

INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY

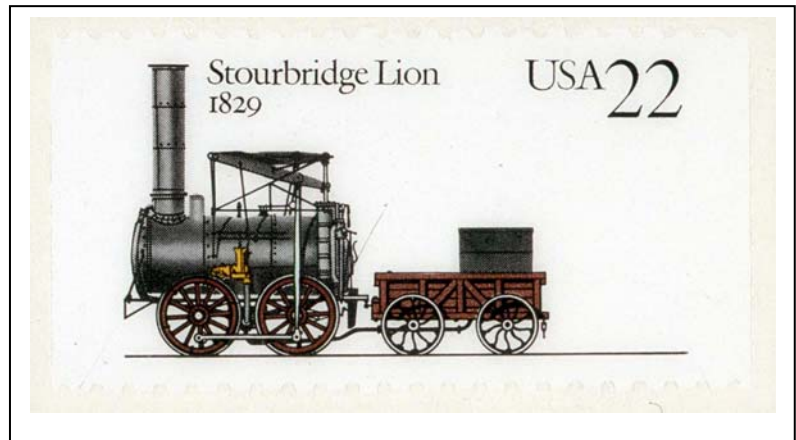


Philadelphia Waterworks, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The exterior of this National Historic Landmark has recently been restored, and the interior has been rehabilitated. As part of the effort, CHRS performed archaeological monitoring and excavation in one of the turbine shafts and one of the waterwheel locations. Excavations revealed that the wheel pit, including stone breast and wooden remnants of the flume, were intact beneath twentieth-century fills. Because of the importance of these

features, archaeological documentation by CHRS included the taking of large format photographs for use by future researchers and as part of an educational program being developed by the Philadelphia Water Department.

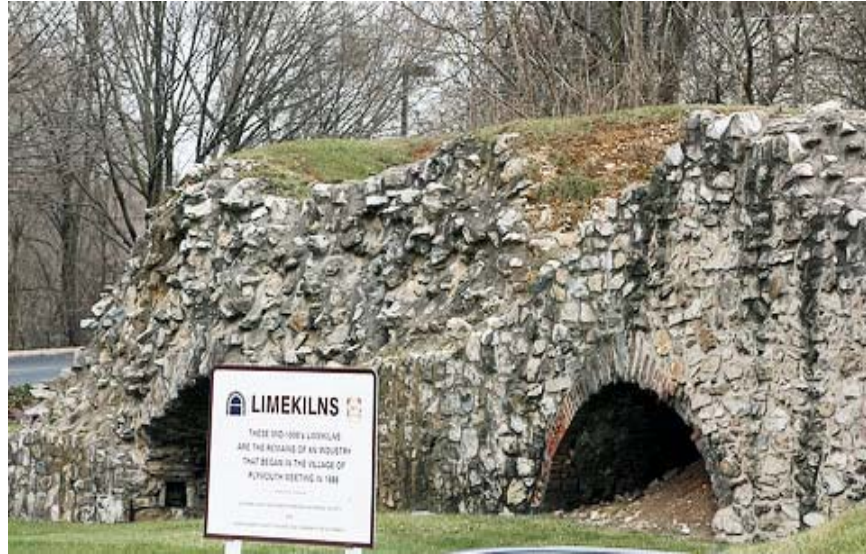
Lackawanna Valley Industrial Highway Project, Pennsylvania.

This project included survey of 16 miles of highway on new alignment. Archaeological survey identified and evaluated portions of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, the site of the running of the first steam locomotive in the United States. Other industrial resources included coal mines, associated mining complexes, canal remnants and industrial water system elements.



Martha Furnace, S.R. 0220 Project, Blair County, Pennsylvania. A portion of the property associated with the Martha Furnace Iron Works was examined as part of a project for the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation. The furnace was in blast from 1830 to 1920. Artifactual remains encountered were primarily iron slag. Intensive analysis of the slag was undertaken in order to evaluate the potential for the site to contribute to the Martha Furnace Historic District. Highway plans were adjusted to avoid impacts to the site.

Hagey Brothers Lime Kiln Project, Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania. This project entailed excavation of buried remnants of commercial lime kiln banks in southeastern Pennsylvania. The work was performed for the Plymouth Meeting Historical Society as part of a restoration project. Work focused on the eye and interior of the kilns to be restored and features associated with the industrial production adjacent to the front of the kilns for those to be preserved through burial.



Cornwall Furnace, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. Archaeology was performed in association with several restoration and repair projects at the site. The work was performed as part of an open-end contract with the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Archaeological work identified a series of features associated with the nineteenth-century use of the Furnace, as well as evaluating slag deposits associated with differing periods of site use.

Myers/Pickel Wagon Shop, Hessdale, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. This project entailed site evaluation as part of Section 106 studies performed for a highway project. The archaeological fieldwork resulted in the recovery of 8,000 artifacts. Through the analysis of the field data and artifacts, it was possible to identify industrial activity areas (such as “tireing” and horseshoeing) and social spaces (public yard areas). Unlike other shops which gave way to factory-produced wagons, the Myers/Pickel Wagon Shop continued to operate as an artisanal enterprise within a community atmosphere throughout the nineteenth century.

