

Geophysical Survey

Land off Netherhall Road Maryport Cumbria

Archaeological Watching Brief Report No. 1843







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CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	3
2.	Working Methods	4
3.	Archaeological Results	4
4.	Summary and Conclusion	5
5.	References	6
Appendi	ces	
1.	Digital Photographic Register	7
2	Summary of Excavation Results	8

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in November 2010 at Land off Netherhall Road, Maryport, Cumbria (NGR: NY 0406 3692) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Story Homes Ltd.

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) dated 22 October 2010 for the project was produced by CFA. The WSI was designed to meet the requirements of the Cumbria County Council Historic Environment Service (CCCHES).

1.2 Background

Story Homes Ltd is proposing to construct a residential development within an area of pastureland on the north-eastern outskirts of Maryport. The proposed development area is situated off the A596, immediately to the north and west of Netherhall School and is currently utilised for the grazing of sheep. The proposed development area is roughly rectangular orientated north-east to south-west, and is broadly split in two by a pronounced crest running north-east to south-west at which point the field slopes steeply to the A596. The field is bordered by the A596 to the south-east, an area of allotments gardens to the south-west, an area of woodland to the north and an area of farmland to the north-east.

The proposed development lies c. 250m to the south of the Roman fort of 'Alavna' and a possible Roman road leading to the fort passes through the proposed development area. Consequently, the area was considered to be of high archaeological potential for features dating to the Roman period.

A geophysical survey of the proposed development area was conducted as part of a large scale survey of Roman Maryport, which was carried out between 2000 and 2004 (Biggins & Taylor 2004). The published results of that survey were re-evaluated in a desk-based assessment carried out by CFA in 2009 (Glendinning & Neighbour 2009). CFA conducted an archaeological trial trenching evaluation in 2010. The evaluation uncovered a number of features which are reported in Kirby 2010. The trial trench locations are depicted on Fig. 1. The findings of the desk-based assessment and archaeological evaluation are not repeated in this document and this report should be read with reference to those documents.

1.3 Objectives

The aims of the watching brief were:

- to determine the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains liable to be threatened by the proposed development in the trail pit locations;
- to assess the need for any further work if required.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs.

2.2 Excavation Strategy

As part of a geo-technical investigation a series of trial pits and boreholes were monitored through an archaeological watching brief. There were twenty-two borehole locations and twenty-one trial pit locations (Fig. 1). The trial pit and borehole locations were positioned to minimise the effect on any known buried archaeological remains located within the development area, based on the previous archaeological work conducted there. The trial pit and borehole locations were agreed in advance by CCCHES, although site conditions, such as steep gradients, required that some locations be moved from their original position.

Topsoil and modern overburden was removed by a mechanical excavator equipped with a 0.4m wide smooth-bladed ditching bucket. All groundbreaking work was carried out under constant archaeological supervision. All further excavation required to fulfil the objectives of the WSI was carried out by hand.

Test pit and borehole locations were surveyed using industry standard electronic surveying equipment. All trenches were backfilled on completion.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

A summary of the excavated trial pit and borehole locations is contained in Appendix 2. Trial pits are abbreviated to TP and boreholes are abbreviated to BH. The suffix corresponds to the trial pit or borehole number, the locations of which are indicated on Fig. 1

Borehole and trial pit locations were excavated by removing overlying deposits until the natural substrate was reached; at which depth geo-technical investigations commenced without further archaeological monitoring once the monitoring archaeologist had cleaned and recorded the trench.

The excavated topsoil was generally soft clayey-silt, mid to dark grey in colour. The depth of topsoil varied, but was on average 0.4m in depth. Soft orangey-brown, sandy-clay subsoil had accumulated in some locations and this was particularly noticeable when excavating trenches at lower datum. The natural substrate had subtle variations in character but typically comprised sandy gravel and/or sandy clay, reddish to orangey-brown in colour. Occasionally, and at higher datum, firmer laminations of pinkish-red clay were noted. Below the natural substrate surface, loose deposits of sandy-gravel with river cobbles and sandstone fragments were noted. Trial pitting removed deposits to a maximum depth of c. 3m.

An anthropogenic feature of unknown provenance was uncovered at a depth of 0.45m below ground level in Trial Pit 15b (Fig. 3). The remains were characterised by large to medium sub-angular to sub-rounded sandstone boulders. Between the spaces of the boulders were smaller cobbles with pea gravel infilling the remaining gaps. The remains were exposed within a trench that was c. 2m north-east to south-west and 0.4m in width. The remains, which were not removed, appeared to continue beyond the limit of excavation in all directions and have been tentatively interpreted as a stone surface. Further geo-technical investigation in TP15b was aborted and the location of the trial pit was moved (see TP15a). No finds or artefactual evidence were recovered from within TP15b.

4. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The archaeological watching brief conducted during geo-technical investigations at Netherhall Road uncovered one archaeological feature of unknown function, date and provenance within TP15b.

No other features, deposits or artefacts of archaeological significance were recorded during the watching brief.

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with Tullie House, Cumbria. Copies of reports will be lodged with Cumbria County Council Historic Environment Record. The project will also be reported on through the online *OASIS* protocol.

5. REFERENCES

- Biggins, J.A & Taylor, D.J.A. 2004 'The Roman fort and vicus at Maryport: geophysical survey, 2000-2004', in Wilson & Caruana, Romans on the Solway: Essays in honour of Richard Bellhouse.
- Glendinning, B. & Neighbour, T. 2009 Netherhall Road, Maryport, Cumbria: Deskbased Assessment. Unpublished CFA Report No. 1701.
- Kirby, M. 2010 Land of Netherhall Road, Maryport, Cumbria: Archaeological Evaluation. Unpublished CFA Report No. 1772.

APPENDIX 1: Digital Photographic Register

Digi No	Contexts/description	Conditions
1	Post-excavation shot of TP1	Bright
2	Shot of terraced area for drilling rig at BH6	Bright
3	Photo of BH5 location	Bright
4	Post-excavation shot of BH18	Bright
5	Shot of section of trench for BH18	Bright
6	Post-excavation shot of BH16 location	Bright
7	Post-excavation shot of BH4	Overcast
8	Post-excavation shot of BH4	Overcast
9	Post-excavation shot of BH17	Overcast
10	Post-excavation shot of BH10	Overcast
11	Post-excavation shot of BH11	Overcast
12	Post-excavation shot of TP22	Overcast
13	Post-excavation shot of TP21	Overcast
14	Post-excavation shot of TP14	Overcast
15	Post-excavation shot of TP9	Overcast
16	Post-excavation shot of BH2	Overcast
17	Post-excavation shot of BH17	Overcast
18	Post-excavation shot of BH3	Overcast
19	Post-excavation shot of BH15	Overcast
20	Post-excavation shot of BH22	Overcast
21	Post-excavation shot of BH19	Overcast
22	Post-excavation shot of BH12	Low Light
23	Post-excavation shot of BH20	Overcast/Low Light
24	Post-excavation shot of BH21	Overcast
25	Post-excavation shot of TP4	Overcast
26	Post-excavation shot of TP18	Overcast
27	Post-excavation shot of TP23	Overcast
28	Post-excavation shot of BH8	Overcast
29	Post-excavation shot of TP16	Overcast
30	Post-excavation shot of TP17	Overcast
31	Post-excavation shot of BH13	Overcast
32	Post-excavation shot of TP5	Overcast
33	Post-excavation shot of TP15b showing archaeological remains	Overcast/Rain
34	Post-excavation shot of TP15b showing archaeological remains	Overcast/Rain
35	Post-excavation shot of TP15b showing archaeological remains	Overcast/Rain
36	Post-excavation shot of TP15b showing archaeological remains	Overcast/Rain
37	Post-excavation shot of TP15b showing archaeological remains	Overcast/Rain
38	Post-excavation shot of TP15b showing archaeological remains	Overcast/Rain
39	Post-excavation shot of TP15b showing archaeological remains	Overcast/Rain
40	Post-excavation shot of TP15b showing archaeological remains	Overcast/Rain
41	Post-excavation shot of TP15b showing archaeological remains	Overcast/Rain
42	Post-excavation shot of BH14	Overcast/Rain
43	Post-excavation shot of BH9	Overcast/Rain
44	Post-excavation shot of TP10	Overcast/Rain
45	Post-excavation shot of TP13	Overcast/Rain
46	Post-excavation shot of TP6	Overcast/Rain

APPENDIX 2: Summary of Excavation Results

Borehole Locations

Borehole No.	Topsoil	Description						
	Depth (m)	N 1 1						
BH1	0.4	No archaeology						
BH2	0.4	No archaeology						
BH3	0.3	0.3m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No						
		archaeology						
BH4	0.4	No archaeology						
BH5	0.4	Location within previous evaluation trench: No archaeology						
BH6	0.4	0.2m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No						
		archaeology						
BH7	0.35	No archaeology						
BH8	0.3	0.3m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No						
		archaeology						
BH9	0.3	0.2m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No						
		archaeology						
BH10	0.5	No archaeology						
BH11	0.4	0.1m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No						
		archaeology						
BH12	0.4	No archaeology						
BH13	0.3	No archaeology						
BH14	0.3	0.2m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No						
		archaeology						
BH15	0.3	No archaeology						
BH16	0.3	No archaeology						
BH17	0.3	No archaeology						
BH18	0.25	No archaeology						
BH19	0.3	0.6m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No						
		archaeology						
BH20	0.3	0.2m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No						
		archaeology						
BH21	0.3	0.4m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No						
		archaeology						
BH22	0.35	0.35m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No						
		archaeology						

Trial Pit Locations

Trial Pit No.	Topsoil	Description			
	Depth (m)				
TP1	0.4	No archaeology			
TP2	0.5	No archaeology			
TP3	0.3	0.3m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No			
		archaeology			
TP4	0.35	No archaeology			
TP5	0.35	0.35m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No			
		archaeology			
TP6	0.4	No archaeology			
TP7	Void	Not excavated			
TP8	0.35	No archaeology			
TP9	0.3	0.1m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No			
		archaeology			
TP10	0.35	No archaeology			

TP11	0.35	0.15m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No archaeology
TP12	0.35	No archaeology
TP13	0.3	0.2m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No
		archaeology
TP14	0.4	No archaeology
TP15a	0.5	No archaeology
TP15b	0.45	Remains of possible stone surface
TP16	0.35	0.8m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No archaeology
TP17	0.3	0.3m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No archaeology
TP18	0.4	No archaeology
TP19	0.3	0.2m of subsoil recorded before natural substrate reached: No archaeology
TP20	Void	Not excavated
TP21	0.6	No archaeology
TP22	0.3	No archaeology
TP23	0.35	No archaeology

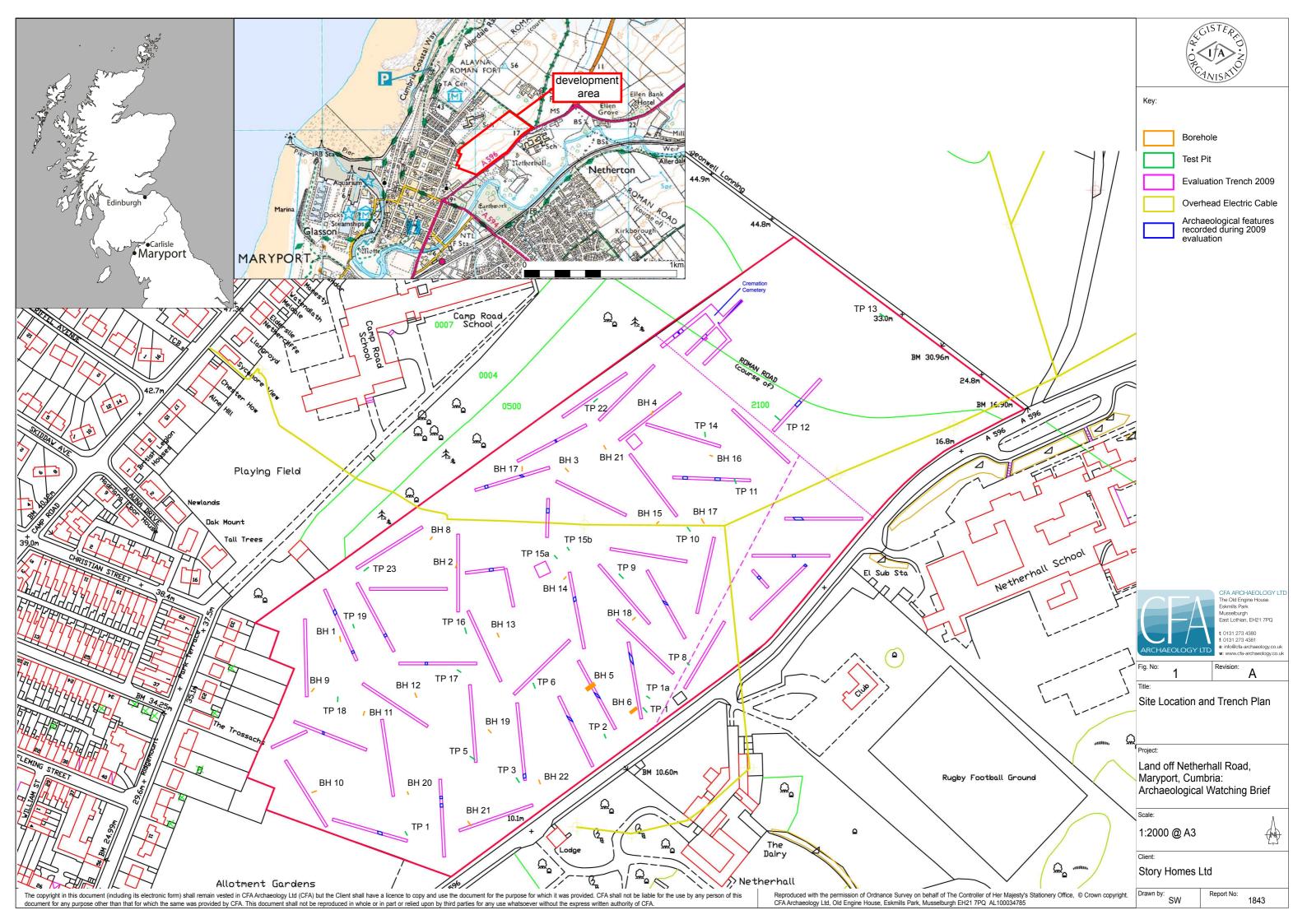






Fig 2. Post-excavation shot of TP5

Fig 3. Shot of possible surface in TP15b

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	Title:					Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7				
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	Project:	Land off Netherhall Road, Maryport, Cumbria:						www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk		
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