

Humber Field Archaeology

Archaeological Consultants and Contractors



ARCHAEOLOGICAL OBSERVATION, INVESTIGATION AND RECORDING

LAND TO THE REAR OF
3 – 5 WEST END
WINTERINGHAM
NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE

FEBRUARY 2018

Humber Field Archaeology Report no. 2047

Contents

Summary.....	2
1. Introduction.....	3
2. Planning Background.....	3
3. Archaeological Background.....	5
4. Methodology.....	7
5. Results.....	7
6. Discussion.....	8
7. Acknowledgements.....	9
8. References.....	9
9. Appendices.....	10

List of Figures
(located at end of report)

Figure 1 Site location

Figure 2 Site plan showing the position of the foundation trenches

List of Plates
(located at end of report)

Plate 1 The underlying natural dropping away to the west; looking north-east

Plate 2 The depth of the foundation trench at the south-east corner of the foundations

Plate 3 Plate 3 Subsoil layer 2, much deeper at the west of the site. Looking north

Plate 4 The foundation trench at the north of the site, looking south

N.G. Adamson, February 2018

© Humber Field Archaeology

Summary

A programme of archaeological observation, investigation and recording was undertaken by Humber Field Archaeology during groundwork associated with the construction of a new dwelling on land to the rear of 3 – 5 West End, Winteringham, North Lincolnshire.

The excavation of the foundation trenches did not reveal any archaeological features or deposits, and there was no archaeological material amongst the spoil generated by the excavations.

1. Introduction

This report presents the results of a programme of archaeological observation, investigation and recording undertaken by Humber Field Archaeology, on behalf of Keystone Architecture during groundwork associated with the construction of a new dwelling on land to the rear of 3 – 5 West End, Winteringham, North Lincolnshire. (Figure 1).

Site Code:	WB2017.016
National Grid Reference:	SE 9311 2215
Planning Reference:	PA/2017/1091
Museum Reference:	WGMDZ

2. Planning Background

Previous applications for a dwelling on this site were submitted in 2007 and 2011, references PA/2007/2051 (outline) and PA/2011/0819 (reserved matters). In both instances approval was granted subject to conditions relating to the archaeology.

Condition 9 of PA/2007/2051 stated

No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation, including a timetable for the investigation, which has been submitted by the applicant at least 14 days prior to the proposed commencement date, and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason

To comply with policy HE9 of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan because the site lies in an area of archaeological interest.

Conditions 10, 11 and 12 stated

Condition 10

No development shall take place until an archaeological mitigation strategy, as defined in a brief prepared by North Lincolnshire's Historic Environment Record, has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The strategy shall include details of the following:

measures to ensure the preservation in situ, or the preservation by record, of archaeological features of identified importance; methodologies for the recording and recovery of archaeological remains, including artefacts and ecofacts; post-fieldwork methodologies for assessment and analyses; report content and arrangements for dissemination, and publication proposals; archive preparation and deposition with recognised repositories; a timetable of works in relation to the proposed development, including, sufficient notification and allowance of time to ensure that the site work is undertaken and completed in accordance with the strategy; monitoring arrangements, including the notification in writing to North Lincolnshire's Historic Environment Record of the commencement of archaeological works and the opportunity to monitor such works; a list of all staff involved in the implementation of the strategy, including subcontractors and specialists, their responsibilities and qualifications.

Reason

To comply with policy HE9 of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan because the site lies in an area of archaeological interest.

Condition 11

The archaeological mitigation strategy shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details and timings, subject to any variations agreed in writing by the local planning authority.

Reason

To comply with policy HE9 of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan because the site lies in an area of archaeological interest.

Condition 12.

A copy of any analysis, reporting, publication or archiving required as part of the mitigation strategy shall be deposited at North Lincolnshire's Historic Environment Record within six months of the date of completion of the development hereby approved by this permission or such other period as may be agreed in writing by the local planning authority.

Reason

To comply with policy HE9 of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan because the site lies in an area of archaeological interest.

The NLHER had recommended that a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording be secured.

The current application PA/2017/1091 was submitted in July 2017 and approved in October 2017 subject to the following conditions regarding the archaeology.

Condition 6

The archaeological mitigation strategy shall be carried out in accordance with the 'Written Scheme of Investigation for archaeological monitoring and recording, Land to the rear of 3-5 West End, Winteringham, North Lincolnshire' by Humber Field Archaeology, subject to any variations agreed in writing by the local planning authority.

Reason

To comply with NPPF 141, policy CS6 of the Core Strategy and policy HE9 of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan because archaeologically significant remains may be destroyed during construction of the new building.

Condition 7

A copy of any analysis, reporting, publication or archiving required as part of the mitigation strategy shall be deposited at the North Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record within six months of the date of completion of the development hereby approved by this permission or such other period as may be agreed in writing by the local planning authority.

Reason

To comply with NPPF 141, policy CS6 of the Core Strategy and policy HE9 of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan because archaeologically significant remains may be destroyed during construction of the new building.

3. Archaeological Background

The following information is taken from the Written Scheme of Investigation, produced by Humber Field Archaeology (HFA) as a response to the condition imposed by Lincolnshire HER and is extracted in part from the NLHER entries for Winteringham on Heritage Gateway (accessed 05/06/17)

Prehistoric activity in the area is evidenced by a Bronze Age axe hoard (MLS2052) and a possible barrow (MLS2051)

There is evidence of widespread Roman occupation and agricultural activity in the area with the Roman town (MLS2068, NHLE1005243) and Ermine Street (MLS100), a major Roman Road running from Lincoln to the Humber at Winteringham lying to the east of the modern settlement.

Evidence of Romano-British, Anglo-Saxon and medieval occupation has been revealed at several sites in Winteringham in the form of features, pottery, coins and other artefacts (MLS21234, MLS2066, MLS18569, MLS17654, MLS21874). A precursor to the modern High Burgage was revealed in the form of a Holloway (MLS20309).

Winteringham named as 'Wintringeham' 1086 DB, c1115 LS, p1131 (e 13th) LibEL, 1202 Ass, 1244 Pap, 'Wintringham' c1115 LS, 'Uintringham' eHy2 Dane, 'Wintringham' 1202 Ass, 'the homestead, the estate of the Wint(e)ringhas' from the gen.plural 'Wint(e)ringa' of the OE group-name 'Wint(e)ringas' 'the family, the dependents of 'Winter' or 'Wintra' and OE '-ham'.

A pre-conquest settlement in the Wapentake of Manley. In 1086 Ulf had 12 carucates worth £10. At Domesday, Gilbert de Gard had 4 teams there in demesne, and 40 villeins and 5 sokemen and 10 bordars with 7 teams, a priest and a church, 3 mills, a ferry, and the site of a fishery. Erneis de Burun ought to have Wege's land - i.e. 6 bovates of land and 1 toft in the soke of Gilbert de Gand, and another toft with sake and soke. In 1155-18 Walter de Gant held 11 carucates in Winteringham.

The present village is in two distinct parts on a W-E axis. The old village at the west end, grouped around the parish church. At the east end is the new planned market town, probably of the 13th century, with a main N-S axis on High and Low Burgage and a market off High Burgage. All Saints church may be 11th century. Grant of medieval market and fair. De la Pryme in 1695 noted the decay of the former market here, and by 1792 it had ceased altogether.

Immediately north of the site are two listed buildings, namely 3 and 5 West End. No.3 (MLS10381; NHLE1319704) is a Grade II house built c.1800 with the following description.

Local red brick to front, red-brown brick to sides and rear. Pantile roof. L-shaped on plan: single room to front with entrance and staircase to left, kitchen to rear. 3 storeys, 3 bays. Ground floor has entrance to left with C20 door in original frame, pair of original flush sashes with stone sills and later C19 4-pane glazing, both door and windows with incised stucco flat arches. First floor has similar windows, that to left a dummy, beneath slightly shallower arches. Second floor has smaller windows, that to left a dummy, beneath a 2-course steeped brick eaves. Roof hipped to left. Cornice end stack to right. Interior has 6-

panelled doors in architraves, front windows with panels below and sash hung shutters; exposed chamfered joists to kitchen.

No.5 is also a Grade II house, now house and shop (The Old Post Office) (MLS10381; NHLE116876) with the following description.

Mid-late C18 with early C19 shot front. Local red-brick with pantile roof. L-shaped on plan, with single-room shop to front and single-room wing to rear. Two storeys, 3 bays. Shop front with central recessed half-glazed door beneath cornice and overlight, flanked by segmental bowed windows with later C19 glazing of 3 lights with single transom, and brick panels below sill. Both door and windows in surround with panelled pilasters and plain bowed frieze with moulded cornice and shallow hood. Post box in wall to right. First floor has 4-pane flush sashes with stone sills beneath timber lintels, the narrower central window covered by a painted sign. 2-course stepped brick eaves. Roof hipped to right, with single-flue corniced roof stack

Slightly further north is the Grade II listed K6 Telephone Kiosk (MLS2008 , NHLE1116901), designed 1935 by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott.

To the west lies the Grade II listed Earlsgate Farmhouse, now a house (MLS8519 , NHLE 1117011) with the following description.

Right wing with keystone inscribed S built for E A 1683 Edward and Anne Shankster. Left section probably mid-late C18 re-fronting of earlier build. C19-20 alterations and 1984 outshut to front. Red brick, right wing rendered; squared limestone to rear and limestone rubble plinth to left gable end. C20 pantile roof, brick stacks. L-shaped on plan: 4-room range with 2-room front wing to right and outshut in angle. 2 storeys, 3-bay symmetrical entrance front to left and single-bay outshut and projecting wing to right. Chamfered plinth to right wing. 6-fielded-panel door and plain overlight under rubbed-brick cambered arch, flanked by early C20 unequal sashes with decorative glazing bars to upper sash in original flush wooden surrounds under rubbed brick arches. Wing to right has projecting central section with similar ground floor sash under stone wedge lintel. Similar sashes to first floor: 3 to left with lintels at eaves level, one to wing under stone wedge lintel with raised inscribed keystone. Outshut (replacing a similar earlier addition) has a casement to each floor with glazing bars of a similar pattern to sashes. Plain C20 eaves board. Roof hipped to front of wing; stone-coped gable with shaped kneeler to left. Wide lateral double stack to right return with a projecting bay window between flues and twin C19 chimneys; C19 end stack to left. Left gable end has 3-course moulded brick band with two recessed rectangular panels above containing raised brick roundels. Interior: fine mid-late C18 open well closed-string staircase with moulded handrail and close-strutted Chinese Chippendale balustrade.

To east lies the War memorial (MLS20375, NHLE1360786) also a Grade II listed structure.

War Memorial. c. 1920, amended c. 1947. Erected by the villagers of Winteringham. Rough faced granite on a concrete base.

In addition, most of the surrounding buildings have been designated to be of Townscape merit in the conservation area appraisal (Lyman, T. 2005)

The site of the proposed development lies within an area of archaeological interest within 13th century planned settlement. It also lies within the conservation area.

4. Methodology

The work associated with this project was carried out by staff from Humber Field Archaeology, in accordance with the procedures set out in the written scheme of investigation (Atkinson, D. June 2017) and with reference to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014a Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief

The scheme of works comprised the monitoring of the excavation of the foundation trenches. Two visits were made to the site between the 8th and 9th of January 2018.

Any exposed areas of subsoil and lower stratigraphic units were examined for archaeological deposits. The excavated dimensions of the foundation trenches were recorded, as were the depth sequences of any exposed stratigraphy. Where archaeological deposits/features were identified, context numbers were assigned and detailed descriptions were made, plans and sections were drawn and a photographic record was maintained.

5. Results

Figure 2, Plates 1 – 4

The foundation trenches for the new building were excavated by means of a small mechanical digger fitted with a toothed bucket, the foundation trenches themselves measuring between around 0.65m deep at the front (south) of the building footprint, but 1.10m at the rear (north).

The earliest deposit encountered was a yellow-grey limestone (context 4) which underlay the entire site. This was very close to the surface at the south, and more deeply covered toward the north of the building footprint, hence the discrepancy in the depths of the trenches.

The upper surface of the natural stone was covered by a fragmented and fractured layer of stone brash to a depth of around 0.20m, (context 3) and this in turn was overlain by a layer of yellow-brown gritty clay silt (context 2). This was around 0.20m thick at the south-east corner of the building footprint, but was noticeably much thicker to the west and north; around 0.40m at least, and the base of the foundation trenches did not extend down through the layer to the bedrock.

Overlying this was a layer of dark grey-brown loose topsoil, (context 1) which sealed the entire site, and varied between approximately 0.20m and 0.50m thick.

There were no obvious archaeological features evident within the exposed sections, a disturbed area within the south-facing section of the trench was found, on investigation, to be little more than smearing caused by the curve of the machine bucket during excavation.

Within this same area of section, a thin layer of what appeared to be upcast and redeposited natural, containing broken fragments of modern ceramic building material was evident lying between the subsoil (2) and the topsoil (1) layers.

6. Discussion

The village of Winteringham sits upon the northern scarp of the north-south ridge of the Lincoln Edge, running parallel with the line of the Lincolnshire Wolds further to the west. The underlying geology drops away from about 20m above sea level down to the south bank of the River Humber to the north; to the west, after a shallow dip, the ground rises again to around 35m above sea level at a point around 200m to the west of the site, before falling away again towards Alkborough Flats and the river Trent at the west.

This shallow dip between the two halves of the ridge has served to collect an accumulation of subsoil migrating down the slope by natural processes. This deep layer of subsoil may mask or overlies earlier archaeological material, but this was not evident given the depth of the foundation trenches.

The fact that subsoil 2 is much shallower to the east of the site seems to confirm that it is largely undisturbed material accumulating in the hollow between the ridges.

Towards the south-eastern corner (Plate 1) a thin layer of redeposited upcast natural could be seen interposed between the topsoil and the subsoil. The presence of fragments of broken modern ceramic building material within this layer suggests that it is material from in a modern (or relatively modern) episode of building work, possibly digging a set of foundation trenches nearby, and the upcast material dumped to one side and then covered by the overlying layer of garden soil.

The site seems to have been clear of structures for some time; examination of old Ordnance Survey maps of the area suggest there have been no structures on the site since at least 1910; it is possible that the plot had been used as the rear yard/garden for one of the neighbouring houses throughout this period.

The position of the modern footings was noticeably set back from the street frontage to the south of the plot. It would be very likely that during earlier phases of occupation, it would be more likely that any structures would probably be adjacent to the street frontage itself, and thus their foundations not impacted by the current scheme of work, and this may explain the lack of archaeological features seen within the foundation trenches.

The following is solely the opinion of Humber Field Archaeology, and may not reflect that of Humber Sites and Monuments Record Office, archaeological advisor to the Local Planning Authority (LPA).

Although no significant archaeological features or deposits were identified during the course of this programme of archaeological observation and recording, the site does lie within a landscape rich in archaeological potential. It is therefore HFA's

recommendation that, should development take place within the broader area, a suitable scheme of archaeological monitoring and recording should be implemented.

7. Acknowledgements

Thanks are accorded to Keystone Architecture for help and co-operation during the course of this project.

The fieldwork was carried out by Neil Adamson who also compiled this report. The report was edited by David Atkinson and administrative support was provided by Georgina Richardson.

8. References

Atkinson, D. 2017. Written scheme of investigation for archaeological observation, investigation and recording. Humber Field Archaeology.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. 2014a. Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. 2014b. Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives

Guidelines for Finds Work The Institute of Field Archaeologists Finds Group First Draft, 1991.

Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2), English Heritage, 1991.

Museums and Galleries Commission, 1992 Standards in the museum care of archaeological collections.

9. Appendices

Appendix 1 **Context list**

- 1 = Dark grey-brown topsoil/garden soil
- 2 = Yellow-grey brown gritty silt subsoil
- 3 = Yellow-grey fragmented limestone brash
- 4 = Yellow-grey limestone natural

Appendix 2 Archive

Project Details:

A programme of archaeological monitoring and recording on land to the rear of 3 -5 West End, Winteringham, North Lincolnshire

Site Code: WB2017.016

National Grid Reference: SE 9311 2215

Planning Reference: PA/2017/1091

Accession Number or Museum Reference: WGMDZ

Author: N.G. Adamson

Date of fieldwork: 8th and 9th January 2018

Report Number. HFA Report 2047

Quantity: 4 plastic A4 sleeves

Summary of work

A programme of archaeological observation, investigation and recording was undertaken by Humber Field Archaeology during groundwork associated with the construction of a new dwelling at Market Hill, Winteringham, North Lincolnshire.

The excavation of the foundation trenches did not reveal any significant archaeological features or deposits, and there was no archaeological material amongst the spoil generated by the excavations.

Index to Archive

1 Background:

- 1.1 Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)
- 1.2 Correspondence
- 1.3 Planning documentation

2 Site Data:

- 2.1 Staff site visit log

3 The Photographic Record:

- 3.1 Photographic Catalogue
- 3.2 Contact Sheets
- 3.3 Reference Prints

4. Final Report:

A Programme of Archaeological Observation And Recording at Market Hill, Winteringham, North Lincolnshire

Appendix 3 Oasis Form

05/02/2018

OASIS FORM - Print view

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Manage Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

[Printable version](#)

OASIS ID: humberfi2-308282

Project details

Project name	Land to the rear of 3 - 5 West End Winteringham
Short description of the project	A programme of archaeological observation, investigation and recording was undertaken by Humber Field Archaeology during groundwork associated with the construction of a new dwelling on land to the rear of 3 - 5 West End, Winteringham, North Lincolnshire. The excavation of the foundation trenches did not reveal any archaeological features or deposits, and there was no archaeological material amongst the spoil generated by the excavations.
Project dates	Start: 08-01-2018 End: 09-01-2018
Previous/future work	Not known / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	WB2018.016 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	WGMDZ - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	PA/2017/1091 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Residential 1 - General Residential
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE WINTERINGHAM West End Winteringham
Postcode	DN15 9NR
Study area	315 Square metres
Site coordinates	SE 9311 2215 53.687260580734 -0.589915320979 53 41 14 N 000 35 23 W Point

Project creators

Name of	Humber Field Archaeology
---------	--------------------------

<http://oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm>

1/3

05/02/2018

OASIS FORM - Print view

Organisation
Project brief originator Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator Humber Field Archaeology
Project director/manager Humber Field Archaeology
Project supervisor N. Adamson
Type of sponsor/funding body Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No
Digital Archive recipient Humber Field Archaeology
Digital Archive ID WB2017.016
Digital Contents "none"
Digital Media available "Database","Images raster / digital photography","Images vector","Text"
Digital Archive notes The digital archive is stored on Hull City Council Server \\hcc-sn01\
Paper Archive recipient North Lincolnshire Museum Service
Paper Archive ID WGMDZ
Paper Contents "none"
Paper Media available "Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes","Photograph","Plan","Report","Unspecified Archive"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title Archaeological Observation Investigation and recording. Land to the rear of 3 - 5 West End Winterringham
Author(s)/Editor(s) 'Adamson, N.'
Other bibliographic details HFA Report 2047
Date 2018
Issuer or publisher HFA
Place of issue or publication HULL
Description A4
Entered by David Atkinson (dave.atkinson@hullcc.gov.uk)
Entered on 5 February 2018

<http://oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm>

2/3

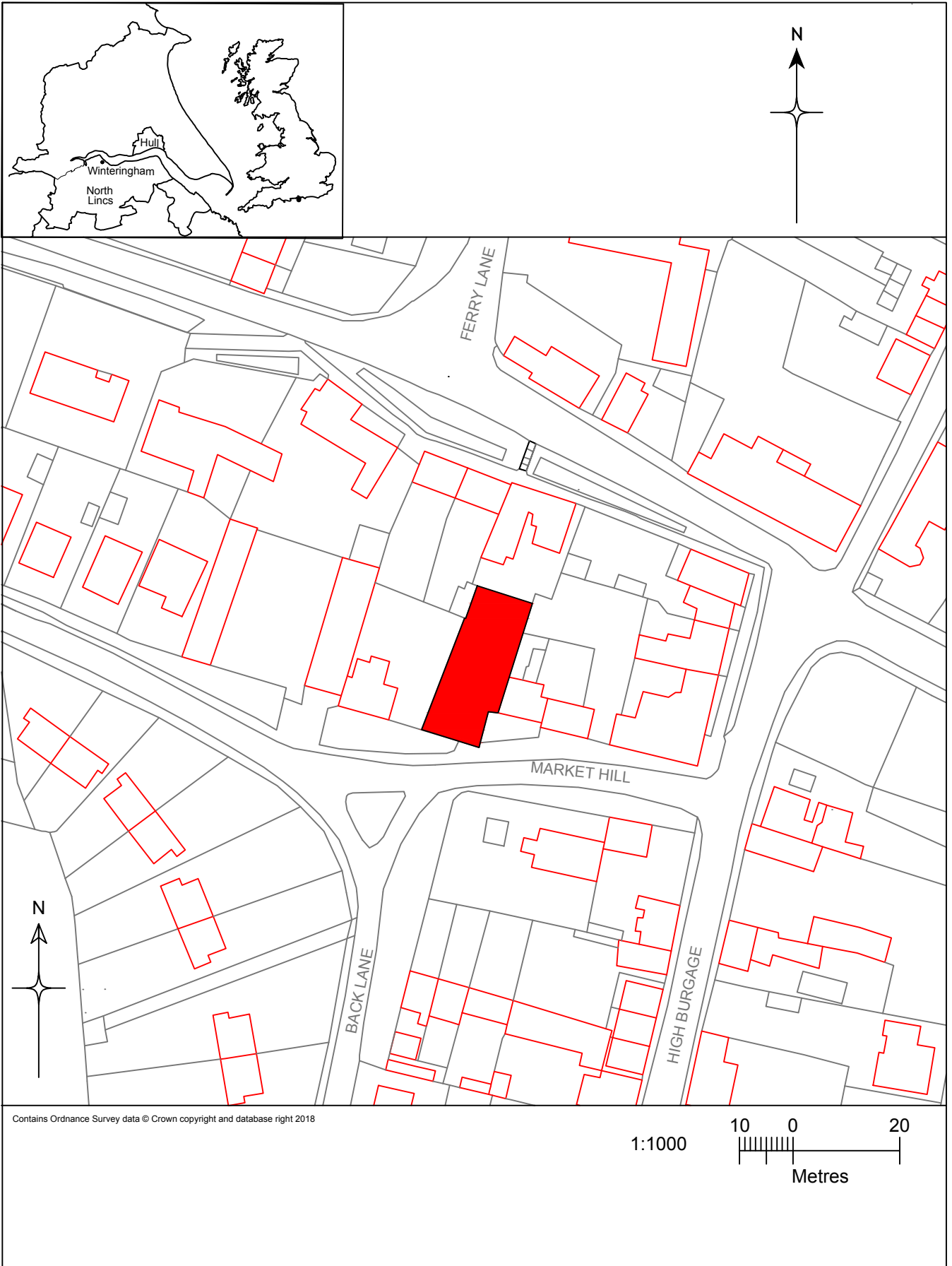
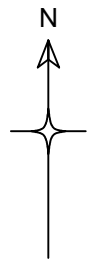
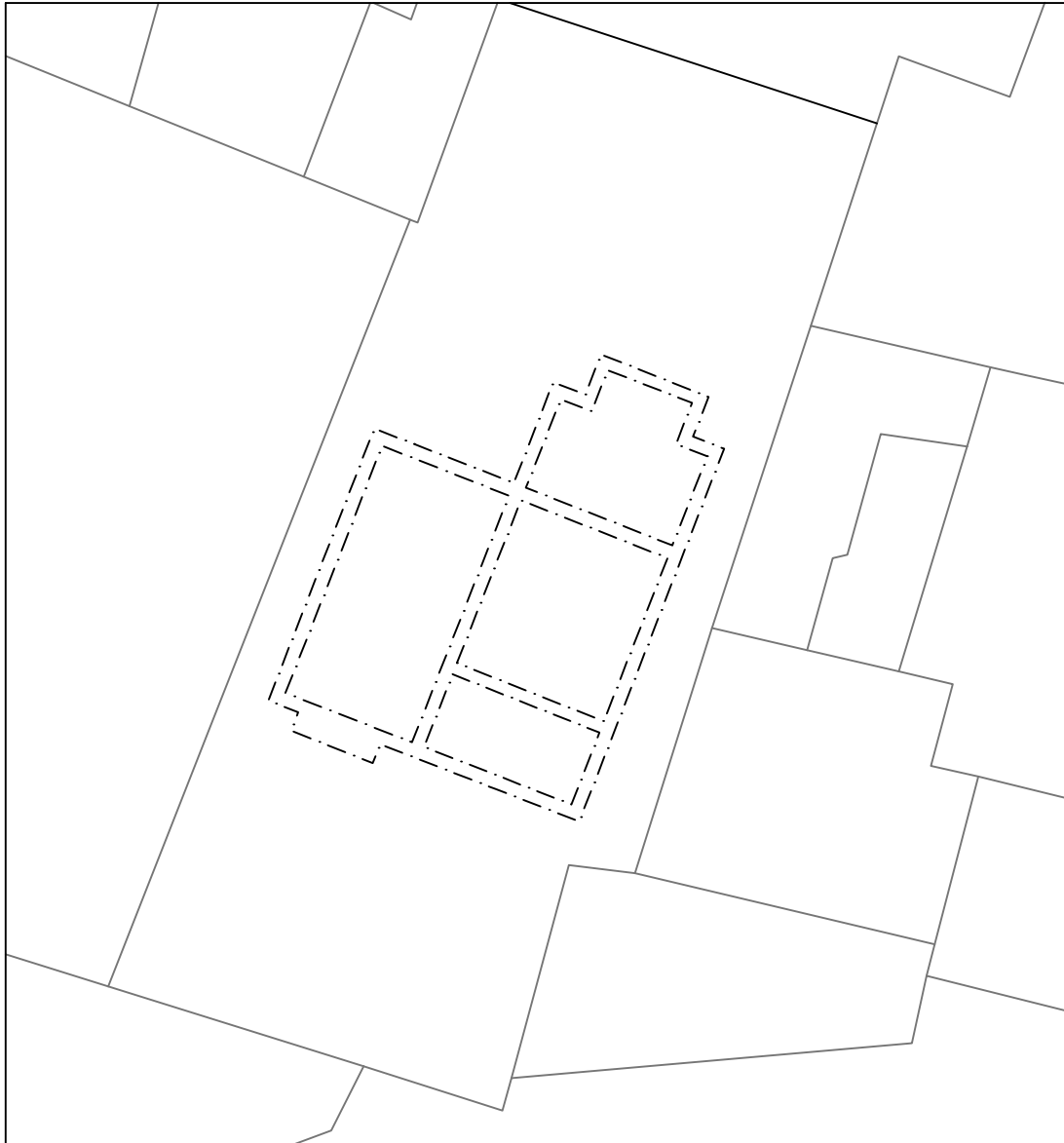


Figure 1: Site location



© Humber Field Archaeology
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2016

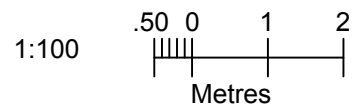


Figure 2 Site plan showing the position of the foundation trenches



Plate 1 The underlying natural dropping away to the west; looking north-east



Plate 2 Shows the shallowness of subsoil layer 2 at the east of the foundations



Plate 3 Subsoil layer 2, much deeper at the west of the site. Looking north



Plate 4 The foundation trench at the north of the site, looking south



Humber Field Archaeology

Archaeological Consultants and Contractors

The Old School, Northumberland Avenue,
KINGSTON UPON HULL, HU2 0LN

Telephone (01482) 613191

Email: hfa@hullcc.gov.uk

www.humberfieldarchaeology.co.uk



Project Management • Desk-based Assessment • Field Survey • Fieldwork • Finds Research
• Post-excavation Analysis • Inter-tidal Work

Humber Field Archaeology is an independently-funded part of the Humber Archaeology Partnership, a partnership serving The East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Kingston upon Hull City Council