



Little Crow Solar Park, Scunthorpe

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT: TECHNICAL APPENDICES

APPENDIX 8.5

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Revision:
APFP Reg:
PINS Reference:

Submission
5(2)(a)
EN010101

Author:
Date:

Cotswold
September 2020

**Little Crow Solar Park
Scunthorpe
DN20 0BG**

Archaeological Evaluation

**CA Project: MK0086
CA Report: MK0086_4
CA Site code: L CSL19**

North Lincolnshire Museum Site Code: BHCM



Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	30/07/19	Jonathan Orellana	Adrian Scruby	Draft	-	Adrian Scruby
B	07/08/19	Jonathan Orellana	Adrian Scruby	Draft	Client review	Adrian Scruby
C	05/09/19	Jonathan Orellana	Adrian Scruby	Final	Curator Review	Adrian Scruby

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Little Crow Solar Park
Location:	Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire
NGR:	494064 410261
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	17-28 June and 10-12 July 2019
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with North Lincolnshire Museum
Museum Site Code:	BHCM
Site Code:	LCSL 19

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in June and July 2019 on land at the planned Little Crow Solar Park, Scunthorpe, DN20 0BG. One hundred and fifty trenches, totalling 10,582sqm, were excavated in two phases across the 225ha Order Limits area, primarily targeted at features of potential archaeological interest identified from preceding desk-based and non-intrusive surveys, including surface-collection and geophysical survey. All aspects of the project were carried out in accordance with an agreed Written Scheme of Investigation and no factors/ limitations are thought to have affected the delivery of the archaeological investigation or impacted on the results of the work.

The evaluation identified a series of ditches and pits, mainly concentrated in the eastern, western and southern parts of the site and corresponding to anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. A single ditch containing a large quantity of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery and animal bone was recorded in the western part of the site. In the eastern part, an undated large curvilinear enclosure was revealed. An undated ring ditch was also identified in the eastern part of the site.

The evaluation also recorded an area of large limestone extraction pits in the southern part of the site. Two of them had evidence of *in situ* burning which could relate to lime production. A small number of post-medieval/modern field boundaries and other undated features were also identified.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Aerial photograph (APs): Photographs taken from the air and used to identify archaeological sites either by low light for upstanding monuments or by differential crop growth on sites within arable fields (cropmarks).

Archaeology: The scientific study of past human life and change through analysis of material remains.

Artefact: An object or part of an object which has been used or created by a human and provides physical clues to the activity carried out by humans in the area of discovery.

Assemblage: a group of artefacts found together in a single context such as a grave or pit.

Evaluation: a limited programme of fieldwork (i.e. trial trenches) which determines the presence or absence of archaeological remains within a specified area.

Historic environment: All aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscaped and planted or managed flora.

Written scheme of investigation: a written statement on the project's objectives, methods, timetable and resources providing the framework for the execution of the project, normally prepared by an archaeological organisation undertaking the fieldwork, and approved by the Local Planning Authority's archaeological advisor.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In June and July 2019 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation on land at the planned Little Crow Solar Park, Scunthorpe, DN20 0BG (centred at NGR: 494064 410261; Fig. 1). The evaluation was commissioned by INRG Solar (Little Crow) Ltd and, as a result of land availability post-harvest, undertaken in two phases; namely, from the 17 to 28 June and the 10 to the 12 July 2019 (see 4.1 below). All aspects of the project were carried out in accordance with the agreed Written Scheme of Investigation for the project (CA 2019 and 1.4 below) and no factors/ limitations are thought to have affected the delivery of the archaeological investigation or impacted on the results of the work.
- 1.2 The evaluation was undertaken as part of a programme of ground investigation works carried out to inform a forthcoming Environmental Statement to support a Development Consent Order for a proposed solar PV array, to be known to as Little Crow Solar Park.
- 1.3 The scope of this evaluation was defined in consultation with Alison Williams, Historic Environment Officer, North Lincolnshire Council (HEONLC), who has recommended a programme of archaeological works to include geophysical survey, fieldwalking and trial trench evaluation to inform the Environmental Statement.
- 1.4 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2019) and approved by the HEONLC. The work also followed the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIIfA 2014), *Management and Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE) PPN3: *Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015)

and Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE): Project Manager's Guide (Historic England 2015).

- 1.5 The evaluation fieldwork was monitored by the HEONLC, including site visits on 19 and 27 June 2019. Trenches in the first phase of investigation were visually inspected by the HEONLC and backfilled by agreement upon completion. Backfilling of trenches in the second phase of investigation was agreed with the HEONLC by telephone and email on 11 July 2019.

The site

- 1.6 The Order Limits area is approximately 225ha in extent and comprises a number of arable fields lying along a north/south limestone ridge lying at c. 60m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) and extending downslope westwards to c. 25m (aOD). The lower part of the site includes three pasture fields. Small areas of coppice woodland and hedgerows demarcate many of the field boundaries. The site is also traversed by several farm tracks running along the ridge and the valley bottom, giving access to the various fields.
- 1.7 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as limestone and argillaceous rocks of the Renthorpe Beds and Scawby Limestone, sandstone of the Northampton Sand Formation and in the southern part of the site mudstone and limestone of the Kirton Cementstone Beds, and ferruginous limestone and ferruginous sandstone of the Marlstone Rock Formation. In the central and western parts of the site these are overlain by superficial deposits of the Charmouth Mudstone Formation and Whitby Mudstone Formation, and sand of the Sutton Sand Formation (BGS 2019).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The site has been the subject of a Cultural Heritage Baseline Study (Pegasus Group 2018; 7.30 LC TA8.1), Geophysical Survey (Sumo 2018; 7.31 LC TA8.2), a Watching Brief (CA 2018; 7.32 LC TA8.3) and a Field Walking Survey (CA 2018; 7.33 LC TA8.4). The following text is summarised briefly from these sources, which should be referred to for a more-comprehensive background.
- 2.2 One area of specific prehistoric archaeological potential had been identified in the central part of the site comprising the cropmark of a possible round barrow. A number of poorly-located flint artefacts were also recorded from the wider area, while the Sutton Sand Formation (cover sands/ blown sands) have the potential to contain or mask prehistoric lithic material.
- 2.3 A former Cistercian nunnery known as Gokewell Priory was located in the northern part of the site. Gokewell Priory was established in the 12th century and dissolved in the 16th century. Gokewell Priory Farm was built on the site of the Priory between the late 17th and early 19th century and material from the former Priory may have been used during the construction of the farm. Gokewell Priory Farm was itself abandoned and demolished in the late 20th century. It is probable but unproven that the below-ground remains of the medieval Priory and post-medieval Farm are located within the northern part of the site. However, the core of the Priory, where the later farm buildings were constructed, was not proposed as a location for solar panels. However, there was potential for below-ground remains of ancillary structures and features associated with the Priory to be present within the areas proposed for development. An exclusion zone covering the site of Gokewell Priory, within which no development works will take place, has

been agreed with the HEONLC, which will result in the preservation in-situ of any surviving archaeological remains in the exclusion zone.

- 2.4 Beyond the site of the former Gokewell Priory, there was no proven evidence for medieval activity beyond agricultural features within the Site. Although historic aerial photographs indicated that the earthwork remains of ridge and furrow cultivation previously survived within the development area but had subsequently been levelled by ploughing and no longer survive as visible features.
- 2.5 The site also contained a slightly ovoid possible earthwork enclosure of unknown date in its western part, preserved partly within the woodland of Little Crow Covert, which may extend west, into the adjacent field. However, it was not visible as a cropmark on aerial photographs of the field to the west.
- 2.6 Within the southern portion of the site were the records of two cropmarks of possible enclosures, one square and one ovoid. These assets were located to the north of Manby deserted medieval village, which lies outside the site boundary. Due to their size and location, they are most likely to be medieval stock enclosures, although they may also be of geological origin. Analysis of aerial imagery has also indicated the presence of two partial circular cropmarks of unknown origin within the same field.
- 2.7 An undated limestone wall was recorded adjacent to the B1027 in the north-eastern part of the site. Potential below-ground remains relating to a former WWII Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery in the eastern portion of the site could also potentially survive.

Previous archaeological work

- 2.8 A geophysical survey (Sumo 2018; 7.31 LC TA8.2) was undertaken of all available land within the development area with the exception of an exclusion zone around the site of Gokewell Priory, in August and early September 2018. Recorded anomalies include a possible ring ditch, previously unrecorded and historic field boundaries and a series of rectilinear and linear anomalies with a geological 'signature' typically produced from limestone fracturing.
- 2.9 Following on from the geophysical survey, fieldwalking was undertaken in September 2018 across a c.53.25ha area (CA 2018a; 7.33 LC TA8.4). The survey recorded over 19Kg of artefacts of which most were of post-medieval and modern date and are of little archaeological significance. Significant finds, primarily from the southern part of the site, included eleven pieces of Neolithic/Bronze Age worked flint. A very small assemblage of Roman pottery was recorded from the site as a whole, along with a small collection of possible Roman ceramic building material recovered from the south-central part of the site. Some may be fragments of Roman roof tiles or tegulae; however, because of their abraded and fragmentary condition the fragments could easily be of post-medieval date.
- 2.10 By far the greatest component of the archaeologically significant finds assemblage from the site comprised 12th to 16th century pottery. The majority of this assemblage was recorded from the southern area, but also to a lesser degree to the immediate south of the Gokewell Priory/Farm exclusion area in the north of the site. The pottery date range, fitting closely with that of the use Gokewell Priory as a religious institution, would indicate that these material spreads are probably derived from activity associated with the

priory. The distribution and date range in particular of the medieval pottery would suggest the manuring of arable fields associated with the running of the priory in the medieval and early post-medieval period.

- 2.11 An archaeological watching brief during ground investigation works across the proposed development site was undertaken by CA (2018b; 7.32 LC TA8.3). No archaeological features or deposits were identified, and no finds recovered during these works.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of the evaluation are to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance with *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIIfA 2014). This information will enable the North Lincolnshire Council, advised by the HEONLC, to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage assets that are identified, consider the impact of the proposed development upon them, and to avoid or minimise any conflict between the conservation of those heritage assets and any aspect of the development proposal. This process is in line with policies contained in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2019).

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 150 trenches, totalling 10,582sqm, in two phases dictated by the availability of land within the site post-harvest. Trenches 1 to 28, 38 to 96 and 104 to 150 were undertaken between 17 to 28 June 2019 and trenches 29 to

37 and 97 to 103 from 10 to 12 July 2019. Of these, 137 trenches were 30m long, 8 trenches were 50m long and 5 trenches were 60m long, these being L- or T-shaped with each arm measuring 30m (Fig. 2). All trenches were 2.2m wide. Two contingency trenches, T149 and T150, were excavated at the request of the HEONLC to define the extent of a ditch identified in T46.

- 4.2 Trenches were targeted upon geophysical anomalies identified by the previous geophysical survey as well as cropmarks from the HER, areas of that yielded finds during the field walking survey and areas of apparent absence of archaeology (see Appendix D for specific objectives of the trenches). All trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual*.
- 4.3 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.4 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* and one deposit was sampled and processed. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.5 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Milton Keynes. Subject to the agreement of

the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with the North Lincolnshire Museum, under museum site code BHCM, along with the site archive.

- 4.6 A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix E, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain, under the OASIS UID reference: cotswold2-368243.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts can be found in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material (finds) and palaeoenvironmental evidence from the site are given in Sections 6 and 7 and appendices B and C respectively.
- 5.2 The natural substrate encountered during the evaluation varied across the site but mainly comprised limestone bedrock and brash with patches of yellowish clay, and light grey and orange silty sands. The natural substrate was exposed in all trenches at a depth of 0.2m–0.9m below the present ground level and was generally sealed by 0.2m–0.4m of modern topsoil, although in some trenches subsoil or colluvium layers were present sealing the substrate and covered in turn by the topsoil.
- 5.3 Archaeological features were identified in T6, T15, T16, T20, T22, T25, T26, T32, T34, T35, T46, T51, T52, T69, T70, T99, T110, T112, T113, T117, T118, T133, T134, T135, T137, T139, T149 and T150. These trenches are discussed in more detail below. The rest of the trenches were devoid of archaeological features and are not discussed any further. All archaeological features were cut into the

natural substrate apart from modern ditch 5203 (T52) which was cut at the level of the subsoil.

Trench 6 (Figs 5 & 13)

- 5.4 North-west/south-east aligned ditch 602 terminated within T6. This ditch was 1.1m wide and 0.16m deep (Fig. 13, Sec. AA) and contained a single undated fill (603). Ditch 602 was on the location of a linear geophysical anomaly and may represent the NW/SE arm of an enclosure associated with a sheepwash and associated drainage shown on the 1887 and 1908 OS maps (HEONLC pers comm; Pegasus Group 2018; 7.30 LC TA8.1).

Trench 15 (Figs 4 & 13)

- 5.5 Ditch 1502 was identified in the north-eastern part of T15, closely corresponding to a linear geophysical anomaly. This ditch was north-west/south-east orientated and measured 2.06m in width and 0.87m in depth (Fig. 13, Sec. BB). It contained a sequence of three sedimentary fills (1503, 1504 and 1505), all of which yielded modern finds.

Trench 16 (Fig 4)

- 5.6 Two parallel east/west orientated walls (1604 and 1605) were recorded in the northern part of this trench. The walls consisted of single uneven courses of roughly squared stones that were sealed by a rubble deposit (1602) from which modern CBM was recovered. Modern truncation was encountered across the rest of T16.

Trench 20 (Fig 6)

- 5.7 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 2002 was 0.5m wide and 0.15m deep. No finds were recovered from its single fill 2003. Ditch 2002 terminated within the trench and had not been detected by the geophysical survey.

Trench 22 (Fig 6)

- 5.8 Ditch 2202 was north-east/south-west aligned and measured 3.2m wide and 0.46m deep, with irregular sides and uneven base. It contained two fills (2203 and 2204) from which some fragments of brick of post-medieval/modern date were recovered. Ditch 2202 corresponded to a linear anomaly which continued into T19 where it was not found to correspond with a below ground feature. The ditch may be the continuation, albeit on a different alignment, of an east-west orientated field boundary shown on the 1842 Tithe map crossing field 5, to the east (HEONLC pers comm; Pegasus Group 2018; 7.30 LC TA8.1).

Trench 25 (Figs 7)

- 5.9 North/south orientated ditch 2502 was 0.45m wide and survived to a depth of 0.1m. No finds were recovered from its single fill 2503. This ditch was on the line of a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 26 (Figs 7 & 13)

- 5.10 East/west aligned ditch 2602 was recorded in the northern part of T26. It was 1.27m wide and 0.42m deep (Fig. 13, Sec. CC) and contained two undated fills, 2603 and 2604. This ditch had not been identified by the preceding geophysical survey. Ditches 2502 & 2602 may be the south and eastern dog-leg field boundaries of a parcel identified as *Ned's Close* on 1842 Tithe map, which had been straightened out by 1887 OS map (HEONLC pers comm; Pegasus Group 2018; 7.30 LC TA8.1), although ditch 2602 was noticeably different in form to 2502, appearing more akin to a furrow.

Trench 32 (Figs 11 & 14)

- 5.11 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 3202 was identified in this trench, closely corresponding to a linear geophysical anomaly. This ditch was 1.6m wide and 0.63m deep (Fig. 14, Sec. DD) and

contained two fills (3203 and 3204) from which no dating evidence was recovered.

Trench 34 (Figs 11 & 14)

- 5.12 Two ditches (3402 and 3404) were recorded in T34. Ditch 3402 was north-east/south-west aligned and measured 0.68m in width and 0.14m in depth. North-west/south-east orientated ditch 3404 was 0.8m wide and 0.22m deep (Fig. 14, Sec. EE). Both ditches contained single undated fills (3403 and 3405 respectively) and correlated closely to a rectilinear L-shaped geophysical anomaly.

Trench 35 (Figs 11 & 14)

- 5.13 Ditch 3502 was revealed in the central part of T35 and correlated closely to a geophysical anomaly that was also tested in T32. Ditch 3502 measured 1.25m in width and 0.38m in depth (Fig. 14, Sec. FF) and contained a single undated sedimentary fill, 3503.

Trench 46 (Figs 5 & 15)

- 5.14 Ditch 4602 was north-east/south-west orientated and measured 2.3m in width and 0.98m in depth, with steep sides that led to a flat base (Fig. 15, Sec. GG). This ditch contained a sequence of five fills (4603, 4604, 4605, 4606 and 4607) from which a relatively substantial amount of pottery of Middle to Late Iron Age date was retrieved. Animal bone including cattle, sheep/goat and pig, and other unidentifiable burnt fragments were also recovered from the fills of Ditch 4602. An environmental bulk soil sample was retrieved from second fill 4604. No cereal grains were recovered from the sample, which yielded a small number of charred elder seeds, rounded wood charcoal fragments and terrestrial mollusc shells.

- 5.15 Ditch 4602 was truncated by later north/south aligned ditch 4608, which was 0.5m wide and 0.12m deep (Fig. 15, Sec. HH). Ditch 4608 featured a single silty fill (4609) that contained no finds.
- 5.16 The location of ditch 4606 corresponded closely with a linear anomaly detected by the geophysical survey. Ditch 4608 had not been identified by the survey.

Trench 51 (Figs 8 & 16)

- 5.17 Ditch 5102 was identified in the eastern end of T51 on a north/south alignment. This ditch was 0.98m wide and 0.25m deep (Fig. 16, Sec. II) and contained a single undated sedimentary fill, 5103. Ditch 5102 did not correlate to any geophysical anomaly.

Trench 52

- 5.18 East/west orientated ditch 5203 measured 0.87m in width and 0.4m in depth and featured a single fill (5204) from which a small amount of modern slag was recovered. This ditch was on the location of a linear geophysical anomaly and is likely to represent a field boundary depicted on the 1842 Tithe and 1887 OS maps (HEONLC pers comm; Pegasus Group 2018; 7.30 LC TA8.1).

Trench 69 (Figs 8 & 16)

- 5.19 Two parallel east/west aligned ditches 6902 and 6905 were identified in the northern part of T69. Ditch 6902 measured 0.9m in width and 0.45m deep and contained two fills (6903 and 6904) that yielded no artefactual material. Ditch 6905 was 0.8m wide and 0.4m deep (Fig. 16, Sec. JJ) and contained two undated fills, 6906 and 6907.

Trench 70 (Fig 7)

- 5.20 Sub-circular pit 7002, recorded in the south/western part of this trench, was 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep and contained a single fill (7003) from which no finds were retrieved.

Trench 99 (Figs 12 & 17)

- 5.21 Two ditches, 9902 and 9904, were recorded in this trench, corresponding closely with the location of a curvilinear anomaly detected by the preceding geophysical survey.
- 5.22 Ditch 9902 was broadly north-west/south-east orientated and measured 1.25m in width and 0.43m in depth (Fig. 17, Sec. KK). It contained a single, very compact, sterile fill (9903) that yielded no dating evidence.
- 5.23 Ditch 9904 was also broadly north-west/south-east aligned and was 1.26m wide and 0.43m deep (Fig. 17, Sec. LL). No finds were retrieved from its single fill 9905.

Trench 110

- 5.24 Circular pit 11004 was 0.6m wide and 0.18m deep and featured a single undated fill (11005). This pit was identified to the immediate south of east/west aligned probable furrow 11002, which was 1.25m wide and 0.2m deep.

Trench 112

- 5.25 East/west orientated ditch 11202 was 1.89m wide and 0.37m deep. An iron nail was retrieved from single fill 11203. This ditch had been identified during the previous geophysical survey and was seen to continue into trench 113.

Trench 113 (Figs 9 & 18)

- 5.26 Ditch 11303 was east/west orientated and was 1.4m wide by 0.65m deep (Fig. 18, Sec. MM). This ditch contained a sequence of two fills (11304 and 11305), the uppermost of which (11305) yielded some fragments of pots-medieval/modern CBM and industrial waste and a small amount of residual prehistoric pottery. Ditch 11303 seemed to be the continuation of ditch 11202 and was on the line of a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 117 (Fig 9)

- 5.27 Two parallel north-west/south-east orientated ditches (11704 and 11706) were recorded in this trench. Ditch 11704 measured 0.45m wide and 0.25m deep and contained a single undated fill (11705). Ditch 11706 was 0.5m wide and 0.35m deep and contained a single undated fill (11707). None of the ditches revealed in T117 had been detected by the geophysical survey. In contrast, no evidence for the other linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey was seen in the trench.

Trench 118 (Figs 9 & 18)

- 5.28 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 11803 was 0.53m wide and 0.38m deep and featured two undated sedimentary fills, 11804 and 11805 (Fig. 18, Sec. NN). Ditch 11803 did not correspond to any linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 133 (Figs 10 & 19)

- 5.29 Trenches 133 to 137, described below, were located in an area recorded on the 1842 Tithe Map as Lime Kiln Close (HEONLC pers comm; Pegasus Group 2018; 7.30 LC TA8.1). Two large quarry pits (13302/13307 and 13311) were recorded in T133, correlating to geophysical anomalies.

5.30 Pit 13302/13307 was investigated by two hand-excavated interventions that showed that it consisted of a steep near vertical sided and flat-bottomed cut that was 7m wide and 0.43m deep (Fig. 19, Sec. OO). This pit had heat affected sides and contained a sequence of between three and four fills from which a small amount of coal was recovered.

5.31 Pit 13311, which lay to the immediate north-east of pit 13302/13307, had irregular sides and flat base and measured 10.3m in width and 0.3m in depth. It contained two fills (13312 and 13313) from which no artefactual material was retrieved.

Trench 134 (Figs 10 & 20)

5.32 Three quarry pits (13402, 13404 and 13409) were identified in this trench. Pit 13402 was 6.5m wide and 0.76m deep, with steep sides and flat base (Fig. 20, Sec. PP) and featured a single fill (13403) that contained no finds.

5.33 Pit 13404 was irregular in plan and had scorched and heat affected sides. It was 5m wide and 1.13m deep and had steep sides to a flat base (Fig. 20, Sec. QQ). This pit contained a sequence of four fills (13405, 13406, 13407 and 13408), the second of which (13406) yielded post-medieval/modern CBM and could represent a rubble backfilling event.

5.34 Pit 13409 was revealed to the south-east of pit 13404. It was irregular in plan and was not hand excavated.

5.35 The area of quarrying recorded in T134 corresponded to a large geophysical anomaly.

Trench 135 (Figs 10 & 21)

- 5.36 Large quarry pit 13502 was identified in the central part of T135 on the location of a geophysical anomaly. This pit was 20.5m wide and 0.85m deep (Fig. 21, Sec. RR) and contained four fills (13503, 13504, 13505 and 13506). Third fill 13505 yielded a single sherd of post-medieval pottery. Post-medieval/modern CBM and an iron nail and an iron ring were retrieved from upper fill 13506.

Trench 137 (Figs 10 & 21)

- 5.37 Quarry pit 13702 was recorded in the south-western part of this trench. It was 17.5m wide and 0.54m deep with steep sides and flat base (Fig. 21, Sec. SS) and featured four fills (13703, 13704, 13705 and 13706). Industrial waste of modern date was retrieved from upper fill 13706.
- 5.38 Pit 13702 correlated closely to an irregular anomaly detected during the preceding geophysical survey.

Trench 139 (Figs 10 & 22)

- 5.39 Two quarry pits (13902 and 13907) were recorded in this trench. Pit 13902 was 9.5m in width and 0.65m in depth (Fig. 22, Sec. TT) and contained four undated fills (13903, 13904, 13905 and 13906). This pit was on the location of an irregular geophysical anomaly.
- 5.40 Pit 13907 was revealed 8.5m to the east of pit 13907. It was 4m wide and it was hand excavated to a depth of 0.35m. This pit contained two fills (13908 and 13909) that yielded no finds.

Trench 149 (Fig 5)

- 5.41 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 14902 was revealed in the southern part of T149. This ditch was 2.4m wide and was not hand excavated as it clearly was the continuation of ditch 46002, which

had been investigated in T46. A single fragment of pottery of Middle to Late Iron Age date was recovered from the surface of ditch 14902.

- 5.42 Ditch 14902 correlated closely to a linear anomaly detected during the geophysical survey.

Trench 150 (Fig 5)

- 5.43 Ditch 1502 was north-east/south-west aligned, measured 0.8m in width and was not excavated. The line of this ditch corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly that continued into T46 and T149.

6. THE FINDS

- 6.1 The artefactual material is recorded from 24 deposits, which are mainly unstratified layers and ditch fills (Appendix B). All the material was recovered by hand.

Pottery

- 6.2 The pottery recovered from the evaluation of the site is presented in Appendix B and discussed below. The finds assemblage can be found in Appendix B (Table 1). The pottery was recorded by context, using a x40 hand lens, and quantified according to sherd count and weight per fabric type. The fabrics are described in Appendix B (Table 2) sorted by chronological period. The recording of prehistoric fabrics follows the guidelines set by Historic England (Barclay et al. 2016) and the Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (2010). The recording of medieval finds, and when possible post-medieval, follows the North Lincolnshire type series (Boyle et al. 2018).

6.3 The assemblage consists of 43 sherds of pottery (400g) recorded from 11 deposits. The condition of the assemblage ranges from good for post-medieval fabrics, to moderately fair or poor for medieval or prehistoric fabrics. Most sherds are substantial; their surfaces and fractures survive in fair condition, with exception of prehistoric shell-tempered wares, which are relatively abraded. The assemblage is moderately fragmented with a mean of 9.3g per sherd.

Prehistoric

6.4 Prehistoric pottery consists of 26 fragments (243g) that derived from five ditch fills: 4604, 4605, 40606, 11305 and 14903. The pottery is primarily of Middle to Late Iron Age date and can be divided in three shell tempered fabrics: SH1 is coarse, tempered with the large-sized poorly crushed shell inclusions, which are very poorly sorted. SH2 is a relatively medium-sorted fabric, with abundant medium to small-sized moderately-crushed shell. SH3 is the finest of the three fabrics; it is tempered with common finely crushed small-sized shell, moderately sorted in a fine sandy and vesicular matrix. Fabric SH3 bears similarity with Roman handmade Dales shelly ware (DAL SH) of North Lincolnshire provenance (Tomber and Dore 1998, 157) and it is highly likely to represent Late Iron Age fabrication extending into the Roman period. With exception of three sherds that bear distinct Middle to Late Iron Age features, the remaining late prehistoric pottery consists of plain body sherds, the date of which was decided by fabric associations. In terms of distinct ceramic forms, ditch fill 4605 produced a small everted jar rim (fabric SH3) and a decorated neck/shoulder fragment (fabric SH2) with combed concentric semi-circles. The decoration of the latter sherd matches the decoration of E Ware jars from the ceramic Group 16 at Dragonby (Elsdon 1996, fig.19.6, no.315), which are ascribed to Middle Iron Age ceramic

stage 3 and continue into the Late Iron Age. Ditch fill 4606 produced a beaded rim fragment from a handmade ovoid jar and two well-formed 'beaded' base fragments, probably from the same vessel. The form probably belongs to an E Ware jar of Group 8 from Dragonby (Elsdon 1996, fig.17.7, no.365) and dates to the ceramic stage 6. This ceramic stage marks the introduction of wheel-made pottery at Dragonby and can be placed firmly to the 1st century BC (Elsdon 1996, 405).

Medieval

- 6.5 Medieval pottery numbers two sherds (3g) deriving from pit fill 13505. The first sherd is the fragment of a rounded inward-turned rim from a small bowl made in a Beverley orange-type ware 2 fabric (BEVO2T) (Boyle *et al.* 2018). The fabric dates between the early 13th and 14th centuries AD and the form matches examples from East Riding, Yorkshire (McCarthy and Brooks 1988, 239, 710). The second fragment can be clearly identified as a typical Beverley Orange ware 2 (BEVO2), dating again to the same period.

Post-Medieval

- 6.6 Post medieval pottery consists of 15 fragments (154g) that derived from six deposits. Fills 1503 and 1505 of ditch 1502 produced pearlware fragments (PEW), including a plate base, dating between the late 18th and mid-19th centuries, and a fragment of English stoneware (EWS), dating between the 17th and 19th centuries. A base from a straight-sided English stoneware of similar date (ESW) was recovered from deposit layer 1602. Deposit layer 1606 produced fragments of refined white earthenware (REFW) dating between the late 18th and 20th centuries AD. All fragments come from the same vessel, including the base and rim a of fine cup, bearing decoration of a coat of arms and the logo "Refulget Labores Nostros Coelum" (He lights our efforts to heaven). The same fill

produced fragments of tin glazed earthenware (TGE) with blue transfer-printed floral decoration, dating between the 18th and 20th centuries AD. A Frechen stoneware (FREC) fragment from topsoil layer 11000, dating between 1530 and 1680, represents casual German imports of the post-medieval period. Finally, pit fill 135050 produced an abraded fragment of non-local post-medieval origin (PMX), dating broadly between the 16th and 18th century AD. The fabric is from a dull slipware, tempered with iron-rich particles, and partly vitrified due to high firing.

Conclusion

- 6.7 The earliest pottery from the site is of Middle to Late Iron Age date, although some specific pieces are likely to suggest that most fabrics date to the 1st century BC. Such fragments derived exclusively from ditch fill. Medieval pottery is rare and in poor condition, recovered from a single pit fill that also produced a post-medieval fragment; therefore, it is most likely residual. Finally, post-medieval pottery represents the largest proportion of activities at the site. Although it includes a variety of fabrics, most can be firmly dated after the 17th century AD. Such material derived from ditch fills and other unstratified deposits. Despite the presence of earlier material, the main activities at the site are to be placed in the post-medieval period.

Ceramic Building Material

- 6.8 The evaluation produced 32 fragments (1249g) of post-medieval to modern ceramic building material, which derived from seven deposits, the fills of ditches, pits and various layers. The material is in moderately fair condition, encountered in a variety of fabrics, which are explained in Appendix B (table 3). Most of the pieces consist of brick fragments in ferrous fabrics and roofing material, which is either flat roof tiles or curved tiles. Ditch fill 1505 produced

two fragments of paved tile (259g) made in a coarse sandy and ferrous fabric (csfe), which are most likely of recent date.

Fired clay

- 6.9 Seven pieces (16g) of fired clay in moderately poor condition, preserving no diagnostic features, derived from three deposits: ditch fill 1503 and pit fills 13505 and 13706. The pieces are made in fine, medium and coarse sandy fabrics (fs, ms, cs), including a vesicular variant of the latter (csv). Based on their fabric similarities, fired clay fragments are likely to have derived from larger pieces of ceramic building material. These pieces are too small and cannot be properly dated.

Mortar

- 6.10 A single fragment of lime mortar (87g) derived from pit fill 13406. Based on its association with other finds from the same fill, the fragment is of post-medieval to modern date.

Slag

- 6.11 Two pieces of metalworking slag (160g) derived from ditch fill 5204. One of the fragments is highly vitrified, and therefore, the debris from a relatively modern blast furnace. The second fragment is probably part of a larger iron bloom.

Coal

- 6.12 The evaluation produced 21 pieces of coal (270g), most preserved in large fragments, which derived from six deposits. All fragments are cut in rectangular blocks and represent relatively recent fuel, most likely associated with lime burning activity.

Industrial waste

- 6.13 Modern industrial waste numbers 43 fragments (250g), which derived from five deposits. The fragments are in poor condition. They represent semi-vitrified carbon-rich waste, most likely associated with the production of steel.

Glass

- 6.14 Nine fragments of modern glass (103g) were recorded from five deposits. Glass fragments come from transparent vessels, including bottles, and a single fragment from ditch fill 4803 comes from a modern mirror.

Concrete

- 6.15 Pit fill 13406 produced a fragment of modern concrete (247g), which carries remains of lime mortar on its surfaces, indicating re-use.

Iron

- 6.16 Eleven fragments of iron (1214g) were recovered from six deposits. All fragments are of relatively recent date. The assemblage primarily consists of iron nails, which are heavily corroded and encrusted; their surfaces are completely masked, and little can be said about their forms. Ditch fill 1505 produced an almost intact, yet heavily encrusted, bicycle chain wheel, which still preserves the foot-pedal lever.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal Bone

- 7.1 Animal bone amounting to 108 fragments (461g) was recovered via hand excavation and bulk soil sampling from the fills of ditches 1502 and 4602 and pits 13502 and 13702. Artefactual material

dating to the Iron Age and post-medieval/modern periods was also recovered from these features (See Table 1, Appendix C). The bone varied in preservation and was highly fragmented however, it was possible to identify the presence of cattle (*Bos taurus*), pig (*Sus scrofa sp.*) and sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*).

Iron Age

- 7.2 A total of 87 fragments (837g) were recovered from the successive fills of ditch 4602. Of these, 15 (650g) were identifiable to species with cattle, sheep/goat and pig represented by skeletal elements both rich and poor in meat yield. The remaining 72 fragments (178g) were unidentifiable and consisted mainly of burnt fragments recovered from deposit 4604 via bulk sample 1. No evidence of butchery in the form of cut or chop marks were observed however, given the high level of fragmentation and the evidence of burning, an origin in the disposal of domestic butchery waste is more than likely.

Post-medieval/Modern

- 7.3 The remaining 21 fragments (24g) were recovered from the fills of ditch 1502 and pits 13502 and 13702. The only identifiable fragment was a partial cattle metapodial from deposit 13706.

Palaeoenvironmental Assessment

- 7.4 A single environmental sample (40 litres) was processed from trench 46 (ditch 4602) from the evaluation excavation. This was done with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity on the site and whether any of the environmental evidence can support the dating of the feature which was obtained through the dating of the pottery recovered from within fill 4604 of ditch 4602. The sample was processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No.2).

- 7.5 Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Table 2, Appendix C, following nomenclature of Stace (1997). The presence of mollusc shells has also been recorded, following nomenclature according to Anderson (2005) and habitat preferences according to Kerney (1999) and Davies (2008).
- 7.6 The flot was moderately large in size with very high numbers of rooty material and occasional uncharred seeds. The charred material comprised of poor to moderate levels of preservation. Much of the charcoal was poorly preserved and impregnated with silt which inhibits wood species identification.

Trench 46 - ditch 4602

- 7.7 The second, lower fill (4604) of ditch 4602 (sample 1) contained no charred cereal grains and only a very small number of charred elder (*Sambucus nigra*) seeds. Moderately low quantities of charcoal fragments larger than 2mm were also noted during assessment and included a small number of round wood charcoal fragments. A small number of terrestrial mollusc shells belonging to the open country species *Vallonia* sp. were also recorded during assessment.

Summary

- 7.8 Dating from pottery recovered within fill 4604 provides a Middle Iron Age – Late Iron Age date for the ditch. However, the environmental assemblage, while not contradictory, is unable to support this date due to the small amount of material recovered. The environmental assemblage from sample 1 (ditch 4602) provides no indication of any industrial or domestic activity taking place on site and is likely to be representative of wind blown/dispersed waste material.

8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1 The evaluation identified a series of archaeological features within the proposed development area. These were mainly concentrated in the eastern, western and southern parts of the site.
- 8.2 With regard to feature identification, the evaluation demonstrated that there was a good correlation between the results of the preceding geophysical survey (Sumo 2018; 7.31 LC TA8.2) and the identified archaeological features, with only a limited number of additional features, predominantly shallow ditches, having been identified by the trenching that had not previously been identified by the geophysical survey. Particularly accurate was the correlation between the geophysical anomalies and the ditches revealed in trenches T15, T32, T34, T35, T46, T99, T149 and T150. The large quarry pits identified in the south-eastern part of the site also corresponded to irregular geophysical anomalies. There were also a number of geophysical anomalies that were not found to correspond to below-ground archaeological features and these are thought to primarily relate to geological variations.
- 8.3 A number of trenches were targeted at specific features identified on the NLHER and in the Cultural Heritage Baseline Study. Trenches 38 and 39, in field 8, were positioned to investigate a possible enclosure identified from aerial photographs and LiDAR data, largely located within Little Crow Covert; no evidence for the feature was seen in the trenches. Similarly, trenches 116 and 121, in field 18/19, were positioned to investigate a possible medieval stock enclosure (MLS21943), located in an area now under arable cultivation. Again, no features were identified in either of the trenches. Trench 83 was positioned to investigate the recorded location of a World War II anti-aircraft battery (MLS21408). No

remains were identified in the trench, although it is noted that the location of the battery is only recorded to a six-figure grid reference and the trench may not have therefore targeted the true location of the battery. Trenches 89 and 90 were targeted to investigate a ring-ditch, plotted as a partial cropmark and interpreted as the remains of a Bronze Age barrow (MLS22718). The cropmark was plotted in the Cultural Heritage Baseline Study (Pegasus Group 2018; 7.30 LC TA8.1) and lies slightly to the northeast of the NLHER location for the feature, with the result that only trench 89 appears to intercept the ring ditch, lying across the presumed the western circuit, which has not been recorded as a cropmark. This may suggest that the current interpretation of the feature is incorrect or that the western part of the circuit has been removed by agricultural operations.

- 8.4 Given that very few of the features previously recorded as cropmarks were found to correlate to below-ground archaeological features then in some instances the cropmarks may be related to the variable nature of the natural substrate encountered across the site. Positional accuracy and variations in the plotted versus actual locations of the anti-aircraft battery and possible ring-ditch MLS22718 are also noted and may have been a factor in the accurate location of features. Alternatively, any underlying remains that were originally present may have subsequently been partially truncated or entirely destroyed by ploughing.
- 8.5 Artefactual material recovered during the evaluation indicated that activity on site ranged from the prehistoric period into the post-medieval/modern periods.

Middle to Late Iron Age (400 BC– AD43)

- 8.6 An assemblage of 25 sherds of prehistoric pottery of Middle to Late Iron Age date, associated with animal bone including cattle, sheep/goat and pig, was recovered from a substantial north-east/south-west orientated ditch which was firstly exposed in T46 and then tested by additional trenches T149 and T150. The assemblage included three jar rims, one of which was decorated with concentric semi-circles.
- 8.7 The north-east/south-west ditch identified in T46, T149 and T150 seems to terminate to the west of T150 and extends to the east into the Gokewell Priory exclusion area, correlating closely to a linear geophysical anomaly. This ditch, which is located on the top of a small ridge, seems to represent a late prehistoric field boundary. Despite a total of seven trenches on and in close proximity to the line of the ditch no associated features were identified in the vicinity. However, the amount of pottery and animal bone retrieved from the ditch would suggest a relative proximity to an area of settlement, which could tentatively be located to the east of it, within the archaeological exclusion zone centred on the Priory site.
- 8.8 A single sherd of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery was retrieved from ditch 11303 in T113. The presence of post-medieval/modern CBM recovered from this ditch clearly indicates that the prehistoric pottery is residual within a much later feature.

Medieval (1066–1539)

- 8.9 Pottery of medieval date was very limited and comprised two residual sherds retrieved from the fill of pots-medieval/modern quarry pit 13502. No cut features or deposits of medieval date were identified during the evaluation.

Post-medieval/modern (1540–2000)

- 8.10 An area of limestone extraction pits was recorded in the south-eastern part of the evaluation site. Large quarry pits were revealed in trenches T133, T134, T135, T137 and T139, correlating to irregular geophysical anomalies, and associated with pottery, CBM, industrial waste and coal of post-medieval/modern date. Quarry pits 13302 (T133) and 13404 (T134) had evidence for *in situ* burning represented by scorched sides which could suggest some sort of rudimentary limestone burning within the pits, perhaps for agricultural lime production. This production could also be suggested by the location of the quarry pits within the central part of a field where a thin topsoil layer directly sealed the limestone bedrock. The 1842 tithe map records this field as Lime Kiln Close, which could be related to the lime production features revealed during the current works.
- 8.11 The evaluation also recorded a small number of post-medieval/modern features, including field boundaries and furrows. A modern ditch, identified in T15, and the remains of a modern building, recorded in the northern part of T16, most likely represent features associated with Gokewell Farm, whose remains are located within the exclusion area, to the immediate south.

Undated

- 8.12 A large curvilinear ditch was revealed in T32 and T35 in the north-eastern part of the site, closely corresponding to a geophysical anomaly that extends to the north-east, outside the site boundary. This ditch was artefactually undated but most likely represents the remains of some form of large enclosure. An L-shaped ditch was recorded in T34, within the interior of the large enclosure. This ditch could represent the remains of internal activity within the enclosure, although no finds were retrieved from its fill.

- 8.13 A ring ditch that closely correlated to a circular geophysical anomaly was identified in T99. Two interventions were excavated through the ditch but no artefactual material was recovered and no features were identified within the interior of the ring ditch. The ring ditch, which contained clean and sterile single fills in each excavated section, had an internal diameter of 12.5m. This feature could tentatively be interpreted as a prehistoric ring ditch based on its circular shape in plan, perhaps representing the remains of a barrow ditch although the lack of dating material makes a clear interpretation difficult at present.
- 8.14 A small number of unremarkable undated ditches and pits were also recorded across the evaluation site.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Jonathan Orellana, assisted by Parris Stubbings, Tim Brown, Alice Krausova, Mat Ferron, Abigail Breen, Rosie Maguiness, Jake Godfrey, Eilidh Barr, Harriet Farr and Rachel Alexander. The report was written by Jonathan Orellana. The finds, biological evidence and palaeoenvironmental reports were written by Ioannis Smyrnaios, Sharon Clough and Emma Aitken respectively. The illustrations were prepared by Amy Wright. The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Adrian Scruby.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Cont. No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.3	
1	101	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish white sand with brownish orangey patches				
2	200	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.27	
2	201	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish white sand with brownish orangey patches				
3	300	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.17	
3	301	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish white sand with brownish orangey patches				
4	400	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.45	
4	401	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish white sand with brownish orangey patches				
5	500	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.3	
5	501	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish white sand with brownish orangey patches				
6	600	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.42	
6	601	Layer		natural substrate	light whitish grey sand with dark brownish patches				
6	602	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, moderate sloping sides and flat base	1.1	0.16		
6	603	Fill	602	single fill of ditch	dark blackish brown silty sand	1.1	0.16		
7	700	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.47	
7	701	Layer		natural substrate	mid brown silty sand with orangey patches				
8	800	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.2	
8	801	Layer		natural substrate	mid brown silty sand with orangey patches				
9	900	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.19	
9	901	Layer		natural substrate	mid brown silty sand with orangey patches				
10	1000	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.32	
10	1001	Layer		natural substrate	mid brown silty sand with orangey patches				
11	1100	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.32	

11	1101	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty sand with small stones				
12	1200	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.25		
12	1201	Layer		natural substrate	mid brown silty sand with orangey patches				
13	1300	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.2		
13	1301	Layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish brown silty sand with small stones				
14	1400	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.38		
14	1401	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty sand with small stones				
15	1500	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty sand		0.35		
15	1501	Layer		natural substrate	light yellowish brown sand with iron stone inclusions				
15	1502	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, steep sides and flat base	2.06	0.87		
15	1503	Fill	1502	1st fill of ditch	dark blackish brown silty sand	1.3	0.3	Mod	
15	1504	Fill	1502	2nd fill of ditch	dark brownish grey silty sand	1.5	0.34	Mod	
15	1505	Fill	1502	3rd fill of ditch	mid brownish grey silty sand	1.7	0.36	Mod	
16	1600	Layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey silty sand		0.38		
16	1601	Layer		natural substrate	mid brownish grey sand with reddish patches				
16	1602	Layer		deposit	mid brownish yellow silty sand with large masonry stones and modern brick	>4.3	2.1	0.22	Mod
16	1603	Layer		deposit	rubble and modern brick within a mid grey silty sand	>4.3	2.1	0.23	
16	1604	Structure		wall	E/W orientated, single course of irregular stones	>2.1	0.34	0.13	
16	1605	Structure		wall	E/W orientated, single course of irregular stones	>0.5	0.34	0.2	
16	1606	Layer		deposit	mixed of modern disturbance within a grey silty sand		0.3	Mod	
17	1700	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty sand		0.45		
17	1701	Layer		natural substrate	mid reddish brown silty sand with reddish patches				
18	1800	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty sand		0.45		
18	1801	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown sandy silt with small				

					stones			
19	1900	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty sand		0.4	
19	1901	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown sandy silt with small stones			
20	2000	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty sand		0.45	
20	2001	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown sandy silt with small stones			
20	2002	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base	0.5	0.15	
20	2003	Fill	2002	single fill of ditch	mid reddish brown sandy silt	0.5	0.15	
21	2100	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty sand		0.4	
21	2101	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown sandy silt with small stones			
22	2200	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty sand		0.32	
22	2201	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown sandy silt with limestone inclusions			
22	2202	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, irregular sides and uneven base	3.2	0.46	
22	2203	Fill	2203	1st fill of ditch	light grey silty sand with frequent limestone	2	0.46	Pmed-mod
22	2204	Fill	2203	2nd fill of ditch	mid orangey brown sandy clay	1.38	0.45	
23	2300	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty sand		0.45	
23	2301	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty sand with frequent small stones			
23	2302	Layer		1st fill of hollow	light brownish orange sandy clay		0.18	
23	2303	Layer		2nd fill of hollow	mid brownish orange sandy clay		0.2	
23	2304	Layer		3rd fill of hollow	mid orangey brown clayey silt		0.18	
23	2305	Layer		4th fill of hollow	mid greyish brown silty sand with small stones		0.3	
24	2400	Layer		topsoil	mid blackish grey sandy silt		0.38	
24	2401	Layer		natural substrate	light yellowish brown silty sand with limestone outcrops			
25	2500	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty clay		0.46	
25	2501	Layer		natural substrate	light yellowish white silty sand with sandy clay patches			
25	2502	Cut		ditch	N/S orientated,	0.45	0.1	

					irregular sides and uneven base				
25	2503	Fill	2502	single fill of ditch	mid orangey brown sandy clay	0.45	0.1		
26	2600	Layer		topsoil	mid blackish grey sandy silt		0.35		
26	2601	Layer		natural substrate	light yellowish brown silty sand with limestone outcrops				
26	2602	Cut		ditch	E/W orientated, steep sides and concave base	1.27	0.42		
26	2603	Fill	2602	1st fill of ditch	mid brown silty sand with frequent small stones	0.81	0.1		
26	2604	Fill	2602	2nd fill of ditch	dark orangey brown silty sand	1.27	0.33		
27	2700	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt		0.38		
27	2701	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown sandy silt with limestone outcrops				
28	2800	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt		0.38		
28	2801	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown sandy silt with limestone outcrops				
29	2900	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt		0.4		
29	2901	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock and light greyish yellow sandy clay				
29	2902	Cut		hollow	N/S aligned, irregular sides and base	9.3	1.2		
29	2903	Fill	2902	fill of hollow	mid greyish brown sandy silt	9.3	1.2		
30	3000	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt		0.35		
30	3001	Layer		natural substrate	limestone brash with patches of light greyish yellow sandy clay				
31	3100	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt		0.35		
31	3101	Layer		natural substrate	limestone brash with patches of light greyish yellow sandy clay				
32	3200	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt		0.4		
32	3201	Layer		natural substrate	limestone brash with patches of light greyish yellow sandy clay				
32	3202	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, steep sides and concave base	1.6	0.63		
32	3203	Fill	3202	1st fill of ditch	mid orangey brown clayey silt	1.37	0.63		
32	3204	Fill	3202	2nd fill of ditch	mid orangey brown clayey silt with	1.2	0.38		

					frequent stones			
33	3300	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt		0.35	
33	3301	Layer		natural substrate	limestone brash with patches of light greyish yellow sandy clay			
34	3400	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty sand		0.4	
34	3401	Layer		natural substrate	limestone brash with patches of light greyish yellow sandy clay			
34	3402	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base	0.68	0.14	
34	3403	Fill	3402	single fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty sand	0.68	0.14	
34	3404	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base	0.8	0.22	
34	3405	Fill	3404	single fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty sand	0.8	0.22	
35	3500	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown clayey silt		0.3	
35	3501	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty clay			
35	3502	Cut		ditch	E/W orientated, steep sides and concave base	1.25	0.38	
35	3503	Fill	3502	single fill of ditch	mid orangey brown clayey silt	1.25	0.38	
36	3600	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown clayey silt		0.3	
36	3601	Layer		natural substrate	limestone brash with patches of light greyish yellow sandy clay			
37	3700	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown clayey silt		0.35	
37	3701	Layer		natural substrate	limestone brash with patches of light greyish yellow sandy clay			
38	3800	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.3	
38	3801	Layer		natural substrate	mid whiteish orange sand with orangey patches			
39	3900	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.26	
39	3901	Layer		natural substrate	mid whiteish orange sand with orangey patches			
40	4000	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.18	
40	4001	Layer		natural substrate	mid whiteish orange sand with orangey			

					patches			
41	4100	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.2	
41	4101	Layer		natural substrate	mid whiteish orange sand with orangey patches			
42	4200	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.28	
42	4201	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish brown silty sand			
43	4300	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.12	
43	4301	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish brown silty sand			
44	4400	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.28	
44	4401	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish brown silty sand			
45	4500	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.18	
45	4501	Layer		colluvium	mid brownish grey silty clay		0.2	
45	4502	Layer		colluvium	mid yellowish brown silty clay		0.23	
45	4503	Layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish orange silty clay			
46	4600	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt		0.3	
46	4601	Layer		natural substrate	mudstone with patches of bluish grey clay and reddish sand			
46	4602	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, steep sides and flat base	2.3	0.98	
46	4603	Fill	4602	1st fill of ditch	mid brownish grey silty clay	0.96	0.24	
46	4604	Fill	4602	2nd fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	1.63	0.52	MIA-LIA
46	4605	Fill	4602	3rd fill of ditch	mid reddish brown silty clay	1.3	0.72	C1 BC
46	4606	Fill	4602	4th fill of ditch	mid greyish brown clayey silt	1.4	0.48	MIA-LIA
46	4607	Fill	4602	5th fill of ditch	mid brownish grey silty clay	0.95	0.23	
46	4608	Cut		ditch	N/S orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base	0.5	0.12	
46	4609	Fill	4609	single fill of ditch	mid reddish brown silty clay	0.5	0.12	
47	4700	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.2	
47	4701	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish brown silty sand			
48	4800	Layer		topsoil	dark brown sandy silt		0.38	
48	4801	Layer		natural substrate	light brownish grey sandy clay			
48	4802	Cut		ditch	N/S orientated, moderate sloping sides and flat base	1.2	0.16	

48	4803	Fill	4802	single fill of ditch	mid greyish brown sandy silt		1.2	0.16	Mod
49	4900	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.3	
49	4901	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish brown silty sand				
50	5000	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand			0.35	
50	5001	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
51	5100	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.45	
51	5101	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey silty sand with orangey patches				
51	5102	Cut		ditch	N/S orientated, moderate sloping sides and flat base		0.98	0.25	
51	5103	Fill	5102	single fill of ditch	dark greyish black silty sand		0.98	0.25	
52	5200	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt			0.35	
52	5201	Layer		subsoil	mid greyish orange brown silty sand			0.1	
52	5202	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty sand with small stones				
52	5203	Cut		ditch	E/W orientated, moderate sloping sides and flat base		0.87	0.4	
52	5204	Fill	5203	single fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.87	0.4	Mod
53	5300	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.22	
53	5301	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey silty sand with orangey patches				
54	5400	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.24	
54	5401	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty sand with patches of grey clay				
55	5500	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.25	
55	5501	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish brown silty sand				
56	5600	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.3	
56	5601	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish brown silty sand				
57	5700	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.25	
57	5701	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish brown silty sand				
58	5800	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.27	
58	5801	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish brown silty sand				
59	5900	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.25	

59	5901	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish brown silty sand			
60	6000	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.3	
60	6001	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish brown silty sand			
61	6100	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand		0.4	
61	6101	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey sand with orangey patches			
62	6200	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand		0.32	
62	6201	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey sand with orangey patches			
63	6300	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand		0.14	
63	6301	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey sand with orangey patches			
64	6400	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand		0.27	
64	6401	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey sand with orangey patches			
65	6500	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand		0.2	
65	6501	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey sand with orangey patches			
66	6600	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt		0.2	
66	6601	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty sand			
67	6700	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand		0.46	
67	6701	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey sand with orangey patches			
68	6800	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand		0.4	
68	6801	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey sand with orangey patches			
69	6900	Layer		topsoil	dark brown sandy silt		0.45	
69	6901	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish white sand with orangey patches			
69	6902	Cut		ditch	E/W orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base	0.9	0.45	
69	6903	Fill	6902	1st fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty sand	1.26	0.3	
69	6904	Fill	6902	2nd fill of ditch	mid brownish grey silty sand	1.4	0.15	
69	6905	Cut		ditch	E/W orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base	0.8	0.4	
69	6906	Fill	6905	1st fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty sand	1.4	0.4	
69	6907	Fill	6905	2nd fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty sand	1.6	0.12	
70	7000	Layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey		0.38	

					silty sand				
70	7001	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish white silty sand				
70	7002	Cut		pit	sub-circular in plan, moderate sloping sides and concave base	0.6 3	0.6	0.2	
70	7003	Fill	7002	single fill of pit	mid brownish grey silty sand	0.6 3	0.6	0.2	
71	7100	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand			0.27	
71	7101	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey sand with orangey patches				
72	7200	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand			0.32	
72	7201	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey sand with orangey patches				
73	7300	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand			0.35	
73	7301	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey sand with orangey patches				
74	7400	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand			0.38	
74	7401	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey sand with orangey patches				
75	7500	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand			0.32	
75	7501	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey sand with orangey patches				
76	7600	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand			0.27	
76	7601	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey sand with orangey patches				
77	7700	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand			0.3	
77	7701	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey sand with orangey patches				
78	7800	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.4	
78	7801	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty sand with small stones				
79	7900	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.36	
79	7901	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty sand with small stones				
80	8000	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.37	
80	8001	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
81	8100	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.2	
81	8101	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
82	8200	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.3	

82	8201	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
83	8300	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.3		
83	8301	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
84	8400	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.27		
84	8401	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
85	8500	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.35		
85	8501	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
86	8600	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.35		
86	8601	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
87	8700	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.35		
87	8701	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
88	8800	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.3		
88	8801	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
89	8900	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.28		
89	8901	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
90	9000	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.34		
90	9001	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
91	9100	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.4		
91	9101	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
92	9200	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.3		
92	9201	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
93	9300	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.2		
93	9301	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
94	9400	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.3		

94	9401	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
95	9500	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.3	
95	9501	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
96	9600	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.25	
96	9601	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of yellowish sandy clay				
97	9700	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.3	
97	9701	Layer		natural substrate	mid brownish orange silty sand				
98	9800	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt			0.4	
98	9801	Layer		natural substrate	limestone brash with patches of red and brown sandy silt				
99	9900	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt			0.4	
99	9901	Layer		natural substrate	limestone brash with patches of red and brown sandy silt				
99	9902	Cut		ditch	curvilinear in plan, NW/SE orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base		1.25	0.43	
99	9903	Fill	9902	single fill of ditch	mid orangey brown clayey silt		1.25	0.43	
99	9904	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, steep sides and concave base		1.26	0.43	
99	9905	Fill	9904	single fill of ditch	mid greyish brown clayey silt		1.26	0.43	
100	10001	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.4	
100	10001	Layer		natural substrate	mid brownish orange silty sand				
101	10100	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt			0.35	
101	10101	Layer		natural substrate	limestone brash with patches of red and brown sandy silt				
102	10200	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt			0.4	
102	10201	Layer		colluvium	light brown sandy clay			0.2	
102	10202	Layer		natural substrate	limestone brash with patches of red and brown sandy silt				
103	10300	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt			0.4	
103	10301	Layer		natural substrate	limestone brash with patches of red and brown sandy silt				
104	10400	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown			0.34	

					silty sand			
104	10401	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown sandy clay with small stones			
105	10500	Layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey silty sand		0.24	
105	10501	Layer		colluvium	mixed dark brownish grey silty sand		0.4	
105	10502	Layer		natural substrate	mixed of light yellowish and whiteish grey sand			
106	10600	Layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey silty sand		0.3	
106	10601	Layer		natural substrate	mixed of light yellowish and whiteish grey sand			
107	10700	Layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey silty sand		0.25	
107	10701	Layer		natural substrate	mixed of light yellowish and whiteish grey sand			
108	10800	Layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey silty sand		0.25	
108	10801	Layer		subsoil	mixed dark brownish grey silty sand		0.35	
108	10802	Layer		natural substrate	mixed of light yellowish and whiteish grey sand			
109	10900	Layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey silty sand		0.25	
109	10901	Layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish brown sand			
110	11000	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty sand		0.3	1530-1680
110	11001	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish brown silty sand with yellowish patches			
110	11002	Cut		furrow	E/W aligned, moderate sloping sides and flat base	1.25	0.2	
110	11003	Fill	11002	fill of furrow	mid greyish brown silty sand	1.25	0.2	
110	11004	Cut		pit	sub-circular in plan, moderate sloping sides and concave base	0.6 5	0.6	0.18
110	11005	Fill	11004	single fill of pit	mid brownish grey silty sand	0.6 5	0.6	0.18
111	11100	Layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey silty sand		0.4	
111	11101	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown sand with patches of greenish clay			
112	11200	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt		0.35	
112	11201	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty sand with occasional limestone			
112	11202	Cut		ditch	E/W orientated, moderate sloping	1.89	0.37	

					sides and concave base				
112	11203	Fill	11202	single fill of ditch	dark orangey black silty sand		1.89	0.37	
113	11300	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt			0.3	
113	11301	Layer		subsoil	light greyish brown silty clay			0.1	
113	11302	Layer		natural substrate	light yellowish brown silty clay				
113	11303	Cut		ditch	E/W orientated, steep sides and concave base		1.4	0.65	
113	11304	Fill	11303	1st fill of ditch	mid reddish brown sandy clay		1.35	0.4	
113	11305	Fill	11303	2nd fill of ditch	dark brown clayey silt		1.4	0.4	Mod
114	11400	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt			0.4	
114	11401	Layer		colluvium	dark blackish brown silty sand with patches yellowish sand			0.5	
114	11402	Layer		natural substrate	light yellowish brown sand with small stone inclusions				
115	11500	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt			0.3	
115	11501	Layer		colluvium	dark blackish brown silty sand with patches yellowish sand			0.55	
115	11502	Layer		natural substrate	light whiteish grey sand with limestone inclusions				
116	11600	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt			0.3	
116	11601	Layer		natural substrate	dark orangey brown sand with patches of grey clay				
117	11700	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown clayey silt			0.2	
117	11701	Layer		colluvium	mid brownish grey clayey silt			0.15	
117	11702	Layer		colluvium	dark reddish brown sandy silt			0.2	
117	11703	Layer		natural substrate	light yellowish brown clayey silt				
117	11704	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base		0.45	0.25	
117	11705	Fill	11704	single fill of ditch	dark brown silty clay		0.45	0.25	
117	11706	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base		0.5	0.35	
117	11707	Fill	11706	single fill of ditch	dark greyish brown clayey silt		0.5	0.35	

118	11800	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.35	
118	11801	Layer		colluvium	mid grey silty sand			0.15	
118	11802	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish brown sand				
118	11803	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, steep sides and concave base		0.53	0.38	
118	11804	Fill	11803	1st fill of ditch	dark blackish grey sand		0.53	0.28	
118	11805	Fill	11803	2nd fill of ditch	dark brownish black sand		0.4	0.1	
119	11900	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.35	
119	11901	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown sand with small stones				
120	12000	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.38	
120	12001	Layer		natural substrate	Mid greenish grey clay with orangey patches				
121	12100	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.38	
121	12101	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish brown sand				
122	12200	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.38	
122	12201	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish brown sand				
123	12300	Layer		topsoil	dark blackish brown silty sand			0.33	
123	12301	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown sand with small stones				
124	12400	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.4	
124	12401	Layer		colluvium	dark grey silty sand			0.25	
124	12402	Layer		natural substrate	light yellowish sand				
125	12500	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.3	
125	12501	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty sand with patches of yellowish clay				
126	12600	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.25	
126	12601	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty sand with patches of yellowish clay				
127	12700	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.25	
127	12701	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of orangey brown clay				
128	12800	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.25	
128	12801	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of				

					orangey brown clay			
129	12900	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.35	
129	12901	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of orangey brown clay			
130	13000	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.3	
130	13001	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of orangey brown clay			
131	13100	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.25	
131	13101	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of orangey brown clay			
132	13200	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.2	
132	13201	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of orangey brown clay			
133	13300	Layer		topsoil	dark brown sandy silt		0.4	
133	13301	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish limestone bedrock and yellowish sandstone			
133	13302	Cut		quarry pit	linear in plan, with vertical sides and flat base	>2.5	0.43	
133	13303	Fill	13302	1st fill of pit	light orangey grey sandy clay	1.57	0.15	
133	13304	Fill	13302	2nd fill of pit	dark blackish brown sandy silt	1.51	0.24	
133	13305	Fill	13302	3rd fill of pit	dark brownish red clayey silt	0.98	0.19	
133	13306	Fill	13302	4th fill of pit	mid brown sandy silt	2.62	0.34	
133	13307	Cut		quarry pit	linear in plan, with vertical sides and flat base	>0.6 5	0.3	
133	13308	Fill	13307	1st fill of pit	light orangey grey sandy clay	0.6	0.05	
133	13309	Fill	13307	2nd fill of pit	dark blackish brown sandy silt	0.4	0.15	
133	13310	Fill	13307	3rd fill of pit	dark brownish red clayey silt	>0.6 5	0.3	
133	13311	Cut		quarry pit	irregular in plan, irregular sides and flat base	>1.2	0.3	
133	13312	Fill	13311	1st fill of pit	light orangey grey sandy clay	>0.9	0.1	
133	13313	Fill	13311	2nd fill of pit	mid brown sandy silt	>1.2	0.2	
134	13400	Layer		topsoil	dark brown sandy silt		0.38	
134	13401	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish limestone bedrock and yellowish sandstone			
134	13402	Cut		quarry pit	irregular in plan, steep sides and flat base	>1.1	0.76	

134	13403	Fill	13402	single fill of pit	mid greyish brown clayey sand with frequent limestone		>1.1	0.76	
134	13404	Cut		quarry pit	irregular in plan, steep sides and flat base		>1.5	1.13	
134	13405	Fill	13404	1st fill of pit	mid yellowish brown clayey silt		>0.8	0.2	
134	13406	Fill	13404	2nd fill of pit	mid yellowish brown sandy silt		>0.8	0.62	Pmed-mod
134	13407	Fill	13404	3rd fill of pit	mid brownish grey clayey silt		>0.5	0.26	
134	13408	Fill	13404	4th fill of pit	mid yellowish brown sandy silt		>0.3 5	0.35	
134	13409	Cut		quarry pit	irregular in plan, not excavated	>1. 3	3		
134	13410	Fill	13409	fill of pit	dark brownish grey clayey sand	>1. 3	3		
135	13500	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt			0.3	
135	13501	Layer		natural substrate	light grey clay with outcrops or limestone				
135	13502	Cut		quarry pit	irregular in plan, steep sides and flat base		>2.3	0.85	
135	13503	Fill	13502	1st fill of pit	mid orangey brown sandy clay		0.7	0.18	
135	13504	Fill	13502	2nd fill of pit	light greenish white sandy clay		>2	0.3	
135	13505	Fill	13502	3rd fill of pit	mid orangey brown sandy clay		>2.3	0.45	Pmed
135	13506	Fill	13502	4th fill of pit	dark greyish brown silty sand		>2.3	0.4	Pmed-mod
136	13600	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand			0.27	
136	13601	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of orangey brown clay				
137	13700	Layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey sandy silt			0.22	
137	13701	Layer		natural substrate	light brownish yellow clayey silt with limestone outcrops				
137	13702	Cut		quarry pit	sub-circular in plan, with steep sides and flat base		>1.0 5	0.54	
137	13703	Fill	13702	1st fill of pit	mid greyish brown silty sand		>1.0 5	0.15	
137	13704	Fill	13702	2nd fill of pit	mid greyish brown sandy silt		>1.0 5	0.18	
137	13705	Fill	13702	3rd fill of pit	mid greyish brown sandy silt		>1.0 5	0.15	
137	13706	Fill	13702	4th fill of pit	mid orangey grey sandy silt		>1.0 5	0.15	Mod
138	13800	Layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey sandy silt			0.27	
138	13801	Layer		natural substrate	light brownish yellow clayey silt with limestone outcrops				
139	13900	Layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey			0.25	

					silty clay			
139	13901	Layer		natural substrate	mid brownish yellow silty clay with outcrops of limestone			
139	13902	Cut		quarry pit	irregular in plan, irregular sides and flat base	>1.8	0.65	
139	13903	Fill	13902	1st fill of pit	dark brown clayey silt	0.94	0.24	
139	13904	Fill	13902	2nd fill of pit	light yellowish brown sandy silt	>1.1	0.32	
139	13905	Fill	13902	3rd fill of pit	dark brown silty clay	0.76	0.4	
139	13906	Fill	13902	4th fill of pit	mid orangey brown clayey silt	>1.8	0.35	
139	13907	Cut		quarry pit	irregular in plan, steep sides	>1	>0.3 5	
139	13908	Fill	13907	fill of pit	dark brown silty clay	>1	>0.1 6	
139	13909	Fill	13907	fill of pit	mid brown clayey silt	>1	0.2	
140	14000	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.4	
140	14001	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish orange clayey silt with patches of gravel and limestone outcrops			
141	14100	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.26	
141	14101	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish orange clayey silt with patches of gravel and limestone outcrops			
142	14200	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.27	
142	14201	Layer		subsoil	mid orangey brown silty sand		0.2	
142	14202	Layer		natural substrate	mid brownish yellow silty clay with outcrops of limestone			
143	14300	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.15	
143	14301	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of orangey brown clay			
144	14400	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.25	
144	14401	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of orangey brown clay			
145	14500	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty sand		0.25	
145	14501	Layer		natural substrate	limestone bedrock with patches of orangey brown clay			
146	14600	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt		0.25	
146	14601	Layer		natural substrate	mid brownish orange sand with small stones			
146	14602	Cut		pit	sub-oval in plan, moderate sloping sides and flat base	0.5	0.3	0.04

146	14603	Fill	14602	single fill of pit	mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.5	0.3	0.04	
147	14700	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt			0.25	
147	14701	Layer		natural substrate	mid brownish orange sand with small stones				
148	14800	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt			0.3	
148	14801	Layer		natural substrate	mid brownish orange sand with small stones				
149	14900	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt			0.3	
149	14901	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish brown silty clay with patches of mudstone				
149	14902	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, not excavated		2.4		
149	14903	Fill	14902	fill of ditch	mid reddish brown clayey silt		2.4		MIA-LIA
150	15000	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt			0.25	
150	15001	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish brown silty clay with patches of mudstone				
150	15002	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, not excavated		0.8		
150	15003	Fill	15002	single fill of ditch	mid reddish brown sandy silt		0.8		

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1. Finds concordance

Context	Class	Description	Fabric Code	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
1503	Pottery Glass Fired/burnt clay	Pearlware Transparent rectangular vessel pos.CBM fragments	PEW ms	2 1 2	10 14 1	Mod
1504	Iron Iron	iron rod or bolt x2, iron nail x2 bicycle chain wheel		4 2	75 1004	Mod
1505	Pottery CBM CBM Glass	English stoneware paved tile (corner) curved tile transparent bottle glass	ESW csfe csrfe	1 2 1 1	6 259 99 57	Mod
1602	Pottery CBM Glass	English stoneware curved tile x2 transparent bottle glass	ESW msv	1 2 1	71 158 6	Mod
1606	Pottery Pottery Industrial Waste CBM CBM Glass Coal Iron	Refined white earthenware Tin glazed earthenware brick curved tile transparent vessel glass nail	REFW TGE csv fscp	8 1 3 1 1 5 1 1	42 2 6 8 31 23 5 14	Mod
2203	CBM	brick fragments	csvfe	14	342	Pmed-mod
4604	Pottery Pottery	Coarse shell tempered ware Fine shelly with fine sand	SH1 SH3	7 3	77 11	MIA-LIA
4605	Pottery Pottery Pottery Pottery	Coarse shell tempered ware Medium shelly with fine sand Fine shelly with fine sand Medium shelly with fine sand	SH1 SH2 SH3 SH2	2 2 1 1	37 8 9 40	C1 BC
4606	Pottery	Coarse shell tempered ware	SH1	3	44	MIA-LIA
4803	Glass	Mirror glass		1	3	Mod
5204	Slag	blast furnace debris and bloom		2	160	Mod
11000	Pottery	Frechen stoneware	FREC	1	19	1530-1680
11203	Iron	iron nail, long x1		1	58	
11305	Pottery	Medium shelly with fine sand	SH2	1	2	MIA-LIA
11305	Industrial Waste			1	1	Mod
11305	CBM	curved tile x2, roof tile x2	msv	4	60	Pmed-mod
13304	Coal			6	65	
13305	Coal			4	119	
13306	Coal			8	161	
13406	Mortar CBM Stone Coal Industrial Waste	lime mortar brick concrete	csv	1 5 1 1 24	87 275 247 18 211	Pmed-mod
13505	Pottery Pottery Pottery Fired/burnt clay	Beverley Orange-type ware 2 Beverley Orange ware 2 Post-medieval dull slipware with iron rich fabric, vitrified pos.CBM fragments	BEVO2T BEVO2 MPX csv, fs	1 1 1 2	2 1 4 5	Pmed
13506	CBM	roof tile	fsv	1	6	Pmed-mod

	CBM Iron	roof tile iron ring x1, nail x1	csvsh	1 2	11 57	
13706	Fired/burnt clay Industrial Waste Coal Iron	pos.CBM fragments nail	cs	3 14 1 1	10 31 2 6	Mod
14903	Pottery Pottery Industrial Waste	Medium shelly with fine sand Fine shelly with fine sand	SH2 SH3	4 2 1	12 3 1	MIA-LIA

Table 2. Pottery fabric descriptions

Date	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)
MIA-LIA	Coarse shell tempered ware	SH1	14	161
MIA-LIA	Medium shelly with fine sand	SH2	8	62
MIA-LIA	Fine shelly with fine sand	SH3	4	20
EC13-C14	Beverley Orange ware 2	BEVO2	1	1
EC13-C14	Beverley Orange-type ware 2	BEVO2T	1	2
1530-1680	Frechen stoneware	FREC	1	19
C16-C18	Non-local post-medieval	MPX	1	4
C17-C19	English stoneware	ESW	2	77
LC18-MC19	Pearlware	PEW	2	10
LC18-C20	Refined white earthenware	REFW	8	42
C18-C20	Tin glazed earthenware	TGE	1	2
	Total		43	400

Table 3. Ceramic building material descriptions

Fabric	Description	Count	Weight (g)
csfe	Coarse sandy ferrous	2	259
csrfe	Coarse sandy with rock fragments, ferrous	1	99
csv	Coarse sandy vesicular	6	283
csvfe	Coarse sandy vesicular, ferrous	14	342
csvsh	Coarse sandy vesicular, shelly	1	11
fscp	fine sandy with clay pellets	1	31
fsv	fine sandy vesicular	1	6
msv	medium sandy vesicular	6	218
	Total	32	1249

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Table 1: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context.

Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	SUS	LM	MM	Ind	BB SS	Total	Weight (g)
Iron Age										
4602	4603	1		1		1			3	32
4602	4604	3		1	4	1		54	63	211
4602	4605	3	2		6				11	352
4602	4606	1			4				5	33
4602	4607	3			1	1			5	209
Subtotal		11	2	2	15	3		54	87	837
Post-Medieval/Modern										
1502	1505					3			3	6
13502	13505						9		9	7
13502	13506					4			4	3
13702	13706	1				4			5	8
Subtotal		1				3	17		21	24
Total		12	2	2	15	6	17	54	108	
Weight		610	31	15	165	19	12	9	861	

BOS = Cattle; O/C = sheep/goat; SUS = pig; LM – cattle size mammal; MM = medium sized mammal; Ind = indeterminate; BB SS = unidentifiable burnt bone from bulk soil samples

Table 2: Assessment of Environmental Evidence

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flo t size (ml)	Root s %	Grai n	Cha ff	Cere al Note s	Charr ed Other	Notes for Table	Charco al > 4/2m m	Other
Ditch 4602	4604	1	40	40	95	-	-	-	*	<i>Sambucus</i>	*/**	moll-t*

Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 4–20 items; *** = 21–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items, moll-t = terrestrial mollusc

APPENDIX D: OBJECTIVE/TARGET OF THE EXCAVATED TRENCHES

Trench No.	Objective/target
1	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
2	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
3	Excavated to investigate two linear geophysical anomalies
4	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
5	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
6	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
7	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
8	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
9	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
10	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
11	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
12	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
13	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
14	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
15	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
16	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
17	Excavated to investigate two linear geophysical anomalies
18	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
19	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
20	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
21	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
22	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
23	Excavated to investigate an irregular geophysical anomaly
24	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
25	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
26	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
27	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
28	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
29	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
30	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
31	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
32	Excavated to investigate a curvilinear geophysical anomaly
33	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
34	Excavated to investigate an L-shaped geophysical anomaly
35	Excavated to investigate a curvilinear geophysical anomaly
36	Excavated to investigate two linear geophysical anomalies
37	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
38	Excavated to investigate an ovoid cropmark HER site MLS22780
39	Excavated to investigate an ovoid cropmark HER site MLS22780
40	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
41	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
42	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
43	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
44	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
45	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
46	Excavated to investigate three linear geophysical anomalies
47	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
48	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
49	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
50	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
51	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
52	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
53	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
54	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
55	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology

56	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
57	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
58	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
59	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
60	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
61	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
62	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
63	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
64	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
65	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
66	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
67	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
68	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
69	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
70	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
71	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
72	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
73	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
74	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
75	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
76	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
77	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
78	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
79	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
80	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
81	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
82	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
83	Excavated to investigate HER site MLS21408
84	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
85	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
86	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
87	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
88	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
89	Excavated to investigate the cropmark of a possible barrow HER site MLS22718
90	Excavated to investigate the cropmark of a possible barrow HER site MLS22718
91	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
92	Excavated to investigate an area that contained finds from the field walking survey
93	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
94	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
95	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
96	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
97	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
98	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
99	Excavated to investigate a circular geophysical anomaly
100	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
101	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
102	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
103	Excavated to investigate three linear geophysical anomalies
104	Excavated to investigate two linear geophysical anomalies
105	Excavated to investigate a possible former field boundary
106	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
107	Excavated to investigate two linear geophysical anomalies
108	Excavated to investigate two linear geophysical anomalies
109	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly and an area that contained finds from the field walking survey
110	Excavated to investigate an area that contained finds from the field walking survey
111	Excavated to investigate a circular cropmark (A1)
112	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
113	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
114	Excavated to investigate a circular cropmark (A2) and an area that contained finds from

	the field walking survey
115	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly and an area that contained finds from the field walking survey
116	Excavated to investigate an area adjacent to the cropmark of a possible enclosure HER site MLS21943
117	Excavated to investigate a series of linear geophysical anomalies
118	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
119	Excavated to investigate two linear geophysical anomalies
120	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
121	Excavated to investigate the cropmark of a possible enclosure HER site MLS21943
122	Excavated to investigate two linear geophysical anomalies
123	Excavated to investigate an area of apparent absence of archaeology
124	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
125	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
126	Excavated to investigate two linear geophysical anomalies
127	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
128	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
129	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
130	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
131	Excavated to investigate two linear geophysical anomalies
132	Excavated to investigate two linear geophysical anomalies
133	Excavated to investigate a series of geophysical anomalies
134	Excavated to investigate a series of geophysical anomalies
135	Excavated to investigate a series of geophysical anomalies
136	Excavated to investigate a series of geophysical anomalies
137	Excavated to investigate a series of geophysical anomalies
138	Excavated to investigate a series of geophysical anomalies
139	Excavated to investigate a series of geophysical anomalies
140	Excavated to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly
141	Excavated to investigate two linear geophysical anomalies
142	Excavated to investigate two linear geophysical anomalies
143	Excavated to investigate two linear geophysical anomalies
144	Excavated to investigate three linear geophysical anomalies
145	Excavated to investigate two linear geophysical anomalies
146	Excavated to investigate two linear geophysical anomalies
147	Excavated to investigate a series of geophysical anomalies
148	Excavated to investigate an irregular geophysical anomaly
149	Contingency trench excavated to define the extent of a ditch identified in T46
150	Contingency trench excavated to define the extent of a ditch identified in T46

APPENDIX E: OASIS REPORT FORM

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

OASIS ID: cotswold2-368243**Project details**

Project name	Little Crow Solar Park, Scunthorpe, DN20 0BG
Short description of the project	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in June and July 2019 on land at the planned Little Crow Solar Park, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire. One hundred and fifty trenches, totalling 10,582sqm, were excavated in two phases across the 225ha site, primarily targeted at features of potential archaeological interest identified from a preceding desk-based and non-intrusive surveys including surface-collection and geophysical survey. All aspects of the project were carried out in accordance with an agreed Written Scheme of Investigation and no factors/ limitations are thought to have affected the delivery of the archaeological investigation or impacted on the results of the work. The evaluation identified a series of ditches and pits, mainly concentrated in the eastern, western and southern parts of the site and corresponding to anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. A single ditch containing a relatively substantial amount of pottery of Middle to Late Iron Age date and animal bone was recorded in the western part of the site. In the eastern part, an undated large curvilinear enclosure was revealed. An undated ring ditch was also identified in the eastern part of the site. The evaluation also recorded an area of large limestone extraction pits in the southern part of the site. Two of them had evidence of in situ burning which could relate to lime production. A small number of post-medieval/modern field boundaries and other undated features were also identified.
Project dates	Start: 17-06-2019 End: 12-07-2019
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	MK0086 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Service infrastructure (e.g. sewage works, reservoir, pumping station, etc.)
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	Pre-application

Project location

Country	England
Site location	NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE SCUNTHORPE Little Crow Solar Park, Scunthorpe, DN20 0BG
Postcode	DN16 3RJ
Study area	225 Hectares
Site coordinates	SE 94064 10261 53.580249176854 -0.579067663928 53 34 48 N 000 34 44 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Cotswold Archaeology
Project brief originator	n/a
Project design originator	Cotswold Archaeology
Project director/manager	Adrian Scruby
Project supervisor	Jonathan Orellana

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	North Lincolnshire Museum Service
Physical Contents	"Animal Bones", "Ceramics"
Digital Archive recipient	North Lincolnshire Museum Service
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	North Lincolnshire Museum Service
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Photograph", "Plan"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Little Crow Solar Park, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Author(s)/Editor(s) Orellana, J.

Other bibliographic details MK0086_4

Date 2019

Issuer or publisher Cotswold Archaeology

Place of issue or publication Milton Keynes

Entered by Jessica Cook (██████████)

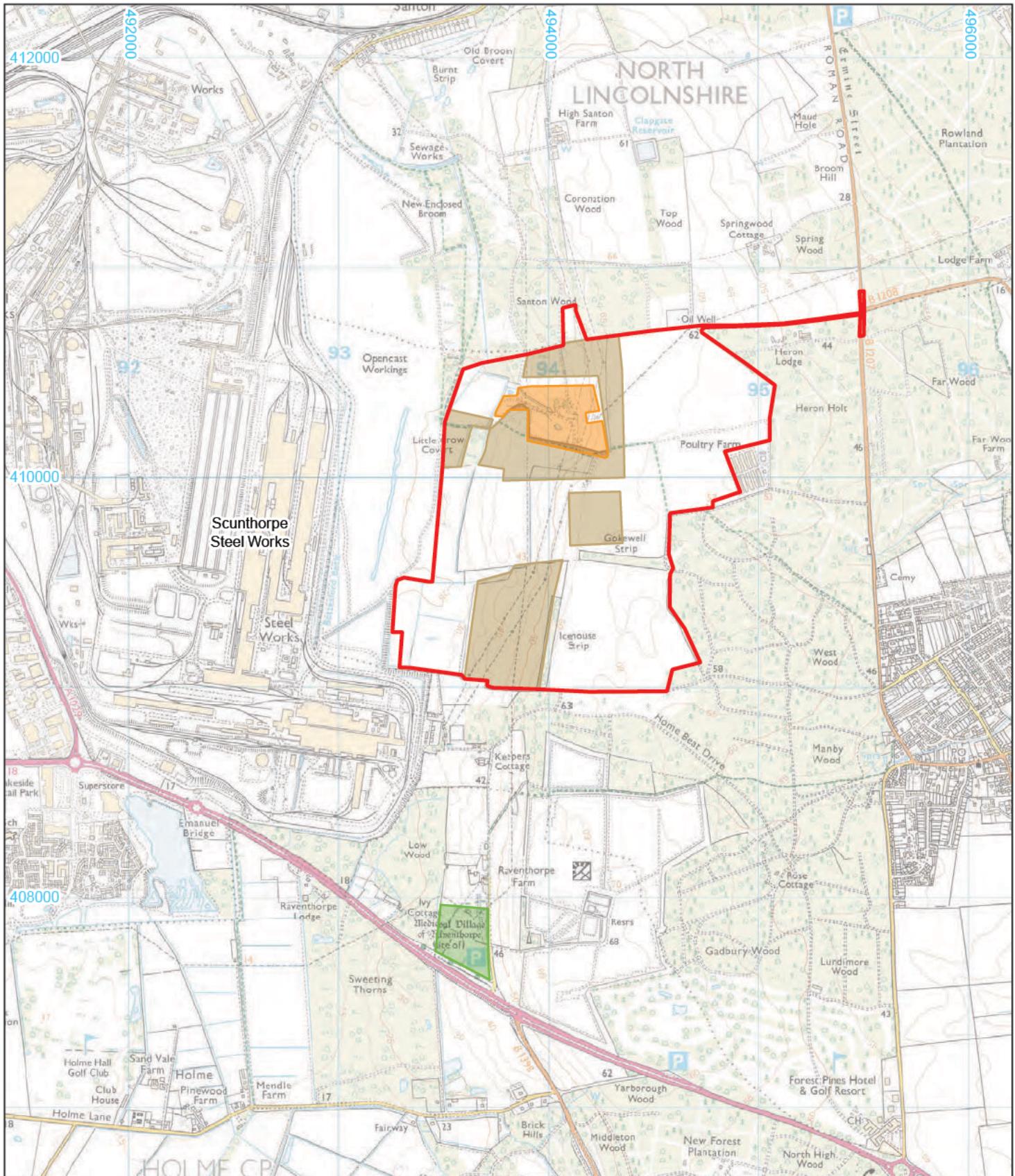
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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITLE

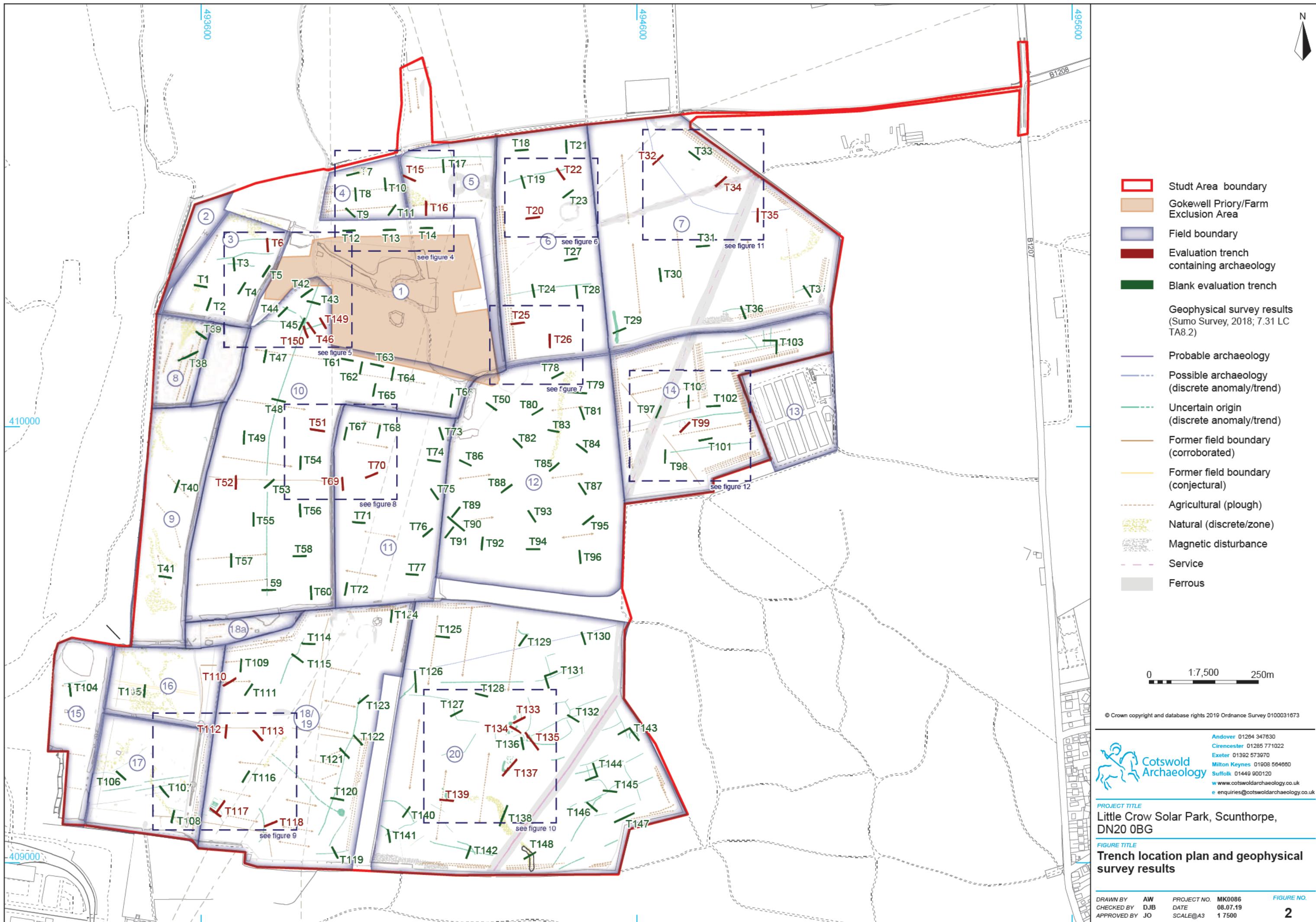
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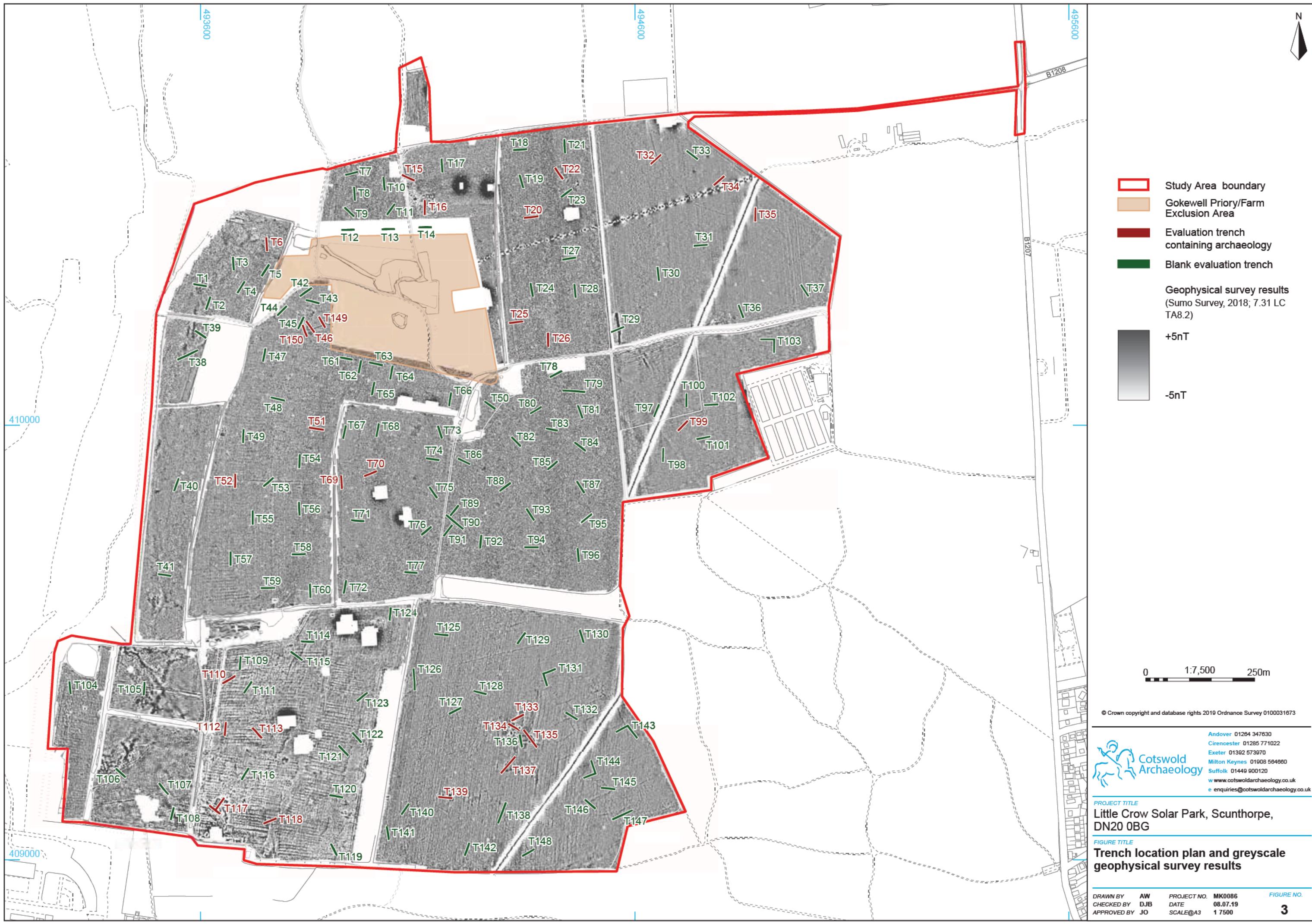
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- Fieldwalking Survey Areas
- Renthorpe Deserted Medieval Village

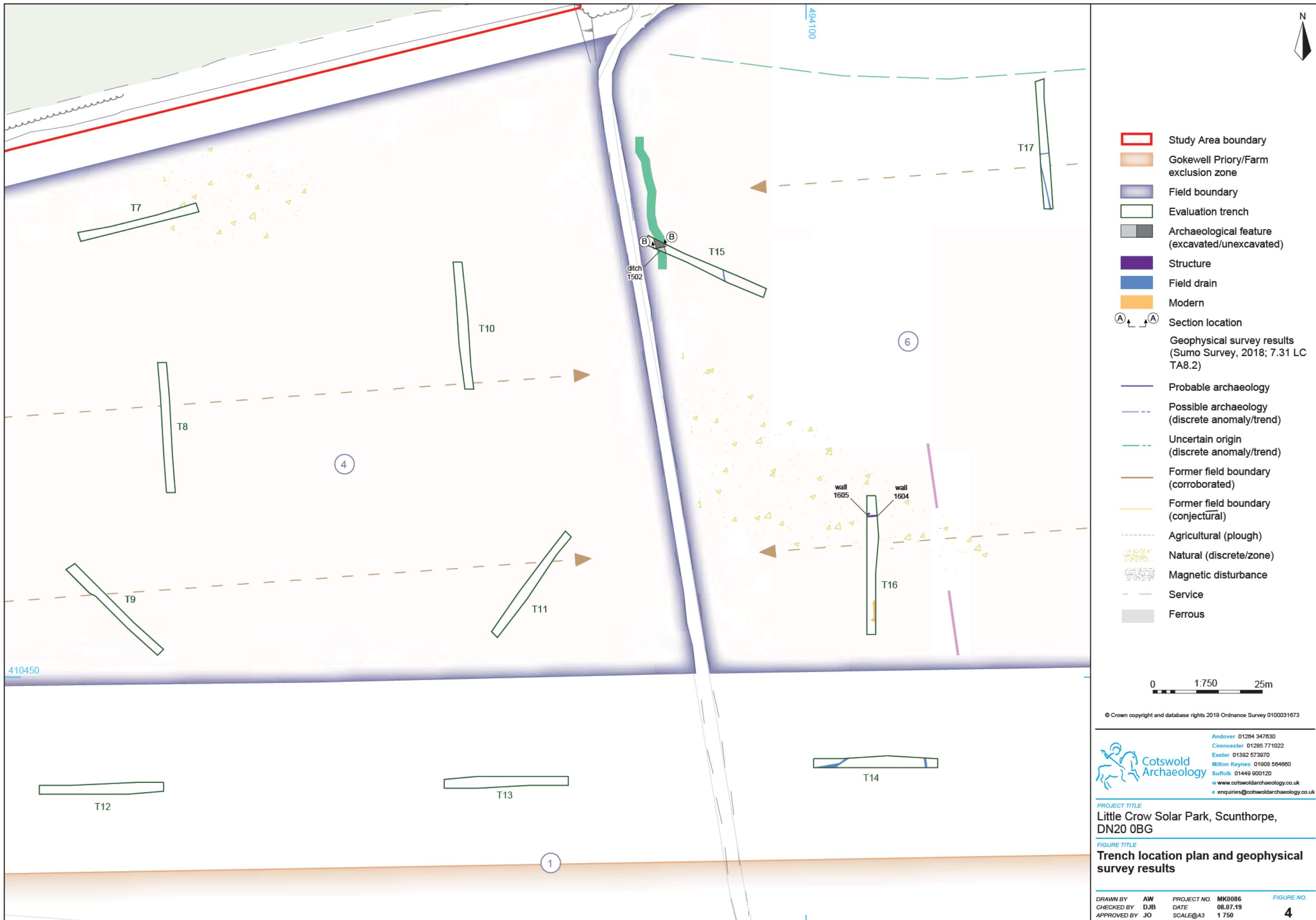
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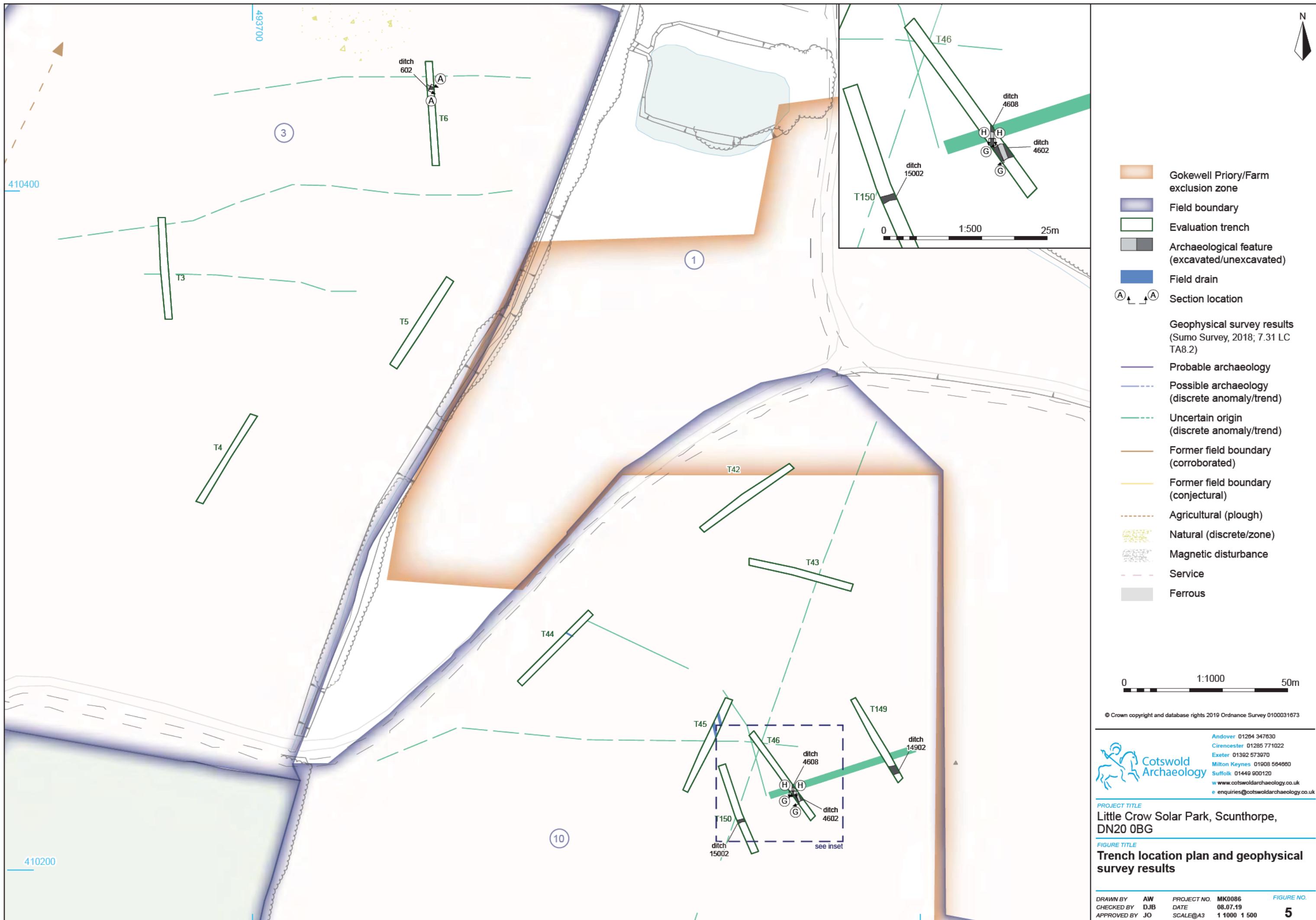
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APPROVED BY JO SCAFF@A4 12.50.00

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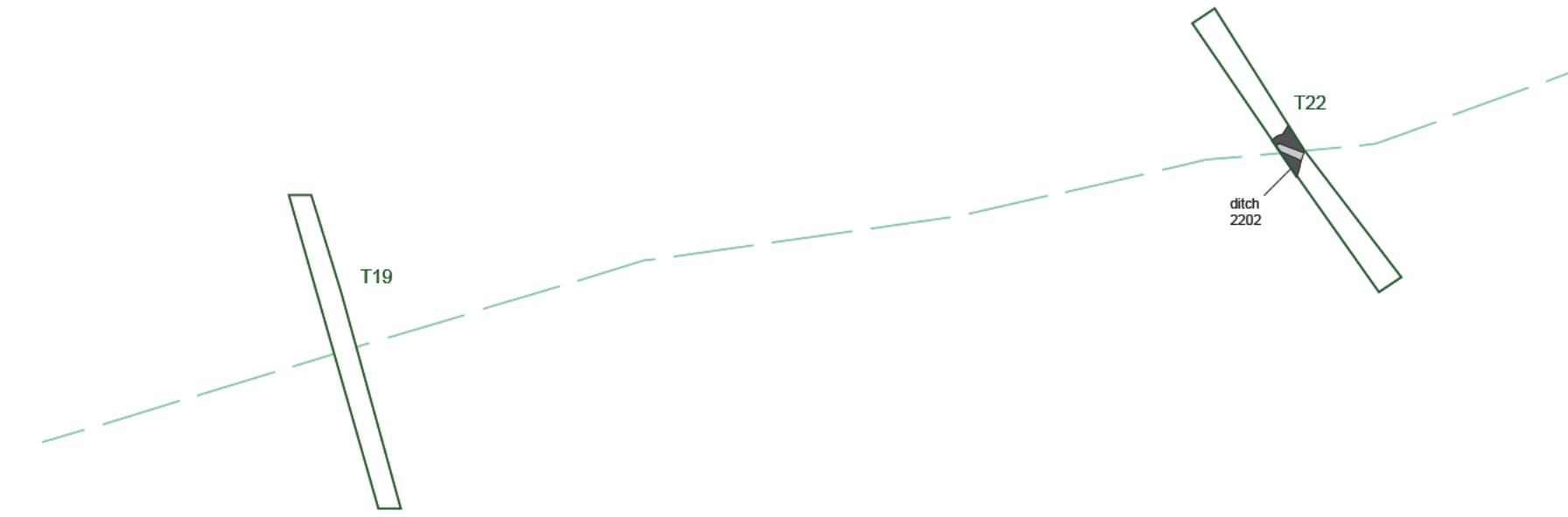




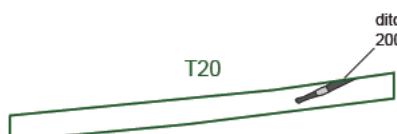


494300

494400



410500



- █ Evaluation trench
- █ Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Geophysical survey results (Sumo Survey, 2018; 7.31 LC TA8.2)
 - Probable archaeology
 - Possible archaeology (discrete anomaly/trend)
 - Uncertain origin (discrete anomaly/trend)
 - Former field boundary (corroborated)
 - Former field boundary (conjectural)
 - Agricultural (plough) Natural (discrete/zone) Magnetic disturbance
 - Service
 - █ Ferrous

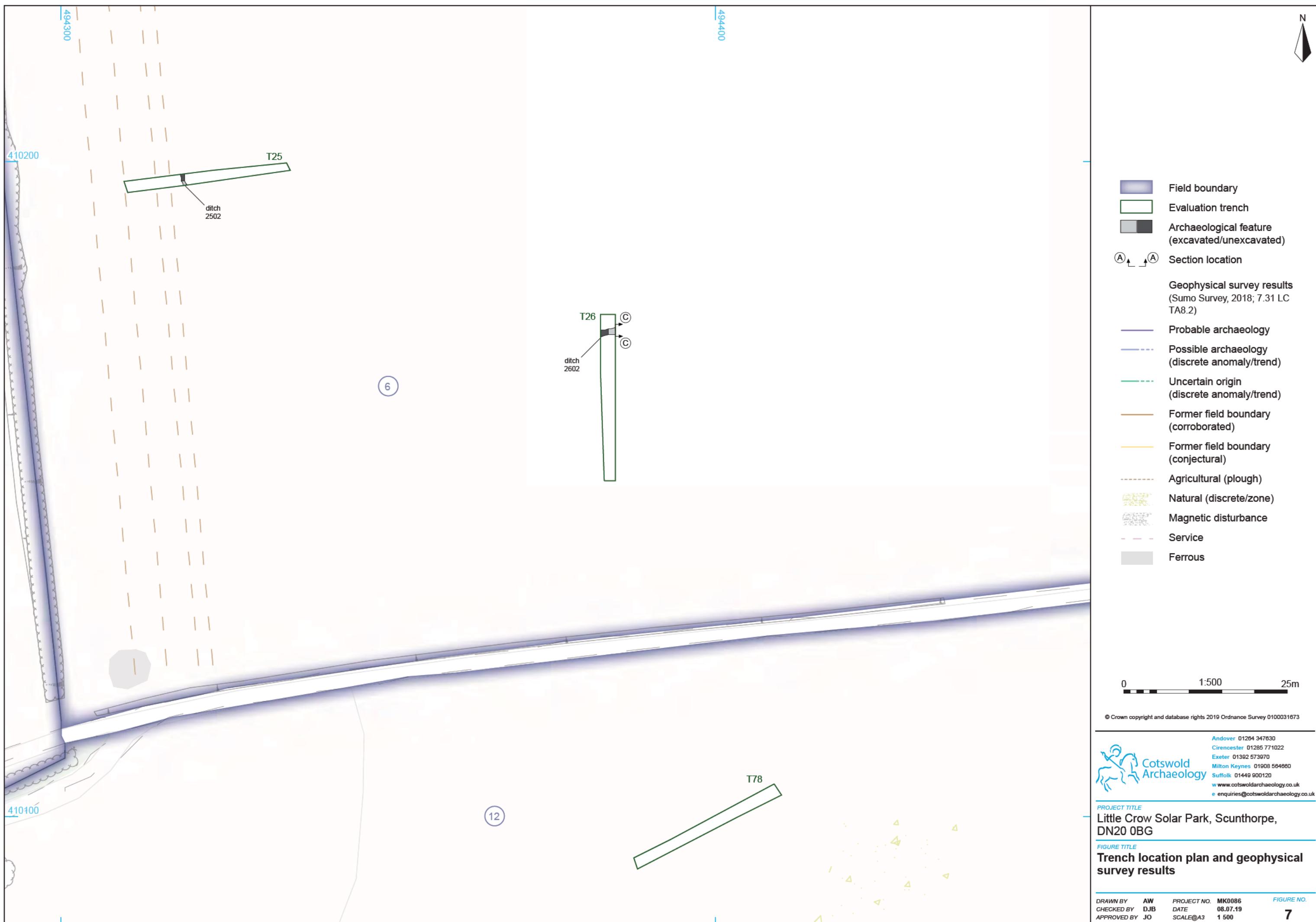
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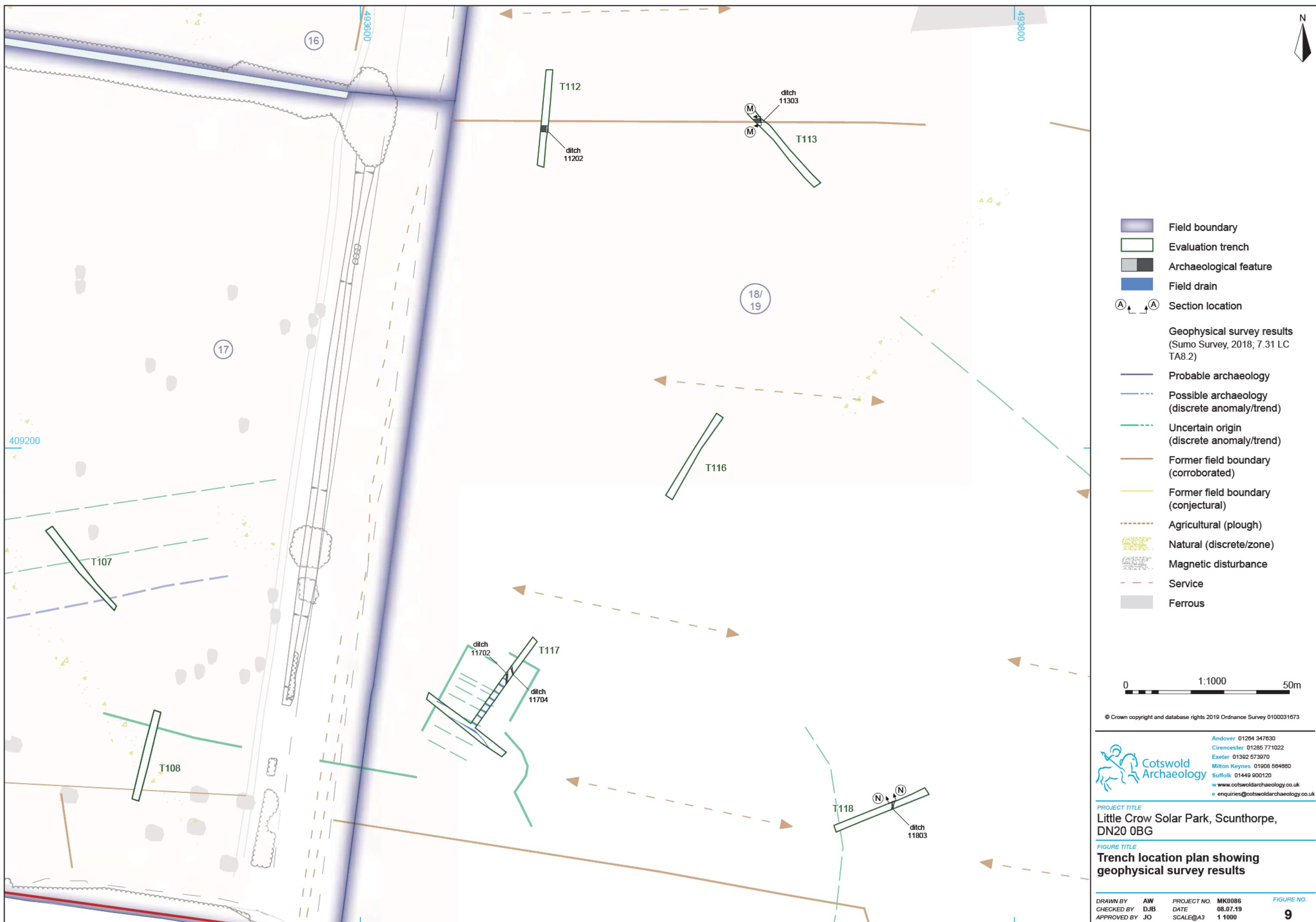
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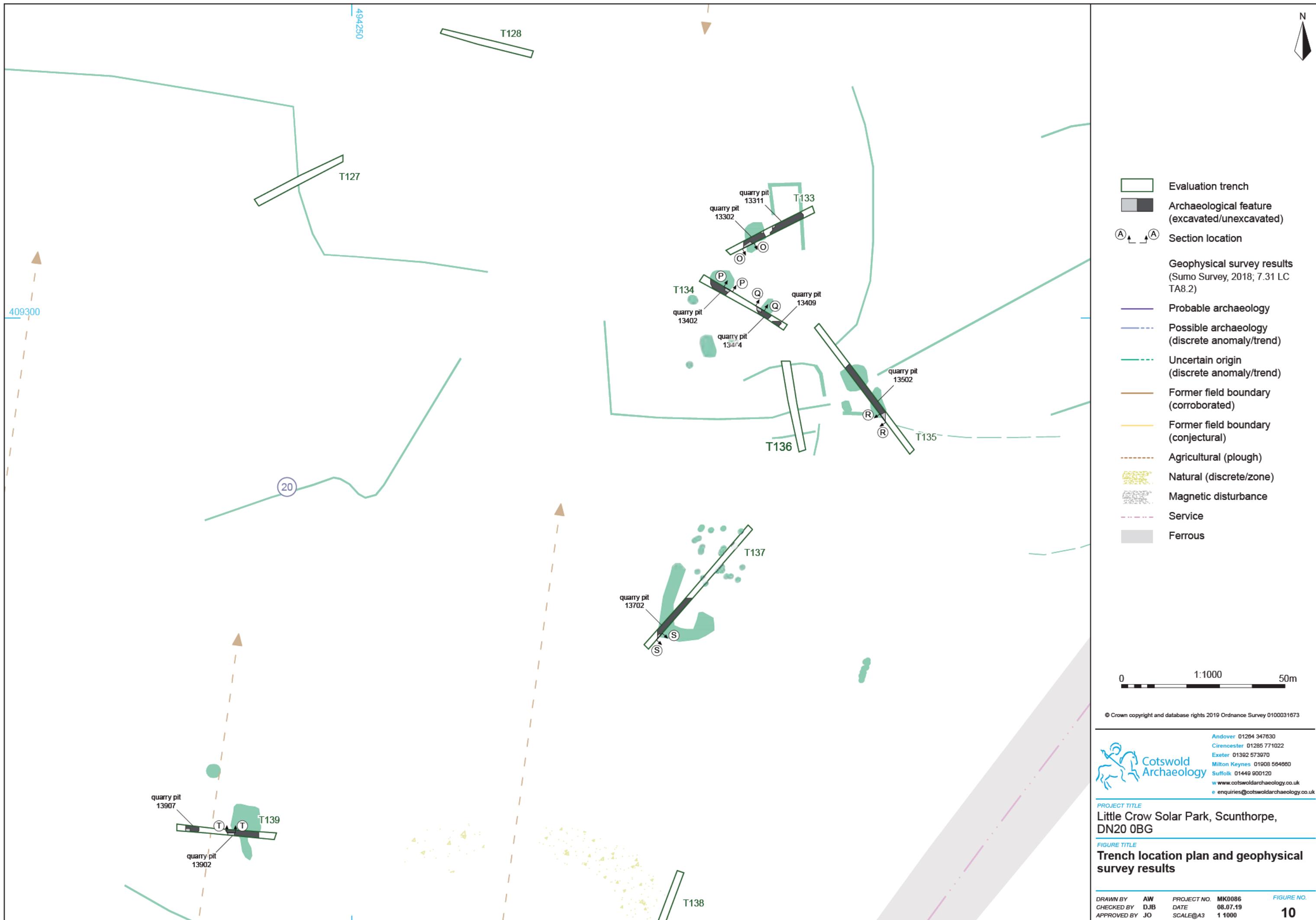
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Trench location plan and geophysical
survey results

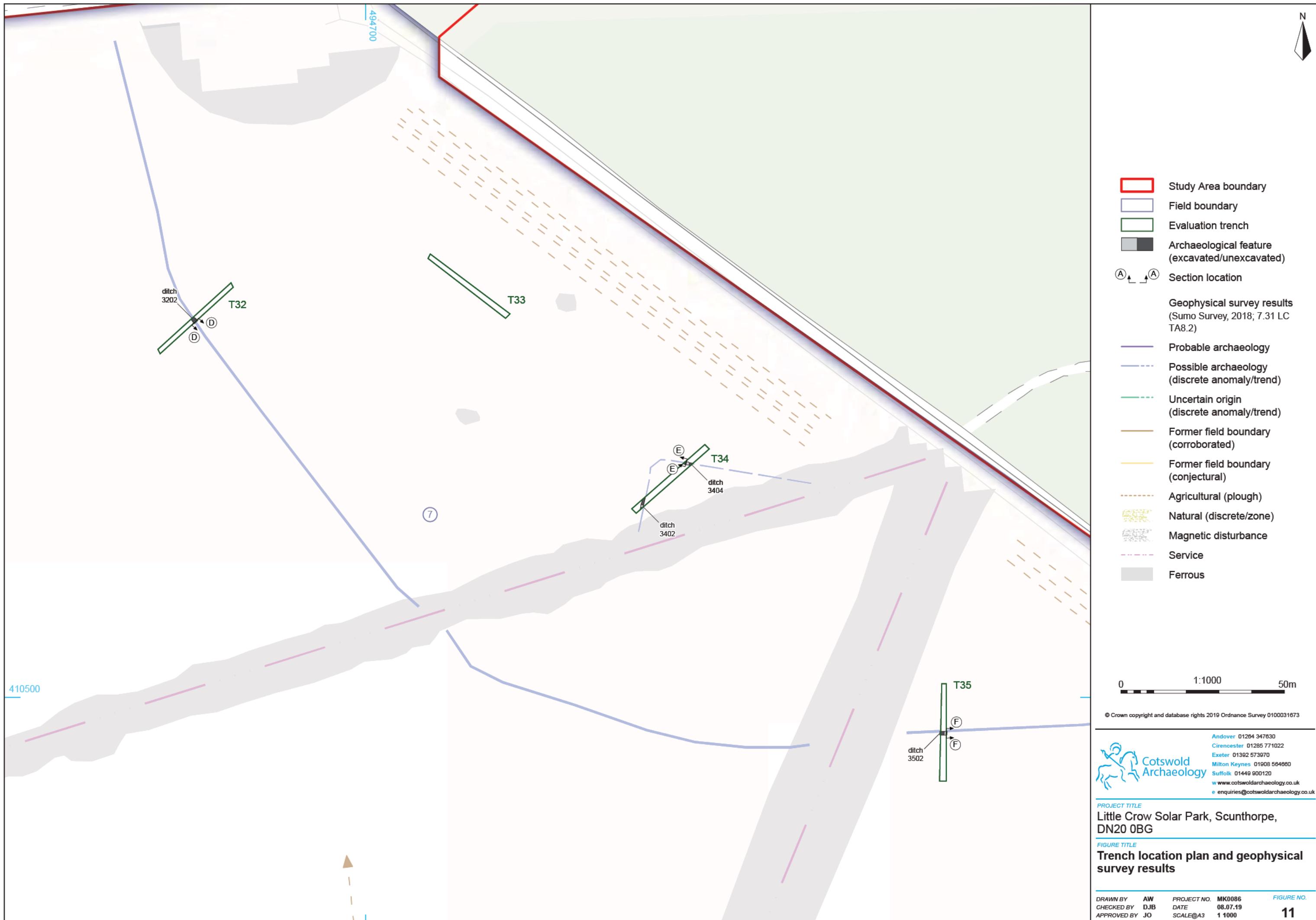
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CHECKED BY DJB DATE 06.07.19
APPROVED BY JO SCALE @ A3 1:500

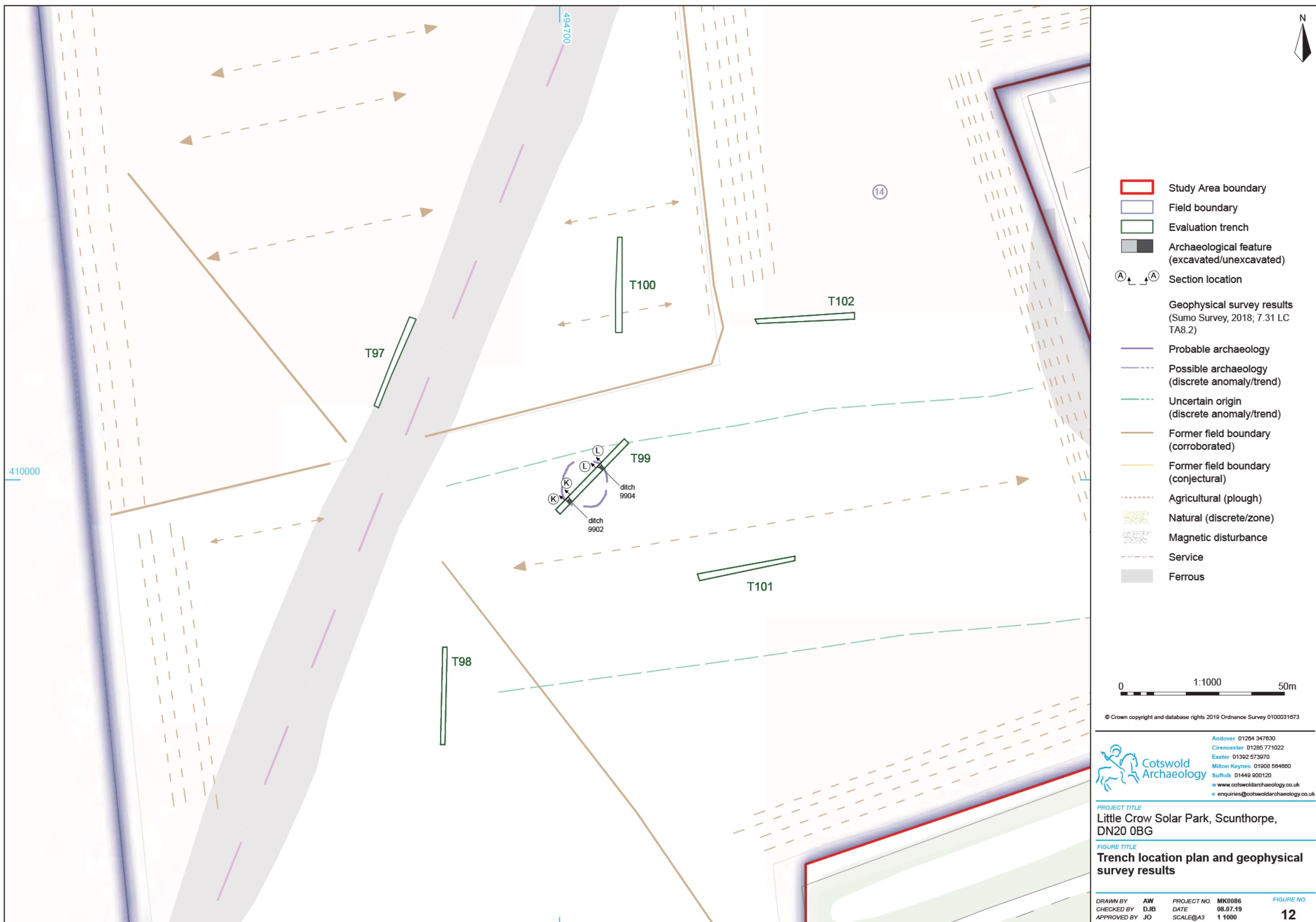














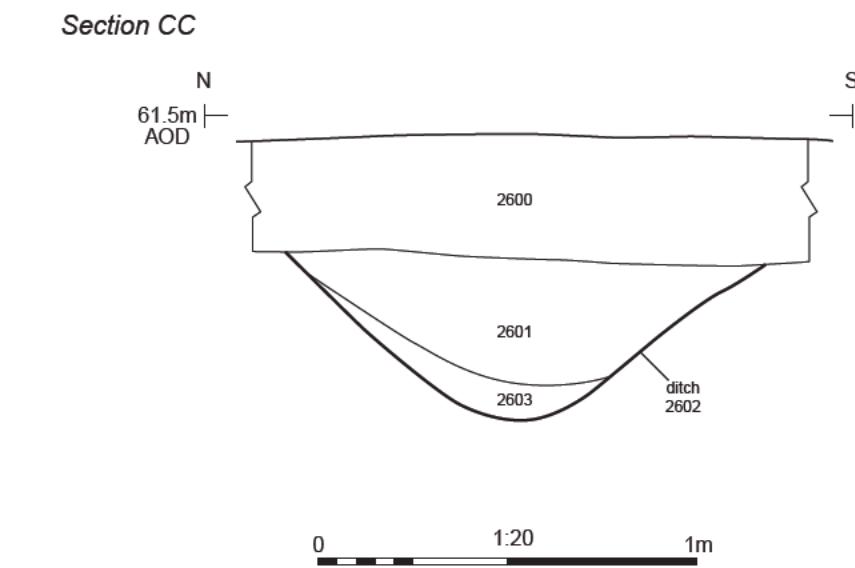
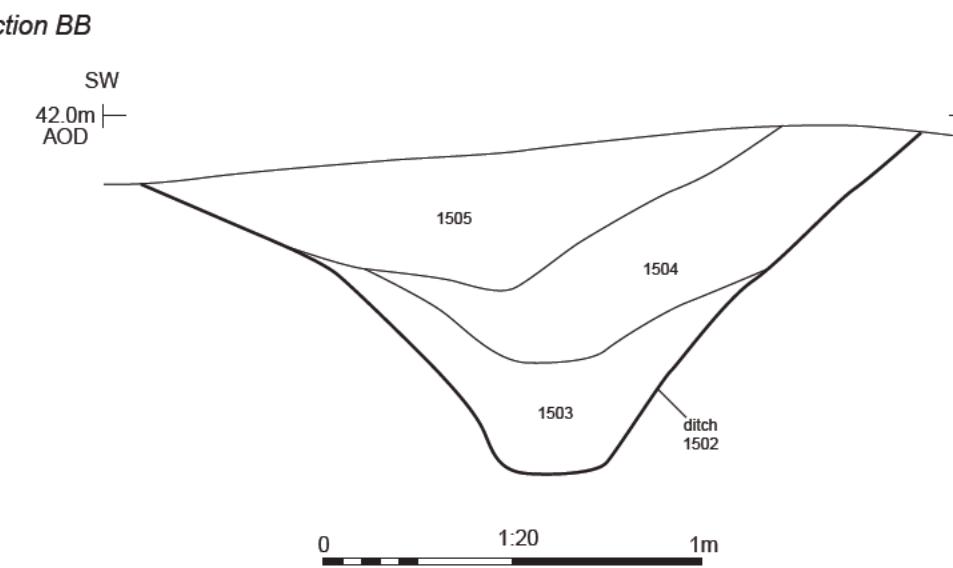
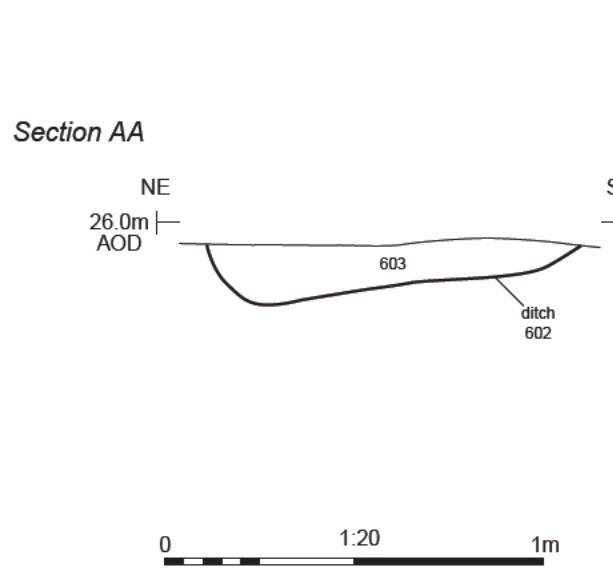
Ditch 602, looking west (1m scale)



Ditch 1502, looking south-west



Ditch 2602, looking east (1m scale)





Ditch 3202, looking south-east (1m scale)

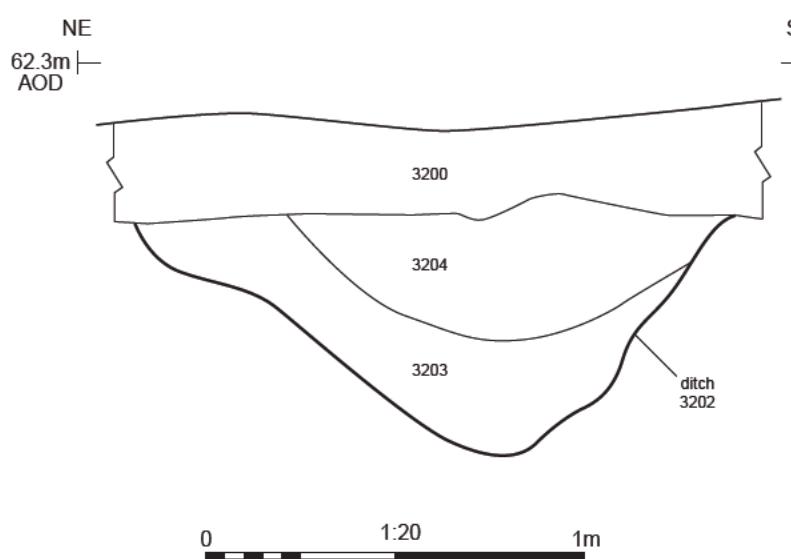


Ditch 3404, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

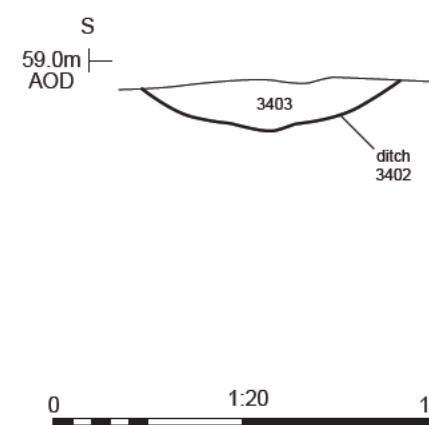


Ditch 3502, looking east (1m scale)

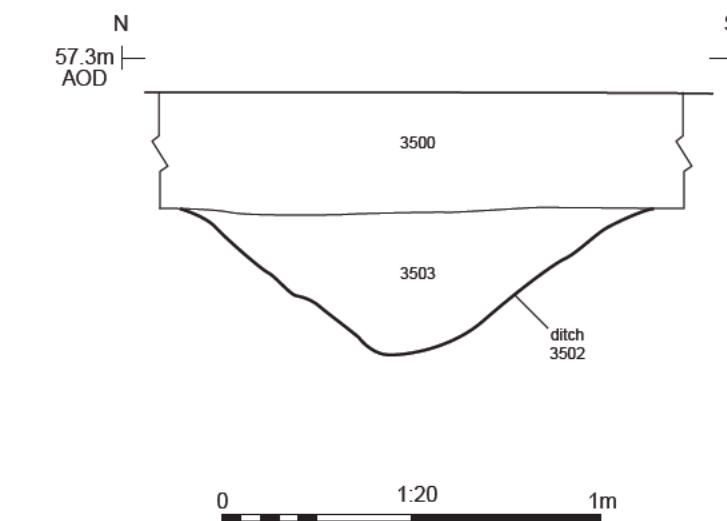
Section DD



Section EE



Section FF



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PROJECT TITLE
Little Crow Solar Park, Scunthorpe,
DN20 0BG

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 32, 34 and 35: sections and
photographs

DRAWN BY	AW	PROJECT NO.	MK0086	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	08.07.19	
APPROVED BY	JO	SCALE @A3	1 20	

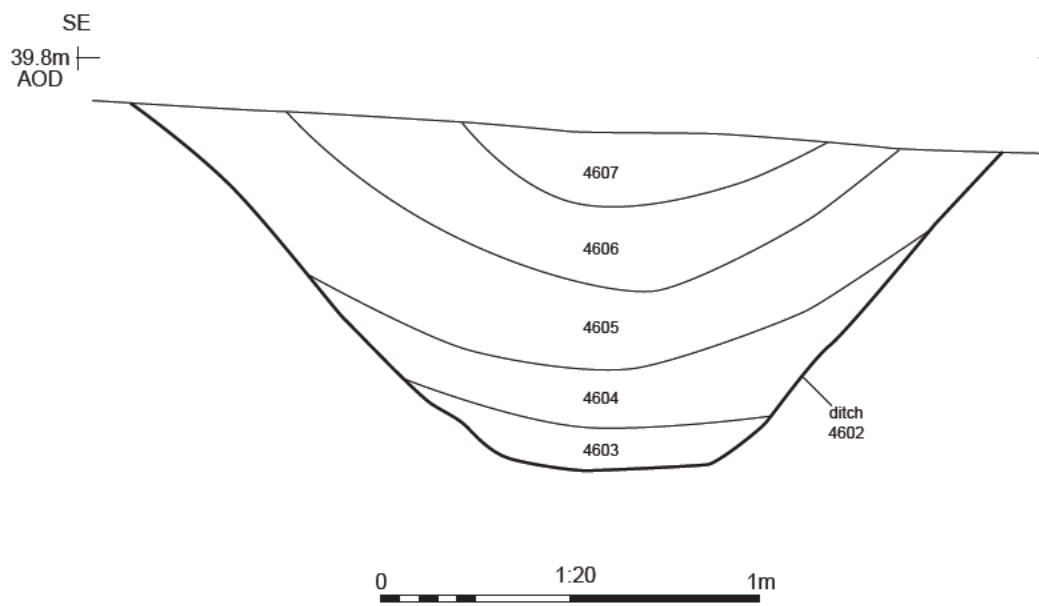


Ditch 4602, looking south-west (1m scale)

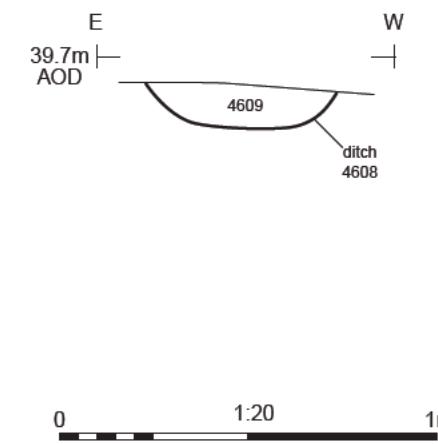


Ditch 4608, looking south (0.4m scale)

Section GG



Section HH



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PROJECT TITLE
Little Crow Solar Park, Scunthorpe,
DN20 0BG

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 46: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	AW	PROJECT NO.	MK0086	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	08.07.19	
APPROVED BY	JO	SCALE @A3	1 20	

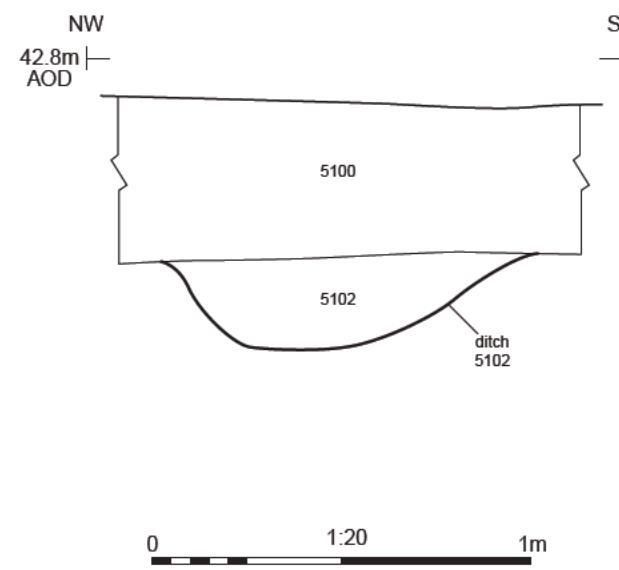


Ditch 5102, looking north (1m scale)

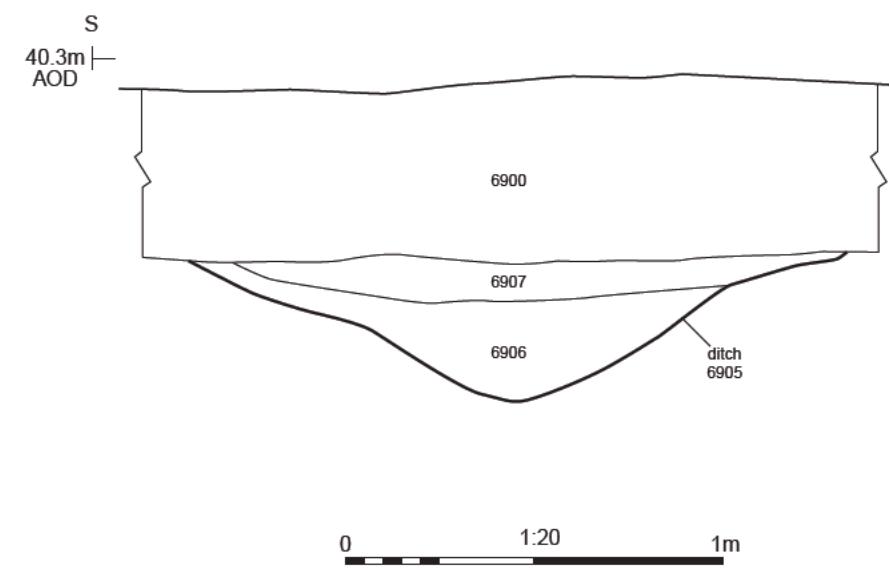


Ditch 6905, looking west (1m scale)

Section II



Section JJ



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PROJECT TITLE
Little Crow Solar Park, Scunthorpe,
DN20 0BG

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 51 and 69: sections and
photographs

DRAWN BY AW PROJECT NO. MK0086
CHECKED BY DJB DATE 08.07.19
APPROVED BY JO SCALE @A3 1:20

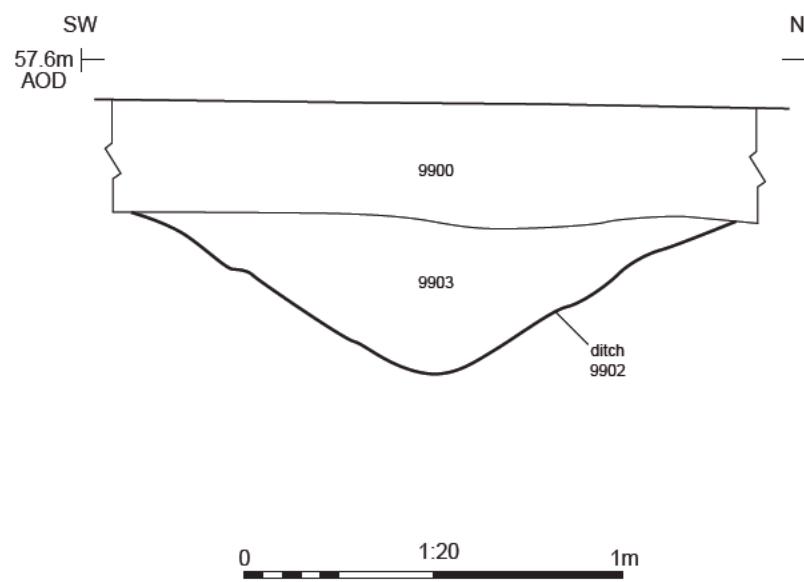


Ditch 9902, looking north-west (1m scale)

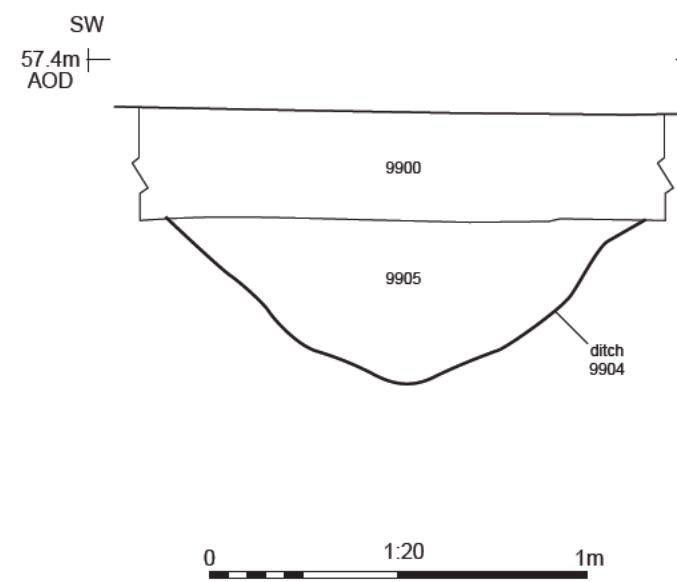


Ditch 9904, looking north-west (1m scale)

Section KK



Section LL




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PROJECT TITLE
**Little Crow Solar Park, Scunthorpe,
DN20 0BG**

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 99: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	AW	PROJECT NO.	MK0086	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	08.07.19	
APPROVED BY	JO	SCALE @A3	1 20	

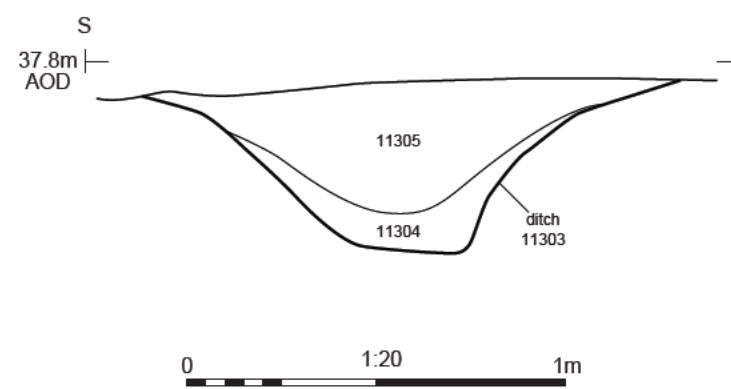


Ditch 11303, looking north-east (1m scale)

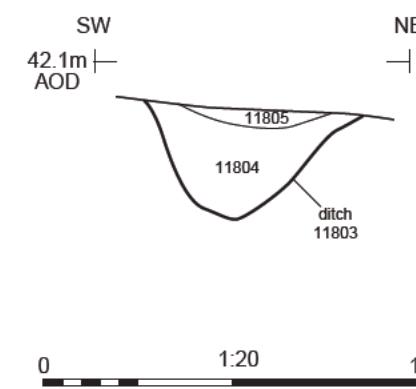


Ditch 11803, looking north-west (1m scale)

Section MM



Section NN



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PROJECT TITLE
Little Crow Solar Park, Scunthorpe,
DN20 0BG

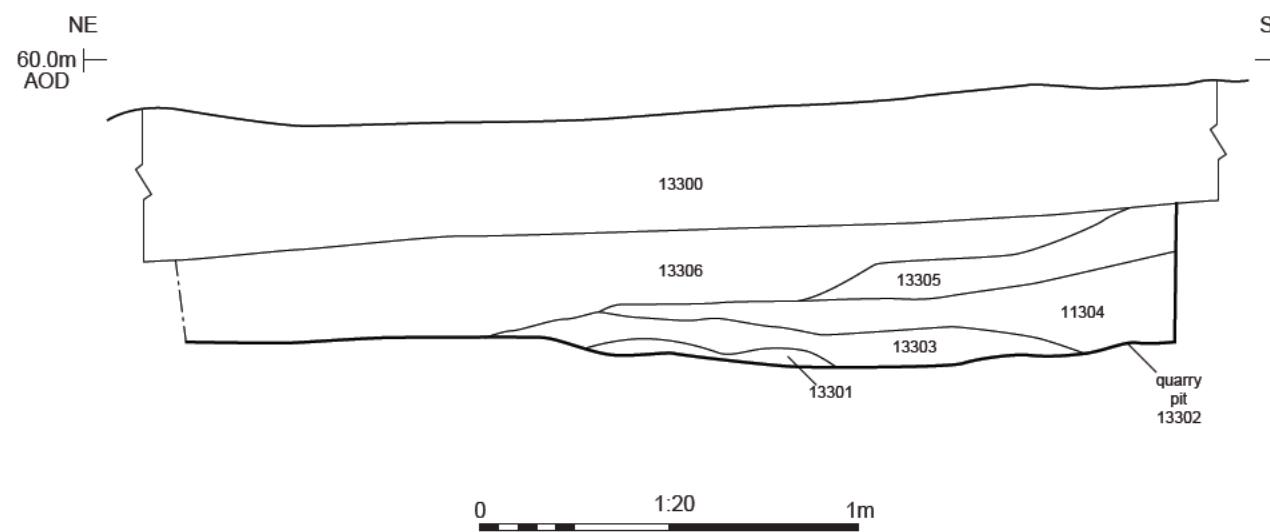
FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 113 and 118: sections and
photographs

DRAWN BY AW PROJECT NO. MK0086 FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY DJB DATE 08.07.19
APPROVED BY JO SCALE @A3 1:20



Quarry pit 13302, looking south-east (1m scales)

Section OO



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PROJECT TITLE
**Little Crow Solar Park, Scunthorpe,
 DN20 0BG**

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 133: section and photograph

DRAWN BY	AW	PROJECT NO.	MK0086	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	08.07.19	
APPROVED BY	JO	SCALE @ A3	1 20	

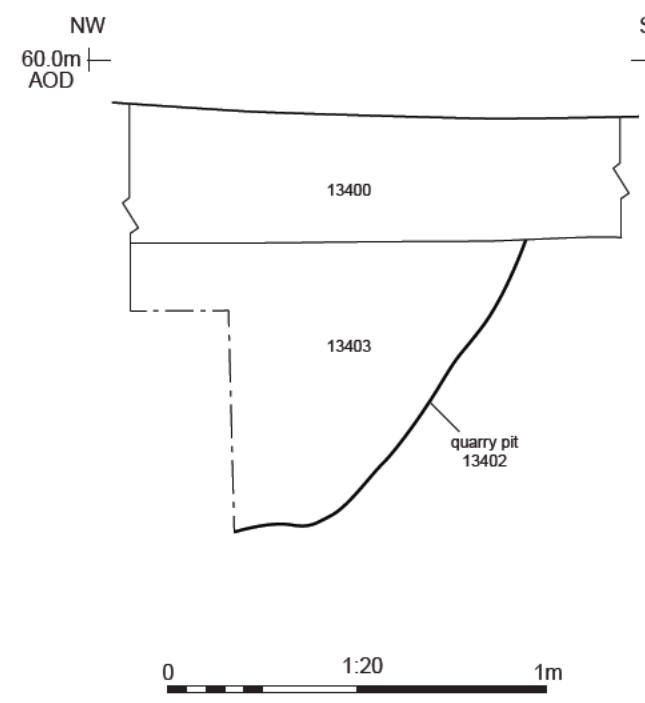


Quarry pit 13402, looking north-east (1m scale)

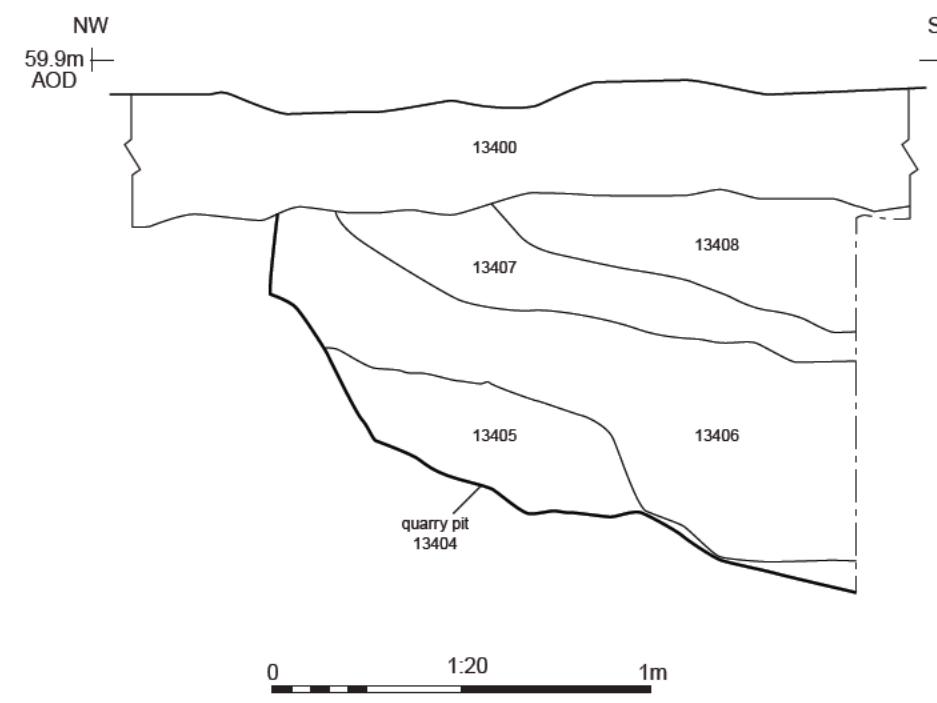


Quarry pit 13404, looking north-east (2m scale)

Section PP



Section QQ



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PROJECT TITLE
Little Crow Solar Park, Scunthorpe,
DN20 0BG

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 134: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY AW PROJECT NO. MK0086 FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY DJB DATE 08.07.19
APPROVED BY JO SCALE @A3 1:20

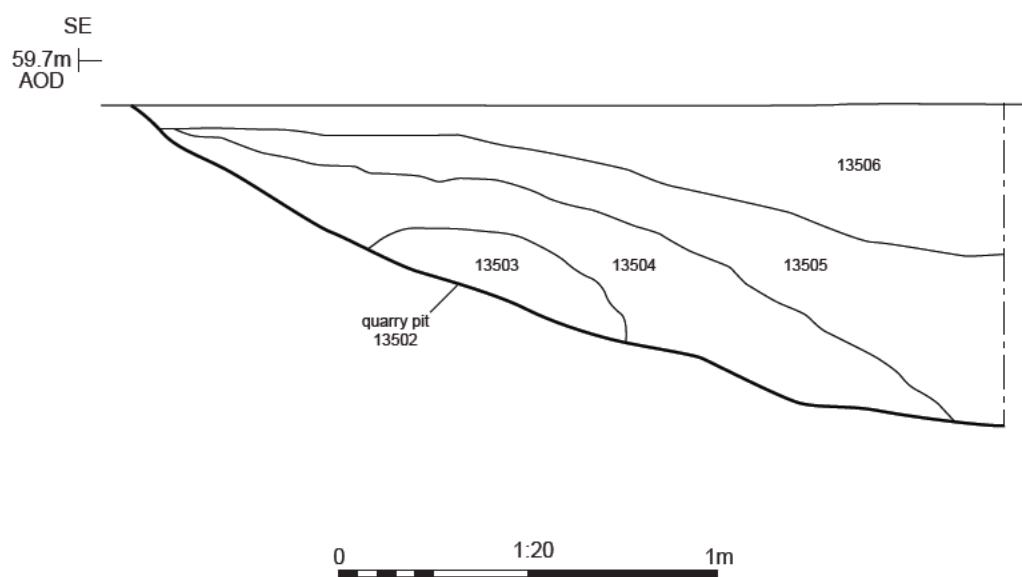


Quarry pit 13506, looking north-west (1m scales)

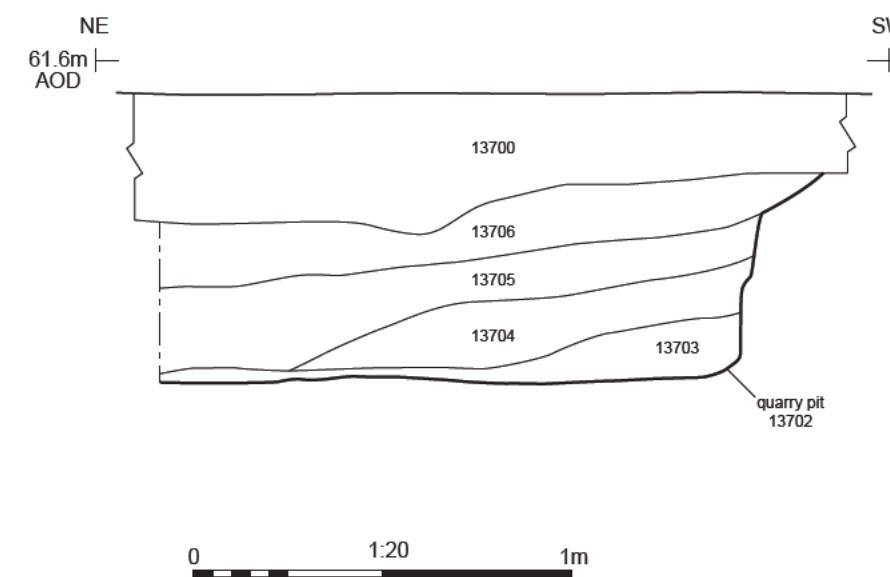


Quarry pit 13702, looking south-east (1m scale)

Section RR



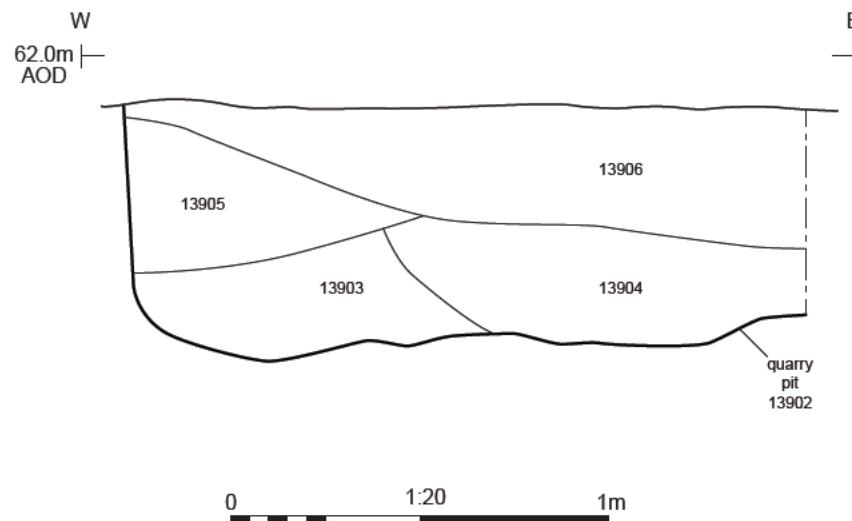
Section SS





Quarry pit 13902, looking south (1m scale)

Section TT



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PROJECT TITLE

Little Crow Solar Park, Scunthorpe,
DN20 0BG

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 139: section and photograph

DRAWN BY AW PROJECT NO. MK0086
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FIGURE NO.
1:20



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