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ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AND RECORDING
AT HOLLY LODGE, SPALDING ROAD,
HOLBEACH, LINCOLNSHIRE.

National Grid Reference: TF 3484 2487
Site Code: HLHO17
Accession No: LCNCC: 2017.200
Planning Reference: H09-0257-17

PREPARED FOR MR. ANDY ROWE OF ABR LTD.

By

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with a contribution by Jane Young

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Summary

The archaeological monitoring of the groundworks pertaining to the construction of seven new residential dwellings at Holly Lodge, Spalding Road, Holbeach, Lincolnshire was carried out by Neville Hall on the 24th-26th of September and on the 4th-5th of October 2018.

This archaeological monitoring identified two intercutting and possible late medieval rubbish pits, which were located at deeper levels within one of the foundation trenches of House Plot 7. The fill of one of the pits produced finds of two sherds of late medieval pottery of mid 15th-mid 16th century date and one roof tile fragment of 19th-20th century origin. It was difficult to establish the precise stratagraphical relationship between these two features as their respective fills were identical.

*However, from the profiles of these two intercutting pits, which were recorded within **Section 2**, it is likely that the pit cut [004] truncated the pit cut [006]. Thus, making the pit cut [006], the earliest of these two intercutting archaeological features. The fill (007) of the pit cut [006] yielded finds of two sherds of late medieval pottery, which at the greater depths at which these features were encountered, would ascribe a corresponding late medieval date to these two intercutting pits with the fragment of early modern roof tile perhaps representing contamination from the upper levels.*

No other archaeological activity was identified on this site and there were no further finds. It was established that these archaeological features had been encountered at deeper levels, and possibly because these levels were not attained in the remainder of this site, no further such archaeological activity was found.

The archaeological monitoring also identified a site deposit sequence, which was consistent throughout all of the monitored areas, consisting of a topsoil horizon and two underlying alluvial horizons. This deposit sequence was recorded within a total of nineteen representative sections that were widely distributed across the development site.

As no further archaeological activity or finds were identified within House Plots 1-6, and following consultations with Mr. Ian Marshman of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team (on behalf of the Local Planning Authority), it was agreed that no further archaeological monitoring would be required.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Neville Hall was commissioned by Mr. Jason Wilson of Remway Design Ltd. on behalf of his client - Mr. Andy Rowe of ABR Ltd. to undertake the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks pertaining to the erection of seven new residential dwellings on land at Holly Lodge, Spalding Road, Holbeach, Lincolnshire, centred at National Grid Reference TF 3484 2487. The archaeological monitoring was carried out at the development site on the 24th-26th of September and on the 4th-5th of October 2018.
- 1.2 The work was carried out according to the requirements of various archaeological conditions, which were attached to the granting of planning consent for this development by South Holland District Council, the Local Planning Authority, and acting on the advice of Ms Louise Jennings of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, in her capacity as archaeological advisor on planning issues to the District Council. This is in accordance with the principles established in *NPPF: Planning for the Historic Environment: Historic Environment Planning Practice Guide* (Department of Culture, Media and Sport, 2010), *Standard and guidance for archaeological watching briefs* (CHIfA, 2008).
- 1.3 Copies of the final report will be deposited with the clients, Mr. Ian Marshman of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, the Planning Department of South Holland District Council, the Lincolnshire Heritage Environment Record (HER) and The Collection, Lincoln, along with an ordered project archive for long term storage and curation.

2. Site Location and Description

- 2.1 The development site is situated on the western outskirts of the town of Holbeach, on land off the northern frontage of the Spalding Road and to the rear of Holly Lodge at National Grid Reference TF 3484 2487 and at a height of approximately 3mAOD. Holbeach is located approximately 10km to the north-east of Spalding. Holbeach is located in the modern civil parish of the same name, administrative district of South Holland, county of Lincolnshire [Figure 1].
- 2.2 The settlement of Holbeach is located on a slightly raised area within the flat and low-lying Lincolnshire Fens. The development site is situated on deep stoneless calcareous silty soils of the Wisbech Series, which have developed on deposits of marine alluvium. The underlying solid geology comprises Oxford Clays and Kellaway Beds of the Upper Jurassic [Soil Survey, 1983; BGS, 1992].

3. Planning Background

- 3.1 A planning application for the proposed erection of seven new residential dwellings on land at Holly Lodge, Spalding Road, Holbeach, Lincolnshire (Planning Reference: H09-0257-17) has been submitted to and granted consent by South Holland District Council, the Local Planning Authority [Figure 2]. However, as the proposed development site was situated within a perceived archaeologically sensitive area, various archaeological conditions (Nos. 11-13) were attached to this consent.
- 3.2 Following the receipt of an Archaeological Brief for this planning consent by Ms Louise Jennings of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, it was established that the requirement for the fulfilment of these conditions would be the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks during the construction stage of development at the site.

- 3.3 A specification or a written scheme of works for the archaeological monitoring was subsequently submitted to and approved by Ms Louise Jennings of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team (on behalf of the LPA) prior to the commencement of the on-site works as required by Condition 11 of this planning consent.



Figure 1: Site location at scale 1:25,000. The site is shown in red.
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- 3.4 Following the approval of this specification by Ms Louise Jennings of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team (on behalf of the LPA), the required notification period of fourteen days of the start of the site groundworks programme was given to Mr. Ian Marshman of the of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team (on behalf of the LPA) as required by Condition 12 of this planning consent.
- 3.4 This report documents the results of this programme of site archaeological monitoring and recording and will be submitted to Mr. Ian Marshman of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team and to the Local Planning Authority as required by Condition 13 of this planning consent.

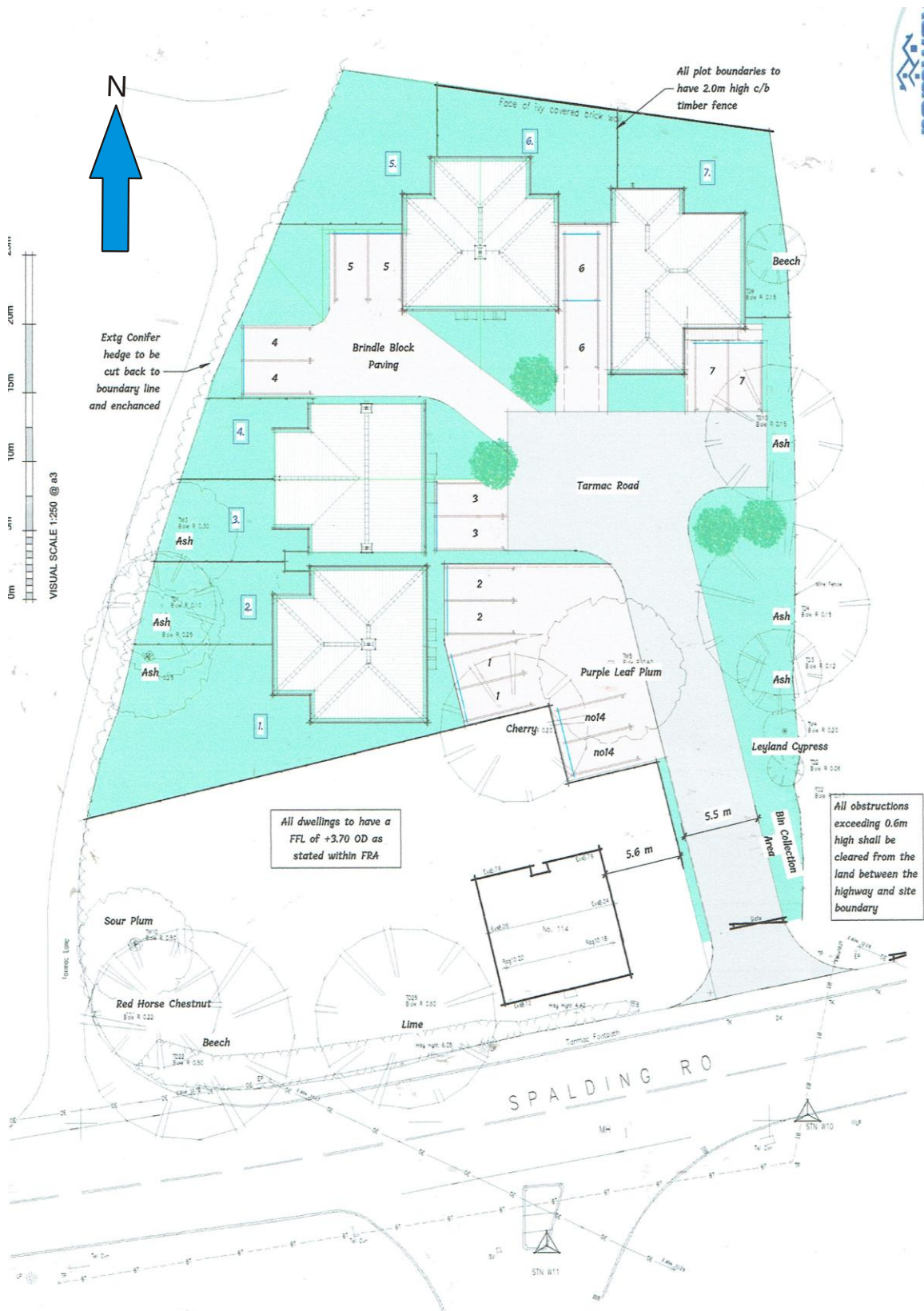


Figure 2: Block plan showing the site location and the proposed layout of the development site at an original scale of 1:250 at A3, (not to scale), (extract from Architects plan)

4. Aims and Objectives of the Archaeological Monitoring

4.1 The aims of the project were the continual archaeological monitoring of the site groundworks during the construction stage of development, which comprised the mechanical excavation of the foundations for the seven new residential dwellings.

4.2 The objectives of the project were:

To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains within the area of the development site.

To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains encountered.

To allow the preservation by record of archaeological deposits.

4.3 The development site is situated within an area of high archaeological potential. To the north and north-east, extensive previous archaeological investigations comprising fieldwalking and geophysical surveys along with a field evaluation in 2015 identified finds and settlement activity of late Saxon, medieval and of post-medieval origin. It was considered very likely that similar such multi-period archaeological activity and finds would be encountered during the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks on this site. Thus, the specific objectives of the project were to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures and finds associated with this multi-period archaeological activity.

5. Archaeological and Historical Background

5.1 Background research sources were consulted at the Lincolnshire Archives, the Lincoln Local Studies Library and the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Record (HER). A search of the Lincolnshire HER was conducted within a 0.5km radius of the development site.

5.2 A programme of fieldwalking took place in 2015 on land off Northrons Lane (Site code HBNL15). The earliest artefact found by this fieldwalking survey was a single flint side scraper of probable Bronze Age date. A small assemblage of late Saxon and Saxo-Norman pottery was recovered mainly from the south-eastern portion of the site. These finds of pottery were of 10th-12th century date and were scarce. A substantial assemblage of medieval pottery finds were widely distributed across the site. The majority of these finds were of 12th-13th century date along with later finds of 13th-15th century origin. There were two main concentration of these finds, the first within the north-western portion of the site and the second to the south of The Old Cott. Late medieval and early medieval pottery finds were fairly evenly distributed across the north-western and south-eastern portions of the site. Late post-medieval to early modern material was largely concentrated along the eastern side of the New River Drain [Parker, 2015].

5.3 A geophysical survey of this site also took place in 2015 (Site code: HBNL15). This survey revealed a possible driveway and a cluster of associated ditches at the western edge of the site. Also revealed were a chain of large pits and a faint but regular circular shaped enclosure to the southern end of the site [Smith, 2015].

5.4 This was followed by an archaeological evaluation here later in 2015 in advance of new proposed residential development (Site code HBNL15). During the 12th and 13th centuries, the area around Holbeach was known to have had a number of brackish saltwater coastal inlets. A network of palaeochannels on the site were thought to

represent creeks and riverlets from this period. The greatest concentration of archaeological features, which were dated to the 12th-13th centuries were located in the western portion of the site. These mainly comprised linear drainage ditches. The evaluation revealed that early medieval archaeological activity was concentrated around a brackish creek or river in the middle of the western portion of the site. Other early medieval archaeological activity was identified within the south-western corner of the site and also to the east. Almost no mid-late medieval activity was identified on this site aside from a single pit of 15th-16th century date. The finds from this included fragments of peg tile and floor tile which suggested the presence of a dwelling in the vicinity. Two 18th-19th century ponds were also identified. In the south-western corner of the site, postholes associated with an early 20th century timber structure were also found [Snee, 2016]

- 5.5 Hargate House Farm is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 26617). This is arranged around a regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was situated within an isolated location.
- 5.6 The site of an unnamed farmstead is located at Holbeach (HER 26618). This marks the site of a demolished 19th century farmstead which is now covered over with modern housing. The site was arranged around a regular courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. The farmstead was situated within an isolated location.
- 5.7 The site of a further unnamed farmstead is located at Holbeach (HER 26619). This marks the site of a demolished 19th century farmstead which is now covered over with modern housing. The site was arranged around a loose courtyard with two sides formed by working buildings. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. The farmstead was situated within an isolated location.
- 5.8 A Grade II listed milestone dating from the mid 19th century is situated on the northern frontage of the Spalding Road (HER 25308).
- 5.9 A map regression exercise was undertaken using published Ordnance Survey (O.S.) maps from the Lincolnshire Archives and the local studies collections of Lincoln Central Library. The extract from the First Edition Ordnance Survey (O.S.) 25 inch to one mile scale map of 1888 shows the south-western corner of the site occupied by a pond and a farmhouse known as Mill House on the northern frontage of the Spalding Road to the east. To the north-east of this is a range of rear farm outbuildings with a second pond to the east of the farmhouse. This is thus the site of a farmstead interspersed with open spaces.
- 5.10 The extract from the Second Edition Ordnance Survey (O.S.) 25 inch to one mile scale map of 1904 shows the same layout to the area of the development site.
- 5.11 The extract from the 1931 Edition Ordnance Survey (O.S.) 25 inch to one mile scale map shows that by 1931, some of the rear farm outbuildings had been demolished with the remainder now located within the grounds of the adjacent Hargate House to the east.
- 5.12 This same layout to the area of the development site is featured on the subsequent Provisional Edition six inch to one mile scale O. S. map of 1950 and on the 1:10,560 scale O.S. map of 1956.
- 5.13 The 1:2,500 scale O.S map of 1974 shows that by this time, the two ponds on the site have gone. There is a new pond featured in the north-eastern corner of the site with a new outbuilding to the rear of Mill House. This same site layout is repeated on the subsequent 1:2,500 scale O.S. map of 1982.

6. Methodology

- 6.1 The archaeological monitoring was undertaken by Neville Hall at the development site on the 24th-26th of September and on the 4th-5th of October 2018. This comprised the continual archaeological monitoring and recording of the groundworks at the development site which consisted of the mechanical excavation of the foundations for House Plots 1-7. These excavations were undertaken using a five ton 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a 0.50m and 0.70m wide toothless buckets.
- 6.2 Where necessary, surfaces were hand cleaned for examination and recording and the deposit sequences and archaeological features observed were recorded on standard *pro-forma* context recording sheets. Various plans each at a scale of 1:100 of the monitored House Plots 1-7 were compiled on site and are reproduced at this same scale on **Figures 3 and 4**. A total of nineteen sections of the observed archaeological features and deposit sequences [designated as **Representative Sections 1-19**] were also compiled on site at a scale of 1:20 and are also reproduced at this same scale on **Figures 3 and 4**. A complimentary digital colour photographic record was also maintained, which is reproduced as **Plates 1-105, Appendix 1**. A list of contexts recorded is reproduced in **Appendix 2**.
- 6.3 All work was carried out according to the approved Specification as required by the archaeological planning condition and to the Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists (CHIfA) standards and guidance for archaeological watching briefs.

7. Results [Figures 3-4; Appendix 1; Plates 1-105]

7.1 House Plot 7

- 7.1.1 The foundations for House Plot 7 had already been set out prior to arrival [**Plate 1**]. The foundations for this house plot were excavated under archaeological supervision to varying lengths, to widths of 0.60m-0.80m and to depths of between 0.70m-1.20m below ground levels [**Plates 2-4, 6-7, 10, 13, 19, 21-24 and 26-30**]. Where these monitored mechanical excavations attained their greatest depths at below 1.0m-1.20m within the western and part of the southern margins of this new build area, these excavations extended through a topsoil horizon (**001**), an alluvial horizon (**002**) and a second alluvial horizon (**003**), which extended to the base of these excavations. This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Section 1** [**Plate 5**]. Archaeological levels were thus reached at these greater depths.
- 7.1.2 However, over the remainder of the new build area of House Plot 7, where the monitored mechanical excavations attained depths of less than 1.0m, these mechanical excavations extended through the topsoil horizon (**001**) and into the alluvial horizon (**002**), which extended to the base of these excavations here. This variation to this deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Sections 3 and 4** [**Plates 20 and 25**].
- 7.1.3 A sequence of two late medieval intercutting pits - pit cut [**004**] with fill (**005**) and pit cut [**006**] with fill (**007**) were identified in the base of the first north-south orientated foundation trench following the completion of this mechanical excavation and where these excavations attained their greatest depths [**Plates 8-9**]. The relationship between the two pits could not be precisely determined as their respective fills were identical and no definite division between the two pits could be seen in section. The profiles of these pits were recorded within **Section 2** [**Plates 11-12**]. Although the fill (**005**) did not produce any finds, the fill (**007**) yielded finds of two sherds of late medieval pottery of mid 15th to mid 16th century date and one fragment of roof tile of 19th-20th century date.

- 7.1.4 A large tree throw was also recorded at the north-western corner of the new build area of House Plot 7.

7.2 House Plots 5 and 6

- 7.2.1 House Plots 5 and 6 lay to the east of House Plot 7 and occupied the remainder of the northern portion of the development site [**Plates 31-32**]. The foundations for these house plots were excavated under archaeological supervision to varying lengths, to widths of 0.60m-0.80m and to depths of between 0.90m-1.10m below ground levels [**Plates 33-34, 36-40, 42-45, 47-50, 52-54 and 56-57**].
- 7.2.2 These monitored mechanical excavations extended through the topsoil horizon (**001**), the alluvial horizon (**002**) and the second alluvial horizon (**003**), which extended to the base of these excavations. This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Sections 5-9** [**Plates 35, 41, 46, 51 and 55**].
- 7.2.3 No archaeological activity or finds were identified during the course of the archaeological monitoring of these two house plots.

7.3 House Plots 1 and 2

- 7.3.1 The foundations for House Plots 1 and 2 had already been set out prior to arrival [**Plate 58**]. Two sections of foundation trench were excavated under archaeological supervision (shown in blue on **Figure 3**). These were excavated to lengths of 5.80m from north-south and 6.0m from east-west respectively, to a width of 0.70m and to depths of 0.90m-1.0m below ground levels [**Plates 59, 61-62 and 64**]. The monitored mechanical excavation of these two initial foundation trenches extended through the topsoil horizon (**001**) the underlying alluvial (**002**) and into the upper levels of the underlying second alluvial horizon (**003**), which extended to the base of these excavations. This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Sections 10-11** [**Plates 60 and 63**].
- 7.3.2 However, it was established that these two initial foundation trenches had been excavated in the wrong places. Consequently, they were subsequently backfilled [**Plate 65**].
- 7.3.3 This was followed by the recommencement of the monitored mechanical excavation of the foundation trenches for House Plots 1 and 2, which were reset out, with the plots moved slightly. These further foundation trenches were excavated to varying lengths, to widths of 0.50m-0.70m and to depths of between 0.90m-1.20m below ground levels [**Plates 66-72, 74-76, 77-78, 80-82 and 84-86**].
- 7.3.4 These monitored mechanical excavations extended through the topsoil horizon (**001**), the alluvial horizon (**002**) and the second alluvial horizon (**003**), which extended to the base of these excavations. This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Sections 12-14** [**Plates 73, 79 and 83**].
- 7.3.5 No archaeological activity was identified within the area of these house plots and there were no finds.

7.4 House Plots 3 and 4

- 7.4.1 The foundations for House Plots 3 and 4 had already been set out prior to arrival [**Plate 58**]. The foundation trenches for House Plots 3 and 4 were excavated under archaeological supervision to varying lengths, to widths of 0.70m and to depths of 0.80m-1.0m below ground levels [**Plates 87-89, 90, 92-93, 95-96, 98-99 and 101-105**].

- 7.4.2 These monitored mechanical excavations extended through the topsoil horizon (**001**), the alluvial horizon (**002**) and the second alluvial horizon (**003**), which extended to the base of these excavations. This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Sections 15-19 [Plates 89, 91, 94, 97 and 100]**.
- 7.4.3 No archaeological activity was identified within the area of these house plots and there were no finds.

8. Discussion and Conclusions

- 8.1 The monitored groundworks for this development which comprised the mechanical excavation of the foundation trenches for seven new house plots were the subject of continual archaeological monitoring and recording.
- 8.2 This archaeological monitoring identified two intercutting and possible late medieval rubbish pits, which were located at deeper levels within one of the foundation trenches of House Plot 7. The fill of one of the pits produced finds of two sherds of late medieval pottery of mid 15th-mid 16th century date and one roof tile fragment of 19th-20th century origin. It was difficult to establish the precise stratigraphical relationship between these two features as their respective fills were identical.
- 8.3 However, from the profiles of these two intercutting pits, which were recorded within **Section 2**, it is likely that the pit cut [**004**] truncated the pit cut [**006**]. Thus, making the pit cut [**006**], the earliest of these two intercutting archaeological features. The fill (**007**) of the pit cut [**006**] yielded finds of two sherds of late medieval pottery, which at the greater depths at which these features were encountered, would ascribe a corresponding late medieval date to these two intercutting pits with the fragment of early modern roof tile perhaps representing contamination from the upper levels.
- 8.4 No other archaeological activity was identified on this site and there were no further finds. It was established that these archaeological features had been encountered at deeper levels, and possibly because these levels were not attained in the remainder of this site, no further such archaeological activity was found.
- 8.5 The archaeological monitoring also identified a site deposit sequence, which was consistent throughout all of the monitored areas, consisting of a topsoil horizon and two underlying alluvial horizons. This deposit sequence was recorded within a total of nineteen representative sections that were widely distributed across the development site.
- 8.6 As no further archaeological activity or finds were identified within House Plots 1-6, and following consultations with Mr. Ian Marshman of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team (on behalf of the Local Planning Authority), it was agreed that no further archaeological monitoring would be required.

9. Effectiveness of Methodology and Confidence Rating

- 9.1 The methodology chosen clearly demonstrated both the nature of the archaeological activity and finds and of the various deposit sequences present on this site; while providing sufficient time to record the archaeological activity and the deposit sequences observed. A more detailed level of archaeological assessment and investigation clearly would not have been necessary. It is considered that the implemented methodology was sufficient to record both the archaeological activity and finds and the nature of the deposit

sequences present within the area of the development site with a high degree of confidence.

10. Acknowledgements

- 10.1 Thanks are gratefully extended to Mr. Jason Wilson of Remway Design Ltd and his client - Mr. Andy Rowe of ABR Ltd. for commissioning this work and to Mr. Andy Rowe in particular for his very kind assistance. Thanks are also extended to Ms Louise Jennings and Mr Ian Marshman of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, and to the staff of the Lincolnshire Heritage Environment Record, the Lincoln Local Studies Library and the Lincolnshire Archives for their kind assistance.

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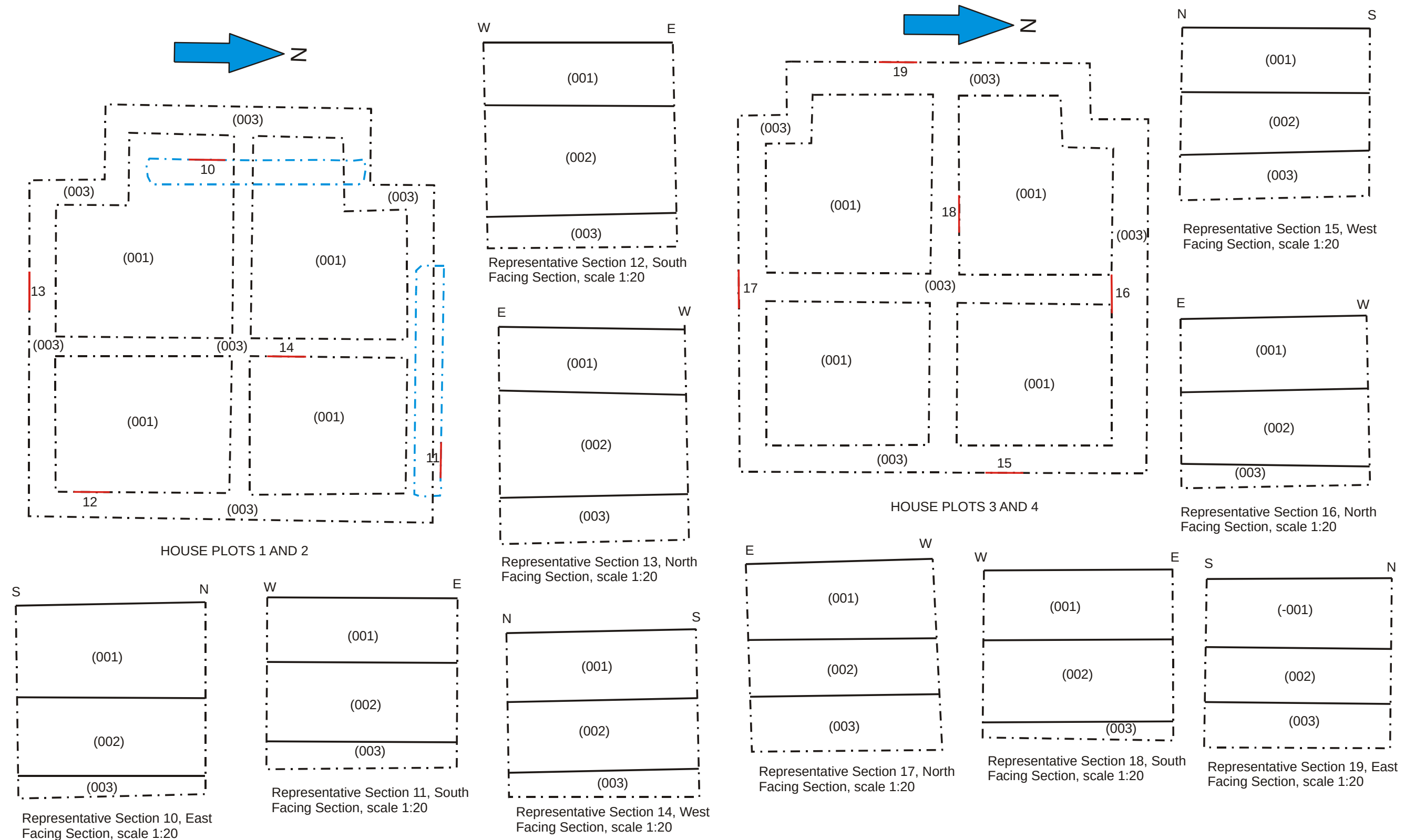


Figure 4: Plans of House Plots 1-4 at a scale of 1:100 & Representative Sections 10-19 at a scale of 1:20

Appendix 1: Plates

House Plot 7



Plate 1: Pre-groundworks, from the south



Plate 2: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 3: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 4: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 5: Representative Section 1, from the east



Plate 6: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 7: Excavation of the foundations, from the north



Plate 9: View of the pit cuts [004] with fill (005) & [006] with fill (007), from the south



Plate 8: View of the pit cuts [004] with fill (005) & [006] with fill (007), from the south



Plate 10: Excavation of the foundations, from the north



Plate 11: Section 2 of the pit cuts [004] with fill (005) & [006] with fill (007), from the south-west



Plate 12: Section 2 of the pit cuts [004] with fill (005) & [006] with fill (007), from the north-west



Plate 13: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 14: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 15: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 16: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 17: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 20: Representative Section 3, from the west



Plate 18: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 21: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 19: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 22: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 23: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-east



Plate 26: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 24: Excavation of the foundations, from the north



Plate 27: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-east



Plate 25: Representative Section 4, from the north



Plate 28: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-east



Plate 29: Completed foundation excavations, from the south



Plate 32: Pre-groundworks, from the south



Plate 30: Completed foundation excavations, from the north-west



Plate 33: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-east

House Plots 5 and 6



Plate 31: Pre-groundworks, from the south



Plate 34: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 35: Representative Section 5,
from the south



Plate 38: Excavation of the foundations,
from the west



Plate 36: Excavation of the foundations,
from the east



Plate 39: Excavation of the foundations,
from the west



Plate 37: Excavation of the foundations,
from the west



Plate 40: Excavation of the foundations,
from the west



Plate 41: Representative Section 6,
from the east



Plate 44: Excavation of the foundations,
from the north



Plate 42: Excavation of the foundations,
from the south



Plate 45: Excavation of the foundations,
from the north



Plate 43: Excavation of the foundations,
from the north



Plate 46: Representative Section 7,
from the west



Plate 47: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 50: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 48: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 51: Representative Section 8, from the north



Plate 49: Excavation of the foundations, from the north



Plate 52: Excavation of the foundations, from the north



Plate 53: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 56: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 54: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 57: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-west



Plate 55: Representative Section 9, from the south

House Plots 1 and 2



Plate 58: Pre-groundworks, from the north



Plate 59: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 62: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 60: Representative Section 10, from the east



Plate 63: Representative Section 11, from the south



Plate 61: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 64: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 65: Backfilled trenches, from the south-west



Plate 68: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 66: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 69: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 67: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 70: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 71: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 74: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 72: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 75: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 73: Representative Section 12, from the south



Plate 76: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 77: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 80: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-west



Plate 78: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-west



Plate 81: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-west



Plate 79: Representative Section 13, from the north



Plate 82: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-west



Plate 83: Representative Section 14,
from the west



Plate 86: Excavation of the foundations,
from the south

House Plots 3 and 4



Plate 84: Excavation of the foundations,
from the south-west



Plate 87: Excavation of the foundations,
from the south



Plate 85: Excavation of the foundations,
from the south



Plate 88: Excavation of the foundations,
from the south



Plate 89: Representative Section 15,
from the west



Plate 92: Excavation of the foundations,
from the north-west



Plate 90: Excavation of the foundations,
from the north



Plate 93: Excavation of the foundations,
from the north-west



Plate 91: Representative Section 16,
from the north



Plate 94: Representative Section 17,
from the north



Plate 95: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 98: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 96: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 99: Excavation of the foundations, from the north



Plate 97: Representative Section 18, from the south



Plate 100: Representative Section 19, from the east



Plate 101: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 104: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 102: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 105: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 103: Excavation of the foundations, from the north

Appendix 2: List of Contexts

- 001** Topsoil horizon. Soft, dark orange brown silt with demolition material in its make-up comprising small-large brick fragments 1% and spreads of redeposited silt. Above **(002)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-19**. Depth - 0.44m.
- 002** Alluvial horizon. Soft, light orange brown silt with small charcoal fragments and flecking. Below **(001)** and above **(003)**, **(005)** and **(007)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-19**. Depth - 0.62m.
- 003** Alluvial horizon. Soft, mid orange brown silt with occasional small undiagnostic brick/tile fragments. Below **(003)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-2 and 5-9**. Depth - >0.29m.
- 004** Cut of a pit identified during the excavation of the foundations for House Plot 7. One of two intercutting pits, though the relationship with adjacent pit cut **[006]** could not be definitely determined. Left (north side) only recorded in profile in **Section 2**. Sharp break of slope at top, steeply sloping and slightly rounded side. Break of slope and base not reached. Cut into **(003)**. Length - >0.70m width - 0.85m, depth - >0.22m.
- 005** Fill of the pit cut **[004]**. Soft, dark orange brown silt with frequent small fragments of charcoal and flecking. Below **(002)**. Recorded within **Section 2**. This fill did not yield any finds. Depth - >0.22m.
- 006** Cut of a pit identified during the excavation of the foundations for House Plot 7. One of two intercutting pits, though the relationship with adjacent pit cut **[004]** could not be definitely determined. Right (south side) only recorded in profile in **Section 2**. Sharp break of slope at top, steeply sloping and slightly rounded side. Break of slope and base not reached. Cut into **(003)**. Length - >0.70m, width - 0.82m, depth - 0.23m.
- 007** Fill of the pit cut **[006]**. Soft, dark orange brown silt with frequent small fragments of charcoal and flecking. Below **(002)**. Recorded within **Section 2**. This fill produced two sherds of mid 15th-mid 16th century pottery and one pantile fragments of 19th-20th century date. Depth - >0.22m.

Appendix 3: The Archive

The archive consists of:

Seven context records

Plans of the Monitored House Plots 7 and 5-6 at a scale of 1:100 and nine section drawings at a scale of 1:20 on one sheet of drawing film

Plans of the Monitored House Plots 1-4 at a scale of 1:100 and ten section drawings at a scale of 1:20 on one sheet of drawing film

One context register

One photographic register

All records are currently held at:

38 Finningley Road

Lincoln

LN6 0UP

And will be deposited in due course at:

The Collection

Danes Terrace

Lincoln

LN2 1LP

Under the accession number **LCNCC: 2017.200** and site code **HLHO17**

Appendix 4: The Pottery Report by Jane Young

REPORT ON THE CERAMIC MATERIAL FROM

holly lodge, spalding road, holbeach, Lincolnshire (hlho 17) Jane Young Introduction Two sherds of post-Roman pottery and a piece of tile were submitted for examination. The material is of late medieval to early modern date. The assemblage was quantified by three measures: number of sherds/fragments, weight and vessel/tile count within each context. The ceramic data was entered on an Access database using fabric codenames. Recording of the assemblage was in accordance with the guidelines laid out in Slowikowski, et al. (2001), the Archaeological Ceramic Building Materials Group (2001) and complies with the Lincolnshire County Council's Archaeological Handbook (sections 13.4 and 13.5). Condition The material is in a slightly abraded and stable condition. Overall Chronology and Source

The pottery and tile was recovered from pit 006 (fill 007). The two sherds of pottery are of Late Medieval Toynton-type (TOYII) and come from small and large-sized jugs of mid 15th to mid 16th century date. The fragment of tile is from a 19th or 20th century pantile (PANT). Summary and Recommendations The recovered sherds late medieval rubbish disposal in the area of the site and are typical of material found in the local area. The tile is of

early modern type and has been discarded. The pottery should be retained for any future study of Toynton-type fabrics in Lincolnshire. References 2001, Draft Minimum Standards for the Recovery, Analysis and Publication of Ceramic Building Material, third version [Internet]. Available from HYPERLINK "http://www.geocities.com/acbm1/CBMGDE3.htm" http://www.geocities.com/acbm1/CBMGDE3.htm Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook 2009 edition [Internet]. Available from <http://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/upload/public/attachments/1073/Archaeological_Handbook.pdf> Slowikowski, A. Nenik, B. and Pearce, J. 2001. Minimum Standards for the Processing, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Post-Roman Ceramics. Medieval Pottery Research Group, Occasional Paper 2. Young, J, Vince A. and Nailor V. 2005. A Corpus of Anglo-Saxon and Medieval Pottery from Lincoln. Lincoln Archaeological Studies 7

site code	context	cname	sub fabric	form type	sherds	vessels	weight	part	description
hlho 17	007	TOYII		small jug	1	1	24	base	wear mark around basal edge
hlho 17	007	TOYII		large jug	1	1	97	LHJ	pressed lower handle join;plugged at lower join;bloated

HLHO17 Pottery Archive

site code	context	cname	fabric	frags	weight	description
hlho 17	007	PANT	fine orange micaceous	1	221	19th to 20th;end

HLHO17 Tile Archive

Appendix 5: Photographic Register

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments		B&W Col. Dig. ☐ ☐ ☐
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Int. & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
	HOUSE PLOT 7				
1	Pre-groundwork	S		1A 24/4/14	HLH014
2	Excavation of the Foundation	NE		" "	" "
3	Excavation of the Foundation	S		1A 24/4/14	HLH014
4	Excavation of the Foundation	S		1A 24/4/14	HLH014
5	Representative Section 1	E		1A 24/4/14	HLH014
6	Excavation of the Foundation	S		1A 24/4/14	HLH014
7	Excavation of the Foundation	N		1A 24/4/14	HLH014
8	View of the pit cuts [W4] with fill (W5) & [W6] with fill (W7)	S		1A 24/4/14	HLH014
9	View of the pit cuts [W4] with fill (W5) & [W6] with fill (W7)	S		1A 24/4/14	HLH014
10	Excavation of the Foundation	N		1A 24/4/14	HLH014
11	Section 2 of the pit cuts [W4] with fill (W5) & [W6] with fill (W7)	SW		1A 24/4/14	HLH014
12	Section 2 of the pit cuts [W4] with fill	NW		1A 24/4/14	HLH014

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments		B&W Col. Dig.
	1/1				☐ ☐ ☒
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
	(W5) & (W6)				
	with SLL (W7)				
13	Excavation of the Foundation	S		NA 24/9/15	HLH017
14	Excavation of the Foundation	NW		NA 25/9/15	HLH017
15	Excavation of the Foundation	NW		NA 25/9/15	HLH017
16	Excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 25/9/15	HLH017
17	Excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 25/9/15	HLH017
18	Excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 25/9/15	HLH017
19	Excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 25/9/15	HLH017
20	Representative w. Section 3			NA 25/9/15	HLH017
21	Excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 25/9/15	HLH017
22	Excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 26/9/15	HLH017
23	Excavation of the Foundation	SE		NA 26/9/15	HLH017
24	Excavation of the Foundation	N		NA 26/9/15	HLH017
25	Representative Section 4	N		NA 26/9/15	HLH017
26	Excavation of the Foundation	NW		NA 26/9/15	HLH017
27	Excavation of the Foundation	SE		NA 26/9/15	HLH017
28	Excavation of the Foundation	SE		NA 26/9/15	HLH017

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments	B&W Col. Digi. ☐ ☐ ☐	
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Sheet	N/A	N/A		
29	Completed Excavation	S		At 4/10/14	HLH017
30	Completed Excavation	NW		At 4/10/14	HLH017
HOUSE PLOTS 5 AND 6					
31	Pre-groundwork	S		At 25/9/14	HLH017
32	" "	"		" "	"
33	Excavation of the Foundation	SE		" "	"
34	Excavation of the Foundation	E		At 25/9/14	HLH017
35	Representative Section 5	S		At 25/9/14	HLH017
36	Excavation of the Foundation	E		At 25/9/14	HLH017
37	Excavation of the Foundation	W		At 25/9/14	HLH017
38	Excavation of the Foundation	W		At 25/9/14	HLH017
39	Excavation of the Foundation	W		At 25/9/14	HLH017
40	Excavation of the Foundation	W		At 25/9/14	HLH017
41	Representative Section 6	E		At 25/9/14	HLH017
42	Excavation of the Foundation	S		At 25/9/14	HLH017
43	Excavation of the Foundation	N		At 25/9/14	HLH017
44	Excavation of the Foundation	N		At 25/9/14	HLH017
45	Excavation of	N		At 25/9/14	HLH017

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments	B&W Col. Digi.
	1 / 1			☐ ☐ ☒
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A	Site
	the Foundation			
46	Representative Section 7	W		NA 25/9/11 HLT017
47	Excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 26/9/11 HLT017
48	Excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 26/9/11 HLT017
49	Excavation of the Foundation	N		NA 26/9/11 HLT017
50	Excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 26/9/11 HLT017
51	Representative Section 8	N		NA 26/9/11 HLT017
52	Excavation of the Foundation	N		NA 26/9/11 HLT017
53	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 26/9/11 HLT017
54	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 26/9/11 HLT017
55	Representative Section 9	S		NA 26/9/11 HLT017
56	Excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 26/9/11 HLT017
57	Excavation of the Foundation	SW		NA 26/9/11 HLT017
	HOUSE PLOTS 1 AND 2			
58	Pre-archaeology	N		NA 4/10/11 HLT017
59	Excavation of the Foundation	S		" " "
60	Representative Section 10	E		NA 4/10/11 HLT017
61	Excavation of the Foundation	S		NA 4/10/11 HLT017
62	Excavation of the Foundation	NW		NA 4/10/11 HLT017

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments		B&W Col. Dig.
	1 / 1	:			☐ ☐ ☐
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
	the Foundation				
63	Representative Section II	S		NA 4/10/14	HLH017
64	Excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 4/10/14	HLH017
65	Backfilled trench	SW		NA 4/10/14	HLH017
66	Excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 4/10/14	HLH017
67	Excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 4/10/14	HLH017
68	Excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 4/10/14	HLH017
69	Excavation of the Foundation	S		NA 4/10/14	HLH017
70	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 4/10/14	HLH017
71	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 4/10/14	HLH017
72	Excavation of the Foundation	S		NA 4/10/14	HLH017
73	Representative Section II	S		NA 4/10/14	HLH017
74	Excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 4/10/14	HLH017
75	Excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 4/10/14	HLH017
76	Excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 4/10/14	HLH017
77	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 5/10/14	HLH017
78	Excavation of the Foundation	SW		NA 5/10/14	HLH017
79	Representative	N		NA 5/10/14	HLH017

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments		B&W Col. Neg.
	1 / 1	:			☐ ☐ ☒
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
	Section 13				
80	Excavation of the Foundation	SW		At 5/10/14	HLH014
81	Excavation of the Foundation	SW		At 5/10/14	HLH014
82	Excavation of the Foundation	SW		At 5/10/14	HLH014
83	Representative	W		At 5/10/14	HLH014
	Section 14				
84	Excavation of the Foundation	SW		At 5/10/14	HLH014
85	Excavation of the Foundation	S		At 5/10/14	HLH014
86	Excavation of the Foundation	S		At 5/10/14	HLH014
	HOUSE PLOTS 3 AND 4				
87	Excavation of the Foundation	S		At 5/10/14	HLH014
88	Excavation of the Foundation	S		At 5/10/14	HLH014
89	Representative	W		At 5/10/14	HLH014
	Section 15				
90	Excavation of the Foundation	N		At 5/10/14	HLH014
91	Representative	N		At 5/10/14	HLH014
	Section 16				
92	Excavation of the Foundation	NW		At 5/10/14	HLH014
93	Excavation of the Foundation	NW		At 5/10/14	HLH014
94	Representative	N		At 5/10/14	HLH014
	Section 17				
95	Excavation of the Foundation	NW		At 5/10/14	HLH014

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments	B&W Col. Dig.
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Inst & Date
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A	
96	Excavation of the Foundation	W		At 5/10/14 HLH017
97	Representative Section 18	S		At 5/10/14 HLH017
98	Excavation of the Foundation	E		At 5/10/14 HLH017
99	Excavation of the Foundation	N		At 5/10/14 HLH017
100	Representative Section 19	E		At 5/10/14 HLH017
101	Excavation of the Foundation	NW		At 5/10/14 HLH017
102	Excavation of the Foundation	W		At 5/10/14 HLH017
103	Excavation of the Foundation	N		At 5/10/14 HLH017
104	Excavation of the Foundation	S		At 5/10/14 HLH017
105	Excavation of the Foundation	NE		At 5/10/14 HLH017

Appendix 6: OASIS Summary Sheet

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Manage Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

Holly Lodge, Spalding Road, Holbeach, Lincolnshire - Neville Hall MIFA

OASIS ID - nevilleh1-339785

Versions

View	Version	Completed by	Email	Date
View 1	1	Neville Hall	nhallarchaeologicalservices@gmail.com	17 January 2019

Completed sections in current version

Details	Location	Creators	Archive	Publications
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1/1

Validated sections in current version

Details	Location	Creators	Archive	Publications
No	No	No	No	0/1

File submission and form progress

Grey literature report submitted?	Yes	Grey literature report filename/s	Sent by other means
Boundary file submitted?	No	Boundary filename	
HER signed off?		NMR signed off?	

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OASIS:

Please e-mail Historic England for OASIS help and advice

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Cite only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/formctl.cfm?oid=nevilleh1-339785> for this page

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Appendix 7: Specification for Archaeological Monitoring

**Specification for Archaeological Monitoring & Recording
at Holly Lodge, Spalding Road,
Holbeach, Lincolnshire.**

Prepared for Mr. Andy Rowe of ABR Ltd.

National Grid Reference: TF 3484 2487

Site Code: HLHO17

Accession No: LCNCC: 2017.200

Planning reference: H09-0257-17

**Prepared by Neville Hall, Freelance Field Archaeologist &
Consultant**

November 2017

S Non-technical summary

S1 A scheme of works comprising archaeological monitoring and recording is required during the groundworks pertaining to the construction of five new residential dwellings at Holly Lodge, Spalding Road, Holbeach, Lincolnshire.

S2 The development site is situated within an area of high archaeological potential. To the north and north-east, extensive previous archaeological investigations comprising fieldwalking and geophysical surveys along with a field evaluation in 2015 identified finds and settlement activity of late Saxon, medieval and of post-medieval origin. It is considered very likely that similar such multi-period archaeological activity and finds will be encountered during the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks on this site. Thus, the specific objectives of the project are to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures and finds associated with this multi-period archaeological activity.

S3 The archaeological monitoring will be undertaken during the groundworks stage of development, which will comprise the mechanical excavation of foundations and services for the five new residential dwellings. Any archaeological features, structures and/or deposits will be recorded in writing, graphically and photographically.

S4 On the completion of the monitoring, a report will be produced detailing the results of the archaeological investigation. The report will consist of a narrative supported by illustrations and photographs.

1. Site location and description [Figure 1]

1.1 The development site is situated on the western outskirts of the town of Holbeach, on land off the northern frontage of the Spalding Road and to the rear of Holly Lodge at National Grid Reference TF 3484 2487 and at a height of approximately 3mAOD. Holbeach is located approximately 10km to the north-east of Spalding. Holbeach is located in the parish of the same name, administrative district of South Holland, county of Lincolnshire.

1.2 The settlement of Holbeach is located on a slightly raised area within the flat and low-lying Lincolnshire Fens. The development site is situated on deep stoneless calcareous silty soils of the Wisbech Series, which have developed on deposits of marine alluvium. The underlying solid geology comprises Oxford Clays and Kellaway Beds of the Upper Jurassic.

2. Planning background [Figure 2]

2.1 This document comprises a Specification or a written scheme of works for archaeological monitoring and recording which is to be maintained during the groundworks pertaining to the construction of the five new residential dwellings at Holly Lodge, Spalding Road, Holbeach, Lincolnshire (Planning reference: H09-0257-17).

3. Historical and Archaeological Background

3.1 Background research sources were consulted at the Lincolnshire Archives, the Lincoln Local Studies Library and the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Record (HER). A search of the Lincolnshire HER was conducted within a 0.5km radius of the development site.

3.2 A programme of fieldwalking took place in 2015 on land off Northrons Lane (Site code HBNL15). The earliest artefact found by this fieldwalking survey was a single flint side scraper of probable Bronze Age date. A small assemblage of late Saxon and Saxo-Norman pottery was recovered mainly from the south-eastern portion of the site. These finds of pottery were of 10th-12th century date and were scarce. A substantial

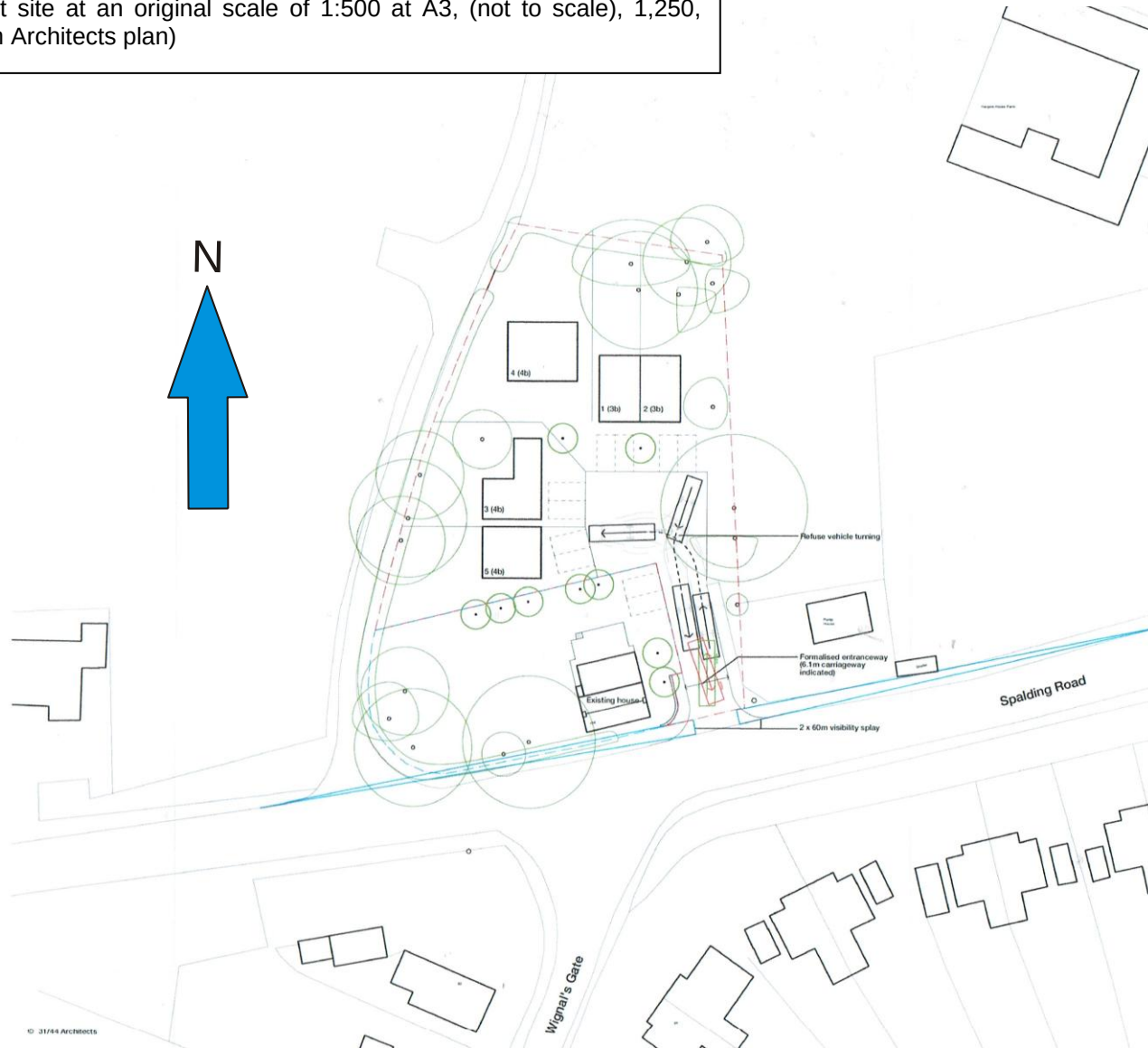
assemblage of medieval pottery finds were widely distributed across the site. The majority of these finds were of 12th-13th century date along with later finds of 13th-15th century origin. There were two main concentration of these finds, the first within the north-western portion of the site and the second to the south of The Old Cott. Late medieval and early medieval pottery finds were fairly evenly distributed across the north-western and south-eastern portions of the site. Late post-medieval to early modern material was largely concentrated along the eastern side of the New River Drain.



Figure 1: Site location at scale 1:12,500. The site is shown in red.
(O.S. copyright licence number 100048723)

- 3.5 A geophysical survey of this site also took place in 2015 (Site code: HBNL15). This survey revealed a possible drove way and a cluster of associated ditches at the western edge of the site. Also revealed were a chain of large pits and a faint but regular circular shaped enclosure to the southern end of the site.

Figure 2: Block plan showing the site location and the proposed layout of the development site at an original scale of 1:500 at A3, (not to scale), 1,250, (extract from Architects plan)



- 3.6 This was followed by an archaeological evaluation here later in 2015 in advance of new proposed residential development (Site code HBNL15). During the 12th and 13th centuries, the area around Holbeach was known to have had a number of brackish saltwater coastal inlets. A network of palaeochannels on the site were thought to represent creeks and riverlets from this period. The greatest concentration of archaeological features, which were dated to the 12th-13th centuries were located in the western portion of the site. These mainly comprised linear drainage ditches. The evaluation revealed that early medieval archaeological activity was concentrated around a brackish creek or river in the middle of the western portion of the site. Other early medieval archaeological activity was identified within the south-western corner of the site and also to the east. Almost no mid-late medieval activity was identified on this site aside from a single pit of 15th-16th century date. The finds from this included fragments of peg tile and floor tile which suggested the presence of a dwelling in the vicinity. Two 18th-19th century ponds were also identified. In the south-western corner of the site, postholes associated with an early 20th century timber structure were also found.
- 3.7 Hargate House Farm is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 26617). This is arranged around a regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was situated within an isolated location.
- 3.8 The site of an unnamed farmstead is located at Holbeach (HER 26618). This marks the site of a demolished 19th century farmstead which is now covered over with modern housing. The site was arranged around a regular courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. The farmstead was situated within an isolated location.
- 3.9 The site of a further unnamed farmstead is located at Holbeach (HER 26619). This marks the site of a demolished 19th century farmstead which is now covered over with modern housing. The site was arranged around a loose courtyard with two sides from by working buildings. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. The farmstead was situated within an isolated location.
- 3.10 A Grade II listed milestone dating from the mid 19th century is situated on the northern frontage of the Spalding Road (HER 25308).
- 3.11 A map regression exercise was undertaken using published Ordnance Survey (O.S.) maps from the Lincolnshire Archives and the local studies collections of Lincoln Central Library. The extract from the First Edition Ordnance Survey (O.S.) 25 inch to one mile scale map of 1888 shows the south-western corner of the site occupied by a pond and a farmhouse known as Mill House on the northern frontage of the Spalding Road to the east. To the north-east of this is a range of rear farm outbuildings with a second pond to the east of the farmhouse. This is thus the site of a farmstead interspersed with open spaces.
- 3.12 The extract from the Second Edition Ordnance Survey (O.S.) 25 inch to one mile scale map of 1904 shows the same layout to the area of the development site.
- 3.13 The extract from the 1931 Edition Ordnance Survey (O.S.) 25 inch to one mile scale map shows that by 1931, some of the rear farm outbuildings had been demolished with the remainder now located within the grounds of the adjacent Hargate House to the east.
- 3.14 This same layout to the area of the development site is featured on the subsequent Provisional Edition six inch to one mile scale O. S. map of 1960 and on the 1:10,560 scale O.S. map of 1956.

- 3.15 The 1:2,500 scale O.S map shows that by this time, the two ponds on the site have gone. There is a new pond featured in the north-eastern corner of the site with a new outbuilding to the rear of Mill House. This same site layout is repeated on the subsequent 1:2,500 scale O.S. map of 1982.

4. Aims and objectives of the project

- 4.1 The aims of the project are the continual archaeological monitoring of all site groundworks during the construction stage of development, which will comprise the mechanical excavation of foundations, services and access for the five new residential dwellings.

- 4.2 The objectives of the project are:

To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains within the area of the development site.

To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains encountered.

To allow the preservation by record of archaeological deposits.

- 4.3 The development site is situated within an area of high archaeological potential. To the north and north-east, extensive previous archaeological investigations comprising fieldwalking and geophysical surveys along with a field evaluation in 2015 identified finds and settlement activity of late Saxon, medieval and of post-medieval origin. It is considered very likely that similar such multi-period archaeological activity and finds will be encountered during the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks on this site. Thus, the specific objectives of the project are to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures and finds associated with this multi-period archaeological activity.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 The archaeological monitoring will be undertaken during the groundworks phase of development, and will include the **continual monitoring** of any topsoil stripping, of the excavations of foundations and service trenches, and of any other ground disturbances. The mechanical excavation will undertaken using a toothless bucket.
- 5.2 All work will be carried out according to the Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists (CHIfA) standards.
- 5.3 All work will be undertaken following all statutory Health and Safety requirements and legislation in operation at the time of the monitoring.
- 5.4 A Risk Assessment will be prepared for the site.
- 5.5 Stripped areas and trench sections will be continually observed to identify any archaeological features and/or deposits which may be exposed.
- 5.6 Section drawings at a scale of 1:10 will be made of any archaeological features identified in the course of the groundworks, including representative sections of trenches at appropriate intervals. These will be related to a site plan drawing at a scale of 1:50, which may also record archaeological features and/or deposits identified. Any significant archaeological features in plan will also be recorded at a scale of 1:20.

- 5.7 Written descriptions detailing the nature of archaeological features and/or deposits encountered will be compiled on pro-forma context record sheets.
- 5.8 Any finds recovered will be bagged and labelled for further analysis. All relevant finds will be ordered into an archive. Most modern material will not be retained, although notes will be made of the appropriate context. An appropriate sample of materials such as ceramic building materials will be made.
- 5.9 Any and all artefacts found during the monitoring and thought to come under the provisions of the *Treasure Act* (1996), will be removed from the site to a secure location, and will be promptly reported to the appropriate coroner's office.
- 5.10 Throughout the monitoring a digital photographic record will be compiled, and will comprise an overview of the site prior to work starting, and during as well as after completion of the work, and will include any excavated features, sections and other relevant details that aid interpretation.
- 5.11 Should human remains be encountered, they will be left *in situ*, and only excavated if absolutely necessary. Proper respect will be accorded to these remains, which will be cleaned to allow positive identification. Should removal be required, the appropriate Ministry of Justice Licence will be obtained prior to the removal of the remains. In addition, any remains will be reported to the local Environmental Health Department, coroner and the police will be informed, where appropriate.
- 5.12 The fieldwork will be undertaken by Neville Hall. Additional personnel may be appointed if required.

6. Post-fieldwork methodology

- 6.1 On the completion of the fieldwork, all of the written, drawn and photographic records produced by the archaeological monitoring will be checked, ordered, labelled (where appropriate) and catalogued to compile a distinctive site archive.
- 6.2 All finds recovered during the fieldwork will be washed, marked and packaged according to the deposit from which there were recovered. They will also be ordered into (and form part of) the site archive.
- 6.3 An assessment of significant finds will be made in light of general site information.
- 6.4 Any finds requiring specialist treatment and/or conservation will be sent to the Conservation Laboratory at The Collection, Lincoln, and in consultation with the relevant curator.
- 6.5 The site archive will be examined to enable the determination of various phases of activity on the site (if appropriate).
- 6.6 Relevant finds will be sent to specialists for identification and dating.

7. Monitoring arrangements

- 7.1 Provision will be made for the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team on behalf of South Holland District Council, the Local Planning Authority) to monitor the works during the fieldwork stage and any other aspect of the archaeological project as required including the post fieldwork analysis and report preparation stages of the project.
- 7.2 A minimum notification period of not less than fourteen days of the start date of works on the site will be given to the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team.

- 7.3 All aspects of the archaeological programme will be undertaken in accordance with this project specification.
- 7.4 Any variation to the project programme in terms of works or recording on or off site will be fully discussed and agreed with the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team.
- 7.5 Arrangements will be made for the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team for access to the site to undertake monitoring visits, and such visits will be accounted for in the final report preparation.
- 7.6 The Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team shall be kept fully informed of any unexpected or unforeseen discoveries made during the course of the archaeological monitoring and recording programme.

8. Archive preparation and deposition

- 8.1 The documentation and records generated by the archaeological monitoring will be sorted and ordered in the format acceptable to The Collection, Lincoln, and to the standards and requirements as laid out in their Guide Book.
- 8.2 A unique accession number will be obtained from The Collection for the site archive.
- 8.3 The archive will be deposited at The Collection, Lincoln by June 2018.

9. Reporting procedures

- 9.1 A report detailing the findings of the archaeological monitoring will be completed within two months after the finalisation of the fieldwork. Any delays will be related to the relevant authorities.
- 9.2 The report will consist of:
 - A title page, with project name and location, national grid reference, planning reference, site code, accession number, client name, author and date;
 - A contents page listing report sections, illustrations and appendices;
 - A non-technical summary of the results of the monitoring;
 - An introduction, site description and location;
 - Planning background to the project;
 - A section on the archaeological and historical background to the project;
 - A description of the methodology used in the project;
 - A section describing the results of the monitoring;
 - A section on the discussion and results of the project including a consideration of the findings of the project in a local and regional context;
 - A consideration of the effectiveness of the project methodology and a confidence rating of the results;

Illustrations including plans showing monitored areas, all archaeological features and sections thereof (including trench sections); and

Appendices comprising appropriate photographs of the site and of specific and significant archaeological features and representative sections, a list of contexts, any specialist reports on finds from the site, a list of the site archive, a photographic register and a copy of this document.

An electronic copy of the report will be deposited with the OASIS project (On-line Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations) <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/index.cfm>.

10. Publication and dissemination

- 10.1 Copies of the final report will be deposited with the clients, the local curator (on behalf of the local planning authority), South Holland District Council and with the Lincolnshire Heritage Environment Record (including a digital copy in a .pdf format).
- 10.2 A note will be placed in 'Lincolnshire History and Archaeology' describing the results.
- 10.3 The deposition of the site archive will be in accordance with guidelines outlined in the Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook (LCC, 2017).
- 10.4 Should the results of the archaeological investigation merit it, a note will also be placed in appropriate national journals e.g. *Medieval Archaeology*.

11. Other factors (including contingency)

- 11.1 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 Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team.
- 11.2 Where important archaeological remains are discovered and deemed to merit further investigation, additional financial resources may be required to provide an appropriate level of investigation, recording and analysis.
- 11.3 Any additional financial 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 Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team and the client.

12. Variations to the proposed scheme

- 12.1 Variations to the proposed scheme will only be made following written confirmation with the archaeological curator.

13. Resources

- 13.1 The monitoring will be undertaken by Neville Hall using standard archaeological field techniques.
- 13.2 Post-excavation analysis will be undertaken by Neville Hall and where available specialist analysis from:-

Jane Young
Ian Rowlandson
Val Fryer

Medieval and Post-medieval Ceramics
Iron Age and Roman Ceramics
Environmental

Carol Allen
Malin Holst
Jane Cowgill

Neolithic and Bronze Age
Osteoarchaeology
Metallurgy

13.3 Small finds requiring conservation will be conserved by the City and County Museum Laboratory.

13.4 Recognised specialists will be sought in the event that other data are retrieved in the course of the monitoring.

14. Insurance statement

14.1 Public indemnity of £2,000,000 and private indemnity insurance of £250,000 with Towergate Insurance.

15. Copyright

15.1 Copyright will remain that of the author. Licence will be given to the client to present any reports, copyright of the author, to the planning authority in good faith of satisfactory settlement of account.

16. Ownership

16.1 It will be asked of the client, at the outset, that the ownership of any portable objects discovered in the course of the monitoring be donated along with the archive.