Land at Goxhill, Lincolnshire Flood Alleviation Scheme



Archaeological
Watching Brief Report



October 2012

Client: Anglian Water

OA East Report No: 1393 OASIS No: oxfordar3-136208

NGR: TA 1048 2225



Land at Goxhill, Lincolnshire Flood Alleviation Scheme

Watching Brief

Site Code: XLIGOX12

CHER No. GXAR

Date of Works: June- October 2012

Report No: 1393

Excavators: G. Clarke, P. Moan.

Client: Anglian Water

Report Date: November 2012

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Summary

Between the months of June and October 2012, OA East carried out an archaeological watching brief at Land at Goxhill, Lincolnshire Flood Alleviation Scheme (centred on TA 1048 2225). The monitoring was carried out during the installation of a network of sewer pipes associated with the scheme along the undeveloped agricultural land in the eastern part of the site and down Willow Lane in the village itself. The archaeological desk study carried out by OA East concluded there would be a higher chance or degree of survival of archaeological remains in this part of the site.

The only feature of interest was a late 19th Century brick culvert seen in the trench through Willow Lane.

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1 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

1.1.1 The site is located on the north-east side of the village of Goxhill, North Lincolnshire at between 2.5m to 8mOD. The underlying geology comprises superficial deposits of Devensian Till and the bedrock geology is the Burnham Chalk formation (source: http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain).

2 ARCHAFOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1.1 A desk-based assessment was carried out by OA East for the flood alleviation scheme in March 2012 (Thatcher 2012) which details the archaeological potential of the site and should be referred to for full background. The following is a brief summary:
- 2.1.2 The site has a moderate level of archaeological potential with the most likely date of any remains being either medieval or post-medieval. The pipe route skirts the edge of the historic core of the main medieval settlement of Goxhill and the trench excavation on Willow Lane is approximately 100m from the location of a possible Manor House preserved as earthworks identified in aerial photographs. Furthermore a field located next to Willow lane had well preserved medieval earthworks identified in it, including a sunken trackway, the remains of ridge and furrow cultivation and the rear sections of two medieval enclosures, one of which contained a rectangular building platform (Dennison 1992).
- 2.1.3 There is also a possibility of encountering archaeological remains pre-dating the medieval period, with stray finds recorded on the HER dating from the Bronze Age and Roman period in the vicinity of the site.
- 2.1.4 The chance or degree of survival of any archaeological remains should be higher in the eastern part of the site, which lies on undeveloped agricultural land. In parts any deposits may have been preserved under ridge and furrow in pasture in recent centuries, resulting in a better likelihood of survival than on modern arable land. The presence of this pasture will also have precluded opportunities for chance finds to be made within the field soil, meaning any lack of HER entries does not necessarily reflect the archaeological potential of the landscape (Thatcher 2012).

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:

- identification and recording of all archaeological features and artefacts exposed during construction work;
- to determine the form and function of the archaeological features encountered;
- to recover dating evidence from the archaeological features;
- to establish the sequence of the archaeological remains present on the site;
- to retrieve environmental evidence relating to environment and economy of the site.
- to interpret the archaeological features and finds within the context of the known archaeology of the site and surrounding area.

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- 3.1.3 The area of investigation was located on the undeveloped agricultural land in the eastern part of the site. A further section of the route was monitored along Willow Lane which lay in the vicinity of earthworks towards the Lanes western end.
- 3.1.4 All 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 good with occasional periods of heavy rain.

4 RESULTS

- 4.1.1 The watching brief along the flood alleviation scheme route was split into five parts:
- 4.1.2 Part I comprised the undeveloped agricultural land to the north of Ruards Lane;
- 4.1.3 Part II comprised a pasture field with ridge and furrow, running east to west, immediately to the south of Ruards Lane;
- 4.1.4 Part III comprised a field, to the north of 'The Roddings' trackway, with much hard standing associated with its previous use as part of the disused airfield to the east;
- 4.1.5 Part IV comprised the southernmost fields of undeveloped agricultural land with ridge and furrow to the south of 'The Roddings' greenway track;
- 4.1.6 Part V comprised the flood alleviation scheme route along Willow Lane with a trench being excavated that was 1m wide and between 1.5m and 3m in depth.

4.2 Part I. Fields North of Ruards Lane

4.2.1 No archaeological features or artefacts were encountered. The ground conditions generally comprised of firm yellowish brown sandy clay natural ground overlain by a dark grey loam topsoil up to 0.3m deep.

4.3 Part II. Pasture Field with Ridge and Furrow

4.3.1 No archaeological features or artefacts were encountered. Beneath the ridge and furrow the ground conditions generally comprised of firm orange brown sandy clay natural ground overlain by a dark grey loam topsoil. The topsoil depth varied between 0.15m and 0.30m in depth corresponding with the ridge and furrow earthworks running east to west across the site. The northern part of the field was much disturbed with a thin layer of hardcore, below the turf, extending towards the gated entrance to Ruards Lane.

4.4 Part III. Part of Disused Airfield

4.4.1 No archaeological features or artefacts were encountered. The ground conditions generally comprised of firm yellowish brown sandy clay natural ground overlain by hardcore and surfaced with tarmac.

4.5 Part IV. Fields to south of 'The Roddings' greenway track

4.5.1 No archaeological features or artefacts were encountered. The ground conditions generally comprised of mid yellowish brown sandy clay subsoil overlain by topsoil ranging from 0.1m to 0.25m in depth corresponding with the ridge and furrow., which ran east to west across site.

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4.6 Part V. Willow Lane

- 4.6.1 The pipe trench being opened was 1.2m wide and between 1.5m to 3m deep, running the length of Willow Lane. The ground conditions generally comprised of mid yellowish brown sandy clay natural overlain by 0.6m to 0.8m of modern hardcore, make up layers and tarmac. Any archaeological features that may have been in the area were most likely completely truncated by the modern activity in the area.
- 4.6.2 A brick culvert was uncovered during the excavation of the trench. The culvert was 1m wide, 0.6m in height and constructed of unfrogged red bricks and a dull yellow mortar. The culvert was known to be in the area and related to road water drainage

5 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1.1 No archaeological features or finds were observed during the excavation of the pipe trenches and top soil strip. Any features that may have been in the area of site would have been truncated by post-medieval and modern activity.
- 5.1.2 The ridge and furrow earthworks were not masking any features that may have been there, and no finds were recovered from the top soil stripping.
- 5.1.3 The brick culvert uncovered on Willow Lane was known to be in the area and relates to street water drainage throughout the village. Dating to the mid to late 19th Century it was still in good condition although heavily silted up and with some modern concrete repair work.

6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 6.1.1 The authors would like to thank Anglian Water who commissioned and funded the archaeological work. The project was managed by James Drummond-Murray.
- 6.1.2 The brief for archaeological works was written by Alison Williams, for North Lincolnshire Council, who monitored the watching brief.

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Dennison, E 1992 Earthwork Survey, Ferry Road and Willow Lane, Goxhill, South

Humberside

Thatcher, C 2012 Land at Goxhill, Lincolnshire Flood Alleviation Scheme. Desk-Based

Assessment. Unpublished OA East Report No: 1354.

Electronic Sources:

http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain

http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk

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APPENDIX A. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project D	etails	•										
OASIS Nun	oxforda	oxfordar3-136208										
Project Name La			and at Goxhill, Lincolnshire Flood Alleviation Scheme Watching Brief									
Project Dates (fieldwork) Start				01-06-2012			Finish	25-10-2012				
Previous Work (by OA East)				Yes			Future Wo		No			
Project Ref	erence	Code	s									
Project Reference Codes Site Code XLIGOX12					Planning App. No.							
HER No.					Related HER/OASIS N			lo.				
Type of Pro	iect/Te	chnia	ues Use	d								
Prompt	,	_		ocal Planning A	uthority - F	PPS 5						
Please sel	ect al	l techi	niques	used:								
ズ Field Obse	rvation (periodic \	/isits)	☐ Part Exc	Part Excavation				Salvage Record			
Full Excavation (100%)				Part Survey					Systematic Field Walking			
☐ Full Survey				Recorded Observation					Systematic Metal Detector Survey			ey
Geophysical Survey				Remote	Remote Operated Vehicle Survey				☐ Test Pit Survey			
☐ Open-Area Excavation				Salvage Excavation				×	■ Watching Brief			
List feature typ	es using	the NN	IR Mon	nds & Their ument Type ive periods. If n	e Thesa	urus ar	-		-	A Obje	ect type	e
Monument			Period			Object			Period	Period		
Culvert		Post Medieval 1540 to 1901		none			Select period					
			Select per	iod					Select peri	od		
Select			Select per	elect period]			Select period			
Project L	ocatio	on										
County North Lincolnshire					Site Address (including postcode if possible)							
District						Goxhill Linconshire DN19						
Parish Goxhill												
HER	HER GXAR											
Study Area						Nation	al Grid R	eferer	nce TA 1048	3 2225		



Project Originators

r roject origii	iators								
Organisation	OA EAS	OA EAST							
Project Brief Orig	Alison Williams (North Lincs Unitary Council)								
Project Design O	N/A	N/A							
Project Manager	James D	James Drummond-Murray							
Supervisor		G. Clarke	G. Clarke, P. Moan						
Project Archi	ves		,						
Physical Archive			Digital A	Archive		Paper Archive			
N/A				East Office		North Lincolnshire Museum Service			
N/A			XLIGOX	12 		GXAR			
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					☐ Geophysic	cs	Correspondence		
Glass					▼ Images		Diary		
Human Bones					☐ Illustration	S	Drawing		
Industrial					☐ Moving Im	age	Manuscript		
Leather					Spreadsh	eets	□ Мар		
Metal			□ □ Surve		Survey		Matrices		
Stratigraphic					▼ Text		Microfilm		
Survey					☐ Virtual Re	ality	☐ Misc.		
Textiles							☐ Research/Notes		
Wood							Photos		
Worked Bone							Plans		
Worked Stone/Lithic							▼ Report		
None	×	×	×				Sections		
Other							Survey		
Notes:									

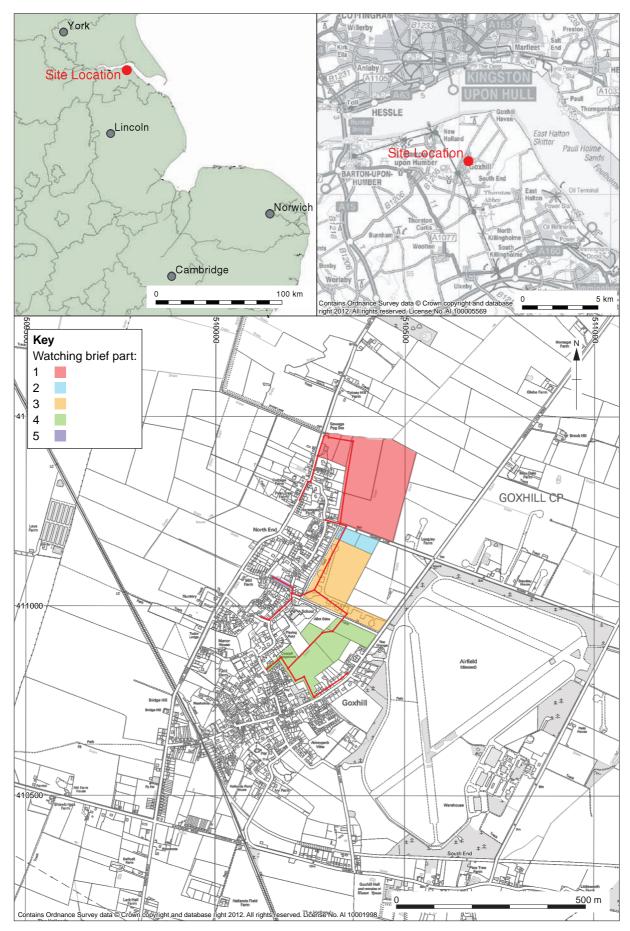


Figure 1: Site location showing route of alleviation scheme (red)





Plate 1: Stripped field at northern end of flood alleviation scheme looking south



Plate 2: Stripped route across the disused airfield looking south

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Plate 3: Pipe trench down Willow Lane showing 19th Century Culvert in section

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