

Witham Archaeology

A Report to J & S Jetting and Associated Services

November 2012



NEW SEWER TO NO. 9 NELSON STREET, KING'S LYNN, NORFOLK

Archaeological Watching brief

R Trimble

NEW SEWER TO NO. 9 NELSON STREET, KING'S LYNN, NORFOLK

Historic Environment Service Event No.: ENF129698

Planning Application No.: 12/00165/F

NGR: TF 61746 19722

Archaeological Watching Brief

<i>Contents</i>	<i>Page</i>
SUMMARY	1
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 SITE LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY (see Figs. 1 & 2)	1
3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	2
4.0 AIMS & OBJECTIVES	2
5.0 METHODOLOGY	2
6.0 RESULTS (see Figs. 3 & 4).....	3
7.0 DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION	4
8.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	4
9.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY	5
10.0 PROJECT/ ARCHIVE DETAILS	5
10.1 Project Details	5
10.2 Archive Details.....	5
 <i>Colour plates</i>	
<i>Plate 1- Excavations in the yard of No. 9 Nelson Street, looking northwest; 0.5m scale</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Plate 2 – Excavations in the warehouse, looking southwest</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Plate 3 - Wall [006], looking southwest; 1.0m and 0.5m scales</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Plate 4 - Wall [007], looking northeast; 0.5m scale</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Plate 5 - Excavations west of Hampton Court, looking southeast</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Plate 6 - Section 6, looking northeast; 0.5m scale</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Plate 7 - Walls [018], [019] and [020], looking southwest; 1.0m scale</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Plate 8 - Section 6, looking southwest; 0.5m scale</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Plate 9 - Section 7, looking southwest; 0.5m scale</i>	<i>10</i>

Illustrations

Fig. 1 Site Location Map - Scale 1: 25 000

Fig. 2 Trench Location Plan - Scale 1:500

Fig. 3 Plan Showing Section Locations and Main Features – Scale 1:200

Fig. 4 Section Drawings – Scale 1:20

Fig. 5 Plan Showing Recorded Features Relative to the 1886 OS Map – Scale 1:200

APPENDIX A – CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

APPENDIX B – OASIS FORM

NEW SEWER TO NO. 9 NELSON STREET, KING'S LYNN, NORFOLK

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

SUMMARY

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Witham Archaeology, during excavations associated with the rerouting of a new sewer to No. 9 Nelson Street King's Lynn. The work was commissioned by J & S Jetting and Associated Services to comply with a condition of planning permission (Ref. 12/00165/F) imposed by the local planning authority. The works were also subject to listed building consent (Ref. 12/00166/LB). Fieldwork was carried out on 17th September and 1st October 2012.

The new sewer extends west from the rear of No. 9 Nelson Street and north to a manhole in the entrance from St Margaret's Lane to Hampton Court. The route of the sewer extends beneath the adjacent Sommerfeld and Thomas warehouse and along a path following the west side of Hampton Court.

The earliest phase of Hampton Court, a Grade I listed building, is the south range, which incorporates an early 14th century merchant's house. The west range, on the side nearest the excavations, was constructed in the mid 15th century as a warehouse opening to the adjacent riverside (during the medieval period, the bank of the Great Ouse lay further to the east). No 9 Nelson Street is late 15th century with substantial early 19th century alterations.

A brick wall revealed during excavations inside the warehouse is probably a foundation relating to a building shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1886. Excavations along the path west of Hampton Court revealed a series of walls relating to further structures shown on the 1886 Ordnance Survey map. The structures, occupying the east side of the existing garden west of Hampton Court, were probably post medieval extensions to units in the west range.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Witham Archaeology, during excavations associated with the rerouting of a new sewer to No. 9 Nelson Street King's Lynn. The work was commissioned by J & S Jetting and Associated Services to comply with a condition of planning permission (Planning Ref. 12/00165F) imposed by the local planning authority. The works were also subject to listed building consent (Ref. 12/00166/LB). The scope of archaeological work (constant attendance watching brief) was set out in a brief issued by the Senior Archaeologist (Planning), Norfolk County Council. Attendance was provided on the 17th September and 1st October 2012.

The information in this document is presented with the proviso that further data may yet emerge. Witham Archaeology cannot, therefore, be held responsible for any loss, delay or damage, material or otherwise, arising out of this report. The document has been prepared in accordance with the Code of Conduct of the Institute of Field Archaeologists.

2.0 SITE LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY (see Figs. 1 & 2)

The site is located in the historic core of King's Lynn at NGR TF 61746 19722. The new sewer extends west from the rear of No. 9 Nelson Street, through the associated yard or patio area and under an adjacent warehouse, before turning north to follow the line of the path along the west side of Hampton Court. The drain connects with a manhole located inside the entrance from St Margaret's Lane to Hampton Court. The site is located near the east bank of the Great Ouse, close to the line of the medieval riverfront.

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The site is located within the core of medieval King's Lynn, in close proximity to Grade I listed medieval buildings at Hampton Court (List No. 1195430) and the Grade II* listed building at No. 9 Nelson Street (List No. 1195434). Hampton Court, located in the angle between Nelson Street to the east and St Margaret's Lane to the north, comprises four ranges arranged around a courtyard. The earliest range, on the south side, is early 14th century and is believed to have originated as a merchant's house. It includes an open hall, service rooms and probably a parlour. The west range, built at right angles to the hall and parallel with the bank of the river, was added in the mid 15th century. An arcade of seven arches (now blocked) in the west elevation indicates its original function as a warehouse located on the medieval river bank (as a result of reclamation, the river front has since shifted to the west). The east range to Nelson Street (probably shops) was constructed in c. 1480 and the north range to St Margaret's Lane is mostly c. 1600.

The house at No. 9 Nelson Street is late 15th century, with extensive early 19th century alterations. The building is probably timber-framed, with the jetty under-built in brick as a result of the 19th century modifications.

The existing warehouse west of No. 9 Nelson Street and south of Hampton Court incorporates elements from several earlier structures including the Grade II listed Sommerfeld and Thomas warehouse (List No. 1195401) located on South Quay. The mid 18th century building of seven bays on three storeys forms the western end of the modern warehouse. The north wall of the modern warehouse is formed by the north wall of a building shown on the 1886 Ordnance Survey map (a section forming the southern boundary of gardens west of Hampton Court has been dated as 16th century and is included in the designation with the 18th century warehouse on South Quay) and the south wall of Hampton Court. The south wall of the existing warehouse is mostly modern, but the building is divided internally by east walls surviving from the warehouse mentioned above and a malthouse located further to the south (also shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1886). The large opening in the internal wall appears to coincide with a gap between the original structures (see *Plate 2* – top, centre).

The 1886 Ordnance Survey map depicts open ground (probably gardens) in the area immediately east of the internal walls in the modern warehouse. Further to the east, the modern structure incorporates an area formerly occupied by buildings located to the rear of No. 9 Nelson Street. The 1886 Ordnance Survey map also depicts a series of structures extending west from Hampton Court and occupying the eastern half of the existing garden. The structures appear to form extensions or annexes with yards attached, to three or four units created from the buildings on the west side of Hampton Court.

4.0 AIMS & OBJECTIVES

The principal objectives of the project, as set out in a Witham Archaeology specification of 1st May 2012, were to:

- *allow the preservation by record of any surviving archaeological deposits and artefacts exposed by the development groundwork within the constraints imposed by the contractor's working methods, programme and development design.*
- *produce a project archive for deposition with the appropriate museum together with a client report.*
- *provide information for accession to the Norfolk Historic Environment Record.*

5.0 METHODOLOGY

Constant archaeological attendance was provided during all excavations where there was a potential for disturbance to archaeologically significant deposits.

Excavations were carried out in two separate phases. The first phase, undertaken on 17th September 2012, entailed the monitoring of trenches excavated by hand in the yard of No. 9 Nelson Street, and machine based excavation (following cutting and removal of the overlying concrete slab) of the section

of trench in the adjacent warehouse. The second phase, monitoring hand excavation of the trench along the west side of Hampton Court, took place on 2nd October 2012.

All features of potential archaeological significance revealed by the groundworks were cleaned by hand, photographed in both 35mm monochrome and digital colour, and drawn in section and plan at scales of 1:10, 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate. Written context descriptions were made for each unit of stratigraphy, using *pro forma* recording sheets.

6.0 RESULTS (see Figs. 3 & 4)

Yard of No. 9 Nelson Street

The trench excavated in the yard was 0.45m wide by 0.45m deep (*Plate 1*), and was contained within clearly modern deposits of mid grey brown silty sand, overlain by makeup material for the existing patio.

Interior of the Warehouse (see Sections 1 – 4)

Within the warehouse (*Plate 2*), the trench was 0.45m wide by an average 0.65m deep. A dark grey sandy silt (003) was encountered at an average depth of around 0.45m below the top of the concrete floor slab. The deposit appeared to predate the construction of two sections of brick wall, together forming a NE-SW alignment

The north-eastern length of wall [006] was located at c. 0.35m below the top of existing floor level (*Plate 3*). Only the southeast side of the feature was revealed in the trench, extending over a distance of c. 6.50m. The wall was 0.30m high by at least 0.20m wide and was bonded by light greyish brown mortar. Continuing the alignment to the southwest, [007] was encountered at c. 0.30m below existing floor level (*Plate 4*). Measuring at least 4.25m long by 0.60m wide and at least 0.35m high, it was more solidly constructed than [006] with a bonding of bluish grey mortar. Taken together, the walls appear to represent the southeast side of a structure shown on the 1886 OS (see Fig. 5).

An amorphous fragment of brickwork located at the NE end of the trench [005] probably relates to another structure depicted on the 1886 map.

Path west of Hampton Court

Dark grey-brown sandy silt – (012) and (017) – occupies the lowest levels of the trench in the area north of the warehouse and south of Section 6. The deposit probably predated a series of brick structures located in the trench west of Hampton Court.

The structural remains included wall [010]. The wall – aligned at right angles to Hampton Court and located near the southern end of the path – was constructed in limestone and brick with a bonding of hard mortar (Section 5 and *Plate 6*). The position of the feature coincides with the north wall of a building shown as abutting Hampton Court on the 1886 Ordnance Survey map. A possible return to the south (aligning with the west side of the structure recorded on the 1886 OS map) is represented by fragmentary structural remains comprising brick wall [020] and stone wall [018], running along the western edge of the trench (*Plate 7*). The latter incorporates a small area of brickwork, [019].

Three more walls – [022], [023] and [024] – were recorded mid way along the path (*Plate 8*), aligned at right angles to Hampton Court (Section 6). The walls were identical to one another in composition (brick bonded by light yellowish brown mortar) and in width (around 0.24m). They were evenly spaced, leaving gaps of 0.90m between the central and flanking walls. The spaces between the walls contained mixed deposits of mortar, silty sand and limestone – (025) and (026) – indicating deliberate backfilling or an accumulation of demolition debris. The central wall, [023], may correspond to a dividing wall between two properties shown as abutting Hampton Court on the 1886 Ordnance Survey map.

Walls – [040] and [041] – located at the northern end of the trench (Section 7, *Plate 9*), were identical in construction to [022], [023] and [024] and displayed the same spacing (0.9m apart). The space between the walls contained an identical deposit of backfill or demolition material (032). The more northerly of the two walls, [041], aligns closely with the north wall of a structure depicted on the 1886 Ordnance Survey map.

Deposits of sandy mortar with brick and limestone inclusions (016), light brown sandy silt or mortar (014) and mid brown sand silt (015) extending north from wall [010], and mid brown silty sand (021) adjacent to wall [022] may be interpreted as either construction related or demolition debris. South of [010] a deposit of silty sand with brick, stone and mortar inclusions (011) is almost certainly demolition material located within the footprint of the building shown on the 1886 Ordnance Survey map.

The stratigraphic position of a sequence of layers recorded at the northern end of the trench (Section 7, Plate 9, left of view) is uncertain (the deposits could not be correlated with remains to the south and were truncated on their north side). The earliest deposit in the sequence was a greyish brown silty sand (038), which was overlain by orange brown sandy silt (037). The latter was sealed by a shallow layer of chalk fragments (036), interpreted as a possible surface, which was in turn overlain by brownish grey silty sand (035), followed by orange brown silty sand (034) and mid brown silty sand (033). Cut [039] had a steeply sloping southern edge and was filled by mid brown silty sand (029), mid to dark greyish brown silty sand (030), and mid brown silty sand (031). The stratigraphic relationship between the cut and wall [040] could be determined.

A layer of dark grey silty sand (013) overlies construction or demolition material (014)/(015) and is in turn sealed by dark grey sandy silt mixed with patches of brick and stone rubble (009). The latter deposit extends throughout much of the trench, beneath the existing path (008).

7.0 DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

The watching brief resulted in the identification of a number of brick walls relating to demolished structures shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map of 1886. Substantial brick foundations located beneath the concrete floor of the warehouse almost certainly relate to the south wall of a building shown as abutting the south wall of Hampton Court. A more lightly built brick wall continuing to the east may relate to the south wall of the same structure where it joins a passage aligned with the west door of No. 9 Nelson Street.

A number of brick walls were located beneath the path on the west side of Hampton Court. Generally, they were aligned at right angles to Hampton Court and appeared to define three separate rubble filled voids, each c. 0.90m across. Although the function of the features has not been determined, the regularity in construction would appear to suggest that the buildings west of Hampton Court (formerly occupying the east side of the present garden), were built in a single phase – probably in the 18th or 19th century.

8.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author of this report would like to thank Mr John Lehané of J & S Jetting and Associated Services for his interest and support in ensuring the successful completion of archaeological fieldwork.

9.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Glazebrook, J. (ed), 1997, *Research and Archaeology: a Framework for the Eastern Counties, 1. Resource Assessment*. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 3
- Brown, N. and Glazebrook, J. (eds), 2000, *Research and Archaeology: a Framework for the Eastern Counties, 2. Resource Assessment*. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 8
- Gurney, D. 2003, *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No.14

10.0 PROJECT/ ARCHIVE DETAILS

10.1 Project Details

EVENT NO.: ENF129698

PLANNING APPLICATION No.: 12/00165/F

FIELD OFFICER: R Trimble

NGR: TF 61746 19722

CIVIL PARISH: King's Lynn

DATE OF INTERVENTION: 17/09/2012 and 01/10/2012

TYPE OF INTERVENTION: Constant Watching Brief

UNDERTAKEN FOR: J & S Jetting and Associated Services

10.2 Archive Details

PRESENT LOCATION: Witham Archaeology, Unit 6, Sleaford Station Business Centre, Station Road, Sleaford, NG34 7RG

FINAL LOCATION: Norfolk Museums and Archaeology

ACCESSION DATE: February 2012

The Site Archive Comprises:

Context Records	41
Plans at Scale 1:50	1
Section Drawings at Scale 1:20	4
Colour Digital Photographs	80
Monochrome Photographs	14

It is intended that transfer of the archive in accordance with current published requirements will be undertaken following completion of this project.

COLOUR PLATES



Plate 1- Excavations in the yard of No. 9 Nelson Street, looking northwest; 0.5m scale



Plate 2 – Excavations in the warehouse, looking southwest

COLOUR PLATES (cont.)



Plate 3 - Wall [006], looking southwest; 1.0m and 0.5m scales



Plate 4 - Wall [007], looking northeast; 0.5m scale

COLOUR PLATES (cont.)



Plate 5 - Excavations west of Hampton Court, looking southeast

COLOUR PLATES (cont.)



Plate 6 - Section 6, looking northeast; 0.5m scale



Plate 7 - Walls [018], [019] and [020], looking southwest; 1.0m scale

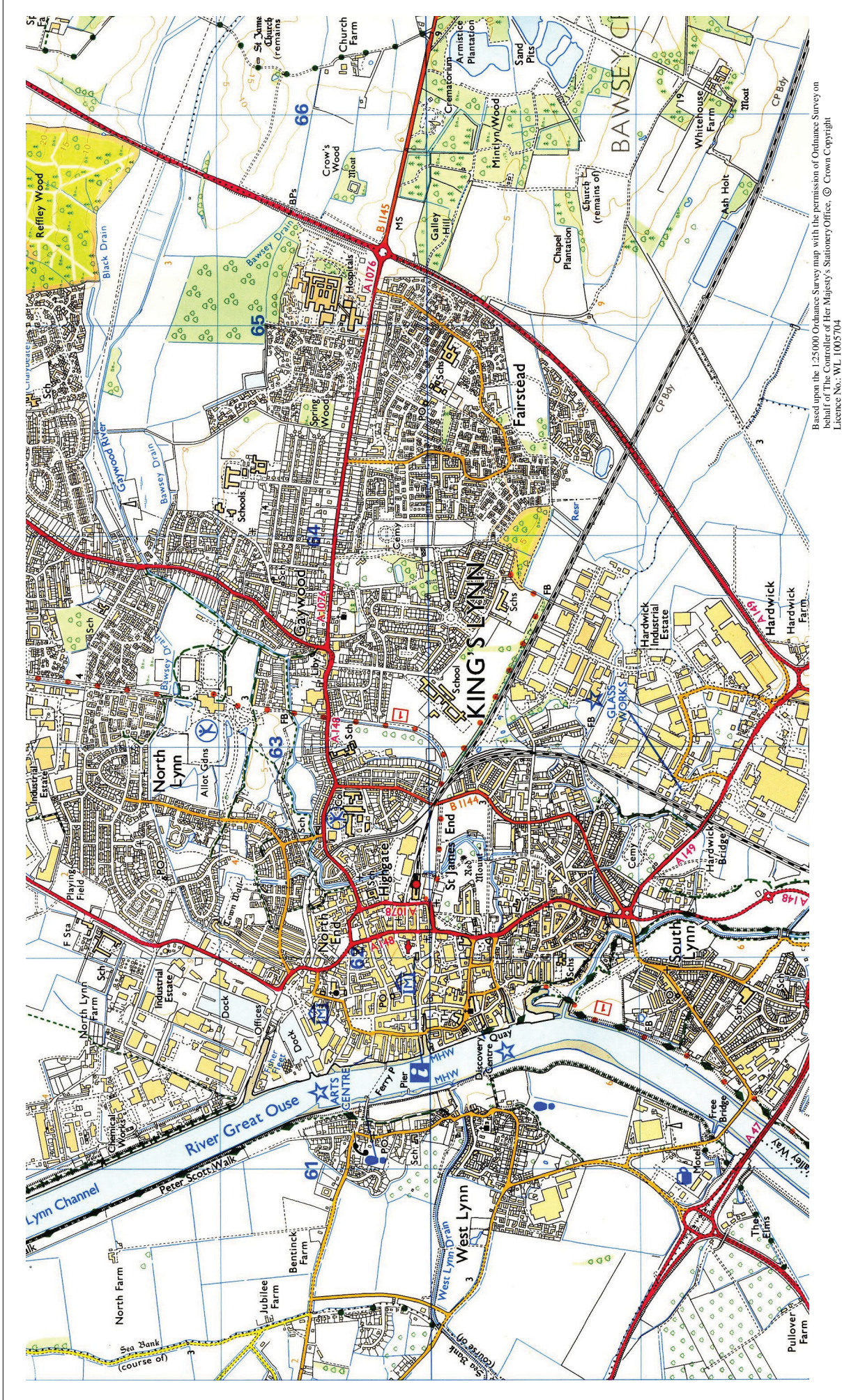
COLOUR PLATES (cont.)



Plate 8 - Section 6, looking southwest; 0.5m scale



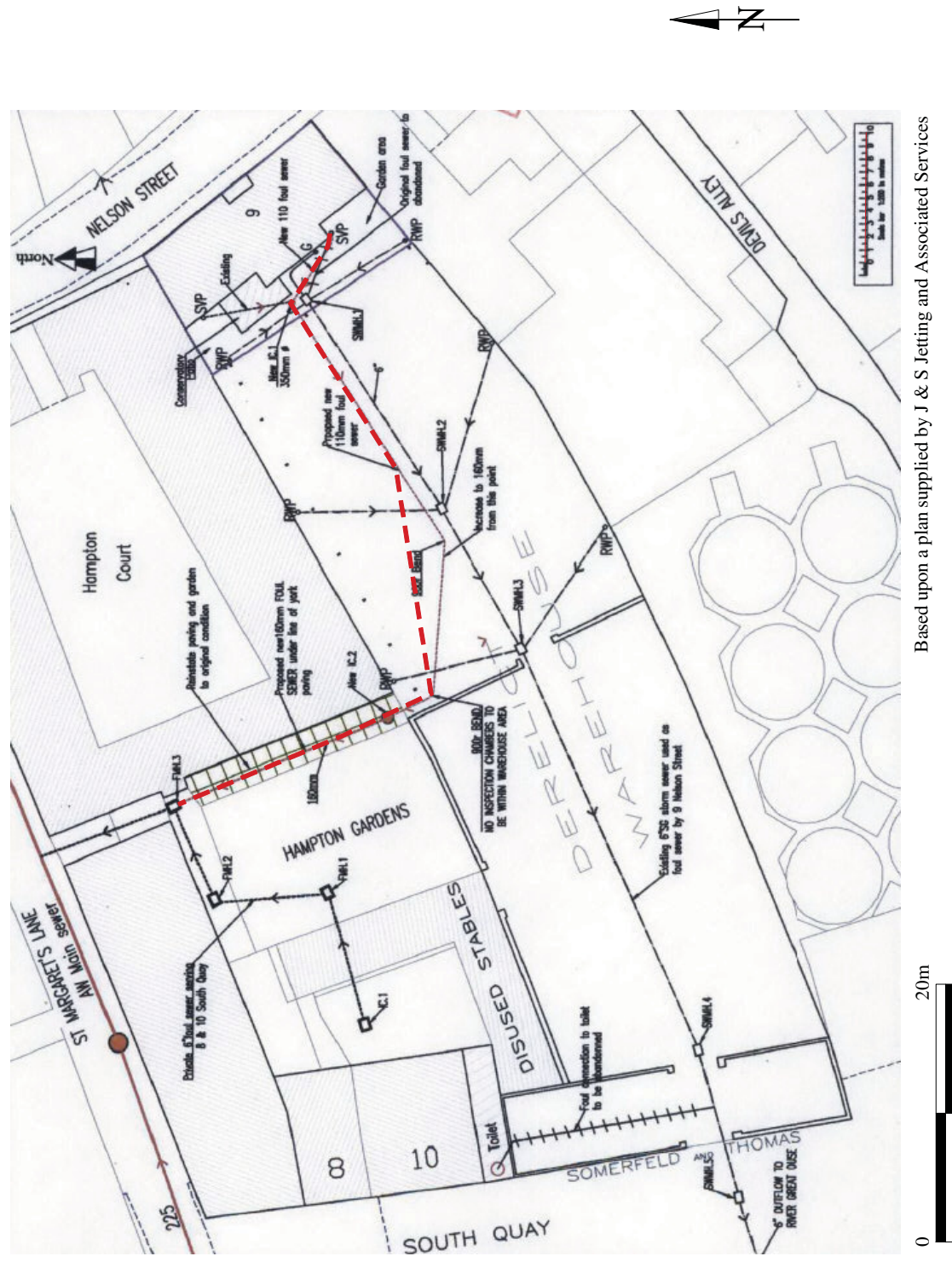
Plate 9 - Section 7, looking southwest; 0.5m scale

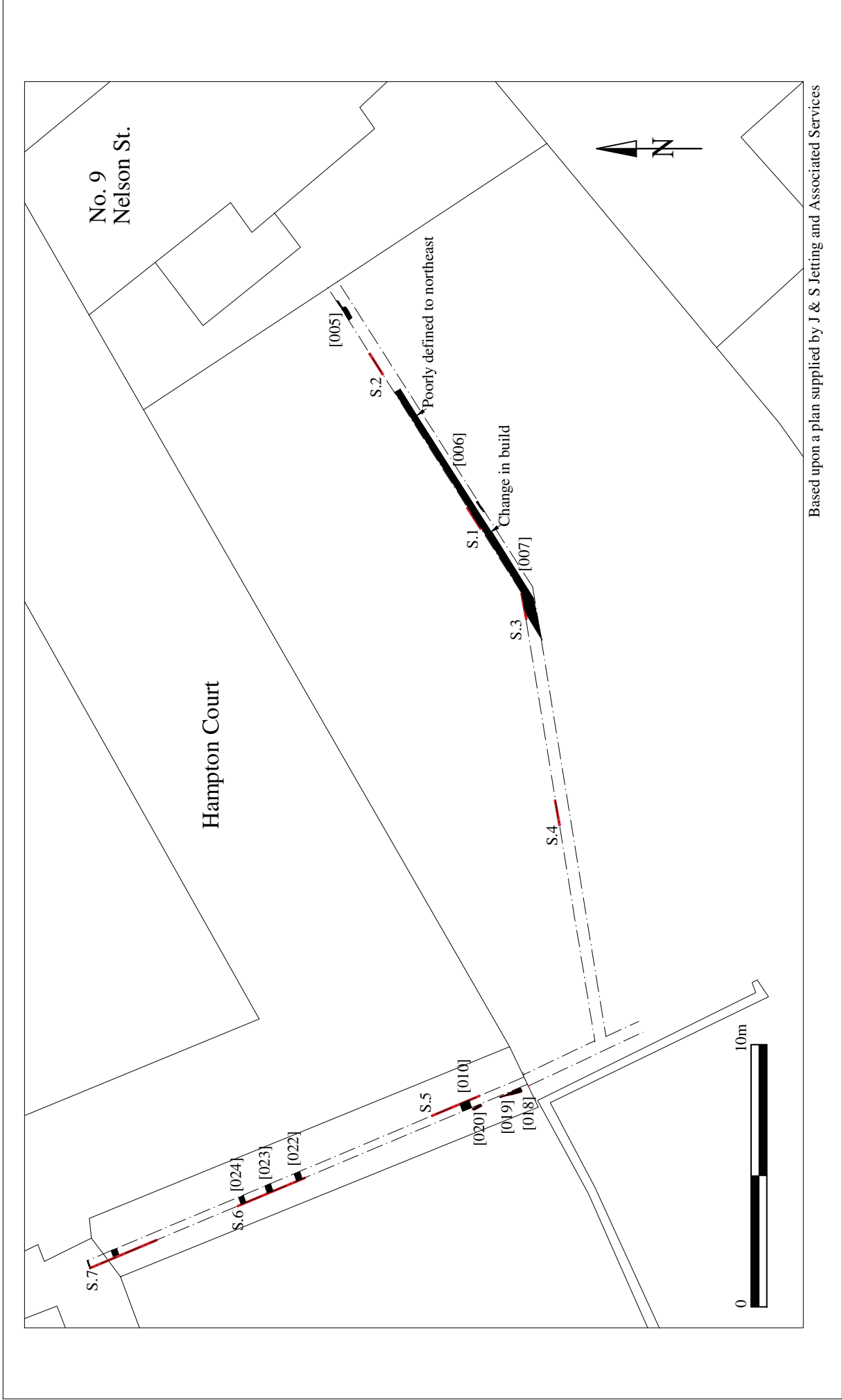


Witham Archaeology

Site Location Map Scale 1:25 000

Fig. 1

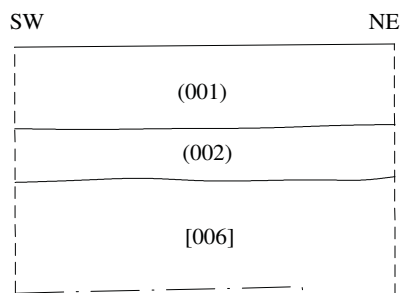




Witham Archaeology

Plan Showing Section Locations and Main Features Scale 1:200

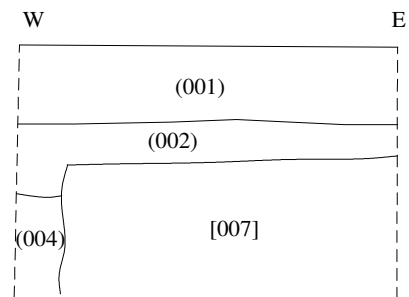
Fig. 3



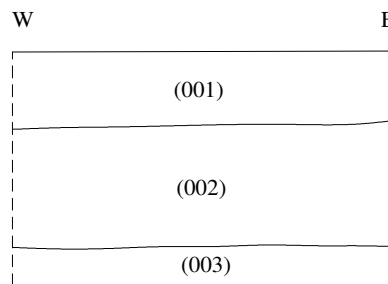
Section 1



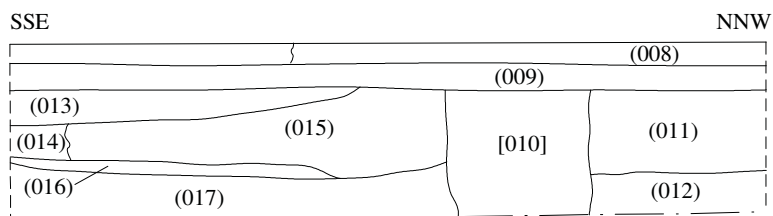
Section 2



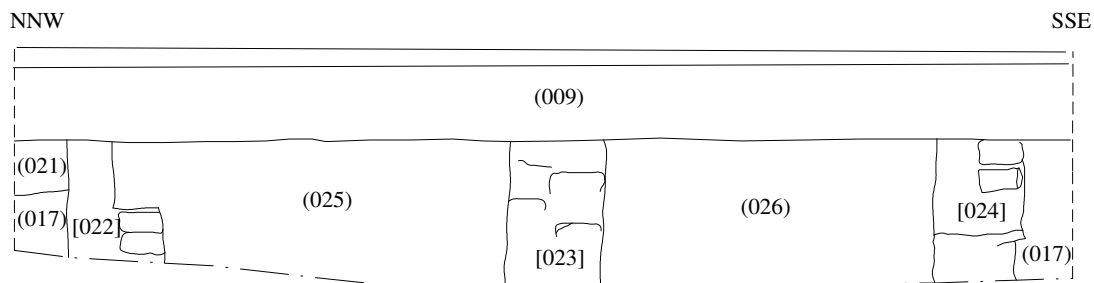
Section 3



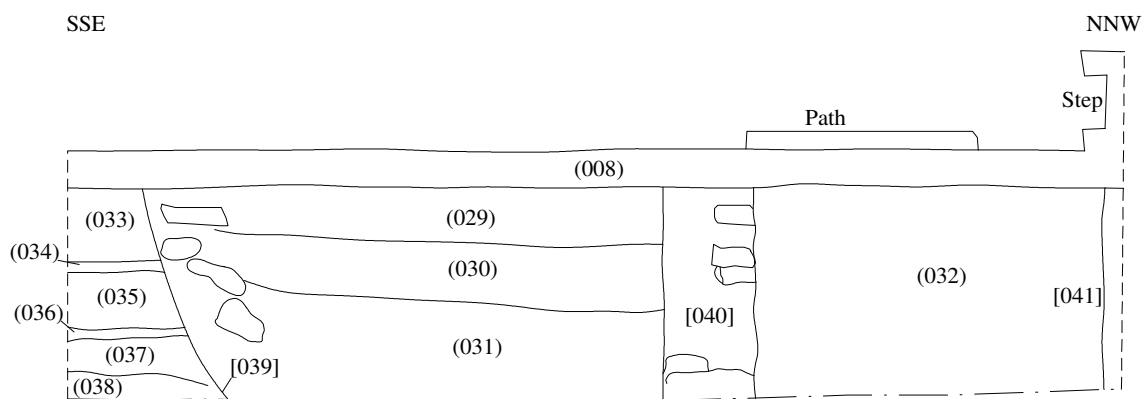
Section 4



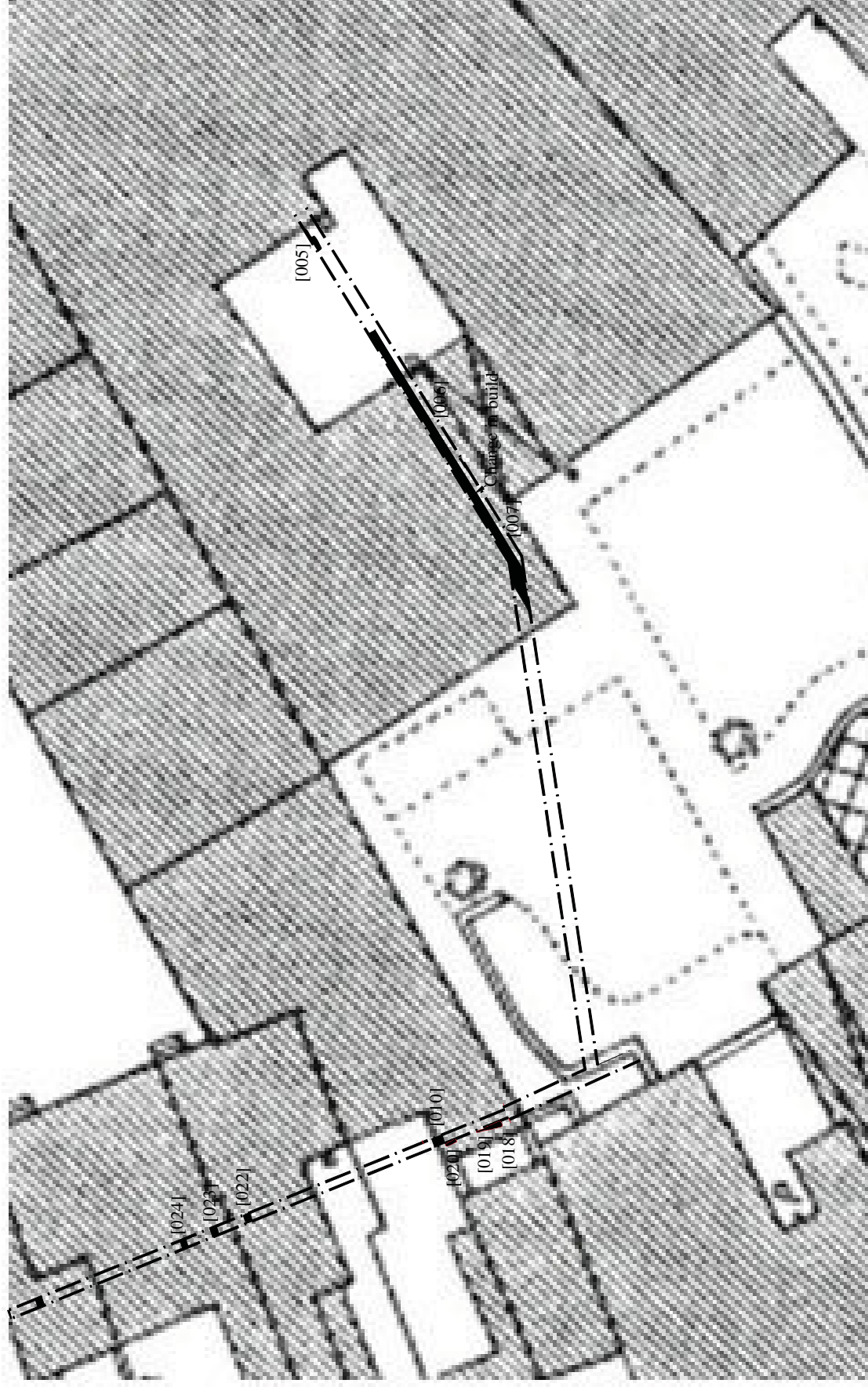
Section 5



Section 6



Section 7



APPENDIX A - CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

<i>Context</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>
001	Existing Surface	Concrete; c. 0.20m thick
002	Demolition and levelling material	Mixed brick, stone and concrete; 0.30m thick (max.)
003	Layer	Moderately compact, dark grey sandy silt containing frequent stone and mortar flecks; 0.25m+ thick
004	Layer	Light brown silty sand; 0.24m+ thick
005	Wall?	Fragment of brickwork, aligned with [006] and [007]; occurs at 0.49m below ground level
006	Wall	Brick wall running NE-SW, along line of trench. SE side visible, the remainder obscured by trench to NW. Around 0.30m high x 0.20m+ wide. Bonded by very light greyish brown mortar with very small grit inclusions. Bricks typically 0.11m x 0.23m x 50mm in size.
007	Wall	Brick wall running NE-SW; 0.6m wide x 0.35m+ high; red brick bonded by hard mid bluish grey mortar with inclusions of charcoal and white flecks; wall aligns with [006]
008	Existing surface	Stone slabs, 50mm thick
009	Layer	Soft, dark grey sandy silt with patches of brick and stone rubble with mortar; 70mm thick
010	Wall	Wall aligned WSW-ENE; fabric of limestone and brick rubble in hard, white-grey mortar; 0.35m wide x at least 0.30m high
011	Layer	Soft, loose, mid greyish brown silty sand containing frequent brick, stone and mortar lumps; present from the west of [010] to the limit of the warehouse; average 0.20m thick
012	Layer	Soft, friable, mid to dark brown-grey sandy silt containing limestone and mortar flecks; 0.10m thick
013	Layer	Soft, dark grey silty sand with occasional large fragments of limestone and mortar flecks; merges with (009) to east; 0.10m thick
014	Layer	Soft, light brown sandy silt, 80mm thick; possibly decayed mortar
015	Layer	Soft, mid brown sand/silt containing frequent mortar flecks to 10mm; 0.20m thick
016	Layer	Loose, light greyish brown sandy mortar containing occasional small brick fragments and angular limestone to 0.10m; extends c. 2.0m E-W x average 0.40m thick
017	Layer = (012)?	Soft, friable, mid to dark brown-grey sandy silt containing limestone and mortar flecks; 0.16m thick within recorded section
018	Wall	Fragment of a wall, 0.20m+ high x 0.15m+ wide (extending beyond LOE to west). Fabric is limestone rubble bonded by cream mortar
019	Structure	Three courses of brick; 0.18m high x 0.40m+ long x 70mm wide; bonded by cream mortar as [018]
020	Structure	Two courses of red brick; 0.10m high x 0.38m long x 90mm wide; no bonding material; slumping to east but may have relationship to [019]
021	Layer	Friable, mid brown silty sand containing occasional mortar flecks; c. 0.10m thick, uncertain extent
022	Wall	Brick (detail not clear owing to covering by mortar) bonded by light yellowish brown mortar; 0.24m wide x at least 0.32m high
023	Wall	As [022]; 0.38m+ high

024	Wall	As [022]; 0.37m+ high
025	Deposit (demolition?)	Very loose, patches of light grey mortar, mid grey silty sand and light grey mortar; occasional large fragments of limestone; deposits extends between walls [022] and [023]
026	Deposit (demolition?)	As (025); extends between walls [023] and [024]
027	Layer = (021)?	As (021); 0.37m+ thick
028	Wall	Aligned WSW-ENE; Pink-red bricks (sizes not clear) bonded by hard, light grey mortar; 0.50m high x 0.28m wide (top at 0.17m below existing GL. Continues line of [023] but different build
029	Fill of [039]	Loose, light greyish brown silty sand; 0.13m thick
030	Fill of [039]	Loose/friable, mid to dark greyish brown silty sand containing occasional grit and charcoal flecks; 0.15m thick
031	Fill of [039]	Loose/friable, mid brown silty sand containing occasional small limestone lumps; 0.25m thick
032	Deposit (demolition?)	Very loose, light to mid grey silty sand and mortar lumps (60/40) containing frequent small limestone to 15mm
033	Layer	Loose, mid brown silty sand; 0.20m thick
034	Layer	Loose/friable, mid orange-brown silty sand; 20mm thick
035	Layer	Loose, mid brownish grey silty sand; 0.15m thick
036	Layer	Fragments of chalk to 40mm in size; 40mm thick
037	Layer	Light, orange brown sandy silt containing occasional brick fragments to 30mm; 80mm thick
038	Layer	Moderately compact/friable mid greyish brown silty sand; 50mm+ thick
039	Cut	Steeply sloping southeast side; 1.4m wide and at least 0.55m deep; unclear whether excavated against wall [040] or cut by a construction trench on the north side.
040	Wall	As [022]; at least 0.55m high
041	Wall	As [022]; at least 0.55m high

APPENDIX B

OASIS FORM

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM:

England

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

[Printable version](#)

OASIS ID: withamar1-138183

Project details

Project name	Archaeological watching brief during installation of new sewer to No. 9 Nelson Street, King's Lynn, Norfolk
Short description of the project	A constant archaeological watching brief was undertaken during excavations for a new sewer running between the rear of No. 9 Nelson Street (a 15th century house, Grade II* listed) and an existing manhole in the St Margaret's Street entrance to Hampton Court, a Grade I listed building. The trench ran beneath an adjacent warehouse and along the side of the west range (a 15th century warehouse which would have opened to the riverfront) of Hampton Court. Several brick walls were located as a result of the watching brief, all related to buildings depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1886.
Project dates	Start: 17-09-2012 End: 02-10-2012
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	ENF129698 - HER event no.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	Listed Building
Current Land use	Other 3 - Built over
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	WALL Post Medieval
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16

Project location

Country	England
Site location	NORFOLK KINGS LYNN AND WEST NORFOLK KINGS LYNN No. 9 Nelson Street, Sommerfeld and Thomas Warehouse, and Hampton Court, King's Lynn
Postcode	PE30 5DX

Study area 0 Square metres
 Site coordinates TF 61746 19722 52 0 52 45 01 N 000 23 48 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation Witham Archaeology
 Project brief originator Local Planning Authority (with/without advice from County/District Archaeologist)
 Project design originator Russell Trimble
 Project director/manager Russell Trimble
 Project supervisor Russell Trimble
 Type of sponsor/funding body Developer
 Name of sponsor/funding body J & S Jetting and Associated Services

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No
 Digital Archive recipient Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service
 Digital Contents "Stratigraphic"
 Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography","Text"
 Paper Archive recipient Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service
 Paper Contents "Stratigraphic"
 Paper Media available "Context sheet","Correspondence","Drawing","Matrices","Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
 Title New Sewer to No. 9 Nelson Street, King's Lynn, Norfolk
 Author(s)/Editor(s) Trimble, R
 Other bibliographic details Witham Archaeology Report No. 37
 Date 2012
 Issuer or publisher Witham Archaeology
 Place of issue or publication Sleaford

Description	A4, comb-bound
Entered by	Russell Trimble (russell.trimble@btconnect.com)
Entered on	26 November 2012

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