

Hornsea Two onshore archaeology

We identified a number of archaeological sites along the onshore cable route for Hornsea Two.

Archaeological fieldwork began during 2018 and continued alongside onshore construction work.

All fieldwork and reporting has been monitored by an Archaeological Coordinator and a Heritage Steering Group.

Ørsted is committed to ensuring that archaeological sites and finds are investigated and preserved by record prior to the start of construction.

The archaeological archive, including finds, will be stored within the North Lincolnshire Museums Service.

We undertake archaeological excavation using the following steps:



Identification of sites from previous non-intrusive and intrusive archaeological surveys.



Removal of soil and rock using machines to reveal any archaeological finds.



GPS survey of the archaeological features, deposits and artefacts uncovered.



Hand excavation, sampling and recording of the archaeology.

The results of archaeological investigations will be incorporated into a Post Excavation Assessment Report.



Techniques and key discoveries

Other techniques undertaken during the construction phase included archaeological monitoring of the topsoil strip at targeted locations in order to record any unexpected archaeological finds.

Historic earthworks, such as medieval ridges and furrows, will be restored as part of the reinstatement works.



Large amounts of broken pottery have been found. This assemblage is from a Roman farmstead.



A Patera (similar to a small saucepan and often associated with military kit) was found from a Romano-British farm site.



Archaeologists have been busy excavating Roman and medieval ditches.