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ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING & RECORDING
ON LAND TO THE REAR OF THE FORMER SHIP INN,
21, BRIDGE STREET, SAXILBY,
LINCOLNSHIRE.

National Grid Reference: SK 8952 7522
Site Code: BSSA14
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Planning Reference: 130976 [resubmission of 125929]

PREPARED FOR GELDER LIMITED

By

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with a contribution by Jane Young

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Summary

The archaeological monitoring and recording of the groundworks pertaining to the construction of a new residential apartment development with associated works on land at the rear of the former Ship Inn, 21, Bridge Street, Saxilby, Lincolnshire, was carried out by Neville Hall MIFA on the 30th of April, the 1st-2nd, 8th-9th, 15th-16th, the 19th-22nd of May and on the 2nd-3rd and on the 18th-19th of September 2014.

*The archaeological monitoring of the ground reduction of **Areas A and B** identified a deposit sequence which comprised a modern topsoil horizon, an undated and buried ploughsoil horizon and an underlying natural subsoil horizon, which occurred over the whole extent of both areas. It was also noted that all of the archaeological features which were subsequently observed, recorded and hand excavated within **Areas A and B** were sealed by this topsoil horizon, with the bulk of them also cut into the underlying undated buried ploughsoil horizon and the natural subsoil horizon.*

*The earliest archaeological feature that was identified by this archaeological monitoring from finds dating evidence comprised the pit cut [114] within **Area B**. The fill of this feature produced one sherd of 11th century or Saxo-Norman pottery and two residual fragments of Roman brick. This feature, although possibly in isolation, represented the earliest occupation of this site and in turn suggested that this site has been occupied since at least the 11th century. The two residual Roman brick fragments hint at nearby Romano-British settlement activity.*

The prior archaeological desk based assessment study of 2010 undertaken for this site concluded that this site was situated within one of a series of medieval and post-medieval crofts, that were situated along the northern side of Bridge Street. It also concluded that there was a potential for medieval and post-medieval settlement features to be identified on this site; with a moderate potential for such activity to the rear where there was likely to be less disturbance and a low potential for such activity towards the frontage where disturbance has been greater. The results of this archaeological monitoring have largely confirmed these conclusions.

*The medieval phase of archaeological activity on this site was represented by two archaeological features also from finds dating evidence. The first of these comprised a posthole cut [116], situated at the northern end of **Area B**, the fill of which yielded one sherd of mid 12th-15th century pottery. The second comprised the cut of an east-west orientated linear gully [108] with a terminal butt end to the west. The fill of this feature produced one sherd of 13th-15th century pottery. It was thought that the line of this linear gully may have represented a possible rear boundary to the croft. It was also considered that the western butt end of this feature appeared to respect the line of the much later north-south orientated boundary ditch [005]/[120] to the west. This in turn may suggest that there may have been an earlier medieval boundary feature here predating and a precursor of this much later boundary, which this medieval gully appears to respect. Two sherds of unstratified medieval pottery dating from the 13th-15th centuries were recovered from the spoil heaps and provide further evidence of medieval settlement activity here.*

*By contrast, the post-medieval period is perhaps represented by a much greater degree of settlement activity. A number of archaeological features in both **Areas A and B** can be attributed to this period from finds dating evidence. Within **Area A**, this consisted of the posthole [007], which produced one sherd of mid 17th-mid 18th century pottery and a second posthole [013] which yielded one sherd of late 18th-mid 19th century pottery.*

*Within **Area B**, this comprised the cut of an east-west orientated linear gully [134]. This was parallel to and was situated to the immediate south of the Saxo-Norman linear gully [108]. The gully [134] also truncated the earlier Saxo-Norman gully to the east. The fill of the gully [134] produced four sherds of early 17th-mid 18th century pottery, one roof tile fragment of late 18th-20th century date and one brick fragment of 18th-mid 20th century date. This later post-medieval gully clearly followed the same rear boundary to this croft as the earlier Saxo-Norman gully. The*

post-medieval gully similarly terminated in a rounded butt end to the west which respected the line of a probable earlier post-medieval precursor to the boundary ditch [005]/[120]. A posthole [139] which was situated at the western butt end of the Saxo-Norman gully [108] may also be associated with the later boundary gully [134], as the fill of the posthole [139] produced a late 17th-early 18th century clay pipe bowl.

The linear gully [134] appears to have been succeeded by the line of a further east-west orientated linear gully [110]/[132]. This represented a slight shifting of the rear boundary of the croft southwards and thus was a slight realignment of the earlier boundary. The fill of the gully cut [110] produced one sherd of late 18th-mid 19th century pottery, in turn suggesting that this repositioning of this boundary took place in the 18th century. This also suggests that this rear boundary was of considerable longevity. The linear gully cut [132] represented a continuation to the west of the gully [110] with a rounded western butt end. The fill produced one brick fragment of 17th-20th century date. An 18th century date for the gully cut [110]/[132] was also coincidentally the period when the north-south orientated boundary ditch cut [005]/[120] was perhaps first dug. There is thus a distinctive relationship between the east-west gully [110]/[132] with its rounded western butt end respecting the line of the major north-south boundary [005]/[120] and providing a boundary to the croft from the 18th century perhaps until comparatively recently.

The most substantial archaeological feature which was identified by the archaeological monitoring of **Areas A and B** was the cut of the north-south orientated linear boundary ditch [005]/[120]. This ditch extended along the western fringes of **Areas A and B** and parallel to the existing western site boundary, of which it was undoubtedly a precursor. This ditch is interpreted as a former hedgerow/property boundary ditch to this land plot at the rear of the former Ship Inn. This is evidenced by the fact that the line of the ditch was observed to continue northwards above ground and beyond this land plot as an existing hedgerow/tree boundary. Five sections were hand excavated across the line of this ditch, which identified up to three fills. A lower fill identified in these sections yielded pottery sherds and bottle glass fragments which dated from the 18th-20th centuries along with brick and tile fragments of the same date range. This in turn suggested that this boundary was probably cut in the 18th century and remained open until at least the mid 20th century (which marks the end of the date range of the finds from this feature), when it was finally backfilled.

Further archaeological features of post-medieval date in **Area B**, which were identified from finds dating evidence were two pit cuts [118] and [148]. The pit [118] yielded two sherds of late 18th-mid 19th century pottery, whilst the pit [148] produced one roof tile fragment of 18th-20th century date and one brick fragment of 18th-mid 20th century date. The remaining archaeological features which can be attributed to this period comprise four postholes. These are: the posthole [158], which produced one sherd of late 18th-mid 19th century pottery and the postholes [164], [166] and [183], which all yielded sherds of 18th century pottery.

In the absence of any finds dating evidence, it is very difficult to ascribe any dating or indeed phasing of the remaining archaeological features within **Areas A and B** which comprise a large number of postholes. These remaining archaeological features could thus be attributed to any period from the Saxo-Norman to the post-medieval. At best, these may represent a succession of flimsy timber built structures or the remains of fence lines at the rear of the croft or beyond it.

It is also interesting to note the relative absence of archaeological features to the west of the boundary ditch [005]/[120] save for two isolated postholes in **Area B**. These may be ascribed to the adjacent croft to the west of this one.

As a general point, with regards to the finds and archaeological features recorded and hand excavated within **Areas A and B**, is that the vast majority of these archaeological features exhibited shallow and truncated profiles, and in some cases were so truncated as to be

ephemeral. The finds were generally abraded or slightly abraded, the product no doubt of ploughing activity taking place at the rear of this croft and beyond this to the north.

*The archaeological monitoring of the excavation of the two service trenches along the eastern side of the development site and extended southwards from **Area B** to the street frontage did not identify any archaeological activity. The archaeological monitoring of the first service trench identified a buried soil horizon, which may have been the equivalent of the buried ploughsoil horizon that was identified within **Areas A and B**. The excavation of the second service trench revealed various sequences of undated made ground deposits, which extended to the natural subsoil horizons. These sequences are reflected in the heavy degree of disturbance from 19th and 20th century services which traversed these excavations and particularly towards the street frontage. These deposit sequences were also probably the product of building activity that took place from the 19th century onwards around the former Ship Inn. These buildings and others had been demolished prior to this development taking place. These developments and their associated services appear to have truncated and thus removed any potential archaeological activity here that may have predated the 19th century. A single decorated brick fragment of 19th-20th century date was recovered from the spoil heaps of these excavations.*

*As no archaeological features or deposits were to be affected by the partial deep foundation excavations into the existing natural horizons that took place on **Area A** and following consultations with the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, it was agreed that the archaeological monitoring of the remaining foundation trench excavations for both **Areas A and B** would not be required.*

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Neville Hall MIFA was commissioned by Gelder Limited to undertake the archaeological monitoring and recording of the groundworks pertaining to the construction of a new residential apartment development with associated services on land at the rear of the former Ship Inn, 21, Bridge Street, Saxilby, Lincolnshire, centred at National Grid Reference SK 8952 7522. The archaeological monitoring was carried out at the development site on the 30th of April, the 1st-2nd, 8th-9th, 15th-16th and the 19th-22nd of May and on the 2nd-3rd and the 18th-19th of September 2014.
- 1.2 The work was carried out according to the requirements of an archaeological condition, which was 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 is situated on the northern frontage of Bridge Street, on land to the rear of the former Ship Inn and on the southern outskirts of the village of Saxilby. The development site is located at National Grid Reference SK 8952 7522 and at a height of approximately 6mAOD. The site is located opposite to a footbridge which crosses the Foss Dyke, the line of which is to the immediate south of the site. Saxilby is a large suburban dormitory village that lies approximately 8.5km to the west of the City of Lincoln. The village of Saxilby is situated within 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 situated in the valley of the River Trent. The area of the development site is situated on fine loamy over clayey and fine silty over clayey soils of the Wickham 2 Series, which have developed on deposits of glacial drift deposits and on Lower Lias, clays and mudstones of the Upper Jurassic [BGS, 1973; Soil Survey, 1983].

3. Planning Background [Figure 3]

- 3.1 An application for planning permission (Planning Reference: 130976; resubmission of 125929) for the proposed conversion and change of use of the Ship Inn, (a former public house and associated residential accommodation) to a new residential dwelling and the construction of twelve new apartments in two residential blocks to the rear along with associated works on land at the rear of the former Ship Inn, 21, Bridge Street, Saxilby, Lincolnshire has been 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, an archaeological condition (No. 6) was attached to this planning consent.
- 3.2 Following the receipt of an Archaeological Brief for this planning consent by the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, it was established that the

requirement for the archaeological programme of works on this site would comprise the archaeological monitoring of all groundworks during the construction stage of development at the site.



Figure 1: Site location at scale 1:25,000. The site is shown in red. (O.S. copyright licence number 100048723)

- 3.3 A specification or a written scheme of works for the archaeological monitoring was subsequently submitted to and approved by the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team (on behalf of the LPA) and notification given of the start date of the site groundworks programme prior to the commencement of the on-site archaeological works as required by Condition 6 of this planning consent.
- 3.4 All of the archaeological monitoring and recording which was carried out on this site was undertaken in accordance with the agreed written scheme of works as required by Condition 6 of this planning consent.
- 3.5 This report documents the results of this programme of site archaeological monitoring and recording and will be submitted to the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team and to the Local Planning Authority as required by Condition 6 of this planning consent.

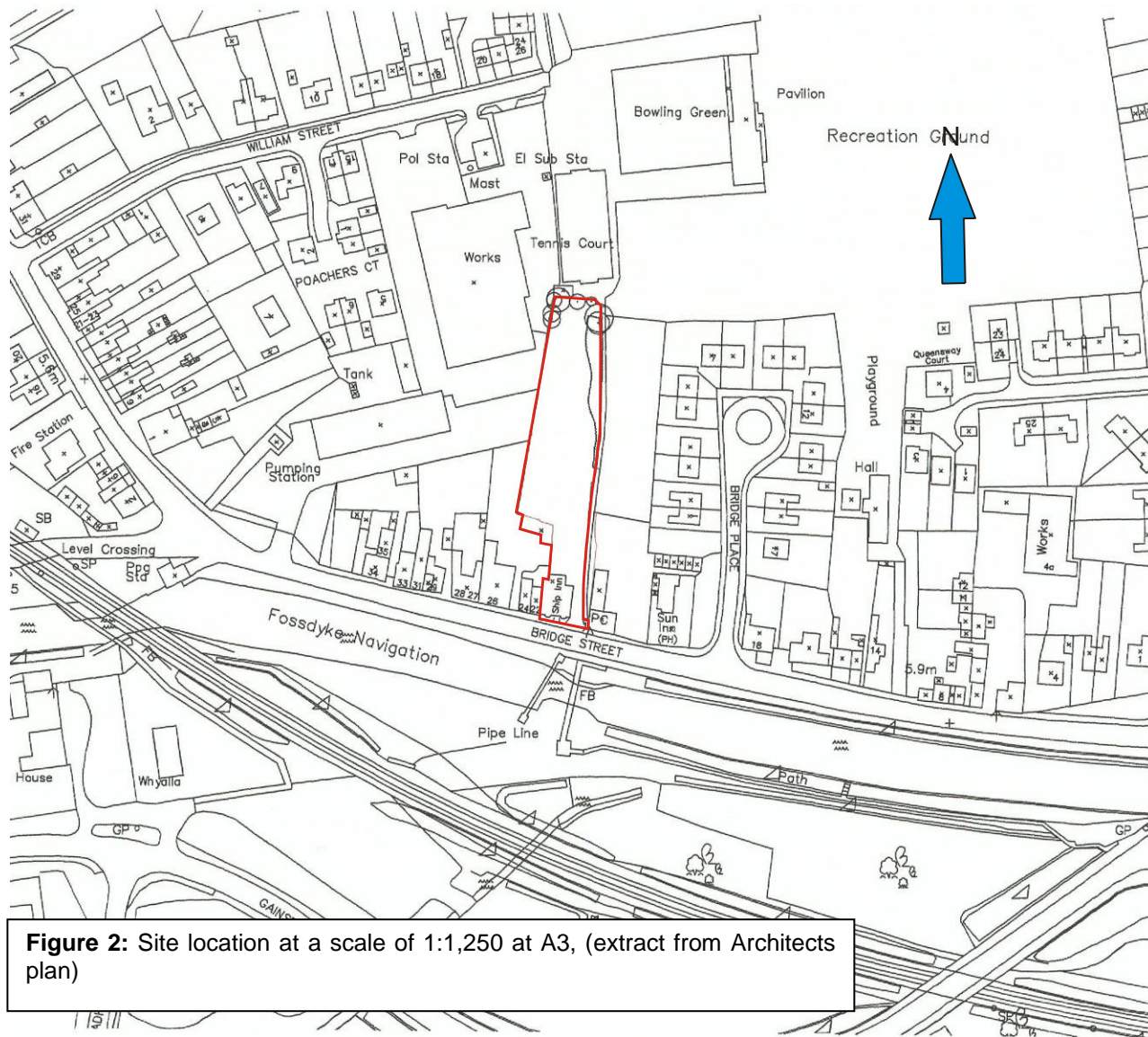


Figure 2: Site location at a scale of 1:1,250 at A3, (extract from Architects plan)

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 twelve new apartment buildings along with ground reduction for the associated services.

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 an area of moderate medieval and post-medieval archaeological potential and thus within the medieval and post-medieval settlements of Saxilby as concluded by the prior archaeological desk based assessment study of 2010. The specific objectives of the project were to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures or finds associated with these medieval and post-medieval settlements.

5. Archaeological and Historical Background

5.1 This development site has already been the subject of a prior and detailed archaeological desk based assessment study, which was undertaken by the author in 2010. The following is taken from the summary of this study.

5.2 The archaeological potential of the area of the proposed development is determined by its location at a significant crossing point over the Foss Dyke and an important road that linked the River Trent to Lincoln. With the reopening of the Foss Dyke in the early 12th century, contemporary settlement activity developed at this crossing point to the south of the late Saxon settlement, which grew around the parish church of St. Botolph [Hall, 2010].

5.3 The maps of 1648, 1804 and post-1827 used in this study all feature a series of narrow north-south orientated crofts with concomitant settlement activity that subsequently developed through the medieval and post-medieval periods. The proposed development site is situated on one of these former crofts. Thus it was considered probable that medieval and post-medieval settlement features would be encountered on this site. The potential for this activity to be found in the central and rear areas of the proposal site was considered to be **moderate** where disturbance has been minimal and towards the Bridge Street frontage – **low** – where disturbance from the former Ship Inn and its attendant outbuildings has been greater [*ibid*].

5.4 The potential impact of development on the **moderate** archaeological potential in the central and rear areas of the site was considered to be **high**, whereas in contrast where the potential is **low** at the Bridge Street frontage, the impact here was also correspondingly considered to be **low** [*ibid*].

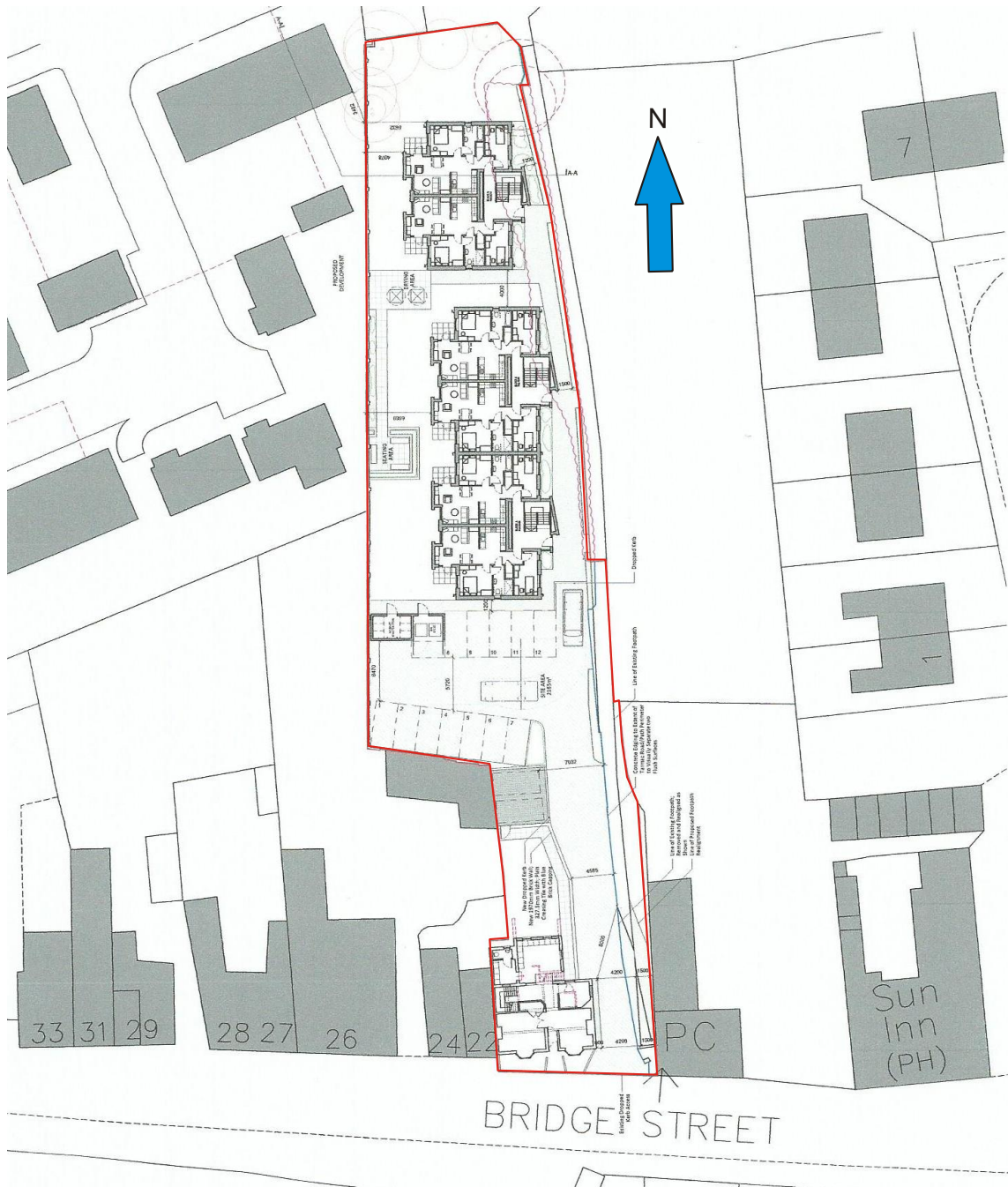


Figure 3: Block plan showing the proposed layout of the development site at an original scale of 1:200 at A1, (extract from Architects plan)

6. Methodology

- 6.1 The archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken by Neville Hall MIFA at the development site on the 30th of April, the 1st-2nd, 8th-9th, 15th-16th and the 19th-22nd of May and on the 2nd-3rd and the 18th-19th of September 2014. This comprised the continual archaeological monitoring and recording of two areas of ground reduction designated as **Areas A and B**, to accommodate the Northern and Southern Apartment Blocks, the partial mechanical excavation of foundations trenches within **Area A** and the mechanical excavation of two service trenches (designated as **Service Trenches 1 and 2**) along with a new manhole. These mechanical excavations were carried out by a 12-ton 360° mechanical excavator that was fitted with 1.0m and 1.40m wide toothless buckets.
- 6.2 Where necessary, surfaces were hand cleaned for examination and recording and the deposit sequences and archaeological features observed were recorded on standard *pro-forma* context recording sheets. Two plans at a scale of 1:100 each were compiled on site of **Areas A and B**. These plans are reproduced at the same scale as **Figures 4 and 5**. An Architects plan at a scale of 1:500 was used to provide an overall context of the archaeological monitoring and excavation by showing the locations of **Areas A and B** and of **Services Trenches 1 and 2** and the new manhole. This plan is reproduced at the same scale in this report as **Figure 9**. A total of sixty-four sections of the observed deposit sequence and of the hand excavated archaeological features [designated as **Sections 1-64**] were also compiled on site at a scale of 1:20. These are similarly reproduced at this same scale on **Figures 6-8 and 10**. Their respective locations are shown plotted on **Figures 4-5 and 9**. A complimentary digital colour photographic record was also maintained, a selection of which is reproduced in **Appendix 1, Plates 1-120**. 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 [Figures 4-10; Appendix 1, Plates 1-120]

7.1 The Ground Reduction and Excavation of Area A (Northern Block)

- 7.1.1 The archaeological monitoring of the groundworks programme began with the mechanical ground reduction of an open area to accommodate the construction of the northern block of apartments which for the purposes of this report has been designated as **Area A [Plates 1-2]**.
- 7.1.2 This ground reduction took place of an area which was slightly larger than the new build footprint of the northern block of apartments and which measured 22.0m in length (from north-south) and between 14.0m-15.0m in width (from east-west). The ground reduction extended to depths of between 0.80m-1.10m below ground levels with the depth of excavation shallowing out to the west. These mechanical excavations were undertaken by a 12-ton 360° mechanical excavator that was fitted with a 1.40m wide toothless bucket. The excavation were undertaken in a series of strips [**Plates 4-5, 7-18 and 19-24**].
- 7.1.3 In general terms, this mechanical ground reduction identified a simple deposit sequence over the whole of **Area A**, which comprised a modern topsoil horizon (**001**), a buried ploughsoil horizon (**002**) and an underlying natural subsoil horizon (**003**), which extended to the base of these excavations. This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Sections 1-3 [Plates 3, 19 and 6]**.

- 7.1.4 The completion of the mechanical ground reduction of **Area A** was followed by the hand excavation and recording of a number of archaeological features and other miscellaneous modern features and disturbances.
- 7.1.5 All of the archaeological features which were revealed by the mechanical ground reduction of **Area A** were sealed by the modern topsoil horizon (001) and were cut into the buried ploughsoil horizon (002) and the underlying natural horizon (003).
- 7.1.6 The mechanical ground reduction along the western side of **Area A** revealed the north-south orientated line of a former hedgerow boundary or property boundary ditch [005] with fills (004) and (006). This ditch ran parallel to the existing western site boundary, which was situated to the immediate west of this ditch. The ditch cut [005] was sealed by the modern topsoil horizon (001) and was cut into the buried ploughsoil horizon (002) and the underlying natural horizon (003). This relationship was recorded within **Representative Section 3** at the northern limits of excavation of **Area A** [Plate 6]. Two sections were hand excavated within **Area A** and the profile of the ditch cut [005] with fills (004) and (006) were recorded within **Sections 11 and 12** [Plates 31-34]. To the south, the line of this ditch was truncated by a three throw hole. The fill (006) yielded two sherds of 19th-20th century pottery.
- 7.1.7 To the east of the ditch cut [005] was the cut of a small pit or posthole [007] with fill (008). The fill (008) yielded one sherd of mid 17th-mid 18th century pottery. This feature was therefore of post-medieval date. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 4**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and a truncated profile [Plate 25].
- 7.1.8 To the south of the pit/posthole cut [007] was the cut of a second undated posthole [009] with fill (010). There were no finds from this feature. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 5**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and a truncated profile [Plate 26].
- 7.1.9 To the east was a small grouping of three probably associated postholes. The first of these was the undated posthole cut [011] with fill (012). There were no finds from this feature. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 6**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and a truncated profile [Plate 27]. The second feature of this grouping comprised the posthole cut [013] with fill (014). The fill (014) yielded one sherd of late 18th-mid 19th century pottery. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 7**. This cut was exceptional in that it had a deep and steeply sloping profile. The feature was fully hand excavated [Plate 28]. The third feature of this grouping comprised the posthole cut [015] with fill (016). There were no finds from this feature. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 7**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and a truncated profile [Plate 28].
- 7.1.10 The cut of a further undated posthole [017] with fill (018) was situated towards the southern end of **Area A**. There were no finds from this feature. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 8**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and a truncated profile [Plate 29].
- 7.1.11 To the north-east of the posthole cut [017] were a further grouping of three possible undated postholes [019], [021] and [023] with fills (020), (022) and (024) respectively. There were no finds from these features. The cut [019] was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 9**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and a truncated profile [Plate 30]. The two remaining posthole cuts [021] and [023] were both initially half-sectioned with their profile recorded within **Section 10**. Both

features were then fully hand excavated and exhibited shallow and truncated profiles [Plate 30].

- 7.1.12 The ground reduction of **Area A** also identified the north-south orientated line of a modern 20th century wooden fenced boundary along the eastern side of the site. The line of this was marked by a series of thirteen modern postholes, some of which still had the wooden fence posts *in situ*. This marked the line of a recent boundary to the development site, which was inside the current development site boundary. By the line of these modern postholes was a roughly rectangular shaped modern disturbance. This ground reduction also located two irregularly shaped tree throw holes. The first of these truncated the line of the ditch cut [005] to the west and the second was situated close to the eastern limits of excavation and amongst the line of modern 20th century postholes.
- 7.1.13 The ground reduction of **Area A** also revealed three 19th century red ceramic land drains, which were all cut into the buried ploughsoil horizon (002) and the natural horizon (003) and were also all sealed by the modern topsoil horizon (001).
- 7.1.14 The completed reduced **Area A** was then covered over with terram atopped with a layer of hardcore to a depth of 0.30m. The foundations for the northern block of apartments was then set out and the foundation trenches were partially excavated [Plate 35]. These excavations took place through the redeposited hardcore, the natural horizon (003) and into two further underlying natural horizons (025) and (026). The deposit (025) comprised a thin horizontal layer of material and the deposit (026) extended to the base of the excavation to depths of between 1.70m-1.80m below ground levels. This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Sections 13 and 14 [Plates 36-37]**.
- 7.1.15 As no archaeological features or deposits were to be affected by these deep foundation excavations into the existing natural horizons on the site and following consultations with the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, it was agreed that the archaeological monitoring of the remaining foundation trench excavations for both **Areas A and B** would not be required.

7.2 **The Ground Reduction and Excavation of Area B (Southern Block)**

- 7.2.1 This was followed by the monitored ground reduction of **Area B** of an area which was slightly larger than the new build footprint of the southern block of apartments and which measured 38.0m in length (from north-south) and between 18.50m-22.50m in width (from east-west). The ground reduction extended to depths of between 0.60m-0.70m below ground levels. The same overlying deposit sequence of a modern topsoil horizon (101), a buried ploughsoil horizon (102) and an underlying natural subsoil horizon (103), which extended to the base of these excavations was also recorded within this second open excavation area. This was the same deposit sequence that was identified during the ground reduction of the adjacent **Area A**. These mechanical excavations were undertaken by a 12-ton 360° mechanical excavator that was fitted with a 1.40m wide toothless bucket. The excavation were undertaken in a series of strips [Plates 38-57].
- 7.2.2 The completion of the mechanical ground reduction of **Area B** was followed by the hand excavation and recording of a number of archaeological features and other miscellaneous modern features and disturbances.
- 7.2.3 At the northern end of **Area B** and close to its northern limit of excavation was the cut of a small sub rounded undated posthole [104] with fill (105). There were no finds from this feature. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 15**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and a truncated profile [Plate 58]. To the south-east, was the cut of a second sub circular shaped undated posthole [106] with fill (107). This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile

- recorded within **Section 16**. There were no finds from this feature. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a deeper and more substantial profile [**Plate 59**].
- 7.2.4 The most substantial archaeological feature, which was identified by the ground reduction within **Area B** comprised the line of the linear ditch cut [**120**] [**Plate 63**]. This extended along the western side of **Area B** and was a continuation to the south of the ditch cut [**005**], which was identified within the adjacent **Area A**. The cut [**120**] was similarly thus orientated from north-south and extended beyond the southern limit of excavation of **Area B**. The ditch cut [**120**] marked the line of a former hedgerow boundary or property boundary ditch and ran parallel to the existing western site boundary, which was situated to the immediate west of this ditch. The ditch cut had a primary fill (**121**) and a secondary fill (**136**). The fill (**121**) produced ten sherds of late 18th-mid 20th century pottery, six brick fragments of 18th-20th century date, two roof tile fragments of 18th-20th century date and two drain tile fragments of 18th-20th century date. The ditch cut [**120**] was sealed by the modern topsoil horizon (**101**) and was cut into the buried ploughsoil horizon (**102**) and the underlying natural horizon (**103**). Three sections were hand excavated along the line of this ditch cut. From north-south, these were designated as **Sections 20-22** [**Plates 64-66**]. A third basal fill (**138**) was recorded at the base of **Section 22**, underlying the fill (**121**). The colour and consistency of this basal fill suggested that this southerly section of this ditch was at least originally waterlogged. This ditch also appeared to deepen to the south. At the very southern end of this exposed cut, the backfill was seen to comprise a dump of modern brick.
- 7.2.5 Situated to the west of the linear ditch cut [**120**], was the cut of a small and isolated circular shaped undated posthole [**112**] with fill (**113**). This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 23**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and a truncated profile [**Plate 67**]. There were no finds from this feature.
- 7.2.6 Situated to the west of the ditch cut [**120**], was the cut of a small ovular shaped undated posthole [**126**] with fill (**127**). This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 24**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and a truncated profile [**Plate 68**]. There were no finds from this feature.
- 7.2.7 The cut of a large ovular shaped pit [**114**] with fills (**115**) and (**188**) was situated to the east of the linear ditch cut [**120**]. This feature was half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 25** [**Plate 69**]. The fill (**115**) yielded one sherd of 11th century pottery and two fragments of residual Roman brick.
- 7.2.8 Extending westwards from the eastern limit of excavation of **Area B** were the cuts of two east-west orientated and parallel linear features. The first and most southerly of these was the cut [**110**] with fill (**111**). One section was hand excavated through this cut with the profile being recorded within **Section 27** [**Plate 71**]. The fill (**111**) produced one sherd of late 18th-mid 19th century pottery. This linear cut appeared to peter out to the west.
- 7.2.9 However, a second linear cut on the same east-west orientation was recorded as the cut [**132**] with fill (**133**). There appeared to be no obvious association between these features. However, the linear gully cut [**132**] continued on the same east-westward orientation as the cut [**110**] and may be presumed to be an westward continuation of it. The linear gully cut was truncated by the north-south orientated line of a ceramic land drain. To the west and beyond this land drain, a section was hand excavated through this cut and fill and was designated as **Section 32** [**Plate 76**]. This hand excavation revealed a shallow and a truncated profile. The linear gully cut [**132**] extended further to the west prior to terminating with a western butt rounded end. A further section, designated as **Section 33** was hand excavated to give the profile of this butt end. This revealed a similar shallow

and truncated profile [Plate 77]. The fill (133) contained fragments of coal and one brick fragment of 17th-mid 20th century date.

- 7.2.10 To the north of this was the linear cut [108] with fill (109). The cut [108] marked the original line and extent of this cut. However, at some point, there had been a large recut of the gully along the same alignment to create the cut [134] with fill (135). The cut [108] probably marked the line of a rear property boundary ditch. The fill (109) produced one sherd of 13th-15th century pottery. The cut [134] probably represented a post-medieval recut of the original gully, as the fill (135) produced four sherds of mid 17th-18th century pottery, one roof tile fragment of late 18th-20th century date and one brick fragment of 18th-mid 20th century date. The gully cut [108] and the recut [134] were recorded in profile in **Section 26**, which was hand excavated [Plate 70].
- 7.2.11 To the west and just beyond the north-south orientated line of a ceramic land drain, (which truncated this gully) a second section, designated as **Section 28** was excavated through the line of this gully [108]/[134]. The hand excavation of this section revealed that the line of the gully was now composed of two separate and distinctive gullies with the line of the earlier gully [108] with fill (109) extending westwards to the north and the line of the second and later gully [134] with (135) also extending westwards to the south and parallel to each other [Plate 72].
- 7.2.12 The earlier and northerly gully [108] with fill (109) was then observed to extend further to the west, prior to terminating to the west with a rounded butt end. A further section, designated as **Section 29** was hand excavated through this western butt end. This revealed the profile of the gully cut [108] along with a posthole cut [139] with fill (137) within this western butt end [Plates 73 and 75]. The linear gully cut [108] exhibited a shallow and a truncated profile. The posthole cut [139] and fill (137) were half sectioned and hand excavated. The profile of this cut was recorded within **Section 31** [Plate 75]. The fill (137) yielded a clay pipe bowl of late 17th-early 18th century date.
- 7.2.13 To the immediate south, the line of the southerly and parallel linear gully cut [134] with fill (135) was also observed to extend further to the west, before also terminating to the west with a second rounded butt end. This western butt end was hand excavated and the profile of the gully cut [134] with fill (135) was recorded within **Section 30** [Plate 74]. The linear gully cut [134] exhibited a shallow and a truncated profile.
- 7.2.14 Situated to the east of the ditch cut [120] was the cut of a sub circular shaped posthole [116] with fill (117). The fill (117) yielded one sherd of mid 12th-15th century pottery. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 17**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and a truncated profile, which was deep and substantial [Plate 60]. To the west of the posthole cut [116] was the cut of a sub rectangular shaped pit [118] with fill (119). This feature was half sectioned with the profile being recorded within **Section 18** [Plate 61]. Two sherds of late 18th-mid 19th century pottery were recovered from the fill (119).
- 7.2.15 Located to the south of the posthole cut [116] was the cut of a sub circular shaped undated posthole [122] with fill (123). This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 19**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and a truncated profile [Plate 62]. There were no finds from the fill (123).
- 7.2.16 Situated to the south of the linear gully cut [110], was the cut of a possible ovular shaped undated feature [140] with fill (141). This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 34**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a very shallow and a heavily truncated profile [Plate 78]. There were no finds from the fill (141).

- 7.2.17 Located to the south of the linear gully cut [110] and to the west of the cut [140] was the cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole [142] with fill (143). This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 35**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [Plate 79]. There were no finds from the fill (143).
- 7.2.18 The cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole [144] with fill (145) was situated to the south of the linear gully cut [132]. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 36**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [Plate 80]. There were no finds from the fill (145).
- 7.2.19 The cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole [146] with fill (147) was located to the south of the posthole cut [144]. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 37**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [Plate 81]. There were no finds from the fill (147).
- 7.2.20 Situated to the south of the posthole cut [142] was the cut of a further ovular shaped undated posthole [150] with fill (151). This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 38**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [Plate 82]. There were no finds from the fill [151].
- 7.2.21 The cut of a small ovular shaped undated posthole [152] with fill (153) was situated to the west of the posthole cut [150]. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 39**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [Plate 83]. There were no finds from the fill (153).
- 7.2.22 Located to the south of the pit cut [148] and close to the eastern limit of excavation of **Area B** was the cut of a circular shaped undated posthole [154] with fill (155). This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 40**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [Plate 84]. There were no finds from the fill (155).
- 7.2.23 The cut of a small ovular shaped undated posthole [156] with fill (157) was situated to the west of the posthole cut [154]. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 41**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [Plate 85]. There were no finds from the fill (157).
- 7.2.24 The cut of a small ovular shaped undated posthole [158] with fill (159) was located to the south of the posthole cut [150] and to the north-west of the posthole cut [156]. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 42**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [Plate 86]. The fill (159) contained one small fragment of coal and one sherd of late 18th-mid 19th century pottery.
- 7.2.25 The cut of a large pit [148] with fill (149) was situated to the south of the posthole cut [140] and to the north of the posthole cut [154]. This feature was excavated by hand and half sectioned. The profile of the cut was recorded within **Section 43**. [Plate 87]. The fill (149) produced one roof tile fragment of 18th-20th century date and one brick fragment of 18th-mid 20th century date.
- 7.2.26 The cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole [160] with fill (161) was situated to the south of the posthole cut [152] and to the west of the posthole cut [158]. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 44**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [Plate 88]. There were no finds from the fill (161).

- 7.2.27 The cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole [162] with fill (163) was situated to the south of posthole cut [158] and to the south-east of posthole cut [160]. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 45**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [Plate 89]. There were no finds from the fill (163).
- 7.2.28 Situated to the west of the posthole cut [160] was the cut of an ovular shaped posthole [164] with fill (165). This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 46**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [Plate 90]. The fill (165) yielded one sherd of 18th century pottery.
- 7.2.29 The cut of a small circular shaped posthole [166] with fill (167) was situated to the north of the posthole cut [164] and to the south-west of the posthole cut [152]. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 47**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a very shallow and a heavily truncated profile. [Plate 91]. The fill (167) yielded one sherd of 18th century pottery.
- 7.2.30 The cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole [168] with fill (169) was located to the south of posthole cut [164]. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 48**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile. There were no finds from the fill (169).
- 7.2.31 Situated to the south of the posthole cut [146] and to the west of the posthole cut [166] was the cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole [170] with fill (171). This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 49**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile. There were no finds from the fill (171).
- 7.2.32 The cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole [172] with fill (173) was situated to the south of the posthole cut [170]. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 50**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile. There were no finds from the fill (173).
- 7.2.33 The cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole [174] with fill (175) was situated to the south of the posthole cut (154). This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 51**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [Plate 92]. There were no finds from the fill (175).
- 7.2.34 The posthole cut [176] with fill (177) was located to the south-west of the posthole cut [174]. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 52**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [Plate 93]. There were no finds from the fill (177).
- 7.2.35 The cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole [178] with fill (179) was situated to the south of the posthole cut [176] and close to the southern limit of excavation of **Area B**. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 53**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [Plate 94]. There were no finds from the fill (179).
- 7.2.36 The cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole [180] with fill (181) was located to the south of the posthole cut [176]. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 54**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [Plate 95]. There were no finds from the fill (181).
- 7.2.37 The cut of a small circular shaped posthole [182] with fill (183) was situated at the southern limit of excavation of **Area B**. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the

profile recorded within **Section 55**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [**Plate 96**]. The fill (**183**) yielded one sherd of 18th century pottery.

- 7.2.38 The cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole [**184**] with fill (**185**) was located to the south of the posthole cut [**172**]. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 56**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [**Plate 97**]. There were no finds from the fill (**185**).
- 7.2.39 The cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole [**186**] with fill (**187**) was situated to the south of the posthole cut [**184**]. This feature was initially half-sectioned with the profile recorded within **Section 57**. The feature was fully hand excavated and exhibited a shallow and truncated profile [**Plate 98**]. There were no finds from the fill (**187**).
- 7.2.40 There were in addition several miscellaneous areas of modern disturbance, which were originally interpreted as of possible archaeological origin, but which on hand excavation proved to be areas of modern disturbance. The first of these comprised a north-south orientated linear cut [**124**] with fill (**125**) which was situated at the northern limit of excavation of **Area B**. To the immediate west of the posthole cut [**126**] was what originally appeared to be the cut of a further posthole [**128**] with fill (**129**). However, on hand excavation, this was proven to be a modern disturbance. Similarly, to the south of the disturbance [**124**] there appeared to be the cut of a large pit [**130**] with fill (**131**). However, hand excavation also identified this as a further area of modern disturbance.
- 7.2.41 Other miscellaneous disturbances which were not archaeological features comprised the line of a north-south orientated ceramic land drain. This was a continuation to the south of the same land drain which was recorded within **Area A** to the north. This extended across the whole length of **Area B** and continued beyond its southern limits of excavation. To the east of this were two further east-west orientated land drains, which may have connected to this main drain along with a further drain and associated brick lined manhole to the west which clearly drained into this main north-south orientated drain. There were in addition, one tree throw, two east-west orientated brick foundations and a number of other miscellaneous areas of modern disturbance of various sizes, which were investigated by hand and proven to be same and which are shown plotted on **Figure 5**.
- 7.2.42 The ground reduction of **Area B** also identified the continued north-south orientated line of a modern 20th century wooden fenced boundary along the eastern side of the site. The line of this modern boundary was first detected as a line of thirteen postholes along the eastern side of **Area A**. The line of this boundary was observed to continue southwards and into the northern portion of **Area B**, by a line of a further three modern postholes. This marked the line of a recent boundary to the development site, which was inside the current development site boundary.
- 7.2.43 In addition, the archaeological monitoring of **Area B** yielded two further sherds of unstratified pottery, which were recovered from the spoil heaps. This comprised one sherd of 13th-15th century pottery and one sherd of 14th century pottery.

7.3 The Excavation of Services

7.3.1 Service Trench 1

- 7.3.1.1 The excavation of this trench, which was carried out under archaeological supervision, was undertaken in order to connect to existing services. This excavation measured 14.50m in length, 5.50m in width and extended to maximum depths of 1.40m-1.50m below ground levels. This excavation was situated to the immediate south of the south-eastern corner of **Area B** [**Plates 99, 102-103 and 105-108**].

7.3.1.2 The removal of a tarmac yard surface (200) and its underlying hardcore base (201) revealed a buried soil horizon (202). This in turn overlay an underlying natural horizon (203), which extended to the base of this excavation. This deposit sequence was encountered throughout this monitored area. No archaeological activity was identified within this monitored area and there were no finds. This deposit sequence was recorded within three representative sections, which were designated as **Representative Sections 58-60 [Plates 100-101 and 104]**. One area of modern disturbance was recorded in profile within **Representative Section 59**.

7.3.2 Service Trench 2

7.3.2.1 This second service trench was orientated from south-north and was excavated under archaeological supervision. This trench, which is designated as **Service Trench 2** extended from the northern frontage of Bridge Street and terminated at a new manhole, which was situated at the southern end of **Service Trench 1**. **Service Trench 2** was excavated to a length of 20.50m, to widths of 1.0m-1.30m and to depths of 1.20m-1.30m below ground levels, which increased to the north [**Plates 109-110, 112, 114, 116 and 118-120**]. This trench was excavated in order to connect the new site services to existing ones at the street frontage.

7.3.2.2 The various deposit sequences which were identified during the course of the archaeological monitoring of this service trench exhibited some degree of variation. At the approaches to the site entrance and following the removal of the concrete hardstanding (300) and its associated hardcore layer composed of concrete fragments (301), a modern made ground deposit (302) was encountered. The removal of the deposit (302) revealed a second made ground deposit (303) underlying this. The deposit (303) in turn overlay a natural subsoil horizon (304), which extended to the base of this excavation. This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Section 61 [Plate 111]**.

7.3.2.3 By the gated entrance to the development site, there was a change to this deposit sequence. Below the concrete hardstanding (300) and the hardcore (301) was a further made ground deposit (305). The deposit (305) in turn overlay the made ground deposits (302) and (303), which in turn overlay the natural horizon (304), which extended to the base of this excavation. This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Section 62 [Plate 113]**.

7.3.2.4 Beyond the site entrance, the deposit sequence that was identified by the monitoring of this trench underwent a further change. Following the removal of the concrete hardstanding/tarmac yard surface (300) and the underlying hardcore layer (301), was the made ground deposit (305) and a further made ground horizon (306), which had been stained dark by the leaching of bitumen from the overlying areas of tarmac. This in turn overlay a further made ground deposit (307), which had been stained green by cess, presumably leaking out from several ceramic foul sewers which traversed this area of the trench. The deposit (307) in turn overlay the natural horizon (304), which extended to the base of this excavation. This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Sections 63 and 64 [Plates 115 and 117]**.

7.3.2.5 **Service Trench 2** was traversed at numerous intervals by modern services, with some degree of high disturbance within the deeper levels of this trench. These included modern services along with older 19th and 20th century ceramic drains and foul sewer pipes.

7.3.2.6 **Service Trench 2** terminated to the north at a new manhole. This excavation measured 2.0m in both length and width and had been excavated to a depth of 1.40m. The same deposit sequence noted earlier in **Representative Sections 63 and 64** was also observed and recorded within this excavation.

7.3.2.7 One unstratified brick fragment of 19th-20th century date was recovered from the spoil heaps of **Service Trench 2**.

8. Discussion and Conclusions

- 8.1 All of the groundworks pertaining to this development, which comprised the ground reduction of two open areas (designated as **Areas A and B**) and the excavation of two service trenches (designated as **Service Trenches 1 and 2**) were the subject of continual archaeological monitoring, recording and where appropriate hand excavation.
- 8.2 The archaeological monitoring of the ground reduction of **Areas A and B** identified a deposit sequence which comprised a modern topsoil horizon, an undated and buried ploughsoil horizon and an underlying natural subsoil horizon, which occurred over the whole extent of both areas. It was also noted that all of the archaeological features which were subsequently observed, recorded and hand excavated within **Areas A and B** were sealed by this topsoil horizon, with the bulk of them also cut into the underlying undated buried ploughsoil horizon and the natural subsoil horizon.
- 8.3 The earliest archaeological feature that was identified by this archaeological monitoring from finds dating evidence comprised the pit cut [114] within **Area B**. The fill of this feature produced one sherd of 11th century or Saxo-Norman pottery and two residual fragments of Roman brick. This feature, although possibly in isolation, represented the earliest occupation of this site and in turn suggested that this site has been occupied since at least the 11th century. The two residual Roman brick fragments hint at nearby Romano-British settlement activity.
- 8.4 The prior archaeological desk based assessment study of 2010 undertaken for this site concluded that this site was situated within one of a series of medieval and post-medieval crofts, that were situated along the northern side of Bridge Street. It also concluded that there was a potential for medieval and post-medieval settlement features to be identified on this site; with a moderate potential for such activity to the rear where there was likely to be less disturbance and a low potential for such activity towards the frontage where disturbance has been greater. The results of this archaeological monitoring have largely confirmed these conclusions.
- 8.5 The medieval phase of archaeological activity on this site was represented by two archaeological features also from finds dating evidence. The first of these comprised a posthole cut [116], situated at the northern end of **Area B**, the fill of which yielded one sherd of mid 12th-15th century pottery. The second comprised the cut of an east-west orientated linear gully [108] with a terminal butt end to the west. The fill of this feature produced one sherd of 13th-15th century pottery. It was thought that the line of this linear gully may have represented a possible rear boundary to the croft. It was also considered that the western butt end of this feature appeared to respect the line of the much later north-south orientated boundary ditch [005]/[120] to the west. This in turn may suggest that there may have been an earlier medieval boundary feature here predating and a precursor of this much later boundary, which this medieval gully appears to respect. Two sherds of unstratified medieval pottery dating from the 13th-15th centuries were recovered from the spoil heaps and provided further evidence of medieval settlement activity here.
- 8.6 By contrast, the post-medieval period is perhaps represented by a much greater degree of settlement activity. A number of archaeological features in both **Areas A and B** can be attributed to this period from finds dating evidence. Within **Area A**, this consisted of the

- posthole [007], which produced one sherd of mid 17th-mid 18th century pottery and a second posthole [013] which yielded one sherd of late 18th-mid 19th century pottery.
- 8.7 Within **Area B**, this comprised the cut of an east-west orientated linear gully [134]. This was parallel to and was situated to the immediate south of the Saxo-Norman linear gully [108]. The gully [134] also truncated the earlier Saxo-Norman gully to the east. The fill of the gully [134] produced four sherds of early 17th-mid 18th century pottery, one roof tile fragment of late 18th-20th century date and one brick fragment of 18th-mid 20th century date. This later post-medieval gully clearly followed the same rear boundary to this croft as the earlier Saxo-Norman gully. The post-medieval gully similarly terminated in a rounded butt end to the west which respected the line of a probable earlier post-medieval precursor to the boundary ditch [005]/[120]. A posthole [139] which was situated at the western butt end of the Saxo-Norman gully [108] may also be associated with the later boundary gully [134], as the fill of the posthole [139] produced a late 17th-early 18th century clay pipe bowl.
- 8.8 The linear gully [134] appears to have been succeeded by the line of a further east-west orientated linear gully [110]/[132]. This represented a slight shifting of the rear boundary of the croft southwards and thus was a slight realignment of the earlier boundary. The fill of the gully cut [110] produced one sherd of late 18th-mid 19th century pottery, in turn suggesting that this repositioning of this boundary took place in the 18th century. This also suggests that this rear boundary was of considerable longevity. The linear gully cut [132] represented a continuation to the west of the gully [110] with a rounded western butt end. The fill produced one brick fragment of 17th-20th century date. An 18th century date for the gully cut [110]/[132] was also coincidentally the period when the north-south orientated boundary ditch cut [005]/[120] was perhaps first dug. There is thus a distinctive relationship between the east-west gully [110]/[132] with its rounded western butt end respecting the line of the major north-south boundary [005]/[120] and providing a boundary to the croft from the 18th century perhaps until comparatively recently.
- 8.9 The most substantial archaeological feature which was identified by the archaeological monitoring of **Areas A and B** was the cut of the north-south orientated linear boundary ditch [005]/[120]. This ditch extended along the western fringes of **Areas A and B** and parallel to the existing western site boundary, of which it was undoubtedly a precursor. This ditch is interpreted as a former hedgerow/property boundary ditch to this land plot at the rear of the former Ship Inn. This is evidenced by the fact that the line of the ditch was observed to continue northwards above ground and beyond this land plot as an existing hedgerow/tree boundary. Five sections were hand excavated across the line of this ditch, which identified up to three fills. A lower fill identified in these sections yielded pottery sherds and bottle glass fragments which dated from the 18th-20th centuries along with brick and tile fragments of the same date range. This in turn suggested that this boundary was probably cut in the 18th century and remained open until at least the mid 20th century (which marks the end of the date range of the finds from this feature), when it was finally backfilled.
- 8.10 Further archaeological features of post-medieval date in **Area B**, which were identified from finds dating evidence were two pit cuts [118] and [148]. The pit [118] yielded two sherds of late 18th-mid 19th century pottery, whilst the pit [148] produced one roof tile fragment of 18th-20th century date and one brick fragment of 18th-mid 20th century date. The remaining archaeological features which can be attributed to this period comprise four postholes. These are: the posthole [158], which produced one sherd of late 18th-mid 19th century pottery and the postholes [164], [166] and [183], which all yielded sherds of 18th century pottery.
- 8.11 In the absence of any finds dating evidence, it is very difficult to ascribe any dating or indeed phasing of the remaining archaeological features within **Areas A and B** which

comprise a large number of postholes. These remaining archaeological features could thus be attributed to any period from the Saxo-Norman to the post-medieval. At best, these may represent a succession of flimsy timber built structures or the remains of fence lines at the rear of the croft or beyond it.

- 8.12 It is also interesting to note the relative absence of archaeological features to the west of the boundary ditch [005]/[120] save for two isolated postholes in **Area B**. These may be ascribed to the adjacent croft to the west of this one.
- 8.13 As a general point, with regards to the finds and archaeological features recorded and hand excavated within **Areas A and B**, is that the vast majority of these archaeological features exhibited shallow and truncated profiles, and in some cases were so truncated as to be ephemeral. The finds were generally abraded or slightly abraded, the product no doubt of ploughing activity taking place at the rear of this croft and beyond this to the north.
- 8.14 The archaeological monitoring of the excavation of the two service trenches along the eastern side of the development site and extended southwards from **Area B** to the street frontage did not identify any archaeological activity. The archaeological monitoring of the first service trench identified a buried soil horizon, which may have been the equivalent of the buried ploughsoil horizon that was identified within **Areas A and B**. The excavation of the second service trench revealed various sequences of undated made ground deposits, which extended to the natural subsoil horizons. These sequences are reflected in the heavy degree of disturbance from 19th and 20th century services which traversed these excavations and particularly towards the street frontage. These deposit sequences were probably the product of building activity that also took place from the 19th century onwards around the former Ship Inn. These buildings and others had been demolished prior to this development taking place. These developments and their associated services appear to have truncated and thus removed any potential archaeological activity here that may have predated the 19th century. A single decorated brick fragment of 19th-20th century date was recovered from the spoil heaps of these excavations.
- 8.15 As no archaeological features or deposits were to be affected by the partial deep foundation excavations into the existing natural horizons that took place on **Area A** and following consultations with the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, it was agreed that the archaeological monitoring of the remaining foundation trench excavations for both **Areas A and B** would not be required.

9. Effectiveness of Methodology and Confidence Rating

- 9.1 The chosen methodology comprising a programme of monitored ground reduction and trench excavation along with hand excavation and recording of archaeological features clearly demonstrated the nature of the archaeological activity and finds and the nature of the deposit sequences on this site; while providing sufficient time to record the archaeological features and deposit sequences therein. It is considered that the implemented methodology was sufficient to record both the nature of the archaeological activity and finds and the nature of the deposit sequences present within the area of the development site with a high degree of confidence.

10. Acknowledgements

- 10.1 Thanks are gratefully extended to Gelder Limited for commissioning this work. Thanks are also extended to the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team and to

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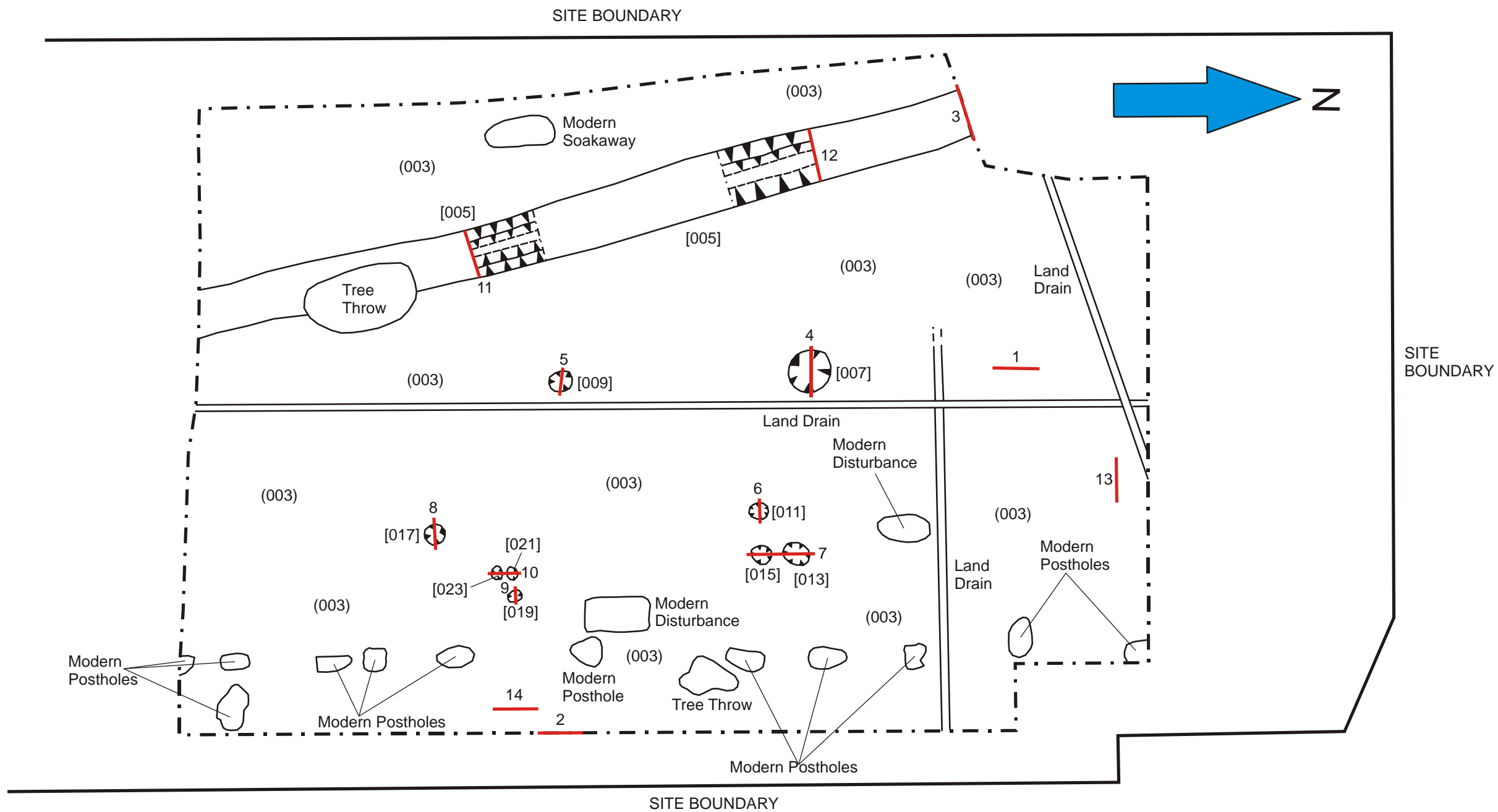


Figure 4: Plan of Area A Showing the Location of Sections 1-14 at a scale of 1:100

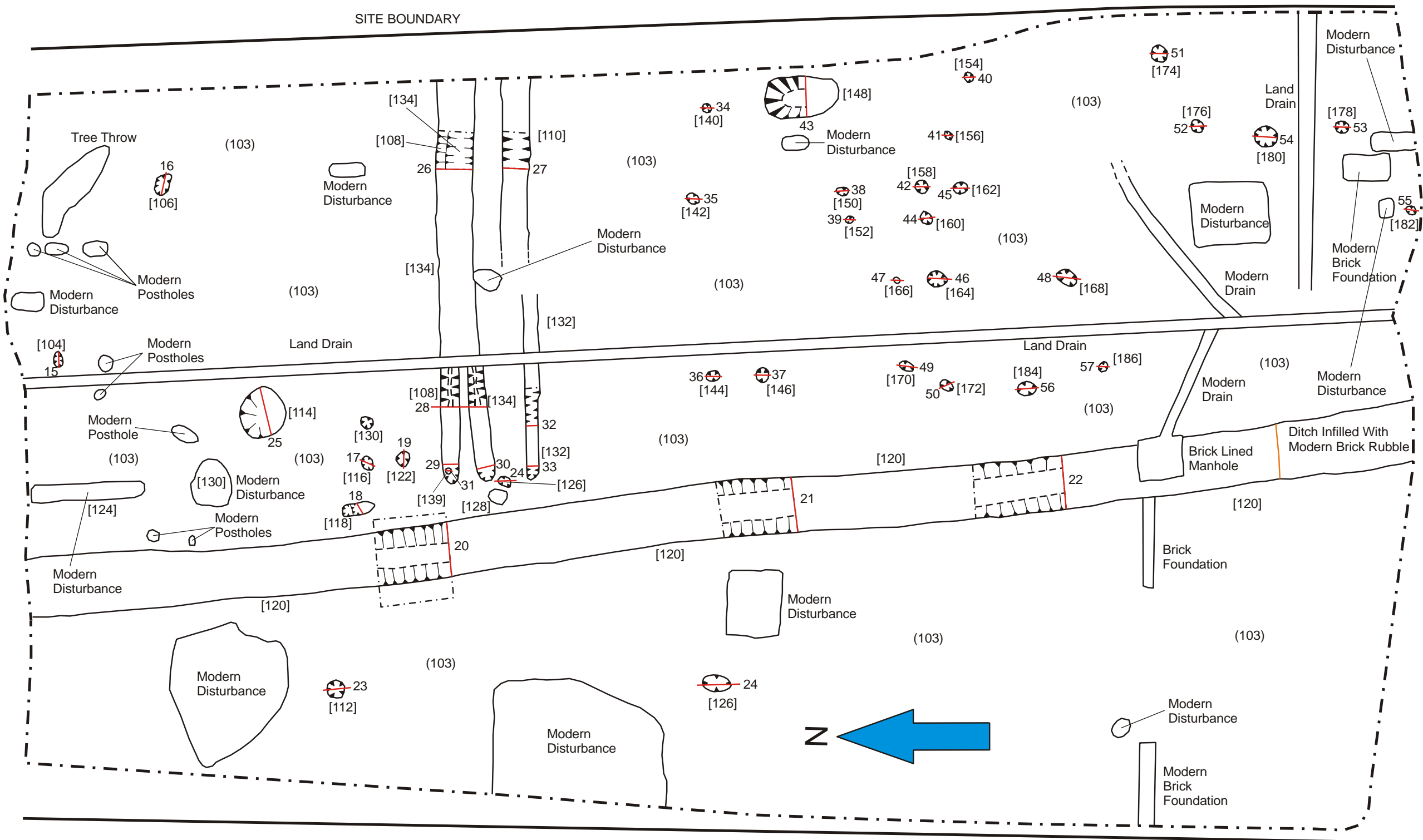
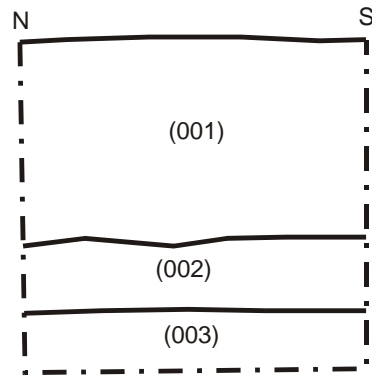
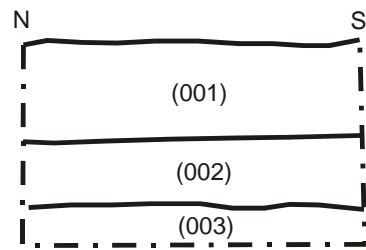


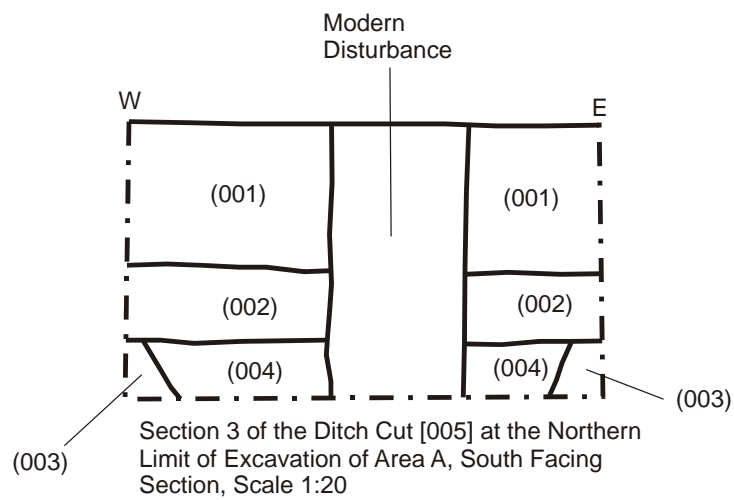
Figure 5: Plan of Area B Showing the Location of Sections 15-57 at a scale of 1:100



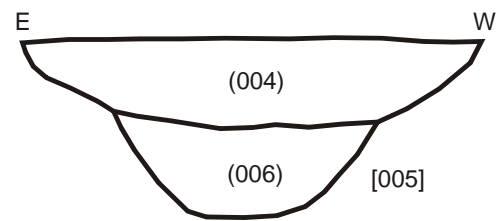
Representative Section 1, West Facing Section, Scale 1:20



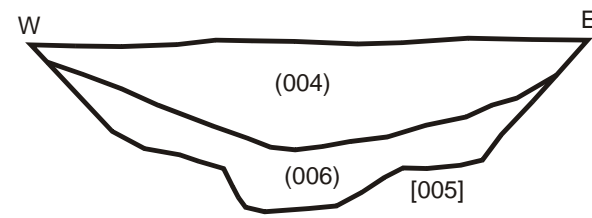
Representative Section 2, West Facing Section, Scale 1:20



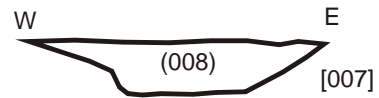
Section 3 of the Ditch Cut [005] at the Northern Limit of Excavation of Area A, South Facing Section, Scale 1:20



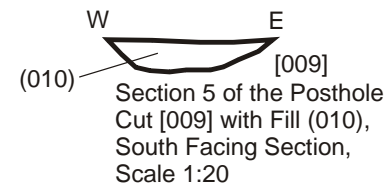
Section 11 of the Ditch Cut [005] with Fills (004) & (006), North Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 12 of the Ditch Cut [005] with Fills (004) & (006), South Facing Section, Scale 1:20



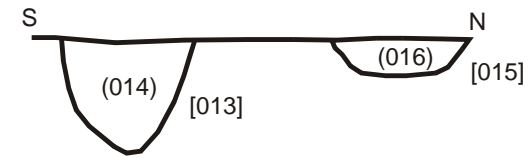
Section 4 of the Pit/Posthole Cut [007] with Fill (008), South Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 5 of the Posthole Cut [009] with Fill (010), South Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 6 of the Posthole Cut [011] with Fill (012), South Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 7 of the Posthole Cut [013] with Fill (014) & Posthole Cut [015] with Fill (016), East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



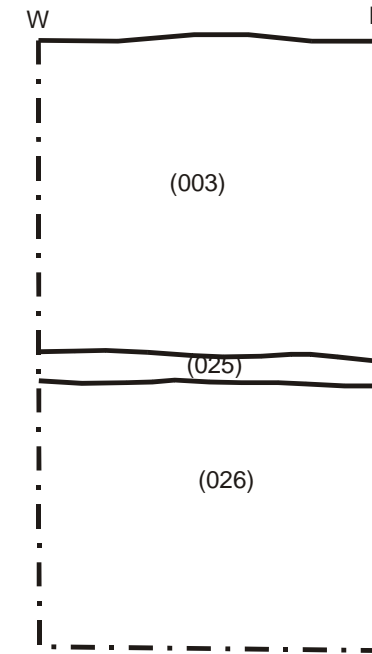
Section 9 of the Posthole Cut [019] with Fill (020), South Facing Section, Scale 1:20



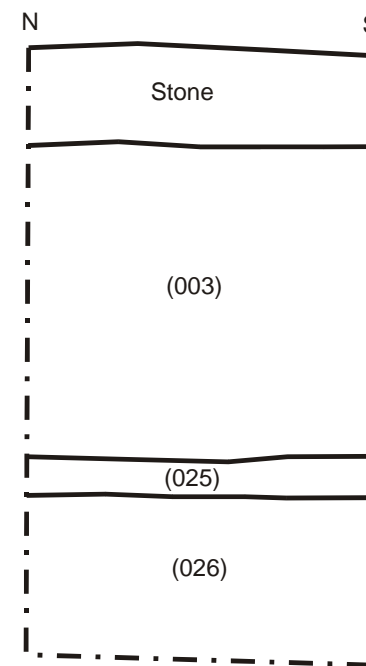
Section 10 of the Posthole Cut [021] with Fill (022) & Posthole Cut [023] with Fill (024), East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 8 of the Posthole Cut [017] with Fill (018), South Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 13, South Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 14, West Facing Section, Scale 1:20

Figure 6: Sections 1-14 at a scale of 1:20

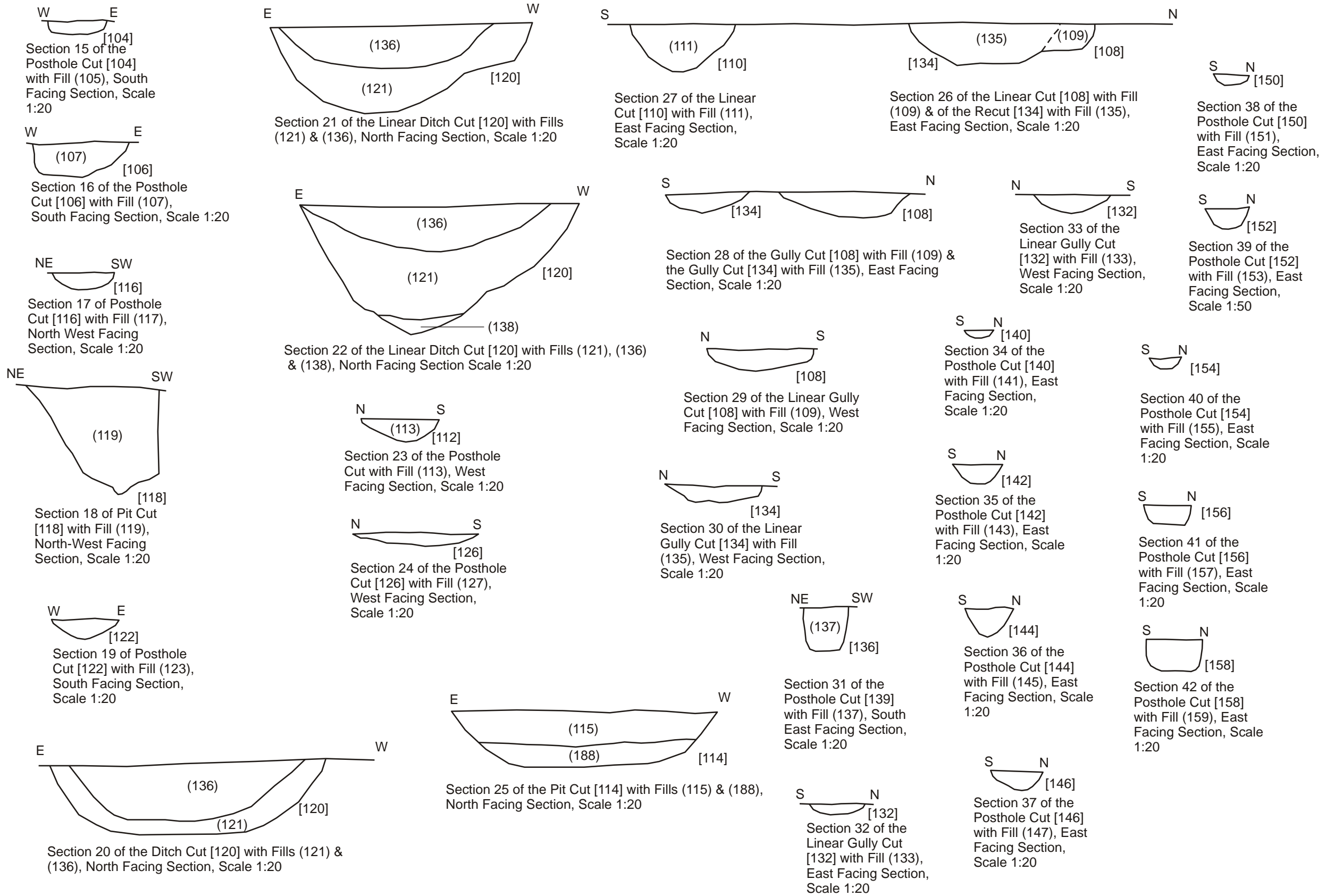
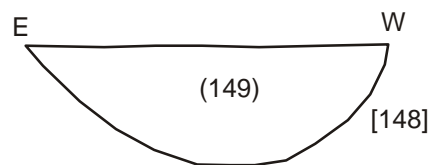


Figure 7 Sections 15-42 at a scale of 1:20



Section 43 of the Pit Cut [148] with Fill (149). North Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 48 of the Posthole Cut [168] with Fill (169), East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



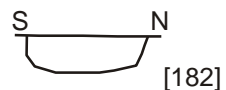
Section 54 of the Posthole Cut [180] with Fill (181), East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 44 of the Posthole Cut [161] with Fill (161), East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 49 of the Posthole Cut [170] with Fill (171), East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 55 of the Posthole Cut [182] with Fill (183), East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 45 of the Posthole Cut [162] with Fill (163), East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 50 of the Posthole Cut [172] with Fill (173), East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 56 of the Posthole Cut [184] with Fill (185), East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 51 of the Posthole Cut [174] with Fill (175), East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 57 of the Posthole Cut [186] with Fill (187), East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 46 of the Posthole Cut [164] with Fill (165), East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 52 of the Posthole Cut [176] with Fill (177), East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 47 of the Posthole Cut [166] with Fill (167), East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Section 53 of the Posthole Cut [178] with Fill (179), East Facing Section, Scale 1:20

Figure 8: Sections 43-57 at a scale of 1:20

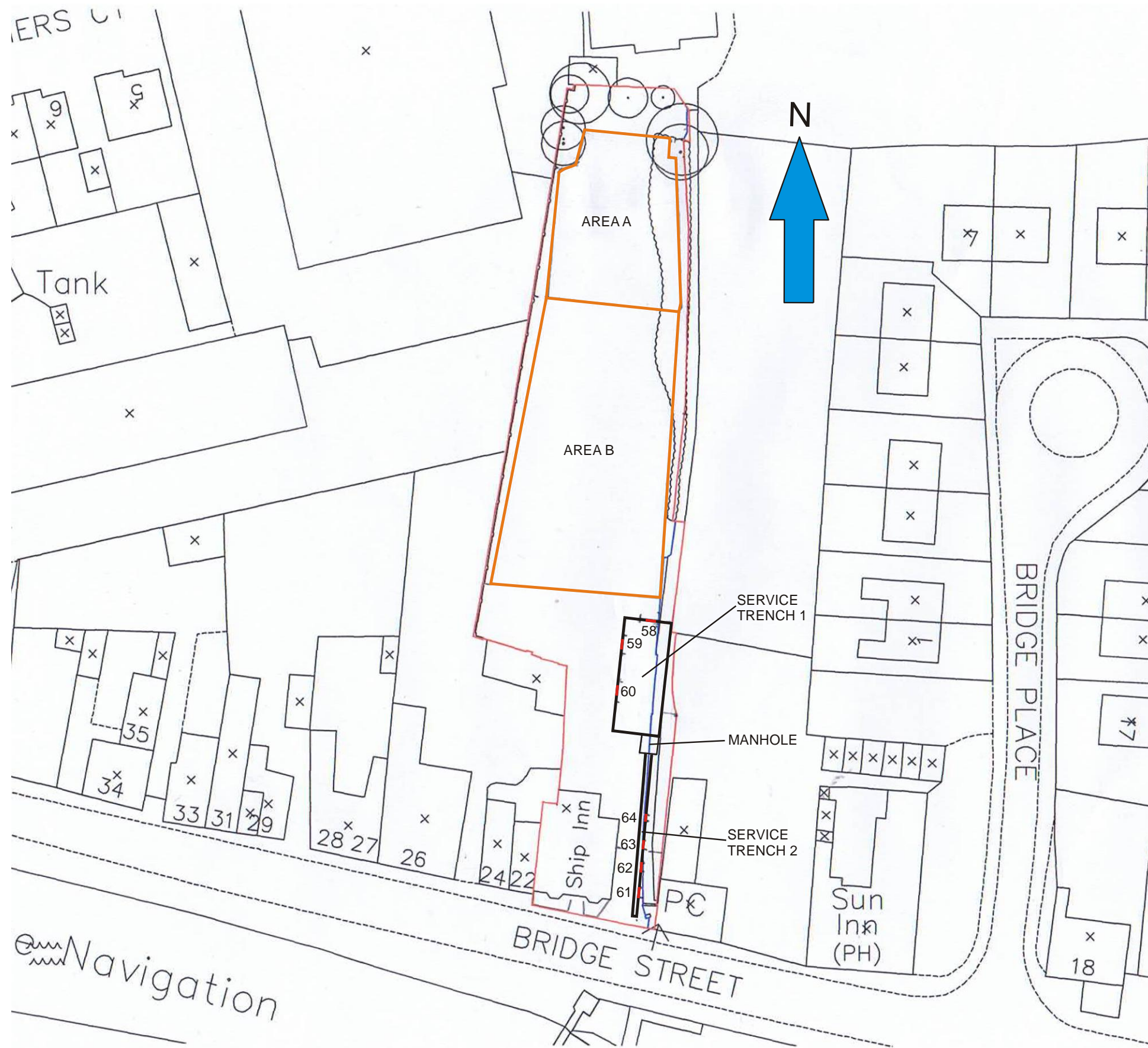
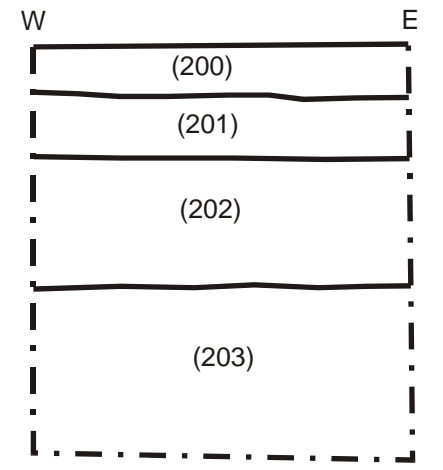
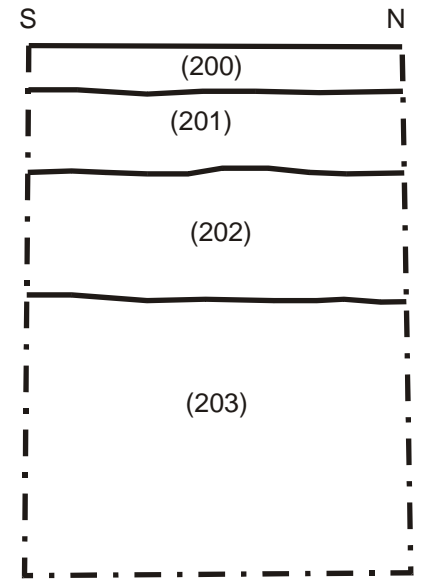


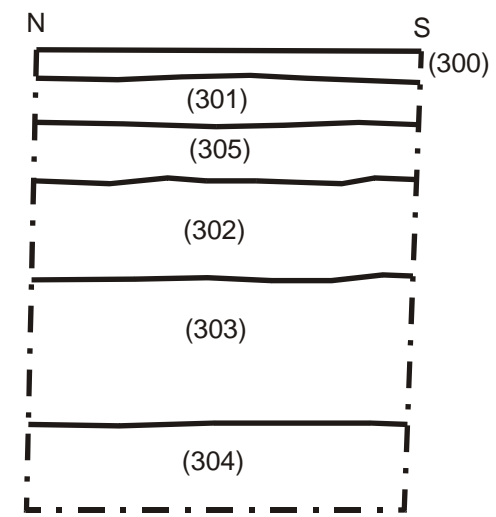
Figure 9: Plan of the Monitored Service Trenches 1 and 2 Showing the Location of Representative Sections 58-64 at a scale of 1:500



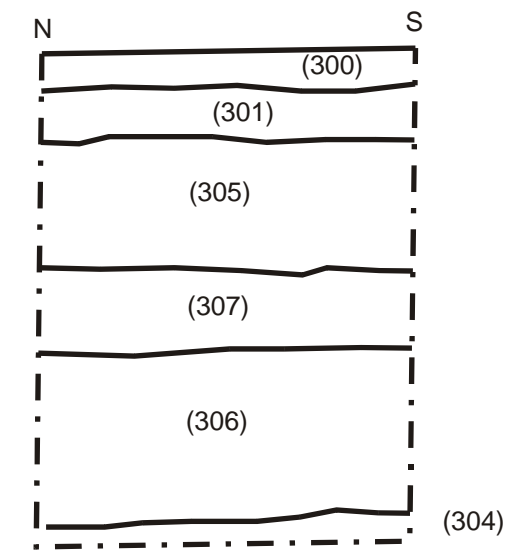
Representative Section 58, Service Trench 1, South Facing Section, Scale 1:20



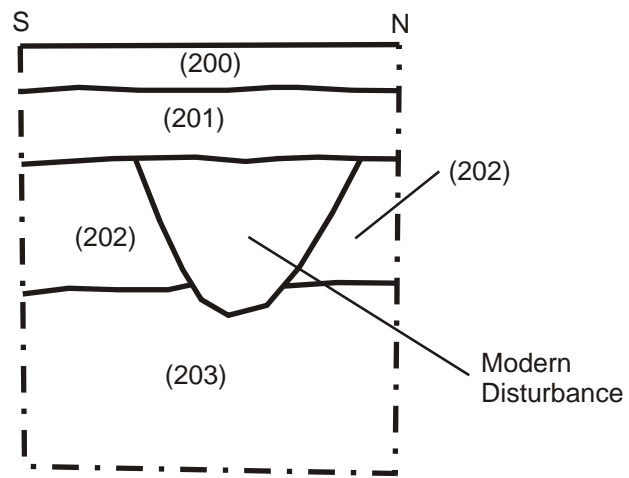
Representative Section 60, Service Trench 1, East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



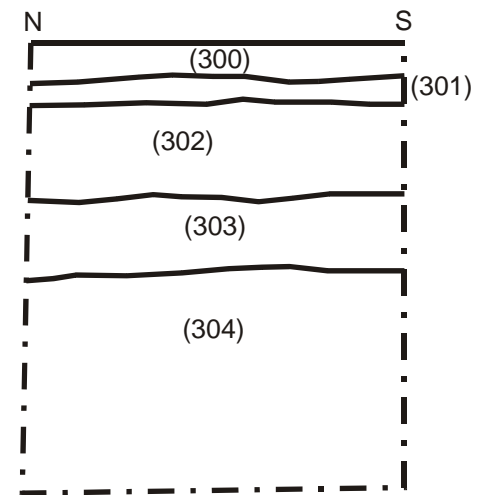
Representative Section 62, Service Trench 2, West Facing Section, Scale 1:50



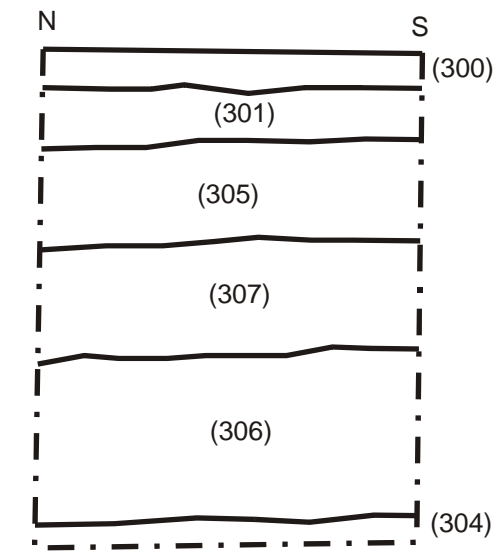
Representative Section 64, Service Trench 2, West Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Representative Section 59, Service Trench 1, East Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Representative Section 61, Service Trench 2, West Facing Section, Scale 1:20



Representative Section 63, Service Trench 2, West Facing Section, Scale 1:20

Figure 10: Representative Sections 58-64 at a scale of 1:20

Appendix 1: Plates

Pre-Groundworks



Plate 1: Pre-groundworks, from the north



Plate 2: Pre-groundworks, from the south

Ground Reduction - Area A, Northern Block



Plate 3: Representative Section 1, from the west



Plate 4: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 5: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 6: Representative Section 3, from the south



Plate 7: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 9: Ground reduction, showing the line of the ditch cut [005] from the south



Plate 8: Ground reduction, showing the line of the ditch cut [005], from the south



Plate 10: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 11: Ground reduction, showing the line of the ditch cut [005], from the north



Plate 12: Ground reduction, showing the line of the ditch cut [005], from the south



Plate 13: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 14: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 15: Ground reduction, from the south



Plate 16: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 19: Representative Section 2, from the west



Plate 17: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 20: Ground reduction, from the south



Plate 18: Ground reduction, from the south



Plate 21: Ground reduction, from the south



Plate 22: Ground reduction, from the south



Plate 23: Ground reduction, from the south



Plate 24: Ground reduction, from the north

Hand Excavation of the Archaeological Features in Area A



Plate 25: Hand excavated small pit/posthole cut [007], from the south



Plate 26: Hand excavated posthole cut [009], from the south



Plate 27: Hand excavated posthole cut [011], from the south



Plate 28: Hand excavated posthole cuts [013] & [015], from the east



Plate 29: Hand excavated posthole cut [017], from the south



Plate 30: Hand excavated posthole cuts [019], [021] & [023], from the south



Plate 31: View of the ditch cut [005], from the south



Plate 32: View of the ditch cut [005], from the north



Plate 33: Section 11 the ditch cut [005],
from the north



Plate 35: Area A, excavation of the
foundations, from the north



Plate 34: Section 12 the ditch cut [005],
from the south



Plate 36: Representative Section 13,
from the south



Plate 37: Representative Section 14,
from the west

The Ground Reduction and Excavation of Area B (Southern Block)



Plate 38: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 39: Ground reduction, from the south



Plate 40: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 41: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 42: Ground reduction, from the south



Plate 43: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 44: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 47: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 45: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 48: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 46: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 49: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 50: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 53: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 51: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 54: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 52: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 55: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 56: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 59: Posthole cut [106], from the south



Plate 57: Ground reduction, from the north



Plate 60: Posthole cut [116], from the north-west



Plate 58: Posthole cut [104], from the south



Plate 61: Pit cut [118], from the north-west



Plate 62: Posthole cut [122], from the south



Plate 65: Section 21 of the linear ditch cut [120] with fills (121) & (136), from the north



Plate 63: View of Area B, showing the line of the linear ditch cut [120], from the north



Plate 66: Section 22 of the linear ditch cut [120] with fills (121), (136) & (138), from the north



Plate 64: Section 20 of the linear ditch cut [120] with fills (121) & (136), from the north



Plate 67: Posthole cut [112], from the west



Plate 68: Posthole cut [126], from the west



Plate 71: Section 27 of linear cut [110] with fill (111), from the east



Plate 69: Section 25 of pit cut [114] with fills (115) & (188), from the north



Plate 72: Section 28 of linear cut [108] with fill (109) & linear cut [134] with fill (135), from the east



Plate 70: Section 26 of linear cut [108] with fill (109) & recut [134] with fill (135), from the east



Plate 73: Section 29 of linear cut [108] with fill (109), from the west



Plate 74: Section 30 of linear cut [134] with fill (135), from the west



Plate 77: Section 33 of the linear gully cut [132] with fill (133), from the west



Plate 75: Section 31 of posthole cut [139] with fill (137), from the south-east



Plate 78: Section 34 of the cut [140] with fill (141), from the east



Plate 76: Section 32 of the linear gully cut [132] with fill (133), from the east



Plate 79: Section 35 of the cut [142] with fill (143), from the east



Plate 80: Section 36 of the cut [144] with fill (145), from the east



Plate 83: Section 39 of the cut [152] with fill (153), from the east



Plate 81: Section 37 of the cut [146] with fill (147), from the east



Plate 84: Section 40 of the cut [154] with fill (155), from the east



Plate 82: Section 38 of the cut [150] with fill (151), from the east



Plate 85: Section 41 of the cut [156] with fill (157), from the east



Plate 86: Section 42 of the cut [158] with fill (159), from the east



Plate 89: Section 45 of the cut [162] with fill (163), from the east



Plate 87: Section 43 of the pit cut [148] with fill (149), from the north



Plate 90: Section 46 of the cut [164] with fill (165), from the east



Plate 88: Section 44 of the posthole cut [160] with fill (161), from the east



Plate 91: Section 47 of the cut [166] with fill (167), from the east



Plate 92: Section 51 of the cut [174] with fill (175), from the east



Plate 95: Section 54 of the cut [180] with fill (181), from the east



Plate 93: Section 52 of the cut [176] with fill (177), from the east



Plate 96: Section 55 of the cut [182] with fill (183), from the east



Plate 94: Section 53 of the cut [178] with fill (179), from the east



Plate 97: Section 56 of the cut [184] with fill (185), from the east



Plate 98: Section 57 of the cut [186] with fill (187), from the east

The Excavation of Services

Service Trench 1



Plate 99: Excavation of the Service Trench 1, from the north-west



Plate 100: Representative Section 58, from the south



Plate 101: Representative Section 59, from the east



Plate 102: Excavation of the **Service Trench 1**, from the north



Plate 104: Representative Section 60, from the east



Plate 103: Excavation of the **Service Trench 1**, from the north-west



Plate 105: Excavation of the **Service Trench 1**, from the north



Plate 106: Excavation of the **Service Trench 1**, from the north-west



Plate 107: Excavation of the **Service Trench 1**, from the north-west



Plate 108: Excavation of the **Service Trench 1**, from the north

Service Trench 2



Plate 109: Excavation of the **Service Trench 2**, from the south-east



Plate 110: Excavation of the **Service Trench 2**, from the south-east



Plate 111: Representative Section 61,
from the west



Plate 113: Representative Section 62,
from the west



Plate 112: Excavation of the Service Trench 2,
from the south



Plate 114: Excavation of the Service Trench 2,
from the south



Plate 115: Representative Section 63,
from the west



Plate 117: Representative Section 64,
from the west



Plate 116: Excavation of the Service Trench 2,
from the south



Plate 118: Excavation of the Service Trench 2,
from the south



Plate 119: Excavation of the **Service Trench 2**, from the south



Plate 120: Excavation of the **Service Trench 2**, from the south

Appendix 2: List of Contexts

Area A, Northern Block

- 001** Modern topsoil horizon. Soft, dark grey brown sandy silt with frequent small angular stones and small light buff lime mortar fragments and flecking. Above **(002)**. Same as **(101)** in **Area B**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-3**. Depth - 0.58m.
- 002** Buried ploughsoil horizon. Soft, mid orange brown clayey silt with moderate small fragments of charcoal and flecking and occasional small fragments of brick/tile and flecking. Below **(001)** and above **(003)**. Same as **(102)** in **Area B**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-3**. Depth - 0.20m.
- 003** Natural subsoil horizon. Soft, light orange brown silty clay with moderate small angular stones. Below **(002)**. Same as **(103)** in **Area B**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-3**. Depth - >0.20m.
- 004** Upper fill of the linear ditch cut **[005]**. Friable, mid reddish brown sandy silt with moderate small angular stones and small fragments of charcoal and flecking and occasional small fragments of brick/tile and flecking. Below **(001)** and above **(006)**. Same as **(136)**. Recorded within **Sections 11 and 12**. Depth - 0.30m.
- 005** Cut of a north-south orientated linear ditch. Probably a former hedgerow or property boundary, the line of which extended along the western side of **Area A**. Cut into **(002)** and **(003)**. Continued to the south into **Area B** as the ditch cut **[120]**. Recorded within **Sections 11 and 12**. Length - 17.50m, width - 1.60m, depth - 0.52m.
- 006** Lower fill of the linear ditch cut **[005]**. Soft, light orange brown silty clay with occasional small brick/tile fragments and flecking and small charcoal fragments and flecking. This fill yielded two sherds of 19th-20th century pottery. Below **(004)**. Recorded within **Sections 11 and 12**. Depth - 0.26m.
- 007** Cut of a roughly circular shaped small pit or posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides with rounded break of slope at base and flattish base. Cut into **(002)** and **(003)**. Recorded within **Section 4**. Diameter - 0.90m. Depth - 0.15m.
- 008** Fill of the small pit/posthole cut **[007]**. Soft, light grey brown clayey silt with moderate small angular stones, small charcoal fragments & flecking and occasional small brick/tile fragments and flecking. Below **(001)**. This fill yielded one sherd of mid 17th-mid 18th century pottery. Recorded within **Section 4**. Depth - 0.15m.
- 009** Cut of a roughly circular shaped and undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into **(002)** and **(003)**. Recorded within **Section 5**. Length - 0.50, width - 0.40, depth - 0.08m.
- 010** Fill of the undated posthole cut **[009]**. Soft, light grey brown silty clay with occasional small fragments of charcoal and flecking. There were no finds from this fill. Below **(001)**. Recorded within **Section 5**. Depth - 0.08m.
- 011** Cut of a roughly circular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into **(002)** and **(003)**. Recorded within **Section 6**. Diameter - 0.40m, depth - 0.04m.

- 012** Fill of the posthole cut [011]. Soft, light grey brown clayey silt with occasional small angular stones. There were no finds from this fill. Below (001). Recorded within **Section 6**. Depth - 0.04m.
- 013** Cut of a roughly circular shaped undated posthole. Sharp break of slope at top, steeply sloping sides with irregular break of slope at base and pointed base. Cut into (002) and (003). Recorded within **Section 7**. Length - 0.60m, width 0.50m, depth - 0.32m.
- 014** Fill of the posthole cut [013]. Soft, light grey brown clayey silt with frequent small angular stones, moderate small fragments of charcoal and flecking and occasional small brick/tile fragments and flecking. The fill yielded one sherd of late 18th-mid 19th century pottery. Below (001). Recorded within **Section 7**. Depth - 0.32m.
- 015** Cut of a roughly circular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into (002) and (003). Recorded within **Section 7**. Length - 0.45m, width - 0.40, depth - 0.18m.
- 016** Fill of the posthole cut [015]. Soft, light grey brown clayey silt with moderate small angular stones and occasional small fragments of charcoal and flecking. There were no finds from this fill. Below (001). Recorded within **Section 7**. Depth - 0.18m.
- 017** Cut of a roughly circular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into (002) and (003). Recorded within **Section 8**. Diameter - 0.40m, depth - 0.10m.
- 018** Fill of the posthole cut [017]. Soft, light grey brown clayey silt with moderate small fragments of charcoal and flecking and small angular stones. There were no finds from this fill. Below (001). Recorded within **Section 8**. Depth - 0.10m.
- 019** Cut of a roughly circular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into (002) and (003). Recorded within **Section 9**. Diameter - 0.30m, depth - 0.08m.
- 020** Fill of the posthole cut [019]. Soft, light grey brown clayey silt with occasional small angular stones. There were no finds from this fill. Below (001). Recorded within **Section 9**. Depth - 0.08m.
- 021** Cut of a roughly circular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into (002) and (003). Recorded within **Section 10**. Diameter - 0.20m, depth - 0.06m.
- 022** Fill of the posthole cut [021]. Soft, light grey brown clayey silt with occasional small angular stones. There were no finds from this fill. Below (001). Recorded within **Section 10**. Depth - 0.06m.
- 023** Cut of a roughly circular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into (002) and (003). Recorded within **Section 10**. Diameter - 0.25m, depth - 0.07m.

- 024** Fill of the posthole cut [023]. Soft, light grey brown clayey silt with occasional small angular stones. There were no finds from this fill. Below (001). Recorded within **Section 10**. Depth - 0.07m.
- 025** Natural horizon below (003). Exposed during the excavation of the foundations within **Area A**. Composed of a thin horizontal band of material. Soft, light orange brown clay matrix with pockets/spreads of black peat. Recorded within **Representative Sections 13 and 14**. Below (003) & above (026). Depth - 0.10m.
- 026** Natural horizon below (025). Exposed during the excavation of the foundations within **Area A**. Soft, light blue gleyed clay. Below (025). Recorded within **Representative Sections 13 and 14**. Depth - >0.72m.

Area B, Southern Block

- 101** Same as (001) in **Area A**. Above (101). Depth - 0.56m.
- 102** Same as (002) in **Area A**. Below (100) & above (102). Depth - 0.20m.
- 103** Same as (003) in **Area A**. Below (101). Depth - >0.20m.
- 104** Cut of a small sub rounded posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Sharp break of slope at top, gently curving concave sides, imperceptible break of slope to rounded base. Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Section 15**. Length - 0.35m, width - 0.23m, depth - 0.07m.
- 105** Fill of the posthole cut [104]. Soft, dark brown clayey silty with frequent charcoal flecking. Below (101). There were no finds from this fill. Recorded within **Section 15**. Depth - 0.07m.
- 106** Cut of a sub circular shaped posthole. Sharp break of slope at top, steeply sloping sides with rounded break of slope at base & flattish base. Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Section 16**. Length - 0.58m, width - 0.50m, depth - 0.17m.
- 107** Fill of the posthole cut [106]. Soft, dark orange brown clayey silt with frequent charcoal flecking. There were no finds from this fill. Below (101). Recorded within **Section 16**. Depth - 0.17m.
- 108** Cut of an east-west orientated linear gully which extended westwards from the eastern limit of excavation of **Area B** to terminate at a western butt end. Truncated along part of its length by the later gully cut [134], which was situated to the immediate south and was parallel to this cut. Shallow and a truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides with a rounded break of slope at base and a rounded, slightly flattish base. Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Sections 26, 28 and 29**. Length - >11.05m, width - 0.68m, depth - 0.12m.
- 109** Fill of the linear gully cut [108]. Dark grey brown clayey silt. This fill yielded one sherd of 13th-15th century pottery. Below (101). Recorded within **Sections 26, 28 and 29**. Depth - 0.12m.
- 110** Cut of a linear gully. Orientated from east-west and parallel to the linear gully cut [108]/[134]. Sharp break of slope at top, convex side to north, concave side to south, gradual break of slope at base with a rounded base. Cut into (102) and (103). Appeared to peter out to the west. Recorded within **Section 27**. Length - >4.40m, width - 1.20m, depth - 0.25m. Probably continued to the west as the cut [132].

- 111 Fill of the linear gully cut [110]. Soft, mid yellow brown silty clay with moderate small fragments of charcoal and flecking. Below (101). This fill yielded one sherd of late 18th-mid 19th century pottery. Recorded within **Section 27**. Depth - 0.25m.
- 112 Cut of a circular shaped and isolated undated posthole. Sharp break of slope at top, moderately sloping and rounded sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Section 23**. Length - 0.50m, width - 0.45m, depth - 0.12m.
- 113 Fill of the posthole cut [112]. Soft, mid orange brown clayey silt with occasional small angular stones, small fragments of charcoal and flecking and small brick/tile fragments and flecking. There were no finds from this fill. Below (101). Recorded within **Section 23**. Depth - 0.12m.
- 114 Cut of a large and ovular shaped pit. Moderate break of slope at top, moderately sloping concave sides, rounded break of slope at base with a flattish base. Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Section 25**. Length - 1.35m, width - 1.28m, depth - 0.27m.
- 115 Upper fill of the pit cut [114]. Friable. light grey brown sandy silt with frequent small brick/tile fragments, moderate small fragments of charcoal and flecking and occasional small angular stones. The fill yielded one sherd of 11th century pottery and two residual sherds of Roman brick fragments. Below (101) & above (188). Recorded within **Section 25**. Depth - 0.16m.
- 116 Cut of a sub circular shaped posthole. Sharp break of slope at top, gradually sloping concave sides, imperceptible break of slope at base with rounded base. Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Section 17**. Diameter - 0,35m, depth - 0.09m.
- 117 Fill of the posthole cut [116]. Soft, dark orange brown clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecking. One sherd of mid 12th-15th century pottery came from this fill. Below (101). Recorded within **Section 17**. Depth - 0.09m.
- 118 Cut of a sub rectangular shaped pit. Sharp break of slope at top, with relatively steep convex side to the north-east, vertical side to the west and north, sharp break of slope at base with rounded base. Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Section 18**. Length - 0.87m, width - 0.70m depth - 0.56m.
- 119 Fill of the pit cut [118]. Soft, dark orange brown clayey silt with no inclusions. The fill yielded two sherds of late 18th-mid 19th century pottery. Below (101). Recorded within **Section 18**. Depth - 0.56m.
- 120 Cut of a north-south orientated linear ditch. Probably a former hedgerow or property boundary, the line of which extended along the western side of **Area B**. Cut into (102) and (103). This was a continuation to the south of the ditch cut [005] that was identified within **Area A**. Sharp break of slope at top with generally concave sides, rounded break of slope at base with rounded and flattish bases. Deepens to the south. Recorded within **Sections 20-22**. Length - >338.0m, width - 1.40m , depth - up to 0.50m.
- 121 Primary fill of the linear ditch cut [120]. Soft, light orange brown silty clay with occasional small brick/tile fragments and flecking and small charcoal fragments and flecking. Below (136) and above (138). Same as (006). This fill yielded ten sherds of late 18th-mid 20th century pottery, six brick fragments of 18th-20th century date, two roof tile fragments of 18th-20th century date and two drain tile fragments of 18th-20th century date. Recorded within **Sections 29-22**. Depth - 0.35m.

- 122** Cut of a sub circular shaped undated posthole. Sharp break of slope at top, concave sides, gradual break of slope at base with rounded base. Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Recorded within **Section 19**. Diameter - 0.38m, depth - 0.11m.
- 123** Fill of the posthole cut [122]. Soft, dark orange brown clayey silt with no inclusions. There were no finds from this fill. Below **(101)**. Recorded within **Section 19**. Depth - 0.11m.
- 124** North-south orientated linear cut situated at the northern limit of excavation of **Area B**, thought to have been an archaeological feature, but on hand excavation was proven to be a modern disturbance.
- 125** Fill of the modern disturbance [124].
- 126** Cut of an ovular shaped posthole. Moderate break of slope at top, imperceptible side, with shallow and truncated profile, negligible break of slope at base with flattish base. . Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Recorded within **Section 24**. Length - 0.35m, width 0.20m, depth - 0.07m.
- 127** Fill of the posthole cut [126]. Friable, dark orange brown sandy silt with occasional small angular stones, small fragments of charcoal and flecking and small brick/tile fragments and flecking. There were no finds. Below **(101)**. Recorded within **Section 24**. Depth - 0.07m.
- 128** This appeared on the ground to be the cut of a possible posthole, but on hand excavation was proven to be a modern disturbance. This was situated to the immediate west of the posthole cut [126].
- 129** Fill of the modern disturbance [128].
- 130** Situated to the south of the modern disturbance [124], this was originally thought to have been a large pit, but hand excavation identified this as an area of modern disturbance.
- 131** Fill of the modern disturbance [130].
- 132** Cut of an east-west orientated linear gully. Possible continuation to the west of the gully cut [110]. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top with negligible sides and rounded break of slope at base with rounded base. Terminated to the west with a rounded butt end. Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Recorded within **Sections 32 and 33**. Length - >5.10m, width - 0.41m, depth - 0.10m.
- 133** Fill of the linear gully cut [132]. Soft, dark grey brown clayey silt with moderate small fragments of charcoal and flecking. Contained fragments of coal and one brick fragment of 17th-mid 20th century date. Recorded within **Sections 32 and 33**. Depth - 0.10m.
- 134** Cut of an east-west orientated linear gully which extended westwards from the eastern limit of excavation of **Area B** to terminate at a western butt end. This was situated to the immediate south of and was parallel to the linear gully cut [108]. Shallow and a truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides with a rounded break of slope at base and a rounded, slightly flattish base. Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Truncated the linear gully cut [108] to the north along part of its length. Recorded within **Sections 26, 28 and 30**. Length - >11.0m, width - 0.82m depth - 0.22m.
- 135** Fill of the linear gully cut [134]. Dark grey brown clayey silt with moderate small fragments of charcoal and flecking. This fill yielded four sherds of mid 17th-18th century pottery, one roof tile fragment of late 18th-20th century date and one brick fragment of

- mid 18th-20th century date. Below (101) & above (137). Recorded within **Sections 26, 28 and 30**. Depth - 0.22m.
- 136** Secondary fill of the linear ditch cut [120]. Friable, mid reddish brown sandy silt with moderate small angular stones and small fragments of charcoal and flecking and occasional small fragments of brick/tile and flecking. There were no finds from this fill. Below (102) and above (121). Same as (004). Recorded within **Sections 20-22**. Depth - 0.22m.
- 137** Fill of the posthole cut [139]. Dark grey brown clayey silt clayey silt with a clay pipe bowl of late 17th-early 18th century date within it. Recorded within **Section 31**. Depth - 0.22m.
- 138** Basal fill of the linear ditch cut [120]. Soft, light grey blue gleyed clay with moderate charcoal flecking. Below (121). There were no finds from this fill. Recorded within **Sections 20-22**. Depth - 0.06m.
- 139** Cut of a small sub circular shaped posthole which was exposed during the hand excavation of the western butt end of the linear gully cut [108]. This posthole was cut into the base of this butt end. Sharp break of slope at top, vertical sides with a sharp break of slope at the base and a flat base. Recorded within **Section 31**. Diameter - 0.20m, depth - 0.22m.
- 140** Cut of a possible ovular shaped undated feature with a very shallow and a heavily truncated profile. Possibly cut into (102) and cut into (103). Negligible break of slope at top with negligible sides, rounded break of slope at base and flattish, slightly rounded base. Recorded within **Section 34**. Length - 0.22m, width - 0.20m, depth - 0.04m.
- 141** Fill of the cut [140]. Soft, light orange brown silty clay. There were no finds from this fill. Recorded within **Section 34**. Depth - 0.04m.
- 142** Cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Sharp break of slope at top, rounded sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Section 35**. Length - 0.32m, width - 0.26m, depth - 0.10m.
- 143** Fill of the posthole cut [142]. Soft, light grey brown silty clay with occasional small fragments of charcoal and flecking. There were no finds from this fill. Below (101). Recorded within **Section 35**. Depth - 0.10m.
- 144** Cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Sharp break of slope at top, rounded sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Section 36**. Length - 0.40m, width - 0.28m, depth - 0.14m.
- 145** Fill of the posthole cut [144]. Soft, light grey brown silty clay with occasional small fragments of charcoal & flecking and small brick/tile flecking. Below (101). There were no finds from this fill. Recorded within **Section 36**. Depth - 0.14m.
- 146** Cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, rounded sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Section 37**. Length - 0.39m, width - 0.34m, depth - 0.10m.
- 147** Fill of the posthole cut [146]. Soft, light orange brown silty clay with occasional small fragments of charcoal and flecking. Below (101). There were no finds from this fill. Recorded within **Section 37**. Depth - 0.10m.

- 148** Cut of a large ovular shaped pit. Sharp break of slope at top, gently curving concave sides, rounded break of slope at base with a rounded base. Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Recorded within **Section 43**. Length - 2.12m, width - 1.0m, depth - 0.32m.
- 149** Fill of the pit cut [148]. Soft, dark orange brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking. Below **(101)**. The fill yielded one roof tile fragment of 18th-20th century date and one brick fragments of 18th-mid 20th century date. Recorded within **Section 43**. Depth - 0.32m.
- 150** Cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, rounded sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Recorded within **Section 38**. Length - 0.30m, width - 0.20m, depth - 0.06m.
- 151** Fill of the posthole cut [150]. Soft, light orange brown silty clay with occasional charcoal and brick/tile flecking. Below **(101)**. There were no finds from this fill. Recorded within **Section 38**. Depth - 0.06m.
- 152** Cut of a small circular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, rounded sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Recorded within **Section 39**. Diameter - 0.20m, depth - 0.06m.
- 153** Fill of the posthole cut [152]. Soft, light orange brown clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecking. There were no finds from this fill. Below **(101)**. Recorded within **Section 39**. Depth - 0.06m.
- 154** Cut of a small circular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, rounded sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Recorded within **Section 40**. Diameter - 0.22m, depth - 0.07m.
- 155** Fill of the posthole cut [154]. Soft, light orange brown silty clay with moderate small fragments of charcoal and flecking. There were no finds from this fill. Below **(101)**. Recorded within **Section 40**. Depth - 0.07m.
- 156** Cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Sharp break of slope at top, rounded sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Recorded within **Section 41**. Length - 0.25m, width 0.20m, depth - 0.10m.
- 157** Fill of the posthole cut [156]. Soft, light orange brown clayey silt with moderate small flecks of charcoal and brick/tile flecking. There were no finds from this fill. Below **(101)**. Recorded within **Section 41**. Depth - 0.10m.
- 158** Cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Sharp break of slope at top, steeply sloping sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Recorded within **Section 42**. Length - 0.35m, width - 0.30m, depth - 0.16m.
- 159** Fill of the posthole cut [158]. Soft, mid orange brown clayey silt with moderate small fragments of charcoal and flecking and one fragment of coal. This fill yielded one sherd of late 18th-19th century pottery. Below **(101)**. Recorded within **Section 42**. Depth - 0.16m.

- 160** Cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Sharp break of slope at top, steeply sloping sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Recorded within **Section 44**. Length - 0.35m, width - 0.25m, depth - 0.08m.
- 161** Fill of the posthole cut [160]. Soft, dark grey brown silty clay with moderate charcoal flecking. There were no finds from this fill. Below **(101)**. Recorded within **Section 44**. Depth - 0.06m.
- 162** Cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole. Very shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, negligible rounded sides, rounded break of slope at base with rounded base. Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Recorded within **Section 45**. Length - 0.35m, width - 0.28m, depth- 0.05m.
- 163** Fill of the posthole cut [162]. Soft, dark grey brown silty clay with moderate charcoal flecking. There were no finds from this fill. Below **(101)**. Recorded within **Section 45**. Depth - 0.05m.
- 164** Cut of an ovular shaped posthole. . Shallow and truncated profile. Sharp break of slope at top, rounded sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Recorded within **Section 46**. Length - 0.55m, width - 0.45m, depth - 0.19m.
- 165** Fill of the posthole cut [164]. Soft, mid orange brown silty clay. This fill yielded one sherd of 18th century pottery. Below **(101)**. Recorded within **Section 46**. Depth - 0.19m.
- 166** Cut of a small circular shaped posthole. Sharp break of slope at top, negligible sides with a rounded break of slope at the base and a flattish base. Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Recorded within **Section 47**. Diameter - 0.12m, depth - 0.05m.
- 167** Fill of the posthole cut [166]. Soft, mid orange brown silty clay. This fill yielded one sherd of 18th century pottery. Below **(101)**. Recorded within **Section 47**. Depth - 0.05m.
- 168** Cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Sharp break of slope at top, rounded sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Recorded within **Section 48**. Length - 0.52m, width - 0.30m, depth - 0.08m.
- 169** Fill of the posthole cut [168]. Soft, dark grey brown silty clay with moderate charcoal flecking. There were no finds from this fill. Below **(101)**. Recorded within **Section 48**. Depth - 0.08m.
- 170** Cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Sharp break of slope at top, rounded sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Recorded within **Section 49**. Length - 0.30m, width - 0.25m, depth - 0.17m.
- 171** Fill of the posthole cut [170]. Soft, dark grey brown silty clay with moderate charcoal flecking. There were no finds from this fill. Below **(101)**. Recorded within **Section 49**. Depth - 0.17m.
- 172** Cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, rounded sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into **(102)** and **(103)**. Recorded within **Section 50**. Length - 0.35m, width - 0.21m, depth - 0.10m.

- 173 Fill of the posthole cut [172]. Soft, dark grey brown silty clay with moderate charcoal flecking. There were no finds from this fill. Below (101). Recorded within **Section 50**. Depth - 0.10m.
- 174 Cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, negligible sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Section 51**. Length - 0.48m, width - 0.42m, depth - 0.05m.
- 175 Fill of the posthole cut [174]. Friable, dark grey brown silty clay. There were no finds from this fill. Below (101). Recorded within **Section 51**. Depth - 0.05m.
- 176 Cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, negligible sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Section 52**. Length - 0.35m, width - 0.32m, depth - 0.05m.
- 177 Fill of the posthole cut [178]. Friable, dark grey brown silty clay. There were no finds from this fill. Below (101). Recorded within **Section 52**. Depth - 0.05m.
- 178 Cut of an circular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, negligible sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Section 53**. Diameter - 0.30m, depth - 0.05m.
- 179 Fill of the posthole cut [178]. Friable, dark grey brown silty clay. There were no finds from this fill. Below (101). Recorded within **Section 53**. Depth - 0.05m.
- 180 Cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides with rounded break of slope at base and pointed base. Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Section 54**. Length - 0.62m width - 0.55m depth - 0.12m.
- 181 Fill of the posthole cut [180]. Soft, dark grey brown silty clay. There were no finds from this fill. Below (101). Recorded within **Section 54**. Depth - 0.12m.
- 182 Cut of a circular shaped posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Sharp break of slope at top with truncated though steeply sloping sides, rounded break of slope at base with flattish base. Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Section 55**. Diameter- 0.25m, depth - 0.09m.
- 183 Fill of the posthole cut [182]. Friable, dark orange brown silty clay. This fill yielded one sherd of 18th century pottery. Below (101). Recorded within **Section 55**. Depth - 0.09m.
- 184 Cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, rounded sides with rounded break of slope at base and rounded base. Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Section 56**. Length - 0.50m, width - 0.38m, depth - 0.08m.
- 185 Fill of the posthole cut [184]. Friable, dark orange brown silty clay. with moderate charcoal flecking. There were no finds from this fill. Below (101). Recorded within **Section 56**. Depth - 0.08m.
- 186 Cut of an ovular shaped undated posthole. Shallow and truncated profile. Moderate break of slope at top, negligible sides with rounded break of slope at base and flattish base. .

Cut into (102) and (103). Recorded within **Section 57**. Length - 0.30m, width - 0.25m, depth - 0.05m.

- 187** Fill of the posthole cut [186]. Friable, dark grey brown silty clay. There were no finds from this fill. Below (101). Recorded within **Section 57**. Depth - 0.05m.
- 188** Lower fill of the pit cut [114]. Soft, light grey brown clay with occasional charcoal flecking. There were no finds from this fill. Below (115). Recorded within **Section 25**. Depth - 0.10m.

The Excavation of Services

Service Trench A

- 200** Tarmac yard surface. Above (201). Recorded within **Representative Sections 58-60**. Depth - 0.12m.
- 201** Modern hardcore base for tarmac yard surface (200). Below (200) and above (202). Recorded within **Representative Sections 58-60**. Depth - 0.28m.
- 202** Buried soil horizon. Soft, dark orange brown silty clay matrix with frequent small-medium brick/tile fragments, small fragments of charcoal and flecking and small-medium fragments of light buff lime mortar and flecking. Below (201) and above (203). Recorded within **Representative Sections 58-60**. Depth - 0.36m.
- 203** Natural horizon. Soft, light orange brown silty clay with moderate small angular stones. Below (202). Recorded within **Representative Sections 58-60**. Depth - >0.72m.

Service Trench B

- 300** Current concrete hardstanding at the site entrance and within the area of the existing site access. Above (301). Recorded within **Representative Sections 61-64**. Depth - 0.10m.
- 301** Hardcore layer to the overlying concrete hardstanding, composed of concrete fragments, Below (300) and above (302). Recorded within **Representative Sections 61-64**. Depth - 0.10m.
- 302** Made ground deposit. Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with frequent small angular stones and small flint fragments. Below (301) and above (303). Recorded within **Representative Sections 61-62**. Depth - 0.24m.
- 303** Made ground deposit. Soft, dark grey brown clayey silt. Below (302) and above (304). Recorded within **Representative Sections 61-62**. Depth - 0.20m.
- 304** Natural horizon. Soft, light orange brown/light grey brown clayey silt with spreads of light blue grey gleying. Below (303) and (307). Recorded within **Representative Sections 61-64**. Depth - >0.74m.
- 305** Made ground deposit. Soft, mid grey brown clayey silt matrix with rubble of small-large brick fragments 80%. Below (301) and above (302) and (306). Recorded within **Representative Sections 62-64**. Depth - 0.33m.
- 306** Made ground deposit. This had been stained dark by the leaching of bitumen from the overlying areas of tarmac. Soft, dark grey brown clayey silt matrix with frequent small fragments of charcoal and flecking and small-medium angular limestone fragments and

moderate small-medium brick fragments. Below (305) and above (307). Recorded within **Representative Sections 63-64**. Depth - 0.29m.

- 307** Made ground deposit. This had been stained green by cess, presumably leaking out from several nearby ceramic foul sewers. Below (306) and above (304). Recorded within **Representative Sections 63-64**. Depth - 0.48m.

Appendix 3: The Archive

The archive consists of:

Two hundred and twenty-three context records

One site plan at a scale of 1:100 of Area A on one sheet of drawing film

One site plan at a scale of 1:100 of Area B on one sheet of drawing film

One site plan at a scale of 1:500 of the Service Trenches 1 and 2 in relation to Areas A and B on one sheet of drawing film.

Sixty-four section drawings at a scale of 1:20 on three sheets of drawing film

One context register

One photographic register

All records are currently held at:

38 Finningley Road

Lincoln

LN6 0UP

And will be deposited in due course at:

The Collection

Danes Terrace

Lincoln

LN2 1LP

Under the accession number **LCNCC: 2014.54** and the site code **BSSA14**

Appendix 4: The Finds by Jane Young

Report on the post-roman pottery from bridge street, saxilby, Lincolnshire (bssa 14)

Jane Young

Introduction

A small assemblage of thirty-three sherds, representing thirty vessels and one clay pipe, was submitted for examination. The pottery is of Saxo-Norman to early modern date. The assemblage was quantified by three measures: number of sherds, weight and vessel count within each context. Fabric identification of some sherds was undertaken by x20 binocular microscope. The ceramic data was entered on an Access database using fabric codenames. Recording of the assemblage was in accordance with the guidelines laid out in Slowikowski, *et al.* (2001) and complies with the Lincolnshire County Council's *Archaeological Handbook* (sections 13.4 and 13.5).

Condition

The pottery is mainly in a slightly abraded to abraded condition with sherd size mainly falling into the small to medium size range (below 50 rams). Three vessels are represented by more than one sherd.

Overall Chronology and Source

Thirteen different pottery ware types were recognised (Table 1). The material ranges in date from the Saxo-Norman to early modern period between the 11th and late 19th or 20th centuries. The range of identifiable vessel types recovered is limited to various types of jugs, jars, drinking vessels and bowls.

Table 1 Pottery types with total quantities by sherd and vessel count

Codename	Full name	Earliest date	Latest date	Total sherds	Total vessels
BERTH	Brown glazed earthenware	1550	1800	3	3
BL	Black-glazed wares	1550	1750	3	2
BS	Brown stoneware	1680	1850	1	1
CREA	Creamware	1770	1830	2	2
CTP	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1600	1920	1	1
DERB	Derby-type ware	940	1080	1	1
ENGS	Unspecified English Stoneware	1750	1900	5	5
LSW2	13th to 14th century Lincoln Glazed Ware	1200	1320	1	1
MEDLOC	Medieval local fabrics	1150	1450	1	1
PEARL	Pearlware	1770	1900	4	4
POTT	Potterhanworth-type Ware	1250	1500	3	2
STMO	Staffordshire/Bristol mottled-glazed	1690	1800	3	3
TPW	Transfer printed ware	1770	1900	1	1
WHITE	Modern whiteware	1850	1900	5	4

Saxo-Norman

A single sherd, recovered from pit 114 is of Saxo-Norman date. The rim sherd comes from a small Derby-type ware (DERB) jar of 11th century date.

Medieval

Five sherds from four vessels are of medieval date. A tiny body sherd from a small jar found in posthole 116 is in a local medieval fabric (MEDLOC). This vessel could date to anywhere between the mid 12th and late 15th centuries. A 13th to 14th century Lincoln Glazed ware (LSW2) jug rim was recovered from an un-stratified deposit. The jug is of mid 13th to early/mid 14th century date. Two shell-tempered sherds found in gully 108 are from a Potterhanworth (POTT) jar or bowl of 13th to 15th century date. A further Potterhanworth ware sherd from a jar was un-stratified.

Post-Medieval

Nine sherds from eight vessels are of post-medieval type. Three brown-glazed (BERTH) and two black-glazed (BL) earthenware vessels were recovered from the site. The earliest of the brown-glazed earthenwares was recovered from gully 134. This sherd comes from a large jug or jar of early to mid 17th century date. A large bowl found in posthole 182 is of 18th century date. Ditch 120 produced a very large brown-glazed earthenware bowl of late 18th to 19th century date. Two tiny sherds found in posthole 007 come from a mid 17th to mid 18th century black-glazed cup of Staffordshire or Derbyshire-type. Gully 134 produced a tiny black-glazed sherd of mid 17th to 18th century date. Two small sherds from 18th century Staffordshire-type Mottled (STMO) ware mugs were recovered from gully 134. A further mud sherd was recovered from posthole 166.

Early modern

Eighteen sherds, each from a single vessel, are of early modern type. The vessels include industrial finewares (CREA, PEARL, TPW and WHITE) and stonewares (BS and ENGS). The Creamware (CREA) and Pearlware (PEARL) vessels found in several deposits are of late 18th to mid 19th century date. They include two Pearlware drinking bowls and a cup. A further sherd comes from a small bowl that was possibly also part of a tea set. One of the Creamware sherds comes from a mug with mocha decoration. Three of the four 19th to 20th century Whiteware (WHITE) vessels have blue banding. The other sherd is from a 19th century plate with blue sponged decoration. A mid 19th to mid 20th century plate found in ditch 120 has transfer-printed decoration (TPW). An 18th century buff-coloured stoneware mug (BS) found in posthole 164 may be a product of kilns in Staffordshire. The later stonewares (ENGS) include three bottles, a jar and a small bowl. They are likely to date to between the late 18th and mid 20th centuries and include a mid 19th century bottle marked with R. DAWBER, LINCOLN.

Clay pipe

A single clay pipe bowl (CTP) was recovered from posthole 139. The bowl has an oval foot and is rouletted below the rim. The bowl is of late 17th to early 18th century date.

Summary and Recommendations

This is a small mixed group of mainly early modern pottery. The few medieval and earlier sherds suggest that Saxilby had a similar ceramic profile to that found in Lincoln.

The early modern material has been discarded in agreement with the collection. The remaining material should be retained for future study.

References

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Slowikowski, A. Nenck, B. and Pearce, J. 2001. *Minimum Standards for the Processing, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Post-Roman Ceramics*. Medieval Pottery Research Group, Occasional Paper 2.

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Lincoln Archaeological Studies **7**

a report on the ceramic building material from bridge street, saxilby, Lincolnshire (bssa 14)

Jane Young Ceramic Consultant

Introduction

A total of twenty-one fragments of ceramic building material weighing 2.607 kg. in total and possibly ranging in date from the Roman to the early modern period was presented for examination. The material was examined visually and at x20 magnification and then recorded using locally and nationally agreed codenames. All diagnostic pieces have been recorded to fabric level. The resulting archive was then recorded on an Access database and complies with the guidelines laid out in Slowikowski, et al. (2001) and the Lincolnshire County Council's *Archaeological Handbook* (sections 13.4 and 13.5).

Condition

The material is in variable condition with most fragments showing some degree of abrasion. Fragments range from large-sized (816 grams) to small (3 grams), but most are in the small to medium range (below 50 grams). Few fragments still have mortar adhering.

overview of The Ceramic Material

A narrow range of ceramic tile, brick and drain was found on the site (Table 1). The ceramic building material possibly ranges in date from the Roman to early modern periods with the bulk of the assemblage being of late early modern date.

Table 1: Building material codenames and total quantities by fragment count and weight

	Full name	Total fragments	Total weight in grams
BRK	Brick	13	1687
DRAIN	Drain (general)	2	442
PANT	Pantile	4	364
RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile	2	114

Roman/early modern

Two flakes of brick found in pit 114 may be of Roman or early modern date.

post-roman

Most of the fragments recovered from the site come from late post-medieval to early modern bricks. Four of the bricks found in ditch 120 are of mid 19th to 20th century machine made type. The other two pieces found in this ditch are from handmade bricks of 18th to 20th century date. Similar fragments were recovered from pit 148 and gullies 132 and 134. A rather unusual fragment of a rounded capping brick was found unstratified. This brick is decorated with roller-stamping and direct stamping to the outer edge and both surfaces. The stamped motifs include a tree and a rosette. This brick most probably dates to between the mid 19th and early 20th centuries. Fragments from four pantiles of late 18th to 20th century date were

recovered from the site. The two drains found in ditch 120 are of probable 19th to 20th century date, although the coarser of the two examples could date to as early as the 18th century.

Summary and Recommendations

The ceramic building material recovered from this site is mainly of early modern date. Two flakes could potentially be of Roman date.

Most of the un-diagnostic or modern tile has been discarded in accordance with guidelines set down by the City and County Museum; all of the remaining material should be retained.

references

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Young, J. 2010b *A Report on the Daub and Fired Clay from Land South of Headland Way, Chapel Heath, Navenby, Lincolnshire (CHNE 09)*. Report for Pre-Construct Archaeology Lincoln.

Appendix 5: Photographic Register

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments		B&W Col. Digi. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
	PRE-GROUNDWORKS				
1	Pre groundworks	N		30/A	14 BSSA14
2	" "	S		" "	"
	GROUND REDUCTION AREA A NORTHERN BLOCK				
3	Representative Section 1	N		30/A	14 BSSA14
4	Ground reduction	N		30/A	14 BSSA14
5	" "	"		" "	"
6	Representative Section 3	S		" "	"
7	Ground reduction	N		30/A	14 BSSA14
8	Ground reduction showing the line of the ditch cut [005]	S		" "	"
9	Ground reduction showing the line of the ditch cut [005]	S		30/A	14 BSSA14
10	Ground reduction	N		30/A	14 BSSA14
11	Ground reduction showing the line of the ditch cut [005]	N		1/5	14 BSSA14
12	Ground reduction showing the line of the ditch cut [005]	S		1/5	14 BSSA14
13	Ground reduction	N		1/5	14 BSSA14
14	" "	"		" "	"
15	" "	S		" "	"
16	" "	N		" "	"

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments	B&W Col. Digi. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site	
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A			
17	Ground reduction	N		AA 1/5/14	BSSA14	
18	" "	S		" "	"	
19	Representative section 2	W		" "	"	
20	Ground reduction	S		AA 1/5/14	BSSA14	
21	" "	"		" "	"	
22	" "	"		" "	"	
23	" "	"		" "	"	
24	" "	N		" "	"	
HAND EXCAVATION OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES IN AREA A						
25	Hand excavated small pit/posthole cut [007]	S		AA 2/5/14	BSSA14	
26	Hand excavated posthole cut [009]	S		AA 2/5/14	BSSA14	
27	Hand excavated posthole cut [011]	S		AA 2/5/14	BSSA14	
28	Hand excavated posthole cuts [013] & [015]	E		AA 2/5/14	BSSA14	
29	Hand excavated posthole cut [017]	S		AA 2/5/14	BSSA14	
30	Hand excavated posthole cuts [019] [021] & [023]	S		AA 2/5/14	BSSA14	
31	View of the	S		AA 2/5/14	BSSA14	

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments		B&W Col. Digi. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
	ditch cut [005]				
32	view of the ditch cut [005]	N		At 2/5/14	BSSA 14
33	Section 11 of the ditch cut [005]	N		At 2/5/14	BSSA 14
34	Section 12 of the ditch cut [005]	S		At 2/5/14	BSSA 14
35	Area A, excavation of the foundations	N		At 8/5/14	BSSA 14
36	Representative Section 13	S		At 8/5/14	BSSA 14
37	Representative Section 14	W		At 8/5/14	BSSA 14
	THE GROUND REDUCTION & EXCAVATION OF AREA B (SOUTHERN BLOCK)				
38	Ground reduction	N		At 9/5/14	BSSA 14
39	" "	S		" "	"
40	" "	N		At 15/5/14	BSSA 14
41	" "	"		" "	"
42	" "	S		" "	"
43	" "	N		" "	"
44	" "	"		" "	"
45	" "	"		" "	"
46	" "	N		At 16/5/14	"
47	" "	"		" "	"
48	" "	"		" "	"
49	" "	"		" "	"
50	" "	"		" "	"

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments	B&W Col. Digi. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
51	Ground reduction	N		At 16/5/14	BSSA 14
52	" "	"		" "	"
53	" "	"		" "	"
54	" "	"		" "	"
55	" "	"		" "	"
56	" "	"		" "	"
57	" "	"		" "	"
58	Posthole cut [104]	S		At 19/5/14	BSSA 14
59	Posthole cut [106]	S		At 19/5/14	BSSA 14
60	Posthole cut [116]	NW		At 19/5/14	BSSA 14
61	Pit cut [118]	NW		At 19/5/14	BSSA 14
62	Posthole cut [122]	S		" "	"
63	View of Area B showing the line of the linear ditch cut [120]	N		At 19/5/14	BSSA 14
64	Section 20 of the linear ditch cut [120] with fills (121) & (136)	N		At 19/5/14	BSSA 14
65	Section 21 of the linear ditch cut [120] with fills (121) & (136)	N		At 19/5/14	BSSA 14
66	Section 22 of the linear ditch cut [120]	N		At 19/5/14	BSSA 14

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments		B&W Col. Digi. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
	with Fills (121), (136) & (135)				
67	Posthole cut [112]	W		At 20/5/14	BSSA 14
68	Posthole cut [126]	W		At 20/5/14	BSSA 14
69	Section 25 of pit cut [114] with Fills (115) & (155)	N		At 20/5/14	BSSA 14
70	Section 26 of linear cut [108] with Fill (109) & recut [134] with Fill (135)	E		At 20/5/14	BSSA 14
71	Section 27 of linear cut [110] with Fill (111)	E		At 20/5/14	BSSA 14
72	Section 28 of linear cut [108] with Fill (109) & linear cut [134] with fill (135)	E		At 20/5/14	BSSA 14
73	Section 29 of linear cut [108] with Fill (109)	W		At 20/5/14	BSSA 14
74	Section 30 of linear cut [134] with Fill (135)	W		At 20/5/14	BSSA 14
75	Section 31 of	SE		At 21/5/14	BSSA 14

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments		B&W Col. Digi. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
	posthole cut [139] with fill (137)				
76	Section 32 of the linear gully cut [132] with fill (133)	E		At 21/5/14	BSSA14
77	Section 33 of the linear gully cut [132] with fill (133)	W		At 21/5/14	BSSA14
78	Section 34 of the cut [140] with fill (141)	E		At 21/5/14	BSSA14
79	Section 35 of the cut [142] with fill (143)	E		At 21/5/14	BSSA14
80	Section 36 of the cut [144] with fill (145)	E		At 21/5/14	BSSA14
81	Section 37 of the cut [146] with fill (147)	E		At 21/5/14	BSSA14
82	Section 38 of the cut [150] with fill (151)	E		At 21/5/14	BSSA14
83	Section 39 of the cut [152] with fill (153)	E		At 21/5/14	BSSA14
84	Section 40 of the cut [154] with fill (155)	E		At 21/5/14	BSSA14
85	Section A1 of	E		At 21/5/14	BSSA14

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments		B&W Col. Digi. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
	the cut [156]				
	with fill (157)				
86	Section 42 of The cut [158]	E		AA 22/5/14	BSSA14
	with fill (159)				
87	Section 43 of The pit cut [148] with fill (149)	N		AA 22/5/14	BSSA14
88	Section 44 of The posthole cut [160] with fill (161)	E		AA 22/5/14	BSSA14
89	Section 45 of the cut [162]	E		AA 22/5/14	BSSA14
	with fill (163)				
90	Section 46 of the cut [164]	E		AA 22/5/14	BSSA14
	with fill (165)				
91	Section 47 of the cut [166]	E		AA 22/5/14	BSSA14
	with fill (167)				
92	Section 51 of the cut [174]	E		AA 22/5/14	BSSA14
	with fill (175)				
93	Section 52 of The cut [176]	E		AA 22/5/14	BSSA14
	with fill (177)				
94	Section 53 of The cut [178]	E		AA 22/5/14	BSSA14
	with fill (179)				
95	Section 54 of the cut [180]	E		AA 22/5/14	BSSA14
	with fill (181)				

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments		B&W Col. Digi. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
96	Section 55 of the cut [182] with fill (183)	E		AA 22/5/14	BSSA14
97	Section 56 of the cut [184] with fill (185)	E		AA 22/5/14	BSSA14
98	Section 57 of the cut [186] with fill (187)	E		AA 22/5/14	BSSA14
	THE EXCAVATION OF SERVICES SERVICE TRENCH I				
99	Excavation of the Service Trench 1	NW		AA 2/9/14	BSSA14
100	Representative Section 58	S		AA 2/9/14	BSSA14
101	Representative Section 59	E		AA 2/9/14	BSSA14
102	Excavation of the Service Trench 1	N		AA 2/9/14	BSSA14
103	Excavation of the Service Trench 1	NW		AA 3/9/14	BSSA14
104	Representative Section 60	E		AA 3/9/14	BSSA14
105	Excavation of the Service Trench 1	N		AA 3/9/14	BSSA14
106	Excavation of the Service Trench 1	NW		AA 3/9/14	BSSA14
107	Excavation of	NW		AA 3/9/14	BSSA14

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments		B&W Col. Digi. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
	the Service Trench 1				
108	Excavation of the Service Trench 1	N		15/9/14	BSSA14
	SERVICE TRENCH 2				
109	Excavation of the Service Trench 2	SE		15/9/14	BSSA14
110	Excavation of the Service Trench 2	SE		15/9/14	BSSA14
111	Representative Section 61	W		15/9/14	BSSA14
112	Excavation of the Service Trench 2	S		15/9/14	BSSA14
113	Representative section 62	W		15/9/14	BSSA14
114	Excavation of the Service Trench 2	S		19/9/14	BSSA14
115	Representative Section 63	W		19/9/14	BSSA14
116	Excavation of the Service Trench 2	S		19/9/14	BSSA14
117	Representative Section 64	W		19/9/14	BSSA14
118	Excavation of the Service Trench 2	S		19/9/14	BSSA14
119	Excavation of the Service Trench 2	S		19/9/14	BSSA14

Appendix 6: OASIS Summary Sheet

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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

Land at the Rear of the Former Ship Inn, Bridge Street, Saxilby, Lincolnshire - Neville Hall MIFA

OASIS ID - nevilleh1-197417

Versions

View	Version	Completed by	Email	Date
View 1	1	Neville Hall	nevillehallmifa@gmail.com	7 December 2014

Completed sections in current version

Details	Location	Creators	Archive	Publications
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1/1

Validated sections in current version

Details	Location	Creators	Archive	Publications
No	No	No	No	0/1

File submission and form progress

Grey literature report submitted?	Yes	Grey literature report filename/s	Sent by other means
Boundary file submitted?	No	Boundary filename	
HER signed off?		NMR signed off?	

Email Lincolnshire HER about this OASIS record

OASIS:

Please e-mail English Heritage for OASIS help and advice
 © ADS 1996-2014 Created by Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham, email Last modified Wednesday 1 October 2014
 Cite only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/formctl.cfm?oid=nevilleh1-197417> for this page

Appendix 7: Specification for Archaeological Monitoring

**Specification for Archaeological Monitoring
on at Land at the Rear of the
The Former Ship Inn, Bridge Street,
Saxilby, Lincolnshire.**

Prepared for Gelder Limited

National Grid Reference: SK 8952 7522

Site Code: BSSA14

Accession No: LCNCC: 2014.54

Planning Reference: 130976

**Prepared by Neville Hall MIFA, Freelance Field Archaeologist &
Consultant**

March 2014

S Non-technical summary

- S1 *A scheme of works comprising archaeological monitoring is required during the mechanical excavation of the foundations and services for a new residential apartment development with associated access roads at the rear of the former Ship Inn, Bridge Street, Saxilby, Lincolnshire.*
- S2 *The development site is situated within an area of moderate medieval and post-medieval archaeological potential and thus within the medieval and post-medieval settlement of Saxilby as determined by the prior desk based assessment of 2010. The specific objectives of the project will be to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures or finds associated with these medieval and post-medieval settlements.*
- S3 *The archaeological monitoring will be undertaken during the groundworks stage of development, which will comprise the mechanical excavation of the foundations and services for the new residential development along with ground reduction for the new access roads. Any archaeological features, structures and/or deposits will be recorded in writing, graphically and photographically.*
- S4 *On the completion of the monitoring, a report will be produced detailing the results of the archaeological investigation. The report will consist of a narrative supported by illustrations and photographs.*

1. Site location and description [Figures 1-2]

- 1.1 The development site is situated on the northern frontage of Bridge Street, on land to the rear of the former Ship Inn and on the southern outskirts of the village of Saxilby. The proposed development site is located at National Grid Reference SK 8952 7522, and at a height of approximately 6mAOD. The site is located opposite to a footbridge which crosses the Foss Dyke, the line of which is to the immediate south of the site. Saxilby is a large suburban dormitory village that lies approximately 8.5km to the west of the City of Lincoln. The village of Saxilby is situated within the parish of the same name and in the administrative district of West Lindsey, county of Lincolnshire.
- 1.2 The development site is situated in the valley of the River Trent. The area of the development site is situated on fine loamy over clayey and fine silty over clayey soils of the Wickham 2 Series, which have developed on deposits of glacial drift deposits and on Lower Lias, clays and mudstones of the Upper Jurassic.

2. Planning background [Figure 3]

- 2.1 This document comprises a Specification or a written scheme of works for archaeological monitoring which is to be maintained during the mechanical excavation of the foundations and services pertaining to the erection of twelve new apartments along with ground reduction for the associated access and car parking facilities on land to the rear of the former Ship Inn, 17, Bridge Street, Saxilby, Lincolnshire,(Planning Reference: 130976).

3. Historical and Archaeological Background

- 3.1 This section of the scheme of works has already been the subject of a prior archaeological desk based assessment study of the proposed development site, undertaken by the author in 2010. The following is taken from the summary of this study.
- 3.2 The archaeological potential of the area of the proposed development is determined by its location at a significant crossing point over the Foss Dyke and an important road that linked the River Trent to Lincoln. With the reopening of the Foss Dyke in the early 12th

century, contemporary settlement activity developed at this crossing point to the south of the late Saxon settlement, which grew around the parish church of St. Botolph.

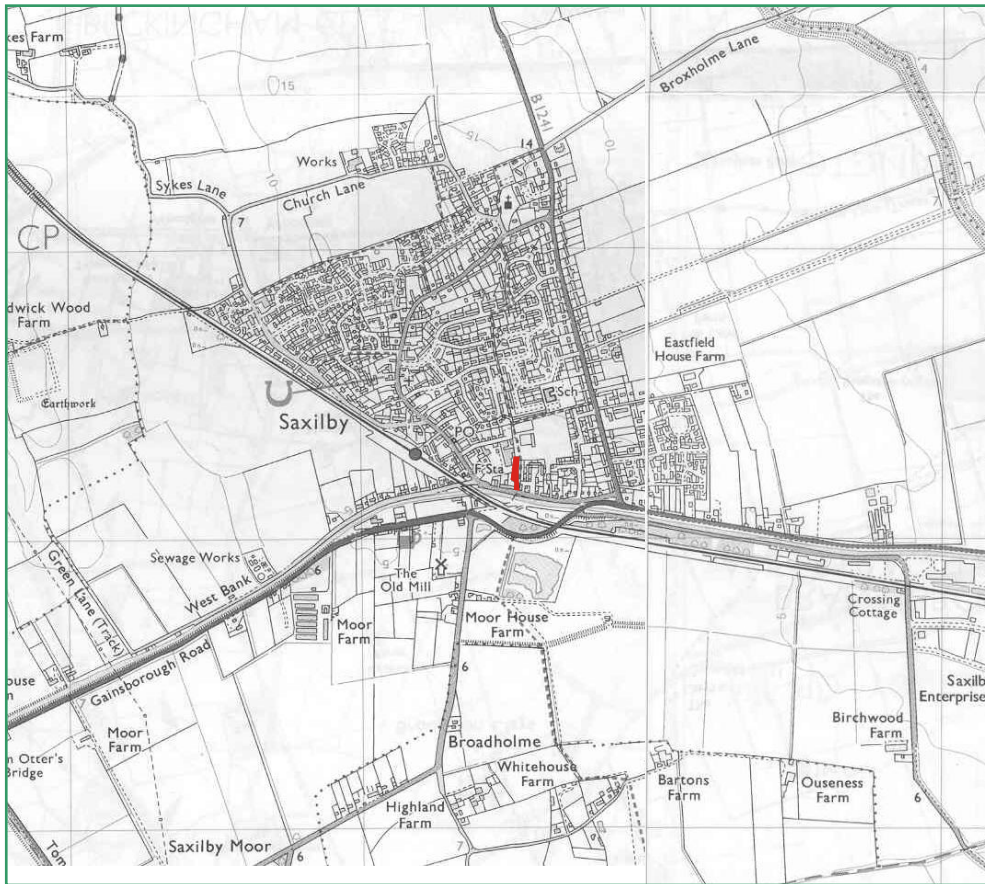
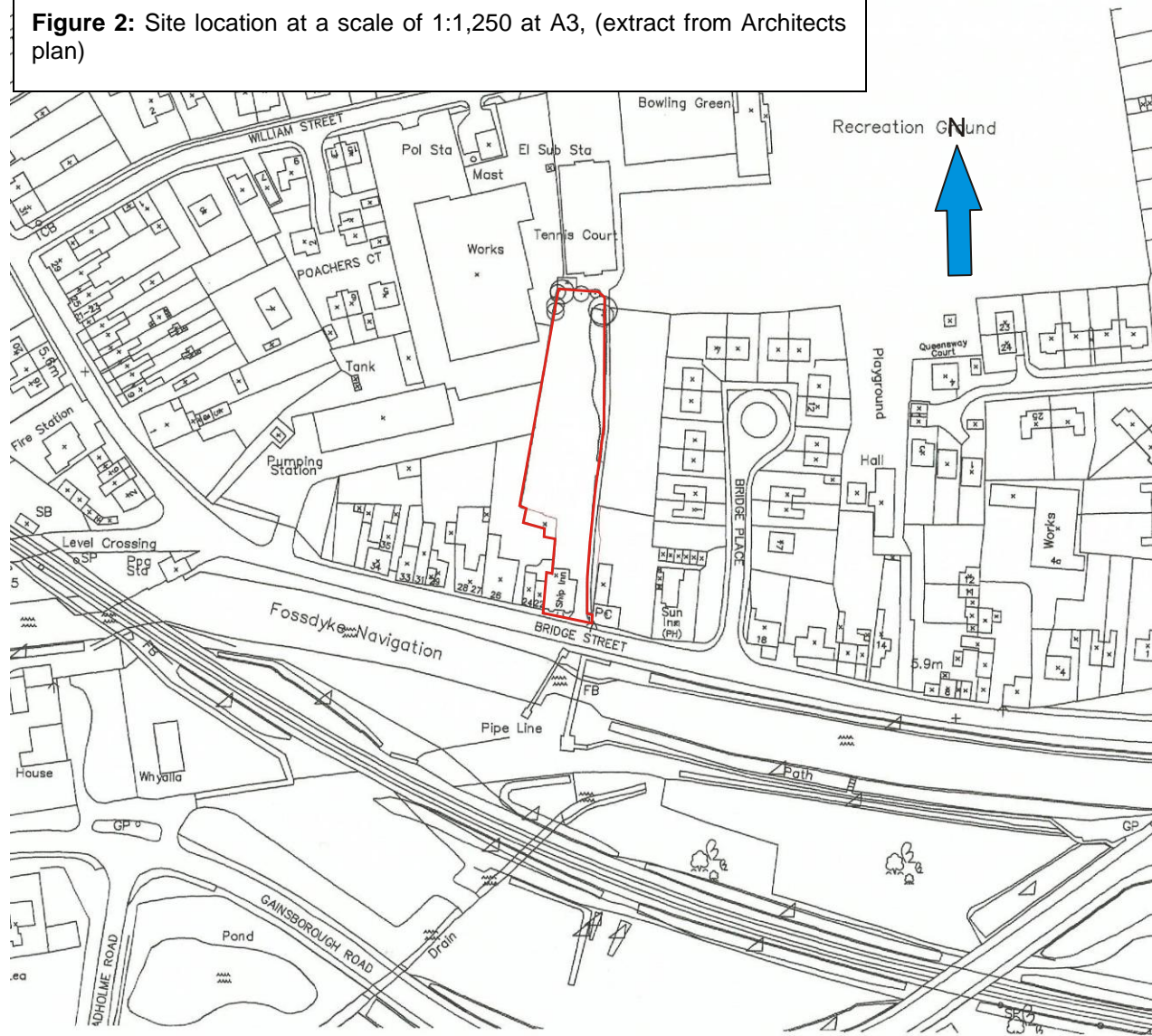


Figure 1: General site location at a scale of 1:25,000. The site is shown in red. (O.S. copyright licence number 100048723)

- 3.3 The maps of 1648, 1804 and post-1827 used in this study all feature a series of narrow north-south orientated crofts with concomitant settlement activity that subsequently developed through the medieval and post-medieval periods. The proposed development site is situated on one of these former crofts. Thus it is probable that medieval and post-medieval settlement features may be encountered on this site. The potential for this activity to be found in the central and rear areas of the proposal site is considered to be **moderate** where disturbance has been minimal and towards the Bridge Street frontage – **low** – where disturbance from the former Ship Inn and its attendant buildings has been greater.
- 3.4 The potential impact of development on the **moderate** archaeological potential in the central and rear areas of the site is considered to be **high**, whereas in contrast where the potential is **low** at the Bridge Street frontage, the impact here is also correspondingly **low**.

Figure 2: Site location at a scale of 1:1,250 at A3, (extract from Architects plan)



4.2 The objectives of the project are:

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 an area of moderate medieval and post-medieval archaeological potential and thus within the medieval and post-medieval settlements of Saxilby as determined by the prior desk based assessment of 2010. The specific objectives of the project will be to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures or finds associated with these medieval and post-medieval settlements.

5. Methodology

5.1 The archaeological monitoring will be undertaken during the groundworks phase of development, and will include the **continual monitoring** of the mechanical excavation of the foundations and services for the new residential dwelling, and of any other ground disturbance. The mechanical excavations will be undertaken using a toothless bucket.

5.2 All work will be carried out according to the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IfA) standards, and will be under the management of a Member of the IfA (MIFA).

5.3 All work will be undertaken following all statutory Health and Safety requirements and legislation in operation at the time of the monitoring.

5.4 A Risk Assessment will be prepared for the site.

5.5 All mechanical excavations will be undertaken under archaeological supervision, utilising a machine of sufficient power and using a toothless bucket.

5.6 Stripped areas and trench sections will be continually observed to identify any archaeological features and/or deposits which may be exposed.

5.7 Section drawings at a scale of 1:10 will be made of any archaeological features identified in the course of the groundworks, including representative sections of trenches at appropriate intervals. These will be related to a site plan drawing at a scale of 1:50, which may also record archaeological features and/or deposits identified. Any significant archaeological features in plan will also be recorded at a scale of 1:20.

5.8 Written descriptions detailing the nature of archaeological features and/or deposits encountered will be compiled on pro-forma context record sheets.

5.9 Any finds recovered will be bagged and labelled for further analysis. All relevant finds will be ordered into an archive. Most modern material will not be retained, although notes will be made of the appropriate context. An appropriate sample of materials such as ceramic building materials will be made.

5.10 Any and all artefacts found during the monitoring and thought to come under the provisions of the *Treasure Act* (1996), will be removed from the site to a secure location, and will be promptly reported to the appropriate local coroner's office and to Lincolnshire Portable Antiquities Scheme.

- 5.11 Throughout the monitoring a digital photographic record will be compiled, and will comprise an overview of the site prior to work starting, and during as well as after completion of the work, and will include any excavated features, sections and other relevant details that aid interpretation.
- 5.12 Should human remains be encountered, they will be left *in situ*, and only excavated if absolutely necessary. Proper respect will be accorded to these remains, which will be cleaned to allow positive identification. Should removal be required, the appropriate Ministry of Justice Licence will be obtained prior to the removal of the remains. In addition, any remains will be reported to the local Environmental Health Department, coroner and the police will be informed, where appropriate.
- 5.13 The fieldwork will be undertaken by Neville Hall MIFA. Additional personnel may be appointed if required.

6. Post-fieldwork methodology

- 6.1 On the completion of the fieldwork, all of the written, drawn and photographic records produced by the archaeological monitoring will be checked, ordered, labelled (where appropriate) and catalogued to compile a distinctive site archive.
- 6.2 All finds recovered during the fieldwork will be washed, marked and packaged according to the deposit from which there were recovered. They will also be ordered into (and form part of) the site archive.
- 6.3 An assessment of significant finds will be made in light of general site information.
- 6.4 Any finds requiring specialist treatment and/or conservation will be sent to the Conservation Laboratory at The Collection, Lincoln, and in consultation with the relevant curator.
- 6.5 The site archive will be examined to enable the determination of various phases of activity on the site.
- 6.6 Relevant finds will be sent to specialists for identification and dating.

7. Monitoring arrangements

- 7.1 Provision will be made for the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team (on behalf of West Lindsey District Council, the Local Planning Authority) to monitor the works during the fieldwork stage and any other aspect of the archaeological project as required including the post fieldwork analysis and report preparation stages of the project.
- 7.2 It is understood that the groundworks programme and hence the archaeological monitoring will begin as soon as possible following the agreement of this document with the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team. A period of not less than fourteen days notice will be given to the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team of the start date of this groundworks programme.
- 7.3 All aspects of the archaeological programme will be undertaken in accordance with this project specification.
- 7.4 Any variation to the project programme in terms of works or recording on or off site will be fully discussed and agreed with the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team.

- 7.5 Arrangements will be made for the representative of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team for access to the site to undertake monitoring visits, and such visits will be accounted for in the final report preparation.
- 7.6 The Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team shall be kept fully informed of any unexpected or unforeseen discoveries made during the course of the archaeological monitoring and recording programme.

8. Archive preparation and deposition

- 8.1 The documentation and records generated by the archaeological monitoring will be sorted and ordered in the format acceptable to The Collection, Lincoln, and to the standards and requirements as laid out in their Guide Book.
- 8.2 A unique accession number will be obtained from The Collection for the site archive.
- 8.3 It is anticipated that the archive will be deposited at The Collection, Lincoln by February 2015.

9. Reporting procedures

- 9.1 A report detailing the findings of the archaeological monitoring will be completed within three months after the finalisation of the fieldwork. Any delays will be related to the relevant authorities.
- 9.2 The report will consist of:
- A title page, with project name and location, national grid reference, planning reference, site code, accession number, client name, author and date;
 - A contents page listing report sections, illustrations and appendices;
 - A non-technical summary of the results of the monitoring;
 - An introduction, site description and location;
 - Planning background to the project;
 - A section on the archaeological and historical background to the project;
 - A description of the methodology used in the project;
 - A section describing the results of the monitoring;
 - A section on the discussion and results of the project including a consideration of the findings of the project in a local and regional context;
 - A consideration of the effectiveness of the project methodology and a confidence rating of the results;
 - Illustrations including plans showing monitored areas, all archaeological features and sections thereof (including trench sections); and
 - Appendices comprising appropriate photographs of the site and of specific and significant archaeological features and representative sections and a list of contexts, and any specialist reports on finds from the site.

An electronic copy of the report will be deposited with the OASIS project (On-line Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations) <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/index.cfm>.

10. Publication and dissemination

- 10.1 Copies of the final report will be deposited with the clients, the local curator (on behalf of the local planning authority), West Lindsey District Council and with the Lincolnshire Heritage Environment Record (including a digital copy in a .pdf format).
- 10.2 A note will be placed in 'Lincolnshire History and Archaeology' describing the results.
- 10.3 The deposition of the site archive will be in accordance with guidelines outlined in the Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook (LCC, 2013).
- 10.4 Should the results of the archaeological investigation merit it, a note will also be placed in appropriate national journals e.g. *Medieval Archaeology*.

11. Other factors (including contingency)

- 11.1 In the event of the discovery of any unexpected remains of archaeological importance, or of any changed circumstances, it is the responsibility of the archaeological contractor to inform the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team.
- 11.2 Where important archaeological remains are discovered and deemed to merit further investigation, additional financial resources may be required to provide an appropriate level of investigation, recording and analysis.
- 11.3 Any additional financial contingency requirement for additional fieldwork or post-excavation analysis outside the scope of the proposed scheme of works will only be activated following full consultation with the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team and the client.

12. Variations to the proposed scheme

- 12.1 Variations to the proposed scheme will only be made following written confirmation with the archaeological curator.

13. Resources

- 13.1 The monitoring will be undertaken by Neville Hall using standard archaeological field techniques.
- 13.2 Should additional personnel be required, prior approval of the personnel will be sought from the local planning authority archaeologist prior to appointment.
- 13.3 Post-excavation analysis will be undertaken by Neville Hall and where available specialist analysis from:-

Jane Young	Medieval and Post-medieval Ceramics
Ian Rowlandson	Iron Age and Roman Ceramics
Val Fryer	Environmental
Carol Allen	Neolithic and Bronze Age
Laura Keal	Osteoarchaeology
Jane Cowgill	Metallurgy

- 13.4 Small finds requiring conservation will be conserved by the City and County Museum Laboratory.
- 13.5 Recognised specialists will be sought in the event that other data are retrieved in the course of the monitoring.

14. Insurance statement

- 14.1 Public indemnity of £2,000,000 with Towergate Insurance.

15. Copyright

- 15.1 Copyright will remain that of the author. Licence will be given to the client to present any reports, copyright of the author, to the planning authority in good faith of satisfactory settlement of account.

16. Ownership

- 16.1 It will be asked of the client, at the outset, that the ownership of any portable objects discovered in the course of the monitoring be donated along with the archive.