Elsham STW Middlegate Lane Elsham



Archaeological Evaluation Report



Client: Anglia Water

OA East Report No: 1348 OASIS No: oxfordar3-124178

NGR: TA 0350 1353



An Archaeological Evaluation at Elsham STW, North Lincolnshire

Archaeological Evaluation

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Report Date: April 2012

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Report Number: 1348

Site Name: Elsham STW, Middlegate Lane, Elsham

HER Event No: ELAT

Date of Works: February 2012

Client Name: Anglia Water

Client Ref:

Planning Ref:

Grid Ref: TA 0350 1353

Site Code: ELAT

Finance Code: XLI ESH 12

Receiving Body: North Lincolnshire Museum

Accession No:

Prepared by: Helen Stocks-Morgan

Position: Supervisor Date: 17/03/2012

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Date: April 2012

Signed:

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Summary

OA East conducted an evaluation on land at Elsham STW in February 2012. The evaluation consisted of four trenches 79.1m in total length.

Three trenches were excavated down to natural geology and no archaeological deposits of any significance were encountered. One trench was excavated to 4m in depth before further investigation was halted due to health and safety concerns.

The land investigated showed evidence of heavy truncation and previous activity to level the ground, this is believed to have occurred during the land's use as an airfield in the 20th century.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology East was commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Elsham STW, Middlegate Lane, Elsham. The evaluation took place on the 16th and 17th February.
- 1.1.2 This archaeological evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a Specification prepared by OA East (Drummond-Murray 2012).
- 1.1.3 The work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed redevelopment area, in accordance with the guidelines set out in *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment* (Department for Communities and Local Government 2010). The results will enable decisions to be made by North Lincolnshire Museum, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority, with regard to the treatment of any archaeological remains found.
- 1.1.4 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

1.2 Geology and topography

1.2.1 The site lies on a small plateau 84m OD at the edge of the Lincolnshire Wolds. The underlying bedrock is of Welton Chalk formation. No superficial deposits are recorded for this area (British Geological Survey).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

Prehistoric Period

- 1.3.1 A series of flint scatters have been recovered c. 1km to the south of the site. The quantity and concentration of artefacts retrieved during field walking events would suggest that a settlement lies in the vicinity (HER 20550, 20681, 21260).
- 1.3.2 Aerial photographs taken in the 20th century have shown the presence of two rectilinear cropmarks to the west of the site (HER 20944, 20962). An additional cropmark was located immediately to the south (HER 2312). These have been interpreted as prehistoric enclosure systems. To the north-east of the site a trackway has been identified from aerial photographs, running north-east to south-west for a length of 90m. A further cropmark has been identified which is semicircular in shape and c100m in diameter.

Romano-British period

1.3.3 Several scatters of Roman pottery have been located during fieldwalking surveys to the south of the site (HER 2312). A Carinated vessel was retrieved 300m to the west during

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quarrying. These finds suggest a presence within the landscape during the Romano-British period, though no settlement has been identified at present.

Anglo-Saxon Period

Fieldwalking to the south of the site, near to Elsham village centre has identified an area of possible settlement, with pottery and metalwork associated with domestic use retrieved (HER 21748). A cemetery containing over 600 urned cremations has been excavated 1.3km to the south of the site (HER 2305). Cropmarks have revealed a boundary ditch which is thought to enclose the cemetery and mark its limits.

Medieval Period

1.3.4 During the Medieval period settlement seems to be focused around the church of All Saints 1.5km to the south of the site. Several scatters of early medieval and medieval pottery (HER 20554 and 21262) were found surrounding the modern village during further fieldwalking projects.

Modern

1.3.5 Elsham Wold Airfield (HER11651) occupied an area approximately 130 hectares that included the whole of the site. This airfield was in use through both World Wars and was closed in 1947. The A15 was built across the site in the 1970s as well as the Elsham Wold Industrial Estate.

1.4 Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank Mott Macdonald Ltd who commissioned the work on behalf of the Anglia Water Services Ltd. The project was managed by James Drummond-Murray and monitored by Alison Williams of North Lincolnshire Museums Service.

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2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The objective of this evaluation 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.

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 Three trenches were excavated measuring c. 25m long and 2m wide. A further trench, measuring 6.5m by 2m, was excavated, at which point further excavation was stopped due to health and safety concerns (see fig. 2).
- 2.2.2 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with a 15 tonne 360° mechanical excavator using a toothless ditching bucket.
- 2.2.3 The site survey was carried out by the contractor using a Leica GPS 1200 system.
- 2.2.4 Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector. All metaldetected and hand-collected finds were retained for inspection, other than those which were obviously modern.
- 2.2.5 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's *pro-forma* sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and colour and monochrome photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.
- 2.2.6 The site conditions were good and the evaluation was carried out during dry and mild weather.

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3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The results are presented by trench, then chronologically (see Fig 2 for trench locations).

3.2 Trench 1

- 3.2.1 Natural geology was not reached during the excavation of this trench. The earliest deposit was a loose white chalk rubble (2), excavated to a depth of 3.9m. During the excavation of the trench the sides were continually collapsing. Overlying this was a dark greyish brown silty sand topsoil (1), measuring 0.2m in thickness.
- 3.2.2 The depth of the deposits and the loosely compacted nature of the deposits meant that the trench sides were collapsing into the trench as the machine was excavating. This restricted any entry and any meaningful excavation of the ground. A decision was made after consultation to halt the excavation of this trench on health and safety grounds (see plate 1).

3.3 Trench 2

3.3.1 The natural chalk geology was revealed at an average depth of 1.7m across the trench. No archaeological features were present throughout the trench (see plate 2). A previous levelling deposit of loose crushed white chalk rubble (5) interspersed with a dark orangey brown silty sand was excavated, measuring 0.9m in depth. Overlying this was a layer of densely compacted chalk rubble (4) 0.55m in depth. Topsoil was present across the trench, this consisted of a dark greyish brown silty sand, measuring 0.25m in depth (for section see fig. 2)

3.4 Trench 3

3.4.1 Natural was revealed across the trench at an average depth of 1.5m. No archaeological features were observed throughout the trench (see plate 3). Overlying the natural was a levelling deposit, measuring 0.8m in depth. This consisted of a crushed white chalk nodules with dark orangey brown silty sand (5) and was loosely compacted. Above this was a layer of crushed white chalk (4), which was densely compacted, which measured 0.45m in depth. Topsoil (1) was present across the trench, measuring 0.25m in depth. This was a dark greyish brown silty sand (for section see fig. 2).

3.5 Trench 4

3.5.1 The natural chalk geology was revealed at an average depth of 2.1m across the trench. No archaeological features were present throughout the trench (see plate 4). A levelling deposit of loose crushed white chalk rubble (5) interspersed with a dark orangey brown silty sand was excavated, measuring 1.45m in depth. A further levelling deposit lay above this, which was a densely compacted chalk rubble (4) 0.4m in depth. Overlying these deposit was topsoil, this consisted of a dark greyish brown silty sand, measuring 0.25m in depth (for section see fig. 2).

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3.6 Finds Summary

3.6.1 No finds were retrieved during the excavation.

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4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1 Discussion

4.1.1 No archaeological features were present in the excavated trenches. The land itself has been subject to several episodes of truncation and levelling. This is believed to have occurred when the land was used as an RAF airfield. Trench 1 is believed to be in the area that was subject to the disposal of build up material during the construction of the nearby water lagoons. The result of this levelling activity is that it is likely to have truncated the majority of any archaeological remains.

4.2 Recommendations

4.2.1 Recommendations for any future work based upon this report will be made by the County Archaeology Office.

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APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1								
General de	scription			Orientation	E-W			
				Avg. depth	4.1			
Trench dev up material			of topsoil and modern make	Width (m)	2			
ap material	. Hatarar v	vao not re		Length (m)	6.5			
Contexts								
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	ate		
1	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-			
2	Layer	-	>3.9	modern make-up	-		-	
Trench 2								
General de	scription				Orientation		NE-SW	
					Avg. depth	(m)	1.7	
Trench dev make-up m				of topsoil and modern	Width (m)		2	
шаке-ир ш	alenai ove	anying a n	alurai Oi C	ilaik.	Length (m)		23.4	
Contexts								
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate	
1	layer	-	0.25	topsoil	-	mo	dern	
3	layer	-	0.55	make-up	-	modern		
4	layer	-	0.9	make-up	-	modern		
5	layer	-	-	natural	-	_		
Trench 3								
General de	scription				Orientation		N-S	
					Avg. depth (m)		1.5	
Trench dev make-up m				of topsoil and modern	Width (m)		2	
make-up m	ateriai ove	anying a n	aturai oi c	ilain.	Length (m)		24.7	
Contexts					1		1	
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate	
1	layer	-	0.25	topsoil	-	mo	dern	
3	layer	-	0.45	make-up	-	mo	dern	
4	layer	-	0.8	make-up	-	modern		
5	layer	-	-	natural	-		-	
Trench 4								
General de	scription			Orientation	N-S			
Tranch day	oid of arch	naeology.	Consists of	of topsoil and modern	Avg. depth (2.1		
make-up m					1 3 (,	1	

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			Length (m)	25.1					
Contexts									
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date			
1	layer	-	0.25	topsoil	-	modern			
3	layer	-	0.4	make-up	-	modern			
4	layer	-	1.45	make-up	-	modern			

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APPENDIX B. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Harris J

Maps Consulted

British Geological Survey, 1993 Sheet 90, England and Wales 1:50,000

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APPENDIX C. OASIS REPORT FORM

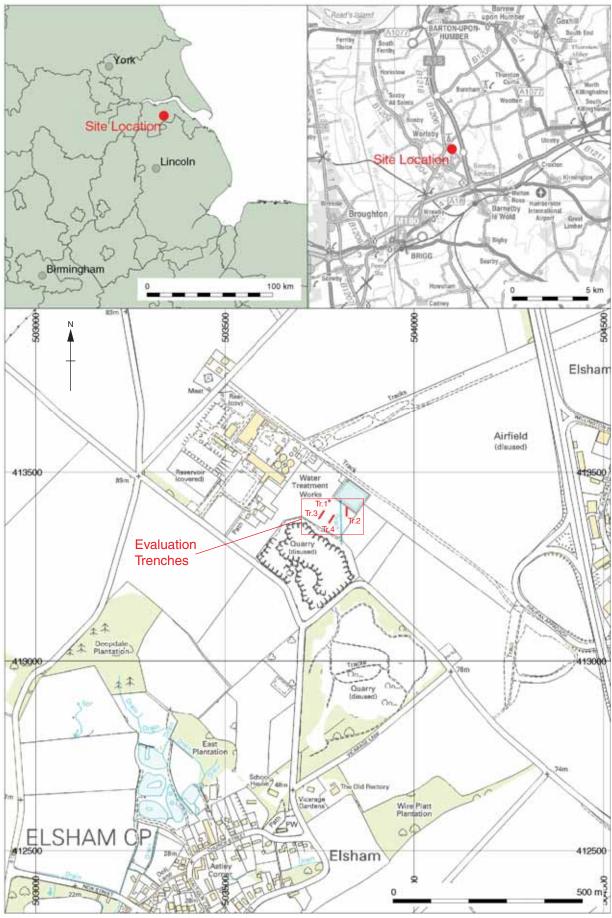
All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

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OASIS Number oxfor		oxforda	ordar3-124178								
Project Name Elshan			n WTW, Middlegate Lane, Elsham								
Project Dates (fieldwork)			Start	16-02-2012			Finish	17-	02-20	12	
Previous Wo	ork (by C)A Ea	ast)	No Future V				Wor	rk Un	known	
Project Refe	erence C	Codes	S								
Site Code ELAT				Planning App. No.							
HER No.			Relate	ed HER/	OASIS N	lo.					
Type of Proj	ject/Tecl	hniqu	ues Use	d	<u> </u>						
Prompt		Dire	ection from	Local Plannin	g Authori	ty - PPS 5					
Developmen	t Type	Ser	vice Infras	tructure							_
Please sele	ect all t	techi	niques	used:							
☐ Aerial Photo	ography - iı	nterpre	etation	Grab-Sa	mpling] Remo	ote Operated Vehicle Survey	
☐ Aerial Photo	ography - n	new		☐ Gravity-Core			— ⋉ Sar			mple Trenches	
Annotated S	Sketch			Laser Sc	anning				☐ Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure		
Augering				☐ Measured Survey				☐ Targeted Trenches			
☐ Dendrochro	nological S	Survey	,	☐ Metal Detectors				☐ Test Pits			
Documenta	ry Search			☐ Phosphate Survey				☐ Topographic Survey			
☐ Environmen	ntal Sampli	ng		☐ Photogrammetric Survey				☐ Vibro-core			
☐ Fieldwalking	g			☐ Photographic Survey] Visua	I Inspection (Initial Site Visit)		
Geophysica	al Survey			Rectified Photography							
Monument List feature type together with the	es using th	ne NMF	R Monume	nt Type Thesa	urus and	significant			MDA	Object type Thesaur	us
			Select period							Select period	
			Select per	iod						Select period	
			Select per	od						Select period	
Project Lo	ocation	7									
County					Site Address (including			ling p	ostcode if possible)		
District north lincolnshire					Elsham WTW Middlegate Lane						
Parish _{ELsham}					Elsham, Lincs						
HER											
Study Area	7000 sq	m				Nationa	tional Grid Reference TA 0350 1353				



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Physical Archive			Digital A	Archive		Paper Archi	ive			
NLM			OA EAS	Т		NLM				
ELAT			ELAT			ELAT				
Archive Content	ts/Media									
	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents		Digital Me	dia	Paper Media			
Animal Bones					☐ Database		Aerial Photos			
Ceramics	Ceramics			□ □ □ □ GIS						
Environmental			☐ Geophysic		cs	Correspondence				
Glass			☐ Images			Diary				
Human Bones					▼ Illustrations		□ Drawing			
Industrial					☐ Moving Image		Manuscript			
Leather					Spreadsh	eets	□ Мар			
Metal				☐ Survey			Matrices			
Stratigraphic			□ ▼ Text		⋉ Text		Microfilm			
Survey					☐ Virtual Re	ality	☐ Misc.			
Textiles							Research/Notes			
Wood							× Photos			
Worked Bone							X Plans			
Worked Stone/Lithic							⋉ Report			
None							▼ Sections			
Other							⊠ Survey			
Notes:										



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Figure 1: Site location



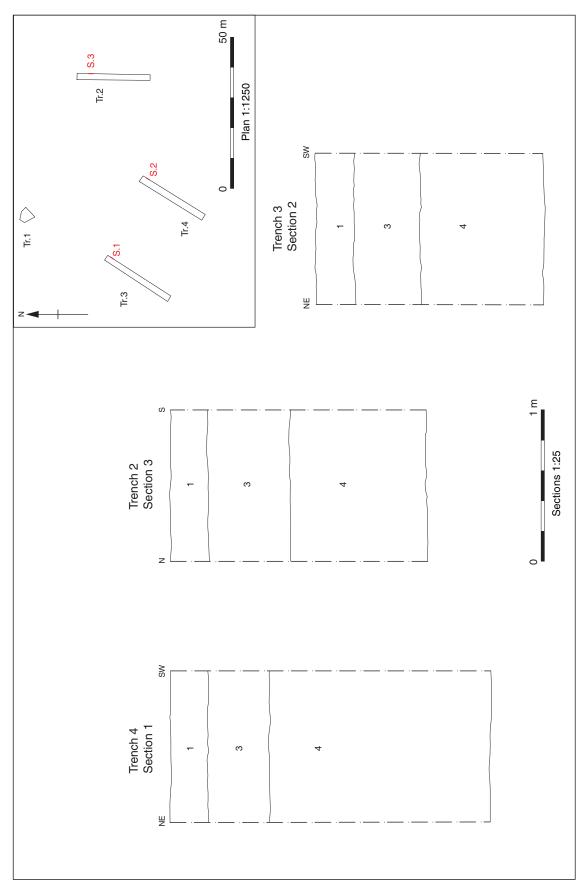


Figure 2: Trench layout and Sections 1, 2 and 3





Plate 2: Trench 2



Plate 1: Trench 1

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Plate 4: Trench 4



Plate 3: Trench 3



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