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PHASE 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AT 2, PARKSIDE, NETTLEHAM, LINCOLNSHIRE.

National Grid Reference: TF 0108 7516 Site Code: PANE14 Accession No: LCNCC: 2014.148 Planning Reference: 127117

PREPARED FOR MR. & MRS.COUPLAND

By

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October 2014

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Summary

The archaeological monitoring of the groundworks pertaining to the construction of the Phase 2 new rear kitchen and utility room extension to the existing residential dwelling at 2, Parkside, Nettleham, Lincolnshire, was carried out by Neville Hall MIFA on the 22nd of September 2014.

All of the groundworks pertaining to the construction of the new Phase 2 rear kitchen and utility room extension were continually monitored and recorded. The archaeological monitoring of these groundworks for the new build identified a simple deposit sequence of a topsoil horizon, an undated ploughsoil horizon and an underlying natural subsoil horizon throughout the monitored area.

There was no evidence for any archaeological activity on this site and there were no finds.

No archaeological features, deposits, structures or finds associated with either the site of the nearby possible Roman temple, the site of a possible Roman building with associated transitional Iron Age-Roman field boundary and/or drainage ditches or to the medieval settlement of Nettleham were found.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Neville Hall MIFA was commissioned by Mr.and Mrs. Coupland to undertake a second phase of archaeological monitoring of the groundworks pertaining to the construction of a new rear kitchen and utility room extension to the existing residential dwelling at 2, Parkside, Nettleham, Lincolnshire, centred at National Grid Reference TF 0108 7516. The archaeological monitoring was carried out at the development site on the 22nd of September 2014.
- 1.2 The work was carried out according to the requirements of various archaeological conditions, which were attached to the granting of planning consent for this development by West Lindsey District Council, the Local Planning Authority and acting on the advice of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, in their capacity as archaeological advisors on planning issues to the District Council. This is in accordance with the principles established in*NPPF:Planning for the Historic Environment: Historic Environment Planning Practice Guide* (Department of Culture, Media and Sport, 2010), and *Standard and guidance for archaeological watching briefs* (IFA, 2008).
- 1.3 Copies of the final report will be deposited with the clients, the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, the Planning Department of West Lindsey District Council, the Lincolnshire Heritage Environment Record (HER) and The Collection, Lincoln, along with an ordered project archive for long term storage and curation.

2. Site Location and Description

- 2.1 The development site at 2, Parkside is situated within a modern residential housing estate on the southern outskirts of the village of Nettleham and to the south-east of the historic core of the village, at National Grid Reference TF 0108 7516 and at a height of approximately 30mAOD. The village of Nettleham is located approximately 4.5km to the north-east of the centre of the City of Lincoln, in the parish of the same name and in the administrative district of West Lindsey, county of Lincolnshire [**Figures 1** and **2**].
- 2.2 The development site is located within a slightly undulating upland area. The development site is located on shallow well drained brashy fine loamy soils of the Elmton 1 Series, which have developed on an underlying solid geology of Oolitic limestones of the Middle Jurassic [BGS, 1973; Soil Survey, 1983].

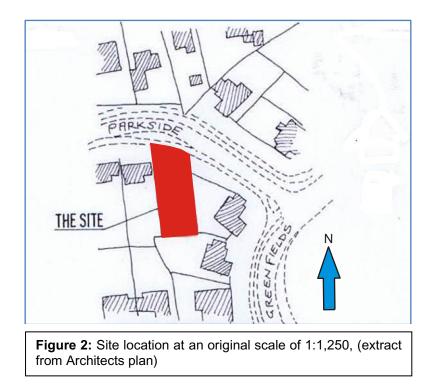
3. Planning Background

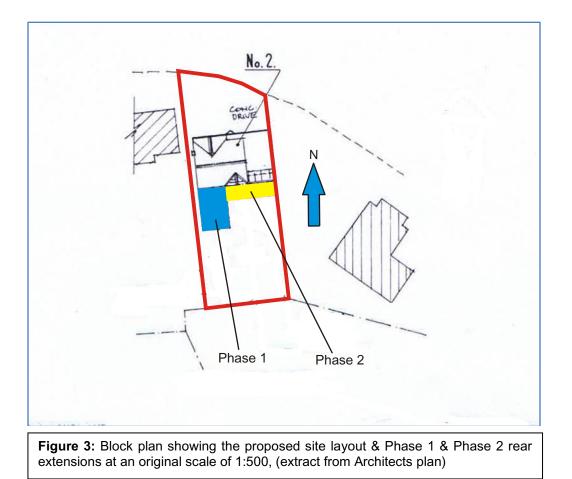
- 3.1 A planning application for the proposed construction of new rear extensions (Phases 1 and 2) to the existing residential dwelling at 2, Parkside, Nettleham, Lincolnshire (Planning Reference: 127117) was submitted to and granted consent by West Lindsey District Council, the Local Planning Authority. However, as the proposed development was situated within a perceived archaeologically sensitive area, archaeological conditions (Nos. 2-6) were attached to this consent.
- 3.2 Following the receipt of an Archaeological Brief for this planning consent by Ms Karen Waiteof the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, it was established that the requirement for the fulfilment of these conditions would be the archaeological monitoring of all groundworks during development at the site.
- 3.3 A specification or a written scheme of works for Phase 1 of the archaeological monitoring on the groundworks for the Phase 1 rear extension was submitted to and approved by Ms

Karen Waiteof the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team (on behalf of the LPA) prior to the commencement of the on-site works in 2012.



is shown in red. (O.S. copyright licence number 100048723)





- 3.4 Later in 2012, the Phase 1 archaeological site monitoring on the groundworks for the Phase 1 rear extension did not identify any archaeological activity or finds. The results of the Phase 1 monitoring were produced in a report, which was subsequently submitted to and approved by Ms Karen Waite of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team and by the Local Planning Authority.
- 3.5 The project archive generated by this Phase 1 archaeological monitoring was then subsequently deposited with The Collection, Lincoln.
- 3.6 As it had been decided in 2012 to defer the construction of the Phase 2 new rear kitchen and utility room extension to a later time, it was required by the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team that the groundworks for this second phase of construction should also be the subject of a second phase of archaeological monitoring and recording.
- 3.7 A second specification or written scheme of works for the Phase 2 archaeological monitoring was subsequently submitted to and approved by the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team (on behalf of the LPA) prior to the commencement of the second phase of on-site works.
- 3.8 This report documents the results of the second phase of archaeological monitoring and will be submitted to the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team and to the Local Planning Authority in due course.

4. Aims and Objectives of the Archaeological Monitoring

- 4.1 The aims of the project were the **continual** archaeological monitoring of all site groundworks during the construction stage of development, which comprised the mechanical excavation of the foundations for the new Phase 2 rear kitchen and utility room extension.
- 4.2 The objectives of the project were:

To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains within the area of the development site.

To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains encountered.

To allow the preservation by record of archaeological deposits.

4.3 The development site is situated within close proximity of the site of a possible Roman temple, to the site of a possible Roman building with associated transitional Iron Age-Roman field boundary and/or drainage ditches and to the east of the medieval settlement of Nettleham. It was anticipated that remains associated with any of these areas of known archaeological potential could be encountered on this development site. The specific objectives of this second phase of this project were to record any archaeological features, structures, deposits or finds that are associated with these known areas of archaeological potential.

5. Archaeological and Historical Background

- 5.1 Background research sources were consulted at the Lincolnshire Archives, the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Record (HER) and the Lincoln Local Studies Library. A search of the Lincolnshire HER was conducted within a 0.25km radius of the centre of the development site.
- 5.2 Approximately 100m to the north-east of the development site is the site of a possible Roman temple and other buildings. In 1961, pitched foundations and parts of an east-west orientated stone wall were found in the garden of 13, Willowfield Avenue. A return that was aligned from north-south was found in the adjacent garden. Also found at this site was a follis of Constantine I, contemporary pottery and a stone inscribed with an inscription to Roman deities (HER 50639).
- 5.3 Further to the north-east of the development site, an archaeological watching brief was undertaken in 2001 at 9, Sudbrooke Lane during the groundworks for a new house extension and detached garage (HER 54738, Site code: SLN01). The watching brief identified a series of north-south orientated ditches, which were interpreted as a reestablished or realigned field boundary and/or drainage ditches. Two of these ditches yielded sherds of Iron Age and Roman pottery and fragments of Roman roof tile, suggesting that there was a contemporary building nearby and that these ditches were originally Iron Age in date and continued in usage into the Roman period. The ditches were then eventually infilled between the 3rd 5th centuries AD [Network Archaeology, 2002].
- 5.4 At the Domesday Survey of AD1086, lands in the parish of *Netelham* were held by the King and also by Gilbert of Ghent [Morris, 1986]. The settlement undoubtedly has late Anglo-Saxon origins from place name evidence. The place name itself is derived from the Old English *netel(e)* and the Old English *ham*, hence 'the homestead or enclosure where

the nettles grow' [Mills, 1991; Cameron, 1998; Ekwall, 1991]. *Netelham* is also documented in the Lindsey Survey of c.AD1115. The Bishop of Lincoln is documented as holding 12 carucates of land and Walter, son of Ragemer holding 2 bovates of land here [Foster & Longley, 1976].

- 5.5 The development site is located approximately 120m to the east of the medieval settlement of Nettleham. This settlement was an important centre in the medieval period, as a manorial holding and as the location of one of the palaces of the medieval Bishops of Lincoln. This site is located to the west of the development site as a complex of earthworks on the south side of the High Street. Part of this complex has been identified as a 14th century formal garden (HER 52405).
- 5.6 Beck House, the Green, Nettleham, is a Grade II listed 18th century house with 19th and 20th century alterations. An early 18th century barn at Beck House, which is now a garage and store is also Grade II listed (HER 55950). Nearby the 18th century stable range at Beck House, which is also now a store is similarly Grade II listed [DoE, 1986; Pevsner & Harris, 2002].
- 5.7 Archaeological monitoring had taken place on this site in 2012 and on the groundworks pertaining to the construction of the Phase 1 rear extension. This archaeological monitoring did not identify any archaeological activity on this site and there were no finds [Hall, 2012].
- 5.8 Copies of manuscript and published Ordnance Survey (O.S.) maps were obtained from the Lincoln Local Studies Library and the Lincolnshire Archives. The earliest map consulted comprised the enclosure award map for the parish of Nettleham of 1777 (Archive ref: 2CC 62/21415). As this map was very faint and fairly indistinct, it was not possible to obtain a tracing from it. However, notes were taken from a study of the map. The development site is located within a large enclosure (plot no. 12) to the south of a lane, which is still in existence. The Second Edition six inch to one mile scale O.S. map of 1907 similarly shows the area of the development site within a large enclosure and to the south of the land shown on the map of 1777. To the east is a complex known as Mount Pleasant.

6. Methodology

- 6.1 The Phase 2 archaeological monitoring was undertaken by Neville Hall MIFA at the development site on the 22nd of September 2014. This comprised the continual archaeological monitoring and recording of an initial phase of mechanical ground reduction of the area of the new build footprint which was then followed by the mechanical excavation of the foundation trenches for the Phase 2 rear kitchen and utility room extension from these reduced levels. These mechanical excavations were carried out by a 1.5 ton 360° mini digger that was fitted with 1.0m and 0.70m wide toothless buckets.
- 6.2 Where necessary, surfaces were hand cleaned for examination and recording, and the deposit sequence observed was recorded on standard *pro-forma* context recording sheets. A plan at a scale of 1:50 was compiled on site of the monitored groundworks of the Phase 2 rear kitchen and utility room extension, which is reproduced at this same scale on **Figure 4** of this report. A single representative section of the observed deposit sequence [designated as **Representative Section 1**] was compiled on site at a scale of 1:20. This is similarly reproduced at this same scale on **Figure 4**. A complimentary digital colour photographic record was also maintained, which is reproduced as **Plates 1-14**, **Appendix 1**. A list of contexts recorded is reproduced in **Appendix 2**.

6.3 All work was carried out according to the approved Specification and to the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) standards and guidance for archaeological watching briefs.

7. Results [Figure 4; Appendix 1, Plates 1-14]

- 7.1 All of the groundworks pertaining to the construction of the new Phase 2 rear kitchen and utility room extension were continually monitored and recorded. The area of the new build had comprised grassed and paved areas at the rear of the existing residential dwelling prior to the commencement of the site groundworks [**Plate 1**].
- 7.2 Following the removal of concrete paving slabs at the rear of the exiting dwelling, the initial phase of the groundworks consisted of the mechanical reduction under archaeological supervision of the area of the new build footprint. This area reduction measured 7.0m in length (from east-west) and between 2.70m-3.80m in width (from north-south) such that the area of the new build was 'L'-shaped. This excavation reached depths of 0.45m-0.50m below ground levels and extended through the topsoil horizon (001), an undated ploughsoil horizon (002) and into the upper levels of the underlying natural horizon (003), such that this was exposed in places at the base of the excavation [Plates 2-5]. All newly exposed surfaces were walked over and were rapidly scanned for any surface finds, of which there were none.
- 7.3 This was followed by the mechanical excavation under archaeological supervision of the foundation trenches for the new build. These were excavated to varying lengths, to a width of 0.70m, to depths of 0.30m below reduced levels and 0.80m below ground levels [Plates 6-11 and 13-14]. These excavations extended though the remainder of the undated ploughsoil horizon (002) and into the natural horizon (003). This simple deposit sequence comprising the topsoil horizon (001), the undated ploughsoil horizon (002) and the natural horizon (003) was recorded within Representative Section 1 [Plate 12]. A modern soakaway pertaining to the existing residential dwelling was identified at the south-eastern corner of the new build area.
- 7.4 There was no sign of any archaeological activity on this site and there were no finds.

8. Discussion and Conclusions

- 8.1 All of the groundworks pertaining to the construction of the new Phase 2 rear kitchen and utility room extension were continually monitored and recorded. The archaeological monitoring of these groundworks for the new build identified a simple deposit sequence of a topsoil horizon, an undated ploughsoil horizon and an underlying natural subsoil horizon throughout the monitored area.
- 8.2 There was no evidence for any archaeological activity on this site and there were no finds.
- 8.3 No archaeological features, deposits, structures or finds associated with either the site of the nearby possible Roman temple, the site of a possible Roman building with associated transitional Iron Age-Roman field boundary and/or drainage ditches or to the medieval settlement of Nettleham were found.

9. Effectiveness of Methodology and Confidence Rating

9.1 The methodology chosen clearly demonstrated the absence of archaeological activity and finds and the nature of the deposit sequence on this site; while providing sufficient time to

record the deposit sequence observed. A more detailed level of archaeological assessment and investigation clearly would not have been necessary. It is considered that the implemented methodology was sufficient to ensure the absence of archaeological activity and finds and the nature of the deposit sequence present within the area of the development site with a high degree of confidence.

10. Acknowledgements

10.1 Thanks are gratefully extended to Mr. and Mrs. Coupland for commissioning this work. Thanks are also extended to Ms Karen Waite and Ms Louise Jennings of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team and to the staff of the Lincolnshire Heritage Environment Record, the Lincoln Local Studies Library and the Lincolnshire Archives for their kind assistance.

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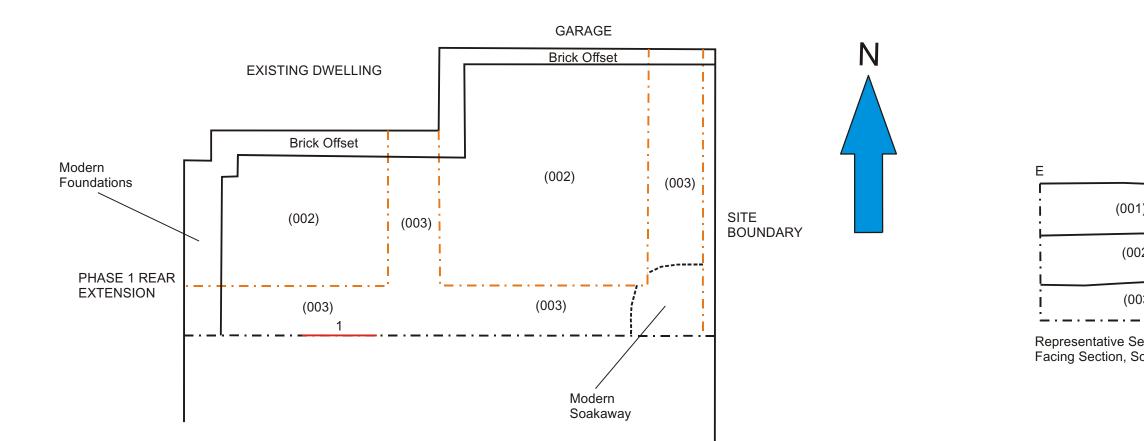
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Representative Section 1, North Facing Section, Scale 1:20

Figure 4: Plan of the Phase 2 Monitored Groundworks at a scale of 1:50 & Representative Section 1 at a scale of 1:20

Appendix 1: Plates



Plate 1: Pre-groundworks, from the south



Plate 2: Paving slabs removed, from the south



Plate 3: Initial ground reduction, from the south



Plate 4: Initial ground reduction, from the south



Plate 5: Initial ground reduction, from the south



Plate 6: Initial ground reduction & excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 7: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-west



Plate 8: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-west



Plate 9: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-west



Plate 10: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-west



Plate 11: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-west



Plate 12: Representative Section 1, from the north



Plate 13: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-west



Plate 14: Completed excavation foundations, from the south-west

Appendix 2: List of Contexts

- **001** Topsoil horizon. Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small angular stones. Above (**002**). Recorded in **Representative Section 1**. Depth – 0.26m.
- **002** Undated ploughsoil horizon. Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with frequent small angular stones & small flint fragments .Below (**001**) & above (**003**). Recorded in **Representative Section 1**. Depth 0.25m.
- **003** Natural horizon. Soft, light orange brown sandy clayey silt with frequent small-medium angular limestone fragments. Below (**002**). Recorded in **Representative Section 1.** Depth >0.21m.

Appendix 3: OASIS Summary Sheet

OASIS FORM - Project summary page: nevilleh1-192458

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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2, Parkside, Nettleham, Lincolnshire - Neville Hall MIFA

OASIS ID - nevilleh1-192458

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Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1/1
Validate	d sections in current	version		
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No	No	No	No	0/1
File sub	mission and form pro	gress		
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