



ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING  
BRIEF

LAND ADJACENT 68 FEN ROAD  
BILLINGHAY  
LINCOLNSHIRE

SITE CODE: FENR 13  
GRID REF: TF 515320 355344  
PLANNING: 12/0758/FUL  
OASIS ID: midlanda1-160738

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OCTOBER 2013

Specialist & Independent Historic  
Environment Advisors to the Construction  
& Property Industries

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## Summary

- An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on land adjacent to 68 Fen Road, Billingham, Lincolnshire, LN4 4BE. This was conducted by Midland Archaeological Services during development of the site.
- The watching brief concluded that no archaeological features or deposits were present and that the site had been truncated during its use for keeping livestock.



**Fig.1:** Location Map

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## 1.0 Introduction

Midland Archaeological Services (MAS) were commissioned by Mr Andrew Farrow to undertake an archaeological watching brief on land adjacent to 68 Fen Road, Billingham, Lincolnshire, LN4 4BE, henceforth called the site.

## 2.0 Location and Description

The site is situated to the immediate east of Fen Road as you enter the village from the north and is 21.00km south-west of Horncastle and 42km south-east of Lincoln in the administrative district of North Kesteven, NGR TF 515320 355344. The development area comprises of a roughly oblong parcel of land which is currently occupied by domestic gardens and a collection of low outbuildings, the site lies at 5m AOD, while the underlying geology comprises of Glaciofluvial Deposits and Till<sup>1</sup>. The site does not lie within the Billingham Conservation Area.

<sup>1</sup> British Geological Survey 1995

### 3.0 Planning Background

North Kesteven District Council has granted permission for the demolition of existing outbuildings and erection of dwelling with associated PV and solar panels on land adjacent to 68 Fen Road, Billinghay, Lincolnshire, **Ref: 12/0758/FUL**.

Permission is subject to conditions and by the recommendation of the Senior Heritage Environment Officer, Heritage Lincolnshire; (No development shall take place unless and until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of an agreed written specification that sets out a programme of work to archaeologically monitor groundworks during development. The specification shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The programme of work shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved specification. A final report of the archaeological findings will be submitted to the local planning authority within six months of the completion of the development, or such longer period as may be agreed by the local planning authority.

Reason: To ensure that provision is made for archaeological remains encountered during development works to be adequately recorded, and the information is made available in accordance with saved Policy HE3 of the adopted North Kesteven Plan.

### 4.0 Legislation and Policy

The National Planning policy Framework (NPPF 2012) states: *Local planning authorities should make information about the significance of the historic environment gathered as part of plan-making or development management publicly accessible. They should also require developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible. However, the ability to record evidence of our past should not be a factor in deciding whether such loss should be permitted.*<sup>2</sup>

### 5.0 Archaeological and Historical Background

The village is first recorded in the Domesday Survey of 1086 when it is known as 'Belingeri', a name meaning 'island, or dry ground in marsh, of the family or followers of a man called Bill, Old English personal name *inga+ēg*'.<sup>3</sup>

The site lies within an area of archaeological importance and potential. The Whyche Farm area to the north-west, a former area of gravel pits, has over the years yielded prehistoric pottery and also a suspected Romano-British cemetery (HER 62345, 60365). Further westwards a neolithic and bronze Age barrow cemetery has also been recorded (HER 63974). Occasional stray finds of prehistoric date have also been recorded throughout the area, a polished prehistoric axe at Sprite Lane to the west (HER 62346), a polished greenstone axe from Walcott Farm (HER 62323) and a socketed Bronze Age axe just south of

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<sup>2</sup> National Planning Policy Framework 2013

<sup>3</sup> Mills.A.D. 1998

the Walcott Road (HER 62341).

Closer to the site, to its immediate southern boundary lies a possible tributary of the Car Dyke (HER 60706), an artificial water channel/drain built in the roman period and which runs along the western fen edge from Peterborough to Lincoln.

## **6.0 Aims and Objectives**

The aim of this programme of work (Watching Brief) is to accurately record and interpret any archaeological features, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts during the groundworks associated with the development, thus preserving them by record.

This will be attained through the following objectives: to produce a fully detailed drawn and photographic record of any archaeological remains encountered supplemented by a full written description and interpretation.

## **7.0 Methodology**

The methodology required that all foundation trenches, soakaways and service trenches be monitored for archaeological features, artefacts and ecofacts by an archaeologist and reported on.

All spoil was visually observed and metal detected for archaeological artefacts. Deposits and features identified were subjected to cleaning by hand in order to assess their nature, dimensions and to attempt to recover datable material. These investigations resulted in the production of written descriptions complemented by colour slid/photographs and scale drawings in both plan and section.

The work was undertaken by the author on the 23<sup>rd</sup>-24<sup>th</sup> September 2013.

### ***Archive creation***

On completion of the fieldwork all photographic films were processed by a specialist laboratory and scanned at a resolution of 600dpi for selective inclusion within this report.

All field notes and drawings were checked for completeness and ordered into a documentary archive based on the requirements of the receiving museum. The basic archive includes:

1. 3 no section drawings
2. 2 no photographic register
3. 2 context sheets
4. 1 no context register

An archival study was undertaken to elucidate information to place the site in its historical context. This was undertaken broadly with regard to the *Standard and Guidance for Desk-Based Assessment*<sup>4</sup>.

This comprised the search of published and archival material within a radius of 500m of the site, with data from further afield included where considered relevant to establishing baseline conditions. Local and regional archives and collections were examined for relevant historical information, in published and unpublished sources, from the following sources:

- Lincolnshire Archives
- Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record (HER)
- [www.heritagegateway.org.uk](http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk)
- [www.listedbuildingsonline.co.uk](http://www.listedbuildingsonline.co.uk)
- [www.british-history.ac.uk](http://www.british-history.ac.uk)

## **8.0 Results**

A total of two contexts were recorded throughout the site area, (001) and (002), both of which were consistent throughout the site area.

No archaeological features or deposits were encountered.

## **9.0 Discussion and Conclusion**

The areas investigated were previously occupied by pig housing and which had included a yard area. Due to this, over the years the site had been subject to truncation during its general day to day use and cleaning of the area and may have truncated away any archaeological deposits or features which may have been present or associated with the Car Dyke to south.

## **10.0 Effectiveness of Methodology**

The methodology required the monitoring of four areas of within the development area. This was undertaken using a 360° tracked excavator with a bladed bucket attached to a back operating arm. Sufficient time was given by the developer to insure that complete recording was possible, thus enabling all deposits encountered to be preserved by record.

A bio digester tank area is also planned for the site adjacent to the western boundary of the area (fig.2). It was decided that due to the lack of archaeological deposits and features encountered and the fact that the area had already been disturbed by the south-west drain, that the need to monitor this area was not required. This was approved by the Senior Historic Environment Officer, Heritage Lincolnshire.

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<sup>4</sup> Institute for Archaeologists 2011

## 11.0 Acknowledgements

Midland Archaeological Services would like to thank Mr Andrew Farrow for this commission and also Jenny Young Senior Historic environment Officer Heritage Lincolnshire for advice.

## 12.0 Site Archive

An archive of written, drawn and photographic elements is in preparation and will be deposited at the Lincolnshire Archives on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2013; access may be gained to it by quoting reference LCNCC: 2013.121

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## 13.0 References

British Geological Survey, 1995. *Horncastle E115* Series. BGS, Keyworth.

*Code of Conduct* (Institute for Archaeologists, 2012).

English Heritage 2002, *Environmental Archaeology*, Centre for Archaeology Guidelines 1, English Heritage, Portsmouth.

*Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for long term storage* (UKIC 1990).

Health and safety at work act 1974.

*Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook* (Lincolnshire County Council, 2012).

*Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE), (English Heritage, 2008).

Mills, A. D., 1993, *English Place-Names*. Oxford University Press.

Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Excavations Institute for Archaeologists 2008.

## Appendix 1: Context Descriptions

- (001)** Dark grey clayey silty clay between 0.20-0.30m thick, slightly sticky with occasional poorly sorted brick and charcoal flecks. Modern farm yard layer.
  
- (002)** Mid brown clay, firm with no inclusions. Natural sub-strata.

Appendix 2: Colour Plates



**Plate 1:** Site looking west.



**Plate 2:** Working shot looking east.



**Plate 3:** Completed footings looking west.



**Plate 4:** Section 1 looking south.



**Plate 5:** Section 2 looking south.



**Plate 6:** Section 3 looking east.



## 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Midland Archaeological Services (MAS) have been commissioned by Mr Andrew Farrow to undertake an archaeological Watching Brief on Land adjacent to 68 Fen Road, Billingham, Lincolnshire, LN4 4BE, henceforth called the site.
- 1.2 North Kesteven District Council has granted permission for the demolition of existing outbuildings and erection of dwelling with associated PV and solar panels on land adjacent to 68 Fen Road, Billingham, Lincolnshire, **Ref: 12/0758/FUL**.
- 1.3 Permission is subject to conditions and by the recommendation of the Senior Historic Environment Officer, Heritage Lincolnshire that; (No development shall take place unless and until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of an agreed written specification that sets out a programme of work to archaeologically monitor groundworks during development. The specification shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The programme of work shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved specification. A final report of the archaeological findings will be submitted to the local planning authority within six months of the completion of the development, or such longer period as may be agreed by the local planning authority.

Reason: To ensure that provision is made for archaeological remains encountered during development works to be adequately recorded, and the information is made available in accordance with saved Policy HE3 of the adopted North Kesteven Local Plan.

This document alone will NOT result in the discharge of the archaeological conditions attached to this application.

## 2.0 Location and Description

The site is situated to the immediate east of Fen Road as you enter the village from the north and is 21.00km south-west of Horncastle and 42km south-east of Lincoln in the administrative district of North Kesteven, NGR TF 515320 355344. The development area comprises of a roughly oblong parcel of land which is currently occupied by domestic gardens and a collection of low outbuildings, the site lies at 5m AOD, while the underlying geology comprises of Glaciofluvial Deposits and Till<sup>1</sup>. The site does not lie within the Billingham Conservation Area.

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<sup>1</sup> British Geological Survey 1995

### 3.0 Archaeological/Historical background

- 3.1 The village is first recorded in the Domesday Survey of 1086 when it is known as *'Belingeri'*, a name meaning 'island, or dry ground in marsh, of the family or followers of a man called Bill, Old English personal name *inga+ēg*<sup>2</sup>.

The site lies within an area of archaeological importance and potential. The Whyche Farm area to the north-west, a former area of gravel pits, has over the years yielded prehistoric pottery and also a suspected Romano-British cemetery (HER 62345, 60365). Further westwards a neolithic and bronze Age barrow cemetery has also been recorded (HER 63974). Occasional stray finds of prehistoric date have also been recorded throughout the area, a polished prehistoric axe at Sprite Lane to the west (HER 62346), a polished greenstone axe from Walcott Farm (HER 62323) and a socketed Bronze Age axe just south of the Walcott Road (HER 62341).

Closer to the site, to its immediate southern boundary lies a possible tributary of the Car Dyke (HER 60706), an artificial water channel/drain built in the roman period and which runs along the western fen edge from Peterborough to Lincoln.

### 4.0 Aims and Objectives

- 4.1 The aim of this programme of work (Watching Brief) is to accurately record and interpret any archaeological features, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts during the groundworks associated with the development, thus preserving them by record.
- 4.2 This will be attained through the following objectives: to produce a fully detailed drawn and photographic record of any archaeological remains encountered supplemented by a full written description and interpretation.

### 5.0 Methodology

- 5.1 This document is a written scheme of investigation (WSI) for a programme of archaeological work (watching brief) to be undertaken during development of the site area. It follows current and best practice and appropriate national guidance including:

- National Policy Framework, 2012 (NPPF).
- Institute for Archaeologists (IFA) Code of Conduct (2012)
- Institute for Archaeologist (IFA) Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs (2008).
- Management of Research projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE, 2008).
- Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook (Lincolnshire County Council, 2012).

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<sup>2</sup> Mills.A.D. 1998

- 5.2 The Senior Historic Environment Officer will be given 14 days prior notice of when work is due to commence and will be free to visit the site by arrangement with the site archaeologist.
- 5.3 Prior to the start of any fieldwork an OASIS (Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations) online record will be initiated.
- 5.4 An accession number and a site code for the project has been initiated and approved.
- 5.5 MAS shall inform the Senior Historic Environment Officer verbally or in writing of completion of the archaeological works within three calendar days of such completion.

## **6.0 Excavation and Recording Techniques**

- 6.1 A full written analysis of the earthworks shall be undertaken, supported with detailed scaled drawings and high quality photographs.
- 6.2 Recording will be undertaken on pro-forma record sheets, including:
  - MAS Context Register
  - MAS Photographic Register
  - MAS Drawing Register
  - MAS Small Finds Register
  - MAS Survey Points Information Sheet/Log
  - MAS Context Sheets
  - MAS Environmental Sheets
- 6.3 Photography shall be undertaken in 35mm monochrome and colour slide formats, supplemented by digital photography. It will include general shots of the site and more detailed photography of archaeological features/deposits as required. Photographic scales, information board and north arrow shall be used in photographs when and if appropriate.
- 6.5 Drawings will include a scale and be annotated with standard archaeological drawing conventions.
- 6.8 Watching Brief strategy will be in accordance with regional and national guidelines.
- 6.9 A 360° tracked excavator fitted with a back operating arm and toothless bucket shall be used during ground reduction and machining of foundation/service trenches.
  - 6.9.1 All machine excavation of the site area shall be under the direct control of an archaeologist.

- 6.9.2 A single context recording system will be used. All archaeological features and deposits will be recorded using MAS pro-forma context recording sheets.
- 6.9.3 Any discrete archaeological features exposed during earth moving operations will be 'sample' excavated by hand, any finds will be recovered and the feature recorded.
- 6.9.4 Spoil removed from the site shall be subject to scanning for artefactual material.
- 6.9.5 Metal detector searches shall be undertaken of the site area and spoil by an experienced metal detectorist.
- 6.9.6 All archaeological features/deposits identified will be planned at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20, sections drawn at 1:10 or 1:20 and related to a scale plan of the site tied into the National Grid. These shall be accurately reproduced in the final report.
- 6.9.7 All sections shall be measured from a section line which has been 'levelled' into Ordnance Datum and will be accurately reproduced within the finished report.
- 6.9.8 All archaeological plans will show the relevant Ordnance Datum information and be clearly marked to show north. These will be accurately reproduced in the finished report.
- 6.10 All gold and silver and any associated objects will be removed to a safe place and reported to the local coroner according to the procedures relating to the Treasure Act (1996). Where removal cannot be effected on the same working day as the discovery suitable security measures will be taken to protect finds from theft. No title will be assumed by the finder of any item of value.
  - 6.10.1 The Portable Antiquities Officer for North Kesteven shall be informed in the event of treasure being found.
  - 6.10.2 Should human remains be discovered on the site, the Coroner, Environmental Health Officer, client, the Senior Historic Environment Officer and our consulting Osteologist will be informed immediately. All statutory provisions will followed.
  - 6.10.3 A programme of environmental sampling will take place should sufficient deposits be identified; generally 40L samples will be taken. These will be sampled in consultation with our environmental consultant, the English Heritage Regional Adviser for Archaeological Science (East of England) and the Senior Historic Environment Officer. Sampling will take place according to English Heritage guidance (English Heritage 2002).

## 7.0 Processing and identification of material recovered from excavation

- 7.1 All pottery, ceramic, building material, bone, burnt flint and worked flint recovered will be washed and marked with an appropriate code to identify the site and context. Finds will be bagged in polythene bags according to type and context.
- 7.2 All artefacts will be treated in accordance with *UK Institute of Conservators Guidelines*. All finds in an unstable condition will be stabilised using passive conservation techniques where appropriate before being deposited with the receiving museum.
- 7.3 Specialist reports will be prepared on any artefacts recovered. Particular attention will be paid to correlating the pottery recovered with local or regional fabric type sequences existing for Lincolnshire.
- 7.4 Specialist analysis and reporting will be carried out by the following specialists/consultants upon acceptance by the Senior Historic Environment Officer :-

Ossa Freelance	Human remains.
Dr Gillian Hawkes	Animal bone.
ABCeramics	Prehistoric pottery.
Ian Rolandson	Roman pottery
Quita Mould	Registered finds.
Val Fryer	Environmental sample processing & analysis.
Ann Clark	Lithics.
Maisie Taylor	Analysis of wooden artefacts and advice on the conservation of unstable wood.
Paul Blinkhorn	Saxon/Medieval/Post-Medieval pottery, roman building material.
LCCM Conservation Laboratory	To advise on and implement artefact conservation of unstable artefacts (e.g. metal, worked bone preserved wood or leather).

## 8.0 Report and Dissemination

8.1 A report presenting the survey and supporting text will be prepared on the completion of site works and will consist of:

- a title page detailing site address, site code and accession number, NGR, author/originating body, client's name and address
- the date of the record, name of the recorder
- archive location
- a full bibliography
- full contents listing
- a non-technical summary of the findings
- a description of the historical background, including map regression
- a description of the methodologies employed;
- supporting illustrations and text
- a consideration of the importance of the earthworks on the site in local, regional and national terms
- location plan 1:10 000 scale

8.2 Draft copies of the report will be sent in the first instance to the client for approval and then to the Senior Historic Environment Officer.

8.3 Approved copies x2 will be deposited with the HER, a further x2 copies will also be deposited with the Lincolnshire Archive and further copies with other public third-parties if appropriate and will include licence for the use of the material for all purposes, reference and commercial included, on the understanding that MAS will be fully credited and that no charge will be levied for such use; not withstanding any privacy terms requested by the client.

## 9.0 Archive

9.1 The project archive will be prepared according to the recommendations in *Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for long term storage* (UKIC 1990), *Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections* (Museums and Galleries Commission 1992) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE), (English Heritage, 2008).

9.2 The date for archive deposition with the Lincolnshire Archive Depository will be the first full week of October 2013.

9.3 Upon completion of the fieldwork an OASIS (Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations) form will be completed for the project. A print-out of the form will be included as an appendix to the final report.

9.4 Any digital files relating to the site will be saved in a compatible format for inclusion in the County Historic Environment Record.

## 10.0 Timetable and Personnel

10.1 The combined duration of site works and reporting are expected to take approximately 24 person hours. It is anticipated that a first draft copy of the report will be available within 30 working days of completion of site works.

10.2 Steve Williams (Principal Archaeologist) will direct, manage the project and conduct the fieldwork and also be first point of contact.

- Steve Williams: 01526 321 966 or 07748 961 742

## 11.0 Contingency

11.1 Contingency has been sought that is relevant to the costs involved should unforeseen discoveries be made; this contingency has been approved by the client. No element of the contingency funding shall be used without permission of the client (following negotiations between the Client Company, Midland Archaeological Services and the Senior Historic Environment Officer. The contingency will cover: extra person hours and post-excavation costs in relation to the fieldwork/reporting requirement of this project.

## 12.0 Health and Safety

12.1 It is the policy of Midland Archaeological Services to conform fully to the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work etc. Act (1974).

Health and Safety must take priority over archaeological requirements. It is essential that all projects be carried out in accordance with safe working practices and under a defined Health and Safety Policy. A Risk Assessment for the project will be prepared prior to the commencement of work and all relevant health and safety regulations will be adhered to.

## 13.0 Insurance

13.1 Midland Archaeological Services holds the following insurance levels:

Public Liability	£5m
Professional Indemnity	£250 000
Employers Liability	£10m

## References

British Geological Survey, 1995. *Horncastle E115* Series. BGS, Keyworth.

*Code of Conduct* (Institute for Archaeologists, 2012).

*Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for long term storage* (UKIC 1990).

Health and safety at work act 1974.

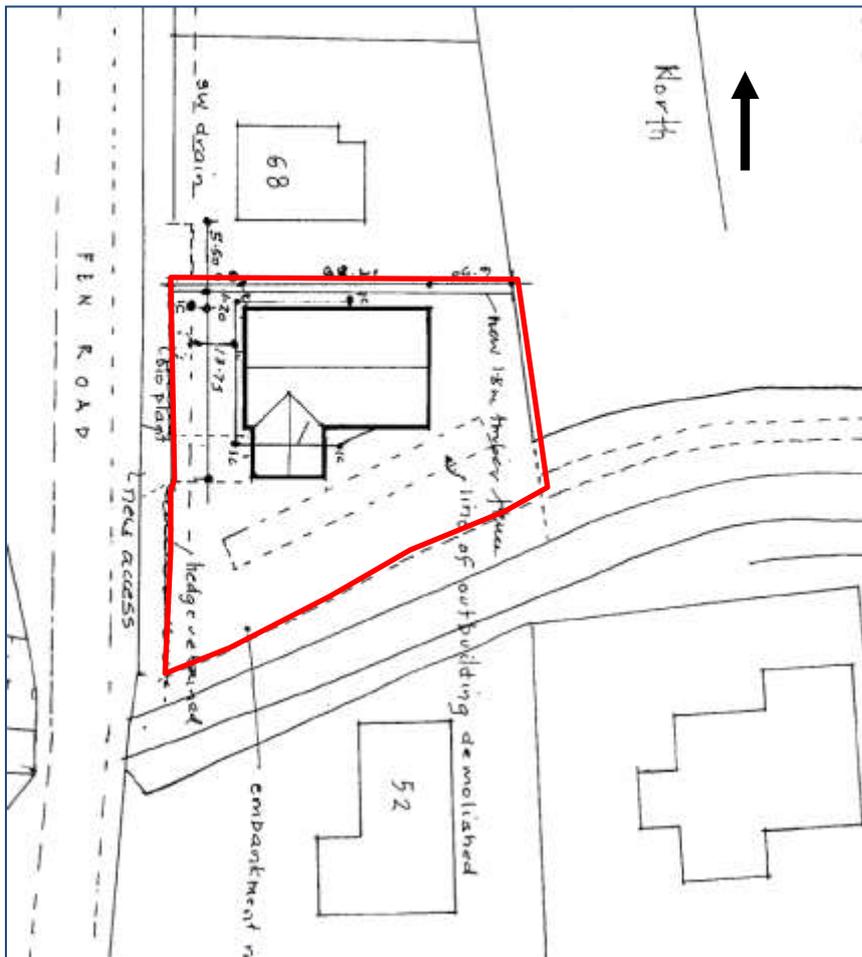
Institute for Archaeologists 2008 Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs.

*Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook* (Lincolnshire County Council, 2012).

*Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE), (English Heritage, 2008).

Mills, A. D., 1998, *Dictionary of English Place-Names*. Oxford University Press.

Fig.2: Site Location Plan 1:500



## Appendix 4: Oasis

**OASIS ID: midlanda1-160738****Project details**

Project name	Land Adjacent 68 Fen Rd Billingham
Short description of the project	Watching brief conducted during development for one house plot and associated garage.
Project dates	Start: 23-09-2013 End: 24-09-2013
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	FENR 13 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	12/0758/FUL - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Site status (other)	Adjacent to unscheduled section Roman Canal Car Dyke
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	NONE None
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Planning condition

**Project location**

Country	England
Site location	LINCOLNSHIRE NORTH KESTEVEN BILLINGHAY Land adjacent 68 Fen Road Billingham
Postcode	LN4 4BE
Study area	210.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TF 515320 355344 52 0 52 53 43 N 000 15 10 E Point
Lat/Long Datum	Unknown
Height OD / Depth	Min: 4.00m Max: 5.00m

**Project creators**

Name of Organisation	Midland Archaeological Services
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Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	Midland Archaeological Services
Project director/manager	S.L.W Williams
Project supervisor	S.L.W.Williams
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer

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### Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive Exists?	No
Paper Archive recipient	The Collection Lincoln
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Report"

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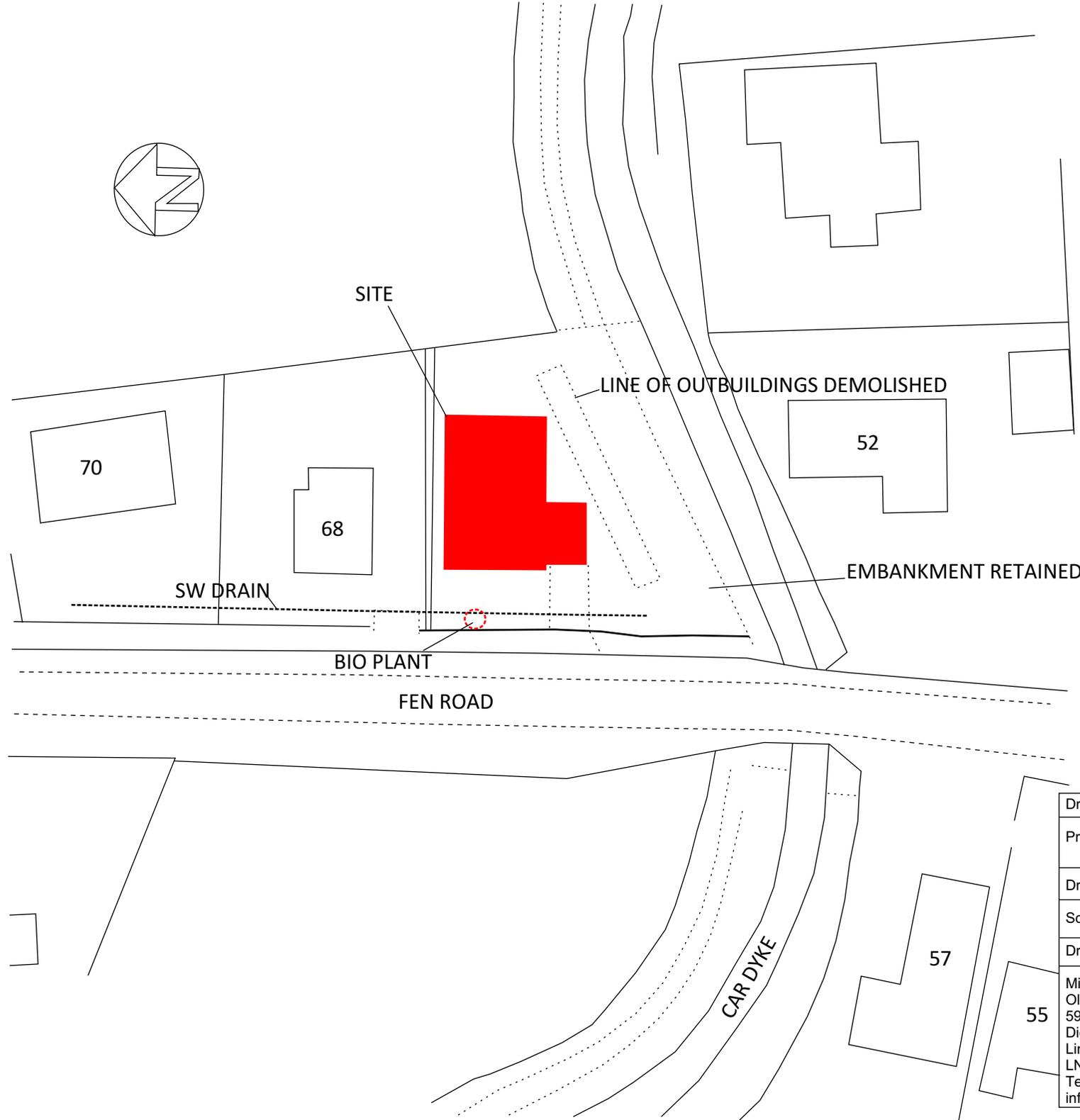
### Project bibliography

1

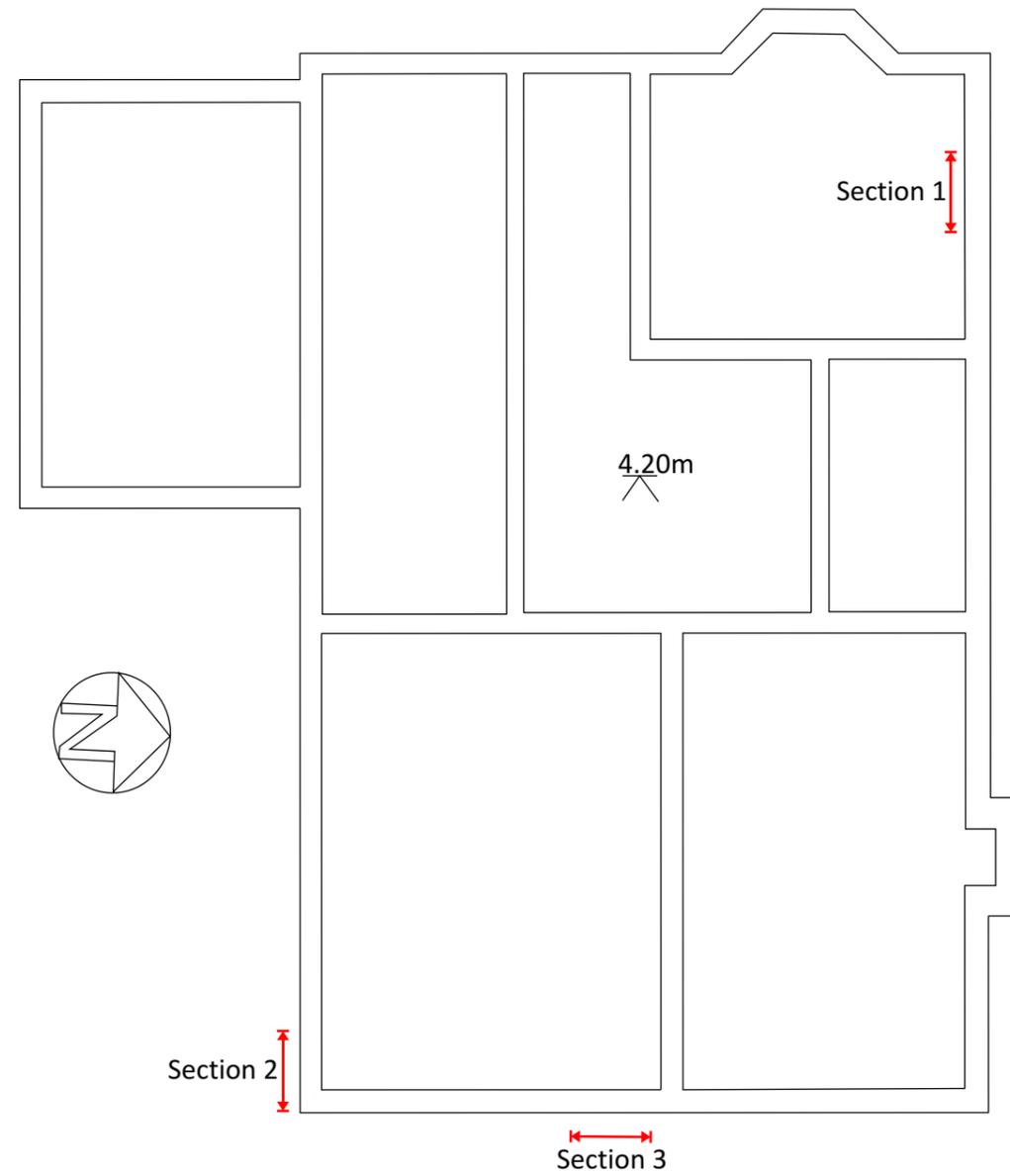
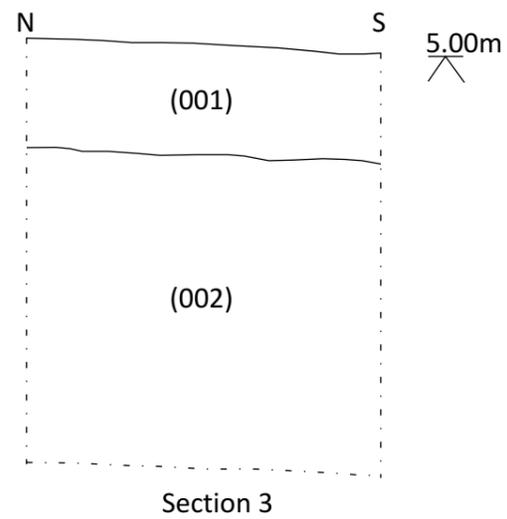
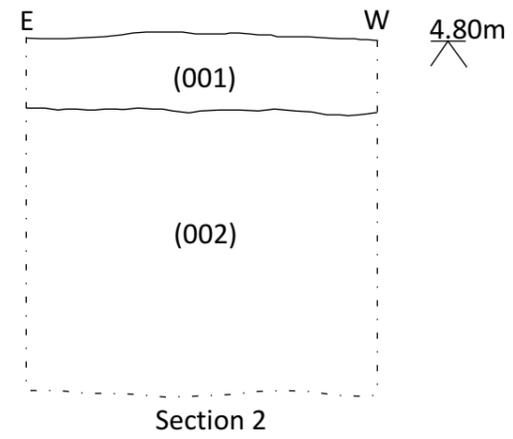
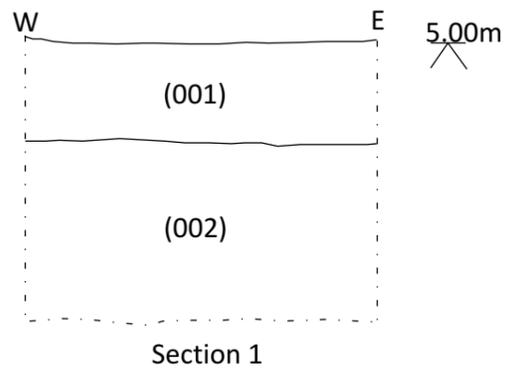
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Watching Brief Land Adjacent 68 Fen Road Billinghay Lincolnshire
Author(s)/Editor(s)	S.Williams
Other bibliographic details	MAS 560/13
Date	2013
Issuer or publisher	Midland Archaeological Services
Place of issue or publication	Midland archaeological Services
Description	Watching brief conducted during development of the site, no archaeological deposits or features recorded and it was concluded that the previous use of the site for pig housing had truncated any deposits or features which may have been present.

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Entered by	steve williams (steve@midarch.co.uk)
Entered on	8 October 2013



Drawing No: 360/02/13		
Project: Plot adjacent to 68 Fen Rd, Billinghay.		
Drawing Title: Fig. 2 Location Plan.		
Scale: 1:500 @ A4	Site Code: FENR 13	
Drn SLW	Chk	Date 08/10/2013
Midland Archaeological Services Old House 59 Church Street Digby Lincoln LN 4 3LZ Telephone: 01526 321 966 info@midarch.co.uk		 MIDLAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



Drawing No: 360/03/13		
Project: Plot adjacent to 68 Fen Rd, Billinghay.		
Drawing Title: Fig. 3 Plan and Sections.		
Scale: 1:20 & 1:100 @ A3	Site Code: FENR 13	
Drm SLW	Chk	Date 08/10/2013
Midland Archaeological Services Old House 59 Church Street Digby Lincoln LN 4 3LZ Telephone: 01526 321 966 info@midarch.co.uk		