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LINDSEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

**Wilson Close, Ingoldmells, Lincs.  
Archaeological Watching Brief**

NGR: TF 556 688 TF 5560 6892

Site Code: IWC 05

Accession No.: 2005.150

Planning Application No.: S/090/02097/04

**Report for**

**Linx Homes**

**By**

**M. Jordan**

**LAS Report No.: 858**

**August 2005**

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Services

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Directorate



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**Summary**

*A watching brief was carried out during topsoil stripping and excavation of foundation trenches at Wilson Close. No archaeological deposits were revealed.*

**Introduction**

Lindsey Archaeological Services was commissioned by Linx Homes in June 2005 to undertake an archaeological watching brief at Wilson Close, Ingoldmells (Fig. 1). The work was carried out in accordance with the general requirements set out in the *Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook* published by the Archaeology Section, Lincolnshire County Council (1998), and with the planning permission granted by East Lindsey District Council. Work was carried out on the 12<sup>th</sup> July 2005 by Mike Garrett and the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2005 by Matthew Jordan.

**Site Location and Description**

The development site is located west of the A52, north of Festival Avenue on the former site of a caravan park. It comprises an irregularly shaped wedge of land which lies at the west end of Wilson Close.

**Planning Background**

Planning permission was granted in 2005 for the construction of two pairs of houses, subject to an archaeological watching brief being carried out during the groundworks phase of construction. This watching brief covered Phase 2 of a two-phase project. Phase 1 has already been constructed (Fig. 2).

**Archaeological Background**

Ingoldmells is situated on the Lincolnshire Outmarsh which is covered in post-Roman marine silts. This means that archaeological remains earlier than the Anglo-Saxon period are buried at some depth below modern ground levels. Extensive evidence for Iron Age and Roman salt making has been found in the vicinity including Iron Age saltern debris on the south side of School Lane within 100m of the site. It is possible that further remains may be disturbed during the groundworks phase of construction. Ingoldmells is mentioned in the Domesday Survey of 1086 in passing which indicates that there was a settlement there before the Norman Conquest, but it is of unknown size and character. The proposed development site lies close to the parish church and there may be medieval settlement remains on the site.

**Aims and Objectives**



The purpose of the Watching Brief was to record any archaeological deposits disturbed during groundworks at the above site.

### **Method**

All earth moving operations (topsoil stripping of the site and the excavation of the house foundation trenches) were observed by an experienced archaeologist. It was not known what depth of topsoil and/or modern building rubble was present on the site and it was proposed that initially all groundworks were to be monitored. Archaeological features were to be excavated, and drawn where appropriate, depending upon safe access. A full photographic record was made of the works on site.

### **Results (Fig. 3) (Pls. 1-4)**

The entire building plot was stripped of topsoil (layer **001**) prior to excavation of the foundation trenches for house plots A/B and C/D. The topsoil was a mid brown compact silt sand, 0.40m thick and contained 20<sup>th</sup> century refuse deposits within it, no archaeological features were visible in the layers below.

The foundation trenches of house plot A/B were excavated to a depth of between 0.90m and 1m. The topsoil, layer **001** overlay a 0.20m thick subsoil layer, **003**, which was a compact orange grey sandy silt. This layer was not present in all the foundation trenches due to the depth and disturbed nature of the topsoil. Beneath **003** was a very compact orange brown silty sand, **002**, which represent the post-Roman marine silts. These were present to the base of the trench. Modern drainage pipes and cables frequently crossed the foundation trenches. No archaeological deposits were seen or any finds recovered.

Based on these negative results Dr Beryl Lott (Archaeological Advisor to East Lindsey District Council) terminated the watching brief requirement for the second house plot (Houses C and D). Two further pairs of houses are to be built to the southeast of House plot C/D at an as yet undetermined date.

### **Conclusion**

The lack of archaeological features suggests if archaeological activity was present on site it would be sealed beneath at least 1m build up of post-Roman deposits. However the lack of finds in the upper layers, such as briquetage associated with salt production, suggest there may have been a genuine absence of activity in this area.

Matthew Jordan  
Lindsey Archaeological Services  
August 2005

**Acknowledgements**

LAS would like to thank Linx Homes and RG Carter Lincolnshire for their help. This report was edited and collated by Naomi Field.

**Contents of the Site Archive**

Context sheets: 3

Plans

Sections

Correspondence

Photographs: LAS film nos. 05/80 negs. 10-28



**APPENDIX 1**



Wilson Close, Ingoldmells  
Lincolnshire  
(IWC 05)  
Context Summary

APPENDIX 1

Context no	Context Type	Description
001	Layer	Topsoil: Mid brown silt sand
002	layer	Natural: Compact orange brown silt sand
003	layer	Subsoil: Orange grey sandy silt

## THE FIGURES



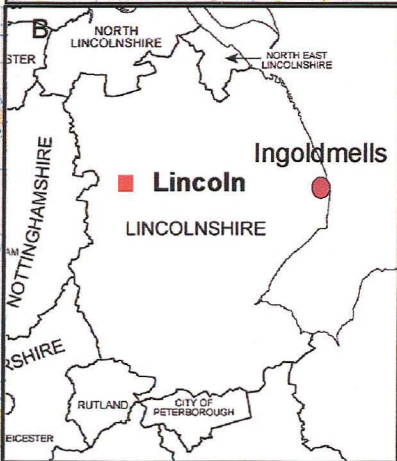
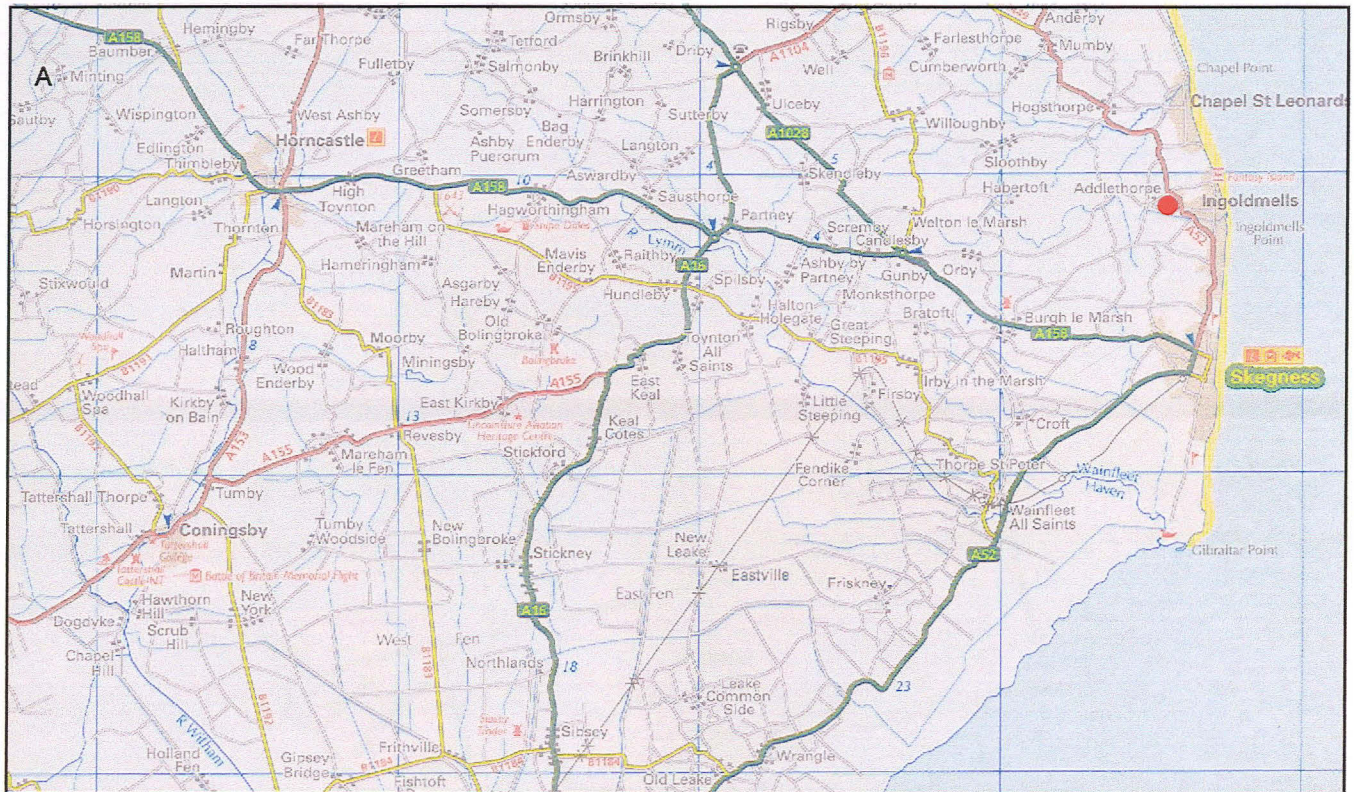


Fig. 1 Location of Wilson Close, Ingoldmells. ( C based on the 2000, 1:25 000 Ordnance Survey map, Explorer 274, Crown copyright, reproduced with the permission of the controller of HMSO. LAS Licence No. AL 10002165).



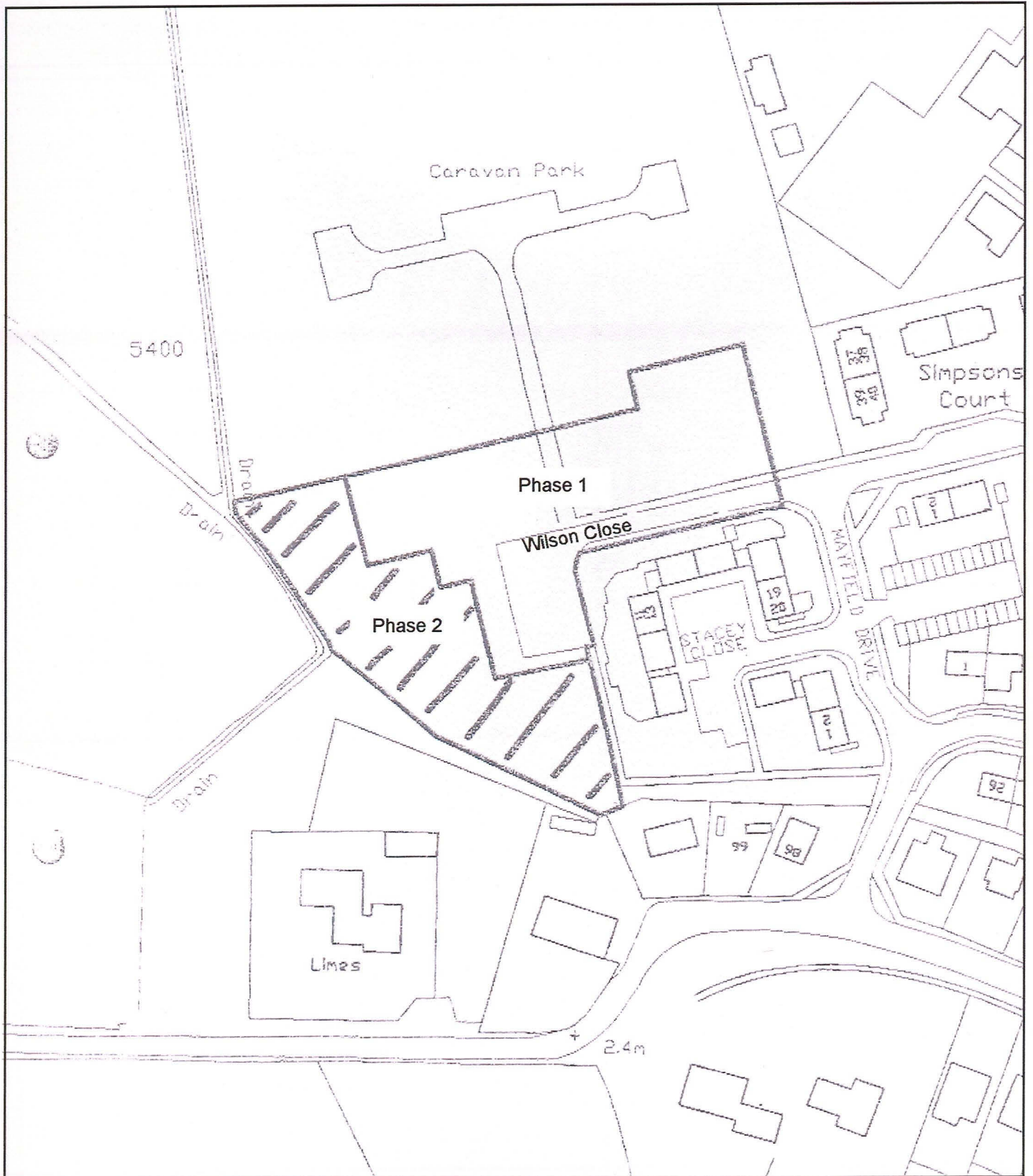


Fig. 2 Location of Wilson Close, Immingham. Showing phases 1 and 2 of development.



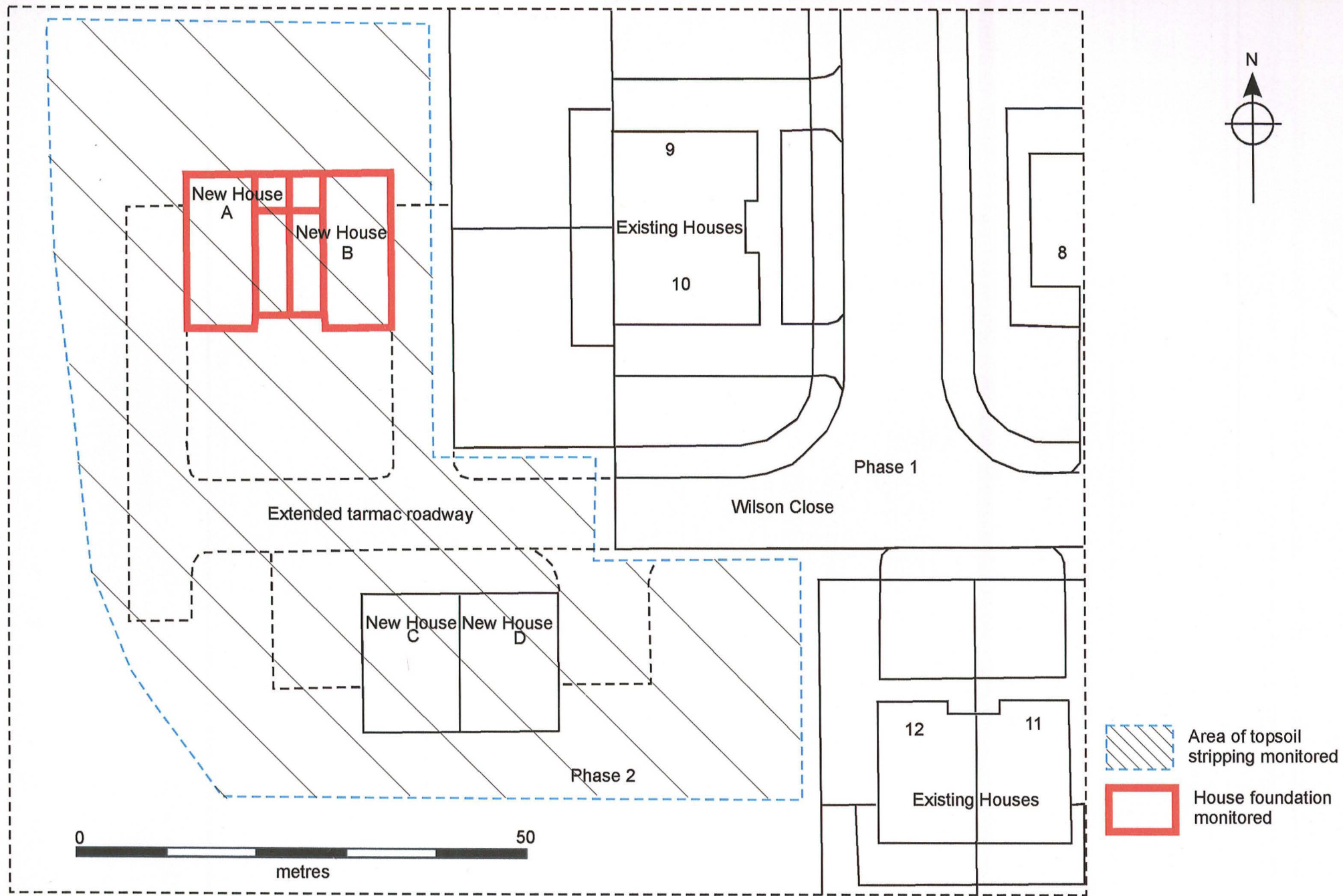


Fig. 3 Plan of phase 1 of development, showing area of topsoil strip and house foundation monitored.



**THE PLATES**





Pl. 1 View of house plot A/B looking northwest



Pl. 2 View of house foundations A/B looking south





PI. 3 View of side of foundation trench



PI. 4 View of northern foundation trench looking west showing piles in situ