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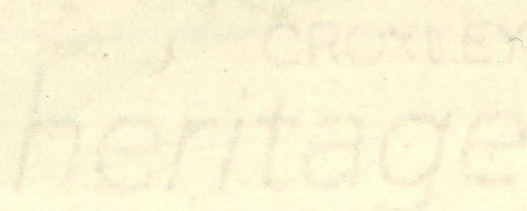


LINDSEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

**University of Lincoln, Riseholme Campus,
Lincs.
Equine/Animal Facility
Archaeological Evaluation**

**NGR: SK 9850 7572
Site code: RPEC 02
LCNCC Museum Accn. No.: 2002.130
West Lindsey District Planning Application No.: M02/P/0111**

**for
The University of Lincoln**



**LAS Report No. 582
April 2002**

Conservation
Services

26 APR 2002

Highways & Planning
Directorate

Event L12966 negative

Source L17691

L17692

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Summary

Archaeological evaluation at the above site revealed no evidence of archaeological remains over the site. This supports evidence from the geophysical survey which failed to identify any archaeological feature on the eastern part of the site. There is no evidence that the proposed development with impact upon significant archaeological remains.

work done beginning of April.

Introduction

Lindsey Archaeological Services was commissioned by the University of Lincoln, to undertake an archaeological evaluation at the above site. The work was carried out in accordance with general requirements set out in the *Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook* published by the Archaeology Section, Lincolnshire County Council (1998).

Site Description

Riseholme is located east of the A15 on the Jurassic limestone ridge 7km north of Lincoln. The proposed development site east of Riseholme Church and on the site of the Sports Hall complex. The irregular plot of land is 1.8ha in extent, including the buildings.

Planning Background

A planning application has been made for the redevelopment of this part of the campus to provide for an equine/animal behaviour facility, comprising the clearance of existing buildings and a small orchard and the construction of several barns and buildings. A request has been made by Lincolnshire County Council Conservation Services for further archaeological information prior to determination of the application.

Archaeological Background

Riseholme is mentioned in the Domesday Survey of 1086, possibly around the site of the parish church. The village appears to have been re-planned in the 12th century and built over former arable land to the south. It was already in decline by the 14th century. A monastic grange, belonging to Barlings Abbey lay to the east of the village. The site of the proposed Equine Centre lies north-east of the settlement remains which survive as earthworks but is much closer to the church where earlier remains may still survive below ground. Cropmarks to the east and north of the site have been assessed on aerial photographs and indicate the presence of Roman and/or prehistoric activity in the vicinity. There may also be a presence on the site. Geophysical survey was carried out on the eastern part of the site but failed to

locate any obvious archaeological remains. Although there is nothing specifically known about the site itself it is possible that features may be present on the development site.

Aims and Objectives

In general terms the purpose of the evaluation was to:

- establish the presence or absence, quality and extent of archaeological remains and their location within the development area
- gather sufficient information to enable an assessment of the potential significance of any archaeological remains to be made and the impact which development will have upon them
- enable an informed decision to be made regarding the future treatment of any archaeological remains and consider any appropriate mitigatory measures either in advance of and/or during development

Method

Five 10x1.6m trenches were excavated on the proposed development site. They were machine excavated, using a JCB with a toothless dyking bucket, to the top of the first recognisable archaeological horizon. All machine excavation was supervised by an archaeologist.

Context numbers were assigned to all deposits for recording purposes; these are used in the report and are listed in Appendix 1.

Results

The trenches were excavated according to the plan on Fig. 2. Topsoil removal had already taken place over much of the site which meant that the orientation of Trench 5 had to be altered from north-south to east-west.

Trench 1

Located in the western part of the site, this trench was closest to the deserted medieval village and the supposed location of the previous church. The previous use of the site was for temporary buildings which had been placed directly on the subsoil after removal of the topsoil. The remaining subsoil was a brown slightly sandy clay (100) approximately 0.18m deep, overlying a mid brown sandy clay (102). The only feature in the site was a relatively recent ceramic field drain (101).

No archaeological features or artefacts were found in this trench.

Trench 2

Trench 2 was located in the south/central part of the development over an area previously used by the horticulture unit for cultivating plants. The topsoil was a very clayey silt up to 0.30m deep (200), overlying a brown sandy silt clay, 0.20m deep (202). This deposit overlay a mixed clay with limestone fragments. There was a small water pipe, 201, cut into the natural, running the length of the trench, which was part of a former irrigation system.

No archaeological features or artefacts were found in this trench.

Trench 3

Located in the north central part of the site, Trench 3 was excavated through 0.30m of dark brown clay silt topsoil (300), 0.30m of a brown silty clay subsoil (301), onto a firm brown/blue green clay (303). A deeper section was excavated in the west end of the trench to provide a deeper profile which showed a grading into mixed blue green clays at a depth of 0.90m.

Trench 4

Trench 4 was excavated through 0.35m of silty clay topsoil, 400, onto a brown slightly sandy clay, 401, 0.60m deep onto mixed natural clays, 402. A deeper section was excavated in the western side shown the clay continued but with increasing amount of gravel.

There was no features or artefacts identified in this trench.

Trench 5

Trench 5 was located at the eastern boundary (which also forms the parish boundary between Riseholme and Nettleham). This trench was excavated through (0.46m) of topsoil 500, onto a brown clay subsoil, 501(0.15m deep), onto a natural light blue clay with frequent limestone fragments, 502.

No archaeological features or artefacts were found from this trench.

Conclusion

In spite of the proximity of the medieval church and the presumed Roman/prehistoric cropmarks, there were no archaeological features in the evaluation area. It seems that although the construction of the previous buildings did not impact a great deal on the ground surface there were no archaeological remains. There is no evidence that the proposed development will impact upon significant archaeological remains.

Acknowledgements

The evaluation was carried out by the author together with Mick McDaid. LAS would like to thank Dr Beryl Lott from Lincolnshire County Council for her advice.

Lindsey
Archaeological Services

Reference

Tann, G. (2002) *University of Lincoln, Riseholme Campus Proposed Equine/Animal Behaviour Facility* Archaeological Desk Based Assessment unpublished archive report.

Contents of Site Archive

5 Context Records

16 Context Sheets

5 Site plans on permatrace

23 photographs

Mark Williams
Lindsey Archaeological Services
April 2002

THE APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

Context Summary: RPEC 02

Context No	Type	Description
100	Subsoil	Brown slightly sandy clay
101	Pipe trench	Modern pipe trench
102	Natural	mid brown sandy clay
200	Topsoil	Slightly sandy silty clay
201	Pipes	Modern pipes
202	Subsoil	Slightly sandy silt clay
203	Natural	Brown clay with fragments of limestone
300	Topsoil	Brown slightly sandy clay
301	Subsoil	Brown silty clay
302	Natural	Brown/Blue green clay
400	Topsoil	Brown slightly sandy clay
401	Subsoil	Brown slightly sandy clay
402	Natural	Glacial gravel and blue clay
500	Topsoil	Dark brown slightly silty clay
501	Subsoil	Brown plastic clay
502	Natural	Light blue clay with 1st fragments

THE FIGURES

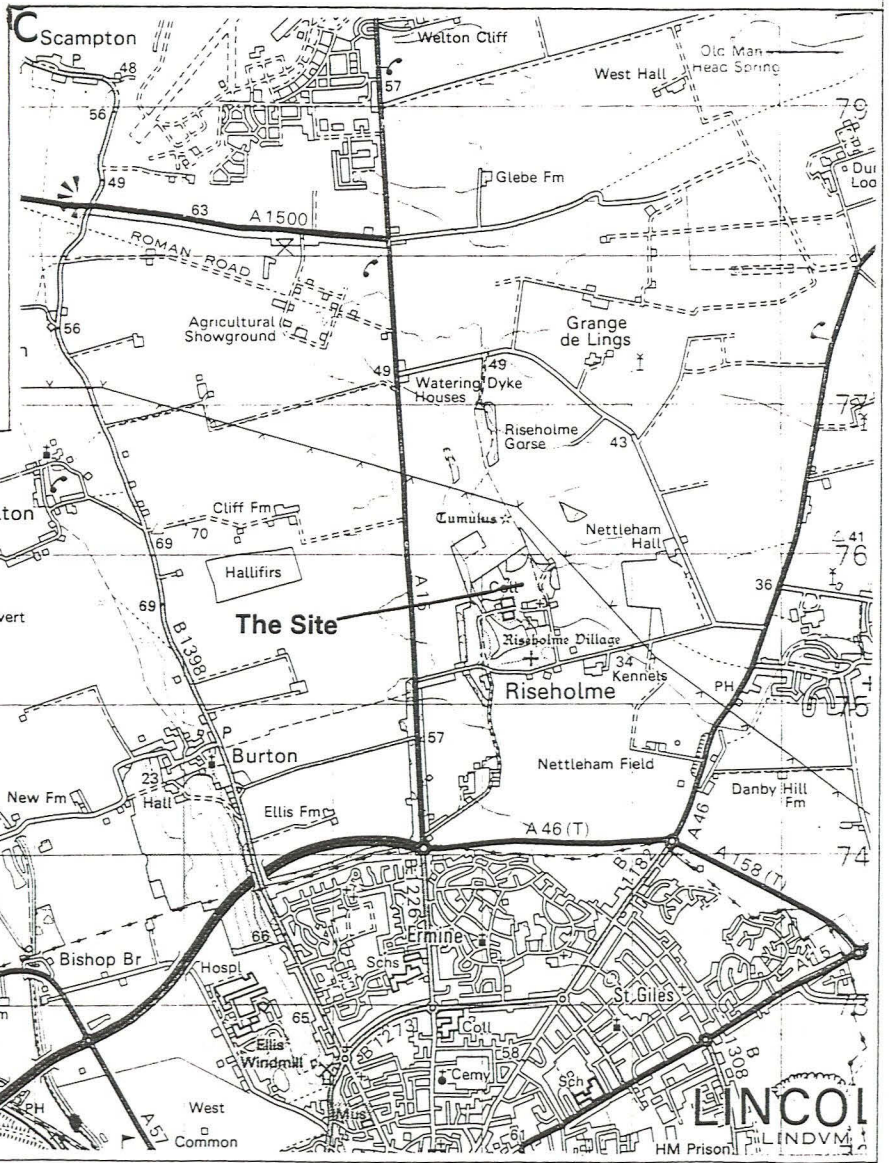
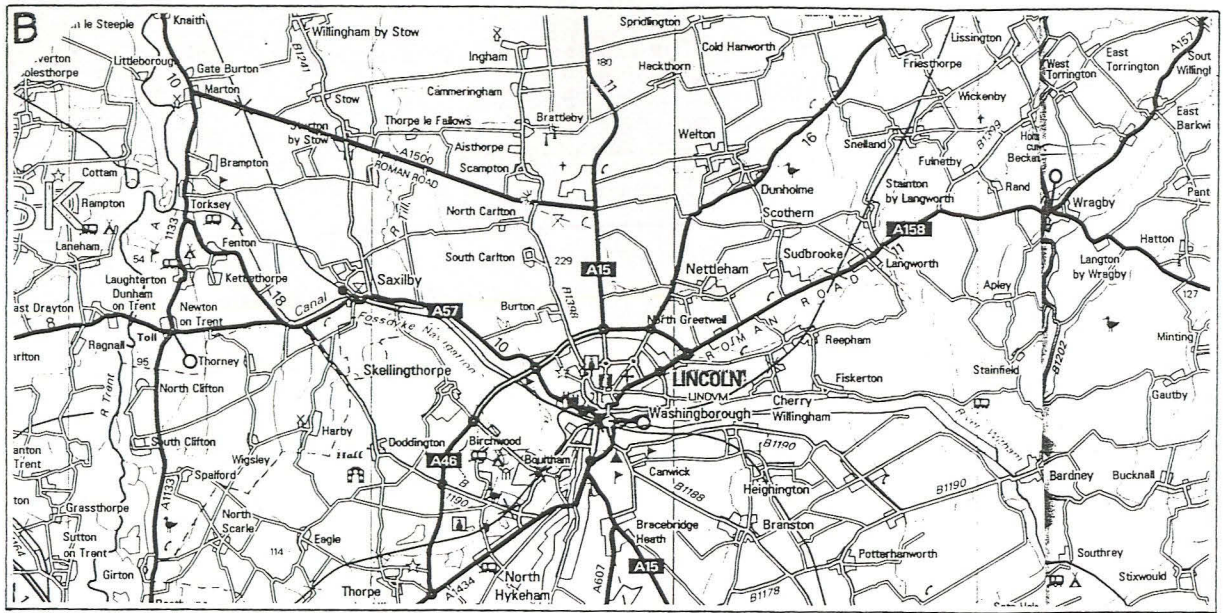


Fig. 1 Location of Riseholme (C based on the 1989 1:50,000 Ordnance Survey Landranger map Sheet 121. © Crown Copyright, reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO. LAS Licence No. AL 1002165).



Fig. 2: University of Lincoln Campus, Riseholme
Trench Location and geophysical survey
results

THE PLATES



Pl. 1 General view looking south from the north-east corner of the site

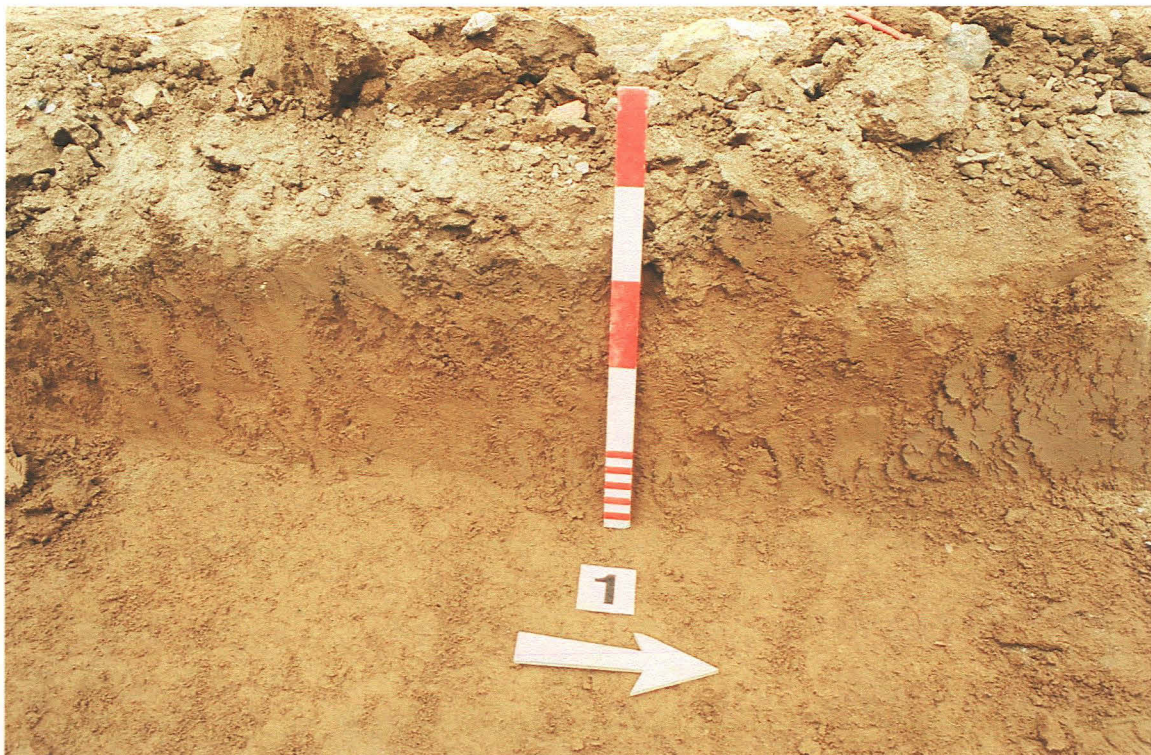


Pl. 2 General view looking east from Trench 4



*Pl. 3 Trench 1 (right) scales
0.50m and 2m*

*Pl. 4 Sample section of Trench 1
(below), Scale 0.50m*





*Pl. 5 Trench 2 (right) scales
0.50m and 2m*

*Pl 6. sample section of Trench 2,
scale 0.50m*





Pl.7 Trench 3 (right), scales 0.50m and 2m

Pl.8 Sample section of Trench 3, scale 0.50m





Pl. 9 Trench 4 (left), scales 0.50m and 2m

Pl.10 Trench 4 (left), showing deeper excavated slot. Scales 0.50m and 2m





Pl.11 Trench 5 scales 0.50m and 2m