

Church of St Nicholas, Carlton Scroop with Normanton, Lincs. Archaeological Watching Brief

NGR: SK 9485 4627 Planning Application No.: N/a Faculty No. 2318

Site Code: NMCH 08 LCNCC Acen No 2008. 150

REPORT

for

The Churches Conservation Trust

By

N. Field MIFA

LAS Report No. 1087 November 2008



Contents

| List of Figures and Plates | ii |
|--|----|
| Summary | 1 |
| Introduction | 1 |
| Site Location and Description | 1 |
| Archaeological and Historical Background | 1 |
| Scope of Work | 2 |
| Aims and Objectives | 2 |
| Method | 2 |
| Results | 2 |
| North Drain Run | 2 |
| South Drain Run | 3 |
| The tower | 3 |
| Discussion | 4 |
| Conclusion | 4 |
| Acknowledgements | 4 |
| Contents of the Site Archive | 4 |

Appendix 1: OASIS Summary

The Figures
The Plates

List of Figures

- Fig. 1 Location of St Nicholas' Church, Normanton. (C based on 2000 1:25000 Ordnance Survey Explorer map, Sheet 272. © Crown copyright, reproduced with the permission of the controller of HMSO. LAS Licence No. AL 100002165).
- Fig. 2 Normanton Church location of drainage works
- Fig. 3 Normanton Church tower foundations
- Fig. 3 The tower

List of Plates

- Pl. 1 Normanton church general view from the south-west
- Pl. 2 Drain trench along east side of vestry, looking south
- Pl. 3 Drain trench along north side of church looking west
- Pl. 4 Drain trench along the north aisle looking east
- Pl. 5 Soakaway on the north side of the church
- Pl. 6 Drain trench along south side of the church, looking east
- Pl. 7 Junction of south aisle and chancel foundations, looking north, Scale 0.50m
- Pl. 8 South aisle and chancel foundations detail, looking north, scale 0.50m
- Pl. 9 Drain run on south wall of south aisle
- Pl. 10 South aisle foundations, scales 0.50m
- Pl. 11 Drain run on south aisle east wall, scale 0.50m
- Pl. 12 Broken grave slab looking south, scales 0.50m
- Pl. 13 Porch foundations, south-west corner, looking north-east
- Pl. 14 Porch foundations, south-east corner, looking north-west
- Pl. 15 Tower, looking north-west
- Pl. 16 Tower and north aisle looking south-east
- Pl. 17 Tower and north aisle drain trench
- Pl. 18 Junction of tower and north aisle foundations

- Pl. 19 Damaged area of tower north foundations, after removal of infill soil, scale 0.50m
- Pl. 20 Tower foundations, north-west angle
- Pl. 21 Tower west foundations, looking north
- Pl. 22 Tower west foundations, disturbed area near north-west angle, looking east
- Pl. 23 Tower south foundations, looking east
- Pl. 24 Tower south foundations, looking west
- Pl. 25 Tower south foundations, looking west, scale 0.50m
- Pl. 26 Junction of tower and south aisle foundations, scale 0.50m

Church of St Nicholas, Carlton Scroop with Normanton, Lincs. Archaeological Watching Brief

NGR: SK 9485 4627 Planning Application No.: N/a Faculty No. 2318

Summary

Excavation of a French drain around the tower revealed substantial foundations especially at the south-west angle. It is thought that these were to support the internal stair at this corner of the tower. Foundations for the south porch were revealed in the drainage trench as were the foundations for the east wall of the south aisle.

The disturbed remains of a burial were uncovered north-east of the vestry. These must have been previously disturbed when an earlier drain was installed, possibly when the vestry was constructed. No other finds were made.

Introduction

Lindsey Archaeological Services was commissioned by the Churches Conservation Trust to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the installation of a French drain around the church tower and additional drainage in accordance with the Trust's Archaeology Policy (2004), and with the general requirements set out in the *Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook* (Lincolnshire County Council Archaeology Section, 1998).

Site Location and Description

The village of Normanton is located 10km north-east of Grantham, on the A607 Lincoln Road (Fig.1). It lies to the west of the Lincoln Edge escarpment, on land sloping down to the west. St Nicholas' Church is to the west of the main road beside a small unsurfaced lane.

St Nicholas' is a redundant church vested in the care of the Churches Conservation Trust since 1976, but the churchyard is still in the care of Normanton PCC.

Archaeological Background

The settlement of Normanton is mentioned in the *Domesday Survey* of 1086. The name is thought to indicate a settlement of Norwegians (who accompanied Danish settlers to Lincolnshire). Archaeological excavations to the west of the village have identified a Saxon cemetery and a Roman villa.

St Nicholas' Church has a late twelfth century south arcade, and a late thirteenth century north

arcade. Much of the fabric is in ironstone rubble with some limestone ashlar (Pl.1).

Scope of Work

A faculty was granted for drainage works in the churchyard. The works comprised

- the excavation of drain runs along the north side of the church to a soakaway north-west of the tower
- the repair of an exposed drain along the east side of the south aisle
- excavation of a drain run along the south side of the church to a soakaway southwest of the tower
- provision of a French drain around the tower.

Aims and Objectives

The purpose of the Watching Brief was to record any archaeological deposits disturbed during groundworks at the above site.

METHOD

One experienced archaeologist was present on site during the excavation of the French drain by the contractors. Archaeological features were excavated, and drawn where appropriate. A full photographic record was made of the works on site. Work was carried out on October 2008.

Results (Fig. 2)

The excavations exposed foundations of existing elements of the building, the tower, the south porch and the south aisle. There were no finds such as pottery sherds, except for a small piece of window lead, which was not retained. No graves were disturbed during the works although the almost-complete remains of a single individual were dug up near the vestry. The bones were completely jumbled and had clearly been disturbed during previous excavation for drains. All human remains were retained by the contractors for reburial in the churchyard.

North Drain Run

Drainage trench 0.25m wide and 0.50m deep was dug north from the angle between the vestry and the chancel to a point 1.50m north of the vestry (Pls 2-3). It then ran west to a soakaway 5.70m beyond the west end of the north aisle Pl. 4). The soakaway was 1.50m square and 1m deep (Pl. 5). There were two short drainage trenches which connected to rainwater pipes at the junction of the vestry and the north aisle and the corner of the north aisle west wall. The topsoil was 0.20-0.25m in depth and overlay a red-brown sandy clay subsoil.

At the point where the drainage trench turned west a large number of jumbled human bones were

encountered which made up the majority of a single individual. These bones had evidently been disturbed during the installation of an earlier drain. No other burials were encountered an only a few bones were present in the soil. All human remains were reburied without further examination.

South Drain Run

The drainage trench was dug south from the angle between the south aisle and the chancel, 0.45m from the wall, to a point 6m south of the south aisle (Pl. 6). Removal of the old drain at the base of the rainwater pipe revealed the foundations of both the chancel and the south aisle. The chancel foundation had a narrow offset of 3cm at the ground surface. At 0.38m below ground level was an offset foundation 0.20m wide, extending to an unknown depth below the base of the drainage trench.

Large limestone blocks in the nave wall had been cut into for the attachment of the south aisle, which has a chamfered plinth 0.18m in height resting on a foundation offset by 0.09m, extending to an unknown depth below the base of the drainage trench (Pls 7 and 8). The quoins of the nave wall are visible higher up the aisle wall. The foundations were more clearly seen on the aisle south wall where the wall plinth rested on dressed blocks 0.80m high with two offsets each 0.20m wide, the upper being 0.08m high, the lower extending to an unknown depth below the base of the drainage trench (Pls 9 and 10).

Stonework in the base of the north-south trench was interpreted as the foundations of the south aisle east wall (Pl. 11). At the point where the trench turned west along the south side of the church, just north of the footpath, were two pieces of a broken grave slab, 0.28m below the ground. The inscription was almost illegible but contained the words [mem] ory[a]ged 42 years.... [Cath] arine theirwh[o].....i [ca...]... The classical border suggests an 18th –early 19th century date (Pl. 12).

Large stones were noted in the trench base extending 1.40m to either side of the porch entrance, which were part of its foundations (Pls 13 and 14). An electric cable on the west side obscured some of the stonework.

The Tower (Fig. 3)

The drainage trench was dug around the three sides of the tower with connections to both soakaways (Pls 15 and 16). The ground level around the tower was not much higher than when it was originally constructed, just covering the offset foundation. On the north side of the tower the foundations were 0.60m wide at the junction with the north aisle widening to 0.70m at the tower north west corner (Pl. 17). The north aisle foundations appeared to be contiguous with those of

the tower but were 0.30m wide (Pl. 18). An area of the foundations 1.40m east of this corner had been disturbed and several stones had been removed (Pl. 19). The resulting hole had been filled with a mix of clay and coal fragments.

The foundations along the west side of the tower widened from 0.70m at the north end (Pls 17 and 20) to 0.90m at the south-west corner (Pl 21). It is assumed that the foundations were particularly robust here in order to support the internal stair. An area just south of the northwest corner was disturbed at the point where the foundations widened (Pl. 22). The foundations were more extensively disturbed north of the south-west angle.

On the south side of the tower the foundations were a minimum of 0.50m deep and 0.43m wide at the south-west angle, tapering to 0.30m close to the junction with the south aisle wall (Pl. 23). The upper course of the foundations had been removed close to the junction, with the south aisle. Elsewhere at least three courses of foundation were exposed, the lower two courses being offset by c.0.15m from the uppermost course (Pls 24 and 25). Unlike the north aisle it was clear that the tower abuts the south aisle wall and is of later construction. The south aisle foundation was offset by only 0.05m at a point just below the tower plinth course (Pl. 26).

Conclusion

Drainage works around a church can potentially cause considerable disturbance to surrounding archaeological remains but at Normanton the areas of foundation exposed were minimal except around the tower, where a full drawn and photographic record was undertaken. No graves were encountered during the excavation of the drainage trenches and soakaways. In conclusion, the careful design and execution of the new drainage works caused minimal disturbance to archaeological remains.

Naomi Field November 13th 2008

Acknowledgements

LAS would like to thank Helen Weatherall (Marshall Sisson Architect) for providing the church plan and Mark Day and the team from Paul Mendham Stonemasons for their assistance on site.

Contents of the Site Archive

Correspondence Site notes

Site plan 1

Photographs

APPENDIX 1

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

List of Projects | Search Projects | New project | Change your details | HER coverage | Change country | Log out

Printable version

OASIS ID: lindseya1-51505

Project details

Project name

Normanton St Nicholas church

Short description of the project

Excavation of a French drain around the tower revealed substantial foundations especially at the south-west angle. It is thought that these were to support the internal stair at this corner of the tower. Foundations for the south porch were revealed in the drainage trench as were the foundations for the east wall of the south aisle. The disturbed remains of a burial were uncovered north-east of the vestry. These must have been previously disturbed when an earlier drain was installed, possibly when the vestry was constructed. No other finds were made.

Project dates

Start: 13-10-2008 End: 20-10-2008

Previous/future

work

No / No

Any associated project reference codes

NMCH08 - Sitecode

Any associated project reference

project ref

2008.150 - Museum accession ID

Type of project

ct Recording project

Monument type

CHURCH Medieval

Significant Finds

NONE None

Investigation

٠,٨

type

'Watching Brief'

Prompt

Faculty jurisdiction

Project location

Country

England

Site location

LINCOLNSHIRE SOUTH KESTEVEN NORMANTON St Nicholas church

Study area

500.00 Square metres

Site coordinates

SK 9485 4627 53.0050206688 -0.586316679338 53 00 18 N 000 35 10 W Point

Height OD /

Depth

Min: 55.00m Max: 55.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation LINDSEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

Project brief

Contractor (design and execute)

originator

Project design originator

Naomi Field

Project

Naomi Field

director/manager

Project

Naomi Field

supervisor

Type of sponsor/funding

Other Charitable Trust

body

Name of sponsor/funding Churches Conservation Trust

body

Project archives

Physical Archive No

Exists?

Digital Archive

Lindsey Archaeological Services

recipient

Digital Archive ID NMCH08

Digital Contents

Digital Media available

'Images raster / digital photography', 'Text'

Paper Archive

LCNCC

recipient

Paper Archive ID 2008.150

Paper Contents

'none'

Paper Media available

'Correspondence', 'Drawing', 'Manuscript', 'Photograph', 'Plan', 'Report', 'Section'

Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title

Church of St Nicholas, Carlton Scroop with Normanton, Lincs. Archaeological

Watching Brief

Author(s)/Editor

(s)

Field, N.

Other bibliographic LAS Report 1087

details Date

2008

Issuer or

LAS

publisher

Place of issue or Lincoln

publication

Description

A4 comb bound 4pp + 3 figs + 26 plates

Entered by

Naomi Field (naomi@linarch.co.uk)

Entered on

13 November 2008

Please e-mail English Heritage for OASIS help and advice
© ADS 1996-2006 Created by Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham, email Last modified Friday 3
February 2006
Cite only: /dl/export/home/web/oasis/form/print.cfm for this page

THE FIGURES

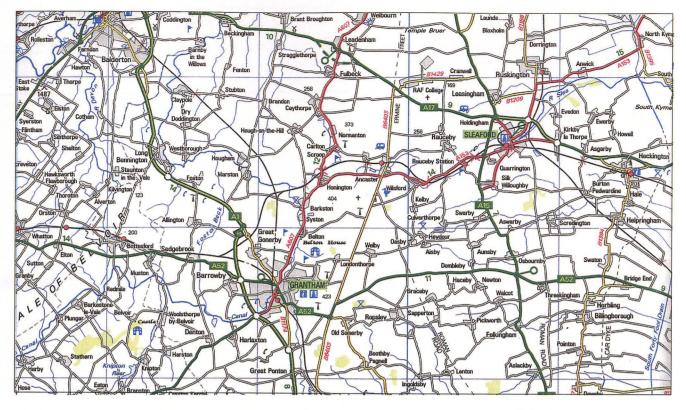
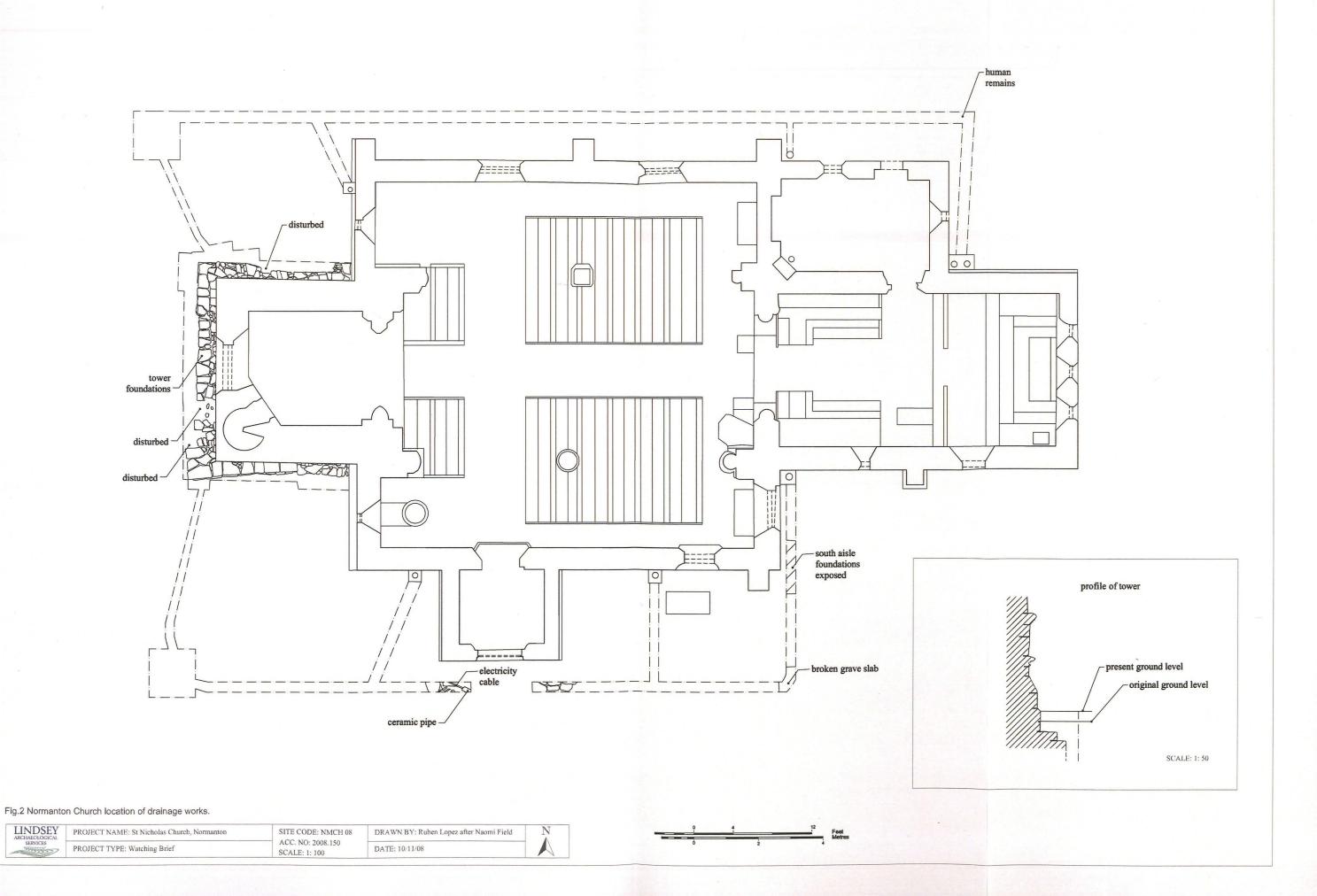




Fig. 1 Location of St Nicholas' Church, Normanton. (C based on 2000 1:25000 Ordnance Survey Explorer map, Sheet 272. © Crown copyright, reproduced with the permission of the controller of HMSO. LAS Licence No. AL 100002165).



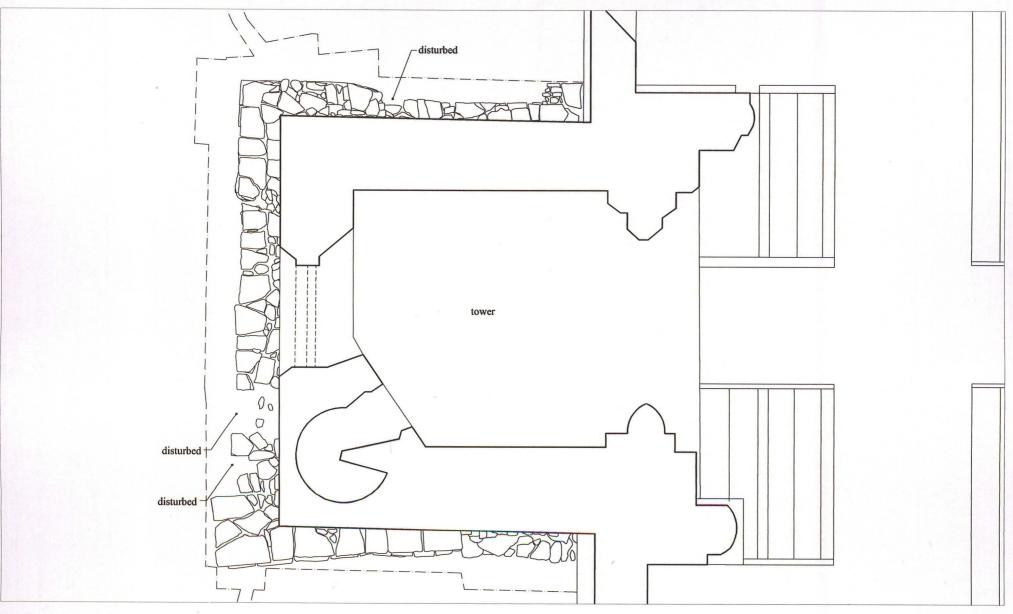
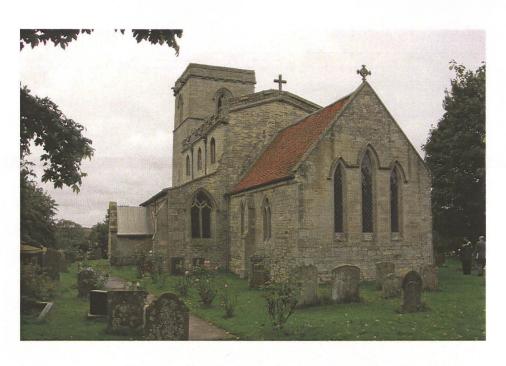


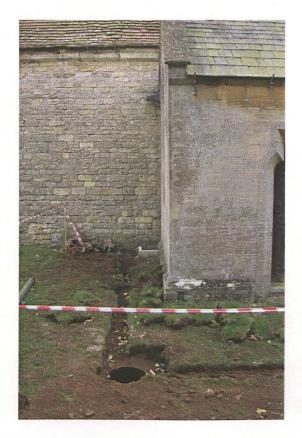
Fig.3 Tower foundations.

| ARCHAEOLOGICAL | PROJECT NAME: St Nicholas Church, Normanton | SITE CODE: NMCH 08 | DRAWN BY: Ruben Lopez after Naomi Field | N | 0 2 6 | |
|----------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|------------|---|
| SERVICES | PROJECT TYPE: Watching Brief | ACC. NO: 2008.150 SCALE: 1: 50 | DATE: 10/11/08 | | 0 d Wetres | l |

THE PLATES



Pl. 1 Normanton church general view from the south-west



PI. 2 Drain trench along east side of vestry, looking south



Pl. 3 Drain trench along north side of church looking west



Pl. 4 Drain trench along the north aisle looking east



Pl. 5 Soakaway on the north side of the church



Pl. 6 Drain trench along south side of the church , looking east



Pl. 7 Junction of south aisle and chancel foundations, looking north, scale 0.50m



Pl. 8 South aisle and chancel foundations detail, looking north, scale 0.50m



Pl. 9 Drain run on south wall of south aisle



Pl. 10 South aisle foundations, scales 0.50m



Pl. 11 Drain run on south aisle east wall, scale 0.50m



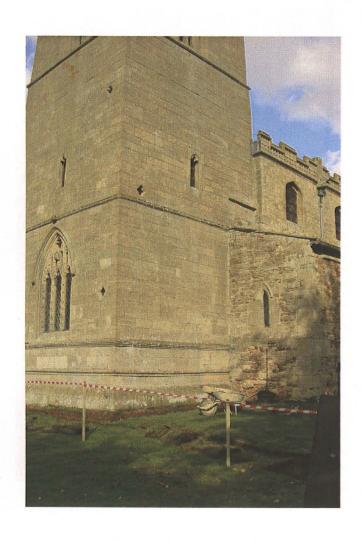
Pl. 12 Broken grave slab looking south, scales 0.50m



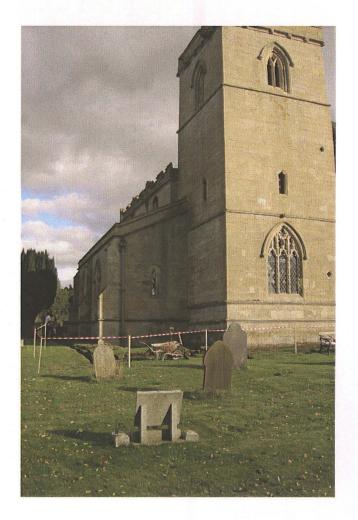
Pl. 13 Porch foundations, south-west corner, looking north-east



Pl. 14 Porch foundations, south-east corner, looking north-west



Pl. 15 Tower, looking north-west



Pl. 16 Tower and north aisle looking south-east



Pl. 17 Tower and north aisle drain trench



Pl. 18 Junction of tower and north aisle foundations



Pl. 19 Damaged area of tower north foundations, after removal of infill soil, scale 0.50m



Pl. 20 Tower foundations, north-west angle, scales 0.50m



Pl. 21 Tower west foundations, looking north



Pl. 22 Tower west foundations, disturbed area near north-west angle, looking east



Pl. 23 Tower south foundations, looking eastt



Pl. 24 Tower south foundations, looking west



Pl. 25 Tower south foundations, looking west, scale 0.50m



Pl. 26 Junction of tower and south aisle foundations, scale 0.50m