DOGGER BANK D WIND FARM

Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Volume 2
Appendix 24.2 Onshore Archaeological Desk-Based
Assessment

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Glossary

Term	Definition
Development Consent Order (DCO)	A consent required under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 to authorise the development of a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project, which is granted by the relevant Secretary of State following an application to the Planning Inspectorate.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A process by which certain planned projects must be assessed before a formal decision to proceed can be made. It involves the collection and consideration of environmental information and includes the publication of an Environmental Statement.
Environmental Statement (ES)	A document reporting the findings of the EIA which describes the measures proposed to mitigate any likely significant effects.
A range of design parameters defined where appropriate to enable identification and assessment of likely significant effects arising from project's worst-case scenario. The Project Design Envelope incorporates flexibility and addresses in the DCO application and will be further refined during the EIA pro	
Study Areas	A geographical area and / or temporal limit defined for each EIA topic to identify sensitive receptors and assess the relevant likely significant effects.
The Applicant	SSE Renewables and Equinor acting through 'Doggerbank Offshore Wind Farm Project 4 Projco Limited'.
The Project	Dogger Bank D (DBD) Offshore Wind Farm Project, also referred to as DBD in this PEIR.

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24.2 Onshore Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

24.2.1 Introduction

- This Onshore Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (ADBA), an appendix to the Dogger Bank D Offshore Wind Farm Project (hereafter 'the Project or 'DBD') Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR), is a standalone but supporting document to Volume 1, Chapter 24 Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage. This appendix forms part of the PEIR for the onshore elements of the Project.
- 2. These elements include the landfall, onshore export cable corridor (ECC) and the Onshore Converter Station (OCS) and Energy Storage and Balancing Infrastructure (ESBI) which will be co-located within a zone (hereafter referred to as the "OCS zone"). A full description of the Project is provided in **Volume 1**, **Chapter 4 Project Description**.
- 3. The purpose of this ADBA is to provide an archaeological and historic environment baseline and characterisation relevant to the onshore elements of the Project during the construction, operation and decommissioning phases. In doing this, the assessment incorporates relevant archaeological assessment data available to date including desk-based research. Recommendations that arise from the results of this assessment are incorporated in Volume 1, Chapter 24 Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage and are beyond the scope of this document.
- 4. The ADBA is supported by **Annex 24.2.1 Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Asset Gazetteers and Figures**, which contains the gazetteers of designated and non-designated heritage assets (**Parts A** and **B**), and figures (**Part C**) referenced throughout this document.

24.2.1.1 Aim of the Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

5. The aim of this ADBA is to provide an overview of the known historic environment within the proposed Onshore Development Area (**Figure 24.2.1-1, Part C** of **Annex 24.2.1**), and, where relevant, the surrounding areas. This assessment will serve as a baseline, determined from existing information, of the nature, extent and significance of the archaeology and cultural heritage.

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24.2.1.2 Objectives of the Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

- 6. The objectives of this ADBA are:
 - To outline the known and potential heritage assets within the Onshore Development Area based on a review of existing information providing an archaeological and historical baseline within a defined Study Area;
 - To assess the significance of the known and potential heritage assets through a consideration of their archaeological, architectural, artistic and historic interest;
 - To inform the site selection process, identify any potential constraints and outline their broad potential for impacts upon heritage assets and their significance as part of a high-level assessment; and
 - To scope areas of archaeological sensitivity and identify areas for further assessment where further qualification of the potential for buried archaeological remains would be required.
- 7. More specific reference to the assessment of heritage significance and effect significance is detailed within **Volume 1**, **Chapter 24 Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage**. This ADBA focuses predominantly on establishing a baseline for the archaeology and cultural heritage within the Onshore Development Area.

24.2.1.3 Site Description

8. The route makes landfall south-east of Skipsea with the onshore ECC running in a south-westerly direction towards Birkhill Wood Substation, south of Beverley. The onshore ECC passes south of Beeford and north of Brandesburton, running west of Leven before passing south to the west of Scorborough. The onshore ECC then runs south past Cherry Burton and Bishop Burton, running west of Walkington towards the OCS zones located south of Beverley. There are currently two proposed locations for the OCS zone: OCS Zone 4 is located directly south of Beverley and north of the A1079, and OCS Zone 8 is located to the south-east of Walkington (Figure 24.2.1-1, Part C of Annex 24.2.1).

24.2.1.4 Topography and Geology

9. The topography across the majority of the Onshore Development Area is relatively flat, situated at approximately 10m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) at landfall. The landscape remains relatively flat as the onshore ECC progresses towards the south-west where the land rises to the west of Cherry Burton to around 50m aOD increasing to around 85m aOD to the east of Bishop Burton. Within OCS Zone 8, the topography is approximately 32m aOD, with OCS Zone 4 at 15m aOD.

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- 10. The bedrock geology along the onshore ECC is mapped by the British Geological Survey (BGS) as predominantly consisting of the Flamborough Chalk formation, a sedimentary bedrock formed between 86.3 and 72.1Ma (million years ago) (BGS, 2024). Towards the coast the bedrock geology is principally Rowe Chalk Formation formed between 83.6 and 66Ma (Ibid, 2024).
- 11. The predominant superficial deposit along the onshore ECC consists of Devensian Diamicton Till formed between 116 and 11.8Ka (thousand years ago) (BGS, 2024). Additional superficial deposits present across sections of the onshore ECC include Alluvium formed between 11.8Ka and the present. This deposit is concentrated within the section of the onshore ECC to the west of Leven (BGS, 2024). There are also superficial glaciofluvial deposits of sand and gravel formed between 116 and 11.8Ka during the Quaternary period.
- 12. Within the proposed location of OCS Zone 8, the bedrock geology of the site is Burnham Chalk Formation formed between 93.9Ma and 83.6Ma. Superficial deposits of Head consisting of clay, silt, sand and gravel formed between 2.588Ma and the present are also mapped across OCS Zone 8.
- 13. The bedrock geology of the proposed OCS Zone 4 location is of Flamborough Chalk Formation formed between 86.3Ma and 72.1Ma during the Cretaceous period. Superficial deposits of alluvium consisting of silt, sand and gravel formed between 11.8Ka are present as well as deposits of till (Devensian-Diamicton).
- 14. Further details of the geological changes within the Onshore Development Area, and its archaeological and geoarchaeological potential are presented within Appendix 24.6 Onshore Geoarchaeological Desk-Based Assessment.

24.2.2 Methodology

24.2.2.1 Introduction

15. The following methodology has been designed in a manner consistent with good practice professional guidance outlined by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CIfA) 'Standards and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment' (CIfA, 2022).

24.2.2.2 Study Areas

- 16. For the purpose of this ADBA, two Study Areas have been established (**Figure 24.2.1-1**, **Part C** of **Annex 24.2.1**). These areas are as follows:
 - Non-designated heritage assets Study Area: a 500m buffer from the boundary of the Onshore Development Area; and
 - Designated heritage assets Study Area: a 1km buffer from the boundary of the Onshore Development Area.

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17. All heritage assets which fall within the intertidal area below Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) are assessed within Volume 1, Chapter 17 Offshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage.

24.2.2.3 Sources

24.2.2.3.1 Documentary and Internet Sources

- 18. The following documentary and internet sources were consulted to compile this ADBA:
 - The Humber Historic Environment Record (HER), including records of previous archaeological surveys and investigations (events) (Search reference CHU30513 with data received July 2024);
 - The National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE) and the National Heritage List for England (NHLE) online (http://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/thelist/) maintained by Historic England;
 - Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS);
 - Coastal and Intertidal Zone Archaeological Network (CITiZAN) data;
 - Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment: Yorkshire and Lincolnshire;
 - Defence of Britain data;
 - Regional, Local and Period Archaeological Studies and Journals;
 - The Archaeology Data Service (ADS);
 - Reports on previous investigations carried out for Dogger Bank South and Hornsea Project Four Offshore Windfarms; and
 - Other documentary sources relevant to the archaeological and historical background of the Study Area.

24.2.2.3.2 Cartographic Sources

19. A historic map regression has been undertaken by Air Photo Services Ltd (APS) as part of their assessment of airborne and satellite remote sensing data. The results of this are included within **Appendix 24.3 Assessment of Airborne and Satellite Remote Sensing Data Report**.

24.2.2.3.3 Aerial Photographic Data

20. An aerial photographic data assessment has been undertaken by APS on behalf of the Applicant to inform the baseline assessment. The results of this are detailed within Appendix 24.3 Assessment of Airborne and Satellite Remote Sensing Data Report.

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24.2.2.3.4 Light Detecting and Radar (LiDAR)

21. A LiDAR data assessment has also been undertaken by APS on behalf of the Applicant to inform the baseline assessment. The results of this are detailed in Appendix 24.3 Assessment of Airborne and Satellite Remote Sensing Data Report.

24.2.2.4 Data Handling

- 22. Of the sources outlined above, those with spatial data were incorporated into the Project's geographic information system (GIS) using ArcGIS Desktop 10.8.1 so that they could be spatially analysed. The data was subsequently compiled into two gazetteers (Parts A and B of Annex 24.2.1): one for designated heritage assets and the other for non-designated heritage assets. The non-designated heritage assets gazetteer also includes monuments and find spots recovered / identified during specifically planned previous archaeological events.
- 23. At this baseline ADBA stage, it is known that there are some duplicated records between the two datasets, but these have been rationalised so that any designated heritage assets also listed in the Humber HER dataset have been incorporated into the designated heritage asset gazetteer and are referred to using the NHLE ID number. For the purposes of this report, the gazetteers are compiled and illustrated in British National Grid.

24.2.2.5 Chronology

- 24. Archaeological, cultural and historic material is generally studied within a framework of 'periods' or 'ages' that reflect the activities and cultural changes taking place over time. Dates are referred to as BC (Before Christ), BP (Before Present) or AD (Anno Domini) within the text. BP dates are used for periods of time older than circa 10,000 years ago whereas BC and AD are used with reference to calendar years.
- 25. The HER data has been classified into the following periods:

• Palaeolithic: 960,000 BP – 8,500 BC

Mesolithic: 8,500 – 4,000 BC
 Neolithic: 4,000 – 2,200 BC
 Bronze Age: 2,200 – 700 BC
 Iron Age: 700BC – AD 43
 Prehistoric: 960,000 BP – AD 43

Romano-British: AD 43 – 410

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Early medieval: AD 410 - 1066
 Medieval: AD 1066 - 1499
 Post-Medieval: AD 1500 - 1799
 19th Century: AD 1800 - 1899

Modern: AD 1900 – present day

24.2.2.6 Setting Assessment

- 26. A setting assessment has been carried out for the Project to assess any potential impacts on the significance of heritage assets through a change in their setting as a result of the onshore infrastructure. The details of the setting assessment are presented in **Appendix 24.5 Onshore Heritage Setting Assessment**.
- 27. The Project's surface-protruding components within the Offshore Development Area (i.e. wind turbines and offshore platform(s)) are located more than 210km from the East Riding of Yorkshire coastline and will not be considered in the setting assessment as it will not be visible.

24.2.2.7 Assessing Significance of Heritage Assets

- 28. The term significance, in relation to heritage policy, is identified in the National Planning and Policy Framework (NPPF) as 'the value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic, or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence but also from its setting' (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2023: 75).
- 29. The importance of a heritage asset is the overall value assigned to it based on its heritage significance reflecting its statutory designation or, in the case of non-designated assets, the professional judgement of the assessor. Historic England's industry standards and guidance (Historic England, 2015b and Historic England 2017a) also refers to an asset's 'level of significance', which, in this usage, has the same meaning as importance.
- 30. The assessment of the significance of heritage assets within this report has been undertaken in accordance with the criteria set out in Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment (English Heritage, 2008). The guidance provides a comprehensive framework for the sustainable management of the historic environment, wherein 'Conservation' is defined as the process of 'managing change to a significant place and its setting in ways that will best sustain its heritage values, while recognising opportunities to reveal or reinforce those values for present and future generations'. Within this document, and in Volume 1, Chapter 24 Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage, significance is weighted by the consideration of the potential for the asset to demonstrate the following value criteria:

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- Evidential value. Deriving from the potential of a place to yield evidence about past human activity (English Heritage, 2008: 28) and primarily associated with physical remains or historic fabric;
- Historical value. Deriving from the ways in which past people, events and aspects of life can be connected through a place to the present (English Heritage, 2008: 28). This can derive from particular aspects of past ways of life. Illustrative historical value provides a direct (often visual) link between past and present people, while associative historical value provides an association with notable families, persons, events or movements;
- Aesthetic value. Deriving from sensory and intellectual stimulation and including design value, i.e. "aesthetic qualities generated by the conscious design of a building, structure or landscape as a whole" (English Heritage, 2008: 30). It may include its physical form, and how it lies within its setting. It may be the result of design, or an unplanned outcome of a process of events; and
- Communal value. Deriving from the meanings of a place for the people who
 relate to it, or for whom it figures in their collective experience or memory.
 Communal values are closely bound up with (particularly associative) and
 aesthetic values but tend to have additional and specific aspects (English
 Heritage, 2008: 31).
- 31. The significance of a heritage asset is typically derived from a combination of some or all of these values, and the setting of a heritage asset can contribute to, or detract from, any of these four values.

24.2.2.8 Heritage Walkover Survey

- 32. A heritage walkover survey was undertaken between the 8th and 10th October 2024 and the 31st October 2024 to inform the baseline presented within **Volume**1, Chapter 24 Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage and was targeted on areas flagged from the desk-based review as being particularly sensitive to change (i.e. surviving historic earthworks and structures).
- 33. The results of the heritage walkover survey are contained within **Appendix 24.4 Onshore Heritage Walkover Report**.

24.2.2.9 Assumptions and Limitations

34. The Humber HER is not a complete record as it relies on non-designated heritage assets being recorded and reported. The amount of archaeological work and surveys undertaken in an area and whether resulting findspots have been reported can limit the number of records within the Humber HER. Similarly, unknown heritage assets are being found regularly, as part of new developments or new local research. As such, the Humber HER is not a final record and does not preclude further assets being found in the future.

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35. Amateur collection bias is a sampling bias acknowledged within the PAS data as a partnership project recording the finds identified by the general public. The distribution of the data is 'subject to chance and the decision of the amateur collector' (Portable Antiquities Scheme, 2014).

24.2.2.10 Copyright

36. This report may contain material that is non-Royal HaskoningDHV copyright (e.g. Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which is for non-public reproduction. Users remain bound by the conditions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of the report within the public realm.

24.2.3 Legislation, Policy and Guidance

24.2.3.1 Legislation

24.2.3.1.1 Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979

37. Under the terms of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, an archaeological site or historic building of national importance can be designated as a Scheduled Monument and is registered with the Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS). Any development that might physically affect a Scheduled Monument is subject to the granting of Scheduled Monument Consent. Historic England advises the government on individual cases for consent and offers advice on the management of Scheduled Monuments.

24.2.3.1.2 Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

- 38. Statutory protection for Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas and their settings is provided under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. A Listed Building is one that is seen to be of special architectural or historic interest. A Conservation Area comprises an area of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which is desirable to preserve or enhance.
- 39. There are three grades of listing (in descending order):
 - Grade I: buildings of exceptional interest;
 - Grade II*: particularly important buildings of more than special interest;
 and
 - Grade II: buildings of special interest, warranting every effort to preserve them.

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24.2.3.1.3 Historic England Register of Parks and Gardens

- 40. The Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 makes provision for the compilation of a register of gardens and other land considered to be of special historic interest. The Act covers the designation of Registered Parks and Gardens and Registered Battlefields.
- 41. The Register of Parks and Gardens is held by Historic England which grades registered parks and gardens as Grade I, II* or II, along the same lines as Listed Buildings. The NPPF defines them as a designated heritage asset and as such their conservation is an objective of sustainable development and given great weight by planning authorities.

24.2.3.1.4 Hedgerow Regulations 1997

42. The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 define which hedgerows in England are identified as important and protected against other works. The heritage-specific criteria that precludes the removal of a hedgerow includes if the hedge forms a historic parish or township boundary; incorporates an archaeological feature which is a Scheduled Monument; or is part of a field system forming part of a key landscape characteristic, such as a Registered Park and Garden.

24.2.3.2 National Policy

24.2.3.2.1 National Planning Policy Framework

- 43. The NPPF (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2023) sets out the Government's direction for planning policy in England. Provision for the historic environment is detailed in Section 16: Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment, which directs Local Planners to set out a "positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats" (Paragraph 196). In doing so, they should recognise that heritage assets "are an irreplaceable resource and should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance" (Paragraph 195).
- 44. The NPPF also states that great weight should be given to the conservation of designated heritage assets (World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Protected Wreck Sites, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or Conservation Areas). If an asset is identified as being lost due to a development, it requires "developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage asset to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible" (Paragraph 211).

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24.2.3.2.2 National Policy Statements for Energy

- 45. The National Policy Statements (specifically EN-1: Overarching NPS for Energy (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ), 2023a) and EN3: National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy infrastructure (DESNZ, updated 2023b)) set out the Government's policy for delivery of nationally significant energy infrastructure.
- 46. Section 5.9 of EN-1 sets out the Government's stance on protecting the historic environment and assessing the impact of any new energy infrastructure. It states that "in considering the impact of a proposed development on any heritage assets, the Secretary of State should consider the nature and significance of the assets and the value they hold for this and future generations" (Paragraph 5.9.24).
- 47. Paragraph 2.3.8 of EN-3 also states that when considering any impact on the historic environment, "the Secretary of State should take into account the positive role that large-scale renewable projects play in the mitigation of climate change, the delivery of energy security and meeting the net zero target".

24.2.3.3 Local Policy

24.2.3.3.1 The East Riding Local Plan 2012-2029

- 48. The East Riding Local Plan 2012-2029 Strategy Document (Adopted April 2016) (ERYC, 2016) details the direction that ERYC wish to take in their planning decisions, leading up to 2029. The policy was adopted in 2016 and is currently under review, following changes to national planning policy. Section 8, Policy ENV3 of the local plan describes how local planning decisions will consider the historic environment and protect, preserve and enhance it.
- 49. The plan makes note that the significance, views, setting, character, appearance and context of heritage assets, both designated and non-designated, should be conserved. In particular, key features of the East Riding landscape should be considered as part of the planning process. Examples include the nationally important archaeological sites of the Yorkshire Wolds, parts of Holderness where waterlogged archaeological deposits survive, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, historic parks and gardens and heritage assets associated with the East Yorkshire coast.
- 50. In addition to the above, the East Riding Local Plan Update 2020 2039 Proposed Submission Strategy Document (ERYC, 2022) states that development proposals should be supported by a desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation report with their planning application. A written scheme of investigation and programme of archaeological works should also be submitted to and agreed with the local authorities where preservation of archaeological remains in situ is not feasible.

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24.2.3.4 Standards and Guidance

24.2.3.4.1 Historic Environment Good Practice Advice

51. Standards and guidance are given by the Government on how the historic environment can be enhanced and conserved through the planning process. Several standards and guidance documents have been produced by Historic England and the CIfA regarding assessing the Historic Environment and implementing a best practice approach. These are presented in **Table 24.2-1**.

Table 24.2-1 Standards and Guidance

Guidance	Relevance to Assessment
Conserving and enhancing the historic environment (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, 2019)	Sets out advice to ensure the Government's policies on protecting and enhancing the historic environment are understood and followed when making planning decisions. The advice details the main legislative framework for planning and the historic environment, followed by details on how planning decisions should consider the historic environment.
The Historic Environment in Local Plans: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning 1 (Historic England, 2015a)	Details the processes involved in the decision-making process for the historic environment at a local planning level, providing guidance in implementing the NPPF requirements. Guidance within the document is relevant to ensuring data and documentation for the historic environment is of the standard required.
Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning 2 (Historic England, 2015b)	Provides advice and guidance on assessing the significance of heritage assets, and how to understand the nature, extent and level of significance. It provides guidance on how to understand the impact of a proposed development on the heritage significance of an asset and how to identify ways to avoid, minimise or mitigate that impact which meets the objectives of the NPPF.
The Setting of Heritage Assets: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning 3 (Historic England, 2017a)	Provides guidance on establishing the setting of a heritage asset, how that setting contributes to the asset's significance, and to what extent a proposed development might impact upon an asset's significance.
Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment (ClfA, 2020)	Provides guidance for the compilation and assessment of baseline historic environment data. It includes guidance on what should and should not be included in a DBA.

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Guidance	Relevance to Assessment
Code of Conduct (CIfA, 2022)	Promotes the standards of conduct and self- discipline required of a member in the interests of the public and in pursuit of the study and care of the physical evidence of the human past.
Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK (IEMA, IHBC and CIfA, 2021)	Authoritative set of principles that promotes good practice in cultural heritage impact assessment.

24.2.4 Archaeological and Historical Background (Baseline Environment)

52. This section provides an account of the designated and non-designated heritage assets within the Study Areas.

24.2.4.1 Designated Heritage Assets

- 53. There are 114 designated heritage assets situated within the 1km Study Area. These comprise:
 - 22 Scheduled Monuments;
 - 73 Listed Buildings;
 - One Registered Park and Garden;
 - Eight Conservation Areas; and
 - Ten areas of Ancient Woodland.
- 54. There are no Registered Battlefields located within the 1km Study Area. The closest of these is the location of the Battle of Stamford Bridge (NHLE List Entry 1000035) 30km west of the onshore ECC.

24.2.4.1.1 Scheduled Monuments

55. There are 22 Scheduled Monuments situated within the 1km Study Area as detailed in **Table 24.2-2** and shown on **Figure 24.2.1-2**, **Part C** of **Annex 24.2.1**.

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- 56. The closest of these Scheduled Monuments to the Onshore Development Area is the 'Risby Jacobean gardens, hall and medieval settlement remains' (NHLE List Entry 1018600). This monument situated c.65m from OCS Zone 8, comprises medieval and post-medieval features. The site includes the partial earthworks of the medieval settlement of Risby (with additional non-scheduled remains of this settlement below the modern farm). As recorded in the Domesday Book, the settlement was sold to the Archbishop of York and granted to Beverley Minster with the estate passing to the Ellerker family. The development of Risby Hall and the surrounding gardens, which are central to this scheduling, date from 1680. The gardens remain well-preserved as earthworks and provide an example of Jacobean garden design.
- 57. The Scheduled Monument 'Cellar Heads' moated site and related ridge and furrow earthworks at Risby Park, 700m north-west of Risby Park Farm (NHLE List Entry 1015312) is mapped 126m west of OCS Zone 8. Cellar Heads is the former site of a moated lodge or banqueting house built by the Ellerker family in 1541 alongside a deer park to entertain Henry VIII and his court. The Historic England record for the Scheduled Monument centres on 'the moated enclosure and associated ridge and furrow earthworks' which includes 'the remains of three moat arms, or ditches forming three sides of a rectilinear enclosure'.
- 58. Several of the Scheduled Monuments correspond to moated sites that are situated within 500m of the onshore ECC. These include the 'Barf Hill moated site' (NHLE List Entry 1007717), situated 135m north-east of the access route at Aike Lane. This medieval monument was a grange of the former Meaux Abbey, a scheduled monument which sits beyond the Study Area to the south of the onshore ECC and east of Beverley. Two silted fishponds are preserved within the monument.
- 59. Two of the moated sites are located in Scorborough, positioned 142m and 270m south of the onshore ECC and are thought to have a potential association. The closer of the two sites is the 'Moated site 310m north-east of Scorborough church' (NHLE List Entry 1015818). This monument encompasses a raised central platform area approximately 30m square, surrounded by a 'U' shaped moat ditch between 8 to 10m wide. The second scheduled moated site is listed as a 'Square barrow cemetery, moated site, fishponds and medieval settlement' (NHLE List Entry 1015613) which neighbours the Grade II listed Scorborough Hall (NHLE List Entry 1160548). This larger site incorporates an Iron Age square barrow cemetery with barrows visible as upstanding earthworks, a medieval moated site and fishponds, and earthworks corresponding to the medieval settlement at Scorborough.
- 60. Located to the south-east of Etton, and 317m south-west of the onshore ECC is the medieval 'Moated site, 350m south-east of Low Hall' (NHLE List Entry 1005200). This monument is well-preserved and rectangular in shape with a 50m x 35m platform surrounded by an 8m wide ditch.

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- 61. 'Hallgarth medieval hall and moat' (NHLE List Entry 1013705) is located 420m north-west of the onshore ECC on the southern side of Skipsea. No remains of this monument exist above ground, however the moat and building foundations survive below ground with building material and medieval and post-medieval features having been recorded within the field on the northern side of Hallgarth Hill. This monument is atypical in its use of a natural hillock surrounded by a moat for a settlement offering the suggestion that the landscape in the surrounding area was too wet for the creation of a settlement site elsewhere.
- 62. Alongside the scheduled medieval moated sites, two of the Scheduled Monuments within the Study Area date to the Second World War (WWII). Situated 354m north-west of the onshore ECC is the 'Royal Observer Corps underground monitoring post and World War II visual spotting post, 200m north of Southfield House' (NHLE List Entry 1021192). Located c. 800m north-east of OCS Zone 8 is the 'Heavy Anti-aircraft gunsite, 350m west of Butt Farm' (NHLE List Entry 1019186).

Table 24.2-2 Scheduled Monuments within the 1km Study Area

NHLE List Entry	Name	National Grid Reference	Listing
1005200	Moated site, 350m south-east of Low Hall	SE 98591 43376	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1005200
1007717	Barf Hill moated site	TA 04629 47195	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1007717
1007842	Moated site and two fishponds 80m south-west of Parkhouse Farm.	TA 00932 41827	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1007842
1007949	Moated site of Leconfield Castle	TA 01266 43117	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1007949
1008043	Hayholme moated site	TA 09205 46792	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1008043
1008292	Moated site 100m north of Parkhouse Farm	TA 00996 41988	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1008292
1011212	Skipsea Castle: 11th century motte and bailey castle and inland harbour	TA 16165 54965	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1011212

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NHLE List Entry	Name	National Grid Reference	Listing
1012589	Beverley sanctuary limit stone, Bishop Burton cross	TA 00547 39682	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1012589
1012590	Beverley sanctuary limit stone, Bentley cross	TA 02554 36415	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1012590
1012591	Beverley sanctuary limit stone, Walkington cross	TA 00393 37386	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1012591
1013705	Hallgarth medieval hall and moat	TA 17002 54665	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1013705
1013711	Churchyard cross, 4m north of All Saints Church	SE 99052 39747	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1013711
1015312	'Cellar Heads' moated site and related ridge and furrow earthworks at Risby Park, 700m north-west of Risby Park Farm	TA 00451 35554	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1015312
1015613	Square barrow cemetery, moated site, fishponds and medieval settlement remains at Scorborough	TA 01719 45152, TA 01642 45078	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1015613
1015818	Moated site 310m north-east of Scorborough church	TA 01864 45491	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1015818
1016053	Iron Age barrow 400m south-east of Station Farm	TA 02810 46574	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1016053

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NHLE List Entry	Name	National Grid Reference	Listing
1016250	Moated site 550m south-east of Scorborough Hall	TA 02146 44998	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1016250
1018600	Risby Jacobean gardens, hall and medieval settlement remains	TA 00666 35075	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1018600
1019186	Heavy Anti- aircraft gunsite, 350m west of Butt Farm	TA 01636 36951	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1019186
1019864	The Reins medieval deer park boundary within Park Ends and Oaktree Wood	SE 98420 40778	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1019864
1021192	Royal Observer Corps underground monitoring post and World War II visual spotting post, 200m north of Southfield House	TA 17562 54789	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1021192
1021289	Hall Garth motte and bailey castle, moated site and fishponds	SE 99824 46488	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1021289

63. These monuments have all been scheduled due to their national importance and significance (incorporating archaeological and historic interest) and often form a major part of the historic landscape or townscape character of the local area. As a result, these monuments can be identified as being of high heritage importance, with significance derived from their archaeological and historical interest.

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24.2.4.1.2 Listed Buildings

- 64. There are 73 Listed Buildings situated within the 1km Study Area and shown on Figure 24.2.1-2, Part C of Annex 24.2.1. These are listed in full within the gazetteer in Part A of Annex 24.2.1, with the Grade I and Grade II* buildings included in Table 24.2-3. These comprise:
 - Two Grade I Listed Buildings;
 - Four Grade II*; and
 - 67 Grade II Listed Buildings.

Table 24.2-3 Grade I and Grade II* Listed Buildings within the 1km Study Area

NHLE List Entry	Name	Grade	National Grid Reference	Listing
1083824	Church of All Saints	I	TA 16560 54977	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1083824
1103451	Church of St Leonard	I	TA 01571 45329	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1103451
1103443	Church of St Mary	II*	SE 98140 43579	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1103443
1160744	Church of All Saints	II*	TA 09110 42505	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1160744
1103429	Church of All Saints	II*	SE 99050 39731	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1103429
1161425	Church of All Hallows	II*	SE 99849 36824	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1161425

- 65. The two Grade I Listed Buildings comprise the Church of All Saints (NHLE List Entry 1083824) and the Church of St Leonard (NHLE List Entry 1103451). Situated in Skipsea, 989m north of the onshore ECC, the Church of All Saints has surviving structures dating to the 2nd century with additions dating to the medieval period including the church tower, aisles and clerestory. The Church of St Leonard is located in Scorborough, 421m south of the onshore ECC. The church dates to the 19th century and was built by J. L. Pearson for Lord Hotham. Constructed of Gritstone Ashlar with a clay tile roof, the church is of the geometrical style with a broach spire.
- 66. All of the Grade II* Listed Buildings are churches dated to the medieval period.
- 67. Many of the listed buildings relate to residential and civic buildings dated to the post-medieval and early modern periods.

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68. Listed Buildings are nationally protected and are of medium to high heritage importance, with significance being derived from their historic, architectural and aesthetic interest.

24.2.4.1.3 Registered Parks and Gardens

- 69. There is one registered park and garden situated within the 1km Study Area shown on **Figure 24.2.1-2**, **Part C** of **Annex 24.2.1**.
- 70. Risby Hall (NHLE List Entry 1001419) is a Grade II formal garden thought to date to the late 17th century which lies adjacent to the southern boundary of OCS Zone 8. The garden survives as earthworks, formal canals and walkways probably of similar date, with the addition of the pleasure grounds and lakes in the 18th century. The grounds of Risby Hall are situated across c. 30ha.
- 71. As a Registered Park and Garden, Risby Hall can be identified as being of high heritage importance, with significance being derived from its archaeological and historical interest.

24.2.4.1.4 Conservation Areas

- 72. There are eight Conservation Areas within the 1km Study Area (**Figure 24.2.1-2**, **Part C** of **Annex 24.2.1**), these comprise:
 - Dunnington;
 - Lockington;
 - Walkington;
 - Beswick;
 - Cherry Burton;
 - Tickton;
 - Etton; and
 - Bishop Burton.
- 73. These Conservation Areas all have Conservation Area Appraisals (CAA) available online which note the character of each area. They are identified as being of medium to high heritage importance to the local area and wider region, adding to the historic character of the landscape and townscapes. Their heritage significance derives from their architectural, historical and archaeological interest.

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24.2.4.1.5 Ancient Woodland

- 74. There are ten areas of ancient woodland situated within the 1km Study Area, including areas to the west and south of OCS Zone 4 and to the north of Cherry Burton (Figure 24.2.1-2, Part C of Annex 24.2.1). There are no areas of ancient woodland situated within the Onshore Development Area.
- 75. There are three areas situated to the south of OCS Zone 4 including Birkhill Wood, located 81m south-west of the onshore ECC. The woodland spans two land parcels comprising areas of ancient and semi natural woodland covering 1.88ha, and ancient replanted woodland across 8.08ha. The third area is a smaller area of ancient woodland (1.16ha) located 384m from the southern onshore ECC route option between the two OCS zones.
- 76. Two additional areas of ancient woodland, both smaller than one hectare, are present to the south-west of OCS Zone 4. The most southern of these is 306m north of the onshore ECC.
- 77. Four areas of ancient woodland are present to the north of Cherry Burton on either side of the onshore ECC including Leman Wood, an area of ancient and semi-natural woodland 288m to the west of the onshore ECC and adjacent to the access route along the B1248.
- 78. One additional area of ancient woodland, Burton Bushes, is positioned 820m to the east of the onshore ECC to the east of Bishop Burton. This area of ancient and semi-natural woodland is 11.38ha.

24.2.5 Non-Designated Heritage Assets

- 79. There are 494 non-designated heritage assets situated within the 500m Study Area as shown on **Figure 24.2.1-3**, **Part C** of **Annex 24.2.1**. These are listed in full within the gazetteer in **Part B** of **Annex 24.2.1**. Some of these records are attributed across periods; this is highlighted within the text below where relevant. The total number of records by period, as set out below, include multi-period records for each relevant period of time:
 - Five Palaeolithic:
 - Seven Mesolithic;
 - 11 Neolithic;
 - 31 Bronze Age;
 - 36 Iron Age;
 - 23 Prehistoric;
 - 28 Romano-British;

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- Two Early-medieval;
- 68 Medieval;
- 47 Post-medieval;
- 144 19th Century;
- 83 Modern; and
- 71 Undated.

24.2.5.1 Overview

- 80. The East Riding of Yorkshire has a rich historical and archaeological heritage, with archaeological sites and monuments of national significance located across the landscape. An overview of the landscape's history is detailed in The Yorkshire Countryside: A Landscape History (Muir, 1997), and is summarised below, as well as a summary of the findings from the East Riding of Yorkshire, Chalk Lowland, and the Hull Valley National Mapping Programme (NMP) (Historic England, 2012) and the Yorkshire and Lincolnshire Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Surveys (Historic England and Humber Field Archaeology, 2009 & 2015c).
- 81. Early prehistoric activity is known within the region through pollen analysis, which indicates that forests were beginning to be cleared during the Mesolithic period. Following this, the Yorkshire Wolds and wider area became well settled during the Neolithic period, due to the wide range of natural resources. Evidence for this habitation is seen in the surviving Neolithic ceremonial / funerary monuments in the Wolds landscape, such as long barrows and henges. Evidence for seasonal occupation during the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods within the wetlands of Holderness is also evident in environmental remains and flint scatters.
- 82. Evidence for Bronze Age settlement within the Yorkshire Wolds is indicated by over 140 known early Bronze Age round barrows. These are typically situated on areas of higher ground overlooking river valleys. Groupings of barrows are notable within the valley of the River Hull and its tributaries. These funerary monuments indicate that the landscape was well settled, although direct evidence for these settlements in the archaeological record is limited.
- 83. The 'Arras Culture' is a distinctive material culture attributed to East Yorkshire during the Iron Age. A well-known element of this culture includes square barrow burial features, a subset of which contain high-status chariot burials. Square barrows survive as cropmarks on aerial photography, usually in small groups, and as low earthworks, an example would be the Scheduled Monument at Scorborough (NHLE List Entry 1015613).

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- 84. Evidence of Romano-British activity often relates to periods of enclosure and land division, seen in the form of cropmarks. Large numbers of enclosure were identified during the NMP, often rectilinear in plan and isolated, although occasionally they were found in groups, aligned with trackways. Trackways have been identified in archaeological excavations or from cropmarks which are thought to be Iron Age to Romano-British in origin (although could be earlier) and are often aligned to define access down into the Hull Valley.
- 85. There is little evidence for early medieval archaeology within the region, although the earliest phases of Beverley Minster, then known as Inderauda, were constructed during the period. It was founded at the turn of the 8th century and re-founded after the reconquest from the Danes by King Athelstan in the 10th century. It is during the later centuries of the Anglo-Saxon period that many of East Yorkshire's settlements and their open-field systems were established.
- 86. Medieval activity is better attested to within the region. A total of 29 moated or defended sites were recorded during the NMP, with six sites potentially indicative of monastic granges. Sites of potential deer parks are located at Leconfield, Bentley, Skidby, Cottingham, Risby, Beverley and Woodmansey. Deer parks were ostentatious signals of power and wealth to the wider landscape and population, setting aside areas of managed woodland under seigniorial ownership for personal hunting use and coppicing of the woodland. They were identifiers of wealth and often developed nearby moated manor sites.
- 87. During the late medieval period, a worsening climate (the 'Little Ice Age') and poor rural economic stability, along with outbreaks of the Bubonic Plague reduced the quantity and quality of grain production. This led to land being lain to pasture and created opportunity to encourage peasant migration to urban centres. Deserted settlements are relatively common within the region, found at Wilsthorpe, Auburn, Eske (NHLE List Entry 1005216), Hartburn (Fraisthorpe), Winkton (Barmston), Gembling, Raventhorpe (Cherry Burton), Risby (NHLE List Entry 1018600), Winthorpe (Etton) and Bentley. Beverley Minster and most parish churches within the region were built in the medieval period and retain most or much of their late medieval fabric.
- 88. Excluding some ecclesiastical buildings, most built-heritage assets within the region were constructed during the post-medieval period and into the 19th century. Formal gardens were laid out at Risby Hall during the late 17th century and were extended with pleasure grounds and ornamental lakes a century later (NHLE List Entry 1001419).
- 89. A large number of WWII pillboxes, anti-tank defences, searchlight batteries, observation posts and other military installations and structures are common along the Holderness coast. This includes the Royal Observer Corps underground monitoring post at Skipsea (NHLE List Entry 1021192) and the anti-aircraft gunsite at Butt Farm (NHLE List Entry 1019186), near Beverley, both of which are Scheduled Monuments.

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24.2.5.2 Palaeolithic

- 90. There are five records that date to the Palaeolithic period recorded in the Humber HER that are located within the 500m Study Area.
- 91. One of these records is situated within the onshore ECC, north of Scorborough. Record MHU6588 refers to a series of enclosures and ditches identified on aerial photography. These are broadly dated from the Palaeolithic to medieval periods, and most likely represent the upper end of this broad date range.
- 92. Two records, MHU24122 and MHU24099, correspond to findspots of flint implements dated across the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods. The former is a retouched tool recovered 97m from the access route around New Farm Alke Lane, east of Scorborough. Record MHU24099 corresponds to a blade found along the coastline 203m from landfall. A further record (MHU17601) highlights a flint findspot mapped 43m north of the onshore ECC, to the east of Dunnington Grange.
- 93. Record MHU20675 is the approximate site of a potential ditch / palaeochannel located 68m south of the onshore ECC and 33m west of the access route at West Street within the area of Leven. This was identified during a watching brief (EHU1428) by Humber Field Archaeology at Home Farm. However, no dateable evidence was identified.

24.2.5.3 Mesolithic

- 94. There are seven Mesolithic-dated records within the 500m Study Area recorded within the Humber HER, none of which are situated within the Onshore Development Area.
- 95. Withow Mere (MHU3862), is located just to the north of landfall, east of Skipsea. It is a wetland containing finds of Mesolithic and later date, and is designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). The mere was largely eroded in the post-medieval period, parts of the bed of the lake and the western end survive with part of the mere exposed in the cliff and beach. Mesolithic implements (MHU8835) have been recorded at Withow Mere including a harpoon and a flint blade and scraper tool. These were unearthed in silt in 1903 beneath 5ft of peat. Attributed to Withow Mere, 6m north of landfall is the recorded findspot of Mesolithic Elk antlers (MHU8834).
- 96. Like the records dating to the Palaeolithic, of the seven Mesolithic-dated records identified in the Humber HER within the 500m Study Area, the majority correspond to findspots of flint tools. These include records MHU4122 and MHU24099 as detailed in **Section 24.2.5.2** above, as well as record MHU21174, a Mesolithic blade core and several Prehistoric flint flakes. These were recovered towards landfall, 455m from the access route for the Landfall to the north-east of Ulrome.

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97. Any potential previously unrecorded assets of a Mesolithic date, particularly close to the landfall location, would likely be of high heritage importance. This area of the east coast has the potential to provide important information regarding the Mesolithic / Neolithic transition.

24.2.5.4 Neolithic

- 98. Neolithic-dated activity is present across the Onshore Development Area with evidence of settlement, earthworks and findspots highlighting the agricultural use of the area during this period. There are 11 Neolithic-dated records present within the Humber HER that are situated within the 500m Study Area.
- 99. At the site of the Mesolithic-dated Withow Mere is record MHU9001 which corresponds to a series of carved wooden rods and stakes of early Neolithic age thought to represent wooden trackways or platforms.
- 100. Recorded within the onshore ECC is the site of ditches and a possible ovoid enclosure visible on aerial photography dating to between the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods, located to the east of Cherry Burton (MHU3346).
- 101. Five records correspond to findspots including the site of several finds at Beeford including an arrow, a core, a scraper, and an unidentified object (MHU8861). The site is 484m north-west of the onshore ECC at its northern crossing with the A165. Several stone tools are recorded across the Study Area with an axe (MHU17584) and axeheads (MHU20170) recorded either side of the onshore ECC near Burshill, located 320m and 292m to the east and west respectively.
- 102. A further three records are recorded within the Study Area to the south-east of OCS Zone 4. These include a potential 'henge north-east of Birkhill Wood' (MHU6625), though this is not visible on aerial photography, it is recorded 233m to the east of the onshore ECC. Two findspots have been recorded to the south of this site including a flint sickle (MHU19937) and an axe head (MHU20109).

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24.2.5.5 Bronze Age

- 103. There are 31 records that date to the Bronze Age recorded in the Humber HER and present within the 500m Study Area, four of which are located within the Onshore Development Area.
- 104. Three of the records within the onshore ECC correspond to round barrows. The site of two round barrows (MHU1381) is located within the southern section of the onshore ECC to the east of OCS Zone 8, with a further round barrow (MHU1689) recorded within the onshore ECC north-west of Warley Cross. The third record, MHU6590 relates to a possible round barrow visible on aerial photography to the west of the A164 north of Scorborough.
- 105. Ten of the Bronze Age records within the 500m Study Area correspond to round barrows. These include five round barrows to the north-east of Etton, 414m north-west of the onshore ECC (MHU3151). Two possible round barrows are situated within Warley Cross (MHU3003 and MHU3004), south-east of the onshore ECC, and 262m and 332m south of the southern access route along the A165.
- 106. Within the 500m Study Area, north of Scorborough at the location of the present-day Bryan Mills Farm is the Bryan Mills Occupation site (MHU2802), 328m south of the access route along the A164. Attributed to the late Bronze Age and into the early Iron Age, the site has been identified through the recovery of animal bones, pottery, burnt stones and preserved organic remains found in peat deposits. A cemetery is also recorded at this site east of Bryan Mills farm (MHU3727), positioned 282m south of the access along the A164 north of Scorborough.
- 107. Another Bronze Age burial site is also recorded within the 500m Study Area where four human burials were recorded on land adjacent to Lincoln Way, 116m north of the access route to OCS Zone 4 (MHU23078).

24.2.5.6 Iron Age

- 108. There are 36 Iron Age records situated within the 500m Study Area as recorded within the Humber HER. These comprise findspots, barrows and cropmarks but also the Bryan Mills occupation site (MHU2802).
- 109. One findspot record dating to the Iron Age lies within the onshore ECC to the south of Bishop Burton. MHU20855 corresponds to the findspot of three Iron Age gold coins recorded by the Portable Antiquities Scheme recovered during metal detecting. The coins are from the uninscribed North Eastern or 'Corieltauvian' series and are thought to have been produced in the second half of the first century BC. Located 706m north-east of this findspot lies two further records corresponding to findspots of gold coins (MHU20872 and MHU22231). Between 1999 and 2003 a series of coins dating to the Iron Age were recovered within the field to the south of Bishop Burton (MHU19622).

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- 110. Record MHU6605 is also located within the onshore ECC corresponding to a cropmark complex dating to the Iron Age to the north-west of Walkington. Identified on aerial photography this site has clear field ditches and longer distance ditches as well as well as possible square barrows.
- 111. The majority of Iron Age records within the 500m Study Area correspond to cropmarks indicating the site of barrows, enclosures and field boundaries including MHU21191, MHU22104, MHU22163, MHU3348 and MHU22161. These records are situated towards the north-eastern section of the onshore ECC closer to landfall, in contrast to the findspots of coins discussed above.
- 112. An additional possible settlement site is located in Walkington 395m south-east of the onshore ECC (MHU3647) with aerial photography showing ring ditches, enclosures and a field system.

24.2.5.7 Prehistoric (Undated)

- 113. There are 23 records within the Humber HER that date broadly to the Prehistoric period. The majority of these reflect findspots, principally of flint, within the Study Area close to landfall, though none are situated within the Onshore Development Area.
- 114. At the same site as the blade core and accompanying flint flakes attributed to the Mesolithic (MHU21174), 336m north-east of the access route at landfall, several further records of flint flakes were recorded and more broadly dated to the Prehistoric period. These comprise the following records: MHU21169, MHU21170, MHU21171, MHU21172, MHU21173, and MHU21175.
- 115. Further findspots of flint broadly attributed to the Prehistoric period are present across the 500m Study Area, these include MHU21212, MHU21213, MHU21214, and MHU21217.
- 116. Record MHU15531 corresponds to a battle axe recovered in Barmston close to landfall. To the south-east of this record, at the southern end of the access route to the landfall is the findspot of prehistoric animal bones recovered from an organic deposit at Ulrome cliffs (MHU18037). The findspot of a stone axe (MHU20667) is also recorded within 30m to the west of the access route to the landfall location.
- 117. Several other findspots broadly dating to the Prehistoric period are recorded around the landfall location. These include record MHU3413 corresponding to a bone spear, a findspot of amber (MHU8977) and the end of a stake, artificially pointed, found at a depth of 4ft in the Skipsea lacustrine deposit (MHU8849). These are all recorded 37m south of the Onshore Development Area at landfall. A findspot corresponding to a mammoth tusk (MHU6665) has also been recovered at landfall.

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118. Two further records, further inland are attributed to the Prehistoric period; record MHU17965 corresponds to the findspot of flint arrowheads located 363m northeast of the Onshore Development Area to the south-west of Skipsea. Record MHU8117 corresponds to a mortuary enclosure, ditch and road broadly dated to the Prehistoric period located 231m east of the Onshore Development Area, to the west of Brandesburton.

24.2.5.8 Romano-British

- 119. There are 28 Romano-British-dated records located within the 500m Study Area. These appear to form several groups located at intervals along the Onshore Development Area.
- 120. Within the onshore ECC, east of Etton, record MHU22141 corresponds to the site of an enclosure and linear ditches.
- 121. Several Romano-British records are present in close proximity to the Onshore Development Area at landfall. These include the former Romano-British settlement site MHU3759. Though the site is now presumed to have eroded due to its coastal positioning, the Humber HER records the site c. 1m from the access route to landfall. Excavations in the 1950s interpret the site as a settlement, potentially a small village, due to the material recovered which included calcite gritted ware, Samian ware, hard grey fabrics, carinated bowls and storage jars. This site neighbours a record at Ulrome Caravan Park corresponding to a probable Romano-British pit containing pottery discovered during a watching brief (Noted under event record EHU268). A linear ditch with Romano-British pottery is also recorded north of the access route at landfall (MHU6668). At the southern end of landfall, a findspot of Romano-British coins (MHU4523) recovered in 2010 east of Southfield Lane is also recorded in the Humber HER.
- 122. South-east of Skipsea, several records date to the Romano-British period within the 500m Study Area. A possible Roman road is also present to the east of Dunnington (MHU1006) with a double ditch visibly running straight for 350m also visible on aerial photography.
- 123. There are two records in the 500m Study Area at the very southern end of the Onshore Development Area dating to this period including the Burn Park Farm cropmark complex (MHU6599), a settlement site where pottery from the 3rd and 4th centuries has been recovered with aerial photography highlighting field systems, enclosure and trackways. The site is 402m south-east of the Onshore Development Area. This area has been subject to geophysical survey and trial trenching as part of ongoing evaluation work for the Hornsea Project Four Offshore Windfarm. To the north-west of OCS Zone 4 within the residential area of Beverley, north of Bramble Hill Farm, Roman greyware has also been recovered (MHU20096).

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- 124. There are also a number of field boundaries which span the Iron Age and Romano-British periods including records MHU21191, MHU22104 and MHU2119.
- 125. The Humber HER records of Romano-British date suggest two settlement or villa complexes including potential Roman roads within the Study Area; one to the east of Bishop Burton and a second towards landfall.

24.2.5.9 Early Medieval

- 126. There are two Humber HER records attributed to the early-medieval period. These comprise a findspot (MHU13607) and Risby Deserted Medieval Village (DMV) (MHU3526).
- 127. Risby DMV (MHU3526) is positioned 387m south-west of OCS Zone 8. This site also forms part of the Scheduled Monument 'Risby Jacobean Gardens, Hall and Medieval Settlement Remains' (NHLE 1018600).
- 128. The findspot record (MHU13607) corresponds to an iron spearhead attributed to the early medieval period and recorded 113m north of the onshore ECC to east of the River Hull.

24.2.5.10 Medieval

- 129. There are 68 records dating to the medieval period within the 500m Study Area; this illustrates a good representation of medieval settlement patterns. Four of the 76 records are located within the Onshore Development Area.
- 130. Medieval dated records are present across the onshore ECC. The site of Withow Hamlet (MHU8838), a deserted settlement site, is mapped at landfall although it has potentially been lost due to coastal erosion. At the opposite end of the Onshore Development Area to the east of OCS Zone 8, a medieval settlement is recorded (MHU9750) which corresponds to a series of recorded earthworks and cropmarks attributed to the former settlement site of Bentley including the medieval manor house.
- 131. Positioned within the onshore ECC north of Scorborough is a complex of ditches and enclosures including two possible moated sites and a possible barrow as well as ridge and furrow recorded from aerial photographs (MHU6588). The final record of medieval date located within the onshore ECC is the findspot of a gold ring (MHU21869) recorded to the north-east of Cherry Burton.
- 132. Amongst the medieval dated records within the wider 500m Study Area are ten moated sites and four fishponds. These include three medieval records present at Manor House Farm comprising two moated sites (MHU2998 and MHU2999) and a medieval fishpond (MHU2996). These records are in close proximity to the access route located at Frodingham Road.

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- 133. Six records correspond to medieval settlement sites recorded within the Domesday Book. These comprise medieval settlements at Aike (MHU10020), Bentley (MHU10058) Scorborough (MHU3701), Etton (MHU646), and Raventhorpe (MHU3350). The records at Scorborough, Bentley, and Etton incorporate Shrunken Medieval Villages (SMV) with Raventhorpe considered a DMV. Also attributed to the early medieval period the aforementioned record corresponding to the DMV at Risby, 387m south-west of OCS Zone 8, continued to house a settlement into the medieval period.
- 134. To the west of Scorborough is the recorded site of Winthorpe Manor (MHU3725), a medieval manor dating from at least the 12th century. The site was excavated during the 1950s and revealed several structures suggesting a number of phases of the site with the manor being more extensive than first thought. The cropmarks associated with the site extend into the onshore ECC.
- 135. Adjacent to the access route at the A164, is a series of cropmarks attributed to the site of a medieval to post-medieval field system identifiable on aerial photography (MHU3734).

24.2.5.11 Post-Medieval

- 136. There are 151 post-medieval records noted within the Humber HER across the 500m Study Area with 104 of the records also dating to the 19th century. Two of the post-medieval-dated records are present within the Onshore Development Area including the site of Winthorpe Hall (MHU3726) and the Aike Beck Lockington Navigation (MHU9480).
- 137. Positioned to the west of Scorborough adjacent to the onshore ECC lies the site of Winthorpe Hall (MHU3726), a 16th-17th century manor house excavated in the 1950s. This is the post-medieval successor of Winthorpe Manor (MHU3725), with both records attributed to the same location.
- 138. The Aike Beck Lockington Navigation (MHU9480) is located in the section of the onshore ECC south-east of Aike and corresponds to the former navigation which joined the River Hull.
- 139. Post-medieval records across the Onshore Development Area largely correspond to the sites of built structures. These include farmhouses such as White House Farm (MHU6934) located 248m south of the onshore ECC, north of Scorborough as well as Platwoods Farm (MHU7845) 116m north of the onshore ECC to the east of Beverley Road.
- 140. Several turnpikes also date to the post-medieval period including MHU10977, MHU9237, MHU9245 and MHU9246.

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24.2.5.12 19th Century

- 141. There are 40 records within the Humber HER that date solely to the 19th century within the 500m Study Area with 17 of these records situated within the Onshore Development Area. These records relate to bridges (MHU13183, MHU13180, MHU13246, MHU13113, MHU13146), some of which may have their origins in the post-medieval period although this was unclear from documentary evidence. Two of these bridges form part of the access routes with one located to the west of Leven which incorporates Waterloo Bridge (MHU13180); a swing bridge identified on the 1891 OS map, and Barfhill Bridge (MHU13146) forming part of the access route leading to the A164 to the north of Aike.
- 142. Also mapped within the onshore ECC is the site of a 'Saltings of the East side of the River Hull' (MHU13151). This is situated to the east of Aike with the saltings first recorded on the 1891 OS map.
- 143. Within OCS Zone 8 lies MHU12378, a record corresponding to a post-medieval dated barn shown but not named on the 1855 first edition OS map. This record is one of several buildings included within the 15 records mapped within the Onshore Development Area dating to the post-medieval period.
- 144. Situated within the onshore ECC to the south of OCS Zone 4 is record MHU12996 'Buildings at Mouse Hill'. Though recorded on the 1893 OS map, these three buildings are thought to have potentially dated to the post-medieval period. South-west of this record, also mapped on the 1893 OS map, is the site of Bentley Cottages (MHU12993).
- 145. A dog kennel farm (MHU13020) is mapped to the east of Cherry Burton and a barn is recorded at Linley Hill in Leven Carr (MHU13250) within the onshore ECC. Both of these records are mapped on the 1855 OS map and are attributed to the post-medieval period. Historic mapping also records a building noted as 'Weedland' on the 1855 OS map to the north of Burshill (MHU15238).
- 146. Two milestones complete the 15 records within the Onshore Development Area comprising records MHU13033 and MHU12377. Record MHU13033 is situated along the B1248 to the south-east of Cherry Burton inscribed 'Beverley 2 Malton 26'. Record MHU12377 illustrates a two-mile distance to Beverley with the inscription 'MS Beverley 2 miles', though positioned along the A164.
- 147. Records within the wider 500m Study Area highlight developing industry within the region over the course of the 19th century with records including the site of a smithy (MHU13261) 193m south of the onshore ECC to the east of the River Hull, two brickworks; one in Cherry Burton, 30m south-east of the onshore ECC (MHU14947) with the other 10m north of the onshore ECC towards landfall (MHU15050), and a pumping engine shed (MHU13257) 489m north of the onshore ECC east of Aike.

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148. The development of the railway is also highlighted by records within the 500m Study Area. Two records correspond to former railway stations, one in Cherry Burton (MHU14938) and one in Lockington (MHU8269). The development of the present Hull to Scarborough line is also attributed to the 19th century with this running through the onshore ECC (MHU8811).

24.2.5.13 Modern

- The majority of the 66 Modern-dated records within the 500m Study Area, including all three records mapped within the Onshore Development Area dating to this period, reflect the defensive landscape developed during WWI and WWII. The majority of the defensive structures are present at landfall where they represent a line of coastal defence along the Holderness Coast. These defensive structures have been accurately mapped by both CITiZAN and the Defence of Britain Projects. Given their coastal location, some of these defences have been impacted by coastal erosion with some damaged or entirely lost. At landfall, the WWII defences include four pillboxes, anti-tank cubes, tank traps and other beach obstacles. The three records mapped within the Onshore Development Area that date to the Modern period include two pillboxes MHU21240 and MHU18422 as well as an area of military coastal defences (MHU21215).
- 150. Modern-dated farms are also recorded within the Humber HER including Lakes Farm (MHU20823), 196m south of the onshore ECC to the north-west of Scorborough; West End Farm (MHU20716), 180m south-west of the onshore ECC between OCS Zone 4 and OCS Zone 8, and Acres Farm (MHU20765) adjacent to the access route along the A164.

24.2.5.14 Undated

- 151. There are 71 further records within the Humber HER with an unknown date with 12 of these records situated within the Onshore Development Area.
- The majority of undated records situated within the Onshore Development Area correspond to undated cropmarks, ditches and enclosures including records MHU11031, MHU19339, MHU21236, MHU3010, MHU3062, MHU3409, and MHU23983.
- 153. Within OCS Zone 8, there is one undated record (MHU9751) corresponding to an unnamed and undated findspot.
- 154. Two further undated records are mapped within OCS Zone 8 including 'Ponds, South of Briarpit Plantation' (MHU12977) and the 'Site of [an] old chalk pit' (MHU12981).
- 155. There are two further sites of pits within the Onshore Development Area comprising MHU21232 and MHU13030.

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156. Though printed and shown on the 1893 OS map, Walkington Park (MHU12968) is not attributed to a specific period.

24.2.5.15 Previous Investigations

- 157. Event records of prior surveys and investigations undertaken across the Study Area are also recorded within the Humber HER, on the Archaeological Data Service (ADS) as well as in grey literature reports and publications that detail the findings of these previous projects (**Figure 24.2.1-4**, **Part C** of **Annex 24.2.1**).
- 158. Geophysical survey has been undertaken as part of the A164 Jock's Lodge Improvement Scheme, incorporating the western boundary of OCS Zone 4 as well as the surrounding onshore ECC at Bentley (EHU3986). This survey was undertaken as part of the A164 widening scheme to inform the proposed road expansion scheme. The area covered 40 fields across the landscape noted to be archaeologically sensitive due to the potential for Iron Age and Romano-British heritage assets. The geophysical survey identified anomalies of archaeological potential in the form of rectangular enclosures and possible trackways close to the Skidby roundabout, south of the Onshore Development Area.
- 159. Previous investigations within the onshore ECC include geophysical survey and initial phases of trial trenching carried out as part of neighbouring offshore wind farm projects including Dogger Bank A & B, Dogger Bank South and Hornsea Project 4.
- 160. Sections of the Onshore Development Area, including the landfall and OCS Zone 4, overlap with areas previously surveyed as part of Dogger Bank South earlier project boundaries which have since been refined (AOC, 2024). The results from the Dogger Bank South geophysical survey illustrate possible archaeology in the form of enhanced linear anomalies across OCS Zone 4. This is particularly evident towards the east and south-east of OCS Zone 4 where cropmarks are present. The area also highlighted circular anomalies and potential enclosure. At the landfall, the Dogger Bank South geophysical survey recorded several features of definite / probable archaeology including a series of strongly enhanced positive linear anomalies possibly part of an enclosure, as well as trends suggesting links between enclosed settlements (AOC, 2024a).
- 161. Trial trenching carried out at landfall for Dogger Bank South, north of the landfall for the Project identified a large presence of Romano-British activity, including activity considered to be archaeologically significant, particularly towards the southern end of the area being trenched. This included an identified double-ditched trackway with finds assemblages as well as the indication of a settlement site to the south of the excavated area (AOC, 2024b).

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24.2.5.16 Historic Landscape Characterisation

- The Historic Landscape Character (HLC) data held by the Humber HER has been obtained and included within the Project's GIS project database. This data was produced as an aid in the interpretation of the current landscape's history and evolution and forms an aid to identifying areas of the landscape which may be sensitive to change. The Historic Landscape Characterisation of the Onshore Development Area is shown on **Figure 24.2.1-5**, **Part C** of **Annex 24.2.1**.
- 163. Overall, the HLC data identifies a distinctly rural landscape, the history of which is mostly related to the period of Enclosure (piecemeal and parliamentary). There are links to the earlier history of the landscape, however, with surviving earthworks of medieval villages and medieval moated manors. The route of the Onshore Development Area passes through fields of distinctly modern agricultural character, with large fields that have developed since the period of Enclosure, most often amalgamated from smaller fields from the mid-20th century onwards.
- The majority of the Onshore Development Area is characterised as Modern Fields. Towards landfall, in addition to the beach, the onshore ECC is made up of enclosed land either dated to the medieval period or 18th century parliamentary planned enclosure, as well as isolated farm complexes and modern fields. As the route progresses in a south-westerly direction towards the OCS zones, the onshore ECC continues to pass through modern fields. Towards Scorborough the route passes through early enclosure dating to the 16th century as well as further planned enclosure dating to the 19th century. Continuing to the east of Cherry Burton and Bishop Burton, the onshore ECC passes through modern fields and parliamentary planned enclosure as well as a former golf course.
- 165. Within OCS Zone 4, the historic landscape is characterised by early enclosure dating to the 16th and 17th centuries as well as modern fields. Across OCS Zone 8, the landscape consists of modern fields, an area of enclosure dating to the 16th century. Between the two OCS zones, the onshore ECC is characterised by areas of plantation woodland as well as 17th century-dated areas of enclosure.

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166. To the west of OCS Zone 8 lies the site listed as 'Cellar Heads' moated site and related ridge and furrow earthworks at Risby Park, 700m north-west of Risby Park Farm (NHLE 1015312). This Scheduled Monument is part of a 16th century development which shapes the area's historic landscape with this moated lodge or banqueting house built on the southern edge of a deer park established in 1541 covering c.100 acres for a visit by Henry VIII and his court. The exact extent of this deer park is unknown, though rather than a solely large open space for the deer, a natural deer run was thought to have been established using the glacial valleys. The area is managed under a stewardship agreement which includes scrub control on historic and archaeological features. Though this developed the historic landscape character of the area, the majority of the park was returned to agriculture in the 18th century (Dennison & Richardson, 2011).

24.2.5.17 Defence of Britain Database

- 167. The Defence of Britain database developed as part of the Defence of Britain Project was consulted to establish the extent of military related assets and to supplement the data recorded in the Humber HER.
- 168. Within the onshore ECC, to the north-east of Scorborough, a further two records corresponding to a Pillbox dating to WWII are recorded.
- 169. Record S0005645 corresponds to a WWII pillbox noted to be of good condition when surveyed in 1998. The defence is noted to form part of the 'Demolition belt following the line of the River Hull from its mouth on the Humber Estuary at Kingston-Upon-Hull to the region of Driffield, south-west of Bridlington' (Council for British Archaeology, 2002). This is considered to be a duplicate record of S00002820 which refers to a pillbox forming part of the perimeter defences of RAF Leconfield, a former Royal Air Force Station situated at the site of the present MOD Defence School of Transport Leconfield situated to the north of Beverley.

24.2.5.18 Portable Antiquities Scheme

- 170. Data from PAS has been reviewed highlighting findspots in addition to those held within the Humber HER present within the Onshore Development Area.
- 171. Though PAS records are mapped across the Onshore Development Area, the distribution of finds held within the PAS database have particular concentrations within certain areas of the route. There is a large presence of PAS findspots surrounding Bishop Burton with 75 of these records within the onshore ECC. The majority of these findspots are dated to the medieval and post-medieval periods with the majority of these being coinage dating to both periods.

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- 172. Mirroring the distribution of records contained within the Humber HER, towards landfall (to the east of Hornsea Road within the onshore ECC) three Romano-British-dated records are present. These correspond to an unidentified object (SWYOR-01DCB3), a weight (SWYOR-3B151B), and a button and loop fastener (SWYOR-023584). A Neolithic-dated knife has also been recorded within the onshore ECC within this area (SWYOR-518DD0) as well as a retouched flake (SWYOR-0165A8), supporting the concentration of prehistoric records towards landfall. However, several records dating to later periods are also recorded in this area of the onshore ECC comprising two early medieval, four medieval and two post-medieval findspots.
- 173. An additional concentration of records is present to the west of Walkington including five medieval and three post-medieval findspots mapped within the onshore ECC.
- 174. There are 186 Romano-British findspots mapped by PAS within OCS Zone 4, with 179 of these corresponding to coinage as well as seven brooches and a spearhead completing the records.
- 175. Within OCS Zone 8, there is one medieval findspot recorded by PAS comprising a finger ring (YORYM-981FB8).

24.2.6 Discussion

176. This section assesses the potential for further buried archaeological remains and above ground heritage assets to survive within the Onshore Development Area and outlines the likely impacts from previous activities (i.e. modern development and farming) and environmental changes (i.e. coastal erosion). The final part of this section suggests 'themes' of research to explore further as the Project develops and evolves and to aid future surveys.

24.2.6.1 Summary of Heritage Potential

- 177. The baseline presented within this ADBA indicates that the Study Areas are located within a historic landscape with numerous known heritage assets spanning from the early prehistoric to the modern periods. These are in the form of buried archaeological remains, historic earthworks and buildings. Some of these heritage assets are designated as regionally or nationally important, such as the 'Risby Jacobean gardens, hall and medieval settlement remains' (NHLE List Entry 1018600). There is also potential for non-designated assets to be of equal importance within the Study Areas.
- 178. The known buried archaeological remains within the Onshore Development Area are indicative of a landscape which has seen occupation from at least the Mesolithic period onwards.

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24.2.6.1.1 Potential for Buried Archaeological Remains

- 179. The limited number of records dating to the Palaeolithic period located within the Study Area would suggest a low potential for encountering further activity. However, towards landfall, the extent of flint findspots recorded within the Humber HER suggests a slightly elevated potential for further prehistoric activity to be recovered.
- 180. The presence of Withow Mere highlights the survival of activity dating to the Mesolithic period towards landfall. Though the site of the wetland itself is just north of landfall, the recorded sites of several findspots recorded within the vicinity of landfall and attributed to the Mesolithic period suggests a medium to high potential for further activity dating to this period towards landfall. For the remainder on the Onshore Development Area, the potential for Mesolithic activity is considered to be low. Due to the limited survival of activity related to the Mesolithic, any finds dating to this period would be of high significance.
- 181. The small concentration of Neolithic-dated records south-east of OCS Zone 4 suggest some potential for Neolithic activity within this area of the Onshore Development Area. In addition to this, a single record dated to this period (excluding the possibility of Withow Mere also containing Neolithic activity) which corresponds to a possible enclosure visible on aerial photography, suggests a low potential for Neolithic activity across the remainder of the Onshore Development Area.
- 182. The recorded Bronze Age barrows within the Study Area, including three records corresponding to four barrows within the onshore ECC, suggests that there is some potential for activity dating to the Bronze Age to be uncovered. When considering this alongside the recorded occupation site and burials within the wider Study Area, this would suggest a medium potential for further activity dating to the Bronze Age.
- 183. The extent of Iron Age records within the Study Area would suggest a medium potential for further Iron Age records to be uncovered.
- Evidence of Romano-British occupation is concentrated within two locations within the Onshore Development Area. This includes at landfall and within OCS Zone 4. The former settlement site at landfall dating to the Romano-British period is presumed eroded, however, there remains potential for further Romano-British activity at landfall suggested by the presence of several findspots recorded within the Humber HER. This is supported by Romano-British finds within the Phase 1 Trenching at the landfall location for the Dogger Bank South to the north of the landfall location for the Project (AOC, 2024). The high concentration of Romano-British findspots, 186 in total, mapped by PAS within the south-eastern field of OCS Zone 4, suggests a high potential for further Romano-British activity to be uncovered.

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- Only two records dating to the early medieval period are located within the 500m Study Area, this suggests a low potential for further activity to be uncovered. However, given the recorded findspots across the onshore ECC mapped by PAS, there remains some potential for further finds dating to this period.
- 186. Evidence for medieval settlement is apparent across the Onshore Development Area with a DMV recorded at Raventhorpe (MHU3350) and a further five settlement sites evidencing the extent of medieval occupation within the Study Area. This would suggest the potential for buried archaeological remains associated with settlement sites to be present within the Onshore Development Area.
- 187. The extent of non-designated heritage assets situated within the 500m Study Area dating to the post-medieval and 19th century suggests some potential for further activity dating to this period. However, with the records principally corresponding to structures, there is low potential for buried archaeological remains to be present within the Onshore Development Area dating to the 19th century.
- 188. Overall, within the Study Area there is a high potential for buried archaeological remains of Romano-British date, with a medium to high potential for Mesolithic activity at the landfall, a medium potential for Bronze Age, Iron Age and medieval activity and a low potential for remains dating to the Palaeolithic, Neolithic, early medieval, 19th century and Modern periods.
- 189. Any activity uncovered dating to the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic or Neolithic periods would be significant due to the limited amount of surviving archaeological remains attributed to these periods onshore. In consideration of the archaeologically significant activity recorded to the north of the landfall, the potential Romano-British activity located within the landfall also has the potential to be significant.

24.2.6.1.2 Potential for Above Ground Heritage

- 190. Due to the extent of surviving built heritage recorded within the Study Areas dating from the post-medieval to Modern periods, there is potential for further surviving extant structures to be present within the Onshore Development Area dating to these periods.
- 191. For features dating to the Modern period, the known records predominantly take the form of military defensive structures positioned at landfall, as such further built structures have a likely potential of being present within this section of the Onshore Development Area.

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192. With the presence of medieval settlement sites across the Study Areas including sites at Aike (MHU10020), Bentley (MHU10058) Scorborough (MHU3701), Etton (MHU646), Raventhorpe (MHU3350) and Risby (MHU3526) as well as earthworks dating to the period recorded within the onshore ECC, there is medium potential for the presence of further earthworks as well as above ground heritage associated with these settlements across the Onshore Development Area.

24.2.6.2 Previous Impacts

24.2.6.2.1 Buried Archaeology

- 193. The landscape in which the Onshore Development Area is located is one that has been under heavy modern agricultural use since the post-WWII period. As such, agricultural activity may have potentially impacted archaeological remains. There is a high potential that modern ploughing will have impacted the archaeological horizons, eroding the upper fills of potential buried archaeological remains, whilst completely removing certain shallower features.
- 194. Despite this agricultural impact, it is expected there will be no areas where this could have caused complete removal of all buried remains, with ploughing expected to have, at worst, significantly scarred the sub-surface deposits. This is particularly relevant for rural prehistoric and Romano-British settlement features, where the ditches associated with settlements and their field systems can often be of significant depth and contain well-preserved artefacts and deposits near the base of the features.
- 195. Other impacts will have occurred within the area from modern developments, such as residential, industrial or commercial and their associated infrastructure. Many of these developments have been subject to archaeological investigation prior to construction, the results of which are summarised in **Section 24.2.5.10**.

24.2.6.2.2 Above Ground Heritage

- 196. The Onshore Development Area is located in a wider landscape in which earthworks (often relating to deserted medieval settlements), built structures associated with the late medieval and post-medieval agricultural heritage (e.g. historic farmsteads) and a number of WWII defences (pillboxes etc.) survive. The lack of development over the modern period within this rural landscape results in a good chance of the continued survival of these remains. To the south of Beverley and towards the Hull suburbs, the historic landscape character has been lost to some degree due to the large amount of modern infrastructure built over the previous 100 years.
- 197. At landfall, weathering and coastal erosion has resulted in damage and in some cases complete destruction of WWII defensive structures as well as buried archaeological remains such as the site of Withow Hamlet (MHU8838) and Cleeton lost village (MHU3412).

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198. Other previous impacts to historic earthworks and built heritage assets are predominantly associated with changes to an asset's setting due to various developments within the locality of the heritage asset. Broad examples include the introduction of residential developments, new road infrastructure or construction of new industrial developments. Introduction of such developments could result in changes to nearby heritage assets' settings, which could impact their significance.

24.2.6.3 Initial Research Themes

- 199. This section presents some initial research themes which have been drawn out from this baseline assessment of known and potential heritage assets likely to survive within the Onshore Development Area. In forming these research themes for the Project, consideration of the following research frameworks has been undertaken:
 - Yorkshire Archaeological Research Framework: Research Agenda (Roskams and Whyman, 2007);
 - Yorkshire Wolds Research Strategy (Research Frameworks Network, 2024a);
 - Medieval Settlement Research Framework: Medieval Society Research Group Research Priorities (Research Frameworks Network, 2024b);
 - National Mesolithic Research Framework Primary Research Themes (Research Frameworks Network, 2024c);
 - Britons and Romans: advancing an archaeological agenda (Council for British Archaeology, 2001);
 - East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework Research Agenda (Research Frameworks Network, 2024d); and
 - North-East Regional Research Framework for the Historic Environment (Research Frameworks Network, 2024e).
- 200. The following initial research themes will guide future surveys and investigations on the Project and will be further refined in light of the results of upcoming archaeological surveys and investigations. This will be presented fully in **Volume**1, Chapter 24 Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage.

24.2.6.3.1 Understanding Prehistoric Activity along the Holderness Coast

201. The extent of prehistoric records located within and around landfall, incorporating the access route along the beach, include those relating to Mesolithic occupation of Withow Mere (MHU3862). This presents an opportunity for research centred on furthering the understanding of prehistoric activity and use of the landscape along the Holderness Coast as well as potential for collaboration with the Skipsea Landscape Project at the University of York.

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24.2.6.3.2 Understanding the Bronze Age to Iron Age Transition

202. Within the Study Area, records correspond to settlement across the Bronze Age and Iron Age including the Bryan Mills occupation site (MHU2802) as well as records associated with burial sites. As highlighted in the Yorkshire Archaeological Research Framework (YARF), there is limitation with current knowledge of burial practice, settlement, and landscape during the Iron Age as well as limited connections being made across the Bronze Age and Iron Age periods. As such, this presents a theme for research as part of the archaeological work undertaken for the Project.

24.2.6.3.3 Understanding the Pattern of Romano-British Rural Settlement

203. YARF notes the limited knowledge of rural settlement within the region during the Romano-British period. With the high potential for Romano-British activity highlighted by potential settlement sites at landfall, as well as the large number of findspots with OCS Zone 4, this would suggest the possibility of furthering existing knowledge of rural settlement as part of future archaeological work undertaken for the Project.

24.2.6.3.4 Understanding Medieval Settlement Patterns

204. The extent of medieval settlement such as the DMVs across the Study Area and within the onshore ECC at Raventhorpe (MHU3350), presents a potential theme for further guided research as part of archaeological work conducted for the Project.

24.2.6.3.5 Understanding the Development of Estate Landscapes within the Region (YWRF 1.19)

205. To the west of Scorborough, it is possible that remains exist associated with the site of Medieval Winthorpe Manor and its post-medieval successor, Winthorpe Hall. With the location of the site potentially extending within the onshore ECC, the potential for further activity and knowledge to be provided by work conducted as the part of the Project may help further the understanding of the region's estate landscapes.

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List of Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
AD	Anno Domini
ADBA	Onshore Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment
aOD	above Ordnance Datum
APS	Air Photo Services Ltd
BC	Before Christ
BP	Before Present
BGS	British Geological Survey
CiFA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
CITIZAN	Coastal and Intertidal Zone Archaeological Network
DBD	Dogger Bank D
DESNZ	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
ECC	Export Cable Corridor
GIS	Geographic Information System
HER	Historic Environment Record
HLC	Historic Landscape Character
Ка	Thousand years ago
LiDAR	Light Detecting and Radar

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Acronym	Definition
Ма	Million years ago
NHLE	National Heritage List for England
NPPF	National Planning and Policy Framework
ocs	Onshore Converter Station
PAS	Portable Antiquities Scheme
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report

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Annex 24.2.1 Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Asset Gazetteers and Figures Part A Designated Heritage Asset Gazetteers

Table 24.2.1-4 Scheduled Monuments within Study Area

List Entry	Name	National Grid Reference	Hyperlink	Eastings	Northing
1005200	Moated site, 350m south east of Low Hall	SE 98591 43376	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1005200	498591	443376
1007717	Barf Hill moated site	TA 04629 47195	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1007717	504629	447195
1007842	Moated site and two fishponds 80m south- west of Parkhouse Farm.	TA 00932 41827	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1007842	500932	441827
1007949	Moated site of Leconfield Castle	TA 01266 43117	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1007949	501266	443117
1008043	Hayholme moated site	TA 09205 46792	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1008043	509205	446792
1008292	Moated site 100m north of Parkhouse Farm	TA 00996 41988	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1008292	500996	441988
1011212	Skipsea Castle: 11th century motte and bailey castle and inland harbour	TA 16165 54965	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1011212	516165	454965
1012589	Beverley sanctuary	TA 00547 39682	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1012589	500547	439682

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List Entry	Name	National Grid Reference	Hyperlink	Eastings	Northing
	limit stone, Bishop Burton cross				
1012590	Beverley sanctuary limit stone, Bentley cross	TA 02554 36415	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1012590	502554	436415
1012591	Beverley sanctuary limit stone, Walkington cross	TA 00393 37386	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1012591	500393	437386
1013705	Hallgarth medieval hall and moat	TA 17002 54665	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1013705	517002	454665
1013711	Churchyard cross, 4m north of All Saints Church	SE 99052 39747	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1013711	499052	439747
1015312	'Cellar Heads' moated site and related ridge and furrow earthworks at Risby Park, 700m north west of Risby Park Farm	TA 00451 35554	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1015312	500451	435554
1015613	Square barrow cemetery, moated site, fishponds and medieval settlement	TA 01719 45152, TA 01642 45078	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1015613	501719	445152

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List Entry	Name	National Grid Reference	Hyperlink	Eastings	Northing
	remains at Scorborough				
1015818	Moated site 310m north east of Scorborough church	TA 01864 45491	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1015818	501864	445491
1016053	Iron Age barrow 400m south east of Station Farm	TA 02810 46574	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1016053	502810	446574
1016250	Moated site 550m south east of Scorborough Hall	TA 02146 44998	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1016250	502146	444998
1018600	Risby Jacobean gardens, hall and medieval settlement remains	TA 00666 35075	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1018600	500666	435075
1019186	Heavy Anti- aircraft gunsite, 350m west of Butt Farm	TA 01636 36951	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1019186	501636	436951
1019864	The Reins medieval deer park boundary within Park Ends and Oaktree Wood	SE 98420 40778	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1019864	498420	440778
1021192	Royal Observer Corps underground monitoring post and	TA 17562 54789	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1021192	517562	454789

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List Entry	Name	National Grid Reference	Hyperlink	Eastings	Northing
	World War II visual spotting post, 200m north of Southfield House				
1021289	Hall Garth motte and bailey castle, moated site and fishponds	SE 99824 46488	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the- list/list-entry/1021289	499824	446488

Table 24.2.1-5 Listed Buildings within Study Area

List Entry	Name	Grade	Hyperlink	National Grid Reference	Eastings	Northing
1083824	Church Of All Saints	I	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1083824	TA 16560 54977	516560	454977
1083825	Skipsea Grange	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1083825	TA 17710 53896	517710	453896
1083827	Manor House	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1083827	TA 16067 56635	516067	456635
1103383	The Old Village Pump	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103383	SE 99048 39830	499048	439830
1103403	Former Stable Block To Low Hall	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103403	SE 98240 43480	498240	443480
1103404	Cherry Corner	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103404	SE 97979 43479	497979	443479
1103405	57, Main Street	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103405	SE 97871 43465	497871	443465

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List Entry	Name	Grade	Hyperlink	National Grid Reference	Eastings	Northing
1103406	81, Main Street	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103406	SE 97718 43434	497718	443434
1103407	83, Main Street	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103407	SE 97702 43432	497702	443432
1103408	Snilesworth Cottage	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103408	SE9765643420	497656	443420
1103409	Etton Mill	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103409	SE 98098 42873	498098	442873
1103416	The Old Rectory	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103416	SE 99772 37056	499772	437056
1103417	Northgate House	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103417	SE 99630 37221	499630	437221
1103418	Middle Farmhouse	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103418	SE 99454 37002	499454	437002
1103419	Barn At Low Hall	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103419	TA 04056 36999	504056	436999
1103420	Old Hall	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103420	TA 04082 36962	504082	436962
1103429	Church Of All Saints	*	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103429	SE 99050 39731	499050	439731
1103431	Bishop Burton Grange	П	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103431	SE 99542 39214	499542	439214
1103432	Forge Cottage	П	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103432	SE 99011 39967	499011	439967

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List Entry	Name	Grade	Hyperlink	National Grid Reference	Eastings	Northing
1103433	Red House	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103433	SE 99044 39939	499044	439939
1103434	North End Farmhouse	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103434	SE 99037 40153	499037	440153
1103435	Elmtree Farmhouse	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103435	SE 98730 42143	498730	442143
1103436	The Old School House	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103436	SE 98756 42116	498756	442116
1103437	Cherry Burton House	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103437	SE 99350 42075	499350	442076
1103443	Church Of St Mary	*	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103443	SE 98140 43579	498140	443579
1103451	Church Of St Leonard	I	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103451	TA 01571 45329	501571	445330
1103452	Bridge Over Moat At Scorborough Hall	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103452	TA 01619 45182	501619	445182
1103453	Decoy Farmhouse	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103453	TA 03649 46061	503649	446061
1103457	Gravestone About 45 Metres North-West Of South East Corner Of Cemetery At Hall Garth	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103457	TA 09116 45516	509116	445516
1103459	Hall Garth	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103459	SE 99798 46626	499798	446626

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List Entry	Name	Grade	Hyperlink	National Grid Reference	Eastings	Northing
1103465	Tickton Grange	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1103465	TA 07152 42262	507152	442262
1160548	Scorborough Hall	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1160548	TA 01664 45247	501664	445247
1160555	White House Farm	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1160555	TA 01324 45491	501324	445491
1160608	Coach-House To Heigholme Hall	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1160608	TA 09326 46826	509326	446826
1160665	Sunnyside	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1160665	TA 04921 45826	504921	445826
1160744	Church Of All Saints	*	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1160744	TA 09110 42505	509110	442505
1161275	Killingwoldgraves	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1161275	TA 00133 39574	500133	439574
1161276	Callais Farm House	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1161276	SE 98995 39644	498995	439644
1161278	13 And 14, The Green	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1161278	SE 98967 39931	498967	439931
1161280	Westfield Farmhouse	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1161280	SE 99082 39921	499082	439921
1161285	Eastfield Farm House	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1161285	SE 99042 39961	499042	439961
1161300	Park Farmhouse	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1161300	SE 98925 42158	498925	442158

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List Entry	Name	Grade	Hyperlink	National Grid Reference	Eastings	Northing
1161425	Church Of All Hallows	II*	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1161425	SE 99849 36824	499849	436824
1161437	4, East End	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1161437	SE 99727 37062	499727	437062
1161458	White Hall	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1161458	TA 03820 37228	503820	437228
1161815	Folly In Fishpond Wood	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1161815	TA 01233 35365	501233	435365
1205055	The Old Joiners' Shop And Adjoining Barn	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1205055	TA 16100 56575	516100	456575
1249459	Burshill House	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1249459	TA 09260 48091	509260	448091
1253169	K6 Telephone Kiosk	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1253169	SE9793643487	497936	443487
1280929	Church Of St Andrew	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1280929	TA 16151 56766	516151	456766
1310082	34 And 36	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1310082	SE 99650 37225	499650	437225
1310085	18, West End	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1310085	SE 99561 37061	499561	437061
1310090	Garden Walls At Low Hall	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1310090	TA 03955 36989	503955	436989
1310093	Chalk Villa	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1310093	TA 02700 38069	502700	438069

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List Entry	Name	Grade	Hyperlink	National Grid Reference	Eastings	Northing
1310129	St Mary's House	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1310129	SE 98205 43613	498205	443613
1310134	Church Farmhouse	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1310134	SE 98066 43568	498066	443568
1310137	Low Hall	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1310137	SE 98213 43427	498213	443427
1310171	Northview	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1310171	SE 98950 39766	498950	439766
1310172	Highgate Farmhouse	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1310172	SE 98622 41968	498622	441968
1310173	Church Of Saint Michael	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1310173	SE 99291 41964	499291	441964
1346965	68, Main Street	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1346965	SE 97728 43463	497728	443463
1346969	Rose Cottage	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1346969	TA 05037 47756	505037	447756
1346972	Former Lockington Railway Station	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1346972	TA 02624 46917	502624	446917
1346986	Gatepiers, Screen Walls And Pavilions At Low Hall	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1346986	SE 98240 43439	498240	443439
1346987	69, Main Street	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1346987	SE 97785 43453	497785	443453
1346991	Manorhouse	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1346991	SE 99421 37382	499421	437382

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List Entry	Name	Grade	Hyperlink	National Grid Reference	Eastings	Northing
1346992	Gate Piers At Low Hall Farm	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1346992	TA 04091 36972	504091	436972
1346998	Old Farmhouse	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1346998	SE 99048 40054	499048	440054
1346999	2, 4 And 6, Main Street	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1346999	SE 98777 42127	498777	442127
1379970	Former High Hall Entrance Lodge At Bishop Burton College	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1379970	SE 98762 39847	498762	439847
1425098	Etton (East Yorkshire) War Memorial	II	https://historicengland.org .uk/listing/the-list/list- entry/1425098	SE9794743482	497947	443482

Table 24.2.1-6 Registered Parks and Gardens within Study Area

List Entry	Name	Grade	Period	National Grid Reference	Eastings	Northing
1001419	Risby Hall	II	Undated	TA 00958 35153	500958	435153

Table 24.2.1-7 Conservation Areas within Study Area

Local Planning Authority	Name	Date of Designation	Eastings	Northing
East Riding of Yorkshire	Dunnington	1994	515259	452026
East Riding of Yorkshire	Lockington	1974 (amended 1980)	499597	447095
East Riding of Yorkshire	Walkington	1974	499618	437048
East Riding of Yorkshire	Beswick	2001 (extended 2007)	501245	448127
East Riding of Yorkshire	Cherry Burton	2005	499329	442059
East Riding of Yorkshire	Tickton	2009	506458	441838
East Riding of Yorkshire	Etton	2007	498192	443440

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Local Planning Authority	Name	Date of Designation	Eastings	Northing
East Riding of Yorkshire	Bishop Burton	1974 (amended 2008)	498838	439765

Part B Non-Designated Heritage Asset Gazetteers

Table 24.2.1-8 Non-Designated Heritage Assets within Study Area

MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU11031	MON	Linear Cropmark & ?Ring Ditch	Undated
MHU12377	MON	Milestone On A164	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12378	MON	Site Of Barn	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12805	MON	Site Of Dunflat Gate	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12968	MON	Walkington Park	19th century
MHU12977	MON	Ponds, S Of Briarpit Plantation	Undated
MHU12981	MON	Site Of Old Chalk Pit	Undated
MHU12993	MON	Site Of Bentley Cottages	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12996	MON	Buildings At Mouse Hill	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13020	MON	Dog Kennel Farm	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13030	MON	Autherd Pit, Briar Pit Plantation	Undated
MHU13033	MON	Milestone, B1248	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13113	MON	New Road Bridge	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13146	MON	Barfhill Bridge, Barf Hill	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13151	MON	Saltings On E Side Of River Hull	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)
MHU13171	MON	Saltings, E Side Of River Hull	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)
MHU13172	MON	Aqueduct, Aike Beck	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13180	MON	Waterloo Swing Bridge	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU13183	MON	Linleyhill Road Bridge	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)
MHU13246	MON	Sluice, Linleyhill Road Bridge	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)
MHU13250	MON	Linleyhill Low Barn, Leven Carrs	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13260	MON	Site Of Aike Swing Bridge	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU1381	MON	Site Of Two Round Barrows	Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC
MHU15051	MON	Site Of Fish Weir, Skipsea	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU15238	MON	Site Of Weedland	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU1689	MON	Site Of Round Barrow	Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC
MHU18422	MON	Pillbox, The Hold	Modern
MHU19339	MON	Ladies Fields Enclosure	Undated
MHU20109	FS	Neolithic Axe Head	Neolithic
MHU20855	FS	Three Gold Iron Age Coins	Iron Age
MHU21180	MON	Site Of Possible WWII Military Building	Modern
MHU21189	MON	Site Of WWII Pillbox, Ulrome Sands	Modern
MHU21196	MON	Possible WW2 Pillbox, Ulrome Sands	Modern
MHU21209	MON	WWII Observation Post	Modern
MHU21212	FS	Flint Core And Scraper, Pre Romano British And Medieval Pottery	Prehistoric, Romano-British, Medieval
MHU21213	FS	Flint Core And Two Flakes	Prehistoric
MHU21214	FS	Three Flint Chunks	Prehistoric
MHU21215	MON	WWII Military Defences	Modern
MHU21216	FS	Flint Scraper	Prehistoric
MHU21217	FS	Flint Chunk And Flake	Prehistoric
MHU21218	MON	Site Of WWII Tank Trap	Modern

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU21223	MON	WWII Pillbox	Modern
MHU21224	MON	WWII Pillbox	Modern
MHU21232	MON	Pit	Unknown
MHU21233	MON	WWII Pillbox	Modern
MHU21234	MON	WWII Anti-Tank Cubes, Withow	Modern
MHU21235	MON	WWII Beach Defence Light, Withow	Modern
MHU21236	MON	Double Ditch	Unknown
MHU21237	MON	WWII Pillbox	Modern
MHU21238	MON	WWII Anti-Tank Cubes	Modern
MHU21240	MON	WWI Pillbox	Modern
MHU21241	MON	WWII Beach Defences	Modern
MHU21242	MON	WWII Pillbox	Modern
MHU21243	MON	WWII Gunhouse	Modern
MHU21244	MON	WWII Beach Obstacles	Modern
MHU21245	MON	WWII Anti-Aircraft Obstacles	Modern
MHU21869	FS	Medieval Gold Finger Ring	Medieval
MHU24099	FS	Palaeolithic To Mesolithic Flint Blade	Palaeolithic - Mesolithic
MHU3010	MON	Ditch System & ?Enclosure	Undated
MHU3062	MON	Enclosures And Ditches	Undated
MHU3346	MON	Ditches, Possible Enclosure	Neolithic - Bronze Age
MHU3409	MON	Bank & Possible Ditches	Undated
MHU3726	MON	Site Of Winthorpe Hall	Post-medieval
MHU3862	MON	Site Of Withow Mere	Mesolithic
MHU6588	MON	Enclosures & Ditches	Palaeolithic to Medieval
MHU6590	MON	Possible Round Barrow	Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU8834	FS	Elk Antlers, Withow Hole	Mesolithic
MHU8835	FS	Mesolithic Implements, Withow Mere	Mesolithic
MHU8838	MON	Site Of Withow Hamlet	Medieval
MHU8845	MON	Site Of Town Of Hyde	Medieval
MHU9001	MON	?Lake Dwelling, Withow Gap	Neolithic
MHU9480	MON	Aike Beck Lockington Navigation	Post-medieval
MHU9750	MON	Site Of Manor House, Bentley	Medieval
MHU9751	MON	Reserved	Undated findspot
MHU23983	MON	Undated Field Boundaries Or Natural Features	Undated
MHU6605	MON	Cropmark Complex	Iron Age
MHU3725	MON	Site Of Winthorpe Manor And House	Neolithic
MHU22141	MON	Iron Age To Romano British Enclosure And Linear Ditches	Iron Age - Romano-British
MHU1001	MON	Possible Round Barrow	Bronze Age
MHU10020	MON	Aike Med/Pm Settlement	Medieval - Post-Medieval
MHU10058	MON	Bentley Medieval To Post Medieval Settlement And Smv	Medieval - Post-Medieval
MHU1006	MON	Possible Roman Road	Romano-British
MHU10201	FS	Two Corieltauvian Coins	Iron Age
MHU10977	MON	Site Of Turnpike Bar And Road	Post-medieval - Victorian
MHU11043	MON	Cropmark Complex	Undated
MHU11113	MON	Square Barrow, Nw Of Decoy Farm	Iron Age
MHU11478	MON	Shepherd Lane	Post-medieval - Victorian
MHU12148	MON	Woodbine Cottage, S Of Shepard Lane	Post-medieval - Victorian
MHU12149	MON	Two Stones, W Of Victoria Road	Undated
MHU12178	MON	Pot & Ladle Pit, Northlands	Undated

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU12273	MON	Seven Oaks	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12351	MON	Site Of Shepherd's House	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12354	MON	The Mount	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12372	MON	Site Of Wood House	post-medieval
MHU12374	MON	Lob Hole Pond	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12375	BLD	Bentley Manor House	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12376	MON	Well At Bentley Manor House	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12379	MON	Fish Ponds At Risby	medieval
MHU12380	MON	Site Of Risby Manor House	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12381	MON	Old Pit At Burn Park Farm	Undated
MHU12382	MON	Pratwoods Gate	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12383	MON	Draw Well At Norwood Farm	Undated
MHU12440	MON	Halfpenny Gate	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12441	MON	Milestone	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12722	MON	Site Of Arram Carr Fishery	medieval to victorian
MHU12780	MON	Site Of Windmill, Bryan Mills	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12811	MON	Milestone At Norwood Farm	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12867	MON	Well At Parkhouse Farm	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12881	MON	Artesian Well	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12882	MON	Old Gravel Pit, Bryan Mills	Undated
MHU12883	MON	Milestone At Bryan Mills	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12884	MON	Site Of Building, Bryan Mills	Undated
MHU12886	MON	Site Of Duke Of Wellington Ph	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12887	MON	Artesian Well	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12888	MON	Artesian Well	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12889	MON	Scorborough Gatehouse	Post-medieval to Victorian

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU12901	MON	Milestone On Beverley Road	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12950	MON	Methodist Chapel	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)
MHU12951	MON	Site Of Pump, S Of West End	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12952	MON	Pump S Of West End	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12954	MON	Middle Farm, W Of Walkington	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12966	MON	Walkington Park House	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12967	MON	Park Farm	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12972	MON	Site Of Fishponds	Undated
MHU12978	MON	Bentley Park Farm	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12980	MON	Site Of Wood Cottage	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12982	MON	Chalk Pit, Bentley	Undated
MHU12985	MON	Site Of Victoria Barracks	1877 (victorian)
MHU12986	BLD	Queensgate Whiting Works	1875 (victorian)
MHU12987	MON	Milepost/Stone On Victoria Road	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12988	MON	Bramble Hill Farm	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12990	MON	Jock's Lodge	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)
MHU12992	BLD	Former Bentley New Inn	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)
MHU12994	MON	Pump, Ne Of Model Farm, Bentley	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU12995	MON	Chalk Pit	Undated
MHU12997	MON	Site Of Buildings	Undated
MHU13000	BLD	Victoria Cottages	1883 (victorian)
MHU13019	MON	Site Of Molescroft Side Gate	Undated
MHU13025	MON	Site Of Shepherd Hut	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13026	MON	Well, Nw Of Shepherd Hut, Near Bentley	1855 (victorian) on OS map

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU13027	MON	Draw Well, Bramble Hill Farm	1855 (victorian) on OS map
MHU13028	MON	Brickfield & Pump, E Of Victoria Road	On 1855 on OS map (opened 1820)
MHU13036	MON	The Park, S Of Main Street	Undated
MHU13046	MON	Site Of Bishop Burton Tp	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13058	MON	Old Sand Pit, Sw Of Heighholme Hall	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13083	MON	Site Of Pinfold And Pump	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13084	MON	Site Of Leadgate, West End, Leven	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)
MHU13085	MON	Old Gravel/Clay Pit, W Of Leven	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13086	MON	Site Of Pond	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13088	MON	Site Of Pump, Leven Canal	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13105	MON	Blackdike Bridge, Barf Hill	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13114	MON	Inn Carr House, Baswick	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13115	MON	Old Sand Pit, S Of Inn Carr House	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13116	MON	Park Farm, Burshill Carrs	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13124	MON	Old Gravel Pits, Barff Hill	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13144	MON	Old Sand Pits, Barf Hill	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13145	MON	Site Of Barff Hill Farm	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13147	MON	Aike Grange, Aike Lane	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13148	MON	Site Of Primitive Methodist Chapel	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13149	MON	?Site Of School, Aike	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13150	MON	Site Of Aike Landing	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13157	MON	Hallytreeholme Road Bridge	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13158	MON	Site Of Landing Place, Linley Hill	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13159	MON	Linley Hill Farm	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU13170	MON	Aikedale Farm And Sand Pits	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13179	MON	Old Inclosure Bank	Medieval
MHU13181	MON	Far Fox Aqueduct	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13184	MON	Old Sand Pit, N Of Carr Lane	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13202	MON	Site Of Carr House Farm	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13236	MON	Site Of Old Bank	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13245	MON	Site Of Leven Duck Decoy	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13247	MON	Sluice, Cherry Bank	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)
MHU13248	MON	Sluice, Holderness Drain	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)
MHU13251	MON	Site Of Osier Bed	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13252	MON	Site Of Summer House	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)
MHU13257	MON	Site Of Pumping Engine Shed	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13259	MON	Site Of Lock On Aike Beck	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13261	MON	Site Of Smithy	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13265	MON	Viaduct, Aike Beck	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13275	MON	Site Of Osier Bed S Of Leven Canal	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU13308	MON	Risby Hall, Parks And Gardens, Deer Park	Medieval - Post-Medieval
MHU13334	MON	Waterloo Farm, Eske Carrs	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)
MHU13459	FS	Corieltauvian Coin, Ulrome Sands	Iron Age - Romano-British
MHU13607	FS	Iron Spearhead	Early medieval
MHU13610	MON	Archway Fragments, Kirk Lane	Medieval
MHU1379	FS	Seal From Park Farm	Medieval
MHU14904	BLD	Scorborough Bridge	Undated

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU14908	MON	Site Of Arram Green Farm	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU14918	MON	Fishponds, Rose Cottage Farm	Undated
MHU14919	MON	Old Gravel Pits, Raventhorpe	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU14935	MON	Old Chalk Pit, E Of Etton Smv	Undated
MHU14937	MON	Milestone, B1248	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU14938	MON	Cherry Burton Railway Station	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU14939	MON	Cattle Pen, Cherry Burton Station	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU1494	MON	Ring Ditches, ?Post Mill Site	Undated/Medieval-Post- medieval
MHU14946	MON	Old Chalk Pit, E Of Etton Smv	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU14947	MON	Site Of Brickworks, Brickfield	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)
MHU1495	MON	Two Ring Ditches	Undated
MHU14962	MON	Site Of Watermill, Scorborough	Undated
MHU14963	MON	Pinfold, Scorborough.	Undated
MHU14969	MON	Site Of Building, Scorborough	Undated
MHU1497	MON	Square Barrow Cemetery	Medieval (Tudor)
MHU14970	MON	Old Lock, Aike Beck	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU15027	MON	Coastguard Houses	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)
MHU15028	MON	Site Of Well, Ulrome	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU15032	MON	Cliff Top Farm, Southfield Lane (E Side)	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU15038	MON	Site Of Three Buildings	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU15050	MON	Site Of Brickworks	Hanoverian - Victorian (19th century)
MHU1508	MON	Enclosures, E Of Barracks Site	Undated
MHU1509	MON	White Hall Enclosures	Undated
MHU15140	MON	Pinfold	Undated

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU15143	BLD	Old Hall Farm, Shepherd Lane	Post-medieval to Modern
MHU1519	MON	Square Barrow	Neolithic to Iron Age
MHU15200	MON	Old Road, S Of Manor House Farm	Medieval - Victorian
MHU15203	MON	Milestone On The A165	3893 19th century Bridlington to Beverley Milestone on the A165
MHU15204	MON	Site Of Milestone On The A165	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU15531	FS	Battle Axe, Highlands	Prehistoric
MHU1565	MON	Unclassified Earthwork	Medieval
MHU15807	MON	Box Drain, Ditch And Animal Bone, Ulrome Caravan Park	Iron Age
MHU15808	MON	Probable Pit With Rb Pottery, Ulrome Caravan Park	Romano-British
MHU15809	MON	Double-Ditch Or Two Pits, Ulrome Caravan Park	Iron Age - Romano-British
MHU1585	BLD	Skipsea Grange	Hanoverian (Post-medieval 1750-1799)
MHU16379	FS	Auroch Horns	Bronze Age
MHU16502	MON	Site Of Hull Tb After-Care Colony	Undated/Modern
MHU1708	MON	Site Of Possible Grange	Medieval
MHU17560	MON	Reserved	Undated Findspot
MHU17561	MON	Reserved	Undated Findspot
MHU17584	FS	Stone Axe, Burshill, 1873	Neolithic
MHU17599	MON	?Ring Ditch, E Of The Grange	Undated
MHU17601	FS	Flint & Med Pot	Palaeolithic - Medieval
MHU17842	FS	Ba Spearhead, (Skipsea) Brough	Bronze Age
MHU17965	FS	Flint Arrowheads, Skipsea Brough	Prehistoric
MHU17990	MON	Soilmarks, Waterloo Farm	Undated
MHU18037	FS	Organic Deposit, Ulrome Caravan Park	Prehistoric

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU18396	MON	Ditch, IA Pottery, Highlands	Iron Age
MHU18421	MON	Site Of WWII Decoy, Out Leys	Modern
MHU18423	MON	WWII Decoy Site, W Of Pinderhill Farm	Modern
MHU18424	MON	Site Of World War Ii Decoy, E Of Dunnington Lane	Modern
MHU18425	MON	Site Of WWII Decoy, W Of Routh	Modern
MHU18429	MON	Pillbox, Skipsea Cliffs	Modern
MHU18485	MON	Woodhouse Farm ?Grange Site	Medieval
MHU18520	MON	Site Of Dunnington Grange	Medieval
MHU18635	MON	Enclosure, E Of Cherry Burton House	Undated
MHU19043	MON	?Enclosures, W Of Fox Covert	Undated
MHU19044	MON	?Enclosure, S Of Crowshore Plantation	Undated
MHU19090	MON	?Ring Ditches, W Of Church	Undated
MHU19099	MON	Soilmark West Of Parkhouse	Undated
MHU19340	MON	Linear Cropmarks, Ladies Fields	Undated
MHU19370	MON	?Oval Enclosure	Undated
MHU19376	MON	Oval Enclosures, Pinderhill Farm	Undated
MHU19377	MON	Enclosure & Linear Cropmarks	Romano-British
MHU19418	MON	?Square Barrow, Ne Of Decoy Farm	Iron Age
MHU19419	MON	Square Barrow, S Of Station Farm	Iron Age
MHU19425	MON	Square Barrows, Sse Of Brickyard Farm	Iron Age
MHU19427	MON	Round Barrows, S Of Scorborough Beck, Scorborough	Bronze Age
MHU19434	MON	Large Double-Ditched Oval Feature & Possible Round Enclosure	Undated
MHU19436	MON	Trackway And Enclosures, Nw Of Hall Garth	Undated
MHU19439	MON	Ditches, Hall Garth	Undated

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU19460	MON	?Enclosures & Round Barrow	Prehistoric
MHU19551	MON	Site Of Stocks	Post-medieval to Victorian
MHU19598	MON	Possible Fishponds	Medieval - Modern
MHU19622	FS	IA Gold Coins, Walkington	Iron Age
MHU19727	FS	Medieval Pot Sherd, Leven	Medieval
MHU19770	FS	Heart-Shaped Gold Brooch From Skipsea Beach, 2001	Medieval
MHU19893	MON	Little Leven, Crash Site	Modern
MHU19937	FS	Flint Sickle, Long Lane	Neolithic
MHU20071	BLD	Norwoods, Wood Hill Way	Post-medieval
MHU20095	MON	Beaker Pottery & Associated Feature	Bronze Age
MHU20096	FS	Roman Greyware, Brown's Yard	Romano-British
MHU20097	MON	Ridge & Furrow, Med Pottery	Medieval
MHU20134	BLD	48 West End, Walkington	Victorian (1895)
MHU20169	FS	Arreton Down Type Axe-Head	Bronze Age
MHU20170	FS	Polished Stone Axeheads	Neolithic
MHU20667	FS	Stone Axe ?	Prehistoric
MHU20675	MON	Ditch / Palaeochannel	Unknown
MHU20676	BLD	Chalk Building Foundations	Medieval to Post-Medieval
MHU20716	BLD	West End Farm	Post-medieval to Modern
MHU20765	BLD	Acres Farm	Post-medieval to Modern
MHU20821	BLD	Rose Cottage	Post-medieval to Modern
MHU20822	BLD	Davalohn	Post-medieval to Modern
MHU20823	BLD	Lakes Farm	Post-medieval to Modern
MHU20872	FS	Six Gold Iron Age Coins	Iron Age
MHU21164	MON	Site Of WWII Anti-Glider Trenches, Brickdale	Modern

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU21165	MON	Site Of WWII Military Buildings, Brickdale	Modern
MHU21166	MON	WWII Pillboxes, Brickdale	Modern
MHU21167	MON	Site Of WWII Minefields, Highlands	Modern
MHU21168	MON	WW2 Anti-Tank Cubes, Brickdale	Modern
MHU21169	FS	Eight Flint Flakes, Chunk And Scraper	Prehistoric
MHU21170	FS	Flint Chunk	Prehistoric
MHU21171	FS	Three Flint Flakes And Two Chunks	Prehistoric
MHU21172	FS	Flint Flake	Prehistoric
MHU21173	FS	Flint Chunk	Prehistoric
MHU21174	FS	Flint Flake And Mesolithic Blade Core	Prehistoric
MHU21175	FS	Flint Flake	Prehistoric
MHU21176	MON	Site Of WWII Gun Emplacement, Brickdale	Modern
MHU21177	MON	Possible WWII Military Building, Highlands	Modern
MHU21178	MON	Site Of Possible WW2 Pillbox, Highlands	Modern
MHU21179	MON	Site Of WWII Pillbox, Barbed Wire And Trackway, Highlands	Modern
MHU21181	MON	WWII Pillbox, Barbed Wire And Weapons Pit, Highlands	Modern
MHU21182	FS	Flint Flake And Romano British Pottery	Modern
MHU21183	MON	Possible WWII Gun Emplacement And Military Features, Criftings	Modern
MHU21184	MON	Site Of Possible World War Ii Pillbox And Military Features, Criftings	Modern
MHU21185	MON	Site Of WWII Anti-Tank Cubes, Criftings	Modern
MHU21186	MON	Site Of WWII Anti-Glider Trenches And Military Features, Criftings	Modern
MHU21187	MON	Site Of WWII Weapons Pit And Barbed Wire, Ulrome Sands	Modern

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU21188	MON	Site Of WWII Diver Aa Battery, Sand Lane	Modern
MHU21190	MON	Site Of WW2 Pillbox And Military Features, East End	Modern
MHU21191	MON	Iron Age/Romano British Enclosure	Iron Age - Romano-British
MHU21192	MON	WWII Military Camp, Sand Lane	Modern
MHU21195	MON	WWII Pillbox And Military Features, South Field	Modern
MHU21197	MON	WWII Anti-Glider Trenches, E Of Cliff House	Modern
MHU21198	MON	WW2 Pillbox	Modern
MHU21199	MON	Iron Age/Romano British Pit	Iron Age - Romano-British
MHU21201	MON	WWII Pillbox	Modern
MHU21202	MON	WW2 Anti-Tank Wall	Modern
MHU21203	MON	WW2 Anti-Tank Blocks	Modern
MHU21205	MON	Site Of WWII Anti-Glider Trenches	Modern
MHU21206	MON	WWII Anti-Tank Cubes	Modern
MHU21207	MON	Medieval/Post Medieval Ridge And Furrow, E And Ne Of Skipsea	Medieval to Post-Medieval
MHU21208	MON	Site Of WWII Bomb Craters	Modern
MHU21219	MON	Site Of Medieval/Post Medieval Ridge And Furrow, Se Of Skipsea	Medieval to Post-Medieval
MHU21220	MON	WWII Pillbox, Skipsea Grange	Modern
MHU21221	MON	Site Of WWII Training Camp	Modern
MHU21225	MON	WWI Pillbox	Modern
MHU21226	MON	Pit	Medieval to Post-Medieval
MHU21227	MON	Pit Or Ditch	Medieval to Post-Medieval
MHU21228	MON	Double Ditch	Unknown
MHU21231	MON	Ditch	Unknown

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU21239	MON	Possible Buried Topsoil	Unknown
MHU21246	MON	WWII Pillbox	Modern
MHU21247	MON	WWII Gunhouse	Modern
MHU21248	MON	WWII Pillbox	Modern
MHU21249	MON	WWII Pillbox	Modern
MHU21699	MON	Enclosures And Boundary Ditches	Iron Age - Romano-British
MHU21700	MON	Enclosures	Iron Age - Romano-British
MHU21802	FS	Mesolithic To Neolithic Finds	Mesolithic - Neolithic
MHU21803	FS	Post-Medieval Finds	Post-Medieval
MHU21853	FS	Bonze Age Metal Working Debris	Bronze Age
MHU21860	MON	Bryan Mill (Watermill) And Mill House, Lockington	Post-medieval to Modern
MHU21901	FS	Middle Bronze Age Socketed Spearhead	Bronze Age
MHU22017	MON	Medieval To Post Medieval Features And Finds	Medieval to Post-Medieval
MHU22104	MON	Iron Age To Romano British Trackway And Field Boundary's	Iron Age - Romano-British
MHU22161	MON	Iron Age To Romano British Field System	Iron Age
MHU22163	MON	Iron Age To Romano British Square Enclosure	Iron Age
MHU22188	FS	Bronze Age Hoard	Bronze Age
MHU22218	FS	Medieval Silver Annular Brooch	Medieval
MHU22231	FS	Iron Age Gold Coin Hoard	Iron Age
MHU23078	MON	Four Human Burials, Land Adjacent To Lincoln Way, Beverley	Bronze Age - Iron Age
MHU23079	MON	Post-Medieval Pits And Land Drains, Land Adjacent To Lincoln Way, Beverley	Post-medieval
MHU23177	MON	Undated Pit And Posthole, Walkington	Undated

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU24122	FS	Palaeolithic To Mesolithic Retouched Flint Tool ?	Paleolithic - Iron Age
MHU24323	MON	Medium Sized Pits	Unknown
MHU24463	MON	Ridge And Furrow, Rowley	Medieval - Post-Medieval
MHU26481	MON	Medieval Ditch And Undated Features	Medieval/Undated
MHU2802	MON	Bryan Mills Occupation Site	Iron Age - Bronze Age
MHU2805	MON	Carr Pond, Pond Wood	Undated
MHU2941	MON	Old Bield, Embankment Cross	Unknown
MHU2949	FS	Bronze Age Pottery	Bronze Age
MHU2996	MON	Fishpond	Medieval
MHU2998	MON	Moated Site	Medieval
MHU2999	MON	Manor Farm Moated Site	Medieval
MHU3003	MON	Site Of Possible Round Barrow	Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC
MHU3004	MON	Site Of Possible Round Barrow	Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC
MHU3017	MON	Site Of St Mary Magdalen Hospital	Medieval
MHU3035	MON	Former Windmill, Mill Farm	Post-medieval - Victorian
MHU3039	MON	Trackways, Enclosures, Fields	Iron Age - Romano-British
MHU3064	MON	Site Of Mill	Medieval - Victorian
MHU3137	MON	Deer Park & Pale (Laurence Park)	Medieval
MHU3147	MON	Round Barrow And Ditch	Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC
MHU3151	MON	Five Barrows (Incs G76, 77, 78)	Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC
MHU3348	MON	Square Ditched Enclosures And Trackways	Iron Age
MHU3407	FS	Ba Beaker, Skipsea Withow	Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU3412	MON	Site Of Cleeton Lost Village	Medieval
MHU3413	FS	Bone Spear	Prehistoric
MHU3524	MON	Oak Coffin, Beverley Parks	Undated
MHU3525	MON	Site Of Risby Hall Manor House	Medieval to Post-medieval
MHU3526	MON	Risby Deserted Medieval Village	Early medieval to medieval
MHU3527	MON	Risby Cellar Heads Moated Site	Medieval to Victorian
MHU3528	BLD	Beverley Sanctury Limit Stone, Bentley Cross	Medieval
MHU3530	MON	Rectangular Enclosures, Fields	Undated
MHU3657	FS	Quern	Iron Age
MHU3663	MON	Double Ditched Track Or Dyke	Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC
MHU3686	MON	Decoy, Decoy Wood	Post-medieval - Victorian
MHU3701	MON	Scorborough Medieval To Post Medieval Settlement And Smv	Medieval
MHU3703	MON	Rectangular Ditched Enclosure And Field System	Medieval - Post-medieval
MHU3713	MON	Site Of Church Of St Faith	Medieval
MHU3714	MON	St Faith's Well	Medieval
MHU3718	MON	Site Of Grange, Hall Garth	Medieval
MHU3727	MON	Ba Cemetery, Bryan Mills Farm	Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC
MHU3729	MON	Barf Hill Moated Site , Grange Of Meaux Abbey And A Possible Vaccary (Cattle Farm)	Medieval
MHU3732	MON	Romano-British Kiln	Romano-British
MHU3759	MON	Romano-British Settlement Site, North East Of East End	Romano-British
MHU4279	FS	Reserved	Undated findspot

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU4409	FS	Bronze Spearhead, Ulrome Beach	Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC
MHU4523	FS	Roman Coin Hoard, E Of Southfield Lane	Romano-British
MHU5707	FS	Rb Sherd, N Of Gate House	Romano-British
MHU6543	MON	Cropmarks, Aikedale	Undated
MHU6580	MON	Barff Hill Farm Garden	Medieval
MHU6599	MON	Burn Park Cm Complex, Ia/Rb Occ	Neolithic - Romano-British
MHU6609	MON	Ditch Or Trackway	Undated
MHU6623	MON	Enclosure, Ditches & ?Barrow	Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC
MHU6625	MON	?Henge, Ne Of Birkhill Wood	Neolithic
MHU6665	FS	Mammoth Tusk	Prehistoric
MHU6668	MON	Linear Ditch & Rb Pottery	Romano-British
MHU6932	BLD	Scorborough Hall	Post-medieval
MHU6934	BLD	White House Farm	Post-medieval
MHU6935	BLD	Decoy Farmhouse	Hanoverian (1830)
MHU711	BLD	Sanctuary Cross	Medieval
MHU7293	MON	Possible Site Of Belagh Grange, South Of Woodhouse Farm	Medieval - Post-medieval
MHU7514	FS	Med/Pm Pottery, E Of Victoria Barracks Site	Medieval - Post-medieval
MHU7521	MON	Triple Dyke, Birkhill Wood	Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC
MHU7845	BLD	Platwoods Farm, Beverley Road	Post-medieval
MHU8117	MON	Mortuary Enclosure & ? Droveway	Prehistoric
MHU8220	MON	Ring Ditch & Linear Feature	Undated
MHU8261	MON	Gravestone, Nw Of Se Corner Of Hall Garth	Post-medieval

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU8266	BLD	41 (Westfield) West Street (S Side)	Hanoverian to Vistorian (1800-1850)
MHU8269	BLD	Former Lockington Railway Station	Victorian/19th century (1847)
MHU8446	MON	Site Of Archbishop's Park	Medieval
MHU8799	MON	Site Of Deer Park, Nw Of Bentley	Medieval
MHU8811	MON	Hull To Scarborough Railway	Hanoverian - Victorian (1800- 1899)
MHU8842	MON	Site Of Skipsea Grange	Medieval
MHU8846	MON	Site Of Stocks, Near School Site	Post-medieval
MHU8849	MON	Stake In Lake Dwelling	Prehistoric
MHU8860	MON	Maidens Grave	Undated
MHU8861	FS	Neolithic Artefacts, Catholic Gate	Neolithic
MHU8862	BLD	High House	Undated
MHU8977	FS	Amber, Skipsea Coast	Prehistoric
MHU9078	BLD	Killingwoldgraves	Post-medieval
MHU9149	BLD	White Hall, Shepherd Lane (S Side)	Hanoverian - Victorian (1750- 1899)
MHU9164	MON	Gate Piers At Old Hall Farm, Shepherds Lane (W Side)	Post-medieval
MHU9165	MON	Garden Walls, Old Hall	Post-medieval
MHU9166	BLD	Barn, Old Hall, Shepherds Lane	Post-medieval to Modern
MHU9167	BLD	Old Hall, Shepherds Lane (W Side)	Post-medieval - Victorian (1650-1899)
MHU9171	MON	Site Of Beverley Parks House	Post-medieval
MHU9208	MON	Site Of Scorborough Deer Park	Medieval
MHU9237	MON	Beverley-Skidby-Hessle Ferry Turnpike	Post-medieval
MHU9245	MON	Beverley-Bainton Balk Turnpike	Post-medieval
MHU9246	MON	Beverley To Kendale Turnpike	Post-medieval

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU9515	FS	Bronze Sword, Linley Hill Farm	Bronze Age
MHU9695	BLD	Folly In Fishpond Wood, Risby	Post-medieval
MHU9801	BLD	4 West End (S Side)	Post-medieval
MHU9941	MON	Pillbox, W Of Withow Gap	Modern
MHU9979	MON	Ww Ii Pillbox, Scorborough	Modern
MHU9987	MON	Pillbox, East End, Ulrome	Modern
MHU9989	MON	Pillbox, Cliff House	Modern
MHU999	MON	Smith Closes Barrow Cemetery	
MHU9990	MON	Pillbox, Foul Holes	Modern
MHU9991	MON	Pillbox, E Of Skipsea Village	Modern
MHU9992	MON	Pillbox, W Of Green Lane	Modern
MHU23982	MON	Late Prehistoric To Roman Encloures And Causwayed Ring Ditch	Prehistoric - Roman
MHU23984	MON	Medieval Ridge And Furrow, Burshill	Medieval
MHU21211	MON	Site Of WWII Pillbox, N Of Southfield House	Modern
MHU20108	BLD	Roc Monitoring Post, Skipsea	Modern
MHU21210	MON	Site Of WWII Diver Aa Battery, Southfield House	Modern
MHU22438	MON	Cropmarks Of Medieval And Post- Medieval Field Boundaries And Enclosure	Medieval - Post-medieval
MHU22252	MON	Cropmarks Of Bronze Age Round Barrows, Iron Age Square Barrows And An Iron Age And/Or Romano-British Field System	Bronze Age, Iron Age, Romano-Briish
MHU8267	BLD	Causeway Bridge	Post-medieval
MHU22251	MON	Cropmarks Of Possible Iron Age And/Or Romano-British Enclosures And Field Boundaries	Iron Age- Romano-British

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU3647	MON	Settlement Site, North-North-West Of Walkington Village	Bronze Age, Iron Age, Romano-Briish
MHU23175	MON	Ridge And Furrow, Walkington	Medieval
MHU5799	BLD	Church Of All Hallows	Medieval to 19th century
MHU3632	MON	Round Barrow, Middle Howe	Bronze Age
MHU3643	MON	Penannular Ring Ditch	Undated
MHU3734	MON	Carr House Cropmark Complex	Medieval - Post-medieval
MHU3735	MON	Stack Stand, South Of Carr House	Post-medieval
MHU3736	MON	Stack Stand, South-East Of Carr House	Post-medieval
MHU22745	MAR	Site Of Post Medieval Canal	Post-medieval
MHU3704	MON	Square Barrow South East Of Station Farm	Iron Age
MHU8273	BLD	Sunnyside, Aike	Post-medieval
MHU19435	MON	Round Barrow, S Of Aike	Bronze Age
MHU3693	MON	Moated Site North East Of Scorborough Church	Medieval
MHU3685	MON	Church Of St Leonard	19th century
MHU22179	MON	Cropmarks Of An Iron Age And/Or Romano-British Rectilinear Enclosure	Iron Age-Romano-British
MHU22336	MON	Cropmarks Of Iron Age/Romano-British Enclosures	Iron Age-Romano-British
MHU22337	MON	Cropmark Of A Pillow Mound	Post-medieval
MHU3350	MON	Raventhorpe Deserted Medieval Village	Medieval
MHU22297	MON	Cropmarks Of An Iron Age And/Or Romano-British Enclosure	Romano-British
MHU22299	MON	Cropmarks Of An Iron Age And/Or Romano-British Enclosure	Romano-British
MHU5737	BLD	Bishop Burton Grange	19th century

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MonUID	RecordType	Name	Period
MHU22439	MON	Cropmark Of Iron Age And Romano- British Enclosure, Ring Ditch And Ditches	Iron-Age - Romano-British
MHU7356	MON	Possible Oval Enclosure, Roam Bottoms	Undated
MHU21797	MON	Seaside Huts, Skipsea	Modern
MHU3716	MON	Hayholme Moated Site	Medieval
MHU22983	MON	Gully And Pit On Land East Of Woodbine Cottage, Shepherds Lane, Beverley	Undated
MHU13315	BLD	Former Chapel, Bentley	Victorian 18th century - Modern
MHU9144	BLD	18 West End (North Side), Walkington	19th century
MHU4764	BLD	37 (Middle Farmhouse) West End (S Side)	Post-medieval - Modern
MHU9715	MON	Walkington Medieval To Post Medieval Settlement And SMV	Medieval - Victorian (19th century)
MHU9082	BLD	Westfield Farmhouse, The Green (E Side Off)	Post-medieval
MHU9083	BLD	Forge Cottage, The Green (N Side)	Post-medieval to 19th century
MHU9081	BLD	13 & 14 The Green (North Side), Bishop Burton	Post-medieval
MHU22214	BLD	Bishop Burton War Memorial	Modern
MHU752	MON	Moated Site, 350m South East Of Low Hall	Medieval

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