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ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AND RECORDING
ON LAND OFF CHAPELGATE,
SUTTON ST JAMES, LINCOLNSHIRE.

National Grid Reference: TF 3894 1817
Site Code: CGSJ19
Accession No: LCNCC: 2019.10
Planning Reference: H20-1052-18

PREPARED FOR MR. BOB MERCHANT OF G. R. MERCHANT LTD. ON BEHALF OF HIS
CLIENTS - MR. & MRS. P. STUBLEY

By

Neville Hall

December 2019

List of Contents:

Summary

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Site Location and Description**
- 3. Planning Background**
- 4. Aims and Objectives of the Archaeological Monitoring**
- 5. Archaeological and Historical Background**
- 6. Methodology**
- 7. Results**
 - 7.1 The Service Trench**
 - 7.2 House Plot 3**
- 8. Discussion and Conclusions**
- 9. Effectiveness of Methodology and Confidence Rating**
- 10. Acknowledgements**
- 11. Bibliography**

List of Figures:

- Figure 1:** Site location at scale 1:25,000.
- Figure 2:** Site location at an original scale of 1:2,500, (not to scale), (extract from Architects plan).
- Figure 3:** Plan showing the existing layout of the proposed development site at an original scale of 1:500, (not to scale), (extract from Architects plan).
- Figure 4:** Plan showing the proposed layout of the development site at an original scale of 1:500, (not to scale), (extract from Architects plan) showing the location of the Monitored House Plot 3.
- Figure 5:** Plan of the Monitored Service Trench at a scale of 1:250.
- Figure 6:** Plan of the Monitored House Plot 3 at a scale of 1:100.
- Figure 7:** **Representative Sections 1-9** at a scale of 1:20.
- Figure 8:** **Representative Sections 10-18** at a scale of 1:20.

Appendices:

- Appendix 1:** Plates

- Appendix 2:** List of Contexts
- Appendix 3:** The Archive
- Appendix 4:** Photographic Register
- Appendix 5:** OASIS Summary Sheet
- Appendix 6:** Specification for Archaeological Monitoring

Summary

The archaeological monitoring of the groundworks pertaining to the construction of a new residential development on land off Chapel Gate, Sutton St James, Lincolnshire was carried out by Neville Hall on the 23rd-27th of September 2019.

The monitored groundworks on this development site comprised the mechanical excavation of a service trench that extended northwards off the northern frontage of Chapelgate and into the farm yard or crew yard along with the mechanical excavation of the foundations of a new house plot - House Plot 3 - to the north and at the rear of the development site.

This archaeological monitoring did not identify any archaeological activity and there were no finds.

The findings from this archaeological monitoring comprised the recording of various deposit sequences that consisted of various topsoil and natural horizons that were recorded within a total of eighteen representative sections that were widely distributed over the monitored areas of the site.

Following consultations with Ian Marshman of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, it was agreed that in the light of the negative results obtained thus far from this archaeological watching brief, that no such further archaeological monitoring would be required and that this process could be terminated.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Neville Hall was commissioned by Mr. Bob Merchant of G. R. Merchant Ltd. on behalf of his clients - Mr. and Mrs. P. Stubbley - to undertake the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks pertaining to the erection of a new residential development comprising four new dwellings on land off Chapelgate, Sutton St James, Lincolnshire, centred at National Grid Reference TF 3894 1817. The archaeological monitoring was carried out at the development site on the 23rd-27th of September 2019.
- 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 Mr. Ian Marshman of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, in his 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, 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 land off the northern frontage of Chapelgate. The development site is situated at National Grid Reference TF 3894 1817 and at a height of approximately 2mAOD. The modern settlement of Sutton St James is situated within the modern civil parish of the same name and in the administrative district of South Holland, county of Lincolnshire [Figures 1-3].
- 2.2 The development site is located in a flat and low-lying area within the south Lincolnshire Fens. The development site is situated on deep stoneless clayey soils of the Wallasea 2 Series, which have developed on deposits of marine alluvium. These deposits in turn overlie Oxford Clays and Kellaway Beds of the Upper Jurassic [Soil Survey, 1983; BGS, 1984].

3. Planning Background

- 3.1 A planning application for the proposed erection of four new residential dwellings on land off Chapelgate, Sutton St James, Lincolnshire (Planning Reference: H20-1052-18] has been submitted to and granted consent by South Holland District Council, the Local Planning Authority [Figure 4]. However, as the proposed development site was situated within a perceived archaeologically sensitive area and within an area of high archaeological potential, various archaeological conditions (Nos. 10-12) were attached to this consent.
- 3.2 Following consultations between the author and Mr. Ian Marshman 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 Mr. Ian Marshman 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 10 of this planning consent.

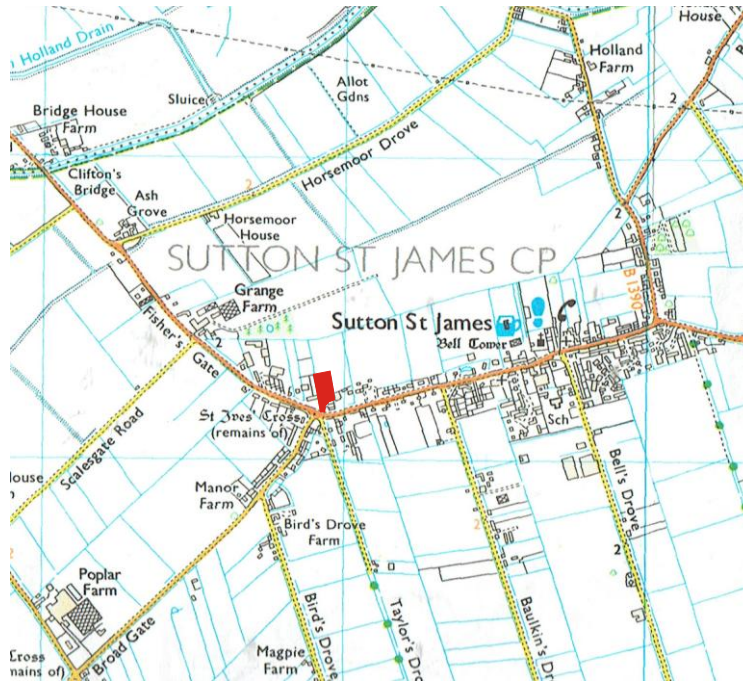


Figure 1: Site location at scale 1:25,000. The site is shown in red.
(O.S. copyright licence number 100048723)

- 3.4 Following the approval of this specification by Mr. Ian Marshman 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 same as required by Condition 11 of this planning consent.
- 3.5 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 12 of this planning consent.

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 a service trench and the foundations for House Plot 3.

- 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.

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY FOR
SUTTON ST. JAMES - Inset Map No. 24.

Figure 2: Site location at an original scale of 1:2,500, (not to scale), (extract from Architects plan)

- 4.3 The development site is considered to be situated within an area of high archaeological potential. The listed and scheduled St Ives Cross, a medieval butter cross is located to the immediate south-west of this development site. The development site also clearly lies within the historic core of the medieval and post-medieval settlements of Sutton St James. The specific objectives of this project were therefore be to record any archaeological features, structures, deposits and finds associated with this medieval and post-medieval settlement 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 1.0km radius of the development site.
- 5.2 A Roman-British settlement is situated at Bird's Drove (HER 22316). This occurred on the ground as four dark patches, each having scatters of abundant Roman pottery of late 2nd-4th century AD date.

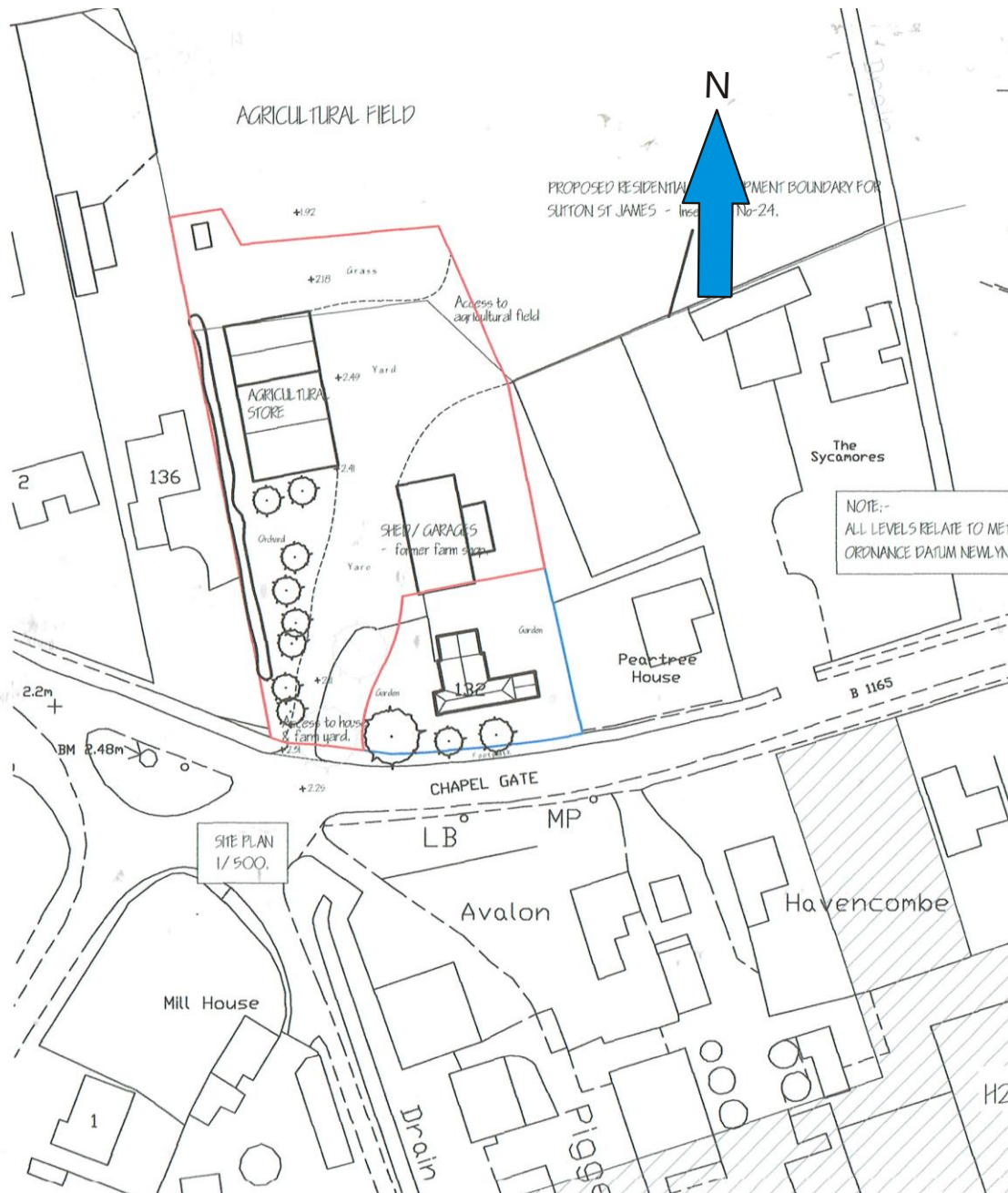
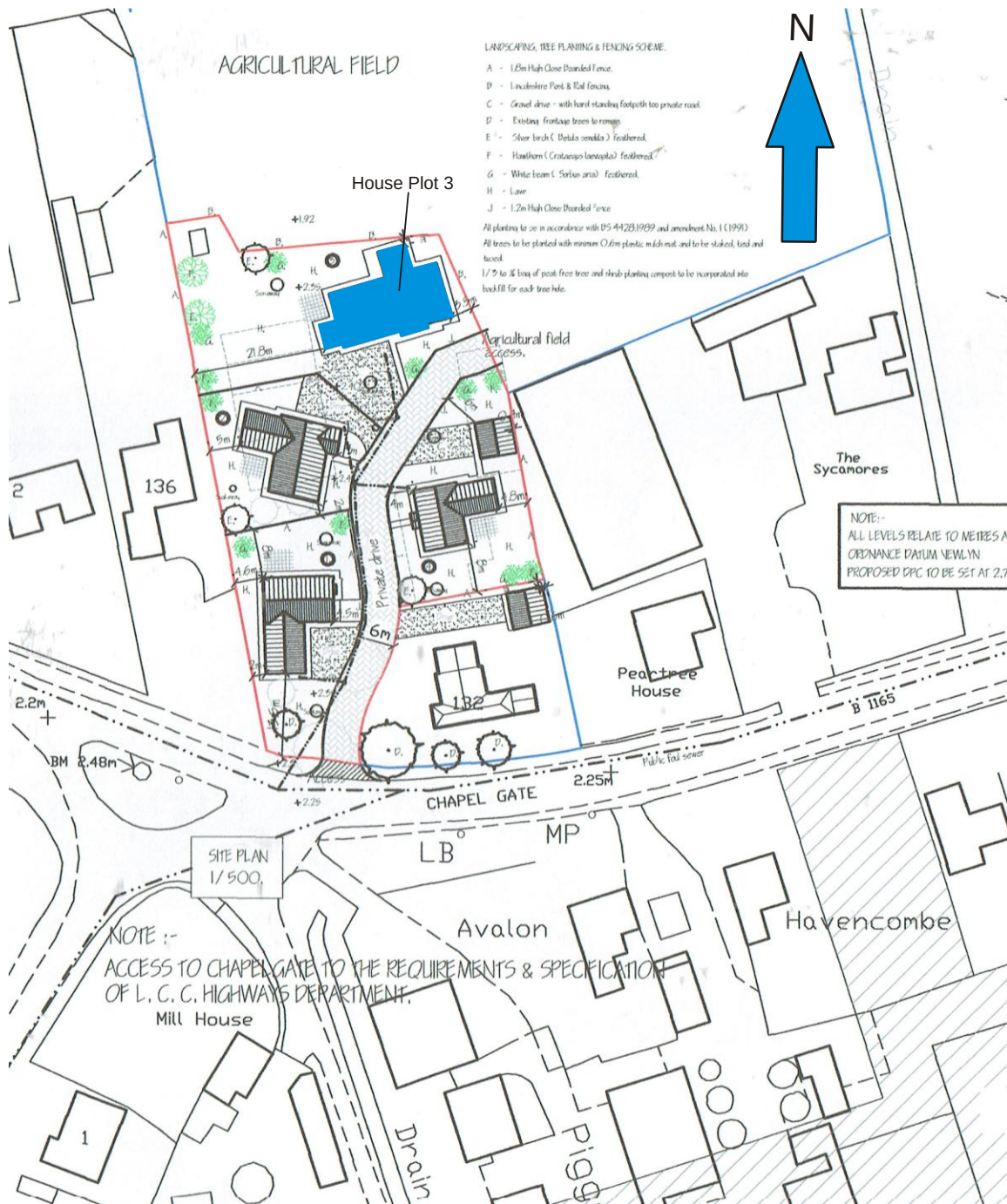


Figure 3: Plan showing the existing layout of the proposed development site at an original scale of 1:500, (not to scale), (extract from Architects plan)

- 5.3 A further Roman-British settlement is located at Taylor's Drove (HER 22318). This site was found during and following deep ploughing activity, which produced abundant finds of Roman pottery.
- 5.4 A further Roman-British settlement is situated at Horsemoor Drove (HER 22317). This site was exposed in section in 1953 during the widening of drains. The old ground surface was overlain by later silts. Romano-British ditches yielded finds of domestic debris that included 1st-early 2nd century AD pottery. Aerial photographs of the site show cropmarks and soil discolorations.



- 5.5 A Roman coin of Antoninus, a bronze antonine was found in ditching at Sutton St James in 1940 (HER 22319).
- 5.6 Sutton St James is not featured in the Domesday Survey of AD1086 [Morris, 1986]. Sutton is a very common place name and is derived from the Old English *suth* and *tun*, hence 'the south farmstead or village'. The suffix of St James refers to its foundation as a

settlement at around the time of construction of the parish church in the 15th century, which is dedicated to St James and from which the remainder of this place name is derived from [Cameron 1998; Mills; 1991; Ekwall, 1991].

- 5.7 The medieval settlement of Sutton St James was grouped around the medieval parish church and the medieval cross (HER 20501). A sherd of late medieval pottery was found during the course of the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks for the Sutton St James Sewerage Scheme in 2007 (HER 20501, Site code SJSS07). The pottery sherd was recovered from a buried soil layer.
- 5.8 The parish church of St James dates to the 15th century, although it was heavily restored in 1879 and again in 1894 (HER 22314). The nave of the church was destroyed during the Commonwealth periods, though the tower and the chancel still separately stand. The chancel is Grade II listed (NHL 1064541). The tower is Grade II* listed (NHL 1024853). Remnants of the north wall of the demolished nave were exposed and recorded in 2011 during the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks for a new footpath and rainwater gullies at the church (HER 22314, Site code: SUSJ11). The remnants comprised an east-west aligned wall. Stone rubble foundation deposits were also recorded alongside the existing chancel.
- 5.9 The parish churchyard at the Church of St James is featured on the Second Edition O.S. map of the early 20th century (HER 25809). It probably dates to the 15th century, when the church in which it serves was constructed.
- 5.10 The Grade II listed Butter Cross or St Ives cross stands at the junction of Chapel Gate and Fisher Gate (HER 20021, NHL 1064842). The remains of St Ives cross, which is probably a 14th century butter cross comprises of surviving elements that consists of four steps, a base and one foot of a shaft with three of the four arched supporting feet. It is also scheduled as an ancient monument. Its present form probably dates to the 16th century.
- 5.11 Three-quarters of a mile to the south-west of the St Ives cross is a further stone cross, which is a medieval boundary or wayside cross (HER 22313). The cross is both Grade II listed (NHL 1359245) and is also scheduled as an ancient monument. It is sunken into the ground.
- 5.12 The Baptist Church and associated burial ground at Sutton St James is located on Chapelgate (HER 25668). The church and burial ground are both featured on the Second Edition O.S. map of 1904. The current chapel replaced an earlier one that was constructed in 1814. It is still in use as a Baptist chapel.
- 5.13 The Iver Cross windmill at Sutton St James has a datestone of 1828 (HER 20499). This mill was worked by wind until 1932 and then continued in use by engine with the cap removed. It worked in this form until the 1950s-1960s. The mill became disused. Only a few courses of brickwork now survive above ground.
- 5.14 Manor Farm or Manor House at Sutton St James is a 19th century farmstead (HER 27168). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings to the fourth side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex and is the only surviving historic structure. The farmstead was within an isolated location.
- 5.15 Grange Farm at Sutton St James is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 27160). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with further detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex.

There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was in an isolated location.

- 5.16 Japonica Farm at Sutton St James is a redeveloped 19th century farmstead (HER 27158). This was arranged around a regular courtyard in an 'L'-plan. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex and the farmstead is in a village location.
- 5.17 Bridge House Farm at Sutton St James is a redeveloped 19th century farmstead (HER 26818). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex and the farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 5.18 Chestnut House or Hollytree House at Sutton St James is a redeveloped 19th century farmstead (HER 27169). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with linked working buildings on all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex and the farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 5.19 The Chestnuts at Sutton St James is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 27156). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was within a village location.
- 5.20 Poplar Farm at Sutton St James is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 27166). This was arranged around a loose courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was within an isolated location.
- 5.21 The former Hall Farm at Sutton St James is the site of a demolished 19th century farmstead (HER 27155). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex and the farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 5.22 Horsemoor House at Sutton St James is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 27161). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 5.23 An unnamed farmstead at Sutton St James, that was located off the western frontage of Bell's Drove, is the site of a demolished 19th century farmstead (HER 27157). This was arranged around a regular courtyard in an 'L'-plan. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex and the farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 5.24 An unnamed farmstead at Sutton St James at Gralins, is the site of a demolished 19th century farmstead (HER 27170). This was arranged in a parallel fashion with additional detached elements. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex and the farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 5.25 An unnamed farmstead at Sutton St James, that was located off the south-eastern frontage of Broad Gate is the site of a demolished 19th century farmstead (HER 27167). This was arranged in a parallel fashion with additional detached elements. courtyard and the farmstead was in an isolated location.

- 5.26 An unnamed farmstead at Sutton St James is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 27150). This was arranged around a loose courtyard with two sides of the courtyard formed by working agricultural buildings. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. There has been a significant loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 5.27 An unnamed farmstead at Sutton St James is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 27159). This was arranged around a loose courtyard with three sides of the courtyard formed by working agricultural buildings. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was in a village location.
- 5.28 A pre-fabricated house formerly stood on Broadgate (HER 25748). These temporary houses were constructed in the late 1940s and 1950s of pre-cast concrete and timber frames with asbestos panels and wool insulation. This prefabricated house was timber framed and was demolished in 2012.
- 5.29 A map regression exercise was undertaken using published Ordnance Survey (O.S.) maps from the Lincolnshire Archives and the local studies collections of the Lincoln Central Library. The extract from the First Edition 25 inch to one mile scale O.S. map of 1888 shows a farmhouse with bonded outbuildings all set well back from the northern frontage of Chapelgate. To the west is a further detached outbuilding.
- 5.30 An extract from the Second Edition 25 inch to one mile scale O.S. map of 1904 shows the farmhouse, bonded outbuildings and the detached outbuilding to the west remaining. A new north-south orientated range of farm outbuildings is now located to the south of the farmhouse and along the eastern site boundary.
- 5.31 An extract from the 1:2,500 scale O.S. map of 1975 shows the farmhouse and detached outbuilding to the west having gone by this time as has the north-south aligned range shown on the 1904 map. The bonded outbuildings to the north remain and several new outbuildings have been added to the site to the south of the bonded outbuildings, one of which is designated on this map as a piggery. A new detached farmhouse is shown to the south of the site, outside of this development site and at the northern frontage of Chapel Gate. This house is now 132, Chapel Gate.
- 5.31 **Figures 2 and 3** show the current layout of the proposed development site.

6. Methodology

- 6.1 The archaeological monitoring was undertaken by Neville Hall at the development site on the 23rd-27th of September 2019. This comprised the continual archaeological monitoring and recording of the groundworks at the site, which consisted of the mechanical excavation of a trench for the installation of various services along with the mechanical excavation of the foundations for a new house plot. These mechanical excavations were undertaken using a 5-ton 360° mechanical excavator that was fitted with a 0.70m wide toothed bucket, a 1.5-ton 360° mechanical excavator that was fitted with a 0.60m wide toothed bucket and a 7-ton 360° mechanical excavator that was fitted with a 0.80 wide toothed bucket.
- 6.2 Where necessary, surfaces were hand cleaned for examination and recording and the various site deposit sequences observed were recorded on standard *pro-forma* context recording sheets. A plan of the monitored service trench at a scale of 1:250 is based on an Architects plan of the existing layout of the site at a scale of 1:500. This plan is reproduced at the scale of 1:250 as **Figure 5**. A second plan at a scale of 1:100 was also

compiled on site of the monitored foundation trenches for the new House Plot 3. This plan is reproduced in this report at the same scale as **Figure 6**. A total of eighteen sections of the observed site deposit sequences noted [designated as **Representative Sections 1-18**] were also compiled on site at a scale of 1:20 and are also reproduced at this same scale on **Figures 7-8**. A digital colour photographic record was also maintained, which is reproduced as **Plates 1-139, 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 5-8; Appendix 1; Plates 1-139]

7.1 The Service Trench

- 7.1.1 The first section of this monitored service trench was excavated under archaeological supervision and extended northwards from the northern street frontage of Chapelgate to a garden hedgerow to the north. The line of this service trench had already been set out prior to arrival [**Plates 1-3, 6 and 8-9**]. This first section of service trench was excavated to a length of 20.40m, to a width of 0.70m and to depths of between 0.80m-0.90m below ground levels [**Plates 10-12, 14, 16-17 and 19-20**]. The mechanical excavation of this first section of service trench extended through a front lawn, an imported modern topsoil horizon (**001**), an undated buried topsoil or buried soil horizon (**002**) and an underlying natural horizon (**003**), which extended to the base of these excavations. This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Sections 1-3 [Plates 13, 15 and 18]**.
- 7.1.2 This was followed by the re-excavation of the northern portion of the first section of trenching, southwards from the hedgerow for a length of 4.40m. This involved the deepening of the excavation of this section of the first service trench to depths of 1.40m-1.50m below ground levels and its widening to a width of 1.10m [**Plates 21-25 and 27**]. These deeper mechanical excavations extended through a second natural horizon (**004**), (which was below the natural horizon (**003**)) and into the upper levels of a third natural horizon (**005**), which extended to the base of these deeper excavations. This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Section 4 [Plate 26]**.
- 7.1.3 The second section of monitored service trench extended through an existing hedgerow for a length of 2.0m, to a width of 1.0m and to depths of between 0.80m-1.30m below ground levels (being stepped upwards in level to the east) [**Plates 28-31**]. This second section of monitored service trench was a continuation to the north of the monitored first section of trench. These mechanical excavations extended through the same deposit sequence that consisted of the imported modern topsoil horizon (**001**), an undated buried topsoil or buried soil horizon (**002**) and the natural horizons (**003**), (**004**) and (**005**) at the base of this excavation. This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Section 5 [Plate 32]**.
- 7.1.4 This was followed by the monitored mechanical excavation of the third section of this service trench that extended northwards beyond the hedgerow and into the area of the farm crew yard. The excavation of this third monitored section of service trench extended for a length of 28.0m, to a width of 1.0m and to depths of between 0.60m-1.50m below the crew yard levels (being stepped upwards in level to the east) [**Plates 33-39, 41-50, 52, 115-123 and 125-134**]. These mechanical excavations extended through the modern crew yard metalled surface of tarmac (**006**), a hardcore horizon composed of probable earlier yard surfaces (**007**), the natural horizons (**003**) and (**004**) and into the upper levels

of the natural horizon (005) at the base of this excavation. This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Sections 6-7 and 18 [Plates 40, 53 and 124]**.

- 7.1.5 The fourth and final section of this service trench was excavated from the first section of trench westwards to the main access driveway into the site, where it terminated. This trench was excavated under archaeological supervision for a length of 5.50m, to a width of 0.70m and to depths of between 0.80m-0.90m below ground levels **[Plates 135-139]**. These mechanical excavations extended through a front lawn, an imported modern topsoil horizon (001), an undated buried topsoil or buried soil horizon (002) and an underlying natural horizon (003), which extended to the base of these excavations.
- 7.1.6 No archaeological activity was identified within any excavation of this service trench and there were no finds.

7.2 House Plot 3

- 7.2.1 The final part of the monitored groundworks programme consisted of the mechanical excavation of the foundations for House Plot 3. The foundations for the new house plot had already been set out prior to arrival **[Plates 3-5 and 54-57]**. The monitored foundation trenches were excavated to varying lengths, to widths of between 0.60m-0.80m and to depths of between 1.0m-1.20m below ground levels **[Plates 58-59, 62-64, 66-70, 72-76, 78-83, 85-90, 92-93, 95-103, 105-107, 109 and 111-114]**.
- 7.2.2 These monitored mechanical excavations extended through a further site deposit sequence that consisted of a topsoil/ploughsoil horizon (008) and an underlying natural horizon (009), which extended to the base of these excavations. This deposit sequence was consistent throughout the whole area of the monitored house plot and was recorded within **Representative Sections 8-17 [Plates 60, 65, 71, 77, 84, 91, 94, 104, 108 and 110]**.
- 7.2.3 No archaeological activity was identified within this area of the proposed development site and there were no finds.
- 7.3 Following consultations with Ian Marshman of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, it was agreed that in the light of the negative results obtained thus far from this archaeological watching brief, that no such further archaeological monitoring would be required and that this process could be terminated.

8. Discussion and Conclusions

- 8.1 The monitored groundworks on this development site comprised the mechanical excavation of a service trench that extended northwards off the northern frontage of Chapelgate and into the farm yard or crew yard along with the mechanical excavation of the foundations of a new house plot - House Plot 3 - to the north and at the rear of the development site.
- 8.2 This archaeological monitoring did not identify any archaeological activity and there were no finds.
- 8.3 The findings from this archaeological monitoring comprised the recording of various deposit sequences that consisted of various topsoil and natural horizons that were recorded within a total of eighteen representative sections that were widely distributed over the monitored areas of the site.

- 8.4 Following consultations with Ian Marshman of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, it was agreed that in the light of the negative results obtained thus far from this archaeological watching brief, that no such further archaeological monitoring would be required and that this process could be terminated.

9. Effectiveness of Methodology and Confidence Rating

- 9.1 The methodology chosen clearly demonstrated both the absence of archaeological activity and finds and of the nature of the various deposit sequences present on this site; while providing sufficient time to record the absence of archaeological activity and finds and the nature of 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 lack of 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. Bob Merchant of G. R. Merchant Ltd on behalf of his clients - Mr. and Mrs. Stubbley for commissioning this work. Thanks are also extended to 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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Appendix 1: Plates

Pre-Groundworks



Plate 1: Pre-groundworks, from the north



Plate 2: Pre-groundworks, from the south



Plate 3: Pre-groundworks, from the south-west



Plate 4: Pre-groundworks, from the south



Plate 5: Pre-groundworks, from the south-west



Plate 6: Pre-groundworks, from the north



Plate 7: Pre-groundworks, from the south



Plate 8: Pre-groundworks, from the south



Plate 9: Pre-groundworks, from the south



Plate 10: Excavation of the first section of service trenching, from the south



Plate 11: Excavation of the first section of service trenching, from the south

The Service Trench



Plate 12: Excavation of the first section of service trenching, from the south



Plate 15: Representative Section 2, from the east



Plate 13: Representative Section 1, from the east



Plate 14: Excavation of the first section of service trenching, from the south



Plate 16: Excavation of the first section of service trenching, from the south



Plate 17: Excavation of the first section of service trenching, from the south



Plate 19: Excavation of the first section of service trenching, from the south



Plate 18: Representative Section 3,
from the east



Plate 20: Excavation of the first section of service trenching, from the south



Plate 21: Excavated and partially backfilled first section of service trench, from the north



Plate 24: Re-excavation of the first section of service trench, from the east



Plate 22: Re-excavation of the first section of service trench, from the east



Plate 25: Re-excavation of the first section of service trench, from the east



Plate 23: Re-excavation of the first section of service trench, from the east



Plate 26: Representative Section 4, from the east



Plate 27: Re-excavation of the first section of service trench, from the east



Plate 28: Excavation of the second section of service trench through the hedgerow, from the south



Plate 29: Excavation of the second section of service trench through the hedgerow, from the south

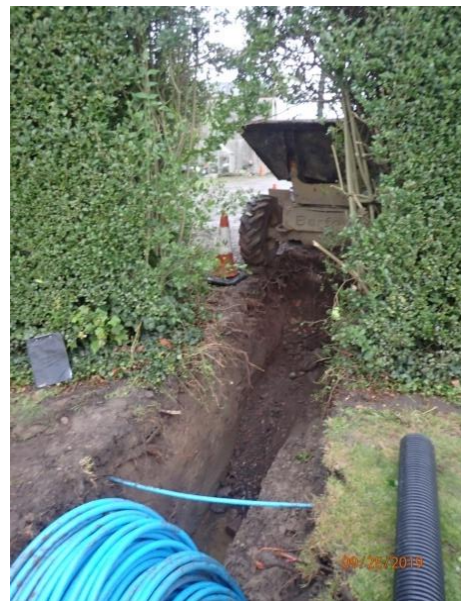


Plate 30: Excavation of the second section of service trench through the hedgerow, from the south



Plate 31: Excavation of the second section of service trench through the hedgerow, from the south



Plate 33: Set out third section of service trench, from the south



Plate 32: Representative Section 5, from the east



Plate 34: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 35: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 36: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 38: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 37: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 39: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 40: Representative Section 6, from the east



Plate 42: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 41: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 43: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 44: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 46: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 45: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 47: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 48: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 50: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 49: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 51: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 52: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 53: Representative Section 7, from the east

House Plot 3



Plate 54: Pre-groundworks, from the west



Plate 55: Pre-groundworks, from the west



Plate 56: Pre-groundworks, from the north



Plate 57: Pre-groundworks, from the east



Plate 60: Representative Section 8, from the south



Plate 58: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 61: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 59: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-east



Plate 62: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 64: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 63: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 65: Representative Section 9, from the south



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



Plate 69: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



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



Plate 70: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 68: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 71: Representative Section 10, from the south



Plate 72: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 75: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 73: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 76: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 74: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-west



Plate 77: Representative Section 11, from the north



Plate 78: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 81: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 79: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 82: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 80: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 83: Excavation of the foundations, from the north



Plate 84: Representative Section 12, from the north



Plate 87: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-east



Plate 88: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-west



Plate 85: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 86: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 89: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 90: Excavation of the foundations, from the north



Plate 93: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 91: Representative Section 13, from the north



Plate 94: Representative Section 14, from the west



Plate 92: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 95: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 96: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 99: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 97: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 100: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 98: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 101: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 102: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 105: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 103: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 106: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 104: Representative Section 15, from the east



Plate 107: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 108: Representative Section 16, from the north



Plate 110: Representative Section 17, from the east



Plate 109: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 111: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 112: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 113: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 114: Excavation of the foundations, from the west

The Service Trench



Plate 115: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 116: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 117: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 119: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 118: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north

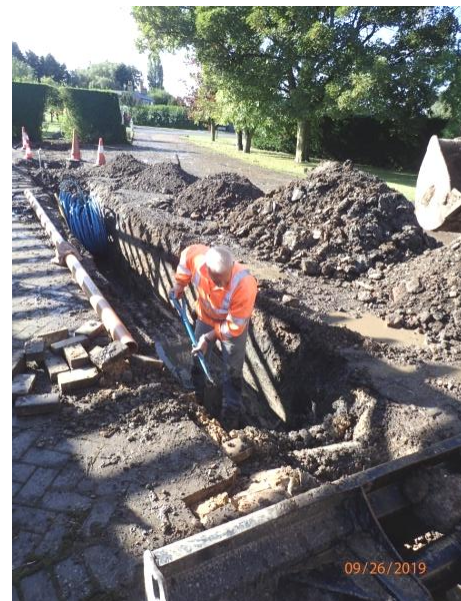


Plate 120: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 121: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 123: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 122: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 124: Representative Section 18, from the east



Plate 125: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 127: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 126: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 128: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 129: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 131: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the south



Plate 130: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 132: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 133: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 134: Excavation of the third section of service trench, from the north



Plate 135: Excavation of the fourth section of service trench, from the north



Plate 136: Excavation of the fourth section of service trench, from the north



Plate 137: Excavation of the fourth section of service trench, from the north



Plate 138: Excavation of the fourth section of service trench, from the east



Plate 139: Excavation of the fourth section of service trench, from the south

Appendix 2: List of Contexts

- 001** Modern imported topsoil horizon. Soft, mid orange brown silt with occasional small angular stones and some root disturbance. Above **(002)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-3**. Depth - 0.26m.
- 002** Undated buried topsoil or buried soil horizon. Soft, light orange brown silt with no inclusions. Below **(001)** and above **(003)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-3**. Depth - 0.46m.
- 003** Natural horizon. Soft, light orange brown silty clay with light blue grey gleying and no inclusions. Below **(002)** and above **(004)**. Same as **(009)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-7 and 18**. Depth - 0.47m.
- 004** Natural horizon below **(003)** and above **(005)**. Soft, light blue gleyed clay with light orange brown mottling and no inclusions. Recorded within **Representative Sections 4-7 and 18**. Depth - 0.52m.
- 005** Natural horizon below **(004)**. Soft, light orange brown silt with no inclusions. Recorded within **Representative Sections 4-7 and 18**. Depth - >0.12m.
- 006** Modern farm yard or crew yard surface of tarmac. Above **(007)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 6-7 and 18**. Depth - 0.20m.
- 007** Hardcore horizon of probable various former yard surfaces. Composed of small-large brick and concrete fragments 30%, medium angular stones 20%, frequent small-large fragments of tarmac within a matrix of a friable dark grey brown sandy silt. Below **(006)** and above **(003)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 6-7 and 18**. Depth - 0.54m.
- 008** Undated topsoil/ploughsoil horizon within the area of the monitored house plot. Soft, mid orange brown silt with occasional small angular stones, small undiagnostic brick/tile fragments and charcoal fragments and flecking. Above **(009)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 8-17**. Depth - 0.53m.
- 009** Natural horizon. Soft, light orange brown silty clay with light blue grey gleying and no inclusions. Below **(008)**. Same as **(003)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 8-17**. Depth - >0.64m.

Appendix 3: The Archive

The archive consists of:

Nine context records

One site plan at a scale of 1:100 of the monitored house plot foundation trench excavations on one sheet of drawing film

One site plan at a scale of 1:250 of the monitored service trench excavations on one sheet of drawing film

Eighteen section drawings at a scale of 1:20 on two sheets 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: 2019.10** and site code **CGSJ19**

Appendix 4: Photographic Register

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments		B&W Col. Digi. ☐ ☐ ☒
Frame	Comments Identification Shot	View N/A	Scale N/A	Init & Date	Site
PRE-GROUNDWORKS					
1	Pre-groundwork	N		At 23/9/19	CASJ19
2	" "	S		" "	"
3	" "	SW		" "	"
4	" "	S		" "	"
5	" "	SW		" "	"
6	" "	N		" "	"
7	" "	S		" "	"
8	" "	"		" "	"
9	" "	"		" "	"
THE SERVICE TRENCH					
10	Excavation of the first section of service trenching	S		At 23/9/19	CASJ19
11	Excavation of the first section of service trenching	S		At 23/9/19	CASJ19
12	Excavation of the first section of service trenching	S		At 23/9/19	CASJ19
13	Representative section 1	E		At 23/9/19	CASJ19
14	Excavation of the first section of service trenching	S		At 23/9/19	CASJ19
15	Representative section 2	E		At 23/9/19	CASJ19
16	Excavation of the first section of service	S		At 23/9/19	CASJ19

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments		B&W Col. Digi.
	1 / 1	:			☐ ☐ ☒
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
	trenching				
17	Excavation of the first section of service trenching	S		11/23/19	CAST 19
18	Representative Section 3	E		11/23/19	CAST 19
19	Excavation of the first section of service trenching	S		11/23/19	CAST 19
20	Excavation of the first section of service trenching	S		11/23/19	CAST 19
21	Excavated and partially backfilled first section of service trench	N		11/24/19	CAST 19
22	Reexcavation of the first section of service trench	E		11/24/19	CAST 19
23	Reexcavation of the first section of service trench	E		11/24/19	CAST 19
24	Reexcavation of the first section of service trench	E		11/24/19	CAST 19
25	Reexcavation of the first section of service trench	E		11/24/19	CAST 19
26	Representative Section 4	E		11/24/19	CAST 19

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments		B&W Col. Digi. ☐ ☐ ☒
Frame	Comments Identification Shot	View N/A	Scale N/A	Init & Date	Site
24	Reinforcement of the first section of service trench	E		At 24/9/19	CASJ19
25	Excavation of the second section of service trench through the hedgerow			At 25/9/19	CASJ19
29	Excavation of the second section of service trench through the hedgerow	S		At 25/9/19	CASJ19
30	Excavation of the second section of service trench through the hedgerow	S		At 25/9/19	CASJ19
31	Excavation of the second section of service trench through the hedgerow	S		At 25/9/19	CASJ19
32	Representative section 5	E		At 25/9/19	CASJ19
33	Set out third section of service trench	S		At 25/9/19	CASJ19
34	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		At 25/9/19	CASJ19
35	Excavation of the third section	N		At 25/9/19	CASJ19

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments		B&W Col. Digi. ☐ ☐ ☐
Frame	Comments Identification Shot	View N/A	Scale N/A	Init & Date	Site
	of service trench				
36	Excavation of N the third section of service trench			At 25/a/19	CASJ19
37	Excavation of N the third section of service trench			At 25/a/19	CASJ19
38	Excavation of N the third section of service trench			At 25/a/19	CASJ19
39	Excavation of N the third section of service trench			At 25/a/19	CASJ19
40	Representative E section 6			At 25/a/19	CASJ19
41	Excavation of N the third section of service trench			At 25/a/19	CASJ19
42	Excavation of N the third section of service trench			At 25/a/19	CASJ19
43	Excavation of N the third section of service trench			At 25/a/19	CASJ19
44	Excavation of N the third section of service trench			At 25/a/19	CASJ19
45	Excavation of N the third section of service trench			At 25/a/19	CASJ19
46	Excavation of N the third section of service trench			At 25/a/19	CASJ19
47	Excavation of N			At 25/a/19	CASJ19

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments		B&W Col. Digi. ☐ ☐ ☐
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
	the third section				
	of service trench				
48	Excavation of N			At 25/9/19	CASJ19
	the third section				
	of service trench				
49	Excavation of N			At 25/9/19	CASJ19
	the third section				
	of service trench				
50	Excavation of N			At 25/9/19	CASJ19
	the third section				
	of service trench				
51	Excavation of N			At 25/9/19	CASJ19
	the third section				
	of service trench				
52	Excavation of N			At 25/9/19	CASJ19
	the third section				
	of service trench				
53	Representative	E		At 25/9/19	CASJ19
	Section 7				
	HOUSE PLOT 3				
54	Pre-groundwork	W		At 25/9/19	CASJ19
55	" "	"		" "	"
56	" "	N		" "	"
57	" "	E		" "	"
58	Excavation of W			" "	"
	the Foundation				
59	Excavation of SE			At 25/9/19	CASJ19
	the Foundation				
60	Representative	S		At 25/9/19	CASJ19
	Section 8				
61	Excavation of E			At 25/9/19	CASJ19
	the Foundation				
62	Excavation of E			At 25/9/19	CASJ19
	the Foundation				

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments		B&W Col. Digi. ☐ ☐ ☐
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
63	Excavation of the Foundation	W		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19
64	Excavation of the Foundation	W		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19
65	Representative Section 9	S		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19
66	Excavation of the Foundation	SE		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19
67	Excavation of the Foundation	SE		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19
68	Excavation of the Foundation	S		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19
69	Excavation of the Foundation	E		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19
70	Excavation of the Foundation	E		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19
71	Representative Section 10	S		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19
72	Excavation of the Foundation	E		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19
73	Excavation of the Foundation	S		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19
74	Excavation of the Foundation	SW		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19
75	Excavation of the Foundation	W		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19
76	Excavation of the Foundation	W		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19
77	Representative Section 11	N		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19
78	Excavation of the Foundation	S		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19
79	Excavation of the Foundations	W		1A 25/a/19	CASJ19

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments		B&W Col. Digi.
	1 / 1	:			☐ ☐ ☐
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
80	Excavation of the Foundation	S		NA 25/9/19	CASJ19
81	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 25/9/19	CASJ19
82	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 25/9/19	CASJ19
83	Excavation of the Foundation	N		NA 25/9/19	CASJ19
84	Representative Section 12	N		NA 25/9/19	CASJ19
85	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 25/9/19	CASJ19
86	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 25/9/19	CASJ19
87	Excavation of the Foundation	SE		NA 25/9/19	CASJ19
88	Excavation of the Foundation	SW		NA 25/9/19	CASJ19
89	Excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
90	Excavation of the Foundation	N		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
91	Representative Section 13	N		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
92	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
93	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
94	Representative Section 14	W		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
95	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
96	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments		B&W Col. Digi. ☐ ☐ ☐
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
97	Excavation of the Foundation	W		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19
98	Excavation of the Foundation	W		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19
99	Excavation of the Foundation	W		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19
100	Excavation of the Foundation	W		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19
101	Excavation of the Foundation	W		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19
102	Excavation of the Foundation	W		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19
103	Excavation of the Foundation	W		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19
104	Representative Section 15	E		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19
105	Excavation of the Foundation	E		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19
106	Excavation of the Foundation	E		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19
107	Excavation of the Foundation	NE		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19
108	Representative Section 16	N		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19
109	Excavation of the Foundation	W		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19
110	Representative Section 17	E		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19
111	Excavation of the Foundation	E		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19
112	Excavation of the Foundation	E		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19
113	Excavation of the Foundation	E		MA 26/9/19	CASJ19

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments		B&W Col. Digi. ☐ ☐ ☐
Frame	Comments Identification Shot	View N/A	Scale N/A	Init & Date	Site
114	Excavation of the Foundation	N		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
	TYPE SERVICE TRENCH				
115	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
116	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
117	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
118	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
119	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
120	Excavation of the third section of service trench			NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
121	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
122	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
123	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
124	Representative Section 15	E		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19
125	Excavation of the third section	N		NA 26/9/19	CASJ19

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments		B&W Col. Digi.
	1 / 1	:			☐ ☐ ☒
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
	of service trench				
126	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		NA 26/a/19	CASJ19
127	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		NA 26/a/19	CASJ19
128	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		NA 26/a/19	CASJ19
129	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		NA 26/a/19	CASJ19
130	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		NA 26/a/19	CASJ19
131	Excavation of the third section of service trench	S		NA 26/a/19	CASJ19
132	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		NA 26/a/19	CASJ19
133	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		NA 26/a/19	CASJ19
134	Excavation of the third section of service trench	N		NA 26/a/19	CASJ19
135	Excavation of the fourth section of service trench	N		NA 27/a/19	CASJ19
136	Excavation of the fourth section of service trench	N		NA 27/a/19	CASJ19

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

[illegible]

Appendix 5: 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](#)

Land off Chapelgate, Sutton St James, Lincolnshire - Neville Hall

OASIS ID - nevilleh1-376295

Versions

View	Version	Completed by	Email	Date
View 1	1	Neville Hall	nhallarchaeologicalservices@gmail.com	5 December 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?	

[Upload images](#) [Upload boundary file](#) [Request record re-opened](#) [Printable version](#)

[Email Lincolnshire HER about this OASIS record](#)

OASIS:

Please e-mail [Historic England](#) for OASIS help and advice

© ADS 1996-2018 Created by Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham, email [Last modified Friday 13 April 2018](#)

Cite only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/formctl.cfm?oid=nevilleh1-376295> for this page

[Cookies](#) [Privacy Policy](#)

Appendix 6: Specification for Archaeological Monitoring

**Specification for Archaeological Monitoring
on Land off Chapel Gate,
Sutton St. James, Lincolnshire.**

**Prepared for Mr. Bob Merchant of G. R. Merchant Ltd.
on behalf of their clients - Mr. & Mrs. P. Stubleby**

National Grid Reference: TF 3894 1817
Site Code: CGSJ19
Accession No: LCNCC: 2019.10
Planning Reference: H20-1052-18

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

January 2019

S **Non-technical summary**

- S1 *A scheme of works comprising archaeological monitoring and recording is required during the groundworks pertaining to the construction of a new residential development on land off Chapel Gate, Sutton St James, Lincolnshire.*
- S2 *The development site is considered to be situated within an area of high archaeological potential. The listed and scheduled St Ives Cross, a medieval butter cross is located to the immediate south-west of this development site. The development site also clearly lies within the historic core of the medieval and post-medieval settlements of Sutton St James. The specific objectives of this project will therefore be to record any archaeological features, structures, deposits and finds associated with this medieval and post-medieval settlement activity.*
- S3 *The archaeological monitoring will be undertaken during the groundworks stage of development, which will comprise the mechanical excavation of the foundations and services and associated access for the four 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 [Figures 1 and 2]

- 1.1 The development site is situated on land off the northern frontage of Chapel Gate. The development site is situated at National Grid Reference TF 3894 1817, and at a height of approximately 2mAOD. The modern settlement of Sutton St James is situated within the modern civil parish of the same name, and in the administrative district of South Holland, county of Lincolnshire.
- 1.2 The development site is located in a flat and low-lying area within the south Lincolnshire Fens. The development site is situated on deep stoneless clayey soils of the Wallasea 2 Series, which have developed on deposits of marine alluvium. These deposits in turn overlie Oxford Clays and Kellaway Beds of the Upper Jurassic.

2. Planning background

- 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 four new residential dwellings on land off Chapel Gate, Sutton St James, Lincolnshire (Planning Reference: H20-1052-18).

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 1.0km radius of the development site.
- 3.2 A Roman-British settlement is situated at Bird's Drove (HER 22316). This occurred on the ground as four dark patches, each having scatters of abundant Roman pottery of late 2nd-4th century AD date.

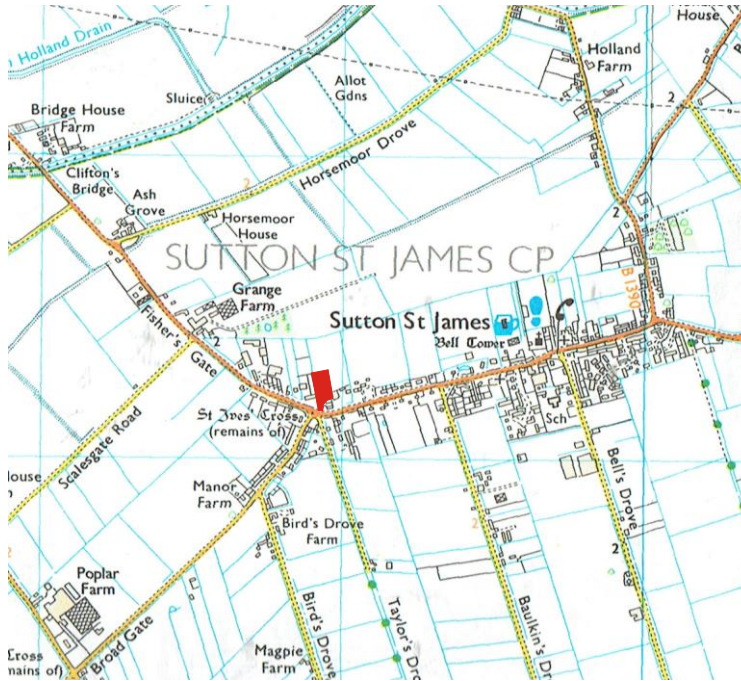


Figure 1: Site location at scale 1:25,000. The site is shown in red. (O.S. copyright licence number 100048723)

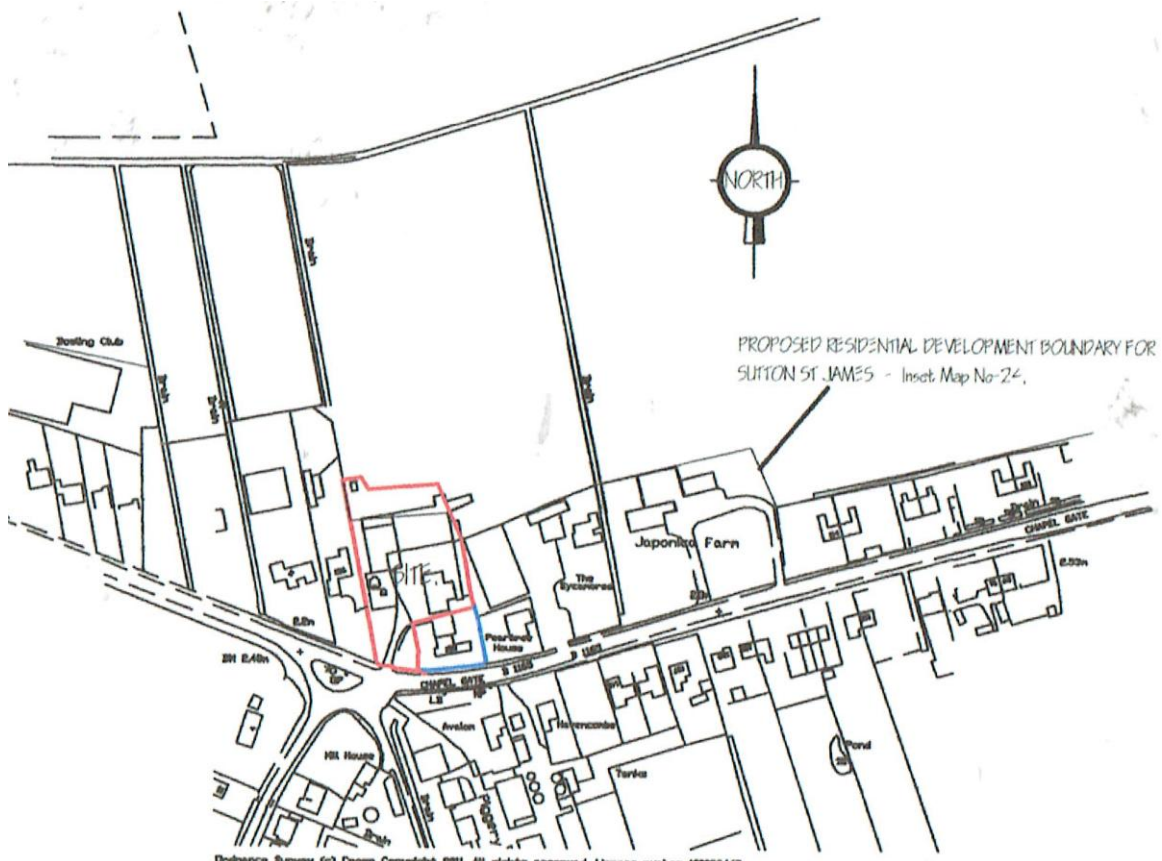


Figure 2: Site location at an original scale of 1:2,500, (not to scale), (extract from Architects plan)

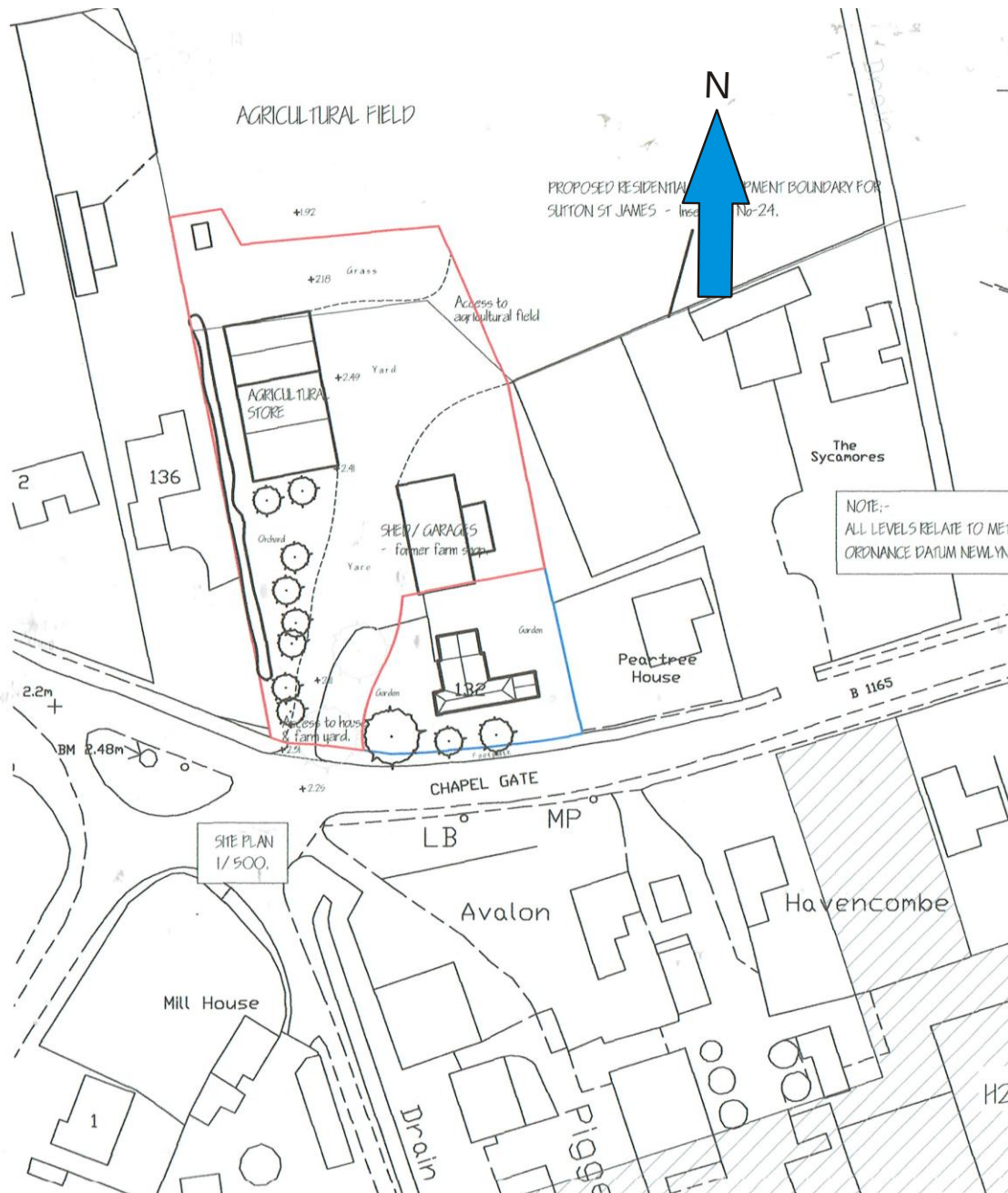
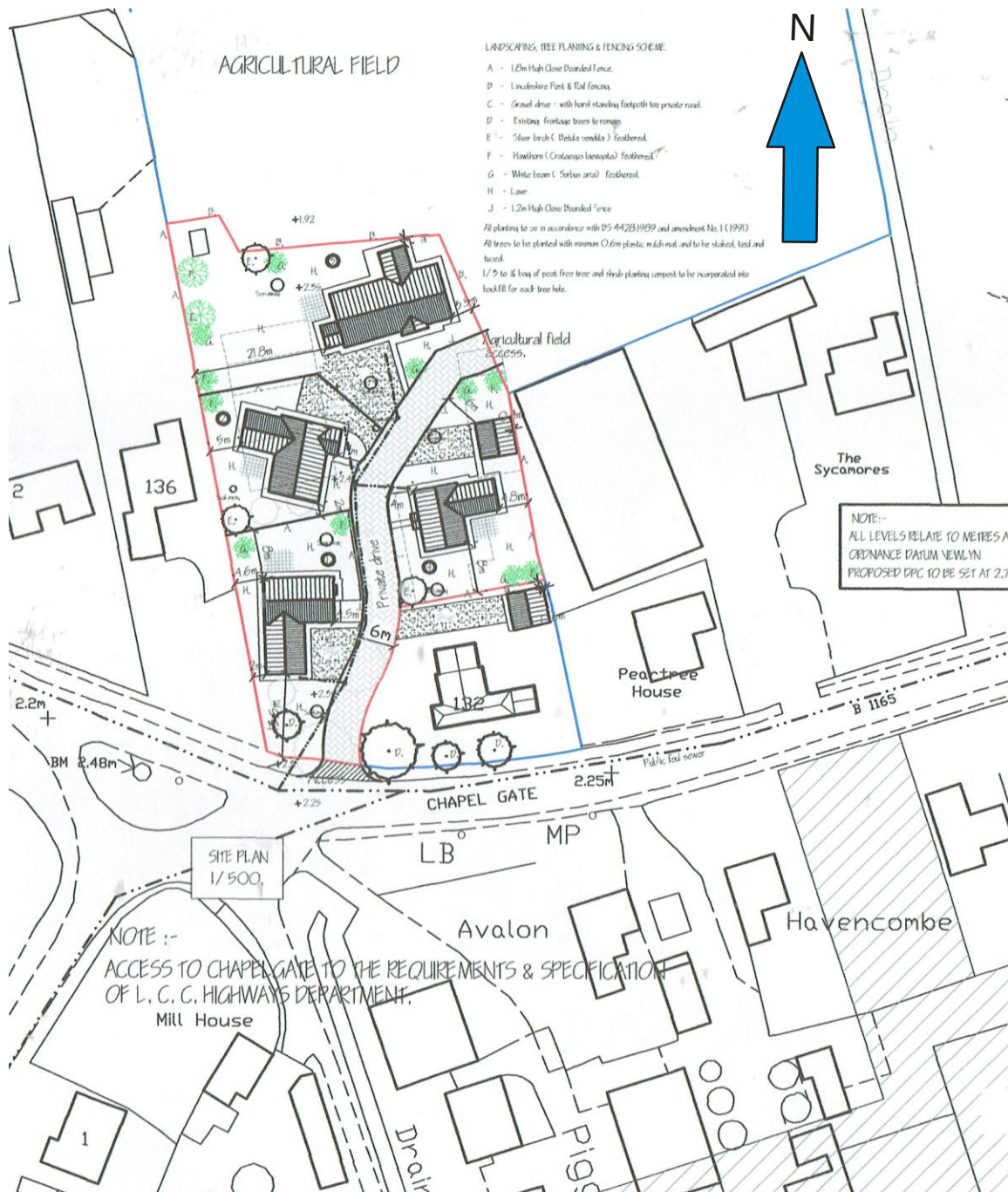


Figure 3: Plan showing the existing layout of the proposed development site at an original scale of 1:500, (not to scale), (extract from Architects plan)

- 3.3 A further Roman-British settlement is located at Taylor's Drove (HER 22318). This site was found during and following deep ploughing activity, which produced abundant finds of Roman pottery.
- 3.4 A further Roman-British settlement is situated at Horsemoor Drove (HER 22317). This site was exposed in section in 1953 during the widening of drains. The old ground surface was overlain by later silts. Romano-British ditches yielded finds of domestic debris that included 1st-early 2nd century AD pottery. Aerial photographs of the site show cropmarks and soil discolorations.



- 3.5 A Roman coin of Antoninus, a bronze antonine was found in ditching at Sutton St James in 1940 (HER 22319).
- 3.6 Sutton St James is not featured in the Domesday Survey of AD1086. Sutton is a very common place name and is derived from the Old English *suth* and *tun*, hence 'the south farmstead or village'. The suffix of St James refers to its foundation as a settlement at around the time of construction of the parish church in the 15th century, which is dedicated to St James, and from which the remainder of this place name is derived from.

- 3.7 The medieval settlement of Sutton St James was grouped around the medieval parish church and the medieval cross (HER 20501). A sherd of late medieval pottery was found during the course of the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks for the Sutton St James Sewerage Scheme in 2007 (HER 20501, Site code SJSS07). The pottery sherd was recovered from a buried soil layer.
- 3.8 The parish church of St James dates to the 15th century, although it was heavily restored in 1879 and again in 1894 (HER 22314). The nave of the church was destroyed during the Commonwealth periods, though the tower and the chancel still separately stand. The chancel is Grade II listed (NHL 1064541). The tower is Grade II* listed (NHL 1024853). Remnants of the north wall of the demolished nave were exposed and recorded in 2011 during the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks for a new footpath and rainwater gullies at the church (HER 22314, Site code: SUSJ11). The remnants comprised an east-west aligned wall. Stone rubble foundation deposits were also recorded alongside the existing chancel.
- 3.9 The parish churchyard at the Church of St James is featured on the Second Edition O.S. map of the early 20th century (HER 25809). It probably dates to the 15th century, when the church in which it serves was constructed.
- 3.10 The Grade II listed Butter Cross or St Ives cross stands at the junction of Chapel Gate and Fisher Gate (HER 20021, NHL 1064842). The remains of St Ives cross, which is probably a 14th century butter cross comprises of surviving elements that consists of four steps, a base and one foot of a shaft with three of the four arched supporting feet. It is also scheduled as an ancient monument. Its present form probably dates to the 16th century.
- 3.11 Three-quarters of a mile to the south-west of the St Ives cross is a further stone cross, which is a medieval boundary or wayside cross (HER 22313). The cross is both Grade II listed (NHL 1359245) and is also scheduled as an ancient monument. It is sunken into the ground.
- 3.12 The Baptist Church and associated burial ground at Sutton St James is located on Chapel Gate (HER 25668). The church and burial ground are both featured on the Second Edition O.S. map of 1904. The current chapel replaced an earlier one that was constructed in 1814. It is still in use as a Baptist chapel.
- 3.13 The Iver Cross windmill at Sutton St James has a datestone of 1828 (HER 20499). This mill was worked by wind until 1932 and then continued in use by engine with the cap removed. It worked in this form until the 1950s-1960s. The mill became disused. Only a few courses of brickwork now survive above ground.
- 3.14 Manor Farm or Manor House at Sutton St James is a 19th century farmstead (HER 27168). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings to the fourth side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex and is the only surviving historic structure. The farmstead was within an isolated location.
- 3.15 Grange Farm at Sutton St James is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 27160). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with further detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was in an isolated location.

- 3.16 Japonica Farm at Sutton St James is a redeveloped 19th century farmstead (HER 27158). This was arranged around a regular courtyard in an 'L'-plan. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex and the farmstead is in a village location.
- 3.17 Bridge House Farm at Sutton St James is a redeveloped 19th century farmstead (HER 26818). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex and the farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 3.18 Chestnut House or Hollytree House at Sutton St James is a redeveloped 19th century farmstead (HER 27169). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with linked working buildings on all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex and the farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 3.19 The Chestnuts at Sutton St James is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 27156). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was within a village location.
- 3.20 Poplar Farm at Sutton St James is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 27166). This was arranged around a loose courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was within an isolated location.
- 3.21 The former Hall Farm at Sutton St James is the site of a demolished 19th century farmstead (HER 27155). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex and the farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 3.22 Horsemoor House at Sutton St James is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 27161). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 3.23 An unnamed farmstead at Sutton St James, that was located off the western frontage of Bell's Drove, is the site of a demolished 19th century farmstead (HER 27157). This was arranged around a regular courtyard in an 'L'-plan. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex and the farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 3.24 An unnamed farmstead at Sutton St James at Gralins, is the site of a demolished 19th century farmstead (HER 27170). This was arranged in a parallel fashion with additional detached elements. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex and the farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 3.25 An unnamed farmstead at Sutton St James, that was located off the south-eastern frontage of Broad Gate is the site of a demolished 19th century farmstead (HER 27167). This was arranged in a parallel fashion with additional detached elements. courtyard and the farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 3.26 An unnamed farmstead at Sutton St James is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 27150). This was arranged around a loose courtyard with two sides of the courtyard formed by working agricultural buildings. The farmhouse was detached from

the main working complex. There has been a significant loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was in an isolated location.

- 3.27 An unnamed farmstead at Sutton St James is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 27159). This was arranged around a loose courtyard with three sides of the courtyard formed by working agricultural buildings. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was in a village location.
- 3.28 A pre-fabricated house formerly stood on Broadgate (HER 25748). These temporary houses were constructed in the late 1940s and 1950s of pre-cast concrete and timber frames with asbestos panels and wool insulation. This prefabricated house was timber framed and was demolished in 2012.
- 3.29 A map regression exercise was undertaken using published Ordnance Survey (O.S.) maps from the Lincolnshire Archives and the local studies collections of the Lincoln Central Library. The extract from the First Edition 25 inch to one mile scale O.S. map of 1888 shows a farmhouse with bonded outbuildings all set well back from the northern frontage of Chapel Gate. To the west is a further detached outbuilding.
- 3.30 An extract from the Second Edition 25x inch to one mile scale O.S. map of 1904 shows the farmhouse, bonded outbuildings and the detached outbuilding to the west remaining. A new north-south orientated range of farm outbuildings is now located to the south of the farmhouse and along the eastern site boundary.
- 3.31 An extract from the 1:2,500 scale O.S. map of 1975 shows the farmhouse and detached outbuilding to the west having gone by this time as has the north-south aligned range shown on the 1904 map. The bonded outbuildings to the north remain and several new outbuildings have been added to the site to the south of the bonded outbuildings, one of which is designated on this map as a piggery. A new detached farmhouse is shown to the south of the site, outside of this development site and at the northern frontage of Chapel Gate. This house is now 132, Chapel Gate.
- 3.31 **Figures 2 and 3** show the current layout of the proposed development site.

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 the foundations and services for the four 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 considered to be situated within an area of high archaeological potential. The listed and scheduled St Ives Cross, a medieval butter cross is located to the immediate south-west of this development site. The development also clearly lies

within the historic core of the medieval and post-medieval settlements of Sutton St James. The specific objectives of this project will therefore be to record any archaeological features, structures, deposits and finds associated with this medieval and post-medieval settlement 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.
- 5.2 All work will be carried out according to the Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists (CHIf) 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. The local Portable Antiquities Scheme Officer will also be notified.
- 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 they 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.
- 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 representative of 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 December 2019.

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, 2018).

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	Medieval and Post-medieval Ceramics
Ian Rowlandson	Iron Age and Roman Ceramics
Archaeological Solutions Ltd.	Environmental
Carol Allen	Neolithic and Bronze Age
Malin Holst	Osteoarchaeology
Jane Cowgill	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.