



# MERIDIAN SOLAR FARM PEIR VOLUME III APPENDIX 6-2: SUMMARY OF PV AREA HERITAGE

Table 1 Summary of PV Area Cultural Heritage

Field ID	Historic Environmental Record Sites	AP and LiDAR Survey Findings	Geophysical Survey	Summary of Potential Archaeological Significance
A-1-01	None	Three roddons run west to east across this narrow sub-parcel. A short section of possible post-medieval field boundary. Short sections of curving ditch, possibly water channels run along edge and middle of roddons.	No features identified	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low importance.
A-1-02	None	Roddon with small tributaries runs south-west to north-east across, this sub-parcel. An arc of possible palaeochannel is visible within the roddon. A small pond stood in the far north-west corner of this sub-parcel, now filled in.	No features identified	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low/negligible importance.
A-1-03	None	A roddon runs across the north-west corner of this sub-parcel and another two converge within this sub-parcel. Possible ridge and furrow runs near east to west across the converging roddons Two short ditches, possible water channels, flank one of the roddons.	No features identified	Some potential to encounter ridge and furrow in the southern part of this parcel. Remains are likely to be of archaeological interest and low/negligible importance. Design work has excluded a section of this area from development.
A-1-04	MLI20307 - A breach in defensive bank, known as a 'Gull'	A narrow roddon curves south-west to north-east across this sub-parcel. A possible post-medieval field boundary.	Curving linear feature of unknown date located partly within the roddon that runs through this parcel.	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low/negligible importance. Design work has excluded the north of this area from development.
A-1-05	MLI123863 - Old Barn, Crowland	Three narrow roddons run west to east across this sub-parcel. Palaeochannels meander along the more northerly example. Small circular hollow visible on the LiDAR data. Narrow water channels run along the outer edges of two of the roddons.	No features identified	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low/negligible importance.
A-1-06	None	A narrow roddon meanders across the north-west corner of this sub-parcel. Perpendicular arrangement of possible post-medieval drainage ditches.	No features identified	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low/negligible importance.
A-1-07	None	Rodddons run south-west to north-east across this sub-parcel. A possible water channel runs along the edge of one of the roddons.	Small circular feature approximately 10m in diameter located on the roddon that runs through this parcel. Likely a ring-ditch. The continuous annular shape might suggest its funerary character. Other features categorised as possible archaeology also identified.	Possible feature of Iron Age or Roman date identified through geophysical survey within this parcel. No other features identified that appear to relate to this. May be of medium/low importance. Some potential to encounter other remains of archaeological interest. Design work has excluded a section of this area from development.
A-1-08	MLI123864 - Lodge Farm, Crowland	A lesser roddon and meandering palaeochannel.	The paleochannel was identified at the centre of this parcel. To the south of this a semi-circular feature was identified as possible archaeology.	Lodge Farm is located in the north-west corner of this parcel but is outside of the construction footprint and no impacts are anticipated. The semi-circular feature may be of Iron Age or Roman date and be of medium/low importance. There is potential to encounter other remains of archaeological interest in this area. Design work has excluded a section of this area from development.
A-1-09	None	A roddon runs east to west across the southern part of this sub-parcel. A short section of sinuous field boundary is visible as cropmark. There are sections of water channels and other ditches on and off the roddons.	Survey outstanding.	Limited potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest.

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A-1-10	None	A roddon runs across the north-west corner of this sub-parcel.	A small anomaly was detected in the south-east corner of the field. It is unclear what the anomaly represents, though it does have a vague semi-circular or semi-rectangular shape.	Some potential to encounter remains of low/negligible importance and archaeological interest.
A-1-11	MLI123862 - Bottom Yard, Crowland	A broad roddon runs south to north through this sub-parcel. A small enclosure and field boundaries lie on the roddon in the far south-west corner of this sub-parcel, possible Iron Age or Roman date. A parallel arrangement of ditches to the south of Clout House may be the remains of medieval/post-medieval strip fields. These features survive as very shallow earthworks. Cropmarks and shallow earthworks indicate the position of post medieval field boundaries, some of which were still extant in the 1940s but subsequently removed. Possible water channels meander along the roddon.	a number of discrete linear features were identified from the geophysical survey that correlate with possible water channels running within the roddon. A small cut circular feature, indicating a ring ditch 10m in diameter, was identified overlapping with these possible water channels.	A circular feature possible representing a feature (potentially a saltern) of Iron Age or Roman date was identified in this area, which could be of low/medium importance. Some potential to encounter other remains of archaeological interest.
A-1-12	MLI123854 - Clout House Farm, Crowland	Sections of narrow roddon run south to north through this sub-parcel, as do short stretches of palaeochannel. Two short field boundaries and a pond of likely post-medieval date. The later survived as an earthwork in the 1940s but has now been filled in. A curving ditch crosses a roddon.	A magnetically strong spread of dipolar and positive anomalies have been detected. Potentially indicating debris or rubble associated with the former Clout House Farm.	Potential to encounter remains related to Clout House Farm, likely to be of low importance and archaeological interest. Some potential to encounter other remains of low/negligible importance.
B-1-01	None	Narrow roddons and palaeochannels meander west to east across this sub-parcel. Post Medieval field boundaries and/or drainage ditches.	A number of linear and curvilinear features were identified which may represent field boundaries or enclosures. A sub-rectangular feature could relate to potential salt production infrastructure or represent an enclosure. A circular feature was also identified in the south part of this parcel, of similar size to other circular features.	Features potentially of Iron Age or Roman date could relate to other monuments located within the Scheme, and could be of archaeological interest. Potential to encounter other remains of low/negligible importance.
B-1-02	None	Narrow roddons and palaeochannels meander west to east across this sub-parcel. Post Medieval field boundaries and/or drainage ditches.	A small, slightly curved linear anomaly was identified in this area, located on the roddon that crosses through this parcel. It is of unknown origin.	Potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest.
B-1-03	None	Narrow roddons and palaeochannels run west to east across this sub-parcel. A post medieval field boundary. A short L-shaped ditch of unknown origin lies on one of the roddons.	A small semi-circular feature was identified within this parcel. Its form is unclear.	Potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest.
B-1-04	None	A section of possible Iron Age/Roman trackway curves through this sub-parcel.	No features were identified in this location.	Design work has excluded this area from development.
B-1-05	None	A narrow roddon and palaeochannel run west to east through this sub-parcel.	No features were identified in this location.	Design work has excluded this area from development.
B-1-06	None	Rodddons and palaeochannels meander through this sub-parcel. A short L-shaped ditch of unknown origin.	A curved linear feature was identified close to the centre of this parcel, correlating with the course of a palaeochannel that runs through the centre of a roddon. Almost perpendicular with this feature was another linear feature that appeared to correlate with the course of other features within B-1-08, and may represent the boundaries of an enclosure. In the south-western corner of this parcel a linear feature and an L shaped feature were identified.	Potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest Potential to encounter other remains of low/negligible importance.
B-1-07	None	Rodddons and palaeochannels meander through this sub-parcel. A section of possible Iron Age/Roman trackway curves through this sub-parcel.	A number of circular or semi-circular features were identified within the southern part of the Scheme parcel, likely representing salterns or possible round-houses of Iron Age or	Potential to encounter remains of Iron Age or Roman date in the southern part of the parcel that may be of archaeological interest.

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			Roman date. These were located close to a linear feature, likely a palaeochannel.	Low potential to encounter other remains of low/negligible importance.
B-1-08	None	Roddons and palaeochannels meander through this sub-parcel and converge along its eastern edge. Possible Post Medieval field boundary. A possible enclosure and ditches are visible to the west of Whipchicken Farm.	linear features, enclosures and circular features were identified in close proximity to one another on the roddon that cuts through this parcel. The course of one of these linear features appears to closely align with a palaeochannel that runs through the roddon. These features potentially represent Iron Age/Roman salt producing or settlement features. To the south of this a sub-rectangular feature was identified close to a number of circular features potentially representing salterns	Potential to encounter remains of Iron Age or Roman date in the central and south-eastern part of this parcel which may be of archaeological interest. Low potential to encounter other remains of low/negligible importance.
B-1-09	MLI22032 - A loose group of small ditched enclosures in fields around Whitebread Farm, Crowland, possibly represent RB settlement. MLI20252 - Double ditched linear feature which forms a junction with another in Weston/Moulton Parish. It may be a dyke or a drove road.	Several small roddons converge with a more substantial roddon along the southern edge of this sub-parcel. Palaeochannels meander along the roddons. Three substantial Iron Age/Roman linear features run through this sub-parcel. The first (MLI20252) extends into B-1-10 and B-1-11. It is oriented north-west to south-east but with some deviations. In this sub-parcel, this feature comprises a broad flat-topped bank flanked by narrow ditches. The second feature runs south-west to north-east and on into B-1-12, B-2 and C-2-01, it is also erratic in parts. In this sub-parcel this feature is visible only as narrow ditches but an inner bank is present in the others. The third linear is a curving swathe of three or more ditches running along the roddon. The first two examples may be drove roads or boundary banks, the latter may be a trackway. Other more fragmentary ditched may be of similar date. Post Medieval field boundaries. Short ditches of uncertain origin.	A triple ditched linear feature runs through the south-eastern part of this parcel. This linear feature is flanked by sub-rectangular to circular enclosures, and may represent settlement or salt producing activity. This triple ditched feature leads towards a perpendicularly running linear feature, that correlates with a likely boundary bank of Iron age or Roman date. Further west of this sub-rectangular enclosures and a circular feature are seen along the course of a palaeochannel that follows the course of the roddon.	High potential to identify further remains of Iron Age or Roman date relating to settlement or salt production activity. These features would be of archaeological and historic interest and that may of high/medium importance. Design works have excluded the south of this area from development.
B-1-10	MLI22032 - A loose group of small ditched enclosures in fields around Whitebread Farm, Crowland, possibly represent RB settlement. MLI20252 - Double ditched linear feature which forms a junction with another in Weston/Moulton Parish. It may be a dyke or a drove road	A broad roddon and palaeochannel meander south-west to north-east through this sub-parcel. The drove road or boundary ditch described in B-1-09 continues through this sub-parcel (MLI20252). Along the eastern edge of this sub-parcel there are fragments of field boundaries and possible enclosures that hint at an area of Iron Age/Roman settlement or other activity (MLI22032). Whipchicken Farm was extant in the 1940s but later demolished and levelled (MLI23861). Cropmarks indicate where it stood. The remains of former post medieval field boundaries north-east of the farm are also visible. There are numerous ditches of uncertain origin along the eastern edge of this sub-parcel.	Within the western corner of Area B-1-11, a set of discrete linear and curvilinear anomalies of positive enhancement have been identified. Elsewhere in this parcel linear anomalies follow the path of a palaeochannel, and circular and rectangular features are identified.	High potential to encounter remains of archaeological and historic importance potentially relating to settlement or salt production activity. Potentially of high/medium importance. Design works have excluded much of this area from development.
B-1-11	MLI20253 - Undated Cropmarks. An area of linear features, some double-ditched, and old watercourses. The linear features may be drove roads or dykes. MLI123861 - Whipchicken Farm, Crowland. Partially extant 19th century farmstead. Regular	A broad roddon runs along the western edge of this sub-parcel. The Iron Age/Roman drove road or boundary ditch described in B-1-09 continues through this sub-parcel (MLI20252). There are several discrete ditches and banks of uncertain origin.	No features identified.	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low/negligible importance. Design work has excluded the west of this area from development.

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	courtyard with multiple regular yards. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. MLI20252 - Double ditches linear feature which forms a junction with another in Weston/Moulton Parish. It may be a dyke or a drove road.			
B-1-12	None	The Iron Age/Roman drove road or boundary ditch described in B-1-09 continues through this sub-parcel.	No features identified. South east section of the field outstanding.	Design works have excluded this area from development.
B-1-13	MLI22032 - A loose group of small ditched enclosures in fields around Whitebread Farm, Crowland, possibly represent RB settlement. MLI123860 - Site of (Whitebread Farm), Crowland. Demolished 19th century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex.	A broad roddon runs south-west to north-east through this sub-parcel. Two possible Iron Age/Roman trackways converge in this sub-parcel, one continues from B-1-09. There is a perpendicular arrangement of very straight ditches in the northern half of this sub-parcel, which continue into C-2-02. Some sections are on the broad roddon but they extend onto the lower ground too. These may be boundaries or drains associated with a Medieval/Post Medieval field system. Whitebread Hall stood in the south-west corner of this sub-parcel (MLI22032). It was extant in the 1940s but was later demolished and cropmarks indicate where it stood. A slightly sinuous curving ditch, although at odds with the current field system, is consistent with the location of a former post medieval field boundary depicted on the 1887 OS map. A rectangular cropmark, possible a large pit but may not be of archaeological origin.	Within this parcel the triple ditched linear feature identified in B-1-09 continues to cross this parcel. A second triple ditched feature enters this parcel from the south to join the aforementioned feature. Circular features are found in close proximity to these ditches. A cluster of small circular features is found some 100m to the north that appear to have been cut by a rectilinear feature of possible later post-medieval date. These features correlate with asset MLI22032.	High potential to encounter remains of Iron Age or Roman date relating to settlement or salt production activity of archaeological and historic interest. likely of high/medium importance. Potential to encounter other remains which may be of low/negligible importance.
B-1-14	MLI20253 - Undated Cropmarks. An area of linear features, some double-ditched, and old watercourses. The linear features may be drove roads or dykes. MLI22032 - A loose group of small ditched enclosures in fields around Whitebread Farm, Crowland, possibly represent RB settlement. MLI23180 - Possible Iron Age Settlement Site. A scatter of pot and bone on a dark soilmark on the edge of a roddon.	A broad roddon and a short section of palaeochannel run south to north through this sub-parcel. A small polygonal enclosure, with a large internal pit or hollow, lies on the eastern flank of the roddon and may be flanked by rectangular fields (MLI22032). One of the trackways described in B-1-13 may continue into this sub-parcel. Of possible Iron Age/Roman date. A Post Medieval field boundary. Several ditches of uncertain origin.	Within this parcel are linear and rectilinear features of likely Iron Age or Roman date. A number of circular or semi-circular features were identified following the route of a linear feature that runs from the rectilinear enclosures in the north of the parcel to a double ditched feature in the south.	High potential to encounter remains of archaeological and historic interest relating to settlement or salt production activity that may of high/medium importance. Potential to encounter other remains which may be of low/negligible importance.
B-2	None	A narrow roddon and palaeochannel meander north-west to south-east through this sub-parcel. The Iron Age/Roman drove road/boundary ditch described in B-1-09 continues through this sub-parcel. Here it appears as a broad bank flanked by ditches (MLI20004).	A circular and semi-circular feature were identified in the far south of this parcel, potentially representing salterns.	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological and historic interest that may be of some high/medium importance. Potential to encounter other features.
B-3-01	None	Parcel not included in AP survey.	A set of linear and curvilinear anomalies similar to those in field B-1-10.	Design works have excluded this area from development.
B-3-02	MLI20252 - Double ditches linear feature which forms a junction with	Parcel not included in AP survey.		Design works have excluded this area from development.

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	another in Weston/Moulton Parish. It may be a dyke or a drove road.			
B-5	<p>MLI86349 - Undated curvilinear ditch on land north of Queen's Bank, Cowbit Fen, Cowbit</p> <p>MLI20346 - A double-ditched linear feature, which may be a dyke or drove road, running through the southern end of Weston and Moulton.</p>	<p>Two roddons meander west to east across this area. There are numerous short sections of palaeochannel on and off of the roddons.</p> <p>A possible rectilinear enclosure south of Holland Main Drain.</p> <p>A short section of a linear feature that is near parallel to Queens Bank passes through this parcel. It comprises a bank, flanked by ditches. This feature can be traced (with gaps) from this parcel to the east side of Providence House, where a well preserved section has been scheduled. Although it is described as a drove in MLI20346 the schedule details describe this feature as the medieval boundary of the monastic lands of Crowland Abbey (NHLE1009980).</p> <p>Various field boundaries and drainage ditches, mostly oriented north to south of east to west. Some of these features are depicted on the 1887 OS map or were still extant in the 1940s.</p> <p>Water channels run along the roddons and other short ditches. There are also three possible mounds, these appear as light soilmarks but they may not be of archaeological origin.</p>	Some potentially archaeological features identified in the north east area of the field.	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest relating to the boundaries of Crowland Abbey's lands or the Scheduled Monument to the north. Potential to encounter other remains of high/medium importance.
C-1-01	<p>MLI22037 - Several small circles were identified as crop or soilmarks on aerial photographs, at Postland, Crowland. Earlier photographs, taken in 1945, which indicate extensive Roman occupation in this area, show nothing significant at this point.</p> <p>MLI22043 - Cropmarks of an extensive area of Romano-British settlement, field systems and industrial activity at Moulton. The majority of the area is under crop and shows slight surface undulations.</p> <p>MLI23202 - A scatter of fired clay, animal bone and pottery which may indicate the location of a Romano British Saltern site.</p>	<p>A broad roddon runs west to east across the northern half of this sub-parcel. Smaller roddons, and some palaeochannels converge with this large roddon from the south.</p> <p>The most complex cropmarks are concentrated on the rodden and in the north-east corner of this sub-parcel. These comprise two ditch- defined trackways flanked by rectilinear enclosures and larger enclosures or fields. One of the trackways may continue further west and there are possible water channels running along the less roddons.</p> <p>These features correlate with Scheduled Monument 1004979 and are of probable Iron Age/Roman date.</p> <p>Post-medieval field boundaries and drainage ditches. The latter include a pair of parallel ditches, set approximately 30m apart. These continue eastward through C-1-03 and C-1-08.</p> <p>There are some ditches and hollows that do not appear to be part of the Iron Age/Roman landscape.</p>	A number of linear and rectilinear features were identified in the north half of this parcel, partly correlating with Scheduled Monument 1004979. These features are likely of Iron Age or Roman date.	Potential to encounter remains relating to Scheduled Monument 1004979 that are likely to be of high importance. Other remains in the area are likely to be of archaeological and historic interest.
C-1-02	<p>MLI22037 - Several small circles were identified as crop or soilmarks on aerial photographs, at Postland, Crowland. Earlier photographs, taken in 1945, which indicate extensive Roman occupation in this area, show nothing significant at this point.</p>	<p>Lesser roddons and palaeochannels runs south to north through this sub-parcel.</p> <p>A long ditch runs from the south-west to north-east corners of this sub-parcel. It appears to be part of a perpendicular arrangement of ditches that continues into C-1-03 and C-1-04. These ditches may be boundaries or drains associated with a field system.</p> <p>A post-medieval field boundary</p> <p>Several ditches of uncertain origin.</p>	No features of archaeological potential identified	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low/negligible importance.
C-1-03	<p>MLI22043 - Cropmarks of an extensive area of Romano-British settlement, field systems and</p>	<p>A broad roddon runs west to east across most of this sub-parcel, a smaller roddons joins it from the south.</p> <p>The two trackways described in C-1-01 converge just inside the western</p>	A potential trackway, enclosures and circular features have been identified in the north part of this parcel. These features	Potential to encounter remains related to Scheduled Monument 1004979 which would be of high importance. Any features would be of archaeological and historic interest.

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	industrial activity at Moulton. The majority of the area is under crop and shows slight surface undulations. MLI23199 - A Romano British settlement site indicated by finds of pottery, sparse fired clay, bone and possible tile in Crowland Parish.	edge of this sub-parcel, it then curves gently northward. It is flanked by various enclosures and enclosed areas. These features correlate with Scheduled Monument 1004979. There are hints of other enclosures further south in this sub-parcel, where Romano-British artefacts have been recovered (MLI23199). A small area of ridge and furrow. There is a perpendicular arrangement of ditches in the south-east corner of this sub-parcel. These features continue into C-1-02 and C-1-04. These ditches may be boundaries or drains associated with a field system. Field boundaries and drainage ditches. The pair of drainage ditches observed in C-1-01 continue through this sub-parcel. A similar pair runs north to south through this sub-parcel and into C-1-04 and C-1-05. Numerous short ditches of unknown origin.	correlate with the Scheduled Monument 1004979, but extend outside of the boundaries into the design area.	
C-1-04	None	A lesser roddon runs along the eastern edge of this sub-parcel. A perpendicular arrangement of ditches, which continues into C-1-02 and C-1-03 and may be post-medieval boundaries or drains associated with a field system. Pair of post-medieval drainage ditches, continue northward and southward into C-1-03 and C-1-05.	No features of archaeological potential identified.	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low/negligible importance.
C-1-05	None	A narrow roddon runs south to north. The pair of parallel drainage ditches observed in C-1-04 continue into this sub-parcel A ditch of uncertain origin.	No features of archaeological potential identified.	Design works have excluded this area from development.
C-1-06	MLI20246 - Area of extensive Romano British cropmarks, including settlement, drove roads, enclosures and saltmaking sites. MLI23185 - A Romano British settlement site found in Crowland by the Fenland survey. MLI23186 - Medieval Pottery from Romano British Site MLI23187 - Post Medieval Pottery from the site of a Romano British Settlement Site	This sub-parcel straddles ground between a narrow roddon and a low silt ridge that runs south to north. A rectilinear enclosure lies on the western edge of the silt ridge. A pair of ditches to the south may be part of a trackway. Three parallel ditches traverse the south-east corner of this sub-parcel. The gap between the more northerly two ditches is approximately 18m and between the southerly two, 30m. These features continue eastward into C-1-08 and westward through C-1-07 and beyond the survey area to TF 291 125 where the northerly pair align with the ditches that flank an extant section of Hull's Drove. MLI22262 records a medieval iteration of Hull's Drove on a similar trajectory to this cropmark. It is possible that these ditches are the remains of this drove road and verge. Several ditches of uncertain origin.	Linear features potentially representing two overlapping trackways were identified in the south-east corner of this parcel. This may represent a medieval drove road cutting through an earlier trackway. Curvilinear and circular anomalies have also been identified. Section of field survey outstanding.	Potential for remains relating to the Iron Age or Roman landscape to survive in this area, which are likely to be of high importance. There is also evidence in this area of remains of medieval date which are also likely to be of archaeological and historic importance. Other remains in the area are likely to be of low/negligible importance. Design works have excluded the northern section of this area from development.
C-1-07	MLI20246 - Area of extensive Romano British cropmarks, including settlement, drove roads, enclosures and saltmaking sites. MLI22045 - Cropmarks visible on Aerial Photographs. One in a series of semi- continuous Romano-British settlement sites strung along an extinct meandering watercourse. MLI23177 - Romano British Settlement/Saltern Site	This sub-parcel lies on the edge of a low silt ridge. A ditch running from the north-east corner of this sub-parcel may be the continuation of a trackway that runs through C-1-08. A series of elongated enclosures linked by irregular ditches. These features correlate with MLI22045. Roman, medieval and post medieval finds have been recovered from the vicinity of one of these enclosures, the Roman finds indicate the presence of a settlement and salt production site (MLI23177, MLI23178 and MLI23179). The possible remains of an iteration of Hull's Drove, as described in C-1-06, crosses the north-west corner of this sub-parcel.	Survey outstanding	Potential for remains relating to the Iron Age or Roman landscape to survive in this area, which are likely to be of archaeological and historic interest. There is also evidence in this area of remains of medieval date. Remains in the area are likely to be of high/medium importance.

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	<p>MLI23178 - Medieval Pottery found on RB Site</p> <p>MLI23179 - Post Medieval Pottery found on RB Site</p> <p>MLI20544 - Hull's Drove, Medieval road or drove</p>	<p>A pair of ditches run near north to south through this sub-parcel. Both sets are likely to be drainage ditches. There is also a pond.</p>		
C-1-08	<p>MLI20245 - Saltmaking Debris, Briquetage fragments identified.</p> <p>MLI20246 - Area of extensive Romano British cropmarks, including settlement, drove roads, enclosures and saltmaking sites.</p> <p>MLI22043 - Cropmarks of an extensive area of Romano-British settlement, field systems and industrial activity at Moulton. The majority of the area is under crop and shows slight surface undulations.</p> <p>MLI23185 - A Romano British settlement site found in Crowland by the Fenland survey.</p> <p>MLI23186 - Medieval Pottery from Romano British Site</p> <p>MLI23187 - Post Medieval Pottery from the site of a Romano British Settlement Site</p> <p>MLI123881 - Site of (Shepherd's House), Crowland. Demolished 19th century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard.</p> <p>MLI20544 - Hull's Drove, Medieval road or drove</p>	<p>There are complex cropmarks in the north-west corner of this sub-parcel and in the southern third of this sub-parcel. The north-west corner contains a T junction of trackways flanked by enclosures and fields, which correlate with Scheduled Monument 1004979. The group to the south contains a forking trackway, a large curvilinear enclosure and several groups of enclosures. This group correlates with MLI20246.</p> <p>The possible remains of an iteration of Hull's Drove, as described in C-1-06, crosses south-west to north-east across the middle of this sub-parcel.</p> <p>Shepherd's House (MLI23881) was extant in the 1940s but later demolished and the ground converted to cultivation. It now produces cropmarks. The parallel ditches observed in C-1-02 and others continue eastward and there are field boundaries.</p> <p>Numerous ditches of unknown origin.</p>	<p>Trackways, large curvilinear enclosures and smaller enclosures were identified in the centre of this parcel. Three linear features that cross this parcel from west to east potentially represent a medieval drove road.</p>	<p>High potential for remains relating to the Iron Age or Roman landscape to survive in this area, remains are likely to be of archaeological and historic interest and high/medium importance.</p>
C-2-01	<p>MLI23196 - Iron Age Saltern Site</p>	<p>A narrow roddon runs north-west to south-east through this sub-parcel. The drove road/boundary ditch described in B-1-09 continues through this sub-parcel. Here it is defined by a broad bank flanked by narrow ditches. It takes an irregular path across the roddon. A substantial curvilinear enclosure straddles the roddon. It has an outer ditch and is flanked by small rectilinear enclosures. Trackways, field boundaries and other ditches radiate out from this enclosure. These features correlate with Scheduled Monument 1004978.</p> <p>A pale soilmark visible on 1940s air photos has the appearance of a levelled mound. However this feature is not apparent on later imagery, therefore its origin is not certain.</p>	<p>No features were identified in this location.</p>	<p>Design works have excluded this area from development.</p>
C-2-02	<p>MLI22036 - Sparse scatters domestic debris and saltern debris seen when area surveyed January</p>	<p>A broad roddon runs south-west to north-east through this sub-parcel and is joined by smaller examples.</p> <p>A trackway comprising multiple sections of short ditches runs south-</p>	<p>A triple ditched linear feature runs south-west to north-east through this parcel. Rectangular and sub-rectangular enclosures are seen adjacent to the linear feature. A potential</p>	<p>Design works have excluded this area from development.</p>

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	1951 and April 1952. Refuse included: bones, teeth, shells and mainly 2nd- 3rd century pottery with, perhaps, a little of the late 1st century.	west to north-east along the broad roddon. It is a continuation of the feature visible in B-1-13 and continues north-eastward into C-2-03. In this sub-parcel this trackway is flanked by three clusters of rectilinear enclosures, each with smaller internal and external enclosures. Other possible trackways link the enclosure to others further north in C-2-01 and C-2-03 and a substantial water channel on the south-east corner of this sub-parcel. These features correlate with MLI20004. There is a perpendicular arrangement of very straight ditches in the north-west quadrant of this sub-parcel, some suggest a large rectilinear enclosure cut by the disused railway line. These features continue into B-1-13. Some sections are on the broad roddon but they continue across the lower ground too. These may be boundaries or drains associated with a field system. Several field boundaries. Several ditches of uncertain origin.	double ditched linear feature runs southwards towards a curved double ditched linear feature, crossing a gap between two branches of the roddon. Northern section of field unsuitable for survey.	
C-2-03	MLI22036 - Sparse scatters domestic debris and saltern debris seen when area surveyed January 1951 and April 1952. Refuse included: bones, teeth, shells and mainly 2nd- 3rd century pottery with, perhaps, a little of the late 1st century. MLI23189 - Prehistoric Pottery from Roman Saltern Site MLI23191 - Iron Age Pottery MLI23196 - Iron Age Saltern Site	A broad roddon runs south-west to north-east through this sub-parcel. A trackway runs along the centre of the roddon, continuing from C-2-02. Here it is visible as two well-defined ditches, with central bank or metalling in some parts. Off-set from this north-side of this trackway is a series of fragmentary enclosures that extend from the large enclosure described in C-2-01 to the northern edge of this sub- parcel. Iron Age pottery and evidence of Roman salterns have been found in this area (MLI22036, MLI23189, MLI23191 and MLI23196). These enclosures run along the northern edge of the broad roddon. The land between the enclosures and trackway is divided by occasional field boundaries. These features correlate with MLI20004. Several field boundaries. A pale soilmark, which may be the remains of a levelled mound.	Part of a triple ditched trackway alongside sub-rectangular enclosures and circular features were identified in this parcel. These features partly correlate with Scheduled Monument 1004978. Southern section of field outstanding or unsuitable for survey.	Design works have excluded this area from development.
C-2-04	MLI22036 - Sparse scatters domestic debris and saltern debris seen when area surveyed January 1951 and April 1952. Refuse included: bones, teeth, shells and mainly 2nd- 3rd century pottery with, perhaps, a little of the late 1st century.	Roddons converge in the north-west corner of this sub-parcel. It appears that this sub-parcel has not been ploughed in modern times and the LiDAR reveals some of the finer details of the structure of the roddons. The trackway described in C-2-02 and C-2-03 passes briefly through the north-east corner of this sub-parcel. The short section in this sub- parcel survives as a low earthwork. Two ditches, running north-west to south-east, may be part of the field system observed in those sub- parcels to the north and west. These also survive as shallow earthworks. Field boundaries.	No features were identified in this location.	Design works have excluded this area from development.
C-2-05	MLI22037 - Several small circles were identified as crop or soilmarks on aerial photographs, at Postland, Crowland. MLI124836 - Martins Farm, Crowland. Partially extant 19th century farmstead. Dispersed with multiple regular yards.	Roddons converge into the north-west corner of this sub-parcel. It appears that this sub-parcel has not been ploughed in modern times and the LiDAR reveals some of the finer details of the structure of the roddons. An arrangement of ditches that are likely to be the continuation of the field system observed in C-2-02. These features correlate with 1004978. Field boundaries and a pond. Several ditches of uncertain origin.	Survey outstanding.	Design works have excluded this area from development.
D-1-01	MLI20445 - RB Pottery MLI20446 - An area of settlement with small irregular enclosures	A broad roddon runs south to north along the western edge of this sub-parcel. There are lesser roddons meandering north to south in the eastern half of this sub-parcel.	No features were identified in this area. Survey in western section of the field outstanding.	Potential to encounter remains of Iron Age or Roman date of archaeological and historical significance. These assets may be

Field ID	Historic Environmental Record Sites	AP and LiDAR Survey Findings	Geophysical Survey	Summary of Potential Archaeological Significance
	surrounded by other cropmarks which may be a field system with drove roads at Coy Bridge. MLI20451 - Undated Cropmarks	A rectilinear enclosure lies east of the of the broad roddon. Possible trackways lead to the north and west from the enclosure and there are smaller enclosures to the south-east. Iron Age/Roman date. Post Medieval field boundaries and drainage ditches, mostly oriented north to south. Several long ditches of unknown origin.		related to the Scheduled Monument to the west (1004982). Potential to encounter other remains of high/medium importance.
D-1-02	MLI20446 - An area of settlement with small irregular enclosures surrounded by other cropmarks which may be a field system with drove roads at Coy Bridge. MLI22250 - RB Settlement and Saltworking Site, Coy Bridge	A series of sinuous, lesser roddons run north to south, converging along the line now taken by the South Holland Main Drain. Iron Age/Roman rectilinear enclosure straddles the edge of one of the lesser roddons and is flanked to the north and south by smaller enclosures. These features coincide with the settlement and salt making site described in MLI22250. To the immediate west runs a north to south aligned trackway, which appears to widen around a long pit or pond. There are field boundaries to the west, on land between the roddons. Several of north to south aligned linear features, these likely to be Post Medieval drainage ditches. Several ditches of unknown function, some run along the lesser roddons, others across the land between the roddons.	A rectilinear and circular anomaly of positive enhancement has been detected. The circular anomaly is placed within rectilinear form, and its signal suggest burning activity.	Potential to encounter remains of Iron Age or Roman date of archaeological and historical significance. These assets may be related to the Scheduled Monument to the west (1004982). Potential to encounter other remains of high/medium importance.
D-1-03	MLI20446 - An area of settlement with small irregular enclosures surrounded by other cropmarks which may be a field system with drove roads at Coy Bridge.	A narrow roddon meanders north to south across this sub-parcel. Several ditches of unknown origin.	No features were identified in this location.	Potential to encounter other remains of low/negligible importance.
D-2-01	MLI22251 - RB Settlement Cropmarks, Fleet Drain MLI123531 - Site of a demolished 19th century farmstead, Fleet.	Several lesser roddons converge into one, which continues eastward and joins a broader roddon. A large Iron Age/Roman curvilinear enclosure straddles an area of roddon. It appears to lie between two trackways and there are fragments of small rectilinear enclosure and fields to the east and the west. These features correlate those described in MLI22251. Several of the cropmark and soilmark features observed in this sub-parcel coincide with features depicted on the 1887 OS map. This includes a small Post Medieval rectilinear enclosure within the circuit of the large curvilinear enclosure and a short section of one of the trackway ditches. A pond and other field boundaries were also recorded. Ditches of uncertain origin.	A spread of dipolar and positive anomalies of strong magnetic response have been detected. This spread corresponds with a former pond visible on the historic mapping.	Potential to encounter remains of Iron Age or Roman date that may be of historic and archaeological interest. These features could be of medium/high importance.
D-2-02	MLI20444 - Roman Cropmarks, may represent a field system. MLI22251 - RB Settlement Cropmarks, Fleet Drain	Most of the sub-parcel lies on a broad roddon that runs east to west. An Iron Age/Roman trackway runs east to west along the northern edge of this sub- parcel and into D-3-02. Here it is defined by two or three ditches. Ditches extending northwards from this trackway are associated with the fields described in D-2-01. This feature correlates with MLI22251.	A narrow roddon meanders north to south across this sub-parcel. Several ditches of unknown origin.	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low/negligible importance.
D-2-03	MLI20444 - Roman Cropmarks, may represent a field system.	All of this sub-parcel lies on a broad roddon that curves north-east to the north-west.	No features identified in this location.	No features identified through AP survey or geophysics but parcel lies at the centre of a large roddon, and therefore archaeological remains may survive in this area. These features could be of archaeological or historic interest.
D-2-04	MLI20441 - Cropmark Linear Feature MLI20442 - Undated Cropmarks	The southern edge of a broad roddon runs along the northern edge of this sub-parcel, a lesser roddon meanders across its south-west corner. Some of the linear features suggest a deep curve of trackway flanked to	No features identified in this location.	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low/negligible importance.

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		<p>the north by fields. Some of these feature correlate with MLI20442 and are of the Iron Age/Roman period.</p> <p>Several of the cromark and soilmarks features in this field coincide with Post Medieval drains and fields boundaries depicted on the 1887 OS map. An L- shaped feature, formed of low banks and a narrow ditch may be the remains of a drainage channel. Some of these feature correlate with MLI20442.</p> <p>Several short ditches of uncertain origin, some correlate with MLI20442.</p>		
D-3-01	<p>MLI20443 - Roman Cropmark Complex</p> <p>MLI20444 - Roman Cropmarks, may represent a field system.</p> <p>MLI22202 - A loose group of small ditched enclosures visible as cropmarks under plough, probably a Roman settlement group.</p>	<p>A broad roddon runs south to north across the western half of this sub-parcel, there are narrow roddons in the eastern half. A network of narrow sinuous palaeochannels cut across the broad roddon.</p> <p>A trackway runs east to west across the south-west corner of this sub-parcel, it continues eastward through D-3-02 and D-2-02. North of the trackway an irregular arrangement of ditches suggests a field system, possibly a continuation of the fields observed near the enclosure in D-2-01. Some of these features correlate with some of the features described in MLI20443 and are from the Iron Age/Roman period.</p> <p>There are several ditches of unknown origin in this sub-parcel.</p>	Two potential sub-circular features were identified in the south-west of this parcel.	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low/negligible importance.
D-3-02	<p>MLI20444 - Roman Cropmarks, may represent a field system.</p> <p>MLI22202 - A loose group of small ditched enclosures visible as cropmarks under plough, probably a Roman settlement group.</p>	<p>A broad roddon runs south to north through the middle of this sub-parcel. A lesser roddon merges with it from the east. A palaeochannel meanders along the course of the lesser roddon in tight loops.</p> <p>An Iron Age/Roman drove road or boundary bank runs east to west along the northern edge of this sub-parcel, it continues westward through D-3-02 and eastward through D-2-02. An erratic drove road or boundary bank runs approximately north to south through this sub-parcel, and continues through D-3-03 and D-3-04. In this sub-parcel it is defined by two ditches. These features correlate with some features described in ML20444.</p> <p>There is a network of straight drainage ditches across this sub-parcel, one of which is depicted on the late 19th century OS map. A possible Post Medieval drainage ditch that runs north-west to south-east across this sub- parcel, D-3-03 and D-3-04 may also be of post medieval date.</p> <p>There are several ditches of unknown origin in this sub-parcel.</p>	A small irregular arrangement of anomalies were identified in this parcel. They are of unknown origin.	<p>Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low/medium importance.</p> <p>Design works have excluded the eastern section of this area from development.</p>
D-3-03	<p>MLI20444 - Roman Cropmarks, may represent a field system.</p> <p>MLI22202 - A loose group of small ditched enclosures visible as cropmarks under plough, probably a Roman settlement group.</p>	<p>A broad roddon runs across the north-east corner of this sub-parcel. A lesser roddons runs northwest to south-east across the middle and south-west corner of this sub-parcel.</p> <p>The drove road or boundary bank described in D-3-02 continues across this sub-parcel. Here is defined by a broad bank flanked by narrow ditches and its path is sinuous. A ditch to the east of the boundary is probably associated with the putative field system in D-2-04 and an irregular ditch to the west may be of similar origin. Possible water channels run along the edges of the lesser roddons. These features correlate with some features described in ML20444 and are from the Iron Age/Roman periods.</p> <p>There is a network of straight drainage ditches across this sub-parcel, one of which is depicted on the late 19th century OS map. The possible Post Medieval drainage ditch described in D-3-02 continues through this sub-parcel.</p> <p>There are several ditches of unknown origin in this sub-parcel.</p>	No features were identified in this location.	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low/medium importance.

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D-3-04	MLI20442 - Undated Cropmarks MLI20444 - Roman Cropmarks, may represent a field system.	Narrow roddons meander across this sub-parcel in deep loops. A drove road or trackway runs across the south-west corner of this sub-parcel and perhaps along the western edge. There is an unusual arrangement of ditches around and across one of the narrow roddons. Ditches appear to run around the higher ground of the roddons, creating erratic shapes and the pair of 'enclosures'. Within this bound land short ditches run across the width of the roddon and seeming stop short of the bounding ditch, perhaps indicating the former presence of banks. Features resembling a raised trackway leading to a cluster of embanked pits on the lower ground inside one of the 'enclosures' may be the remains of salt making processes. These features are contiguous with complex cropmarks to the south-east, which outside of the area of this survey. These features correlate with some features described in ML20444 and are from the Iron Age/Roman periods. There is a network of straight drainage ditches across this sub-parcel, one of which is depicted on the late 19th century OS map. The possible Post Medieval drainage ditch described in D-3-02 continues through this sub parcel. Another drainage ditch, flanked by upcast, runs east to west across this sub-parcel. There are several ditches of unknown origin in this sub-parcel.	No features were identified in this location.	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low/medium importance.
D-3-05	MLI20444 - Roman Cropmarks, may represent a field system. MLI22213 - Romano-British Settlement	A narrow roddon meanders across this sub-parcel. A drove road or trackway runs across the north-north-west to south-south-east across this sub-parcel and continues southward into D-4- 06 and northward into D-4-03. In this sub-parcel it is defined by a broad bank flanked by ditches. At one point it widens around an elongated pit or hollow. To the east the is flanked by fields which run into an area of complex cropmarks, which is not included in this survey. These features correlate with some features described in ML20444 and are from the Iron Age/Roman periods. This sub-parcel is crossed by several Post Medieval drainage ditches.	No features were identified in this location.	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low/medium importance. Design works have excluded the eastern section of this area from development.
D-3-06	MLI20444 - Roman Cropmarks, may represent a field system. MLI22213 - Romano-British Settlement MLI22262 - Romano-British Cropmarks	The drove road or trackway described in D-3-05 continues southward. Here is defined by intermittent banks and ditches. Ditches to the east may be part of the field system also described in D-3-05 and to the east there is a pair of ditches that may be either a trackway or water channels. These features correlate those described in ML20444 and are from the Iron Age/Roman periods. A bundle of Medieval/Post Medieval straight parallel ditches running in the same orientation as the current field boundaries, may be the remains of strip fields. Ditches of uncertain origin.	No features were identified in this location.	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low/medium importance. Design works have excluded the southern section of this area from development.
D-4	MLI22263 - Enclosures and Drove Road	Narrow roddons meander across the south-west and north-east corners of this sub-parcel. Short sections of possible trackways are aligned north to south and near east to west. Fine cropmarks in the south-east corner suggest a small rectilinear enclosure. Dated to the Iron Age/Roman period. A bundle of Medieval/Post Medieval straight parallel ditches running in the same orientation as the current field boundaries, may be the remains of strip fields.	In the central part of the Area D-4, a spread of highly elevated magnetic response has been detected and classified as spread of magnetic debris. This could be a place of a WWII plane crash known from local information.	Some potential to encounter remains of archaeological interest and low/medium importance.

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		Post Medieval drainage ditches or field boundaries. Several ditches of unknown origin.		
D-5-01	MLI22262 - Romano-British Cropmarks MLI22296 - Ashtree House. Ditch network and branching drove road under plough.	A broad roddon runs east to west through this sub-parcel. A trackway runs east to west across along the broad roddon and continues into D-6. To the north there are fragmentary cropmarks that suggest small enclosure and field boundaries. Short ditches to the south of the trackway may also be field boundaries. These features correlate those described in ML22296 and are from the Iron Age/Roman period. Several Post Medieval field boundaries or drainage ditches, some were extant on air photos taken the 1940s. Ditches of uncertain origin.	A group of linear and sub-rectangular features were identified in the north-eastern part of this parcel. These were located in the centre of a large roddon that crosses this parcel, and may represent Iron Age or Roman settlement or salt production remains. This group also is characterised by visible probable double ditched trackway running between a condensed network of rectilinear enclosures.	Potential to encounter remains of Iron Age or Roman date that may represent a salt production or settlement site of archaeological and historic interest. Likely to be of high importance.
D-5-02	None	A narrow roddon runs south-west to north-east across this sub-parcel. An L-shaped double-ditched Iron Age/Roman feature may be a trackway. It is abutted by several irregular ditches, some of which appear to demarcated the limits of the narrow roddon. This may be a salt production site. A ditch of uncertain origin.	A single linear feature was identified crossing this parcel from the south to the north-east, following the route of a narrow roddon. A number of short rib-like appendages emerge from the north side of this linear feature. It is of unclear origin.	Potential to encounter remains of Iron Age or Roman date that may represent a salt production or settlement site of archaeological and historic interest. Likely to be of low/medium importance.
D-6	MLI22262 - Romano-British Cropmarks	A broad roddon runs east to west across a large part of this sub-parcel. A section of trackway oriented north-east to south-west is probably a continuation of the trackway described in D-5-01. To the south-west are a series of small fields and rectilinear enclosures arranged across the width of the roddon. These features correlate with those described in ML22262 and are from the Iron Age/Roman period. Bundles of Medieval/Post Medieval straight parallel ditches running in the same orientation as the current field boundaries, may be the remains of strip fields. A short section of Post Medieval field boundary. Short ditches of uncertain origin.	A collection of subrectangular and circular features were identified in the northern part of this parcel. These features are potentially of Iron Age or Roman date and may represent a salt production site or settlement. These features appear to be crossed by later medieval or post-medieval ditches, possibly the remains of strip fields.	Potential to encounter remains of Iron Age or Roman date that may represent a salt production or settlement site of archaeological and historic interest. Likely to be of high importance.

