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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF
ON LAND ADJACENT TO
38, CHAPLEGATE,
SUTTON ST. JAMES,
LINCOLNSHIRE
(SJC03)**



A P S
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
PROJECT
SERVICES

EVENT L14395

SOURCE L18991 L18992

NEGATIVE

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF
ON LAND ADJACENT TO
38, CHAPLEGATE,
SUTTON ST. JAMES,
LINCOLNSHIRE
(SJC03)**

**Work Undertaken For
Mr. Ward**

April 2003

Report Compiled by
Rachael V. Hall BA (Hons)

National Grid Reference: TF 398 184
Planning Reference: H20/0624/01
Accession No: 2003.67

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT SERVICES



APS Report No. 97/03



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Sutton St James,
Lincolnshire
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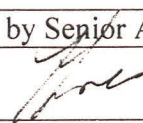
Checked by Project Manager	Approved by Senior Archaeologist
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1. SUMMARY

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during development on land adjacent to 38, Chapelgate, Sutton-St-James, Lincolnshire. The site lies within the medieval village core, adjacent to the 15th century parish church which perhaps replaced a 12th century chapel.

The watching brief identified a natural clay overlain by an almost metre thick layer of overburden. A modern service trench was identified truncating this layer. No artefacts were retrieved.

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 Planning Background

Archaeological Project Services (APS) was commissioned by Mr. Ward to undertake an archaeological watching brief during groundworks associated with a single residential plot on land adjacent to 38, Chapelgate, Sutton St James, Lincolnshire. Approval for the development was sought through the submission of planning application H20/0624/01. The watching brief was carried out on 29th April 2003, in accordance with a specification designed by APS (Appendix 1) and approved by the

Senior Historic Built Environment Officer of Lincolnshire County Council.

2.3 Topography and Geology

Sutton St James is located approximately 14km southeast of Spalding in the South Holland district of Lincolnshire (Fig1). The development plot lies to the east of the parish church on land adjacent to 38, Chapelgate. It is centred on National Grid Reference TF 398 184 on level ground at 3m OD.

Local soils are the Wallasea 2 Association pelo-alluvial gleys developed over reclaimed alluvium (Hodge *et al.* 1984, 338).

2.4 Archaeological Setting

The site is located in the medieval core of the village, close to the 15th century parish church of St. James. The church is believed to have replaced a chapel established in the 12th century.

Located at the western edge of the village is the scheduled medieval St. Ives cross. Romano-British settlements have also been located close to the village.

3. AIMS

The aim of the Watching Brief as detailed in the specification (Appendix 1) was to record and interpret archaeological features and deposits exposed during groundworks, and if present, to determine their date, function and origin.

4. METHODS

Two soak away pits 2.5m x 3m were excavated by mechanical excavator fitted with a 0.60m wide toothed bucket.

All available section faces were examined for archaeological features. The depth and

thickness of each deposit revealed was recorded. Each deposit was allocated a unique reference number (context number) with individual written description. Sections were drawn at a scale of 1:10. A photographic record was also compiled. Recording of deposits encountered during the watching brief was undertaken according to standard Archaeological Project Services practice.

Records of the deposits and features identified during the watching brief were examined. Phasing was assigned based on the nature of the deposits and recognisable relationships between them. A list of contexts with interpretations appears as Appendix 2.

5. RESULTS

Only five contexts were revealed during the investigations. These are listed below and described. The numbers in brackets are the context numbers assigned in the field.

The earliest deposit encountered was a natural layer of dark brownish grey clay (003), 1.35m beneath the present ground surface. This was overlain by a 0.95m thick layer (002) of dark brownish grey clayey silt. Truncating this layer was water service trench [005], dark brown clayey silt (004) was contained within the trench. Sealing all deposits was a 0.40m thick topsoil layer (001) consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

6. DISCUSSION

A natural deposit of clay was encountered at the base of the soakaway pits representing the natural geology of the area. A layer of considerable depth was identified possibly suggesting the dumping of material from adjacent groundworks. The dumped deposit lay directly on top of natural clay. In consequence it seems

possible that previous groundworks at the site lowered the area, truncating topsoil and subsoil layers. The dumped layers then made up the ground level. This dumped material was truncated by a modern service trench which in turn was sealed by topsoil.

7. CONCLUSION

Archaeological investigations on land adjacent to 38, Chapelgate, Sutton St James were carried out as the site lies within the medieval village core.

However, no archaeological remains were found, nor artefacts retrieved. Conditions at the site suggest that environmental indicators (seeds, pollen *etc*) would only survive through charring.

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Project Services wish to acknowledge the assistance of Mr. Ward who commissioned the fieldwork and post-excavation analysis. The work was coordinated by Gary Taylor and this report was edited by Gary Taylor and Tom Lane.

9. PERSONNEL

Project Coordinator: Gary Taylor
Site Supervisor: Rachael Hall
Photographic reproduction: Sue Unsworth
CAD Illustration: Rachael Hall
Post-excavation analysis: Rachael Hall

10. BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Hodge, C.A.H., Burton R.G.O., Corbett, W.M., Evans, R. and Seale, R.S., 1984 *Soils and their Use in Eastern England*, Soil Survey of England and Wales 13

Foster, C.W., and Longley, T., 1976 *The Lincolnshire Domesday and the Lindsey Survey*, The Lincoln Record Society 19

IFA, 1999 *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs*

Pevsner, N. and Harris, J., 1989, *Lincolnshire The Buildings of England* (2nd edition, revised Antram, N.)

11. ABBREVIATIONS

APS Archaeological Project Services

IFA Institute of Field Archaeologists



Figure 1: General Location Plan

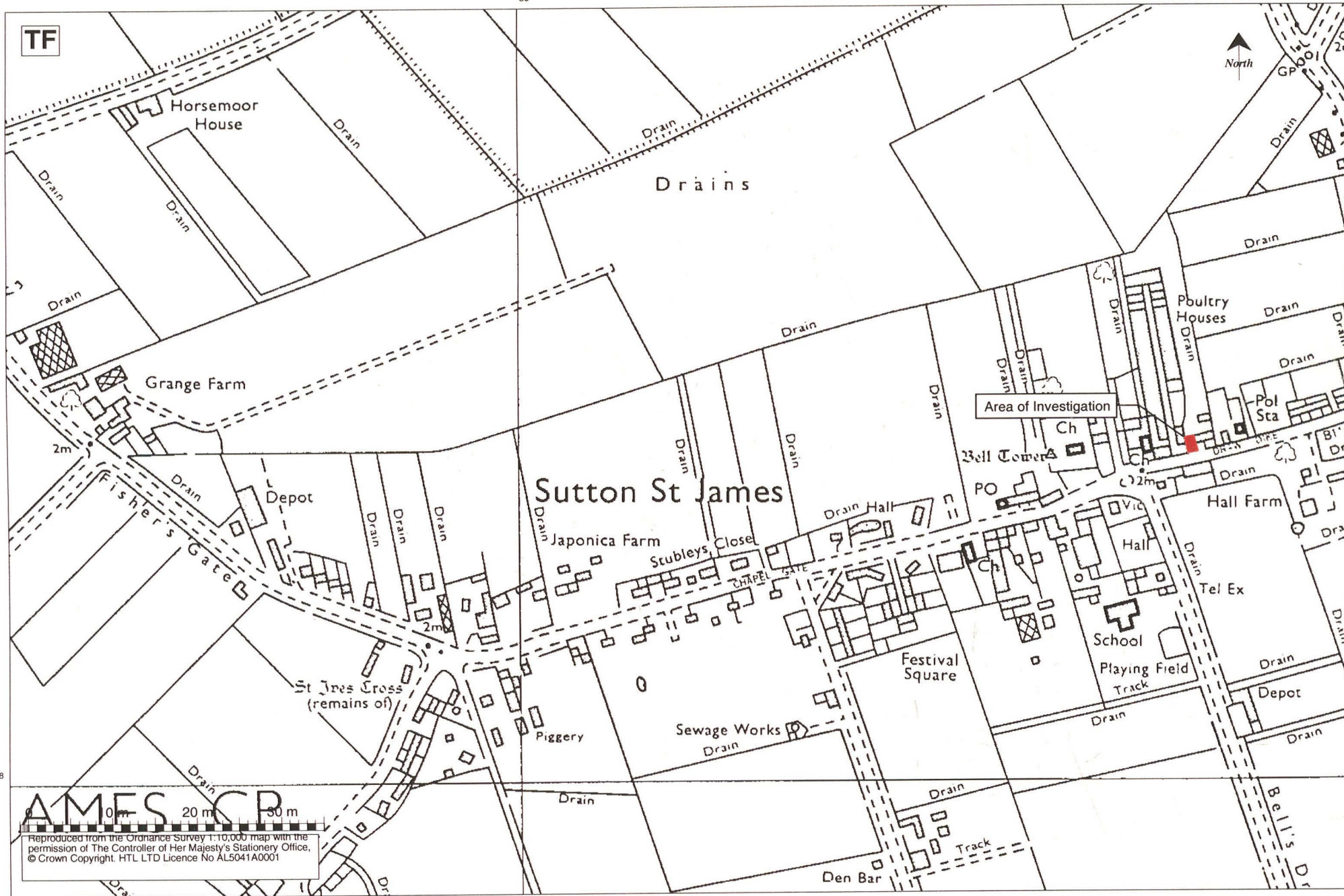
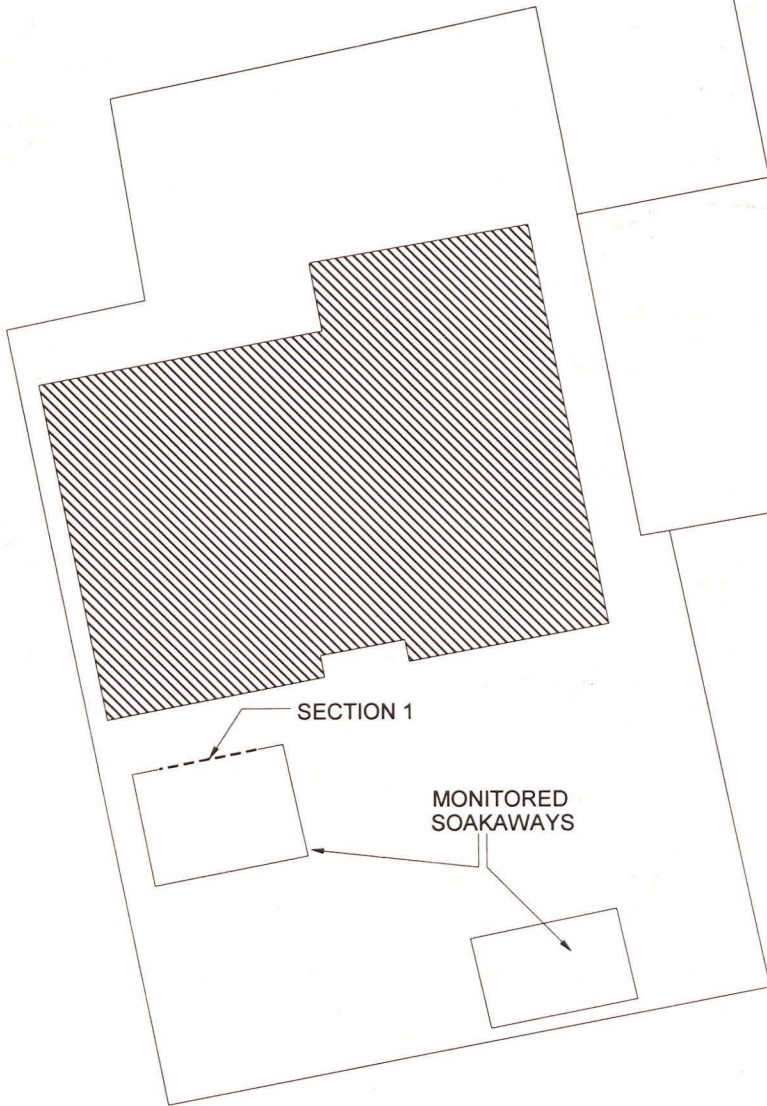


Figure 2: Site Location



NO. 36



0 5m



Archaeological Project Services

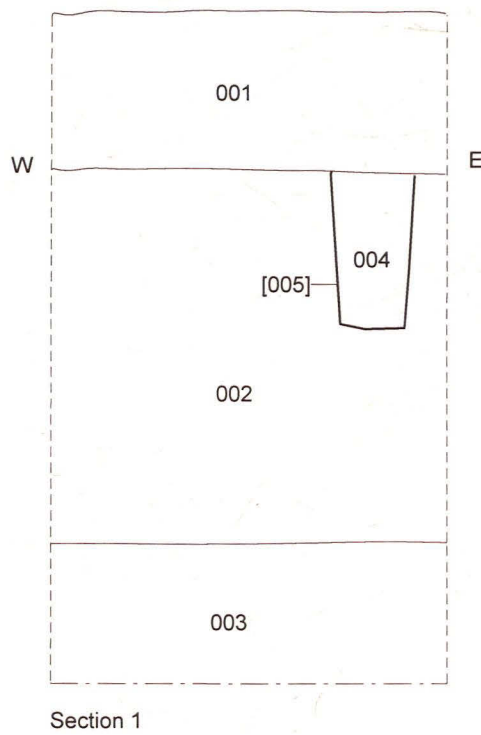
Project Name: Sutton St James SJC03

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Drawn by:RVH

Report No: 97/03

Figure 3: Plan of monitored Soakaways



Archaeological Project Services

Project Name: Sutton St James SJC03

Scale 1:20

Drawn by:RVH

Report No: 97/03

Figure 4: Section 1



Plate 1 General View of site, looking northwest



Plate 2 Soakway, Section 1, looking northwest

Appendix 1

Specification for Archaeological Watching Brief on Land Adjacent to 38 Chapelgate, Sutton St James, Lincolnshire

1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 *A watching brief is required during residential development on land at Chapelgate, Sutton St James, Lincolnshire.*
- 1.2 *The area is archaeologically sensitive, lying in the medieval core of the village, adjacent to the 15th century parish church which perhaps replaced a 12th century chapel.*
- 1.3 *The watching brief will be undertaken during groundworks associated with the development. The archaeological features exposed will be recorded in writing, graphically and photographically.*
- 1.4 *On completion of the fieldwork a report will be prepared detailing the results of the investigation. The report will consist of a narrative supported by illustrations and photographs.*

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This document comprises a specification for an archaeological watching brief during groundworks connected with residential development at Chapelgate, Sutton St James, Lincolnshire.
- 2.2 This document contains the following parts:
 - 2.2.1 Overview.
 - 2.2.2 Stages of work and methodologies.
 - 2.2.3 List of specialists.
 - 2.2.4 Programme of works and staffing structure of the project

3 SITE LOCATION

- 3.1 Sutton St James is located 14km southeast of Spalding in the South Holland district of Lincolnshire. The works are to take place just east of the parish church, on land adjacent to 38 Chapelgate, at National Grid Reference TF 398 184.

4 PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 4.1 A planning application (H20/0624/01) was submitted to South Holland District Council for the proposed construction of a bungalow. Permission is subject to a condition requiring the implementation of an archaeological watching brief during groundworks.

5 SOILS AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 5.1 The site is on fairly flat land at approximately 3m OD. Soils at the site are Wallasea 2 Association pelo-alluvial gleys developed on reclaimed marine alluvium (Hodge *et al.* 1984, 338).

6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL OVERVIEW

- 6.1 The site is in the medieval core of the village, close to the parish church of St James, built in the 15th century but perhaps replacing a chapel that had been established by the 12th century. Medieval St Ives cross, a scheduled ancient monument, stands at the western edge of the village. Romano-British settlement sites are known near the current village.

7 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 7.1 The aims of the watching brief will be:
 - 7.1.1 To record and interpret the archaeological features exposed during the excavation of the foundation trenches and other areas of ground disturbance.
- 7.2 The objectives of the watching brief will be to:
 - 7.2.1 Determine the form and function of the archaeological features encountered;
 - 7.2.2 Determine the spatial arrangement of the archaeological features encountered;
 - 7.2.3 As far as practicable, recover dating evidence from the archaeological features, and
 - 7.2.4 Establish the sequence of the archaeological remains present on the site.

8 SITE OPERATIONS

8.1 General considerations

- 8.1.1 All work will be undertaken following statutory Health and Safety requirements in operation at the time of the watching brief.
- 8.1.2 The work will be undertaken according to the relevant codes of practise issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA), under the management of a Member of the institute (MIFA). Archaeological Project Services is IFA registered organisation no. 21.
- 8.1.3 Any and all artefacts found during the investigation and thought to be 'treasure', as defined by the Treasure Act 1996, will be removed from site to a secure store and promptly reported to the appropriate coroner's office.

8.2 Methodology

- 8.2.1 The watching brief will be undertaken during the ground works phase of development, and includes the archaeological monitoring of all phases of soil movement.
- 8.2.2 Stripped areas and trench sections will be observed regularly to identify and record archaeological features that are exposed and to record changes in the geological conditions. The section drawings of the trenches will be recorded at a scale of 1:10. Should features be recorded in plan these will be drawn at a scale of 1:20. Written descriptions detailing the nature of the deposits, features and fills encountered will be compiled on Archaeological Project Services pro-forma record sheets.
- 8.2.3 Any finds recovered will be bagged and labelled for later analysis.
- 8.2.4 Throughout the watching brief a photographic record will be compiled. The photographic record will consist of:
 - 8.2.4.1 the site during work to show specific stages, and the layout of the archaeology within the trench.
 - 8.2.4.2 groups of features where their relationship is important
- 8.2.5 Should human remains be located they will be left *in situ* and only excavated if absolutely necessary. Should removal be required the appropriate Home Office licence will be obtained before the exhumation of the remains. In addition, the Local Environmental Health Department, coroner and the police will be informed, where appropriate.

9 POST-EXCAVATION

9.1 Stage 1

9.1.1 On completion of site operations, the records and schedules produced during the watching brief will be checked and ordered to ensure that they form a uniform sequence forming a level II archive. A stratigraphic matrix of the archaeological deposits and features present on the site will be prepared. All photographic material will be catalogued and labelled, the labelling referring to schedules identifying the subject/s photographed.

9.1.2 All finds recovered during the fieldwork will be washed, marked and packaged according to the deposit from which they were recovered. Any finds requiring specialist treatment and conservation will be sent to the Conservation Laboratory at the City and County Museum, Lincoln.

9.2 Stage 2

9.2.1 Detailed examination of the stratigraphic matrix to enable the determination of the various phases of activity on the site.

9.2.2 Finds will be sent to specialists for identification and dating.

9.3 Stage 3

9.3.1 On completion of stage 2, a report detailing the findings of the watching brief will be prepared.

9.3.2 This will consist of:

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

9.3.2.2 A description of the archaeological setting of the watching brief.

9.3.2.3 Description of the topography of the site.

9.3.2.4 Description of the methodologies used during the watching brief.

9.3.2.5 A text describing the findings of the watching brief.

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

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

9.3.2.8 Sections of the trenches and archaeological features.

9.3.2.9 Interpretation of the archaeological features exposed, and their chronology and setting within the surrounding landscape.

9.3.2.10 Specialist reports on the finds from the site.

9.3.2.11 Appropriate photographs of the site and specific archaeological features.

10 **REPORT DEPOSITION**

10.1 Copies of the report will be sent to the client; South Holland District Council Planning Department; and to the County Council Archaeological Sites and Monuments Record.

11 ARCHIVE

- 11.1 The documentation and records generated during the watching brief will be sorted and ordered into the format acceptable to the City and County Museum, Lincoln. This will be undertaken following the requirements of the document titled *Conditions for the Acceptance of Project Archives* for long-term storage and curation.

12 PUBLICATION

- 12.1 A report of the findings of the watching brief will be presented to the editor of the journal *Lincolnshire History and Archaeology*. If appropriate, notes on the findings will be submitted to the appropriate national journals: *Britannia* for discoveries of Roman date, and *Medieval Archaeology* and the *Journal of the Medieval Settlement Research Group* for findings of medieval or later date.

13 CURATORIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- 13.1 Curatorial responsibility for the archaeological work undertaken on the site lies with the Lincolnshire County Archaeology Section. They will be given written notice of the commencement of the project.

14 VARIATIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

- 14.1 Variations to the proposed scheme of works will only be made following written confirmation of acceptance from the archaeological curator.
- 14.2 In the event of the discovery of any unexpected remains of archaeological importance, or of any changed circumstances, it is the responsibility of the archaeological contractor to inform the archaeological curator (*Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook* 1998, Sections 5.7 and 18).
- 14.3 Where important archaeological remains are discovered and deemed to merit further investigation additional resources may be required to provide an appropriate level of investigation, recording and analysis.
- 14.4 Any contingency requirement for additional fieldwork or post-excavation analysis outside the scope of the proposed scheme of works will only be activated following full consultation with the archaeological curator and the client.

15 PROGRAMME OF WORKS AND STAFFING LEVELS

- 15.1 The watching brief will be integrated with the programme of construction and is dependent on the developers' work programme. It is therefore not possible to specify the person-hours for the archaeological site work.
- 15.2 An archaeological supervisor with experience of watching briefs will undertake the work.
- 15.3 Post-excavation analysis and report production will be undertaken by the archaeological supervisor, or a post-excavation analyst as appropriate, with assistance from a finds supervisor, illustrator and external specialists. It is expected that each fieldwork day (equal to one person-day) will require a post-excavation day (equal to one-and-a-half person-days) for completion of the analysis and report. If the fieldwork lasts longer than about four days then there will be an economy of scale with the post-excavation analysis.

16 SPECIALISTS TO BE USED DURING THE PROJECT

- 16.1 The following organisations/persons will, in principle and if necessary, be used as subcontractors to provide the relevant specialist work and reports in respect of any objects or material recovered during the investigation that require their expert knowledge and input. Engagement of any particular specialist subcontractor is also dependent on their availability and ability to meet programming requirements.

<u>Task</u>	<u>Body to be undertaking the work</u>
Conservation	Conservation Laboratory, City and County Museum, Lincoln
Pottery Analysis	Prehistoric - Trent & Peak Archaeological Trust Roman - B Precious, Independent Specialist Anglo-Saxon - J Young, Independent Specialist Medieval and later - G Taylor in consultation with H Healey, Independent Archaeologist
Non-pottery Artefacts Animal Bones	J Cowgill, Independent Specialist Environmental Archaeology Consultancy
Environmental Analysis	J Rackham, Independent Specialist
Human Remains Analysis	R Gowland, Independent Specialist

17 INSURANCES

- 17.1 Archaeological Project Services, as part of the Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire, maintains Employers Liability Insurance of £10,000,000, together with Public and Products Liability insurances, each with indemnity of £5,000,000. Copies of insurance documentation can be supplied on request.

18 COPYRIGHT

- 18.1 Archaeological Project Services shall retain full copyright of any commissioned reports under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved; excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of such documents by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Project Specification.
- 18.2 Licence will also be given to the archaeological curators to use the documentary archive for educational, public and research purposes.
- 18.3 In the case of non-satisfactory settlement of account then copyright will remain fully and exclusively with Archaeological Project Services. In these circumstances it will be an infringement under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 for the client to pass any report, partial report, or copy of same, to any third party. Reports submitted in good faith by Archaeological Project Services to any Planning Authority or archaeological curator will be removed from said planning Authority and/or archaeological curator. The Planning Authority and/or archaeological curator will be notified by Archaeological Project Services that the use of any such information previously supplied constitutes an infringement under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 and may result in legal action.
- 18.4 The author of any report or specialist contribution to a report shall retain intellectual copyright of their work and may make use of their work for educational or research purposes or for further publication.

19 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Hodge, CAH, Burton, RGO, Corbett, WM, Evans, R, and Seale, RS, 1984 Soils and their use in Eastern England, Soil Survey of England and Wales 13
Specification: Version 1, 23-01-03

Appendix 2
Context Summary

Context No.	Type	Description	Thck (m)	Interpretation
001	Deposit	Loose-friable, dark greyish brown clayey silt, incl. demolition rubble	0.40	Topsoil
002	Deposit	Compact, dark brownish grey clayey silt, lenses of dark reddish brown coarse sand, incl. occ. rubble	0.95	Layer
003	Deposit	Firm, dark brownish grey clay	0.35+	Natural
004	Deposit	Loose, dark brown clayey silt	0.42	Fill of [005]
005	Cut	N-S linear, steep sided with flat base, 0.20m wide	0.42	Water Pipe Trench

Appendix 3

GLOSSARY

- Context** An archaeological context represents a distinct archaeological event or process. For example, the action of digging a pit creates a context (the cut) as does the process of its subsequent backfill (the fill). Each context encountered during an archaeological investigation is allocated a unique number by the archaeologist and a record sheet detailing the description and interpretations of the context (the context sheet) is created and placed in the site archive. Context numbers are identified within the report text by brackets, *e.g.* (004).
- Dumped deposits** These are deposits, often laid down intentionally, that raise a land surface. They may be the result of casual waste disposal or may be deliberate attempts to raise the ground surface.
- Layer** A layer is a term to describe an accumulation of soil or other material that is not contained within a cut.
- Natural** Undisturbed deposit(s) of soil or rock which have accumulated without the influence of human activity.
- Romano-British** Pertaining to the period dating from AD 43-410 when the Romans occupied Britain.

Appendix 4

THE ARCHIVE

The archive consists of:

5	Context records
1	Scale drawings
1	Photographic record sheets
1	Section record sheet
1	Context record sheets

All primary records 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 entitled *Conditions for the Acceptance of project Archives*, produced by the Lincolnshire City and County Museum.

City and County Museum Accession Number: 2003.67

Archaeological Project Services Site Code: SJC03

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.

Archaeological Project Services shall retain full copyright of any commissioned reports under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved; excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of such documents by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Project Specification.