

YG-DCO-036-5.3.7E

Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) Project

Volume 5

**Document 5.3.7E ES Chapter 7 Appendix 7E - Trial Trenching at
Overton Substation and Monk Fryston Substation**

Final Issue A

November 2022

Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN020024

**Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and
Procedure) Regulations 2009 Regulation 5(2)(a)**

nationalgrid

PROJECT SUMMARY

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by National Grid to undertake a programme of archaeological trial trenching at two new electricity substation sites at Overton, near York and Monk Fryston, near Leeds. The work forms part of the Yorkshire GREEN Project and will provide further information in support of a Development Consent Order (DCO) application.

A total of 50 trenches were excavated across the two sites. No archaeology was identified in any trenches at Overton, corroborating the results of a previous geophysical survey. A former parish boundary depicted on historic maps was not identified during the evaluation and may have been removed by modern ploughing. At Monk Fryston, three trenches contained archaeological features comprising one quarry pit of likely post-medieval origin, and two sections of a shallow ditch of likely prehistoric origin. These features are localised within the north of the substation site. Further mitigation works here may provide information on the date and extent of these remains.

CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	1
	1.2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	1
	1.3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	2
2	METHODOLOGY	2
	2.1 SITE WORKS	2
	2.2 RECORDING	2
	2.3 REPORTING AND ARCHIVES	2
3	RESULTS	5
	3.1 EXCAVATION	6
	3.2 FINDS	7
	3.3 ENVIRONMENTAL	8
4	DISCUSSION	10
	4.1 MONK FRYSTON	10
	4.2 OVERTON	10
5	CONCLUSION	10
6	REFERENCES	11
7	APPENDICES	12
	APPENDIX 1 SITE AND CONTEXT REGISTERS	12
	APPENDIX 2 ENVIRONMENTAL DATA	20
	APPENDIX 3 FINDS DATA	21
	APPENDIX 4 DATA COLLECTION FROM: ENGLAND	22

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

ILLUS 1 SITE LOCATION	X
ILLUS 2 CLOSE UP PLAN SHOWING TRENCHES 09, 12 & 13	3
ILLUS 3 NORTH-WEST FACING SHOT OF TRENCH 13	5
ILLUS 4 NORTH-WEST FACING SHOT OF TRENCH 24	6
ILLUS 5 WEST FACING SECTION OF DITCH [09003]	7
ILLUS 6 NORTH FACING SHOT OF TRENCH 36	8
ILLUS 7 SOUTH-EAST FACING SHOT OF TRENCH 48	9

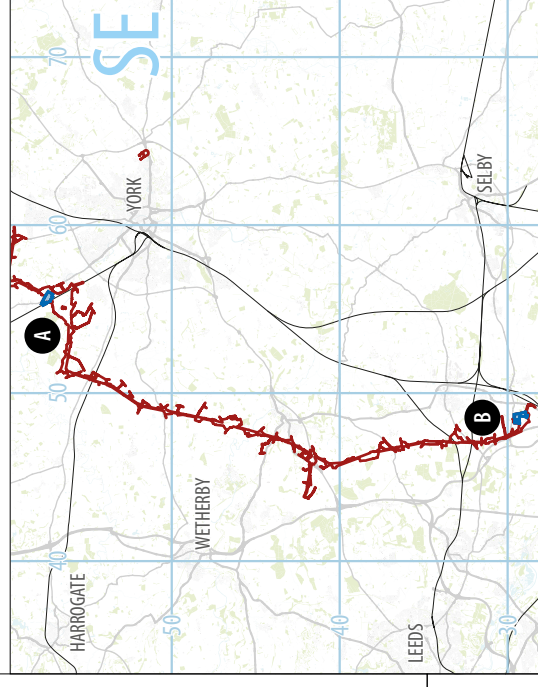
LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF FINDS ASSEMBLAGE BY FEATURE WITH SPOT DATING	7
--	---

Yorkshire Green
Yorkshire

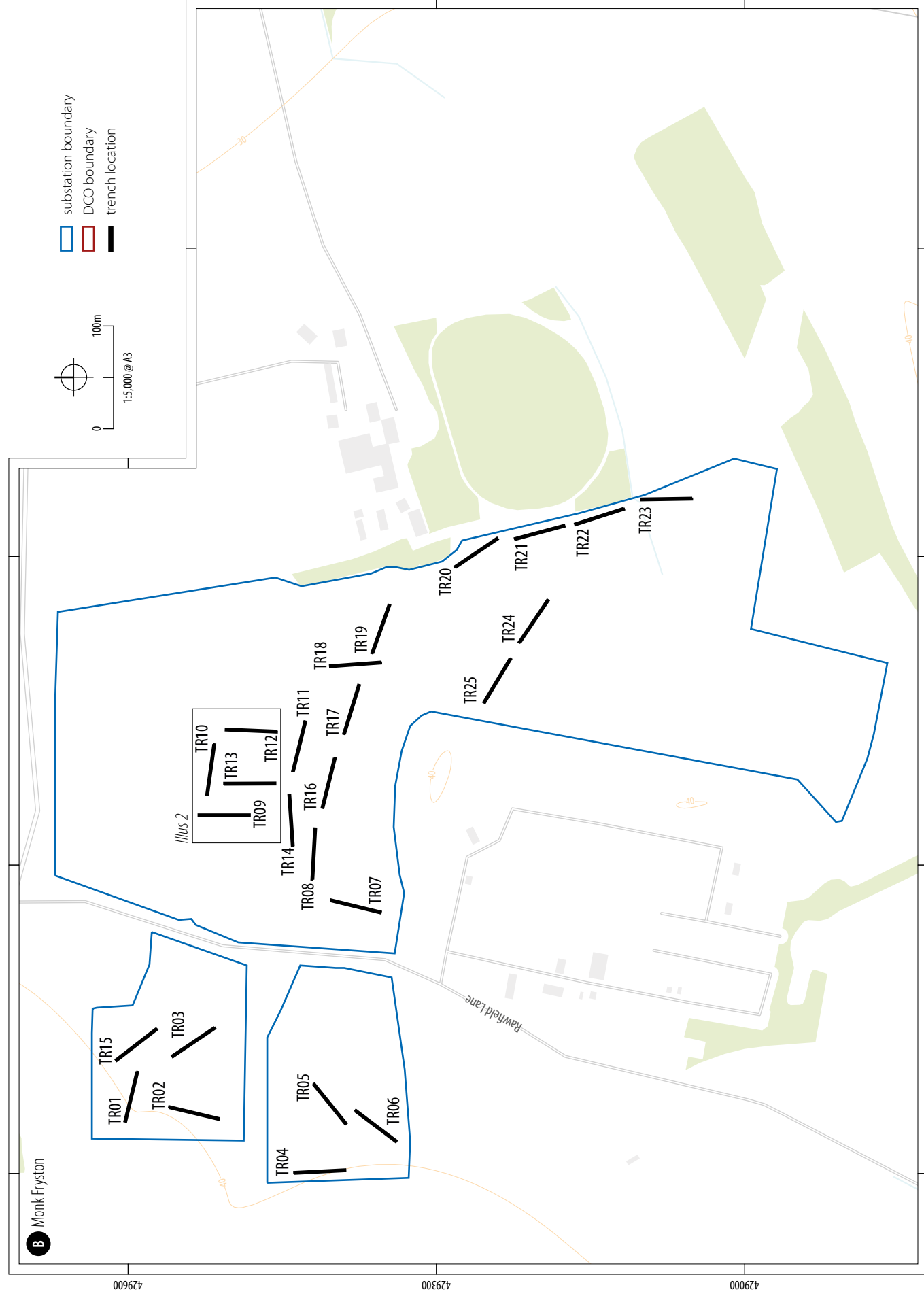
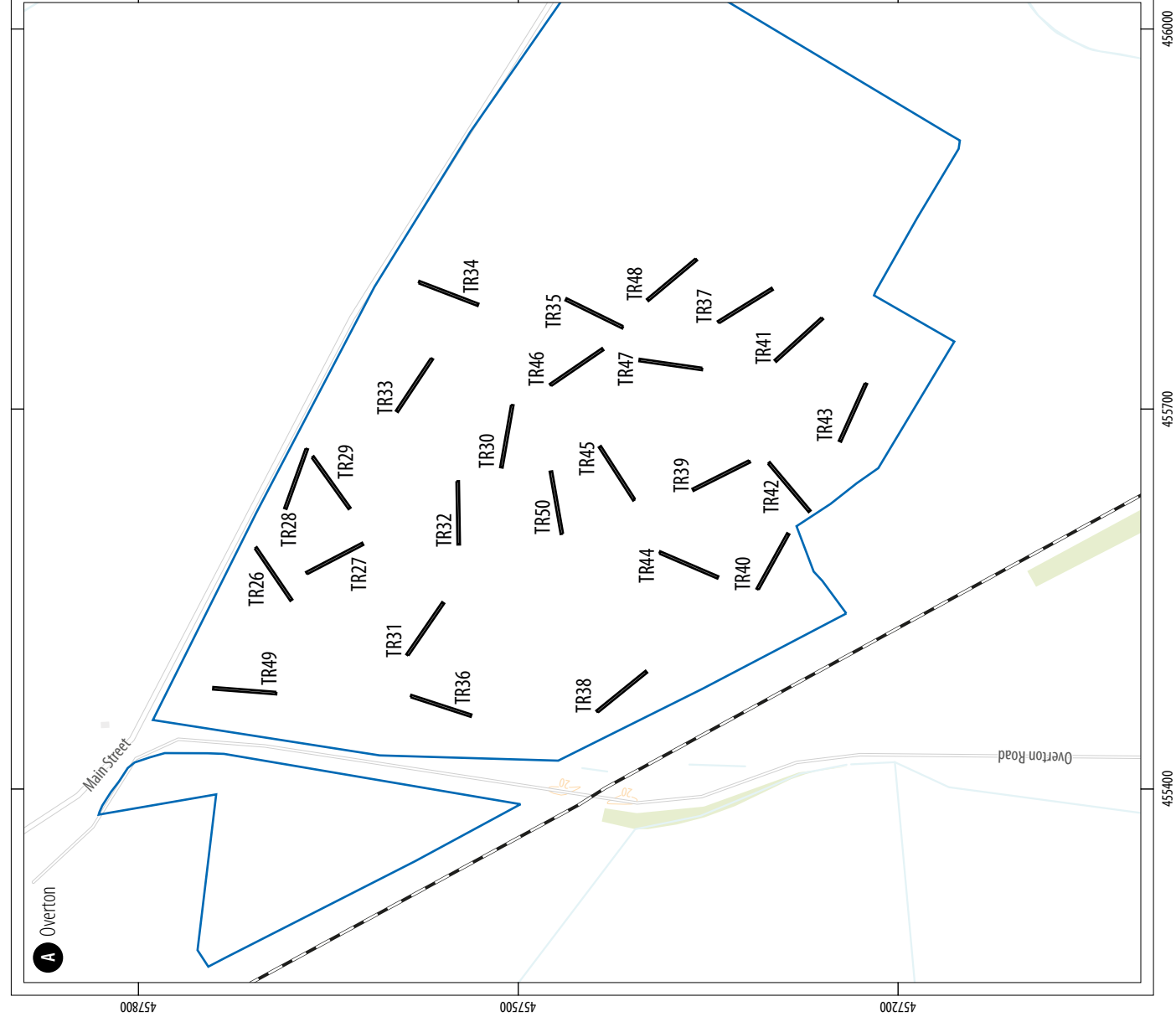


0 200km
1:12,500,000 @ A3



HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

Headland Archaeology Yorkshire & North
Units 23-25 & 15 Acorn Business Centre (Balme Road) Crodheaton BD19 4EZ
t 01274 93 8019
e yorkshireandnorth@headlandarchaeology.com
w www.headlandarchaeology.com



ILLUS 1 Site location

YORKSHIRE GREEN PROJECT; MONK FRYSTON AND OVERTON

TRIAL TRENCHING

1 INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by National Grid to undertake a programme of archaeological trial trench evaluation for the Yorkshire GREEN Project at the site of two new electricity substations at Overton, near York and Monk Fryston, near Leeds. The evaluation will inform the Yorkshire GREEN Development Consent Order (DCO) application.

This is the second phase of archaeological field investigation at Overton and Monk Fryston, and was preceded, and informed by a programme of geophysical survey (Whittingham 2021a, b).

The fieldwork took place between the 13th June and the 7th July 2022. All work was undertaken in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Headland 2022) which was submitted to, and approved by, the Archaeological Advisor to North Yorkshire County Council. This report details the results of the work.

1.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Overton substation site is situated approximately 6.75 km northwest of York (approximate centre at NGR SE 55600 57400) and covers an area of approximately 27.5 ha (Illus 1). The site encompasses parts of two fields, on either side of Overton Road, presently used for arable crops. The trial trench evaluation focused on the land to the east of Overton Road.

The underlying geology consists of sandstone from the Sherwood Sandstone Group. This is overlain across the majority of the site by clay, silty deposits of the Alne Glaciolacustrine Formation, with sand of the Sutton Sand Formation present in the south and clay, sandy, gravelly deposits of the Vale of York Formation present in the far north (NERC, 2022).

The soils are described as slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loams and clays (Cranfield University 2022).

The Monk Fryston substation site is situated approximately 1.75 km to the east of Monk Fryston (approximate centre at NGR SE 48500 29400) and covers an area of approximately 27.26 ha (Illus 1). The site comprises parts of five fields, current use is a mix of arable and pasture.

The bedrock geology in the north and west of the site consists of dolomitic limestone of the Brotherton Formation and mudstone of the Roxby Formation in the southeast of the site. The majority of the site is overlain by clay, sandy, gravelly deposits of the Harrogate Till Formation with no recorded superficial deposits in the northwest of the site (NERC 2022).

The soils are described as freely draining lime-rich loams (Cranfield University 2022).

1.2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Geophysical survey undertaken at Monk Fryston (Whittingham 2021a) identified potential archaeological anomalies including enclosure and field boundaries. The survey also noted variations in the magnetic properties of the soils and the probability that the archaeological features/activity in this area may be more extensive than the anomalies identified.

The Overton site geophysical survey suggested most of the anomalies identified related to modern material/objects (including a metal pipe and a second buried service), agricultural activity including ridge and furrow and possible ridge and furrow) and geological/pedological variations. Several linear/curvilinear anomalies were of uncertain origin and could relate to sub-surface archaeological features

1.3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

In general, the purpose of the investigation was to identify and assess the significance of any element of the historic environment that may be affected by the relevant proposal (including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset). This was achieved by determining and understanding the nature, function, and character of any remains on the site, in their cultural and environmental setting.

Trenches were positioned to assess anomalies identified by geophysical survey and apparently 'blank' areas.

Specifically, the aims of the evaluation were to provide information on:

- › the location, extent, nature, and date of any archaeological features or deposits present; and
- › the integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits present.

The resulting archive (finds and records) has been organised and, pending the availability of storage with North Yorkshire Museums Service, is currently stored in-house at Headland Archaeology Premises following relevant and appropriate guidance.

2 METHODOLOGY

All work was undertaken to standards described in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (revised 2020). The work was conducted following the Code of Conduct of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2020a).

Service plans were consulted prior to commencement of the works and each trench location CAT scanned for buried services.

2.1 SITE WORKS

Works were conducted with a 360° tracked excavator, suitably equipped with a 2m wide toothless ditching bucket. All trenches were excavated by machine under direct archaeological supervision to remove topsoil and deposits of modern make-up and were excavated in controlled spits.

Topsoil and subsoil deposits were separated and stored a minimum of 1m away from either side of the trench edges while awaiting reinstatement.

Machine excavation terminated at either the top of the natural geology or the first significant archaeological horizon, whichever was encountered first. Any further excavation required to satisfy the objectives of the evaluation continued by hand. On completion of machine excavation, all faces of the trench that required examination or recording were cleaned using appropriate hand tools. The stratigraphic sequence was recorded in full in each of the trenches, even where no archaeological deposits had been identified.

2.2 RECORDING

All recording followed Cifa Standards and Guidance (2014). All contexts, small finds, and environmental samples were given unique numbers. All recording was undertaken on pro forma record sheets.

A photographic record of all contexts was taken using digital photography; a graduated metric scale was clearly visible. The digital photographs will be submitted to the Archaeological Data Service (ADS) for long-term archive storage.

A site plan including all identified features, areas of excavation, and other pertinent information was recorded digitally. The site plan is accurately linked to the National Grid and heights to OD. Where appropriate, sections and stratigraphic sequences were recorded digitally. Digital recording was undertaken using a differential GPS in order to allow data checking while in the field. If additional detailed recording of features and sections had been required, then plans and sections would have been hand-drawn on permatrace at an appropriate scale (normally 1:20 or 1:50 for plans and 1:10 for sections).

Where stratified deposits were encountered, a 'Harris' matrix was compiled.

Headland maintains a digitally based library of guidance documents that includes information on field excavation and recording. Relevant parts can be forwarded on request.

Finds were routinely recorded by context. Artefacts retrieved during the works have been cleaned using appropriate techniques and packaged and stored in accordance with First Aid for Finds (Watkinson & Neal 1998). All artefacts recovered during the evaluation have been cleaned, marked, and catalogued.

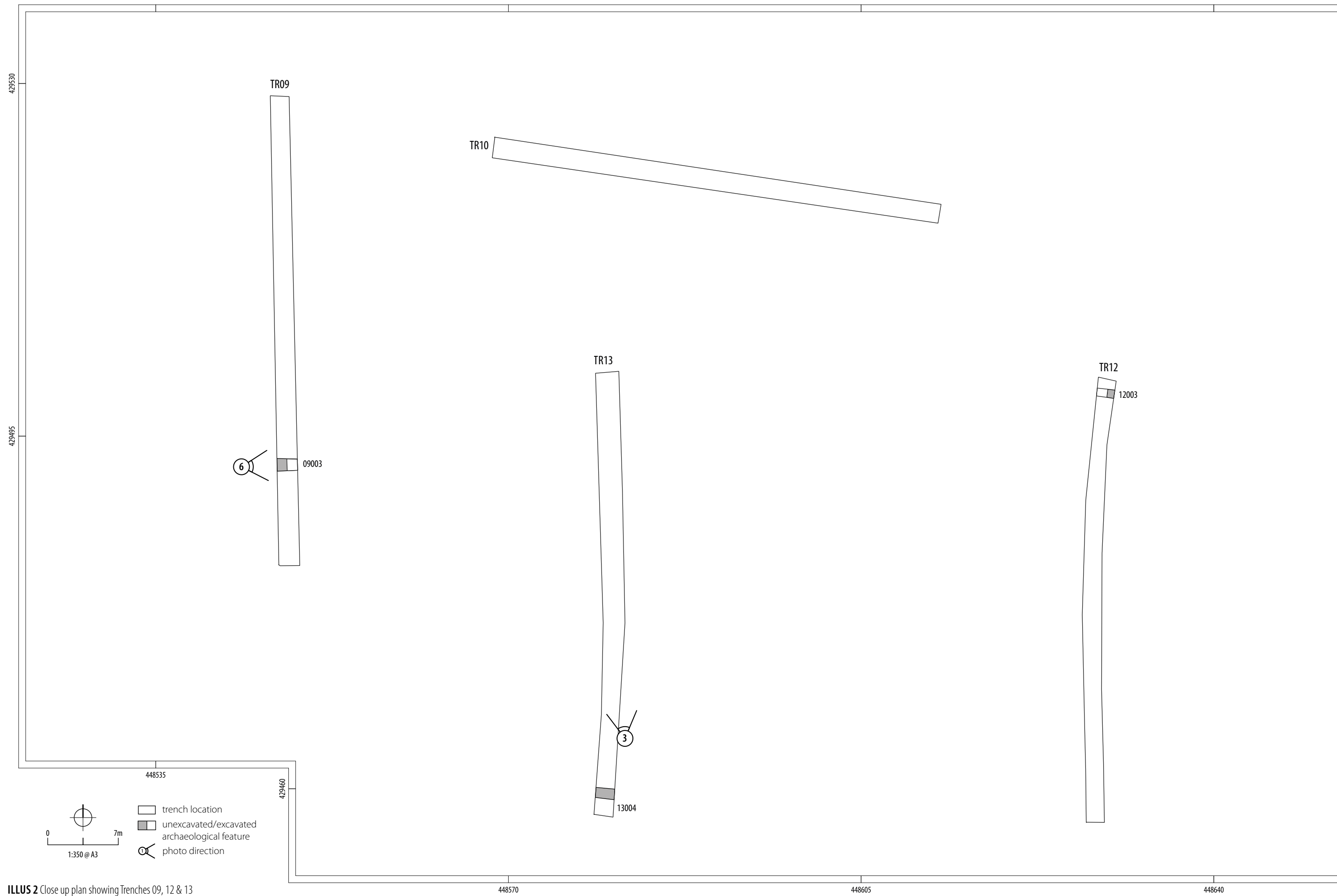
Deposits identified as archaeologically significant were sampled for environmental material and other finds (eg, bone, pottery, etc). Bulk samples were taken from selected deposits for wet sieving and floatation in order to recover any environmental material. A bulk sample was typically 40 litres. Small deposits such as the fill of discrete features may contain less than 10 litres of sediment and were fully sampled. A representative proportion of samples taken on-site were processed and assessed with the results and recommendations for any further work have been included in this evaluation report.

The artefacts will be deposited with an appropriate local museum.

2.3 REPORTING AND ARCHIVES

Within 2 months from completion of the programme of archaeological work, Headland will produce a report that includes all the information necessary to make decisions about the future direction of the project in line with Historic England's Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (this document).

The archive has been prepared in line with appropriate professional guidelines (eg, UKIC and ADS guidelines for the preparation of archaeological archives for long-term storage and Standards and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer, and deposition of Archaeological Archives (Cifa 2014).



© 2022 by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd File Name: YGREZ2-Report-v1.pdf

ILLUS 2 Close up plan showing Trenches 09, 12 & 13



ILLUS 3 North-west facing shot of Trench 13

The archaeological fieldwork was followed by a period of post-excavation analysis and reporting. This included the cataloguing and analysis of any finds, samples, and the preparation of the archive for the site report and its subsequent deposition. Artefacts recovered from identified features were quantified by date, class, and type where possible.

Artefacts, biological samples, and soils have been assessed for evidence of site and deposit formation processes and taphonomy, and especially for evidence of recent changes that may have been caused by alterations in the site environment. Once assessed, all material was packed and stored in optimum conditions, as described in First Aid for Finds.

Processing of all soil samples collected for biological assessment has been completed. The preservation state, density, and significance of material retrieved has been assessed by recognised specialists.

Copies of this report will be sent to the client for onward transmission to the local planning authority; copies (paper & electronic) will also be submitted to the North Yorkshire HER Officer. An electronic copy (pdf/A) will be sent to the NYCC. All reports will be submitted within one month of the completion of fieldwork.

The finds and archive are stored in house, as per standard conditions, and provision has been made for storage costs.

The results of the project may be submitted for publication in appropriate academic journals. Where wider dissemination is appropriate and the significance of the results warrant, a full copy of the report in an appropriate format shall be submitted for publication in relevant academic journals. This is unlikely to be required.

3 RESULTS

A total of 50 trenches were excavated across both the Overton and Monk Fryston substation sites (Illus 1). Complete technical descriptions of each trench and individual contexts can be found in Appendix 1.1. All trenches are referred to by a unique two-digit number between 01 and 50. Contexts were numbered based on the trench they were found in eg, [09003] is the 3rd context recorded in Trench 09. This ensures no double assigning of numbers between sites. Photos were recorded by digital image number on site, with the registers combined and each photo given a unique photo number during post-excavation works. Finally, samples were each given a unique three-digit number when they were taken. The results of the find and archaeobotanical assessments are provided as part of the results below, with full tables being found in Appendices 2 and 3.

The results for the trenches within each area are presented below and include a description of the land use at the time of trenching, followed by the results of trenches containing archaeological features. Just six contexts were recorded during the fieldwork, comprising one quarry pit, and two sections of ditch.



ILLUS 4 North-west facing shot of Trench 24

3.1 EXCAVATION

Monk Fryston (Illus 1): Trenches 01–25

Topsoil deposits varied in depth between 0.2m and 0.45m and were generally a greyish-brown or dark brown silt. Geological subsoils varied but were generally brownish-red or red clays (Illus 2 and 3).

Trenches 09, 12 and 13 targeted possible prehistoric field boundaries/ enclosure ditches in the north of the substation site which were identified by the earlier geophysical survey. All contained archaeological features. Other geophysical anomalies investigated were determined to be non-archaeological in origin and the remaining 22 trenches were archaeologically sterile.

Trench 09 contained a single E-W orientated ditch [09003] that measured 1.0m in width and 0.11m in depth (Illus 4). It was filled by a greyish-brown silty clay (09004) with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. Trench 12 also contained a single E-W orientated ditch [12003] that measured 1.0m in width and 0.10m in depth. It also contained a greyish-brown silty clay (12004) with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. This fill was sampled and was found to be archaeologically sterile (see Appendix 2). The similarities between the alignment and form of these two ditches suggest they are part of the same ditch.

Trench 13 contained a single large discrete feature [13004] at its southern limit. It extended beyond the boundaries of the trench and its full extent could not be determined, however the geophysical data suggests it is roughly 5m in diameter. It was

investigated by a slot that measured 1.08m in width, 1.80m in length and 0.25m in depth and contained a single light greyish-brown silty clay fill (13003) with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. This fill was sampled and found to contain a single piece of worked flint. Whilst the flint flake is likely to be prehistoric in origin it cannot date provide a secure date for the feature and is likely to be residual. The feature is interpreted as a small quarry pit of unknown origin.

Overton (Illus 1): Trenches 26–50

Topsoil deposits varied in depth between 0.2m and 0.39m and were generally a brownish-grey or grey silty clay. Geological subsoils varied with Trenches 31 and 36 consisting of a mid-orange fine sand (Illus 5) and the rest of the area being generally a greyish-orange clay (Illus 6). Most of the trenches in the substation site contained series of post-medieval to modern field drains. Older field drains tended to be ceramic, shallower and were often already disturbed or broken by modern ploughing. The modern drains were plastic and placed significantly deeper, below the modern plough line.

Many of the trenches were targeted on linear trends and discrete geophysical anomalies, most of which were determined to relate to ceramic field drains when investigated. The only exception to this was the linear geophysical anomaly aligned east-west in the north of the site and investigated by Trenches 26, 29 and 49. This anomaly correlates closely to an old parish boundary depicted on historic OS maps. However, when investigated no negative features

could be found. Changes in the geological subsoils found in the location of the anomaly suggest that the former boundary may have comprised of a bank which has been completely removed by modern ploughing activity. All 25 trenches in the area were found to be archaeologically sterile.



ILLUS 5 West facing section of ditch [09003]

3.2 FINDS

The finds assemblage numbered one sherd (13g) of pottery, a single lithic and a very small quantity of potential industrial waste. Finds were either post-medieval or undatable. The finds are summarised by feature in Table 1 and a complete catalogue is given at the end.

TABLE 1 Summary of finds assemblage by feature with spot dating (dating is for finds in the fills of these features and does not necessarily date the features; small assemblages should be used with particular caution for dating purposes).

TR	FEATURE NO	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	POTTERY (PM)		LITHICS		IND WASTE		SPOT DATE
				QTY	WGT (G)	QTY	WGT (G)	QTY	WGT (G)	
–	0	unstrat	–	1	13	–	–	–	–	18th
12	12004	ditch	12003	–	–	–	–	2	–	Undated
13	13003	quarry pit	13003	–	–	1	–	6	–	Undated
Total				1	13	1	–	8	–	

Methodology

The report includes both hand-collected finds and those from sample retents. The finds were collected, processed and packaged for long term storage in accordance with professional guidelines (ClfA 2014b; Watkinson and Neal 1998). The finds were each assessed and recorded by appropriate specialists using relevant typologies (ClfA 2021). The resultant data was then drawn together into one MS Access database. A copy of this data is given at the end of the report.

The worked flint was catalogued according to standard types (Butler 2005). Information about burning, breaks, condition, raw material and technology (Inizan 1999) was recorded.

Post-medieval pottery

A single fragment of post-medieval pottery (13g) was recovered unstratified. The piece is a body sherd of Late Blackware of 18th century date. Late Blackwares were an 18th century development of a tradition extending back to the mid-15th century in the form of Cistercian ware. They are distinguished from earlier wares by changes in fabric and glaze (Cumberpatch 2003).

Industrial waste

Magnetic residues amounting to 8g were recovered from samples from ditch [12003] and quarry pit [13003]. They consisted of heat-magnetised residues, which indicate burning and may be anthropogenic or natural in origin.

Lithics

A single piece of worked flint was recovered from sieved residues from quarry pit [13003]. It is a chip (mini flake) with a proximal break. The dorsal surface exhibits the negatives of previous removals confirming its likely creation during knapping and not due to accidental impact. The chip is in a good condition and remains unaffected by surface alteration. The chip is not chronologically diagnostic but does suggest human activity.

Dating, distribution & discussion

The finds provide no useful dating evidence for the features on site. The flint chip is evidence of human activity, most probably in prehistory but cannot be dated with any certainty and is likely to be residual. The pottery is clearly 18th century but is unstratified and was probably introduced as part of manuring material during 18th-century land improvements.

Statement of potential

The finds have no further archaeological potential.

Recommendations for further work

No further work is recommended.

Recommendations for archive

It is recommended that all the finds be discarded. Any remaining archive will be prepared in accordance with professional standards (AAF 2011) and the specific requirements of the receiving repository.

References

Archaeological Archives Forum (AAF) 2011 *Archaeological Archives A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (2nd edn) (ClfA: Reading) [redacted] accessed 28 July 2022

Butler C (2005) *Prehistoric Flintwork* Tempus



ILLUS 6 North facing shot of Trench 36

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2014 *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (Reading) [REDACTED]

accessed 28 July 2022

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2021 *Toolkit for Specialist Reporting* [REDACTED]

accessed 28 July 2022

Cumberpatch CG (2003) *The transformation of tradition; the origins of the post-medieval ceramic tradition in Yorkshire* Assemblage [REDACTED]

Inizan M-L, Reduron-Ballinger M, Roche H & Tixier J (1999) *Technology and terminology of knapped stone* Bordeaux

Watkinson D & Neal V (1998) *First aid for finds: Practical Guide for Archaeologists* (3rd revised edn) London

3.3 ENVIRONMENTAL

Introduction

This report details the assessment of two samples recovered during archaeological trial trenching on two parcels of land near Monk Fryston and Overton. Both sampled features were located

in agricultural fields approximately 2km to the west of the village of Monk Fryston. One forty-litre sample was recovered from the fill (13003) of a possible quarry pit [13004] located in Trench 13. The other, 10 litre, sample was from the fill (12004) of a ditch [12003] located in Trench 09. Both features were identified as anomalies during geophysical survey.

The aims of this assessment are to determine the presence and preservation of any environmental remains, and to evaluate their significance and potential for enhancing environmental and economic interpretation of the site.

Method

Samples were processed using a Siraf-style water floatation system. The floating material (flot) was collected using a 250µm mesh and the residue (retent) a 1mm mesh. Both fractions were air-dried, and the heavy residue was sieved at 10mm, 5mm and 1mm and then sorted for the recovery of finds and environmental remains. Once dried, the flots were scanned using a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x60.

Macro-botanical identifications were carried out with reference to standard catalogues (Cappers et al 2012 and Jacomet 2006) and using modern reference material. Nomenclature for economic plants follows Van Zeist (1984) and for other plant taxa follows Stace (1991).



ILLUS 7 South-east facing shot of Trench 48

Results

Results of the assessment are presented in Appendix 2.1 (Archaeobotanical results). Both sampled deposits were dominated by modern rootlets.

Charred plant remains

A small number of charred wild seeds were present. Seeds of grassland taxa including an abraded medick/ clover (*Medicago* sp./ *Trifolium* sp.) seed, a small-seeded wild grass (*Poaceae*) and an abraded possible vetch/wild pea (*Vicia* sp./ *Lathyrus* sp.) were recovered from the fill (13003) of quarry pit [13004]. An indeterminate bud-scale fragment was also recovered from the deposit. Two poppy (*Papaver* sp.) seeds were present in the fill (12004) of ditch [12003].

Uncharred plant remains

Occasional well preserved, modern chaff fragments were present in the fill (12004) of ditch [12003] amongst the rootlets.

Charcoal

Several (c 40), small charcoal fragments, ranging in size from 1mm to 4mm were recovered from the fill (13003) of quarry pit [13004]. The charcoal was of oak and non-oak. Remains of a few twigs, measuring 2mm in diameter, were also recovered.

Insects

A fragment of beetle and an invertebrate were recovered from deposit (13003). It is likely, given their excellent condition that the insects are modern intrusions.

Scientific dating potential of the remains

No material of a suitable size for AMS (Accelerator Mass Spectrometry) radiocarbon dating was recovered.

Discussion

The Three Oaks assemblage offers no information on site economy as the assemblage consists of occasional charred seeds of taxa commonly found in grassland environments and small charcoal fragments that are likely to have been incidentally incorporated into the feature. The lack of any evidence for former waterlogging in the sample from feature [13004] supports the interpretation of the feature as a quarry pit rather than a pond. The quarry would have offered a large catchment area for any windblown material from activity in the wider area to accumulate. It is therefore unlikely that the small, charred plant assemblage relates to activity within the feature.

Summary

Environmental evidence recovered from Monk Fryston was very limited with taxa commonly found in grassland or ruderal habitats recovered. It is likely that the charred plants and charcoal were incidentally incorporated into the features by windblow.

Recommendations for further environmental research

Due to the scarcity of remains recovered, no further work is recommended on the environmental assemblage. However, a summary of this report should be provided in any future publications. The scarcity of charred botanical remains should be considered in the sampling strategy for any further mitigation works.

Recommendations for discard

The environmental assemblage does not warrant archival. It is proposed that the assemblage be discarded.

References

- Cappers RTJ, Bekker RM & Jans JEA (2006) *Digital seed atlas of the Netherlands* Groningen
- Jacomet S (2006) *Identification of cereal remains from archaeological sites* Basel University
- Stace C (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd edn) Cambridge
- Van Zeist W (1984) *List of names of wild and cultivated cereals* Bulletin on Sumerian Agriculture 1, pp 8–15

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 MONK FRYSTON

Only three archaeological features were identified, with two of these likely representing a continuation of the same ditch. The shallow depth of the features, and relatively shallow overburden, suggest significant truncation by modern ploughing. Such limited archaeology is difficult to characterise, however it is possible that activity in the area ranges from the prehistoric to the post-medieval era.

Potential Prehistoric Activity

The only evidence of potentially prehistoric activity in the area are ditches [09003] and [12003]. The similar depths, profiles and fills of these ditches suggest that they are part of the same east-west ditch running across the north of substation site. This is supported by the geophysical survey which suggests the two slots are part of the same wider anomaly. The ditch forms part of a wider system of fields and trackways which are identified by the geophysical survey and extend northwards beyond the substation site.

Further investigation would be needed to better characterise the activity, although given the limited finds and environmental information recovered from the ditch, and the nature of the agricultural erosion, further investigation may fail to uncover additional information.

Quarrying Activity

The only other evidence of archaeological activity found on the site is a quarry pit [13004] containing a single fill from which a single worked flint flake was recovered. The flint is suggestive of prehistoric activity within the area but is likely to be a residual find imported during backfilling. Several quarries of varying sizes are depicted in the landscape surrounding the substation site on 19th century OS maps (National Library of Scotland 2022) and it is likely that this pit reflects localised limestone extraction which is easily accessible as several of the trenches in the north of the site encountered bedrock at a depth of less than 30cm (Illus 3).

4.2 OVERTON

No archaeological features were identified during the trial trenching corroborating the results of the geophysics which had determined that many of the anomalies identified were likely to be a result of post-medieval drainage activity (Whittingham 2021a). This was confirmed, with many trenches containing multiple field drains.

An east-west linear anomaly targeted by Trenches 26, 29 and 49 clearly corresponded to an old parish boundary visible on historic OS maps (National Library Scotland 2022). Although no negative features could be found in these trenches, there was a change in the geological subsoil corresponding to the boundary in each trench. This may suggest the former presence of an earthen bank which has since been truncated by modern ploughing.

5 CONCLUSION

The programme of trial trench excavation has successfully evaluated the substation sites at Monk Fryston and Overton. No archaeology was identified in any trenches at Overton, corroborating the results of a previous geophysical survey. At Monk Fryston, three trenches contained archaeological features comprising one quarry pit of likely post-medieval origin, and two sections of a shallow ditch of likely prehistoric origin. These features are localised within the north of the site as suggested by the earlier geophysical survey.

Therefore, on the basis of the evaluation, the archaeological potential across the Overton substation site and the majority of the Monk Fryston site is assessed as very low. Evidence for a prehistoric boundary ditch is identified in the north of the Monk Fryston substation site. Further mitigation works here may provide information on the date and extent of these remains.

6 REFERENCES

- Archaeological Archives Forum (AAF) 2011 *Archaeological Archives A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (2nd edn) (ClfA: Reading) [redacted] accessed 28 July 2022
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA) *Code of Conduct* [online document] [redacted] accessed 22nd July 2022
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA) 2014 *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (Reading) [redacted] accessed 28 July 2022
- Cranfield University (2020) *Cranfield Soil and Agrifood Institute Soilscales* [redacted] accessed 22nd July 2022
- Headland Archaeology Ltd. (2022) *Yorkshire GREEN Project, New Electricity Infrastructure at Monk Fryston and Overton, North Yorkshire; Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation* (unpublished client report) Headland Archaeology YGRE22
- National Library of Scotland (2022) [redacted] accessed 22nd July 2022
- Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) 2022 *British Geological Survey* [online] [redacted] Accessed 22nd July 2022
- Whittingham M (2021a) *Monk Fryston Substation Area Yorkshire GREEN Project North Yorkshire Archaeological geophysical survey Phase Site Investigations* (unpublished client report)
- Whittingham (2021b) *Overton Substation Area Yorkshire GREEN Project North Yorkshire Archaeological geophysical survey Phase Site Investigations* (unpublished client report)

7 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 SITE AND CONTEXT REGISTERS

Appendix 1.1 Trench tables

AREA MONK FRYSTON

TR 1 1.8 X 50M, 0.40-0.50M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
1001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silt	0.40m thick
1002	Geological Subsoil	Dark grey-brown clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 2 1.8 X 50M, 0.30-0.40M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
2001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silt	0.32m thick
2002	Geological Subsoil	Dark brown clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 3 1.8 X 50M, 0.50-1.00M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
3001	Topsoil	Dark brown silt	0.40m thick
3002	Subsoil	Greyish-brown clay	0.10m thick
3003	Geological Subsoil	Reddish-orange clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 4 1.8 X 50M, 0.40-0.60M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
4001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silt	0.40m thick
4002	Geological Subsoil	Red clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TRENCH 5 1.8 X 50M, 0.45-0.53M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
5001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silt	0.45m thick
5002	Geological Subsoil	Red clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 6 1.8 X 50M, 0.40-0.50M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
6001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silt	0.40m thick
6002	Geological Subsoil	Red clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 7 1.8 X 50M, 0.30-0.35M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
7001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silt	0.30m thick
7002	Geological Subsoil	Orangish-grey clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 8 1.8 X 50M, 0.20-0.30M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
8001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silt	0.20m thick
8002	Geological Subsoil	Greyish-red clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 9 1.8 X 50M, 0.30-0.40M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
9001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silt	0.30m thick
9002	Geological Subsoil	Reddish-grey clay	—
9003	Ditch	Linear, aligned E-W with irregular profile with flat base and curved sides	1.00x1.00m, 0.11m deep
9004	Natural infilling	Greyish-brown silty clay. Inclusions: sub-angular stones	0.11m thick

Trench Summary: Single ditch [09003]. Also found in Trench 12. Not found in intervening Trench 13 likely due to modern truncation. Visible on geophysical survey.

TR 10 1.8 X 50M, 0.35-0.45M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
10001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silt	0.34m thick
10002	Geological Subsoil	Reddish-grey clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 11 1.8 X 50M, 0.35-0.50M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
11001	Topsoil	Reddish-brown fine sand	0.33m thick
11002	Geological Subsoil	Mottled reddish-brown clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 12 1.8 X 50M, 0.28-0.35M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
12001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silt	0.30m thick
12002	Geological Subsoil	Light brownish-grey clay	—
12003	Ditch	Linear, aligned E-W with irregular profile with flat base and steeply sloping sides	1.00x1.00m, 0.10m deep
12004	Natural infilling	Light greyish-brown silty clay. Inclusions: sub-angular stones	0.10m thick

Trench Summary: Single ditch [12003]. Also found in Trench 9. Not found in intervening Trench 13 likely due to modern truncation. Visible on geophysical survey.

TR 13 1.8 X 50M, 0.50-0.68M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
13001	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt	0.23m thick
13002	Geological Subsoil	Light mottled brownish-grey clay	—
13003	Pond	Light greyish-brown silty clay. Inclusions: sub-angular stones	0.25m thick
13004	Natural infilling	Sub-Circular in plan with irregular profile with flat base and steeply sloping sides	1.80x1.08m, 0.25m deep

Trench Summary: Single discrete feature [13004]. Likely the remains of a pond, and therefore not archaeological in nature. Visible on geophysical survey.

TR 14 1.8 X 50M, 0.30-0.50M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
14001	Topsoil	Reddish-brown fine sand	0.26m thick
14002	Geological Subsoil	Mottled red clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 15 1.8 X 50M, 0.70-0.85M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
15001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silt	0.40m thick
15002	Subsoil	Mid brown clay	0.30m thick
15003	Geological Subsoil	Greyish-brown clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 16 1.8 X 50M, 0.50-0.65M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
16001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty clay	0.33m thick
16002	Geological Subsoil	Mottled reddish-brown clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 17 1.8 X 50M, 0.30-0.50M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
17001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty clay	0.25m thick
17002	Subsoil	Mid reddish-brown clay	0.25m thick
17003	Geological Subsoil	Mottled reddish-brown clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 18 1.8 X 50M, 0.40-0.50M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
18001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown fine sand	0.30m thick
18002	Subsoil	Mid reddish-brown clay	0.20m thick
18003	Geological Subsoil	Mottled reddish-brown clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 19 1.8 X 50M, 0.25-0.35M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
19001	Topsoil	Reddish-brown fine sand	0.20m thick
19002	Geological Subsoil	Mottled reddish-brown clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 20 1.8 X 50M, 0.30-0.40M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
20001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silt	0.30m thick
20002	Geological Subsoil	Orangish-brown clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 21 1.8 X 50M, 0.40-0.55M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
21001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silt	0.40m thick
21002	Geological Subsoil	Greyish-brown clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 22 1.8 X 50M, 0.40-0.55M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
22001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silt	0.38m thick
22002	Geological Subsoil	Reddish-brown clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 23 1.8 X 50M, 0.35-0.50M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS

23001	Topsoil	Dark brown silt	0.36m thick
23002	Geological Subsoil	Greyish-brown clay	—
Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile			

TR 24 1.8 X 50M, 0.40-0.50M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
24001	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silt	0.40m thick
24002	Geological Subsoil	Brownish-red clay	—
Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile			

TR 25 1.8 X 50M, 0.40-0.50M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
25001	Topsoil	Dark grey silt	0.40m thick
25002	Geological Subsoil	Greyish-brown clay	—
Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile			

AREA OVERTON

TR 26 1.8 X 50M, 0.30-0.40M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
26001	—	Mid greyish-brown clay	0.28m thick
26002	—	Mottled greyish-orange clay	—
Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile. Old Parish boundary visible on geophysical survey crossing this trench. No negative feature present and was likely a bank that is now fully truncated. Same as Trenches 27 and 50			

TR 27 1.8 X 50M, 0.35-0.45M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
27001	—	Mid greyish-brown silty clay	0.35m thick
27002	—	Greyish-orange clay	—
Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile. Old Parish boundary visible on geophysical survey crossing this trench. No negative feature present and was likely a bank that is now fully truncated. Same as Trenches 26 and 50			

TR 28 1.8 X 50M, 0.25-0.30M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
28001	—	Mid grey silty clay	0.20m thick
28002	—	Mottled greyish-orange clay	—
Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile			

TR 29 1.8 X 50M, 0.30-0.40M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
29001	—	Mid grey silty clay	0.28m thick
29002	—	Mottled greyish-orange clay	—
Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile			

TR 30 1.8 X 50M, 0.20-0.35M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
30001	—	Mid greyish-brown silty clay	0.20m thick
30002	—	Mottled grey brown clay	—
Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile			

TR 31 1.8 X 50M, 0.30-0.40M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
31001	—	Mid orangish-brown silty fine sand	0.25m thick
31002	—	Mid orange fine sand	—
Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile			

TR 32 1.8 X 50M, 0.25-0.40M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
32001	—	Greyish-brown silty clay	0.30m thick
32002	—	Mottled grey-orange clay	—
Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile			

TR 33 1.8 X 50M, 0.40-0.45M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
33001	—	Mid grey silty clay	0.39m thick
33002	—	Mottled grey-orange clay	—
Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile			

TR 34 1.8 X 50M, 0.25-0.35M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
34001	—	Dark grey-brown silty clay	0.25m thick
34002	—	Mottled greyish-orange clay	—
Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile			

TR 35 1.8 X 50M, 0.30-0.40M DEEP			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions

35001	—	Brownish-grey clayey fine sand	0.30m thick
35002	—	Mottled grey-orange fine sand and clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 36 1.8 X 50M, 0.30-0.45M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
36001	—	Mid greyish-brown silty fine sand	0.30m thick
36002	—	Mottled orange-grey fine sand	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 37 1.8 X 50M, 0.30-0.40M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
37001	—	Mid greyish-brown silty clay	0.28m thick
37002	—	Mottled greyish-orange clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 38 1.8 X 50M, 0.25-0.35M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
38001	—	Brownish-grey clay	0.30m thick
38002	—	Mottled orange-grey clay and fine sand	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 39 1.8 X 50M, 0.25-0.35M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
39001	—	Brownish-grey clay	0.30m thick
39002	—	Mottled grey-orange clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 40 1.8 X 50M, 0.30-0.40M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
40001	—	Grey-brown silty clay	0.30m thick
40002	—	Mottled grey-orange clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 41 1.8 X 50M, 0.30-0.40M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
41001	—	Mid greyish-brown silty clay	0.38m thick

41002	—	Mottled greyish-orange clay	—
-------	---	-----------------------------	---

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 42 1.8 X 50M, 0.20-0.30M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
42001	—	Grey silty clay	0.22m thick
42002	—	Mottled grey-orange clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 43 1.8 X 50M, 0.30-0.45M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
43001	—	Mid grey silty clay	0.30m thick
43002	—	Mottled orange-grey clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 44 1.8 X 50M, 0.25-0.30M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
44001	—	Grey clay	0.25m thick
44002	—	Mottled grey-orange clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 45 1.8 X 50M, 0.25-0.35M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
45001	—	Brownish-grey clay	0.30m thick
45002	—	Mottled grey-orange clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 46 1.8 X 50M, 0.25-0.35M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
46001	—	Brownish-grey clay	0.30m thick
46002	—	Mottled grey-orange clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 47 1.8 X 50M, 0.25-0.30M DEEP

CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
47001	—	Brownish-grey clay	0.25m thick
47002	—	Mottled grey-orange clay	—

Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile

TR 48 1.8 X 50M, 0.25-0.30M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
48001	–	Brownish-grey clay	0.20m thick
48002	–	Mottled grey-orange clay	–
Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile			
TR 49 1.8 X 50M, 0.35-0.60M DEEP			
CONTEXT	INTERPRETATION	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS
49001	–	Mid greyish-brown silty clay	0.30m thick
49002	–	Mottled grey-orange clay	–
Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile. Old Parish boundary visible on geophysical survey crossing this trench. No negative feature present and was likely a bank that is now fully truncated. Same as Trenches 26 and 27			
TR 50 1.8 X 50M, 0.25-0.35M DEEP			
No context data			
Trench Summary: Archaeologically Sterile			

AREA	PHOTO	DIGITAL NO	CONTEXTS SHOWN	DESCRIPTION	FACING
Overton	008	100-1448	Trench 44	Pre-ex crop damage	N
Overton	009	100-1449	Trench 43	Gen shot	SW
Overton	010	100-1450	Trench 43	Pre-ex crop damage	SE
Overton	011	100-1451	Trench 43	Trench section	NW
Overton	012	100-1452	Trench 43	Trench section	SE
Overton	013	100-1453	Trench 43	Trench shot	SE
Overton	014	100-1454	Trench 43	Spoil	N/A
Overton	015	100-1455	Trench 42	Pre-ex crop damage	SW
Overton	016	100-1456	Trench 42	Trench section	NW
Overton	017	100-1457	Trench 42	Trench shot	NE
Overton	018	100-1458	Trench 42	Trench shot	SW
Overton	019	100-1459	Trench 33	Pre-ex crop damage	NW
Overton	020	100-1460	Trench 33	Trench section	NE
Overton	021	100-1461	Trench 33	Trench shot	NW
Overton	022	100-1462	Trench 33	Trench shot	SE
Overton	023	100-1463	Trench 28	Pre-ex crop damage	NW
Overton	024	100-1464	Trench 28	Trench section	NE
Overton	025	100-1465	Trench 28	Trench shot	SE
Overton	026	100-1466	Trench 28	Trench shot	NW
Overton	027	100-1467	Trench 29	Pre-ex crop damage	SW
Overton	028	100-1468	Trench 29	Trench section	SE
Overton	029	100-1469	Trench 29	Trench shot	SW
Overton	030	100-1470	Trench 29	Trench shot	NE
Overton	031	100-1471	Trench 49	Trench section	W
Overton	032	100-1472	Trench 49	Trench shot	N
Overton	033	100-1473	Trench 49	Trench shot	S
Overton	034	100-1474	Trench 34	Trench shot	NW
Overton	035	100-1475	Trench 34	Borehole	SE
Overton	036	100-1476	Trench 34	Trench shot	SE
Overton	037	100-1477	Trench 34	Trench section	SW
Overton	038	100-1478	Trench 40	Pre-ex crop damage	SE
Overton	039	100-1479	Trench 40	Trench section	NE
Overton	040	100-1480	Trench 40	Trench shot	SE
Overton	041	100-1481	Trench 40	Trench shot	NW
Overton	042	100-1482	Trench 37	Trench section	SW
Overton	043	100-1483	Trench 37	Trench shot	NW
Overton	044	100-1484	Trench 37	Trench shot	SE

Appendix 1.2 Context register

CONTEXT	TYPE	INTERPRETATION	PARENT CONTEXT
09003	C	Cut of ditch	09003
09004	F	Fill of [09003]	09003
13003	F	Fill of [13004]	13004
13004	C	Cut of pond	13004
12003	C	Cut of ditch	12003
12004	F	Fill of [12003]	12003

Appendix 1.3 Photographic register

AREA	PHOTO	DIGITAL NO	CONTEXTS SHOWN	DESCRIPTION	FACING
Overton	001	100-1441	N/A	Pre-condition shots	N/A
Overton	002	100-1442	N/A	Pre-condition shots	N/A
Overton	003	100-1443	N/A	Pre-condition shots	N/A
Overton	004	100-1444	N/A	Pre-condition shots	N/A
Overton	005	100-1445	N/A	Pre-condition shots	N/A
Overton	006	100-1446	N/A	Pre-condition shots	N/A
Overton	007	100-1447	N/A	Pre-condition shots	N/A

AREA	PHOTO	DIGITAL NO	CONTEXTS SHOWN	DESCRIPTION	FACING	AREA	PHOTO	DIGITAL NO	CONTEXTS SHOWN	DESCRIPTION	FACING
Overton	045	100-1485	Trench 41	Trench section	NE	Overton	081	100-0020	Trench 39	Trench shot	S
Overton	046	100-1486	Trench 41	Trench shot	NW	Overton	082	100-0021	Trench 39	Trench shot	N
Overton	047	100-1487	Trench 41	Trench shot	SE	Overton	083	100-0022	Trench 39	Trench section	E
Overton	048	100-1488	Trench 26	Pre-ex crop damage	SW	Overton	084	100-0023	Trench 44	Trench shot	NE
Overton	049	100-1489	Trench 26	Trench section	NW	Overton	085	100-0024	Trench 44	Trench shot	SW
Overton	050	100-1490	Trench 26	Trench shot	SW	Overton	086	100-0025	Trench 44	Trench section	NW
Overton	051	100-1491	Trench 26	Trench shot	NE	Overton	087	100-0026	Trench 47	Trench shot	N
Overton	052	100-1492	Trench 27	Trench section	SW	Overton	088	100-0027	Trench 47	Trench section	E
Overton	053	100-1493	Trench 27	Trench shot	SE	Overton	089	100-0028	Trench 47	Trench shot	S
Overton	054	100-1494	Trench 27	Trench shot	NW	Overton	090	100-0029	Trench 48	Trench shot	NW
Overton	055	100-1495	Trench 34	Remachined trench shot	N	Overton	091	100-0030	Trench 48	Trench section	NE
Overton	056	100-1496	Trench 34	Remachined trench shot	N	Overton	092	100-0031	Trench 48	Trench shot	SE
Overton	057	100-1497	Trench 36	Trench section	E	Overton	093	100-0032	Trench 35	Trench shot	SW
Overton	058	100-1498	Trench 36	Trench shot	S	Overton	094	100-0033	Trench 35	Trench section	SE
Overton	059	100-1499	Trench 36	Trench shot	N	Overton	095	100-0034	Trench 35	Trench shot	NE
Overton	060	100-1500	Trench 27	Backfill shot	SE	Overton	096	100-0035	Trench 38	Trench shot	SE
Overton	061	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	Overton	097	100-0036	Trench 38	Trench section	NE
Overton	062	100-0001	Trench 26	Gen shot	NE	Overton	098	100-0037	Trench 38	Trench shot	NW
Overton	063	100-0002	Trench 26	Gen shot	SW	Overton	099	100-0038	Trench 46	Trench shot	NW
Overton	064	100-0003	Trench 49	Gen shot	W	Overton	100	100-0039	Trench 46	Trench section	NE
Overton	065	100-0004	Trench 49	Gen shot	S	Overton	101	100-0040	Trench 46	Trench shot	SE
Overton	066	100-0005	Trench 50	Trench shot	E	Monk Fryston	102	100-1502	Trench 18	Trench section	E
Overton	067	100-0006	Trench 50	Trench shot	W	Monk Fryston	103	100-1503	Trench 18	Trench shot	N
Overton	068	100-0007	Trench 50	Trench section	N	Monk Fryston	104	100-1504	Trench 18	Trench shot	S
Overton	069	100-0008	Trench 30	Trench shot	E	Monk Fryston	105	100-1505	Trench 19	Trench section	NE
Overton	070	100-0009	Trench 30	Trench shot	W	Monk Fryston	106	100-1506	Trench 19	Trench shot	SE
Overton	071	100-0010	Trench 30	Trench section	N	Monk Fryston	107	100-1507	Trench 19	Trench shot	NW
Overton	072	100-0011	Trench 32	Trench shot	W	Monk Fryston	108	100-1508	Trench 19	Broken drains	SE
Overton	073	100-0012	Trench 32	Trench shot	E	Monk Fryston	109	100-1509	Trench 19	Broken drains	SE
Overton	074	100-0013	Trench 32	Trench section	N	Monk Fryston	110	100-1510	Trench 17	Trench section	SE
Overton	075	100-0014	Trench 31	Trench shot	NW	Monk Fryston	111	100-1511	Trench 17	Broken drains	NW
Overton	076	100-0015	Trench 31	Trench shot	SE	Monk Fryston	112	100-1512	Trench 17	Broken drains	NW
Overton	077	100-0016	Trench 31	Trench section	SW	Monk Fryston	113	100-1513	Trench 17	Broken drains	NW
Overton	078	100-0017	Trench 45	Trench shot	SW	Monk Fryston	114	100-1514	Trench 17	Broken drains	NW
Overton	079	100-0018	Trench 45	Trench section	NW	Monk Fryston	115	100-1515	Trench 17	Broken drains	NW
Overton	080	100-0019	Trench 45	Trench shot	NE	Monk Fryston	116	100-1516	Trench 11	Trench shot	W
						Monk Fryston	117	100-1517	Trench 11	Trench shot	E

AREA	PHOTO	DIGITAL NO	CONTEXTS SHOWN	DESCRIPTION	FACING	AREA	PHOTO	DIGITAL NO	CONTEXTS SHOWN	DESCRIPTION	FACING
Monk Fryston	118	100-1518	Trench 11	Trench section	N	Monk Fryston	153	100-1553	Trench 13, [13004]	West facing section pond	E
Monk Fryston	119	100-1519	Trench 14	Trench section	NE	Monk Fryston	154	100-1554	Trench 13, [13004]	Plan shot	E
Monk Fryston	120	100-1520	Trench 14	Trench shot	SE	Monk Fryston	155	100-1555	Trench 13, [13004]	Oblique shot	SE
Monk Fryston	121	100-1521	Trench 14	Trench shot	NW	Monk Fryston	156	100-1556	Trench 2	Trench section	NW
Monk Fryston	122	100-1522	Trench 7	Trench section	SE	Monk Fryston	157	100-1557	Trench 2	Trench shot	NE
Monk Fryston	123	100-1523	Trench 7	Trench shot	SW	Monk Fryston	158	100-1558	Trench 2	Trench shot	SW
Monk Fryston	124	100-1524	Trench 7	Trench shot	NW	Monk Fryston	159	100-1559	Trench 20	Trench shot	SE
Monk Fryston	125	100-1525	N/A	Broken fence	N	Monk Fryston	160	100-1560	Trench 20	Trench shot	NW
Monk Fryston	126	100-1526	N/A	Broken fence	N	Monk Fryston	161	100-1561	Trench 15	Trench section	SW
Monk Fryston	127	100-1527	Trench 8	Trench section	N	Monk Fryston	162	100-1562	Trench 15	Trench shot	SE
Monk Fryston	128	100-1528	Trench 8	Trench shot	E	Monk Fryston	163	100-1563	Trench 15	Trench shot	NW
Monk Fryston	129	100-1529	Trench 8	Trench shot	W	Monk Fryston	164	100-1564	Trench 3	Trench section	NE
Monk Fryston	130	100-1530	Trench 16	Trench section	N	Monk Fryston	165	100-1565	Trench 3	Trench shot	NW
Monk Fryston	131	100-1531	Trench 17	Gen shot	E	Monk Fryston	166	100-1566	Trench 3	Trench shot	SE
Monk Fryston	132	100-1532	Trench 17	Trench shot	W	Monk Fryston	167	100-1567	Trench 25	Trench section	SW
Monk Fryston	133	100-1533	Trench 17	Trench shot	E	Monk Fryston	168	100-1568	Trench 25	Trench shot	NW
Monk Fryston	134	100-1534	Trench 16	Trench shot	E	Monk Fryston	169	100-1569	Trench 25	Trench shot	SE
Monk Fryston	135	100-1535	Trench 13	Trench shot	NW	Monk Fryston	170	100-1570	Trench 21	Trench section	SW
Monk Fryston	136	100-1536	Trench 13	Trench section	NE	Monk Fryston	171	100-1571	Trench 22	Trench section	SW
Monk Fryston	137	100-1537	Trench 9	Trench section	W	Monk Fryston	172	100-1572	Trench 22	Trench shot	SE
Monk Fryston	138	100-1538	Trench 9	Trench shot	S	Monk Fryston	173	100-1573	Trench 22	Trench shot	NW
Monk Fryston	139	100-1539	Trench 9	Trench shot	N	Monk Fryston	174	100-1574	Trench 21	Trench shot	NW
Monk Fryston	140	100-1540	Trench 14	Backfill shot	W	Monk Fryston	175	100-1575	Trench 21	Trench shot	SE
Monk Fryston	141	100-1541	Trench 11	Backfill shot	SE	Monk Fryston	176	100-1576	Trench 23	Trench shot	N
Monk Fryston	142	100-1542	Trench 10	Trench shot	W	Monk Fryston	177	100-1577	Trench 23	Trench shot	S
Monk Fryston	143	100-1543	Trench 10	Trench shot	E	Monk Fryston	178	100-1578	Trench 24	Trench section	SW
Monk Fryston	144	100-1544	Trench 10	Trench section	N	Monk Fryston	179	100-1579	Trench 24	Trench shot	SE
Monk Fryston	145	100-1545	Trench 12	Trench shot	S	Monk Fryston	180	100-1580	Trench 24	Trench shot	NW
Monk Fryston	146	100-1546	Trench 12	Trench shot	N	Monk Fryston	181	100-1581	Trench 4	Trench section	W
Monk Fryston	147	100-1547	Trench 12	Trench section	E	Monk Fryston	182	100-1582	Trench 4	Trench shot	N
Monk Fryston	148	100-1548	Trench 18	Backfill shot	W	Monk Fryston	183	100-1583	Trench 4	Trench shot	S
Monk Fryston	149	100-1549	Trench 9, [09003]	West facing section ditch	E	Monk Fryston	184	100-1584	Trench 5	Trench section	NW
Monk Fryston	150	100-1550	Trench 9, [09003]	West facing section ditch	E	Monk Fryston	185	100-1585	Trench 5	Trench shot	NE
Monk Fryston	151	100-1551	Trench 9, [09003]	West facing section ditch	E	Monk Fryston	186	100-1586	Trench 5	Trench shot	SW
Monk Fryston	152	100-1552	Trench 20	Trench section	NE	Monk Fryston	187	100-1587	Trench 6	Trench section	NW
						Monk Fryston	188	100-1588	Trench 6	Trench shot	NE

AREA	PHOTO	DIGITAL NO	CONTEXTS SHOWN	DESCRIPTION	FACING
Monk Fryston	189	100-1589	Trench 6	Trench shot	SW
Monk Fryston	190	100-1590	Trench 12, [12003]	West facing section ditch	E
Monk Fryston	191	100-1591	Trench 12, [12003]	Plan shot	E
Monk Fryston	192	100-1592	Trench 12, [12003]	Oblique shot	SE
Monk Fryston	193	100-1593	Trench 19	Backfill shot	N/A
Monk Fryston	194	100-1594	Trench 18	Backfill shot	N/A
Monk Fryston	195	100-1595	Trench 17	Backfill shot	N/A
Monk Fryston	196	100-1596	Trench 16	Backfill shot	N/A
Monk Fryston	197	100-1597	Trench 7	Backfill shot	N/A
Monk Fryston	198	100-1598	Trench 8	Backfill shot	N/A
Monk Fryston	199	100-1599	Trench 9	Backfill shot	N/A
Monk Fryston	200	100-1600	Trench 10	Backfill shot	N/A
Monk Fryston	201	100-1601	Trench 13	Backfill shot	N/A
Monk Fryston	202	100-1602	Trench 12	Backfill shot	N/A
Monk Fryston	203	100-1603	Trench 11	Backfill shot	N/A
Monk Fryston	204	100-1604	Trench 14	Backfill shot	N/A
Monk Fryston	205	100-1605	Trench 3	Backfill shot	N/A
Monk Fryston	206	100-1606	Trench 1	Backfill shot	N/A

Appendix 1.4 Samples register

SAMPLE	BUCKETS	VOLUME	FILL	NOTES
001	4	40	13003	Fill of likely pond
002	1	10	12004	Fill of ditch

APPENDIX 2 ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Appendix 2.1 Archaeobotanical results

CONTEXT		13003	12004
SAMPLE		1	2
FEATURE		QUARRY PIT	DITCH
INTERPRETATION		FILL OF QUARRY PIT [13004]	FILL OF DITCH [12003]
Sample Vol (l)		40	10
Flot Vol (ml)		25	25
Sufficient for AMS?		No	No
Full analysis?		No	No
CHARRED PLANT REMAINS			
Medicago sp./ Trifolium sp.	Medick/ Clover	R	—
Poaceae	Small grass seed 2mm	R	—
c.f. Vicia sp./ Lathyrus sp.	Vetch/ wild pea	R	—
Papaver sp.	Poppy	—	R
Bud scale		R	—
UNCHARRED PLANT REMAINS			
Cereal chaff		—	R
CHARCOAL			
Charcoal >4mm	Qty	—	—
Charcoal <4mm	Qty	F	—
Charcoal	Max size (mm)	4	—
Oak		R	—
Non-oak		0	—
Roundwood		R	—
OTHER			
Insect		R	—
Fungal sclerotia		0	—
Roots (%)		90	90

Scale of abundance: R = rare (0–5), O = occasional (6–15), F = frequent (16–50), A = abundant (51–200), D = Dominant (>200)

Charcoal: fragments >4 mm in all dimensions may be sufficient for identification and AMS dating

APPENDIX 3 FINDS DATA

Appendix 3.1 Finds catalogue

TR	CONTEXT	PARENT CONTEXT	SAMPLE	QTY	WGT (G)	MATERIAL	OBJECT	DESCRIPTION	SPOT DATE
-	0	-	-	1	13	Pottery	Late Blackware	body sherd, black glaze inside and out, pale red fabric	18th
12	12004	12003	2	-	2	Industrial waste	Mag res	HMR	Undated
13	13003	13003	1	-	6	Industrial waste	Mag res	HMR	Undated
13	13003	13003	1	1	0	Lithics	Sieved chip	Mini flake, proximal break, uncorticated, fresh	Undated

APPENDIX 4 DATA COLLECTION FROM: ENGLAND

OASIS ID (UID): headland1-508940

Project Name:	Trial Trench at Yorkshire GREEN Project; Monk Fryston and Overton substations
Activity type:	Trial Trench
Project Identifier(s):	P22-099
Planning Id:	[no data]
Reason for Investigation: Planning: Pre application	Planning: Pre application
Organisation Responsible for work:	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd
Project Dates:	13-Jun-2022 - 07-Jul-2022
HER:	North Yorkshire HER
HER Identifiers:	[no data]
Project Methodology:	Works were conducted with a 360° tracked excavator, suitably equipped with a 2m wide toothless ditching bucket. All trenches were excavated by machine under direct archaeological supervision to remove topsoil and deposits of modern make-up and were excavated in controlled spits. Topsoil and subsoil deposits were separated and stored a minimum of 1m away from either side of the trench edges while awaiting reinstatement. Machine excavation terminated at either the top of the natural geology or the first significant archaeological horizon, whichever was encountered first. Any further excavation required to satisfy the objectives of the evaluation continued by hand. On completion of machine excavation, all faces of the trench that required examination or recording were cleaned using appropriate hand tools. The stratigraphic sequence was recorded in full in each of the trenches, even where no archaeological deposits had been identified.
Project Results:	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by National Grid to undertake a programme of archaeological trial trenching at two new electricity substation sites at Overton, near York and Monk Fryston, near Leeds. The work forms part of the Yorkshire GREEN Project and will provide further information in support of a Development Consent Order (DCO) application. A total of 50 trenches were excavated across the two sites. No archaeology was identified in any trenches at Overton, corroborating the results of a previous geophysical survey. A former parish boundary depicted on historic maps was not identified during the evaluation and may have been removed by modern ploughing. At Monk Fryston, three trenches contained archaeological features comprising one quarry pit of likely post-medieval origin, and two sections of a shallow ditch of likely prehistoric origin. These features are localised within the north of the substation site. Further mitigation works here may provide information on the date and extent of these remains.
Keywords:	—
Archive:	—

National Grid plc
National Grid House,
Warwick Technology Park,
Gallows Hill, Warwick.
CV34 6DA United Kingdom

Registered in England and Wales
No. 4031152

