

HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT, HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY AND WATCHING BRIEF:

6 MARKET PLACE, CROWLE, NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE

Planning Reference: PA/2014/0712

NGR: SE 7725 1281

AAL Site Code: CROM 15

North Lincolnshire Museum Site Code: CWDN

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Executive Summary

- Allen Archaeology Limited was commissioned by North Lincolnshire Council to prepare a heritage impact assessment to assess the archaeological potential of 6 Market Place, Crowle, in support of a planning application (PA/2014/0712) for demolition of the existing building and erection of two shops with flats. The works comprised desk-based research, historic building recording and archaeological monitoring.
- The desk-based assessment highlighted a high potential for archaeological remains of medieval and later date associated with the development of the Market Place during the middle ages, at the centre of a planned medieval settlement in the ownership of Selby Abbey. Roman-British and Saxon activity was also anticipated. Historic mapping indicated the present of buildings on the site since at least 1736.
- Although the building was in a dilapidated condition the historic building survey highlighted that the internal timber framing probably dated to before 1736.
- The results of the watching brief were limited by much of the work on site being undertaken without an archaeologist present. A site visit was undertaken and images were provided by the client from which it was possible to identify a brick cellar beneath the main building and further brick cellars built to the south of the building to house large metal fuel tanks associated with the former use of the site as a petrol station.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Allen Archaeology Limited (AAL) was commissioned by North Lincolnshire Council to prepare a Heritage Impact Assessment to assess the archaeological potential of 6 Market Place, Crowle, in advance of the submission of a planning application for demolition of the existing property and erection of two lock up shop units with two accompanying flats at the proposed development site (Planning Ref. PA/2014/0712).
- 1.2 The document has been completed with reference to current national guidelines, as set out in in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists '*Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment*' (ClfA 2014a), '*Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3*' (Historic England 2015) and '*Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*' (Historic England 2006).
- 1.3 The building recording followed the recommendations of the English Heritage document '*Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice*' (2006), guidelines set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists '*Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures*' (2014b) and a specification prepared by this company (AAL 2014).
- 1.4 The documentary archive will be deposited with the North Lincolnshire Museum under the museum site code CWDN.

2.0 Site Location and Description

- 2.1 Crowle is located in the unitary authority of North Lincolnshire Council, on the Isle of Axholme, around 12km northwest of central Scunthorpe. The site comprises a building and its curtilage on the west side of Market Place and south of Johnsons Lane. It extends to approximately 0.32ha and is centred at SE 7725 1281.
- 2.2 The bedrock geology comprises Mercia Mudstone Group, consisting of sedimentary mudstones with thin beds of gypsum and occasional sandstones, with overlying Sutton Sand Formation superficial geological deposits, consisting of fine-grained silty sands laid down as Devensian and Holocene lake sediments (www.maps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyviewer_google.html).

3.0 Planning Background

- 3.1 A planning application has been submitted to '*erect two lock up shop units with two accompanying flats (including demolition of derelict dwelling)*' (Reference PA/2014/0712). Prior to determination of the application, the North Lincolnshire Council Historic Environment Record Officer advised for an archaeological impact assessment and monitoring of all groundworks for the scheme. Planning consent was subsequently granted with a condition for historic building recording of the existing building prior to demolition. This report details the results of the archaeological assessment, historic building recording and archaeological monitoring.
- 3.2 The relevant planning policy which applies to the effect of development with regard to cultural heritage is Chapter 12: Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (Department for Communities and Local Government 2012).

3.3 NPPF Chapter 12, paragraph 128 states that *'Local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. Where a site on which development is proposed includes or has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment...'*

3.4 The North Lincolnshire Local Plan was adopted in 2003 (North Lincolnshire Council 2003) and is gradually being replaced by the Local Development Framework. Saved Local Plan Policy HE9 states that the Council require that:

Where development proposals affect sites of known or suspected archaeological importance, an archaeological assessment to be submitted prior to the determination of a planning application.

Planning permission will not be granted without adequate assessment of the nature, extent and significance of the remains present and the degree to which the proposed development is likely to affect them.

In some cases, an archaeological assessment will be required which may comprise a desk-based study, or fieldwork, including geophysical survey and limited trial trenching.

3.5 North Lincolnshire Council adopted its Core Strategy Document in 2011 in the Local Development Framework (North Lincolnshire Council 2011). The historic environment policy, CS6, states that the Council will:

Protect, conserve and enhance the north Lincolnshire's historic environment, as well as the character and setting of areas of acknowledged importance including historic buildings, conservations areas, listed buildings (both statutory and locally listed), registered parks and gardens, scheduled ancient monuments and archaeological remains.

Preserve and enhance the rich archaeological heritage of North Lincolnshire.

Safeguard and enhance North Lincolnshire's varied landscapes including important prehistoric, historic medieval landscapes and archaeological remains (where appropriate) where development is proposed.

Development proposals should provide archaeological assessments where appropriate.

Protect the historic environment remains from harmful change.

Keep an up to date record of historic assets and a list of locally listed buildings.

4.0 Methodology

Desk-Based Assessment

4.1 A full range of primary and secondary archaeological and historical sources were consulted in the preparation of this document. The sources consulted were as follows:

- North Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record (NLHER) – a database of archaeological sites and artefacts, listed buildings and Scheduled Monuments. A search of this resource was undertaken for a study area extending 500m from the centre of the site.
- Lincolnshire Archives – holds a range of historic maps, for example enclosure maps, Tithe maps, estate plans, and former editions of Ordnance Survey maps of the development area.
- Allen Archaeology’s own reference library – secondary sources pertaining to the archaeology and history of the region.
- Heritage Gateway Website – searchable online resource allowing access to the National Monuments Record (NMR) and Archaeology Data Service (ADS), online national databases of archaeological sites and artefacts. Also includes information pertaining to Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings, as well as data from the Defence of Britain project, which has mapped surviving monuments relating to 20th century military sites. A search was conducted of these resources to identify any significant buildings, sites or findspots not covered by the NLHER search, and to highlight other major sites within a wider study area.

4.2 Each archaeological and historic site and Listed Building identified in the study area has been allocated a one or two digit ‘Site’ number and described in the Archaeological and Historical Background section (See 5.0). Further details are provided for each site in Appendix 1, and where applicable the sites are depicted on Figure 2 and Figure 3.

Historic Building Survey

4.3 Number 6 Market Place, Crowle was subject to a Level 3 survey as set out in the English Heritage document ‘*Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice*’ (2006). Where safety and access allowed, photographs were taken of the following:

- All external elevations
- All internal elevations (including internal walls and subdivisions)
- The roof structure of each section of the building
- The building in the context of the immediate surrounding (i.e. the relationship to other buildings and structures)
- Details, e.g. windows, openings, doors, decorative brickwork, carpentry joints, re-used timbers and any other interesting features, fixtures or fittings Where particular features such as window or openings of a single type occur more than once within the structure, only representative photos were taken
- A general internal photographic record of the building. General views were taken of each room or discrete internal space, from a sufficient number of vantage points to adequately record the form, general appearance and method of construction of each area

- 4.4 Scaled architectural plans were provided by the client and have been used as base plans for the photographic survey.
- 4.5 The survey was undertaken on 1st June 2015. The weather was clear providing good light for exterior shots. There was limited artificial light inside some of the structures which provided poor sight and light for interior shots. Some of the first floor was not safe for surveying; where possible these rooms have been photographed from a safe distance or through openings (see notations on plans).

Watching Brief

- 4.6 The proposed methodology for the archaeological monitoring required inspection of all groundworks associated with the grubbing out of foundations and preparation of the site for the new development, and groundworks associated with the new build.
- 4.7 However, the client failed to inform AAL of the date of most of these works and as such monitoring was limited to a single visit during demolition and site preparation works. The watching brief element of this report is based on this single visit and images provided by the client.

5.0 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 5.1 There is evidence for prehistoric activity in Crowle in the form of several flint scatters. A flint adze was discovered in playing fields 480m southwest of the site (Site 1) and flint flakes found 460m east of the site (Site 2) indicate activity in the area during the Neolithic period. The discovery of worked flint and pot boilers 375m south east of the site (Site 3) indicates settlement during the Neolithic and Bronze Age, which is further supported by a flint scatter 470m east of the site (Site 4).
- 5.2 There is no evidence for Iron Age activity in the area, reflecting the very limited evidence for settlement on the Isle of Axholme as a whole during this period.
- 5.3 Romano-British activity in Crowle is evidenced by a number of pottery finds in the area. Small pottery scatters are recorded 480m to the west (Site 5), and another 85m to the south of the site (Site 6), while a substantial pottery scatter 450m southeast of the site may more sustained occupation (Site 7). Pottery dating from the 2nd to 4th centuries AD was discovered during a watching brief at the Market Place in 2010, and included sherds of an imported Spanish amphora (Site 7).
- 5.4 Anglo-Saxon occupation in Crowle is evidenced by two pits containing pottery recorded c.25m southeast of the site boundary, and dating to between the 9th and 11th centuries (Site 8). The discovery of a Byzantine *folles* (coin) off Park Avenue c.480m southeast of the site further evidences Anglo-Saxon activity and trade (Site 9). The coin was struck in the reign of the Byzantine Emperor Constantine IX (1042–55), and re-struck during the reign of Constantine X (1059–1067).
- 5.5 The earliest name for the medieval settlement of Crowle (Site 11) is *Crull* (c.1070), probably referring to a river name, and deriving from the Old English *crull*, meaning a winding river or stream (Cameron 1998). At the time of the Domesday Book in 1086, Crowle was the most populous and valuable property in the Isle of Axholme. In the Domesday Book, the estate, referred to as *Crule*, is recorded among the holdings of Geoffrey of la Guerche, who acquired the

estate from Alwine, before gifting it to the Abbot of Selby. The estate included a church, woodland and 31 fisheries, as well as meadow and pasture. The population is recorded as 34 villagers of different status, along with their dependents. Land was also owned in the parish by Ivo Tallboys who, before the completion of the Domesday Book, had exchanged one bovat of land and two fisheries in Crowle for land in Hibaldstow and Gainsthorpe (Morgan and Thorn 1986).

- 5.6 The parish church of St. Oswald (180m from the site) was built in the 12th century, and retains elements from that date in the nave, south and west walls, and doorway (Site 12). The church also contains a fragment of Nordic or Anglo-Saxon sculptured cross shaft, which had formerly been used as a lintel. The cross shaft is decorated with dragons, carved figures, Scandinavian style knot-interlace and runic inscriptions. The inscription is badly decayed but contains the word *licbaecun*, meaning 'corpse stone', suggesting it formed part of a funerary monument (Pevsner and Harris 2002, Head *et al.* 1998). The churchyard also contains a limestone cross of medieval date, 5m from the church (Site 13). By the 20th century, this cross had been made into a sundial (Pevsner and Harris 2002, 242).
- 5.7 The town of Crowle developed along a planned layout, evidenced by the central position of the market place in the town, the regular street pattern radiating from the High Street, and regular property divisions (burgage plots) in the town (Head *et al.* 1998). In 1305, Crowle gained the right to hold a market, and a second fair was granted in 1441 (Van de Noort 2004, Head *et al.* 1998). Evidence in the form of pits, post-holes and potsherds excavated around the marketplace, 40m north, south and east of the site, reinforce the centrality of this part of the town in its development during the middle ages (Sites 14–17).
- 5.8 Settlement in the area of Crowle continued throughout the post-medieval period. Findspots of pottery (Site 18) and a coin dating to James VI (Site 19) are evidence of continued settlement, while the Church of St. Oswald remains the most significant standing building of the early history of the town.
- 5.9 Drainage works carried out in the area in the 17th century were not entirely successful in preventing flooding, and required frequent additions to the network of drains. It was not until the advent of steam pumps in the early 19th century that the problem of repeated flooding was overcome (Van de Noort 2004).
- 5.10 Despite the impact of drainage programmes on traditional fishing and fowling activities, the Isle of Axholme remained a prosperous and densely settled region during the post-medieval period. Crowle was one of the most populous settlements in the region, and still operated its medieval market and fairs, selling local agricultural produce, particularly flax and hemp (Ambler 1990). Industrial production of flax is possibly evidenced by two ponds of 16th-18th century date in Manor Gardens, 150m from the site (Site 20), while post-medieval waste material from leatherworking was uncovered during excavations in the market place (Site 21).
- 5.11 A number of listed buildings date to this period: a two-storey brick house in North Street 460m north of the site (Site 22), the White Hart Inn 60m southeast of the site is a 16th/17th century timber-framed inn (Site 23), and The Old Vicarage on Church Street, which is of early 18th century date and located 115m northwest of the current site (Site 24). The Old Justice Hall, 450m from the site (Site 25) was built by magistrate George Stovin in the mid-18th century, and though no evidence exists that it was ever used for court sessions, the construction of a structure built ostensibly for civic order is evidence of the growth and development of the town.

- 5.12 The town of Crowle developed further throughout the later post-medieval and early modern periods. The remains of windmills (Sites 26-28), a Flax Mill (Site 29) and a large number of farmsteads and outbuildings (Sites 30-43) dating to the 19th century evidence a local economy with a strong basis in agricultural output.
- 5.13 The population of the town rose rapidly during the 19th century, from 1,343 inhabitants in 1801, to 2,548 in 1851, peaking at 3,122 in 1871 (Page 1906). There was a proliferation of residential housing and commercial units on the High Street, which runs north to south through Crowle. The terraces lined the street to east and west (Sites 44–89), and were typified by the listed terraces at numbers 1–11 (Site 90), which comprised both domestic dwellings, and commercial units and shop fronts, over three storeys. Number 47 High Street, c.50m from the site boundary, is an example of a single-storey commercial unit (Site 91). Mixed commercial and domestic dwellings on the High Street include former domestic houses converted for commercial use (Sites 92–93).
- 5.14 The commercial development of the town during the 19th century included the construction of an Inn, the Cross Keys on the Market Place in 1832 (Site 94). Contemporaneous construction of residential housing on the market place (Sites 95–96) and a Market Hall in 1870 (Site 97) places the market at the centre of the growing community.
- 5.15 Further residential development in the form of terraced housing expanded away from the High Street to parallel (Sites 98–113) and radiating streets (Sites 114–145) throughout the 19th century. Public amenities such as the Red Lion Inn opened in North Street 350m from the site (Site 146). Terraced housing was built to the north (Sites 147–151) and northeast of the traditional centre of the town (the Market Square) (Sites 152–156). Commercial services served the area, for example two blacksmiths shops (Sites 157–160). However, the population declined somewhat as a result of the agricultural depression of the later 19th century, and did not surpass its earlier level until the later 20th century.
- 5.16 To support the growing community, several churches were established, and the medieval St. Oswalds church was refurbished. This was commensurate with a general rise in church building across England during the 19th century to cater for a rising population. Indeed, the large number of non-Conformist chapels in the town have had a significant impact on the built character of Crowle (Lyman 2014). Several religious buildings were constructed c.350m north of the site, along Mill Road, including a burial ground (Site 161) associated with a Baptist church (Site 162), built in 1879 on the site of an earlier church (Site 163). A large rural or garden cemetery was constructed in 1862–3, also on Mill Road, and is notable for its two neo-gothic chapels which flank the pathway into the cemetery, joined by an archway (Site 164). Other buildings for religious provision include a former Congregational Chapel and a Methodist Church; a Methodist meeting house; the Roman Catholic Church of St. Norbert; and a Temperance Hall (Sites 165–169). With the exception of the Methodist meeting house, all of these buildings were located on Fieldside, parallel to the High Street and approximately 100-250m northeast and east of the site. Associated public education and welfare services included two schools on Fieldside (Sites 170–171), two on Church Street (Sites 172–172), and a Wesleyan Sunday School on the corner of West Terrace Street and Fieldside (Site 174).
- 5.17 The industrial history of the town is evidenced in the remains of Gasworks, established in 1854 off Windsor Road (Site 175), as well as the remains of agricultural buildings within the town such as a manor house outbuilding 190m northwest of the site (Site 176). The area was served by a railway from the early-20th century. The Goole and Marshland Light Railway (1898), and the Isle of Axholme Light Railway (1899) merged in 1902, creating the Axholme Joint Railway (Site 177) (Judge 1994). This ran through Crowle until the line was shut in 1968. A red granite war memorial

stands at the top of the High Street, near the church, 100m north of the site, and records 91 names, covering the two world wars (Site 178).

- 5.18 There are also several undated earthworks in the study area. Three of these appear just within the search area: a boundary ditch 400m east of the site (Site 179), a linear cropmark 480m west of the site (Site 180), and a rectangular cropmark 490m southeast of the site (Site 181), evidence of agricultural activity within what is now the limits of the town of Crowle.

6.0 Cartographic Information

- 6.1 The earliest map available for consultation was the 1738 map of Crowle Manor (Figure 4). It shows a settlement plan that is much the same the modern town with development focused on the main thoroughfare of High Street. The medieval planning of the settlement is evident and is seen in the division of much of the town into a series of burgage plots to the rear of properties fronting High Street, which have occasional outbuildings. These narrow plots are restricted to the core of the town, with the open fields and common lands to the east and west. The site is shown on a parcel of land adjacent to the market square, which is in its current form with buildings along all four sides. The site encompasses two buildings to the west of the market place, which have probably been combined to form the building currently standing on the plot, although the precise form and function of these structures is unclear.
- 6.2 The 1822 Enclosure map of Crowle shows the site in limited detail (Figure 5). The main focus of this document was the enclosure of agricultural land rather than a detailed plan of the town itself. The street outline differs little, if at all, from the earlier map within the vicinity of the site, although few buildings are shown and those within the proposed development site on the earlier map are not depicted.
- 6.3 The 1886 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 6) shows the site in much greater detail, and shows an expansion of the urban settlement. This is focused around the northern end of the town with additional domestic structures shown extending along High Street and Wharf Road. In addition, new residential buildings are shown between the High Street and Windsor Road. There is also a greater density of buildings, notably to the east of the site in the area between High Street, Field Side and West Terrace.
- 6.4 The outline of the market is unchanged and there is no change to the streets that bound the site. The proposed development area is now occupied by a building that extends across the width of the proposed development site from east to west, with open land to the south.
- 6.5 The 1908 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 7) shows little significant change to the settlement. There has been little or no new building work in the town, which corresponds to a slight population decline towards the end of the 19th century. There are no apparent changes to the layout of the streets and buildings in and around the proposed development area.
- 6.6 The 1969–71 OS map (Figure 8) shows a spread of housing to the west of the town centre along Windsor Road and Johnsons Lane. Around the market place a building on the northern side has been lost, otherwise the buildings remain consistent. A new building is shown to the rear of the Market Hall, abutting the southwest corner of the development area. On the site itself a structure has appeared between the Market Hall and the earlier buildings. It is outlined in dashed lines which suggests it is not a permanent structure. Historic photos from the 1950s suggest that it was open ground until this point, with petrol pumps on the road frontage, suggesting this may be a covered forecourt structure (see cover).

7.0 Constraints

- 7.1 There are no Scheduled Monuments, Registered Battlefields or Designated Parks or Gardens within the site.
- 7.2 The site falls within the Crowle Conservation Area. The conservation area covers the historic village core, within which the site is situated. The conservation area is an area of special architectural or historical interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance, as set out in the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. This Act requires local authorities to publish proposals for the preservation and enhancement of conservation areas and to assess all development proposals within such areas very carefully.
- 7.3 There is one Grade I listed building, St. Oswald's Church, and 14 Grade II listed buildings within the search area (Appendix 2). A total of 106 buildings in the search area have been identified as Buildings of Townscape Merit during the conservation area appraisal of 2004–05. These are buildings considered of local importance which contribute positively to the character of the conservation area. As these buildings form an important part of the character of the conservation area, special attention needs to be paid to applications to alter these properties. One Building of Townscape Merit, the Market Hall, is adjacent to the site, but is at no risk of alteration. There are also 28 scheduled monuments within the search area. None of these monuments will be physically affected by the proposed development. The consultation response from English Heritage (now Historic England), concluded that the demolition of the buildings would cause some harm to the character of the conservation area, but that this harm is limited by the poor condition of the buildings and that the scale and appearance of the proposed development reflects the character of the conservation area.
- 7.4 The site falls within the National Character Area 39: Humberhead Levels. The Humberhead Levels is primarily comprised of flat, low-lying and large scale agricultural landscape. Crowle is located within the Northern Lincolnshire Edge, which forms the Character Area's southern boundary (Natural England 2014). The Statements of Environmental Opportunity for the area are primarily concerned with the rural landscape, and are thus not relevant to the site, which is located within a built-up area. There are no National Parks or Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty in the Character Area.

8.0 Historic Building Survey

- 8.1 Number 6 Market Place, Crowle was subject to a photographic historic building survey, undertaken by Thomas Whitfield on 1st June 2015. An account of the exterior will be given before commenting on the interior of the structure. Each room of the interior has been given a number which can be referenced on the plans. The plate number refers to Appendix 3, showing a selection of photographs taken during the survey. The location of each of the photographs is shown on Figure 9 and Figure 10, which can be cross-referenced by shot number with the photographic archive list in Appendix 4.

Exterior

- 8.2 Number 6 Market Place, Crowle is an 18th century 'L-shaped' building. The main range of the building is a two storey brick structure fronting on to Market Place with double pitched gabled roof of double Roman concrete tiles. A two storey block, also with double pitched roof extends to the rear, along Johnsons Lane, with a single storey extension to the east of this. Another single storey lean to extension is attached to the rear of the main range.

- 8.3 The east elevation has been recently clad with metric sized imitation brick slips. The windows and doors on this elevation are all boarded up but consist of a door just off centre (to the north) with a transom window above, two windows at ground floor level and two at first floor level (Plate 1).
- 8.4 The south elevation of the main range and its lean to extension has been rendered to resemble ashlar blocks. This has been done in two phases; the lower layer is of a cream colour covered by a white (now heavily weathered) layer. The underlying brickwork is exposed in the western corner of the extension. There is a door to the east in the main building and a window to the west in the extension, both of which have been boarded up (Plate 2). There is a mark in the render running down from east to west (Plate 3), which would normally be indicative of a lean-to extension. Only the 1969–71 OS map suggests that there has been a structure filling the gap between buildings, outlined in a dashed line (Figure 8). In this case historical photographs of the building suggest that this was a drain pipe installed when the roof was re-covered sometime between 1920 and 1950 (see cover image).
- 8.5 The north elevation fronting on to Johnsons Lane is also rendered. The gable end of the main range has no openings; there are three windows in the rear range, one at ground floor level and two at first floor level (all boarded up). A boundary wall extends to the west and has one window at ground floor level and forms part of the single storey rear extension (Plate 4).
- 8.6 The western and southern elevations at the rear of the building are also rendered and etched to resemble ashlar blocks. The south elevation of the two storey rear range has two windows at first floor level and one on the ground floor. A small single storey WC has also been added to the rear of the single storey extension which abuts this elevation (Plate 5).
- 8.7 A second single storey mono-pitched extension forms the westernmost extent of the building. It has two small windows in its west elevation (Plate 6), and two doors and a window in the south elevation. It has been clad in the same imitation brick slips as the east elevation which can be clearly seen on this elevation (Plate 7).

Interior – Ground floor

- 8.8 The main entrance is via a doorway in the eastern elevation, facing onto Market Place, and opens into a stairway to the first floor (Plate 8). There is no access to the rooms to the south from this point. A doorway to the right leads into the Front Room (Room 1). Timber framing is evident as is a fireplace with ceramic tiled surround on the northern elevation (Plate 9).
- 8.9 Room 1 leads directly into Room 2 via a sliding door. Room 2 is stylistically very different from Room 1; being wooden panelled throughout. A window seat has been inserted into the northern elevation and traces of the original window style can still be seen: it was a faux lattice casement window. The floor has been tiled but these tiles have since been removed (Plate 10). There is a fireplace found on the western wall with brick surround, next to a doorway through into the rear extension (Plate 11).
- 8.10 The first room in the extension (Room 3) was probably used as a kitchen/utility area, with tiled walls and suspended ceiling (Plate 12).
- 8.11 Room 4 at the west end of the building has an external access to the south. It is also tiled as with Room 3 (Plate 13) and also has a suspended ceiling (Plate 14). A faux lattice casement window is visible to the west.

- 8.12 Entering Room 4, through the access to the south (section 8.11) a door was present to the east (not shown on the floor plan) which provided access into the southwest corner of Room 3, blocked off from the rest of Room 3. This was used as an entrance space (Plate 16) providing access to; Room 4, a shower room to the west (Plate 15) and a room which looks like it has been a WC; apparent by the gap in the paintwork, to the east (Plate 17). The WC also has a blocked door on the southern elevation (Plate 18).
- 8.13 The wall between Room 3 and Room 4 has a chimney stack which was only visible once demolition had begun (Plate 19).
- 8.14 At the time of the survey there was no surviving doorway between Rooms 1 to 4 and those situated to the south, although a probable blocked doorway was noted to the north of Room 5 (Plate 20).
- 8.15 Access to this side of the building was from the west or the south. From the west a doorway leads into Room 5. The blocked doorway is located to the left with a stud wall to the right (Plate 21). Through the stud wall is a small room which has been painted and plastered (Plate 22).
- 8.16 The front room of this side of the building (Room 6) has an entrance to the south. The former location of a fireplace is visible on the southern elevation and a window on the eastern wall (Plate 23). To the west there is an entrance and window opening into Room 5. The building was once used as a petrol station and this window may be a counter (Plate 24). The original timber beams can be seen in the ceiling as can evidence of the lath and plaster. The timbers do not appear to have been machine sawn suggesting a date pre 1800.

Interior – First floor

- 8.17 The staircase adjacent to the main entrance provided access to the first floor, with rooms to either side and straight ahead. To the south, above Room 6, was Room 7, a bedroom, of the same dimensions as the room below. Where the plaster had fallen away it appears that the brickwork was in English Garden Wall bond (Plate 25).
- 8.18 Room 8 is another bedroom the same size as Room 1 below, with plastered and papered walls (Plate 26).
- 8.19 To the west is another bedroom, which has a partitioned area with tiled walls, probably being an en-suite bathroom (Room 9: Plate 27). To the north another dividing wall has been added creating at least one small bedroom (Plate 28). The westerly section of this space was not accessible (Room 10).
- 8.20 The lean-to extension on the west elevation of the main range has at one point had a first floor (Room 11). A blocked doorway can be seen in the brickwork (Plate 29), however, this is not visible on the other side of the wall. A blocked window is also visible in the south elevation of the roof space in this extension, as is tumbled brickwork (Plate 30).

9.0 Watching Brief

- 9.1 A single visit was made to the site by AAL on June 11th 2015. At this time the building had been demolished and rubble removed from site. At this time, a series of large fuel tanks were exposed, lifted and removed from site (Plate 31), associated with the use of the building as a petrol station in the 1950s.

- 9.2 The fuel tanks were located in brick lined cellars running along the southern extent of the site (Plate 32). Another cellar was discovered under the main building following the demolition (Plate 33). The excavation and clearing out of the cellars appeared to extend to the depth of the natural geology, and no finds, features or deposits of archaeological interest were identified by the monitoring archaeologist or from images provided by the client.
- 9.3 Subsequent groundworks comprised excavation of a ring beam and piling for the foundations of the new building, and this was completed without AAL being informed.

10.0 Discussion and Conclusions

- 10.1 A search of the NLHER highlighted some limited evidence for prehistoric, Roman and Anglo-Saxon activity within the study area, and significant evidence for the medieval and post-medieval period on account of the location of the site close to the market place, at the historic core of a planned medieval settlement. Nevertheless, the evidence gathered from the archaeological monitoring indicated that the archaeological resource is likely to have suffered significant truncation as a result of cellaring associated with the building itself and with brick cellars for fuel tanks which serviced the former petrol station.
- 10.2 The historic building survey showed that number 6 retained some of its original features under the modern fronting and despite significant alterations. These included original timber framing, lath and plaster ceilings and brickwork. The exposed timbers had not been machine sawn and were not reused. Therefore the building was likely to date from a date prior to the map of 1736, showing buildings occupying the site (Figure 4).

11.0 Acknowledgements

- 11.1 Allen Archaeology Limited would like to thank North Lincolnshire Council for this commission and to Michael Fotheringham of isleofaxholme.co.uk for the use of historical photographs. Hugh Tootell and Trevor Steans at North Lincolnshire Council are thanked for providing photographs of the site before and during the ongoing site works.

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Cartographic Sources

1736 Map of Crowle Manor (Lincolnshire Archives)

1822 Enclosure Map of Crowle (Lincolnshire Archives)

1886 Extract of Ordnance Survey map (Lincolnshire Archives)

1908 Extract of Ordnance Survey map (Lincolnshire Archives)

1969–71 Extract of Ordnance Survey map (pro-maps.co.uk)

Appendix 1: List of NLHER Entries within a 1km search area

Fig 3 Site Number	HER number	Easting	Northings	Description	Date
1	MLS17368	477000	412400	Flint adze found in playing field near Windsor Road.	Neolithic
2	MLS2512	477730	412800	Flint flake.	Neolithic
3	MLS21141	477578	412595	Flint assemblage recovered during fieldwalking, including small pebble core and ten debitage pieces identified as Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age, a flint leaf arrowhead identified a Early Neolithic , and two fine-grained sandstone objects identified as prehistoric pot boilers.	Neolithic/Bronze Age
4	MLS2494	477750	412850	Flint waste.	Neolithic/Bronze Age
5	MLS2494	477750	412850	Potsherds.	Roman
6	MLS17385	477270	412730	Shell-gritted rim potsherd.	Roman
7	MLS21142	477613	412537	Scatter of 2nd to 4th century AD potsherds recorded during fieldwalking south of Field Road.	Roman
8	MLS21634	477284	412790	Post-holes and two pits, probable domestic use, one containing 28 potsherds from 4th century AD, residual potsherds also recorded dating from 2nd century AD, uncovered during excavations at Crowle Market Place.	Roman
9	MLS21635	477280	412789	Two pits containing potsherds dating from the 9th-11th century AD recovered during excavations at Crowle Market Place.	Anglo-Saxon
10	MLS19820	477560	412430	Byzantine follis coin of 10th-11th century AD found in garden at 2 Park Avenue.	Anglo-Saxon
11	MLS9570	477300	412800	Medieval and later settlement of Crowle - entry contains general historical background of settlement.	Medieval
12	MLS2487	477153	412985	Church of St. Oswald, 12th century AD with later additions and alterations. A fragment of decorated Anglo-Scandinavian cross shaft reset in nave.	Medieval
13	MLS2488	477157	412970	Churchyard cross. Square pedestal bearing worn stump of cross shaft.	Medieval
14	MLS21636	477290	412790	A series of pits, linear features, and post-holes, dating from the 11th-15th centuries AD, discovered during excavations at Crowle Market Place.	Medieval
15	MLS22695	477261	412861	Soil horizons and domestic pits containing potsherds dating from the 12th-15th century AD, with later soil horizons and pits containing potsherd sherds of 17th-18th century AD and 18th-19th century AD pipe fragments, recorded during excavations on land west of Brunyee Lane.	Medieval
16	MLS21251	477285	412782	Four potsherds of 13th-15th century AD recovered during excavations at Crowle Market Place.	Medieval
17	MLS2494	477750	412850	Medieval potsherds.	Medieval
18	MLS2494	477750	412850	Post-medieval potsherds.	Post-Medieval
19	MLS21619	477072	413151	James VI two shilling coin of 17th century AD and barbed arrowhead found at The Cobbles, Chapel Street.	Post-Medieval

Fig 3 Site Number	HER number	Eastings	Northings	Description	Date
20	MLS22599	477108	412878	Two ponds, possible industrial use for retting of flax plants, dating between 16th-18th century AD, recorded during excavations at Manor Gardens.	Post-Medieval
21	MLS21638	477281	412841	A series of pits and ditches, containing 16-18th century potsherds, clay pipers, and leatherworking waste, recorded during trial trenching and watching brief at Crowle Market Place.	Post Medieval
22	MLS21574	477187	413282	12 North Street, built c.1587 with later alternations, two-storey rendered brick house.	Post Medieval to Modern
23	MLS10427	477318	412780	The White Hart Inn, 96 High Street, 16th-17th century public house, later remodelled and renovated. Timber-framed, encased and rebuilt in brick.	Post Medieval
24	MLS10418	477195	412928	The Old Vicarage, Church Street, built c.1700 with extensive later alternations, two-storey residential home.	Post Medieval
25	MLS21600	477068	413235	The Old Justine Hall, 11 Justice Hall Lane, built 1726, no documentary evidence that it was utilised as court.	Post Medieval to Modern
26	MLS21911	477643	413142	Site of windmill marked on 1886 and 1907 OS maps.	Early Modern
27	MLS21915	477142	412372	Site of windmill marked on 1886 and 1907 OS maps, stood as a shell in the 1950s demolished by the 1980s.	Early Modern
28	MLS21912	477566	413182	Site of windmill marked on 1886 and 1907 OS maps.	Early Modern
29	MLS22361	477331	412962	Flax Mill, some parts of original structure still extant as 12-14 Chancery Lane.	Early Modern
30	MLS25242	477485	412383	19th century farmstead, known as Red House, now demolished.	Early Modern
31	MLS25246	477151	412864	19th century farmstead, now demolished.	Early Modern
32	MLS25244	477296	412646	19th century farmstead, now demolished.	Early Modern
33	MLS25243	477393	412495	19th century farmstead, now demolished.	Early Modern
34	MLS25245	477405	412831	19th century farmstead, now demolished.	Early Modern
35	MLS25170	476942	413201	19th century farmstead, regular courtyard with L-plan range, plus detached buildings.	Early Modern
36	MLS25172	476963	413115	19th century farmstead, regular courtyard with linked working building surrounding yard, farmhouse attached.	Early Modern
37	MLS25259	477078	412762	19th century farmstead, regular courtyard with linked working building surrounding yard, farmhouse detached.	Early Modern
38	MLS25258	477172	413292	19th century farmstead, loose courtyard with L-plan range and farmhouse attached, plus detached buildings.	Early Modern
39	MLS25168	477340	413198	19th century farmstead, L-plan with attached farmhouse.	Early Modern
40	MLS25169	477445	413182	19th century farmstead, parallel plan with attached farmhouse.	Early Modern
41	MLS25171	477056	413175	Bowling Green Farm, 19th century farmstead, regular courtyard with linked working buildings surrounding yard.	Early Modern
42	MLS25167	477290	413178	Woodlands, 19th century farmstead, regular courtyard with linked buildings surrounding yard, farmhouse attached.	Early Modern

Fig 3 Site Number	HER number	Eastings	Northings	Description	Date
43	MLS24537	477234	412931	Former barn, Church Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
44	MLS24573	477287	413078	10 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
45	MLS24572	477289	413069	14 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
46	MLS24571	477294	413060	16 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
47	MLS24570	477294	413056	18 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
48	MLS24569	477294	413052	20 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
49	MLS24568	477294	413048	22 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
50	MLS24564	477268	413027	23 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
51	MLS24567	477291	413038	24 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
52	MLS24563	477268	413020	25 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
53	MLS24566	477289	413033	26 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
54	MLS24565	477294	413026	28 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
55	MLS24562	477287	413012	30 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
56	MLS24561	477286	413007	32 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
57	MLS24560	477285	413003	34 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
58	MLS24559	477285	412999	36 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
59	MLS24558	477284	412994	38 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
60	MLS24525	477305	412861	45 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
61	MLS24508	477302	412770	51 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
62	MLS24507	477302	412761	53 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern

Fig 3 Site Number	HER number	Eastings	Northings	Description	Date
63	MLS24506	477304	412751	55 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
64	MLS24536	477298	412911	56 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
65	MLS24505	477302	412730	57 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
66	MLS24535	477306	412904	58 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
67	MLS24534	477302	412901	60 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
68	MLS24533	477308	412896	62 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
69	MLS24532	477317	412889	64 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
70	MLS24524	477324	412874	66 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
71	MLS24523	477327	412868	68 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
72	MLS24522	477328	412863	70 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
73	MLS24521	477325	412856	72 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
74	MLS24520	477328	412850	74 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
75	MLS24519	477329	412843	76 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
76	MLS24518	477325	412838	78 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
77	MLS24517	477328	412829	80 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
78	MLS24516	477323	412822	82 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
79	MLS24515	477320	412811	86 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
80	MLS24514	477320	412805	88 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
81	MLS24513	477318	412801	90 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
82	MLS24512	477317	412795	92 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern

Fig 3 Site Number	HER number	Eastings	Northings	Description	Date
83	MLS24511	477315	412789	94 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
84	MLS24510	477327	412765	98 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
85	MLS24509	477325	412756	100 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
86	MLS24503	477343	412676	122 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
87	MLS24502	477351	412673	124 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
88	MLS24501	477351	412667	126 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
89	MLS24500	477355	412663	128 High Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
90	MLS10422	477270	413080	1-11 High Street and 2 Cross Street, mid-19th century terrace houses with late 19th - early 20th century shop fronts.	Early Modern
91	MLS10426	477309	412851	47 High Street, 19th century single-storey shop.	Early Modern
92	MLS10431	477318	412816	84 High Street, 19th century three-storey house, with later 20th century shop front.	Early Modern
93	MLS10430	477300	412777	1-3 Market Place & 49 High Street, pair of house, bank, and former shop, constructed mid-18th century with later alterations.	Post Medieval
94	MLS10428	477304	412835	The Cross Keys Inn, 10 Market Place, three-storey Flemish bond brick built structure, constructed 1832.	Post Medieval
95	MLS24527	477279	412772	4a Market Place, house identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
96	MLS24528	477251	412773	4a Market Place, house to west of address identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
97	MLS17786	477260	412800	Market Hall, built 1870, located at the west side of Market Place.	Early Modern
98	MLS24554	477400	413096	9 Fieldside, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
99	MLS24550	477366	413077	10 Fieldside, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
100	MLS24553	477403	413091	11 Fieldside, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
101	MLS24549	477366	413071	12 Fieldside, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
102	MLS24552	477404	413086	13 Fieldside, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
103	MLS24551	477403	413081	15 Fieldside, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern

Fig 3 Site Number	HER number	Eastings	Northings	Description	Date
104	MLS24545	477366	412968	24 Fieldside, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
105	MLS24544	477365	412964	26 Fieldside, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
106	MLS24543	477364	412959	28 Fieldside, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
107	MLS24548	477396	413026	29 Fieldside, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
108	MLS24542	477364	412955	30 Fieldside, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
109	MLS24547	477400	413002	30 Fieldside, former school, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
110	MLS24541	477363	412951	32 Fieldside, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
111	MLS24540	477362	412947	34 Fieldside, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
112	MLS24538	477397	412942	37 Fieldside, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
113	MLS24504	477380	412697	52 Fieldside, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
114	MLS10419	477263	413118	1 & 3 Cross Street, built c.1830, pair of two-storey houses and shop, former inn.	Early Modern
115	MLS10420	477251	413118	5 Cross Street, 19th century two-storey house, with later alterations.	Early Modern
116	MLS10421	477241	413117	7 & 9 Cross Street, built c.1830, pair of two-storey house and shops.	Early Modern
117	MLS24574	477252	413098	4 Cross Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
118	MLS24575	477245	413092	6 Cross Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
119	MLS24576	477230	413094	8 Cross Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
120	MLS24591	477172	413106	20 Cross Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
121	MLS24592	477124	413098	22 Cross Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
122	MLS24593	477172	413127	25 Cross Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
123	MLS24598	477102	413102	26 Cross Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
124	MLS24594	477162	413122	27 Cross Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern

Fig 3 Site Number	HER number	Eastings	Northings	Description	Date
125	MLS24599	477097	413103	28 Cross Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
126	MLS24595	477156	413121	29 Cross Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
127	MLS24600	477093	413103	30 Cross Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
128	MLS24596	477150	413122	31 Cross Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
129	MLS24601	477089	413103	32 Cross Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
130	MLS24597	477134	413130	33 Cross Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
131	MLS6388	477254	412948	1 Church Street, mid-18th century two-storey brick built house with gate piers.	Post Medieval
132	MLS24557	477261	412960	1 Church Street outbuilding, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
133	MLS24577	477236	412950	3 Church Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
134	MLS24579	477213	412955	7 Church Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
135	MLS24580	477206	412956	9 Church Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
136	MLS24581	477199	412958	11 Church Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
137	MLS24590	477191	413085	1 Church Lane, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
138	MLS24589	477191	413074	2 Church Lane, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
139	MLS24588	477196	413044	3 Church Lane, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
140	MLS24587	477196	413040	4 Church Lane, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
141	MLS24586	477197	413035	5 Church Lane, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
142	MLS24585	477195	413031	6 Church Lane, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
143	MLS24584	477196	413023	7 Church Lane, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
144	MLS24608	477201	413194	30 North Street and outbuildings, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5	Early Modern

Fig 3 Site Number	HER number	Eastings	Northings	Description	Date
145	MLS24609	477186	413202	32 North Street and outbuildings, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5	Early Modern
146	MLS24603	477202	413175	The Red Lion, 36 North Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5	Early Modern
147	MLS24606	477226	413168	38 North Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5	Early Modern
148	MLS24607	477223	413157	38 North Street, outbuilding to south, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
149	MLS24605	477219	413147	42 North Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5	Early Modern
150	MLS24604	477215	413145	44 North Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5	Early Modern
151	MLS24602	477161	413159	49 North Street outbuildings, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
152	MLS10433	477275	413140	Fernlea, 6 Woodlands Avenue, c.1830 two-storey house with later modifications.	Early Modern
153	MLS24556	477344	413154	25 Woodland Avenue, house identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
154	MLS24555	477362	413150	27 Woodland Avenue, house identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
155	MLS22354	477349	413185	A wedge shaped slice of land situated on the corner of Woodland Avenue and Eastoft Road.	Early Modern
156	MLS24529	477338	412876	West Terrace Street, house on south side, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
157	MLS22356	477162	413145	A blacksmiths workshop located on the western side of High Street.	Early Modern
158	MLS22364	477338	412563	A blacksmiths workshop located on the south side of Godnow Street.	Early Modern
159	MLS22365	477420	412581	A blacksmiths workshop located on the south side of Godnow Street.	Early Modern
160	MLS22358	477272	413068	A blacksmiths workshop located on the western side of High Street.	Early Modern
161	MLS21913	477386	413176	Burial ground associated with Crowle General Baptist Chapel, shown on 1886 map.	Early Modern
162	MLS17787	477390	413180	Baptist Church, Mill Road, built in 1879 on site of earlier chapel.	Early Modern
163	MLS24582	477394	413183	Former Baptist Chapel, Mill Road, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
164	MLS17788	477597	413160	A couple of gothic chapels and cemetery off Mill Road, came into use 1862-3.	Early Modern
165	MLS21951	477360	412988	Former Congregational Chapel, Fieldside, found in 1760, later used by furniture manufacturer.	Early Modern
166	MLS17789	477392	412875	Methodist church, built 1904, two-storey brick chapel.	Early Modern
167	MLS21914	477209	413123	Primitive Methodist Connexion Chapel, built 1862, two-storey gothic structure, now used for private residences.	Early Modern
168	MLS6528	477400	412940	St Norberts Church, a Romanic Catholic church, built c.1871-2.	Early Modern

Fig 3 Site Number	HER number	Eastings	Northings	Description	Date
169	MLS22355	477377	413117	Temperance Hall, once situated on land to the front of 4 Fieldside.	Early Modern
170	MLS22360	477411	412957	St Norberts Church School, built c.1873 to accommodate students when church became too small.	Early Modern
171	MLS22359	477425	413018	Former school, built 1871, located to the east of Fieldside, now serves as a care home.	Early Modern
172	MLS24578	477223	412960	Crowle Youth Centre, Church Street, former school, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
173	MLS22363	477227	412966	Crowle Youth Club, Church Street, former National Endowed School, built 1871.	Early Modern
174	MLS24530	477351	412876	Wesleyan Sunday School, West Terrace Street, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during a conservation area appraisal 2004-5.	Early Modern
175	MLS22357	476935	413041	Gasworks, established in 1854, situated on the corner of Windsor Road and Marsh Road.	Early Modern
176	MLS24583	477114	412962	Manor House outbuilding, identified as a Building of Townscape Merit during conservation area appraisal, 2004-5.	Early Modern
177	MLS7910			Isle of Axholme Joint Railway	Early Modern
178	MLS21666	477264	412927	Crowle War Memorial, WWI and WWII, located at the junction of High Street and Church Street.	Early Modern
179	MLS21001	477658	412801	A cropmark of a probable boundary ditch aligned perpendicular to Field Road and of uncertain age.	Unknown
180	MLS13604	476676	412601	A series of straight linear cropmarks running parallel to the Old River Drain, which are though to be associated with modern drain.	Unknown
181	MLS21005	477414	412318	A rectangular parchmark suggested to be modern horse paddock.	Unknown

Appendix 2: Listed Buildings within a 500m search area

Fig 3 Site Number	List Entry Number	Grade	Eastings	Northings	Description	Date
12	1346672	I	477153	412985	Church of St. Oswald, 12th century AD with later additions and alterations. A fragment of decorated Anglo-Scandinavian cross shaft reset in nave.	Medieval
13	1359670	II	477157	412970	Churchyard cross. Square pedestal bearing worn stump of cross shaft.	Medieval
22	1241087	II	477187	413282	12 North Street, built c.1587 with later alternations, two-storey rendered brick house.	Post Medieval to Modern
23	1083266	II	477318	412780	The White Hart Inn, 96 High Street, 16th-17th century public house, later remodelled and renovated. Timber framed, encased and rebuilt in brick.	Post Medieval
24	1083300	II	477195	412928	The Old Vicarage, Church Street, built c.1700 with extensive later alternations, two-storey residential home.	Post Medieval
90	1083267	II	477270	413080	1-11 High Street and 2 Cross Street, mid-19th century terrace houses with late 19th - early 20th century shop fronts.	Early Modern
91	1083268	II	477309	412851	47 High Street, 19th century single-storey shop.	Early Modern
92	1083265	II	477318	412816	84 High Street, 19th century three-storey house, with later 20th century shop front.	Early Modern
93	1068609	II	477300	412777	1-3 Market Place & 49 High Street, pair of house, bank, and former shop, constructed mid-18th century with later alterations.	Post Medieval
94	1083269	II	477304	412835	The Cross Keys Inn, 10 Market Place, three-storey Flemish bond brick built structure, constructed 1832.	Post Medieval
114	1065721	II	477263	413118	1 & 3 Cross Street, built c.1830, pair of two-storey houses and shop, former inn.	Early Modern
115	1083262	II	477251	413118	5 Cross Street, 19th century two-storey house, with later alterations.	Early Modern
116	1346694	II	477241	413117	7 & 9 Cross Street, built c.1830, pair of two-storey house and shops.	Early Modern
131	1063740	II	477254	412948	1 Church Street, mid-18th century two-storey brick built house with gate piers.	Post Medieval
152	1356167	II	477275	413140	Fernlea, 6 Woodlands Avenue, c.1830 two-storey house with later modifications.	Early Modern

Appendix 3: Colour Plates



Plate 1 (Shot 1): East elevation of 6 Market Place, looking west (2m scale)



Plate 2 (Shot 5): Oblique image of the south elevation, looking northeast (2m scale)



Plate 3 (Shot 20): South elevation showing marks in the render, looking north (2m scale)



Plate 4 (Provided by client): The north elevation, looking south



Plate 5 (Shot 12): Rear of building showing the lean-to extension, looking northeast (2m scale).



Plate 6 (Shot 14): Single storey extension projecting west from the original building, looking northeast (2m scale).



Plate 7 (Shot 10): Single storey elevation, looking north (2m scale)



Plate 8 (Shot 65): Front entrance to the building showing staircase, looking west (2m scale)



Plate 9 (Shot 60): Room 1 of the ground floor, looking northeast (1m scale)



Plate 10 (Shot 54): Room 2 of the ground floor, looking northeast (1m scale)



Plate 11 (Shot 56): Feature fireplace in Room 2 of the ground floor, looking west (1m scale)



Plate 12 (Shot 52): Room 3, part of the principle extension, looking southeast (1m scale)



Plate 13 (Shot 48): Room 4, looking southwest (1m scale)



Plate 14 (Shot 49): Suspended ceiling in Room 4, looking south (40cm scale)



Plate 15 (Shot 42): Shower room in Room 3, looking southeast (1m scale)



Plate 16 (Shot 40): Subdivided area in Room 3, looking north (1m scale)



Plate 17 (Shot 45): Cut out of Room 3; probably a WC, looking northwest (1m scale)



Plate 18 (Shot 44): Blocked door in the southern elevation in the shower room, looking southwest (1m scale)



Plate 19 (Shot 91): Chimney stacks visible between Rooms 3 and 4, looking southwest



Plate 20 (Shot 80): Sink in blocked doorway, looking north (1m scale)



Plate 21 (Shot 74): Entrance to the extension from the rear of the property and the stud wall leading into the lean-to extension, looking west (1m scale)



Plate 22 (Shot 76): Room 5 looking south (1m scale)



Plate 23 (Shot 36): Room 6 showing entrance, fireplace and window, looking southeast (2m scale)



Plate 24 (Shot 34): Room 6 looking into Room 5, looking northwest (2m scale)



Plate 25 (Shot 70): Room 7, showing exposed brickwork on the southern elevation and the covered chimneystack on the western elevation, looking southeast



Plate 26 (Shot 67): Room 8 showing modern window and chimneystack on eastern elevation, looking northeast



Plate 27 (Shot 72): Bathroom and dividing wall on the first floor, looking northwest



Plate 28 (Shot 88): Room at the top of the stairs, the inserted wall and bathroom can be seen straight ahead, looking south



Plate 29 (Shot 81): Blocked door leading from the first floor of the lean-to extension into the main part of the house, looking north (1m scale)



Plate 30 (Shot 77): Western extent of the lean-to showing blocked window and diagonal bond of the brickwork close to the roofline, looking south



Plate 31 (Provided by client): Fuel tanks removed from the site, looking east



Plate 32 (Provided by client): Brick-lined cellars used to house the fuel tanks, looking southwest



Plate 33 (Provided by client): The cellar found under the building, looking north

Appendix 4: Historic Building Survey, photographic archive

Shot No	Facing	Type	Floor/ Room	Description
1	W	Exterior	Exterior	East facing elevation, front of building
2	W	Exterior	Exterior	East facing elevation, front of building
3	NNW	Exterior	Exterior	Oblique shot of east facing elevation
4	NNW	Exterior	Exterior	Oblique shot of east facing elevation
5	NE	Exterior	Exterior	Oblique shot of South facing elevation
6	NE	Exterior	Exterior	Oblique shot of South facing elevation
7	WNW	Exterior	Exterior	Oblique shot of South facing elevation
8	WNW	Exterior	Exterior	Oblique shot of South facing elevation
9	N	Exterior	Exterior	South facing elevation rear extension
10	N	Exterior	Exterior	South facing elevation rear extension
11	NE	Exterior	Exterior	Oblique shot rear of building
12	NE	Exterior	Exterior	Oblique shot rear of building
13	NE	Exterior	Exterior	Oblique west facing elevation
14	NE	Exterior	Exterior	Oblique west facing elevation
15	E	Exterior	Exterior	West facing elevation
16	E	Exterior	Exterior	West facing elevation
17	N	Exterior/ detail	Exterior	Handmade bricks in south facing elevation hidden behind render - brick appearance
18	N	Exterior/ detail	Exterior	Handmade bricks in south facing elevation hidden behind render - brick appearance
19	N	Exterior	Exterior	South facing elevation 1/3
20	N	Exterior	Exterior	South facing elevation 1/3
21	N	Exterior	Exterior	South facing elevation 2/3
22	N	Exterior	Exterior	South facing elevation 3/3
23	N	Exterior	Exterior	South facing elevation 3/3
24	N	Exterior	Exterior	WC general shot
25	N	Exterior	Exterior	WC general shot
26	SW	Exterior	Exterior	Oblique shot north facing elevation
27	SW	Exterior	Exterior	Oblique shot north facing elevation
28	SW	Exterior	Exterior	Oblique shot north facing elevation
29	SW	Exterior/ detail	Exterior	Detail of exposed brickwork in north facing elevation
30	SW	Exterior/ detail	Exterior	Detail of exposed brickwork in north facing elevation
31	SW	Exterior/ detail	Exterior	Detail of exposed brickwork in north facing elevation
32	SW	Exterior/ detail	Exterior	Detail of exposed brickwork in north facing elevation
33	NE	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Room 1	General interior
34	NE	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Room 1	General interior

Shot No	Facing	Type	Floor/ Room	Description
35	SW	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Room 1	General interior
36	SW	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Room 1	General interior
37	SW	Interior/detail	Interior/Ground Floor/Room 1	Fireplace
38	SW	Interior/detail	Interior/Ground Floor/Room 1	Fireplace
39	W	Interior/detail	Interior/Ground Floor/Room 1	Detail of lath and plaster ceiling
40	N	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Foyer	Entrance to extension
41	N	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Foyer	Entrance to extension
42	SE	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Shower Room	General shot
43	SE	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Shower Room	General shot
44	SW	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Extension	Blocked door
45	NW	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Extension	General Shot
46	NW	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Extension	General Shot
47	W	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Extension	General Shot
48	W	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Extension	General Shot
49	S	Interior/detail	Interior/Ground Floor/Extension	Joist
50	S	Interior/detail	Interior/Ground Floor/Extension	Joist
51	SE	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Extension	General Shot
52	SE	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Extension	General Shot
53	NW	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Back room	General Shot
54	NW	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Back room	General Shot
55	E	Interior/detail	Interior/Ground Floor/Back room	Fireplace
56	E	Interior/detail	Interior/Ground Floor/Back room	Fireplace
57	W	Interior/detail	Interior/Ground Floor/Understairs	Understairs cupboard

Shot No	Facing	Type	Floor/ Room	Description
58	W	Interior/ detail	Interior/Ground Floor/Understairs	Understairs cupboard
59	NW	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Front room	General Shot
60	NW	Interior	Interior/ Ground Floor/ Front room	General Shot
61	N	Interior/ detail	Interior/Ground Floor/Front room	Fireplace
62	N	Interior/ detail	Interior/Ground Floor/Front room	Fireplace
63	E	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Staircase	Staircase from ground floor
64	E	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Staircase	Staircase from ground floor
65	E	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Staircase	Staircase from ground floor
66	E	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor/Staircase	Staircase from ground floor
67	NW	Interior	Interior/First Floor/Room 1	General shot
68	NW	Interior	Interior/First Floor/Room 1	General shot
69	SE	Interior	Interior/First Floor/Room 2	General shot
70	SE	Interior	Interior/First Floor/Room 2	General shot
71	E	Interior	Interior/First Floor/Landing	General shot
72	E	Interior	Interior/First Floor/Landing	General shot
73	E	Interior	Interior/First Floor/Back room	General shot
74	E	Interior	Interior/First Floor/Back room	General shot
75	S	Interior	Interior/ First Floor/ Back room	General shot
76	S	Interior	Interior/ First Floor/ Back room	General shot
77	S	Interior	Interior/First Floor/Back room	General shot including gable end
78	S	Interior	Interior/First Floor/Back room	General shot including gable end
79	N	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor	Sink/ Blocked door
80	N	Interior	Interior/Ground Floor	Sink/ Blocked door

Shot No	Facing	Type	Floor/ Room	Description
81	N	Interior/ detail	Interior/First Floor	Blocked door
82	N	Interior/ detail	Interior/First Floor	Blocked door
83	N	Interior	Interior/First Floor/Room 1	From extension through window
84	N	Interior	Interior/ First Floor/ Room 1	From extension through window
85	N	Interior	Interior/First Floor/Room 2	Through window
86	N	Interior	Interior/First Floor/Room 2	Through window
87	N	Interior	Interior/First Floor/Room 3	Through window
88	N	Interior	Interior/First Floor/Room 3	Through window
89	SW	Exterior	Exterior	View of exterior from scaffolding
90	SW	Exterior	Exterior	View of exterior from scaffolding
91	SE	Exterior	Exterior	View of exterior from scaffolding

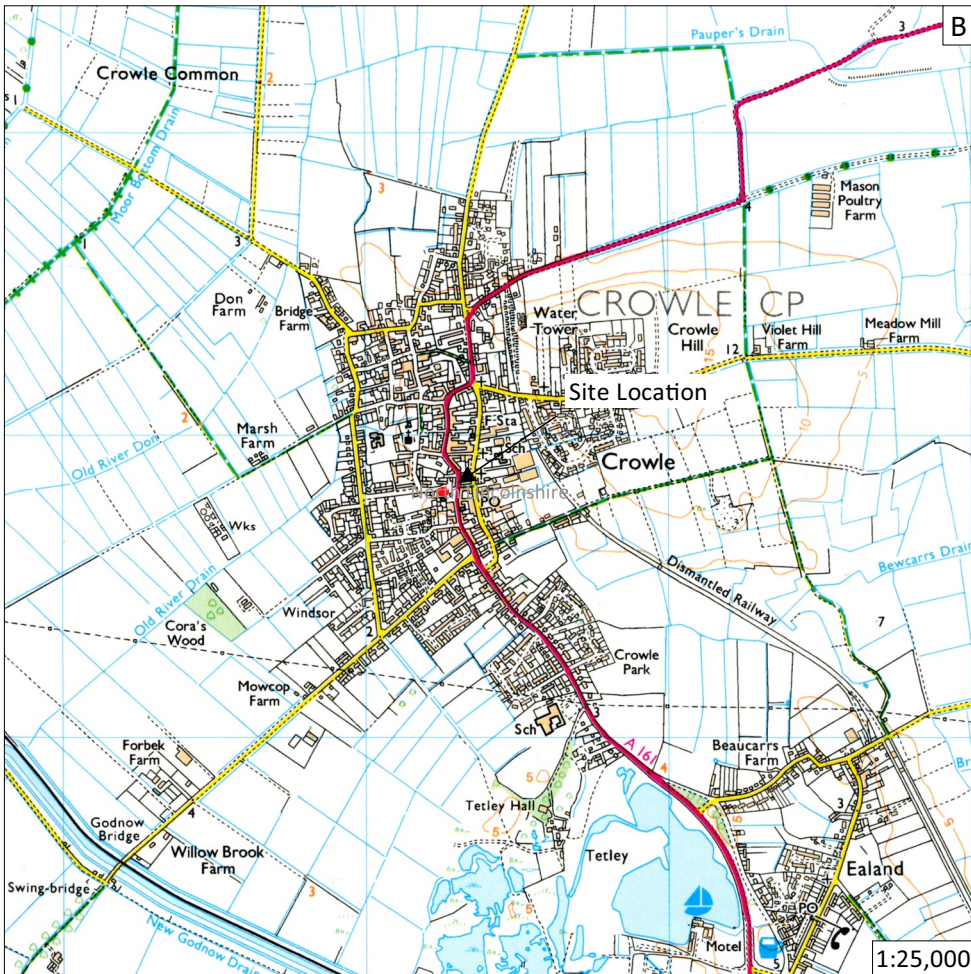
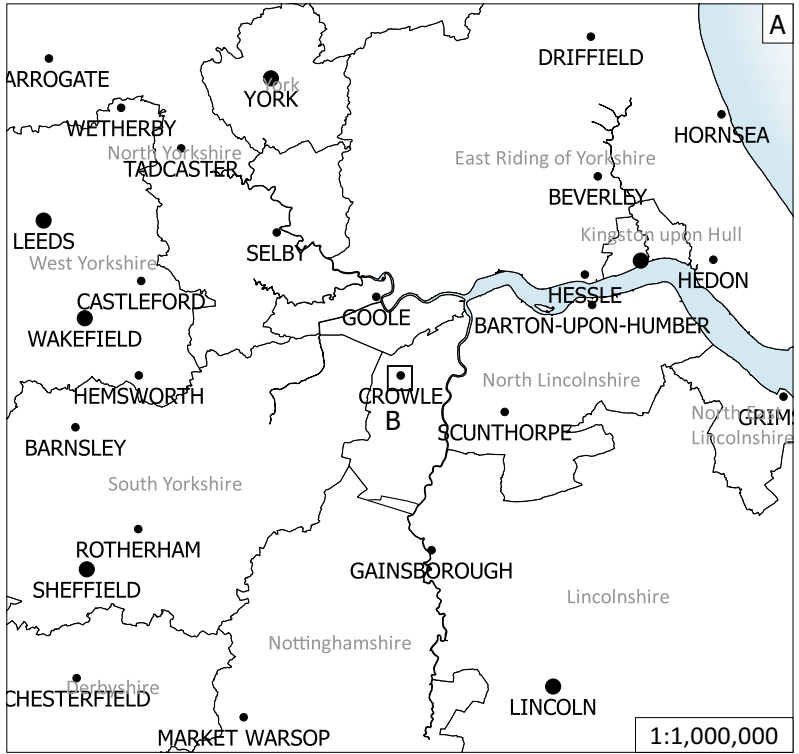
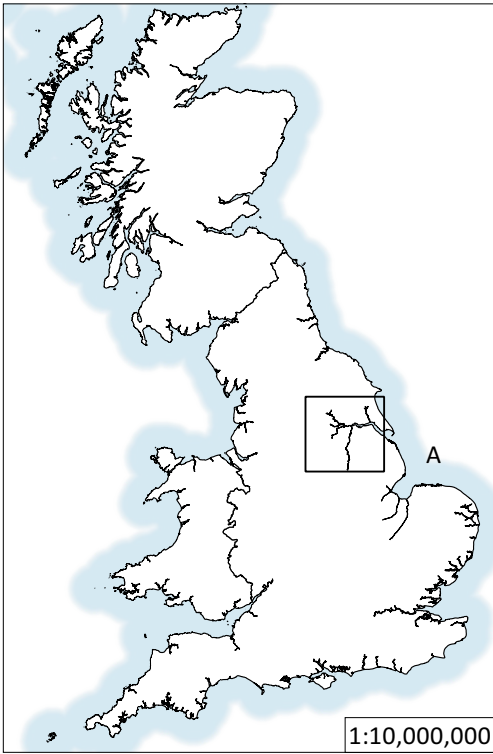


Figure 1: Site location outlined in red

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Site Code	CROM 15
Scale	1:10,000,000 1:1,000,000 1:25,000 @ A4
Drawn by	C Cooper
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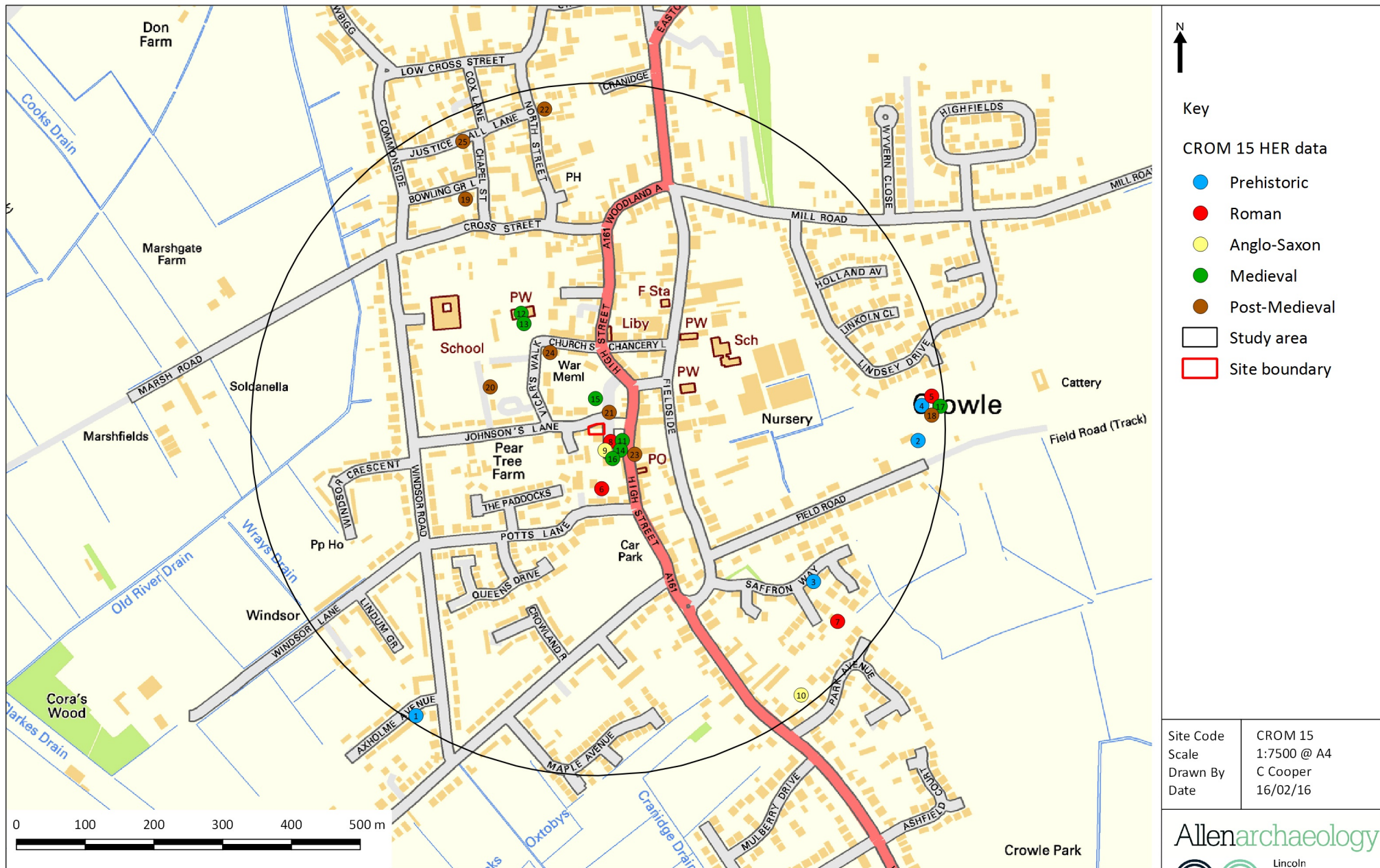


Figure 2: Map showing location of Prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon, and Post-Medieval NLHER entries within a 500m search radius

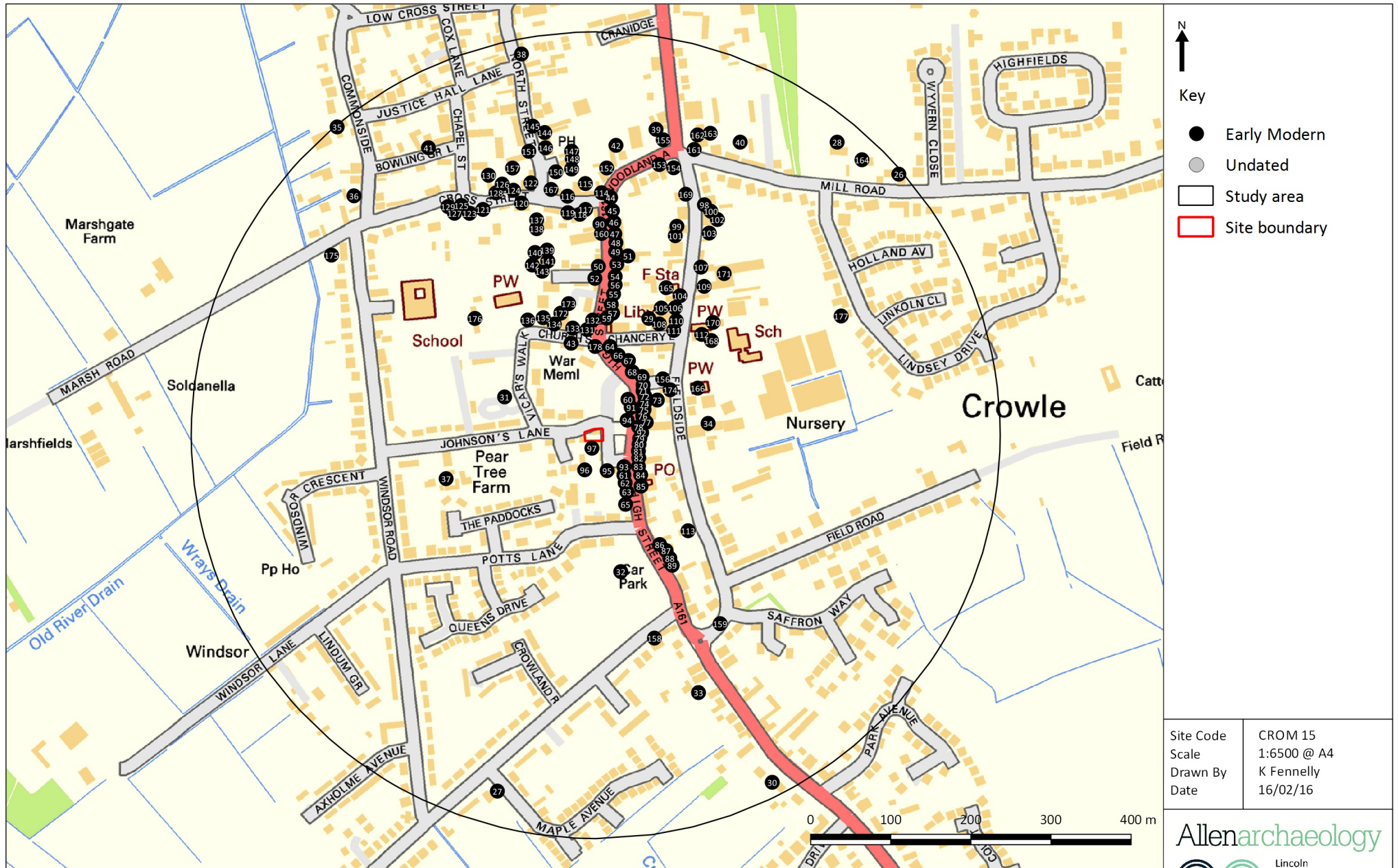


Figure 3: Map showing location of Early Modern and undated NLHER entries within a 500m search radius



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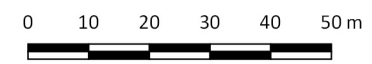


Figure 4: Extract of 1738 map of Crowle Manor with site outlined in red



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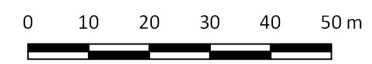


Figure 5: Extract of 1822 Enclosure Map of Crowle with site outlined in red

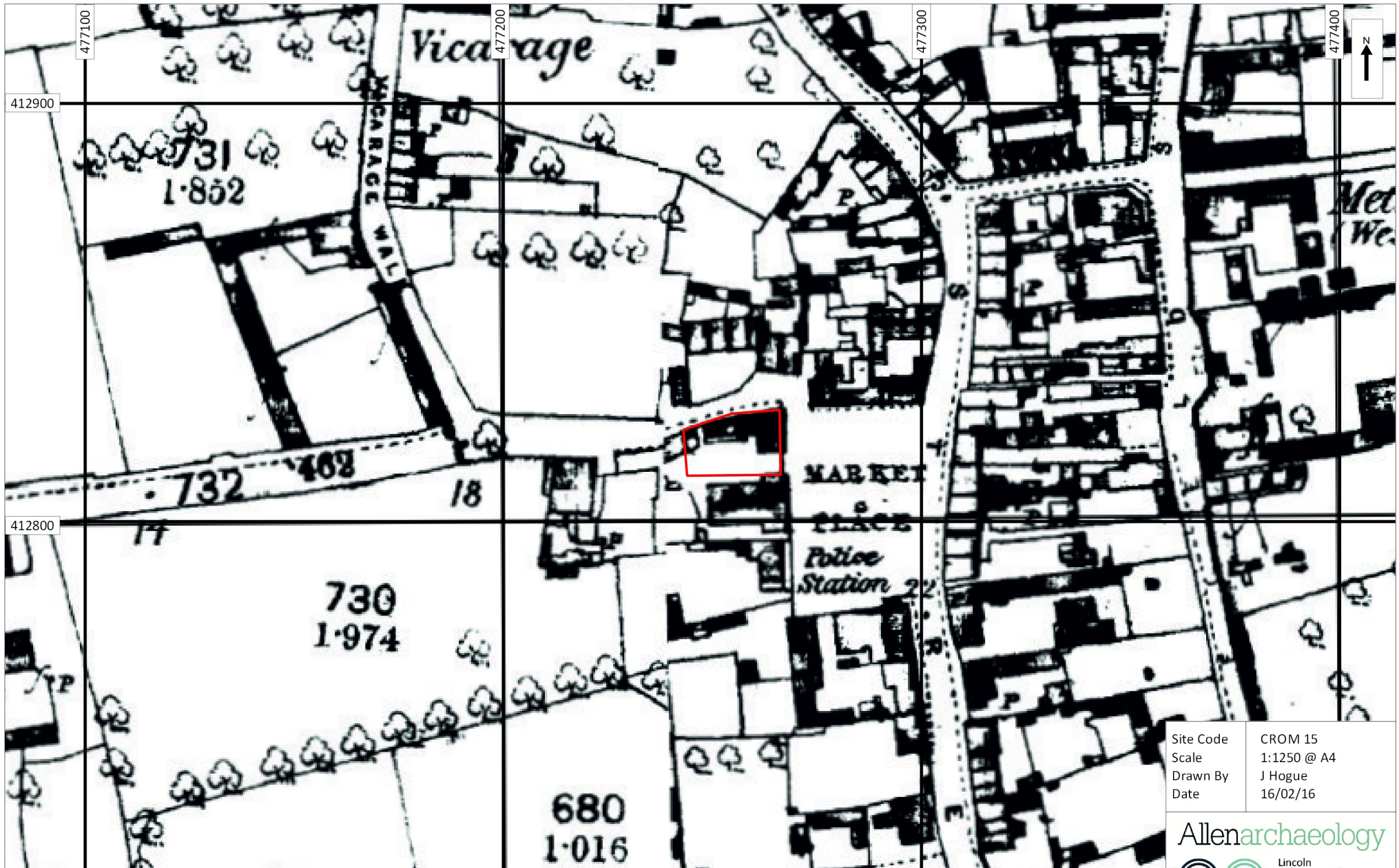
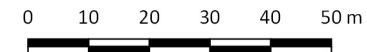


Figure 6: Extract of 1886 Ordnance Survey map with site outlined in red

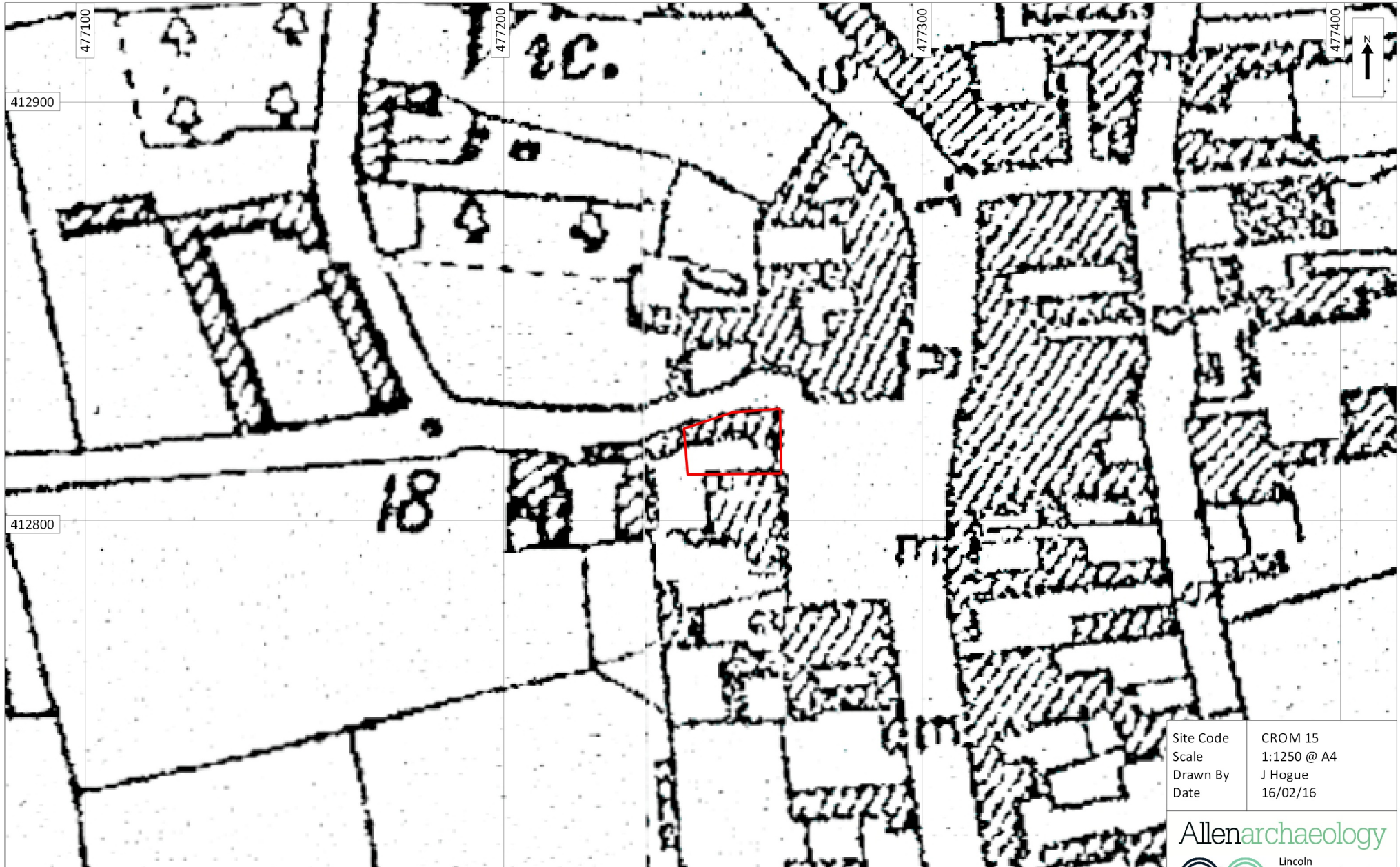


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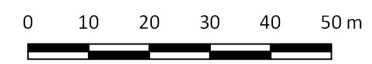


Figure 7: Extract of 1908 Ordnance Survey map with site outlined in red

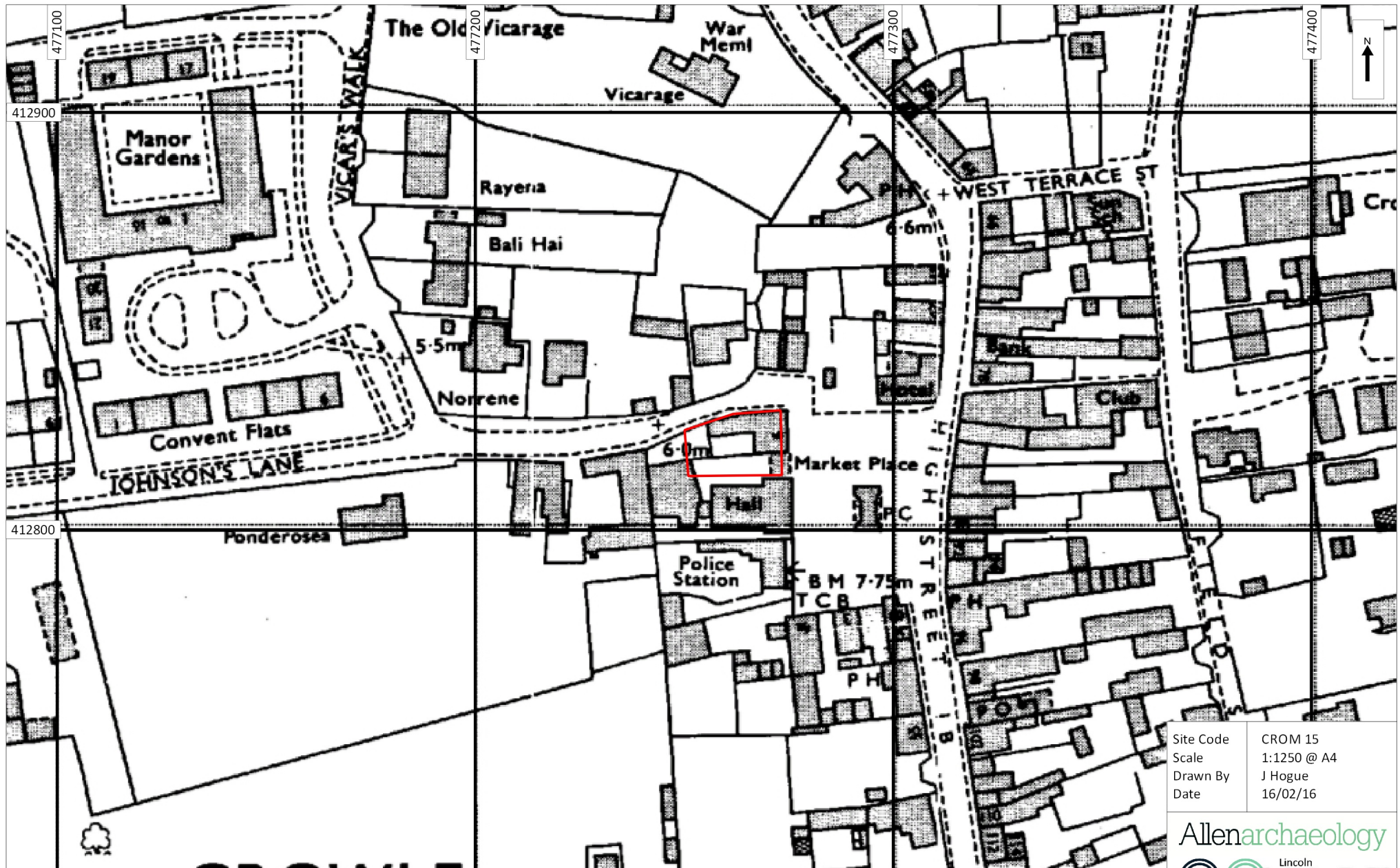
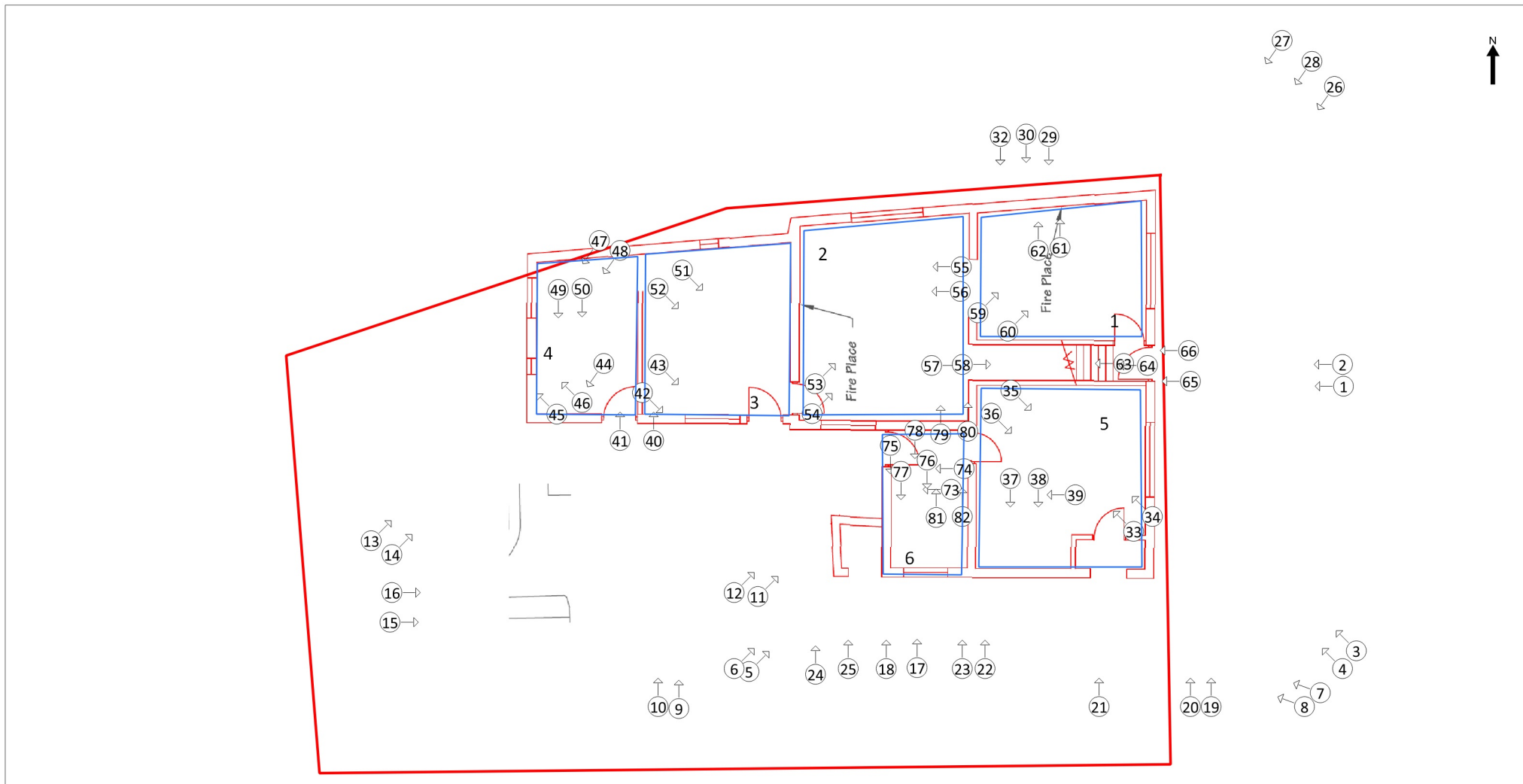


Figure 8: Extract of 1969-71 Ordnance Survey map with site outlined in red

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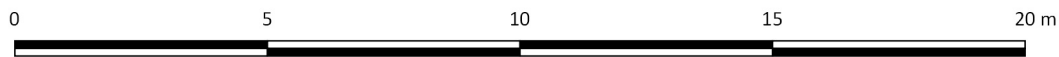
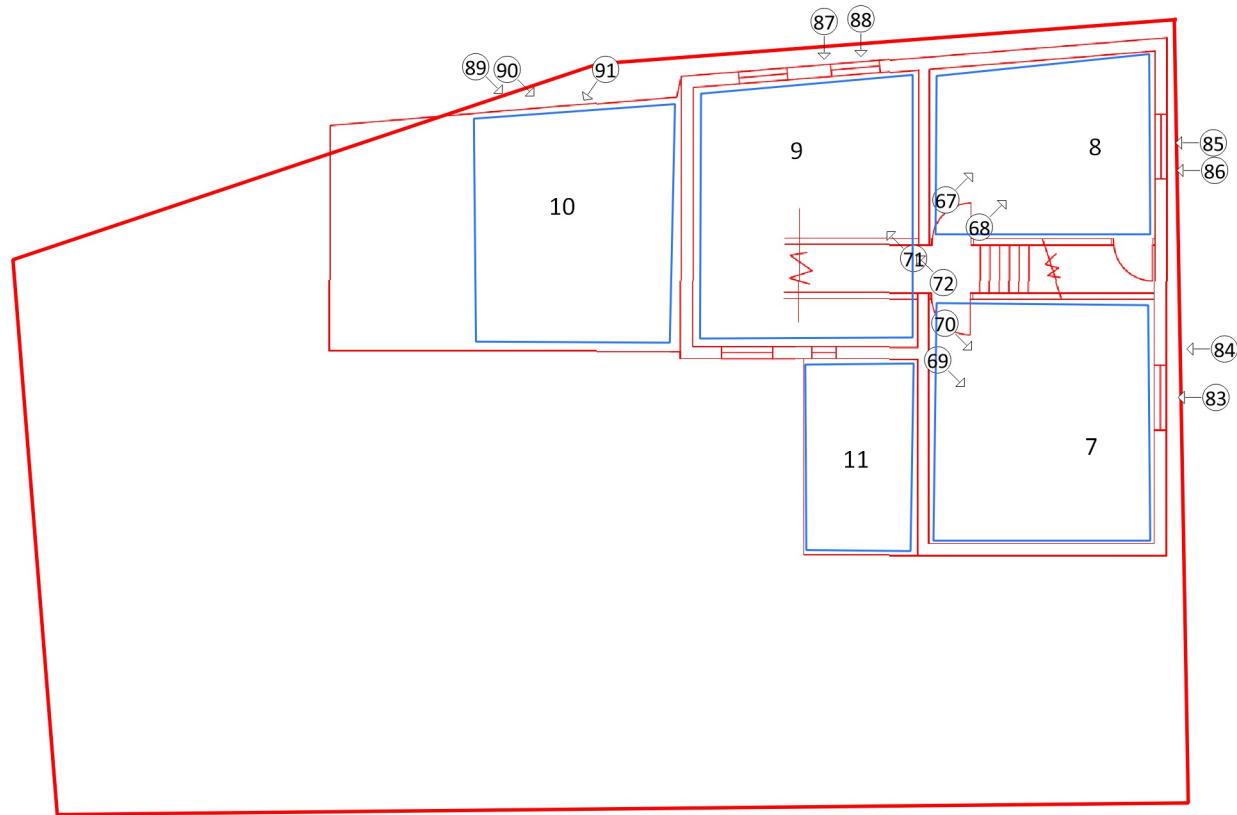
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Figure 9: Plan of the ground floor of 6 Market Place Crowle (base map provided by clients), showing location and direction of photographs



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Figure 10: Plan of the first floor of 6 Market Place Crowle (base map provided by clients), showing location and direction of photographs



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