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**Land at The Grange, Broomfield Road,
Scotby, Cumbria**

Archaeological Works

Report No. 3152

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Date issued	April 2014
Version	0
OASIS Reference	cfaarcha1-177365
Planning Application No.	1/07/1246
Grid Ref	NY 4410 5436

This document has been prepared in accordance with CFA Archaeology Ltd standard operating procedures.

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Scotby, Cumbria**

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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

A desk-based assessment and two phases of invasive archaeological work, including a watching brief and an archaeological evaluation, were undertaken of a development site on land at The Grange, Broomfallen Road, Scotby, Carlisle.

The development site has remained within an enclosed field since at least the mid 19th century, with evidence suggesting earlier use of the site as a market garden. A hoard from the early medieval period was found in the near vicinity of the site.

No significant archaeological deposits or features were found during the invasive archaeological work. Two shallow linear features, although undated, are likely to relate to former post-medieval garden activity on the site, such as small hedgerows or plot boundaries. A possible pit, again undated, contained a sterile, natural-derived fill, and is probably a natural feature such as a stone hole. A second pit appears to be a rubbish pit containing late post-medieval to modern finds.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the results of an archaeological watching brief and evaluation undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in February 2009 and April 2014 on the site of a proposed cattery and housing development at The Grange, Broomfallen Road, Scotby, to the east of Carlisle in Cumbria (NGR: NY 4410 5436, Fig. 1 inset). The work was commissioned by Mr John Grieve of The Grange.

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) dated 28 January 2009 was produced by CFA and agreed by Jeremy Parsons of the Cumbria County Council Historic Environment Service (CCCHES).

1.2 Background

Planning permission (1/07/1246) has been granted for a new cattery and proposed housing development at The Grange, Broomfallen Road, Scotby, to the east of Carlisle in Cumbria. The site lies within land owned by John Grieve, located upslope and to the east of the Wash Beck. The site of the new cattery lies to the west of the present house, with the proposed housing development to the north and east of the existing house.

The development site lies adjacent to the find-spot of a Saxon hoard comprising a hundred coins and silver ingots. Such hoards can be indicative of settlement and activity from that period. Bronze Age and Romano-British finds have also been found in the vicinity.

It was considered that the site lies within an area of high archaeological potential, and unrecorded archaeological remains may be present within the development area.

A desk-based assessment of the development site, and two phases of invasive archaeological work were proposed and agreed under WSI by CCCHES:

- *Phase 1*: a watching brief on the footprint for the area of the new cattery; and,
- *Phase 2*: a trial trench evaluation on the remaining land for the new housing development.

1.3 Objectives

The project's aims and objectives were:

- To establish the presence/absence, location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains liable to be threatened by the proposed development, and to provide mitigation measures where necessary.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct (IfA, 2013a), Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs and Evaluations (IfA, 2013b and c).

All groundbreaking work (watching brief, evaluation trenches) was conducted by machine under direct archaeological supervision to remove topsoil and modern deposits down to subsoil or the first significant archaeological horizon, whichever was reached first. Any further excavation required to fulfil the objectives of the works was carried out by hand.

All excavation and on-site recording was carried according to standard CFA procedures, principally by drawing, by photography and by completing standard CFA record forms. The stratification of all excavated areas was recorded, whether or not significant archaeological deposits were identified.

2.2 Desk-based Assessment

Historic map coverage and bibliographic sources relating to the area were examined together with any other readily available cartographic information on pre-recent land use in the development area. Records and aerial photographs held by the Cumbria Council Historic Environment Record (HER) and County Records Office were consulted as appropriate.

2.3 Phase 1: Watching Brief

Following consultation with the CCCHES archaeologist, it was agreed that a watching brief would be conducted during groundbreaking works for the construction of the new cattery

Spoil heaps were scanned with a C-Scope 220X metal detector. All finds, including those potentially associated with the hoard and any significant earlier or later artefacts were retained.

2.4 Phase 2: Evaluation

The total site area, excluding the site of the new cattery, was 3050m². The WSI anticipated that a maximum area of 305m² would therefore be trenched, approximating to 10% of the site area. A provisional trench plan was submitted to CCCHES for approval prior to the evaluation being conducted.

An on-site inspection was undertaken prior to the commencement of trenching, to identify any surface features of potential archaeological interest, and to define any visible or known areas significant disturbance, hazards or constraints to the undertaking of work.

Each trench was repeatedly scanned using a C-Scope 220X metal detector during the excavation of each trench. Any finds of archaeological significance were retained.

The location of all trenches was recorded using industry standard GPS equipment.

All trenches were backfilled on completion of excavation.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

3.1 General

The site slopes gently to the west towards the Wash Beck, but the majority of the area to be developed was almost level.

Numbers written in the following text in bold refer to context numbers, a full list of which is contained in Appendix 2.

Topsoil (**001**) comprised of a mid grey-brown silty sand with occasional stone, coal brick, oyster shell and modern ceramic inclusions. Natural substrate (**002**) varied across the site from a mid-orange sandy clay in the west, to orange and white clay and sands and gravels in the central and eastern parts of the site.

3.2 Desk-based Assessment

There are no known designated or un-designated sites recorded in the HER within the development site boundary.

The HER holds records for four sites in the immediate vicinity of the site:

- The cropmark of a trackway of unknown date (HER no.41120), recorded in a field to the north-west of the development site
- The findspots of the Scotby early medieval coin hoard (HER No. 541), a Bronze Age adze and axe (HER no. 542) and an urn find of unknown date (HER no. 543), recorded in fields to the south of the development site.

Ordnance Survey mapping (1868, 1901, 1927 and 1946) all show the development site as an enclosed field, conforming to the same northern and southern boundaries of the development site as today. The findspot of a coin hoard (presumably HER no. 541) is annotated from the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map onwards as ‘Coins found (A.D. 1855)’ in the north-west corner of the enclosed field in which the development site lies.

Information provided by Mr. Grieve suggests that pre-Ordnance survey mapping shows the land in which the development site is located was formerly a market garden.

3.3 Phase 1: Watching Brief

Topsoil (**001**) was removed from an area measuring 22m by 4m, to a depth of between 0.1-0.5m (Fig. 2). Natural subsoil (**002**) was only exposed at the very eastern edge of the stripped area and comprised mid-orange clay and gravel. No archaeological features or deposits were revealed.

3.4 Phase 2: Evaluation

Constraints to the placing of evaluation trenches (Fig. 1)

On arrival, the former kennels and other buildings located within the site area had been demolished and the material banded and stored on the north-west part of the site (Fig. 3). No trenching could be undertaken on the ground which the bund occupied.

Several other on-site features also constrained the area in which trenches could be placed:

- A former gas pipe extended northwards from the present house and then followed the north-western boundary of the site
- An overhead line for a BT telephone cable crossed the southern part of the site
- A concrete greenhouse platform (which is not being removed), and a shed lay in the north and north-eastern parts of the site
- Trees bordered the northern and eastern site boundaries
- An area was staked out equating to the extent of the land for the new garden of the present house. This ground will not be disturbed during groundbreaking work for the development.

Despite this, ten trenches were excavated in all, amounting to just under 308m² and providing good overall coverage of the development site.

No significant archaeological features or deposits were found in any of the trenches. Recovered artefacts were all of 19th to 20th century date. The trenches are described in the text below, with summary descriptions of individual trenches provided in Appendix 1.

Trench 1 (20m x 1.8m ESE-WNW)

Trench 1 was located within the area of the former kennels. Topsoil (**001**) had a depth of 0.2-0.3m and overlay natural (**002**) mid-orange sandy clay. Remnant hardcore and building demolition rubble was visible within the topsoil. A red clay-piped field drain was identified aligned ESE-WNW (Fig. 1) within the trench, together with an old disused metal service pipe (Fig. 4). No archaeological remains were revealed.

Trench 2 (7m x 1.8m E-W)

Trench 2 was also located within the area of the former kennels. Topsoil (**001**) had a depth of 0.28m and overlay natural (**002**) mid-orange sandy clay. Remnant hardcore and building demolition rubble was visible within the topsoil. A rubble field drain was

identified aligned ESE-WNW (Fig. 1) running almost the full length of the trench. No archaeological remains were revealed.

Trench 3 (17m x 1.8m, N-S)

Topsoil (**001**) had a depth of between 0.15m and 0.2m and overlay natural (**002**) mid-orange clayey silt and sands and gravels. No archaeological remains were revealed.

Trench 4 (15m x 1.8m N-S)

Topsoil (**001**) had a depth of 0.25m and overlay natural (**002**) mid-orange clayey silt and sands and gravels. No archaeological remains were revealed.

Trench 5 (27m x 1.8m NNE-SSW)

Topsoil (**001**) had a depth of 0.3m and overlay natural (**002**) mid-orange to grey-white clayey silt and sands and gravels. Root disturbance was evident in places. A disused metal service pipe was encountered at the north end of the trenched aligned NW to SE. No archaeological remains were revealed.

Trench 6 (10m x 1.8m N-S)

Topsoil (**001**) had a depth of 0.34m and overlay natural (**002**) mid-orange clayey silt and sands and gravels (Fig. 5). Root disturbance was evident in places. The same disused metal service pipe from Trench 5 was encountered at the southern end of the trenched aligned WNW to ESE.

A vestigial possible linear feature (**010**) was identified in the trench section in the north of the trench (Fig. 1). The cut (**010**) had gently sloping sides and a slightly concave base and measured 0.35m wide by no more than 0.1m deep (Fig. 6). The cut was aligned WNW-ESE, and was filled with mid-light brownish grey silt sand (**011**) which was identical to the topsoil. The feature was very shallow, and probably represents the remains of a former garden boundary or tree/hedge line. No other archaeological remains were revealed.

Trench 7 (15m x 1.8m NNE-SSW)

Topsoil (**001**) had a depth of 0.3m and overlay natural (**002**) mid-orange to grey-white clayey silt and sands and gravels. Root disturbance was evident in places. A rubble field drain was identified at the north end of the trenched aligned NW to SE. No archaeological remains were revealed.

Trench 8 (20m x 1.8m NE-SW, with a 2m x 1.8m extension at NE end)

Topsoil (**001**) had a depth of 0.4-0.46m and overlay and merged with the natural (**002**), a mid-orange to grey-white clayey silt and sands and gravels (Fig. 7). Root disturbance was evident in places. Two features, a vestigial linear feature (**005**) and a possible pit (**007**) were revealed at the NE end of the trench, and the trench was extended to further characterise them (Fig. 1). No other archaeological remains were revealed.

The vestigial linear feature **(005)** (Figs. 8 and 9) terminated in the trench, the visible section measuring at least 1.62m in length by 0.4m wide. In plan it appeared to carry on into the edge of the trench, but upon excavation, it was not possible to trace the feature into the trench section. The sides and base of the cut were very irregular, and the depth of the feature varied between 0.03-0.1m. The feature was filled with mid-brown silty sand with occasional inclusions of coal **(006)** which was identical to the topsoil. This linear feature **(005)** is likely to be a former small hedgerow or boundary.

The possible pit **(007)** (Figs. 10 and 11) measured 1.86m by 1.1m with a depth varying between 0.06m to 0.14m. It was sub-oval in plan, and aligned NW-SE, with gently sloping sides at the NW end and more steeply sloping sides to the SE, with a flat base. The pit was filled with a main fill **(008)** of sterile mid-bluish-grey clay, which merged with a possible interface layer or primary fill **(009)** of light grey-white clay, very similar to the natural in the trench. It is possible that the pit **(007)** is a natural feature such as a stone hole.

Trench 9 (15m x 1.8m ENE-WSW)

Topsoil **(001)** had a depth of 0.5-0.44m and overlay natural subsoil **(002)** of mid-orange to grey-white clayey silt sands and gravels. Root disturbance was evident in places. No archaeological remains were revealed.

Trench 10 (15m x 1.8m ESE-WNW)

Topsoil **(001)** had a depth of 0.3-0.36m and overlay natural **(002)** mid-orange to grey-white clayey silt and sands and gravels (Fig. 12). Root disturbance was evident in places. A modern rubbish pit **(003)** was found in the southern part of the trench. No other archaeological remains were revealed.

The pit **(003)** (Fig. 13) was sub-rectangular in plan, with steeply sloping sides and a flattish base, and measured 1.7m in length by at least 0.3m wide and 0.4m deep. The pit was filled with black gritty silty sand **(004)** containing coal ash and modern debris such as broken glass, white-glazed porcelain and metal.

4. CONCLUSION

A desk-based assessment and two phases of invasive archaeological work, including a watching brief and an archaeological evaluation, were undertaken of a development site on land at The Grange, Broomfallen Road, Scotby, Carlisle.

Desk-based work indicates that the development site has remained within an enclosed field since at least the mid 19th century, with evidence suggesting earlier use of the site as a market garden. There are no known sites within the development boundary, although sites recorded in the HER in the near vicinity include the findspot of a hoard from the early medieval period.

The watching brief was undertaken during ground breaking work for the site of a new cattery, and a total of ten trenches were excavated over the remaining available land within the development site boundary totalling c.308m². No significant archaeological deposits or features were found.

Two shallow vestigial linear features (**010**, Trench 6 and **005**, Trench 8), although undated, are likely to relate to former post-medieval garden activity on the site, such as small hedgerows or plot boundaries. A possible pit (**007**, Trench 8), again undated, contained a sterile, natural-derived fill, and is probably a natural feature such as a stone hole. A second pit (**003**, Trench 10), appears to be a rubbish pit containing late post-medieval to modern finds.

No further work is recommended. However, it is understood that the final decision lies with Cumbria County Council.

An online Oasis entry on these archaeological works will be submitted. The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with the Cumbria County Record Office.

5. REFERENCES

Bibliographic

Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) (2013a) *By-Laws: Code of Conduct*, Institute for Archaeologists, London

Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) (2013b) *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief*, Institute for Archaeologists, London

Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) (2013c) *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation*, Institute for Archaeologists, London

Cartographic

Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1868) *Cumberland sheet XXIV*, six inches to one mile

Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (1899) *Cumberland sheet XXIV.NW*, six inches to one mile

Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition map (1927) *Cumberland sheet XXIV.NW*, six inches to one mile

Ordnance Survey 4th Edition map (1946) *Cumberland sheet XXIV.NW*, six inches to one mile

Web-based sources

Cumbria HER available at:

<http://www.gis1.cumbria.gov.uk/eggp/custom/shell/launcher.asp> (accessed April 2014)

APPENDIX 1: Summary of Evaluation Trenches

Trench no.	Size (m)	Depth of topsoil (m)	Description
1	20 x 1.8	0.2-0.3	Topsoil 001 onto natural subsoil 002, mid orange sandy clay. 1 red clay pipe field drain and 1 modern metal service pipe. No archaeology.
2	7 x 1.8	0.28	Topsoil 001 onto natural subsoil 002, mid-orange sandy clay. 1 rubble field drain. No archaeology.
3	17 x 1.8	0.15-0.2	Topsoil 001 onto natural subsoil 002, mid-orange clayey silt sands and gravels. No archaeology.
4	25 x 1.8	0.25	Topsoil 001 onto natural subsoil 002, mid-orange clayey silt sands and gravels. No archaeology.
5	27 x 1.8	0.3	Topsoil 001 onto natural subsoil 002, mid-orange to grey-white clayey silt sands and gravels. 1 metal service pipe. No archaeology.
6	10 x 1.8	0.34	Topsoil 001 onto natural subsoil 002, mid-orange clayey silt sands and gravels. 1 metal service pipe. 1 ephemeral possible linear feature 010
7	15 x 1.8	0.3	Topsoil 001 onto natural subsoil 002, mid-orange to grey-white clayey silts sands and gravels. 1 rubble field drain. No archaeology.
8	20 x 1.8 (+ 2 x 1.8 extension)	0.4-0.46	Topsoil 001 onto natural subsoil 002, mid-orange to grey-white clayey silt sands and gravels. Possible ephemeral linear feature 005 and pit 007.
9	15 x 1.8	0.35-0.44	Topsoil 001 onto natural subsoil 002, mid-orange to grey-white clayey silt sands and gravels. No archaeology.
10	15 x 1.8	0.3-0.36	Topsoil 001 onto natural subsoil 002, mid-orange to grey-white clayey silt sands and gravels. 1 modern rubbish pit 003.

APPENDIX 2: Context Registers

Context	Trench/Area	Description
001	All	Topsoil: mid grey-brown silty sand
002	All	Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay to mid orange or grey-white clayey silts sands and gravels
003	10	Cut for modern rubbish pit: near-vertical sides, flat base
004	10	Fill of modern rubbish pit 003
005	8	'Cut' for possible linear feature: irregular sides and base
006	8	Fill of 005: mid brown silty sand
007	8	Cut for possible pit: sub-oval gently sloping sides, flat base
008	8	Main fill of 007: mid bluish grey clayey sand, sterile
009	8	Possible primary fill of interface in 007: light grey-white clay sand
010	6	'Cut' of possible linear feature, gently sloping sides, slightly concave base
011	6	Fill of 010: mid- brownish grey silty sand

APPENDIX 3: Photographic Register

Phase 1: Watching Brief

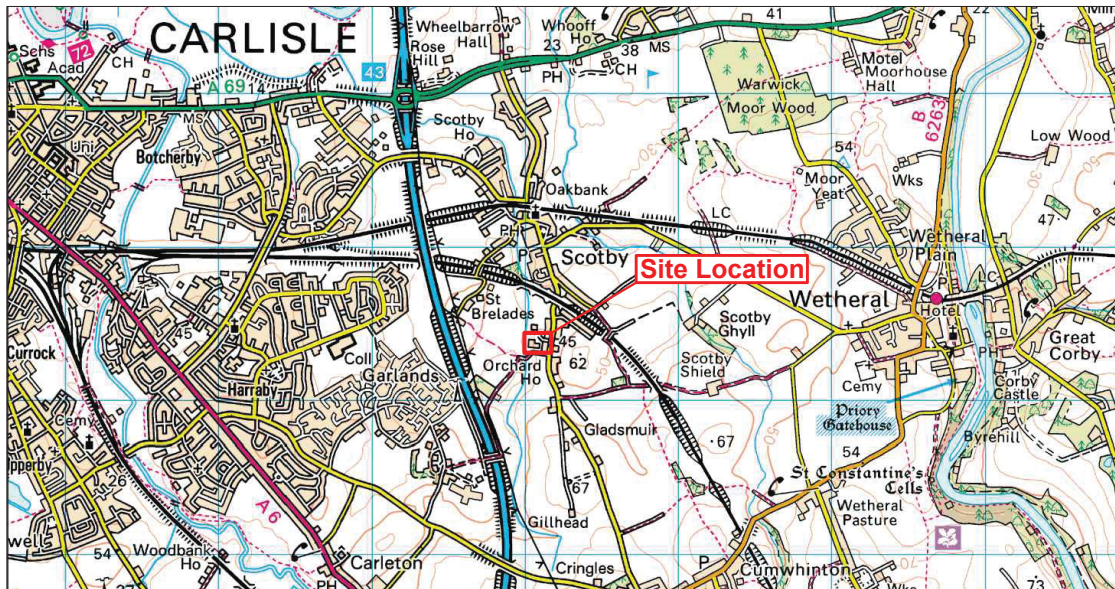
No.	Description	From	Conditions
1-2	General shots of existing kennels	S	Dull
3-4	Topsoil stripping at SW end of area	SSW/ SW	Dull
5	Topsoil stripping at NE end of area	NE	Dull
6	Topsoil strip trench section	SE	Dull
7-8	Topsoil stripped area	SSW	Dull
9	Topsoil stripped area	NE	Dull
10-11	General shots of paddock/evaluation area with building still upstanding	WSW/ SSW	Dull

Phase 2: Evaluation

No.	Description	From	Conditions
1-3	General shots of the NW corner of site	E/ENE	Rain
4	Trench 1: Post-ex shot	W	Rain/Overcast
5	Trench 2: Post-ex shot	W	Rain/Overcast
6	Trench 3: Post-ex shot	N	Rain/Overcast
7-9	General pre-ex shots of main site area/paddock	S	Rain/Overcast
10	Trench 4: Post-ex shot	N	Rain/Overcast
11	Trench 5: Post-ex shot	N	Rain/Overcast
12	Trench 6: Post-ex shot	N	Rain/Overcast
13	Trench 6: Linear feature 010 in section	E	Rain/Overcast
14	Trench 7: Post-ex shot	N	Sun
15	Trench 7: shot of slot through rubble drain	N	Overcast
16	Trench 8: Post-ex shot	SW	Overcast
17	Trench 9: Post-ex shot	SW	Overcast
18	Trench 10: Post-ex shot	E	Overcast
19	Trench 10: cut 010 plan shot	E	Overcast
20-21	Trench 8: Possible pit feature 007 in SE Trench section	SE	Dull
22	Trench 8: Possible pit feature 007, SW facing section	SW	Dull
23	Trench 8: Possible pit feature 007, plan shot	NW	Dull
24	Trench 10: cut 003 excavated slot	W	Bright
25	Trench 8: section through pit 007	SW	Bright
26	Trench 8: plan shot of 007 half-sectioned	SW	Bright
27	Trench 8: plan shot of possible linear feature 005	NE	Bright
28	Trench 8: terminal end of 005, SW section	SW	Bright
29	Trench 8: NW facing section of Trench at location where linear 005 should intersect	NW	Bright
30	Trench 8: SE section of linear 005	SE	Dull

APPENDIX 4: Drawings Register

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Scale	Plan / Section	Description/contexts
1	1	1:10	S	SW facing section (007)
2	1	1:10	S	S facing section (005)
3	1	1:10	S	W facing section (005)
4	1	1:10	S	E facing section (005)
5	1	1:20	P	Post-ex plan (005) and (007)
6	1	1:10	S	SE facing section of Trench 8 and (007)
7	1	1:10	S	E facing section of Tre.7 and (010)



Key:	Site Boundary	Evaluation Trench
	Field Drain	Cattery Watching Brief Area
	Metal Pipeline	
	Gas Pipeline	
	Overhead Line	
Scale at A4:	1:500	

Fig No:	1	Revision:	0	Client:	John Grieve
Title: Site Location and Trench plan					
Project: Land at The Grange, Broomfallen Road, Scotby, Cumbria: Archaeological Works					

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Fig. 2 - General shot of Phase 1 Watching Brief after topsoil stripping



Fig. 3 - General shot of NW corner of site showing bund



Fig. 4 - Post-ex shot of Trench 1 from WNW



Fig. 5 - Post-ex shot of Trench 6 from N



Fig. No: 2-5		Revision: A	Project: Land at The Grange, Broomfallen Road, Scotby, Cumbria: Archaeological Works
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Fig. 6 - Possible linear feature (010) in E-facing section of Trench 6



Fig. 7 - Post-ex shot of Trench 8 from SW



Fig. 8 - Post-ex shot of possible linear feature (005) in Trench 8



Fig. 9 - Terminal end sections excavated through (005) in Trench 8, from SW



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Fig. 10 - WSW-facing section through possible pit (007) in Trench 8





Fig. 11 - Post-ex shot of possible pit (007) in Trench 8 from SW



Fig. 12 - Post-ex shot of Trench 10 from E



Fig. 13 - W-facing section through modern pit (003) in Trench 10

Fig. No: 10-13		Revision: A	Project: Land at The Grange, Broomfallen Road, Scotby, Cumbria: Archaeological Works		
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