

Water Main Growth Scheme, Chatterton Tower, Spalding (WAT 07019) Report on the Results of an Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation



Produced for: Anglian Water
Lincolnshire Museum Archaeology Site Code: CTS19
Lincolnshire Museum Accession No. LCNCC:2019.68

TPA Report Number: 073/2019
TPA Project Code: CTS

Prepared by: J. Reeves
May 2019

Trent & Peak Archaeology ©
Unit 1, Holly Lane
Chilwell
Nottingham
NG9 4AB
0115 8967400 (Tel.)
tparchaeology.co.uk
trentpeak@yorkat.co.uk



Client Name: Anglian Water

Document Title: Water Main Growth Scheme, Chatterton Tower, Spalding wat (07019): Report on the Results of a Trial Trench Evaluation

Document Type: Report

Issue/Version Number: V1



Grid Reference: TF 23049 22253

Accession Number: LCNCC:2019.68

TPA Site Code: CTS

YAT Nominal Code: 1987

Report No. 073/2019

Issue Number	V1
Prepared by	Jessica Reeves, Project Supervisor
Checked by	Kate Smart, Project Manager
Signed	
Approved by	Dr. Howard Jones, Regional Director
Signed	
Status	Final Report

Disclaimer

This Report has been prepared solely for the person/party which commissioned it and for the specifically titled project or named part thereof referred to in the Report. The Report should not be relied upon or used for any other project by the commissioning person/party without first obtaining independent verification as to its suitability for such other project, and obtaining the prior written approval of York Archaeological Trust for Excavation and Research Limited ("YAT") (trading as Trent & Peak Archaeology) YAT accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this Report being relied upon or used for any purpose other than the purpose for which it was specifically commissioned. Nobody is entitled to rely upon this Report other than the person/party which commissioned it. YAT accepts no responsibility or liability for any use of or reliance upon this Report by anybody other than the commissioning person/party.

Y · O · R · K



ARCHAEOLOGICAL
T · R · U · S · T

THE
JORVIK
GROUP



Trent & Peak Archaeology ©
Unit 1, Holly Lane
Chilwell
Nottingham
NG9 4AB
0115 8967400 (Tel.)
tparchaeology.co.uk
trentpeak@yorkat.co.uk

Summary

- Trent & Peak Archaeology was commissioned by Anglian Water to conduct an archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation at Chatterton Tower, Spalding (TF 23049 22253). during May 2019 (Figure 1) ahead of water main replacements works.
- The site was located to the west Monk House Lane which is situated at the western limit of the town of Spalding, in south-east Lincolnshire. To the east of the site is a residential area consisting of housing and a recreation ground, while agricultural land and a farm complex are located to its west.
- The evaluation comprised the excavation of two trenches measuring c.15m x 1.8m which covered an approximate area of 54m² (Figure 2). Trenches were placed at either end of the pipeline and positioned to avoid buried and overhead services.
- Other than a modern refuse pit thought to be related to modern agricultural activity, no archaeological features or deposits were identified during the course of the investigation.

Contents

Summary	4
Contents	5
List of Plates.....	5
List of Figures	5
1 Introduction.....	6
2 Site Background.....	6
3 Aims and Objectives	8
4 Research Questions.....	8
5 Methodology	9
6 Results	10
7 Discussion and Conclusions.....	10
8 References.....	11
Appendix 1: Trench Logs	12
Appendix 2: Plates	13
Appendix 3: Figures	16
Appendix 4: Index of Archive and Arrangements for Deposition.....	22
Appendix 5: OASIS Data Collection Form.....	23

List of Plates

Plate 1: Trench 01. Plan view looking south-east. Scale: 2 x 1m.

Plate 2: Trench 01. View of west-facing section of pit [0104]. Scale: 1 x 1m.

Plate 3: Trench 02. Plan view looking south. Scale: 2 x 1m.

Plate 4: Trench 02. View of south-west facing representative section. Scale: 1 x 1m.

List of Figures

Figure 1: Location Map. A4 @ various scales.

Figure 2: Site Plan. A4 @ 1:1500.

Figure 3: Trench 01 Plan. A4 @ 1:75.

Figure 4: Trench 02 Plan. A4 @ 1:75.

Figure 5: Section Drawings. A4 @ 1:20.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Trent & Peak Archaeology was commissioned by Anglian Water to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation ahead of a planned water main growth scheme (WAT 07019) along and adjacent to Monk House Lane, Spalding, Lincolnshire (centred on TF 23049 22253). This location lies under the authority of the South Holland District Council.
- 1.2 The evaluation was conducted between the 20th and the 21st May 2019, and involved the excavation of two trenches 15m x 1.8m in size within the footprint of the planned scheme.
- 1.3 The evaluation was conducted in line with the methodology described in the approved Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by Trent & Peak Archaeology (Reeves 2019), with the guidance and approval of the Lincolnshire Archaeological Advisor.
- 1.4 All aspects of the project were completed in accordance with the procedures and methodologies outlined in the Lincolnshire County Council Archaeology Handbook (Lincolnshire County Council 2016).

2 Site Background

2.1 Geology and Topography

- 2.1.1 The site is located along Monk House Lane and on land directly to the west of this road. Monk House Lane is situated at the western limit of the town of Spalding in south-east Lincolnshire. To the east of the site route is a residential area consisting of housing and a recreation ground, while agricultural land and a farm complex are located to its west. This divide of land use between agricultural to the west and residential to the east continues to both the north and south of the site route.
- 2.1.2 The site sits on a level plateau at an average height of 5m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD).
- 2.1.3 The underlying geology comprises Oxford Clay Formation Mudstone. This sedimentary bedrock was formed approximately 160 million years ago in the Triassic Period (British Geological Survey 2019).
- 2.1.4 The superficial geology consists of Tidal Flat Deposits which are made up of clay and silt. These deposits were formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period (British Geological Survey 2019). The soils consist of loam and clay; the site route is located in an area of Fenland where the groundwater level is naturally high (Cranfield Soil and Agrifood Institute 2019).
- 2.1.5 At the time of the trial trench evaluation the field in which the site route was located was under arable cultivation; the areas in which the trenches were located were covered with grass 0.3-0.4m high.

2.2 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 2.2.1 The following information has been taken from the Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record (HER). Monuments have been referred to using their HER number where appropriate.

Prehistoric to Romano-British

- 2.2.2 Very little early prehistoric evidence is known from the area surrounding the site; however, there are numerous pieces of evidence related to Iron Age and Romano-British salt production. Several prehistoric palaeochannels were identified at Wollram Wygate approximately 1.6km north-east of the Site (MNT 23842). These palaeochannels were the

focus of late Iron Age and early Romano-British salt production; this was a key activity in the area surrounding the site during these periods (Archaeological Project Services 2003).

- 2.2.3 Further Romano-British activity is known to have taken place 770m north-west of the Site (MNT 23623). A 1st to 2nd century AD high status settlement was identified at this location during a watching brief in the late 1990s. Features included a significant number of ditches and gullies which contained Romano-British pottery, animal bone, slag and burnt clay (Archaeological Project Services 1996).

Early-medieval to medieval

- 2.2.4 In the Domesday book of 1086 Spalding is recorded as a very large settlement with 91 households and 12.4 geld units under the ownership of three different lords. The Priory of Spalding was founded at the end of the early medieval period in 1051. The manor of Spalding was granted to the monks by the Sheriff of Lincoln, Thorold of Buckenhale, and an unknown benefactor (Palmer 2019; Page 1906).
- 2.2.5 A grange of this Spalding Priory is known to have existed just 30m east of the site route. This moated site was leased by the Prior of Spalding in 1538 to Thomas Kedbye (Hallam 1953). It is likely that the land which is now occupied by the site route formed part of the lands belonging to this grange during the medieval period.

Post-medieval to modern

- 2.2.6 The Grade II* Listed Building known as Monk's House dates from the early 16th century and is believed to incorporate/occupy the site of the remains of the Spalding Priory Grange (MNT25141). The site route remained outside of the town of Spalding until significant residential development took place during the 20th century; the 1891 Six Inch Ordnance Survey map shows Monk's House as an isolated building surrounded by farmland.

Archaeological potential of the site

- 2.2.7 The above historical and archaeological evidence suggests that there is a possibility of encountering remains related to the Monk House grange, as well as remains of an earlier date.

2.3 Relevant Planning Policy and Guidance

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 2.3.1 This trial trenching evaluation followed a methodology of excavation and recording in accordance with best practice and guidance and the requirements of the *National Planning Policy Framework* (Department for Communities and Local Government 2012), now superseded by the *Updated National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF) (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government 2019). Section 16 of the NPPF, paragraph 187 and 189 state that:

Local planning authorities should maintain or have access to a historic environment record. This should contain up-to-date evidence about the historic environment in their area and be used to:

a) assess the significance of heritage assets and the contribution they make to their environment; and

b) predict the likelihood that currently unidentified heritage assets, particularly sites of historic and archaeological interest, will be discovered in the future

In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and

no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. Where a site on which development is proposed includes, or has the potential to include, heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation

Local Policy: South East Lincolnshire Local Plan 2011-2036 (Adopted 2019)

2.3.2 Policy 29: The Historic Environment (relevant sections)

Distinctive elements of the South East Lincolnshire historic environment will be conserved and, where appropriate, enhanced. Opportunities to identify a heritage asset's contribution to the economy, tourism, education and the local community will be utilised including:

- *The historic archaeological and drainage landscape of the Fens;*

2.3.3 This document has been produced in accordance with the guidelines laid out in the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers Guide* (English Heritage 2006, revised Historic England 2015) and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Field Evaluation* (CIfA 2014b) and *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014a).

3 Aims and Objectives

3.1 The overall aim of the programme of archaeological works was to identify any archaeological remains to be affected by any intrusive aspects of the development and to achieve an appropriate level of preservation by record in accordance with NPPF paragraph 189 (MHCLG 2018).

4 Research Questions

4.1 Any buried archaeological remains identified beneath the proposed development area, would offer an opportunity to address research priorities identified in the East Midlands Heritage: An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands Knight, Vyner & Allen (2012). Relevant research topics are listed below:

4.9.1 How can we add to our existing knowledge of industries and crafts in this region, particularly the extraction and smelting of iron and lead, salt production and quern manufacture?

7.5.2 Can we discern significant differences in the planning, economy and landscape impact of the different monastic orders (e.g. Witham Valley)?

7.7.6 How best may we enhance study of the origins and development of early land reclamation and drainage, particularly in Lincolnshire?

8.3.2 How did water management and land drainage change the landscape during this period?

5 Methodology

Site Specific Methodology

- 5.1 Two trenches were excavated covering a 54m² area within the site route of the Chatterton Tower Water Main Growth Scheme. The trenches, measuring 15m x 1.8m, were located at either end of the site route, in order to best assess the archaeological potential of the entire site.
- 5.2 All recording will result in 'the preparation of a report and ordered archive, in line with the guidelines of the ClfA Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Field Evaluation' (ClfA 2014b).

Excavation

- 5.3 The excavations were conducted in accordance with the ClfA *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Field Evaluation* (ClfA 2014b) and *Code of Conduct* (ClfA 2014a).
- 5.4 The trenches were located using GPS. Prior to investigation the excavation was scanned using a CAT scanner.
- 5.5 All machine excavation was undertaken with a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision, to a depth of no greater than 1.2m to comply with H&S regulations.
- 5.6 Topsoil and subsoil deposits were stacked at a safe distance from the trench.
- 5.7 Identified features were hand-cleaned and then sample excavated to an extent sufficient to determine their plan and form, and to recover any datable artefacts.
- 5.8 Feature fills were removed by contextual change (the smallest usefully definable unit of stratification) and/or in spits no greater than 100mm.
- 5.9 Spoil was visually inspected for artefacts.

Recording

- 5.10 Trenches were hand cleaned and a minimum of one representative section of each trench was photographed and drawn at 1:20. The position of each trench is located with reference to the OS grid.
- 5.11 Plans of all contexts including features were drawn on drafting film in pencil at a scale of 1:20/1:50, and show: context numbers, principal slopes represented as hachures, levels expressed as O.D. values and sufficient details to locate the subject in relation to OS 1:2500 mapping.
- 5.12 Sections show the same information, but levelling information is given in the form of a datum line with O.D./arbitrary value. The locations of all sections are shown on the plan.
- 5.13 Digital images of each context were taken together with general views illustrating the principal features of the excavations.
- 5.14 Written records were maintained as laid down in the TPA recording manual (TPA 2015).

6 Results

Two trenches, measuring c.15m x 1.8m, were excavated on land to the west of Monk House Lane, Spalding. Of these, only Trench 01 was found to contain archaeological features and deposits. The trenches comprised a total area of c.54m².

Stratigraphy

- 6.1 The geological substratum (0102) and (0203) consisting of firm, light orangish yellow to mid grey sandy clay was identified in both trenches at depths between 0.35m and 0.60m below current ground level. Topsoils and subsoils varied between the two trenches and have been detailed below.

Trench Narrative

- 6.2 **Trench 01 (15m x 1.8m)**. (Plates 1 & 2, Figures 3 & 5) Trench 01 was a linear trench aligned north to south positioned at the northern end of the pipeline route. The trench was excavated with a machine to a depth of c.0.6m; this involved the removal of a friable, dark brownish grey silty sandy clay topsoil (0101). A pit [0104] was revealed at the northern end of the trench during the machine excavation cut into the natural (0102).

Pit [0104] (Plates 1 & 2, Figure 5, Dr: 05.1, Ph: 22-32)

- 6.3 The pit [0104] was located at the northern end of Trench 01. The position of this pit within the east-facing section of the trench meant that it was not possible for its full profile to be revealed. However, it was oval in shape with irregular sides, its dimensions were: 1.7m L x 0.74m W x 0.25m D. This pit [0104] was interpreted as a modern refuse pit; this is due to the presence of modern brick fragments and charcoal within the fill (0103). The pit cut the natural substratum and was overlain by topsoil.
- 6.4 **Trench 02 (15 x 1.8m)**. (Plates 3 & 4, Figure: 4-5) Trench 02 was a linear trench aligned north to south positioned at the southern end of the pipeline route. The trench was excavated with a machine to a depth of c.0.67m; this involved the removal of a friable, brownish/greyish black silty sandy clay topsoil (0201), and a friable/firm mid orangish brown silty clay subsoil (0202). No archaeological features or deposits were revealed within the natural (0203) in the base of the trench.

7 Discussion and Conclusions

- 7.1 A single archaeological feature within Trench 01. This consisted of the modern pit [0104] which has been interpreted as a refuse pit.
- 7.2 The archaeological evaluation has met the aims laid out within the WSI (Reeves 2019) by establishing that no archaeological finds, features or deposits of any significance are present within the areas evaluated.

8 References

- Archaeological Project Services. 1996. '*Pennygate Drain, Spalding.*' Lincoln: Archaeological Project Services (Unpublished Report).
- Archaeological Project Services. 2003. '*Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Wodram Wygate, Spalding.*' Lincoln: Archaeological Project Services (Unpublished Report).
- British Geological Survey. 2019. *Map Viewer*. Available at: <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.htm>. [Accessed: 22nd May 2019]. Nottingham: British Geological Survey.
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2014a. *Code of Conduct*. Reading: Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2014b. *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation*. Reading: Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.
- Cranfield Soil and Agrifood Institute. 2019. *Soilscapes*. Available at: <http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/>. [Accessed: 22nd May 2019]. Cranfield: Cranfield University.
- Department for Communities and Local Government. 2012. *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)*. London: Department for Communities and Local Government.
- Hallam, H.E. 1953. *Lincolnshire Architectural and Archaeological Society Reports and Papers Vol 5*. Lincoln: Lincolnshire Architectural and Archaeological Society.
- Knight, D., Vyner, B. and Allen, C. 2012. *East Midlands Heritage: An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands*. Nottingham: University of Nottingham and York Archaeological Trust.
- Lincolnshire County Council. 2016. *Archaeology Handbook*. Lincoln: Lincolnshire County Council.
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government. 2018. *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (updated)*. London: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.
- Page, W. 1996. *A History of the County of Lincolnshire: Vol 2*. London: Franklin Classics Trade Press.
- Palmer, J.J.N. 2019. *Open Domesday: Spalding*. Available at: <https://opendomesday.org/place/TF2422/spalding/>. [Accessed: 22nd May 2019]. Hull: University of Hull.
- Reeves, J. 2019. '*Water Main Growth Scheme, Chatterton Tower, Spalding: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation.*' Nottingham: Trent & Peak Archaeology (Unpublished Report).
- Trent & Peak Archaeology (TPA). 2015. *Recording Manual*. Nottingham: Trent & Peak Archaeology (Unpublished Manual).

Appendix 1: Trench Logs

Trench 1					
Trench Dimensions (LxW)	15m x 1.8m	Trench Alignment	N-S	Trench Depth	0.6m
Context	Type	Description			Thickness
(0101)	Layer	Topsoil: friable, dark brownish grey silty sandy clay. Dr: 05.1-05.3, Ph: 47-49.			0.5m
(0102)	Layer	Natural: firm, light orangish yellow sandy clay. Dr: 05.1-05.3, Ph: 47-49.			N/A
(0103)	Fill	Fill of pit [0104]. Firm, light-mid orangish brown silty clay. This fill included modern brick fragments and charcoal. Dimensions: 1.7m L x 0.7m W x 0.25m D. Dr: 05.3, Ph: 22-32.			0.25m
[0104]	Cut	Cut of pit [0104]. This pit is believed to be modern in origin and was likely used for refuse disposal. Oval shape, irregular sides, shape of base unknown. Dimensions: 1.7m L x 0.7m W x 0.25m D. Dr: 05.3, Ph: 22-32.			0.25m

Trench 2					
Trench Dimensions (LxW)	15m x 1.8m	Trench Alignment	N-S	Trench Depth	0.67m
Context	Type	Description			Thickness
(0201)	Layer	Topsoil: friable, dark brownish/greyish black silty sandy clay. Dr: 05.4-05.6, Ph: 18-21.			0.25-0.35m
(0202)	Layer	Subsoil: friable/firm, mid orangish brown silty clay. Dr: 05.4-05.6, Ph: 18-21.			0.3-0.42m
(0203)	Layer	Natural: firm/soild, mid-dark grey clay with mottled orange patches. Dr: 05.4-05.6.			N/A

Appendix 2: Plates



Plate 1: Trench 01. Plan view looking south-east. Scale: 2 x 1m.



Plate 2: Trench 01. View of west-facing section of pit [0104]. Scale: 1 x 1m.

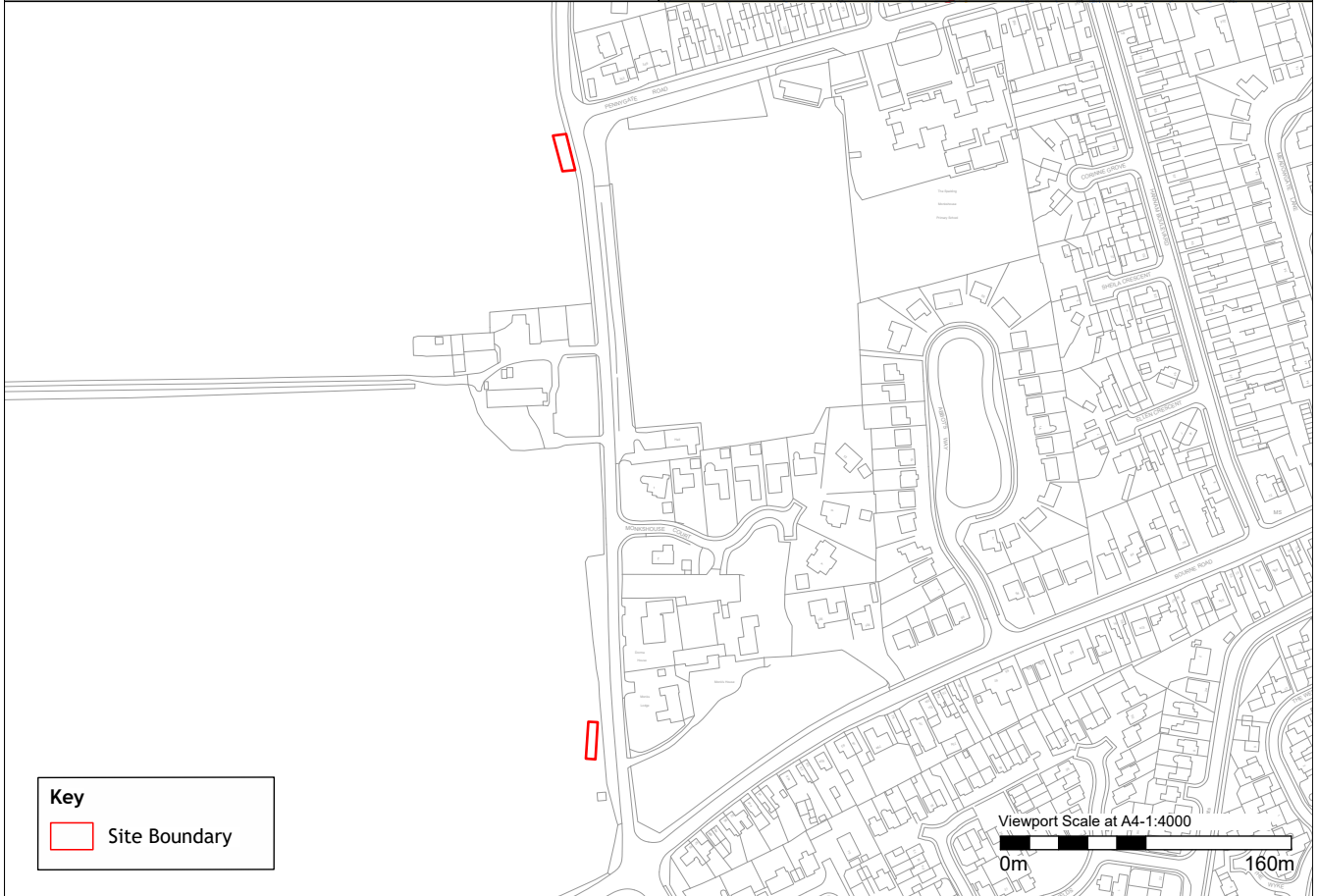
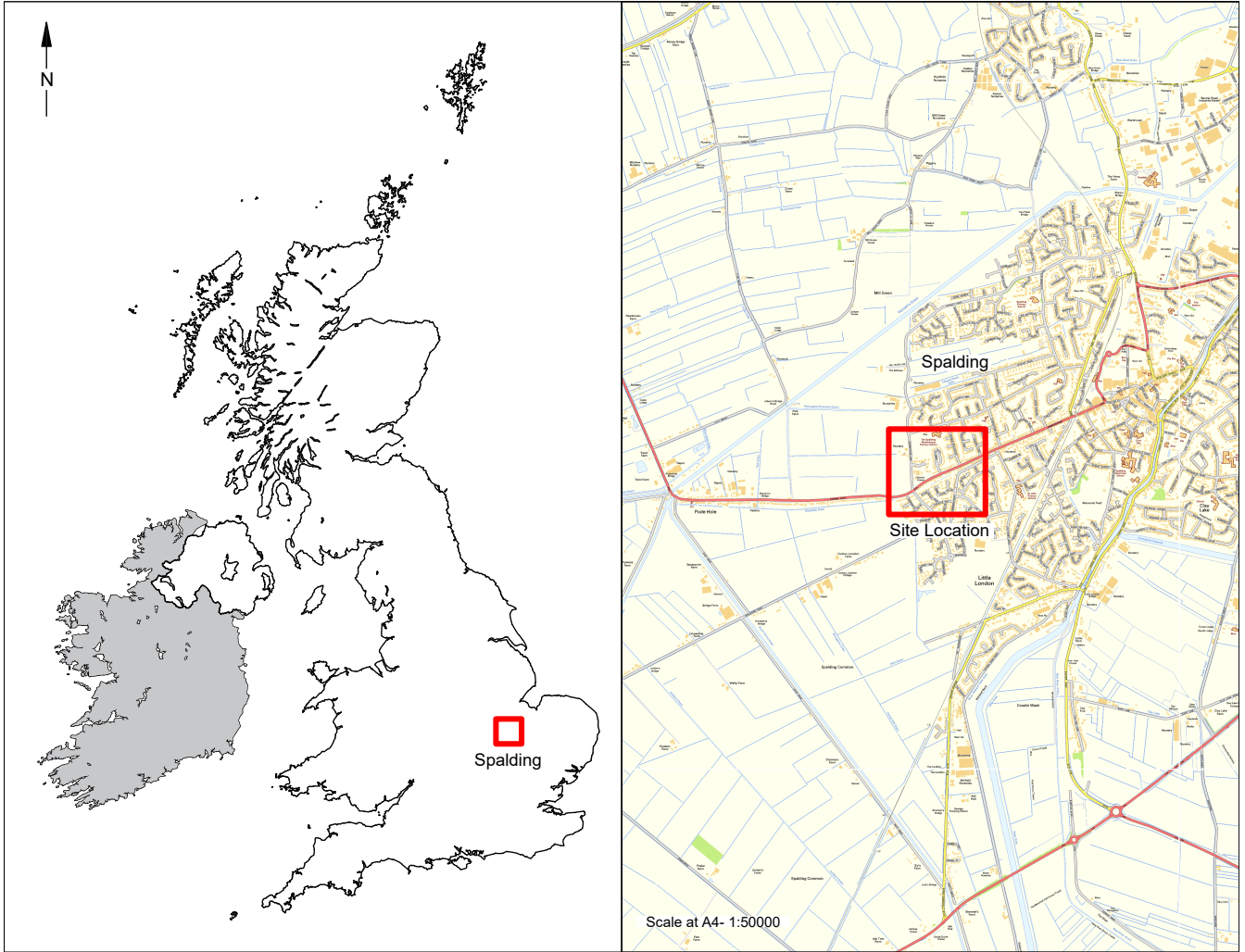


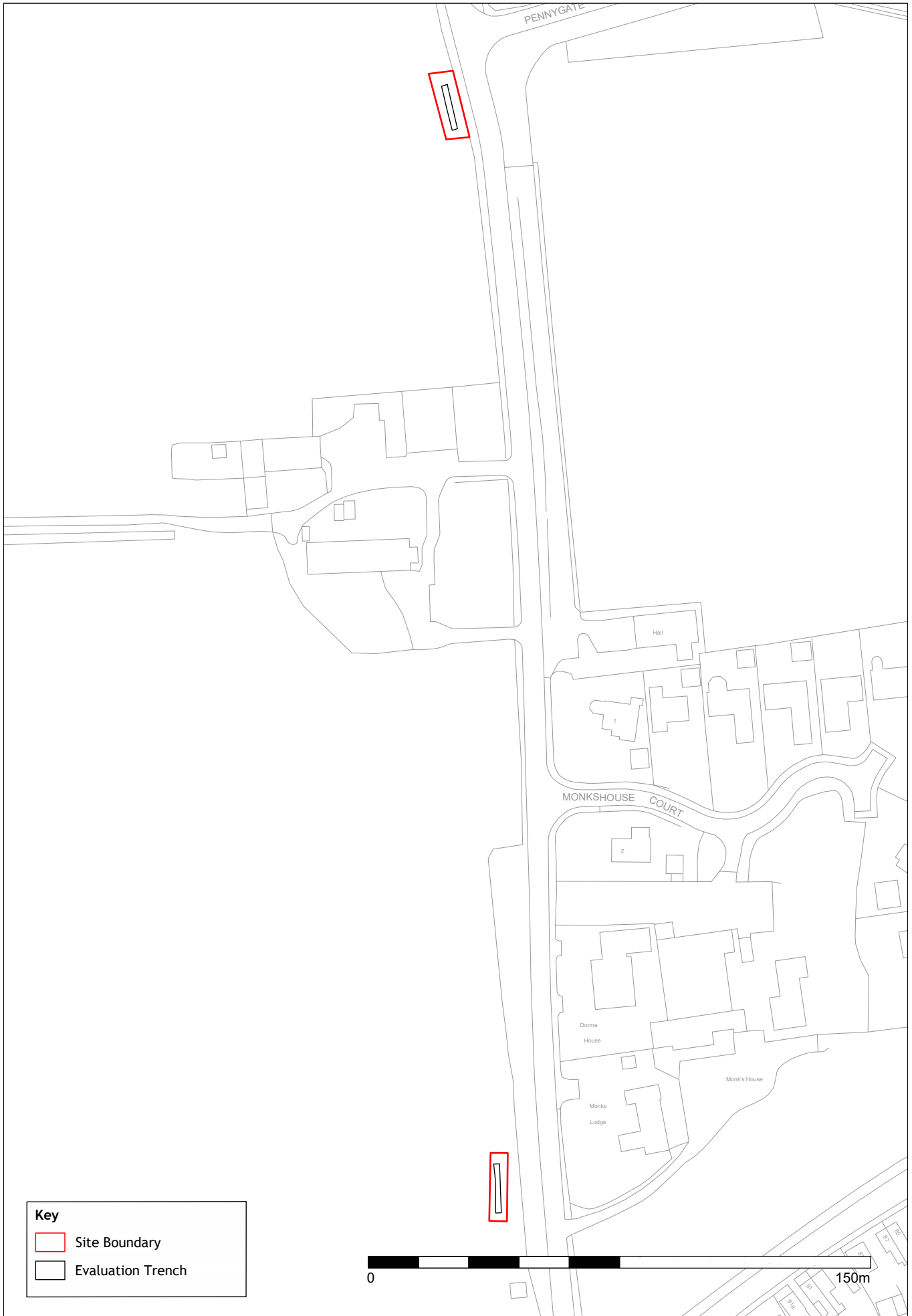
Plate 3: Trench 02. Plan view looking south. Scale: 2 x 1m.

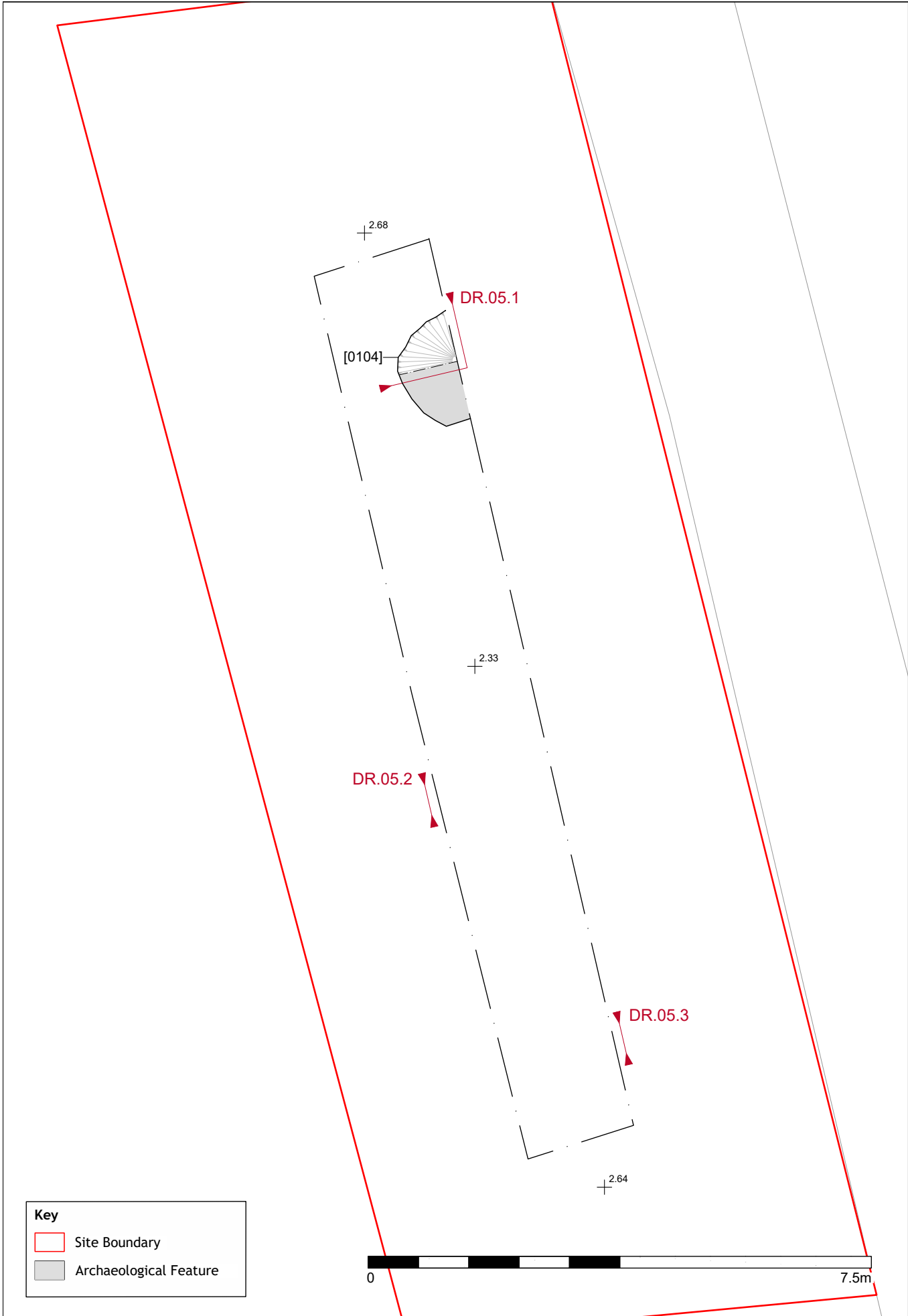


Plate 4: Trench 02. View of south-west facing representative section. Scale: 1 x 1m.

Appendix 3: Figures

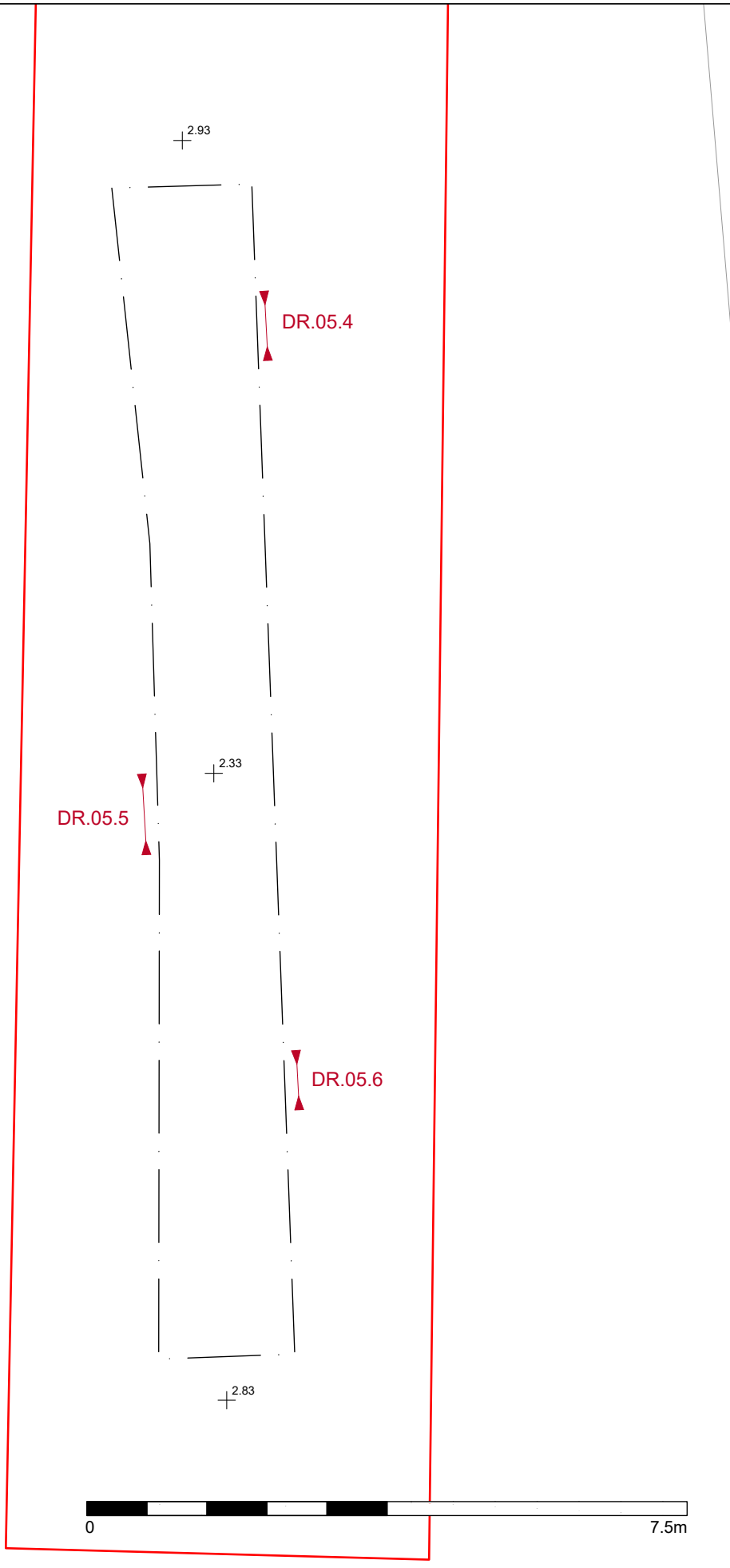






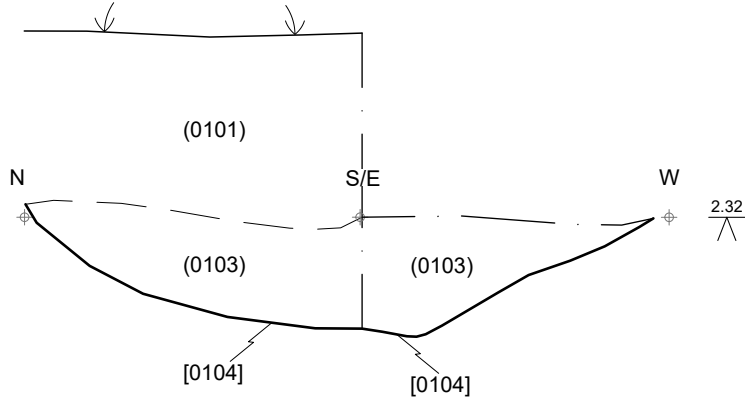
Key

- Site Boundary
- Archaeological Feature

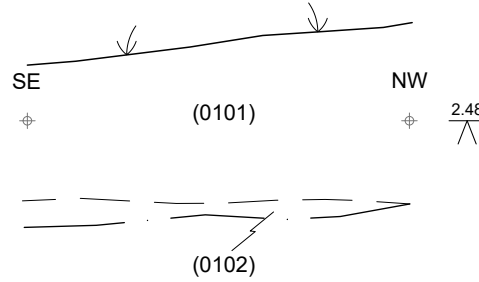


Key
 Site Boundary

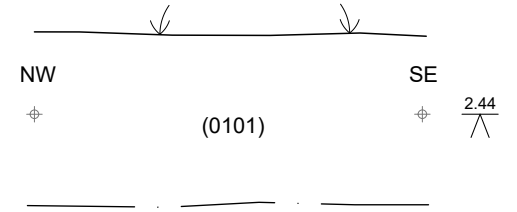
DR.05.1
South West and North West Facing Representative Section [0104]



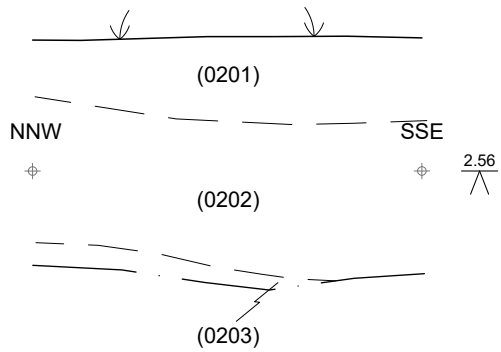
DR.05.2
North East Facing Representative Section Trench 01



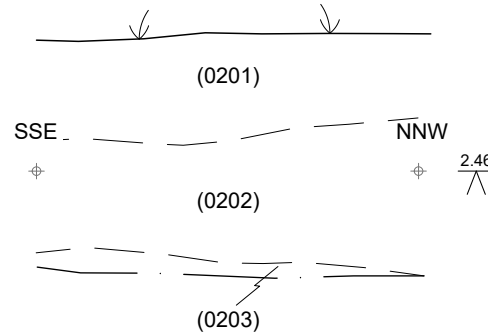
DR.05.3
South West Facing Representative Section Trench 01



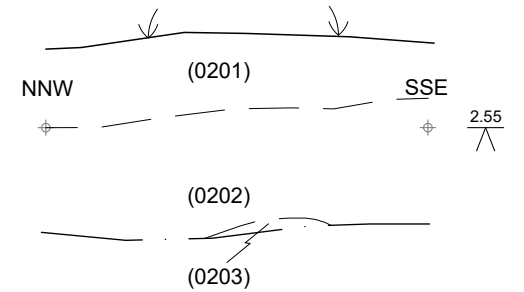
DR.05.4
West South West Facing Representative Section Trench 02



DR.05.5
East North East Facing Representative Section Trench 02



DR.05.6
West South West Facing Representative Section Trench 02



Appendix 4: Index of Archive and Arrangements for Deposition

<i>Field Records</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Number</i>
Trench record sheets	Register of context numbers and descriptions	2
Context sheets	Record of features and deposits	7
Photo record sheet	Record of photographs taken	1
Digital photographs	All views	49
Site drawings	Plan of site	1
<i>Documents</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Number</i>
Written scheme of investigation	Statement of the aims, objectives and methodology for the project.	1
Health & Safety	Safe working statement & risk assessment	1
Report to client	Report of findings of the watching brief.	1

The site archive is currently held at the offices of Trent & Peak Archaeology, Unit 1, Holly Lane, Chilwell, Nottingham, NG9 4AB. It will be deposited with The Collection Museum, Lincoln within 6 months of the completion of the report under accession number: **LCNCC : 2019.68**.

Appendix 5: OASIS Data Collection 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: trentpea1-357343

Project details

Project name	Water Main Growth Scheme, Chatterton Tower, Spalding (WAT 07019)
Short description of the project	Trent and Peak Archaeology was commissioned by Anglian Water to conduct an archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation at Chatterton Tower, Spalding (TF 23049 22253). during May 2019 (Figure 1) ahead of water main replacements works. The site was located to the west Monk House Lane which is situated at the western limit of the town of Spalding, in south-east Lincolnshire. To the east of the site is a residential area consisting of housing and a recreation ground, while agricultural land and a farm complex are located to its west. The evaluation comprised the excavation of two trenches measuring c.15m x 1.8m which covered an approximate area of 54m ² (Figure 2). Trenches were placed at either end of the pipeline and positioned to avoid buried and overhead services. Other than a modern refuse pit thought to be related to modern agricultural activity, no archaeological features or deposits were identified during the course of the investigation.
Project dates	Start: 20-05-2019 End: 20-05-2019
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	CTS - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 3 - Operations to a depth more than 0.25m
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Pipelines/cables (e.g. gas, electric, telephone, TV cable, water, sewage, drainage etc.)
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded

Project location

Country	England
Site location	LINCOLNSHIRE SOUTH HOLLAND SPALDING Chatterton Tower
Postcode	PE11 1YT
Study area	54 Square metres
Site coordinates	TF 523015 322311 52.865622361983 0.262779744735 52 51 56 N 000 15 46 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 5m Max: 5m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Trent and Peak Archaeology
Project brief originator	Trent and Peak Archaeology
Project design originator	Jess Reeves
Project director/manager	Edmund Taylor
Project supervisor	Victoria Owen
Type of sponsor/funding body	Anglian Water

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Spreadsheets", "Text"
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section", "Survey "

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Water Main Growth Scheme, Chatterton Tower, Spalding (WAT 07019) Report on the Results of an Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Reeves, J
Other bibliographic details	073/2019
Date	2019
Issuer or publisher	Trent and Peak Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Trent and Peak Archaeology
Description	Grey literature, PDFa
Entered by	V. Owen (vowen@yorkat.co.uk)
Entered on	28 June 2019

OASIS:

Please e-mail [Historic England](#) for OASIS help and advice

© ADS 1996-2012 Created by [Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham](#), [email](#) Last modified Wednesday 9 May 2012

Cite only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm> for this page

[Cookies](#) [Privacy Policy](#)