

|

**SIDE EXTENSION, ARDWICK VILLA, 3 CHURCH LANE, BOTTESFORD
NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL OBSERVATION, ASSESSMENT AND RECORDING
REPORT**

NGR: SE 8983 0702
Planning Ref: PA/2010/0668
NLM Site Code:BOAN
PCAS Site Code: BVAC 10
PCAS Job Ref.: 703

Report prepared for

Mr J. Hannath

by

G. Tann

August 2011



Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd
47 Manor Road
Saxilby
Lincoln
LN1 2HX

Tel. & Fax. 01522 703800

©Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd

Contents

1.0	Summary	1
2.0	Introduction	2
3.0	Site Location and Description	2
4.0	Geology and topography	2
5.0	Planning background	2
6.0	Archaeological and Historical Background	3
7.0	Aims and Objectives	3
8.0	Methodology and Constraints	3
9.0	Results	4
10.0	Discussion and Conclusion	4
11.0	Effectiveness of Methodology	4
12.0	Acknowledgements	4
13.0	Archive	4

Appendix 1: Selected photographs

Appendix 2: Context summary

Appendix 3: OASIS form summary

Illustrations

Figures

Fig.1 Location of Ardwick Villa, 3 Church Lane, Bottesford (based on the 2000 Ordnance Survey 1:25,000 Explorer map, Sheet 280. Scale 1:12,500 @ A4. © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. PCAS Licence No. 100049278).

Fig. 2 Location of the monitored site (© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. PCAS OS Licence No. 100049278).

Fig. 3 Location of the monitored trenches of the extension to Ardwick Villa.

Fig. 4 Representative section showing deposits in the east face of the foundation trench for the new extension.

Plates

PI. 1 Western foundation trench of the new extension (looking north).

PI. 2 Deposits visible in the face of the western foundation trench (looking east, scale 1m).

PI. 3 Ground beside the existing house had been disturbed by the original foundation trench and by an adjacent water pipe trench (looking north at the north-west corner of the house, scale 1m).

1.0 Summary

- Archaeological observation and recording was undertaken during the excavation of foundation trenches for a side extension to Ardwick Villa, 3 Church Lane, Bottesford.
- No artefacts were found, and no archaeological features were identified.
- A buried topsoil directly overlay natural clay deposits.



Fig. 1 Location of Ardwick Villa, 3 Church Lane, Bottesford (based on the 2000 Ordnance Survey 1:25,000 Explorer map, Sheet 280. Scale 1:12,500 @ A4. © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. PCAS Licence No. 100049278).

2.0 Introduction

Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd (PCAS) was commissioned by Mr J. Hannath in October 2010 to undertake a programme of archaeological observation and recording during contractors' groundworks for the construction of an extension at Ardwick Villa, Bottesford.

The archaeological works were commissioned to fulfil a planning condition on Application No. PA/2010/0668. The works met the objectives of an approved project specification prepared by PCAS (dated 14/9/2010), based on the requirements of the NLSMR Officer, and expressed in a *Brief* dated 1/9/2010. The work was also conducted in accordance with:

- *PPS 5 Planning for the Historic Environment (DCLG 2010)*
- *By-laws of the Institute of Field Archaeologists: Code of Conduct* (Institute of Field Archaeologists, 2008)
- *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (Institute of Field Archaeologists, 2008).
- All English Heritage guidelines on archaeological practice (<http://www.helm.org.uk/server/show/nav.7740>)

Site monitoring, by Julian Sleaf, took place on 11/10/2010.

3.0 Site Location and Description (Figs. 1 & 2)

Bottesford is located to the south-west of Scunthorpe, and to the north of Bottesford Beck, a small tributary of the River Trent. Ardwick Villa is situated on the south side of Church Lane, 100m west of St Peter's Church.

The 5m x 7m extension is to the west side of the existing house.

4.0 Geology and topography

The site had been part of the garden of No. 3 Church Lane, immediately adjacent to the north side of the existing house, at an approximate elevation of 25m OD. The site sloped gradually downwards towards Church Lane to the north.

There is no drift geology mapped in the area, where the solid geology is recorded as mixed beds of limestone and mudstone (British Geological Survey online geologyviewer).

5.0 Planning background

An application PA/2010/0668 submitted to North Lincolnshire Council for the construction of a two-storey side extension to a dwelling known as 'Ardwick Villa' was granted planning permissions subject to conditions, including:

4. *No development shall take place until an archaeological mitigation strategy, as defined in a brief prepared by the North Lincolnshire Sites and Monuments 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.*

- vi. *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.*
- vii. *Monitoring arrangements, including the notification in writing to the North Lincolnshire Sites and Monuments Record Office of the commencement of archaeological works and the opportunity to monitor such works.*
- viii. *A list of all staff involved in the implementation of the strategy, including sub-contractors and specialists, their responsibilities and qualifications.*

5. *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.*

6. *A copy of any analysis, reporting, publication or archiving required as part of the mitigation strategy shall be deposited at the North Lincolnshire Sites and Monuments 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.*

A specification was produced by PCAS (dated 14/9/2010) which described a mitigation strategy comprising observation of the groundworks for the new development, assessment of any identified archaeological remains, and recording them to an acceptable level. The specification was approved by the NLSMR Officer.

6.0 Archaeological and Historical Background

Ardwick Villa is 100m to the east of the medieval St Peter's parish church, at the core of the medieval settlement of Bottesford. The settlement is documented in the 1086 *Domesday Survey*, indicating its origins in the Anglo-Saxon period; its earliest recorded place-name forms *Budlesforde*, *Bulesforde* denote 'the ford by the house' (Cameron, K. 1998, *A Dictionary of English Place-Names* 17). Bottesford Beck is 240m to the east.

The North Lincolnshire Sites and Monuments Record contains 25 entries that have been plotted within 200m of the development site. These include Neolithic/Bronze Age flint implements, a long-distance prehistoric trackway, a possible Iron Age loomweight, Roman pottery, Saxon and medieval settlement evidence, and a possible Anglo-Saxon cemetery, situated at Holme.

Human skulls (NLSMR 1052), a coin and a jug handle were reported from a location approximately 20m from the present development in 1959.

7.0 Aims and Objectives

The aim of the archaeological works was the 'preservation by record' of any archaeological remains exposed during the groundworks for this development. The specific aims were:

- To identify and record all archaeological features and artefacts exposed by the works
- To determine their form and function
- To recover stratified dating evidence
- To establish the sequence of archaeological remains on the site
- To retrieve environmental evidence for the environment and economy of the site
- To interpret the archaeological remains in the context of known archaeological remains in the vicinity

8.0 Methodology

During the contractors' groundworks, each face of the new foundation trenches was inspected to assess the presence/absence and nature of any features and/or deposits of

archaeological interest and to recover datable artefacts. Observations were recorded on context recording forms, by measured drawing, and photographically. Selected photographs are provided with this report (Appendix 1), and a summary list of context descriptions is included (Appendix 2).

9.0 Results (Figs. 3 and 4; Pls. 1-3)

The 1.28m deep and 0.6m wide western foundation trench for the new extension was excavated alongside a public footpath. It cut through a concrete driveway (104) and adjacent low walls retaining a garden border. Beneath the concrete was a 0.24m thick layer of dark brown soil (100) which appeared to be topsoil. No artefacts were found in the layer.

The topsoil covered a yellow clay (101) which became denser and paler in colour with depth (Pl. 2). This 0.68m thick layer has been interpreted as weathered natural clay and mudstone. It covered a 0.09m thick band of grey clay (102) and an underlying layer of orange/brown clay (103).

The two stub foundation trenches excavated beside the existing house encountered deposits which had been previously disturbed by the house foundation trench and an adjacent lead water service pipe trench (Pl. 3).

10.0 Conclusion

No artefacts or archaeological features were disturbed by the contractors groundworks.

The topsoil layer covered by the driveway may have pre-dated the construction of Ardwick Villa but it is equally possible that the original groundworks truncated the upper levels of the site and that the topsoil was re-laid as part of that development.

11.0 Effectiveness of Methodology

The conditions were favourable for the identification of archaeological remains, had they been present.

12.0 Acknowledgements

PCAS would like to thank Mr J. Hannath for this commission.

13.0 Archive

The documentary archive for this scheme is currently in the possession of Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd. This will be deposited at North Lincolnshire Museum within six months. The accession number for this scheme is BOAN.

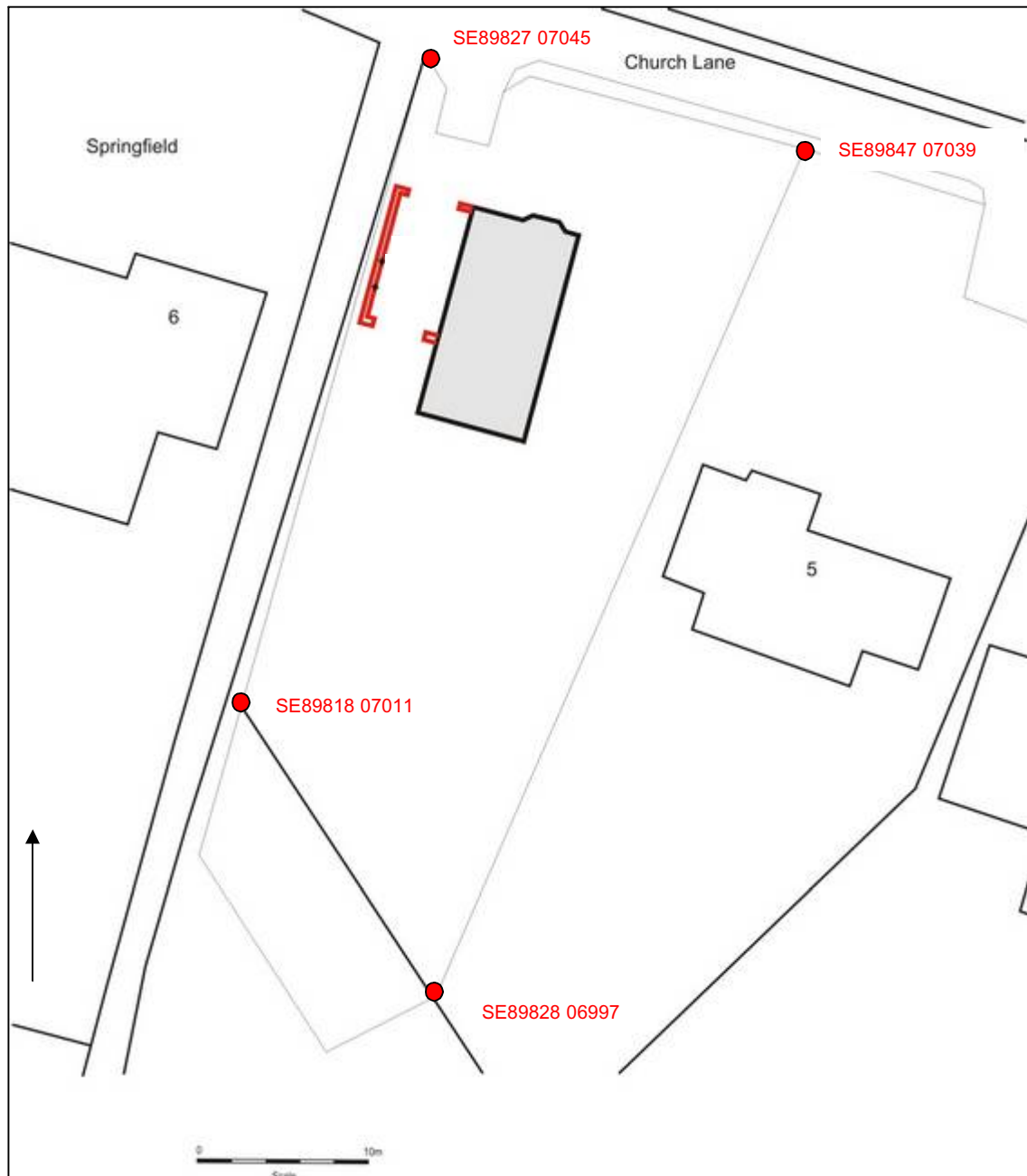


Fig. 2 Location of the monitored site (© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. PCAS OS Licence No. 100049278).

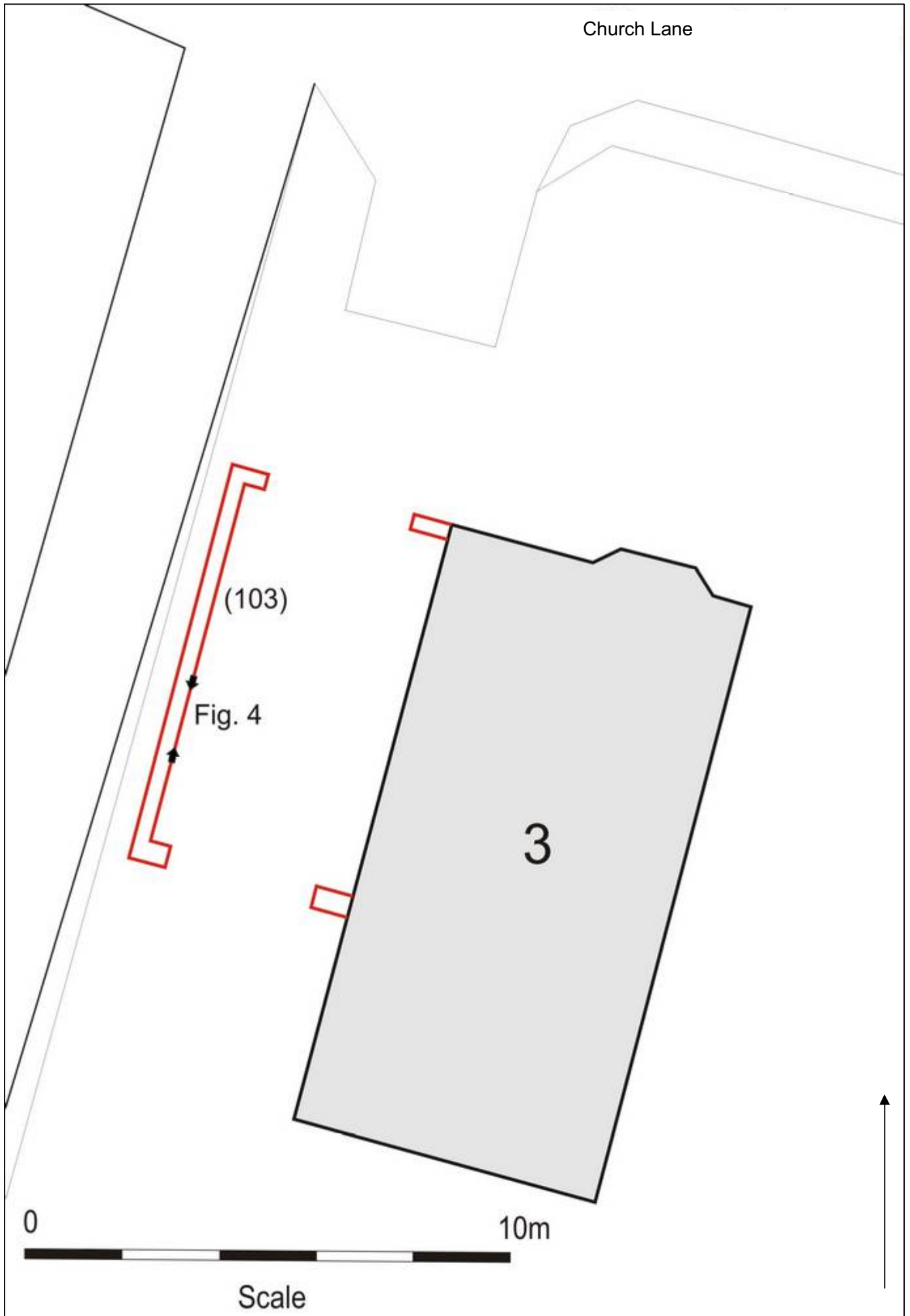


Fig. 3 Location of the monitored trenches of the extension to Ardwick Villa.

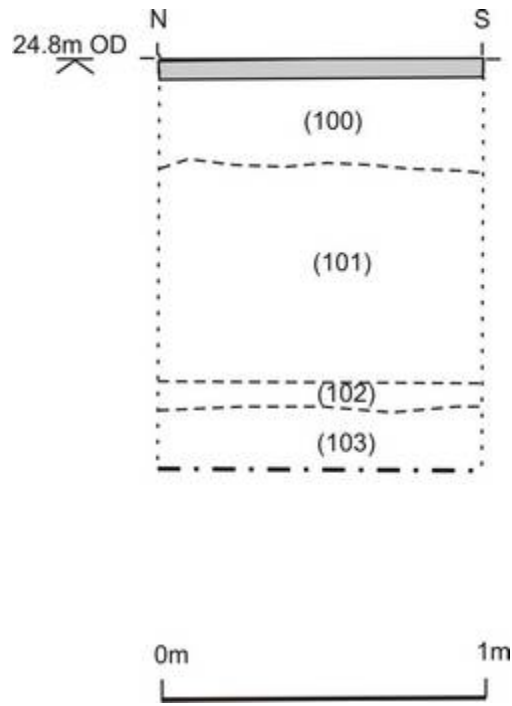


Fig. 4 Representative section showing deposits in the east face of the foundation trench for the new extension.

Appendix 1: Selected photographs



Pl. 1 Western foundation trench of the new extension (looking north).



Pl. 2 Deposits visible in the face of the western foundation trench (looking east, scale 1m).



Pl. 3 Ground beside the existing house had been disturbed by the original foundation trench and by an adjacent water pipe trench (looking north at the north-west corner of the house, scale 1m).

Appendix 2
Context Summary (BOAN)

Context No.	Type	Relationships	Description
100	Layer	Below 104, above 101	Dark brown silty sandy clay, 0.24m thick; probably a buried topsoil layer
101	Layer	Below 100, above 102	Yellow/ brown clay (weathered natural) merging into paler mudstone; 0.68m thick
102	Layer	Below 101, above 103	Grey clay band; 0.09m thick
103	Layer	Below 102	Brown/grey mudstone
104	Layer	Above 100	Concrete drive surface, 0.07m thick