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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING
BRIEF OF TEST PITS EXCAVATED ON
SPALDING, LINCS TO EYE GREEN,
PETERBOROUGH ROAD REALIGNMENT
(SER 00)**



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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING
BRIEF OF TEST PITS EXCAVATED ON
SPALDING, LINCS TO EYE GREEN,
PETERBOROUGH ROAD REALIGNMENT
(SER 00)**

Work Undertaken For
BAPTIE

August 2002

Report Compiled by
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APS Report No. 160/2002

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SUMMARY

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1. SUMMARY

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the excavation of a series of geotechnical test pits along the proposed route of the A1073 road realignment from Spalding, Lincolnshire to Eye Green, Peterborough. This route traverses four major zones of the fenland landscape, comprising the high siltlands between Spalding and Crowland, an area of 'clay with roddons' between Cowbit and Crowland, the gravel 'upland' of Crowland and Eye, and the low lying area known as Borough Fen between Crowland and Eye. During the monitoring of the excavation of the test pits, all archaeological and natural deposits identified in the test pits were recorded.

Few archaeological remains were identified apart from a buried soil and two ditches of possible prehistoric date close to Eye Green at the south end of the route. It was also noted during the monitoring that immediately to the south of Cowbit, the proposed road line intersects a mounded area which represents the remains of Goll Grange, a medieval farm attached to Spalding Priory.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Definition of a Watching Brief

An archaeological watching brief is defined as "a formal program of observation and investigation conducted during any operation carried out for non-archaeological reasons. This will be within a specified area or site on land, inter-tidal zone or underwater, where there is a possibility that archaeological deposits maybe disturbed or destroyed." (IFA 1999).

2.2 Background

Archaeological Project Services was commissioned by Babtie to undertake archaeological monitoring of the

excavation of a series of test pits along the route of the proposed realignment of the A1073 road between Spalding, Lincs and Eye Green, Peterborough. The project was undertaken in accordance with a brief issued by Babtie (Appendix 1) and the test pits excavated for geotechnical purposes under the direction of Lincslab between the 20th September and 21st of November 2000.

2.3 Topography, Geology and Palaeoenvironment

The proposed road extends for 18km in a generally north-south direction from Spalding to Eye, through the Fenland of South Lincolnshire and North Cambridgeshire. Much of the route extends across marine and freshwater sediments that have gradually accumulated over many millennia from at the least the Neolithic period. Running broadly parallel to the fen edge the route passes through four distinct Fenland landscape zones and, in doing so, crosses several extinct ancient courses of the river Welland where it flowed both north and south of the gravel peninsula on which stands the town of Crowland.

The precise history of sediment deposition within this part of the Fenland has been the subject of much recent research (eg Hall 1987; Hayes and Lane 1992; French and Pryor 1993; Waller 1994; Hall and Coles 1994). Deposition has been a complex and variable series of events, some extremely localised, others more widespread. This report concentrates only on the four zones without attempting to tie these in to other deposits laterally across the Fenland. North to south the four zones, described by their surface sedimentary characteristics, are the 'High Siltlands', the 'Clay with Roddons', the 'Gravel Terraces' and the 'Peat-filled Embayment' of Borough Fen (Fig. 2).

'High Siltlands'

The new route extends southeast from the A16 south of Spalding towards and skirts the east side of Cowbit. The surface of this

part of the Fenland is characterised by extensive tracts of coarse silts. These are the outer edges of the largely post-Roman marine silts that form an arc around the Wash. In places the underlying levees of silted ancient creeks protrude through the Washes and in these places Roman and earlier settlements and salterns are found. These occur on the surface only on the southern part of this section, the northernmost area around Spalding having no evidence for Roman sites at this level. Indeed, the Roman surface there is known to be some 0.8-1m below the present surface. Medieval villages were formed on top of the Wash silts. Much of the area was settled and farmed for arable use in the medieval period. Some previous investigations into the sedimentary sequence has been conducted (summarised by Shennan 1994, 281). These indicate up to 9m of deposits in the Spalding/Cowbit area, the earliest peats accumulating on the pre-Flandrian surface by 6240±120BP (IGS-C14/75). In time this peat was overlain by various brackish/marine depositional episodes, but with at least two intercalated peats present.

'Clay with Roddons'

South from Cowbit to Crowland lies a more undulating (in Fen terms) landscape. The surface of this area is predominantly marine silty clay but is dissected by a dendritic network of extinct saltmarsh creeks (known as roddons). These creeks were active in the Bronze Age but were subsequently infilled naturally. Their levees, created by overbank flooding of tidal silts, now form sinuous linear 'hills', sometimes up to 1m above the clays. Subsequent to the Middle Bronze Age this whole tract of land was covered with peat, though that has since wasted.

'Terrace Gravels'

Two sections of the route lie either directly on gravels or on shallow deposits formed around the upland gravel edges. These are at Crowland and at the southern terminus in Eye.

Crowland

Crowland town is sited on a narrow peninsula of gravel connected to the upland at Peakirk, some 7km to the west of the town. The eastern extent of the island is slightly higher and wider than the remainder of the peninsula, giving rise the common citing of Crowland as an island. The route passes to the east of the island but the shelving gravel deposits were found in the test pits.

Eye

As with Crowland, Eye forms a peninsula and the route extends on to the pre-Flandrian gravels.

'Peat-filled embayment' (Borough Fen)

Crowland and Eye form, respectively, the northern and southern limits of an embayment into which flowed the southern channel of the river Welland during the prehistoric period. Detailed contour surveys of the embayment (Waller 1994, fig. 10.19), indicate the course of the channel and the pre-Flandrian surface, at its deepest part below -3m OD. From surface survey Hall (1987, fig. 9) confirmed the presence and route of the channel. The pre-Flandrian surface is known to undulate in the embayment with higher 'islands'. One such island was recorded by French and Pryor (1993, 51) near Oakhurst Farm, c.0.5km east of the A1073 and at Crowtree Farm (*ibid*, 33) to the west. Another buried 'island', this time of boulder clay was recorded during the current test pitting (Fig. 3). A date of 3660±60BP (Har-8513) was extracted from peat on the valley floor (French and Pryor 1993, 36) but an earlier date for waterlogging is likely, especially near to the river channels. Later this lower peat formed on the valley floor was overwhelmed by brackish/marine silty/clay sediments often referred to in this area as 'Fen Clay'. Peat then capped the silts and clays in the later part of the prehistoric period and spread out onto the adjacent higher ground, sealing Bronze Age barrows, some of which have only just begun to reappear (Hall 1987, 25).

2.4 Archaeological Setting

The proposed new route of the A1073 passes through areas which have been subjected to intensive field surveys and are therefore well documented archaeologically. Following on from the work of Sylvia Hallam in the 1950s (Hallam 1970), both Hayes and Lane (1994) for the Lincolnshire section and Hall (1987) for the Cambridgeshire length have published detailed landscape reconstruction maps on which the known sites are placed within their contemporary environmental context. Their information is available in detail and is presented here only in summary form.

'High Siltlands'

The pre-Saxon landsurface lies buried by up to a meter of silts in the northern part of this area. To the south, towards the interface with the 'Clay with Roddons', the archaeology of the area is affected by an ancient wide silted channel of the Welland. In the vicinity of the channel saltmaking sites of both the Iron Age and Roman periods are common, along with Roman settlement. Conditions for preservation have been particularly favourable in Cowbit Wash, to the east of the proposed roadline. A saltern was excavated in Cowbit Wash (Lane 2001) and a radiocarbon date of 190-85BC for a second phase of salt producing activity at the site confirmed an early date for the industry. Nearer to the roadline the route passes the medieval remains of Goll Grange (Hallam 1953) and bisects a number of medieval fen banks. Little or nothing remains of the banks which reflect repeated expansion and reclamation from the north of the medieval siltlands.

'Clay with Roddons'

By virtue of their former peat cover and in contrast to the siltlands the Clay with Roddons is virtually free of archaeology in this area. Many hundreds of acres were walked without trace of the Roman sites common elsewhere in the fens. The major site in this area is Queen's Bank. Originating as a probable Late Saxon perimeter marker

to the precinct of Crowland Abbey this linear feature was probably strengthened during the medieval period when there was pressure from the occupants of the siltlands for the meadow and pasture prevalent on the abbey lands. Not now visible from the surface the bank originally took the form of multiple banks and ditches (Lane 2002).

'Terrace Gravels'

Crowland

Now much built on, Crowland island has records of numerous barrows and at least one apparent timber causeway (Hayes and Lane 1992, 198). Some 200m to the west of the proposed route lies the site of Anchor Church House, an Anchorite Cell and by repute either the first home or first church constructed by St Guthlac following his arrival in the 8th century AD. Recent visits to the site following deep ploughing have revealed pottery of Middle Saxon date and tesserae. The Anchorite cell is on a mound, believed to be one of a large group of Bronze Age barrows. The site is currently under investigation by English Heritage.

Eye

A few barrows are also present on the Eye-Thorney gravels and form part of the widely dispersed Borough Fen barrow field (see below). Roman sites are also present at Eye but these appear to be well back from the Fen edge and, on current evidence, there is little potential for buried Roman sites. The Roman watercourse, the Car Dyke, also skirts the Fen at Eye. Adjacent to the current A1073 at Eye Green is a Saxon cemetery found in 1908 during gravel extraction of the Fen edge (Hall 1987, 35).

'Peat-filled embayment' (Borough Fen)

No significant surface archaeology is known from Borough Fen, due to its peaty, boggy character. There is, however, potential for prehistoric sites to be found on the sometimes shallowly buried pre-Flandrian surface. Probably the most significant known archaeology of the Borough Fen embayment is the barrow cemetery which encircles it on its northern

(Crowland), western (fen edge) and southern (Eye-Thorney) limits. In total, some 25 barrows are known and clearly focus on the embayment through which one course of the contemporary Welland flowed. The known tendency for early prehistoric sites to gravitate towards riverside locations suggests high potential for lithic scatters on the pre-flooded valley floor, such as that located by French and Pryor (1993, 33) at Crowtree Farm..

3. AIMS

The aim of the watching brief, as outlined in the brief (Appendix 1), were to monitor the geotechnical ground investigation in such a manner as to ensure that any archaeological remains which may be present are recognised and recorded in an appropriate manner, to the extent that this is possible in the circumstances of the work.

4. METHODS

All geotechnical test pits were excavated by mechanical excavator using a 0.6m wide toothed bucket. Generally, test pits measured 3.0m long by 0.6m wide and 3.00m deep.

Sediments were described according to standard Archaeological Project Services procedure, based upon the MOLAS system of context recording. Close examination of *in-situ* deposits was not possible within the lower levels of the test pits and sediment boundaries were recorded using an extended level staff. A 1m sample sketch section of each test pit was recorded and context numbers allocated to each individual deposit identified. Likewise, all negative features identified within the test pit were sketched and recorded in the same manner. The topsoil surrounding all pits was inspected for surface finds and any notable features of the local topography noted.

5. RESULTS

Figure 2 shows the locations of all the test pits monitored along the line of the proposed road. The logs which follow this report contain detailed descriptions of the recorded deposits and features and also have accurate information on OD heights and National Grid locations of the test pits.

The numbers of the test pits on Figure 2 are coloured according to their location within the four topographic zones described in the section of topography, geology and palaeoenvironment.

The topography of the pre-Flandrian landscape where identified is represented on Figure 3 as is the current ground surface. The vertical axis on this figure is exaggerated 200 times to give some impression of the undulations of the current and pre-Flandrian surface.

Spalding to Cowbit (High silt zone)

No archaeological deposits of any great antiquity were identified during the excavation of these test pits. The sediments recorded within the pits in this area comprised mainly clays, clayey silts or silty clays reflecting a history of marine deposition. These sediments tend to be highly complex and little is known of the chronology of deposition. However, a very broadly defined lithological sequence was recorded in the pits and reflects the established fenland sequence for the area. In several of the pits, including EH 30, EH 39 and EH 53, silts, silty clays or clayey silt overlies blue-grey sticky clay (Plate 1). The blue-grey clay was usually oxidised to a mid brown colour towards the top of the sections. In some case silty deposits were thinly laminated suggesting a tidal environment. Test pit 57 immediately east of Cowbit located a 0.7m thick deposit (004) of organic silt which probably represents a pond or small lake. Test Pits

66 and 68 were located north of a mounded area which represents the remains of Goll Grange, a medieval grange attached to Spalding Priory (Plate 2). Neither test pit was excavated into the site but it was noted that the proposed road line would pass through the mound and threaten any surviving archaeological deposits.

Cowbit to Crowland (High silts and clay with roddons) (Plate 3)

In general the sediments exposed in the test pits along this section of the route differ little from those to the north. However, in test pits EH 110 and EH 115, midway between Cowbit and Crowland, thin intercalated peat deposits were recorded between layers of soft blue clay at around -1.8m OD. Test pit EH 113 located between the two did not reveal the peat layer although this is probably due to the base of this pit being slightly above the OD height at which the layer occurs in the other two pits. A similar explanation may apply for the absence of the peat layer in nearby pit EH 107.

The ground surface at Test pit EH 125 lies at approximately 2.845m OD, some 1.5m above the other test pits and probably indicates the presence of the raised levees of a major roddon. Over much of the clay with roddons zone, for the two kilometres between EH 125 and EH 153 at Crowland, no test pits were excavated.

Crowland (Gravel peninsula)

At EH 153 just to the northeast of Crowland, natural gravels of the island were recorded 1.25m beneath the current ground surface. Southwards and heading off the island the gravels are found at lower levels within the pits and at EH 164 a thin layer of peat was recorded above these pre-Flandrian layers at -0.84m OD, 1.9m below the current ground surface. Southwards the gravels slope away off the

edge of the island and at EH 173 the peat extends beneath the level of the test pit.

Borough Fen ('Peat filled embayment')

South of EH 173 gravels are absent from the sequence and boulder clays underly the peat. The pre-Flandrian ground surface appears to very gradually rise towards Eye Green at the south end of the route. However, as Figure 3 demonstrates the ground surface continues to drop southwards and at test pit EH 177 a second layer of peat was recorded at the top of the sequence overlying the alluvial clays and silts. At EH 191 the second layer of peat is detectable only as a peaty topsoil. South of EH 191 this sequence continues, with the lowest peat and overlying clays thinning, as the boulder clay which represents the pre-Flandrian surface rises. At EH 222 the top of the boulder clay lies only 0.77m beneath the ground surface and is sealed by peat and alluvial clay with the upper layer of peat absent. A tree stump recovered from this test pit clearly shows that presence of the 'Lower Peat' (Plate 4). South of EH 222 the boulder clay drops quite steeply and the peats and clays thicken once again. However, at EH 231A only alluvial silts and clays were recorded and field observations confirm that the test pit was located on the levees of a wide roddon. Either the boulder clays have continued to drop steeply or they have been truncated by the channel of the roddon.

South of EH 231A the pre-Flandrian sediments continue to rise gradually and in the main only thin layers of the lower peat are recorded close to the surface. In test pits EH 244 and EH 252 the pre-flandrian deposits lie within 0.5m of the ground surface and the test pit profile shows a buried ridge which is a northwest extension of the Eye peninsula.

Eye

At EH 259 a 70mm thick soft mid grey silty clay (309) with frequent charcoal flecks recorded 0.75m below the current possible probably represents a buried soil. The charcoal in this layer is possibly an indication of human activity in the area and in test pit EH 266 some 650m to the south two ditches containing peaty fills may represent archaeological remains of some antiquity. No dating evidence was recovered from these ditches but adjacent deposits contained leached material from the peaty fills indicating some chronological depth. A possible buried soil was also recorded in EH P located approximately 150m southeast of EH 259 but due to the depth of the pit close inspection was not possible. The Towards and onto Eye pre-flandrian deposits remain close to surface and are always overlain by thin peat and alluvial deposits.

6. DISCUSSION

In the main only natural deposits were identified during the test pit monitoring. Apart from in EH 266 close to Eye, ditches recorded in the test pits were adjacent to existing boundaries and generally 'appeared' to be of recent date. The bricks fragments collected from the topsoil surrounding the test pit at Goll Grange close to Cowbit appear to be of post medieval date (Taylor, Appendix 2).

The lithological sequence recorded in the pits reflects that already established for the area and there is no mileage in discussing this in any detail. However, the thin peat layer recorded in test pits EH 110 and EH 115 has not previously been identified and represents a distinct episode of freshwater flooding.

From Crowland to Eye some new information on the topography of the pre-flandrian ground surface was revealed which could have some archaeological implications. As expected, south of the

Crowland the gravels drop away fairly steeply. However, the test pits reveal that south of EH 173, where the base of the peat extended beyond the limit of excavation, the pre-Flandrian surface starts to slowly rise towards the surface. This continues south for some 3km until after EH 225 where the boulder clays once again drop fairly steeply. This indicates the presence of a raised area in the underlying topography which is not all detectable from the current ground surface as the area is completely buried by Flandrian peats, silts and clays.

At EH 231A, immediately south of EH 225, a thick sequence of silts represents sediment deposition within or adjacent to a tidal creek. This roddon has been plotted previously and forms a branch of the dendritic creek system which drained Borough Fen during the Neolithic period (Hall, 1987). A loop in this creek may be due to the presence of the raised area identified in the test pits. It is also notable that the lowest part of the current ground surface is in the area of this buried channel.

A second rise in the pre-flandrian surface recorded in test pits EH 244 and EH 252 represents a continuation of the gravel ridge which extends northwest from Eye. Further south and towards Eye Green the test pits are located on the west flank of this ridge. However, a buried soil containing charcoal flecks recorded in EH 259 is very likely to represent early prehistoric activity and the layer appears to pre-date deposition of a peat which is also sealed by alluvial clay.

7. CONCLUSION

Archaeological monitoring of the excavation of geotechnical test pits along the route of the proposed realignment of the A1073 between Spalding and Eye Green identified mainly naturally deposited sediments. These reflect established sequences for the area although

between Crowland and Eye some new information on pre-Flandrian topography was recorded. At the south end of the route at Eye Green a palaeosol of possible early prehistoric date was identified.

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Project Services would like to acknowledge the assistance of Lincs Lab and John Young in particular for providing accurate information on the location and elevation of the test pits.

9. PERSONNEL

Project Coordinator: Dale Trimble
Finds processing: Denise Buckley
Photographic reproduction: Sue Unsworth
Illustration: Dale Trimble
Post-excavation analysis: Dale Trimble

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11. ABBREVIATIONS

APS Archaeological Project Services

BGS British Geological Survey

IFA Institute of Field Archaeologists

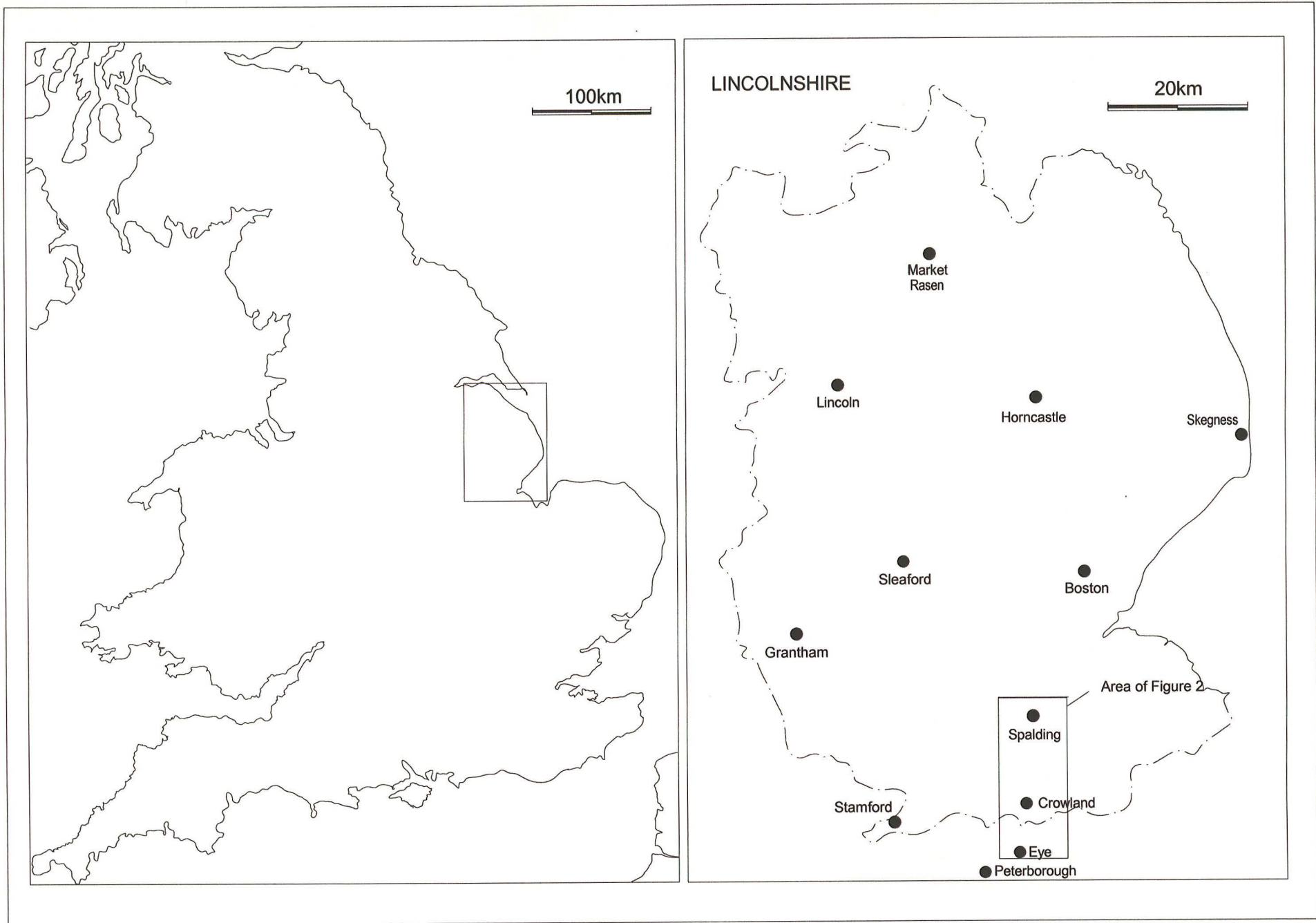
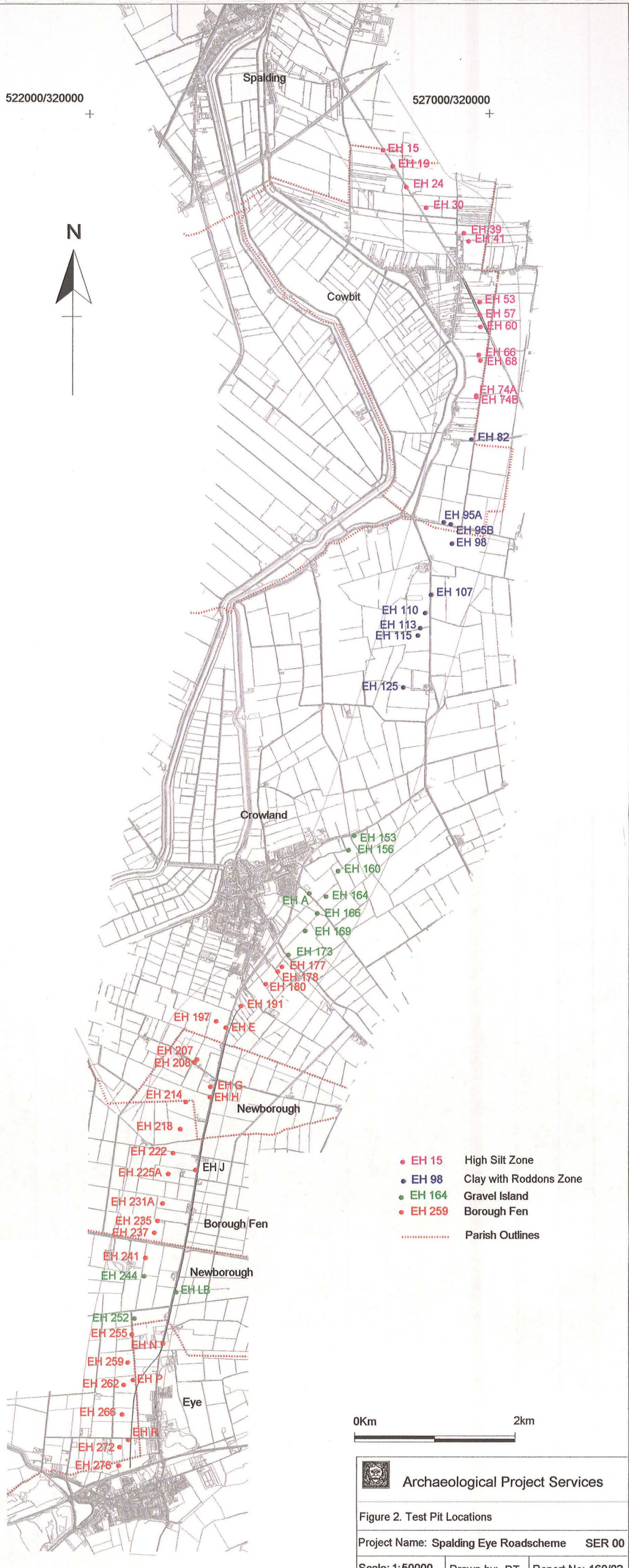


Figure 1: General Location Plan

522000/320000

527000/320000



0Km 2km



Archaeological Project Services

Figure 2. Test Pit Locations

Project Name: Spalding Eye Roadscheme SER 00

Scale: 1:50000 Drawn by: DT Report No: 160/02

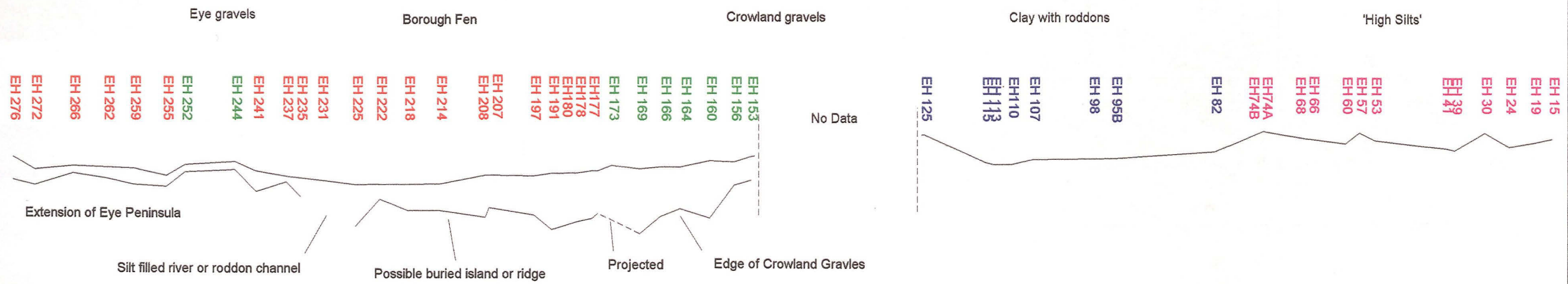
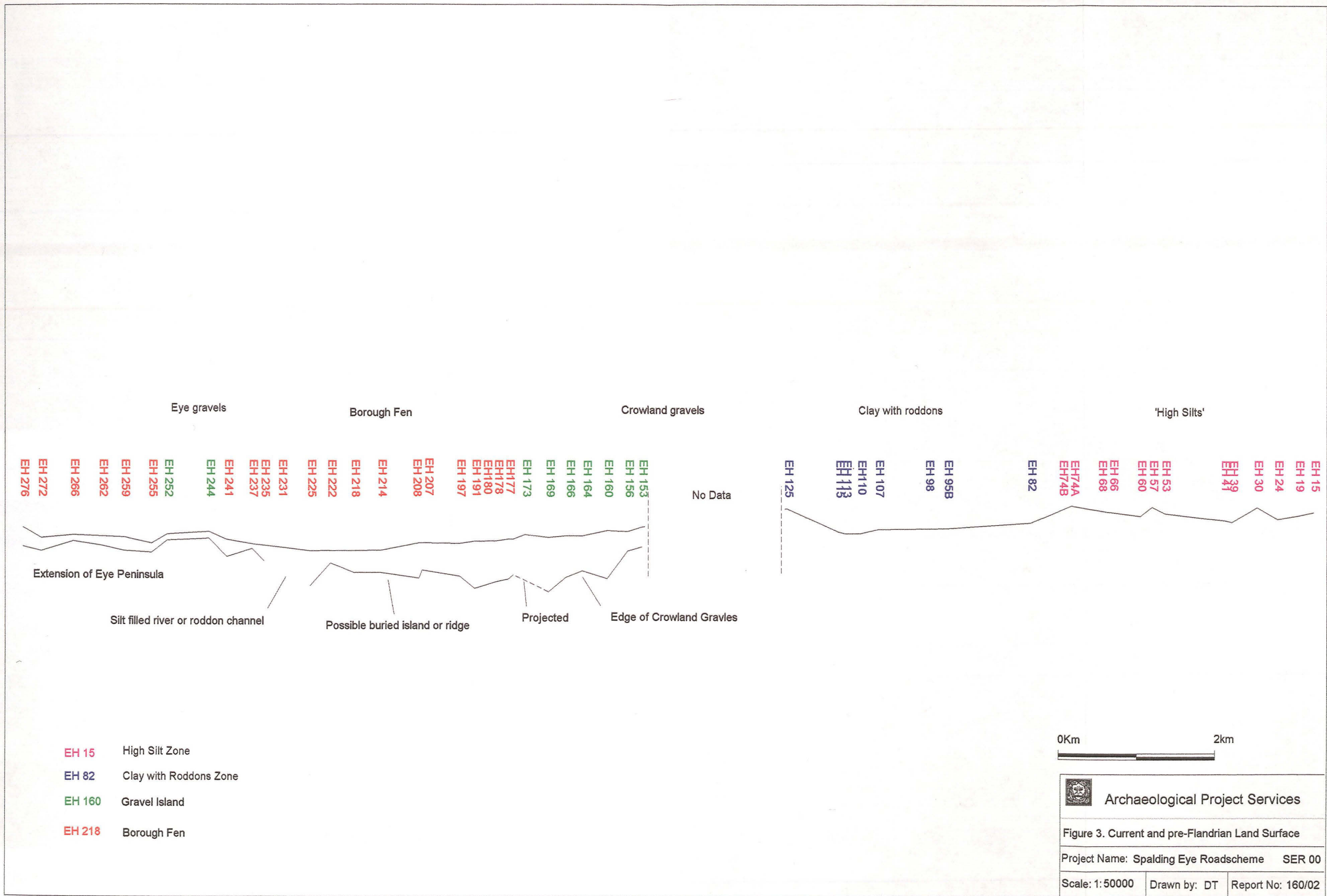




Plate 1: Section of Test Pit 60 within 'high silt' zone showing sticky blue clay overlain by silts.

Plate 2: Excavation of Test Pit 68 in progress. Note mound of Goll Grange on left of picture.



Plate 3: Excavation of Test Pit 67 within 'clay with roddons' zone in progress. Note band of lighter silts defining roddon in background.



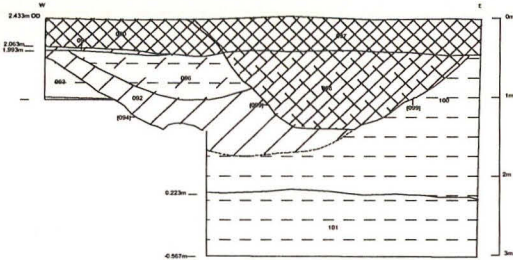
Plate 4: Tree stump (Bog Oak) from lower peat in Test Pit 222 in Borough Fen.
Note tapered end of stump from decaying at water level.



Plate 5: Excavated Test pit
237. Note peaty topsoil over
boulder clay

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADScheme		TEST PIT: EH 15 Parish: Cowbit		Grid Ref: 525670-319540	OD Height: 2.640
<p>Section 18 Test pit EH 15/EH15A</p>		No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
		085	Loose and friable dark brown clayey sand	0.1m	Topsoil formed over gravel make up for railway
		086	Loose mid brown clay sand (50%) and gravel (50%).	0.10m	Gravel make up for railway
		087	Firm blue grey silty clay	0.10m	Probably imported clay beneath railway embankment
		088	Soft mid greyish brown clayey silt with frequent small patches of reddish brown iron pan	0.30-0.4m	Looks like natural silt but could be imported given location underneath railway line.
		089	Soft mid greyish brown clayey silt with frequent patches of reddish brown iron pan	0.6m to limit of excavation	Alluvial silt
			Comments:	Proposed road follows line of dismantled railway at this location.	
Test Pit Depth: 1.5m		Logged Face: NE		Test pit orientation: NW-SE	
Section: 18		Plan:		Photographs: Shot: 26	
		Date: 04/10/00		Finds: None	

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME



TEST PIT: EH 19 Parish: Cowbit

Grid Ref: 525790 319340

OD Height: 2.433

No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
090	Moderately compacted light brown gravel	0.4m	Gravel make up for railway or road.
091	Soft blue grey clay	20-30mm	Layer of clay sealing late ditch containing water pipe.
092	Soft blue grey clay (organic)	0.5m	Fill of late ditch (094) containing water pipe.
093	Soft mid brown silt	0.5m	Alluvial silt
094	Linear cut, sides smooth and straight, break of slope at top not discernable, break of slope at top not visible, oriented N-S, filled by 095, 092, 096.	Depth to limit of excavation 1.05m, maximum known width 2.6m,	Ditch fill
095	Glazed water pipe		
096	Soft mid brown clayey silt	0.6m	Tertiary fill of late ditch containing glazed water pipe
097	Dark greyish brown sand and gravel	0.44m	Gravel make up
098	Mixed dumped deposit	1.00m	Backfill of ditch 099
099	Linear cut, sharp, smooth slightly concave sides, sloping approx 45 degrees, break of slope at top – sharp, base – gradual. Oriented N-S	3.00m wide x 1.00m deep	Possible recut of ditch 094
100	Soft friable light brown silt. (Some fine sand) Frequent patches of reddish brown iron pan.	1.8m	Alluvial silt
101	Soft mid grey fine sandy silt	0.64m to limit of excavation	Alluvial silt
		Comments:	
		Test pit cut along line of dismantled railway. Also through ditch and possible recut containing large diameter glazed water pipe	

Test Pit Depth: 3.0m **Logged Face: North**

Test pit orientation: North-South

Photographs: Shot: 28

Section: 19 **Plan:**

Date: 05/10/00

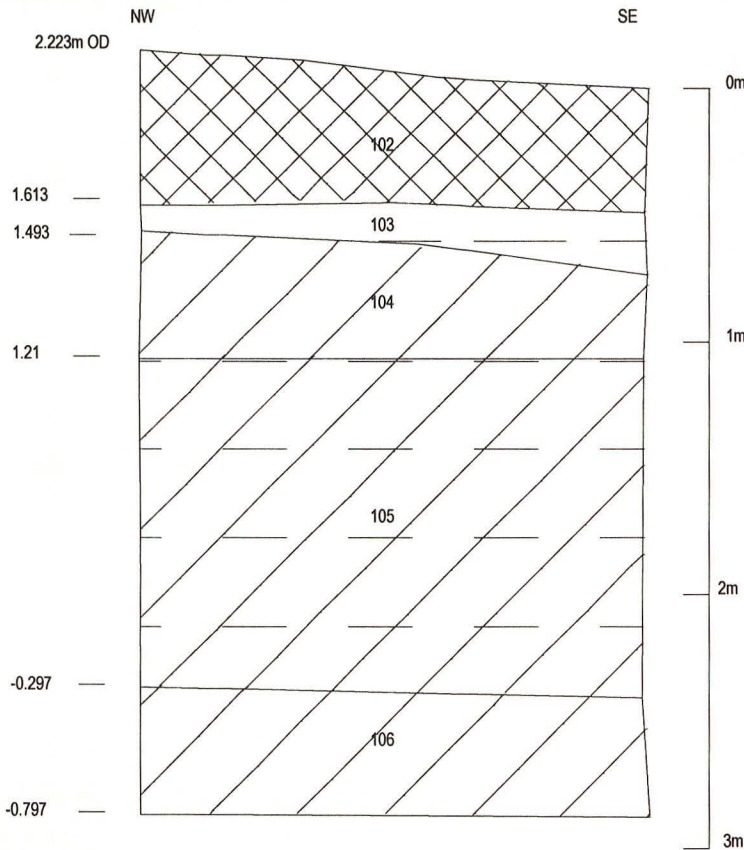
Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 24 Parish: Cowbit

Grid Ref: 525960-319080

OD Height: 2.223



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
102	Loose gravel	0.6m	Gravel make up
103	Soft and friable mid brown fine sandy silt	Thickens NW to SE from 0.10m to 0.14m.	Alluvial silt
104	Firm blue grey clay with thin lenses of dark grey organic plant material. Frequent roots	0.5m to NW, 0.32m to SE	Alluvial clay
105	Soft mid reddish brown silty clay	1.4m	Alluvial clay
106	Soft blue grey clay. Moderate small patches of fibrous plant matter. Occasional complete cockle shells. Occasional lenses of abundant shell fragments.	0.5m to limit of excavation	Alluvial clay
		Comments:	

Test Pit Depth: 3.0m

Logged Face: NE

Test pit orientation: NW-SE

Photographs: Shot: 28

Section: 20

Plan:

Date: 05/10/00

Findings: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADScheme		TEST PIT: EH 30 Parish: Cowbit		Grid Ref: 526210-318820	OD Height: 2.958
		No.	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
		020	Friable dark greyish brown clayey silt. Contains stubble	0.35m	Tospsoil
		021	Friable light reddish brown fine sandy silt	0.38m	Unlaminated silt
		022	Soft mid greyish brown (becoming browner down profile)	1.2m	Clay alluvium
		023	Very soft and sticky blue grey clay. Frequent decayed organic vegetable matter	1.10m	Clay alluvium
		Comments:			
Test Pit Depth 3.0m	Logged Face: North	Test pit orientation: East West		Photographs: Shot 8	
Section: 5	Plan:	Date: 20/09/2000		Finds: None	

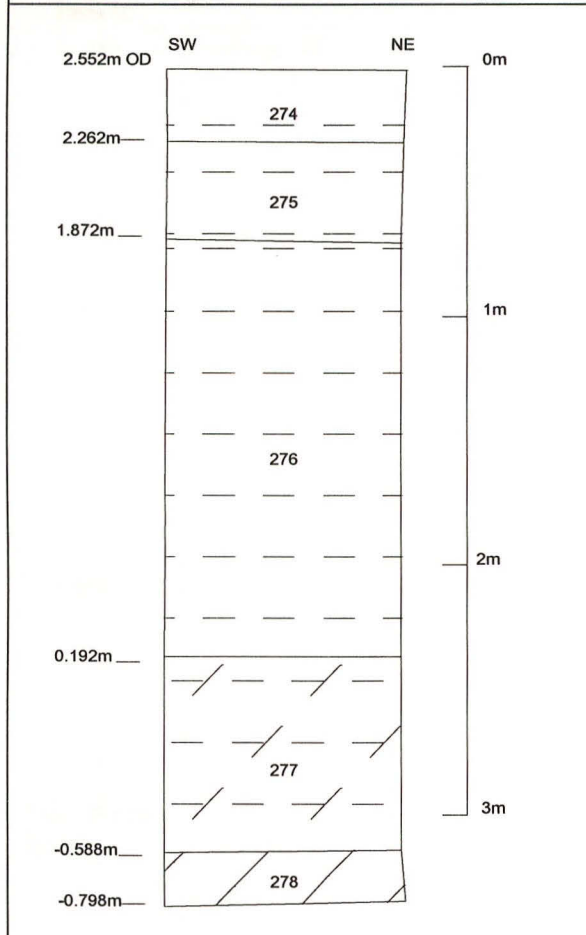
A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME		TEST PIT: EH 41 Parish: Cowbit	Grid Ref: 526740-318400	OD Height: 2.125
	No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
	067	Stiff reddish brown silty clay	0.50m	Topsoil
	068	Stiff dark grey silty clay	0.70m	Fill of ditch 070
	069	Stiff mid reddish brown slightly silty clay	1.3m	Alluvial clay
	070	Linear ditch cut, sharp break of slope at top, smooth concave sides sloping at approx 45 deg, break of slope at base gradual with rounded base. Orientated west to east.	0.34m deep and 1.2m wide	Ditch cut. Very close to existing field boundary and on same alignment. Probably late.
	071	Stiff mid reddish brown slightly silty clay with occasional nodules of organic material.	0.30m	Alluvial clay
	072	Soft blue grey clay with moderate decayed vegetable matter becoming 'matted' with depth. Also some preserved stems.	1.00m	Alluvial clay
				Comments:
Test Pit Depth: 3.10m	Logged Face: East	Test pit orientation: North-South	Photographs: Shot: 19, 20	
Section: 14	Plan:	Date: 22/09/2000	Finds: None	

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 53 Parish: Cowbit

Grid Ref: 526880-317640

OD Height: 2.552



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
274	Soft mid brown silt	0.3	Topsoil
275	Soft – friable mid brown silt	0.4m	Alluvial silt
276	Soft – friable mid brown silt	0.50m	Alluvial silt
277	Soft mid grey clayey silt laminated with occ clay lenses with occ small (20mm) patches of iron pan	0.80m	Alluvial silt
278	Soft blue grey clay with occ patches of plant matter	0.20m to limit of excavation	Alluvial silt
		Comments: Prominent roddon 30m to south, one of several in this and adjoining field to north	

Test Pit Depth: 3.2m | **Logged Face: SE**

Test pit orientation: NE-SW

Photographs: Shot: 70

Section: 47

Plan:

Date: 20/11/00

Finds: None

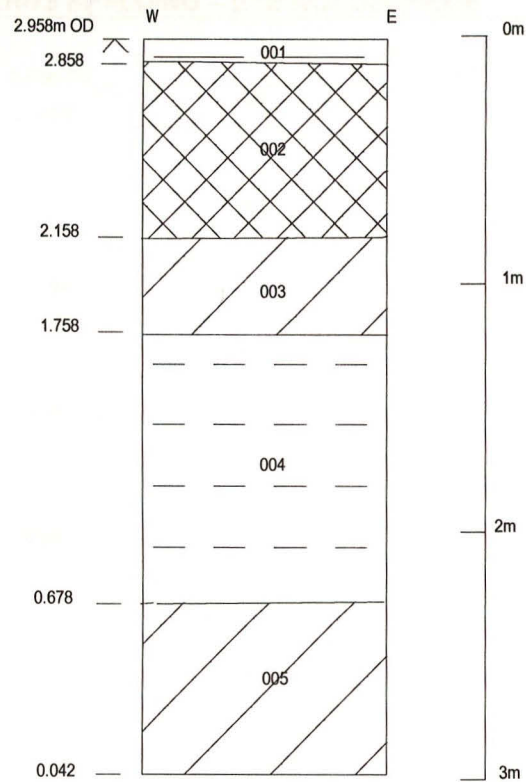
A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 57

Parish: Cowbit

Grid Ref: 526880-317480

OD Height: 2.958



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
001	Friable mid to dark grey sandy silt	0.10m	Thin topsoil developed over make up for railway line
002	Compacted mid yellowish brown gravel and sand	0.7m	Gravel make up for railway line
003	Soft plastic mid-dark greyish brown clay	0.4m	Alluvial clay
004	Friable mid to dark brown organic silt. Very occasional small (2-3mm) shell fragments.	1.10m	Possibly fill of freshwater pond/lake
005	Soft plastic dark blue peaty clay. Moderate fibrous and non fibrous veg matter.	0.7m to limit of excavation	Possible fill of pond/lake
		Comments:	Test pit dug through make up for railway line. Appears to have struck infilled lake or pond as represented by organic silt (004).

Test Pit Depth: 3.0m **Logged Face: North**

Test pit orientation: East West

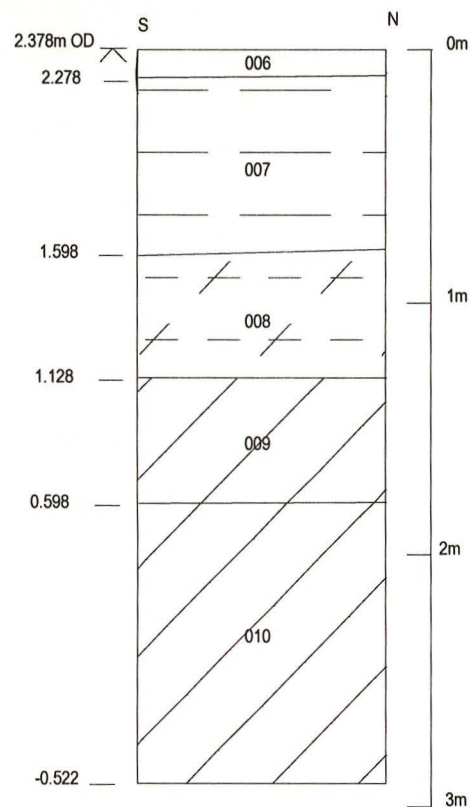
Photographs: Shots 1 & 2

Section: 1

Plan:

Date: 19/09/2000

Findings: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME
TEST PIT: EH 60
Parish: Cowbit
Grid Ref: 526890-317330
OD Height: 2.378


No.	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
006	Friable dark grey fine sandy silt. Occasional stubble	0.10m	Topsoil
007	Loose mottled light yellowish brown and reddish brown fine sandy silt	0.65m	Alluvial silts
008	Firm mid greyish brown clayey silt	0.5m	Alluvial silts and clays
009	Firm mid greyish brown clay	0.5m	Alluvial clay, probably oxidised version of underlying layer
010	Soft mid grey sticky clay with occasional senses of organic material.	0.55m	Alluvial clay

Comments:
Sequence becomes more silty upwards.

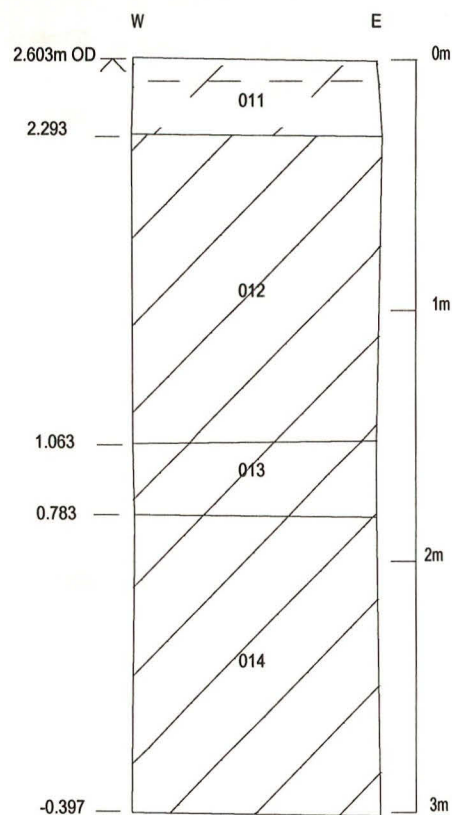
Test Pit Depth: 2.9m	Logged Face: West	Test pit orientation: North South	Photographs: Shot 3
Section: 2	Plan:	Date: 19/09/2000	Findings: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 66 Parish : Cowbit

Grid Ref: 526870-316980

OD Height: 2.603



No.	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
011	Stiff, friable mid brown clayey silt. Occasional medium (20-30mm) brick fragments. Some up to 40-50mm	0.3m	Topsoil
012	Stiff mid brown clay with patches of reddish brown iron pan. Some pockets of fragmented shell	0.7m	Clay Alluvium
013	Soft plastic mid-grey clay	0.3m	Clay Alluvium
014	Very soft dark grey clay. Some small (5-10mm) organic nodules.	1.10m	Clay Alluvium

		Comments:

Test Pit Depth: 3.00m	Logged Face: North	Test pit orientation: East West	Photographs: Shot 4, 5 and 6
Section: 3	Plan:	Date: 19/09/2000	Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING -EYE ROADScheme		TEST PIT: EH 68 Parish : Cowbit	Grid Ref: 526890-316910	OD Height: 2.648	
		No.	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
		016	Stiff mid brown clay	0.30m	Topsoil
		017	Stiff reddish brown clay. Frequent very small iron pan filled root tubes	0.95m	Clay alluvium
		018	Soft mid reddish brown clay	0.50m	Clay alluvium
		019	Soft mid dark blue grey clay	0.48m	Clay alluvium
		<p>Comments:</p> <p>Occasional brick fragments within surrounding topsoil probably from site of Goll Grange which is represented by mounded area 100m to the north. Also adjacent (20m west of) raised area with frequent brick frags.</p>			
Test Pit Depth 3.0m	Logged Face: North	Test pit orientation: North South	Photographs: Shot:7		
Section: 4	Plan:	Date: 19/09/2000	Finds: None		

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHEME		TEST PIT: EH 74A Parish: Cowbit		Grid Ref: 316470-526840	OD Height: 3.020
	No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:	
	032	Soft dark brown clayey silt	0.30m thick	Topsoil	
	033	Stiff dark brown silt	0.50m	Possibly represents desiccated organic layer	
	034	Stiff mid brown clay. Frequent small (2-3mm) shells. Occasional some up to 5mm. Most shells at top of layer	0.4m	Alluvial clay	
	035	Soft light brown silt. Some iron pan in root tube voids.	0.5m	Alluvial silt	
	036	Soft mid to dark grey clayey silt. Frequent decayed roots and other vegetable matter. Some iron pan.	1.00m to limit of excavation	Alluvial clayey silt	
				Comments: Alternating sediment type shows changes in depositional environment.	
Test Pit Depth: 3.0m	Logged Face: North	Test pit orientation: North South		Photographs: Shot: 10	
Section: 7	Plan:	Date: 19/09/2000		Finds: None	

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME		TEST PIT: EH 74B Parish: Cowbit		Grid Ref: 526840-316450	OD Height: 3.042
	No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:	
	025	Friable dark greyish brown silty clay.	0.35m thick	Topsoil	
	026	Friable mottled light mid brown and reddish brown fine sandy silt	0.26m thick	Alluvial silt	
	027	Firm dark grey silty clay	80mm thick	Alluvial silt but dark colour might suggest phase of vegetation.	
	028	Friable mid bluish grey silty clay	0.12m thick	Much finer sediment than adjacent layers	
	029	Laminated light brown sandy silt and mid brown clays.	0.5m	Laminations suggest salt marsh location?	
	030	Soft mid brown clayey silt	0.9m thick	Silty deposit within generally clayey sequence.	
	031	Soft mid-dark blue grey silt with frequent root tubes filled with iron pan	0.8m to limit of excavation	Alluvial silt	
				Comments:	
	Test Pit Depth: 3.0m		Logged Face: North	Test pit orientation: East West	Photographs: Shot: 9
Section: 6	Plan:	Date: 20/09/2000	Finds: None		

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME		TEST PIT: EH 82 Parish: Cowbit	Grid Ref: 526780-315920	OD Height: 1.930	
<p>1.930m OD 0m 0.767m 1.27m 1.12m 1m 0.02m 2m -1.07m 3m</p>		No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
		077	Dark brown silty clay	0.44m	Topsoil
		078	Mottled mid grey and light brownish grey slightly clayey silt	0.30m	Alluvial silt
		079	Mid greyish brown silt	0.10m	Alluvial silt
		080	Mid brown silty clay, abundant iron pan stains, occasional shell fragments (10-20mm)	1.10m	Alluvial silt
		081	Very soft blue grey clay. Frequent decayed plant matter	1.2m to lower limit of excavation	Alluvial clay
			Comments:		
Test Pit Depth: 3.10m		Logged Face: North	Test pit orientation: East-West		
Section: 16	Plan:	Date: 22/09/2000	Photographs: Shot: 33		
			Finds: None		

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHEME		TEST PIT: EH 95A Parish Cowbit	Grid Ref:	OD Height:
No drawing				
		037	Surface comprising double skim of bricks	Surface associated with former structure on site.
		038	This number represents all finds collected from topsoil around test pit	
			Comments: After removal of topsoil a surface comprising a double skim of bricks was revealed. Finds from surrounding topsoil are very late but did ask for test pit to be moved to prevent disturbance.	
Test Pit Depth: 0.3m	Logged Face South	Test pit orientation: NK	Photographs: Shot: 12	
Section: NA	Plan:	Date: 20/09/2000	Finds:	

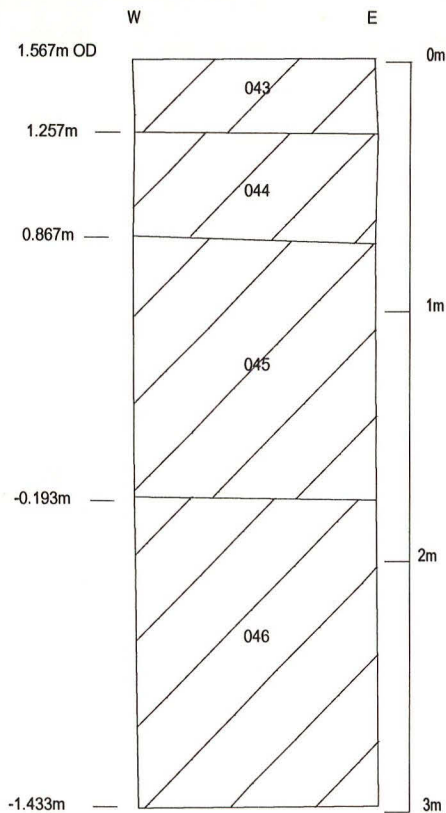
A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME		TEST PIT: EH 95B Parish: Cowbit		Grid Ref: 526520-314860	OD Height: 1.587
		No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
		039	Stiff dark greyish brown clay. Moderate to frequent brick, pot and bone fragments	0.40m thick	Topsoil
		040	Stiff mid grey clay. Riddled with streaks of reddish brown iron pan. Frequent degraded black organic matter, sometimes with fibrous structure. Iron pan in root tubes, becomes softer with depth	1.00m	Alluvial clay
		041	Soft mid brownish grey clay. Moderate to frequent preserved plant stems/roots. Moderate to frequent mid reddish brown iron pan.	0.6m	Alluvial clay
		042	Very soft blue grey clay. Frequent black organic matter	0.4m	Alluvial clay
		Comments: Test pit located within scatter of recent pot, brick, tile and bone. Probably site of very recent building.			
Test Pit Depth: 3.0m		Logged Face: NW		Test pit orientation: NE-SW	
Section: 8		Plan:		Date: 21/09/2000	
				Photographs: Shot: 13	
				Finds: None	

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHME

TEST PIT: EH 98 Parish: Crowland

Grid Ref: 526540-314620

OD Height: 1.567



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
043	Stiff dark brown clay	0.30m	Topsoil
044	Firm mid reddish brown clay. Some patches grey, whole layer streaked with iron pan	0.45m	Alluvial clay
045	Soft greyish brown clay with frequent root voids filled with iron pan	1.00m	Alluvial clay
046	Very soft blue grey clay. Moderate to frequent nodules of black organic matter. Occasional mussel shell fragments	1.22m	Alluvial clay

Comments:
 Located 200m south of queens bank. Fairly high roddon visible approx 100m to the east.

Test Pit Depth: 3.20m | **Logged Face: North**

Test pit orientation: East West

Photographs: Shot: 14

Section: 9 | **Plan:**

Date: 21/09/2000

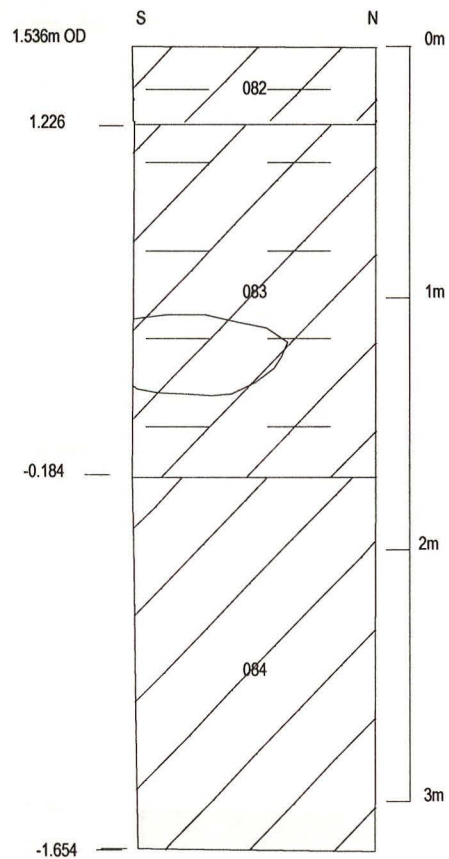
Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 107 Parish: Crowland

Grid Ref: 526280-313980

OD Height: 1.536



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
082	Stiff dark brown silty clay	0.3m	Topsoil
083	Stiff mid reddish brown silty clay	0.30m	Alluvial clay
084	Soft blue grey clay streaked with black organic matter	1.4m to limit of excavation	Alluvial clay

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	<p>Comments: Close to several roddons apparently running SW-NE, probably accounts for siltiness of deposits recorded in test pit</p>
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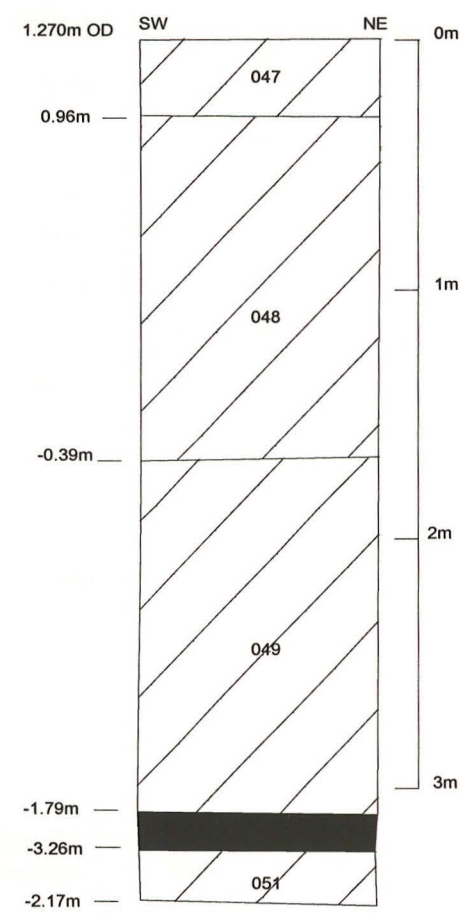
Test Pit Depth: 3.00m	Logged Face: West	Test pit orientation: North-South	Photographs: Shot: 24
Section: 17	Plan:	Date: 04/10/00	Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 110: Parish: Crowland

Grid Ref: 526200-313750

OD Height: 1.27



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
047	Firm dark brown clayey clay	0.30m	Topsoil
048	Firm mid reddish brown clay	1.35m	Alluvial clay
049	Very soft blue grey clay. Occasional flecks of black organic material	1.4m	Alluvial clay
050	Friable but soft dark brown to black peat. Large chunks of wood. Frequent small shell fragments at interface with clay. Some cockle shells, fibrous vegetable matter	0.20	Thin layer of peat between deposits which represent alluviation. Must represent freshwater advance
051	Soft blue grey clay	0.20m to limit of excavation	Alluvial clay

Comments:
Thin layer of peat between deposits which represent alluviation. Must represent freshwater advance. Pit located just south of west east roddon.

Test Pit Depth: 3.45m **Logged Face NW**

Test pit orientation: NE-SW

Photographs: Shot: 15, 16

Section: 10 **Plan:**

Date: 21/09/2000

Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME		TEST PIT: EH 113 Parish: Crowland	Grid Ref: 526140-313560	OD Height: 1.270																																
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Dimensions:</th> <th>Interpretation:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>052</td> <td>Firm dark brown clay</td> <td>0.20m</td> <td>Topsoil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>053</td> <td>Stiff mid reddish brown clay</td> <td>0.44m</td> <td>Alluvial clay</td> </tr> <tr> <td>054</td> <td>Friable dark reddish brown silty clay.</td> <td>0.18m</td> <td>Alluvial clay</td> </tr> <tr> <td>055</td> <td>Firm mid grey clay</td> <td>0.18m</td> <td>Alluvial clay</td> </tr> <tr> <td>056</td> <td>Firm mid reddish brown clay</td> <td>0.44m</td> <td>Alluvial clay</td> </tr> <tr> <td>057</td> <td>Soft mid grey clay</td> <td>0.8m</td> <td>Alluvial clay</td> </tr> <tr> <td>058</td> <td>Soft & sticky dark grey clay with occasional patches containing small (2-3mm) shells (complete) and some larger (10-20mm) larger shell fragments. Moderate flecks of organic material.</td> <td>0.8m to limit of excavation</td> <td>Alluvial clay</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:	052	Firm dark brown clay	0.20m	Topsoil	053	Stiff mid reddish brown clay	0.44m	Alluvial clay	054	Friable dark reddish brown silty clay.	0.18m	Alluvial clay	055	Firm mid grey clay	0.18m	Alluvial clay	056	Firm mid reddish brown clay	0.44m	Alluvial clay	057	Soft mid grey clay	0.8m	Alluvial clay	058	Soft & sticky dark grey clay with occasional patches containing small (2-3mm) shells (complete) and some larger (10-20mm) larger shell fragments. Moderate flecks of organic material.	0.8m to limit of excavation	Alluvial clay		
		No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:																															
		052	Firm dark brown clay	0.20m	Topsoil																															
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		058	Soft & sticky dark grey clay with occasional patches containing small (2-3mm) shells (complete) and some larger (10-20mm) larger shell fragments. Moderate flecks of organic material.	0.8m to limit of excavation	Alluvial clay																															
		Comments:																																		
Test Pit Depth: 3.00m		Logged Face: South		Test pit orientation: East-West																																
Section: 11		Plan:		Date: 21/09/2000																																
				Photographs: Shot: 17																																
				Finds: None																																

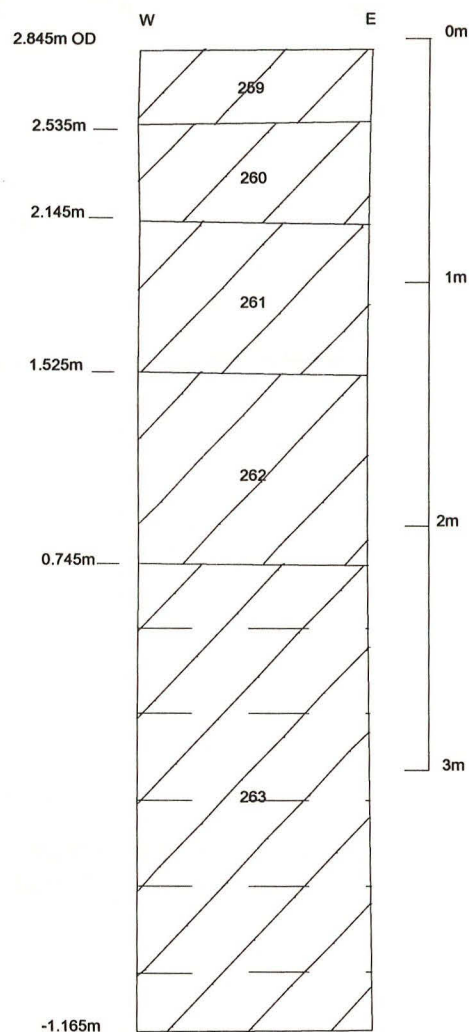
A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME		TEST PIT: EH 115 Parish: Crowland	Grid Ref: 526110-313470	OD Height: 1.375	
		No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
		059	Firm dark brown clay	0.30m	Topsoil
		060	Stiff greyish brown clay. Frequent root voids containing iron pan	0.30m	Alluvial clay
		061	Firm mid brown clay with very thin silty laminations at approx 50mm intervals.	0.20m	Laminated alluvial clays and silt
		062	Firm mid reddish brown clay	0.40m	Alluvial clay
		063	Soft mid brownish grey clay with frequent decayed vegetable matter	0.35m	Alluvial clay
		064	Very soft blue grey clay	1.6m	Alluvial clay
		065	Soft but friable dark brown to black peat. Contains wood fragments and other vegetable organic material. Wood is stained pink	0.20m	Layer of peat which probably represents extension of layer recorded in EH110
		066	Soft blue grey clay.	0.10m to limit of excavation	Alluvial clay
				Comments: As in EH 110 the peat layer sandwiched between the clays must represent phase of freshwater advance. Located 50m north of west east roddon	
Test Pit Depth: 3.60M	Logged Face: NW	Test pit orientation: NE-SW	Photographs: Shot: 18		
Section: 12	Plan:	Date: 22/09/2000	Finds: None		

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 125 Parish: Crowland

Grid Ref: 525930-312820

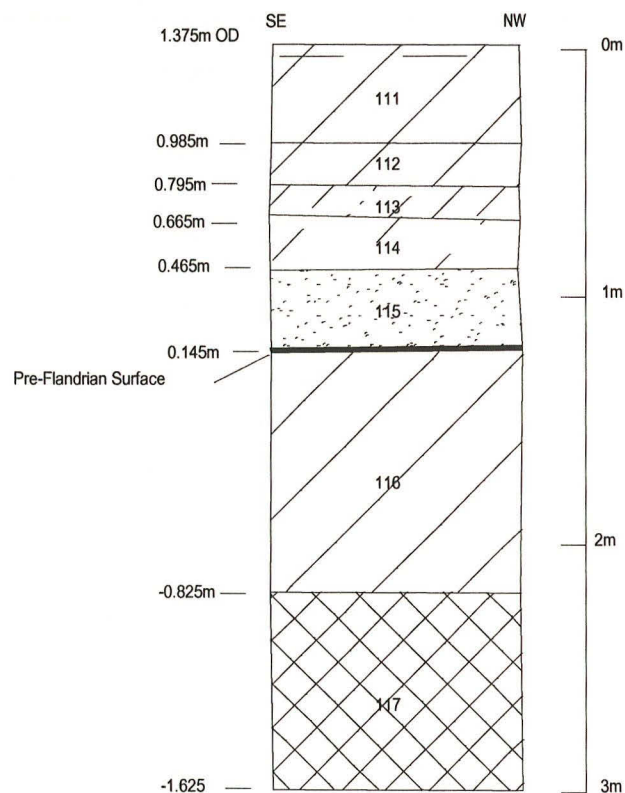
OD Height: 2.845



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
259	Stiff dark brown clay	0.30	Topsoil
260	Firm mid reddish brown clay. Frequent fissures filled with iron pan and occ shell frags. Diffuse boundary with 261	0.4m	Alluvial clay
261	Firm mid greyish brown clay. Probably transformed 260	0.58m	Alluvial clay
262	Mid greyish brown silty clay mottled with iron pan. Becomes clearly laminated towards base of deposit.	0.80m	Alluvial clay
263	Very soft blue grey clay silty clay, occasional mineralised root tubes. Finely laminated becoming more so towards base of test pit	1.9m to limit of excavation	Alluvial silt
		Comments: Prominent roddon 30m to south, one of several in this and adjoining field to north	

Test Pit Depth: 4.0m	Logged Face: North	Test pit orientation: East-West	Photographs: Shot: 67
Section: 45	Plan:	Date: 26/10/00	Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING - EYE ROADSCHEME		TEST PIT: EH 153 Parish: Crowland	Grid Ref: 525320-310960	OD Height: 1.657																				
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Dimensions:</th> <th>Interpretation:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>107</td> <td>Soft dark brown clayey silt</td> <td>0.3m</td> <td>Topsoil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>108</td> <td>Light brownish grey clayey silt</td> <td>0.4m.</td> <td>Alluvial silt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>109</td> <td>Mid brown silty clay</td> <td>0.6m</td> <td>Alluvial clay</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>Gravel. 20-30% medium (20 - 30mm) sub rounded, 30% small (5-10mm) sub rounded pebbles, 30 -40% sand.</td> <td>1.4m to limit of excavation</td> <td>Natural gravel</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:	107	Soft dark brown clayey silt	0.3m	Topsoil	108	Light brownish grey clayey silt	0.4m.	Alluvial silt	109	Mid brown silty clay	0.6m	Alluvial clay	110	Gravel. 20-30% medium (20 - 30mm) sub rounded, 30% small (5-10mm) sub rounded pebbles, 30 -40% sand.	1.4m to limit of excavation	Natural gravel		
		No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:																			
		107	Soft dark brown clayey silt	0.3m	Topsoil																			
		108	Light brownish grey clayey silt	0.4m.	Alluvial silt																			
		109	Mid brown silty clay	0.6m	Alluvial clay																			
110	Gravel. 20-30% medium (20 - 30mm) sub rounded, 30% small (5-10mm) sub rounded pebbles, 30 -40% sand.	1.4m to limit of excavation	Natural gravel																					
		Comments: Located on edge of Crowland island, 2 nd field east of Anchor Church Field. Gravel of island just 1.10m beneath surface of field. No sign of roddons but upper layers quite silty.																						
Test Pit Depth: 3.0m Section: 21	Logged Face: East Plan:	Test pit orientation: North-South Date: 05/10/00	Photographs: Shot: 29 Finds: None																					

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME
TEST PIT: EH 156 Parish: Crowland
Grid Ref: 525250-310780
OD Height: 1.375


No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
111	Firm dark brown silty clay	0.4m	Topsoil
112	Firm mid grey clay	0.18m	Alluvial clay
113	Firm greyish clayey sand	0.10m	Alluvial sand
114	Mottled reddish brown & light brown sandy clay..	0.2m	Sandy clay
115	Soft mid reddish brown sand. Frequent patches of light yellow clay.	0.18m	Alluvial sand
116	Soft to firm mid reddish brown clay. Occasional small (5-10mm and medium (30-40mm) sub rounded pebbles. Frequent patches of grey clay containing roots.	1.00m	Deposit looks very mixed and is part of pre-flandrian surface.
117	Gravel. 20-30% medium (20 – 30mm) sub rounded, 30% small (5-10mm) sub rounded pebbles, 30 –40% sand.	0.8m to limit of excavation	Pre-flandrian gravels
		Comments:	
		Pre flandrian gravels encountered at approx 1.3m below current ground surface	

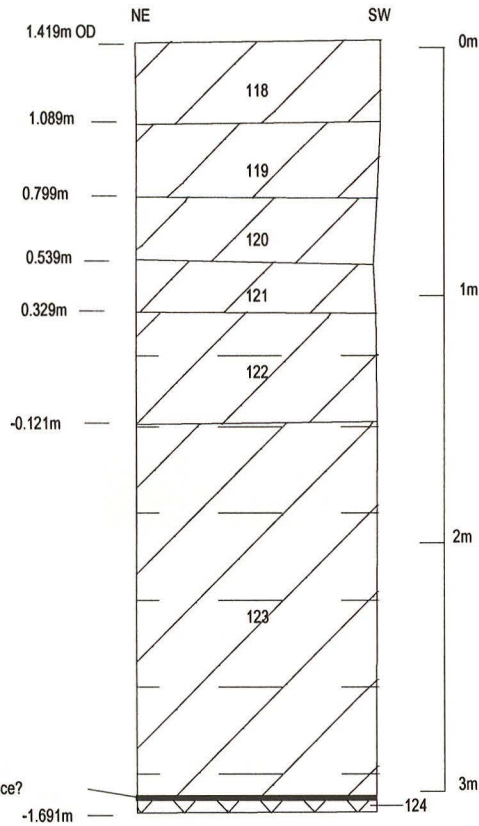
Test Pit Depth: 3.0m
Logged Face: SW
Test pit orientation: NW-SE
Photographs: Shot: 31
Section: 22
Plan:
Date: 16/10/00
Findings: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 160 Parish: Crowland

Grid Ref: 525120-310520

OD Height: 1.419



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
118	Firm dark brown clay	0.16m	Topsoil
119	Firm mid grey clay. Frequent small root holes filled with iron pan	0.40m	Alluvial clay
120	Firm mid reddish brown clay	0.30m	Alluvial clay
121	Firm mid reddish brown clay	0.2m	Alluvial clay
122	Mottled reddish brown silty clay	0.44m	Alluvial clay
123	Firm greyish brown silty clay with frequent white nodules (calcrete). With depth becomes more bluey grey. Interleaved with distinct lenses of mid brown material.	1.7m	Alluvial clay
124	Firm reddish brown clay (has appearance of iron pan)	Only just revealed at base of test pit	Alluvial clay
Comments:			

Test Pit Depth:	Logged Face: SE	Test pit orientation: NW-SE	Photographs: Shot: 32
Section: 23	Plan:	Date: 16/10/00	Findings: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME		TEST PIT: EH 164 Parish: Crowland	Grid Ref: 524970-310200	OD Height: 1.087																																			
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Dimensions:</th> <th>Interpretation:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>131</td> <td>Fibrous dark brown humified peat</td> <td>0.44</td> <td>Topsoil with 'peaty' appearance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>132</td> <td>Firm mid grey clay. Frequent iron pan filled root holes</td> <td>0.20</td> <td>Alluvial clay</td> </tr> <tr> <td>133</td> <td>Soft mid reddish brown clayey silt</td> <td>0.32m.</td> <td>Clayey silt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>134</td> <td>Soft brownish grey clay</td> <td>0.6m</td> <td>Alluvial clay</td> </tr> <tr> <td>135</td> <td>Soft grey clay</td> <td>0.40m</td> <td>Alluvial clay</td> </tr> <tr> <td>136</td> <td>Fibrous dark brown 'humified' peat with occasional fragments of wood</td> <td>0.3m</td> <td>Peat layer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>137</td> <td>Blue grey 'organic' clay. Moderate to frequent stones.</td> <td>0.18m</td> <td>Natural 'boulder' clay</td> </tr> <tr> <td>138</td> <td>Sandy gravel</td> <td>0.3m to limit of excavation</td> <td>Natural gravel</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:	131	Fibrous dark brown humified peat	0.44	Topsoil with 'peaty' appearance	132	Firm mid grey clay. Frequent iron pan filled root holes	0.20	Alluvial clay	133	Soft mid reddish brown clayey silt	0.32m.	Clayey silt	134	Soft brownish grey clay	0.6m	Alluvial clay	135	Soft grey clay	0.40m	Alluvial clay	136	Fibrous dark brown 'humified' peat with occasional fragments of wood	0.3m	Peat layer	137	Blue grey 'organic' clay. Moderate to frequent stones.	0.18m	Natural 'boulder' clay	138	Sandy gravel	0.3m to limit of excavation	Natural gravel	<p>Comments:</p>
		No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:																																		
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138	Sandy gravel	0.3m to limit of excavation	Natural gravel																																				
Test Pit Depth: 2.7m	Logged Face: NE	Test pit orientation: NW-SE	Photographs: Shot: 36																																				
Section: 25	Plan:	Date: 16/10/00	Findings: None																																				

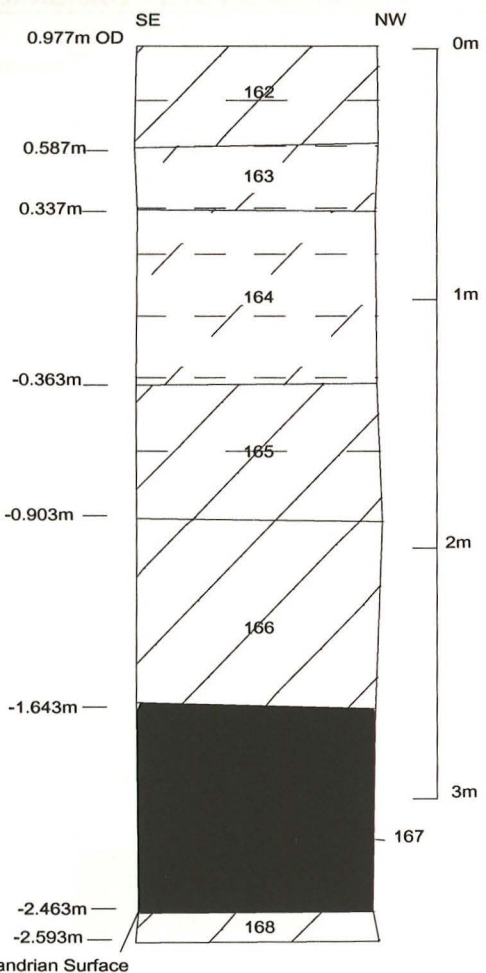
A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME		TEST PIT: EH 166 Parish: Crowland	Grid Ref: 524970-310200	OD Height: 166	
<p>SE NW</p> <p>0.917m OD</p> <p>0.517m</p> <p>0.337m</p> <p>0.057m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>2m</p> <p>-1.273m</p> <p>-1.553m</p> <p>Pre-Flandrian Surface</p> <p>3m</p> <p>-2.263m</p> <p>Test pit EH 166/166 Section 26</p>		No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
		139	Friable dark brown clayey peat	0.30m	Topsoil with 'peaty' appearance
		140	Firm mid grey clay.	0.20	Alluvial clay
		141	Soft mid brown and mid grey clayey silt and clay (laminated)	0.20	Laminated alluvial silts and clays
		142	Soft to firm (becoming softer and wetter with depth) brownish grey clay. Interleaved with organic material and white/yellow calcrete	0.6m	Alluvial clay
		143	Friable dark brown humified peat	0.28m	Former peat
		144	Mottled mid grey and greyish brown sandy clay. Moderate to frequent small (5-10mm) and medium sub-rounded and sub-angular ones. Some pockets of (0.20-0.30m of clayey sand	0.6m to limit of excavation	Possible boulder clay
		Comments:			
Test Pit Depth: 3.20m	Logged Face: SW	Test pit orientation: NW-SE	Photographs: Shot: 41		
Section: 26	Plan:	Date: 16/10/00	Finds: None		

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 169 Parish: Crowland

Grid Ref: 524710-309770

OD Height: 0.977



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
162	Friable dark brown silty clay	0.40m	Topsoil
163	Friable light-mid brown clayey silt	30mm at thickest	Remnant of peat
164	Friable mid grey clayey silt	0.7m	Alluvial silt
165	Mid brown silty clay	0.6m	Alluvial silt
166	Soft blue grey clay with patches of very small (1-2mm) mollusc shells.	0.70m	Alluvial clay
167	Soft and friable dark brown 'humified peat'. Frequent fibrous woody material, moderate large chunks of wood (30-40mm) and one large (1.0m x 0.3m) piece of wood)	0.4m	Probably 'lower peat'
168	Mottled mid grey and greyish brown sandy clay. Moderate to frequent small (5-10mm) and medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Some pockets of (0.20-0.30m of clayey sand	0.12m to limit of excavation	'Boulder' clay
Comments:			

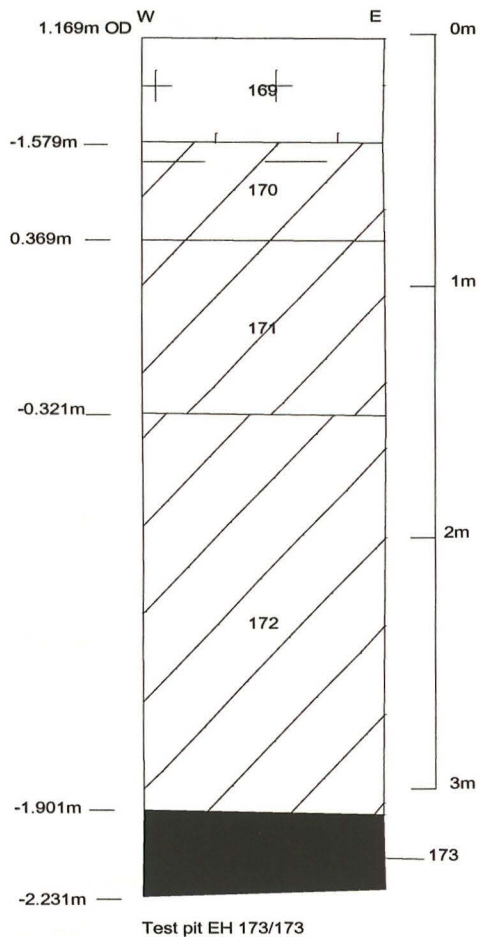
Test Pit Depth: 3.60M	Logged Face: SW	Test pit orientation: NW-SE	Photographs: Shot: 45
Section: 29	Plan:	Date: 17/10/00	Findings: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 173 Parish: Crowland

Grid Ref: 524500-309470

OD Height: 1.169



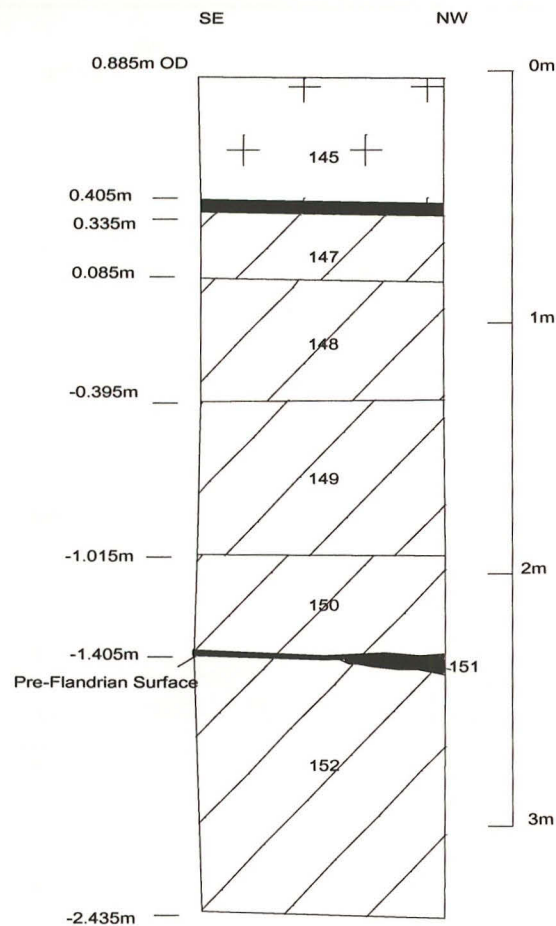
No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
169	Friable dark brown peaty silty clay	0.40m	Topsoil
170	Soft mid brown silty clay riddled with iron pan filled root tubes	0.44m	Alluvial clay
171	Soft brownish grey clay	0.7m	Alluvial clay
172	Soft blue grey clay with frequent fragments (10mm) of organic matter	1.6m	Alluvial clay
173	Fibrous dark brown humified peat with frequent 0.2m – 0.3m pieces of wood	0.2m to limit of excavation	Alluvial clay

Comments:

Test Pit Depth: 3.60M | **Logged Face: North**
Section: 30 | **Plan:**

Test pit orientation: East-West
Date: 17/10/00

Photographs: Shot: 47
Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME
TEST PIT: EH 177 Parish: Crowland
Grid Ref: 524420-309320
OD Height: 0.885


No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
145	Friable dark brown peat	0.44	Topsoil with 'peaty' appearance
146	Friable dark brown humified peat. Frequent iron pan filled root holes	30mm at thickest	Remnant of peat
147	Stiff friable mid grey clay riddled with iron pan filled root holes	0.30m	Alluvial clay
148	Firm mid reddish brown clay	0.50	Alluvial clay
149	Soft blue grey clay with frequent small (5-10mm) flecks of reddish brown iron pan filling root/worm holes	0.60m	Alluvial clay
150	Very soft clay with occasional iron pan filled root holes	0.4m	Alluvial clay
151	Dark brown 'humified peat,	Max thickness 30mm but lenses out to south	Peat layer
152	Mottled mid grey and greyish brown sandy clay. Moderate to frequent small (5-10mm) and medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Some pockets of (0.20-0.30m of clayey sand	1.5m to limit of excavation	Possible 'boulder clay'
Comments:			

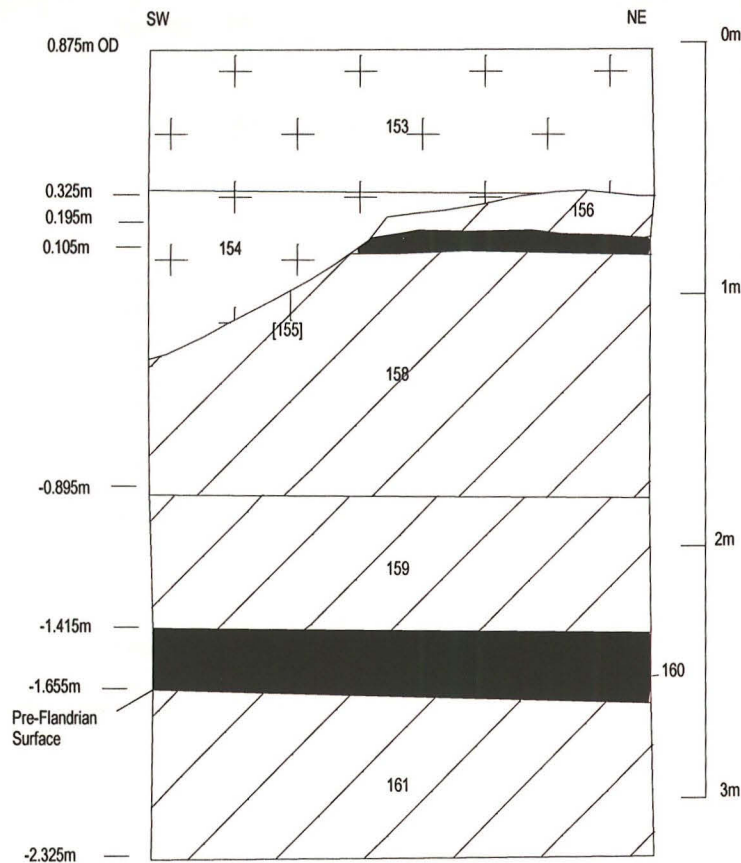
Test Pit Depth: 3.35m	Logged Face: SW	Test pit orientation: NE-SW	Photographs: Shot: 42
Section: 27	Plan:	Date: 17/10/00	Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 178 Parish:
Crowland

Grid Ref:
524370-309260

OD Height: 0.875



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
153	Friable dark brown peat	0.50	Topsoil with 'peaty' appearance
154	Friable dark brown peat	0.75m	Fill of ditch 155
155	Linear cut with gradual break of slope at top, smooth concave sides. Base not visible and oriented west-east	1.0m wide and 0.7m deep	Ditch cut
156	Mottled reddish brown and mid brown clay	0.14m	Mixed appearance and location on north edge of ditch 155 suggests that this might be upcast material
157	Dark brown 'humified peat'	0.10m	Remnant of 'upper peat'
158	Soft mid grey clay riddled with (40-50%) decayed roots and iron pan.	1.00m	Alluvial clay
159	Soft mid grey clay. Occ to moderate pieces of peaty matter. Fragments of fibrous plant matter	0.6m	Alluvial clay
160	Soft dark brown 'humified peat' containing moderate fragments of roundwood and a large piece of bog oak (1.00m x 0.4m)	0.3m	
161	Mixed sand & gravel		Probably boulder clay

Test Pit Depth: 3.20m

Logged Face: NW

Test pit orientation: East-West

Photographs: Shots: 94

Section: 28

Plan:

Date: 22/11/00

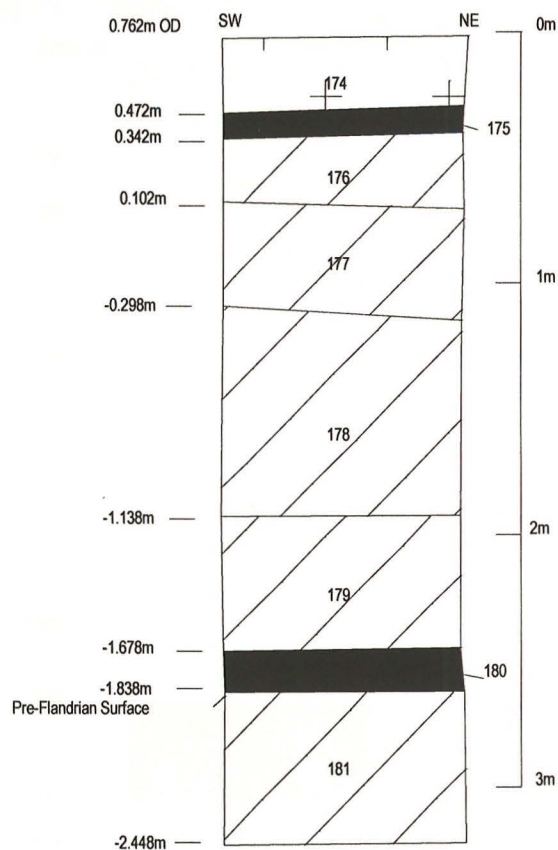
Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 180 Parish: Crowland

Grid Ref: 524370-309260

OD Height: 0.762



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
174	Dark brown clayey peat	0.30	Topsoil
175	Dark brown 'humified peat'	0.10m	Remnant of peat (upper)
176	Stiff grey clay with frequent iron pan filled root holes	0.30m	Alluvial clay
177	Firm reddish brown clay (looks very much like iron pan)	0.44m	Alluvial clay
178	Soft greyish brown clay	0.80m	Alluvial clay
179	Soft blue-grey clay	0.5m	Alluvial clay
180	Dark brown humified peat with abundant wood fragements	0.10m	'Lower peat'
181	Mottled mid grey and greyish brown sandy clay. Moderate to frequent small (5-10mm) and medium sub-rounded and sub-angualr stones. Some pockets of (0.20-0.30m of clayey sand	0.7m	'Boulder clay'
		Comments:	

Test Pit Depth: 3.30m

Logged Face: NW

Test pit orientation: NE-SW

Photographs: Shot: 48

Section: 31

Plan:

Date: 17/10/00

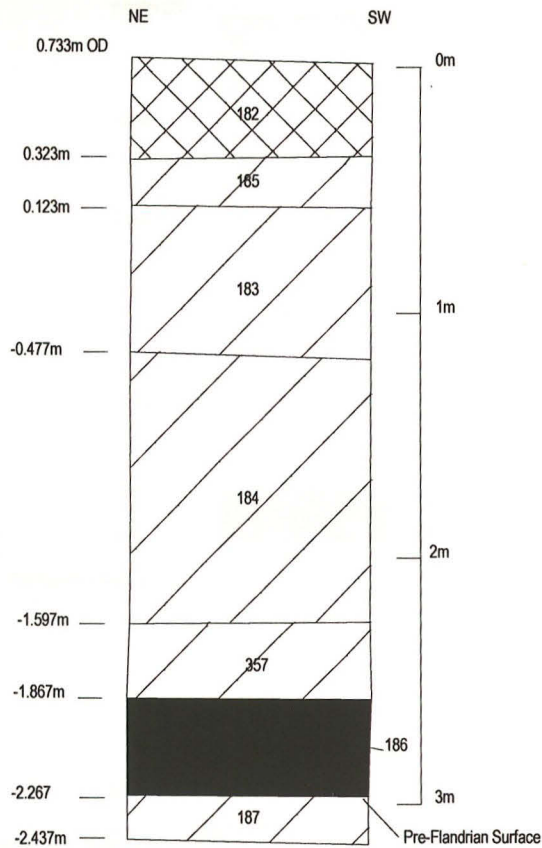
Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 191 Parish: Crowland

Grid Ref: 523910-308830

OD Height: 0.733



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
182	Friable dark brown peaty topsoil	0.40m	Topsoil
183	Stiff greyish brown clay with abundant iron pan filled root holes	0.60m	Alluvial clay
184	Soft brownish grey clay with frequent small (5mm) fragments of plant matter	1.10m	Alluvial clay
185	Stiff light grey clay. Frequent patches of iron pan and root holes	0.10m	Alluvial clay
186	Fibrous and soft dark brown humified peat with abundant frags of wood	0.4m	'Lower peat'
187	Sandy clay with occ med (10mm) stones	0.2m to limit of excavation	Sandy clay natural
		Comments:	

Test Pit Depth: 3.60M

Logged Face: SE

Test pit orientation: NE-SW

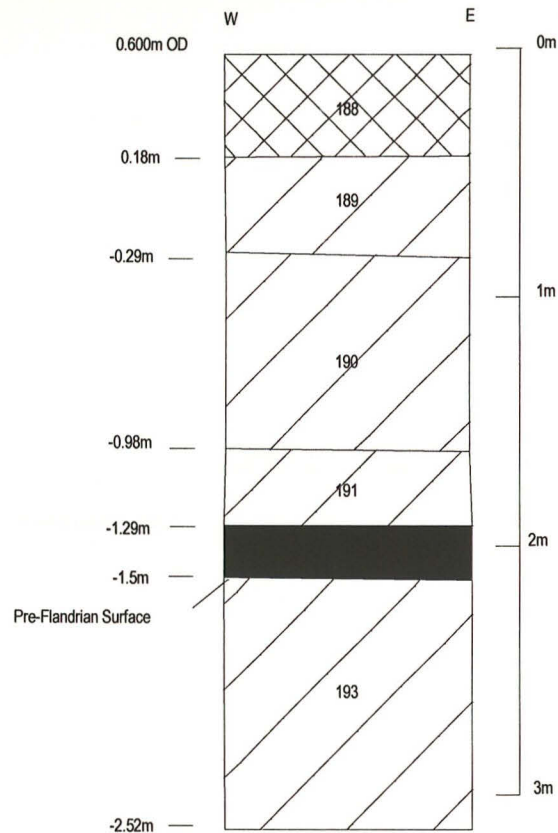
Photographs: Shot: 51

Section: 32

Plan:

Date: 17/10/00

Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME
TEST PIT: EH 197 Parish: Crowland
Grid Ref: 523600-308640
OD Height: 0.6


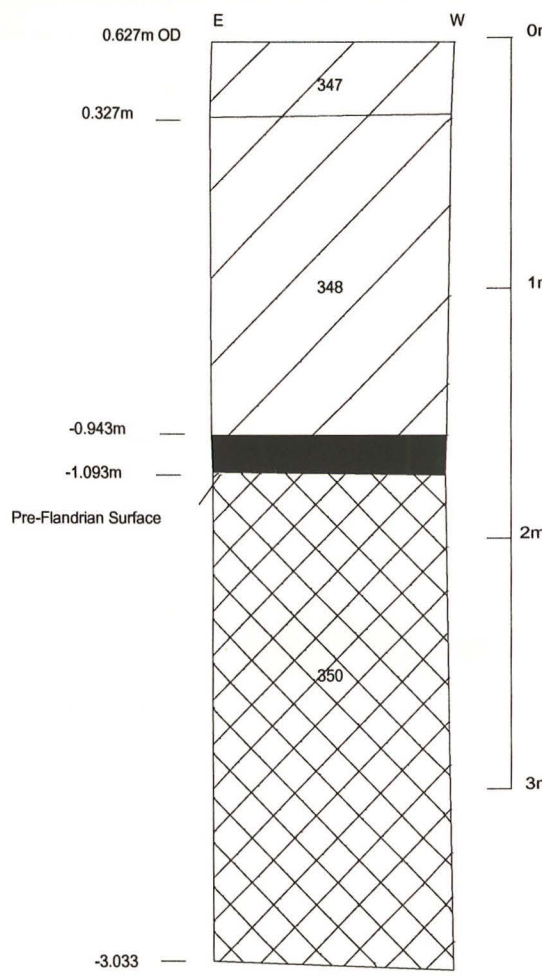
No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
188	Friable dark brown peaty topsoil	0.40m	Topsoil
189	Firm light grey clay with patches of mid green and frequent voids with iron pan	0.4m	Alluvial clay
190	Soft brownish grey clay with frequent iron pan filled root holes	0.80m	Alluvial clay
191	Soft blue-grey clay with moderate to frequent iron pan filled root holes	0.3m	Alluvial clay
192	Friable dark brown humified peat	0.2m	'Lower peat'
193	Mottled mid grey and greyish brown sandy clay. Moderate to frequent small (5-10mm) and medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Some pockets of (0.20-0.30m of clayey sand	1.10m	'Boulder clay'
Comments:			
Test Pit Depth: 3.20m		Logged Face: North	
Section: 33		Plan:	
Test pit orientation: North-South		Photographs: Shot: 52&53	
Date: 17/10/00		Finds: None	

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHEME

TEST PIT: EH 207 Parish: Newborough

Grid Ref: 524190-309110

OD Height: 0.627



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
347	Friable and firm silty clay	0.30	Topsoil
348	Soft mid greenish brown clay. Frequent patches and streaks of iron pan.	1.3m	Alluvial clay?
349	Soft fibrous and friable humified peat	0.20m	Peat
350	Loose greenish brown coarse sandy clay. Moderate small (<10mm) and medium (10-2-mm) stones.	2.00m to limit of excavation	Natural sand and gravel
Comments:			

Test Pit Depth: 3.75m

Logged Face: South

Test pit orientation: North-South

Photographs: Shots: 93

Section: 60

Plan:

Date: 22/11/00

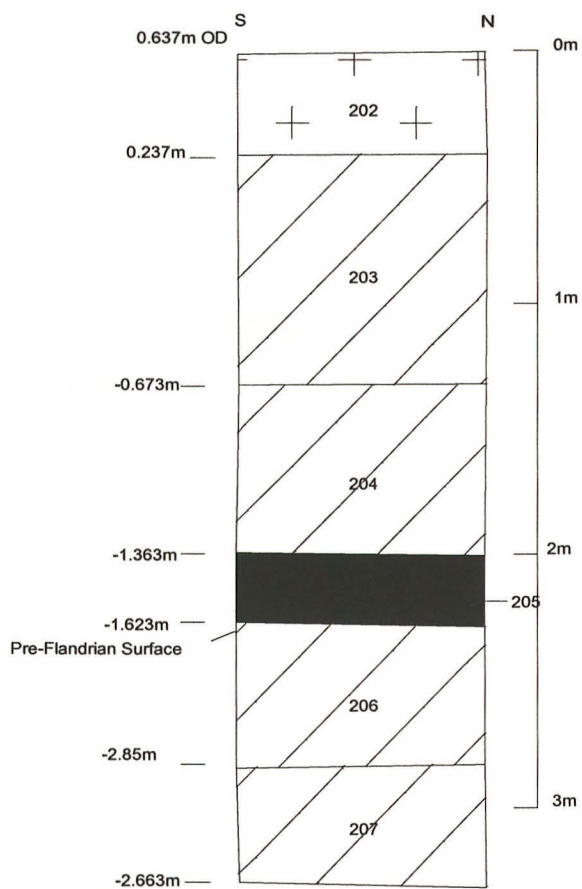
Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 208 Parish: Newborough

Grid Ref:
523330-308120

OD Height:
0.637



No.	Description
202	Friable dark brown peaty topsoil
203	Soft greyish brown clay with iron pan tubular voids towards base of deposit
204	Soft blue-grey clay
205	Dark brown humified peat
206	Stiff brownish grey clay
207	Stiff grey clay with occ pockets of medium sand and occ medium (20-30m) and small (5-10mm) sub rounded pebbles

Dimensions:	Interpretation:
0.49m	Topsoil
0.38m	Alluvial clay
0.7m	Alluvial clay
0.28m	Probably 'Lower peat'
0.66m	Alluvial clay
0.5m to LOE	'Boulder clay'

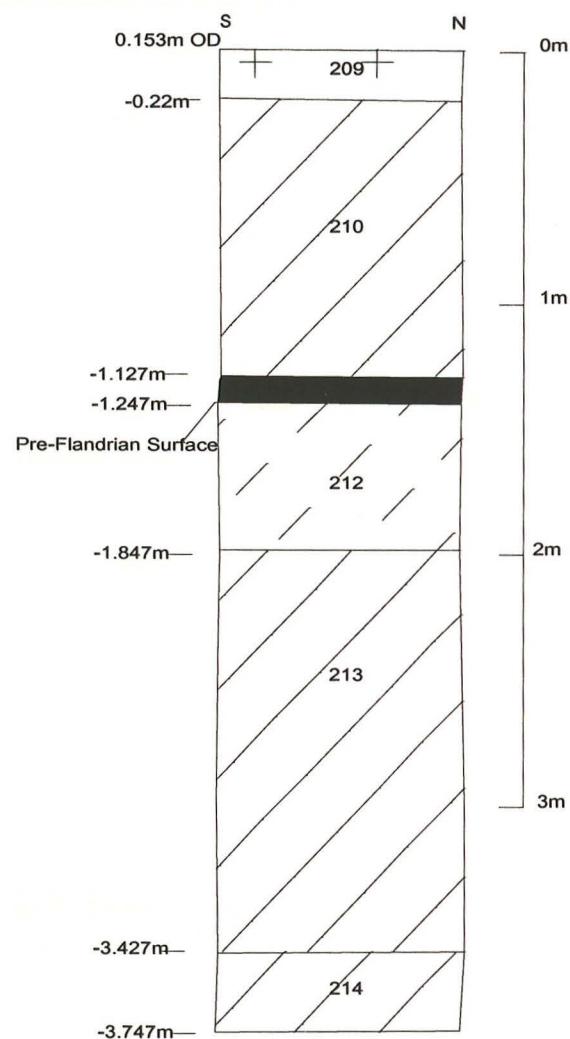
Comments:

Test Pit Depth: 3.30m
Section: 35

Logged Face: West
Plan:

Test pit orientation: North-South
Date: 25/10/00

Photographs: Shot: 54
Findings: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME
TEST PIT: EH 214 Parish: Borough Fen
Grid Ref: 523220-307630
OD Height: 0.153


No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
209	Friable dark brown peaty clay	0.18m	Topsoil
210	Stiff mid grey clay with frequent patches of mid reddish brown iron pan	1.1m	Alluvial clay
211	Dark brown peat with silty structure	0.1m	Degraded peat
212	Stiff clay mottled olive and reddish brown mixed with sandy clay. Occ small 5-10mm rounded pebbles	0.6m	Alluvial clay
213	Stiff clay mottled greenish grey and reddish brown mixed with sandy clay. Occ small 5-10mm rounded pebbles	1.6m	Alluvial clay
214	Grey laminated clay with small fossils	0.3m	Possible Oxford clay

Comments:

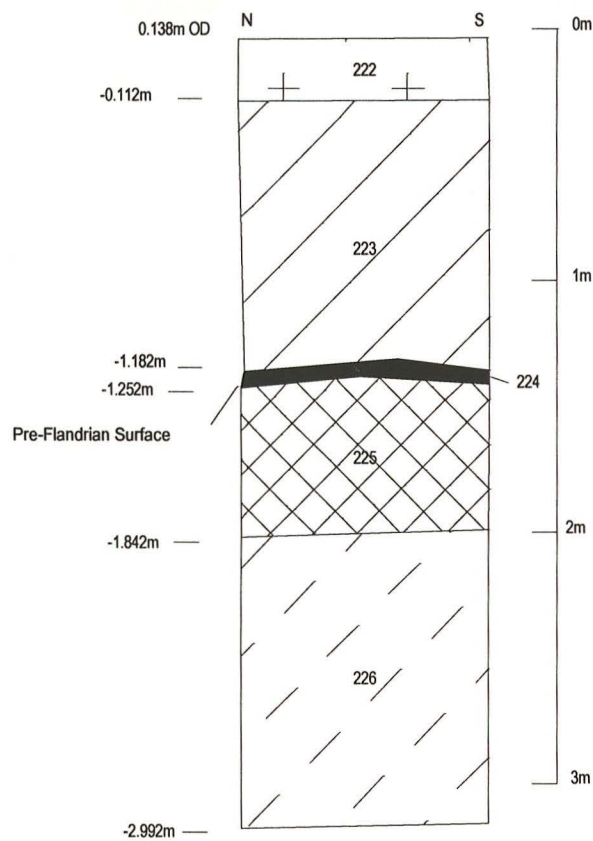
Test Pit Depth: 3.90m	Logged Face: West	Test pit orientation: North-South	Photographs: Shot: 55
Section: 36	Plan:	Date: 25/10/00	Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHEME

TEST PIT: EH 218 Parish: Borough Fen

Grid Ref: 523150-307290

OD Height: 0.138



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
222	Friable dark brown peaty clay	0.12m	Topsoil
223	Firm dark brown peaty clay. Occasional fissures (0.10m wide and 1.00m deep) filled with topsoil	1.16m	Alluvial clay
224	Reddish brown humified peat with frequent wood fragments and plant matter	20mm	Peat layer
225	Mid brown sand and gravel mixed with clay	0.6m	Natural sands and gravel
226	Firm light greenish grey sandy clay with occ small (5-10mm) and medium (10-20mm) sub-rounded pebbles	1.10m to LOE	Nat sand and gravel

Comments:

Test Pit Depth: 3.05m

Logged Face: East

Test pit orientation: North-South

Photographs: Shot: 57

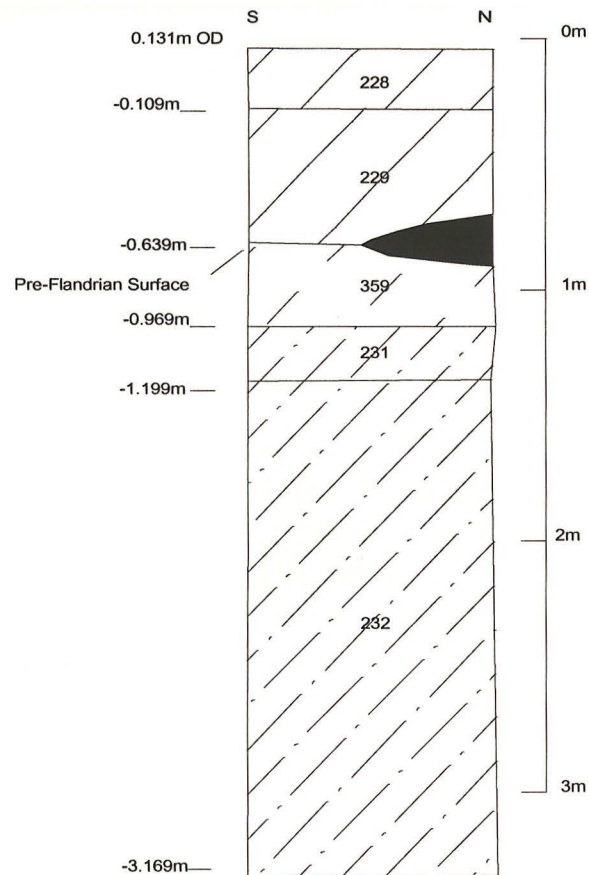
Section: 38

Plan:

Date: 25/10/00

Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADScheme



TEST PIT: EH 222 Parish: Borough Fen

Grid Ref: 523060-306990

OD Height: 0.131

No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
228	Friable dark greyish brown clay	0.20m	Topsoil
229	Stiff mid brown clay	0.44m	Alluvial clay
230	Dark brown discontinuous humified peat. Contains tapered tree stump	0.20m at thickest but tapers out to south	Lower peat
231	Soft to firm light grey clayey sand mottled with reddish brown	0.20m	Natural sands and clays
232	Greenish grey clayey sand with occasional small and medium pebbles	2m to limit of excavation	Natural clayey sand

<p>Comments:</p>	
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Test Pit Depth: 3.60m

Logged Face: West

Test pit orientation: North-South

Photographs: Shot: 58, 59

Section: 39

Plan:

Date: 25/10/00

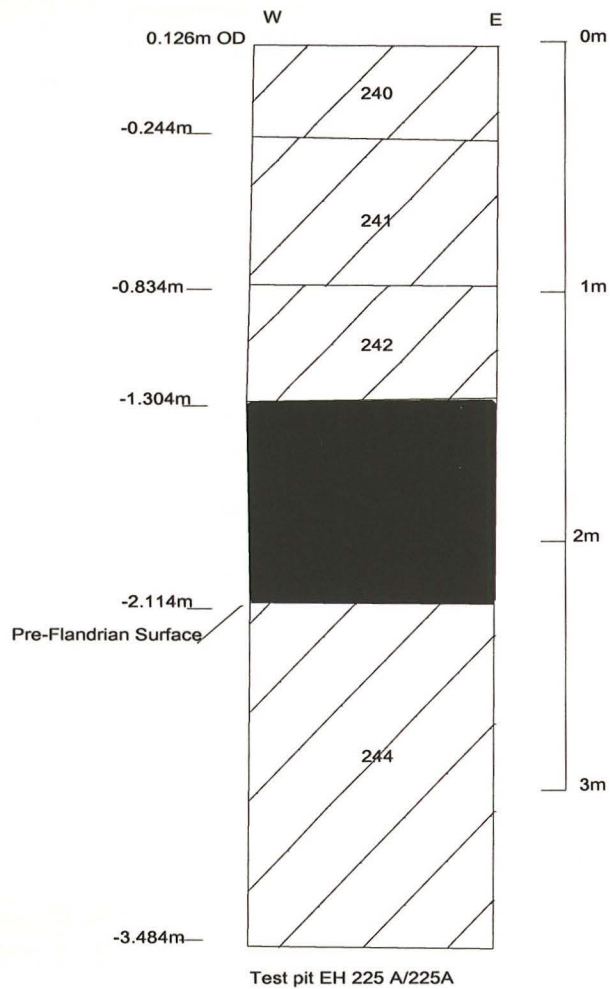
Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADScheme

TEST PIT: EH 225A Parish: Borough Fen

Grid Ref: 523000-306730

OD Height: 0.126



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
240		0.32m	Topsoil
241	Firm mid brown clay mottled with patches of reddish brown iron pan, diffuse boundary with 242	0.6m	Alluvial clay
242	Soft to firm mid brown clay with occ small (1-2mm) hard inclusions. Becomes softer with depth	0.24m	Alluvial clay
243	Friable dark brown 'humified peat' with frequent chinks of wood (round) and large frags of trunk and roots	0.8m	Lower peat
244	Firm mottled light greyish green and mid olive green clay. Very occ tiny (1mm) hard white inclusions and occ pockets of mid reddish brown sandy clay	1.38m to limit of excavation	Natural clay
		Comments:	

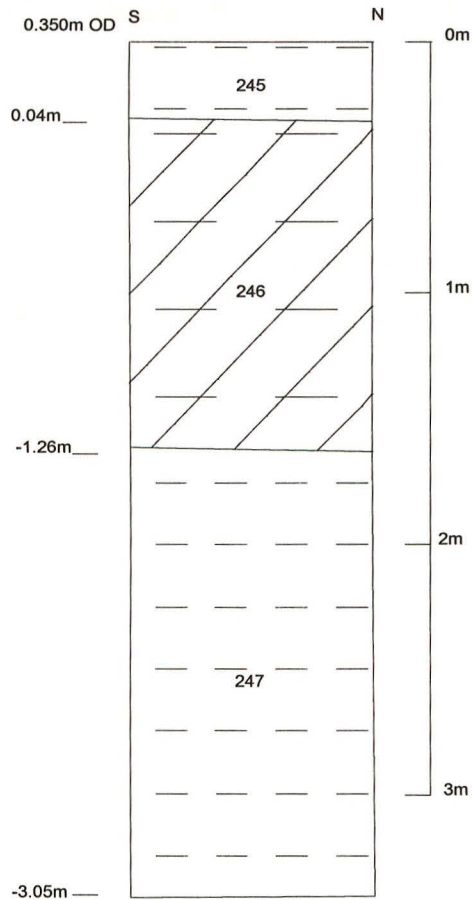
Test Pit Depth: 3.60m	Logged Face: North	Test pit orientation: East-West	Photographs: Shot 61
Section: 41	Plan:	Date: 25/10/00	Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 231A Parish: Borough Fen

Grid Ref: 522930-306360

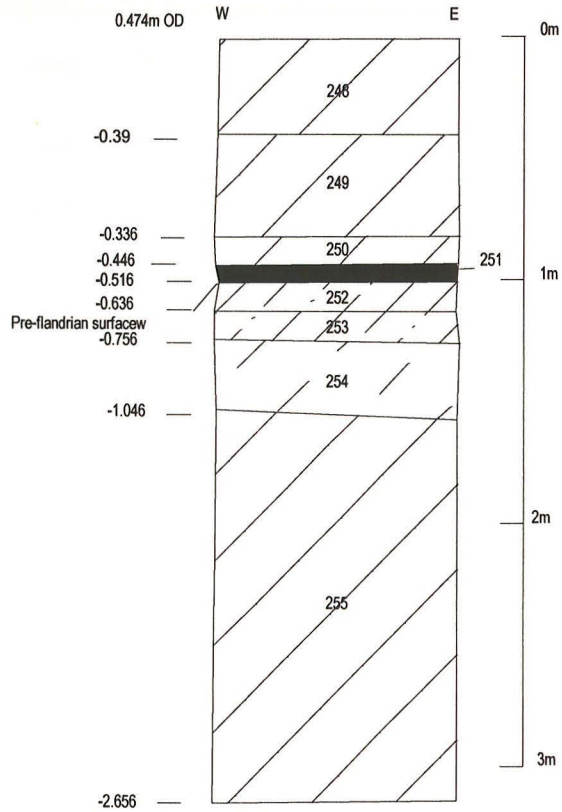
OD Height: 0.350



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
245	Dark brown silt	0.30m	Topsoil
246	Loose friable silt with some clay laminations	1.3m	Alluvial silts and clays. Laminations indicate varying tidal energy
247	Loose and friable mid to dark grey silt with occasional patches of black organic material at around 2.5m depth. Becomes more sandy towards botton of pit.	1.8m	Alluvial silt
		Comments: Located on large roddon	

Test Pit Depth: 3.4m	Logged Face: West	Test pit orientation: North South	Photographs: Shot: 62
Section: 42	Plan:	Date: 26/10/00	Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME



TEST PIT: EH 235 Parish: Borough Fen

Grid Ref: 522870-306140

OD Height: 0.474

No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
248	Stiff dark brown clay	0.4m	Topsoil
249	Stiff mid greyish brown clay becoming softer down profile. Frequent fissures containing iron pan	0.4m	Alluvial clay
250	Soft grey clay riddled with iron pan. Fissures filled with yellow 'calcrete'	0.1m	Alluvial clay
251	Dark brown to black 'humified peat'	60mm	Probably lower peat
252	Soft grey clayey sand	0.12m	Natural sand. Probably same as 237 but transformed by peat
253	Soft light grey clayey sand	0.12m	Natural sand
254	Soft to firm mid reddish brown fine sandy clay	0.30m	Natural sand
255	Stiff greyish green clay mottled with small (10mm) patches of mid brown. Becomes greener with depth. Small belamnites and larger gryphyr fossils towards base of pit	1.8m to limit of excavation	Natural clay

Comments:

Test Pit Depth: 3.10m

Logged Face: North

Test pit orientation: East-West

Photographs: Shot: 63

Section: 43

Plan:

Date: 26/10/00

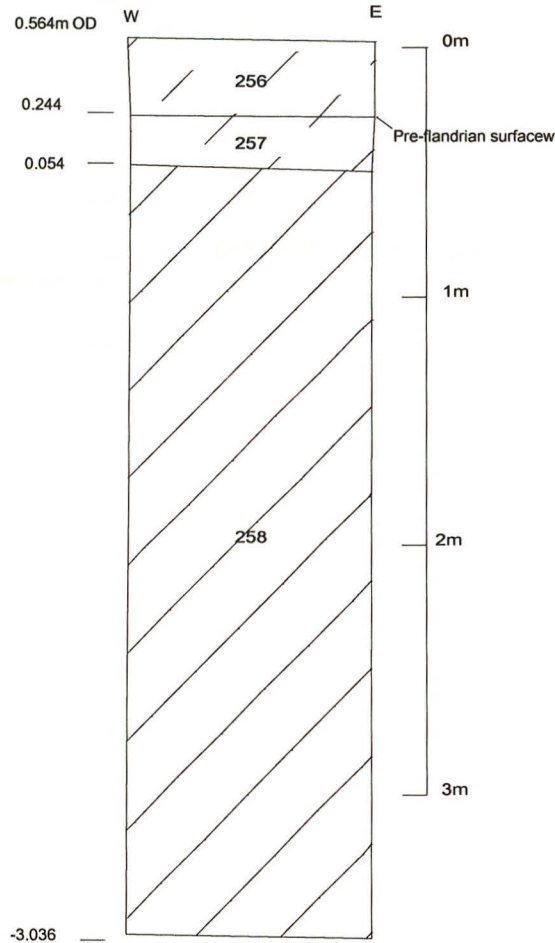
Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 237 Parish: Borough Fen

Grid Ref: 522830-305990

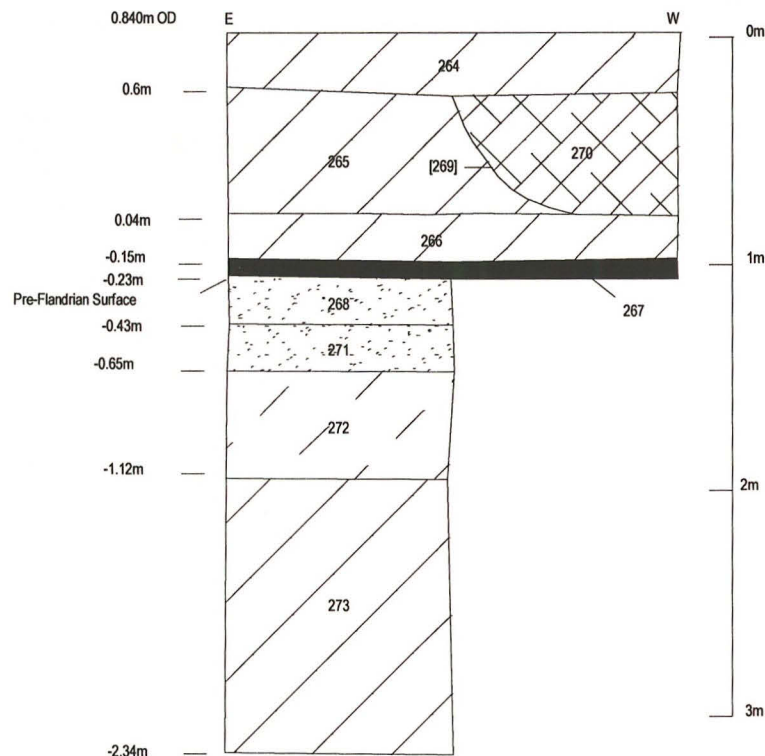
OD Height: 0.564



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
256	Fraible dark brown sandy clay	0.30	Topsoil
257	Soft to firm mid reddish brown sandy clay with occasional med (10-20mm) sub rounded pebbles	0.20m	Natural sand
258	Stiff greyish green mottled with mid green clay. Occ patches of white fine powdery material and very occ sub-rounded medium (10-20mm) pebbles. Very occasional pieces of shell (20-40mm), occasional of (10-20mm) mid reddish brown iron pan. Frequent sand grains with depth. Clays have a layered 'shaley' appearance.	3.44m deep to limit of excavation	Natural clay
		Comments:	
Test Pit Depth: 3.60m		Logged Face: North	
Section: 44		Plan:	
Test pit orientation: East-West		Photographs: Shot: 66	
Date: 26/10/00		Finds: None	

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME
TEST PIT: EH 241 Parish:
 Newborough

Grid Ref: 522720-305670

OD Height:
 0.840


No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
264	Stiff light greyish brown clay	0.10m	Topsoil
265	Firm light to mid greenish grey clay. Occ patches of iron pan, occ patches of dark brown organic matter	0.24m	Alluvial clay
266	Soft reddish brown peaty clay	0.14m	Could be oxidised peat with clay washed down.
267	Soft dark brown to black 'humified peat'	0.10m	Peat layer
268	Light purplish fine sand	0.12m	Natural sand
269	Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, concave and smooth side, not perceptible break of slope at base, flat base, north south aligned	0.50m deep and 1.00m wide, known dimensions	Ditch cut
270	Very mixed ditch fill. Large (0.40 x 0.3m) patches of clay similar to 265, sand like 268 and peat like 267.	0.50m	Ditch fill of 269
271	Light grey fine sand	0.2m	Natural sand
272	Soft mid reddish brown fine sandy clay	0.50m	Natural sandy clay
273	Firm greenish grey clay mottled with olive green. Occ patches of white calcrete. Occ fossil shell.	1.20m to LOE	Natural clay
COMMENTS:			

Test Pit Depth: 3.20M

Logged Face: South

Test pit orientation: East-West

Photographs: Shot: 68, 69

Section: 46

Plan:
Date: 26/10/00

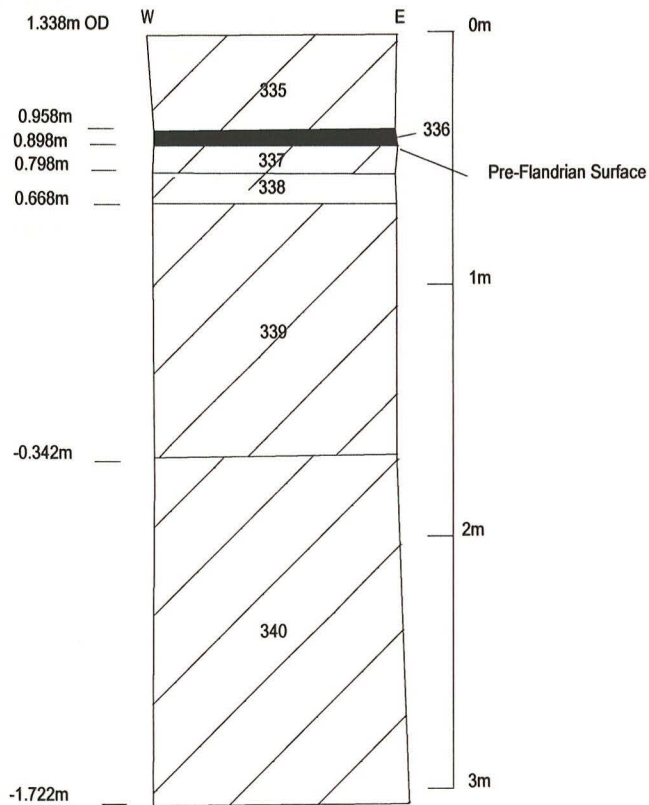
Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 244 Parish:
Newborough

Grid Ref: 522700-305440

OD Height: 1.338



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
335	Stiff dark brown clay	0.36	Topsoil
336	Friable dark grey – black friable peat	0.12m	Former peat
337	Firm mid grey clay	0.12m	Natural clay
338	Firm light grey sandy clay	0.12m	Natural sandy clay
339	Firm mid reddish brown clay mottled with iron pan. Contains gryphyr shells	1.00M	Natural clay
340	Stiff greenish grey clay becomes bedded towards base of pit	1.4m to limit of excavation	Natural clay
Comments: Recorded in bad light			

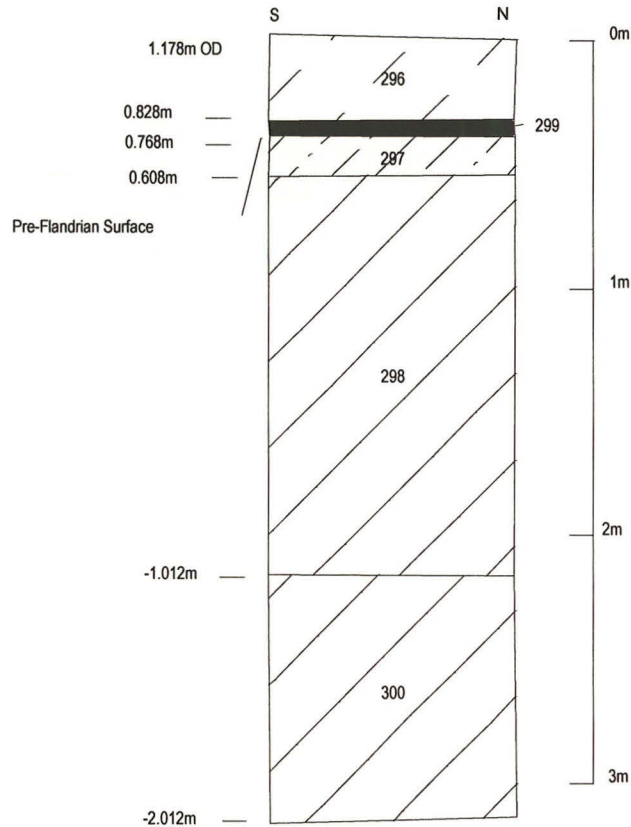
Test Pit Depth: 3.10m	Logged Face: North	Test pit orientation: East-West	Photographs: Shot: 90
Section: 58	Plan:	Date: 21/11/00	Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 252 Parish: Newborough

Grid Ref:
522580-304910

OD Height: 1.178



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
296	Soft and friable dark brown peaty topsoil	0.34m	Topsoil
297	Mid grey clayey sand with occ medium (30-40mm) rounded cobbles and occ small ((10-20mm) stones	0.20m	Natural sand and gravel
298	Firm mid greenish grey clay mottled with reddish brown iron pan. Occ small pebbles and patches of fine mid reddish brown sand	1.6m	Natural clay
299	Soft dark brown humified peat	60mm	'Lower peat'
300	Firm greyish green clay stained with iron pan. 'Crystalline grains appear with depth.	1.0m	Natural clay

Comments:

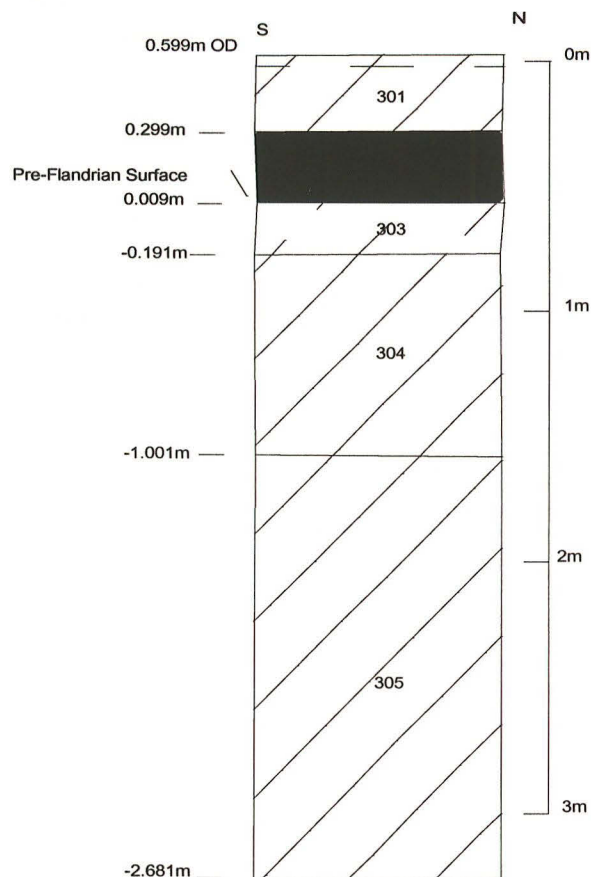
Test Pit Depth: 3.2m	Logged Face: West	Test pit orientation: North-South	Photographs: Shot: 77
Section: 52	Plan:	Date: 20/11/00	Findings: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 255 Parish: Eye

Grid Ref: 522550-304710

OD Height: 0.599



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
301	Firm dark brown silty clay	0.38	Topsoil
302	Dark brown – black friable fibrous peat	0.3m	Probably remnant of lower peat
303	Soft mottled mid grey and mid reddish brown sandy clay. Occasional gryphyr fossils and occ small pebbles	0.2m	Natural sands and clays
304	Stiff/firm mid brownish grey clay with occasional small patches of white 'calcrete'	0.76m	Natural clay
305	Stiff/firm mid greenish grey clay, occ gryphyr shells, bedded 'blocky' structure	1.68m to limit of excavations	Natural clay
		Comments: Prominent roddon 30m to south, one of several in this and adjoining field to north	

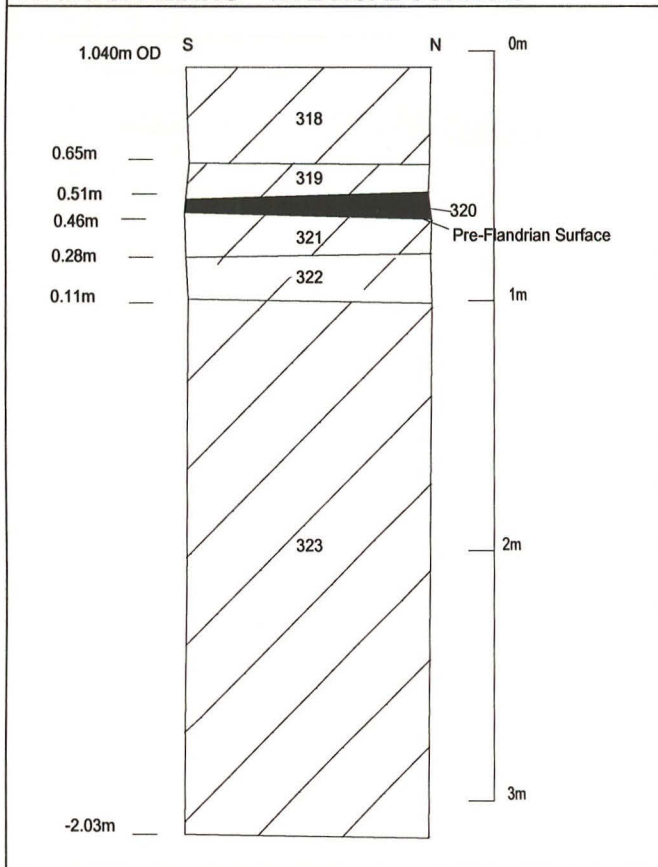
Test Pit Depth: 3.3m
Section: 53

Logged Face: West
Plan:

Test pit orientation: North-South
Date: 26/10/00

Photographs: Shot: 78
Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME		TEST PIT: EH 259 Parish Newborough	Grid Ref: 522500-304360	OD Height: 0.979	
		No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
		306	Stiff dark brown peaty topsoil	0.3m	Topsoil
		307	Stiff mid greyish brown clay with moderate iron pan filled root tubes and occ large 'voids' filled with peat	0.4m	Natural clay
		308	Soft mid grey clay with 'clacrete' filled root tubes	40mm	Natural clay
		309	Soft mid grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks (<2mm) and organic plant matter	70mm	Charcoal inclusions might suggest proximity of human occupation and this deposit could represent buried land surface.
		310	Mid reddish brown sandy clay with occ small (<10mm) and medium (15-20mm) sub-rounded pebbles. Becomes gravely towards base of context.	1.9m to limit of excavation	Alluvial silt
		311	Firm greenish grey clay with occasional gryphyr shells	1.6m to limit of excavation	Natural clay
			Comments:		
Test Pit Depth: 3.2m	Logged Face: West	Test pit orientation: North-South	Photographs: Shot: 81		
Section: 54	Plan:	Date: 21/11/00	Finds: None		

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME
TEST PIT: EH 262 Parish: Newborough
Grid Ref: 522450-304080
OD Height: 1.040m


No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
318	Firm dark brown clay	0.40m	Topsoil
319	Soft and crumbly mid greenish grey clay mottled with reddish brown iron pan	0.12m	Natural clay
320	Friable mid grey sandy 'humified peat'	0.10m	Probably remnant of lower peat
321	Soft light grey silty clay	0.18m	Natural silty clay
322	Mid reddish brown sandy clay with occ large (0.4m) cobbles	0.18m	Probably 'boulder clay'
323	Firm greenish grey clay with occ gryphyr shells. Becomes bedded with depth	2.15m to limit of excavation	Natural clay, as 322

Comments:

Test Pit Depth: 3.10m | **Logged Face: West**

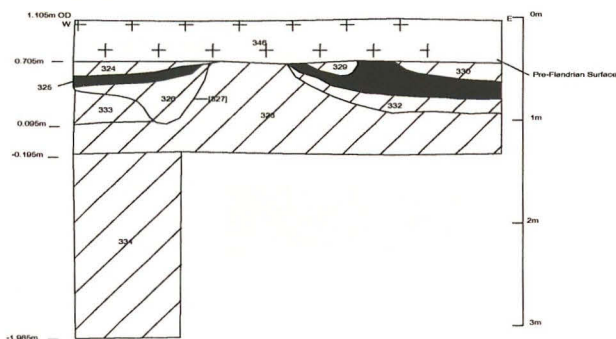
Section: 56 | **Plan:**

Test pit orientation: North-South

Date: 21/11/00

Photographs: Shots: 85, 86

Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME
**: TEST PIT: EH 266 Parish:
Newborough**
Grid Ref: 522430-303710
OD Height: 1.105


No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
324	Soft mid grey clay with frequent iron pan filled root tubes	0.12m	Ditch fill
325	Dark grey 'humified peat'	0.10m	Ditch fill of 327
326	Soft mid grey clay with frequent patches of white 'calcrete'	Max thickness 0.40m	Primary fill of ditch 327
327	Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, gradual at base. East side steep and concave, west side not visible, gradual break of slope to flat base	Max depth 0.4m, known width 1.26m'	Ditch cut
328	Firm brownish grey clay	0.9m	Natural clay
329	Soft mid grey clay with frequent iron pan filled root holes	0.10m	Fill of ditch 358
330	Soft mid grey clay with frequent iron pan filled root tubes. Same as 324	0.10m	Fill of ditch 358
331	Dark grey 'humified peat'	0.30m	Fill of ditch 358
332	Soft light to mid grey clay. Frequent calcrete filled root holes	0.12m	Fill of ditch 358
333	Light to mid grey clay	0.30m	Fill of ditch 327
334	Firm greenish grey clay. Freq sand grains.	1.8m to limit of excavations	Natural clay
346	Friable dark brown peaty topsoil	0.4	Topsoil
358	Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, concave and smooth sides. Gradual break of slope to slightly rounded base	0.5m deep	

Test Pit Depth: 1.5m
Logged Face: North
Test pit orientation: East-West
Photographs: Shot: 89
Section: 57
Plan:
Date: 21/11/00
Finds: None

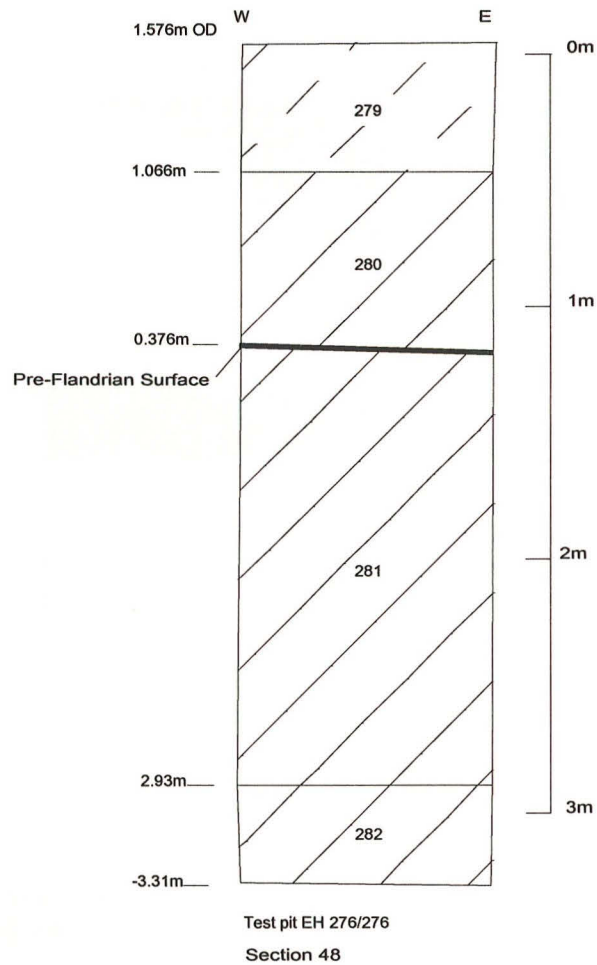
A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME		TEST PIT: EH 272 Parish: Newborough		Grid Ref: 522400- 303300	OD Height: 0.917
<p>Test pit EH 272/272 Section 50</p>		No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
		287	Friable dark brown black peaty topsoil	0.28m	Topsoil
		288	Soft mid grey clay with frequent iron pan filled root tubes	0.28	Alluvial clay
		289	Friable dark grey peat	0.24m	Remnant of peat
		290	Firm greenish grey clay. Becomes interleaved with sand lenses with depth. Occ med (20-30mm) pebbles, patches of reddish brown sandy clay, gryphyr shells, mod plant matter	2.1m	Natural clay
		291	Firm greyish green clay. Has bedded appearance when machined	0.2m	Natural clay
				Comments: Prominent roddon 30m to south, one of several in this and adjoining field to north	
Test Pit Depth: 3.10M		Logged Face: NE		Test pit orientation: NW-SE	
Section: 50		Plan:		Photographs: Shot: 73, 74, 75	
				Date: 20/11/00	
				Finds: None	

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 276 Parish: Eye

Grid Ref: 522390-303070

OD Height: 1.576



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
279	Friable dark brown peaty topsoil	0.50m	Topsoil
280	Firm mid grey clay mottled with mid reddish brown iron pan	0.60	Alluvial clay
281	Stiff mid grey clay	1.9m	Alluvial clay
282	Hard-stiff greyish olive green clay. Frequent shell fragments and occ belamnite fossils.	0.4m to limit of excavation	Natural clay

Test Pit Depth: 3.3m

Logged Face: North

Test pit orientation: East-West

Photographs: Shot: 71

Section: 48

Plan:

Date: 20/11/00

Find: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME		TEST PIT: EH 'A' Parish: Crowland	Grid Ref: 524750-310520	OD Height: NK																												
<p>OD Height not available</p>		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Dimensions:</th> <th>Interpretation:</th> </tr> </thead> <tr> <td>125</td> <td>Friable dark brown clayey peat</td> <td>0.130</td> <td>Topsoil with 'peaty' appearance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>126</td> <td>Friable dark brown 'humified peat'</td> <td>0.64m</td> <td>Fill of ditch 127</td> </tr> <tr> <td>127</td> <td>Linear cut, Gradual break of slope at top, slightly concave smooth sides.</td> <td>Known width of 1.2m, depth 0.8m.</td> <td>Ditch cut</td> </tr> <tr> <td>128</td> <td>Firm mid brownish grey clay. Pockets of small white nodules</td> <td>0.7m</td> <td>Alluvial clay</td> </tr> <tr> <td>129</td> <td>Soft dark brown peat with some fibrous plant matter</td> <td>0.30m</td> <td>Layer of 'humified' peat</td> </tr> <tr> <td>130</td> <td>Soft blue grey clay with frequent small (5-10mm) sub rounded pebbles, occ some larger (20-30mm)</td> <td>1.7m to limit of excavation</td> <td>Natural 'boulder clay'</td> </tr> </table>	No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:	125	Friable dark brown clayey peat	0.130	Topsoil with 'peaty' appearance	126	Friable dark brown 'humified peat'	0.64m	Fill of ditch 127	127	Linear cut, Gradual break of slope at top, slightly concave smooth sides.	Known width of 1.2m, depth 0.8m.	Ditch cut	128	Firm mid brownish grey clay. Pockets of small white nodules	0.7m	Alluvial clay	129	Soft dark brown peat with some fibrous plant matter	0.30m	Layer of 'humified' peat	130	Soft blue grey clay with frequent small (5-10mm) sub rounded pebbles, occ some larger (20-30mm)	1.7m to limit of excavation	Natural 'boulder clay'		
		No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:																											
		125	Friable dark brown clayey peat	0.130	Topsoil with 'peaty' appearance																											
		126	Friable dark brown 'humified peat'	0.64m	Fill of ditch 127																											
		127	Linear cut, Gradual break of slope at top, slightly concave smooth sides.	Known width of 1.2m, depth 0.8m.	Ditch cut																											
		128	Firm mid brownish grey clay. Pockets of small white nodules	0.7m	Alluvial clay																											
		129	Soft dark brown peat with some fibrous plant matter	0.30m	Layer of 'humified' peat																											
130	Soft blue grey clay with frequent small (5-10mm) sub rounded pebbles, occ some larger (20-30mm)	1.7m to limit of excavation	Natural 'boulder clay'																													
		Comments:																														
Test Pit Depth: 3.0m		Logged Face:																														
Test pit orientation: NW-SE		Photographs: Shot: 35																														
Section: 24	Plan:	Date: 16/10/00	Finds: None																													

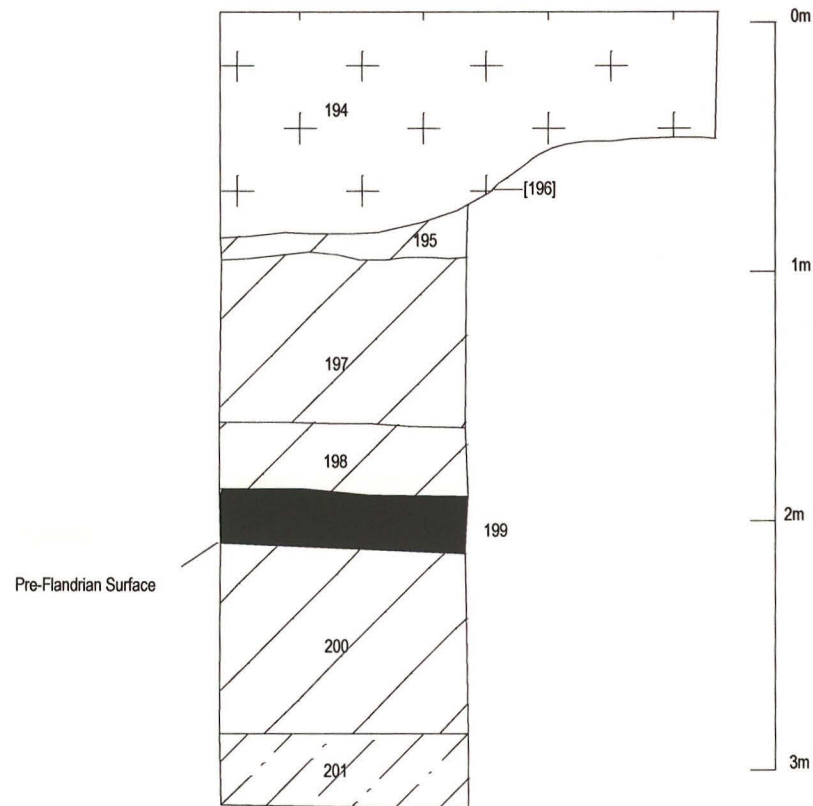
A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 'E' Parish: Crowland

Grid Ref: 523720-308560

OD Height: NK

OD Height not available



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
194	Friable dark brown silty peat with occasional angular medium (10-30mm) and small (5-10mm) pebbles	Max thickness 0.9m	Ditch fill (196)
195	Stiff mid brownish grey clay with abundant iron pan filled root holes and patches of iron pan	Max thickness 0.2m, truncated by 196	Alluvial clay
196	Linear cut with smooth straight sides, gradual break of slope at top and base, base flat within L.O.E.	Known depth 0.88, known dwisth 1.2m	Ditch cut
197	Soft mid greyish brown clay with abundant iron pan filled root holes and patches of iron pan	0.64m	Alluvial clay
198	Very soft mid blue-grey clay with frequent iron pan filled root holes, some leaves	0.24m	Alluvial clay
199	Soft dark brown 'semi-humified' peat with wood frags and plant matter	0.2m	'Lower peat'
200	Firm blue-grey clay with occasional (5-10mm) sub rounded pebbles	0.72m	Part of 'Boulder clay' natural
201	Loose clayey sand with mod small (5-10mm) sub-rounded pebbles.	0.30	Part of 'Boulder clay' natural
Comments:			

Test Pit Depth: 3.20m

Logged Face

Test pit orientation: North-South

Photographs: Shot: 53?

Section: 34

Plan:

Date: 25/10/00

Findings: None

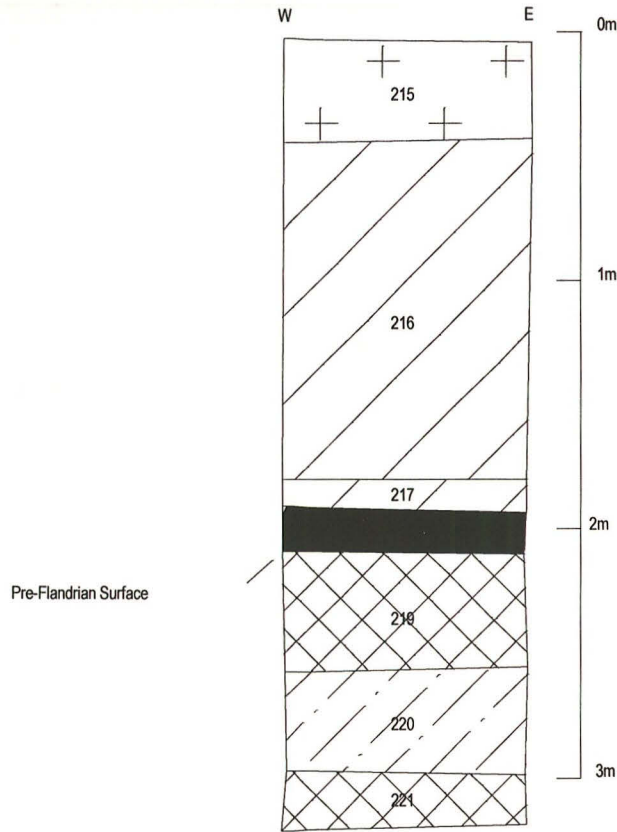
A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME		TEST PIT: EH 'G' Parish: Newborough		Grid Ref: 523550-307840	OD Height: NK
<p>OD Height not available</p> <p>Pre-Flandrian Surface</p>		No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
		351	Soft and friable dark brown silty clay	0.4m	Topsoil
		352	Soft mid greyish brown clay with frequent iron pan filled root tubes	0.90	Alluvial clay
		353	Soft blue grey clay	0.44m	Alluvial clay
		354	Soft humified peat with some fibrous plant matter.	0.20m	Peat
		355	Soft greyish green sandy clay with occ small pebbles becoming more frequent with depth	0.60m	Natural clay
		356	Loose mid yellowish brown sandy clay	0.40m to limit of excavation	Nat gravel
		Comments: 353 is first appearance of blue grey clay south of Crowland			
Test Pit Depth: 3.20m		Logged Face:		Test pit orientation: East-West	
Section: 61	Plan:	Date: 22/11/00		Photographs: Shots: 94	
				Findings: None	

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 'H' Parish: Newborough

Grid Ref: 523524-307690

OD Height: NK



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
215	Friable dark brown peaty topsoil	0.38m	Topsoil
216	Firm light grey clay with frequent iron pan filled root tubes	1.4m	Alluvial clay
217	Soft blue grey clay with frequent iron pan filled root tubes	0.1m	Alluvial clay
218	Dark brown 'humified peat' with frequent fragments of preserved plant matter	0.18m	Probably lower peat
219	Soft to firm greenish grey mixed sand and clay. Occ to mod medium and small sub rounded pebbles	0.44m	Natural gravel and sand
220	Soft greenish grey clayey sand with occasional to frequent sub rounded pebbles	0.4m	Natural clay and sand
221	Loose reddish brown sandy gravel	0.1m to LOE	Natural sand and gravel
		Comments:	

Test Pit Depth: 3.20m

Logged Face: North

Test pit orientation: North-South

Photographs: Shot: 56

Section: 37

Plan:

Date: 25/10/00

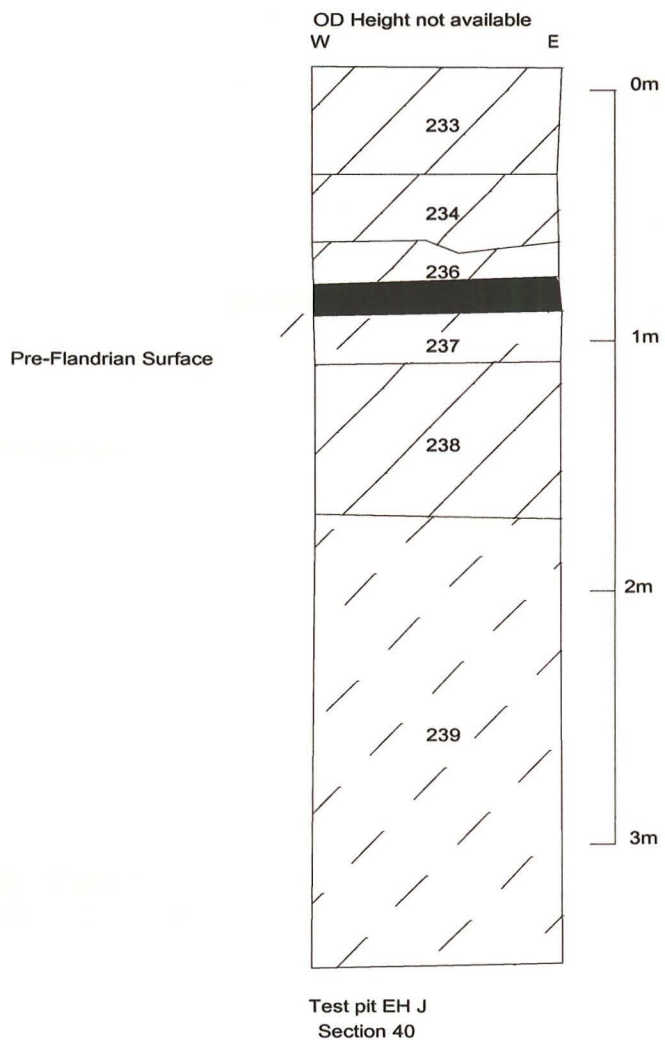
Findings: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 'J' Parish: Borough Fen

Grid Ref: 523340-306780

OD Height: NK



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
233		0.40m	Topsoil
234	Firm mid brown clay mottled with iron pan. Frequent root tubes filled with iron pan	0.28m	Alluvial clay
235	Soft mid grey clay with streaks of yellow fine silt	0.14m	Alluvial clay
236	Dark brown 'humified peat' with frequent fragments of preserved plant matter	0.18m	Probably lower peat
237	Soft mid grey sandy clay	0.2m	Natural clay
238	Soft mid reddish brown sandy clay	0.6m	Natural clay
239	Greysih green mixed soft clayey sand and firm sandy clay with freq small and occ larger sub-rounded and sub-angular pebbles.	1.0m to limit of excavations	Natural 'boulder clay'

Comments:

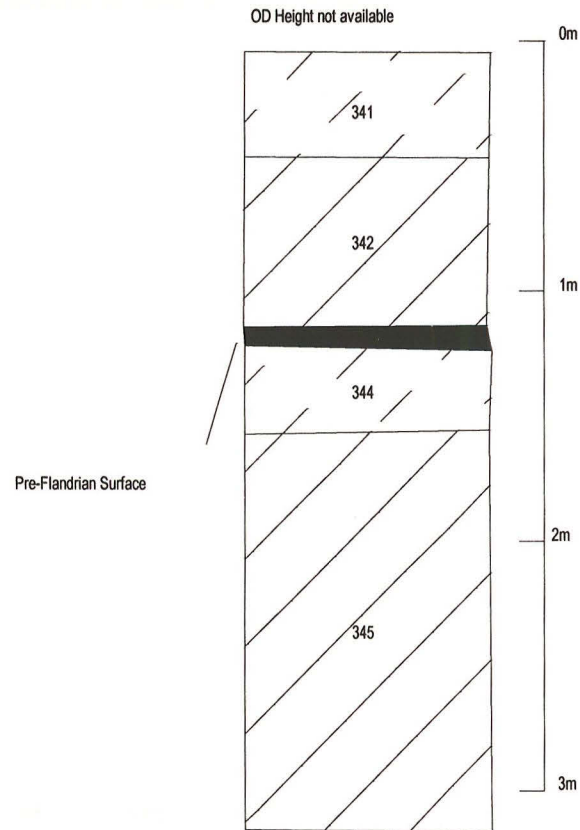
Test Pit Depth: 3.60m	Logged Face: North	Test pit orientation: North-South	Photographs: Shot: 60
Section: 40	Plan:	Date: 25/10/00	Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH LB Parish: Newborough

Grid Ref: 523100-305240

OD Height: NK



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
341	Friable dark brown sandy clay	0.4m	Topsoil
342	Soft mid grey clay riddled with iron pan filled root tubes	0.7m	Alluvial clay
343	Soft 'clayey' humified' peat containing fibrous organic matter and occasional wood frags	0.10m	Layer of peat
344	Soft light grey sandy clay with frequent iron pan and 'calcrete filled root tubes'	0.30m	Natural sandy clay
345	Soft to firm greenish grey clay, occ frags of gryphyre shells, pockets of fine sand, occ small pebbles, occ plant matter, becomes more gravely with depth	1.7m to LOE	Probably 'boulder clay'
		Comments:	

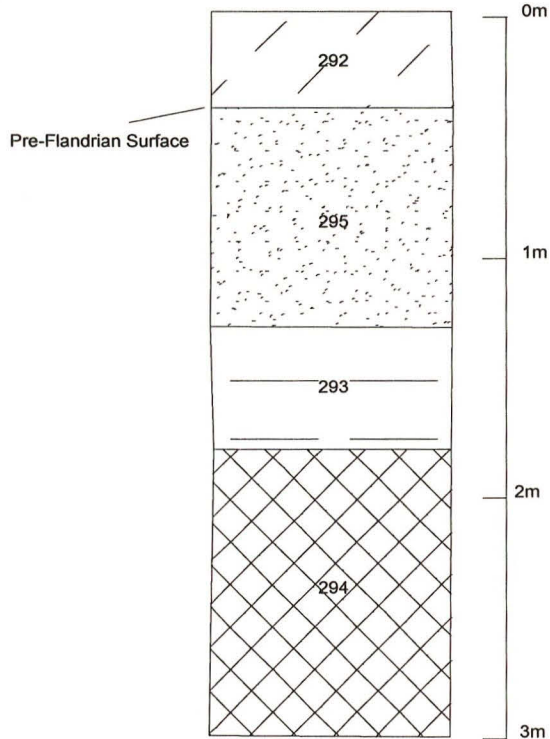
Test Pit Depth: 3.00m	Logged Face:	Test pit orientation:	Photographs: Shot: 91, 92
Section: 59	Plan:	Date: 22/11/00	Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH N Parish: Eye

Grid Ref: 522940-304600

OD Height: NK



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
292	Firm mid brown sandy clay	0.38m	Topsoil
293	Greyish brown silt and fine sand	0.9m	Layer of fine silt and sand located on 'island'
294	80% grey silt, 20% medium (10-20mm) rounded pebbles and small rounded pebbles and sand	1.2m to limit of excavation	Natural gravel and sand
295	Friable mid reddish brown fine sand	0.5	Natural sand forming 'island'
		Comments: Prominent roddon 30m to south, one of several in this and adjoining field to north	

Test Pit Depth: 3.0m

Logged Face:

Test pit orientation:

Photographs: Shot: 76

Section: 51

Plan:

Date: 20/11/00

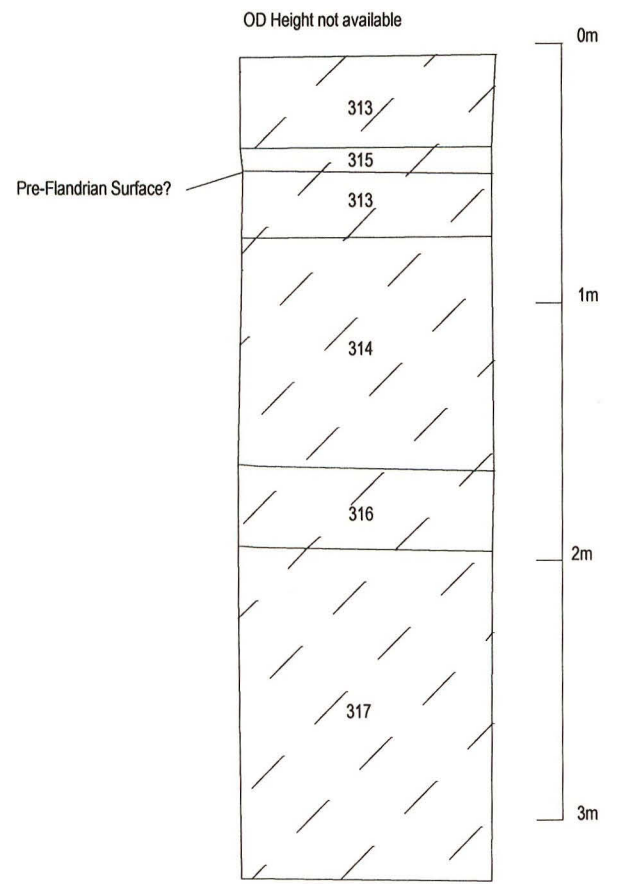
Finds: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH 'P' Parish: Newborough

Grid Ref:
522570-304150

OD Height: NK



No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
312	Stiff dark brown sandy clay	0.34m	Topsoil
313	Mottled light grey and reddish brown sandy clay with occ small (<10mm) and medium (10-20mm) sub rounded and rounded pebbles	0.44m	Natural sandy clay
314	Soft mid greenish brown clay with occ gryphyr shells	1.0m	Natural clay
315	Firm mid brown sandy clay	30-40mm	Looks like buried soil 259 but not possible to get into pit and have a look
316	Stiff mid greenish grey clay with occ gryphyr shells	0.34m	Natural clay, perhaps oxidised version of 314 and 317.
317	Stiff mid greenish grey clay with occ gryphyr shells, freq sand grains and 'gritty' texture	1.26m to limit of excavation	Natural clay
		Comments:	

Test Pit Depth: 3.2m
Section: 55

Logged Face
Plan:

Test pit orientation:
Date: 21/11/00

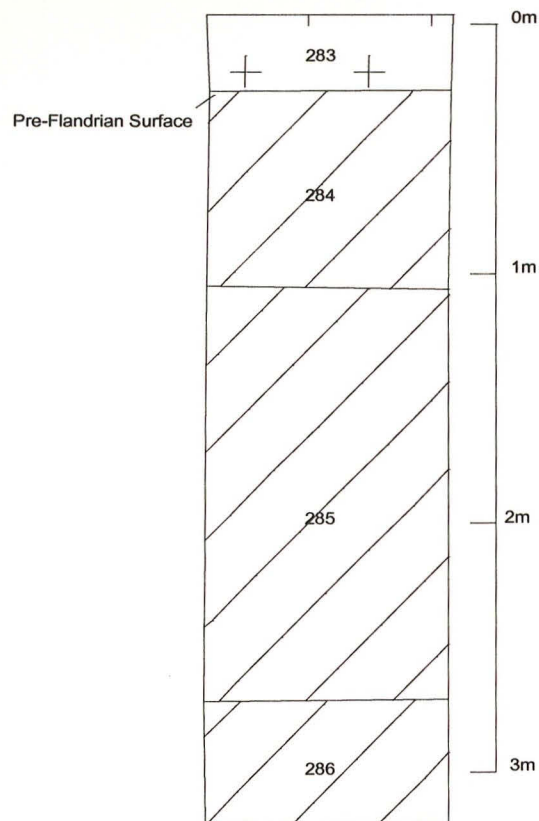
Photographs: Shot: 82
Find: None

A1073 SPALDING – EYE ROADSCHHEME

TEST PIT: EH R Parish: Eye

Grid Ref: 522510-303390

OD Height: NK



Test pit EH 'R'
Section 49

No.	Description	Dimensions:	Interpretation:
283	Friable dark brown-black peaty topsoil	0.30	Topsoil
284	Firm mid grey clay mottled with patches of reddish brown iron pan. Occ medium (20-30mm) and small (5-10mm) sub-angular and rounded pebbles. Frequent iron pan filled root tubes	0.8m	Natural clay
285	Stiff mottled olive green and grey clay with occ sandy lenses, patches of 'crystalline' material. Becomes 'flakey' with depth, also plant matter below 2m.	1.68m	Natural clay
286	Stiff mottled olive green and grey like 285 but becomes almost completely olive green with depth	0.5m to limit of excavation	Natural clay
		Comments:	

Test Pit Depth: 3.3m	Logged Face:	Test pit orientation:	Photographs: Shot: 72
Section: 49	Plan:	Date:	Finds: None

Appendix 1

**A1073 Spalding to Eye Ground Investigation
Programme**

Brief for Archaeological Watching Brief

Lincolnshire County Council

**A1073 Spalding to Eye
Ground Investigation Programme
Brief for Archaeological Watching Brief**

BTT 200112 September 2000

Babtie Group Pearl House, 32 Queen Street, Wakefield, WF1 1LE
Tel 01924 362915 Fax 01924 367193

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- Figure 2: Sites of Cultural Heritage Significance (Eye Green)
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- Figure 4: Sites of Cultural Heritage Significance (Crowland)
- Figure 5: Sites of Cultural Heritage Significance (Crowland/Cowbit)
- Figure 2.5: Sites of Cultural Heritage Significance (Cowbit)
- Figure 2.6: Sites of Cultural Heritage Significance (Cowbit North)

Introduction

1.1 Summary

1.1.1 Babtie Group have undertaken preliminary environmental studies for Lincolnshire County Council in respect of proposals for the improvement of the A1073 between Spalding to Peterborough, which will lead to the production of an Environmental Statement. These studies have included an archaeological desk-based assessment. Further to the results of this assessment, an archaeological Watching Brief has been recommended during a forthcoming ground investigation programme, and Babtie have been commissioned to arrange the watching brief.

1.1.2 This document constitutes a brief for the implementation of the watching brief. The brief may be varied, subject to agreement between the archaeological contractor, Lincolnshire County Council and the Babtie Group.

1.2 Site Location and Description

1.2.1 The proposed new road will link the A47 near Eye (TL 22384 02969) with the A16 south of Spalding (TL 25256 20244), bypassing the settlements of Eye Green and Crowland. It will pass through areas of fenland alluvium/peat and close to areas of prominent gravel deposits occurring as 'islands', at Eye Green and Crowland.

Archaeological Background

- 2.1 The Fenland has a long and complex history of natural landscape changes, creating an apparently flat topography with subtle variations. These occur as sand or gravel "hills" amongst the prevailing peat, clay and alluvium, and they have been exploited since prehistoric times for a wide variety of uses from burial to habitation.
- 2.2 Across most of the study area the early prehistoric land surface remains buried by later sediments, sometimes up to 10m deep. A notable exception to this is a long narrow promontory or peninsula of sands and gravels, which is and is thought to represent a terrace of a proto-course of the River Welland. This peninsula flanks the east bank of the River Welland, running south-west to north-east and terminating just north-east of Crowland.
- 2.3 Drainage of the Fens through out the Medieval and later periods has resulted in an ongoing lowering of the water table, peat desiccation and erosion. These have had severe implications for the preservation of archaeological deposits in the area.
- 2.4 The area around Cowbit, towards the north end of the proposed road scheme, contains a nationally-important concentration of Iron-Age and Romano-British sites, particularly salterns (salt-making sites). To the north-east of Crowland, on the edge of the gravel island, are a range of significant sites ranging from the Bronze Age to the Medieval period, including a Medieval monastic site at "St Guthlac's Cell". At Eye Green, at the south end of the proposed road development, the presence of Anglo-Saxon burials suggests that there was a settlement in the vicinity, although it has not been recognised so far.

Stages of Work and Techniques

3.1 Aims and Objectives

3.1.1 The aims of the project will be to monitor the geotechnical ground investigation in such a manner as to ensure that any archaeological remains which may be present are recognised and recorded in an appropriate manner, to the extent that this is possible in the circumstances of the work.

3.2 Methodology for Watching Brief

3.2.1 The ground investigation will include the following categories of ground disturbance:

- drilling bore-holes;
- excavating trial pits;
- window sampling;
- DCP testing.

3.2.2 The watching brief shall include full-time monitoring of the excavation of all trial pits. A sample of bore-holes shall be monitored, if the opportunity arises during the excavation of trial pits. It is not considered worthwhile to monitor window sampling or DCP testing.

3.2.3 Any archaeological features, deposits or artefactual finds shall be fully recorded to the extent possible in the circumstances, by means of descriptive context records, plans, sections and elevation drawings at scales of 1:10 or 1:20 as appropriate, photographs and location drawings at appropriate scales. Sections, plans and elevations are to include spot-heights related to Ordnance Datum in metres OD correct to two decimal places. Any artefactual or other portable finds of archaeological interest shall be retained and recorded in line with established practice and the Institute of Field Archaeologists Guidelines on Finds Work. Provision shall be made for sampling appropriate material for dating and environmental assessment.

3.2.4 In addition to formal archaeological records, the archaeologist on site shall make records of the observed stratigraphy of each trial pit, including those in which no archaeological remains were identified.

3.2.5 Where archaeological deposits or finds are recognised in any trial pit, the archaeologist shall determine whether, in their judgement, it is appropriate or necessary to halt excavation of the trial pit, or whether excavation can continue. Where the geotechnical engineers consider it

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necessary to excavate a new trial pit to replace one in which excavation has been halted, the archaeologist shall liaise with the engineers to ensure that the new trial pit is not located within a known archaeological site.

3.2.6 The project shall be carried out on a daily basis by a competent archaeologist whose appointment shall have been agreed in advance by Babbie Group. All of the work shall be undertaken in line with the Institute of Field Archaeologists Standard and Guidance on Archaeological Watching Briefs. The archaeologist shall preferably be an Associate or Member of the Institute of Field Archaeologists, and if not they shall be able to demonstrate an equivalent level of experience and qualification. Additional suitably qualified staff shall be made available if it proves necessary to monitor excavation work and/or undertake archaeological recording in more than one location at one time.

3.2.7 The archaeological contractor shall liaise with the site agent, foreman or other representative of the geotechnical contractor as appropriate, with regard to access, working methods, and the health and safety requirements in force on the site.

3.3 Post-Excavation Processing and Reporting Requirements

3.3.1 Archive consolidation, including the cleaning and cataloguing of any finds and their storage in appropriate media to maintain stability, shall be carried out immediately after completion of fieldwork. An interim report shall be produced no later than 2 weeks after the completion of the fieldwork. The interim report shall include the following:

- an introduction setting out the background to and circumstances of the work;
- a description of the methods used;
- a summary description of the work carried out and the archaeological results;
- summary catalogues of all recovered artefacts and samples;
- plans showing the location of all trial pits, bore-holes etc;
- any other drawn or photographic illustrations as required to properly illustrate the text.

3.3.2 Geotechnical borehole and trial pit logs will be provided to the archaeological contractor as soon as they are available (likely to be around 3 weeks after completion of fieldwork), and the contractor shall examine and assess these records together with their own archaeological records. The contractor shall provide eight copies of a final report no later than 5 weeks after these geotechnical records have been issued to the contractor, together with a copy of the report on floppy disk, in a format compatible with Microsoft Word 97. This shall include any drawings or other illustrations which have been prepared by computerised methods, in a format compatible with AutoCAD release 14 or MAPINFO. The final report shall include:

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- an introduction setting out the background to and circumstances of the work;
- a description of the methods used;
- a summary description of the soils and drift deposits encountered;
- a description of the archaeological results;
- an interpretation of the nature and significance of any archaeological features, deposits or artefacts recorded;
- an assessment, to the extent possible, of the areas in which unknown archaeological remains are most likely to occur and the depths at which they may occur;
- catalogues of all recovered artefacts and samples;
- plans showing the location of all trial pits, bore-holes etc;
- any other drawn or photographic illustrations as required to properly illustrate the text;
- a copy of this brief attached as an appendix.

3.3.2 Babbie Group shall undertake liaison with landowners in respect of donation of any artefacts to the museum. The contractor shall prepare an archaeological archive in line with nationally accepted standards and shall undertake all liaison with an appropriate museum, leading to deposition of the archive in the museum. The contractor's price shall be deemed to include for any charges levied by the museum.

Timetable and Monitoring Arrangements

- 4.1 The programme for the fieldwork phase shall be determined by the geotechnical contractor and Lincolnshire County Council. An indicative summary programme is given below; this is subject to change. No start date has been set, but the work is intended to begin during September. The contractor will be given a minimum of one week's notice of the start of works on site.

	Week Nos.														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Boreholes	■					■									
Trial Pits	■					■									
Interim Report								■							
Final Report										■ ■ ■	■				

- 4.2 An archaeologist from Babbie Group shall monitor the progress and quality of the work by means of telephone, e-mail or written contacts and site visits arranged on an *ad-hoc* basis.

Appendix 1: Schedule of identified archaeological sites

Site No	SMR No	Site Type	Significance
1	P02979	Find spot	Local
2	P10702	Ditch & Pit	Local
3		Farmstead	Local
4	P08374	Cropmark	Local
5	P03112	Cemetery	Regional
6	P03016	Find spot-axe	Local
7	P10470	Ditch Stratigraphy	Local
8	P50256	Possible Ditches and Enclosures	Local
9		Gravel Pit	Local
10		Enclosure	Local
11	P03110	House	National
12	P03110A	Grange/Farm	Regional
13	P04235	Find spot, Ditch, Earthwork & Pond	Local
14		Farmstead	Local
15		Pond	Local
16	P03051	Find spot	Local
17	P03051A	Find spot	Local
18		Farmstead	Local
19	P50199	Ditch, Enclosure & Pond?	Local
20	P50488	Pillbox	Regional
21		Bridge	Local
22		Farmstead	Local
23	P50484	Pillbox	Local
24	P50203	Enclosures and Ditches	Local
25		Bridge	Local
26		Farmstead	Local
27	P04413	Boundary Stone	Regional
28	P50210	Enclosure - Crop mark?	Local
29		Enclosure - farm	Local
30		Enclosure - building?	Local
31		Earthen bank	Local
32		Windmill	Regional
33		Building?	Local
34	LI20551	Abbey	National
35	LI22980	Flint Scatter	Local
36	LI22014	Flint Scatter	Local
37		Enclosure & farmstead?	Local
38		Ditch?	Local
39	LI23261	Round Barrow	Local
40	LI20250	Mosaic, Artefact Scatter & Salt Works	Regional
41	LI23230	Round Barrow & 2 mounds	Regional
42	LI22029	Possible cell of St Guthlac and St Pega	Local
43	LI20265	Barrow Cemetery	Local
44	LI20269	Enclosure, Ditch & Linear Feature	Regional
45	LI22003	Round Barrow & Cremation	Local
46	LI22002	Artefact Scatter	Local
47	LI20530	Quarry	Local
48		Building/Farmstead	Local
49		Milestone	Local
50		Milestone	Local
51	LI23226	Decoy Pond	Local
52		Milestone	Local
53		Embankment	Local
54	LI20006	Cross	National
55	LI23091	Settlement & Artefact Scatter	Local
56	LI23090	Settlement & Artefact Scatter	Local
57		Milestone	Local
58	LI20324	Medieval Dyke known as 'Goldyke'	Local
59	LI20334	Area of Salt making and settlement remains	Local
60	LI20332	Artefact Scatter	Regional
61	LI22110	Salt Works & Artefact Scatter	Regional
62	LI22093	Grange	Regional
63	LI20337	Cropmarks	Local

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Site No	SMR No	Site Type	Significance
64	LI23122	Settlement, Artefact Scatter & Farmstead	Regional
65	LI22097	Artefact Scatter	Local
66	LI23092	Settlement & Artefact Scatter	Regional
67	LI23117	Salt Woks, Settlement & Artefact Scatter	Regional
68	LI23116	Salt Works & Artefact Scatter	Regional
69	LI22081	Cropmarks - Settlement & Industrial Site	Local
70	LI20315	Settlement, Industrial Site & Linear Feature	Local
71	LI23145	Settlement & Artefact Scatter	Regional
72	LI23144	Settlement & Artefact Scatter	Regional
73	LI23143	Artefact Scatter	Local
74	LI23142	Salt Works & Artefact Scatter	Regional
75	LI20314	Settlement, Industrial Site & Linear Feature	Local
76	LI23140	Artefact Scatter	Local
77	LI23137	Salt Works & Artefact Scatter	Regional
78	LI23138	Artefact Scatter	Regional
79	LI23135	Salt Works & Artefact Scatter	Regional
80	LI22098	Artefact scatter	Local
81	LI20338	Linear Feature & Enclosure	Local
82	LI23134	Settlement & Artefact Scatter	Regional
83	LI23133	Salt Works	Regional
84	LI20339	Linear Feature	Regional
85	LI20320	Artefact Scatter	Local
86	LI20323	Earthwork - Field System (Dyling)	Regional
87	LI23106	Medieval Settlement	Local
88	LI20328	Windmill	Regional
89	LI23554	Railway and Station	Regional
90	LI23105	Salt Works & Artefact Scatter	Local
91	LI23103	Settlement & Artefact Scatter	Regional
92	LI23100	Salt Works & Artefact Scatter	Regional
93	LI20335	Cropmark Settlement	Local
94	LI23102	Findspot	Regional
95	LI23101	Settlement & Artefact Scatter	Regional
96	LI20316	Enclosure & Linear Feature	Local
97	LI23110	Artefact Scatter and possible Salt Works & Settlement	Regional
98	LI23112	Salt Works	Regional
99		Farmstead	Local
100	LI23115	Settlement & Artefact Scatter	Regional
101	LI20025	Cropmarks	Local
102	LI23596	Cropmark Settlement and Field System	Regional
103	LI22376	Artefact Scatter	National
104		Farmstead	Local
105		Pond	Local
106	LI23107	Salt Works & Artefact Scatter	Regional
107		Pond	Local
108		Houses - row	Local
109	LI23125	Salt Works, Artefact Scatter & Settlement	National
110	LI23124	Cropmark & Artefact Scatter	Regional
111		Bank	Regional
112		Chapel	Regional
113		Settlement	Regional
114		Trackway	Local
115		Gazebos	Local
116		Vaccary	Local

Appendix 2

THE FINDS

by Hilary Healey and Gary Taylor

A total of 8 fragments of ceramic building material weighing 401g was recovered from 3 separate contexts. No other artefacts or faunal remains were recovered.

Provenance

The material was recovered from a watching brief of geotechnical test pits excavated along the proposed route of the A1073 realignment between Spalding, Lincs to Eye Green, Peterborough. Test pits 66 and 68 were located immediately south of Cowbit close to two mounds which represent the remains of Goll Grange, a grange attached to Spalding Priory. Test pit 74b was excavated some 750m south of Cowbit. It is likely that most, if not all, of the material was made in the general area of south Lincolnshire-north Cambridgeshire.

Range

The range of material is detailed in the table.

Context	Material	Description	No.	Wt g)	Context Date
011, Test pit 66	CBM	Handmade brick, post-medieval	1	153	Late post-medieval-early modern
	CBM	Brick, ?machine-made, late post-medieval-early modern	1	4	
015, Test pit 68	CBM	Brick	1	38	
024, Test Pit 74b	CBM	Handmade brick, 4 with mortar adhering	5	206	Late medieval-early post-medieval

Note: CBM = Ceramic building material (brick/tile)

There is no brick/tile type series for Lincolnshire and, consequently, these materials are of uncertain date and source. However, comparison with bricks recovered or observed in dated structures allows some interpretation of archaeological materials. Most of the brick fragments from (024) have reduced coring and are the earliest pieces recovered, perhaps as early as the late medieval period. As several fragments were recovered from this context they probably relate to structures of this period, or slightly later, in the proximity.

One small fragment of brick from (011) may be machine-made, though the piece is too small for this to be certain. However, this fragment has characteristics of late post-medieval bricks, and if machine-made would be no earlier than the later 19th century. It is associated with a larger piece of brick of clearly post-medieval date.

A fragment of brick with no surviving original surfaces was retrieved from (015). It is oxidized throughout and fairly evenly fired and, as such, is likely to be post-medieval. However, it has some vegetation tempering and with the absence of supporting evidence this dating can only be a tentative suggestion.

Condition

All the material is in good condition and present no long-term storage problems. Archive storage of the collection is by material class.

Documentation

The proposed new route of the A1073 passes through areas which have been subjected to intensive field surveys and are therefore well documented archaeologically. Following on from the work of Sylvia Hallam in the 1950s (Hallam 1970), both Hayes and Lane (1994) for the Lincolnshire section and Hall (1987) for the Cambridgeshire length have published detailed landscape reconstruction maps on which the known sites are placed within their contemporary environmental context.

Potential

As a small collection entirely composed of ceramic building material the assemblage is of limited local significance and potential. However, the largest group, from (024), suggests the proximity of late medieval-early post-medieval buildings and this is of moderate-high local potential.

The absence of any material clearly earlier than medieval is informative and suggests that archaeological deposits dating from prior to this period were not disturbed by the investigation, or were of a nature that did not involve artefact deposition.

Appendix 3

THE ARCHIVE

The archive consists of:

359	Context records
61	Sheets of scale drawings
6	Photographic record sheet
2	Bags of finds

All primary records and finds are currently kept at:

Archaeological Project Services
The Old School
Cameron Street
Heckington
Sleaford
Lincolnshire
NG34 9RW

The ultimate destination of the project archive is:

Lincolnshire City and County Museum
12 Friars Lane
Lincoln
LN2 1HQ

The archive will be deposited in accordance with the document titled *Conditions for the Acceptance of Project Archives*, produced by the Lincolnshire City and County Museum.

Lincolnshire City and County Museum Accession Number: 2000. 285

Archaeological Project Services Site Code: SER 00

The discussion and comments provided in this report are based on the archaeology revealed during the site investigations. Other archaeological finds and features may exist on the development site but away from the areas exposed during the course of this fieldwork. *Archaeological Project Services* cannot confirm that those areas unexposed are free from archaeology nor that any archaeology present there is of a similar character to that revealed during the current investigation.

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