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**PARK FARM  
TATTERSHALL THORPE  
LINCOLNSHIRE**

**FIELDWALKING SURVEY**

*For*

**CEMEX**

CA REPORT: 07035

MARCH 2007

COTSWOLD  
ARCHAEOLOGY



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PARK FARM  
TATTERSHALL THORPE  
LINCOLNSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELDWALKING SURVEY

CA PROJECT: 2315  
CA REPORT: 07035

Author:	David Cudlip
Approved:	Laurent Coleman
Signed:	.....
Issue: 01	Date: March 2007

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## SUMMARY

**Site Name:** Park Farm  
**Location:** Tattershall Thorpe, Lincolnshire  
**NGR:** TF ~~2500 6500~~ 2050 6000  
**Type:** Fieldwalking survey  
**Date:** 19-27 February 2007  
**Location of Archive:** To be deposited with Lincoln Museum  
**Accession no.** To be assigned  
**Site Code:** PFT 07

An archaeological fieldwalking survey was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in February 2007 at the request of Cemex on land at Park Farm, Tattershall Thorpe, Lincolnshire.

One concentration of Late Neolithic/Bronze Age worked flint was identified by the fieldwalking survey; this comprised 12 flakes and core fragments in an area of Field 1 focused on a slight north-east/south-west oriented ridge. A low level of artefactual material dating to the prehistoric, Romano-British and post-medieval periods was recovered across the rest of the site. This material exhibited no significant distribution, and represented a 'background noise' of artefacts resulting from prolonged agricultural use of the landscape.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In February 2007 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological fieldwalking survey for Cemex on land at Park Farm, Tattershall Thorpe, Lincolnshire (centred on NGR: TF 2500 6500; Fig. 1). The fieldwalking survey was undertaken as part of a programme of archaeological site investigations carried out in connection with a planning application for mineral extraction on the site.

1.2 The fieldwalking survey was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2007) and approved by Dr Beryl Lott, Principal Archaeologist for Lincolnshire County Council. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (2001), and the *Management of Archaeological Projects II* (EH 1991).

### ***The site***

1.3 The site covers approximately 129.8ha, and is bounded to the north-west by Lodge Road, to the north-east by the B1192, and to the south by a Nature Reserve and agricultural land (Fig. 2); it lies at approximately 8m AOD, on relatively level ground.

1.4 The underlying geology of the area is mapped as Upper River Terrace deposits of the Quaternary Period (BGS 1995).

1.5 Each field within the site was allocated a field number (Fig. 2). The site is currently under arable cultivation, with the exception of a reservoir in the eastern corner of Field 1, and an area of scrub towards the southern margin of Field 1.

### ***Archaeological background***

1.6 The archaeological potential of the site has been investigated in an archaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) by Oxford Archaeological Associates (OAA 2005); this document is briefly summarised in the following paragraphs.

1.7 A flint core of Neolithic to Bronze Age date was recovered from within the site during a previous programme of very widely-spaced fieldwalking. There may be potential



for evidence of occupation or activity of this date within the site. Bronze Age metalwork has also been recovered from a now-canalised watercourse within the site. A findspot of Iron Age metalwork, comprising two highly decorated linch pins, may also lie in the immediate vicinity of the site. Neither the findspot nor the date of discovery of these artefacts can be verified and they are ranked as unallocated within the wider parish on the GIS system used by the SMR (OAA 2005).

- 1.8 Cropmarks are recorded within the site, but have proved difficult to interpret due to the presence of suspected geological marks in the same areas. It has been suggested that one of the marks present within the site represents a feature associated with known Iron Age activity to the north-west.
- 1.9 A probable Romano-British settlement site has been identified immediately to the south of the site.
- 1.10 A geophysical survey of the site has recently been undertaken (Archaeological Surveys 2007, forthcoming).

### ***Archaeological objectives***

- 1.11 The objective of the fieldwalking survey was to systematically recover artefacts from the surface of the fields to provide data on the date and distribution of archaeological activity. Together with the results of the geophysical survey, these results will inform an Environmental Statement.

### ***Methodology***

- 1.12 Each field was assessed for its suitability for fieldwalking; due to dense crop coverage at the time of the survey, Fields 4, 5 and 6 were considered unsuitable for fieldwalking and were not walked.
- 1.13 An independent 20m grid was established across each field by means of measured survey technique and each grid was related to the OS national grid. Each field was line walked along a series of transects and a new collection bag was used for each 20m stint within each transect. Each bag was marked with the site code, the relevant field number, the assigned alphabetical letter of the transect, and the assigned

number of the stint (Figs 3-5). A 1m wide corridor either side of each line was observed and all of the artefacts identified within this 2m wide area were collected.

- 1.14 All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 3: *Treatment of Finds Immediately After Excavation* (1995). The archive and artefacts from the fieldwalking survey are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the site archive (including artefacts) will be deposited with Lincoln Museum.

## 2. RESULTS

### *General*

- 2.1 A brief description of each of the main categories of recovered artefact is given below. A detailed summary of the finds can be found in Appendix 1. The distributions of the finds are depicted by Figures 3-5 and are presented in tabular form in Appendix 2.

### *Worked flint*

- 2.2 Quantities of worked flint were recovered from all three fields. No tools were recorded from this assemblage and indications of date are present only from observations of technology. A blade, from Field 1 (Z10) and a blade core from Field 2 (O11) represent the only likely Mesolithic material recovered. A clustering of Late Neolithic/Bronze Age flakes and core fragments was identified within Field 1. It was noted at the time of the survey that this concentration was focused on a slight north-east/south-west oriented ridge. The remaining flint all appeared to be of Late Neolithic/Bronze Age date, and was widely dispersed.

### *Other artefactual material*

- 2.3 The remaining surface-collected material was for the most-part unremarkable and exhibited no clear concentrations or patterns of distribution. Roman material was restricted to a single combed box-flue tile fragment from Field 2, and a possible imbrex (curved roof tile) fragment from Field 1. The remainder comprised building material, primarily flat roof tile and brick fragments, and pottery, most or all of which probably dated to the 18th and 19th centuries.



### 3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 A concentration of worked flint artefacts was identified on the visible north-east/south-west orientated ridge of higher ground within Field 1 and may reflect a focus of Late Neolithic/Bronze Age activity. The distribution of the remaining worked flint was widespread across the site, suggesting the presence of Mesolithic and Late Neolithic/Bronze Age activity, but without any definable focus.
- 3.2 The presence of Roman material recovered may suggest that there was settlement activity in the vicinity of the site. However, the very small size of the assemblage and its disparate distribution renders further interpretation impossible and suggests there was no focus of settlement in the fields walked. The post-medieval material was probably distributed across the site by manuring, and is not archaeologically significant.

### 4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by David Cudlip, assisted by Ross Kendall, Ellen Kendall and Jenny Hayward. The report was compiled by David Cudlip, assisted by Ed McSloy. The illustrations were prepared by Lorna Gray. The archive has been compiled by David Cudlip, and prepared for deposition by Teresa Gilmore. The project was managed for CA by Laurent Coleman.

### 5. REFERENCES

- BGS (British Geological Survey) 1995 *Geological Survey of Great Britain (England and Wales) Sheet 115: Horncastle 1:50,000*
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2007 *Park Farm, Tattershall Thorpe, Lincolnshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for a Fieldwalking Survey*
- OAA (Oxford Archaeological Associates) 2005 *Proposed Mineral Extraction at Park Farm, Tattershall Thorpe, Lincolnshire: Cultural Heritage Assessment*

## APPENDIX 1: THE FINDS

Fieldwalking finds summary. Count and weight in grammes.

Field >	1		2		3		Total	
Type	No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt
flint core	1	4	1	170	1	4	3	178
flint flake/blade	12	70	2	18	8	72	24	160
Roman cbm	1	148	1	28			2	176
med/pmed brick	5	202					5	102
med/pmed tile	9	328	1	20	2	107	12	455
post-medieval pot			2	9	2	39	4	48
modern pottery	2	10			2	36	4	46
modern glass	1	2					1	2

Quantities of worked flint were recovered from all three fields. As would be expected for a surface-collected group, the worked flint appears 'rolled' with moderate or severe edge damage and breakage. In most instances raw material is typical for the region, comprising good-quality flint, which is unpatinated and dark grey or black-coloured with a slightly worn, pale-coloured cortex.

No tools are recorded from this assemblage and indications of date are present only from observations of technology: the majority of the worked flint consists of hard-hammer flakes tending towards broad, squat proportions most typical of flintworking in the later Neolithic and Bronze Age periods. Small fragments from multi-platform flake cores from Field 1 and Field 3 are likely of similar date. A blade, from Field 1 (Z10) and a blade core from Field 2 (O11) pieces are earlier and most likely Mesolithic in date. The blade core is noteworthy as a good example of its type and highly characteristic of the period: from good quality black flint, it is conical in form with a single platform with clear indications of rejuvenation with a transverse blow.

The Mesolithic core would seem to be an isolated find, and in general the worked flint appears fairly widely-dispersed. An apparent exception is a clustering of 12 flakes and core fragments in an area of Field 1.

The remaining surface-collected material is for the most-part unremarkable and exhibits no spatial tendencies. Roman material is restricted to a single combed box-flue tile fragment from Field 2, and a possible imbrex (curved roof tile) fragment from Field 1. The remainder comprises building material, primarily flat roof tile and brick fragments, and pottery, most or all of which probably dates to the 18th and 19th centuries.



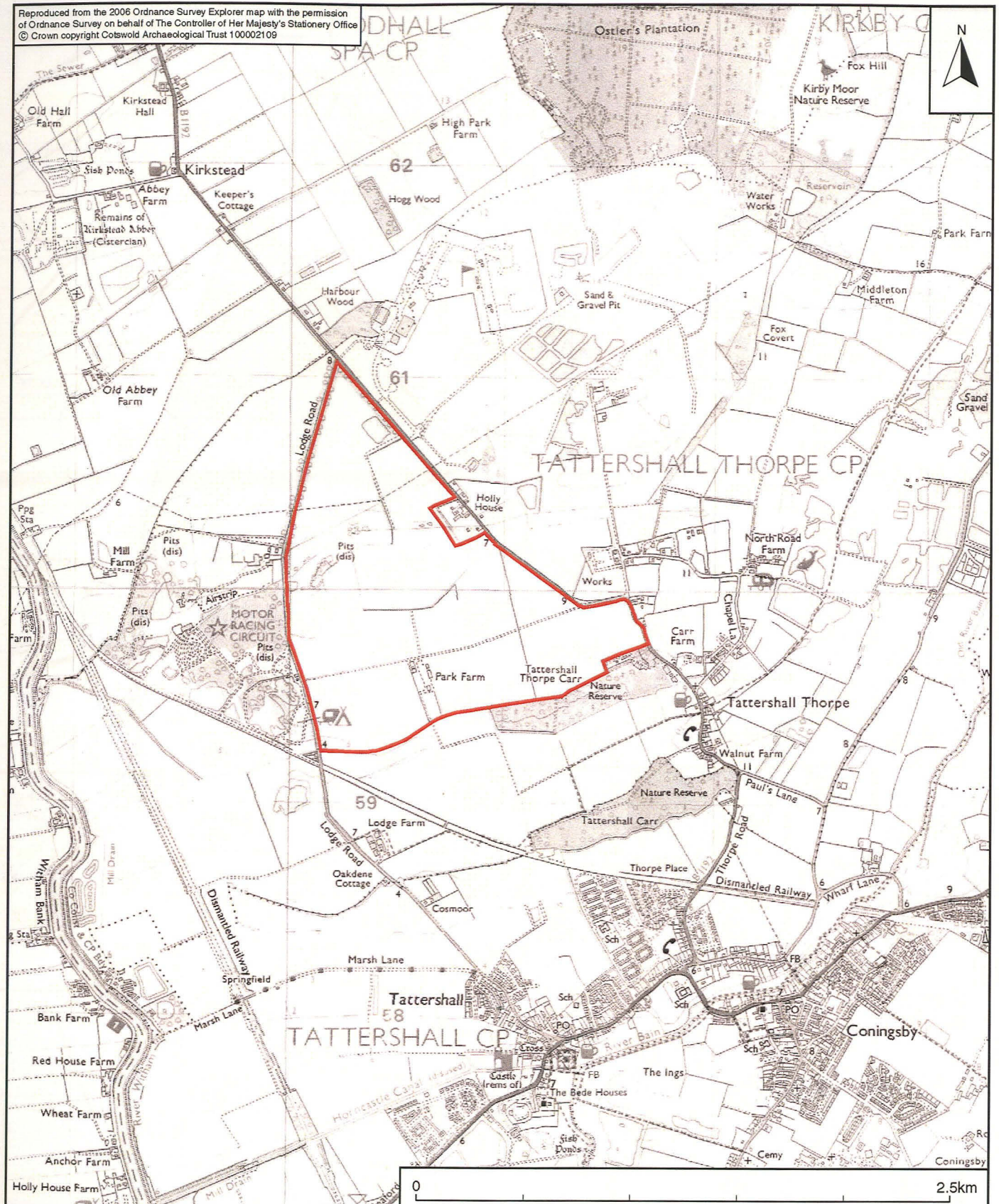
## APPENDIX 2: TABLE OF FINDS

Field	Location	flint core		flint flake		Roman cbm		med/pmed brick		med/pmed tile		post-med pot		modern pot		modern glass	
		No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)
1	G8							1	22								
1	H3													1	5		
1	K3					1	148										
1	K4							1	3								
1	K8							1	30								
1	L7									1	18						
1	R13									1	29						
1	T4							1	128								
1	Y13															2	1
1	Z10			1	6												
1	AA12			2	10												
1	AA7			1	7												
1	BB3	1	4														
1	CC10			1	6												
1	CC11			2	5												
1	DD12			2	18												
1	DD7									1	18						
1	DD9			1	6												
1	EE6									1	24						
1	FF10			1	3												
1	FF11			1	9												
1	GG1									1	83						
1	GG10									1	53						
1	GG7													1	5		
1	HH10									1	13						
1	HH7									1	61						
1	KK6							1	19								
1	MM6									1	29						
2	B12											1	3				
2	C11					1	28										
2	D12			1	5												
2	M1			1	13												
2	N4									1	20						
2	O8											1	6				

## APPENDIX 2: TABLE OF FINDS CONTINUED

Field	Location	flint core		flint flake		Roman cbm		med/pmed brick		med/pmed tile		post-med pot		modern pot		modern glass	
		No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)
2	O11	1	170														
3	B1			1	4									1	16		
3	B2			1	24												
3	B8									1	23						
3	G1											1	9				
3	G3			1	14												
3	G12											1	30				
3	K10			1	4												
3	L7			1	4												
3	Q5	1	4														
3	EE6			1	8												
3	FF5			1	8												
3	II2			1	6												
3	SS9									1	84						
3	WW4													1	20		





COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE

Park Farm, Tattershall Thorpe  
Lincolnshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

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LG

SCALE

1:25,000@A4

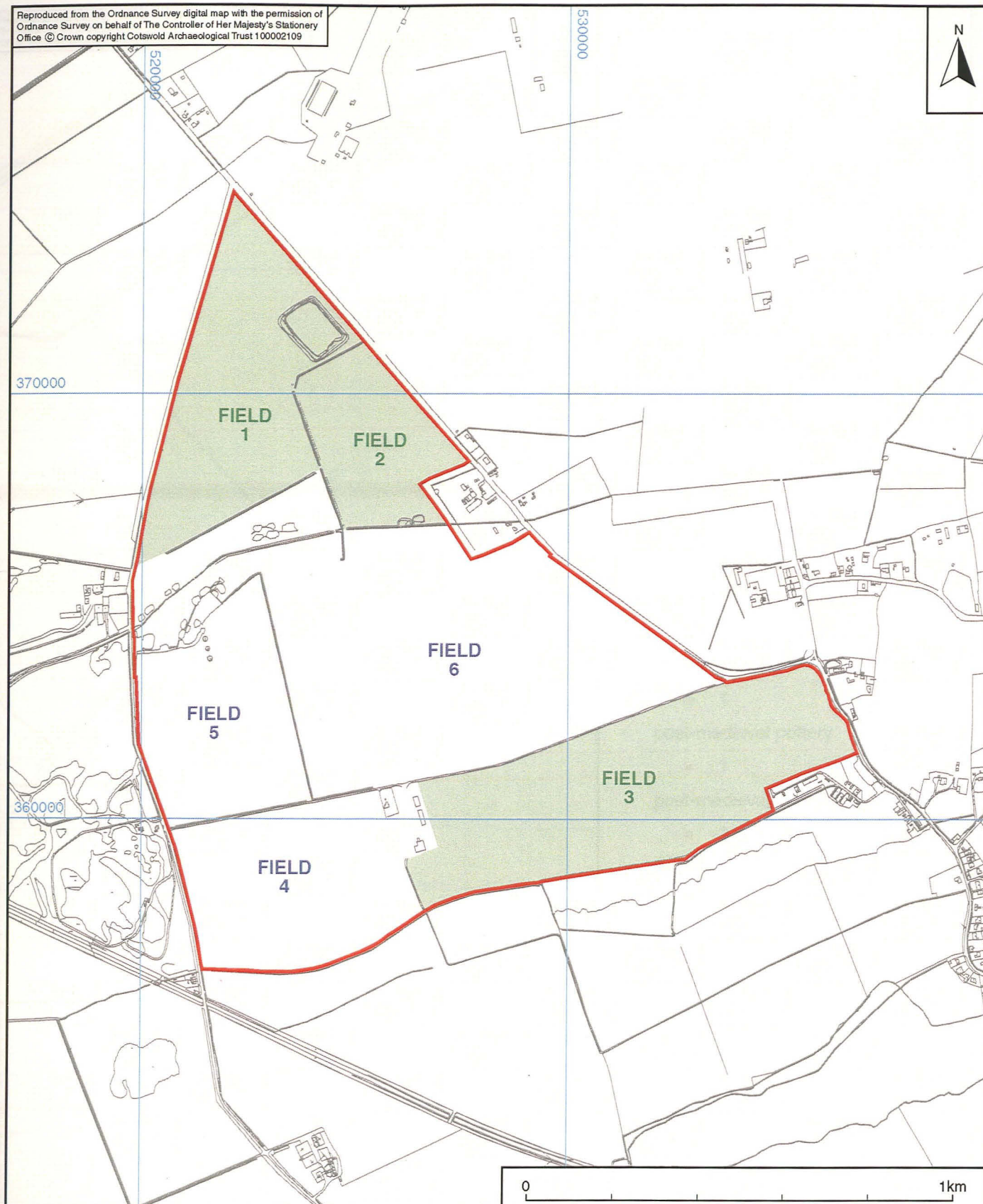
PROJECT NO.

2315

FIGURE NO.

1





- site
- field subjected to survey
- FIELD field not surveyed due to ground cover



**COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY**

PROJECT TITLE

**Park Farm, Tattershall Thorpe  
Lincolnshire**

FIGURE TITLE

**Location of fieldwalking survey**

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LG

SCALE

1:12,500@A4

PROJECT NO.

2315


FIGURE NO.

**2**



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Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery  
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- site
- FIELD field number
- survey grid
- Prehistoric flint (flakes)
  - 1
  - 2
- Prehistoric flint (core)
  - 1
- Roman box-flue tile
  - 1
- Roman imbrex
  - ★ 1
- post-medieval pottery
  - 1
- post-medieval brick
  - 1
- post-medieval tile
  - ◆ 1
- post-medieval glass
  - ▲ 1

 **COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY**

PROJECT TITLE  
Park Farm, Tattershall Thorpe  
Lincolnshire

FIGURE TITLE  
**Field 1; Finds distribution**

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LG

SCALE  
1:5000@A3

PROJECT NO.  
2315

FIGURE NO.  
**3**

500m

FIELD  
6

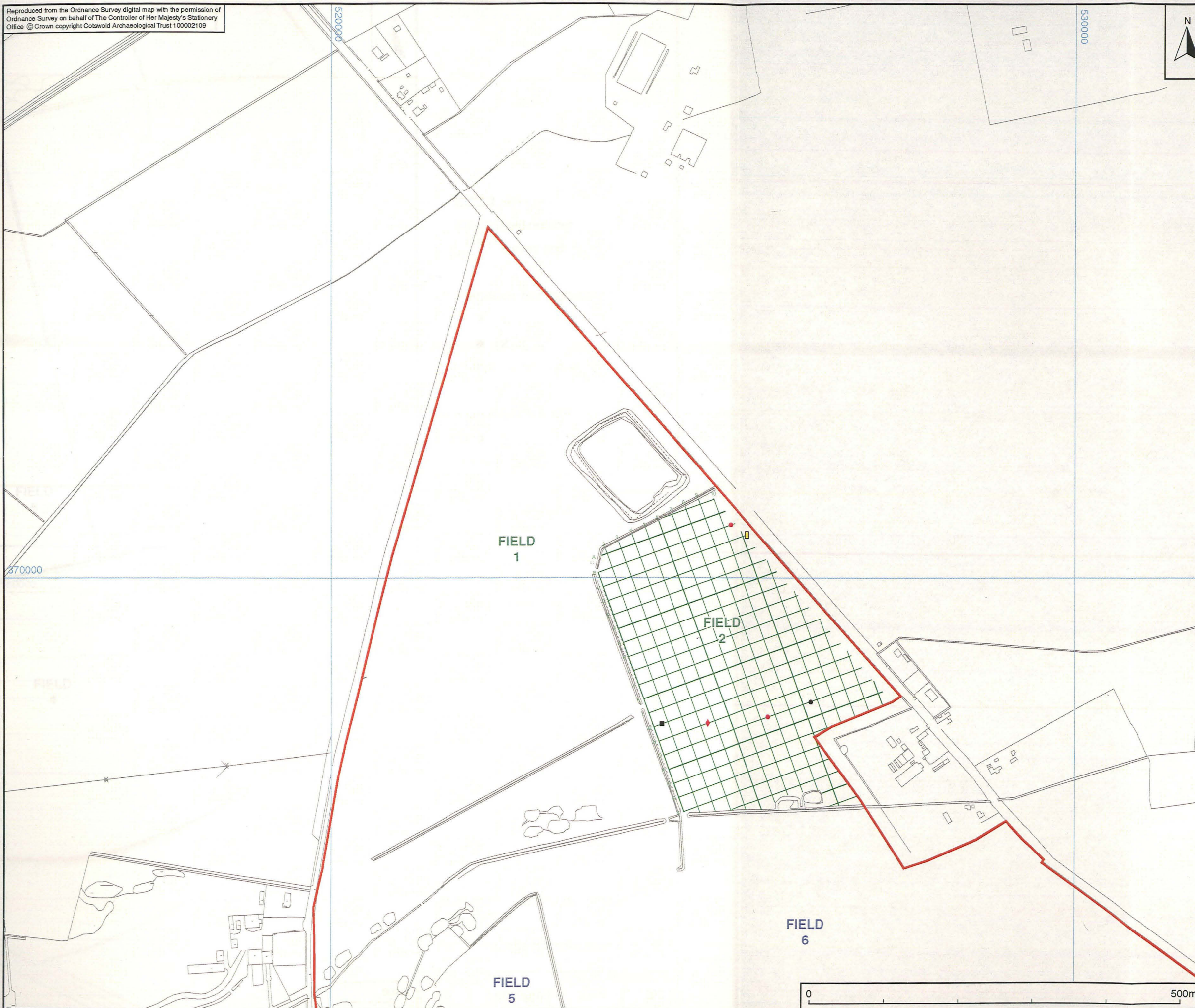
FIELD  
5

FIELD  
2

FIELD  
1







site

FIELD field number

survey grid

Prehistoric flint (flakes)

1

2

Prehistoric flint (core)

1

Roman box-flue tile

1

Roman imbrex

1

post-medieval pottery

1

post-medieval brick

1

post-medieval tile

1

post-medieval glass

1



COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE

Park Farm, Tattershall Thorpe  
Lincolnshire

FIGURE TITLE

Field 2: Finds distribution

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SCALE

1:5000@A3

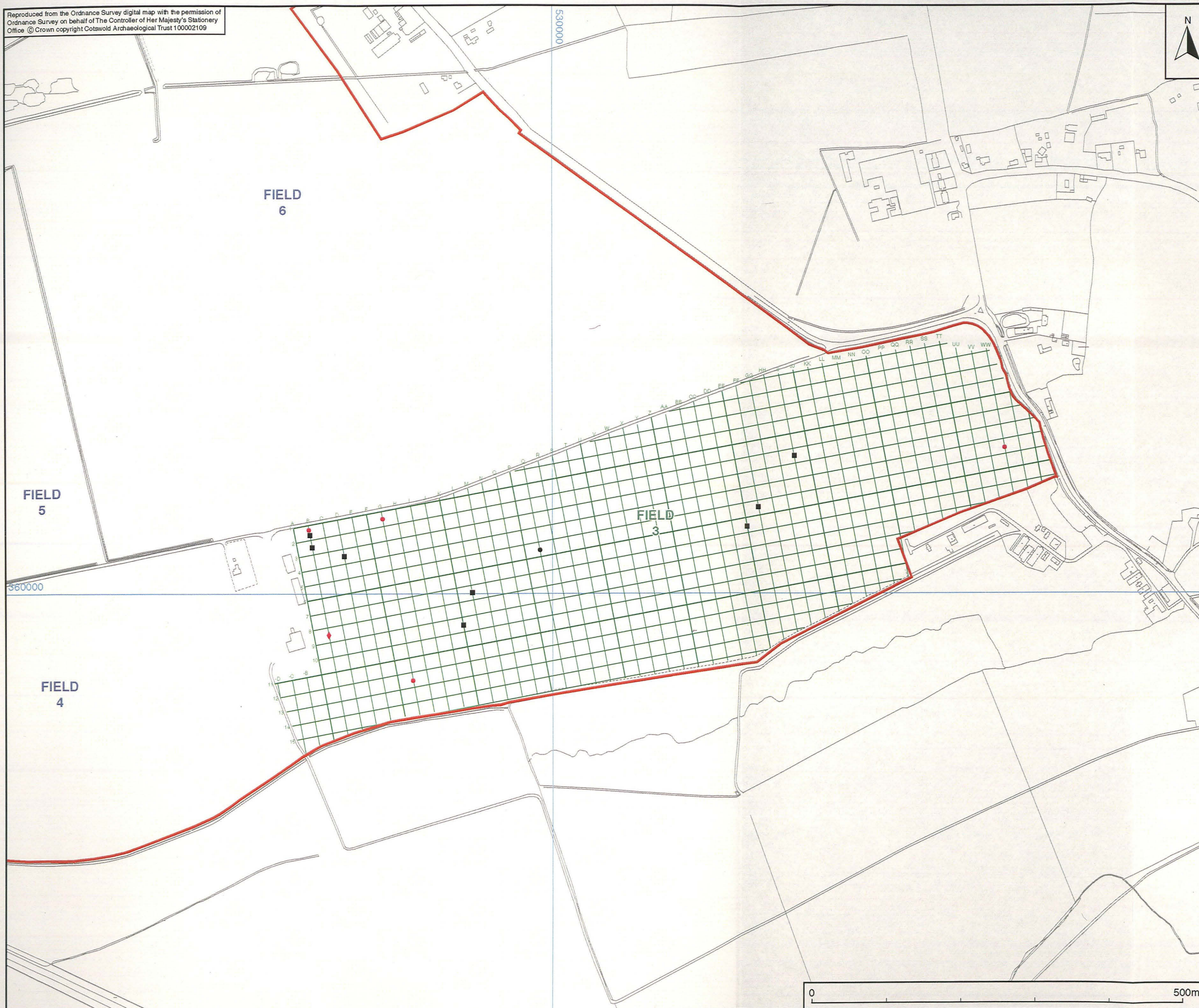
PROJECT NO.

2315

FIGURE NO.

4





site

FIELD field number

survey grid

Prehistoric flint (flakes)

1

2

Prehistoric flint (core)

1

Roman box-flue tile

1

Roman imbrex

1

post-medieval pottery

1

post-medieval brick

1

post-medieval tile

1

post-medieval glass

1

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE  
Park Farm, Tattershall Thorpe  
Lincolnshire

FIGURE TITLE  
Field 3: Finds distribution

DRAWN BY LG	SCALE 1:5000@A3	PROJECT NO. 2315	FIGURE NO. 5
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0 500m