

Church Street, Carlby

NGR: TF 0490 1402 - 0507 1399 Site Code: CCR 99 Accn. No.: 190.99

Archaeological Watching Brief

Report prepared for Anglian Water Services Ltd

September 1999

LAS Report No. 363

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Figures

- Fig. 1 Location of Carlby (Inset C based on the 1999 Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 Landranger map Sheet 130. © Crown Copyright; reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO. LAS Licence No. AL 50424A).
- Fig. 2 Church Street Carlby, showing the position of observations noted in the text (based on a copy of the 1:1250 plan supplied by Anglian Water Services, © AWS, dwg. WAT-02447-10a). LAS OS Licence No. AL 50424A.

Plates

- **PI. 1** Position of the pipe trench in Church Street, Carlby (looking SW; Blacksmith's Cottage is behind the red fence).
- PI. 2 Mixed clay and rock 2 in a feature of unknown date or purpose. The upper layers are road foundation material.
- PI. 3 Position of bedrock ridge 3 in base of trench, in front of Blacksmith's Cottage (looking west).
- Pl. 4 Bedrock and natural horizontal strata 3 at trench base.
- PI. 5 Location of post-medieval well 5 in High Street, in front of the entrance to Poplars Farm (looking NE, scale 1m).
- **PI. 6** Part of the capped well **5** revealed beneath High Street (scale 1m).

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Summary

Monitoring of a trench for a new water pipe found no evidence for significant archaeological remains. A post-medieval well was revealed immediately outside the entrance to Poplars Farm.

Introduction

Lindsey Archaeological Services (LAS) was commissioned by Anglian Water Services in July 1999 to conduct an archaeological watching brief during excavation of a pipe trench for a new water main along Church Street, Carlby. This section was part of a larger scheme but represented the area specified for monitoring by the County Archaeological Officer in a verbal response to Anglian Water Services Ltd. Monitoring by G. Tann took place on 9th, 12th and 18-20th August 1999.

Archaeological Background

Archaeological monitoring was requested because the trench passed close to the church, in the historic core of the settlement. There was a possibility that burials might have extended beneath the road.

The Watching Brief

The total length of pipeline identified as being of potential archaeological interest comprised about 260m. Along much of the road, the new trench was excavated alongside an existing backfilled sewer trench or the existing water main 1. Very little of the trench exposed undisturbed deposits above the limestone bedrock. These were restricted to a small area east of No. 3 Church Street.

To the south of Blacksmith's Cottage the trench cut through a mixed deposit of clay and stone **2**, dissimilar to the modern sewer trench backfill seen to the south and west (Pls. 1 and 2). It was unclear whether it represented accumulation layers or fill of a ditch. No dating material was seen.

The southern wall of Blacksmith's Cottage coincided with a thin NW-SE aligned band of solid rock 3, which interrupted the mixed clay and stone for a distance of about 2.5m (Pls. 3 and 4. One possible interpretation is that the ground beside it had been quarried to a depth of about 0.7m below ground level and that the band represented a ridge between workings; there was no other evidence to support this hypothesis. Another interpretation is that the stone had survived beneath a bank or path between two linear features such as ditches, but the evidence of modern plot boundaries is unhelpful. The feature could simply represent a band of resistant rock, with the ground either side deliberately made up to flatten the road surface in the medieval or post-medieval period.

East of Blacksmith's Cottage, the mixed clay and rock deposit ended, and modern deposits covered a broken form of bedrock 4.

Beyond the monitored area, the upper part of a broad stone-lined well **5** was revealed in the western side of the entrance to Poplars Farm, High Street partly extending beneath the modern road (Pls. 5 and 6). Its stone cover had been supported on a steel acrow, and it has now been backfilled for safety reasons.

Conclusion

The watching brief found that most of the monitored ground along Church Street had been considerably disturbed by existing mains and service trenches. Although the surviving surface of undisturbed bedrock was uneven, no archaeological features were identified with certainty.

Acknowledgements

LAS is grateful to Anglian Water Services (especially Colin Lindsay), and their contractors AHLCO for their help. Further assistance was provided by Jim Bonnor and Judy O'Neill (Lincolnshire County Council Archaeology Section).

The report was collated and produced by Jane Frost.

Geoff Tann Lindsey Archaeological Services 15th September 1999

Archive Summary

Anglian Water Services plans
Annotated copy of AWS plan
Photographs (colour prints, LAS film no. 99/88/4-7; 99/109/7-10 including those used in this report)
Correspondence

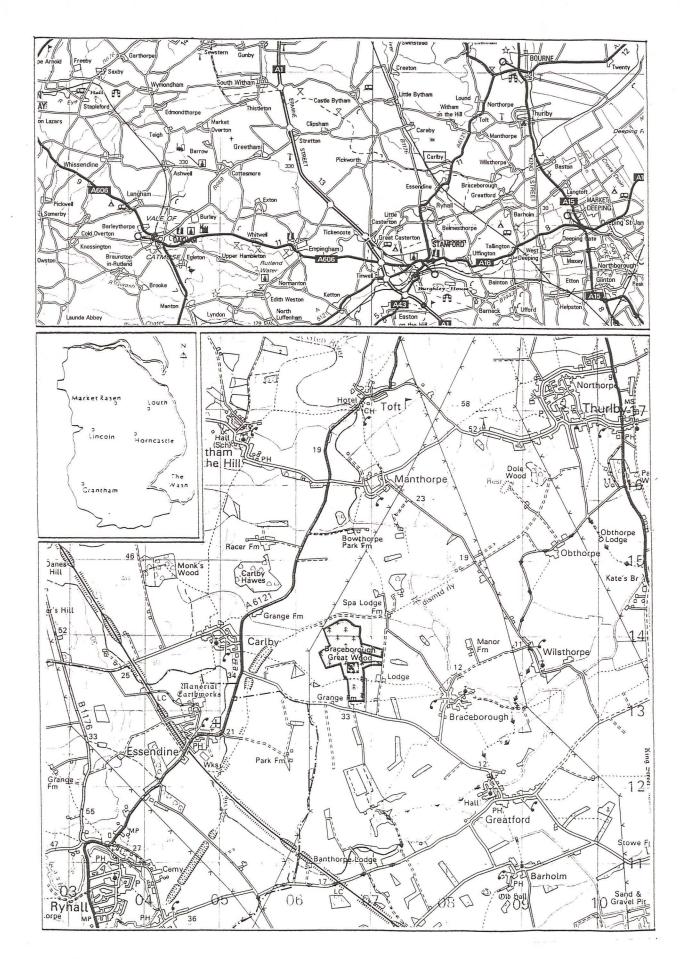
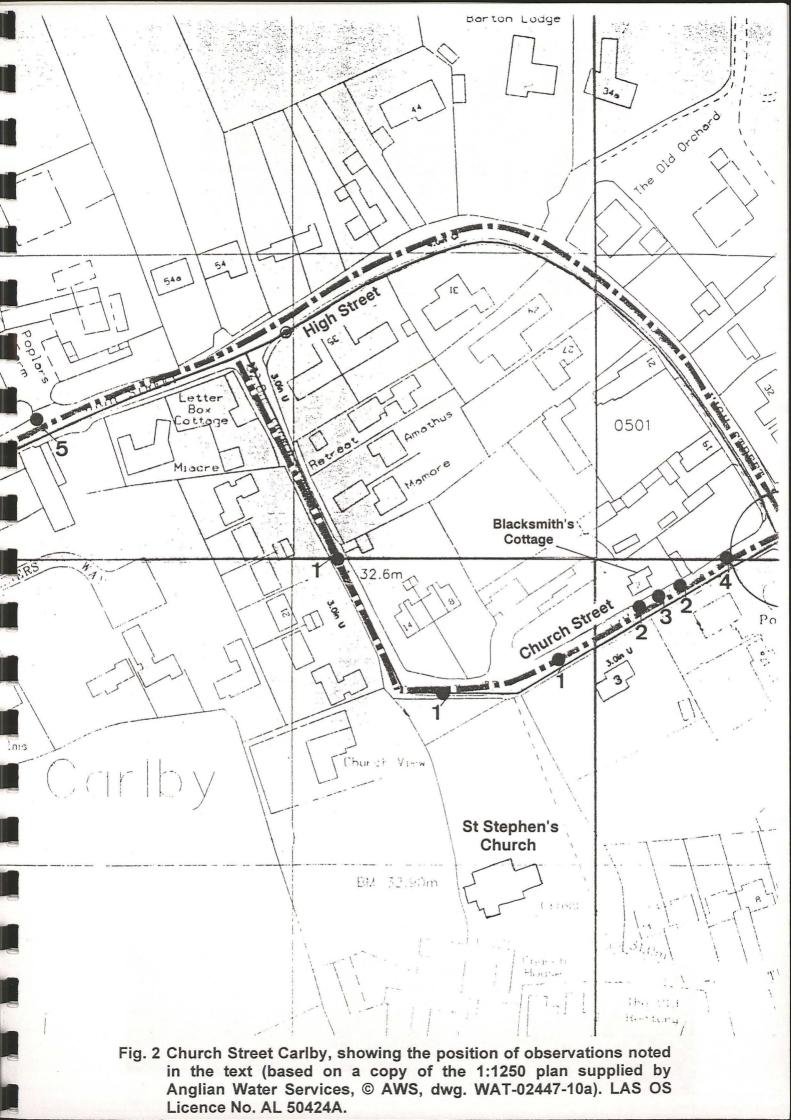


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PI. 1 Position of the pipe trench in Church Street, Carlby (looking SW; Blacksmith's Cottage is behind the red fence).







- Pl. 3 Position of bedrock ridge 3 in base of trench, in front of Blacksmith's Cottage (looking west).
- Pl. 4 Bedrock and natural horizontal strata 3 at trench base.





PI. 5 Location of post-medieval well 5 in High Street, in front of the entrance to Poplars Farm (looking NE, scale 1m).

