Watching brief to the south of Kirkby La Thorpe Contains Road Lincolnshire

Archaeological **Watching Brief Report**



oxfordarchaeology easteasteast **July 2010**

Client: Anglian Water

OA East Report No: 1196 OASIS No: oxfordar3-79662 NGR: TF 0965 4568

Lincolnshire County Council

14 OCT 2010

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Watching brief to the south of Kirkby La Thorpe, Boston Road, Lincolnshire

Watching Brief

Site Code: JKLT10

Accession No.: LCNCC: 2010.65

Date of Works: 23rd April 2010 and 21st-23rd June 2010

Report No: 1196

Excavators: Rob Atkins and John Diffey

Client: Anglian Water

Report Date: July 2010

Updated: September 2010





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Fig. 1 Site location map

Fig. 2 Plan of works





Summary

On the 23rd of April 2010, the 21st to 23rd of June 2010, 27th and 29th of July 2010, Oxford Archaeology East carried out an archaeological watching brief on behalf of Anglian Water on land to the south of Kirkby La Thorpe, Boston Road, Lincolnshire (TF 0965 4568). The work was carried out in response to a Brief issued by Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team dated 27/10/09 (LCC 09). The majority of the pipeline was laid prior to archaeological monitoring, however, four trenches (two at each end of the pipeline) were monitored. No archaeological features or artefacts were found during this work.





1 LOCATION AND SCOPE OF WORK

- 1.1.1 The site is located in North Kesteven district in the parish of Kirkby la Thorpe.
- 1.1.2 A new water supply is required to feed a proposed new factory to be built outside Kirkby La Thorpe, directly to the south of the A17 and adjacent to the west of the slip road (Fig. 1). As a consequence a new water pipe was to be routed between existing mains water supplies, a total of approximately 215 metres. Due to the high archaeological potential of the area through which the pipe was laid Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team (LCC HET) required archaeological monitoring (watching brief) to take place along its length and prepared a Brief for the work dated 27/10/09 (LCC 09). It was proposed that the pipeline would be constructed using a mixture of open cut and directional drilling with a 3m wide easement.
- 1.1.3 Due to an administrative error, most of the proposed work by Anglian Water was carried out during March 2010, prior to archaeological monitoring. Oxford Archaeology East was subsequently appointed in April 2010 to monitor the remaining work and prepared a Specification for the work for approval by LCC HET (Atkins 2010).
- 1.1.4 Work on the pipeline that took place during March 2010 was not observed by an archaeologist. This work comprised a combination of directional drilling and open cut. Directional drilling was used at the southern end of the site and under the A17 Boston Road. A small trench was dug to connect the new pipe to the existing water main close to the southern slip road onto the A17, this was subsequently re-excavated and observed by an archaeologist (Trench 1, section 4.1). A second small trench was dug to connect the new pipe to the water main in the northern slip road onto the A17. The remainder of the pipe was laid in an open cut trench along an earthen trackway following the edge of a field to within 9m of the main pipe to which it was later connected (Trench 2, section 4.2). Further observation was carried out on the capping off of water mains at the north and south ends of the new pipeline

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1.1 The Historic Environment Record of Lincolnshire County Council (www.heritagegateway.org.uk accessed 8th July 2010), shows that the subject site lies in an area of high archaeological importance. There is extensive cropmark evidence within the area surrounding the watching brief site. Late Romano-British field enclosures from the 3rd century AD and a possible farmstead or villa have been recorded (TF 094 464; Lincs HER 62205). These features have been mapped through aerial photographs. The features were partly analysed through archaeological work during the Hatton to Silk Willoughby gas pipeline. This work comprised field walking, a geophysical survey, a trial trench evaluation and a subsequent excavation. A possible Roman ditch was found in a Watching Brief at the Kirkby La Thorpe Church of England school (TF 099 459; Lincs HER 62949). Metal detecting has uncovered a Roman nail cleaner relatively near by this ditch (TF 098 453; Lincs HER 64842).
- 2.1.2 Just to the north of the subject site are the remains of the settlement of Kirkby which probably dates from at least the Middle Saxon period. It is likely that the subject site lies within former field systems belonging to this settlement
- 2.1.3 The pre-Conquest date and significance of this settlement are evidenced by the name Kirkby which is given to those settlements where the Danes found a church on their arrival. Furthermore, its importance in the Late Saxon period is shown by surviving mid



10th-11th century sculptures in the form of stone grave covers (Lincs HER 62260). It is thought that Kirkby, nearby Laythorpe (Lincs HER 60571) and Burgh were part of the same estate in a pattern common throughout the Aswardhurn wapentake, and that these three separate settlements were elements with defined functions, with Kirkby perhaps being 'the settlement of the church'. The Domesday Book records a manor at Kirkby which belonged to the king. Burgh (Lincs HER 63684) seems to have been displaced by Kirkby in the medieval period.

- 2.1.4 A little to the south of the present Subject Site and the settlement of Kirkby, was the settlement of Laythorpe (TF 098 450; Lincs HER 63680). The place-name 'Laythorpe' probably means 'Leithulf's secondary settlement from the Old Norse personal name 'Leithulfr' and the Old Danish 'thorp'. The settlement was large enough to have a possible medieval chapel of ease. It was to some extent amalgamated with Kirkby from at least 1334 when the Lay Subsidy records both settlements in a single entry.
- 2.1.5 Remains of ridge and furrow earthworks survive in numerous fields and presumably date from the medieval period. It is extremely likely the Subject Site area is within the former field systems of Kirkby Laythorpe.

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1.1 All ground penetrating works that took place after March 2010 were observed and recorded by a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist. Trenches and spoil were scanned to aid the recovery of finds.
- 3.1.2 Two locations were available for monitoring at the north and south ends of the pipeline where the new pipe connected into the existing pipe (Figure 1). The one at the southern end of the route (Trench 1) was recorded on April 23rd 2010 by Rob Atkins, a second trench was placed at this location on the 29th July 2010 and recorded by John Diffey (Trench 1a). Trench 2 at the northern end of the pipeline was recorded by John Diffey between the 21st and 23rd June 2010, a second trench was dug in this location on the 27th of July 2010 and recorded by John Diffey.
- 3.1.3 All works were recorded using OA East's *pro-forma* sheets. Digital, black and white and colour print photographs were taken. Site conditions were dry.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Trench 1

4.1.1 On the 23rd April 2010, a kabota type tracked excavator fitted with an 11" (28cm) wide ditching bucket, excavated a sub-rectangular area 3.1m by 2.2m which was stepped to 1.35m deep in the centre. Within this trench, the new connection to the mains and the southern end of the new directionally drilled pipe were exposed. The trench had previously been opened during March 2010 and the trench comprised disturbed backfill including modern concrete. The lowest 0.2m of the trench had not been disturbed and comprised a dark grey brown sandy silt layer which sealed natural orange gravels and sands. No archaeological features or artefacts were observed in the trench.

4.2 Trench 2

4.2.1 Between the 21st and 23rd of June 2010, a JCB type machine fitted with a 1.8m wide ditching bucket excavated an area of c.9.5m by up to 6m wide, stepped to 2.5m wide.



The deepest section in the centre of the trench was dug using a 0.9m wide ditching bucket. The trench was cut in order to join the new pipe laid in March 2010 to the existing mains. The western and eastern ends of the trench had been disturbed by work during March 2010. A north to south modern drain was also located within the trench. The centre of the trench was the only area that remained undisturbed, here, there was a 0.5m deep reddish brown sandy silt plough soil sealing the natural subsoil comprising a yellowish red sand and gravel. No archaeological features or artefacts were found.

4.3 Trenches 1a and 2a

- 4.3.1 During July 2010 two small trenches were cut at each end on the pipeline in order to access water mains for the purpose of capping off.
- 4.3.2 Trench 1a was 2.5m x 2.5m x a maximum of 1.9m deep, it was located at the southern end of the pipeline. The entire depth of the trench was found to have been previously disturbed by works associated with the road and services. No archaeological features or deposits were found.
- 4.3.3 Trench 2a was 1.9m x 2.5m x a maximum of 1.3m deep, it was located at the northern end of the pipeline. It was excavated through a modern road and road verge. The area of the trench cutting through the road verge showed modern disturbance throughout its entire depth. The portion of the trench cutting through road surface showed that undisturbed ground was present below the modern road surface (0.38m thick). The undisturbed deposits comprised a series of thin horizontal bands of reddish brown sands and light greenish blue to yellowish green clays (0.37m thick) lying above gravel. These deposits are likely to be natural in origin and may be indicative of a paleochannel in this location. No artefacts or other signs of human intervention were found.

5 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

5.1 Overview

5.1.1 Approximately half of the pipeline route was subject to directional drilling and therefore archaeological monitoring was not appropriate, the other half comprised a cut trench, but unfortunately no archaeologist was present to record the results. Four small trenches, two each at the southern and northern ends of the pipeline were monitored by archaeologists. All of the trenches had previously been disturbed, either during earlier works in March 2010 or by works associated with road building and other services. Three of the trenches showed some undisturbed deposits at the base of the trenches. No archaeological features or finds were observed in any of the trenches.

6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

6.1.1 The author would like to thank Anglian Water who commissioned and funded the archaeological work. The project was managed by Aileen Connor and the work carried out by Rob Atkins and John Diffey.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

Atkins, R., 2010 Specification for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording, Boston Road A17/A1121 Diversion Scheme Anglian Water at Kirkby La Thorpe OA East specification (unpublished)

Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team (LCC 09) Archaeological Brief Boston Road A17/A1121 Diversion Scheme Anglian Water dated 27/10/09 (unpublished)

www.heritagegateway.org.uk accessed 8th July 2010, Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Records for Kirkby La Thorpe



APPENDIX A. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project D	etails										
OASIS Number oxfordar3-79662						3					
Project Nar	ne	Watchir	ng brief to	the south of Ki	rkby La Th	orpe, Bos	ton Road, L	incolnshir	re		
Project Dat	es (fie	ldwork)	Start	23-04-2010			Finish	23-04-201	10		
Previous Work (by OA East)		ast)	Yes		Future W		Vork No	ork No			
Duniant Daf		. Code									
Site Code	e Code J _{KLT10} Planning App. No. N/A										
HER No.	N/A	Related HER/OASIS No. N/A									
	INA						11812100	IVA			
Type of Pro	ject/T	echniqu	ues Use	ed						7	
Prompt		Wa	ter Act 19	989 and subsequ	uent code o	of practic	Э			_	
Please se	lect a	II tech	niques	used:							
☐ Field Obse	rvation	(periodic	visits)	☐ Part Exc	cavation			☐ Salv	vage Record		
☐ Full Excava	ation (10	$\overline{x}(b)$. The first $\overline{x}(b)$ is the first $\overline{x}(b)$. The first $\overline{x}(b)$ is the first $\overline{x}(b)$.		on (100%)			tematic Field Walking				
☐ Full Survey ☐ Reco				Recorde	ded Observation			Systematic Metal Detector Survey			
☐ Geophysical Survey ☐ Remo				Remote	e Operated Vehicle Survey			☐ Tes	Test Pit Survey		
Open-Area	Open-Area Excavation Salvag		☐ Salvage	Excavation			⊠ Wa	Watching Brief			
List feature typ	oes usin	g the NN	IR Mor	inds & Their nument Type tive periods. If n	e Thesa	urus ar			ng the MDA Object type "none".		
Monument			Period			Object			Period		
N/A	I/A Selec		Select p	elect period		N/A			Select period		
			Select p	eriod			1	71	Select period		
	Select period Select period		Select period								
Project L	ocati	on									
County	Linco	Inshire				Site Ad	dress (inc	luding p	oostcode if possible)		
District	North Kesteven				Fields between sliproads of A17, Directly to the south of Kirby La Thorpe,						
Parish	Kirkby	/ La Thor	ре			Linc					
HER	N/A					***					
Study Area	Pipe t	rench				National Grid Reference TF 0965 4568				٦	



Project Originators

Project Design Originator Rob Atki										
		Lincolnsh	colnshire County Council							
		Rob Atkins, OA East Aileen Connor, OA East								
Project Archi	ves				1488					
Physical Archive			Digital A	Archive		Paper Archive				
N/A			OA East			OA East				
N/A			LCNCC: 2010.65			LCNCC: 2010.65				
Archive Content	s/Media									
	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents		Digital M	edia	Paper Media			
Animal Bones					☐ Database	е	Aerial Photos			
Ceramics					☐ GIS					
Environmental					☐ Geophys	sics	Correspondence			
Glass					☐ Images		☐ Diary			
Human Bones						ons	☐ Drawing			
Industrial					☐ Moving I	mage				
Leather					☐ Spreadsl	heets	☐ Map			
Metal					Survey					
Stratigraphic					▼ Text		Microfilm			
Survey					☐ Virtual R	eality	☐ Misc.			
Textiles							Research/Notes			
Wood										
Worked Bone							Plans			
Worked Stone/Lithic							□ Report			
None	\boxtimes						Sections			
Other							Survey			



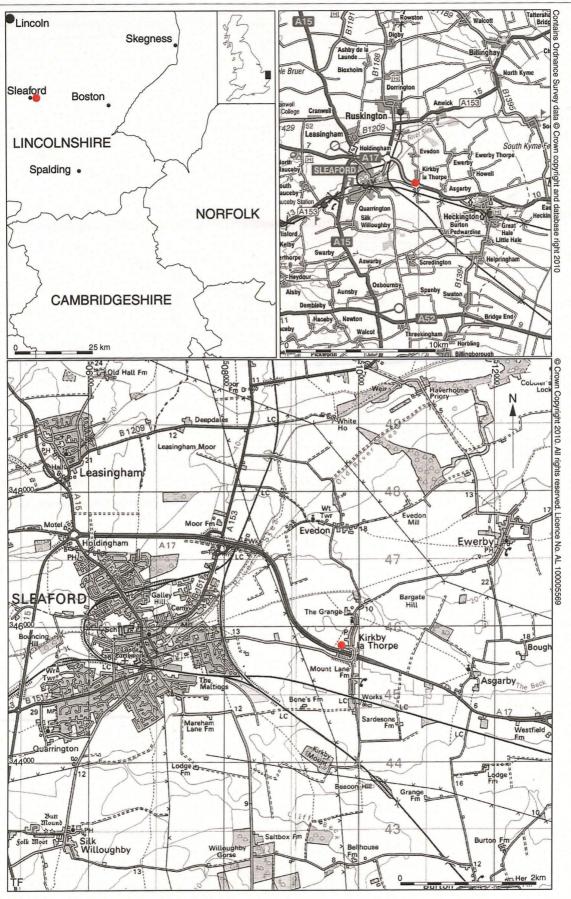


Figure 1: Location of site (red dot)



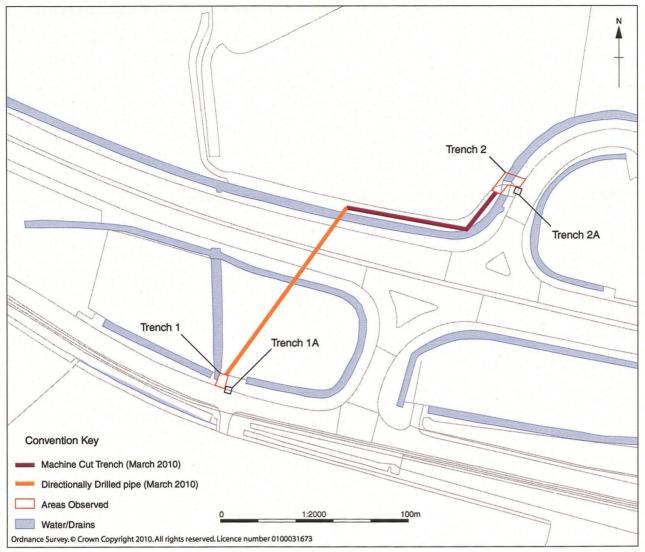


Figure 2: Plan of works