## NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE

## **North Lincolnshire**

7/219 (H.68.M006) SE 87502150 DN15 9JN

#### COUNTESS CLOSE EARTHWORK SITE

Geophysical Survey of the Countess Close Earthwork Site and an Adjoining Area at Alkborough, north Lincolnshire (S.A.M. no. 32622)

Noel, M Consett: GeoQuest Associates, 2003, 15pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: GeoQuest Associates

The results of the geophysical survey indicated that traces of internal features survived within the Countess Close moated enclosure and annex, in the form of ditches, rubble spreads and possible wall footings. The levelled bank and ditch on the south side was detected as an increased thickness of magnetic material, while the southern boundary of the annex was seen as a distinct resistivity anomaly. In the adjoining field to the south the survey revealed a set of rectangular ditched enclosures of a style consistent with a Roman linear settlement flanking a road. A number of intense magnetic dipoles in this area suggested that kilns, hearths or similar fired structures may have survived in association with this settlement. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: LS 2424

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/220 (H.68.L002) SE 73900150 DN9 1EE

#### **COVE FARM, HAXEY**

Cove Farm, North Lincolnshire

Gater, J Bradford : GSB Prospection, 2003, 22pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

A number of magnetic responses were indicative of a natural palaeo-landscape features identified. A linear ditch with a possible break was detected as was several possible pit-type anomalies. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/221 (H.68.L001) SE 86801470 DN15 8RR

#### **FLIXBOROUGH**

Flixborough, Lincolnshire

Ovenden-Wilson, S Bradford: GSB Prospection, 2003, 24pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Pit-type responses of possible archaeological interest were noted in the gradiometer survey data. While excavation revealed slag, another area was found to be due to modern ferrous material. The GPR data show a distinct quiet zone. This was most likely to reflect natural change in the sands indicating a relatively greater clay content. In addition a band of higher amplitude reflection was visible in the west of the area and this may equate to an earlier archaeological surface. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/222 (H.68.M009) SE 98602063 DN18 6HT

### LAND AT HORKSTOW ROAD, SOUTH FERRIBY

Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey: Land at Horkstow Road, South Ferriby, North Lincolnshire

Masters, P Lincoln: Pre-Construct Geophysics, 2003, 8pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Geophysics

A broad, strong, positive linear anomaly was detected close to the northern field boundary. A series of linear anomalies may have reflected former land divisions of potential archaeological significance, and it should be noted that the soils and upper geology of the area could have been masking other archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/223 (H.68.M007) TA 16001930 DN40 3JP

#### LAND AT KILLINGHOLME

Land at Killingholme, North Lincolnshore

ArchaeoPhysica Ltd. Shrewsbury: ArchaeoPhysica Ltd., 2003, 15pp, figs

Work undertaken by: ArchaeoPhysica Ltd.

The geophysical survey found the remains of a small rectilinear ditched enclosure which was once upon an island above the marsh to the east. The marsh itself was only drained after the Second World War but there remained the possibility of Roman and Romano-British activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/224 (H.68.M001) SE 81001780 DN17 4OS

#### LAND AT LAKESIDE, SCUNTHORPE

Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey: Land at Lakeside, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire

Masters, P Lincoln: Pre-Construct Geophysics, 2003, 13pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Geophysics

No significant archaeological anomalies were detected. [Au(abr)]

7/225 (H.68.M004) SE 83401210 DN17 3ET

## LAND OFF STATION ROAD, KEADBY

Geophysical Survey on the Site of a Proposed Storage Facility on Land off Station Road, Keadby, North Lincolnshire

GeoQuest Associates Consett: GeoQuest Associates, 2003, 9pp, figs

Work undertaken by: GeoQuest Associates

An area of alluvial deposition was detected during a magnetometer survey. [AIP] *SMR primary record number*:2495

7/226 (H.68.Q001) SE 76601270 DN17 4EN

#### MARSH ROAD, CROWLE

A Geophysical Survey Report. Crowle, North Lincolnshire

GSB Prospection Bradford : GSB Prospection, 2004, 10pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

A gradiometer survey was largely disturbed by modern magnetic noise which will have masked any responses if there was buried archaeology present. Some anomalies were identified but were unclear and were more likely to have been natural, rather than archaeological. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/227 (H.68.M002) TA 09131050

### DN39 6WA PROPOSED NEW HANGER, HUMBERSIDE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Geophysical Survey on the Site of a Proposed New Hangar at Humberside International Airport

Noel, M Consett: GeoQuest Associates, 2003, 11pp, figs

Work undertaken by: GeoQuest Associates

The geophysical data provided good evidence for the survival of several soil-filled cut features beneath the proposed hangar site. These features presumably formed part of an extensive Romano-British settlement previously delineated through geophysical survey, crop mark evidence and archaeological excavation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: LS 2437

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/228 (H.68.M003) TA 04751470 DN39 6RF

#### PROPOSED WIND FARM, ELSHAM WOLD

Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey: Proposed Wind Farm, Elsham Wold, North Lincolnshire
Pre-Construct Geophysics Lincoln: Pre-Construct Geophysics, 2003, 20pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Geophysics

The geophysical survey clearly detected the remains of Elsham Wold Airfield. Field E appeared to indicated two faint enclosure-like anomalies to the north-east that could have been prehistoric or later in date. The more subtle anomalies reflected natural processes, mainly peri-glacial activity. There was no clear evidence for settlement or any features related to the Saxon cemetery that as known to the west of the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2560

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/229 (H.68.M008) TA 16701780 DN40 3ED

# WIND TURBINE TEST SITE ON LAND EAST OF ROPSER ROAD, SOUTH KILLINGHOLME

Geophysical Survey of a Proposed Wind Turbine Test Site on Land East of Rosper Road, South Killingholme, North Lincolnshire

Noel, M Consett: GeoQuest Associates, 2003, 12pp, figs

Work undertaken by: GeoQuest Associates

Evidence was presented to indicated that a buried iron pipe existed beneath the western edge of the survey area, namely along the eastern side of Rosper Road. Two extremely weak and diffuse magnetic anomalies were mapped near the centre of the survey block and were thought to reflect buried palaeochannels or other geological structures of recent origin. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:LS 2383

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/230 (H.68.M005) SE 94472176

## DN15 9NA

## WINTERINGHAM WASTE WATER TREATMENT WORKS EXTENSION

Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey: Winteringham Waste Water Treatment Works Extension, Winteringham, North Lincolnshire

Bunn, D Lincoln: Pre-Construct Geophysics, 2004, 7pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Geophysics

The survey identified significant zones of magnetic variation, some of which may have reflected archaeological remains. These included pits, as well as two possible areas of burning or burnt materials. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: LS 2536

Archaeological periods represented: UD