

Archaeological Monitoring and Recording on land at Cuckoo Bridge, Iron Bar Drove Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire June 2013 – June 2014

Report No. 14/258

Author: David J Leigh

Illustrator: Carol Simmonds





© MOLA Northampton Project Manager: Anthony Maull

Site Code:

NGR: 520438 320814

MOLA
Bolton House
Wootton Hall Park
Northampton
NN4 8BN 01604 700 493
www.mola.org.uk
sparry@mola.org.uk

Archaeological Monitoring and Recording on land at Cuckoo Bridge, Iron Bar Drove Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire June 2013 – June 2014

Report No. 14/258

Quality control and sign off:

Issue No.	Date approved:	Checked by:	Verified by:	Approved by:	Reason for Issue:
1	15/12/14	C Simmonds	Mary Ellen Crothers	Anthony Maull	Draft review

Author: David J Leigh

Illustrator: Carol Simmonds

©MOLA Northampton 2014

MOLA
Bolton House
Wootton Hall Park
Northampton
NN4 8BN
01604 700 493
www.mola.org.uk
business@mola.org.uk

STAFF

Project Manager Anthony Maull Cert Arch

supported by David J Leigh BA

Text David J Leigh

Fieldwork Tim Sharman BA

Illustrations Carol Simmonds BA PIfA

OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS	OASIS: molanort1-	198021		
Project name		Archaeological monitoring and recording on land at Cuckoo Bridge, Iron Bar Drove, Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire		
Short description	A programme of archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken by MOLA Northampton (formerly Northamptonshire Archaeology), on behalf of Western Power Distribution during ground works for the reconstruction of services on land at Cuckoo Bridge, Iron Bar Drove, Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire. The works comprised the observation of 594m of excavation alongside a hard standing farm track and along a field boundary. A spread of modern hardcore was noted in the southern half of the ground works, thought to be associated with the farm track and adjacent drain. Undisturbed deposits were recorded in the northern area. No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were present.			
Project type	Archaeological Monito	oring and Recording		
Site status	None			
Previous work	None			
Current Land use	Arable land			
Future work	Not known			
Monument type/ period	None			
Significant finds	none			
PROJECT LOCATION				
County	Lincolnshire	Lincolnshire		
Site address	Land at Cuckoo Bridg	Land at Cuckoo Bridge, Iron Bar Drove, Pinchbeck		
Study area (sq metres)	16000m ²			
Height (aOD)	3m			
OS Easting & Northing	520438 320814			
PROJECT CREATORS	1			
Organisation	MOLA Northampton			
Project brief originator	Louise Jennings, Planning Archaeologist Lincolnshire County Council			
Project Design originator	MOLA Northampton (Northamptonshire Archaeology)			
Director/Supervisor	David J Leigh			
Project Manager	Anthony Maull with David J Leigh			
Sponsor or funding body	Western Power Distribution			
PROJECT DATE				
Start date	June 2013			
End date	June 2014			
ARCHIVES	Location	Content		
Physical	MOLA (Northants)	None		
Paper		Watching brief forms (5) Photographic record sheets (2) Black and white photographs (22) Digital photographs (25)		
Digital		Report text and figures		
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report (MOLA report)			
Title		Archaeological monitoring and recording on land at Cuckoo Bridge, Iron Bar Drove, Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire, June 2013- June 2014		
Serial title & volume	Report 14/258			
Author	David J Leigh			
Number of pages	11			
Date	December 2014			
	December 2014			

Contents

- 1 INTRODUCTION
- 2 BACKGROUND
 - 2.1 Location and topography
 - 2.2 Historical background
- 3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY
- 4 THE RECORDED EVIDENCE
- 5 THE SITE ARCHIVE
- 6 CONCLUSIONS

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Figures

- Cover: The investigation area, looking east
- Fig 1: Site location
- Fig 2: The area of archaeological investigation
- Fig 3: General view of the southern part of the investigation area, looking north
- Fig 4: The Groundworks in the northern area, looking north-west
- Fig 5: The stratigraphic sequence, looking north-east
- Fig 6: The hardcore spread, looking east

Archaeological monitoring and recording on land at Cuckoo Bridge, Iron Bar Drove Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire June 2013 – June 2014

Abstract

A programme of archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken by MOLA Northampton (formerly Northamptonshire Archaeology), on behalf of Western Power Distribution during groundworks for the reconstruction of services on land at Cuckoo Bridge, Iron Bar Drove, Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire. The works comprised the observation of 594m of excavation trenching alongside a hard standing farm track and along a field boundary. A spread of modern hardcore was noted in the southern half of the groundworks, thought to be associated with the farm track and adjacent drain. Undisturbed deposits were recorded in the northern area. No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were present.

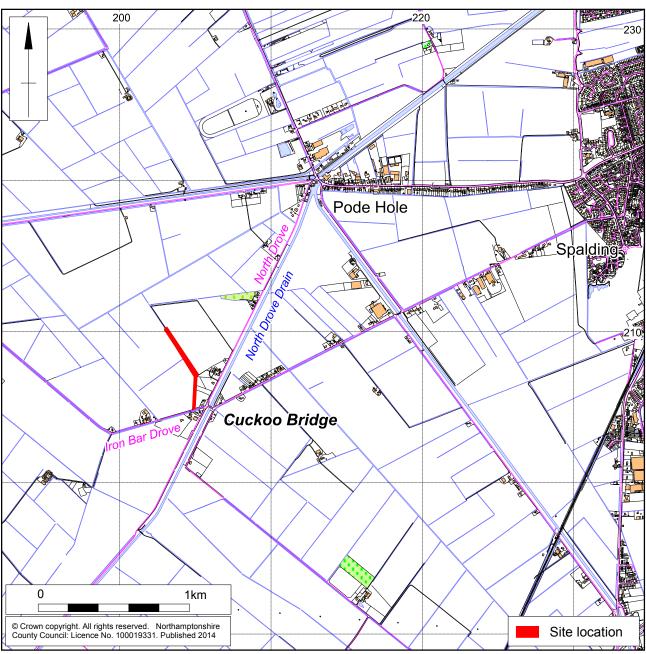
1 INTRODUCTION

A programme of archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken by MOLA Northampton (formerly Northamptonshire Archaeology) between June 2013 and June 2014 during ground works for the reconstruction of services on land at Cuckoo Bridge, Iron Bar Drove, Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire (NGR 520438 320814; Figs 1, 2 and 3). The work comprising the excavation of 594m of trenching was undertaken on behalf of Western Power Distribution. It was carried out following a request for a programme of archaeological investigation by the Planning Archaeologist for Lincolnshire County Council in a brief issued 25 May 2013 (Jennings 2013).

It adhered to the National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2012) and followed a Written Scheme of Investigation produced by Northamptonshire Archaeology (Leigh 2013) and the procedural document MoRPHE issued by English Heritage (EH 2006) along with the *Standards and guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (IfA 2008), as recommended by the Institute for Archaeologists, and followed the guidelines and requirements of the Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook (LCC 2012).







Scale 1:25,000 Site location Fig 1

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Location and topography

Cuckoo Bridge is located in the parish of Pinchbeck in South Holland district, *c*5km to the south-west of Spalding, Lincolnshire (Figs 1 & 2). The site is located on the western boundary of Cuckoo Farm with the course of the groundworks located along the line of a farm track aligned perpendicular to, and to the north of Iron Bar Drove. Open fields defined by drains lie to the north and west. Up to the present application the area has been in agricultural use.

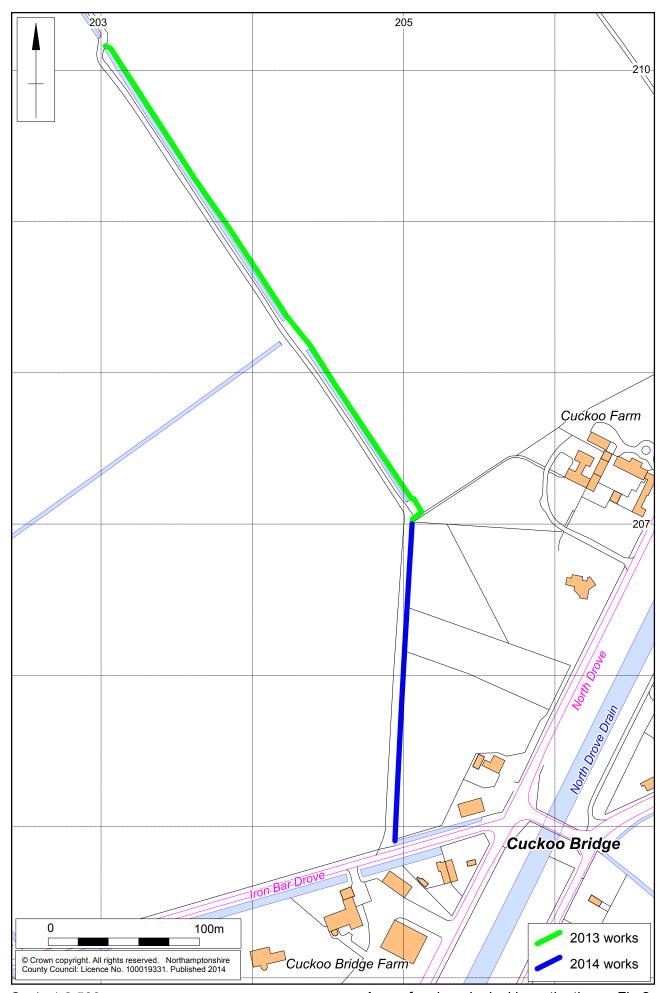
The site is on level ground at an average height of 3m aOD. The underlying solid geology has been mapped by the British Geological survey as comprising Oxford Clay Formation Mudstone (BGS Geoindex, http://www.bgs.ac.uk/geoindex).

2.2 Historical background

There are no records of previous investigations, designated or non-designated heritage assets within the development area.

The investigation area lies within an area of archaeological interest and within a large documented Iron Age and Roman landscape. The site lies to the south-east of Baston Outgang, a gravel bed road thought to be of Roman date. This linked the settlement of Spalding with the western fen edge at Baston. Occupation comprising rectangular enclosures, fields and trackways are recorded in cropmark form on aerial photographs and as earthworks. To the north-east of the site, adjacent to North Drove Drain, was a rectangular enclosure (NMR/Pastscape143529) with field boundaries extending westwards. Enclosures were located *c*900m to the north of the site (NMR/Pastscape 352390) and field systems survived as earthwork remains (NMR/Pastscape 350740) *c*500m to the west of Cuckoo Farm.

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Archaeological Project Services in the vicinity of Cuckoo Bridge Farm in 2005. Observation of the groundworks associated with a new dwelling revealed an undated ditch and deposits (APS 2005).





General view of the southern part of the investigation area, looking north Fig 3



The groundworks in progress in the northern area, looking north-west

3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

The aims of the archaeological investigation were to:

- Observe the groundworks for the reconstruction works and to record all archaeological deposits uncovered;
- Determine the date, character, state of preservation and depth of any archaeological deposits observed and to retrieve all datable artefacts;
- Create a permanent archive and record of the archaeological information collected during the course of the fieldwork and analysis.

A photographic record in both black and white negative and digital format was kept. The written record used MOLA pro-forma sheets, (MOLA 2014). The programme of archaeological observation, investigation and recording was carried out in accordance with the *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (IfA 2008).

The fieldwork was undertaken between June 2013 and June 2014 during groundworks and comprised the excavation of a new service trench, approximately 594m long by 0.80m wide. This was completed in two phases, the northern half (384m long) during June 2013 and the southern half (210m long) in June 2014. The groundworks were carried out using a Case CX130 excavator fitted with a toothless bucket (Fig 4).

4 THE RECORDED EVIDENCE

Throughout the investigation area the natural substrate comprising a yellow-brown clay with pockets of white sand was undisturbed. In general this was at *c*0.40m below modern ground level. In the southern area the natural was overlain by dark grey-brown peaty loam topsoil up to 0.40m thick (Fig 5).



The stratigraphic sequence, looking north-east Fig 5

In the southern half of the investigation area the topsoil was overlain with a spread of modern hardcore comprising fragments of modern brick and concrete up to 0.30m thick (Fig 6).



The hardcore spread, looking east Fig 6

No archaeological deposits or artefacts were present.

5 THE SITE ARCHIVE

The project has generated a small archive comprising:

RECORD	NUMBER
Watching brief forms	5
Photographic record sheets	2
Black and white photographs	22
Digital photographs	25

The will be consolidated and prepared for deposition with The Collection, Lincolnshire Museums.

6 CONCLUSIONS

A spread of modern hardcore was recorded in the southern half of the new service trench which was clearly lain to create a firm surface for access into the field. Throughout the remainder of the investigation area undisturbed soils were recorded.

No pre-modern archaeological deposits were present within the investigation area. The lack of any artefactual evidence suggests that no significant archaeological deposits are present in the immediate vicinity of the new service trench.

The archaeological investigation was carried out in favourable conditions and the results are considered to be reliable.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

APS 2005 Archaeological Watching Brief at Iron Bar Drove, Cuckoo Bridge, Spalding, Lincolnshire, Archaeological Project Services, report **151/05**

DCLG 2012 National Planning Policy Framework, Department for Communities and Local Government

EH 2006 Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) English Heritage Procedural Document

IfA 2008 Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief, Institute for Archaeologists

Jennings, L 2013 Archaeological Brief for Scheme of Monitoring and Recording: Cuckoo Bridge, Historic Environment Team, Lincolnshire County Council

Leigh, D J 2013 Specification for a Scheme of Archaeological Monitoring and Recording of works on land at Cuckoo Bridge, Iron Bar Drove, Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire Archaeology

LCC 2012 Archaeology Handbook, Lincolnshire County Council

MOLA 2014 Archaeological Fieldwork Manual, MOLA Northampton

Websites

BGS GeoIndex, http://www.bgs.ac.uk/geoindex/home.html British Geological Survey website, accessed 2013

Heritage Gateway, http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk, accessed December 2014

MOLA 15 December 2014





