making sense of heritage

PROJECT DOVE, HATTON DERBYSHIRE

Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample Report

Ref: 87930.01
January 2013

archaeology

Wessex Archaeology

PROJECT DOVE, HATTON
DERBYSHIRE

Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample Report

Prepared for:
John Sisk and Son Ltd

by
Wessex Archaeology
Unit R6
Riverside Block
Sheaf Bank Business Park
SHEFFIELD
South Yorkshire
S2 3EN

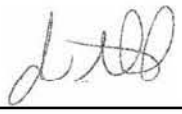
Report reference: 87930
Path: S:\PROJECTS\87930 (Project Dove)\Reports

January 2013

DISCLAIMER

QUALITY ASSURANCE

SITE CODE	87930	ACCESSION CODE	DBYMU 2012-303	CLIENT CODE	N/A
PLANNING APPLICATION REF.	9/2012/0089	NGR	4221 3298		

VERSION	STATUS*	PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY	APPROVER'S SIGNATURE	DATE	FILE
01	I	AS	APN		18/01/13	PATH: S:\PROJECTS\87930 (PROJECT DOVE)\REPORTS
02	F				28/02/13	
03	F				05/03/13	

* I= INTERNAL DRAFT E= EXTERNAL DRAFT F= FINAL,

PROJECT DOVE, HATTON
DERBYSHIRE

Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample Report

Contents

Figures

Plates

PROJECT DOVE, HATTON
DERBYSHIRE

Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample Report

Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by John Sisk & Son Limited (hereafter 'the Client') on the behalf of Nestle, to undertake a Scheme of Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample during enabling works at Project Dove, Hatton, Derbyshire (hereafter the 'Site', centred at 4221 3298).

The works comprised the excavation of foundation pads for a temporary compound, and topsoil stripping in advance of the construction of a haulage road, car park and associated service trenching in preparation for the construction of a new freeze dried coffee facility (Planning ref. 9/2012/0089).

Previous archaeological work on the Site revealed a low density of undated archaeological features within the northern and eastern parts of the development area. As a result, the South Derbyshire District Council's (SDDC) Development Control Archaeologist (Steve Baker) requested that the northern part of the Site was subject to an archaeological Strip, Map and Sample.

Natural geology was not revealed during the Strip, Map and Sample and no archaeological remains were identified.

The site archive will be stored at Wessex Archaeology's Sheffield office and deposited with Derby Museum and Art Gallery under the following accession number: **DBYMU 2012-303**.

PROJECT DOVE, HATTON
DERBYSHIRE

Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample Report

Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Seamus Giles of John Sisk & Son Ltd for commissioning the project and Anthony Greene and Tommy Carey for their help and assistance whilst on Site. Wessex Archaeology would also like to thank Steve Baker of South Derbyshire District Council (SDDC) who monitored the works.

Fieldwork and reporting was carried out by Alex Sotheran with illustrations produced by Chris Swales. The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Andrew Norton.

PROJECT DOVE, HATTON
DERBYSHIRE

Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by John Sisk & Son Ltd (hereafter the Client), on the behalf of Nestle, to undertake a scheme of archaeological Strip, Map and Sample during enabling works at Project Dove, Hatton, Derbyshire (hereafter the 'Site', centred at 4221 3298; **Figure 1**). The works comprised the excavation of foundation pads, and topsoil stripping in advance of the construction of a haulage road, car park and associated service trenching, in preparation for the construction of a new freeze dried coffee facility (Planning ref. 9/2012/0089).

1.1.2 Previous archaeological investigations, including a Desk Based Assessment (DBA; Clarke and Sheppard 2011), an Archaeological Watching Brief (WB) during geotechnical pitting (Harrison 2012), a geophysical survey (Harrison 2012), and a scheme of archaeological trail trenching (Morretti 2012) revealed the potential for and existence of archaeological remains within the northern and eastern parts of the development area. As a result, the South Derbyshire District Council's (SDDC) Development Control Archaeologist (Steve Baker) requested that the northern part of the proposed scheme was subject to an archaeological strip, map, and sample. Wessex Archaeology produced a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI; 2012), outlining how the archaeolgoical requirements of the work would be met.

1.2 The Site, Location and Geology

1.2.1 The proposed development covers an area of 15ha on the south-eastern side of Hatton. It is bounded to the south by a railway line, by the Nestle factory to the west, by agricultural farmland to the north and east, and is situated between 50m and 54m above Ordnance Datum.

1.2.2 The solid geology comprises Mercia Mudstone overlain by superficial deposits of clay, silt and gravel alluvium. The soils are classified as Fladbury 2, which are stoneless clayey soils, variably affected by groundwater, some with sandy subsoils (http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 General

2.1.1 The background of the development area was presented in the DBA (Clarke and Shepard 2011), compiled in advance of the diversion of the Salt Brook that runs along the eastern periphery of the Site. The DBA is summarised below.

2.1.2 There are ten entries in the Historic Environment Records (HER) located within a 0.5km radius of the centre of the Site. These mainly comprise

cropmarks of unknown date. Two of the cropmarks are located very close to the Site boundary, one of which was thought be a barrow (HER: 20906), but has been shown though trial trenching to be a modern pond or clay pit (Moretti 2012).

2.1.3 The corridor of the diversion of the Salt Brook was subjected to a scheme of archaeological strip map and record, which identified Iron Age/Romano-British archaeology.

2.1.4 An archaeological watching brief during geotechnical investigations and geophysical survey were undertaken in early 2012. No archaeological features or deposits were observed during the watching brief, although the geophysical survey did reveal possible archaeological remains in the northern part of the Site (Harrison 2012).

2.1.5 A scheme of archaeological trail trenching was undertaken to assess the potential archaeological remains, as well as provide a sample area of apparently 'blank' areas to test the effectiveness of the previous surveys. The trial trenching revealed a scatter of undated archaeological remains, including ditches, gullies, pits and post/stakeholes at the northern part of the Site (Moretti 2012).

2.1.6 The above schemes of investigation demonstrated that archaeological remains could be impacted by the development in the north and east of the development area. The rest of the development area was dominated by fluvial deposits derived from the inundation of the River Dove.

3 AIMS AND SCOPE OF WORK

3.1 General

3.1.1 The objectives of the Strip, Map and Sample were:

- To record in detail all archaeological remains present within the proposed groundwork;
- To record and retrieve artefactual and environmental evidence;
- To consider the archaeology of the development within its local, regional or national context, as appropriate;
- To make available the results of the work.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 General

4.1.1 Excavation took place within four areas to the following depths (**Figure 1**):

- Haulage road – 350mm below ground level (Trench 1; **Plate 1**);
- Compound area – 300mm below ground level (Trench 2; **Plates 2-3**);

- 134 foundation pads (*c.* 1m x 1m; **Figure 2**) – 450mm below ground level (Trench 3; **Plates 4-6**);
- Service trench – 600mm below ground level (Trench 4; **Plate 7**).

4.1.2 It was originally agreed to excavate the foundation pads (Trench 3) to the level of the natural geology (Wessex Archaeology 2012). However, once work was underway it became apparent that due to the small size of the pads (1m x 1m), any archaeological remains would be recorded in isolation. Following discussions with Steve Baker (SDCC) it was decided to cease excavation at 450mm and preserve any archaeological remains in situ.

4.2 Standard Methodologies

4.2.1 Within each area the topsoil or overburden was removed using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, working under the continuous direct supervision of a suitably experienced archaeologist under the guidelines laid down by the IfA (2008).

4.2.2 All recording took place in accordance with standard Wessex Archaeology methodologies and the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2012). All works were undertaken in accordance with the relevant Institute for Archaeologists' (IfA) Standard and Guidance, the IfA Code of Conduct, and other current and relevant best practice and standards and guidance (IfA 2008).

5 RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The following section is a summary of the information held in the Site archive. Trench locations are shown in **Figure 1**. Observed deposits for each trench are summarised in **Appendix 1** and referred to in the text in bold.

5.2 Natural Deposits and Soil Sequence

5.2.1 The natural geology was not seen at any point during the work due to the depth of excavation being above this level. The only soil sequence identified during the work was a dark greyish silty clay topsoil overlaying mid reddish brown clayey silt subsoil, most likely a buried ploughsoil. Both of these soils were modern or disturbed and had no archaeological significance.

6 DISCUSSION

6.1 Summary of Results

6.1.1 No archaeological remains were noted during the ground works, and the natural/archaeological horizon was not reached. Any underlying archaeological remains have been preserved in situ due to the development works' low level of impact.

7 ARCHIVE AND COPYRIGHT

7.1 Archive

7.1.1 The site archive will be prepared in line with Museums and Galleries Commission (1992) and United Kingdom Institute for Conservation (2001) guidelines and the requirements of Derby Museum and Art Gallery.

7.1.2 The archive will be stored at Wessex Archaeology's Sheffield office until all archaeological work on the Site has been completed and then integrated into a single consolidated and indexed site archive. The complete archive will then be deposited with Derby Museum and Art Gallery under the appropriate guidelines (Brown 2007), under accession code **DBYMU 2012-303**.

7.2 Copyright

7.2.1 This report, and the archive generally, may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (e.g. Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which we are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferrable by Wessex Archaeology. Users remain bound by the conditions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of the report.

8 REFERENCES

Brown, D.H., 2007. Archaeological Archives: A Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation.

Clarke, J. and Sheppard, R., 2011. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment for a Proposed Diversion of the Salt Brook at Hoon Hay, near Hatton, Derbyshire, Trent and Peak unpublished client report SBD.1

Harrison, D., 2012. Project Dove, Hatton, Derbyshire, Watching Brief and Geophyisical Survey, ASWAYS unpublished client report 2343.

Institute for Archaeologists (IfA), 2008. Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation.

Moretti, D., 2012. Project Dove, Hatton, Derbyshire, Archaeological Trial Trenching, unpublished client report 2382.

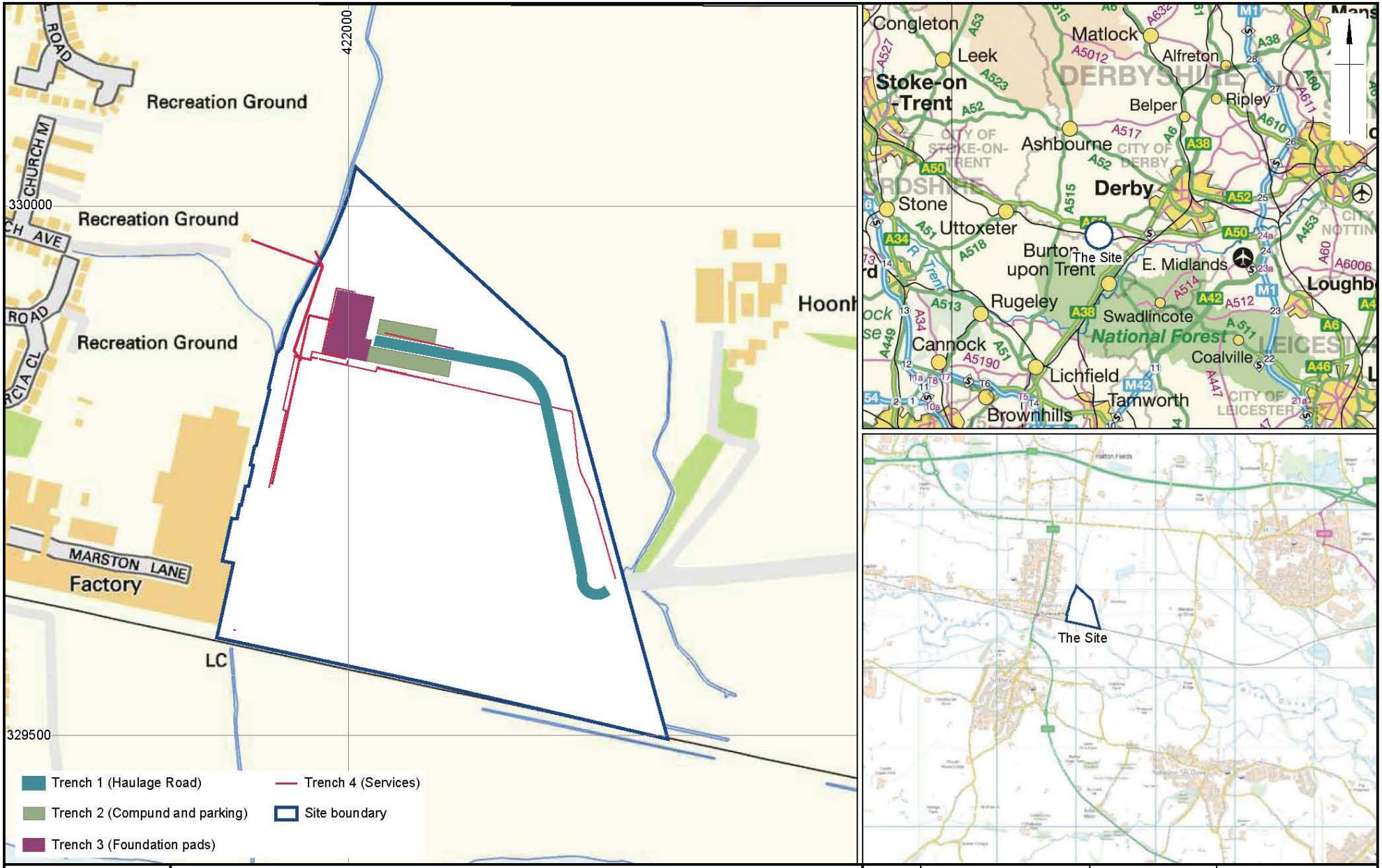
Museum and Galleries Commission (MGC), 1992. Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections.

United Kingdom Institute of Conservation (UKIC), 2001. Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long Term Storage.

Wessex Archaeology, 2012. Project Dove, Hatton, Derbyshire, Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample, Written Scheem of Investigation, unpublished report T16607.01.

APPENDIX 1: TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

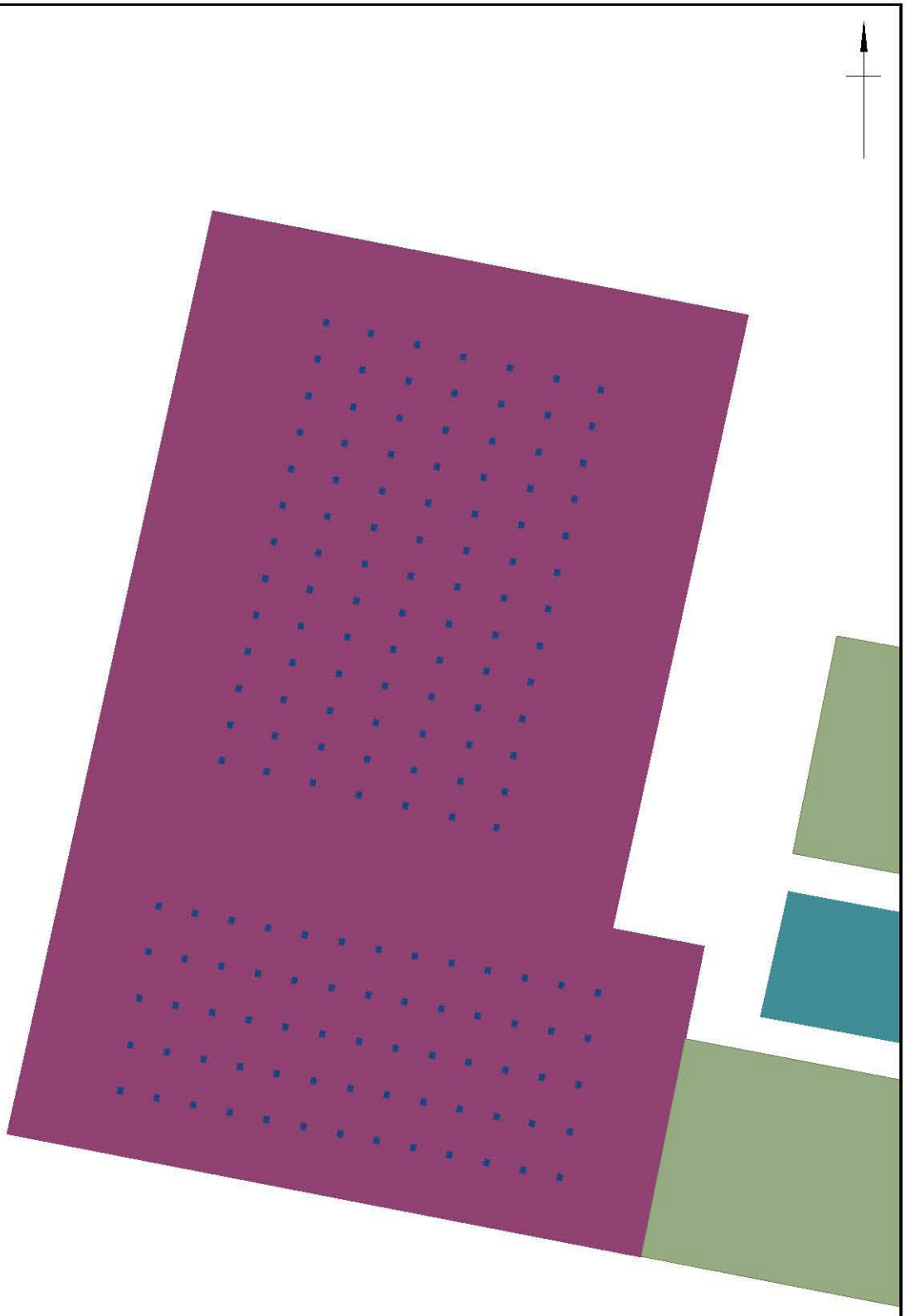
Context	Description	Depth BGL (m)
Trench No. 1		**Max depth: 0.20m**
100	**Topsoil**: Dark greyish brown silty clay, turf layer	0- 0.10m
101	**Subsoil**: Mid reddish brown clayey silt, occasional ceramic building material (CBM), frequent roots and charcoal	0.10-0.20m+
Trench No. 2		**Max Depth: 0.30m**
200	**Topsoil**: Dark greyish brown silty clay, turf layer	0-0.10m
201	**Subsoil**: Mid reddish brown clayey silt, occasional CBM, frequent roots and charcoal	0.10-0.30m+
Trench No. 3		**Max Depth: 0.45m**
300	**Modern Levelling**: Red hardcore	0-0.30m
301	**Subsoil**: Mid reddish brown clayey silt, occasional CBM, frequent roots and charcoal	0.30-0.40m+
Trench No. 4		**Max Depth: 0.60m**
400	**Topsoil**: Dark greyish brown silty clay, turf layer	0-0.10m
401	**Subsoil**: Mid reddish brown clayey silt, occasional CBM, frequent roots and charcoal	0.10-0.60m+



Date:	25/01/2013	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Main graphic 1:5000 @ A4	Illustrator:	CB/CS
Path:	Y:\Projects\87930_Project Dove\Drawing Office\Report Figs\WB\2013-25-01\T16607_WSI.dwg		

Site location

Figure 1



Date:	25/01/2013	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	1:400 @ A4	Illustrator:	CS
Path:	Y:\Projects\87930_Project Dove\Drawing Office\Report Figs\WB\2013-25-01\T16607_WSI.dwg		

Approximate layout of foundation pads within development area

Figure 2

Plate 1: Depth of material removed during strip of Trench 1 (Haulage Road)

Plate 2: Removal of topsoil during strip for Trench 2 (compound and parking area)

Date:	25/01/2013	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	not to scale	Illustrator:	CS
Path:	Y:\Projects\87930_Project Dove\Drawing Office\Report Figs\WB\2013-25-01\plates.cdr		

Plate 3: Depth of material removed during strip for Trench 2 (compound and parking)

Plate 4: Excavation of foundation pads in Trench 3

Date:	21/01/2013	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	not to scale	Illustrator:	CS
Path:	Y:\Projects\88320_Hampole_Doncaster\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Eval\2013-01-16\plates.cdr		

Plate 5: Depth of material excavated for Trench 3 foundation pads

Plate 6: Depth of material stripped in Trench 3

Date:	21/01/2013	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	not to scale	Illustrator:	CS
Path:	Y:\Projects\88320_Hampole_Doncaster\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Eval\2013-01-16\plates.cdr		

Plate 7: Depth of excavation for Trench 4 services

Date:	21/01/2013	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	not to scale	Illustrator:	CS
Path:	Y:\Projects\88320_Hampole_Doncaster\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Eval\2013-01-16\plates.cdr		

wessex archaeology

salisbury rochester sheffield edinburgh

Wessex Archaeology Ltd registered office Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB
Tel: 01722 326867 Fax: 01722 337562 info@wessexarch.co.uk www.wessexarch.co.uk