

15 1/2

M6/18

**BUILDING SURVEY AT
FORGE COTTAGE,
HAGG ROAD,
RAITHBY,
NR. SPILSBY,
LINCOLNSHIRE
(RAHR 06)**



A P S
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
PROJECT
SERVICES

ELI 7749

SLI 11335 11336

PRN 46756

**BUILDING SURVEY AT
FORGE COTTAGE,
HAGG ROAD,
RAITHBY,
NR. SPILSBY,
LINCOLNSHIRE
(RAHR 06)**

Work Undertaken For
Mrs C. Syed

July 2006

Report Compiled by
Paul Cope-Faulkner BA (Hons) AIFA

Planning Application No: N/137/01074/04

National Grid Reference: TF 3730 6704

LCNCC Accession Number: 2006.99

ORASIS archaeol 1-24780

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT SERVICES



A.P.S. Report No. 98/06

Conservation
Services

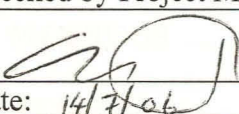
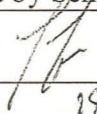
² 1 MAR 2007

Highways & Planning
Directorate

Quality Control

Forge Cottage,
Hagg Road,
Raithby
RAHR 06

Project Coordinator	Gary Taylor
Supervisor	Vicky Mellor
Assistant	Lavinia Green
Illustration	Paul Cope-Faulkner
Photographic Reproduction	Sue Unsworth
Report Compilation	Paul Cope-Faulkner

Checked by Project Manager	Approved by Senior Archaeologist
 Gary Taylor	 Tom Lane
Date: 14/7/06	Date: 18-07-06

CONTENTS

List of Figures

List of Plates

1.	SUMMARY	1
2.	INTRODUCTION	1
2.1	DEFINITION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL BUILDING RECORDING	1
2.2	PLANNING BACKGROUND	1
2.3	SITE LOCATION	1
2.4	HISTORICAL SETTING	1
3.	AIMS	2
4.	METHODS	2
5.	RESULTS	2
6.	DISCUSSION	3
7.	CONCLUSIONS	4
8.	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	4
9.	PERSONNEL	4
10.	BIBLIOGRAPHY	4
11.	ABBREVIATIONS	4

Appendices

1	Specification for Building Recording
2	Glossary
3	The Archive

List of Figures

- Figure 1 General location plan
- Figure 2 Site location map
- Figure 3 Location of surveyed structure
- Figure 4 Plan of recorded building
- Figure 5 Plan of recorded building camera viewpoints

List of Plates

- Plate 1 View of the former forge from the north
- Plate 2 The northeast facing elevation
- Plate 3 Detail showing door and windows on northeast elevation
- Plate 4 The northwest elevation showing the modern garage doors
- Plate 5 The southwest elevation
- Plate 6 View showing the stable type door in the southwest elevation
- Plate 7 Detail of window on southwest elevation
- Plate 8 The southeast elevation obscured by modern tank
- Plate 9 View showing the interior of the larger room
- Plate 10 Detail showing the chimney hood or collar within the larger room
- Plate 11 View showing the internal door between the two rooms
- Plate 12 The smaller room with external entrance
- Plate 13 View showing the blocked doorway and window of the smaller room
- Plate 14 Detail of window in southeast wall

1. SUMMARY

A programme of archaeological building recording was undertaken on a former forge at Hagg Road, Raithby, Lincolnshire. The recording was undertaken prior to the conversion of the structure to a holiday let.

The building is a single rectangular workshop that served a function as a smithy or forge. The building would appear to be mid to late 19th century in date and accords well with a number of buildings in Raithby which are suggestive of an estate village associated with Raithby Hall. The building comprises two rooms, a larger one which was the workshop and a smaller room, perhaps used for storage.

Much of the original fabric of the structure survives as do a number of fittings, including wooden inserts within the walls to hold tools, a shelf and a chimney which served the forge. Later alterations to the building include the insertion of two garage doors and the blocking up of a doorway.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Definition of Archaeological Building Recording

Building recording is defined as '... a programme of work intended to establish the character, history, dating, form and archaeological development of a specified building, structure, or complex and its setting, including its buried components on land or under water.' (IFA 1999).

2.2 Planning Background

Archaeological Project Services was commissioned by Mrs C. Syed to undertake a programme of historic

building recording of a former forge at Hagg Road, Raithby, Nr. Spilsby, Lincolnshire. A planning application (N/137/01074/04) was submitted to East Lindsey District Council for the proposed conversion of the forge to a holiday cottage. Permission is subject to conditions including the undertaking of building recording prior to the conversion works.

The building recording was carried out on the 28th April 2006 in accordance with a specification prepared by Archaeological Project Services (Appendix 1) and approved by the Built Environment Officer, Lincolnshire County Council.

2.3 Site Location

Raithby is located 11km southeast of Horncastle and 19km west of Skegness in the administrative District of East Lindsey, Lincolnshire (Fig. 1).

The site is located 90m west of the village centre as defined by the parish church of the Holy Trinity at National Grid Reference TF 3730 6704 (Fig. 2). The building is located on the south side of Hagg Road at a height of c. 62m OD on land that slopes down to the northeast and towards the River Lymn.

2.4 Historical Setting

Raithby has origins that go back to before the Domesday Survey of c. 1086. At this time the principal manor was held by Ivo Taillebois with smaller portions held by the Bishop of Durham and Eudo son of Spirewic (Foster and Longley 1976). It would appear to have been a sizeable settlement and contained a church and two mills.

The present church still retains elements that date to the 12th century, although is largely a rebuild of mid 19th century date (DoE 1987, 27). Besides the church, the

other principal building is Raithby Hall which was constructed about 1760 and was the seat of the Brackenbury family until 1848 (*ibid.* 23), when the estate was purchased by the Reverend Edward Rawnsley.

Several extensions to Raithby Hall date to when the Rawnsley family took over and it is possible that the same family also improved the village. A number of buildings exhibit the same construction methods, which is in itself reminiscent of a small estate village. Names such as Forge Farm, directly west of the site, and the former carpenter's house and workshop to the north are also suggestive of an estate village. Both a blacksmith, Joshua Phillips, and a carpenter are recorded as working from Raithby in 1856 (White 1856, 785).

Maps of Raithby dating from 1815 show a range of enclosed areas along the main road, of which one matches the site. However, buildings are not clear within this enclosure and it may possibly have been an orchard, which was its use until the construction of Forge Cottage. The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1890 depicts the building surveyed for this report.

3. AIMS

The aims of the building survey, as detailed in the specification (Appendix 1), was to provide a record of the structure prior to its conversion.

4. METHODS

Recording of the buildings was undertaken to Level I standard, according to the Royal Commission specification, and in line with recommendations by the Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers. This involved:

- the production of a dimensioned plan
- general photographic views of the exterior of the building and the overall appearance of principal circulation areas
- a written record of the building's type, materials, possible dates
- photographic coverage of the external appearance and effect of the design of the buildings.
- photographic coverage of internal and external structural and decorative details relevant to the design, development and use of the buildings (RCHME 1996)

Photographic recording was undertaken with a manual 35mm camera fitted with a 28-70mm macro lens, and a digital camera. Colour print film was used. An index of the photographs was compiled on Archaeological Project Services pro forma recording sheets.

5. RESULTS

A single storey rectangular building located adjacent to the road within the grounds of Forge Cottage is the subject of this report. The buildings are constructed of brick with a red pantile roof. Most of the structure is of a single build, though partial conversion into a garage occurred during the 1970s. The brickwork is in a variation of Flemish garden-wall bond, having three stretchers, sometimes four, instead of the usual pair.

It would appear that the building is likely to be mid to late 19th century date. A structure appears in this position on the 1890 1st edition Ordnance Survey plan and is similar in size and shape.

External

The northeast facing elevation contains a single split stable door and two windows (Plates 2 and 3). Each has a segmental arch over. Above this level are three courses of possibly newer brick, though this may be a lighter brick to add decoration to the structure.

Moving to the northwest façade, which is the most changed with two garage doors inserted into the structure (Plate 4). This has necessitated extensive remodelling from slightly above the level of the garage doors to the ground. A chimney is evident and the pitch of the roof appears original

The southwest elevation contains a single door and window (Plates 5 to 7). Again the window has a segmental arch over and three courses of newer brick are also evident. The doorway is situated directly opposite that in the northeast façade. Again the door is a split stable door.

The southeast facing part of the structure is obscured by a significant rise in ground level and a new built tank on breeze blocks (Plate 8). However, a single window is evident within the upper gable end.

Internal

Inside, the building is divided into two rooms and are part of the original build. The larger room (measuring 6.56m by 3.78m), to the northwest, contains the modern garage doors which have removed this part of the original structure to a height just above the eaves. Above the lintel for the new doors is the original chimney with an iron hood (Plate 10). A number of fittings are apparent and include wood inserts into the brickwork on which tools could be placed and a wooden shelf over the northeast facing window (Fig. 4).

There is a door to the second room which is smaller measuring 5.13m by 3.78m. Both external doors enter this room,

though the northeast facing door is blocked internally (Plate 13), though the surviving door masks this on the external face. Few fittings are apparent apart from two iron projections on the southeast wall (Fig. 4).

The roof contains 11 roof trusses of which three span the larger room (Fig. 4). The roof also exhibits a wide range of truss patterns including collar brace, with and without a tie beam, cross brace trusses, simple tie beam arrangements and a single tie beam with crown post and collar.

6. DISCUSSION

The recorded building represents a small workshop of mid to late 19th century date. It is primarily of one construction with possible renovations to the upper walls on the non-gable ends. A later, 1970s, insertion is represented by the two garage doors.

There are two rooms within the building. The more northerly of the two was evidently the workshop as indicated by larger windows and a chimney. It is also within this room that fittings for holding tools and a wooden shelf are located.

The smaller room may have served a storage function, though is also lit by windows and contains two original entrances, one now blocked. Alternatively, having stable doors, this room may have served as a shelter for a horse, perhaps awaiting shoeing.

Given the similarity of this structure to the former carpenter's workshop across the road, it is likely that these were elements of an estate belonging to Raithby Hall.

Plans for the proposed redevelopment of this building involves little new construction apart from an extension on the northwest facing gable end. As this has

previously been altered by the insertion of garage doors, little of the original fabric will be affected.

7. CONCLUSIONS

Recording was undertaken of a former forge prior to its conversion at Hagg Road, Raithby, Lincolnshire, as the structure was of significance in terms of local history and vernacular architecture.

The survey has successfully provided a record of the appearance of the former forge building, together with details of alterations and fittings. The structure is largely of a single phase of probable mid to late 19th century date with later work comprising the blocking of a door and the insertion of two garage doors.

The former forge or smithy, along with an adjacent carpenter's workshop, are suggestive of an estate village associated with Raithby Hall.

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Project Services wish to acknowledge the assistance of Mrs C. Syed who commissioned the fieldwork and post-excavation analysis. Gary Taylor coordinated the project and edited this report along with Tom Lane. Dave Start kindly permitted access to the parish files and library maintained by Heritage Lincolnshire.

9. PERSONNEL

Project Coordinator: Gary Taylor
Building Recording: Vicky Mellor, Lavinia Green
Photographic reproduction: Sue Unsworth
Illustration: Paul Cope-Faulkner
Analysis and reporting: Paul Cope-

Faulkner

10. BIBLIOGRAPHY

ALGAO, 1997 *Analysis and Recording for the Conservation and Control of Works to Historic Buildings*

DoE, 1987, *List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest, District of East Lindsey*

Foster, C.W. and Longley, T. (eds), 1976, *The Lincolnshire Domesday and the Lindsey Survey*, The Lincoln Record Society 19

IFA, 1999, *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures*

Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England, 1996 *Recording Historic Buildings, A Descriptive Specification* (3rd ed)

White, W., 1856, *History, Gazetteer and Directory of Lincolnshire*

11. ABBREVIATIONS

DoE Department of the Environment

IFA Institute of Field Archaeologists

RCHME Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England

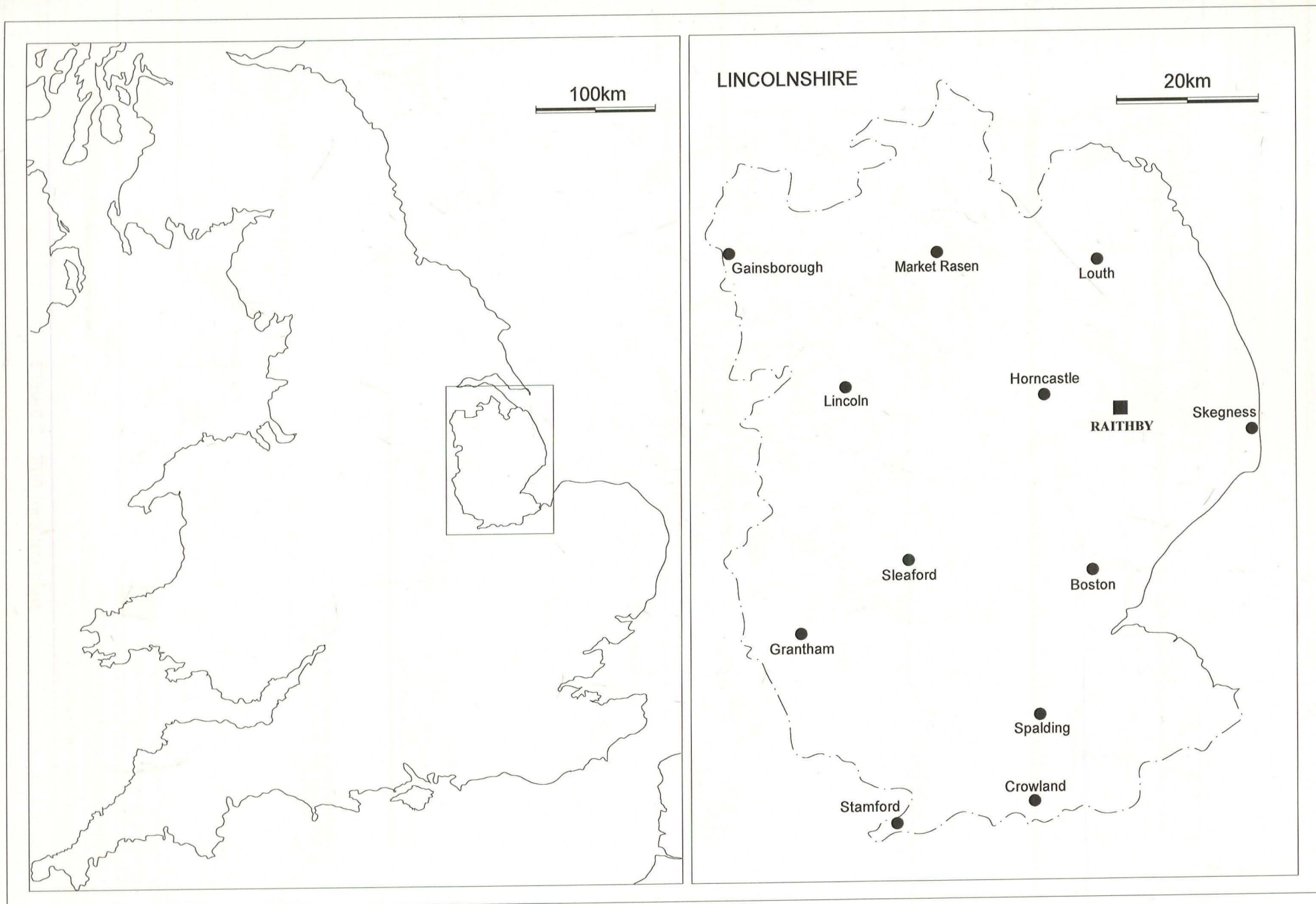
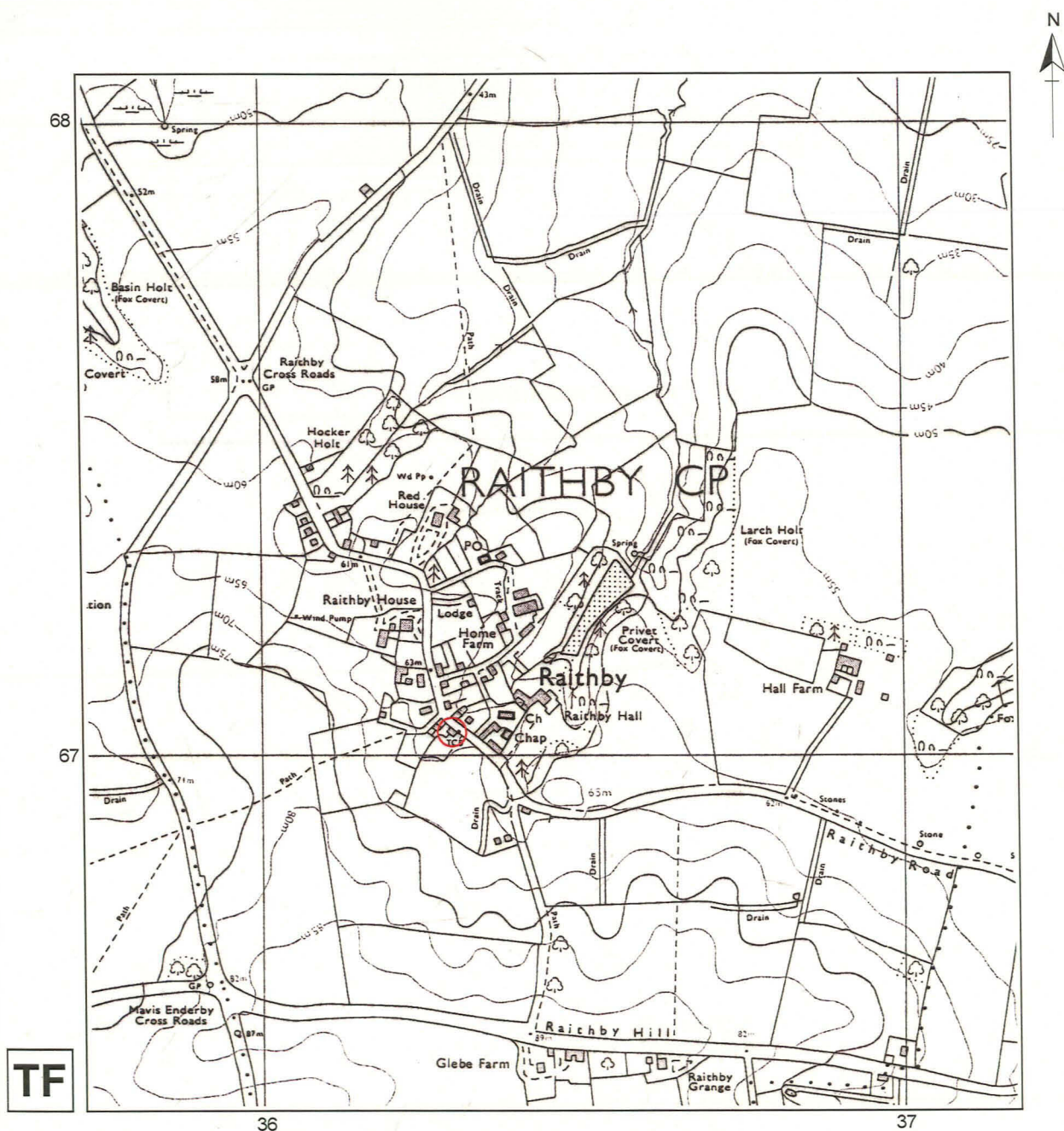


Figure 1 - General location plan



TF



Location of surveyed building

0 500m

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, (C) Crown Copyright. HTL Ltd Licence No. AL5041A0001



Archaeological Project Services

Project Name: Hagg Road, Raithby RAHR06

Scale 1:10000 Drawn by: PCF Report No: 98/06

Figure 2 - Site location plan

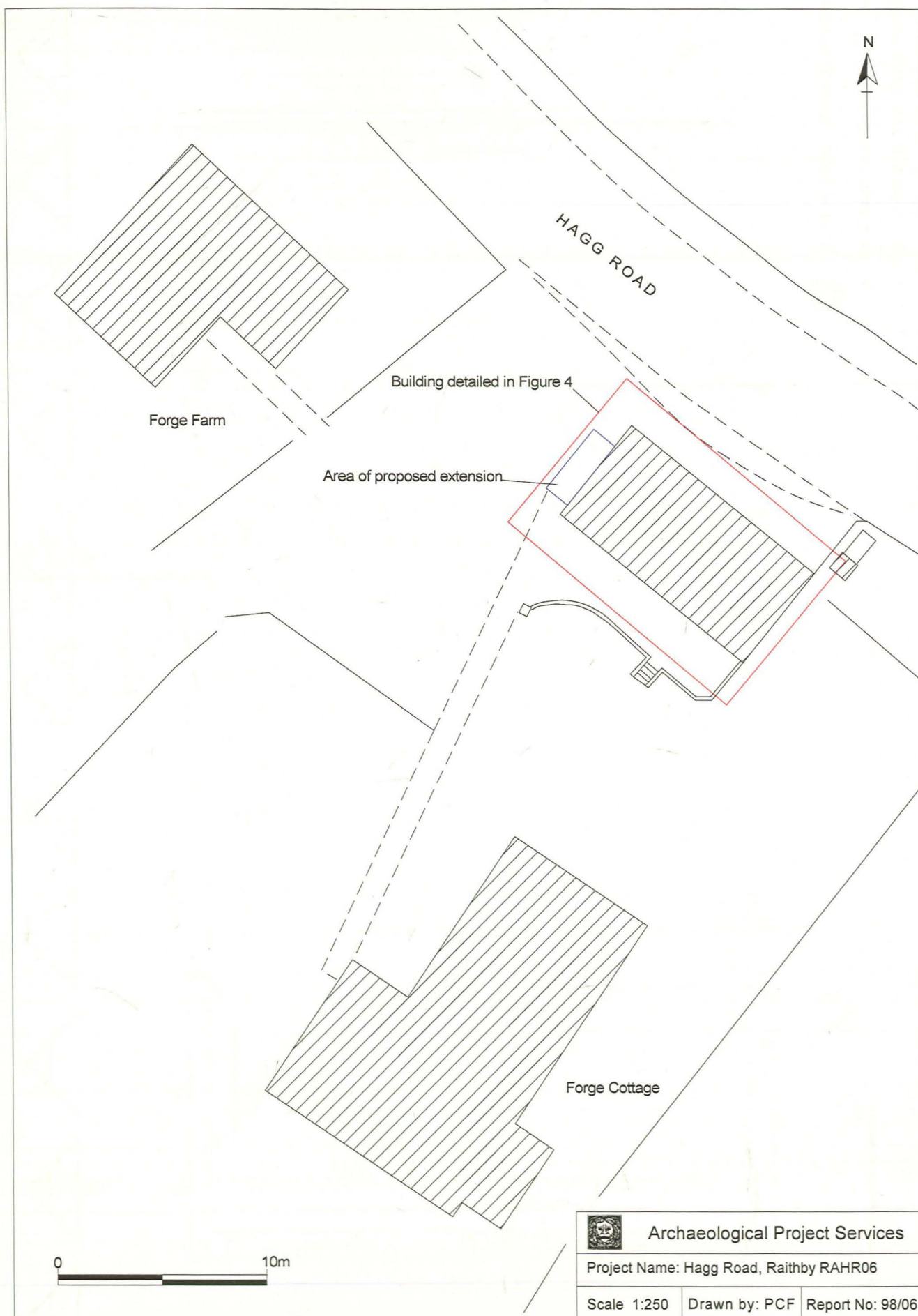
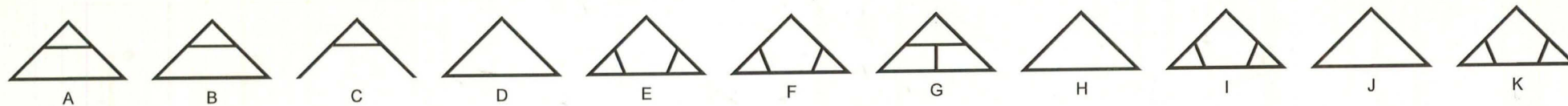
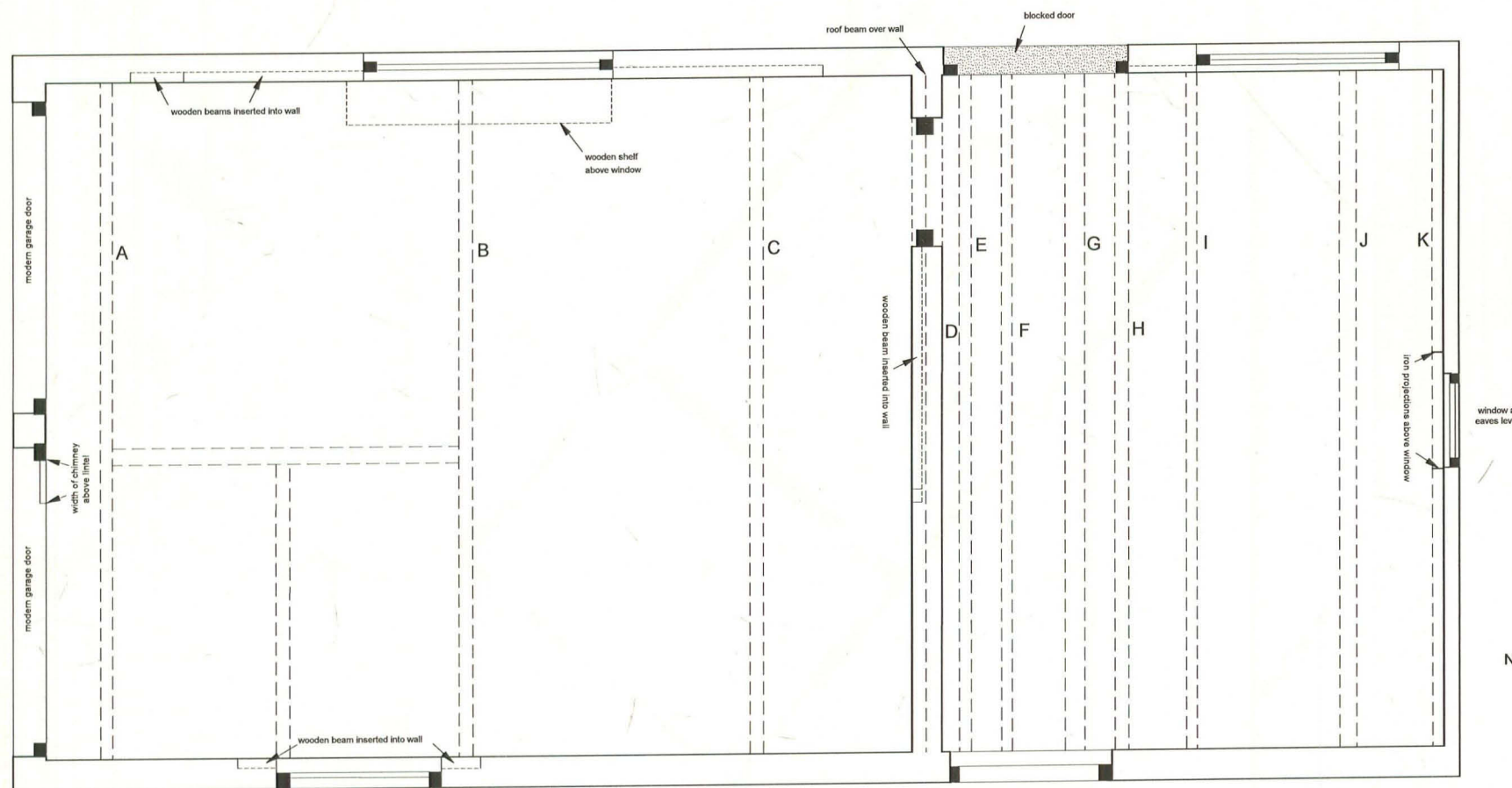


Figure 3 - Location of surveyed structure



Roof Truss Layout



0 2m



Archaeological Project Services

Project Name: Hagg Road, Raithby RAHR06

Scale 1:50

Drawn by: PCF

Report No: 98/06

Figure 4 - Plan of recorded building

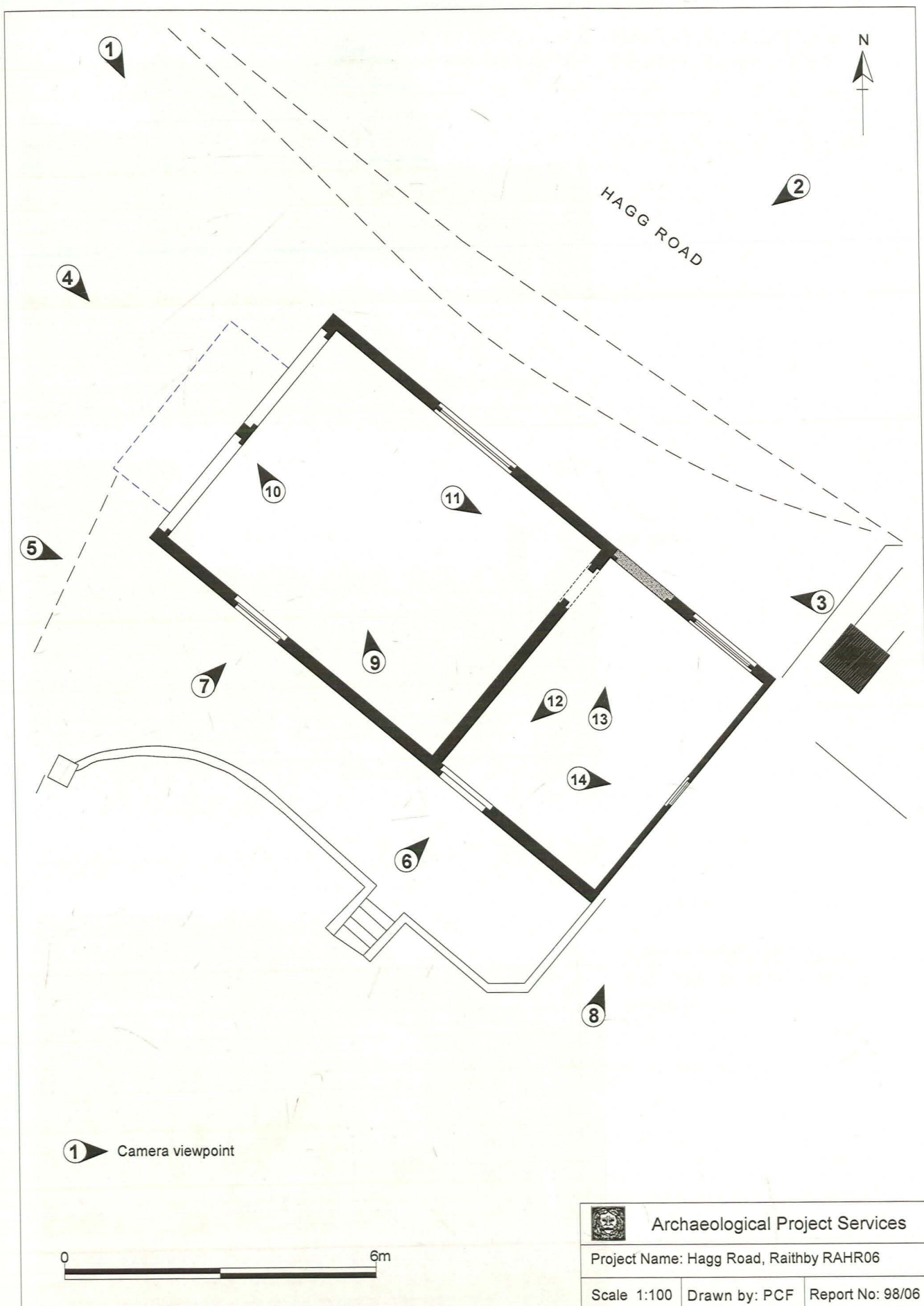


Figure 5 - Plan of recorded building showing camera viewpoints



Plate 1 - View of the former forge from the north. The building on the left of the picture is the former carpenter's workshop and is similar in character



Plate 2 - The northeast facing elevation



Plate 3 - Detail showing door and windows on the northeast elevation



Plate 4 - The northwest elevation showing the modern garage doors



Plate 5 - The southwest elevation



Plate 6 - View showing stable type door in the southwest elevation



Plate 7 - Detail of window on southwest elevation



Plate 8 - The southeast elevation obscured by modern tank



Plate 9 - View showing the interior of the larger room



Plate 10 - Detail showing the chimney hood or collar within the larger room



Plate 11 - View showing the internal door between
the two rooms



Plate 12 - The smaller room with external entrance



Plate 13 - View showing the blocked doorway and window of the smaller room



Plate 14 - Detail of window in southeast wall

Appendix 1

FORGE COTTAGE, HAGG ROAD, RAITHBY, NR.SPILSBY, LINCOLNSHIRE - SPECIFICATION FOR BUILDING RECORDING

1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 *A programme of building recording is required prior to the conversion of a building at Forge Cottage, Hagg Road, Raithby, nr. Spilsby, Lincolnshire.*
- 1.2 *The building is of vernacular architectural and historic interest.*
- 1.3 *The building recording will be undertaken prior to conversion of the structure. The structure, ground plan, external elevations and internal details will be recorded in writing, graphically and photographically.*
- 1.4 *On completion of the fieldwork a report will be prepared detailing the results of the investigation. The report will consist of a narrative supported by illustrations and photographs.*

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This document comprises a specification for historic building recording prior to conversion of a building at Forge Cottage, Hagg Road, Raithby, nr. Spilsby, Lincolnshire.
- 2.2 This document contains the following parts:
 - 2.2.1 Overview.
 - 2.2.2 Stages of work and methodologies.
 - 2.2.3 Programme of works and staffing structure of the project

3 SITE LOCATION

- 3.1 Raithby is located 11km southeast of Horncastle in the East Lindsey District of Lincolnshire. The building to be surveyed is in the southern part of the village, on the west side of Hagg Road, at National Grid Reference TF 373 670.
- 3.2 Several houses and other buildings in Raithby were built in the 18th century, with a number of them listed Grade II.

4 PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 4.1 A planning application (N/137/01074/04) was submitted to East Lindsey District Council for the proposed conversion of former blacksmith's shed to a holiday cottage. Permission is subject to conditions including the undertaking of building recording prior to the conversion works.

5 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 5.1 The aim of the work will be to provide a record of the standing buildings on the site prior to their alteration.
- 5.2 The objectives will be to establish:
 - 5.2.1 the form of the building;
 - 5.2.2 the date of the building and features of special interest;
 - 5.2.3 the state of preservation of the buildings and any features of special interest present.

6 BUILDING RECORDING

- 6.1 Building Investigation will be undertaken prior to the demolition of the existing buildings. A RCHME (1996) Level 1 survey of the standing buildings will be undertaken. Subject to accessibility and Health and Safety considerations, the record will include:
 - 6.1.1 A photographic survey showing the building in its context; details of the exterior; interior views of the principal rooms and circulation areas; and possibly structural or decorative details.
 - 6.1.2 A roughly dimensioned ground plan, which may incorporate details of the form and location of any structural features of historic interest; supplemented by
 - 6.1.3 A written record providing an account of the building's type, materials and possible dates.

7 SITE OPERATIONS

- 7.1 General considerations
 - 7.1.1 All work will be undertaken following statutory Health and Safety requirements in operation at the time of the investigation.
 - 7.1.2 The work will be undertaken according to the relevant codes of practise issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA), under the management of a Member of the institute (MIFA). Archaeological Project Services is IFA registered organisation no. 21.
 - 7.1.3 The building recording would be undertaken by staff with experience of such examinations up to RCHME Level 3 standard.
 - 7.1.4 Any and all artefacts found during the investigation and thought to be 'treasure', as defined by the Treasure Act 1996, will be removed from site to a secure store and promptly reported to the appropriate coroner's office.

8 REPORTING

- 8.1 On completion of the fieldwork, a report detailing the results of the building recording will be prepared. This will consist of:

A summary of the survey results.

A description of the history and historical setting of the building.

A text describing the results of the building survey.

Location plans of the site and building.

A ground plan of the building.

Interpretation of the development and use of the building.

Appropriate photographs of the elevations, general interior views and specific features.

9 REPORT DEPOSITION

- 9.1 Copies of the report will be sent to the client; East Lindsey District Council Planning Department; and to the County Council Archaeological Sites and Monuments Record.

10 ARCHIVE

- 10.1 The documentation and records generated during the watching brief will be sorted and ordered

into the format acceptable to The Collection, Lincoln. This will be undertaken following the requirements of the document titled *Conditions for the Acceptance of Project Archives* for long-term storage and curation.

11 PUBLICATION

- 11.1 Details of the investigation will be input to the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS).
- 11.2 If appropriate, notes on the findings will be submitted to the appropriate national journals: *Post-medieval Archaeology*; *Industrial Archaeology Review*; and *Vernacular Architecture*.

12 CURATORIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- 12.1 Curatorial responsibility for the archaeological work undertaken on the site lies with Lincolnshire County Archaeology Section. They will be given written notice of the commencement of the project to enable them to make monitoring arrangements.

13 VARIATIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

- 13.1 Variations to the proposed scheme of works will only be made following written confirmation of acceptance from the archaeological curator.
- 13.2 In the event of the discovery of any unexpected remains of archaeological/historical importance, or of any changed circumstances, it is the responsibility of the archaeological contractor to inform the archaeological curator (*Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook* 1998, Sections 5.7 and 18).
- 13.3 Where important archaeological/historical remains are discovered and deemed to merit further investigation additional resources may be required to provide an appropriate level of investigation, recording and analysis.
- 13.4 Any contingency requirement for additional fieldwork or analysis outside the scope of the proposed scheme of works will only be activated following full consultation with the archaeological curator and the client.

14 PROGRAMME OF WORKS AND STAFFING LEVELS

- 14.1 The building recording will be undertaken prior to the conversion and is expected to take one day.
- 14.2 An archaeological supervisor with experience of building recording will undertake the work.
- 14.3 Analysis and report production will be undertaken by the archaeological supervisor, or a post-excavation analyst as appropriate, with assistance from an illustrator.

15 INSURANCES

- 15.1 Archaeological Project Services, as part of the Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire, maintains Employers Liability Insurance of £10,000,000, together with Public and Products Liability insurances, each with indemnity of £5,000,000. Copies of insurance documentation can be supplied on request.

16 COPYRIGHT

- 16.1 Archaeological Project Services shall retain full copyright of any commissioned reports under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved; excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of such documents by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Project Specification.
- 16.2 Licence will also be given to the archaeological curators to use the documentary archive for educational, public and research purposes.

- 16.3 In the case of non-satisfactory settlement of account then copyright will remain fully and exclusively with Archaeological Project Services. In these circumstances it will be an infringement under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 for the client to pass any report, partial report, or copy of same, to any third party. Reports submitted in good faith by Archaeological Project Services to any Planning Authority or archaeological curator will be removed from said planning Authority and/or archaeological curator. The Planning Authority and/or archaeological curator will be notified by Archaeological Project Services that the use of any such information previously supplied constitutes an infringement under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 and may result in legal action.
- 16.4 The author of any report or specialist contribution to a report shall retain intellectual copyright of their work and may make use of their work for educational or research purposes or for further publication.

17 **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

RCHME, 1996 *Recording Historic Buildings, A Descriptive Specification* (3rd ed)

Specification: Version 1, 03-04-06

Appendix 2

GLOSSARY

Collar	Transverse horizontal timber connecting pairs of rafters above their feet and below the apex of the roof.
Crown Post	Vertical member sitting centrally on a tie beam and supporting a collar.
Flemish Garden Bond	The use of three stretchers between each pair of headers in place of the single stretcher of Flemish bond.
Post-medieval	The period following the Middle Ages, dating from approximately AD 1500-1800.
Sash	Rebated window frame fitted with one or more panes of glass that can be moved by sliding in grooves.
Segmental head	Arch with its centre below the springing-line, thereby forming a very gentle arc compared to the width of the opening it spans.
Stable door	Door divided horizontally in two, with each of the upper and lower halves capable of being opened or closed independently of the other. Also known as a Dutch door.
Tie beam	Main transverse beam in a roof truss connecting the feet of the principal rafter and preventing the spreading of the two sides of a sloping roof.

Appendix 3

THE ARCHIVE

The archive consists of:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | Sheet of scale drawings |
| 1 | Photographic record sheet |
| 3 | Sheets of notes |
| 1 | Daily Record Sheet |

All primary records are currently kept at:

Archaeological Project Services
The Old School
Cameron Street
Heckington
Sleaford
Lincolnshire
NG34 9RW

The ultimate destination of the project archive is:

The Collection
Art and Archaeology in Lincolnshire
Danes Terrace
Lincoln
LN2 1LP

Accession Number:

2006.99

Archaeological Project Services Site Code:

RAHR 06

The discussion and comments provided in this report are based on the archaeology revealed during the site investigations. Other archaeological finds and features may exist on the development site but away from the areas exposed during the course of this fieldwork. *Archaeological Project Services* cannot confirm that those areas unexposed are free from archaeology nor that any archaeology present there is of a similar character to that revealed during the current investigation.

Archaeological Project Services shall retain full copyright of any commissioned reports under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved; excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of such documents by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Project Specification.

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

Printable version

OASIS ID: archaeol1-24780

Project details

Project name	Building recording, Firge Cottage, Hagg Rd, Raithby
Short description of the project	Recording of mid-late 19th century smithy/forge, perhaps constructed asd part of an estate village. Building composes two rooms, one perhaps a workshop, the other for storage.
Project dates	Start: 28-04-2006 End: 28-04-2006
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	RAHR06 - Sitecode
Type of project	Building Recording
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 2 - In use as a building
Monument type	BUILDING - SMITHY Post Medieval
Methods & techniques	'Measured Survey', 'Photographic Survey', 'Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure'
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG15

Project location

Country	England
Site location	LINCOLNSHIRE EAST LINDSEY RATHBY FORGE COTTAGE, HAGG ROAD
Study area	60.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TF 3730 6704 53.1824072798 0.05487638048460 53 10 56 N 000 03 17 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeological Project Services
Project brief originator	None
Project design originator	Gary Taylor
Project director/manager	Gary Taylor
Project supervisor	Vicky Mellor

Type of sponsor/funding body Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	The Collection
Digital Archive ID	2006.99
Digital Contents	'Survey'
Digital Media available	'Images raster / digital photography', 'Survey', 'Text'
Paper Archive recipient	The Collection
Paper Archive ID	2006.99
Paper Contents	'Survey'
Paper Media available	'Diary', 'Map', 'Photograph', 'Plan', 'Report', 'Survey'

Project bibliography

1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	BUILDING SURVEY AT FORGE COTTAGE, HAGG ROAD, RAITHBY, NR. SPILSBY, LINCOLNSHIRE (RAHR06)
Author(s)/Editor(s)	cope-faulkner, p
Other bibliographic details	98/06
Date	2006
Issuer or publisher	APS
Place of issue or publication	Heckington
Description	A4 COMB BOUND
Entered by	gary taylor (gary@apsarchaeology.co.uk)
Entered on	7 March 2007

OASIS:

Please e-mail English Heritage for OASIS help and advice
 © ADS 1996-2006 Created by Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham, email Last modified Thursday 2 March 2006
 Cite only: <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/oasis/print.cfm> for this page

Archaeological Project Services
The Old School • Cameron Street • Heckington • Sleaford • Lincs • NG34 9RW
Tel. (01529) 461618 • Fax (01529) 469444 • Email. info@apsarchaeology.co.uk

Archaeological Project Services is part of the Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire, a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity. Charity No: 1001463 • Company No: 2554738 (England).