A REPORT TO Mr C SLATER M6/18

OCTOBER 2006

24 LANGWORTHGATE LINCOLN

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

PREPARED BY MIKE JARVIS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

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MJAS Report No. 543: 24 Langworthgate, Lincoln Archaeological Watching Brief

24 LANGWORTHGATE LINCOLN

SK 98136 71960

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

CONTENTS	PAGE
Non-Technical Summary	1
1.0 Introduction	2
2.0 Site Location and Background	2
3.0 Aims and Methodology	3
4.0 Analysis and Results 4.1 Analysis 4.2 Results	3 3 4
5.0 Acknowledgements	4
6.0 Bibliography	5
PLATES	
Plate I: General view of wall/foundation [003] looking north.	4
LIST OF FIGURES	
Fig. 1: Site location map (scale 1:1250). Fig. 2: Plan showing position of extension and Sections 1 & 2 (scale 1:50).	6- 7
APPENDIX	
Appendix 1: Context summary. Appendix 2: Finds summary. Appendix 3: Archive summary.	8 8 8

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MJAS Report No. 543: 24 Langworthgate, Lincoln Archaeological Watching Brief

24 LANGWORTHGATE LINCOLN

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- Between the 17 June and 12 August 2005, Mike Jarvis Archaeological Services undertook an archaeological watching brief on behalf of Mr Chris Salter, during groundwork associated with the construction of an extension to the rear of the above named property.
- The watching brief has revealed some evidence supporting the survival of archaeological deposits and remains predating the mid 19th century although the small scale of the development has limited the interpretive value of the archaeology uncovered.
- A north-south stone wall/foundation was revealed and although predating the construction of the building currently occupying the site (c. early-mid 19th century) little could be said regarding its precise form, function and date.
- In conclusion, whilst the results of the watching brief have provided only limited information an overall enhancement of knowledge of the area has been achieved with regard to the survival and extent of archaeological deposits. This information will be of value in future decision making in the management of the archaeological resource in this part of Lincoln.

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24 LANGWORTHGATE LINCOLN

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Between the 17 June and 12 August 2005, Mike Jarvis Archaeological Services (MJAS) undertook an archaeological watching brief on behalf of Mr Chris Salter, during groundwork associated with the construction of a conservatory to the rear of the above named property. Planning Application No.: 2006/0194/F 1 June 2006.

2.0 SITE LOCATION AND BACKGROUND (Fig. 1)

The following background information has been extracted from the brief for Archaeological Attendance and Recording (Archaeological Watching Brief) produced by the Heritage Team, City of Lincoln Council.

The site lies to the rear of 24 Langworthgate, with a car park to its south, and 22 and 26 Langworthgate to west and east (National Grid Reference: SK 98129 71956).

Prehistoric Era (-10000 – 60); Limestone uplands

Roman Military Era (60-90); Training and recreational complex outside fortress east gate

Roman colonia Era (90-410); Cemeteries

Roman colonia Era (90-410); Suburban development east of the walled city

Early Medieval Era (410-850); Central elements of former Roman city and Roman network

High Medieval Era (850-1350); Eastgate market

Early Modern Era (1350-1750); Eastgate market

Early Modern Era (1350-1750); Quarries in the cliff face east of the city

Industrial Era (1750-1945); Stone and clay quarries in the cliff face east of the city

Industrial Era (1750-1945); Working-class housing estates c.1850-1945 in Newport, Newland, Butwerk Wigford and elsewhere

Reference should be made to details relating to these research agendas in: Jones, M J et al 2003

4.1.2 Previous archaeological work and finds in the immediate locality recorded in the Lincoln UAD; (RE = Recording Event, MON = Monument; on = Observation Notes – file at CLAU)

RE4347; Langworthgate, Eastgate Tennis, Bowls and Squash Club, 1995; site code on571. Archaeological watching brief during foundation trenches for entrance walls. No archaeological deposits were revealed. (Jarvis 1996)

RE217; Greetwellgate, 1989; site code on154. Traces of possible medieval road surfaces were seen overlying slight indications of a Roman surface at c.1m depth.

Also on the line of Winnowsty Lane westwards were indications of Roman stone buildings or foundations.

RE114; Langworthgate, 1989; site code lg89. Evidence of Roman and medieval quarrying and medieval road (Hockley & Wragg 1992)

RE115; Langworthgate, 1990; site code lg90. Evidence of Roman quarrying and medieval road (Hockley & Wragg 1992)

RE1024; Winnowsty Cottages 1987-89, site code wc87. Archaeological excavation site. Evidence of Roman and medieval buildings was recorded (Steane, forthcoming)

3.0 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

The aims of the watching brief were:

To produce an archive record of deposits and remains generally within the constraints of the groundwork contractors' programme and working methods with due regard to current health and safety legislation.

To produce a report on the archaeological importance of the discoveries.

To produce a project archive from which the potential for further study and academic research could be assessed.

To provide information for accession to the Historic Environment Record (HER).

The watching brief required observing all groundwork associated with the construction of the extension.

The archaeological record was secured by means of trench-side notes, scale drawings and photographs.

4.0 ANALYSIS AND RESULTS (Fig. 2)

4.1 ANALYSIS

An undated north-south wall or foundation ([003]) lay in the base of the western foundation trench for the new extension (top - 61.64m OD – c. 640mm below existing ground level). The wall, of which there were four visible regular courses, comprised large roughly hewn limestone fragments with smaller fragments forming its core (both unbonded). The wall was at least 500mm+ wide and 3.25m+ long and continued beyond the trench sections.

Sealing wall [003] was [002], an extensive deposit of loose, light yellow/brown silt soil with frequent small limestone inclusions together with occasional charcoal flecks (top - c. 62.00m OD). A small assemblage of pot and tile recovered from [002] suggested a date between the late 14th – 20th centuries.

Above [002] was [001] a dark brown clayey ash soil containing frequent modern building debris (20th century) that was in turn sealed by paving slabs ([004]) forming existing ground level to the rear of the property (62.28m OD).

No further features of deposits were recorded during the watching brief.

4.2 RESULTS

This watching brief has revealed some evidence supporting the survival of archaeological deposits and remains predating the mid 19th century although the small scale of the development has limited the interpretive value of the archaeology uncovered.

The undated north-south wall/foundation revealed at the base of the foundation trench predates the construction of the building currently occupying the site (*c*. early-mid 19th century) although little can be said regarding its precise form, function and date. The present-day building first appears on maps during the mid-19th century, prior to this date the area is revealed as an open area of land in which was the medieval church of St Leonard (to the west of the site). The church, of which little is known, lay within the boundaries of Eastgate Market and it is suggested that the church was constructed at the time the market was founded. Its graveyard, believed to be large, possibly encompasses the area of the site.

In conclusion, whilst the results of the watching brief have provided only limited information, an overall enhancement of knowledge of the area has been achieved with regard to the survival and extent of archaeological deposits. This information will be of value in future decision making in the management of the archaeological resource in this part of Lincoln



Plate I: General view showing wall/foundation [003] (looking north - scales are 1m).

5.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

MJAS would like to thank Mr Chris Salter for funding the fieldwork and post-fieldwork analysis. Thanks are also extended to Gareth Speed (Architect), the City Archaeologist (Mr M J Jones) and the Heritage Officer (Mr J Herridge) for their advice and guidance.

External Specialists

Karen AdamsFinds Processing (freelance)Jane YoungPost-Roman pottery & tile (freelance).

Maps contained in this report are reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office ® Crown Copyright. MJAS Licence No. 100042473.

6.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Jones, Michael J, Stocker, D & Vince, Alan 2003, (stocker, D, ed), *The City by the Pool*. Assessing the Archaeology of the City of Lincoln, Lincoln Archaeological Studies **10**, Oxbow Books, Oxford

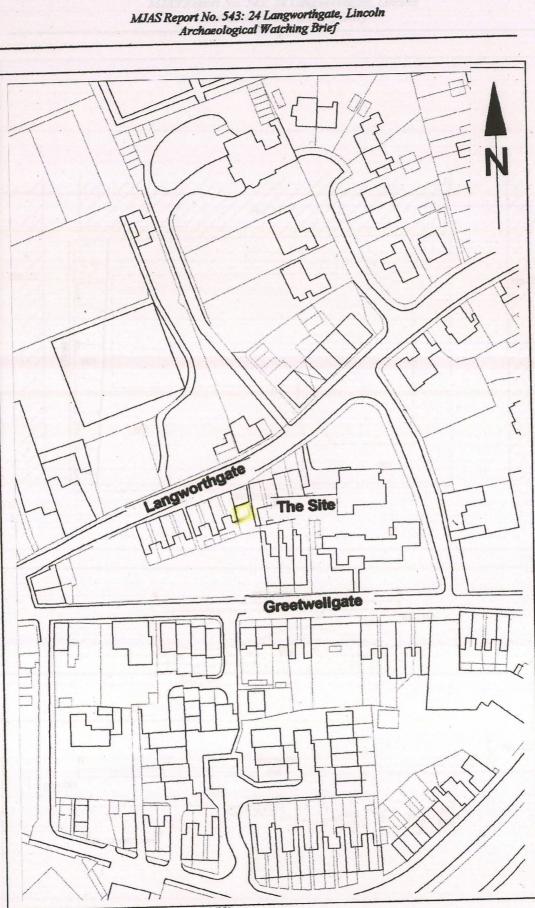
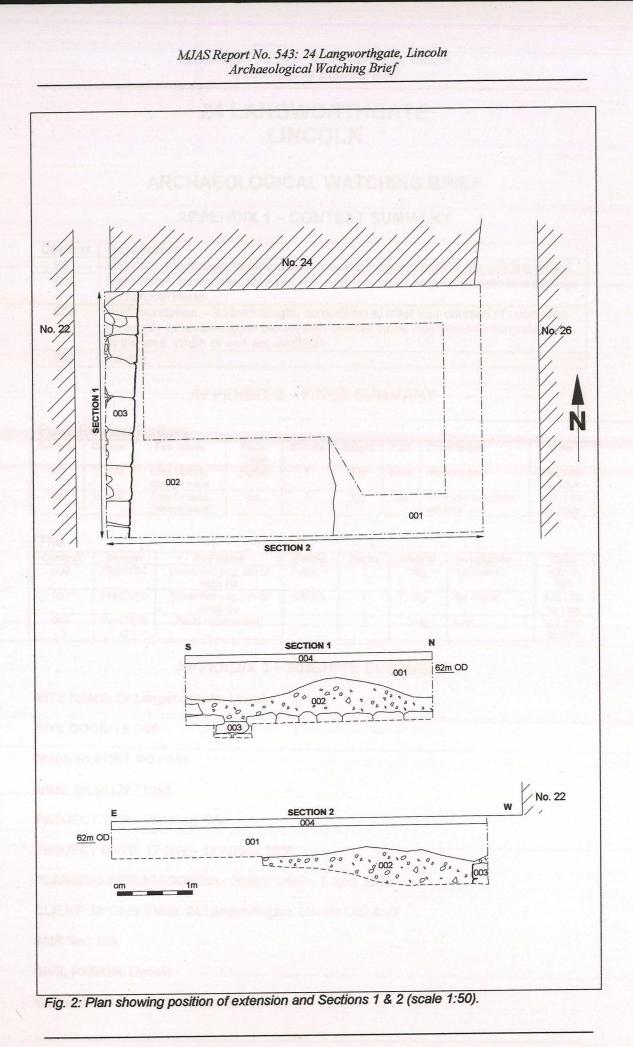


Fig. 1: Site location map (scale 1:1250).

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MJAS Report No. 543: 24 Langworthgate, Lincoln Archaeological Watching Brief

24 LANGWORTHGATE LINCOLN

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

APPENDIX 1 - CONTEXT SUMMARY

Context	Description
001	Mid-dark grey/brown slightly clayey ash with frequent brick & tile building debris.
002	Light yellow/brown clay/silt/sand with frequent small angular limestone chippings & charcoal flecks.
003	Wall/foundation – 3.25m+ length, comprising at least four courses of unbonded & roughly hewn limestone blocks with smaller stone fragments forming the core to the wall. Width of wall not available.
004	Paving.

APPENDIX 2 – FINDS SUMMARY

Post-Roman Pottery

Context	Cname	Full Name	Form Type	Sherds	Weight	Part	Description	Date
002	LLSW	Late Lincoln Glazed ware	jug/jar	1	20g	base	stacking scar	late 14th to 15th
002	LLSW	Late Lincoln Glazed ware	jar	1	30g	BS	thick internal glaze; ext soot	late 14th to 15th

Tile

Context	Cname	Full Name	Fabric	Frags	Weight	Description	Date
002	PNRDISC	Discarded peg, nib or ridge tile	Fabric 1	1	32g	flat roofer	13th to 16th
002	PNRDISC	Discarded peg, nib or ridge tile	LSWA	1	70g	flat roofer	mid 12th to 15th
002	PANTDIS C	Pantile (discarded)		1	309g	soot	late 18th to 20th

APPENDIX 3 – ARCHIVE SUMMARY

SITE NAME: 24 Langworthgate, Lincoln

SITE CODE: LILG06

MJAS REPORT NO.: 543

NGR: SK 98129 71956

PROJECT TYPE: Watching Brief

PROJECT DATE: 17 July - 12 August 2006

PLANNING APPLICATION No.: 2006/0194/F - 1 June 2006

CLIENT: Mr Chris Salter, 24 Langworthgate, Lincoln LN2 4AD

SMR No .: N/A

CIVIL PARISH: Lincoln

MUSEUM ACCESSION No.: 2006.178

ARCHIVE PRESENT LOCATION: MJAS, 1 Torrington Road, Lincoln, LN2 2DP

ARCHIVE FINAL LOCATION: The City and County Museum, Friars Lane, Lincoln