

**WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR
ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AND
RECORDING AT
33 CHURCH STREET
DONINGTON
LINCOLNSHIRE**

**Planning Application No: H04-0650-23
Grid Ref: TF 2088 3589
Accession No: LCNCC:2024.213**

**PREPARED FOR
MR B MOONEY**



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OCTOBER 2024

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A Worksafe Contractor (SSIP)



Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
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1 SUMMARY

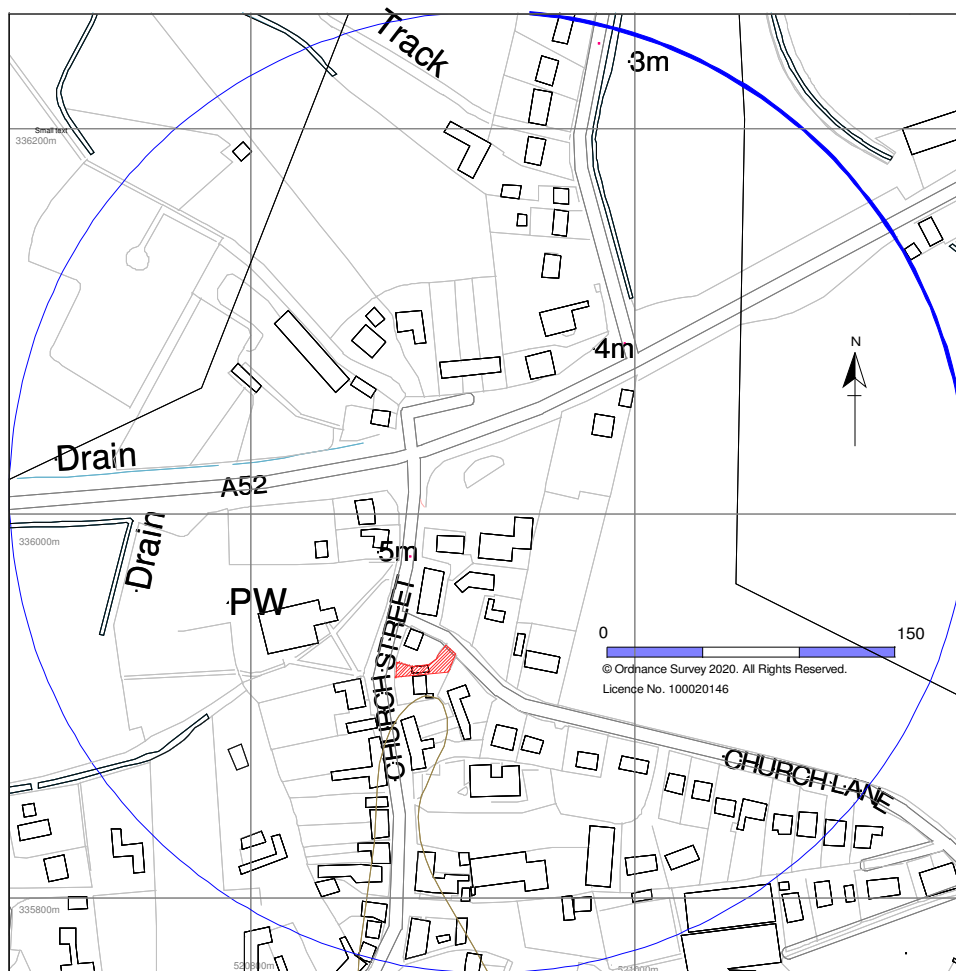
- 1.1 *A programme of archaeological work is required during development on land adjacent to 33 Church Street, Donington, Lincolnshire.*
- 1.2 *The site is archaeologically sensitive, lying close to the eastern end of the Salter's Way Roman thoroughfare with findspots of coins and pottery known from the vicinity. The core of the medieval settlement probably lay close to the Market Place although the 12th century church of St Mary and Holy Rood Church lies to the west.*
- 1.3 *The investigation will involve monitoring of development groundwork. Deposits exposed will be recorded in writing, graphically and photographically.*
- 1.4 *On completion of the fieldwork a report will be prepared detailing the results of the investigation. The report will consist of a narrative supported by illustrations and photographs.*

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This document comprises a written scheme of investigation for archaeological monitoring and recording of development on land adjacent to 33 Church Street, Donington, Lincolnshire.
- 2.2 This document contains the following parts:
 - 2.2.1 Overview.
 - 2.2.2 Stages of work and methodologies.
 - 2.2.3 List of specialists.
 - 2.2.4 Programme of works and staffing structure of the project

3 SITE LOCATION

- 3.1 Donington is located 13.5km northwest of Spalding in the district of South Holland, Lincolnshire. The site is located north of the main village nucleus at National Grid Reference TF 2088 3589 on the east side of Church Street.



Site location plan

4 PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 4.1 A planning application (H04-0650-23) has been submitted and approved for the construction of a single bungalow. Permission is subject to a condition requiring the implementation of an archaeological programme of works, fully detailed in a Written Scheme of Investigation, during groundworks associated with the development.

5 SOILS AND TOPOGRAPHY

5.1 Local soils are of the Romney Series composed of coarse silty gleyic brown calcareous alluvial soils (Robson 1990). These soils are developed on superficial tidal flat deposits of clay and silt which in turn seal a solid geology of Oxford Clay Formation mudstones (BGS)

5.2 The site lies on generally level ground at a height of c. 4m OD.

6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL OVERVIEW

6.1 The site lies at the eastern known end of the Romano-British thoroughfare, the Salter's Way. This road once connected Donington to the Roman settlement at Saltersford (near Grantham) and beyond to Six Hills in Leicestershire. It follows the current A52 until Horbling Fen, whereupon it takes a more southerly route, until all traces of it vanish southeast of Donington. From Saltersford to Donington, the road is more sinuous than can be expected of a Roman road and some believe it follows the course of a prehistoric trackway (Margary 1973). Southwest of the Site at a distance of 125m away a find spot for a silver antoninianus coin of the Emperor Gallienus (AD 253-268) was recorded. Northwest of the Site, some 160m away a substantial amount of 3rd and 4th century pottery was noted, but the limit of the scatter was not investigated.

6.2 Donington is first mentioned in the Domesday Survey of c.1086 where it is referred to as *Donninctune* or *Duninctune*. The name is derived from the Old English, meaning the 'homestead (*tun*) of Dunn(a)' (Cameron 1998). At the time of the Domesday Survey the land was owned by the Abbot of Peterborough and Count Alan, and contained c. 22 saltpans and 54 acres of meadow (Foster and Longley 1976).

6.3 The parish church of St Mary and the Holy Rood was built in 1228 by the Knights Templar. (Pevsner & Harris 1989). The medieval settlement has been identified as lying south of the site. Its extent is unknown.

7 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

7.1 The aim of the work will be to record and interpret the deposits and any archaeological features exposed during the development groundwork.

7.2 The objectives of the investigation will be to:

- Determine the form and function of the archaeological features encountered;
- Determine the spatial arrangement of the archaeological features encountered;
- As far as practicable, recover dating evidence from the archaeological features.

- Establish the sequence of the archaeological remains present on the site, and
- Consideration of the results in relation to the East Midlands Research Strategy and Agenda (Knight *et al.* 2012) and to artefactual agendas.

8 SITE OPERATIONS

8.1 General considerations

- 8.1.1 All work will be undertaken following statutory Health and Safety requirements in operation at the time of the investigation.
- 8.1.2 All work will be carried out in accordance with the *Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook* (Lincolnshire County Council 20169) and any revisions of such received up to the acceptance of this specification. Additionally, the work will be undertaken in consideration of, and with reference to, the regional research agenda (Knight *et al.* 2012).
- 8.1.3 The work will be undertaken according to the relevant codes of practise issued by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), under the management of a Member of the institute (MCIfA).
- 8.1.4 Any and all artefacts found during the investigation and thought to be 'treasure', as defined by the Treasure Act 1996, will be removed from site to a secure store and promptly reported to the appropriate coroner's office and the Portable Antiquities'/Finds Liaison Officer. The archaeological curator will also be informed.

8.2 Methodology

- 8.2.1 The archaeological monitoring will be undertaken during the groundworks phase of development, and includes the archaeological monitoring of all phases of soil movement. However, some work has already commenced, though remains open for archaeological observations.
- 8.2.2 Stripped areas and trench sections will be observed to identify and record archaeological features that are exposed and to record changes in the geological conditions. The section drawings of the trenches will be recorded at a scale of 1:10. Should features be recorded in plan these will be drawn at a scale of 1:20. Written descriptions detailing the nature of the deposits, features and fills encountered will be compiled on Archaeological Project Services pro-forma record sheets.
- 8.2.3 Finds recovered will be bagged and labelled for later analysis.
- 8.2.4 Throughout the investigation a photographic record will be compiled. The photographic record will consist of high-quality digital uninterpolated

images of at least 10 megapixels taken using a camera with an APS-C or larger sensor. The photographic record will consist of:

- the site during the investigation to show specific stages of work, and the layout of the archaeology within the area.
- individual features and, where appropriate, their sections.
- groups of features where their relationship is important.

8.2.5 Should human remains be located they will be left *in situ* and only excavated if absolutely necessary. Should removal be required the appropriate Ministry of Justice licence will be obtained before the exhumation of the remains. In addition, the Local Environmental Health Department, coroner and the police will be informed, where appropriate.

9 POST-EXCAVATION

9.1 Stage 1

9.1.1 On completion of site operations, the records and schedules produced during the investigation will be checked and ordered to ensure that they form a uniform sequence forming a level II archive. A stratigraphic matrix of the archaeological deposits and features present on the site will be prepared. All photographic material will be catalogued and labelled, the labelling referring to schedules identifying the subject/s photographed.

9.1.2 All finds recovered during the fieldwork will be washed, marked and packaged according to the deposit from which they were recovered. Any finds requiring specialist treatment and conservation will be sent to York Archaeological Trust.

9.2 Stage 2

9.2.1 Detailed examination of the stratigraphic matrix to enable the determination of the various phases of activity on the site.

9.2.2 Finds will be sent to specialists for identification and dating.

9.3 Stage 3

9.3.1 On completion of stage 2, a report detailing the findings of the investigation will be prepared.

9.3.2 This will consist of:

- A non-technical summary of the results of the investigation.

- A description of the archaeological setting of the investigation.
- Description of the topography of the site.
- Description of the methodologies used during the investigation.
- A text describing the findings of the investigation.
- A consideration of the local, regional and national context of the investigation findings.
- Plans of the archaeological features exposed. If a sequence of archaeological deposits is encountered, separate plans for each phase will be produced.
- Sections of the trenches and archaeological features.
- Interpretation of the archaeological features exposed, and their chronology and setting within the surrounding landscape.
- Specialist reports on the finds from the site.
- Appropriate photographs of the site and specific archaeological features.

10 REPORT DEPOSITION

- 10.1 Copies of the report will be sent to: the client and to Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Record.

11 ARCHIVE

- 11.1 The documentation and records generated during the investigation will be sorted and ordered into format acceptable to The Collection, Lincoln. This will be undertaken following the requirements of the document titled *Conditions for the Acceptance of Project Archives* for long-term storage and curation.

- Site code: DNCS24
- Accession No: LCNCC:2024.213
- Deposition date: December 2025

12 PUBLICATION

- 12.1 Details of the investigation will be input to the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS).
- 12.2 If appropriate, notes on the findings will be submitted to the appropriate national journals: *Britannia* for discoveries of Roman date, and *Medieval Archaeology* for

findings of medieval or later date. In addition, a note will be submitted to the local journal, *Lincolnshire History and Archaeology*.

13 CURATORIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- 13.1 Curatorial responsibility for the archaeological work undertaken on the site lies with the Planning Archaeologist, Lincolnshire County Council. They will be given written notice of the commencement of the project.

14 VARIATIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

- 14.1 Variations to the proposed scheme of works will only be made following written confirmation of acceptance from the archaeological curator.
- 14.2 In the event of the discovery of any unexpected remains of archaeological importance, or of any changed circumstances, it is the responsibility of the archaeological contractor to inform the archaeological curator.
- 14.3 Where important archaeological remains are discovered and deemed to merit further investigation additional resources may be required to provide an appropriate level of investigation, recording and analysis.
- 14.4 Any contingency requirement for additional fieldwork or post-excavation analysis outside the scope of the proposed scheme of works will only be activated following full consultation with the archaeological curator and the client.

15 PROGRAMME OF WORKS AND STAFFING LEVELS

- 15.1 The investigation will be integrated with the programme of construction and is dependent on the developers' work programme, and also on the quantity and complexity of archaeological remains encountered. It is therefore not possible to specify the person-hours for the archaeological site. Post-excavation work is likewise dependent on the quantity and complexity of archaeological remains encountered.
- 15.2 An archaeological supervisor with experience of investigations of this type will undertake the work.
- 15.3 Post-excavation analysis and report production will be undertaken by the archaeological supervisor, or a post-excavation analyst as appropriate, with assistance from a finds supervisor, illustrator and external specialists.

16 SPECIALISTS TO BE USED DURING THE PROJECT

- 16.1 The following organisations/persons will, in principle and if necessary, be used as subcontractors to provide the relevant specialist work and reports in respect of any objects or material recovered during the investigation that require their expert knowledge and input. Engagement of any particular specialist subcontractor is also

dependent on their availability and ability to meet programming requirements.

Task		Body undertaking the work
Conservation		York Archaeological Trust
Pottery Analysis	Bronze Age	Dr P Chowne, Independent specialist
	Iron Age	D Trimble, Independent specialist
	Roman	I Rowlandson, Independent specialist
	Post-Roman	J Young/A Irving, Independent specialists
Non-ceramic artefacts		D Buckley APS/J Cowgill, Independent specialist
Lithics (Flints)		T Lane, Independent specialist
Stonework		P Cope-Faulkner APS
Metalworking		A Frasca/J Cowgill, Independent specialists
Faunal Remains		M Holmes/J Rackham, Independent specialists
Human Remains Analysis	Skeletal	Maria Leroi, APS/R Kendall, Independent specialist
	Cremations	L Keal, Independent specialist
Environmental Analysis		Environmental Archaeology Consultancy
Waterlogged wood		M Bamforth, Independent specialist
Scientific Dating	C ₁₄	SUERC
	Dendro	University of Sheffield Dendrochronology Lab
Artefact Illustration		Dave Watt

17 INSURANCES

- 17.1 Archaeological Project Services, as part of the Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire, maintains Employers Liability Insurance of £10,000,000, together with Public and Products Liability insurances, each with indemnity of £5,000,000. Copies of insurance documentation can be supplied on request.

18 COPYRIGHT

- 18.1 Archaeological Project Services shall retain full copyright of any commissioned reports under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved; excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of such documents by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Project Specification.
- 18.2 Licence will also be given to the archaeological curators to use the documentary archive for educational, public and research purposes.

18.3 In the case of non-satisfactory settlement of account then copyright will remain fully and exclusively with Archaeological Project Services. In these circumstances it will be an infringement under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 for the client to pass any report, partial report, or copy of same, to any third party. Reports submitted in good faith by Archaeological Project Services to any Planning Authority or archaeological curator will be removed from said planning Authority and/or archaeological curator. The Planning Authority and/or archaeological curator will be notified by Archaeological Project Services that the use of any such information previously supplied constitutes an infringement under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 and may result in legal action.

18.4 The author of any report or specialist contribution to a report shall retain intellectual copyright of their work and may make use of their work for educational or research purposes or for further publication.

19 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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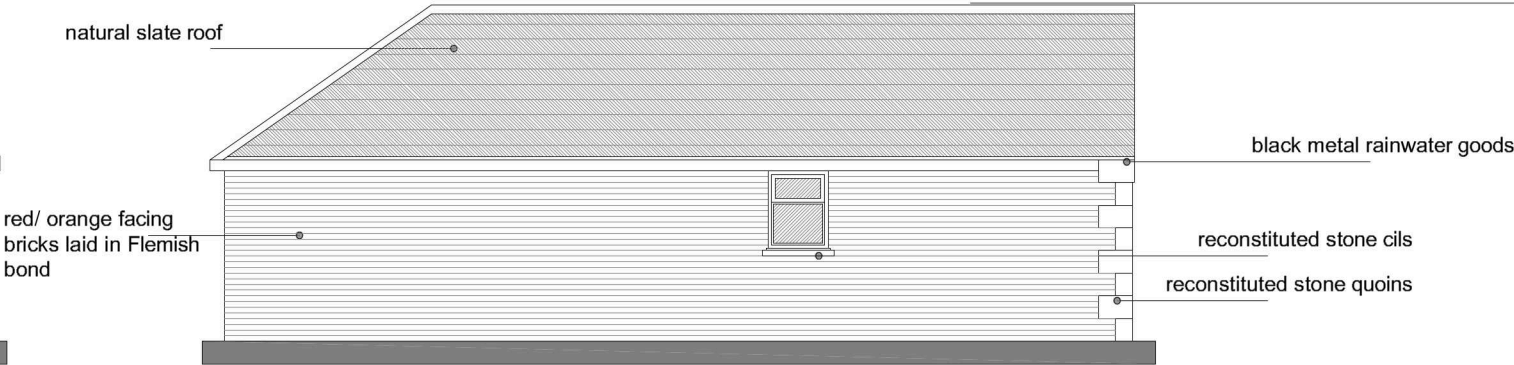
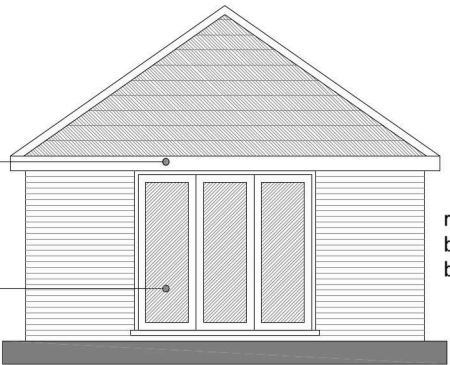
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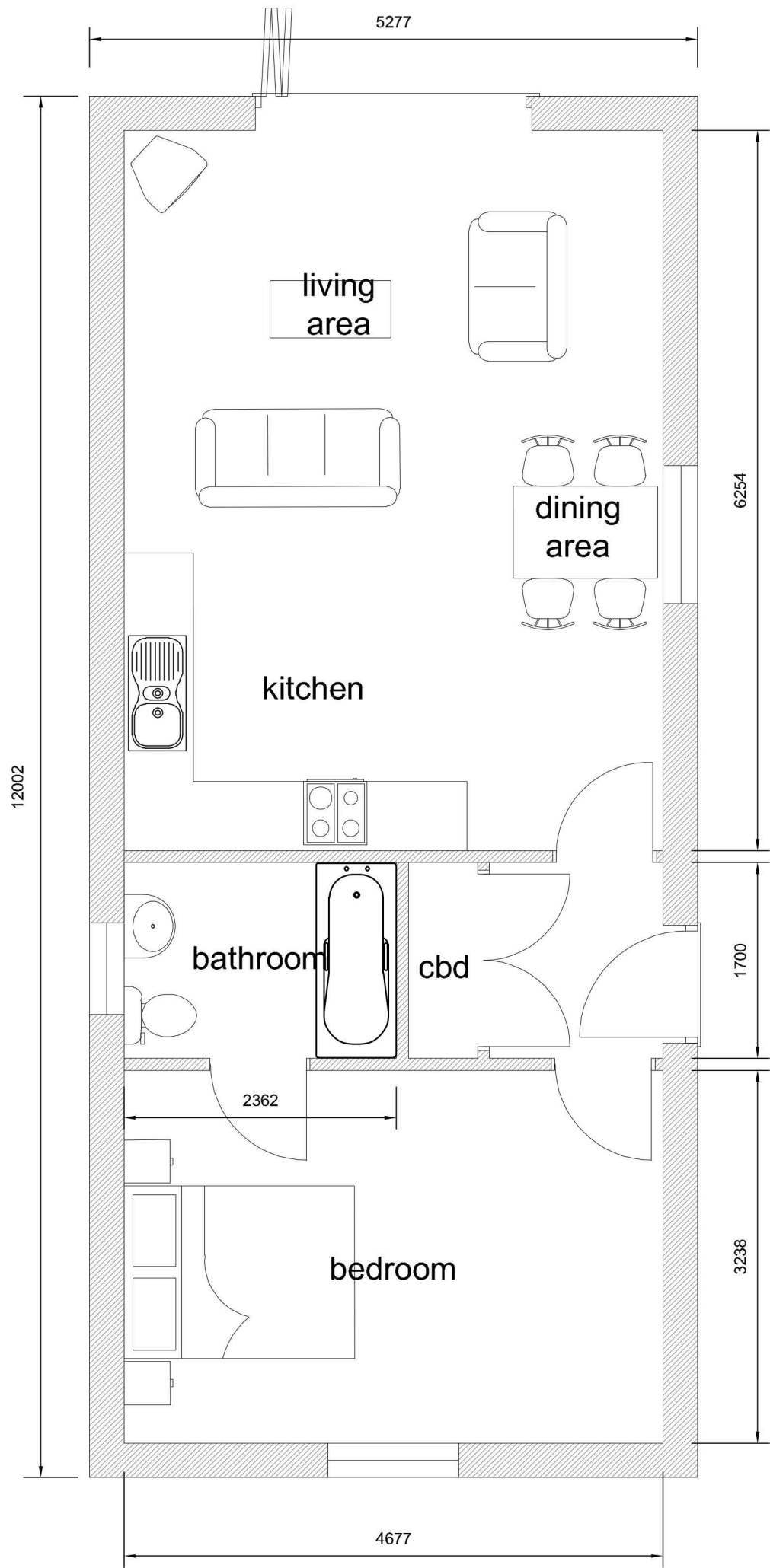
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Specification: Version 2, 07/11/2024

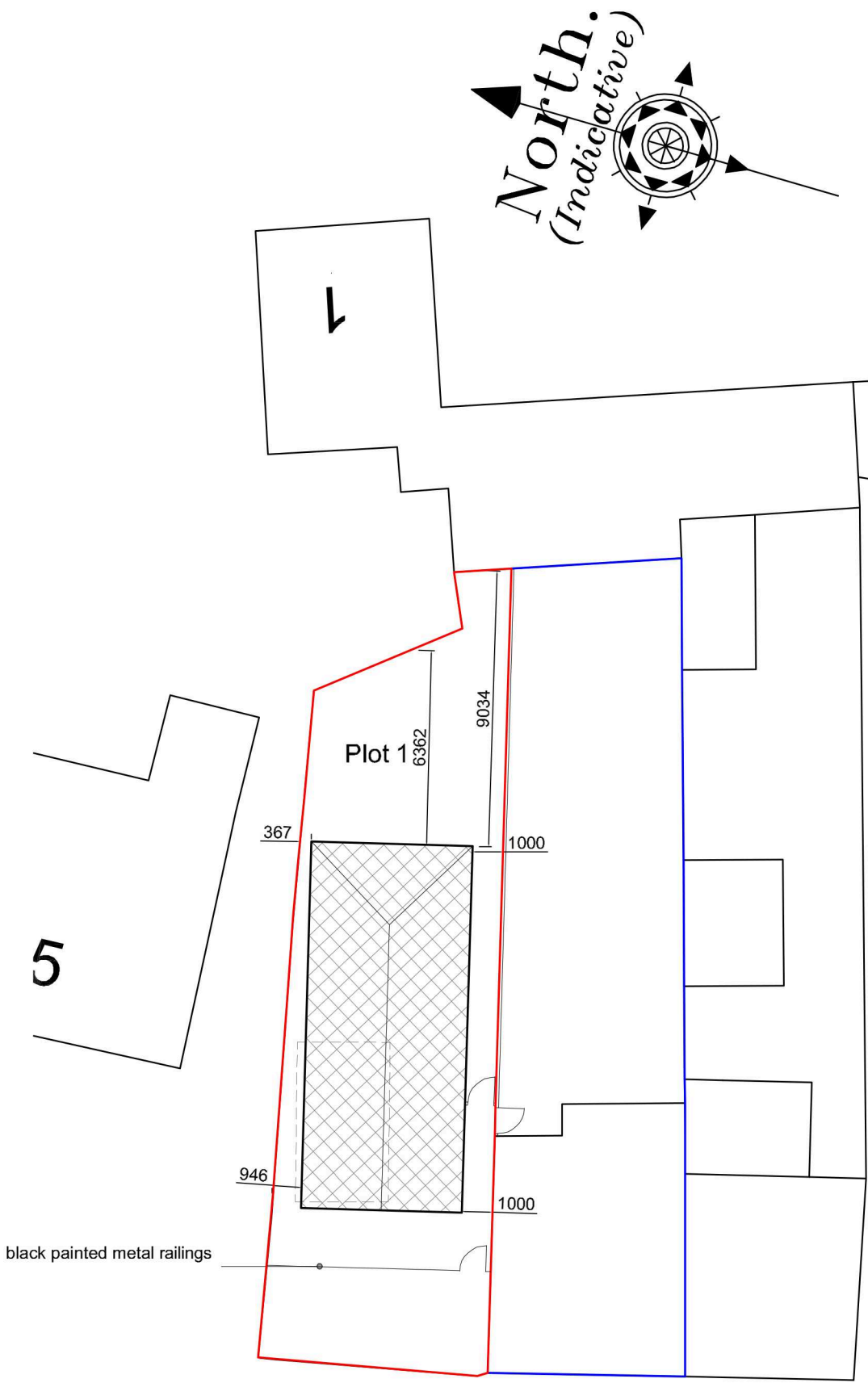
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LINCOLNSHIRE



PROPOSED ELEVATIONS



PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN



PROPOSED BLOCK PLAN



A	13/10/23	AWM	Amendment to roof plan
Revision	Date	Drawn	Description

Client Dorset Homes Ltd
Project Proposed 1 Bedroom Bungalow @ adj 33 Church St Donington
Drawing Planning

Scale 1:50, 1:100 1:200 1:1250 @ A2
Drawn AWM Checked TAC Date 07/07/2023

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Drawing No. 23/636/PA/004A

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