M & M ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

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RESULTS OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF: SHEAF COTTAGE, SUTTON CROSSES, LONG SUTTON, SPALDING, LINCOLNSHIRE



PLANNING APPLICATION REFERENCE: H11/0452/04

NGR: TF 427 218

Site Code: SCLS 04 Accession No.: LCNCC 2004.221

COMMISSIONED BY:

MR S.E.PEAT & P.M.MEARS

Sheaf Cottage Sutton Crosses Long Sutton Spalding LINCOLNSHIRE PE12 9AX UNDERTAKEN BY Highways & Planning Directorate

- 7 JAN 2005

Planning & Conservation

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SUMMARY

- 1.1 South Holland District Council granted planning permission for an extension to the rear of a Grade 2 Listed Building known as Sheaf Cottage, Sutton Crosses, Long Sutton, Spalding Lincolnshire (Planning Application H11/0452/04).
- 1.2 As a condition of the Planning Permission, an archaeological watching brief was required. A specification was prepared for the fieldwork and was undertaken according to this document and within nationally recognised archaeological guidelines.
- 1.3 The earliest deposit encountered was yellow brown silty sand. Much of the central area of the site had been disturbed by the erection of an electricity board service pole which was removed prior to excavation of the footings.

2.0 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 Sutton Crosses is located 1km south of Long Sutton in the administrative district of South Holland. The site is situated 200m to the south west of the A17 roundabout to Long Sutton and is roughly rectangular shaped in plan at a height of 3m AOD.
- 2.2 The development area is centred on NGR TF 427 218. The underlying drift geology is Terrington Beds typified by younger marine alluvium (Romano-British to present day), salt marsh, tidal creek and river deposits (sandy silt, sand and clay) (BGS 1995 Sheet 145 1:50,000).

3.0 PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 3.1 South Holland District Council granted planning permission for the construction of a two storey extension to a grade 2 Listed Building known as Sheaf Cottage (Planning application H11/0452/04).
- 3.2 This report details the methodology which was maintained during the watching brief and reports on the results. It is prepared in accordance with current best archaeological practices and the appropriate national standards and guidance including:

Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage 1991); Code of Conduct (Institute of Field Archaeologists 1999); Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs (IFA 1994); Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook (LCC 1998).

3.3 The watching brief was undertaken by Martin Griffiths BA (Hons), AIFA in October 2004.

4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The earliest archaeological remains recorded close to the site date from the Roman period and later. To the northeast of the site, a Roman coin, a follis of Constantine I (306-324AD) has been recorded (SMR 22639).
- 4.2 Approximately 1km to the southeast of the site, a hoard of 60-70 medieval silver coins of Edward IV, Richard III and Charles of Burgundy were recovered in 1882 (SMR 22328).
- 4.3 Approximately 1km to the northwest of the site, off Delph Road, 13th-18th century pottery has been recorded during fieldwalking prior to development (SMR 22324). These finds are thought to be indicative of manuring rather than of settlement.
- 4.4 The remains of a demolished Manor House have been recorded approximately 750m to the south of the site on the western side of Browns Gate (SMR 22177). This site has been recorded on the Ordnance Survey 6 inch series of 1959.
- 4.5 Post-medieval remains have been recorded off Winter Lane (SMR 22176) and Cowpers Gate (SMR 22170). These remains comprise demolished almshouses illustrated on the Ordnance Survey 6 inch series of 1959.
- 4.6 Undated remains comprising a skeleton and the site of a possible medieval church have been recorded close to the site (SMR 23641). The church was thought to be constructed in c. 1120AD by Robert de Haia as a church of the manor. The church would have been built of wood, with a thatched roof and is thought to have lasted 50 years.

5.0 AIMS

The aims of the watching brief were to:

- a) to monitor ground disturbance during the course of development
- to ensure the recording of the extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits and features where they may not be left insitu;
- c) to report on the results of the watching brief and place them within their Local, Regional or National context

6.0 METHODOLOGY & RESULTS

- 6.1 An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during ground works associated with the construction of an extension to Sheaf Cottage, Sutton Crosses, Long Sutton, Spalding, Lincolnshire. The watching brief was undertaken on a comprehensive/intensive basis. Monitoring included the excavation of trenches for the footings. The footings were excavated by hand to a width of 0.7m and depth of 1m.
- 6.2 The earliest deposit encountered was yellow brown silty sand (104) which represents the natural geology. There were no signs of any disturbance to this layer. This was sealed by a black grey layer containing ashes and refuse material dating from the 19th and 20th century (103). A 0.4m layer of re-deposited mixed

soils containing modern refuse material (102) sealed this layer. The central area of the footings had previously been disturbed by the insertion of a service pole for electricity to the cottage. This pole was set well into the natural. A thin layer of dark brown silty loam (101) covered the site.

7.0 DISCUSSION

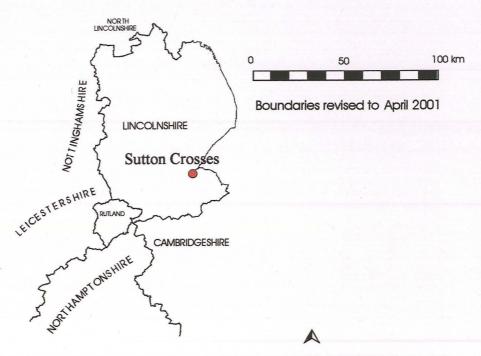
- 7.1 Excavation of the footings for the extension revealed no archaeological features, deposits or artefacts. The earliest deposit encountered was natural silts which were undisturbed apart from the insertion of the electricity pole.
- 7.2 There is no indication of any archaeological activity on the site apart from disturbance caused during construction of Sheaf Cottage and associated services. No damage has been caused by the development to any archaeological material although archaeological material may be present at a greater depth than the footings.

8.0 FIGURES

Figure 1. Site location plan.

Figure 2. Footings plan.

Figure 3. Representative section drawing of the trench.



Map based on Ordnance Survey with the sanction of the Controller of H.M. Stationery Office, Crown Copyright Reserved. Licence Number AL 100035919

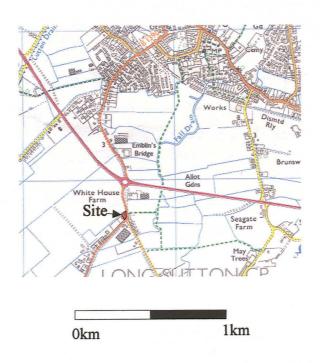
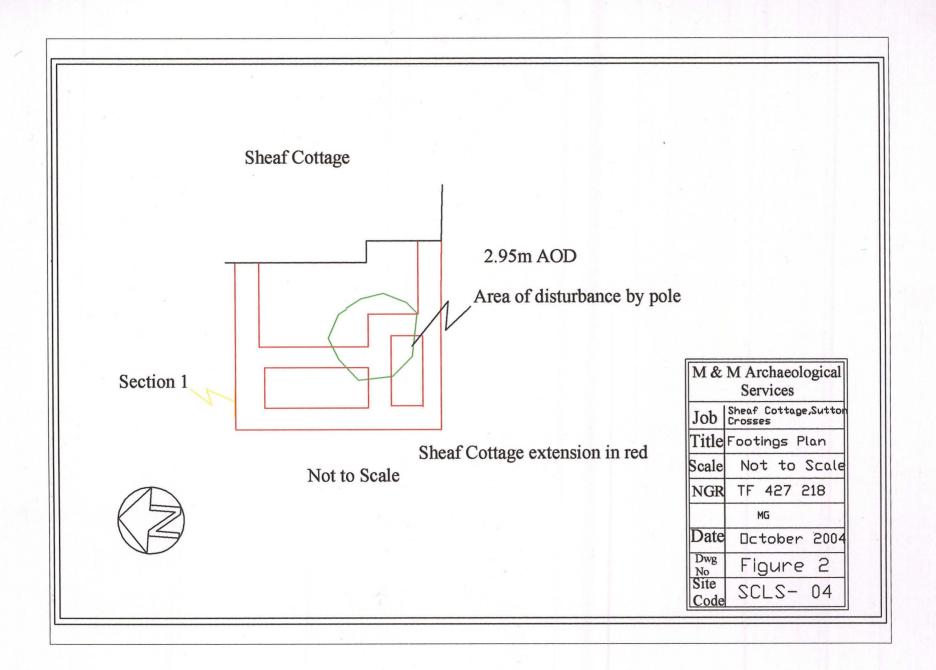


Figure 1. Site location



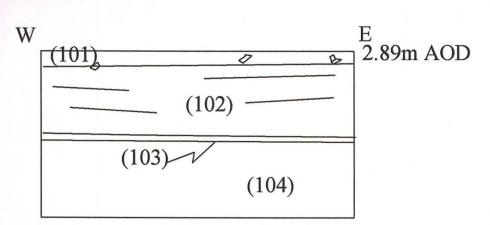
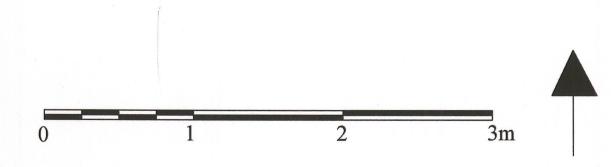


Figure 3. Representative section of footings



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Job	Sheaf Cottage			
Title	W Brief			
Scale	As drawn			
NGR	TF 427 218			
Drawn	MG			
Date	October 2004			
Dwg	Figure 3			
Site Code	SCLS 04			

9.0 PLATES

- Plate 1. Sheaf Cottage looking south west.
- Plate 2. Shot of footings looking south east.
- Plate 3. General shot of footings showing re-deposited made up ground.
- Plate 4. Showing mixed deposits in area of footings.



Plate 1. Sheaf Cottage looking south west.

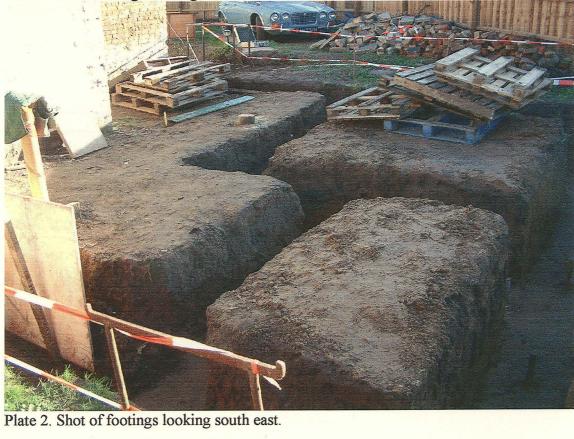




Plate 3. General shot of footings showing re-deposited made up ground.



Plate 4. Showing mixed deposits in area of footings.

APPENDIX A: Context Summary Sheet.

Context No.	Description	Interpretation
101	Dark brown silty loam	Top-soil
102	Brown yellow silts and soil mix	Re-deposited make up layer
103	Black burnt ashes	Refuse layer
104	Yellow brown silty sand	Natural Geology