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LINDSEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

**Sleaford Town FC, New Sports Facility
Sleaford, Lincs.**

NGR: TF 082 460

Site Code: SFC 04

LCNCC Accn N°. : 2004-161

Planning Application: N/A

**Archaeological Field Walking
and Metal Detector Survey**

Report

for

Burks Green

on behalf of

Sleaford Town FC

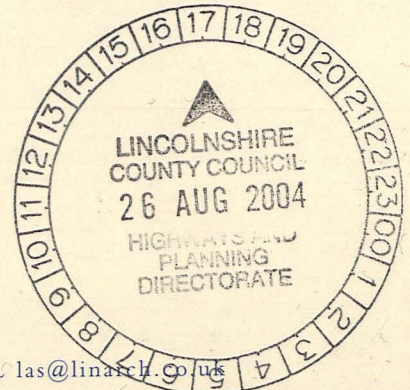
by

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LAS Report No. 765

August 2004



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EVENT L15638 Metal detecting } EXCAVATION : L7 9807

Sleaford Town FC, Sleaford, Lincs. Field Walking

PRN 60891 Roman
63554 medieval

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**Sleaford Town FC New Sports Facility, Sleaford, Lincs.
Archaeological Field Walking/Metal Detector Survey**

NGR: TF 082 460

Site Code: SFC 04

Planning Application: N/A

Summary

A combined archaeological field walking and metal detector survey was undertaken on agricultural land to the east of Sleaford bounded by Boston Road to the south and the Sleaford to Lincoln railway line to the west. The site lies within an area of high archaeological potential with known prehistoric and Romano British settlement sites crossing the study area. A total of 603 fragments of pottery and ceramic building material were recovered during the survey. Previous long term unsupervised metal detecting on the site has left the area barren of almost everything except modern metal debris with 50 pieces being picked up but only one piece being of possible archaeological interest. The results of the field walking agree with the previous archaeological evidence with by far the largest concentration of finds and associated debris occurring adjacent to Boston Road becoming more sparse towards the north end of the site. The current proposed location of the new sports facilities and development of this part of the site would have considerable impact on the archaeological remains. Although archaeological remains are extensive over the whole site the impact of development over the remainder of the site will be minimal because there will be no drainage of the proposed football pitches. An option to reduce the impact of the development on archaeological remains would be to move the sports pavilion and the car park to an alternative location.

Introduction

In June 2004 Lindsey Archaeological Services (LAS) were commissioned by Burks Green on behalf of Sleaford Town Football Club to undertake an archaeological field walking and metal detector survey on a parcel of land intended for development into football pitches and associated facilities. The work was in accordance with the general requirements set out in the *Standard Brief for Archaeological Projects in Lincolnshire* (Lincolnshire County Council Archaeology Section, August 1998).

Site Location and Description

The development site comprises c.6ha of arable farmland located to the north of Boston Road and to the east of the North Sleaford Railway line. The land is roughly level and appears at c. 13m A.O.D.

Planning Background

This is a pre-planning enquiry.

Archaeological Background

Archaeological excavations on the east side of Sleaford Road have identified late Iron-Age and Roman settlement remains. The proposed development lies within an area of extensive cropmarks

that represent further prehistoric/Romano-British settlement sites and associated field systems, which were recorded by Jim Pickering in 1995. Intensive metal detecting over many years has led to the discovery of large numbers of metal finds, mainly Roman coins and brooches, but also including an Iron Age gold stater.

Aims and Objectives

The aims of the survey was to:

- establish the presence or absence, quality and extent of any archaeological remains and their location within the development area
- gather sufficient information to enable an assessment of the potential and significance of any archaeological remains to be made and the impact which development will have upon them
- enable an informed decision to be made regarding the future treatment of any archaeological remains and consider any appropriate mitigatory measures either in advance of and/or during development

The Geophysical Survey

A geophysical survey was undertaken by Pre-Construct Geophysics in the week prior to the fieldwalking on two areas covering the proposed pavilion and car park. This is the subject of a separate report (Masters and Bunn 2004). In summary a series of linear and curvilinear anomalies were recorded which represent a complex of tracks and enclosures. These coincide almost exactly with the features recorded as cropmarks on air photographs but in much greater detail with additional pits or areas of burning . The former trackway, present on 19th century OS maps was also noted.

The Fieldwalking Survey

The combined field walking and metal detector survey was conducted in transects 10m apart with finds individually recorded using a geodimeter 640 total station 1' machine and geodimeter super prisms. This method provided a three dimensional co-ordinate for each find.

Contact between the walkers and the surveyor was maintained using two-way radios. Each walker carried their own prism and reported directly to the surveyor when recording of a find was required. Pre-numbered bags were used to ensure there was no duplication of find numbers.

Animal bone was not retrieved as animal bone found on the surface cannot be viably assigned to a specific archaeological period. Post-medieval material was not intentionally picked up

The field walking finds have been plotted to distinguish between finds of different categories, such as metal objects, ceramic building materials and pottery.

Results

669 items were retrieved during the combined field walking and metal detector survey (Fig. 2) which fall into the categories on Table 1. Modern nails, the pieces of animal bone and unworked stone were subsequently discarded.

Material	Finds	%
Preh/IA pot	4	0.6
R-B pot	433	65.17
Med/post-med pot	56	8.37
R-B Tile/brick	30	4.48
Med/post-med tile/brick	32	4.78
Undatable tile/brick	37	5.53
Unidentified fired clay	5	0.74
Cu alloy	3	0.45
Fe	47	7.03
Stone	9	1.35
Glass (modern)	5	0.75
Clay pipe stem	1	0.15
Mortar (modern)	1	0.15
Animal bone	3	0.45
TOTAL	669	100

Each find was washed and marked with its unique finds number and stored in an individual finds bag. The material was then examined by the appropriate finds specialist. A broad chronological split of the finds is shown in Table 2.

Period	Finds	%
Prehistoric	2	0.29
Iron Age	2	0.29
Roman	466	69.66
Med/post-med	145	21.68
Undated	54	8.08
	669	100

THE POTTERY

75% of the finds were pottery sherds of which two were prehistoric, one was Iron Age, one Iron Age or Roman, 433 Roman, 2 Saxon, 24 medieval, 30 post-medieval/modern sherds.

Prehistoric Pottery

The only prehistoric pottery from the site comprised two sherds which were too small to identify. In addition there was a single sherd which could confidently be assigned to the late Iron Age and a

further sherd which was either late Iron Age or early Roman in date.

Roman Pottery and Tile

Just over 70% of the fieldwalking material is of Roman date, and belongs mostly to the later Roman period (Fig. 3). There was an even spread of Roman finds across much of the southern third of the site which coincided with the densest area of cropmarks and geophysical anomalies. A relatively high number of finds were retrieved from along the western edge of the study area. This part of the site could have been disturbed during construction of the railway and creation of the embankment that forms its western boundary. This suggests that the Roman features continued into the western edge of the site but the distribution of finds could be misleading.

The finds represented were mainly pottery (436 pieces) with a small quantity of tile and brick (30 pieces). The majority of the pottery is 2nd and 3rd century (128 + 152) with only 10 sherds of 1st century date and 16 sherds of 4th century date. 130 were assigned to the Roman period but could not be more precisely dated.

51% of the Roman pottery was grey ware which is what would be expected in an assemblage of 2-3rd century date. A proportion of the pottery was of high quality with both Samian and colour-coated wares (mainly from the Nene valley) being retrieved, which gives the assemblage an urban rather than rural character (B. Precious pers. comm.)

It should be noted that a surface spread of angular sandstone fragments ranging in size from c.0.10m to c.0.50m was observed extending from the field boundary adjacent to Boston Road northwards into the study area for approximately 80-100m. This may indicate the presence of Roman wall foundations.

Post Roman pottery

56 pieces of post Roman pottery were retrieved, (8.3% of the finds and 11.3% of the pottery) (Fig. 4). These comprised 2 pieces of late Saxon pottery were found, one of late 9th-late 10th century date and the other was 10th century. Both are from Lincoln kilns. 24 pieces of medieval pottery were found and 30 pieces of post-medieval/modern date. In addition, 32 pieces of medieval and post-medieval tile and brick were found together with 37 pieces which were too abraded or small to assign a date. Together with the other artefacts of post-medieval date (glass, metal etc) the post-Roman assemblage represented only 21.68% of the fieldwalking collection. This in part may be explained by the policy of not picking up any obviously modern brick or tile. Despite the inbuilt bias in the collection there is little doubt that the material of post Roman date is probably indicative of manuring of the cultivated ground and not an indication of the presence of any settlement remains.

STONE

A single piece of lava quern was found which is probably of Roman date. Seven other pieces of stone picked up proved to be of natural origin and have been discarded.

THE METAL FINDS

The majority of the material collected during the metal detector survey was modern and was discarded after recording (Fig. 5). Four items were retained for further study including three copper objects and a small iron knife blade, possibly part of a Roman vanity set.

Slag

Three fragments of porous slag were found by the metal detector survey. Unfortunately, these fragments are very small and porous and are most probably clinker rake-out from a steam boiler and of modern origin.

GLASS

Five pieces of glass were found, all were modern and have been discarded.

Discussion

Modern farming practices on this land, especially the harvesting of carrots where soil is lifted and redeposited, have probably resulted in the movement of finds from their original location. However, it is likely that, on average, all finds will have been moved a similar distance and spatially they may still be in the same relative position to one another.

The material recovered during the field walking survey helps to confirm that the cropmarks and geophysical anomalies recorded in study area can be characterised as Romano-British with 2nd-3rd century date.

The presence of Romano-British roof tile and brick fragments, although small in number, along with the spread of stone observed to the north of Boston Road indicates the possibility of underlying buildings along the road frontage.

A relatively high number of finds were retrieved from along the western edge of the study area. This part of the site could have been disturbed during construction of the railway and creation of the embankment that forms its western boundary. Therefore the concentration of material collected from this area could be misleading.

The metal detector survey failed to locate any significant archaeological material. A great deal of demonstrably modern metal objects were observed, including nails, wire fragments and agricultural debris. Several square tapered, hand-made iron nails, typical of those found on sites of the Roman period onwards were retrieved. The lack of any notable metal detector finds is most likely due to previous long term unsupervised detecting on the site which appears to have left the area barren of almost everything except modern agricultural debris.

Conclusion

The geophysical and fieldwalking surveys have significantly enhanced the available information for the site by adding detail to the recorded features and by helping to date the features. Fig. 6 shows all the recorded archaeological constraints in relation to the proposed development of the site. It is clear that the proposed locations of the car park and new pavilion lie in the area of densest archaeological remains, and there will be considerable impact from the ground preparation and excavation of foundation trenches and services. Although archaeological remains are extensive over much of the site, there will be no drainage of the ground beneath the proposed football pitches and the impact of development over these parts will be minimal. If the pavilion and car park were to be moved to the north end of the site it may be possible to reduce the impact of the development on archaeological remains.

Acknowledgements

LAS is grateful to Ian Peters from Midland Surveying Engineering. The field walking survey was undertaken by Mick McDaid, Doug Young and Mike Garrett and was supervised on site by Mick McDaid. The metal detecting survey was undertaken by the author and the pottery was identified by Barbara Precious and Jane Young. The illustrations were produced by Midland Surveying and Engineering and the author.

Richard Pullen M.A. PIFA
Lindsey Archaeological Services
August 20th 2004

Reference

Masters P. and Bunn, D. 2004 *Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey: Boston Road, Sleaford, Lincolnshire*

Contents of Site Archive

Correspondence

Developer's site plan

Archaeological finds 1 box

APPENDIX 1

Date range	sherds	grams
POSTRO	5	70
PRE HIST?	2	1
IA	1	5
LIA - RO	1	13
L1-2	3	30
1-E2	1	8
1C?	1	1
1-3C	5	110
2C?	1	5
2C	28	263
2C+	9	45
E2	1	3
E2?	1	6
2-E3	2	17
M2C+	2	17
M2-E3	5	35
M2-3C	53	823
M2-4C	1	6
ML2	2	21
L2-E3	2	2
L2-M3	1	11
L2-3	3	25
2-3C	15	131
2-4C	2	10
3C	28	240
3C?	1	70
3C+	58	598
M3C+	1	10
M3-4C	19	317
ML3	2	15
ML3+	1	26
L3-4	18	583
3-4C	24	388
4C	13	264
4C?	1	8
ML4	1	16
VL4	1	26
RO	113	1300
RO?	14	107
TOTAL	442	5626

Fabric	sherds	%	grams	%
CBM	1	0.23%	8	0.14%
CR	4	0.90%	37	0.66%
DR20	14	3.17%	677	12.03%
DWSH	4	0.90%	140	2.49%
GREY	226	51.14%	2619	46.55%
GREY?	1	0.23%	21	0.37%
GROG	1	0.23%	28	0.50%
GYMS	4	0.90%	48	0.85%
LCOA	2	0.45%	49	0.87%
LOOL	4	0.91%	92	1.63%
LOOL?	1	0.23%	21	0.37%
MORT	1	0.23%	70	1.24%
MOSL	1	0.23%	1	0.02%
MPOT?	1	0.23%	25	0.44%
NAT	1	0.23%	5	0.09%
NVCC	37	8.37%	283	5.03%
NVGCC	3	0.68%	33	0.59%
NVGW	12	2.71%	131	2.33%
NVGWC	1	0.23%	18	0.32%
OX	19	4.30%	144	2.56%
OX?	1	0.23%	1	0.02%
OXMIC	1	0.23%	4	0.07%
OXWS	1	0.23%	8	0.14%
PPOT	2	0.45%	32	0.57%
SAMCG	25	5.66%	154	2.74%
SAMCG?	1	0.23%	5	0.09%
SAMEG	1	0.23%	4	0.07%
SAMEG?	1	0.23%	4	0.07%
SAMLM	1	0.23%	3	0.05%
SAMLM?	1	0.23%	6	0.11%
SAMSG?	1	0.23%	1	0.02%
SHEL	51	11.54%	835	14.84%
SHELF	15	3.39%	104	1.85%
SPCC	1	0.23%	10	0.18%
STONE	1	0.23%	5	0.09%
TOTAL	442	100.00%	5626	100.00%

Form	sherds	%	grams	%
undiagnostic	71	16.06%	429	7.63%
18/31-31	4	0.92%	26	0.47%
27	4	0.90%	8	0.14%
30	1	0.23%	26	0.46%
31	1	0.23%	26	0.46%
33	3	0.68%	8	0.14%
33?	1	0.23%	4	0.07%
37	4	0.90%	26	0.46%
CU21	1	0.23%	7	0.12%
A	14	3.17%	677	12.03%
OPEN	5	1.13%	82	1.46%
B	2	0.45%	32	0.57%
B31	1	0.23%	17	0.30%
B38	1	0.23%	24	0.43%
BBR	1	0.23%	2	0.04%
BCUR	1	0.23%	8	0.14%
BD	11	2.49%	113	2.01%
BEXR	1	0.23%	14	0.25%
BFB	5	1.13%	99	1.76%
BFB?	1	0.23%	23	0.41%
BFL	1	0.23%	14	0.25%
BHEM	1	0.23%	26	0.46%
BROL	1	0.23%	15	0.27%
BWM	5	1.13%	146	2.60%
D	2	0.45%	11	0.20%
DPR	3	0.68%	56	1.00%
F	2	0.45%	17	0.30%
FCR	1	0.23%	14	0.25%
FS	2	0.45%	18	0.32%
BK	21	4.75%	136	2.42%
BKBR	1	0.23%	3	0.05%
BKCR	1	0.23%	4	0.07%
BKEV	1	0.23%	1	0.02%
BKFN	1	0.23%	2	0.04%
BKFO	4	0.90%	13	0.23%
BKFOS	2	0.45%	9	0.16%
JBK	14	3.17%	47	0.84%
JBKCUR	1	0.23%	5	0.09%
JBKEV	1	0.23%	7	0.12%
C	1	0.23%	8	0.14%
CLSD	74	16.74%	686	12.19%
CP	3	0.68%	36	0.64%
J	112	25.34%	1132	20.13%
JB	1	0.23%	5	0.09%
JBL	21	4.75%	692	12.30%

APPENDIX 2

Pottery Archive SFC04

Jane Young

ref no	cname	full name	sub fabric	form type	sherds	weight	decoration	part	description	date
0018	NOTGL	Light Bodied Nottingham Green Glazed ware		jug	1	5		BS	very abraded	medieval; 13th
0051	LERTH	Late earthenwares		flower pot	1	12		rim		modern; 19th/20th
0067	BL	Black-glazed wares		?	1	13		base		post med; 18th/19th
0095	NOTGR	Reduced Nottingham Green Glazed ware		jug	1	17		rim	unusual everted rim	medieval; 13th/14th
0101	BOUA	Bourne-type Fabrics A, B and C	B/C	jug	1	19		base	thumbed base; overfired ?; ID	medieval; 13th/14th
0103	LERTH	Late earthenwares		flower pot	1	6		BS		modern; 19th/20th
0123	LKT	Lincoln kiln-type shelly ware		?	1	1		BS		late saxon; L9th - L10th
0124	MEDLOC	Medieval local fabrics	reduced; med sandy + fe; hard	jug	1	7		BS		medieval; 13th - 15th
0142	STMO	Staffordshire/Bristol mottled-glazed		mug	1	2		BS		post medieval; L17th - 18th

ref no	cname	full name	sub fabric	form type	sherds	weight	decoration	part	description	date
0151	SLSHCW	South Lincolnshire Shell-tempered coarseware (generic)		?	1	8		BS		medieval; 12th - 15th
0155	MISC	Unidentified types	ox/tr/ox; fine-med sandy; hard	jar/jug	1	6		BS		medieval?; 13th - 16th?
0201	STMO	Staffordshire/Bristol mottled-glazed		cup	1	12		BASE		post medieval; L17th - 18th
0202	TPW	Transfer printed ware		hollow	1	4		BS		early modern; L19th - 20th
0208	SNEOT	St Neots-type ware		jar	1	3		BS		saxo-norman; 10th - 12th
0223	MEDLOC	Medieval local fabrics	ox/tr/ox; fine-med sandy + fe; hard	?	1	4		BS	very abraded	medieval; 13th - 15th
0261	ENGS	Unspecified English Stoneware		hollow	1	10	moulded	BS		early modern; 19th - 20th
0262	LERTH	Late earthenwares		garden pot?	1	7		RIM		early modern; 19th - 20th
0265	LERTH	Late earthenwares		garden pot?	1	3		BS		early modern; 19th - 20th
0269	NOTGL	Light Bodied Nottingham Green Glazed ware		jug	1	8		BS		medieval; 13th
0275	BERTH	Brown glazed earthenware		jar?	1	23		BS		post medieval; 18th - 19th

ref no	cname	full name	sub fabric	form type	sherds	weight	decoration	part	description	date
0280	ENGS	Unspecified English Stoneware		jar/flagon	1	11		BS		early modern; L19th - 20th
0282	LERTH	Late earthenwares		garden pot	1	4		BS		early modern; L19th - 20th
0286	STSL	Staffordshire/Bristol slipware		press mould dish	1	8	trailed	RIM		post medieval; 18th
0290	LERTH	Late earthenwares		garden pot	1	9		RIM		early modern; L19th - 20th
0298	LSWA	Lincoln Glazed ware Fabric A		jug	1	4		BS	?ID; cu speckled glaze; abraded	medieval; 13th
0299	ENGS	Unspecified English Stoneware		bottle	1	24		RIM		early modern; L19th - 20th
0309	NOTGL	Light Bodied Nottingham Green Glazed ware		jug	1	6		BS	abraded	medieval; 13th
0317	MEDLOC	Medieval local fabrics	ox/r; med-coarse; hard	large jug	1	34		BASE	abraded	medieval; 13th - 15th
0326	NOTGL	Light Bodied Nottingham Green Glazed ware		jug	1	10		BS	very abraded; ?ID; or NOTGE	medieval; 13th
0329	SLSHCW	South Lincolnshire Shell-tempered coarseware (generic)		lamp?	1	5		RIM	int soot	saxo-norman; 11th - 12th
0362	BL	Black-glazed wares		jug	1	14		BS		post medieval; 18th

ref no	cname	full name	sub fabric	form type	sherds	weight	decoration	part	description	date
0368	NOTGL	Light Bodied Nottingham Green Glazed ware		jug	1	4		BS		medieval; 13th
0374	MISC	Unidentified types		?	1	25		BS		Roman/me dieval
4008	WHITE	Modern white ware		?	1	9		BASE		early modern; 19th - 20th
4010	NOTGL	Light Bodied Nottingham Green Glazed ware		jug	1	5		BS		medieval; 13th
4016	MEDLOC	Medieval local fabrics	ox/r; fine sandy; hard	jug	1	17		BS		medieval; 13th - 15th
4030	MEDLOC	Medieval local fabrics	ox/r; fine-med sandy + fe; hard	jug	1	6		BS		medieval; 13th - 15th
4035	LERTH	Late earthenwares		flower pot	1	6		BS	marked 'Nottingham'	early modern; L19th - 20th
4067	NSP	Nottingham Splashed ware	sandy	jug	1	5		BS	?ID or MEDLOC	medieval; 12th
4071	ENGS	Unspecified English Stoneware		?	1	15		BASE		early modern; 19th - 20th
4072	LERTH	Late earthenwares		small garden pot?	1	6		BS	?ID	early modern; 19th - 20th
4079	LERTH	Late earthenwares		garden pot	1	5		BS		early modern; 19th-20th
4228	NOTS	Nottingham stoneware		large vessel	1	28		BS		post medieval; 18th - 19th

ref no	cname	full name	sub fabric	form type	sherds	weight	decoration	part	description	date
4235	LERTH	Late earthenwares		small garden pot?	1	3		BS	?ID	early modern; 19th - 20th
4238	BL	Black-glazed wares		?	1	15		BS		early modern; 18th /19th
4240	LERTH	Late earthenwares		garden pot	1	17		rim		moder; 19th /20th
4242	NOTS	Nottingham stoneware		small closed vessel	1	3		BS		post medieval; 18th - 19th
4244	WHITE	Modern white ware		hollow	1	3		BS		early modern; 19th - 20th
4249	BL	Black-glazed wares		large bowl	1	40		RIM		post medieval; 18th - 19th
4257	BERTH	Brown glazed earthenware		?	1	8		BASE		post medieval; 18th - 19th
4281	LSH	Lincoln shelly ware		jar?	1	6		BS		late saxon; 10th
4296	NOTGR	Reduced Nottingham Green Glazed ware		jug	1	1		BS		medieval; 14th - 15th
4354	NOTGL	Light Bodied Nottingham Green Glazed ware		large jug	1	41		BASE		medieval; 13th
4710	MEDLOC	Medieval local fabrics	ox/r; fine sandy + fe; hard	jug	1	7		BS		medieval; 13th - 15th
4730	STMO	Staffordshire/Bristol mottled-glazed		mug	2	2		RIM		post medieval; 18th
4735	MEDX	Non Local Medieval Fabrics	ox/r/ox; fine-med sandy; hard	jug	1	6		BS	?LSW2	medieval; 13th - 14th

ref no	cname	full name	sub fabric	form type	sherds	weight	decoration	part	description	date
4744	MEDLOC	Medieval local fabrics	r/ox; fine sandy + fe; hard	jar	1	7		BASE		medieval; 13th - 15th

APPENDIX 3

Ceramic Building Material Archive SFC04

Jane Young

ref no	cname	full name	fabric	frags	weight	description	date
0026	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	25		Roman/med
0028	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile	Bourne ?	1	117		med-post med
0032	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile	Bourne ?	1	54		med-post med
0038	RBRK	Roman brick		1	61		Roman
0040	RBRK	Roman brick		1	22		Roman
0061	MODTIL	Modern tile		1	95		modern; 19th/20th
0062	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	47		Roman/post med
0077	RTIL	Roman tile		1	44		Roman
0099	RBRK	Roman brick		1	66		Roman
0100	RTIL	Roman tile		1	185	? TEG	Roman
0102	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	819	RBRK or FLOOR	Roman/early modern
0104	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile		1	26	soot	pot-med-early modern
0107	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	2		Roman/early modern
0117	RTIL	Roman tile		1	52		Roman
0164	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	37		Roman/post med
0205	MISC	Unidentified types		1	5		-
0214	MISC	Unidentified types		1	1		-
0242	RID	Unidentified ridge tile		1	159		Roman/med
0249	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	11		Roman/med
0255	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile		1	112		medieval
0258	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	55		Roman/post med
0283	PANT	Pantile		1	11		early modern
0284	BRK	Brick		1	47		modern
0285	BRK	Brick		1	25		modern

ref no	ename	full name	fabric	frags	weight	description	date
0287	BRK	Brick		1	20		modern
0291	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile		1	75		med-post med
0318	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile		1	49		post med
0351	RTIL	Roman tile		1	31		Roman
0357	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	30		Roman/med
4000	RBRK	Roman brick		1	35		Roman
4001	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile		1	105		early modern
4005	BRK	Brick		1	6		early modern
4007	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	2		Roman/post med
4009	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	33		Roman/post med
4011	PANT	Pantile		1	30		early modern
4012	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile		1	10		medieval
4012	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	12		Roman/post med
4017	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	17		Roman/post med
4018	RTIL	Roman tile		1	20	? ID as black surfs	Roman
4019	PANT	Pantile		1	28		early modern
4022	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	3		Roman/med
4023	RTIL	Roman tile		1	45		Roman
4026	RBRK	Roman brick		1	53		Roman
4027	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	34		Roman/med
4028	RTIL	Roman tile		1	180		Roman
4036	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	23		Roman/med
4037	IMB	imbrex		1	50		Roman
4040	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	27		Roman/med
4043	IMB	imbrex		1	20		Roman
4045	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	33		Roman/med
4046	TEG	Tegula		1	529	signature	Roman
4049	IMB	imbrex		1	117		Roman
4051	RBRK	Roman brick		1	43		Roman
4052	RID	Unidentified ridge tile		1	57		Roman/med

ref no	cname	full name	fabric	frags	weight	description	date
4053	TEG	Tegula		1	76	flange	Roman
4054	IMB	imbrex		1	116		Roman
4058	BOX	Roman box tile		1	93	combed	Roman
4061	MODTIL	Modern tile		1	70		modern
4065	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	59		Roman/med
4066	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	67		Roman/med
4069	IMB	imbrex		1	67		Roman
4073	BRK	Brick		1	27		early modern
4074	TEG	Tegula		1	120		Roman
4077	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile		1	17		med-post med
4078	PANT	Pantile		1	87		early modern
4080	RTIL	Roman tile		1	27		Roman
4085	PANT	Pantile		1	67		early modern
4088	PANT	Pantile		1	38		early modern
4092	TEG	Tegula		1	58	flange	Roman
4203	TEG	Tegula		1	106		Roman
4205	BRK	Brick		1	57		modern
4207	NIB	Nibbed tile		1	57	moulded & folded nib	medieval
4213	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	31		Roman/med
4216	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	20	brick	Roman/post med
4219	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile		1	44		post med-early modern
4220	RBRK	Roman brick		1	41		Roman
4221	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	35		Roman/post med
4229	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	70	brick	Roman/post med
4230	RBRK	Roman brick		1	66		Roman
4231	PANT	Pantile		1	30		modern
4233	PANT	Pantile		1	17		modern
4236	RBRK	Roman brick		1	38		Roman
4243	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	81	brick	Roman/early modern

ref no	cname	full name	fabric	frags	weight	description	date
4246	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile		1	54		med/post med
4247	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	22	brick	Roman/post med
4248	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile		1	74		early modern
4250	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	23	brick	Roman/post med
4251	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	25	brick	Roman/post med
4252	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	67	brick	Roman/post med
4258	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	9	brick	Roman/post med
4266	RBRK	Roman brick		1	130		Roman
4272	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile		1	21		post med
4287	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile		1	8		med
4289	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	14		Roman/post med
4347	RTIL	Roman tile		1	11		Roman
4725	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile		1	15		post med/early modern
4737	MISC	Unidentified types		1	5		-
4745	MISC	Unidentified types		1	7		-
4752	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	30		Roman/post med
4755	MISC	Unidentified types		1	2		-
4770	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	65		Roman/post med
4773	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	86		Roman/post med
4775	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	30		Roman/early modern
4778	RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile		1	9		Roman/post med

THE FIGURES

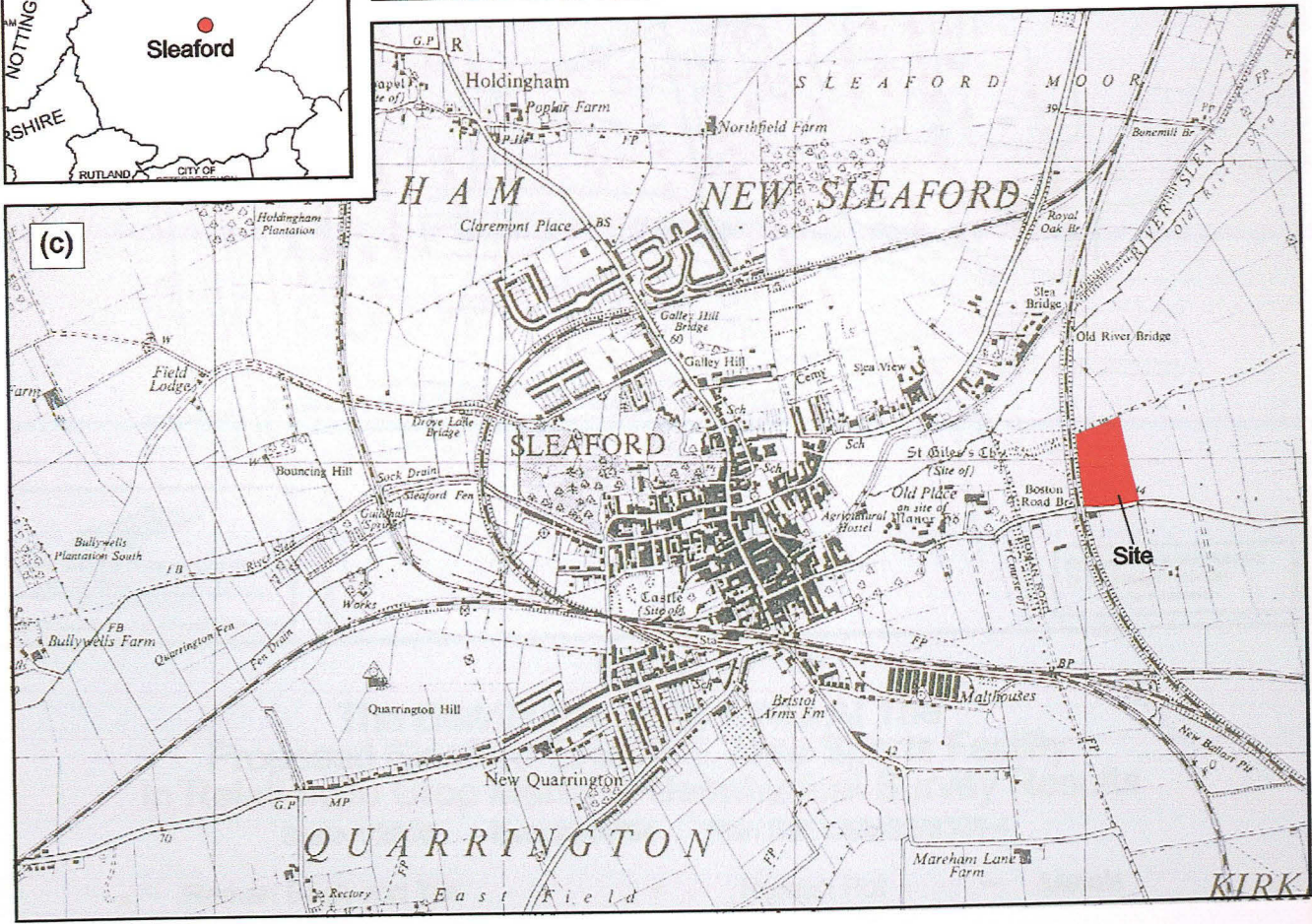
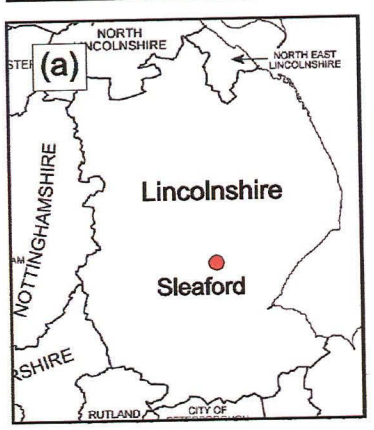
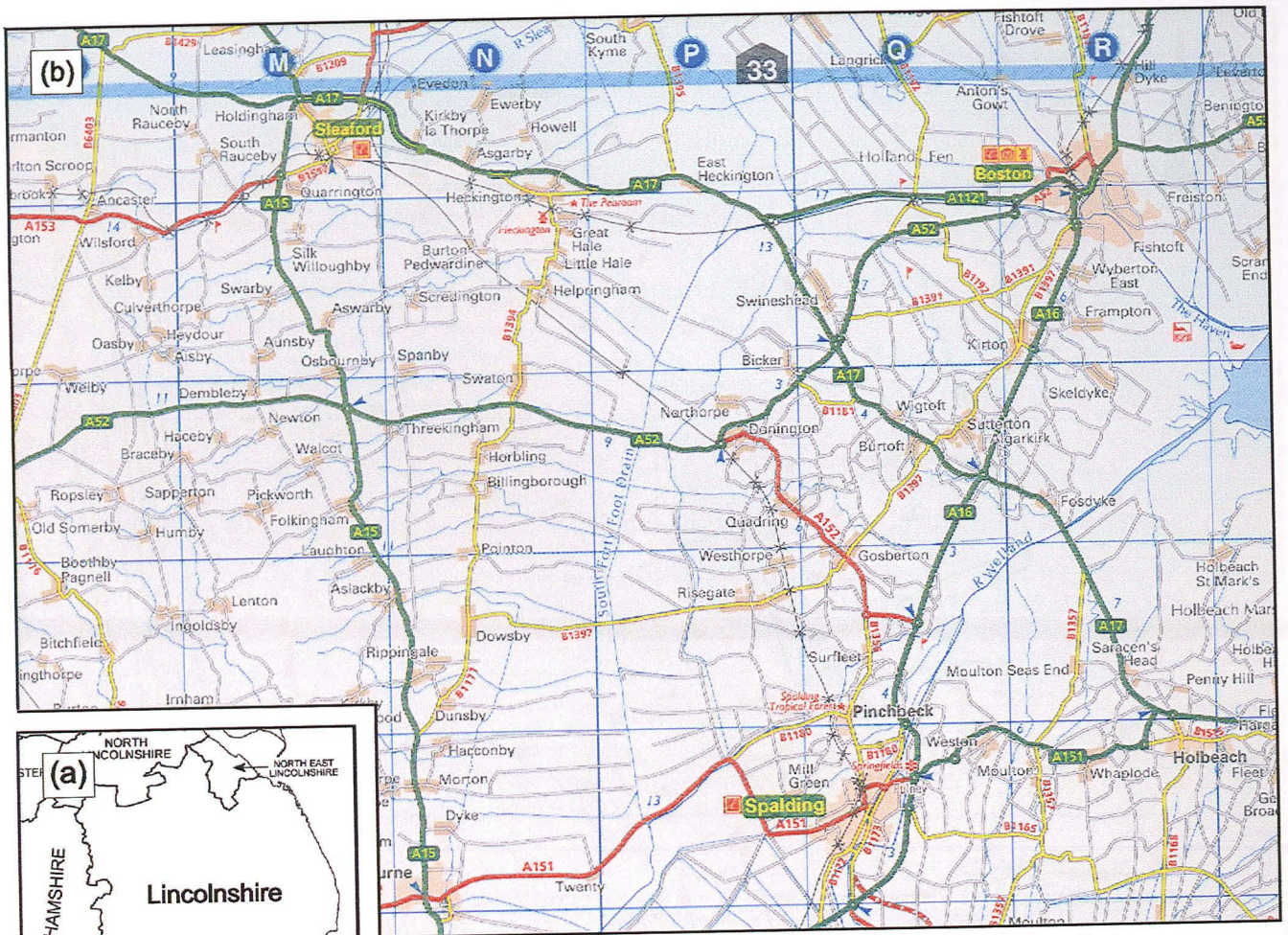
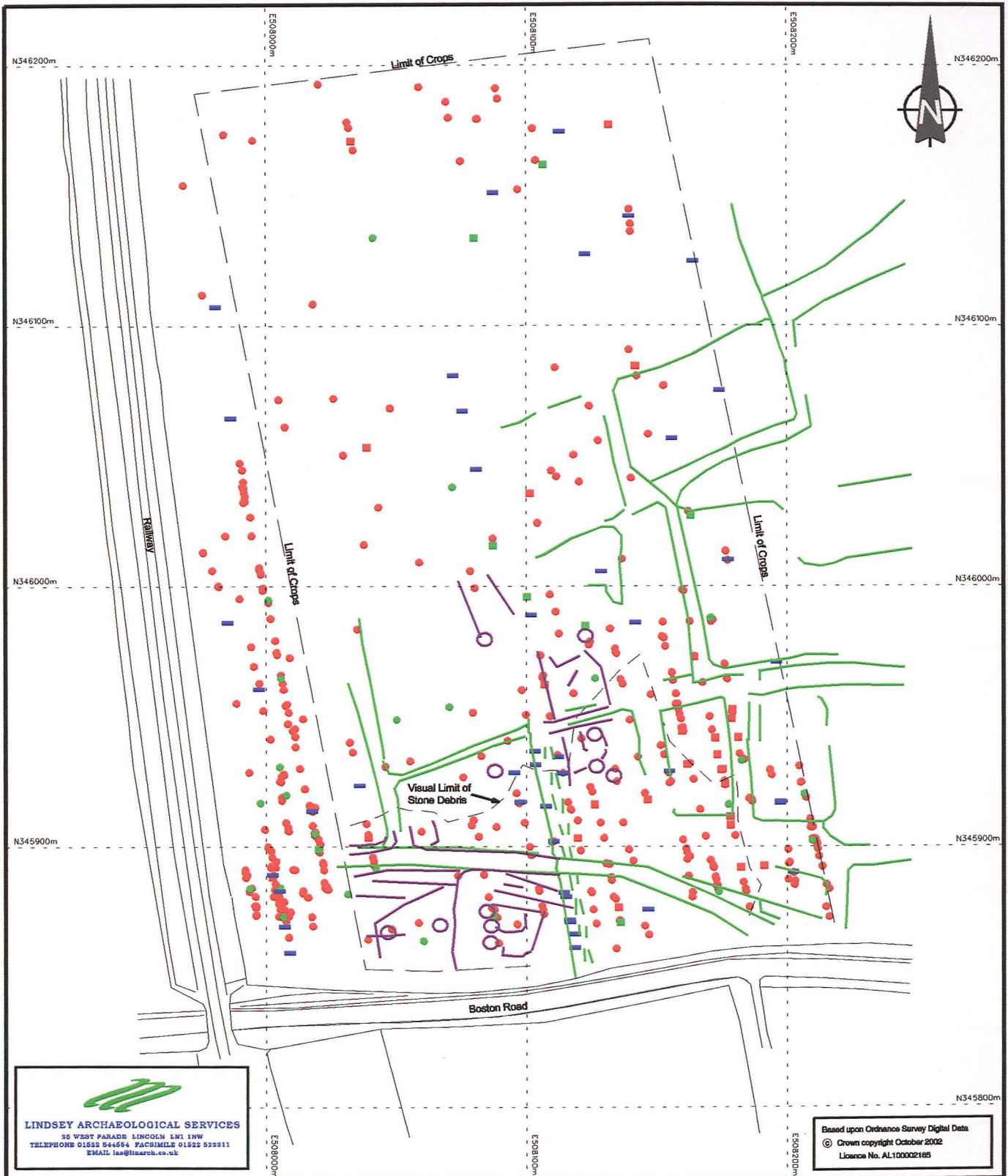


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Fig.2
The Distribution of All Finds At The
Proposed Sleaford Town F.C. New Sports Facility
In Relation To Crop Marks & Geophysical Survey Results

Scale 1/2000 Date:23/08/04 Plan Ref: LA/MSE/2326-4

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| ■ Roman Brick and Tile | ● Roman Pot | ■ Metals |
| ■ Medieval Brick and Tile | ● Medieval Pot | |
| — Crop Marks | — Geophysical Anomalies | |

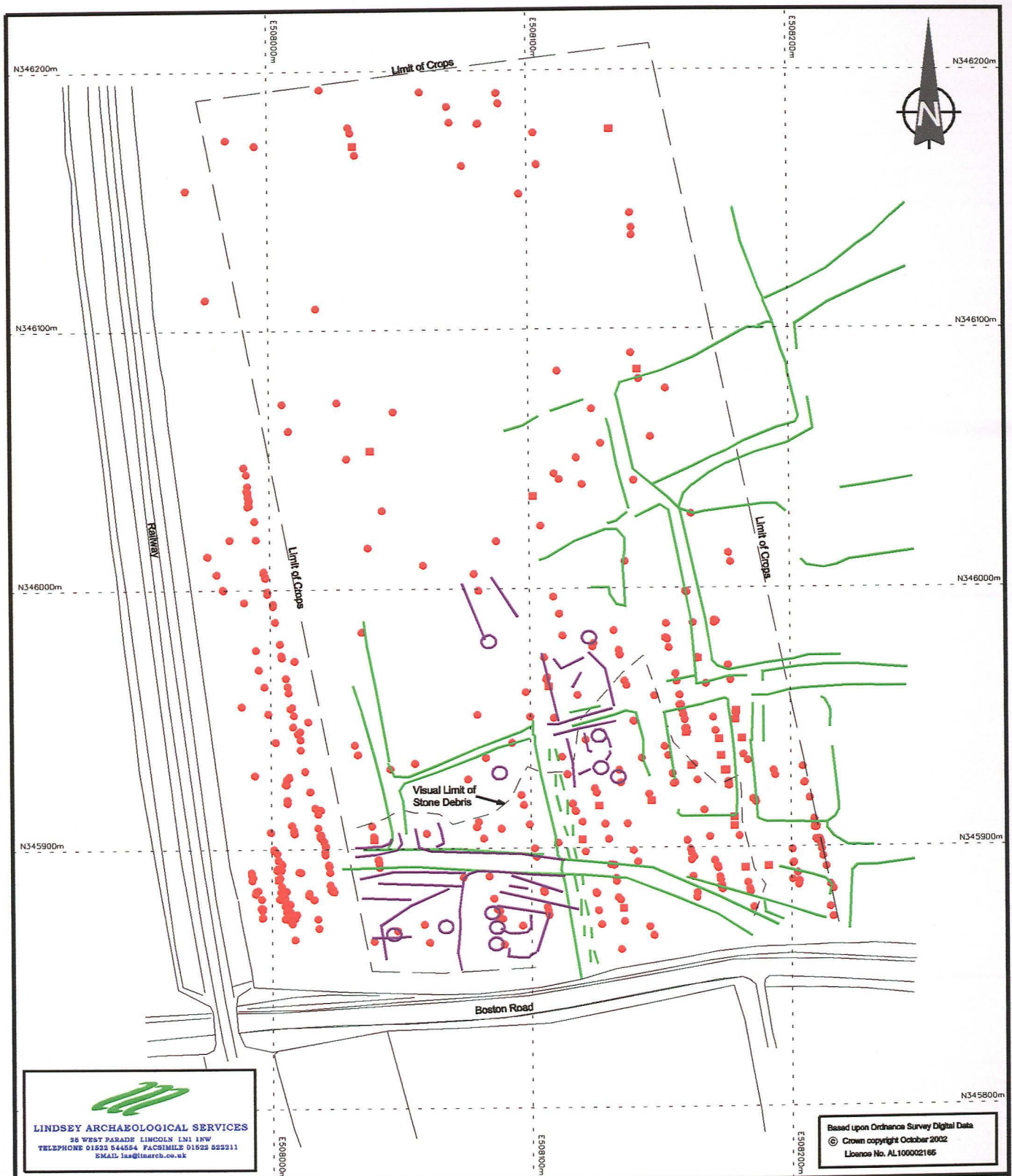


Fig.3
The Distribution of Roman Pottery, Brick & Tile
At The Proposed Sleaford Town F.C. New Sports Facility

Scale 1/2000 Date:23/08/04 Plan Ref: LA/MSE/2326-1

- Brick and Tile
- Pot
- Crop Marks
- Geophysical Anomalies

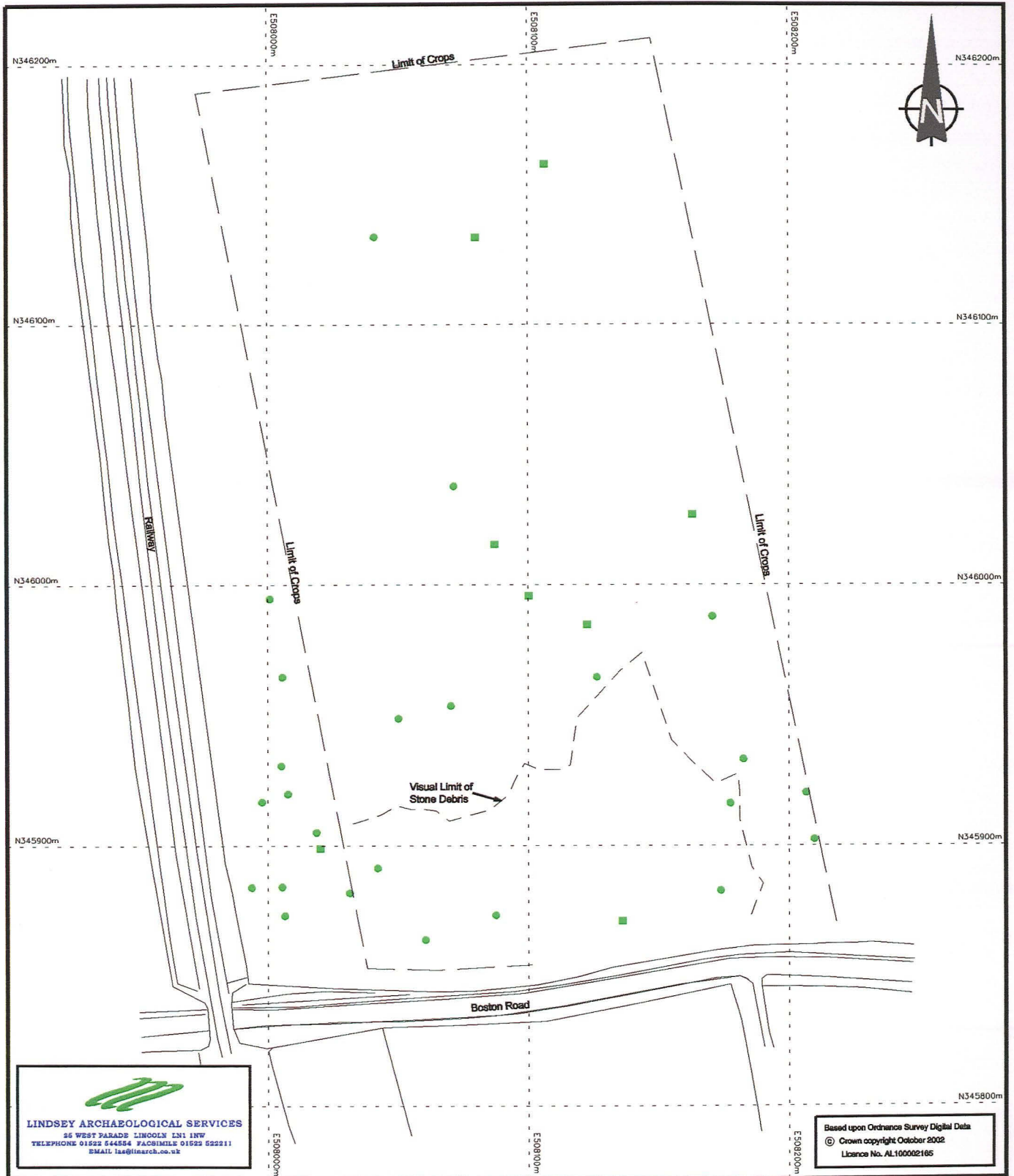


Fig.4
The Distribution of Medieval Pottery, Brick & Tile
At The Proposed Sleaford Town F.C. New Sports Facility

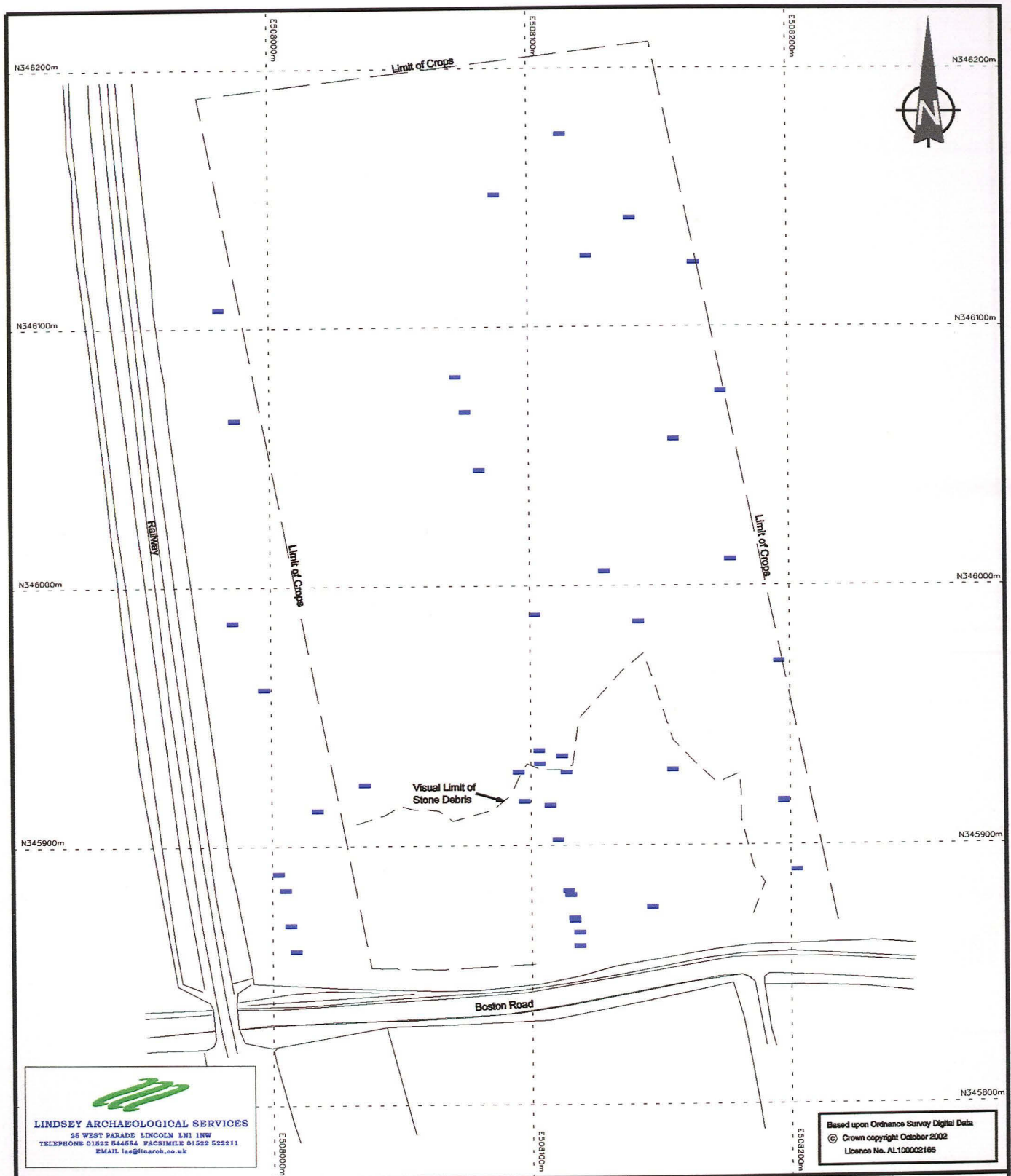
Scale 1/2000

Date:23/08/04

Plan Ref: LAMSE/2326-2

■ Brick & Tile

● Pot




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Fig.5
The Distribution of Metal Finds
At The Proposed Sleaford Town F.C.
New Sports Facility

Scale 1/2000 Date:23/08/04 Plan Ref: LA/MSE/2326-3

- Metals

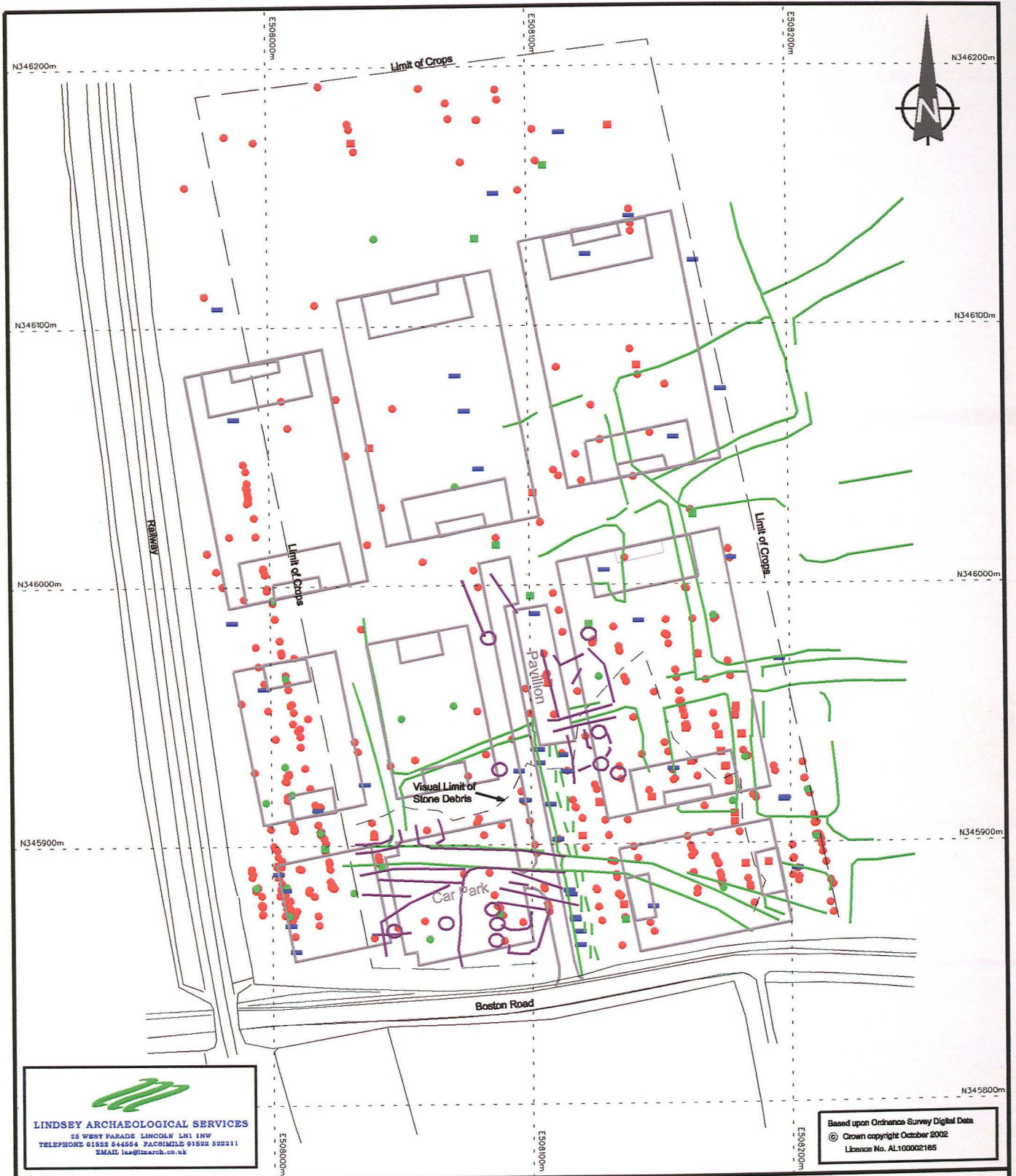


Fig.6
Proposed Development in Relation To Archaeological Remains
At Sleaford Town F.C. New Sports Facility

Scale 1/2000 Date:23/08/04 Plan Ref: LAMSE/2326-4

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| ■ Roman Brick and Tile | ● Roman Pot | — Metals |
| ■ Medieval Brick and Tile | ● Medieval Pot | — Proposals |
| — Crop Marks | — Geophysical Anomalies | |