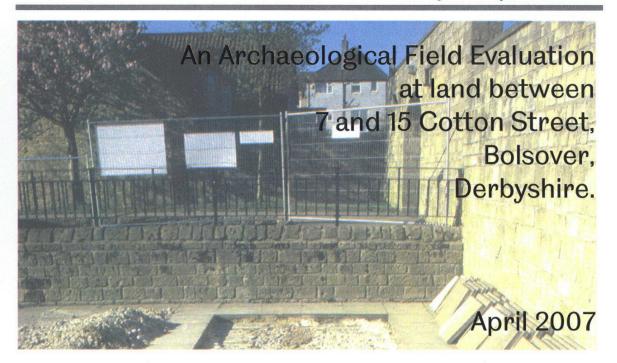


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Project Report 1091.2



By Sean Bell

Prepared For:

HOLYMOOR DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

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Non-technical Summary

ARCUS was commissioned by Holymoor Developments Limited to undertake an archaeological field evaluation of land between 7 and 15 Cotton Street, Bolsover, Derbyshire (NGR SK 47373 70431).

Two trenches, each measuring 8.25m by 2.5m were excavated. An identical sequence of deposits were identified in both trenches, consisting of modern surfaces and concrete layers directly overlying the undisturbed limestone. Trench 1 was excavated to a maximum depth of 168.47mAOD, and Trench 2 to a maximum depth of 168.61mAOD

No artefacts or deposits of archaeological significance were observed during the course of the archaeological works.

Checked by Project Officer	Passed for submission to client
Date 3/5/07	Date 3 5 67
Sean Bell Project Archaeologist	Anna Badcock Assistant Director

1 INTRODUCTION

A proposal had been submitted for the commercial and residential redevelopment of land at Cotton Street, Bolsover, Derbyshire (Illustration 1). In accordance with Policy Con 14 of Bolsover District Local Plan an archaeological condition was attached to the proposal in order that the archaeological implications of the proposed development could be assessed. The applicants had decided that the results of the archaeological field evaluation were to be included as part of the application. A brief for the archaeological works has been issued by the Development Control Archaeologist, in accordance with the DOE Planning Policy Guideline – Archaeology and Planning (PPG 16 1990).

ARCUS was commissioned by Holymoor Developments Limited to undertake the archaeological works and this document details the results of the archaeological works.

1.1 Site Location & Current Use

The proposal area measured approximately 0.06ha, and lay between numbers 7 and 15 Cotton Street, Bolsover, Derbyshire (NGR SK 47373 70431) (**Illustration 2**) within the area of Old Bolsover (Symonds *et al*, 1995). The site was unoccupied, with no standing buildings other than a temporary market trading stall and was covered by concrete flagging.

2 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SUMMARY

The proposed site lay within the area of the planned medieval town of Bolsover located on a steep sided scarp of Magnesian limestone. Historic cartographic evidence indicates that Cotton Street had buildings along its edges from c.1630 onwards. It appears likely that these building were demolished in the later nineteenth century as Bolsover's population increased as a result the expansion of coal working in the area. These buildings were demolished in turn during a period of intensive property clearance in the 1950s and 1960s (Symonds et al, 1995).

3 AIMS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK

The archaeological fieldwork was required to obtain information on the extent and preservation of any archaeological deposits.

The aims of the investigations were:

- To determine the extent, condition, character, importance and date of any archaeological remains present;
- To provide information that will enable the remains to be placed within their local, regional, and national context and for an assessment of the significance of the archaeology of the proposal area to be made;

 To provide information to inform the Development Control Archaeologist as to the requirement for further archaeological fieldwork as part of any mitigation strategy.

All excavation and recording work was carried out in accordance with the methodologies outlined in the project design produced by ARCUS (Bell, 2007), with guidelines issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA, 1999) and with current industry best practice.

3.1 Fieldwork programme

The fieldwork was undertaken in April 2007. The project was managed Glyn Davies, ARCUS Project Manager. The fieldwork was undertaken by Sean Bell, ARCUS Project Archaeologist, Tom Sparrow, Kathy Speight ARCUS Archaeological Surveyors and Isobel Kendall, ARCUS Archaeological Assistant.

4 RESULTS

The concrete flaggs with the area of Trenches 1 and 2 were removed by hand for reuse during the re-instatement works and the underlying deposits stripped using a JCB. Machining ceased at the top of the first archaeological horizon or at undisturbed natural where no deposits of archaeological significance were identified.

All context numbers are given in square brackets following the description of the deposit. Context numbers for Trench 1 commence with [1001], and for Trench 2 with [2001]. A plan showing the location of Trenches 1 and 2 is included as **Illustration 3**.

4.1 Trench 1

Trench 1 was located at the east edge of site orientated to run approximately northeast-southwest along the Cotton Street frontage. It was intended that Trench 1 measure 10m by 2m. The presence of buried live services, however, resulted in the trench measuring 8.25m by 2.5m (**Plate 1**).

The area of Trench 1 was covered by concrete flaggs [1001] each measuring 0.6m by 0.6m by 0.05m. A surface water drain [1005], orientated northwest-southeast, ran across the trench close to the north end. [1005] consisted of concrete blocks, each measuring 0.91m by 0.23m by 0.08m. The upper surfaces of these had a shallow V-shaped in profile to allow water to drain in to a V-shaped groove running centrally along each block. [1005] was seen to run across the whole width of the proposal area to a drain head-head located on the east edge of site on the frontage with Cotton Street.

Structures [1001] and [1005] were bonded by, and bedded upon a layer of cream-coloured cement mortar [1002]. The cement had a slight pinkish hue and was an average thickness of 0.025m.

Deposit [1002] overlay a layer of concrete [1003] identified throughout Trench 1. Concrete [1003] consisted of a cement-based matrix with a high proportion (c.80%) of pebbled stone aggregate. There was a planing layer containing no aggregate 0.03m thick forming the upper edge. The thickness of [1003] varied between 0.28m and 0.39m and a machine-operated breaker was needed to break up this layer. A sondage 1.5m wide was excavated across the width of Trench 1 at its south end. [1003] was

seen to directly overlay the undisturbed, pale yellowish-brown limestone [1004]. This was excavated to a thickness of 0.58m (**Plate 2**).

In consultation with Development Control Archaeologist, Derbyshire County Council, it was concluded that Trench 1 offered little archaeological potential and that the process of removing the concrete layer [1003] would destroy any surviving archaeological deposits. The exposed area of concrete [1003] remained unexcavated.

A plan of Trench 1 is included as **Illustration 4**, and **Illustration 5** shows the northeast facing section of the machine-excavated sondage. No material of archaeological significance was recovered from Trench 1.

4.2 Trench 2

Trench 2 was located at the west edge of site orientated to run approximately northeast-southwest close to the west boundary wall of the proposal area. It was intended that Trench 2 measure 10m by 2m. The presence of buried live services, however, resulted in the trench measuring 8.25m by 2.5m (**Plate 4**).

The area of Trench 1 was covered by concrete flaggs [2001] each measuring 0.6m by 0.6m by 0.05m. A surface water drain [2005], orientated northwest-southeast, ran across the trench close to the north end. [2005] consisted of concrete blocks, each measuring 0.91m by 0.23m by 0.08m. The upper surfaces of these had a shallow V-shaped in profile to allow water to drain in to a V-shaped groove running centrally along each block. The middle block of [2005] also had a metal inspection cover [2006] fitted within its upper surface. This measured 0.785m by 0.125m by 0.018m and bore the legend 'SAFETIKERB'. [2005] was seen to run across the whole width of the proposal area to a drain head-head located to the east of Trench 1, on the frontage with Cotton Street.

Structures [2001] and [2005] were bonded by, and bedded upon a layer of cream-coloured cement mortar [2002]. The cement had a slight pinkish hue and was an average thickness of 0.025m.

Deposit [2002] overlay a layer of concrete [2003] identified throughout Trench 2. Concrete [2003] consisted of a cement-based matrix with a high proportion (c.80%) of pebbled stone aggregate. There was a planing layer containing no aggregate 0.03m thick forming the upper edge. The thickness of [2003] varied between 0.28m and 0.39m and a machine-operated breaker was needed to break up this layer. A sondage 1.5m wide was excavated across the width of Trench 2 close to its centre. [2003] was seen to directly overlay the undisturbed, pale yellowish-brown limestone [2004]. This was excavated to a thickness of 0.09m (**Plate 3**).

It was again concluded that, in consultation with Development Control Archaeologist, Derbyshire County Council, that the remaining exposed area of concrete [2003] be left in-situ.

A plan of Trench 2 is included as **Illustration 6**, and the northeast facing section of the machine-excavated sondage as **Illustration 7**. No material of archaeological significance was recovered from Trench 2.

5 DISCUSSION

The stratigraphy of fairly thin deposits overlying bedrock was similar to that seen at

the site of the New Kingdom Hall on the corner of Cotton Street and High Street (Bell, 2002b) and at 4 Cotton Street (Bell, 2003b). This suggests that there is little depth of overlying stratigraphy along this thoroughfare, though isolated pockets of deeper stratigraphic material do exist (Bell, 2002b; 2003a) within the area of Old Bolsover.

In areas where subsequent use or development of the site has involved a build up or import of material, archaeological features are known to survive (Bell, 2002a: Davies 2000a; 2000b). However, the archaeological evaluations carried out along Cotton Street clearly demonstrate that building activity from the late nineteenth century onwards, has removed any archaeologically significant remains which may have existed along the thoroughfare.

6 ARCHIVE

The archive will be deposited with Sheffield City Museum, Weston Park, Sheffield.

Copies of the report will also be deposited with Dr A. Myers, Derbyshire Development Control Officer; Karen Wake, Bolsover District Council; Gill Stroud, Derbyshire Sites and Monuments Record Officer, and with the client, Simon Coates, Holymoor Developments Limited, Derbyshire.

7 COPYRIGHT

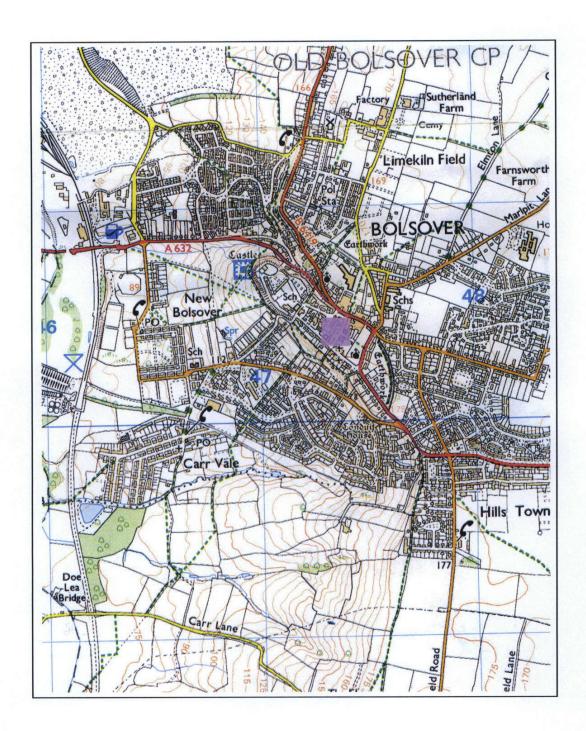
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9 ILLUSTRATIONS

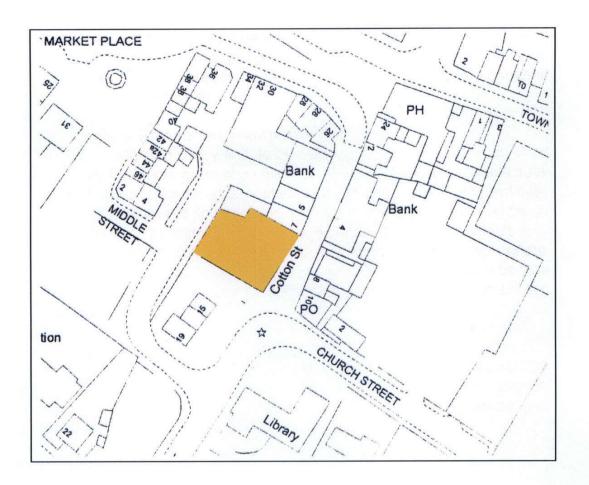


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Project: Cotton Street, Bolso	ver. Derbyshire
Title: Site location	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Scale: 1: 25 000	Date: 02/2007
NGR: SK 47373 70431	Drawn: S. Bell
Project No.: 1091.2	Illustration No.: 001

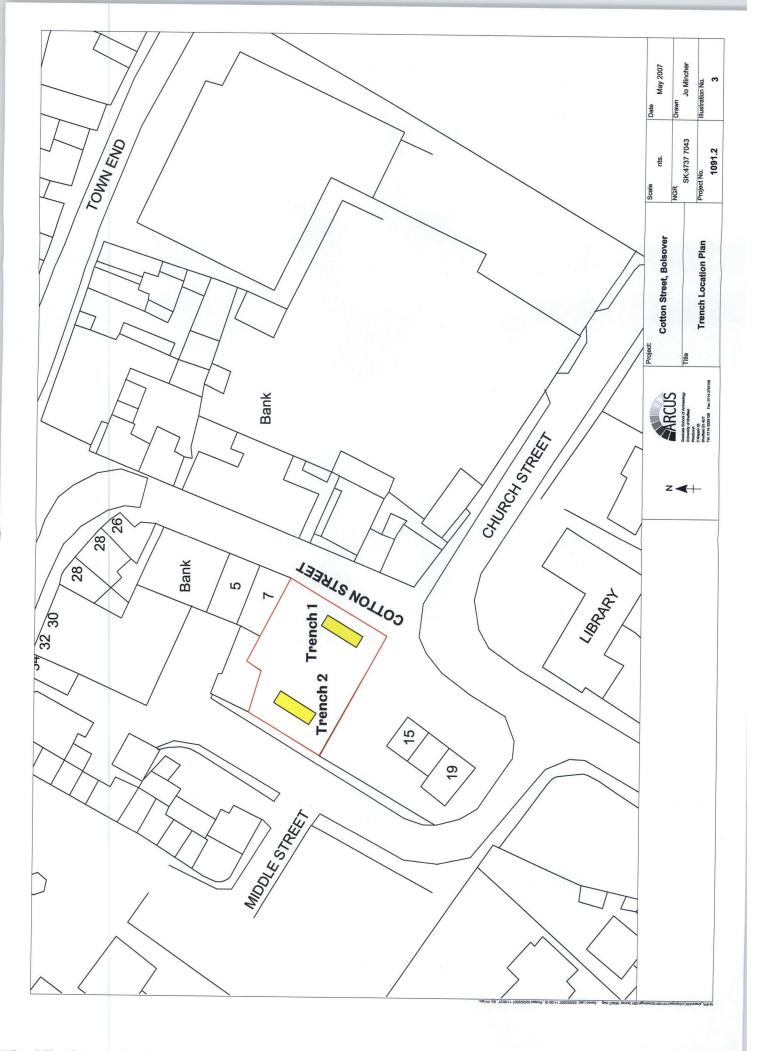


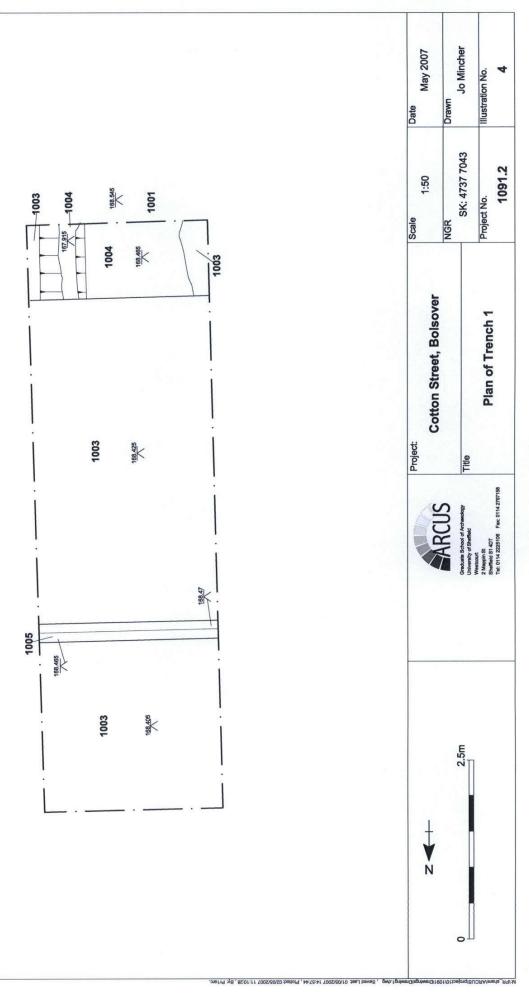
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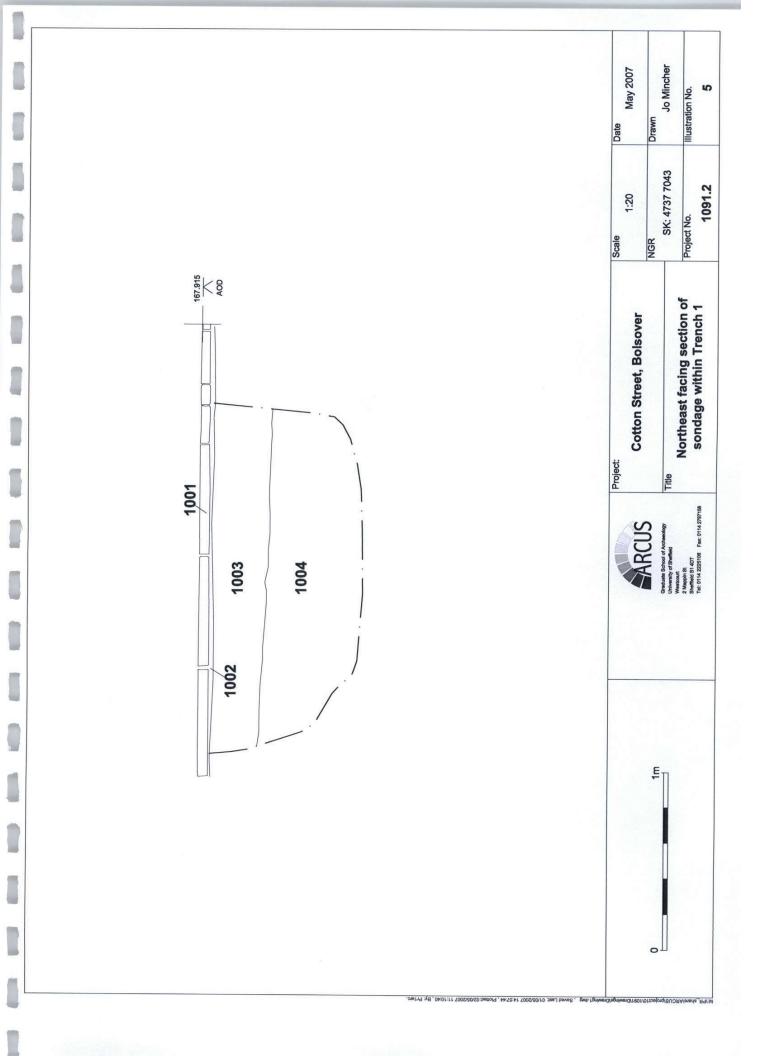


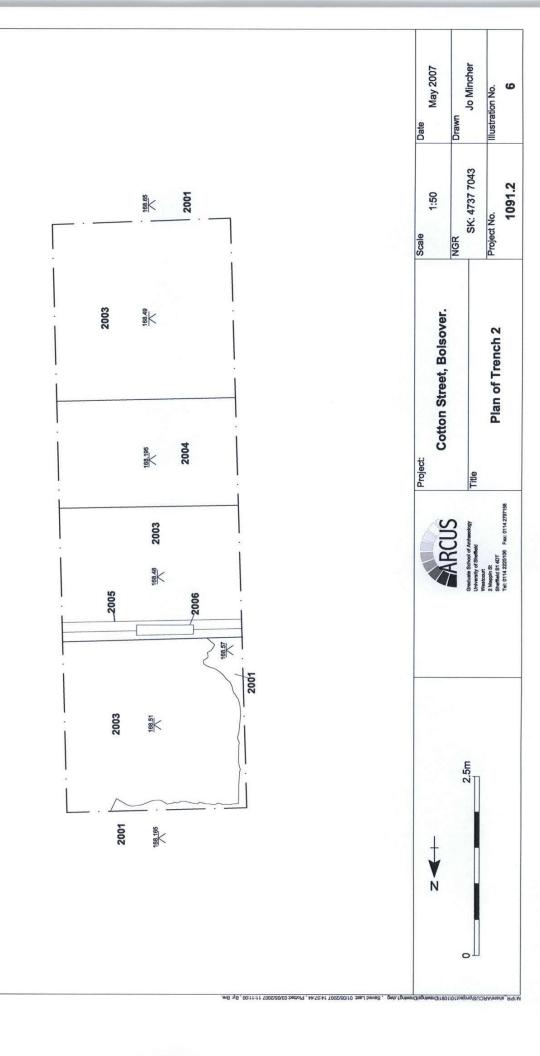
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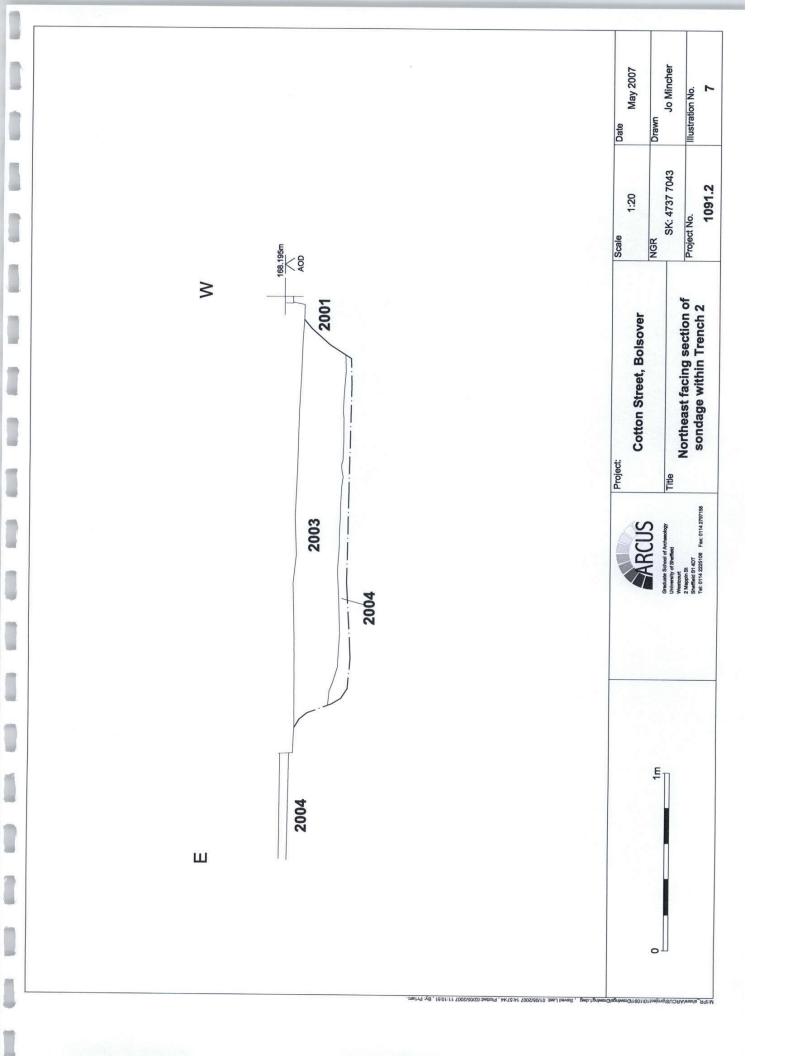
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Scale:	Date: 02/2007
NGR: SK 47373 70431	Drawn: S. Bell
Project No.: 1091.2	Illustration No.: 002











10 PLATES

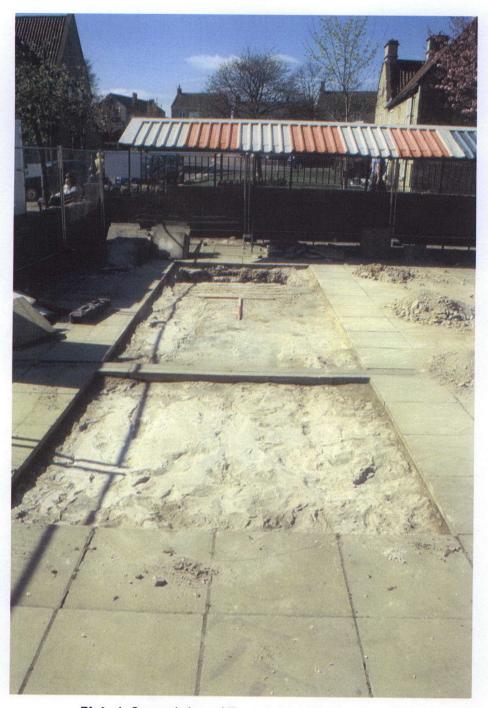


Plate 1: General view of Trench 1, looking southwest.



Plate 2: Northeast facing section of sondage, Trench 1.



Plate 3: Southeast facing section of sondage, Trench 2.



Plate 4: General view of Trench 2, looking southwest.

11 TABLES

11.1 Table 1: List of Contexts

Trench	Context number	Context type	Description
1	1001	Structure	Paved surface
1	1002	Deposit	Mortar bedding for [1001] and [1005]
1	1003	Structure	Concrete underlying [1002]
1	1004	Deposit	Undisturbed limestone natural
1	1005	Structure	Concrete surface drain
2	2001	Structure	Paved surface
2	2002	Deposit	Mortar bedding for [2001] and [2005]
2	2003	Structure	Concrete underlying [2002]
2	2004	Deposit	Undisturbed limestone natural
2	2005	Structure	Concrete surface drain
2	2006	Structure	Metal inspection cover within [2005]

11.2 Table 2: List of Photographs

Film	Film type	Frame	Description	Direction
1	B/W Print 400 ASA	1	ID Shot	×
1	B/W Print 400 ASA	2	ID Shot	X
1	B/W Print 400 ASA	3	Northeast facing section of Trench 1	SW
1	B/W Print 400 ASA	4	Northeast facing section of Trench 1	SW
1	B/W Print 400 ASA	5	General view of Trench 1	SW
1	B/W Print 400 ASA	6	General view of Trench 1	SW
1	B/W Print 400 ASA	7	Southwest facing section of Trench 2	NE
1	B/W Print 400 ASA	8	Southwest facing section of Trench 2	NE
1	B/W Print 400 ASA	9	General view of Trench 2	SW
1	B/W Print 400 ASA	10	General view of Trench 2	SW
1	B/W Print 400 ASA	11	General view of Trench 2	NE
1	B/W Print 400 ASA	12	General view of Trench 2	NE
2	Colour Slide 400 ASA	1	ID Shot	X
2	Colour Slide 400 ASA	2	ID Shot	X
2	Colour Slide 400 ASA	3	Northeast facing section of Trench 1	SW
2	Colour Slide 400 ASA	4	Northeast facing section of Trench 1	SW
2	Colour Slide 400 ASA	5	General view of Trench 1	SW
2	Colour Slide 400 ASA	6	General view of Trench 1	SW
2	Colour Slide 400 ASA	7	Southwest facing section of Trench 2	NE
2	Colour Slide 400 ASA	8	Southwest facing section of Trench 2	NE
2	Colour Slide 400 ASA	9	General view of Trench 2	SW
2	Colour Slide 400 ASA	10	General view of Trench 2	SW
2	Colour Slide 400 ASA	11	General view of Trench 2	NE
2	Colour Slide 400 ASA	12	General view of Trench 2	NE