



LINDSEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

Lincolnshire Section 101A Schemes: The Carltons, Gayton le
Marsh and South Reston
Sewer Pipelines and Pumping Station
(Manby, Great Carlton, South Reston and Gayton le Marsh
Parishes)

NGR: TF 406 862 - 430 840 Site Code: MGM 03 LCNCC Museum Accn. No.: 2003.358

Archaeological Watching Brief

Report prepared for Anglian Water Services Ltd

> by G. Tann

Conservation Services

1.8 MAR 2004

Highways & Planning Directorate

LAS Report No. 707 March 2004

25 WEST PARADE · LINCOLN · LN1 1NW
TELEPHONE 01522 544554 · FACSIMILE 01522 522211 · EMAIL las@linarch.co.uk

Lindsey Archaeological Services LLP Registered in England and Wales No. OC304247 Registered address 25 West Parade · Lincoln · LN1 1NW EVENT: LI 5662 CON: LI 7956

EXCAVATION: L19836

INTERVENTION: L19835 PRN: 44702 medieval 45839 postmed 45840 med 45841 postmed.

Contents

List of Figures	
List of Plates	
Summary	1
Introduction	1
Topography and Geology	1
Archaeological and Historical Background	2
The Watching Brief	2
Conclusion	4
Acknowledgements	4
References and Background Sources	4
Archive Summary	4

Appendix 1: Pottery Archive List (J. Young)

List of Figures and Plates

Figures

- Fig. 1 Location of Manby, Great Carlton, Gayton le Marsh, and South Reston (C based on the 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey map, Sheet TF 48. © Crown Copyright, reproduced at reduced scale with the permission of the Controller of HMSO. LAS Licence No. AL 100002165).
- Fig. 2 The pipeline route, showing the monitored sections and the locations of observations described in the text (based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 map Sheets TF 38 SE and TF 48 SW. © Crown Copyright, reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO. LAS Licence No. AL 100002165).

Plates

- Pl. 1 Stone sink, in use as cattle water trough, Glebe Farm, Great Carlton.
- PI. 2 Trench for electricity cable, Sturdy Hill Vacuum Pumping Station site, Great Carlton (looking north).
- PI. 3 Brick demolition rubble and track make-up material in trench for electricity cable, Vacuum Pumping Station site, Great Carlton (looking NE).
- PI. 4 Contractors' compound, Gayton-le-Marsh (looking east).
- PI. 5 Entrance to contractors' compound site, South Reston (looking east).
- **PI. 6** Fruit trees at street frontage beside contractors' compound site, South Reston (looking north).
- PI. 7 Site of contractors' compound, South Reston (looking NE).
- **PI. 8** Gravel and brick demolition rubble over the site of a demolished brick structure on the contractors' compound, South Reston (looking NE). The brick wall foundation is in the left foreground.

Lincolnshire Section 101A Schemes: The Carltons/Gayton le Marsh/South Reston Sewer Pipelines and Pumping Station (Manby, Great Carlton, South Reston and Gayton le Marsh Parishes) Archaeological Watching Brief

NGR: TF 406 862 - TF 430 840 Site Code: MGM 03 LCNCC Museum Accn. No.: 2003.358

Summary

An archaeological watching brief identified no significant archaeological sites in contractors' groundworks for a new sewerage scheme. Foundations of a post-medieval barn, and scatters of medieval and later pottery were recorded.

Introduction

Lindsey Archaeological Services (LAS) was commissioned in June 2003 by Anglian Water Services Ltd to conduct an archaeological watching brief during groundworks on land affected by proposals for an improved sewage system serving villages around Great Carlton (Figs. 1 and 2).

The purpose of the watching brief was to identify any archaeological remains disturbed by the operations, and to preserve those sites by record where possible. Monitoring was undertaken by Geoff Tann and Richard Pullen, on 21 occasions between June 2nd and November 2nd 2003.

The Scheme

The scheme forms part of the Louth Sewerage Project. A vacuum main serving Little Carlton, Great Carlton, Gayton le Marsh and South Reston communities was laid, mostly along existing roads or roadside verges. A new pumping station was constructed at Sturdy Hill, Great Carlton, and this was used to link a section of the pipeline, about 1.6km, laid across farmland between Great Carlton and Gayton le Marsh, to the Treatment Works at Manby by means of a 1.3km pipeline. Further elements of the scheme were monitored in South Reston and Castle Carlton.

Planning Background

An archaeological desk-based assessment was prepared by LAS at the request of Lincolnshire County Council (Tann 2003). This indicated possible medieval and earlier archaeological remains around the Sturdy Hill pumping station site, and an archaeological condition was placed on planning permission for the pumping station (LCC Ref No. (E)N63/2184/02).

The pipeline route crossed land west of Glebe Farm, Great Carlton which is covered by existing Countryside Stewardship Agreements.

Archaeological and Historical Background

The archaeological assessment reported that the only reported prehistoric find from the immediate area is a Neolithic polished stone axe (SMR 42801) from near Great Carlton Church. No Roman finds have been noted near the proposed pipeline route (Tann 2003). The track along the Great Carlton/Gayton le Marsh parish boundary may represent a Roman road which had fallen from use by the medieval period.

Air photographs of Great Carlton and Gayton le Marsh show earthworks of medieval settlement remains and ridge and furrow of arable fields. It is clear that each of these settlements had been extensive during the medieval period, but then declined. From the evidence of air photographs, the present stream course east of Great Carlton seems to cut through a series of medieval tofts and crofts, aligned north-south onto the road, to the east of the SMR location. A 1968 air photograph also contains signs of a large rectangular enclosure to the north of the new Vacuum Pumping Station, and medieval pottery has been collected from the site.

The Watching Brief (Fig. 2)

Findspots and observations were numbered by LAS for recording purposes, starting from 20, to distinguish them from findspots recorded from the desk-based assessment walkover surveys. The findspots are referred to in this text in bold type.

Manby

Trenches excavated for directional drilling in farmland between the Manby Sewage Treatment Works and the Old Eau were inspected (23), but no archaeological remains were visible.

Great Carlton

The new sewer pipe was directionally drilled below a field with ridge and furrow earthworks west of Glebe Farm, with no disturbance of the field surface (24). A record photograph was taken of a stone sink in the SE corner of this field (25), used as a cattle water trough (Pl. 1). A reception pit (26) excavated in the northern verge of the lane east of Hall Farm revealed chalky boulder-clay at a depth of 0.5m below ground level.

At the site of the new Vacuum Pumping Station, east of Great Carlton village, and to the north of the lane to Sturdy Hill, a large contractors' compound was established without archaeological monitoring of topsoil removal. This site had been identified in the desk-based assessment as possibly part of a shrunken medieval village, and a search of the topsoil storage heap produced fourteen sherds of thirteenth to eighteenth century pottery **22** (Appendix 1).

Further works on the Vacuum Pumping Station site were monitored. A shallow trench for an electricity cable (27) was excavated along the line of a former track, shown on early Ordnance Survey maps as leading to a bridge across the stream, and serving a house to the north of the

stream (now removed). The trench exposed track metalling material, but no evidence of medieval occupation other than flecks of fired clay (possibly remains of daub) below the topsoil (Pls. 2 and 3). More extensive groundworks to the SW of the former track also contained no indications of medieval occupation. Here, the underlying material was flood silt, with chalky boulder-clay at 1m below present ground level. The boulder-clay surface was not associated with any evidence of prehistoric or Roman activity.

Outside the compound, shallow trenches were excavated along the roadside verges as far south as the village crossroads. Opposite 'The Forge', the verge was found to contain quantities of ash and metal debris (28), associated with the former smithy. Trenches for directional drilling across farmland towards Gayton-le-Marsh produced no archaeological information.

Gayton- le- Marsh

Ground was topsoil - stripped for a contractors' compound at a bend in the road north of the former Methodist Chapel (Pl. 4). Before this site was visited, part of the area had been covered with stone and site offices erected. A search of the remainder of the stripped site produced one sherd of late thirteenth to fifteenth century pottery 20.

Trenches along the street through Gayton-le-Marsh (29) were inspected, but no archaeological deposits were seen. Trenches for directional drilling across fields towards Great Carlton were also inspected (30) but no features or artefacts were present. No observations were made near the track along the parish boundary (31) (which may follow the course of a Roman or earlier route).

South Reston

A small pasture field between Haven House and South Reston Methodist Church was stripped of topsoil for a contractors' compound (32). The field is separated from the road through the village by another plot, which contains fruit trees and may have been an orchard or land beside a dwelling which has been removed (Pls. 5-7). The rear field shares a common northern field boundary with plots to the NW, apparently the divisions between the developed crofts and tofts, and farmland beyond. Although the site of this compound was uneven, there was no obvious sign of archaeological features. A watching brief was maintained during topsoil stripping of this site, and the brick foundations of a wall along the SW side of a building were exposed (Pl. 8). The brick dimensions were 220mm x 110mm x 70mm. The topsoil removal was partial, and most of the feature remained covered, with a spread of gravel below the demolition rubble to the SE. The foundation was interpreted as the remains of a barn.

To the north of the A157, the new sewer was installed by directional drilling around the side of an arable field as far as a minor lane NE of Castle Carlton. None of the trenches within the field revealed archaeological remains. Where a spur from the main reached the roadside verge

opposite the site of Castle Carlton Church, a sherd of seventeenth/eighteenth century pottery **21** was found below a thin metalling layer. The layer was probably make-up for a field entrance.

Conclusion

This scheme caused only slight disturbance to archaeological sites, and techniques were used which minimised the threat to remains. The extent of the medieval settlement to the east of Great Carlton remains unknown, but it is no longer thought to have included the site of the new pumping station. The spread of medieval pottery on that site is probably best explained as waste derived from the settlement and spread on adjoining farmland.

Acknowledgements

LAS would like to thank Tony Goodchild and Ian Foote (Anglian Water Services) and Don Harrison (Amec) for their help during the preparation of this assessment. The illustrations were prepared by Mark Williams and Karen Dennis, and the report was collated and produced by Naomi Field.

Geoff Tann Lindsey Archaeological Services 5th March 2004

References and Background Sources

RCHM(E) 1994 National Mapping Programme: Lincolnshire. Air photograph plot, 1:10,000 scale. Copy held at SMR.

Tann, G. 2003 Lincolnshire Section 101A Schemes: The Carltons, Gayton le Marsh and South Reston. Proposed Pipelines and Pumping Station (Manby, Great Carlton, South Reston and Gayton le Marsh Parishes). LAS Report No. 647, March 2003.

Air Photograph reference:

CUCAP AUC 94 Cambridge University Collection of Air Photographs, 15/4/1968

Archive Summary

Correspondence
Developer's plans
Archaeological finds: pottery
Photographs: colour prints, LAS film nos. 03/01/0-20; 03/21/0-21; 03/64/0-8; 03/83/00-16; 03/90/25-33; 03/96/10-15

APPENDIX 1

APPENDIX 1

Pottery Archive (MGM 03)

(Jane Young)

context	cname	full name	form type	sherds	weight	part	description	date
20	TOY	Toynton Medieval Ware	jug/jar	1	9	BS		late 13th to 15th
21	GRE	Glazed Red Earthenware	jar	1	44	BS	internal glaze	17th to 18th
22	ТВ	Toynton/Bolingbroke wares	large bowl	1	31	rim	everted rim	mid 15th to 16th
22	ТВ	Toynton/Bolingbroke wares	bowl	1	17	rim		mid 15th to 16th
22	TOY	Toynton Medieval Ware	jug/jar	1	7	BS	soot	late 13th to 15th
22	TOY	Toynton Medieval Ware	small jug/jar	1	4	BS	glaze	14th to 16th
22	TOY	Toynton Medieval Ware	jug/jar	1	6	BS		late 13th to 16th
22	ТВ	Toynton/Bolingbroke wares	jug/jar	1	11	BS		15th to 17th
22	TOY	Toynton Medieval Ware	jug/jar	1	4	BS	glaze	late 13th to 16th
22	ТВ	Toynton/Bolingbroke wares	jug/jar	1	6	BS		15th to 17th
22	ТВ	Toynton/Bolingbroke wares	jug/jar	1	4	BS	flake	15th to 17th
22	TOY	Toynton Medieval Ware	?	1	2	BS	abraded	13th to 16th
22	ТВ	Toynton/Bolingbroke wares	large jug/jar	1	14	BS	internal deposit	15th to 17th
22	TOY	Toynton Medieval Ware	large jug/jar	1	9	BS	internal deposit;soot	late 13th to 16th
22	GRE	Glazed Red Earthenware	jar ?	1	4	BS		17th to 18th
22	PGE	Pale Glazed Earthenware	bowl?	1	7	BS		17th to 18th

THE FIGURES

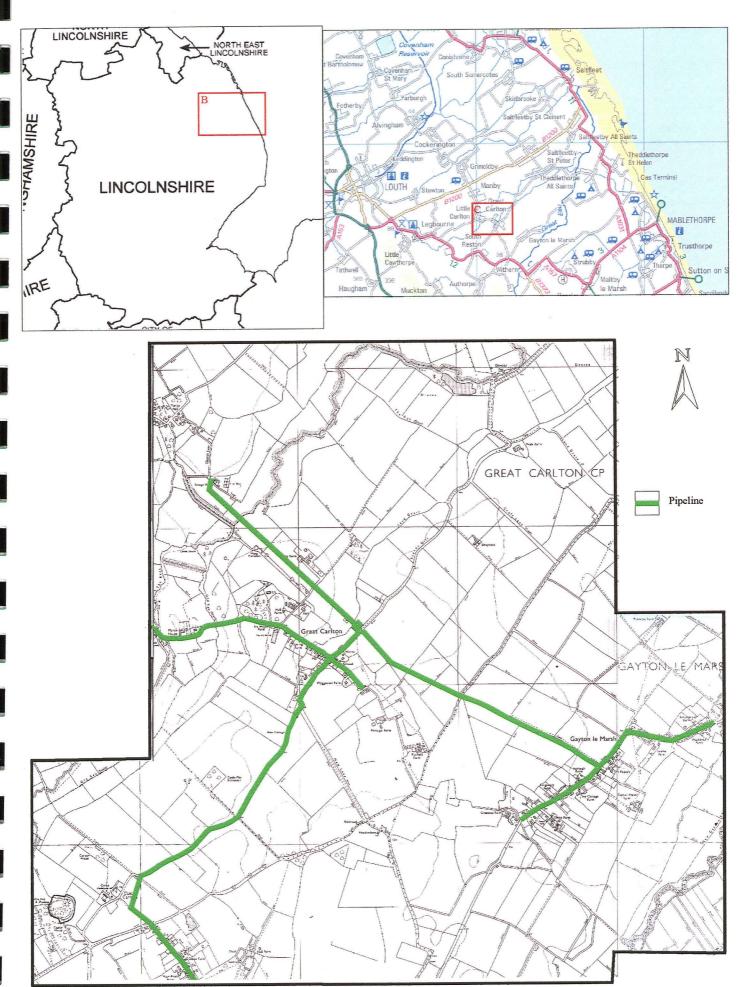


Fig. 1 Location of Manby, Great Carlton, Gayton le Marsh, and South Reston © based on the Ordnance Survey map, sheetTF48 Crown Copyright, reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO. LAS Licence No. AL 10002165

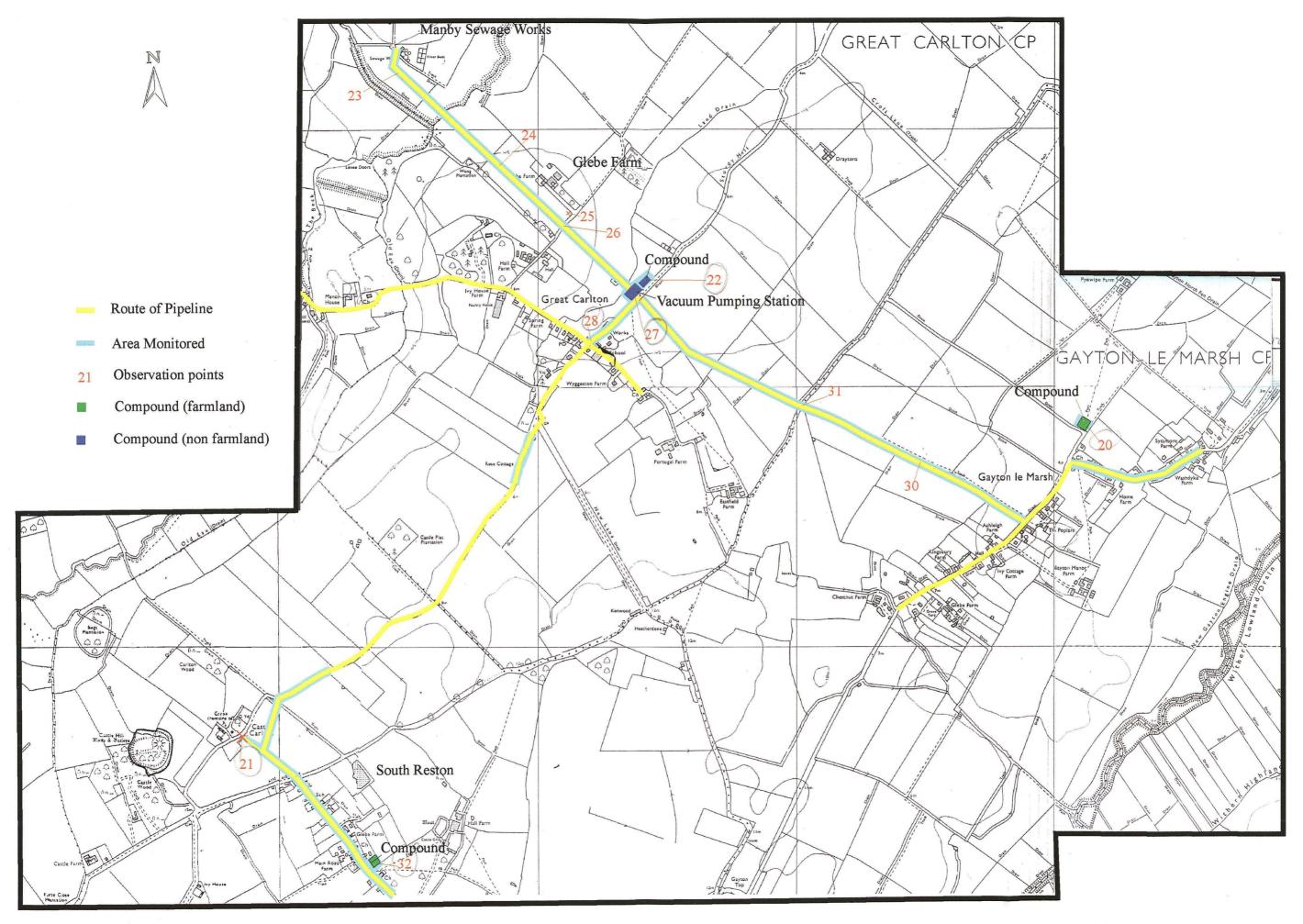


Fig. 2 The pipeline route, showing the monitored sections and the locations of observations described in the text (based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 map sheets TF 38 SE and TF 48 SW. Crown Copyright, reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO. LAS Licence No. AL 100002165).

THE PLATES



Pl.1 Stone sink in use as cattle water trough, 25, Glebe Farm, Great Carlton.



Pl. 2 Trench (27) for electricity cable, Sturdy Hill Vacuum Pumping Station site, Great Carlton (looking north).



Pl. 3 Brick demolition rubble and track make-up material in trench for electricity cable, Vacuum Pumping Station site, Great Carlton (looking NE).



Pl. 4 Contractors' compound site, 32, South Reston (looking east).



Pl. 5 Entrance to contractors' compound site, South Reston (looking north).



Pl. 6 Fruit trees at street frontage beside contractors' compound site, South Reston (looking north).



Pl. 7 Site of contractors' compound, South Reston (looking NE).



Pl.8 Gravel and brick demolition rubble over the site of a demolished brick structure on the contractors' compound, South Reston (looking NE). The brick wall foundation is in the left foreground.