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Northern Archaeological Associates

HUMBER LINK PIPELINE PROJECT

SITE S26

EAST HALTON SKITTER, NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

INTERIM REPORT

prepared for

AC ARCHAEOLOGY

on behalf of

BP AMOCO CHEMICALS LIMITED

NAA 00/31

May 2000

BP AMOCO CHEMICALS LIMITED
HUMBER LINK PIPELINE PROJECT
SITE 26: EAST HALTON SKITTER, NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
INTERIM REPORT

Summary

Nineteen evaluation trenches were excavated within areas of Romano-British settlement and associated enclosures at East Halton Skitter in North Lincolnshire in advance of the proposed Humber Link Pipeline Project. The evaluation established that the areas of archaeological activity identified by geophysical survey represent a relatively accurate picture of the extent of occupation, with only some additional features being recorded. The archaeology comprised settlement sites and related trackways and enclosures, and does not appear to extend beneath areas of surrounding alluvium to any significant extent. Three main concentrations of activity were identified and a quantity of Romano-British pottery and animal bone was recovered. Provisional phasing suggests that two of the areas of settlement date from the mid 1st to late 2nd century AD, with the other area being occupied between the 3rd to late 4th century AD. Activity of Bronze Age and medieval date was recorded but no evidence of settlement of either period was identified.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 A series of nineteen evaluation trenches was excavated by Northern Archaeological Associates (NAA) on behalf of BP Amoco Chemicals Ltd (BPACL) at East Halton Skitter in North Lincolnshire (TA 142 224) in relation to the proposed Humber Link Pipeline Project (HLPP). The evaluation was part of a phased programme of archaeological work, including the preparation of an assessment (Dames and Moore 1999), an archaeological brief for evaluation (ACA 1999), geophysical surveys (GSB 1999a; 1999b) and a subsequent project design (NAA 2000). The evaluation was undertaken over a five week period during March and April 2000.
- 1.2 The area of evaluation included land to be utilised as a stringing site compound where the proposed pipeline tunnel will exit the River Humber to the south of East Halton Beck, together with an associated 1.6km length of the pipeline between East Halton Skitter and Grange Farm (Figure 1). The area being evaluated amounted to some 19.5ha in extent.
- 1.3 Trench locations were predetermined by NAA, based mainly on the results of two phases of geophysical survey undertaken by GSB Prospection (GSB 1999a; GSB

1999b). An auger survey was also undertaken as part of the evaluation by the Centre for Wetland Archaeology at the University of Hull and consisted of some 35 cores along three separate transects. This survey is the subject of a separate preliminary report (CWA 2000).

- 1.4 This interim report has been prepared in advance of a full evaluation report and the results of specialist assessments on material recovered is still awaited. Conclusions must accordingly be considered as provisional. Measured plans and sections have been produced for those trenches most indicative of archaeological activity. A summary context and finds catalogue is also included as an appendix.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Extensive areas of Romano-British settlement and industrial activity are known within the vicinity of the pipeline route. The assessment of the HLPP pipeline route (Dames and Moore 1999) identified a total of 15 archaeological sites within 500m of the pipeline corridor between the River Humber adjacent to and south of East Halton Beck, and along the eastern side of Skitter Road as far as East Halton Grange. They relate primarily to findspots of Iron Age and Romano-British date and cropmarks revealing enclosures and field systems of probable Romano-British and medieval date. Excavations to the north of East Halton Beck and west of Skitter Road have identified Romano-British settlement and field systems.

- 2.2 The geophysical survey of the evaluation area (GSB 1999a; GSB 1999b) identified a large multi-period settlement complex consisting of enclosures with associated trackways and field ditches (S26). The focus of the settlement appears to be on an area of raised ground (Cote Hill) and consists of a polygonal enclosure containing a circular feature and bounded on the north and east sides by a trackway (Figure 2). A series of rectilinear enclosures is located to the south-west immediately to the east of Skitter Road. A separate smaller area of possible enclosures is located to the north of the main polygonal enclosure and linked by the principal trackway to the west and south.

- 2.3 A fieldwalking survey had previously been undertaken in the area of evaluation by the Humber Wetlands Project at the University of Hull. One fragment of probable Bronze Age flint and eight sherds of Romano-British pottery were recovered broadly distributed within the area of S26 (R. Van de Noort, pers. comm.).

3.0 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 All trenches were excavated by machine under constant archaeological supervision until archaeological features or natural deposits were exposed. Where no archaeological features were identified an additional sondage through the natural deposits was undertaken to confirm that this was indeed so. The total area excavated amounted to some 1,440m².

- 3.2 Trenches were located with an EDM on the basis of the geophysical survey and tied into Ordnance Datum. All archaeological features were photographed and recorded by means of both plans and sections and written descriptions.
- 3.3 Finds were recorded on the basis of set procedures and sampling of archaeological deposits undertaken in accordance with an agreed strategy with the Environmental Archaeology Unit at the University of York (EAU 2000).

4.0 RESULTS OF EXCAVATION

4.1 A brief description of the results of the evaluation in each trench is provided below. Context numbers are only provided for the principal features or those trenches where illustrations are provided (Trenches 5, 11 and 14). Finds are referred to where relevant and listed in the attached context and finds catalogues.

4.2 Ceramic field drains were encountered orientated east to west throughout all of the trenches. A variable subsoil depth (0.05m-0.2m) and occasional remains of ridge and furrow truncated and sealed the Romano-British features. There was no survival of surfaces contemporaneous with the Romano-British settlement.

4.3 Trench 1

This trench measured 50m by 2m and was located to evaluate the nature of a circular cropmark feature and another linear feature to the north. One modern ditch slot (108) was identified, reflecting a feature identified by the geophysical survey, together with a curving north-west to south-east aligned ditch (112) (the primary fill of which contained a horse skeleton) of uncertain function or date. This second ditch had not been identified by the geophysical survey.

4.4 Trench 2

This trench measured 30m by 2m and was located to evaluate a number of pit-type anomalies. One small irregular shaped pit was identified containing redeposited natural. A variety of natural glacial sand and clay till deposits was identified as bands orientated east to west. No other archaeological finds or features were identified within this trench.

4.5 Trench 3

This trench measured 20m by 2m and was located to evaluate one of three north to south orientated linear trends. Three shallow (0.04m) sub-circular features were identified containing natural looking fills. Bands of natural clay and sand till deposits were recorded orientated east to west along the length of the trench. No other archaeological finds or features were identified within this trench.

4.6 Trench 4

This trench measured 30m by 2m and was located to evaluate the south-western side of a possible enclosure ditch and an east to west orientated linear trend. Two large ditches, approximately 3m wide and 0.9m deep, were identified in the northern end of the trench representing the enclosure ditches identified by the geophysical

survey. Ditch 404, orientated south-west to north-east, contained three fills and truncated ditch 401, which was orientated north-west to south-east with two fills.

4.7 Trench 5

This trench measured 50m by 2m and was located to evaluate an area containing five potential ditch-type anomalies relating to a medium sized enclosure with possible internal divisions. Eight east to west ditches and one ditch orientated north-east to south-west were identified, of which four of the east to west ditches had not been identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 3). Six of the ditches (545, 506, 514, 520, 530 and 532) contained a large amount of Romano-British pottery and animal bone within their fills suggestive of settlement activity, and appear to relate to the enclosure ditches located by the geophysics. None of the ditches showed clear evidence of re-cuts, and contained only a distinguishable single fill. The terminus of a narrow linear slot (512) and a partially exposed feature (509) were also recorded, the fills of which both contained sherds of Romano-British pottery.

4.8 Trench 6

This trench measured 40m by 2m and was located to evaluate the nature of a major south-west to north-east ditch-type feature. This was identified as a large natural channel filled with glacio-fluvial deposits. Two other probable natural channels were recorded within bands of natural till deposits orientated east to west along the length of the trench. No archaeological features were identified within this trench.

4.9 Trench 7

This trench measured 40m by 2m and was located to evaluate a number of pit-type anomalies. One possible pit was partially exposed at the south-west limit of this trench. No other archaeological features or finds were encountered within the trench. The trench comprised bands of natural gravel and clay till deposits orientated east to west along its length.

4.10 Trench 8

This trench measured approximately 20m by 2m and was located primarily to evaluate the nature of a ditch-type feature orientated east to west. One ditch (805), orientated east to west on alignment with the geophysical trend, was identified within this trench. Several sherds of pottery and fragments of animal bone were recovered from the ditch. No other archaeological finds or features were identified within this trench. The trench comprised bands of natural gravel and clay till deposits orientated east to west.

4.11 Trench 9

This trench measured approximately 15m by 2m. The trench was located within a blank area of the geophysical survey. No archaeological features or finds were identified with this trench. The natural comprised alluvial bands of natural sands and clays.

4.12 Trench 10

This trench measured approximately 30m by 2m and was located to examine a probable double ditched trackway (also evaluated in Trenches 12 and 14). The two



ditches of the trackway were excavated within this trench. The western ditch (1006) had been re-cut (ditch 1002) on a slightly different alignment. Both cuts were considerably deeper than the eastern ditch 1009 (re-cut 1014). A reasonable quantity of Romano-British pottery and animal bone was recovered from all of the ditch cuts). No associated trackway surfaces or other archaeological finds or features were identified within this trench.

4.13 Trench 11

This trench measured approximately 40m by 2m and was located to examine a series of linear anomalies that formed a group of irregular enclosures and several pit-type anomalies (Figure 4). Both sets of features possibly represented occupation activity bordering the trackway. The eastern ditch (1127) of the trackway was identified at the western limit of the trench. Ditch 1106 may also relate to the trackway. Four ditches oriented north to south (1108, 1110, 1102 and 1123) and a slot running north-west to south-east (1125) were also recorded. A reasonable quantity of pottery and animal bone was recovered from these features suggestive of occupational activity in the area.

4.14 Trench 12

This trench measured approximately 30m by 2m and was located to examine a probable double-ditched trackway (also evaluated in Trenches 10 and 14). The two ditches of the trackway were excavated within this trench. Neither ditch showed clear evidence of a re-cut. Very few finds were recovered from either ditch. No other archaeological finds or features were identified within this trench.

4.15 Trench 13

This trench measured approximately 40m by 2m and was located to examine a series of pit-type anomalies and several weak linear trends that appeared to represent the remnants of field systems. No archaeological features or finds were identified with this trench. The natural was principally a uniform chalk-flecked clay till deposit.

4.16 Trench 14

This trench measured approximately 30m by 2m and was located to examine the northern edge of the main polygonal enclosure together with the adjacent trackway to the north (Figure 5). Both ditches of the trackway (1404 and 1414) were identified. The more southerly ditch (1404) showed evidence of having been re-cut (1442). The ditch defining the northern side of the main sub-rectangular enclosure of the settlement was also identified. This ditch (1434) measured 1.25m deep and 2.4m wide. There was evidence of three possible re-cuts (cuts 1431, 1440 and 1402 chronologically). A large quantity of Romano-British pottery and animal bone was recovered from the fills of these ditches indicative of settlement related activity. A further ditch (1447) aligned north to south along the trench was partially exposed. This ditch was cut by trackway ditch (1414) and had not been identified by the geophysical survey. A sand filled channel, a single discrete posthole and a rabbit burrow were also identified. The features were truncated by plough furrows (1410, 1406 and 1425) and field drains.

4.17 Trench 15

This trench measured approximately 40m by 2m and was located to examine a pit-type anomaly and a series of weak east to west aligned linear trends that appeared to represent the remnants of field systems. One pit, which was lined with a layer of charcoal, and a small slot orientated south-west to north-east were encountered. Neither feature had been identified by the geophysical survey. No finds were recovered from within the pit (1503). The slot (1507) contained a concentration of animal bone and shell with a few sherds of pottery. No other archaeological finds or features were identified within this trench.

4.18 Trench 16

This trench measured approximately 40m by 2m and was located to examine a short ditch and pit-type anomaly and a series of ferrous anomalies. No archaeological features or finds were identified within this trench. The natural consisted of layers of alluvial silty clays and sands.

4.19 Trench 17

This trench measured approximately 30m by 2m and was located to examine a north to south orientated ditch anomaly. No archaeological features or finds were identified with this trench. The natural consisted of alluvial silty clays and sands.

4.20 Trench 18

This trench measured approximately 40m by up to 4m and was located to examine a series of anomalies within an area of ferrous disturbance. No archaeological features or finds were identified with this trench. The natural consisted of 2m of alluvial clay above laminated tidal river muds which exceeded the trench depth of 3.4m.

4.21 Trench 19

This trench measured approximately 40m by up to 4m and was located to examine a series of ferrous anomalies and a north-east to south-west linear response. No archaeological features or finds were identified within this trench. The natural consisted of 2m of alluvial clay over laminated tidal river muds which exceeded the trench depth of 3.6m. Three discrete small pieces of wood were encountered at approximately 1.6m depth within the clay.

5.0 DISCUSSION

5.1 The evaluation trenches have confirmed the presence of Romano-British rural settlement and associated field systems within the area of the proposed pipeline development. The results have illustrated the accuracy of the geophysical survey in identifying the majority of the archaeological features examined and therefore the principal areas of archaeological activity. Those features which were not apparent prior to excavation consisted mostly of smaller slots and gullies and occasional discrete features, the majority of which were in areas where activity had already been established by the earlier survey. All of the larger ditches were identified by the geophysical survey and the evaluation trenches indicate that the concentrations

of archaeological activity identified do not appear to extend beneath adjacent alluvial deposits to any significant extent.

- 5.2 All of the features recorded consisted of negative cuts into the natural subsoil. Agricultural activity appears to have removed any associated layers or surfaces, and this was particularly reflected on the higher ground (Trenches 5 and 14) where medieval or later plough furrows were recorded cutting into the archaeological deposits.
- 5.3 The majority of archaeological features and associated artefacts was concentrated in Trenches 5, 10, 11 and 14, which reflects the three main concentrations of probable settlement activity identified by the geophysical survey. Only within Trench 14, the main settlement enclosure, was there indisputable evidence for re-cuts and maintenance of the ditches, suggestive of a more prolonged occupation than within the less complex 'satellite' enclosure systems.
- 5.4 Both the excavated features and the artefacts recovered suggest rural settlement of an agricultural nature, with negligible evidence for any associated industrial activity.
- 5.5 Initial scanning of the pottery assemblage suggests chronological and spatial development between the areas of settlement identified by the evaluation, with two principal phases of activity (P. Didsbury, pers. comm.). The assemblages recovered both from the main polygonal enclosure on Cote Hill (Trench 14) and the area of possible settlement adjacent to the trackway leading to the north (Trenches 10 and 11) both date from the mid-1st to the late 2nd century AD, and may therefore be contemporaneous. In contrast the assemblage recovered from the rectilinear enclosures to the south (Trench 5) dates to the 3rd to late 4th century AD.
- 5.6 Although flint of predominantly Bronze Age date was recovered from the site in residual contexts (P. Makey, pers. comm.), no evidence of settlement other than of Romano-British date was identified within the area evaluated.

Northern Archaeological Associates
May 2000
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Project No: 318
Text: Philip Neal, James Parry and Peter Cardwell
Illustrations: Damien Ronan

REFERENCES

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- Centre for Wetland Archaeology (2000) *East Halton Skitter: Preliminary Results - Summary*
- Dames & Moore (1999) *Environmental Statement: Humber Link Project (HLPP) Volumes 1-3 South Bank for BP Amoco Chemicals Ltd*
- Environmental Archaeology Unit (2000) *East Halton Skitter trial trenching: revised recommendations*
- GSB Prospection (1999a) *Humber Link Pipeline* GSB Report No. 99/61
- GSB Prospection (1999b) *Humber Link Pipeline II* GSB Report No. 99/105
- NAA (2000) *Humber Link Pipeline Project: Site S26 East Halton Skitter, North Lincolnshire - Archaeological Evaluation Project Design* NAA Report No. 00/13

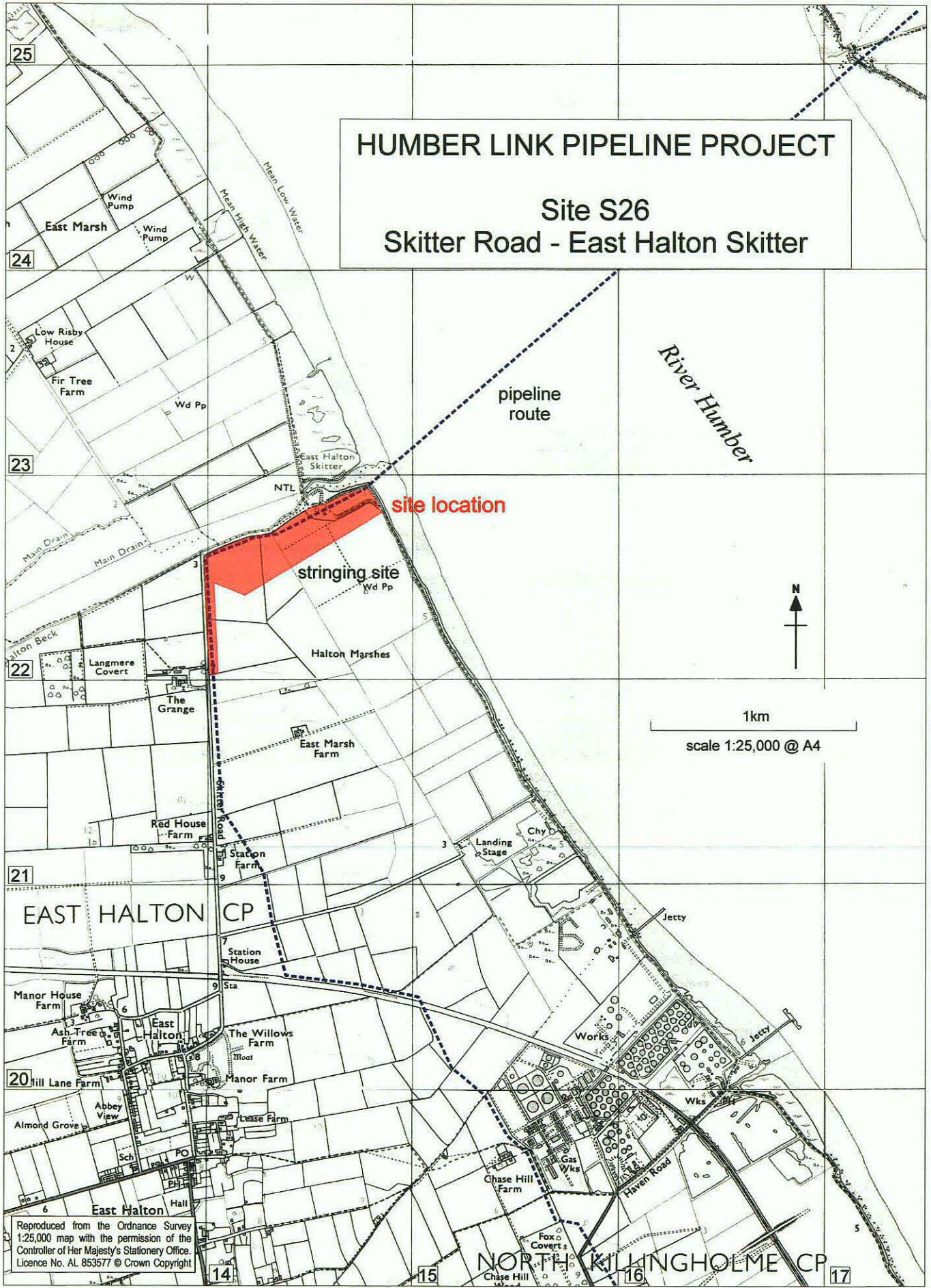


Figure 1 Site location

HUMBER LINK PIPELINE PROJECT

Site S26
Skitter Road - East Halton Skitter

Location of archaeological trial trenches

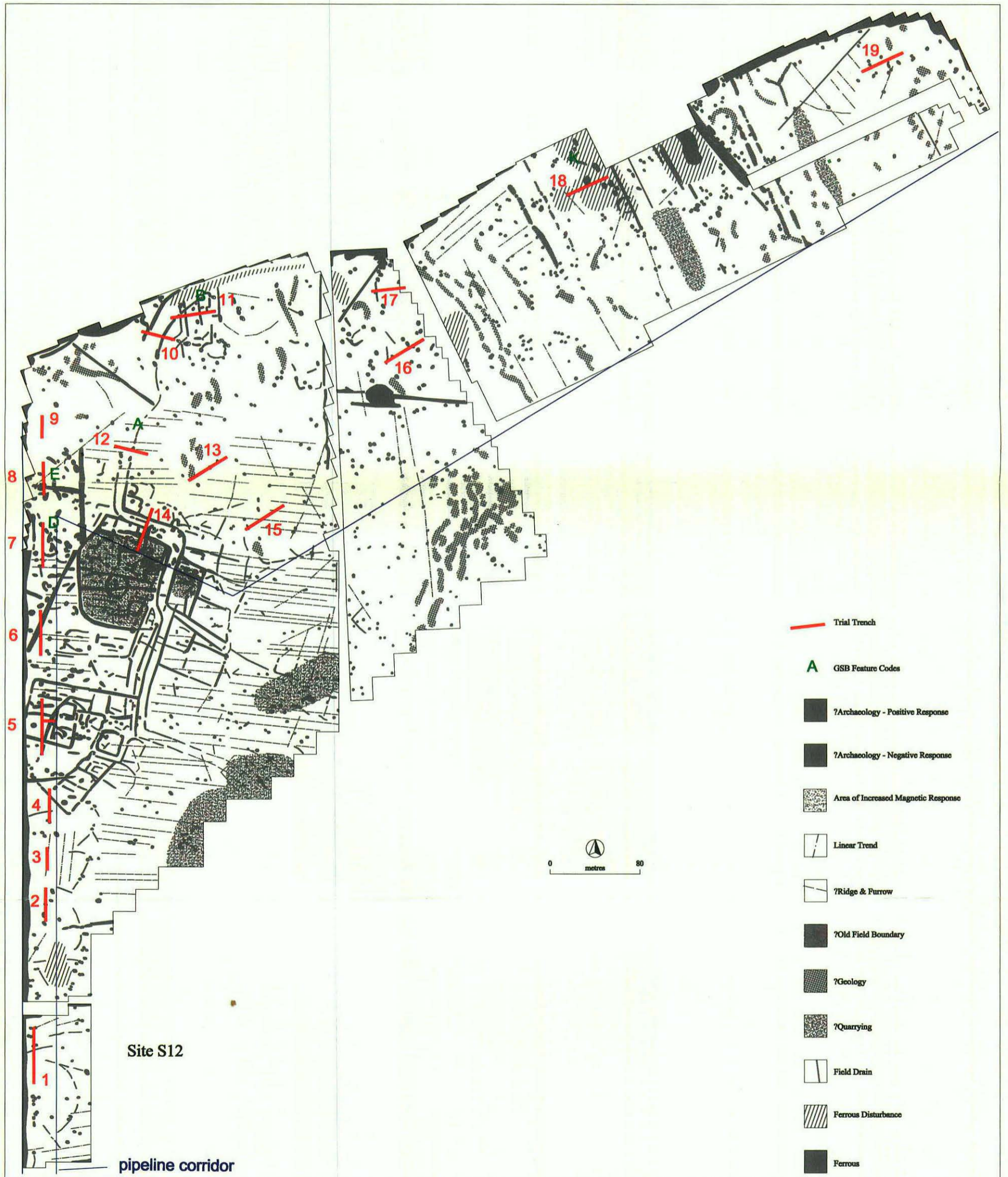
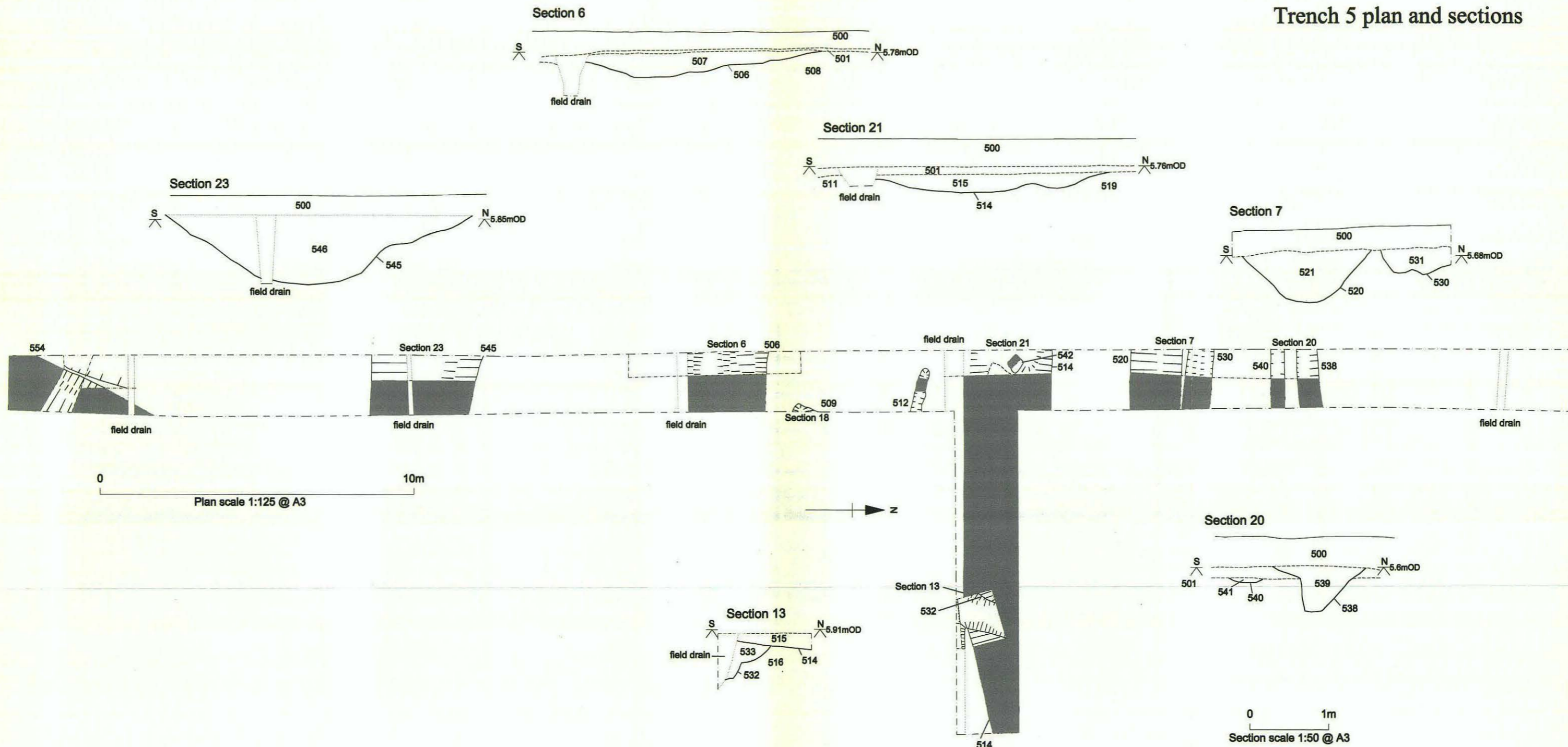
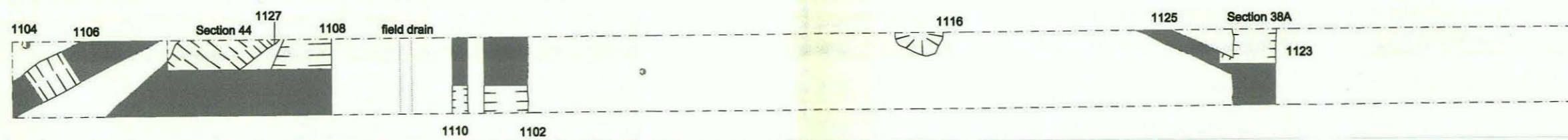
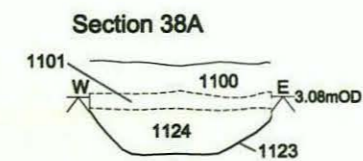
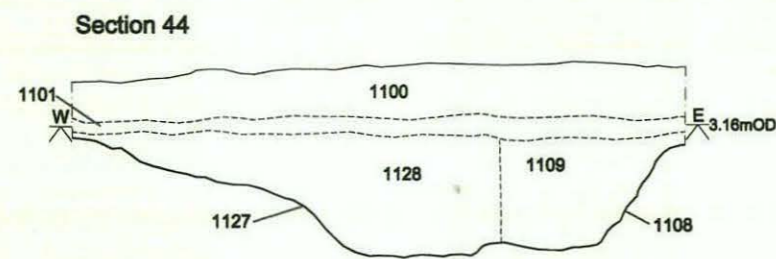


Figure 2 Geophysical survey interpretation showing trial trench locations

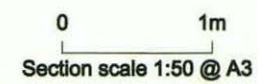
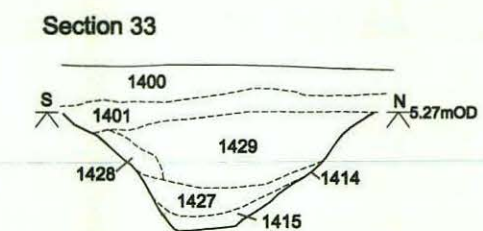
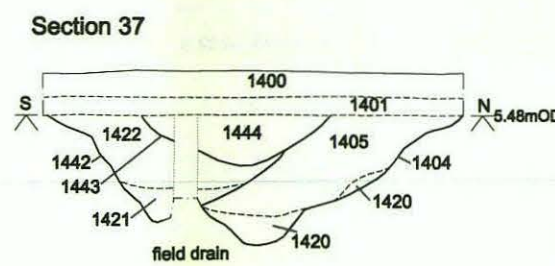
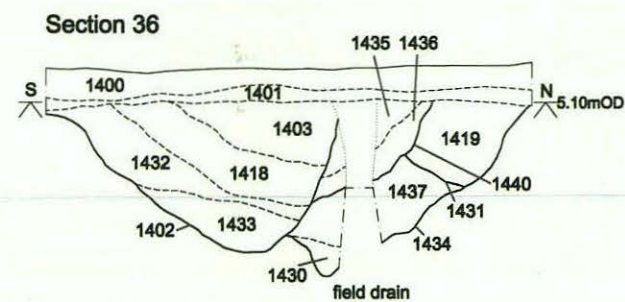
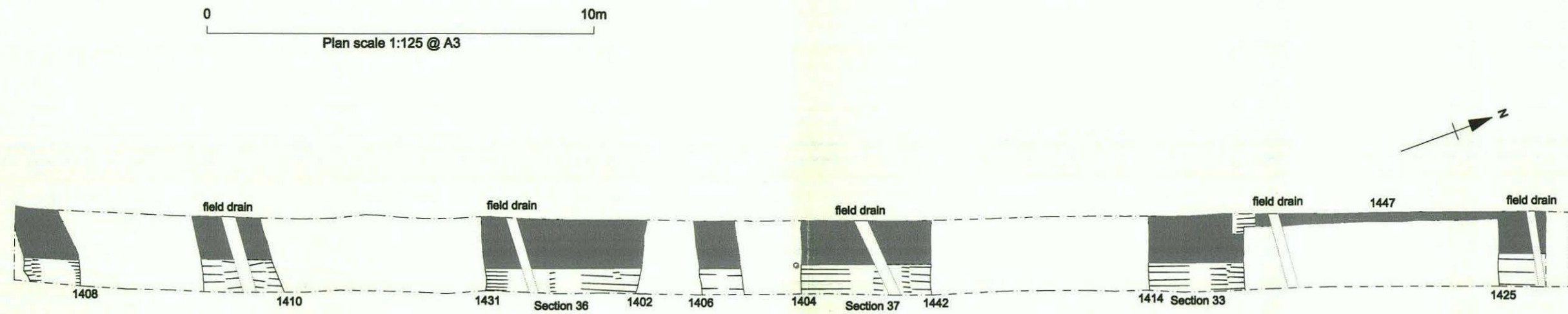
Trench 5 plan and sections



0 1m
Section scale 1:50 @ A3



0 10m
Plan scale 1:125 @ A3



Humber Link Pipeline Project: East Halton Skitter - Context finds database

Trench	Context	Description	Pottery	Bone	Shell	Metal	Flint	CBM	Glass	Stone	Sample
1	100	layer (topsoil)	7	17	4	3	3	5	1		
1	101	layer (subsoil)									
1	102	fill of field drain 103									
1	103	field drain cut									
1	104	field drain cut									
1	105	fill of field drain 104									
1	106	fill of field drain 104									
1	107	fill of ditch 108									
1	108	ditch cut									
1	109	fill of feature 110									
1	110	shallow cut									
1	111	natural deposit									
1	112	ditch cut									
1	113	primary fill of ditch 112		131							
1	114	secondary fill of ditch 112									
1	115	field drain cut									
1	116	fill of field drain 115									
2	200	layer (topsoil)	2			5	3				
2	201	layer (subsoil)	1								
2	202	natural deposit									
2	203	fill of feature 204									
2	204	small irregular cut									
2	205	natural deposit									
2	206	natural deposit					2				
2	207	natural deposit									
2	208	natural deposit									
3	300	layer (topsoil)									
3	301	natural deposit									
3	302	natural deposit									
3	303	natural deposit									
3	304	natural deposit									
3	305	natural deposit									
3	306	natural deposit									
3	307	natural deposit									
3	308	natural deposit									
3	309	natural deposit									
3	310	fill of post hole 311									
3	311	post hole cut									
3	312	fill of post hole 313									
3	313	post hole cut									
3	314	fill of depression 315									
3	315	cut of depression									
4	400	layer (topsoil)	2	1			3	8			
4	401	ditch cut									
4	402	primary fill of ditch 401									3
4	403	secondary fill of ditch 401	3	10			1				1
4	404	ditch cut									
4	405	fill of ditch 405	10	14			8				1
4	406	layer (subsoil)	14				5				
4	407	natural deposit									
4	408	natural deposit									
4	409	natural deposit									
4	410	natural deposit									
4	411	field drain cut									

Humber Link Pipeline Project: East Halton Skitter - Context finds database

Trench	Context	Description	Pottery	Bone	Shell	Metal	Flint	CBM	Glass	Stone	Sample
4	412	fill of field drain 411									
4	413	natural deposit									
4	414	natural deposit									
4	415	secondary fill of ditch 404									1
4	416	primary fill of ditch 404									1
5	500	layer (topsoil)	2	3	4		7				
5	501	layer (subsoil)	1								
5	502	natural deposit									
5	503	natural deposit									
5	504	natural deposit									
5	505	natural deposit									
5	506	ditch cut									
5	507	fill of ditch 506	2				3	20		1	
5	508	natural deposit									
5	509	regular shaped feature									
5	510	fill of feature 509	1								
5	511	natural deposit									
5	512	gully cut									
5	513	fill of gully 512	2								
5	514	ditch cut									
5	515	fill of ditch 514	7			1		8		1	1
5	516	natural deposit									
5	517	field drain cut									
5	518	fill of field drain 517	4	2				2			
5	519	natural deposit									
5	520	ditch cut									
5	521	fill of ditch 520	2	14							3
5	522	natural deposit									
5	525	natural deposit									
5	526	natural deposit									
5	527	field drain cut									
5	528	fill of field drain 527									
5	529	natural deposit									
5	530	ditch cut									
5	531	fill of ditch 530	61			1					1
5	532	ditch cut									
5	533	fill of ditch 532	21	33	1	2					3
5	534	natural deposit									
5	535	field drain cut									
5	536	fill of field drain 535									
5	538	ditch cut									
5	539	fill of ditch 538			1		1				
5	540	plough furrow cut									
5	541	fill of plough furrow 540					1				1
5	542	pit cut									
5	543	fill of pit 542									1
5	544	sondage cut									
5	545	ditch cut									
5	546	fill of ditch 545	37	18	8						3
5	547	natural deposit									
5	548	natural deposit									
5	549	natural deposit									
5	550	natural deposit									
5	551	natural deposit									

Humber Link Pipeline Project: East Halton Skitter - Context finds database

Trench	Context	Description	Pottery	Bone	Shell	Metal	Flint	CBM	Glass	Stone	Sample
5	552	natural deposit									
5	553	natural deposit									
5	554	possible ditch cut									
5	555	fill of possible ditch 554									
5	556	fill of possible ditch 554									
5	557	pit cut									
5	558	fill of pit 557									
5	559	natural deposit									
5	560	field drain cut									
5	561	fill of field drain 560									
5	562	natural deposit									
6	600	layer (topsoil)				1					
6	601	layer (subsoil)									
6	602	pit cut									
6	603	fill of pit 602									
6	604	ditch cut									1
6	605	fill of ditch 604									
6	606	ditch cut									
6	607	primary fill of ditch 606									
6	608	secondary fill of ditch 606									3
6	609	natural deposit									
6	610	natural deposit									1
6	611	field drain cut									
6	612	fill of field drain 611									
6	613	natural deposit									
6	614	natural deposit									
6	615	ditch cut									
6	616	fill of ditch 615				4					1
6	617	natural deposit									
6	618	natural deposit									
6	619	natural deposit									
6	620	natural deposit									
7	700	layer (topsoil)									
7	701	layer (subsoil)									
7	702	pit cut									
7	703	secondary fill of pit 702									
7	704	primary fill of pit 702									
7	705	posthole cut									
7	706	fill of posthole 705									
7	707	natural deposit									
7	708	natural deposit									
7	709	natural deposit									
7	710	natural deposit									
7	711	natural deposit									
7	712	field drain cut									
7	713	fill of field drain 712	1					1			
7	714	fill of field drain 712									
7	715	pit cut									
7	716	secondary fill of pit 715									
7	717	primary fill of pit 715									
7	718	field drain cut									
7	719	fill of field drain 718									
7	720	gully cut									
7	721	fill of gully 720									2

Humber Link Pipeline Project: East Halton Skitter - Context finds database

Trench	Context	Description	Pottery	Bone	Shell	Metal	Flint	CBM	Glass	Stone	Sample
7	722	natural deposit									
7	723	natural deposit									
7	724	natural deposit									
7	725	gully cut terminus									
7	726	fill of gully terminus 725									
7	727	natural deposit									
7	728	field drain cut									
7	729	fill of field drain 728									
7	730	natural deposit									
7	731	natural deposit									
7	732	natural deposit									
7	733	field drain cut									
7	734	fill of field drain 733									
7	735	natural deposit									
7	736	natural deposit									
7	737	natural deposit									
7	738	natural deposit									
7	739	natural deposit									
8	800	layer (topsoil)									
8	801	layer (subsoil)						1			
8	802	natural deposit									
8	803	natural deposit									
8	804	natural deposit									
8	805	ditch cut									
8	806	fill of ditch 805	3	12			4				
8	807	field drain cut									
8	808	fill of field drain 807									
8	809	field drain cut									
8	810	fill of field drain 809									
8	811	field drain cut									
8	812	fill of field drain 811									
8	813	natural deposit									
8	814	natural deposit									
8	815	natural deposit									
8	816	natural deposit									
8	817	natural deposit									
8	818	natural deposit									
9	900	general				2					
10	1000	layer (topsoil)	4					1			
10	1001	natural deposit									
10	1002	ditch cut									
10	1003	secondary fill of ditch 1002	37	4			2				
10	1004	primary fill of ditch 1002	12				1				
10	1005	tertiary fill of ditch 1002	24	4	32		1			1	3
10	1006	ditch cut									
10	1007	fill of ditch 1006	6	1			5				2
10	1008	primary fill of ditch 1006	1	1	12		1				
10	1009	ditch cut									
10	1010	primary fill of ditch 1009			3		1				
10	1011	secondary fill of ditch 1009									
10	1012	tertiary fill of ditch 1009	6	4			1			2	
10	1013	fourth fill of ditch 1009									
10	1014	ditch cut									
10	1015	primary fill of ditch 1014	2	4							1

Humber Link Pipeline Project: East Halton Skitter - Context finds database

Trench	Context	Description	Pottery	Bone	Shell	Metal	Flint	CBM	Glass	Stone	Sample
10	1016	secondary fill of ditch 1014									
11	1100	layer (top soil)									
11	1101	layer (subsoil)			1						
11	1102	ditch cut									
11	1103	fill of ditch 1102	4	1			1				
11	1104	pit cut									
11	1105	fill of pit 1104									
11	1106	ditch cut									
11	1107	fill of ditch 1106									1
11	1108	ditch cut									
11	1109	fill of ditch 1108	2	25							3
11	1110	gully cut									
11	1111	fill of gully 1110									
11	1112	field drain cut									
11	1113	fill of field drain 1112									
11	1114	shallow post hole									
11	1115	fill of post hole 1114									
11	1116	pit cut									
11	1117	primary fill of pit 1116									
11	1118	ditch cut									
11	1119	fill of ditch 1118	1	10							1
11	1120	natural deposit									
11	1121	secondary fill of pit 1116									
11	1122	natural deposit									
11	1123	ditch cut									
11	1124	fill of ditch 1123		7							1
11	1125	ditch cut									
11	1126	fill of ditch 1126									2
11	1127	ditch cut									
11	1128	fill of ditch 1127	13	4	38						3
11	1129	natural deposit									
11	1130	natural deposit									
12	1200	layer (top soil)									
12	1201	layer (subsoil)									
12	1202	ditch cut									1
12	1203	tertiary fill of ditch 1202									
12	1204	primary fill of ditch 1202									
12	1205	primary fill of ditch 1202									
12	1206	secondary fill of ditch 1202									1
12	1207	plough furrow cut									
12	1208	fill of plough furrow 1207	1								
12	1209	ditch cut									
12	1210	fill of ditch 1209	4	2	5		3			1	1
12	1211	natural deposit									
12	1212	natural deposit									
13	1300	general									
14	1400	layer (top soil)									
14	1401	layer (subsoil)									
14	1402	ditch cut									
14	1403	fourth fill of ditch 1402	18	13	1	1	2			3	
14	1404	ditch cut									
14	1405	secondary fill of ditch 1404	11	22	30+						2
14	1406	ditch cut									
14	1407	fill of ditch 1406									

Humber Link Pipeline Project: East Halton Skitter - Context finds database

Trench	Context	Description	Pottery	Bone	Shell	Metal	Flint	CBM	Glass	Stone	Sample
14	1408	ditch cut									
14	1409	fill of ditch 1408	7	1			2				
14	1410	shallow ditch cut									
14	1411	fill of ditch 1410	1								
14	1412	field drain cut									
14	1413	fill of field drain 1412					1	3			
14	1414	ditch cut									
14	1415	primary fill of ditch 1414	8	7			5				
14	1416	field drain cut									
14	1417	fill of field drain 1416	1								
14	1418	tertiary fill of ditch 1402	21	9	1		2				1
14	1419	fill of ditch 1431	17	28			2				3
14	1420	primary fill of ditch 1404	5	8	42		1				
14	1421	primary fill of ditch 1442			1			3			
14	1422	secondary fill of ditch 1442	2		2						1
14	1423	field drain cut									
14	1424	fill of field drain 1423				1	1				
14	1425	plough furrow cut									
14	1426	fill of plough furrow 1425									
14	1427	secondary fill of ditch 1414	7	18	2						1
14	1428	tertiary fill of ditch 1414									
14	1429	fourth fill of ditch 1414									3
14	1430	primary fill of ditch 1434	9	8							
14	1431	ditch cut									
14	1432	secondary fill of ditch 1402									3
14	1433	primary fill of ditch 1402									
14	1434	ditch cut									
14	1435	secondary fill of ditch 1440									1
14	1436	primary fill of ditch 1440									
14	1437	secondary fill of ditch 1434									
14	1438	field drain cut									
14	1439	fill of field drain 1438									
14	1440	ditch cut									
14	1441	natural deposit									
14	1442	ditch cut									
14	1443	ditch cut									1
14	1444	fill of ditch 1443									
14	1445	rabbit burrow									
14	1446	fill of rabbit burrow 1445									
14	1447	ditch cut									
14	1448	fill of ditch 1443	1								
15	1500	layer (topsoil)									
15	1501	layer (subsoil)									
15	1502	natural deposit									
15	1503	pit cut									
15	1504	secondary fill of pit 1503									1
15	1505	primary fill of pit 1503									1
15	1506	lens within pit 1504									
15	1507	gully cut									
15	1508	fill of gully 1507	4	32	2		5				1
16	1600	general									
17	1700	general									
18	1800	general									