

LAND AT HUGGATE WOLD FARM EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCHING EVALUATION

PLANNING REF. DC/19/2842/PLF

commissioned by Huggate Wold Farms

December 2019





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PROJECT INFO:

HA Project Code HWEY19 / NGR SE 8671 5720 / Parish Huggate / Local Authority East Riding of Yorkshire Council / OASIS Ref. headland5-375638 / Archive Repository Humber Historic Environment Record

PROJECT TEAM: Project Manager David Harrison / Author Michail-Athanasios Kaikas / Fieldwork Michail-Athanasios Kaikas, Glyn Sheldrick / Graphics Beata Wieczorek-Oleksy, Eleanor Winter

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PROJECT SUMMARY

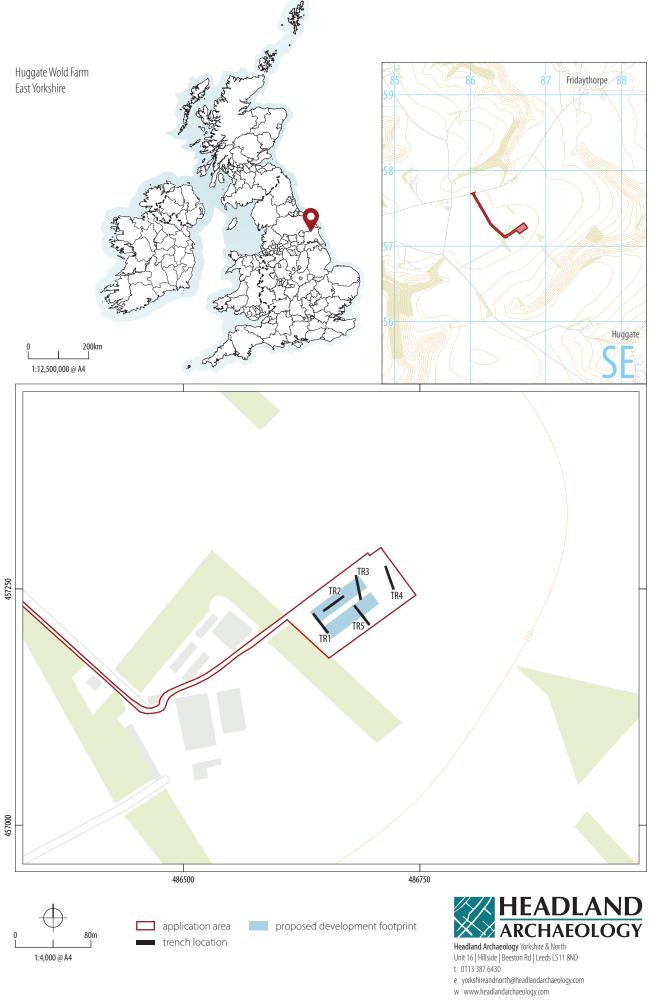
Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by Huggate Wold Farms to undertake an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching, prior to the determination of a planning application for the creation of two pig rearing and finishing units in Huggate, East Riding of Yorkshire. The site is situated within a rich archaeological landscape containing archaeological activity from the prehistoric period onwards. Five trial trenches were excavated all of which were devoid of archaeological features or finds. Natural fissuring in the chalk bedrock correlated with an anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. Plough scarring on the bedrock (aligned north-west/south-east) also correlated with anomalies identified by the magnetometer survey.

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ILLUS 1 Site location

LAND AT HUGGATE WOLD FARM EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCHING EVALUATION

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PLANNING BACKGROUND

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by Huggate Wold Farms to carry out a programme of trial trenching on land at Huggate Wold Farm in East Riding of Yorkshire (Illus 1), to inform a planning application (DC/19/2842/PLF) for two pig rearing and finishing units. The trial trench evaluation was required to provide information regarding the presence or absence, character, extent, state of preservation and date of any archaeological features or deposits within the application area (AA).

The work was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Headland 2019), which was submitted to, and approved by, the archaeological advisor to the East Riding of Yorkshire Council. The trial trench evaluation conforms to industry best practice (ClfA 2014a, b and c) and was carried out on the 18th November 2019.

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION (LOCATION AND GEOLOGY)

The application area (AA) is located north-west of Huggate at Huggate Wold Farm, centred on SE 8671 5720 (Illus 1). It comprises the northern part of a single field immediately east of the farm, bound to the north and east by existing farm tracks with arable land extending beyond, to the south by further arable land, and to the west by an area of woodland.

The bedrock geology comprises Burnham Chalk Formation (chalk). No superficial deposits are recorded (NERC 2019). The soils are

classified in the Soilscape 5 Association, characterised as freely draining lime-rich loams (Cranfield University 2019).

The AA is flat at between 213m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) in the north-west to 211m AOD in the south-east. At the time of the evaluation, the field was under stubble.

1.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The AA is located within a rich archaeological landscape which contains extensive evidence of activity from the prehistoric period onwards. Several burial monuments are recorded to the south, east and west of Huggate Wold Farm, many of which are designated as nationally important and are therefore Scheduled Monuments (Headland Archaeology 2019).

Immediately prior to the trenching the AA was subject to a magnetometer survey (Headland Archaeology 2019). This identified no anomalies of clear archaeological potential although a single linear anomaly of uncertain origin was ascribed limited potential.

2 OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the evaluation was to identify and assess the significance of any heritage assets that may be affected by the development. This was to be achieved by determining and understanding the nature, function and character of any remains on the site, in their cultural and environmental setting.

Trench 1 and Trench 4 had been positioned to investigate the linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. The remaining



ILLUS 2 Trench 1 looking south-east ILLUS 3 Trench 4 looking west; natural fissuring in chalk bedrock

trenches were positioned to cover an even sample of the proposed development footprint.

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

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

The resulting archive (finds and records) will be prepared in accordance with the Archaeological Archive Deposition Policy for Museums in Yorkshire and the Humber (Turnpenny 2012) and organised and deposited with the local museum to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit.

3 METHODOLOGY

Five trenches were excavated, each measuring 25m x 2m (Illus 2). Four trenches were set out in accordance with the agreed layout plan in the WSI although Trench 3 was relocated approximately 2m south of the proposed position in order to avoid damaging an existing track.

3.1 EXCAVATION

The trenches were set out using a Trimble GNSS device in order that they could be relocated in relation to existing features and located within the Ordnance Survey National Grid.

All trenches were excavated in spits to the archaeological horizon or natural deposits (whichever was reached first) by a tracked mechanical excavator with a 1.8m toothless ditching bucket. The excavator operated under archaeological supervision at all times. 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 if no archaeological deposits were identified. All subsequent excavation was carried out by hand using shovel, mattock and trowel to evaluate depth and dimension and character of possible features. Topsoil and subsoil were temporarily stored on the side of each trench. All trenches were left open after Headland Archaeology staff left the site and backfilling was to be arranged by the client.

Archaeological investigation was carried out over the full area of each trench and after cleaning to establish the presence or absence of archaeological deposits. Features that were identified were then excavated, recorded and photographed as appropriate.

Two linear features exposed in Trench 3 and Trench 4 were preliminarily sample excavated, in order to ascertain their extent and character. Both proved to be part of a geological feature, possibly the same one.

3.2 RECORDING

All recording followed the guidance laid down by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014a) and was in line with the approved WSI (Headland 2019). All trenches and contexts were given a unique number and all recording was undertaken on pro-forma recording sheets which conform to archaeological standards.

A plan of the trenches, features and levels across the entire site was recorded digitally using a Trimble GNSS device. The geological feature was also surveyed in plan with a Trible GNSS device.

A written description of each trench was recorded on standard Headland Archaeology proforma sheets using an appropriate context recording system.

A full photographic record was taken using a digital camera. An appropriately sized metric scale was clearly visible within all record photographs apart from general shots showing the site (eg site condition shots).

4 RESULTS

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Full context descriptions and trench descriptions are presented in Appendix 1 and a full photographic register is presented in

Appendix 2. Contexts are identified numerically by trench ie Trench 1 (01001), Trench 2 (02001). Deposits are indicated by rounded brackets. Selected technical detail is utilised below in order to describe the deposits found. This structure reflects adherence to the ClfA guidance on report production, which states that 'descriptive material should be clearly separated from interpretative statements' (ClfA 2014b, 14).

4.2 GENERAL SITE STRATIGRAPHY

Topsoil comprised mid-brown silty-loamy clay which was soft, friable and plastic with occasional to frequent flintstones and small pieces of charcoal. The average thickness was 0.3m. Subsoil was present in all the trenches; mid-orangish brown silty/loamy clay with the same type of inclusions as in the topsoil, however smaller in size. Natural deposits comprised chalk bedrock with occasional angular flintstones, frequent patches of degraded chalk mixed with degraded limestone and an area in the north end of Trench 3 with a concentration of manganese inclusions.

4.3 NON ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES

Two features of geological origin (Illus 3) were present in Trench 3 and Trench 4. In both interventions naturally occurring fissures and holes in the chalk bedrock was exposed. The fissures and the holes had been naturally infilled with subsoil accounting for the anomaly previously identified by geophysical survey.

5 CONCLUSION

The trial trenching evaluation confirmed the presence of scars on the natural deposits resulting from modern ploughing (Illus 2). No archaeological features or deposits were present in any of the trenches. Naturally occurring fissures in the chalk bedrock correlate with the fragmented linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey, thus confirming its results. No further archaeological work is anticipated.

6 **REFERENCES**

- BGS 2019 British Geological Survey www.bgs.ac.uk/ discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html (accessed October 2019)
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIFA) 2014a **Standard and** *guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (Reading) <u>http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/deafault/files/CIFAS&GExcavation</u> <u>1.pdf</u>
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2014b Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials.
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2014c Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives.
- Cranfield University 2019 Cranfield Soil and Agrifood Institute Soilscapes
- Harrison D 2019 Land at Huggate Wold Farm, Huggate, East Riding of Yorkshire; Method Statement for Archaeological Evaluation [unpublished client report] Ref HWEY19
- Headland Archaeology 2019 Land at Huggate Wold Farm, Huggate, East Riding of Yorkshire; Geophysical Survey [unpublished client report] Headland Archaeology Ref HWEY19
- Turnpenny M 2012 Archaeological Archive Deposition Policy for Museums in Yorkshire and the Humber

7 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 OASIS FORM

OASIS ID: headland5-375638

PROJECT DETAILS					
Project name	Land at Huggate Wold Farm, East Riding of Yorkshire				
Short description of the project	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by Huggate Wold Farms to undertake an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching, prior to the determination of a planning application for the creation of two pig rearing and finishing units in Huggate, East Riding of Yorkshire. The site is situated within a rich archaeological landscape containing archaeological activity from the prehistoric period onwards. Five trial trenches were excavated all of which were devoid of archaeological features or finds. Natural fissuring in the chalk bedrock correlated with an anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. Plough scarring on the bedrock (aligned north-west/south-east) also correlated with anomalies identified by the magnetometer survey.				
Project dates	Start: 18-11-2019 End: 18-11-2019				
Previous/future work	Yes / No				
Any associated project reference codes	HWEY19 – Contracting Unit No.				
Any associated project reference codes	DC/19/2842/PLF – Planning Application No.				
Type of project	Field evaluation				
Site status	None				
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 4 - Character Undetermined				
Monument type	None				
Monument type	None				
Significant Finds	None				
Significant Finds	None				
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches","Targeted Trenches"				
Development type	Farm infrastructure (e.g. barns, grain stores, equipment stores, etc.)				
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework – NPPF				
Position in the planning process	Between deposition of an application and determination				

PROJECT LOCATION					
Country	England				
Site location	East Riding Of Yorkshire East Riding Of Yorkshire Huggate Land at Huggate Wold Farm, East Riding of Yorkshire				
Study area	250 Square metres				
Site coordinates	SE 8671 5720 54.003342220827 -0.676913564575 54 00 12 N 000 40 36 W Point				

PROJECT CREATORS	
Name of Organisation	Headland Archaeology
Project brief originator	Headland Archaeology
Project design originator	Headland Archaeology
Project director/manager	Harrison, D
Project supervisor	Kaikas, M
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer

PROJECT ARCHIVES	
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Leeds Museum Discovery Centre
Digital Contents	"Survey"
Digital Media available	"Text"
Paper Archive recipient	East Riding of Yorkshire Museum
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Report"
PROJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY 1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Land at Huggate Wold Farm, East Riding of Yorkshire; Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Kaikas, M.
Date	2019
lssuer or publisher	Headland Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Leeds
Description	PDF[A]
Entered by	David Harrison (david.harrison@@headlandarchaeology.com)
Entered on	29 November 2019

APPENDIX 2 TRENCH AND CONTEXT REGISTER

DBGL = Depth below ground level, NFE = not fully excavated

NFE = not fully excavated

TR1	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	
	NW-SE	25	2	0.45	0.53	
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)				
01001	Topsoil: Mid brown silty/loamy clay. Soft/plastic/friable. Light 0–0.31 rooting present. Occasional to frequent small to medium flints. 0ccasional small chalk bits.					
01002	- Subsoil: Mid orangish brown silty/loamy day. Firm and plastic. 0.31–0.47 Occasional small sized flintstones. Occasional small bits of chalk.					
01003	- Natural: Chalky bedrock mixed with silty clay. Compact and dry. 0.47–0.53 (NFE Moderate inclusions of small to large flint fragments.					
Summary: Sterile. Plough scarring visible.						

TR2	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)
	NE-SW	25	2	0.49	0.55
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)			
02001	Topsoil: Mid brown silty/loamy clay. rooting present. Occasional to freque Occasional small chalk bits.	0–0.29			
02002	Subsoil: Mid orangish brown silty/lo Occasional small sized flintstones. O		0.29–0.46		
02003	- Natural: Chalky bedrock mixed with Moderate inclusions of small to large	0.46–0.55 (NFE)			

Summary: Sterile. Plough scarring visible.

TR3	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	
	N-S	25	2	0.50	0.80	
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION				*D BGL (M)	
03001	Topsoil: Mid brown silty/loamy clay. rooting present. Occasional to freque Occasional small chalk bits.	0–0.35				
03002	Subsoil: Mid orangish brown silty/loamy clay. Firm and plastic. 0.35–0.55 Occasional small sized flintstones. Occasional small bits of chalk.					
03003						
Summary	Summary: Sterile. One geological ridge formation on the chalk bedrock.					

TR4	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	
	N-S	25	2	0.40	0.55	
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)				
04001	Topsoil: Mid brown silty/loamy clay. rooting present. Occasional to freque Occasional small chalk bits.	5	0–0.25			
04002	Subsoil: Mid orangish brown silty/loamy clay. Firm and plastic. Occasional small sized flintstones. Occasional small bits of chalk.				0.25-0.45	
04003	Natural: Chalk bedrock with ice crack naturally with subsoil. Patches of dec	0.45–0.55 (NFE)				
Summary: Sterile. One geological ridge formation on the chalk bedrock.						

TR5	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	MIN. D (M)	MAX. D (M)	
	NW/SE	25	2	0.52	0.58	
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	*D BGL (M)				
05001	Topsoil: Mid brown silty/loamy clay. rooting present. Occasional to freque Occasional small chalk bits.	5	0-0.32			
05002	Subsoil: Mid orangish brown silty/lo. Occasional small sized flintstones. Oc		0.32–0.52			
05003	Natural: Chalky bedrock mixed with compact and dry. Moderate flint incl	/	0.520.58 (NFE)			
Summary: Sterile. Plough scarring visible.						

APPENDIX 3 PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

PHOTO	CAMERA	DIGITAL	FILM	CONTEXTS SHOWN	FACING	DESCRIPTION
0001	201	100-0001	N/A	N/A	E	Pre-excavation site condition shot
0002	201	100-0002	N/A	N/A	S	Pre-excavation site condition shot
0003	201	100-0003	N/A	N/A	W	Pre-excavation site condition shot
0004	201	100-0004	N/A	N/A	Ν	Pre-excavation site condition shot
0005	201	100-0005	N/A	Trench 4	S	General shot
0006	201	100-0006	N/A	Trench 4	Ν	General shot
0007	201	100-0007	N/A	Trench 4	E	Representative section
8000	201	100-0008	N/A	Trench 3	S	General shot
0009	201	100-0009	N/A	Trench 3	Ν	General shot
0010	201	100-0010	N/A	Trench 3	E	Representative section
0011	201	100-0011	N/A	Trench 4	W	Section of geological ridge
0012	201	100-0012	N/A	Trench 4	S	Plan shot of geological ridge
0013	201	100-0013	N/A	Trench 4	W	Plan shot of geological ridge
0014	201	100-0014	N/A	Trench 2	SW	General shot
0015	201	100-0015	N/A	Trench 2	W	Plough scarring
0016	201	100-0016	N/A	Trench 2	NE	General shot
0017	201	100-0017	N/A	Trench 2	NW	Representative section
0018	201	100-0018	N/A	Trench 3	W	Section of geological ridge
0019	201	100-0019	N/A	Trench 3	W	General shot of geological ridge
0020	201	100-0020	N/A	Trench 5	NE	Representative section
0021	201	100-0021	N/A	Trench 5	SE	General shot
0022	201	100-0022	N/A	Trench 5	NW	General shot
0023	201	100-0023	N/A	Trench 1	NW	General shot
0024	201	100-0024	N/A	Trench 1	SW	Representative section
0025	201	100-0025	N/A	Trench 1	SE	General shot







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