rchaeological Watching

Scawby Sewer Main Replacement



Archaeological
Watching Brief Report



Client: Anglian Water

OA East Report No: 1478

OASIS No: oxfordar3-155030

NGR: SE 975056 - SE 979047



Scawby Sewer Main Replacement

Watching Brief

Site Code: XLISCA13

CHER No. SWBI

Date of Works: May/June 2013

Grid Reference: SE 975 056 - SE 979 047

Report No: 1478

Excavator: Pat Moan

Client: Anglian Water

Report Date: 16/07/13





Table of Contents

S	Summary	5					
1	1 Geology and Topography	7					
2	2 Archaeological Background	7					
3	3 Methodology	8					
4	4 Results	8					
	4.1 Topsoil strip	8					
	4.2 Pipe cut strip	8					
5	5 Discussion and Conclusions	9					
6	6 Acknowledgements	9					
Α	ppendix A. OASIS Report Form10						



List of Figures

Fig. 1 Site location map.

List of Plates

Plate 1 Excavation of pipe trench in field 1 to natural geology.

Plate 2 View of pipe trench from the north-east, showing modern boundary ditch in plan.

© Oxford Archaeology East Page 4 of 11 Report Number 1478



Summary

During May and June 2013, OA East carried out an archaeological watching brief at Scawby, North Lincolnshire (SE 975056 - SE 979047). The monitoring was carried out during a 15m wide topsoil strip and a pipe trench excavation through 1140m of arable farmland in order to install a replacement sewer main. No features of archaeological significance were found; two recently backfilled modern field boundary ditches were recorded.

© Oxford Archaeology East Page 5 of 11 Report Number 1478





1 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 1.1.1 The pipeline is situated to the east of the village of Scawby, North Lincolnshire and runs through 3 arable fields (see Fig.1). The northern end of the route begins to the east of Scawby village on Brigg Lane, sitting at 18m AOD. The land then rises to 20m AOD at Gainsborough Lane, and falls gently to 12m AOD at the Hibaldstow sewage works to the south.
- 1.1.2 Scawby village itself sits above the wide valley of the River Ancholme to the east, with the villages of Broughton to the north and Hibaldstow to the south. The pipe route is situated on a high point overlooking the valley, with east-west streams running into the Ancholme to both the north and south of the area. The end of the pipeline at Hibaldstow sewage works is within this southern stream valley.
- 1.1.3 The local geology consists of a limestone bedrock with overlying clay deposits. During excavation the natural was seen to be a highly fragmented and degraded limestone with some areas of Till boulder clay sitting above.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1.1 The route of the pipeline lies within an area of known and potential archaeological sites, mainly of Neolithic, Middle to Late Bronze Age or Romano-British date. Find spots nearby include Neolithic and Bronze Age flintwork and Roman material (HER 2407) immediately to the west of the pipeline route to the south of Brigg Rd, Neolithic and Roman material (HER 2416) near the Scawby Rd 500m to the east, Roman and medieval pottery (HER 2402) on a potential causeway c. 1.4km to the east, and a dense Roman occupation scatter (HER 2403) 400m to the north.
- 2.1.2 Cropmarks are evident within the vicinity of the route. Ring ditches, field systems and enclosures are recorded 300m to the east on Brigg Rd, on the Scawby Brook less than 1km to the northeast (HER 977065), at Sturton 1km to the west (HER 968049), and towards Hibaldstow 1km to the southwest (HER 19614 and 19615).
- 2.1.3 Parts of a Roman Villa (HER 2398) were recorded at Sturton Farm, less than a kilometre to the west of the sewage works (at the source of the stream to the south of the development area).
- 2.1.4 At Hopefield, Hibaldstow, 2.4km to the south, an area excavation in a broadly similar location to the current development area (though slightly further down the valley side) uncovered a complex Later Prehistoric settlement sequence with overlying Romano-British enclosures. The settlement was dated to the 10th to 8th century BC and was said to include a significant assemblage of Post-Deverel Rimbury Plainware pottery. Several phases of Romano-British fields systems were also recorded, beneath the scant remains of medieval ridge and furrow. (Archaeological Excavation Report: Hopefield, Hibaldstow, North Lincolnshire Allen, M & Rylatt, J Lincoln: Pre-Construct Archaeology, 2001).
- 2.1.5 Further to the northwest at Phoenix Parkway, Scunthorpe, a multi-period excavation recorded Neolithic, Middle Bronze Age, Early Iron Age and Romano-British settlement activity (Land off Phoenix Parkway, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire: Allen Archaeology Limited Report Number 2010004, February 2010).

.



3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1.1 The objective of this watching brief was to determine as far as reasonably possible the presence/absence, location, nature, extent, date, quality, condition and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the development area.
- 3.1.2 The Brief required that the pipeline be stripped of topsoil with a toothless ditching bucket under archaeological supervision. The subsoil would then be removed within the width of the pipe cut by a smaller machine with a toothless bucket. Any archaeological features within the pipe cut would then be cleaned, excavated and recorded by a qualified archaeologist.
- 3.1.3 The area of investigation was located between Scawby to the north and Hibaldstow to the south, running through 3 arable fields. The site was stripped from south to north through the 3 fields.
- 3.1.4 Archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's *pro-forma* sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales digital photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.
- 3.1.5 Site conditions were generally dry and bright, but with occasional rain. The site was well draining so ground conditions were not an issue.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Topsoil strip

4.1.1 The initial topsoil strip of the fields showed that they contained no underlying subsoil. The topsoil was between 0.28m to 0.34m thick and overlay a highly degraded limestone for the majority of the strip. In part of the northernmost field a Till boulder clay was recorded overlying the limestone. During the topsoil strip the only artefact recovered was a small fragment of post-medieval clay pipe from the northernmost field.

4.2 Pipe trench strip

- 4.2.1 Once the topsoil had been removed, a smaller machine was brought in to strip off the topsoil/natural interface where the pipe trench was to be excavated.
- 4.2.2 The Pipe trench strip was excavated in three phases, with each field being stripped separately. This started in the southernmost field and worked northwards through the 2 other fields.
- 4.2.3 The southernmost field contained no features of archaeological significance. A mid to late 20th century ditch was uncovered within the pipe cut. This measured between 0.6m and 0.7m in width and 0.24m in depth. It ran through the centre of the field and was clearly a recent boundary ditch which had been infilled, as the current field boundaries still respected it. Parts of a tin jug were recovered from the fill, but not retained.
- 4.2.4 The central field also contained no significant archaeological features. Like the southern field, a modern ditch was uncovered within the pipe cut. It measured between 0.7m and 0.75m in width and 0.3m in depth. This boundary ditch also ran through the centre of the field and was respected by a track that ran parallel next to it in the northern half of the field. A number of modern bricks were recovered from the fill, but not retained.
- 4.2.5 No features of archaeological significance were recorded within the northernmost field.



5 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

5.1.1 No features of archaeological significance were found during the excavation for the new sewer main. The boundary ditch uncovered in the southern field can be seen on maps dating to 1972. After that it appears the ditch was backfilled and used as set-aside on the boundary between two fields. The ditch in the second field can also be seen on the 1972 map and is likely to have been filled in during the same period, to make one large field.

6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 6.1.1 The author would like to thank Site Agent Simon Crowder of Barhale, Euphemia Manyanga of Anglian Water who commissioned the archaeological work and Anglian Water for funding the project. The project was managed by Richard Mortimer.
- 6.1.2 The brief for archaeological works was written by Alison Williams.

© Oxford Archaeology East Page 9 of 11 Report Number 1478



APPENDIX A. OASIS REPORT FORM

1140m

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project De	etails			·						
OASIS Number Oxfordar3-15		r3-15503	30							
Project Name Scawby Sewer Mai			ain Replaceme	nt						
Project Date	es (field	work)	Start	09-05-2013 Finish			Finish 12	12-06-2013		
Previous Wo	ork (by	OA Ea	st)	No	No Future					
Project Refe	erence	Codes	s							
Site Code	XLISCA	13			Planning App. No.					
HER No.				Related HER/OASIS N			OASIS No.			
Type of Proj	iect/Te	chniau	ies Use	d						
Prompt	,004.10			39 and subsequ	ent code	of practice)			
Please sel	ect all	techr	niques	used:						
	vation (p	eriodic v	isits)	Part Exc	cavation			Salv	age Record	
Full Excavation (100%)			Part Survey				Systematic Field Walking			
Full Survey				Recorde	Recorded Observation			Systematic Metal Detector Survey		
Geophysica	al Survey			Remote	Remote Operated Vehicle Survey			☐ Test Pit Survey		
Open-Area	Excavati	on		Salvage	alvage Excavation			☑ Watching Brief		
List feature typ	es using	the NM	IR Mon	nds & Their ument Type ive periods. If n	e Thes	<mark>aurus</mark> an	-		g the MDA Object type	Э
Monument			Period			Object			Period	
			Select period						Select period	
Select pe		riod					Select period			
Select period		iod				Select period				
Project Lo	ocatio	n								
County Lincolnshire Site Address (including postcode in						ostcode if possible)				
District North L		th Lincolnshire				Scawby Road, Scawby				
Parish Scawby					Lincolnshire					
HER	North L	incs HEI	3							
Study Area 1140m				National Grid Reference SE 975 056 - SE 979 047						

SE 975 056 - SE 979 047



Pro	ojec	t C	ric	iin	atoi	rs
-----	------	-----	-----	-----	------	----

Organisation OA EA			EAST						
Project Brief Originator Ali		Alison Wi	Alison Williams						
Project Design Originator									
		Richard N	ard Mortimer						
Supervisor		Pat Moan	1						
Project Archi	ves								
Physical Archive			Digital A	Archive		Paper Archive			
North Lincs HER			Oxford A	rchaeology East		North Lincs HER			
SWBI			XLISCA1	3		SWBI			
Archive Content	ts/Media								
	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents		Digital Me	dia	Paper Media		
Animal Bones					Database		Aerial Photos		
Ceramics					_ ☐ GIS		Context Sheet		
Environmental					Geophysics		Correspondence		
Glass							Diary		
Human Bones							Drawing		
Industrial					Moving Image		Manuscript		
Leather					Spreadsheets				
Metal					Survey		Matrices		
Stratigraphic					▼ Text		Microfilm		
Survey					☐ Virtual Rea	ality	☐ Misc.		
Textiles							Research/Notes		
Wood							Photos		
Worked Bone							Plans		
Worked Stone/Lithic							Report		
None	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes				Sections		
Other							Survey		
Notes:									

© Oxford Archaeology East Page 11 of 11 Report Number 1478

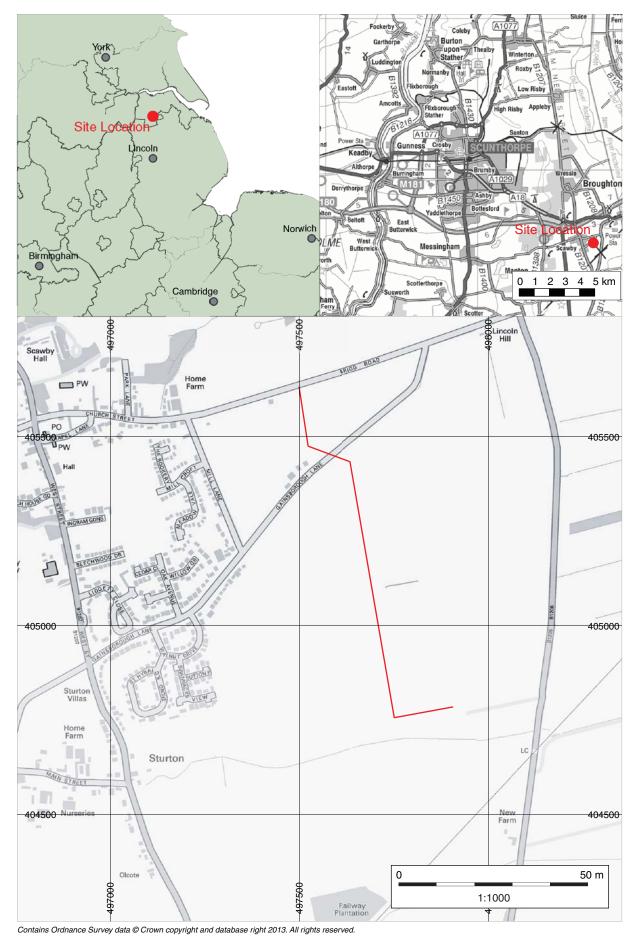


Figure 1: Site location showing pipeline route (red)





Plate 1: Excavation of pipe trench in field 1.



Plate 2: View of field 1 pipe trench from the north-east, showing modern boundary ditch in plan.

© Oxford Archaeology East Report Number 1478



Head Office/Registered Office/ OA South

Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX20ES

t: +44(0)1865 263800 f: +44(0)1865 793496

e:info@oxfordarchaeology.com w:http://oxfordarchaeology.com

OA North

Mill3 MoorLane LancasterLA11GF

t:+44(0)1524 541000 f:+44(0)1524 848606 e:oanorth@oxfordarchaeology.com w:http://oxfordarchaeology.com

OA East

15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB238SQ

t:+44(0)1223 850500 e:oaeast@oxfordarchaeology.com w:http://oxfordarchaeology.com



Director: GIII Hey, BA PhD FSA MIFA Oxford Archaeology Ltd is a Private Limited Company, N^O: 1618597 and a Registered Charity, N^O: 285627