

Environmental Statement: Volume III

Appendix 13D: Archaeological Watching Brief Report-

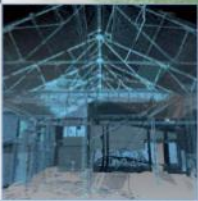
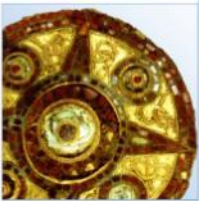
VPI Immingham Power Station North Lincolnshire

Archaeological Watching Brief Report

National Grid Reference Number: TA 16678 17462

AOC Project No: 51938

Date: April 2018



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

VPI Immingham Power Station, North Lincolnshire Archaeological Watching Brief Report

On Behalf of: AECOM infrastructure & Environment UK
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Principal Contractor: Socotec

National Grid References (NGR): TA 16678 17462

AOC Project No: 51938

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Date of fieldwork: 05 April to 12 April 2018

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Date: April 2018

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

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Non-Technical Summary

AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by AECOM to undertake a watching brief at VPI Immingham, Rosper Road, North Lincolnshire, during intrusive Ground Investigation (GI) works. The monitored GI works comprised the excavation of ten test pits, three trial trenches, two access trackways and hand-excavated interventions prior to borehole drilling. No archaeological features, deposits or structures were encountered, but a number of field drains were noted. Natural subsoil was present at the bases of trenches sealed by deposits of made ground or topsoil.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by AECOM Infrastructure & Environment to undertake an archaeological watching brief at VPI Immingham during GI works ahead of the proposed construction of a new power station immediately to the north of the VPI power station. The watching brief monitored the excavation of ten test pits, three trial trenches, two access trackways, eight window samples and hand-excavated interventions prior to borehole drilling.
- 1.2 The archaeological watching brief was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by AECOM (AECOM 2018). The work also met the requirements of nationally recognised guidance for archaeological excavations, including the professional standards published by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (specifically, the *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (CIfA, 2014a)).
- 1.3 The archaeological watching brief was managed to the standards laid down in the Historic England guideline publication *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE): Project Managers Guide* (2006a), and the *MoRPHE: Project Planning Note 3: Archaeological Excavation (PPN3)* (2008). It also met the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF; Chapter 12: 'Conserving and enhancing the historic environment'; DCLG 2012).

2 Site Location and Description

- 2.1 The site is located immediately to the north of the VPI Power Station and east of the Lindsey Oil Refinery in North Killingholme, Lincolnshire (Figures 1 and 2). The site comprises an undeveloped parcel of land approximately 8.5 ha in size. Immediately to the north of the site is a car park and a number of single storey structures associated with access to the Lindsey Oil Refinery. The site is currently wasteland covered with rough scrub, shrubs and grass, and it contains areas where material from elsewhere has been dumped. It is centred at NGR: TA 16678 17462.
- 2.2 The bedrock geology within the site comprises the Burnham Chalk Foundation (BGS 2018). The superficial deposits comprise Devensian Till (Diamicton) and Tidal Flat Deposits (BGS 2018).

3 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 3.1 An archaeological desk-based assessment of the proposed development site and a 1km study area around it is currently being produced. The following information is derived from that study, as outlined in the WSI (AECOM 2018).

Early Prehistoric (10,000 BC to 800 BC)

- 3.2 The earliest recorded evidence from the study area dates from the Mesolithic period and consists of various flint artefacts and organic remains preserved in peat deposits. Further flint artefacts have been recorded from the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods, as well as features from these periods including two ditches with charcoal evidence and cropmarks of a linear feature and enclosure.

Iron Age and Roman (800 BC to AD 410)

- 3.3 There is evidence for a developed Iron Age and Roman landscape in the area, a range of assets having been recorded in the locality including settlement evidence and individual finds. Three settlements from these periods have been identified in the study area. These are located on the site of the Conoco CHP plant, to the north of Station Road, and to the north of Humber Road.

- 3.4 Further evidence from the Iron Age/Roman periods comprises cropmark evidence for Iron Age ditches and sub-rectangular features, finds of Roman grey ware pottery sherds and two ditches associated with a possible enclosure and 4th century pottery.

Early Medieval – Medieval (AD 410 to 1500)

- 3.5 While there are no assets of early medieval (AD410-1066) date recorded within the study area, there are four of medieval (AD1066-1500) date. These comprise evidence of agricultural activity and include ridge and furrow features, a hedgerow recorded on enclosure maps and a ditch. A shallow ditch containing a sherd of late medieval pottery was found during the evaluation within the site boundary.

Post-Medieval (AD 1500 to 1900)

- 3.6 There are 11 assets of post-medieval date recorded within the study area. There are two historically important hedgerows in North and South Killingholme, thought to pre-date 1840, and a cropmark representing a previous field boundary which was shown on the 1887 Ordnance Survey map. The remaining eight assets are sites of 19th century farmsteads that were also recorded on the 1887 Ordnance Survey map. Most of the farmsteads comprise a regular courtyard with associated outbuildings and are now demolished.

Modern (AD 1900 to present)

- 3.7 There are 12 assets of modern date recorded within the study area. These mostly consist of assets recorded on previous Ordnance Survey maps, and assets associated with the railways. There are also two assets relating to the Second World War: the site of a barrage balloon anchorage and aircraft obstructions which are recorded on wartime aerial photography.

Previous archaeological investigations

- 3.8 The area of the proposed development has previously been investigated by a program of trial trenching. The subsequent report (APS 2006) records the features identified as part of an Iron Age field system truncated by later field boundaries and drains of modern date. The proposed development site formed the southern end of the area subject to trial trenching, eleven full trenches and two part trenches having been located within the current site boundary. A number of these were devoid of archaeological features (TR29, TR31, TR 38-TR40).
- 3.9 Trenches 17, 30 and 61 contained modern linear features identified as land drains or small field boundaries. Modern CBM was recovered from the fill of the linear feature in TR30. TR61 also contained a shallow NW-SE aligned ditch which contained a single sherd of late medieval pottery in its fill. This feature was interpreted as a possible precursor to the modern system of land drainage or a small field boundary. Trench 54 contained a small north-south aligned linear feature that did not contain any finds. It was interpreted as a small drainage or field boundary.
- 3.10 Trench 28 contained a large linear ditch, aligned NW-SE, with an irregular profile. A second ditch was identified as a recut of the first. The largest number of pottery sherds recovered during the evaluation came from these two ditches. The report suggests that this was due to their proximity to the identified Iron Age settlement to the south of the development area. The sherds were of early or middle Iron Age date. Trench 55 was excavated to establish the trajectory of these ditches, both of which continued on their alignments.
- 3.11 The report concluded that *“The investigations revealed evidence of Iron Age cultivation of the area. This evidence was concentrated towards the north-west of the [area subject to trial trenching and outside of the red line boundary] and was probably the remains of a field drainage system.”*

4 Aims and Objectives

- 4.1 The aim of the archaeological evaluation was to gather sufficient information to establish the presence/absence, character, extent, state of preservation and date of any archaeological remains within the areas to be impacted by the development.
- 4.2 The specific objectives of the archaeological fieldwork were to:
- Locate, record, characterise, and determine the extent of any surviving sub-surface archaeological remains
 - Excavate and record identified archaeological features and deposits to a level appropriate to their extent and significance
 - Report the results of the fieldwork and place them within their local and national context
 - Produce a comprehensive site archive and a descriptive and interpretive report
- 4.3 The work was intended to mitigate the destruction of any buried archaeological remains that were revealed or disturbed through preservation by record.

5 Methodology

- 5.1 The trial pits and trenches were excavated by the Principal / GI Contractor using an appropriate mechanical excavator. Excavation was undertaken with a smooth toothless ditching bucket under direct archaeological supervision, in level spits, until either the top of the first archaeological horizon or undisturbed natural deposits were encountered (the top of the sterile non-alluvial natural geological deposits).
- 5.2 The GI works methodology allowed for trial pits to be widened to 1m if archaeological deposits or features were encountered, to allow the resulting surface to be inspected and cleaned, if necessary, practicable and safe to do so.
- 5.3 Archaeological recording, where not precluded by health and safety considerations, and only where required, consisted of:
- Limited hand cleaning of archaeological sections and surfaces sufficient to establish the stratigraphic sequence exposed;
 - The collection of dating evidence from *in situ* deposits and visual scanning of spoil heaps for dateable artefacts;
 - A scaled drawn record of representative exposed sections and surfaces;
 - Photographs of exposed deposits within the trial pits, with an appropriate scale, and sufficient further photographs to establish the setting of the groundworks undertaken; and
 - A record of the datum (either aOD or m b.g.l.) levels of the archaeological deposits.
- 5.4 The Principal / GI Contractor was required to allow the archaeologist a reasonable amount of time to undertake any inspection or recording as required. However, the primary aim of the monitoring was to record the location of archaeological remains and to allow the test pit to be extended in order to avoid the remains whilst still allowing the geotechnical investigation to continue. Provision was made for excavation of features, where practicable and safe to do so, if it proved impossible to avoid them by extending the excavation area. Any excavation was to be limited to sufficient samples of the features to understand the sequence of deposition. This would include a minimum of 20% of any linear features

and 25% of discrete features, such as post-holes or pits, subject to access. All archaeological recording was restricted to the limits of the trial pit.

- 5.5 Provision was made to relocate trial pits if significant archaeological remains were discovered, subject to liaison with the Historic Environment Officer for North Lincolnshire.
- 5.6 Where no archaeological remains were encountered, a photographic record was taken of the trial pit and a written description with sketch section produced.

Variations to the methodology

- 5.7 With the agreement of AECOM, and following widespread negative results at the site, the observation of window samples WS09 and WS10, and boreholes BH04 and BH05, was abandoned.

6 Results

Natural deposits

Natural subsoil was encountered in Test Pits 1-10, Trenches 1-3, Trackway 1, Window Samples WS02, WS04 and WS08, and Borehole BH06. It varied in nature across the site, comprising deposits of greyish/yellowish brown clay, reddish brown clay and gravel, and yellowish brown coarse sand and gravels.

Test Pit 1

- 6.1 The natural (context 1004) was encountered at 1.6m below current ground level (see Figure 3 for schematic sections of Test Pits 1-10). It was sealed by a deposit of black silty clay that was heavily contaminated with oil (context 1003; 0.7m deep). Deposit (1003) was sealed by a made ground layer of yellowish brown silty clay containing occasional stones (context 1002; 0.6m deep). The made ground was sealed by 0.3m of modern hardcore (context 1001). No archaeological features were encountered.

Test Pit 2

- 6.2 The natural (context 2003) was encountered at 0.9m below current ground level. In this test pit the natural subsoil was subdivided into three distinct units. At 0.9m below ground level it comprised yellowish brown sandy clay and gravel (context 2001); below this lay mottled greyish brown clay and gravel (context 2004; 2m deep), and below this lay coarse, yellow/grey sand and gravels (context 2005; 1m+ deep).
- 6.3 The uppermost unit of natural subsoil was sealed by a deposit of black silty clay that was heavily contaminated with oil (context 2002; 0.4m deep). This, in turn, was sealed by 0.5m of modern hardcore (context 2001). No archaeological features were encountered.

Test Pit 3

- 6.4 The natural (context 3003) was encountered at 0.8m below current ground level. It was subdivided into three distinct units. At 0.8m below ground level it comprised mottled bluish grey and brown clay and gravel (context 3003; 2.2m deep); below this lay reddish brown clay (context 3004; 0.8m deep), and below this lay coarse, yellowish grey sand and gravel (context 3005; 0.7m+ deep).
- 6.5 The uppermost unit of natural subsoil was sealed by a deposit of yellowish brown sandy clay which contained gravel (context 3002; 0.5m deep). This deposit is interpreted as a subsoil and was sealed by 0.3m of topsoil. No archaeological features were encountered.

Test Pit 4

- 6.6 The natural (context 4003) was encountered at 0.8m below current ground level. It was subdivided into three units. At 0.8m below ground level it comprised mottled bluish grey and brown clay and gravel (context 4003; 2m deep); below this lay reddish brown clay (context 4004; 0.6m deep), and below this lay coarse, yellowish grey sand and gravel (context 4005; 1m+ deep).
- 6.7 The uppermost unit of natural subsoil was sealed by a deposit of yellowish brown sandy clay which contained gravel (context 4002; 0.4m deep). This deposit is interpreted as a subsoil and was sealed by 0.4m of topsoil. No archaeological features were encountered.

Test Pit 5

- 6.8 The natural (context 5003) was encountered at 0.6m below current ground level. It was subdivided into two units: at 0.6m below ground level it comprised mottled bluish grey and brown clay (context 5003; 1.9m deep) and below this lay coarse, yellowish grey sand and gravel (context 5004; 0.5m+ deep).
- 6.9 The uppermost unit of natural subsoil was sealed by a deposit of yellowish brown sandy clay which contained gravel (context 5002; 0.4m deep). This deposit is interpreted as a subsoil and was sealed by 0.2m of topsoil. No archaeological features were encountered.

Test Pit 6

- 6.10 The natural (context 6004) was encountered at 1m below current ground level. It was subdivided into three separate units. At 1m below ground level it comprised yellowish brown sandy clay and gravels (context 6004; 0.9m deep); below this lay mottled bluish grey and clay and gravels (context 6005; 1.8m deep), and below this lay coarse, yellowish grey sand and gravel (context 6006; 0.8m+ deep).
- 6.11 The uppermost unit of natural subsoil was sealed by a made ground deposit of greyish brown sandy clay which contained fragments of plastic (context 6003; 0.5m deep). This, in turn, was sealed by another deposit of made ground which consisted of greyish brown sandy clay, also with plastic inclusions (context 6002; 0.3m deep). Made ground (6002) was sealed by 0.2m topsoil. A land drain was encountered in this test pit (context 6007).

Test Pit 7

- 6.12 The natural (context 7003) was encountered at 0.8m below current ground level. It was subdivided into three units. At 0.8m below ground level it comprised mottled bluish grey and brown clay and gravel (context 7003; 2.8m deep); below this lay coarse, yellowish grey sand and gravel (context 7004; 0.5m deep), and below this lay greyish brown clay silt (context 7005; 0.1m+ deep).
- 6.13 The uppermost unit of natural subsoil was sealed by a deposit of yellowish brown sandy clay which contained gravel (context 7002; 0.5m deep). This deposit is interpreted as a subsoil and was sealed by 0.3m of topsoil. No archaeological features were encountered.

Test Pit 8

- 6.14 The natural (context 8003) was encountered at 0.6m below current ground level. It was subdivided into four units. At 0.6m below ground level it comprised brown sandy clay and gravel (context 8003; 0.8m deep); below this lay mottled greyish brown clay and gravel (context 8004; 0.9m deep); below this lay reddish brown clay (context 8005; 1.2m deep), and below this lay coarse grey sand and gravel (context 8006; 1m+ deep).

- 6.15 The uppermost unit of natural subsoil was sealed by a deposit of yellowish brown sandy silty clay which contained gravel (context 8002; 0.4m deep). This deposit is interpreted as a subsoil and was sealed by 0.2m of topsoil. No archaeological features were encountered.

Test Pit 9

- 6.16 The natural (context 9003) was encountered at 1.2m below current ground level. It was subdivided into two units: at 1.2m below ground level it comprised brown sandy clay and gravel (context 9003; 1.2m deep) and below this lay mottled grey and brown clay and gravel (context 9004; 1.9m+ deep).
- 6.17 The uppermost unit of natural subsoil was sealed by a deposit of coarse yellow sand and gravel (context 9002; 1m deep). This deposit is interpreted as made ground and it formed a small earthwork in the location of the test pit. It was sealed by 0.2m of topsoil. No archaeological features were encountered.

Test Pit 10

- 6.18 The natural (context 10002) was encountered at 0.3m below current ground level. It was subdivided into four units. At 0.3m below ground level it comprised mottled yellow, brown and grey sand (context 10002; 0.7m deep); below this lay brown clay which contained flecks of chalk and gravel (context 10003; 2m deep); below this lay reddish brown clay (context 10004; 1m deep), and below this lay grey clay and yellow sand and gravel (context 10005; 0.5m+ deep).
- 6.19 The uppermost unit of natural subsoil was sealed by a deposit of yellowish brown clay, sand and gravel (context 10001; 0.3m deep). This deposit is interpreted as made ground. No archaeological features were encountered.

Trial Trench 1

- 6.20 The natural (context TT1003) was encountered at 2.2m below current ground level. It was sealed by a deposit of grey sandy silty clay which is interpreted as a buried topsoil horizon (context TT1002; 0.2m deep). This, in turn, was sealed by a substantial deposit of made ground comprising brown sandy clay which contained chalk fragments (context TT1001; 2m deep). No archaeological features were encountered.

Trial Trench 2

- 6.21 The natural (context TT2003) was encountered at 3m below current ground level. It was sealed by a deposit of orange and grey sandy clay which contained some organic material (context TT002; 0.3m deep). This is interpreted as a waterlogged buried topsoil horizon. It was sealed by a substantial deposit of made ground comprising orangey brown sandy clay and gravel (context TT2001; 2.7m deep). A land drain was encountered in this trench (context TT2004).

Trial Trench 3

- 6.22 The natural (context TT3003) was encountered at 2.3m below current ground level. It was sealed by a deposit of grey silty clay which contained some organic material (context TT3002; 0.7m deep). This, in turn, was sealed by a substantial deposit of made ground comprising brown sandy clay (context TT3001; 1.6m deep). No archaeological features were encountered.

Trackway 1

- 6.23 Trackway 1, which extended for approximately 60m, was only excavated to a depth of 0.2m. This removed overburden (greyish brown sandy clay and vegetation; context ET001) and exposed natural

subsoil (yellowish brown sandy clay and gravel; context ET002). This area flooded rapidly and archaeological visibility was poor. No archaeological features were observed.

Trackway 2

- 6.24 Trackway 2 was excavated to a depth of approximately 1m. This partially removed a deep deposit of made ground (yellowish brown clay and gravel containing modern detritus; context CT001). No archaeological features were observed.

Window Sample WS01

- 6.25 Borehole WS01 was excavated to a depth of 1.2m below current ground level. This revealed 0.6m of made ground (brown sandy silt containing modern inclusions; context WS01001) above a second deposit of made ground (greyish brown sandy clay; context WS01002; 0.6m+ deep). No archaeological features were encountered.

Window Sample WS02

- 6.26 Borehole WS02 was excavated to a depth of 1.2m below current ground level. This revealed 0.5m of topsoil and modern hardcore (context WS01001) above natural subsoil (yellowish brown sandy clay; context WS02002; 0.7m+ deep). No archaeological features were encountered.

Window Sample WS03

- 6.27 Borehole WS03 was excavated to a depth of 1.2m below current ground level. This revealed three made ground deposits. The uppermost deposit comprised brown sandy silt containing chalk fragments (context WS03001; 0.3m deep); below this lay greyish brown sandy clay containing plastic fragments (context WS03002; 0.5m deep); and below this lay another deposit of greyish brown sandy (context WS03003; 0.4m+ deep). No archaeological features were encountered.

Window Sample WS04

- 6.28 Borehole WS04 was excavated to a depth of 1.2m below current ground level. This revealed 0.4m of topsoil (context WS04001) above natural subsoil (yellowish brown sandy clay; context WS02002; 0.8m+ deep). No archaeological features were encountered.

Window Sample WS05

- 6.29 Borehole WS05 was excavated to a depth of 1.2m below current ground level. This revealed 0.4m of topsoil (context WS05001) above a made ground deposit of brown silty sand which contained plastic fragments (context WS05002; 0.8m+ deep). No archaeological features were encountered.

Window Sample WS06

- 6.30 Borehole WS06 was excavated to a depth of 1.2m below current ground level. This revealed 0.2m of topsoil (context WS06001) above a made ground deposit of yellowish brown sandy clay (context WS06002; 1m+ deep). No archaeological features were encountered.

Window Sample WS07

- 6.31 Borehole WS07 was excavated to a depth of 1.2m below current ground level. This revealed 0.1m of topsoil (context WS07001) above a deposit of modern hardcore (context WS07002; 1.1m+ deep). No archaeological features were encountered.

Window Sample WS08

- 6.32 Borehole WS08 was excavated to a depth of 1.2m below current ground level. This revealed 0.2m of topsoil (context WS08001) above natural subsoil (yellowish brown sandy clay; context WS08002; 1m+ deep). No archaeological features were encountered.

Borehole BH01

- 6.33 Borehole BH01 was excavated to a depth of 1.2m below current ground level. This revealed two made ground deposits. The uppermost deposit comprised a mix of gravel and sand (BH01001; 0.5m deep); below this lay yellowish brown sandy clay (context BH01002; 0.7m+ deep). No archaeological features were encountered.

Borehole BH02

- 6.34 Borehole BH02 was excavated to a depth of 1.2m below current ground level. This revealed 0.3m of topsoil (context BH02001) above two made ground deposits. The uppermost deposit comprised greyish brown sandy clay (context BH02002; 0.3m deep), and the lower comprised lighter grey/brown sandy clay (context BH02003; 0.6m+ deep). No archaeological features were encountered.

Borehole BH03

- 6.35 Borehole BH03 was excavated to a depth of 1.2m below current ground level. This revealed 0.2m of topsoil (context BH03001) above a deposit of modern hardcore (context BH03002; 1m+ deep). No archaeological features were encountered.

Borehole BH06

- 6.36 Borehole BH06 was excavated to a depth of 1.6m below current ground level. This revealed 0.8m of topsoil (context BH06001) above natural subsoil (yellowish brown sandy clay; context BH06002; 0.8m+ deep). No archaeological features were encountered.

7 Conclusion

- 7.1 No archaeological features or deposits were encountered during the groundworks at the site. In many of the interventions modern made ground deposits were encountered, particularly on the eastern half of the site (see tables below). The excavation of three trial trenches demonstrated that earthwork mounds on the eastern part of the site consisted of deep deposits of relatively recent made ground that lay directly above an earlier topsoil horizon.
- 7.2 Parts of the proposed development site have clearly been used as storage / dumping areas in the relatively recent past. In some instances, the dumped deposits lay directly above the natural subsoil, suggesting the prior removal of topsoil and possibly other groundworks that will have truncated archaeological remains (Test Pits 6, 9, 10). In other cases, a buried topsoil horizon survived beneath the made ground (Trial Trenches 1, 2 and 3). In Test Pits 1 and 2 it was not possible to determine whether the oil-contaminated deposit that lay between natural and the made ground was a remnant topsoil or a dumped deposit. An apparently undisturbed subsoil/topsoil sequence survived above the natural subsoil in Test Pits 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8, and WS04, WS08 and BH06.
- 7.3 It should be noted that the interventions at the site were generally small-scale (narrow strip trenches and hand-dug, small-diameter borehole pits) and covered only a small proportion of the site area. Further, the larger-scale interventions (the trackways) were shallow and subject to immediate flooding, limiting archaeological visibility. These factors may, in part, account for the negative results. Indeed,

the presence of archaeological features in the earlier evaluation trenches suggests that the proposed development site has some archaeological potential.

Eastern half of the site	Depth of overburden above natural (b.g.l.)	Notes
TP08	0.6m	No made ground
TP09	1.2m	1m of made ground
TP10	0.3m	0.3m of made ground
TT01	2.2m	2m of made ground
TT02	3m	2.7m of made ground
TT03	2.3m	1.6m of made ground
WS06	1.2m+	1m+ of made ground
WS07	1.2m+	1.1m+ of made ground
WS08	0.2m	No made ground
BH03	1.2m+	1m+ of made ground
BH06	0.8m	No made ground

Table 1: Depth of overburden: Eastern half of site

Western half of the site	Depth of overburden above natural (b.g.l.)	Notes
TP01	1.6m	1.6m made ground
TP02	0.9m	0.9m of made ground
TP03	0.8m	No made ground
TP04	0.8m	No made ground
TP05	0.6m	No made ground
TP06	1m	0.8m of made ground
TP07	0.8m	No made ground
WS01	1.2m+	1.2m+ of made ground
WS02	0.5m	No made ground
WS03	1.2m+	1.2m+ made ground
WS04	0.4m	No made ground

WS05	1.2m+	0.8m+ of made ground
BH01	1.2m+	1.2m+ of made ground
BH02	1.2m+	0.9m+ of made ground

Table 2: Depth of overburden: Western half of site

8 Archiving

- 8.1 A full site archive will be produced which will contain all the data collected during the archaeological works, including the finds (if required by the receiving institution). The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed and internally consistent, and will be deposited at the appropriate local museum. The archive is listed in Appendix 2.
- 8.2 The archive will be assembled in line with the recommendations provided in Historic England's *MoRPHE Project Planning Note 3: Archaeological Excavation (PPN3)* (2008), and in accordance with the *Guidelines for the preparation of Excavation Archives for long-term storage* (United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, 1990) and *Standards in the museum care of archaeological collections* (Museums and Galleries Commission 1994).
- 8.3 An OASIS form has been completed and uploaded for this project and a copy of this is provided in Appendix 3.

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VPI IMMINGHAM, NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE: WATCHING BRIEF REPORT



Figure
1

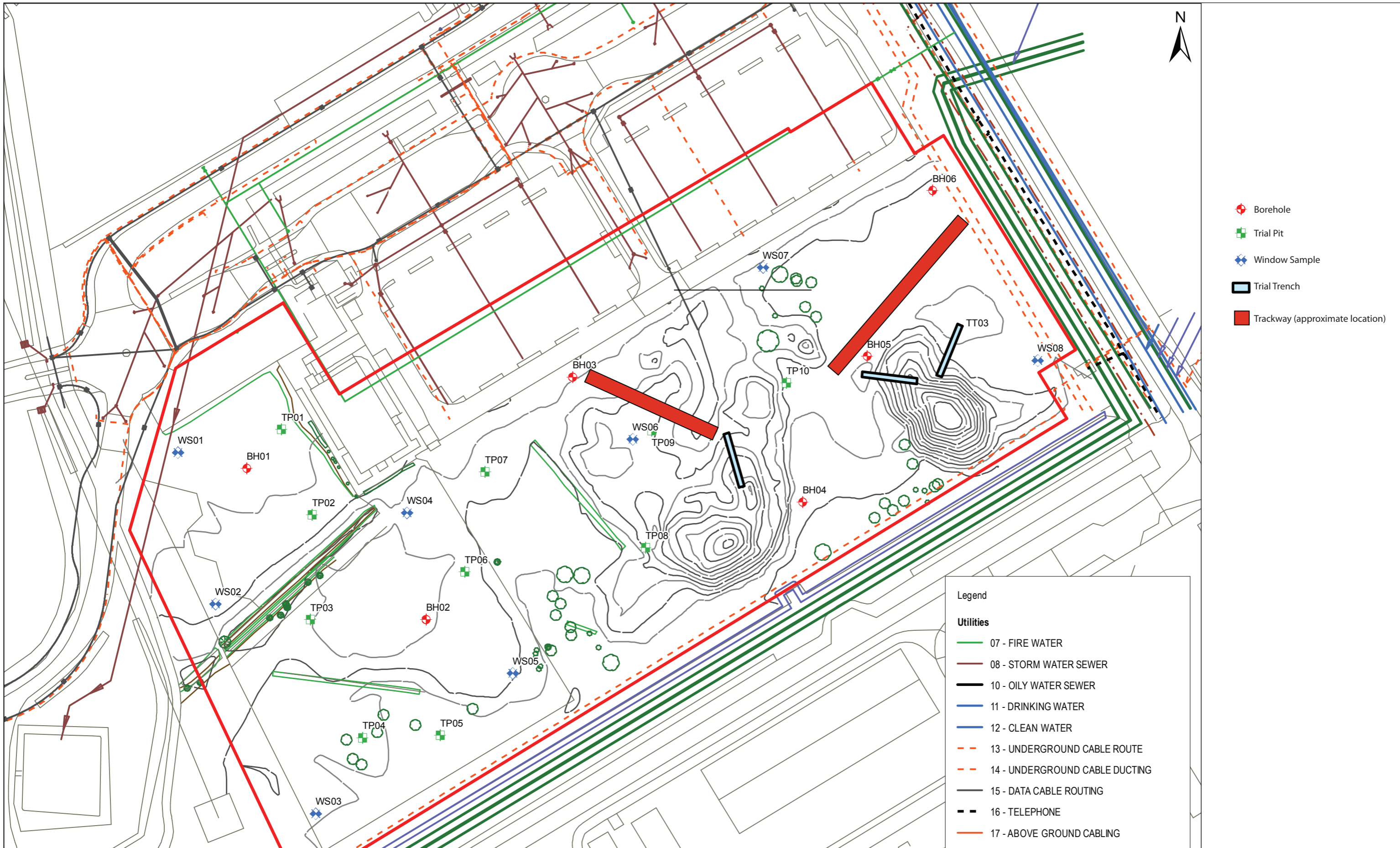


Site location



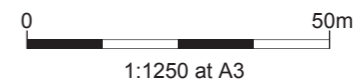
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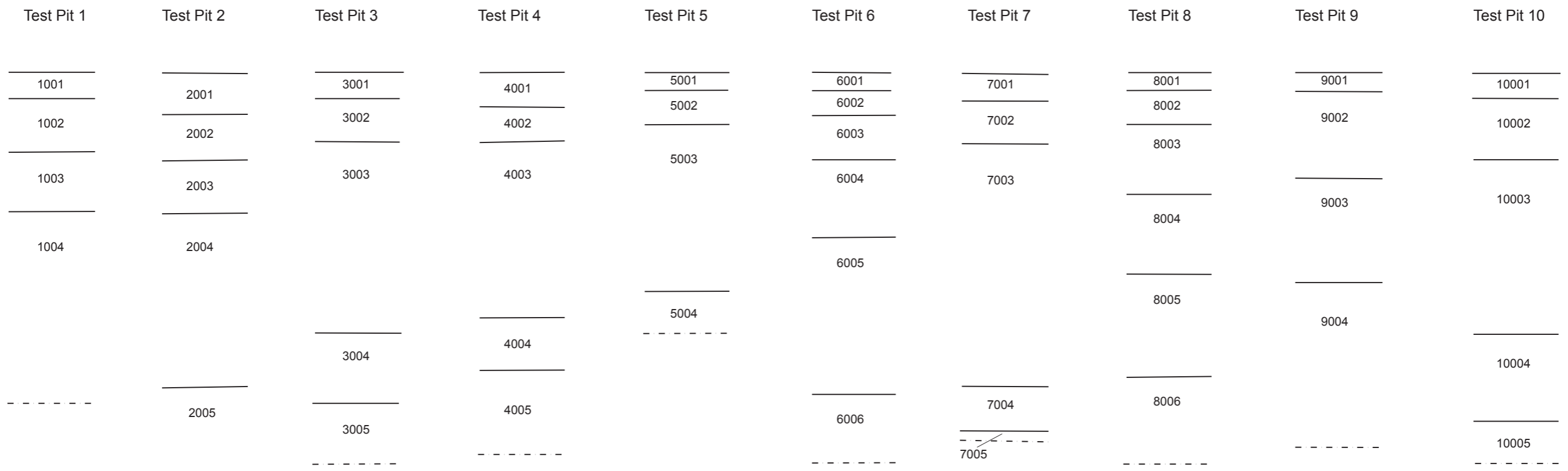




Trench Location Plan

Figure 2





Test Pits 1-10: Schematic Sections

Figure
3





Plate 1: Test Pit 1, facing west



Plate 2: Test Pit 4, facing west



Plate 3: Test Pit 6, facing northeast



Plate 4: Test Pit 7, facing north



Plate 5: Test Pit 8, facing north



Plate 6: Test Pit 9, facing northwest



Plate 7: Test Pit 10, facing northeast



Plate 8: Trial Trench 1, facing northwest



Plate 9: Trial Trench 1, facing southwest



Plate 10: Trial Trench 3, facing southwest



Plate 11: Trackway 1, facing northeast



Plate 12: Trackway 1, facing northeast

Appendix 1

Context Summary Table

Context	Description	Depth
TP01		
1001	Mix of coarse sand, gravel and concrete. Modern hardcore	0.3m
1002	Yellowish brown silty clay. Made ground	0.6m
1003	Black oil contaminated silty clay	0.7m
1004	Light grey brown clay and gravel. Natural at base of test pit	
TP02		
2001	Mix of coarse sand, gravel and concrete. Modern hardcore	0.5m
2002	Black oil contaminated silty clay	0.4m
2003	Yellowish brown sandy clay and gravel. Natural	0.6m
2004	Mottled grey brown clay with gravel. Natural	2.00m
2005	Yellowish grey coarse sand and gravel. Natural	1.00m
TP03		
3001	Pale grey brown silty clay. Topsoil	0.3m
3002	Yellow brown sandy clay and gravel. Subsoil	0.5m
3003	Mottled grey brown clay with gravel. Natural	2.2m
3004	Red brown clay. Natural	0.8m
3005	Yellowish grey coarse sand and gravel. Natural	0.7m
TP04		
4001	Dark grey brown clay silt. Topsoil	0.4m
4002	Yellow brown sandy clay with gravel. Subsoil	0.4m
4003	Mixed blue grey to brown clay with gravel. Natural	2.00m
4004	Red brown clay. Natural	0.6m
4005	Yellowish grey coarse sand and gravel. Natural	1.00m
TP05		
5001	Yellow brown silty clay. Topsoil	0.2m
5002	Yellow brown sandy clay with gravel. Subsoil	0.4m
5003	Blueish grey brown clay. Natural	1.9m
5004	Dark greyish yellow coarse sand. Natural	0.5m+
TP06		
6001	Dark brown silty sand. Topsoil	0.2m
6002	Dark grey brown sandy clay with modern plastic inclusions. Made ground	0.3m
6003	Light grey brown sandy clay. Natural	0.5m
6004	Yellow brown sandy clay with gravel. Natural	0.9m
6005	Mottled grey blue brown clay with gravel. Natural	1.8m
6006	Yellowish grey clay sand and gravel. Natural	0.8m
6007	Land drain	0.1m
TP07		
7001	Pale grey brown sandy clay. Topsoil	0.3m
7002	Yellowish brown sandy clay with gravel. Subsoil	0.5m
7003	Mottled grey brown clay with gravel. Natural	2.3
7004	Yellow brown sand. Natural	0.5m

7005	Dark grey brown clay silt. Natural	0.1m
TP08		
8001	Mid yellowish brown silty clay. Topsoil	0.2m
8002	Yellowish brown silty sandy clay. Subsoil	0.4m
8003	Mid brown clay sand and gravel. Natural	0.3m
8004	Mottled dark greyish brown clay and gravel. Natural	0.9m
8005	Red brown clay. Natural	1.2m
8006	Grey coarse sand and gravel. Natural	1.00m+
TP09		
9001	Dark brown organic sandy silt. Topsoil	0.2m
9002	Dark yellow coarse sand and gravel. Made ground	1.00m
9003	Mid brown sandy clay and gravel. Natural	1.2m
9004	Mottled grey to dark brown clay and gravel. Natural	1.9m
TP10		
10001	Yellow brown clay sand and gravel. Made ground	0.3m
10002	Mottled yellow grey brown sand. Natural	0.7m
10003	Mid brown clay with chalk flecking and gravel. Natural	2.00m
10004	Red brown clay. Natural	1.00m
10005	Greyish yellow sand and gravel. Natural	0.5m
TT01		
TT01001	Mid brown sandy clay with chalk and cobbles. Made ground	2.1m
TT01002	Dark grey sandy silt. Original topsoil	0.2m
TT01003	Mottled grey brown clay with gravel. Natural	2.2m
TT02		
TT02001	Orange brown sandy clay and gravel. Made ground	2.7m
TT02002	Dark orange to grey brown sandy clay. Waterlogged soil	0.3m
TT02003	Yellow brown sandy clay and gravel. Natural	0.1m+
TT02004	Field drain	N/A
TT03		
TT03001	Dark brown sandy clay. Made ground	1.6m
TT03002	Dark grey silty clay. Buried waterlogged soil	0.7m
TT03003	Yellow brown sandy clay. Natural	0.3m
Trackway 1		
ET001	Grey brown sandy clay and vegetation. Modern surface	0.2m
ET002	Light yellow brown sandy clay and gravel. Natural	N/A
Trackway 2		
CT001	Light brown clay and gravel with plastic and modern inclusions. Made ground	1.00m+
WS01		
WS01001	Dark brown sandy silt with modern inclusions. Made ground	0.6m
WS01002	Grey brown sandy clay with modern plastic inclusions. Made ground	0.6m
WS02		
WS02001	Mid brown silty clay with gravel. Topsoil and hardcore	0.5m
WS02002	Yellow brown sandy clay. Natural	0.7m
WS03		
WS03001	Dark brown sandy silt and chalk. Made ground	0.3m

WS03002	Dar grey brown sandy clay with plastic inclusions. Made ground	0.5m
WS03003	Light grey brown sandy clay with plastic inclusions. Made ground	0.4m
WS04		
WS04001	Grey brown clay silt. Topsoil	0.4m
WS04002	Yellow brown sandy clay. Natural	0.8m
WS05		
WS05001	Grey brown silty clay. Topsoil	0.4m
WS05002	Dark brown silty sand with plastic. Made ground	0.8m
WS06		
WS06001	Grey brown silty clay. Topsoil	0.2m
WS06002	Yellow brown sandy clay. Made ground	1.00m
WS07		
WS07001	Grey brown clay silt. Topsoil	0.1m
WS07002	Pale yellow brown hardcore and gravel. Hardcore	1.1m
WS08		
WS08001	Grey brown clay silt. Topsoil	0.2m
WS08002	Yellow brown sandy clay. Natural	1.00m
BH01		
BH01001	Dark grey mixed gravel and sand. Made ground	0.5m
BH01002	Yellow brown sandy clay. Made ground	0.7m
BH02		
BH02001	Dark brown silty sand. Topsoil	0.3m
BH02002	Dark grey brown sand and clay. Made ground	0.3m
BH02003	Light grey brown sandy clay. Made ground	0.4m
BH03		
BH03001	Grey brown clay silt. Topsoil	0.2m
Bh03002	Pale yellow brown gravel and sand. Hardcore	1.00m
BH06		
BH06001	Coarse sand and gravel. Hardcore	0.8m
BH06002	Yellow brown sandy clay and gravel. Natural	0.8m

Appendix 2

Archive Listing

Record Sheets	Quantity	Description
Trench Record Sheets	29	
Watching Brief Record Sheets	6	
Registers		
Photographic Registers	2	Digital shots 2167-2231
Photographs		
Digital	38	Frames 2167-2231

Appendix 3

OASIS Form

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: aocarcha1-316087

Project details

Project name	VPI Immingham Power Station: Watching Brief
Short description of the project	AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned to undertake a watching brief at VPI Immingham, Rosper Road, North Lincolnshire, during intrusive Ground Investigation (GI) works. The monitored GI works comprised the excavation of ten test pits, three trial trenches, two access trackways and hand-excavated interventions prior to borehole drilling. No archaeological features, deposits or structures were encountered, but a number of field drains were noted. Natural subsoil was present at the bases of trenches sealed by deposits of made ground or topsoil.
Project dates	Start: 05-04-2018 End: 12-04-2018
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	51938 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Vacant Land 2 - Vacant land not previously developed
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

Project location

Country	England
Site location	NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE SOUTH KILLINGHOLME VPI Immingham Power Station, North Lincolnshire
Postcode	DN40 3EA
Study area	8.5 Hectares
Site coordinates	TA 16678 17462 53.640399929882 -0.234923690159 53 38 25 N 000 14 05 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	AOC Archaeology Group
Project brief originator	No formal brief issued

Project design originator	AECOM
Project director/manager	Charlie Morris
Project supervisor	George Beardow
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	VPI Immingham LLP

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Physical Archive recipient	To be confirmed
Digital Archive recipient	To be confirmed
Digital Contents	"other"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography"
Paper Archive recipient	To be confirmed
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section"

Project bibliography 1

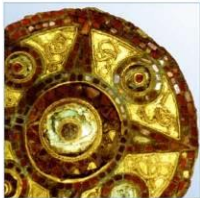
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	VPI Immingham Power Station, North Lincolnshire: Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Beardow, G.
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Potten, S.
Date	2018
Issuer or publisher	AOC Archaeology Group
Place of issue or publication	York
Description	A4 bound report
Entered by	Stephen Potten (stephen.potten@aocarchaeology.com)
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OASIS:

Please e-mail [Historic England](#) for OASIS help and advice

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