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Archaeological Services

**An Archaeological Field Evaluation on  
land to the rear of numbers 34 to 54  
Skinner Street, Creswell,  
Derbyshire  
(SK 452176 374484)**

James Patrick



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**An Archaeological Field Evaluation on Land to the rear of numbers  
34 To 54, Skinner Street, Creswell, Derbyshire  
(SK 452176 374484)**

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*for*

**Avant Homes**

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## Summary

*An archaeological field evaluation by trial trenching was carried out by University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) on former arable land, situated directly north-east of Skinner Street, Creswell, Derbyshire (SK 452176 374484). The work was undertaken in advance of the construction of approximately 82 new dwellings (Planning Ref: 15/00368/FUL). Twenty trenches were excavated, five of which were targeting linear geophysical anomalies. The evaluation proved negative for any archaeological remains together with a complete lack of artefacts. The geophysical anomalies may represent either medieval furrows visible in two of the targeted trenches or variations in the geology - natural sandstone ridges with softer natural clay in between. Colluvium was also encountered chiefly on the southern side. Despite the site lying within an area rich in archaeological remains, particularly from the prehistoric period, the land appears to have been avoided for settlement, perhaps due to the poor drainage of the soils.*

## Introduction

University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) were commissioned by Avant Homes to carry out an archaeological field evaluation on land at to the rear of numbers 34 to 54, Skinner Street, Creswell, Derbyshire (SK 452176 374484).

Planning permission has been granted for the erection of approximately 82 dwellings, subject to planning conditions which included the requirement for archaeological evaluation by trial trenching (Planning Ref: 15/00368/FUL). The work was undertaken in accordance with National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) Section 12 Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment and followed the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI; ULAS 2017) for an initial phase of trial trenching to assess of the potential impact on buried archaeological remains from groundworks associated with future development to help determine an archaeological mitigation strategy for the project.

## Site Location, Details and Geology

Creswell Village is located within the north-east of the county of Derbyshire close to both the South Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire borders (Fig. 1). The nearest large towns are Chesterfield approximately 15km to the south-west and Worksop of approximate equal distance to the north-east. Access to the site is via the A616 from the village of Clowne 3km to the west. Skinner Street is approached from the west side of the village off the unclassified Elmtton Road.

The application area is situated directly north-east of Skinner Street located to the rear of the garden plots of numbers 34 to 54 with access through waste ground between two houses opposite Creswell Cemetery. The remainder of the study area is bounded by hedgerows and trees with exception to the east of the site which is bounded by a fence and the Creswell to Whitwell railway line.



Figure 1: Site Location

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The site is currently on un-worked arable land, now heavily overgrown and is roughly rectangular in shape divided by a hedgerow covering a total area of *c.*3.8 hectares (Figs 2-3). The site lies at a maximum height of *c.*100m aOD at the west gradually sloping down to the east and the hedgerow where the gradient evens out to approximately 87m aOD. The ground also slopes down quite sharply from the south to north across the width of the field forming a natural hollow.

The British Geological Survey indicates that the underlying geology consists of calcareous mudstone of the Edlington formation with no superficial deposits.

### **Historical and Archaeological Background**

As shown by the Derbyshire Environment record (HER), the application area lies within an area rich in archaeological remains including prehistoric cropmarks and find scatters dating from the Mesolithic with later occupation of Romano-British activity also identified. Creswell Crags lies 2km to the east of the site with evidence dating from the Palaeolithic period onwards. Cropmarks and finds scatters around the site include cropmarks in the form of prehistoric ring ditches (HER 5240), 300m north of the proposal site off Hazlemere Road, Elmton. Approximately 420m east of the site, lithics, have been recovered ranging from Mesolithic to Bronze Age (HER 5233). At Smithfield Nook, Creswell, approximately 750 metres west of the proposed site, Romano-British pottery has been recovered (HER 5231) as well as a possible Romano-British settlement a further 100m west at Camp Hill, Elmton (HER 5256).

Unlike the neighbouring village of Elmton, Creswell was not listed in the Domesday Book. It remained a small scattering of farm houses until the opening of a Turnpike Road along the present A616, Clowne to Creswell road. The small village saw much greater growth during last decade of the nineteenth century with the opening of the new Creswell Colliery on the South side of the village with the adjacent Model Village constructed in 1895 to house the Colliers and their families. Further house building took place along the Skinner Street frontage between 1923 and 1938 directly to the South-east of the study area. For a period up until this time the area is shown on late 19th century OS maps as divided into a series of plots with the western part was used as allotments.

No archaeological excavation of any scale has taken place within the immediate vicinity although geophysical Survey of a larger area found limited indicators of potential archaeological remains and cultivation. A small number of linear anomalies in the southern part of the site could represent traces of former land divisions although these are not on the same alignment as the post-medieval plot boundaries (Pre-Construct Archaeological Services 2015; Fig. 2)



Figure 2: Trench locations overlain on the geophysical survey interpretation plot.



Figure 3: Application area prior to evaluation, looking east towards railway line.

## Archaeological Objectives

The main objectives of the evaluation were:

- To identify the presence/absence of any archaeological deposits.
- To establish the character, extent and date range for any archaeological deposits to be affected by the proposed ground works.
- To record any archaeological deposits to be affected by the ground works.
- To establish the relationship of any remains found to the surrounding contemporary landscape.
- To recover artefacts and ecofacts to compare with other assemblages and results.
- To produce an archive and report of any results.

Within the stated project objectives, the principal aim of the evaluation is to establish the nature, extent, date, depth, significance and state of preservation of archaeological deposits on the site in order to determine the potential impact upon them from the proposed development.

Trial trenching is an intrusive form of evaluation that will demonstrate the existence of earth-fast archaeological features that may exist within the area.

## Methodology

This report presents the results of a programme of archaeological trial trenching, which took place between the 26<sup>th</sup> June and 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2017. It follows a strategy for the work devised by ULAS, which was set out in the WSI (ULAS 2017).

All work followed the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) *Code of Conduct* (2014) in accordance with their *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (2014).

A total of 20, 30m long trenches were excavated. The size and position of all trenches were measured in accurately with no constraints. The deeper undergrowth was generally around the edges/ corners of the site together with over hanging tree branches although none of the trenches were to be positioned in these areas.

The trenches were excavated by a JCB excavator with a 1.60m ditching bucket under archaeological supervision. After excavation and recording, the trenches were backfilled. An initial site visit during on June 7<sup>th</sup> 2107 showed the site to be overgrown although this was subsequently cleared to enable access from Skinner Street.





Figure 4: Application area prior to evaluation, looking south-east towards the railway line.

## Results

Topsoil and subsoil was removed separately with the deeper colluvium removed in spits. The evaluation proved negative for any archaeological remains. The majority of trenches were shallow with varying depths of subsoil, while Trenches 5, 6, and 8 were much deeper with a very clean friable mid yellowish -brown sandy silt colluvium up to 0.70m deep in Trench 8. This appears to represent hill wash from the southern side. The topsoil consisted of a dark greyish-brown silty-sand, possibly representing residue of the allotments garden soil from the 19<sup>th</sup> early twentieth century. The natural geology consisted of a light reddish-brown sandy clay with outcrops of sandstone within all the trenches. The trenching provided no dating evidence from the colluvium or top-soil of any period.

Five of the trenches were targeting geophysical anomalies (Fig. 2). Trenches 11 and 19 identified regular but very faint furrow remains oriented north-west to south-east crossing the trenches width which may possibly explain the feature identified in the geophysical survey, perhaps picking up a deeper furrow. The other targeted trenches (Trenches 5, 6 and 10) revealed nothing either in the sub-soil or natural. However the natural substrata did vary from a sandstone to soft red clay in linear bands which may have been picked up by the geophysics.

**Trench 01**

**Orientation:** South-west to north-east.

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

Interval	SW 0m	5m	10m	15m	20m	25m	30m
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.18
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.20	0.14	0.13	0.14
<b>Top of natural</b>	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.31	0.33	0.32
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.38	0.34	0.40	0.39



Figure 5: Trench 1 looking North-east

**Trench 02**

**Orientation:** South-west to North- east

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

Interval	SW 0m	5m	10m	15m	20m	25m	30m
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.18	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.18	0.17
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.09	0.14

<b>Top of natural</b>	0.30	0.26	0.25	0.28	0.22	0.27	0.31
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.42

### ***Trench 03***

Orientation: West to East

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

<b>Interval</b>	<b>W 0m</b>	<b>5m</b>	<b>10m</b>	<b>15m</b>	<b>20m</b>	<b>25m</b>	<b>30m</b>
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.19	0.16
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.20	0.24	0.20	0.16
<b>Top of natural</b>	0.40	0.45	0.48	0.42	0.47	0.39	0.32
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.45	0.49	0.45	0.32

### ***Trench 04***

Orientation: North-west to south-east

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

<b>Interval</b>	<b>NW 0m</b>	<b>5m</b>	<b>10m</b>	<b>15m</b>	<b>20m</b>	<b>25m</b>	<b>30m</b>
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.19
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.15
<b>Top of natural</b>	0.36	0.36	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.35	0.34
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.36	0.36	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.38	0.37

### ***Trench 05***

Orientation: North to South

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

<b>Interval</b>	<b>N 0m</b>	<b>5m</b>	<b>10m</b>	<b>15m</b>	<b>20m</b>	<b>25m</b>	<b>30m</b>
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.14	0.15
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.18	0.18	0.14	0.17	0.12	0.09	0.14
<b>Top of natural</b>	0.36	0.35	0.32	0.38	0.27	0.23	0.29
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.41	0.48	0.41	0.39	0.33	0.26	0.32

### ***Trench 06***

Orientation: North to South

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

<b>Interval</b>	<b>S 0m</b>	<b>5m</b>	<b>10m</b>	<b>15m</b>	<b>20m</b>	<b>25m</b>	<b>30m</b>
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.26	0.27	0.31	0.27
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.16	0.19	0.35	0.52	0.49	0.54	0.42
<b>Top of natural</b>	0.31	0.33	0.52	0.78	0.76	0.85	0.69
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.34	0.36	0.59	0.83	0.81	0.88	0.73

### ***Trench 07***

Orientation: north-east to south-west

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

<b>Interval</b>	<b>NE 0m</b>	<b>5m</b>	<b>10m</b>	<b>15m</b>	<b>20m</b>	<b>25m</b>	<b>30m</b>
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.16	0.18	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.31
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.09	0.21	0.20	0.32	0.35	0.41	0.52

<b>Top of natural</b>	0.25	0.39	0.45	0.58	0.63	0.70	0.83
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.28	0.44	0.49	0.62	0.67	0.77	0.89

**Trench 08**

Orientation: West to East

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

Interval	W 0m	5m	10m	15m	20m	25m	30m
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.34	0.28	0.35	0.28	0.32	0.32	0.30
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.32	0.46	0.54	0.53	0.39	0.47	0.34
<b>Top of natural</b>	0.66	0.74	0.89	0.81	0.71	0.79	0.64
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.71	0.82	1.m	0.86	0.79	0.82	0.69



Figure 6: Trench 8 with deep colluvial at base of slope, looking north-west

### ***Trench 09***

Orientation: north-west to south-east

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

<b>Interval</b>	<b>NW 0m</b>	<b>5m</b>	<b>10m</b>	<b>15m</b>	<b>20m</b>	<b>25m</b>	<b>30m</b>
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.23	0.18	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.17
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.27	0.14	0.20	0.16	0.20	0.27	0.27
<b>Top of natural</b>	0.50	0.32	0.35	0.35	0.39	0.43	0.44
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.50	0.32	0.40	0.35	0.39	0.53	0.54

### ***Trench 10***

Orientation: north-west to south-east

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

<b>Interval</b>	<b>NW 0m</b>	<b>5m</b>	<b>10m</b>	<b>15m</b>	<b>20m</b>	<b>25m</b>	<b>30m</b>
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.17	0.15	0.19	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.15
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.09
<b>Top of natural</b>	0.28	0.29	0.32	0.31	0.28	0.27	0.24
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.32	0.33	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.28	0.27

### ***Trench 11***

Orientation: north-west to south-east

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

<b>Interval</b>	<b>SW 0m</b>	<b>5m</b>	<b>10m</b>	<b>15m</b>	<b>20m</b>	<b>25m</b>	<b>30m</b>
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.21	0.14
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.13	0.11

<b>Top of natural</b>	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.34	0.25
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.38	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.39	0.27



Figure 7: Trench 11, looking North- East with faint furrows across trench width.

***Trench 12***

Orientation: north-west to south-east

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

<b>Interval</b>	<b>NW 0m</b>	<b>5m</b>	<b>10m</b>	<b>15m</b>	<b>20m</b>	<b>25m</b>	<b>30m</b>
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.16	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.19
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.13
<b>Top of natural</b>	0.29	0.35	0.39	0.35	0.33	0.34	0.32
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.33	0.28	0.41	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.36

**Trench 13**

Orientation: west to east

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

<b>Interval</b>	<b>W 0m</b>	<b>5m</b>	<b>10m</b>	<b>15m</b>	<b>20m</b>	<b>25m</b>	<b>30m</b>
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.21	0.25	0.20	0.18	0.24	0.21	0.29
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.22	0.21	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.31	0.15
<b>Top of natural</b>	0.43	0.46	0.44	0.41	0.47	0.52	0.44
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.51	0.50	0.51	0.48	0.52	0.58	0.51



Figure 8: Excavating trench 13, looking east



### ***Trench 14***

Orientation: north-west to south-east

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

<b>Interval</b>	<b>NW 0m</b>	<b>5m</b>	<b>10m</b>	<b>15m</b>	<b>20m</b>	<b>25m</b>	<b>30m</b>
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.16	0.21	0.19	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.21
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.17
<b>Top of natural</b>	0.33	0.38	0.35	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.38
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.39	0.43	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.44

### ***Trench 15***

Orientation: south-west to north-east

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

<b>Interval</b>	<b>NE 0m</b>	<b>5m</b>	<b>10m</b>	<b>15m</b>	<b>20m</b>	<b>25m</b>	<b>30m</b>
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.15	0.23	0.22	0.16	0.22	0.21	0.28
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.11	0.18	0.20	0.13	0.15	0.18	0.25
<b>Top of natural</b>	0.26	0.41	0.42	0.29	0.37	0.39	0.53
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.28	0.48	0.46	0.35	0.41	0.45	0.62

### ***Trench 16***

Orientation: west to east

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

<b>Interval</b>	<b>W 0m</b>	<b>5m</b>	<b>10m</b>	<b>15m</b>	<b>20m</b>	<b>25m</b>	<b>30m</b>
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.24	0.26	0.19	0.20	0.24	0.23	0.26
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.25	0.26	0.18	0.16	0.23	0.21	0.25

<b>Top of natural</b>	0.49	0.52	0.37	0.36	0.47	0.44	0.51
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.58	0.59	0.41	0.41	0.52	0.49	0.55



Figure 9: Trench 16, looking east showing faint furrows linking with trench 11



Figure 10: Trench 16, showing colluvium in section looking south.

***Trench 17***

Orientation: south-west to north-east

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

<b>Interval</b>	<b>SW 0m</b>	<b>5m</b>	<b>10m</b>	<b>15m</b>	<b>20m</b>	<b>25m</b>	<b>30m</b>
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.22	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.22
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.16	0.10	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.11
<b>Top of natural</b>	0.38	0.27	0.36	0.32	0.36	0.35	0.33
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.44	0.30	0.41	0.44	0.39	0.38	0.33

### ***Trench 18***

Orientation: West to East

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

<b>Interval</b>	<b>W 0m</b>	<b>5m</b>	<b>10m</b>	<b>15m</b>	<b>20m</b>	<b>25m</b>	<b>30m</b>
<b>Topsoil Depth</b>	0.19	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.22
<b>Subsoil Depth</b>	0.11	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.17
<b>Top of natural</b>	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.31	0.39
<b>Base of Trench</b>	0.32	0.34	0.31	0.33	0.41	0.37	0.43

**Trench 19**

Orientation: south-west to north-east

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

Interval	SW 0m	5m	10m	15m	20m	25m	30m
Topsoil Depth	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.18	0.23	0.21	0.23
Subsoil Depth	0.28	0.35	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.15
Top of natural	0.53	0.61	0.45	0.34	0.38	0.35	0.38
Base of Trench	0.61	0.72	0.52	0.45	0.43	0.40	0.42



Figure 11: Trench 19, showing faint remains of furrows. Looking South-west

**Trench 20**

Orientation: south-west to north-east

Length: 30m Width: 1.60m

No Archaeological remains identified

Interval	SW 0m	5m	10m	15m	20m	25m	30m
Topsoil Depth	0.25	0.27	0.30	0.32	0.21	0.26	0.28
Subsoil Depth	0.28	0.30	0.53	0.53	0.52	0.40	0.23
Top of natural	0.53	0.57	0.83	0.85	0.79	0.66	0.51
Base of Trench	0.64	0.64	0.92	0.98	0.64	0.71	0.57



Figure 12: Trench 20, showing deeper colluvial at foot of slope. Looking south-west.



Figure 13: Deep colluvium in trench 20, looking east.

## Conclusion

The evaluation proved negative for archaeological remains with no evidence of the possible linear anomalies identified during the geophysical survey and no artefacts were found within the topsoil. Faint traces of ridge and furrow in Trenches 11 and 19 cutting into the natural might suggest that the geophysics identified a slightly deeper furrow. The natural substrata did vary with sandstone bands visible in some of the trenches and these variations might explain the geophysical anomalies. Colluvium was identified at the base of the slopes with soil washing down the slope and gathering in the hollows. Despite the site lying within an area rich in archaeological remains, particularly from the prehistoric period, the land appears to have been avoided for settlement, perhaps due to the poor drainage of the soils.

## Archive

The archive consists of the following:

- 20 Trench recording sheets
- 1 Indice photographic record sheets
- 1 Unbound copy of this report
- 1 CD digital report
- 1 Contact sheet of digital photographs
- 1 CD digital photographs

## Publication

Since 2004 ULAS has reported the results of all archaeological work through the *Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations* (OASIS) database held by the Archaeological Data Service at the University of York.

A summary of the work will also be submitted for publication in a suitable regional archaeological journal in due course.

### **Acknowledgements**

ULAS would like to thank Avant Homes for their co-operation with this project. Also thanks to Paul Harris of Planters Plant Hire for driving the JCB excavator. The project was managed by Vicki Score and the fieldwork was carried out by Jamie Patrick, also of ULAS.

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05-07-2017

*OASIS data entry*

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>	<b>Oasis No</b>	universi1- 289303 (1)		
	<b>Project Name</b>	An archaeological field evaluation on land to the rear of numbers 34 to 54 Skinner Street, Creswell, Derbyshire (SK 452176 374484)		
	<b>Start/end dates of field work</b>	26-06-2017 to 30- 06-2017		
	<b>Previous/Future Work</b>	Previous Geophysical survey		
	<b>Project Type</b>	Evaluation		
	<b>Site Status</b>	None		
	<b>Current Land Use</b>	Former Arable land		
	<b>Monument Type/Period</b>	None/none		
	<b>Significant Finds/Period</b>	None		
	<b>Development Type</b>	Housing		
	<b>Reason for Investigation</b>	NPPF		
	<b>Position in the Planning Process</b>	Planning Condition		
<b>Planning Ref.</b>	15/00368/FUL			
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Site Address/Postcode</b>	Land to the rear of 34 to 54 Skinner Street, Creswell, Derbyshire		
	<b>Study Area</b>	3.8ha		
	<b>Site Coordinates</b>	SK 452176 374484		
	<b>Height OD</b>	c 100m OD		
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	ULAS		
	<b>Project Brief Originator</b>	Local Planning Authority		
	<b>Project Design Originator</b>	ULAS		
	<b>Project Manager</b>	Vicki Score		
	<b>Project Director/Supervisor</b>	James Patrick		
	<b>Sponsor/Funding Body</b>	Developer :Avant Homes		
<b>PROJECT ARCHIVE</b>		<b>Physical</b>	<b>Digital</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>Recipient</b>	NA	DCC	DCC
	<b>ID (Acc. No.)</b>		DBYMU	_DBYMU
	<b>Contents</b>		Photos Survey data	Fieldwork records Field Notes
<b>PROJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>Type</b>	Grey Literature (unpublished)		
	<b>Title</b>	An archaeological field evaluation on land to the rear of numbers 34 to 54 Skinner Street, Creswell, Derbyshire (SK 452176 374484)		
	<b>Author</b>	James Patrick		
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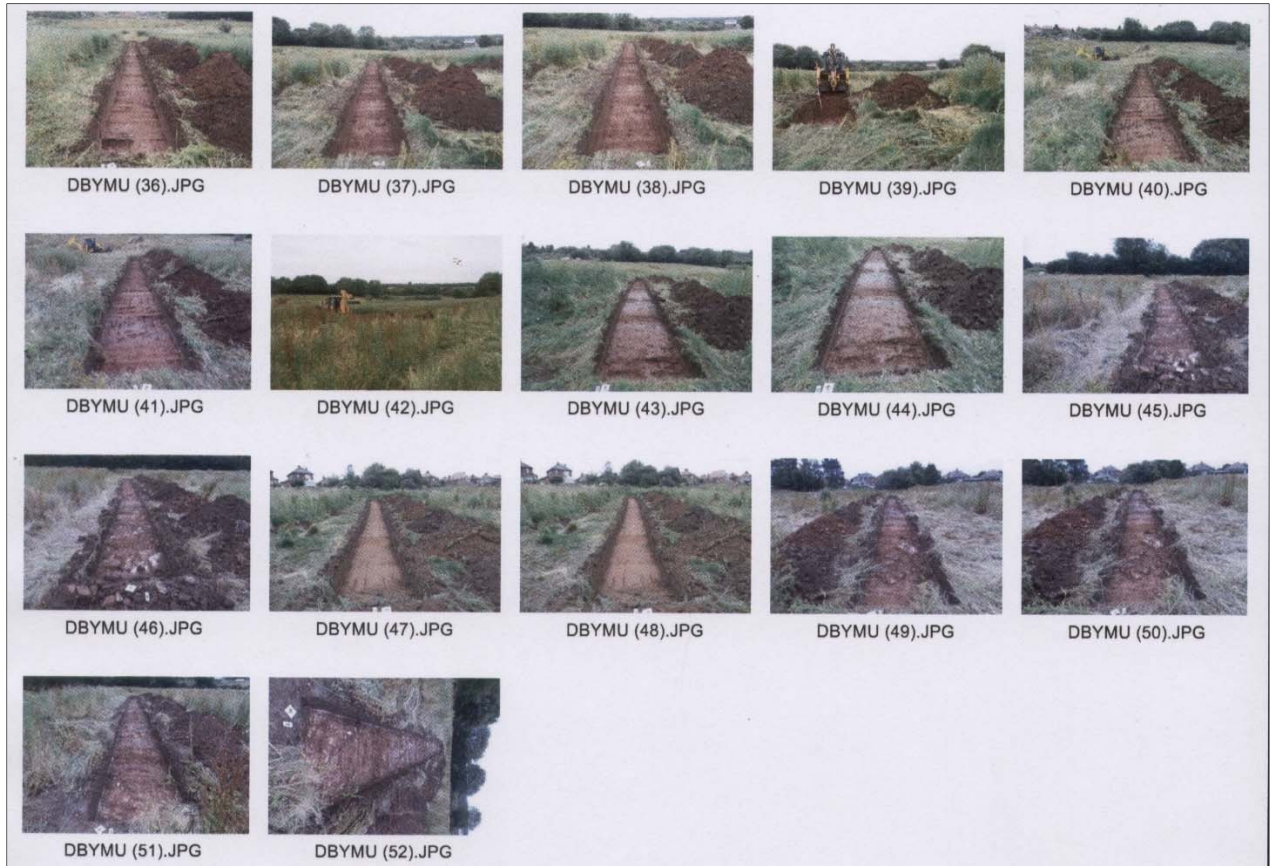
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### Appendix 1: Photographic contact sheets







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