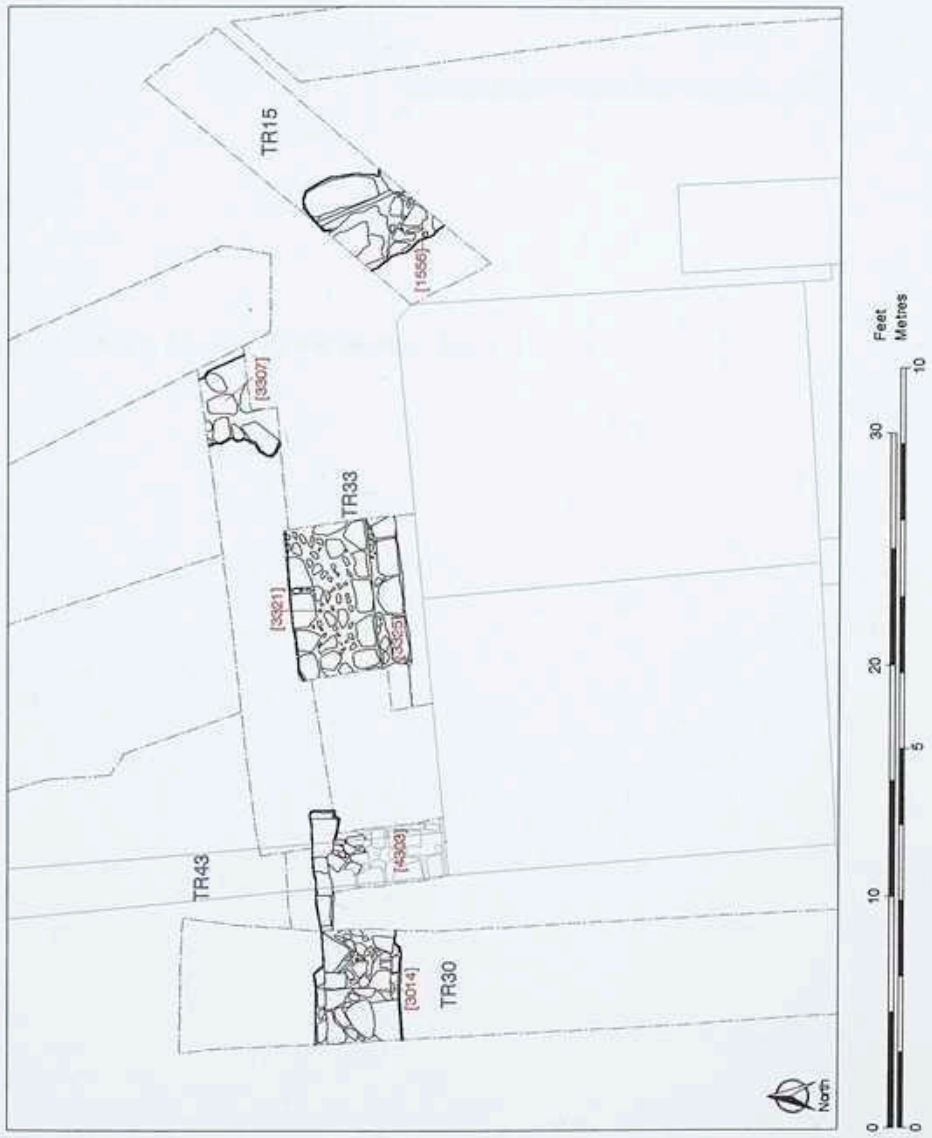

Figure 21. Plan of medieval walls to the north of the mill. Scale (1:100).

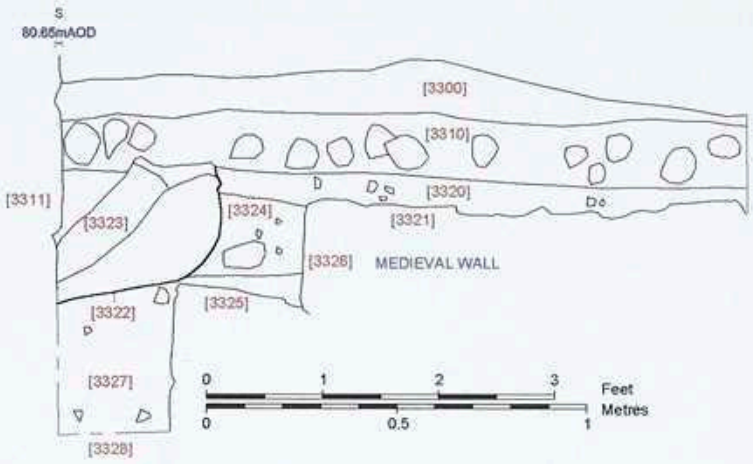

Figure 22. Trench 33, East facing section. Scale (1:20).

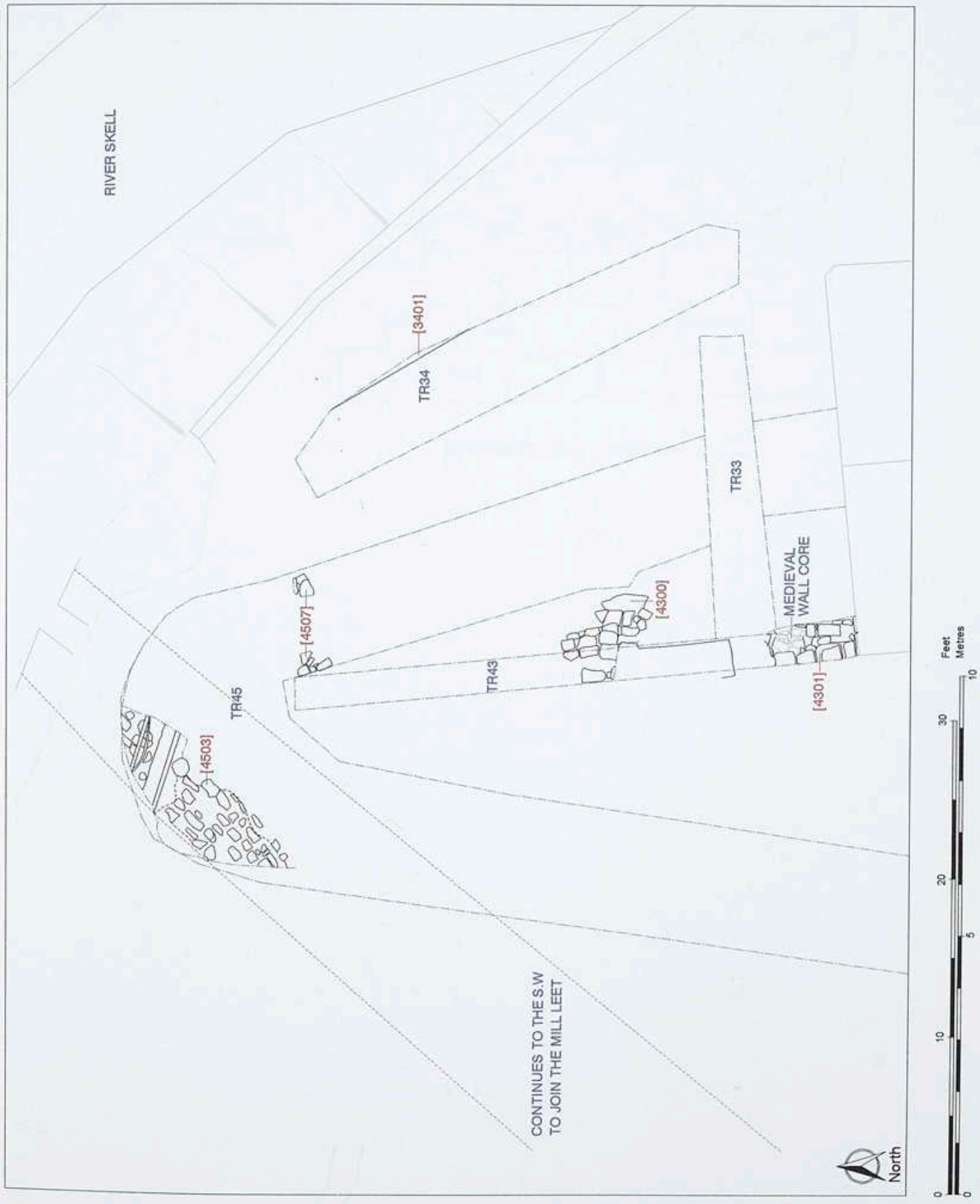

Figure 23. Plan of Post-medieval garden features to the north of the mill. Scale (1:100).

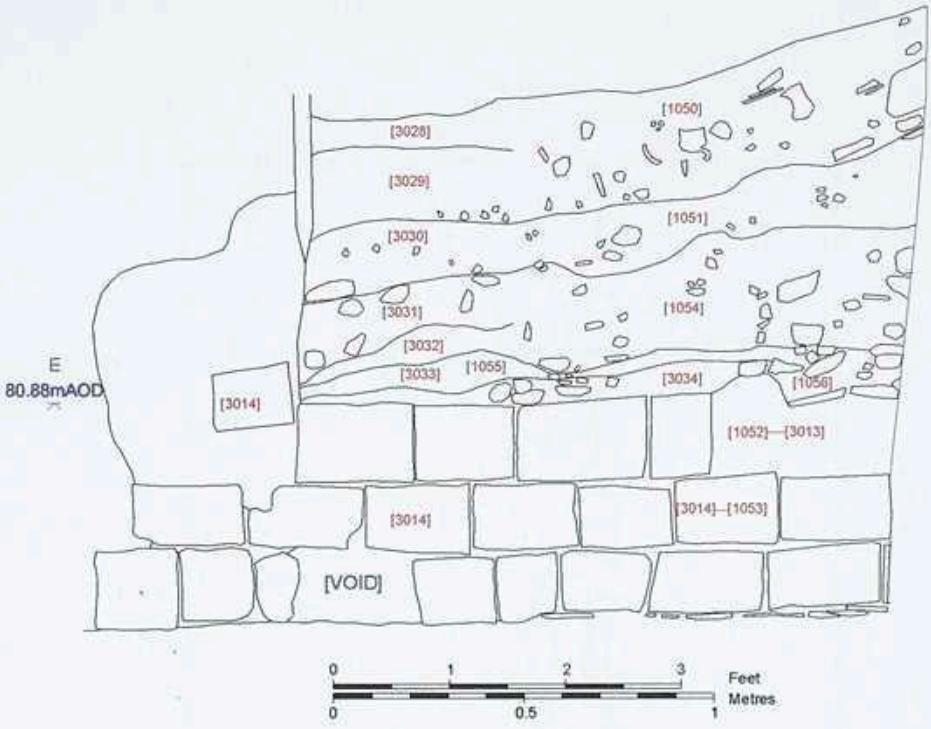

Figure 24. Trench 30, north facing elevation of wall [3014]. Scale (1:20).

Figure 25. Plan of structures to the west of the mill. Scale (1:100).

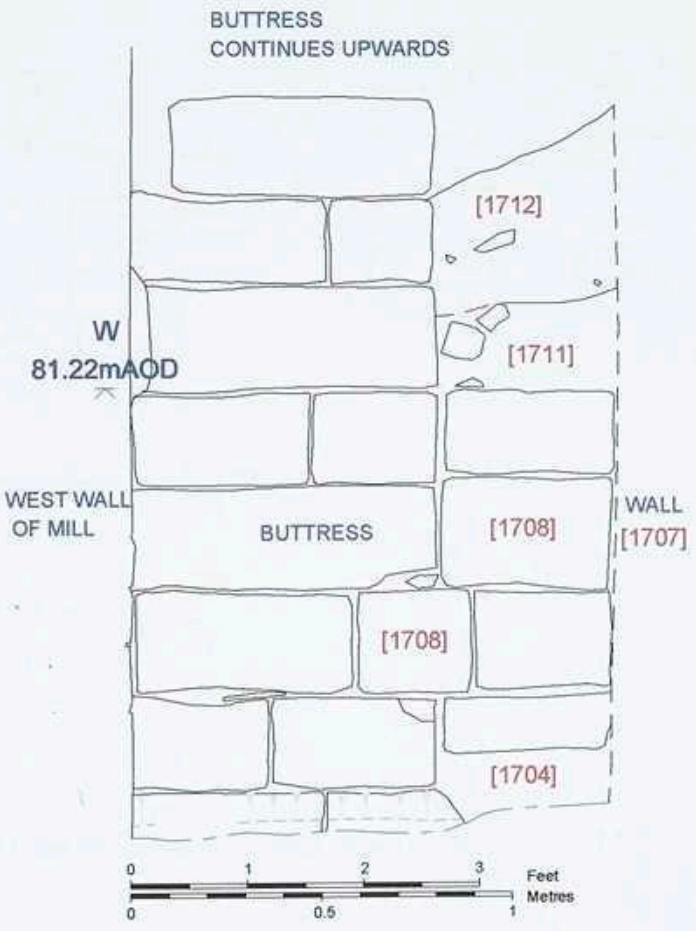

Figure 26. Trench 17, south facing section. Scale (1:20).

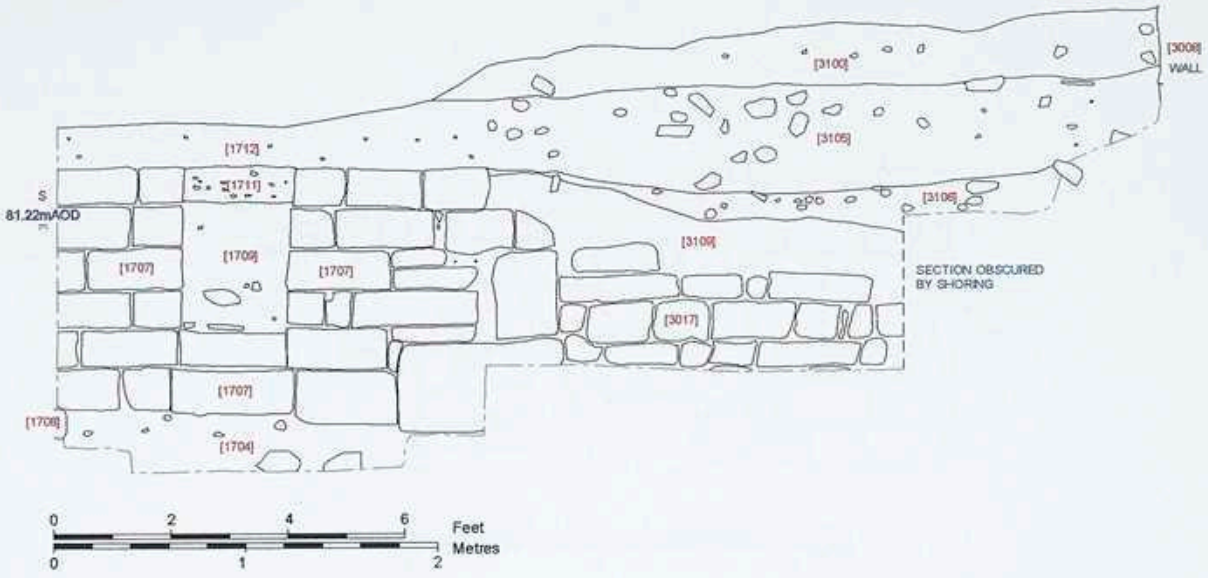

Figure 27. Trenches 17 and 30, east facing section. Scale (1:40).

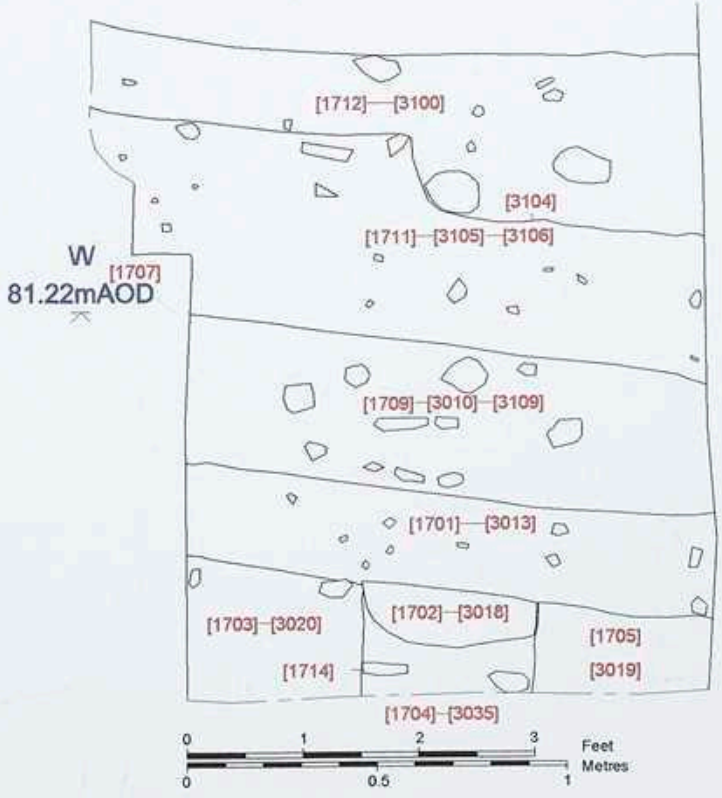

Figure 28. Trenches 17 and 30, south facing section. Scale (1:20).

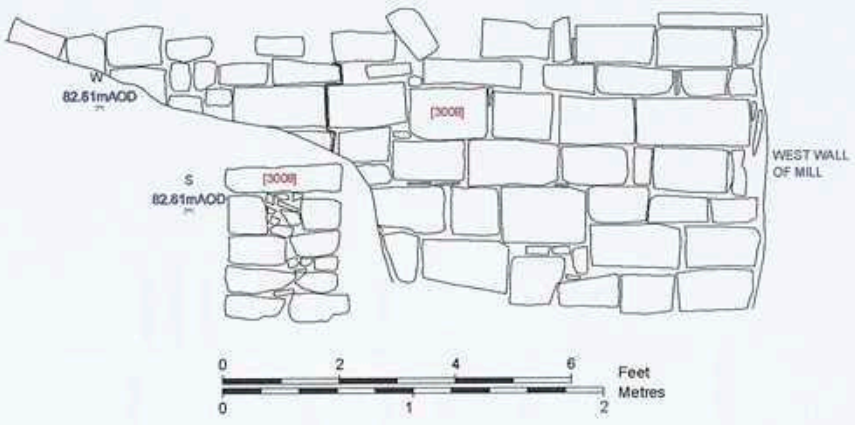

Figure 29. South facing elevation, and section through, the "Transverse wall". Scale (1:40).

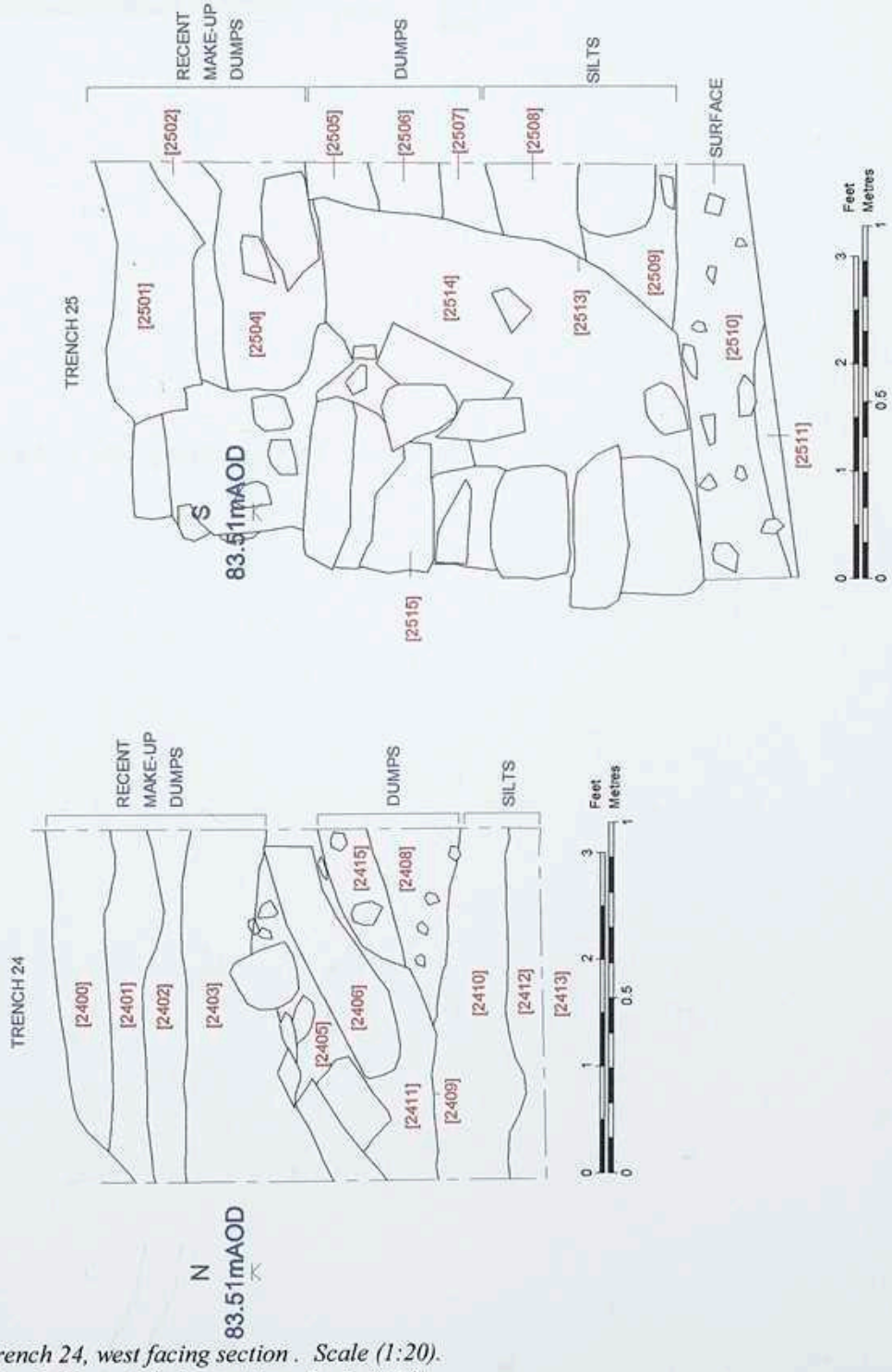

Figure 30. Trench 24, west facing section . Scale (1:20).
Figure 31. Trench 25, east facing section. Scale (1:20).

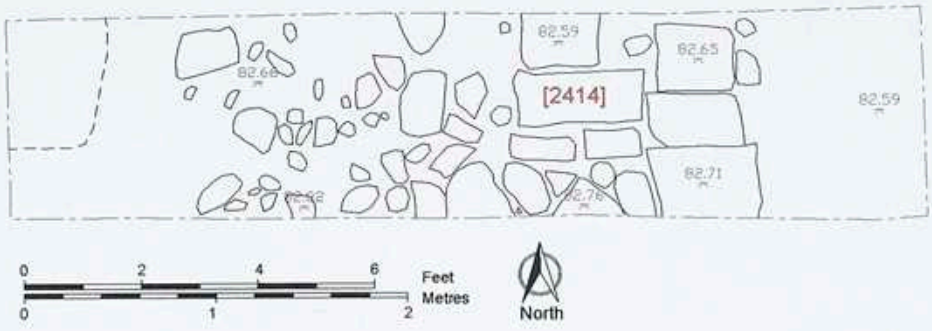

Figure 32. Trench 24, plan of surface [2414]. Scale (1:40.)

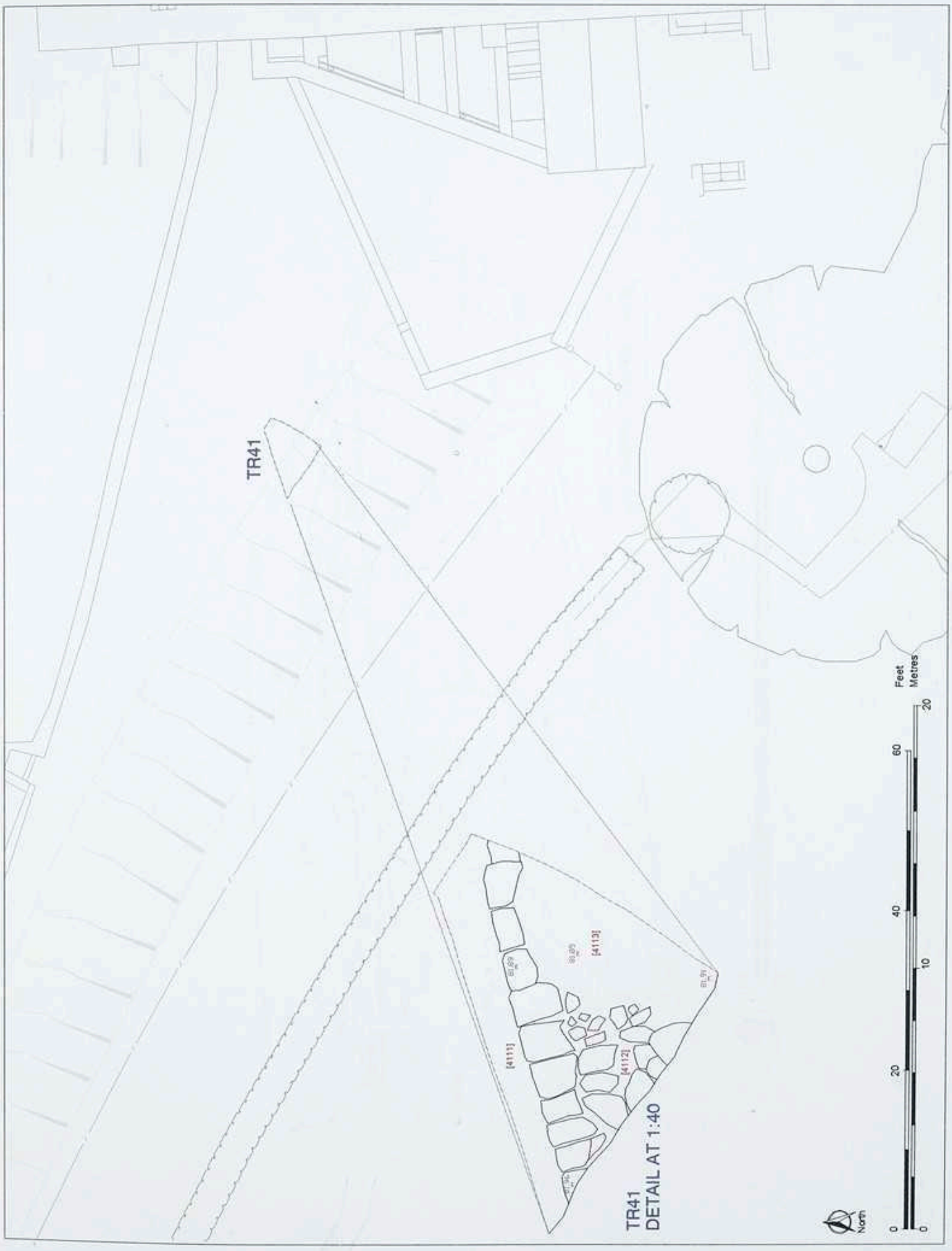

Figure 33 Trench 41, plan of wall [4110]. Scale (1:200).

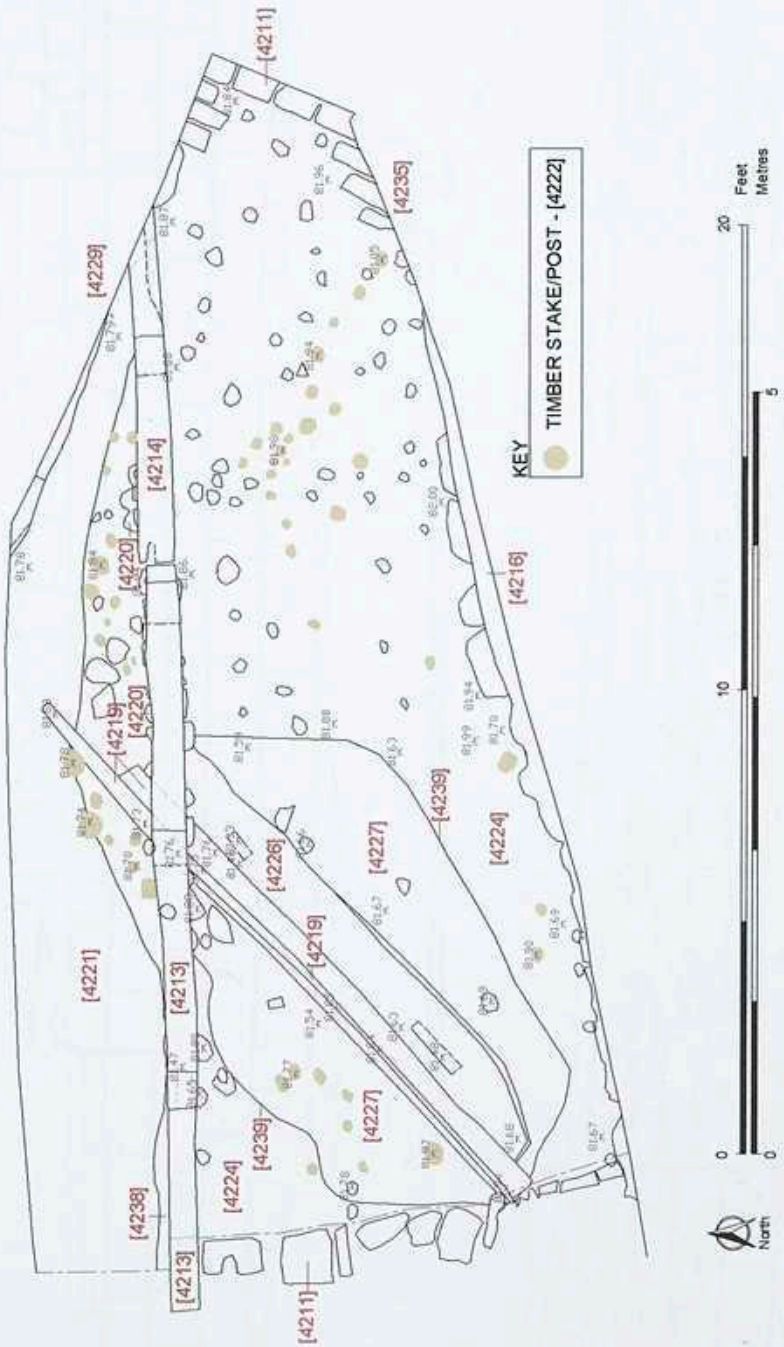

Figure 34. Trench 42, early timber structures . Scale (1:50).

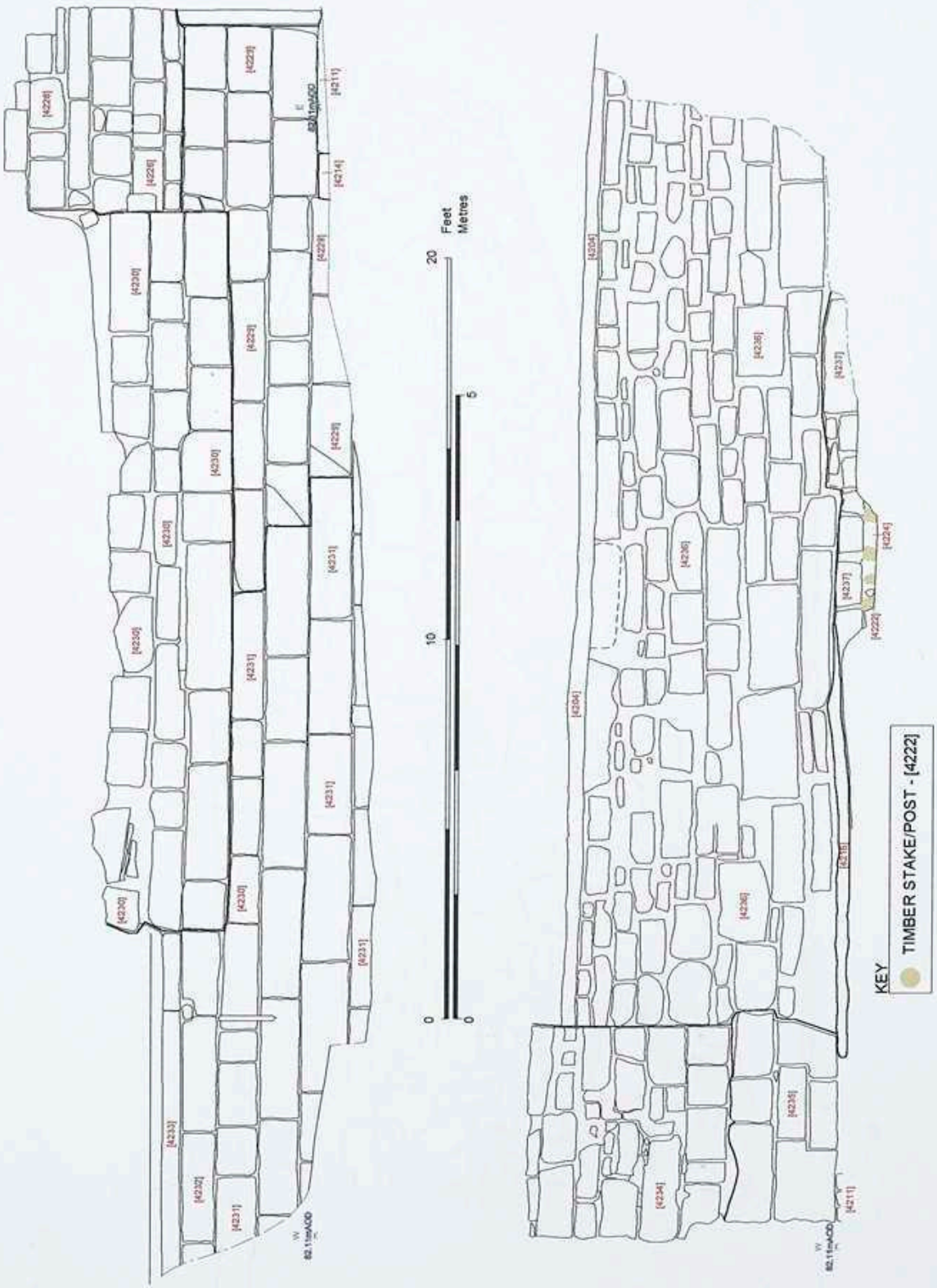

Figure 35. Trench 42, north wall of leet inlet. Scale (1:50).
Figure 36. Trench 42, south wall of leet inlet. Scale (1:50).

Figure 37. Trench 42, plan of paved leet floor [4211]. Scale (1:50).

Figure 38. Trench 40, plan of revetting below road bridge. Scale (1:50).

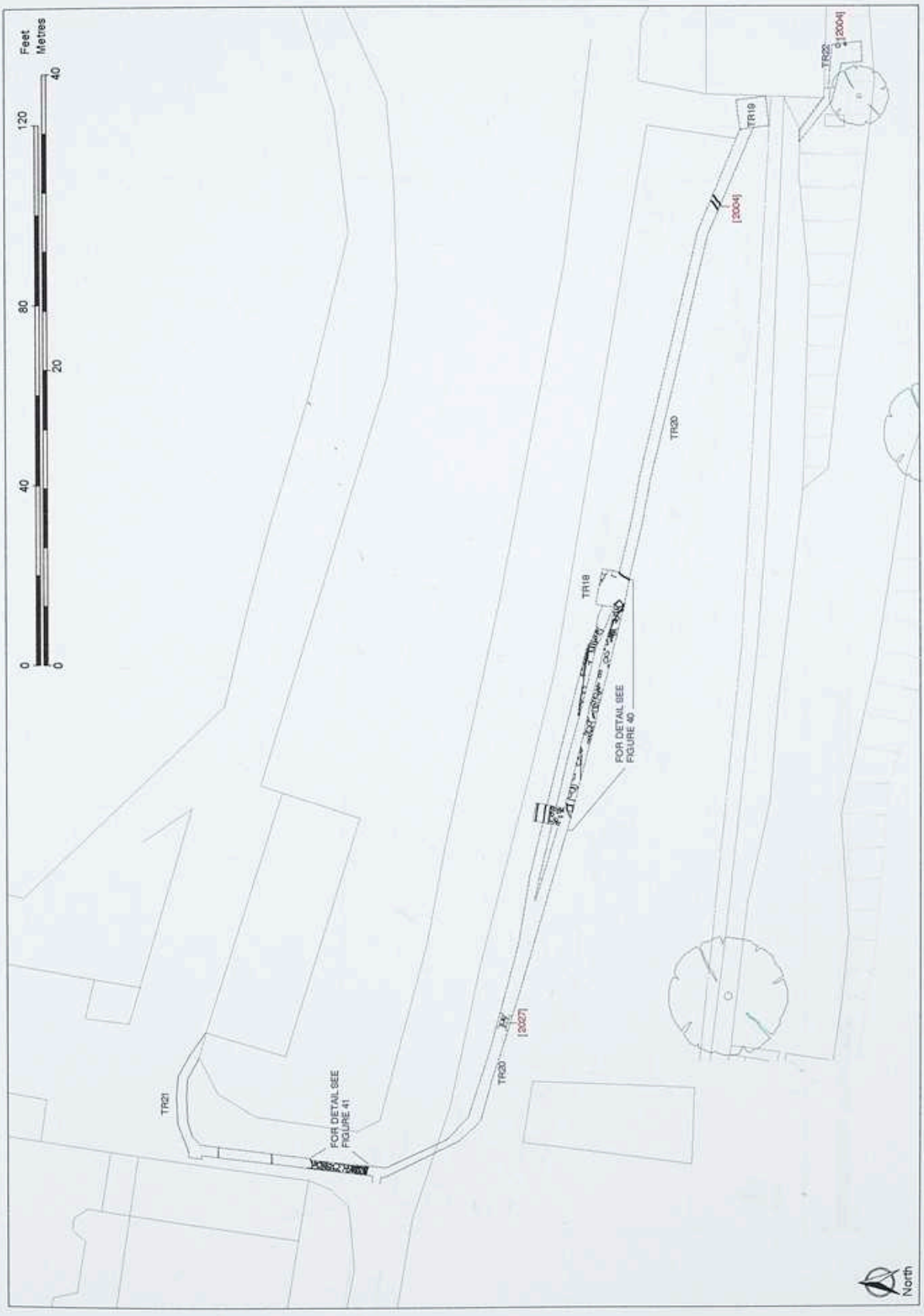

Figure 39. Detailed trench locations to the north of the River Skell. Scale (1:400).

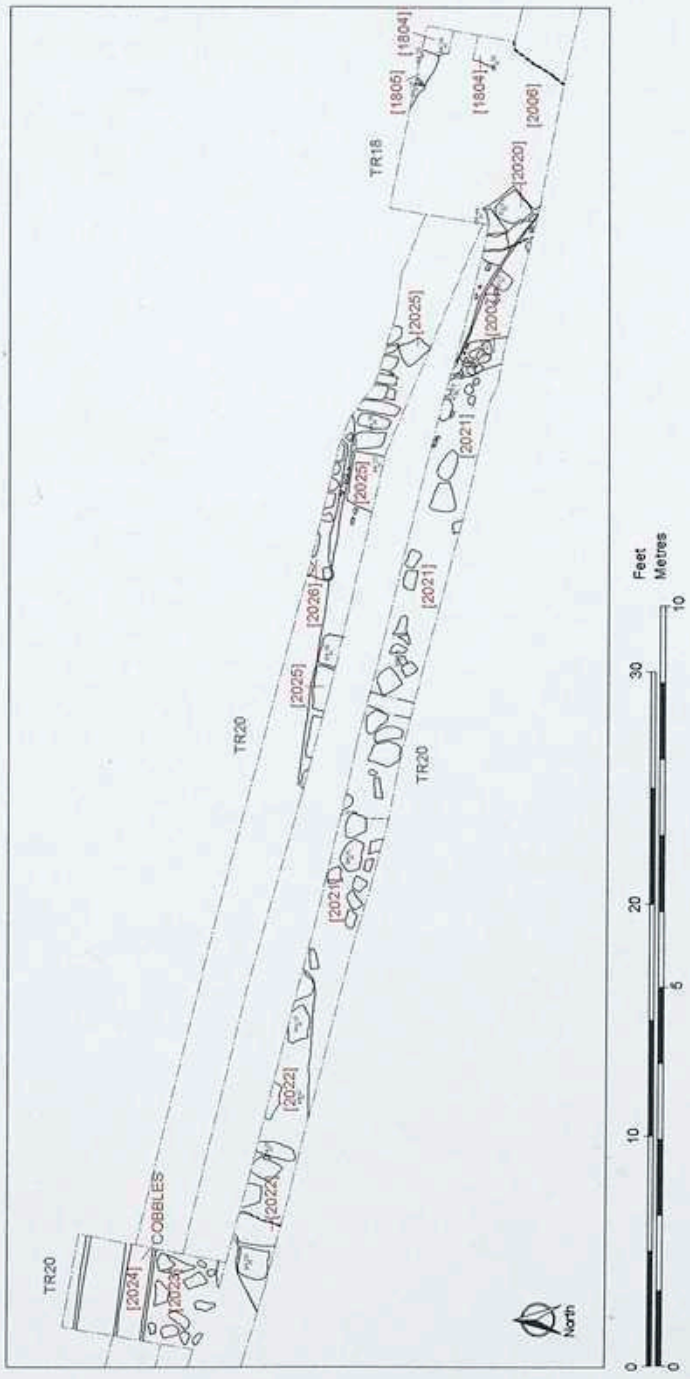

Figure 40. Trenches 18 and 20, detailed plan in centre. Scale (1:100).

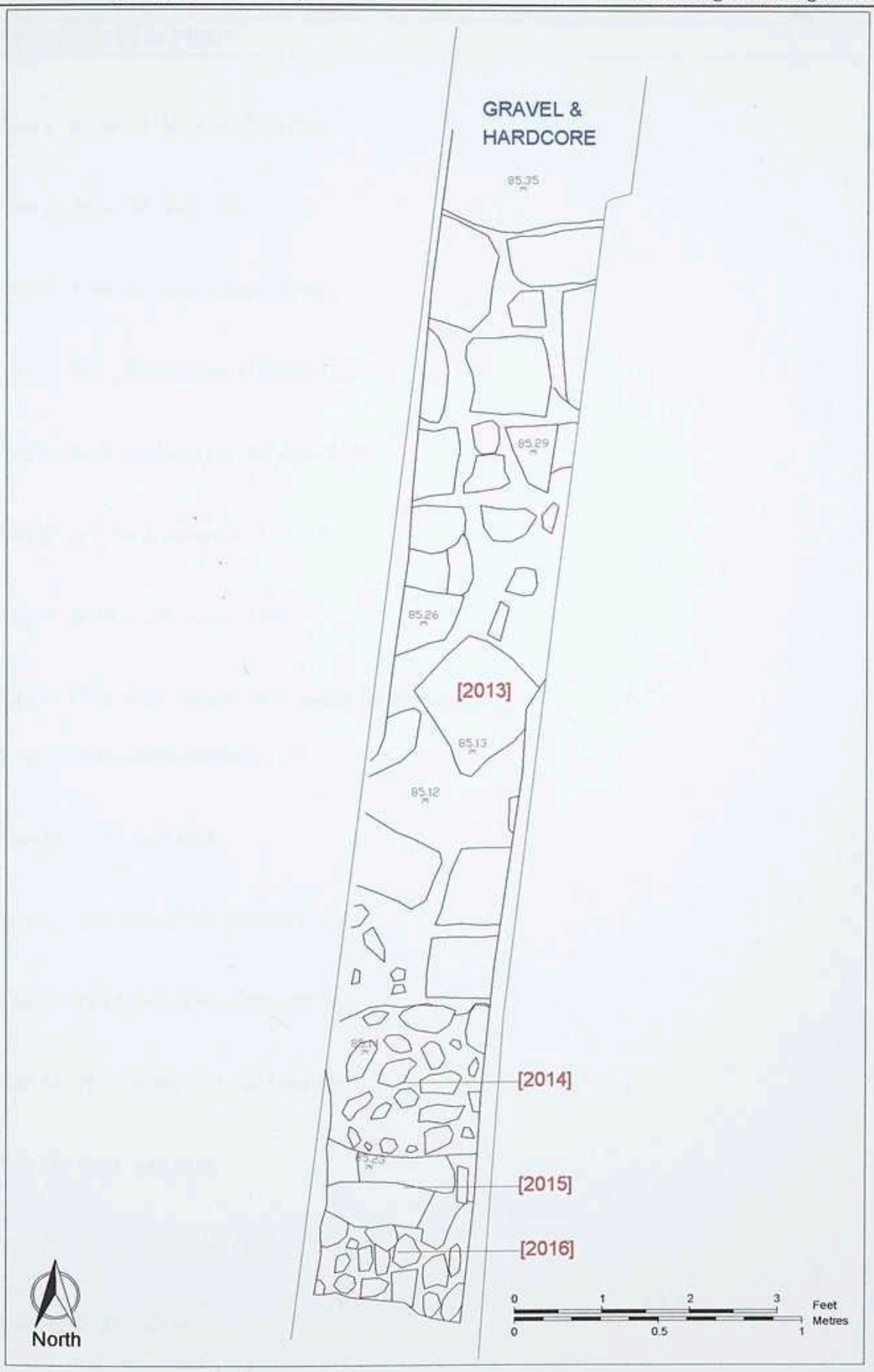

Figure 41. Trench 20, plan of structures at west end. Scale (1:20).

24.0 Appendix 17 ~ Plates

Plate 1. Room G1, Millstone floor 2702.

Plate 2. Room G1, Wall 2700.

Plate 3. Room G1, cobble hearth 2711.

Plate 4. Tr 11, Foundations 1122 and 1121.

Plate 5. Tr 11, cobbles 1113 and drain 1101.

Plate 6. Tr 1 North culvert 1006.

Plate 7. Tr 44, South culvert, 4390.

Plate 8. Tr 44, stone surfaces 4420 outside G8 doorway.

Plate 9. Tr 44, cobble trackway 4425.

Plate 10. Tr 44, wall 4468.

Plate 11. East wall of mill, showing roof scar.

Plate 12. Tr 44, foundation 4480/4481.

Plate 13. Tr 44, walls 4470, 4477 and 4494.

Plate 14. Tr 33, wall 3321.

Plate 15. Tr 15, wall/rubble 1556.

Plate 16. Tr 30, wall 3014.

Plate 17. Tr 17/30, walls 3015 etc.

Plate 18. Tr 24, surface 2414.

Plate 19. Tr 41, wall 4110.

Plate 20. Tr 42, timber structure 4219/4226

Plate 21. Tr 42, timber piles 4222 and beams 4213/4214

Plate 22. Timber beam and stone surface to the west of tr 42.

Plate 23. Tr 42, paved floor 4211

Plate 24. Architectural fragments retrieved from 4211.

Plate 25. Tr 40, north retaining wall beneath road bridge.

Plate 26. Collapsing arched underside of the road bridge.

Plate 27. Tr 20, wall 2025

Plate 28. Tr 20, cobbles 2014 and 2016, kerb 2015 and surface 2013

Plate 29. Ferrous SF Nos. 141, 146, 151

SF 151

SF 141

SF 146

Plate 30. Lead window cames, SF Nos.43,129,130.

SF 129

SF 130

SF 43

Plate 31. Lead sheet, SF Nos. 36, 41, 44, 49.

SF 41

Plate 32. Copper alloy and tin, SF Nos. 2, 33, 48

SF 44

SF 2

SF 48

SF 33

Plate 33. Leather SF Nos. 8, 169

SF 169

SF 49

SF 36

24.0 Appendix 17 ~ Plates

Plate 1. Room G1, Millstone floor 2702.

Plate 2. Room G1, Wall 2700.

Plate 3. Room G1, cobble hearth 2711.

Plate 4. Tr 11, Foundations 1122 and 1121.

Plate 5. Tr 11, cobbles 1113 and drain 1101.

Plate 6. Tr 1 North culvert 1006.

Plate 7. Tr 44, South culvert, 4390.

Plate 8. Tr 44, stone surfaces 4420 outside G8 doorway.

Plate 9. Tr 44, cobble trackway 4425.

Plate 10. Tr 44, wall 4468.

Plate 11. East wall of mill, showing roof scar.

Plate 12. Tr 44, foundation 4480/4481.

Plate 13. Tr 44, walls 4470, 4477 and 4494.

Plate 14. Tr 33, wall 3321.

Plate 15. Tr 15, wall/rubble 1556.

Plate 16. Tr 30, wall 3014.

Plate 17. Tr 17/30, walls 3015 etc.

Plate 18. Tr 24, surface 2414.

Plate 19. Tr 41, wall 4110.

Plate 20. Tr 42, timber structure 4219/4226

Plate 21. Tr 42, timber piles 4222 and beams 4213/4214

Plate 22. Timber beam and stone surface to the west of tr 42.

Plate 23. Tr 42, paved floor 4211

Plate 24. Architectural fragments retrieved from 4211.

Plate 25. Tr 40, north retaining wall beneath road bridge.

Plate 26. Collapsing arched underside of the road bridge.

Plate 28. Tr 20, cobbles 2014 and 2016, kerb 2015 and surface 2013

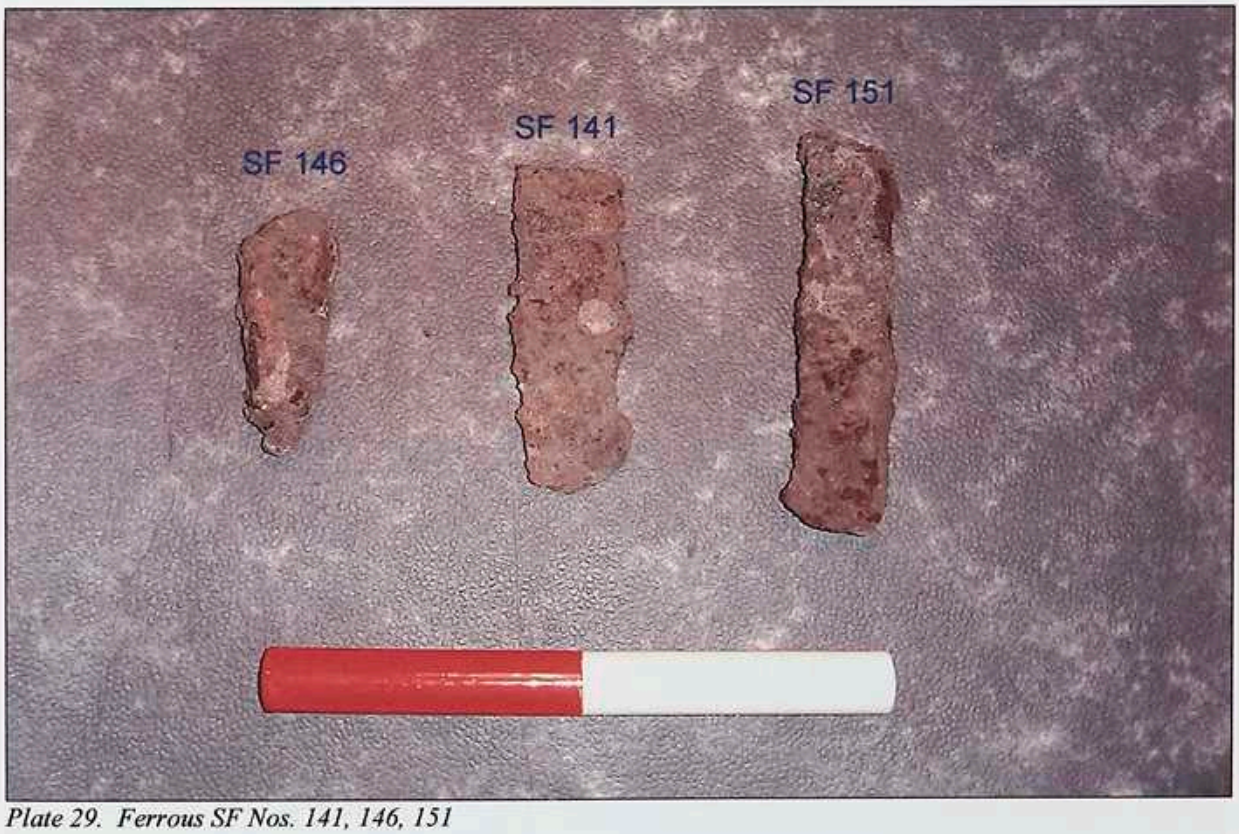

Plate 29. Ferrous SF Nos. 141, 146, 151

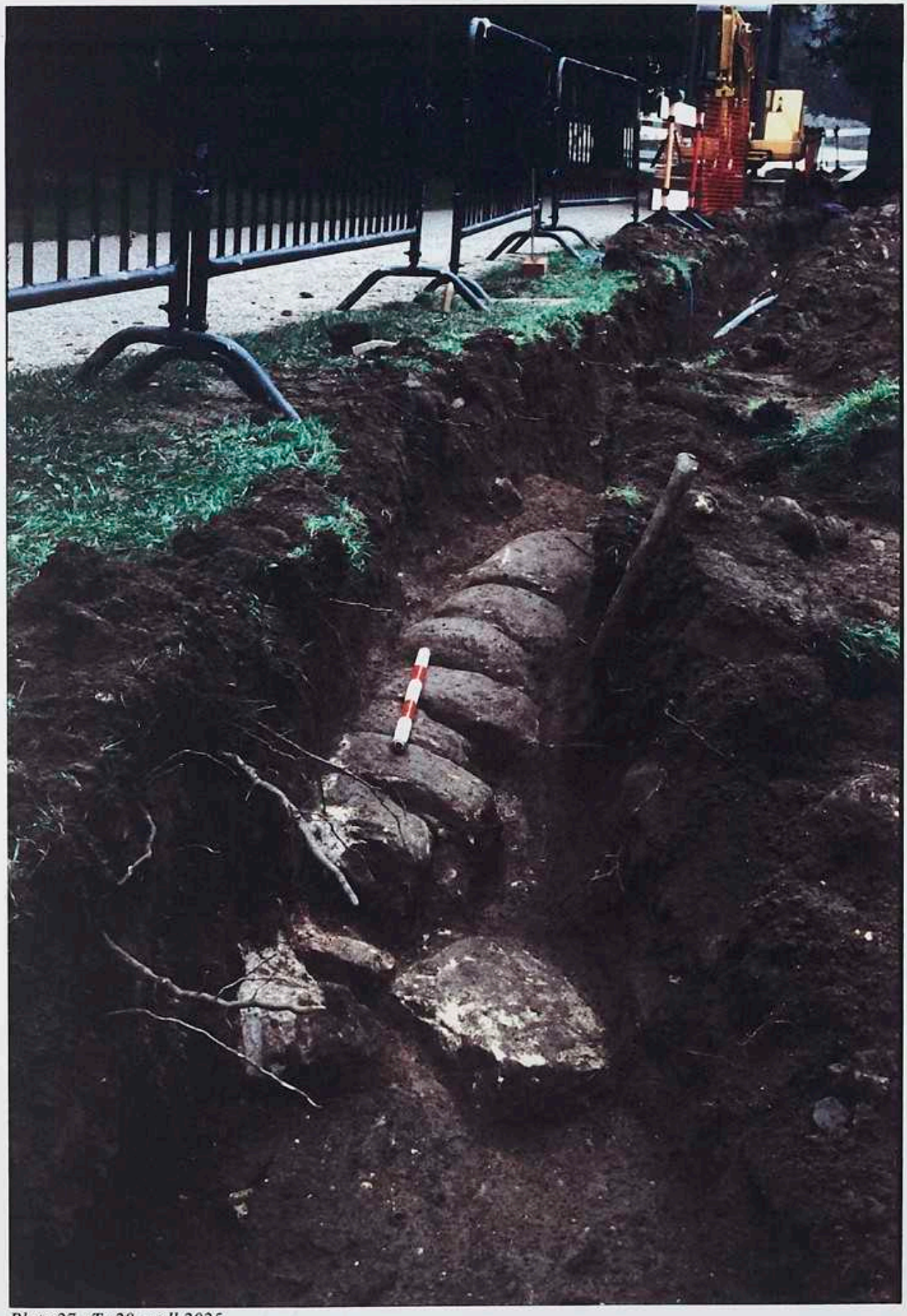

Plate 27. Tr 20, wall 2025