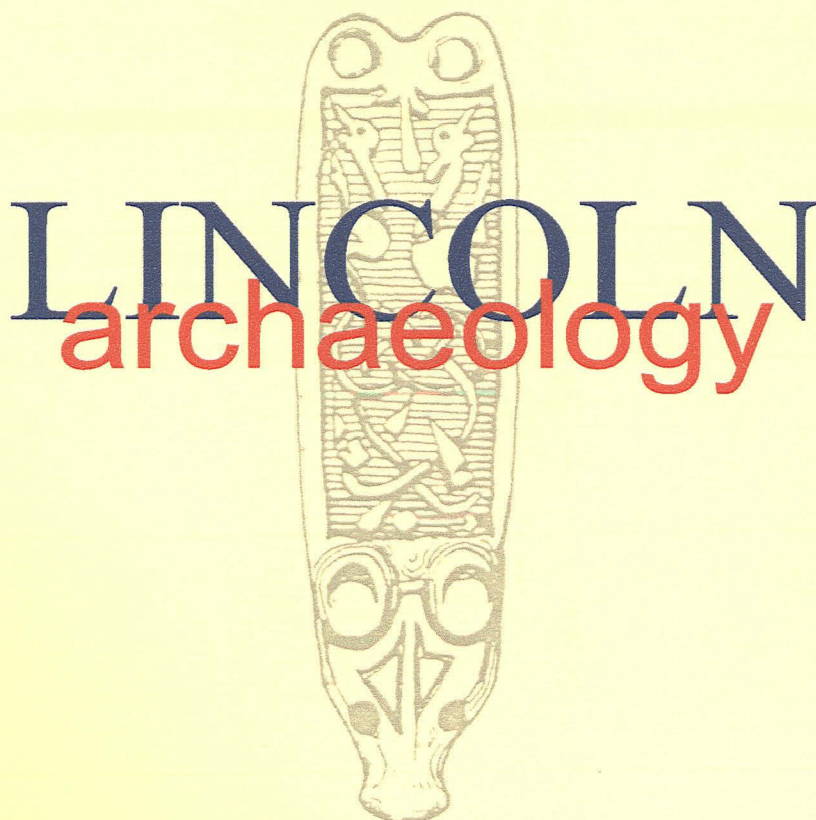


**A Report to
The Department of Housing and Environmental
Health, City of Lincoln Council**

March 2002



**10 College Close,
Lincoln**

Archaeological Watching Brief

Report No.: 487

LINCOLN
 **archaeology**

Conservation
Services

28 MAR 2007

Highways & Planning
Directorate

10 COLLEGE CLOSE, LINCOLN

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- *Between the 7th and 8th January 2002, a representative from the CLAU undertook an archaeological watching brief on behalf of the Department of Housing and Environmental Health, City of Lincoln Council, during groundwork associated with the construction of a single-storey extension to 10 College Close, Lincoln*
- *The site lies north of the Roman military fortress and later Colonia, and within the medieval suburb of Newport. During the medieval period a wide market area occupied the central part either side of the street of Newport, and it is known from documentary records that properties lined the edges of the market. The site lay within a few metres of this projected market edge.*
- *The watching brief revealed no evidence for occupation of the site prior to the 18th century. Pottery recovered from the spoil generated by the excavation of the foundation trenches suggested an 18th to 20th century date for the deposits exposed.*

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Between the 7th and 8th January 2002, a representative from the City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit (CLAU) undertook an archaeological watching brief on behalf of the Department of Housing and Environmental Health, City of Lincoln Council, during groundwork associated with the construction of a single-storey extension to 10 College Close, Lincoln (hereafter *the site*). The watching brief was commissioned in response to a condition on the granting of full planning permission (Planning Application No. 2001/06966/RG3).

2.0 SITE LOCATION & BACKGROUND

The site lies immediately to the north-west of the junction between College Close and Anderson Lane (National Grid Reference SK 97595 72634 – **Fig. 1**). The natural geology of the area consists of limestone brash over Lincolnshire limestone.

The following information has been extracted from the *Brief for Archaeological Attendance and Recording* produced by the Heritage Team, Department of Planning, City of Lincoln Council (Jones 2001).

- *The site lies north of the Roman military fortress and later Colonia, and within the medieval suburb of Newport. In the Roman period the remains of properties fronting on to the major road of Ermine Street, now the street of Newport, have been investigated at Bishop Grosseteste College and Lillys Road. Burials from the Roman period have been recorded in various locations on both sides of Newport.*
- *It is thought that the medieval suburb of Newport was established c. 1100 and was enclosed by a bank and ditch. A wide market area occupied the central part either side of the street, and it is known from documentary records that properties lined the edges of the market. This site lies within a few metres of this projected edge, where such a property might be expected to be located. The market was given its formal charter in 1330, but it is thought that this confirmed a much earlier arrangement.*
- *By the end of the 16th century, properties had begun to encroach onto the central market area, and occupation had been reduced to a few isolated cottages and farmsteads.*
- *By c. 1800, the modern line of properties either side of Newport was well established, and the wide central open area had been much reduced. By the time of Padley's 1842 map, domestic housing occupied the modern line, particularly of the west side north of Rasen Lane, although the earlier boundary is clearly visible, to the west.*

3.0 AIMS & METHODOLOGY

The aims of the watching brief were:

- A. to produce an archive record of deposits and remains generally within the constraints of the groundwork contractors' working methods and programme as related to the project design, with due regard to current Health and Safety legislation.
- B. to produce a report on the archaeological importance of the discoveries.

- C. to produce a project archive from which the potential for further study and academic research could be assessed.
- D. to provide information for accession to the County Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and the Lincoln Urban Archaeological Database (UAD).

Extent of Archaeological Observations

The watching brief required the monitoring of all groundwork associated with the construction of the extension. The archaeological record was secured by means of scale drawings and trench-side notes. A photographic record of the groundwork was also compiled.

4.0 RESULTS & CONCLUSIONS

Natural limestone ([004]) was revealed at 62.70m OD and 62.21m OD, sloping west, approximately 1.40m below existing ground level (**Fig. 3**).

Sealing natural at the western end of the site was [012], a deposit of pale brown clayey sand dated by a fragment of tile as being no earlier than the post-medieval period (62.34m OD). [006], a localised deposit of yellow/brown clayey soil with occasional small angular limestone inclusions lay in the south-east corner of the site. Sealing [006] was [003], an extensive light-mid yellow/brown silty soil 750mm thick, lying across the entire footprint of the new extension at c. 63.30m OD (top height).



Plate I: General view of the site looking south-west. Note the 19th century demolition deposits in the trench section.

Sealing [003] on the south side of the site was mortar layer [007] and an associated quarry tile floor (c. 19th century red tiles) [024] (63.42m OD - **Fig. 2**). An east-west wall (its position suggested by a later robber cut [005/011]) lay to the south of floor [024]. Abutting the southern side of the robber cut, was [008], an extensive soil deposit thought to represent the external ground surface contemporary with the tile floored building (63.48m OD). Further (severely truncated) deposits ([013] and [018]) including another fragment of a red quarry tile-floor ([030] 63.00m OD - **Fig. 2**) bedded on a mortar layer ([018]), lay at the western end of the site. It was unclear whether tiles [024] and [030] represented different floors.

Two deposits of sand, mortar and brick rubble ([028] and [017] – **Pl. I**), interpreted as demolition material, overlay the tile floors. Sealing demolition layers [028] and [017] was an extensive deposit of mottled clayey silt ([002] - 63.88m OD). An east-west robber trench ([005/011]) was recorded on the line of the southerly foundation trench for the new extension (floor [024] lay immediately to its north). The fill of the robber cut ([025/027]) contained a large quantity of roughly squared limestone ashlar blocks and brick debris.

Deposits and features overlying the aforementioned were associated with the construction of 10 College Close, and were in turn sealed by topsoil deposit [001] and path [029] (64.00m OD).

No further features or deposits were recorded during the watching brief; although a small assemblage of unstratified pottery, dating to between the 18th and 20th centuries, was recovered from the excavated spoil.

Archaeological watching briefs generally provide little stratified material, in this instance a single fragment of roof tile. Therefore, virtually all of the deposits and features recorded are undated and their interpretation is based on the limited stratigraphic information available (**Fig. 4**).

Deposit [012] appears to represent the earliest level on the site (post-medieval or later), however, its form, function and extent remains unclear. The date of the overlying soil deposit ([003]) is similarly unclear although it may be contemporary with deposit [012]. The tiled floor building, wall alignment (indicated as a robber trench) and extensive soil layer to the south of the wall are contemporary and probably indicate the position of a building known to have occupied the site during the mid 19th century.

All subsequent deposits were associated with the construction of 10 College Close.

5.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit would like to thank the Department of Housing and Environmental Health, City of Lincoln Council for funding the fieldwork and post-fieldwork analysis. Thanks are also extended to the site contractor for their full co-operation throughout the duration of the archaeological programme of investigation.

Figure 2 of this report is based upon Department of Housing & Environmental Health, City of Lincoln Council drawing No. 1317/1.

Maps contained within this report are reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown Copyright. Lincoln City Council, Licence No. AL 100028765.

Project Team

Internal specialists

Michael Jarvis	Project Officer (Field/Post-excavation)
Graham Eyre-Morgan	Projects Manager
Darren Pullen	Post-excavation assistant
Yvonne Rose	Finds Supervisor

External Specialists

Jane Young	Post-Roman and later pottery and ceramic building materials (Lindsey Archaeological Services)
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6.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Jones, M, 2001 *Brief for Archaeological Attendance and Recording (Archaeological Watching Brief) During the Erection of a Single-storey Extension at 10 College Close, Lincoln*, Heritage Team, Department of Planning, City of Lincoln.

NOTE

The information in this document is presented with the proviso that further data may yet emerge. Lincoln City Council cannot, therefore, be held responsible for any loss, delay or damage, material or otherwise, arising out of this report. The document has been prepared in accordance with the Code of Conduct of the Institute of Field Archaeologists.

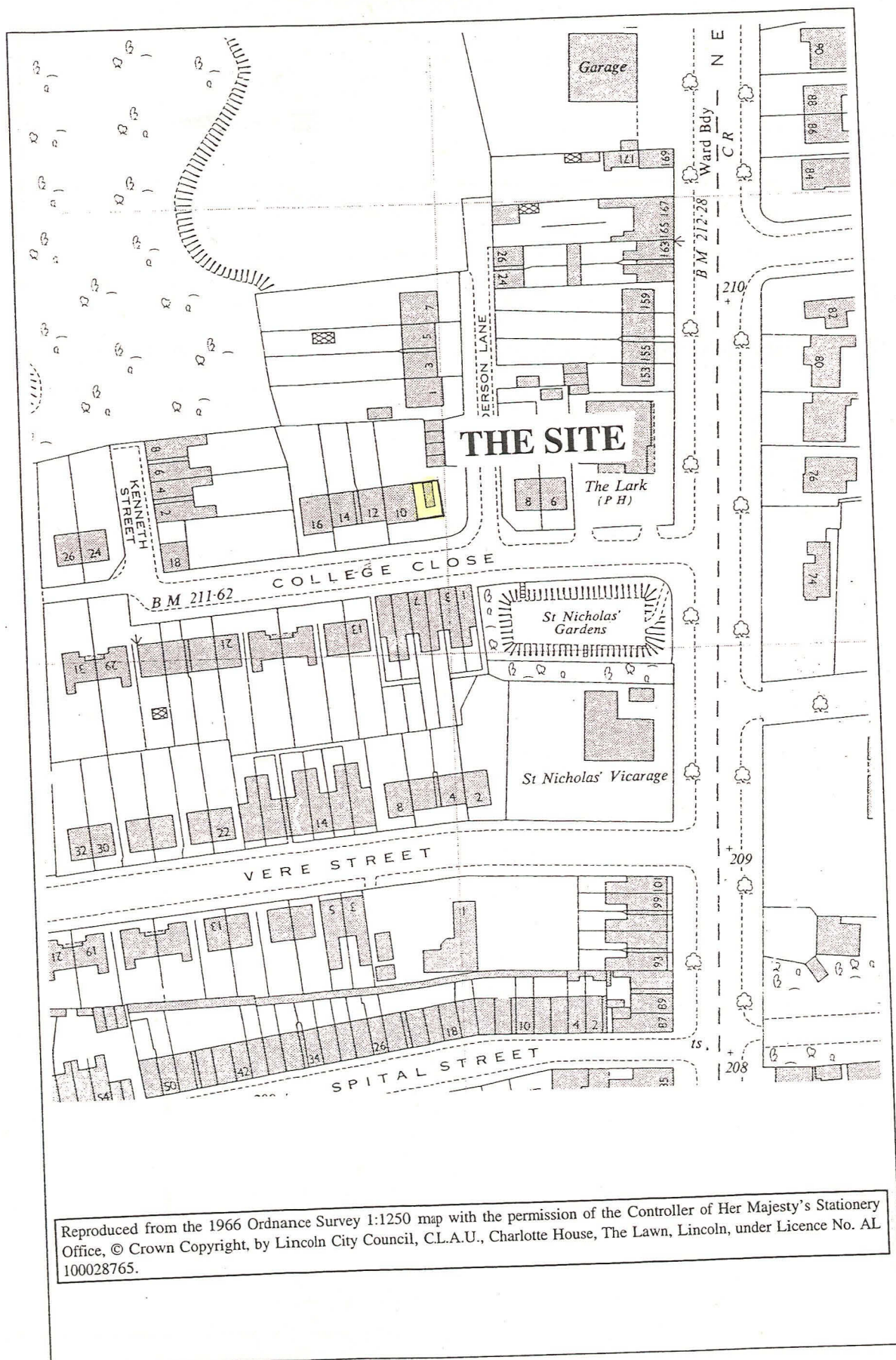


Fig. 1: Site location map.

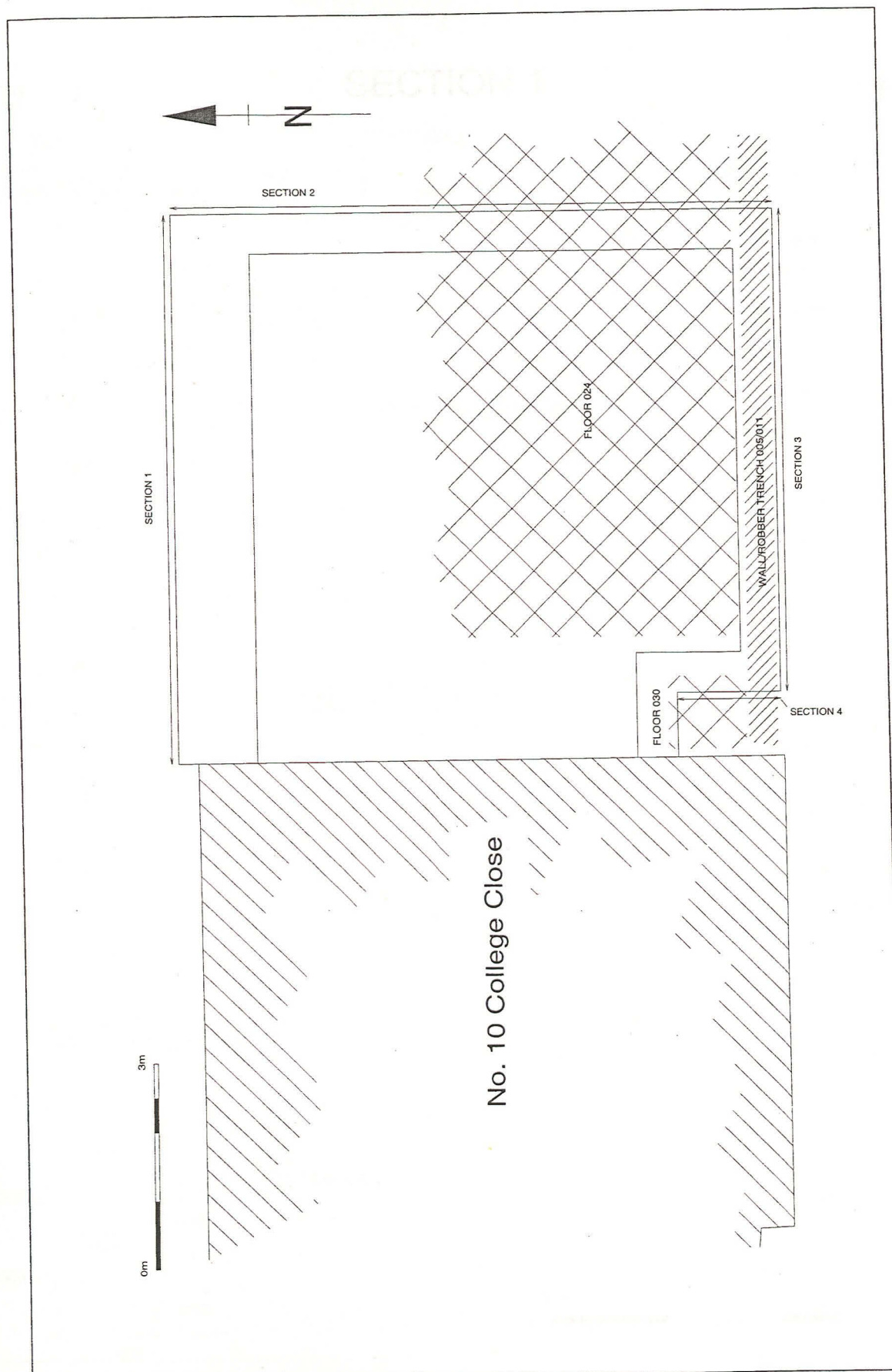


Fig. 2: Foundation trench & Section location plan, showing locations of primary features.

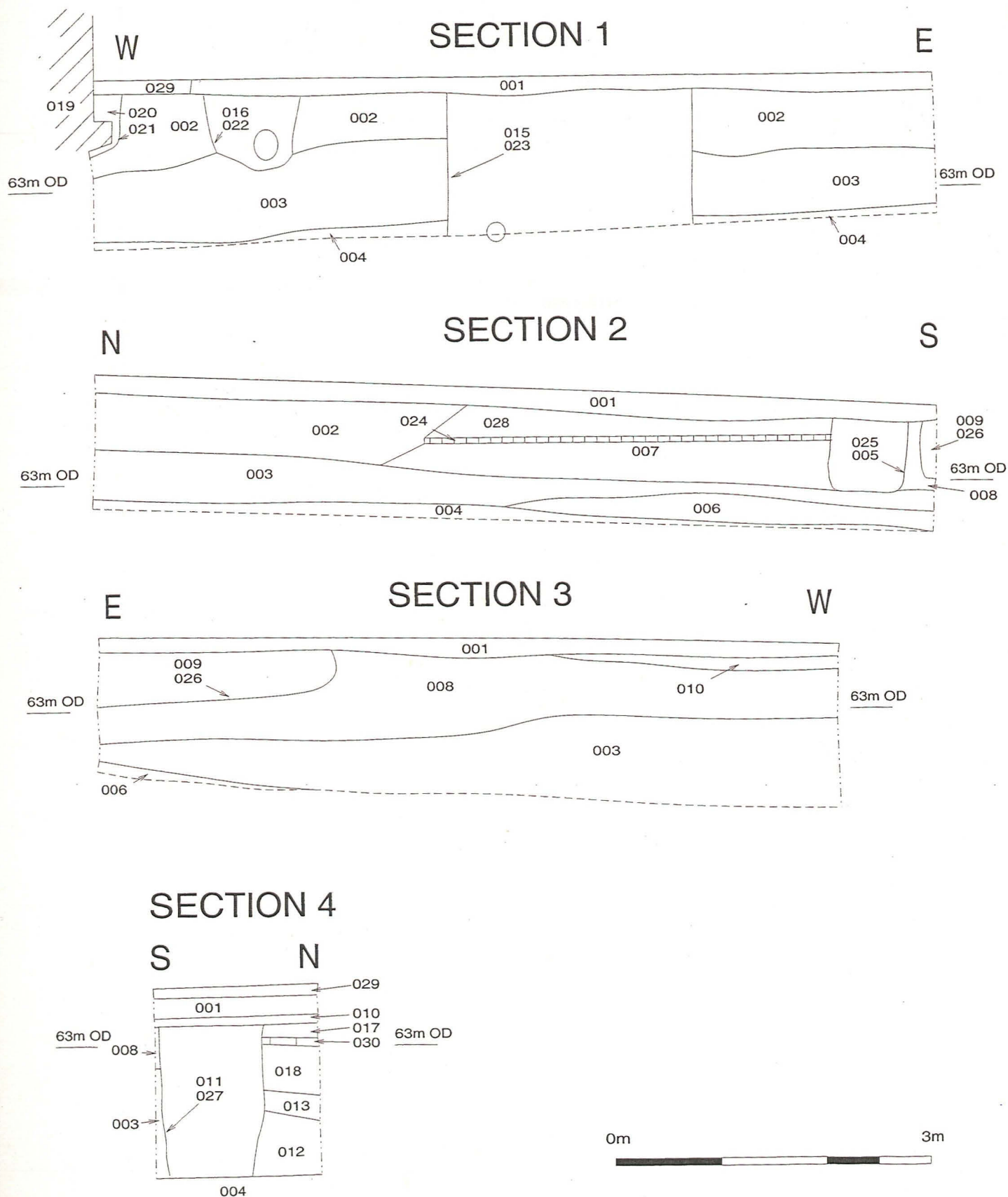


Fig. 3: Sections 1 - 4 (1:50).

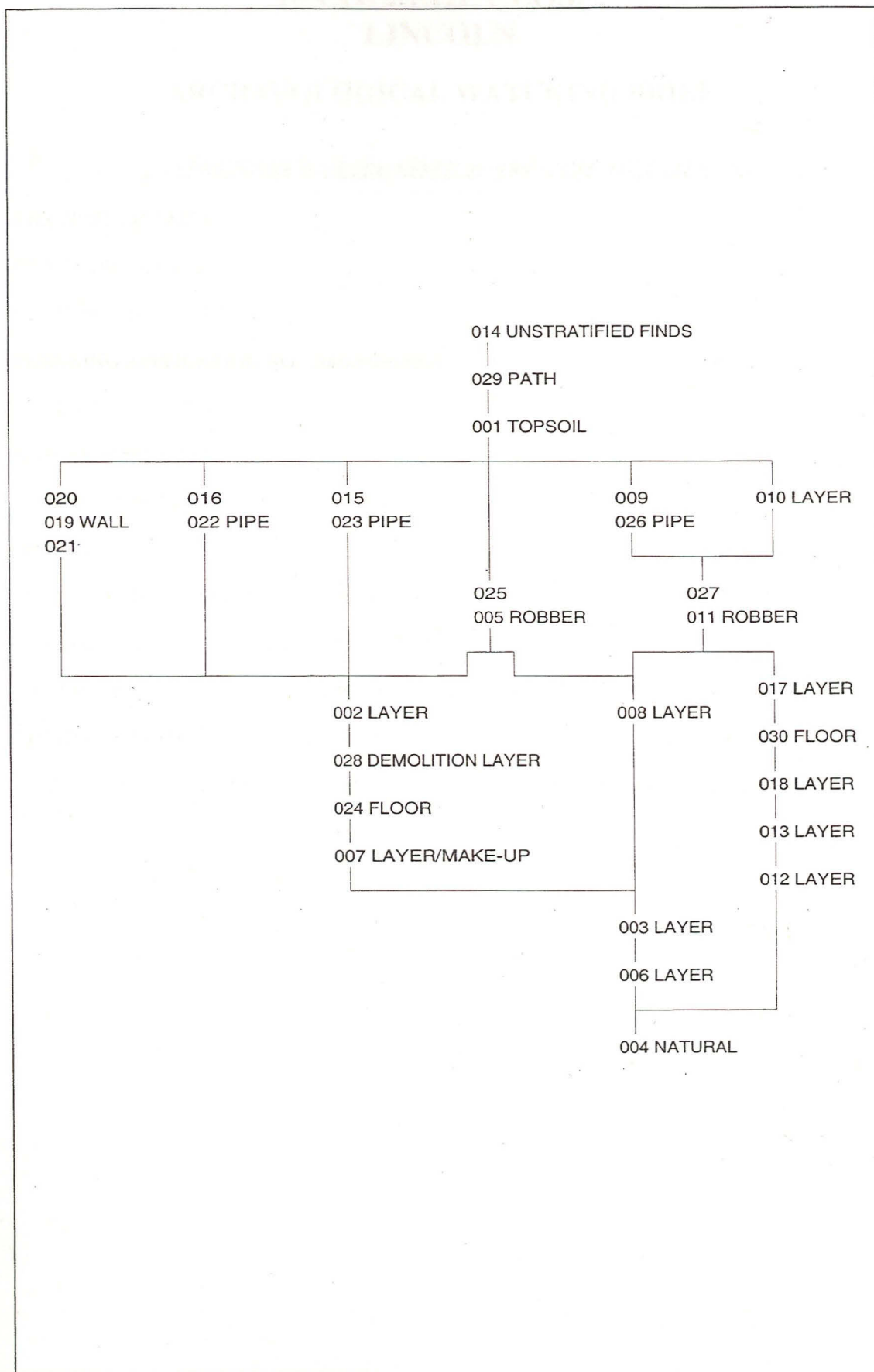


Fig. 4: Stratigraphic matrix.

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APPENDIX 1 – LHA NOTE & ARCHIVE DETAILS

LHA NOTE DETAILS

CLAU CODE: COC02

CLAU REPORT No.: 487

PLANNING APPLICATION NO.: 2001/0696/RG3

FIELD OFFICER: Michael Jarvis

NGR: SK 97595 72634

CIVIL PARISH: Lincoln

SMR No.: -

DATE OF INTERVENTION: 7th – 8th January 2002

TYPE OF INTERVENTION: Archaeological Watching Brief

UNDERTAKEN FOR: Department of Housing & Environmental Health, City of Lincoln Council

ARCHIVE DETAILS

PRESENT LOCATION: City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit, Charlotte House, The Lawn, Union Road, Lincoln, LN1 3BL

FINAL LOCATION: The City and County Museum, Friars Lane, Lincoln

MUSEUM ACCESSION No.: 2002.1

ACCESSION DATE: -

10 COLLEGE CLOSE, LINCOLN

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

APPENDIX 2 – CONTEXT SUMMARY

<i>Context</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
001	Topsoil	Loose compaction, mid-dark brown clay soil.
002	Layer	Firm compaction, mottled light-dark clayey silt with frequent small angular limestone fragments, ash, coal and brick debris.
003	Layer	Loose-firm compaction, light-mid yellow/brown silty soil with inclusions of small angular limestone fragments.
004	Natural	Natural limestone bedrock.
005	Cut – robber cut: fill [025] (same as [011])	Linear, east-west aligned with vertical sides and gentle 'U' base.
006	Layer	Firm compaction, yellow/brown clay soil with occasional-frequent small angular limestone fragments.
007	Layer – bedding from floor [024]	Firm-friable compaction, light yellow/brown sand/mortar.
008	Layer	Firm compaction, mid-dark grey/brown clayey soil with frequent small angular limestone fragments and mortar flecks.
009	Fill – pipe cut: [026]	Firm-friable compaction, mid-dark brown sandy soil with occasional brick flecks.
010	Layer	Friable yellow/brown sand/mortar.
011	Cut – robber cut: fill [027] (same as [005])	Linear, east-west aligned with vertical sides and gentle 'U' base.
012	Layer	Firm compaction, pale yellow/brown clayey sand with occasional small-medium angular limestone fragments.
013	Layer	Firm compaction, mid-dark grey/brown clayey soil with frequent small angular limestone fragments and mortar flecks.
014	N/A	Unstratified finds from spoil
015	Fill – pipe cut: [023]	Firm-friable compaction, mixed light-dark clayey silt with frequent small angular limestone fragments, ash, coal and brick debris.
016	Fill – pipe cut: [022]	Firm compaction, dark clayey silt with occasional small angular limestone fragments.
017	Layer	Friable compaction, mid grey/brown sandy/clay.
018	Layer	Friable compaction, pale yellow/brown sandy mortar.
019	Wall	No. 10 College Close.
020	Fill – cut: [021]	Firm compaction, dark brown clay soil with occasional small angular limestone inclusions.
021	Cut – wall: [019]	Construction cut to No. 10 College Close.
022	Cut – pipe trench: fill [016]	Linear, north-south aligned with a 'U' profile.
023	Cut – pipe trench: fill [015]	Linear, north-west to south-east aligned with vertical sides (base not reached).
024	Floor	Tile floor consisting of 200mmx200mmx50mm quarry tiles – bonded with a pale yellow/brown mortar.
025	Fill – robber cut: [005] (same as [027])	Firm compaction, dark brown clay soil with frequent brick and medium-large limestone fragments.
026	Cut – pipe trench: fill [009]	Linear, east-west aligned with vertical sides and a gentle 'U' profile.
027	Fill – robber cut: [011] (same as [025])	Firm compaction, dark brown clay soil with frequent brick and medium-large limestone fragments.
028	Layer	Firm compaction, mottled light-dark clayey silt with frequent

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Archaeological Watching Brief

		small angular limestone fragments, ash, coal and brick debris.
029	Path	Concrete footpath
030	Floor	Tile floor consisting of 200mmx200mmx50mm quarry tiles – bonded with a pale yellow/brown mortar.

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APPENDIX 3 – THE ARCHIVE

POTTERY ARCHIVE

Context	Cname	Full Name	Form Type	Sherds	Decoration	Part	Description	Date
014	LSW4	15 th century Lincoln Glazed Ware	large jug	1	incised grooves on shoulder	body	burnt glaze with cu specks; ? ID or LLSW	15 th to 16 th
014	ENG5	Unspecified English Stoneware	mug ?	1		base	two marks ? MW on basal edge	late 20 th /early 21 st
014	BL	Black-glazed wares	jar	1		body	white fabric	18 th
014	NOTS	Nottingham stoneware	bowl	1		rim		18 th to 19 th
014	CREA	Creamware	dish	1	moulded decoration	rim		late 18 th to early 19 th
014	BL	Black-glazed wares	large storage jar	1		body		18 th to 19 th

TILE ARCHIVE

Context	Cname	Full Name	Fragments	Weight	Description	Date
012	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile	1	146	hard fabric; mortar over broken edges	post-med to early modern