

CFA Archaeology Ltd

archaeological consultants

Advice on Archaeology & Planning

Environmental Impact Assessment

Field Evaluation & Excavation

Finds / Environmental Analysis

Geophysical Survey

Historic Building Recording

Site & Landscape Survey

Interpretation, Design & Display

**Land off Cobble Lane, Eastrington
East Riding of Yorkshire**

Archaeological Evaluation

Report No. Y081/13

 01274 864245

 01274 878494

 yorkshire@cfa-archaeology.co.uk

 www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

Unit 22
Moorlands Business Centre
Balme Road
Cleckheaton
BD19 4EZ

Tel: 01274 864 245
Fax 01274 878 494

email: Yorkshire@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
web: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Author	Phil Mann BA
Illustrator	Tamin Barton MA
Editor	Martin Lightfoot BA MA MifA
Commissioned by	Cliff Harrison
Date issued	March 2013
Version	DRAFT
OASIS Reference	-
Planning Application No.	DC/10/01974/PLF
Grid Ref	SE 796 300 (centred)

This document has been prepared in accordance with CFA Archaeology Ltd standard procedures.

**Land off Cobble Lane, Eastrington
East Riding of Yorkshire**

Archaeological Evaluation

Report No. Y081/13

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. WORKING METHODS.....	4
3. RESULTS	5
4. CONCLUSION	6
5. BIBLIOGRAPHY	7

APPENDICES

1. Context Register
2. Photographic Register

FIGURES

- Fig. 1 Site location and trench plan
Fig. 2 Plans and sections

PLATES

- Plate 1: Building A, foundation trench post-excavation, shot facing northwest
Plate 2: Building A, foundation trench post-excavation, shot facing north
Plate 3: Building B, foundation trench post-excavation, shot facing south
Plate 4: Structure 004, post excavation shots, shot facing northeast

Summary

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd on land off Cobble Lane, Eastrington, East Riding of Yorkshire during February 2013. A topsoil strip and foundation trenches for two new buildings were monitored. No archaeological features were encountered during the watching brief, with only the shallow footings for a modern farm/piggery building exposed and no finds were recovered.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) on behalf of Cliff Harrison, on 12 February 2013. The CFA code and number for the project is YO81/13/COLE.

All work was undertaken in accordance with a specification provided by the Humber Archaeology Partnership (Evans 2013) on behalf of The East Riding of Yorkshire Council in order fulfil planning permissions for the alteration, part demolition of, and extension to three existing terraced cottages to form one house, and the erection of one pair of semi-detached dwellings and three garages, at Teazle Cottages, Vicar Lane, Eastrington (planning application number DC/10/01974/PLF).

1.2 Site Location and Description

The proposed development area is located in the village of Eastrington, East Riding of Yorkshire (Fig. 1, NGR: SE 796 500). The site was bound to the east by Cobble Lane, and to the west by Vicar Lane, and to the north and south by existing residential properties.

The site at the time of groundworks consisted of open grass scrubland and was flat, with a height of 5.3m above the Ordnance Datum (AOD).

The underlying solid geology is Mercia Mudstone Group consisting of mudstone and siltstone. The superficial geology consists of Glaciolacustrine Deposits, Devensian - Clay and Silt (BGS 2012).

1.3 Previous Archaeological work and Historical Background

The following background is largely taken from the specification (Evans 2013)

The site of the proposed developments lie within the core of the medieval village of Eastrington, which is recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086 as 'Estrin(c)ton' and was owned by the Bishop of Durham. Cartographic evidence from the later 18th century, specifically Thomas Jeffrey's survey of the environs of Beverley, Market Weighton, Pocklington, Howden and South Cave (Sheet 14), depicts this area of the village to have been built up by 1775. Many of the houses shown are likely to have stood on the sites of earlier buildings.

The site is close to the church of St. Michael, which is an architecturally elaborate building dating from the 13th century, with several surviving Norman elements. It is thought that a chapel may have stood on the site during the 11th or 12th centuries.

A program of archaeological observation, investigation and recording was carried out at the church in 1997 during the excavation of new drainage ditches. Pottery dating from the 14th century was recovered. At least three grave cuts were also identified, one displaying evidence of a wooden coffin.

A further programme of archaeological observation, investigation and recording was carried out at High Street in 2003 during ground works for the construction of a new shop and building extension. Whilst no archaeological features were identified, a small finds assemblage was recovered including sherds of 14th to 17th-century Humberware. Kitchen stoneware and vessel glass dating from the 19th century were also recovered during the works.

1.4 Aims

The aims of the evaluation were:

- to gather sufficient information to establish the extent, condition, character, condition, and date (as far as circumstances permit) of any archaeological features and deposits within the area of interest.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

All work was undertaken according to the Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, and relevant Standards and Guidance documents (IfA 1996), and the terms of the specification.

All excavation and on-site recording was carried out according to standard CFA procedures, principally by drawing, photography and by completing standard CFA record forms.

The excavation of the trenches was carried out using a mechanical excavator equipped with a smooth-bladed bucket under constant archaeological supervision. Prior to the removal of topsoil and the underlying deposits, the area was cleared of any vegetation. All further excavation required was carried out by hand. Spoil resulting from the trenching and the surrounding area was regularly scanned for finds.

Two new building foundations were excavated with the position and stratigraphy of these trenches fully recorded (Fig. 2).

2.2 Standards and Guidance

CFA Archaeology is a registered organisation (RO) with the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA). All work was conducted in accordance with relevant IfA Standards and Guidance documents (IfA 1996), English Heritage guidance (EH, 2005, 2006, 2008, and 2011), and CFA's standard methodology.

2.3 Archiving

The project archive, comprising all CFA records will be ordered according to nationally recognised standards (IfA 2001 and Brown 2011) and deposited with the appropriate museum within an agreed timescale. A summary of the results of archaeological works will be submitted for inclusion in OASIS.

2.4 Monitoring

The work on site was monitored by Humber Archaeology Partnership, who were consulted before the commencement of the site works.

3. RESULTS

Two foundation trenches were excavated for the new buildings on the site (Fig. 2). These have been labelled building A, and building B for ease of discussion.

Building A

Building A consisted of foundation trenches measuring 10.8m in width by 6.7m in length (Plate 1), with two smaller side trenches measuring 2.4m x 3.4m in size (Plate 2), and was located to the immediate west of the Cobble Lane boundary, and as such was the closest area of groundworks to the nearby St. Michaels Church and the existing cemetery.

The trenches themselves were excavated to a depth of c. 0.8m below the existing ground surface with the earliest deposit encountered being a yellow silty clay that contained fragments of brick and other fragments of ceramic building material (003). This deposit was overlain by black silty clay subsoil (002), 0.4m thick, that also contained fragments of demolition material. Sealing the subsoil was a dark-brown organic clay topsoil (001) 0.1m thick.

The natural geological layer was not exposed in this trench, and no archaeological features or deposits were encountered.

Building B

Building B consisted of foundation trenches measuring 10.7m in width by 9.3m in length (Plate 3) and was located to the east of the Vicar Lane boundary.

The trenches were excavated to a depth of c. 0.8m below the existing ground surface with the stratigraphy very similar to that encountered during the excavations at the

Building A foundations. The earliest deposit encountered again being yellow silty clay (003) overlain by black silty-clay subsoil (002). Cut through the subsoil at the north-eastern end of the trench were the shallow foundations for a small building (Fig. 2, Plate 4, 004). This building was constructed of unfrosted machine-cut red brick, bonded by a cement mortar, with the brick sizes being 9 x 2.5 x 5 inches in size, with modern pottery recovered from the infill of the walls. The building itself survived to a height of 4 courses although much of the structure had been damaged by demolition activity.

Overlying this feature and the rest of the foundation trench was topsoil (001).

4. CONCLUSION

The evaluation successfully monitored the stripping of the site and the subsequent excavation of the foundation trenches for the new buildings in the area. No pre-modern archaeological features were exposed during these excavations, with the depth of the foundation trenches themselves not being sufficiently deep to disturb potential earlier archaeology should it have existed. No grave cuts or other remains associated with the church or cemetery to the east were noted during these excavations.

The shallow building foundations exposed in the foundation trench of Building B were cut through a layer that contained modern pottery, and as such are likely to be a recent building, most likely associated with small-scale farm activity or animal husbandry in the area. Again, in this area the depth of the foundation trenches meant that any possible early surviving archaeology was unlikely to have been disturbed.

In conclusion, whilst the watching brief at Cobble Lane failed to reveal any surviving archaeological activity this may be due to the shallow depth of the foundation trenches excavated.

5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Brown, DH. 2011 *Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation*, Institute of Field Archaeologists

EH, 2005, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*, English Heritage

EH, 2006, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)*, Project Managers' Guide, English Heritage

EH, 2008, *Investigating Conservation: Guidelines on how the detailed examination of artefacts from archaeological sites can shed light on their manufacture and use*, English Heritage

EH, 2011, *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Method, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-Excavation*, English Heritage

Evans, D., 2013, *Specification for a Programme of Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording*, Humber SMR, ref. PA/CONS/17242 and PA/CONS/16391, 11 January 2013

IfA, 1996, *Standard and Guidance for Field Evaluation*, Institute for Archaeologists, Revised October 2008

IfA, 2001, *Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials*, Institute for Archaeologists, Revised October 2008

Online Resources

BGS, 2012. <http://www.bgs.ac.uk> (Accessed 17 December 2012)

APPENDICES

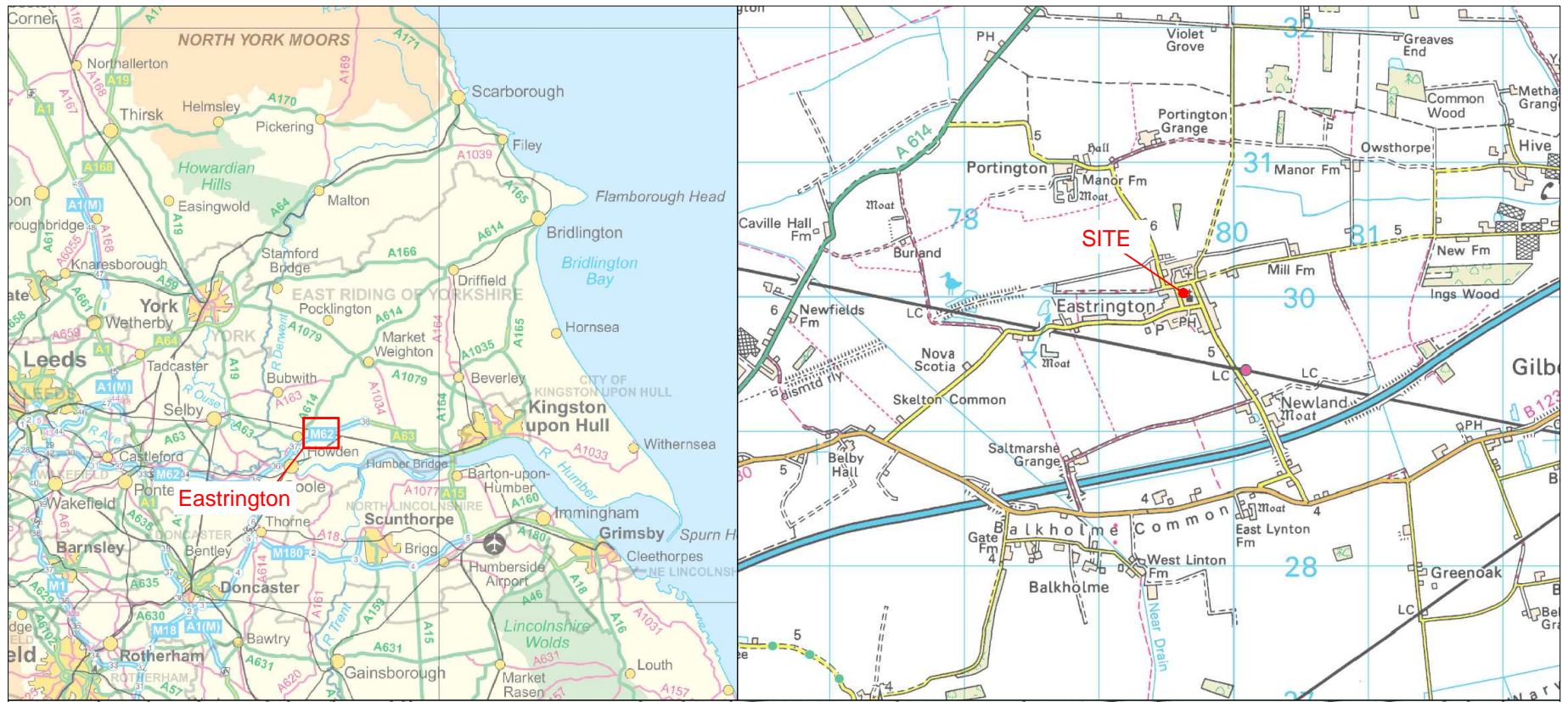
Appendix 1: Context Register

Context	Trench/Area	Fill of	Type	Description
001	Site	-	Deposit	Dark-brown clay, topsoil. Generally 0.10m.
002	Site	-	Deposit	Black silty clay subsoil, charcoal inclusions. Generally 0.3-0.4m
003	Site	-	Deposit	Yellow silty clay subsoil containing brick/cbm fragments.
004	Site	-	Cut	Brick structure to east of building B, bricks measure 9.5 x 2.5 x 5 inches. Machine cut, unfroged, cement mortar.
005	Ste	004	Deposit	Fill of structure 004, demolition material within a black silt.

Appendix 2: Photographic Register

No	Contexts/description	Facing	Conditions
1	Building A, foundation trench post-excavation, shot facing northeast	Northeast	Cloudy
2	Building A, foundation trench post-excavation, shot facing south	South	Cloudy
3	Building A, foundation trench post-excavation, shot facing south	South	Cloudy
4	Building A, foundation trench post-excavation, shot facing north	North	Cloudy
5	Building A, foundation trench post-excavation, shot facing northwest	Northwest	Cloudy
6	Structure 004, post excavation shots, shot facing northeast	Northeast	Cloudy
7	Structure 004, post excavation shots, shot facing east	East	Cloudy
8	Structure 004, post excavation shots, shot facing southeast	Southeast	Cloudy
9	Building B, foundation trench post-excavation, shot facing south	Northeast	Cloudy
10	Building B, foundation trench post-excavation, shot facing southeast	Southwest	Cloudy
11	Building B, foundation trench post-excavation, shot facing northeast	Northwest	Cloudy
12	Building B, foundation trench post-excavation, shot facing northwest	Northwest	Cloudy
13	Building B, foundation trench post-excavation, shot facing north	North	Cloudy

Figures 1-2



CFA
ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

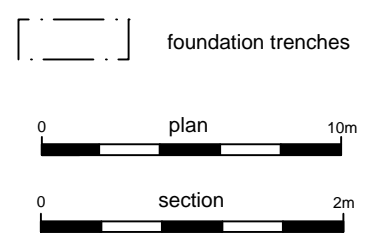
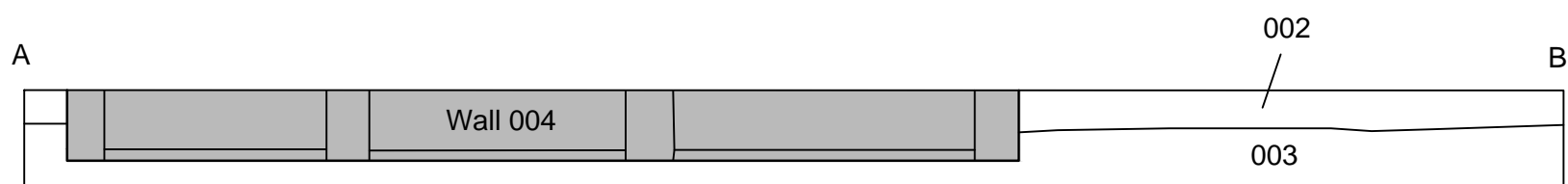
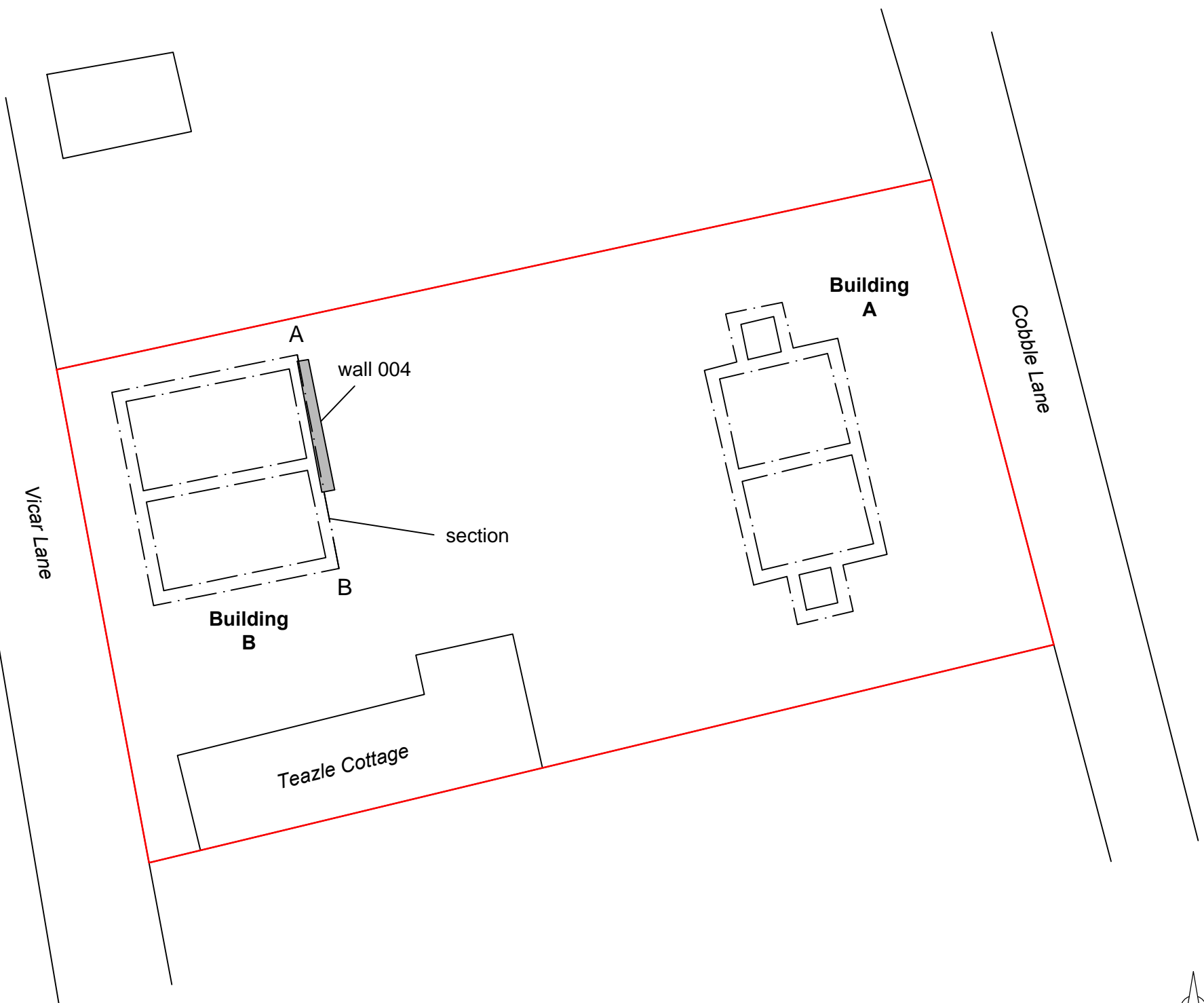
CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
Unit 22
Moorland's Business Centre
Balme Road, Cleckheaton
West Yorkshire, BD19 4EZ

T: 01274 864245
F: 01274 878494
yorkshire@cfa-archaeology.co.uk



Fig. No: 1	Revision: A	Drawn by: TB	Checked: KH	Report No: Y081/13	Scale at A3: 1:800
Title: Site Location Plan			Project: Cobble Lane, East Anglia		Client: Cliff Harrison

The copyright in this document (including its electronic form) shall remain vested in CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) but the Client shall have a licence to copy and use the document for the purpose for which it was provided. CFA shall not be liable for the use by any person of this document for any purpose other than that for which the same was provided by CFA. This document shall not be reproduced in whole or in part or relied upon by third parties for any use whatsoever without the express written authority of CFA.



CFA
 ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
 Unit 22
 Moorland's Business Centre
 Balme Road, Cleckheaton
 West Yorkshire, BD19 4EZ

T: 01274 864245
 F: 01274 878494
 yorkshire@cfa-archaeology.co.uk

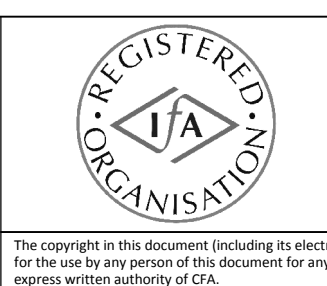


Fig. No: 2	Revision: A	Drawn by: TB	Checked: KH	Report No: Y081/13	Scale at A3: Plan, 1:250; Section, 1:50
Title: Site Plan and Section			Project: Cobble Lane, Eastrington		Client: Cliff Harrison
<small>The copyright in this document (including its electronic form) shall remain vested in CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) but the Client shall have a licence to copy and use the document for the purpose for which it was provided. CFA shall not be liable for the use by any person of this document for any purpose other than that for which the same was provided by CFA. This document shall not be reproduced in whole or in part or relied upon by third parties for any use whatsoever without the express written authority of CFA.</small>					

Plates 1-4



Plate 1: Building A; foundation trench post-excavation, shot facing northwest



Plate 2: Building A; foundation trench post-excavation, shot facing north



Plate 3: Building B, foundation trench post-excavation, shot facing south



Plate 4: Structure 004, post excavation shots, shot facing northeast