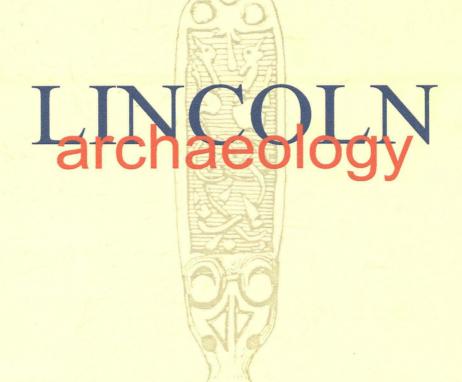
A Report to Positive Health (Lincolnshire)

September 2003



Extension at 25 Newland, Lincoln

Archaeological Watching Brief

By R Trimble

Report No.: 524



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CLAU Report No. 524: Extension at 25 Newland, Lincoln Archaeological Watching Brief

EXTENSION AT 25 NEWLAND, LINCOLN

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

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Cover Illustration: 9th Century Saxon silver strap-end with zoomorphic design, recovered during excavations at the site of St. Paul-in-the-Bail, Lincoln, 1978.

EXTENSION AT 25 NEWLAND, LINCOLN

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- This report presents the findings of an archaeological watching brief carried out by CLAU during the period 12-22 May 2003.
- The site lies over the defensive ditch of the late Roman lower city and within the medieval suburb of Newland.
- The watching brief resulted in the discovery of a possible stone-built structure. The structure was not dated.

EXTENSION AT 25 NEWLAND, LINCOLN

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of an archaeological watching brief carried out by The City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit (CLAU) during groundworks relating to the construction of an extension to the rear of the Positive Health (Lincolnshire) building at 25 Newland, Lincoln.

The watching brief, commissioned by Positive Health (Lincolnshire), commenced on 12 May 2003 and was completed on 22 May 2003.

2.0 SITE LOCATION AND GEOLOGY (see Figs. 1 and 2)

The site (NGR SK 97289 71343), which lies to the north of Newland, is bounded to the west by 27 Newland, to the south by the main building of 25 Newland, to the north by City Hall car park, and to the east by a footpath linking Newland and West Parade. It is situated at the foot of the slope of the south-facing side of the 'Lincoln Gap' - a break in the Jurassic limestone ridge known as the 'Lincoln Edge'. The gap, which now contains the River Witham, was formed by a much larger east-west river and glacial outflows.

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The site is located on the projected line of the defensive ditch of the late Roman lower city (see Colyer *et al* 1999) and within the medieval suburb of Newland (see Fig. 1).

4.0 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

4.1 Aims and Objectives

The primary objectives of the project were to:

- produce an archive record of any surviving deposits, remains and artefacts exposed by the development groundwork within the constraints of the contractor's working methods, programme and the particular development design.
- produce a project archive for deposition with the appropriate museum together with a client report.
- provide information for accession to the County Sites and Monuments Record and the Lincoln Urban Archaeological Database (LUAD).

4.2 Methodology and Scope of Archaeological Recording

The watching brief was carried out on an intermittent basis, with site visits timed to coincide with the main elements of groundwork - primarily the removal, by hand, of a c. 600mm depth of material to reach formation level and the excavation of a further c. 200mm for foundations.

Detailed records were made of deposits occurring on the eastern side of the plot, where excavations for the foundation trenches had revealed the most complex archaeological stratigraphy. The archaeological record was secured by means of *pro forma* context recording sheets, a measured section drawing at

scale 1:20 (approximately), and colour print photographs showing specific features and work in progress, supplemented by notes describing the progress of groundworks.

5.0 RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS (see Fig. 2)

5.1 Results

A moderately compact mid grey and light yellow-brown sand/silt (undated) including frequent clay patches (010) encountered at the south-east corner of the extension probably formed the earliest deposit encountered by the excavations.



Plate 1 – Recorded section and possible stone-built structure 006. Looking south-east (1m scale).

The latter was flanked to the north by a spread of stone (006) occurring at the lower limit of excavation and extending over a distance of 2.4m north-south. The deposit consisted of irregularly shaped limestone (up to c. 300mm in size) in a light-yellowish-brown slightly clayey sandy silt matrix displaying a marked increase in the density of stone over its southern extent. The southern edge of 006, abutting 010, was straight and well defined, indicative of a structural function - possibly as the foundation for a structure of indeterminate form and function. Alternatively, a cluster of stone visible in section immediately north of 006 (see Section, Fig. 2) and tentatively included in an overlying deposit (005), could have formed part of 006, in which case interpretation as a layer (dumping?) or as a metalled surface may be more appropriate.

A mid brown sandy silt (009), possibly dating to the late medieval period, lay immediately north of 006. It is likely that this deposit formed part of a 'loamy' deposit extending throughout the foundation trenches to the west. Its precise relationship with 006 could not be ascertained with certainty; it could have extended beneath the stone or abutted it.

A layer of moderately compact mid-yellowish-brown silty sand (005) sealed the stone (006) and was itself cut by a pit (008). The pit was filled by a loose to moderately compact mid brown silty sand (007) containing a small quantity of roof-tile dated to the 13-15th century, which was then sealed by mid grey-brown silty-sand (004). Above this a north–south brick wall (003) and a more recent brick wall (002) marked the line of the eastern property boundary with the existing footpath (001) extending up to the modern ground level.

Homogeneous grey-brown loamy soil, probably the further extent of 009, extended westwards from the more intensively recorded area over the remainder of the site but, owing to the limited nature of the excavations, the precise relationship between this material, stone spread (006) and 010 was unclear. The apparent increase in depth of the 'loamy' deposits from east to west could reflect an underlying east-west slope, possibly forming the eastern side of the lower city ditch.

5.2 Conclusions

From the available dating evidence, it would appear that the majority of deposits encountered at the lower levels of the trench date to the late medieval/early post-medieval period. There was no conclusive evidence for the defensive ditch of the Roman lower city but the undated stone spread (006) and 'clayey' deposit (010) might have been Roman in date.

6.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Project Team

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Russell Trimble	Project Officer (field/post-excava	tion)
John Hockley	Project Manager	
Yvonne Rose	Finds Supervisor	
Jane Young	Post-Roman pottery and tile	
Jenny Mann	Other finds	

7.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Colyer, C, Gilmour, BJJ, & Jones, MJ, 1999 The Defences of the Lower City. Excavations at the Park and West Parade 1970-2, CBA Research Report, 114

8.0 LHA NOTE, ARCHIVE DETAILS

LHA NOTE DETAILS

CLAU CODE: NEWB03

CLAU REPORT No.: 524

PLANNING APPLICATION NO.: 2001/0552/F

FIELD OFFICER: R Trimble

NGR: SK 97289 71343

CIVIL PARISH: Lincoln

SMR No.: -

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DATE OF INTERVENTION: 12-22 May 2003

TYPE OF INTERVENTION: Archaeological Watching Brief

UNDERTAKEN FOR: Positive Health (Lincolnshire)

ARCHIVE DETAILS

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

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

MUSEUM ACCESSION No.: 2003.128

ACCESSION DATE: -

NOTE

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

APPENDIX A - CONTEXT LIST

- 001 Existing concrete path
- 002 Modern brick wall
- 003 Brick wall
- 004 Loose moderately compact mid grey-brown silty sand
- 005 Moderately compact mid yellowish-brown silty sand
- 006 'Spread' of limestone fragments in sandy silt matrix possibly structural
- 007 Loose to moderately compact mid grey-brown silty sand fill of 008
- 008 Cut of pit
- 009 Mid brown silty sand
- 010 Moderately compact mottled mid grey and light yellow-brown sand/silt
- 011 U/S finds

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APPENDIX B – THE FINDS ARCHIVE

POTTERY ARCHIVE

Context	Code Name	Full Name	Form Type	Sherds	Vessels	Weight	Decoration	Part	Description	Date
009	LSW2	13 th to 14 th century Lincoln Glazed Ware	jug	1	1	5		BS		13th
009	HUM	Humberware	jug/jar	1	1	4		BS		14 th to mid 16th
011	LLSW	Late Lincoln Glazed ware	jug	1 -	1	8		BS		late 14 th to late 15th
011	LLSW	Late Lincoln Glazed ware	jug	1	1	29		BS	×	late 14 th to late 15th
011	TPW	Transfer printed ware	cup	1	1	26	overglaze paint black transfer	rim	Discard;white deposit int? Paint	19th
011	TPW	Transfer printed ware	dish/plate	1	1	5	-	base	discard	mid 19 th to 20th
011	TPW	Transfer printed ware	large bowl?	2	1	12		BS	discard	mid 19 th to 20th
011	TPW	Transfer printed ware	small dish	1	1	4		rim	discard	mid 19 th to 20th
011	TPW	Transfer printed ware	dish	1	1	89		profile	discard	mid 19 th to 20th

TILE ARCHIVE

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Context	Code Name	Full Name	Sub Type	Frags	Weight	Description	Date
007	PNRDISC	Discarded peg, nib or ridge	1	1	99	overfired; flat roofer; mortar	13 th to 15th
007	PNRDISC	Discarded peg, nib or ridge	1	1	28	flat roofer; mortar	13 th to 15th
007	PNRDISC	Discarded peg, nib or ridge	1	1	48	flat roofer; mortar	13 th to 15th
007	PNRDISC	Discarded peg, nib or ridge	1	1	112	flat roofer; poorly mixed fabric; mortar	13 th to 15th
009	PNRDISC	Discarded peg, nib or ridge	1	1	66	flat roofer	13 th to 15th
009	GPNR	Glazed peg, nib or ridge	7	1	21	spot of glaze? Roof furniture	13 th to 15th

OTHER FINDS

Context	Туре	Count	Comments	
011	Clay Pipe	3	Modern; mid 19 th C; decorated bowls.	
011	Clay Pipe	1	Post-medieval; late 17 th C – early 18 th C stem.	
011	Bottle	2	Modern; later 19 th C; rim/neck/shoulder and base; blue.	

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APPENDIX C - LINCOLN UAD DATA SUMMARY

Report

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Author Title Date of Issue Place of Issue Series Name & Number Issuer/Publisher R. Trimble Extension at 25 Newland, Lincoln September 2003 Lincoln CLAU Report No. 524 City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit, Lincoln City Council

Data for the Recognition Events Database

Site Name	25 Newland, Lincoln
Sitecode	NEWB03
Location	25 Newland, Lincoln
Grid Reference	SK 97289 71343
Type of Archaeological Intervention	Watching Brief
Start & End Dates of Intervention	12-22 May 2003
Reporter	R Trimble
Organisation	City of Lincoln Archaeological Unit
Location of Archive & Finds	City & County Museum, Friars Lane, Lincoln
Museum Accession Number	2003.128

Data for the Monuments Database

n/a
n/a
n/a
n/a
n/a

Data for the Deposit Model (approx. heights OD)

Grid Reference Surface Code Height

Grid Reference Surface Code Height

Grid Reference Surface Code Height SK 97289 71343 MODT c. 8.58m – 9.08m OD

SK 97289 71343 EMODB c 7.63m OD

SK 97289 71343 LMEDT c. 7.63m OD

