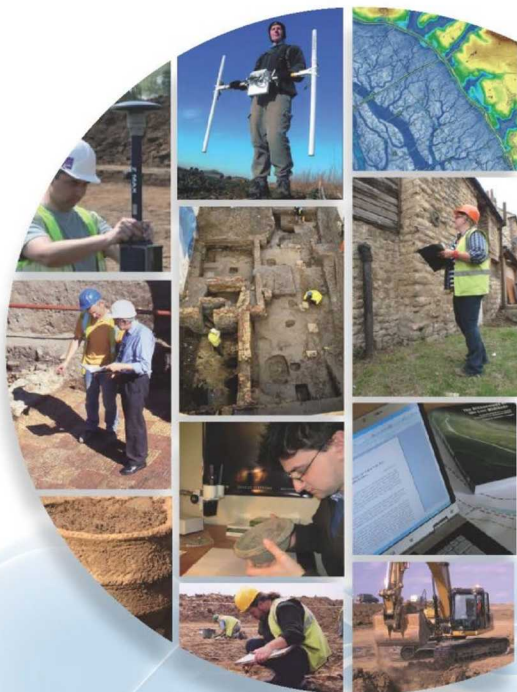


**WRITTEN SCHEME OF
INVESTIGATION
for
ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING
AND RECORDING**

**ON LAND IMMEDIATELY
ADJACENT TO LIBRARY
VICTORIA STREET,
SPALDING,
LINCOLNSHIRE**

**Planning Application No: H16-0601-17
Grid Ref: TF 2453 2265
Accession No: LCNCC: 2016.73**

**PREPARED FOR
Cley Developments Ltd**



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**revised
JANUARY 2021**

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A Worksafe Contractor (SSIP)



Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
Registered Organisation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	SUMMARY	1
2	INTRODUCTION	1
3	SITE LOCATION	1
4	PLANNING BACKGROUND.....	1
5	SOILS AND TOPOGRAPHY	2
6	ARCHAEOLOGICAL OVERVIEW	2
7	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	2
8	SITE OPERATIONS	3
9	POST-EXCAVATION.....	4
10	REPORT DEPOSITION.....	5
11	ARCHIVE.....	5
12	PUBLICATION.....	5
13	CURATORIAL RESPONSIBILITY.....	5
14	VARIATIONS AND CONTINGENCIES	5
15	PROGRAMME OF WORKS AND STAFFING LEVELS	6
16	SPECIALISTS TO BE USED DURING THE PROJECT	6
17	INSURANCES	7
18	COPYRIGHT	7
19	BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	7

Figure 1 & 2 Site location plans

at rear of document

1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 *A programme of archaeological monitoring and recording is required during development groundwork on land immediately adjacent to the Library, Victoria Street, Spalding, Lincolnshire.*
- 1.2 *The site lies in an area of known archaeological significance, in the historic core of Spalding and lying within the boundaries of the Priory of St Mary (founded 1052).*
- 1.3 *The investigation will involve monitoring and recording of all development groundworks, including grubbing out of any foundations associated with the demolition of the present buildings. 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 immediately adjacent to the Library, Victoria Street, Spalding, 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 Spalding is situated in in the administrative district of South Holland, Lincolnshire. The site lies approximately 270m to the west of the centre of Spalding, as defined by Market Place, and lies immediately to the north of the library on the east side of Victoria Street (Figs 1 & 2) at National Grid Reference TF 2453 2265.

4 PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Planning permission (Ref: H16-0601-17) for residential development has been granted by South Holland District Council with a condition for archaeological investigation. The Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment advisor on behalf of the Local Planning Authority has advised that a scheme of archaeological monitoring and recording is required during development work. The monitoring of development groundworks to include the grubbing out of any foundations associated with the demolition of the present building and to fully record any

archaeological features revealed. This current Written Scheme replaces an earlier application for the same site.

5 SOILS AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 5.1 Local soils are unmapped as the area is urban but are likely to be of the Wisbech Series, typically coarse silty calcareous alluvial gley soil (Robson 1990, 36). These soils are developed on a drift geology of younger overlying older marine alluvium which in turn seals a solid geology of Jurassic Oxford Clay (BGS 1992). The site lies on generally level ground within the town at a height of c. 4m

6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL OVERVIEW

- 6.1 The site is in an archaeologically sensitive area, in the heart of medieval Spalding. The development site falls within the boundary of the Priory of St Mary. William Dugdale's plan of Spalding Priory (1655-1673) depicts the layout and elements of the priory. The site on Victoria Street (to the south of Station Street) would lie within the northern part of the precinct.
- 6.2 The priory was first founded in 1052 as a dependency of the Benedictine Abbey of Crowland and the house was re-founded in 1074 as cell of St Nicholas Abbey, Angers. In 1540 the house was dissolved by Henry VIII. Previous surveys have shown that materials from the priory were extensively reused. Archaeological interventions within the area of the precinct have recorded walls and features (such as ditches) thought to have been associated with the priory. Walls relating to the priory have been recorded in cellars and foundations of buildings in this area.
- 6.3 It is possible, given its position within the precinct boundary, that remains associated with the priory and other archaeological evidence may be preserved beneath the present building.

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, and
 - Establish the sequence of the archaeological remains present on the site.

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 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). Archaeological Project Services is CIfA registered organisation. The work shall also be undertaken in accordance with the Lincolnshire Archaeology Handbook (2019) prepared by Lincolnshire County Council.
- 8.1.3 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.

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. The monitoring of development groundworks will include the grubbing out of any foundations associated with the demolition of the present building. Where archaeological features are identified the work will be halted to allow the features to be fully recorded.
- 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:
- 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 the Conservation Laboratory at Lincoln.

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:

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

9.3.2.2 A description of the archaeological setting of the investigation.

9.3.2.3 Description of the topography of the site.

9.3.2.4 Description of the methodologies used during the investigation.

9.3.2.5 A text describing the findings of the investigation.

9.3.2.6 A consideration of the local, regional and national context of the investigation findings.

9.3.2.7 Plans of the archaeological features exposed. If a sequence of archaeological deposits is encountered, separate plans for each phase will be produced.

- 9.3.2.8 Sections of the trenches and archaeological features.
- 9.3.2.9 Interpretation of the archaeological features exposed, and their chronology and setting within the surrounding landscape.
- 9.3.2.10 Specialist reports on the finds from the site.
- 9.3.2.11 Appropriate photographs of the site and specific archaeological features.

10 REPORT DEPOSITION

- 10.1 Copies of the report will be sent to: the client; the South Holland Planning Archaeologist; 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.
- 11.2 An Accession Number LCNCC: 2016.73 (Site code SPVS16) has been obtained from The Collection,. It is anticipated that preparation and deposition of the archive will be complete within three month period commencing from completion of the archaeological fieldwork and be deposited with the museum.

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 Archaeological Advisor to South Holland District 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.

<u>Task</u>	<u>Body to be undertaking the work</u>
Conservation	York Archaeological Trust
Pottery Analysis	Prehistoric – S Percival, Independent Specialist Roman – I Rowlandson, Independent Specialist Post-Roman – J Young, Independent Specialist
Non-pottery Artefacts	J Cowgill, Independent Specialist/D Buckley, APS
Animal Bones	N Sleaford/M Holmes, Independent Specialists
Environmental Analysis	J Rackham, Independent Specialist
Human Remains Analysis	Dr R Kendall, Independent Specialist

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

BGS, 1992 Spalding; Solid and drift edition, 1:50 000 map sheet 144

Robson, J.D., 1990, Soils of the Boston and Spalding District, *Memoir of the Soil Survey of Great Britain* (Silsoe)

Specification: Version 1, 21/01/2012