

# **Environmental Statement: Volume III**

## **Appendix 13C: Non-Designated Heritage Assets-**

## APPENDIX 13C – ALL NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS LOCATION WITHIN 1KM STUDY AREA

Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Description	No. on Fig 13.1
1614	TA 1608 1662	Bronze Age; Roman	Cropmarks consisting of a linear feature and enclosure, with a Bronze Age flint knife and Roman grey ware pottery discovered within.	A1
1630	TA 165 178	Roman	Roman greyware sherds dated to the 3 <sup>rd</sup> -4 <sup>th</sup> century AD were found at a site to the east of the Lindsey oil refinery.	A2
4635	TA 164 176	Unknown	A linear and series of circular and sub-circular features cropmark site east of the Lindsey oil refinery.	A3
19726	TA 1685 1791	Prehistoric	Late Mesolithic core and three flakes, two of which are likely of Bronze Age date. These were found near Killingholme Marshes.	A4
19727	TA 168 182	Prehistoric	A scatter of Neolithic artefacts, including a scraper, two cores and nine flakes. Found to the north of station road.	A5
19771	TA 167 171	Iron Age/ Roman	An Iron Age and Roman settlement site on the site of Conoco CHP plant. There appeared to be an early Iron Age settlement on the site, followed by a late Iron Age/ Roman settlement. Most of the pottery found dates from the 2 <sup>nd</sup> -4 <sup>th</sup> centuries AD. There was also evidence of both iron and salt production in the Iron Age at the site from briquetage fragments of ceramic trays.	A6
19803	TA 1638 1847	Prehistoric	A single flint flake, dated to Mesolithic/Neolithic was found to the east of Rosper Road.	A7
19806	TA 1666 1823	Roman	A single greyware sherd found to the north of Station Road.	A8
19807	TA 1672 1796	Roman	A single greyware sherd found to the south of Station Road.	A9
20078	TA 161 167	Iron Age/ Roman	A cropmark of a rectilinear enclosure, measuring c.30m by 20m, and a small L-shaped feature was recorded on 1958 aerial photos. It has been partially or totally destroyed by the construction of the oil refinery at South Killingholme.	A10
20098	TA 15 18	Medieval	Medieval ridge and furrow recorded through geophysical and walkover surveys. The ridge and furrow system measured 122m aligned north-east to south-west.	A11
20103	TA 1674 1754	Modern	A linear anomaly recorded on geophysical survey, identified as a modern survey trench during evaluation.	A12
20104	TA 159 166	Medieval	North south oriented ridge and furrow, located to the west of Rosper Road, detected by geophysical survey.	A13
20121	TA 16505 17943	Medieval	A hedgerow which forms the parish boundary between North and South Killingholme. It is shown on enclosure maps.	A14
20124	TA 1655 1759	Iron Age;	Cropmark ditches and sub-circular features were recorded on aerial photographs. One of the	A15

Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Description	No. on Fig 13.1
		Unknown	sites identified Iron Age ditches but the others found no traces of archaeological features.	
20141	TA 17 17	Unknown	A system of creeks was detected by geophysical surveys and the deposits were thought to represent a former shoreline.	A16
20422	TA 166 176	Iron Age	A ditch running parallel to Rosper Road for over 400m recorded in 9 trial trenches. A small drainage or boundary features was also identified on the site with nine sherds of early-middle Iron Age pottery.	A17
20423	TA 1653 1776	Roman	Eight sherds of Roman greyware pottery, found in an un-stratified context on land west of Rosper Road.	A18
20424	TA 1657 1733	Medieval	A ditch containing a 13-15 <sup>th</sup> century Toynton ware pottery sherd was found to the west of Rosper Road. The ditch was 1m wide by 0.15m deep and aligned north west-south east.	A19
20569	TA 16 18	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerows in North Killingholme Parish. The boundaries shown on maps are pre 1840.	A20
20570	TA 17 17	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerows in South Killingholme Parish. The boundaries shown on maps are pre 1840.	A21
20789	TA 1737 1781	Unknown	An ovoid enclosure with a double ditch trackway to the east. The enclosure measures approximately 94 by 42m and the trackway varies in width from 7m to 10m. Geophysical survey on the site did not detect either of these.	A22
21101	TA 1684 1698	Post-medieval	Cropmark of a field boundary visible on aerial photography. It measures approximately 83m, and shown on 1 <sup>st</sup> edition OS map, 1887.	A23
21225	TA 1724 1821	Modern	The site of a barrage balloon anchorage, operated by 942 Squadron Balloon Command during WWII. Two shelters remain and have both been modified for use as cattle byre, and main and secondary anchorages are still in place.	A24
21315	TA 1714 1685	Unknown	An L shaped magnetic anomaly was identified by geophysical survey, although trial trenching revealed only natural deposits.	A25
21321	TA 1683 1703	Unknown	A small square enclosure visible as a cropmark on aerial photography. The site is now masked by the southern edge of the Immingham CHP plant.	A26
21322	TA 173 170	Modern	World War II Aircraft obstructions. These were shown through a T-shaped arrangement of ditches visible on wartime aerial photography. Four further sections of ditch were located to the east of Rosper Road.	A27
21323	TA 1744 1737	Modern	The site of a row of c.16 terraced houses was built on the south side of Marsh Lane in the early	A28

Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Description	No. on Fig 13.1
			20 <sup>th</sup> century. They had been demolished by 1975.	
21324	TA 1763 1750	Post-medieval	Site of Marsh Farm, shown on 1887 OS map, recorded as a group of four buildings. The farm is shown on mapping up to 1983. Aerial photography in 2009 records a parchmark in the grass showing the outline of one of the farm buildings.	A29
21326	TA 148 169	Modern	The Humber Commercial Railway, constructed in 1912 to link the eastern jetty at Immingham Dock with the main Grimsby- New Holland line at Ulceby.	A30
21544	TA 169 170	Prehistoric	A scatter of flint was found during field walking, west of Rosper Road. A total of 223 pieces of flint were found, mostly undiagnostic flakes and chunks. There was also a bladelet was late Mesolithic and a bladelike flake was late Mesolithic or early Neolithic, two possibly Neolithic cores, and a single Bronze Age scraper. Further worked flints found during excavation.	A31
21553	TA 1745 1678	Prehistoric	A deposit of burnt stone and charcoal flakes, radiocarbon dated to the Late Bronze Age. The feature was curvilinear and 0.02m deep.	A32
21554	TA 1741 1682	Prehistoric	A probable ditch recorded during evaluation, charcoal was recorded from within the feature and radiocarbon dated to the early Bronze Age.	A33
21556	TA 1750 1676	Iron Age/ Roman	An Iron Age/ Roman settlement, located to the north of Humber Road on the edge of the Humber estuary. Evidence of salt making and iron smelting may have been occurring near the settlement.	A34
21567	TA 167 183	Iron Age/ Roman	An Iron Age/ Roman settlement recorded through geophysical survey, north of Station Road. 112 sherds of Roman pottery and 5 fragments of tile were collected during field walking and trial trenching. A number of ditches and enclosures were identified, several of the latter with possible hearths or kilns. Finds from the site include a copper alloy armlet, a coin, as well as plant and animal remains.	A35
21568	TA 1698 1830	Roman	Geophysical survey recorded a possible enclosure, north of Station Road. Two substantial ditches were recorded, one containing early Roman pottery.	A36
21569	TA 1702 1785	Iron Age/ Roman	Iron Age and Roman enclosures, to the south of Station Road, identified through geophysical survey. Trial trenches recorded ditches, mid-late Iron Age pottery and 1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup> century Roman pottery.	A37
21570	TA 1729 1826	Unknown	A geophysical survey recorded magnetic anomalies in a field to the south of Station Road. Trial trenching only revealed natural deposits.	A38
21571	TA 1745 1802	Prehistoric;	An undated pit identified during excavations to the south of Station Road. Its fill consisted of a	A39

Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Description	No. on Fig 13.1
		Roman	late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age flint scraper and a single Roman sherd.	
21959	TA 143 189	Modern	The Barton and Immingham Light Railway opened in 1910-1911. The passenger service ran until 1963, although the section between Immingham and Killingholme was still used for oil traffic.	A40
22428	TA 1708 1678	Iron Age	Two late Iron Age ditches, to the west of Rosper Road. Both ditches contained Iron Age pottery. These may have been part of an occupied enclosure.	A41
22487	TA 164 179	Neolithic	A fragment of Neolithic polished stone axe was found at Burkinshaw's Covert.	A42
22497	TA 1716 1702	Modern	Site of a mission room, shown on the OS 1945 map. The building was L shaped and is shown set back from the road approximately 13m. The building originally contained a stable and a vestry was added in 1923. The building contained a date stone of 1910.	A43
22489	TA 1722 1691	Modern	Site of a day school and associated school house, shown on the OS 1945 map. It is roughly rectangular with the school house situated to the NE.	A44
22499	TA 1715 1704	Modern	Site of Myrtle Villas House, located on the east side of Rosper Road. Consisted of a rectangular building with an outbuilding to the NE, shown on OS 1945 map.	A45
22569	TA 1737 1829	Modern	Killingholme Railway Station on the Barton and Immingham Light Railway, opened in 1910 and closed in 1965.	A46
22570	TA 173 183	Modern	The former station master's house, Station Road, near the site of Killingholme railway station shown on the post 1945 OS maps.	A47
22737	TA 165 183	Prehistoric	Seven pieces of Neolithic-Bronze Age worked flint were collected in two adjoining fields during field walking. Six of these were struck flints and one was a flint nodule with some flake removal.	A48
22743	TA 1701 1740	Roman	A group of later Roman ditches, north of Marsh Lane was recorded during trial excavations. The fill contained 4 <sup>th</sup> century pottery.	A49
22851	TA 1780 1763	Mesolithic	A thin deposit of peat was recorded within a borehole at Marsh Lane. Organic samples were dated to 4651-4451 Cal BC.	A50
24999	TA 1587 1810	Post-medieval	The site of an unnamed 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead, North Killingholme, with a regular courtyard of U plan. It was later demolished.	A51
25000	TA 1594 1749	Post-medieval	Site of Cawber Farm, South Killingholme, a 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. It consisted of a regular courtyard with multiple regular yards and the farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. Now demolished.	A52
25012	TA 1760 1748	Post-	Site of Marsh Farm, South Killingholme, a 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. It consisted of a regular	A53

Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Description	No. on Fig 13.1
		medieval	courtyard of L plan; the farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Now demolished.	
25013	TA 1687 1745	Post-medieval	Site of an unnamed 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead, South Killingholme. It comprised a regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard with the farmhouse detached from the main working complex. Now demolished.	A54
25014	TA 1673 1768	Post-medieval	Site of an unnamed 19 <sup>th</sup> century farm, Killingholme. It was of regular courtyard of U shaped plan, and has now been demolished.	A55
25015	TA 1594 1801	Post-medieval	Site of Woodlands, North Killingholme, a 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. The farmhouse had an attached range of working buildings, and is now demolished.	A56
26104	TA 1701 1714	Modern	Site of a chapel, shown on the OS 1945 map. It was in use in the 20 <sup>th</sup> century, forming part of the former settlement of South Killingholme haven. Now demolished.	A57
26105	TA 1623 1639	Post-medieval	The site of a former 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead, South Killingholme. It was shown on the 1887 OS map, and is now demolished.	A58