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FREELANCE ARCHAEOLOGIST & CONSULTANT

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF
AT DRAYTON COTTAGE, THE DRAYTON, DRAYTON,
SWINESHEAD, LINCOLNSHIRE.

National Grid Reference: TF 2445 3935

Site Code: DCDA15

Accession No: LCNCC: 2015.74

Planning Reference: B/15/0035

PREPARED FOR MR. COLIN SIMS

By

Neville Hall
September 2016

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Summary

The archaeological monitoring of the groundworks pertaining to the construction of a new replacement residential dwelling at the site of the former Drayton Cottage, The Drayton, Drayton, Lincolnshire was undertaken by Neville Hall on the 16th of August 2016.

The groundworks pertaining to this development comprising the mechanical excavation of the foundations for the new replacement residential dwelling were continually monitored and recorded under archaeological supervision.

No archaeological activity was identified on this site and there were no finds.

The archaeological monitoring identified a simple deposit sequence which consisted of a modern made ground deposit, the product of the recent demolition of Drayton Cottage which had formerly stood on this site. This overlay in turn an undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon and an underlying alluvial flood deposit of silts, which was recorded within a total of four representative sections over the whole monitored area.

In the light of these negative results and following consultations between the author and Ms. Jenny Young, Young, Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire (on behalf of the LPA), it was agreed that no further archaeological monitoring would be necessary.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Neville Hall was commissioned by Mr. Colin Sims to undertake the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks pertaining to the construction of a new replacement residential dwelling on the site of the former Drayton Cottage, The Drayton, Drayton, Lincolnshire, centred at National Grid Reference TF 2445 3935. The archaeological monitoring was carried out at the development site on the 16th of August 2016.
- 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 Boston Borough Council, the Local Planning Authority (LPA), and acting on the advice of Ms Jenny Young, Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire, in her capacity as archaeological advisor on planning issues to the LPA. This is in accordance with the principles established in 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, 2014).
- 1.3 Copies of the final report will be deposited with the clients, Ms Jenny Young of Heritage Lincolnshire (on behalf of the local planning authority), the Planning Department of Boston Borough 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 proposed development site is situated on the flat and low lying Lincolnshire Fens and within the centre of the hamlet of Drayton, at National Grid Reference TF 2445 3935 and at a height of approximately 3mAOD. The hamlet of Drayton is located 1.2km to the south-east of Swineshead and 10km to the south-west of Boston. The hamlet of Drayton is situated within the modern civil parish of Swineshead, administrative district of Boston Borough, county of Lincolnshire [**Figures 1 and 2**].
- 2.2 The development site is located on deep stoneless calcareous fine and coarse silty soils of the Agney Series, which have in turn developed on deposits of marine alluvium and overlie a solid geology of Amphthill and Kimmeridge Clays of the Upper Jurassic [BGS, 1995; Soil Survey, 1983].

3. Planning Background

- 3.1 A planning application for the proposed demolition of the former Drayton Cottage and the construction of a new replacement residential dwelling at the site of the former Drayton Cottage, The Drayton, Drayton, Lincolnshire (Planning Reference: B/15/0035) has been submitted to and granted consent by Boston Borough Council, the Local Planning Authority (LPA) [**Figure 3**]. However, as the proposed development is situated within an archaeologically sensitive area and within an area of high archaeological potential, an archaeological condition was attached to this consent.
- 3.2 Following consultations with Ms. Jenny Young, Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire (on behalf of the LPA), it was established that the requirement for the fulfilment of this archaeological condition would be the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks on this site during the construction stage of development.

- 3.3 Accordingly, a specification or a written scheme of investigation for an archaeological watching brief to be maintained during the groundworks stage of development at the site was submitted to and approved by Ms Jenny Young, Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire (on behalf of the LPA) prior to the commencement of the on-site archaeological works.

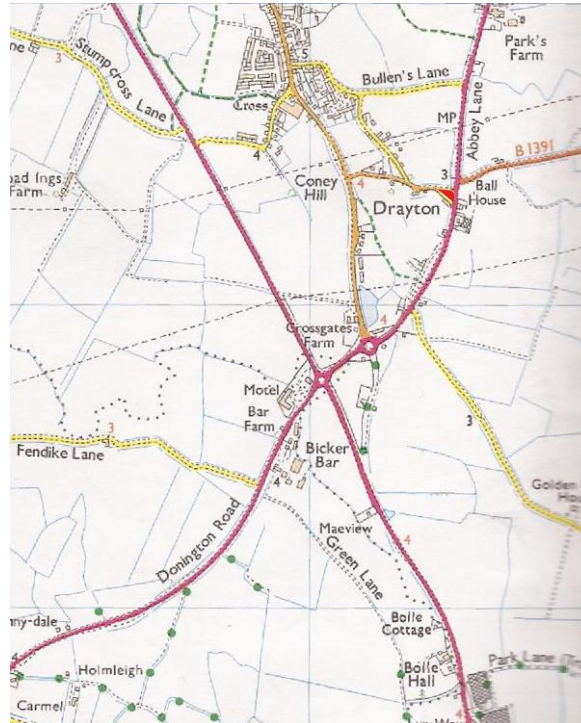


Figure 1: Site location at a scale of 1:25,000. The site is shown in red. (O.S. copyright licence number 100048723)

4. Aims and Objectives of the Archaeological Monitoring

- 4.1 The aims of the project were the **continual archaeological monitoring** of all site groundworks, which comprised the excavation of the foundations and services for the new replacement residential dwelling.

- 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 lies in an area of high archaeological potential and within the area of the medieval and post-medieval settlements of Drayton. Much evidence for these settlements has been identified from previous archaeological investigations in this area, and from nearby earthwork settlement remains. Sherds of Roman pottery have also been

found nearby. It was considered highly likely that similar such finds would be found on this site. The specific objectives of this archaeological watching brief were therefore to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures or finds associated with this Roman archaeological activity and with the medieval and post-medieval settlements of Drayton.

5. Archaeological and Historical Background

- 5.1 Background research sources were consulted at the Lincolnshire Archives, the Lincoln Local Studies Library and the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Record (HER). A search of the Lincolnshire HER was conducted within a 0.5km radius of the centre of the development site.

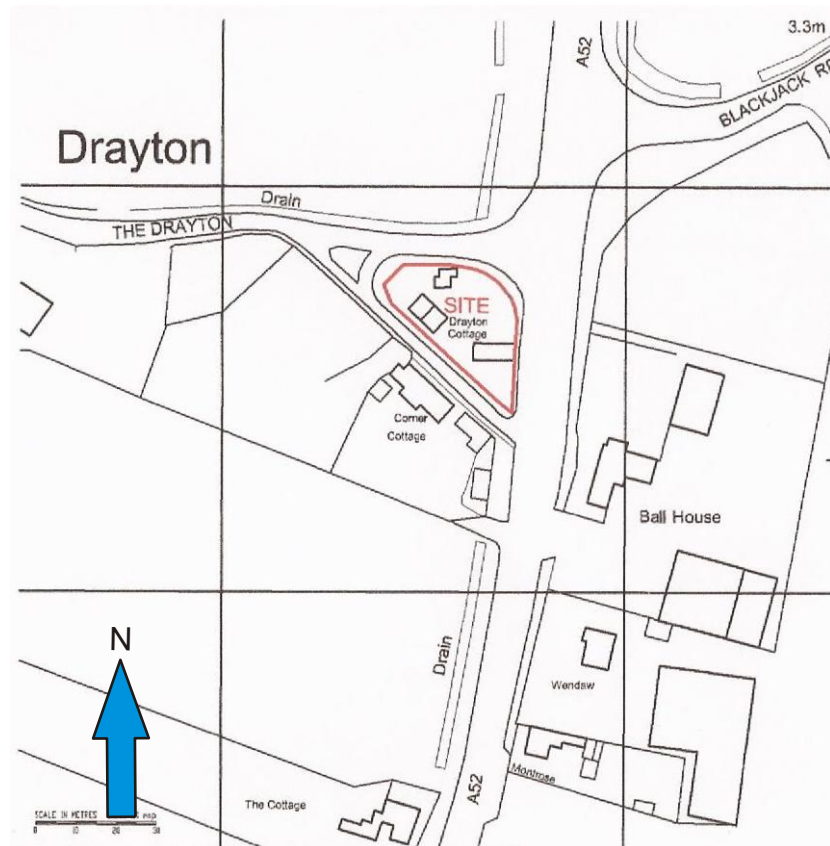


Figure 2: Site location at a scale of 1:1,2500.

- 5.2 Sherds of Roman pottery and fragments of saltern material have been found to the west of the development site at Coney Hill (HER 12560). The site was reported in 1957.
- 5.3 It is clear that the settlement of Drayton has late Anglo-Saxon origins from place name evidence. This settlement is first documented in the Domesday Survey of AD1086 as *Draitune*. At this time, lands in the area were held by Abbey of St Guhlacs at Crowland as an outlier of the manor of Dowdyke, by Count Alan, Guy of Craon and by Kolgmir. There are references in these entries to various salthouses. Drayton is a common place name and is derived from the Old English *draeg* and *tun*, hence 'farmstead at or near a portage or slope used for dragging down loads' or 'farmstead where drays or sledges are used'. Later medieval documentary references variously refer to this settlement as *Dreitun* (12th

century), *Dreton* (AD1199) and as *Drayton* (AD1280) [Morris, 1986; Mills, 1991; Cameron, 1998; Ekwall, 1991].

- 5.4 The earthwork remains of the deserted medieval village of Drayton are situated to the immediate north-east of the development site (HER 12556).
- 5.5 Approximately half a mile to the south of the medieval abbey at Swineshead there was formerly a chapel of ease which belonged to the abbey and was known as St Aidan's Chapel. This chapel was used as a burial ground (HER 12557-8). Many contemporary coins have been found at this location and a 'Chapel Ground' is shown on early Edition O.S. maps of this area. An archaeological excavation took place on this burial ground in 1964 by the then headmaster of Cowley's Secondary School at Swineshead. Human remains, sherds of 16th-17th century pottery, tile fragments and small quantities of building material were found, the latter of which were used in extensions to Swineshead Church (HER ELI213).
- 5.6 Sherds of medieval pottery were found in 1966 in fields to the immediate east of the development site (HER 12561). A large concentration of medieval pottery including saltern material was found at Coney Hill in 1967 to the north-west of the development site (HER 12564).
- 5.7 Fieldwalking in the fields to the north of the development site in 1978 located sherds of medieval pottery (HER 13081). Further sherds of medieval pottery were also found in 1978 in the fields near Mill House and to the south of the development site (HER 13082).
- 5.8 Further fieldwalking in the fields to the south-east of the development site in 1978 identified a large quantity of medieval pottery and roof tile fragments and along with sherds of Roman pottery (HER 13083-4).
- 5.9 A 19th century farmstead occurs at Homeland to the north of the development site (UID 8142). This farmstead was arranged around a regular courtyard with a 'L'-shaped range with detached buildings on the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was also detached and the farmstead was situated within an isolated location. A further 19th century farmstead is situated at Ball House to the immediate north-east of the development site (UID8143). This farmstead was arranged around a regular courtyard in an 'F' plan. The farmhouse was detached and the farmstead was located within a hamlet location.
- 5.10 There have been several other previous archaeological investigations within this search area. An archaeological watching brief took place at Drayton Motors at Drayton in 1995 to the immediate south-west of the development site and on the groundworks for a new car showroom (HER 13393, ELI6996, Site code: DMS95). This watching brief identified various brick structures which dated from the 17th century onwards. Two other brick lined features were also identified, one of which may have been a well along with a back filled cellar. Post-medieval pits were also identified [Palmer-Brown, 1995].
- 5.11 A further archaeological watching brief took place at Ball House, Abbey Lane, Drayton to the immediate east of the development site in 2007 (HER 13880-1, ELI7806, Site code: DRAL07). This watching brief took place on the groundworks for a new workshop and garage. This identified a sequence of undated, post-medieval and modern deposits and features. The undated deposits and features comprised pits, a ditch, a posthole and a dumped layer. Further pits and ditches along with a wall and a further dumped deposit were of post-medieval date. The finds included a small assemblage of medieval and post-medieval pottery [Cope-Faulkner, 2007].

- 5.12 A third archaeological watching brief took place on land adjacent to Stumpcross Lane and South Street, Swineshead in 1997 on the groundworks for a new dwelling and garage. This did not identify any archaeological activity other than a modern soakaway [Trimble, 1998].
- 5.13 A map regression exercise was undertaken utilising manuscript and published Ordnance Survey maps obtained from the Lincolnshire Archives and the Lincoln Local Studies Library. The earliest map consulted comprised an extract from the enclosure award map for the parish of Swineshead of 1774 (Archive ref: Holland Award 36). This map shows the area of the development site within its current boundaries as an open field with a cottage featured to the west. This field is also detailed on this map as an 'old enclosure' suggesting that it predated this parliamentary enclosure.
- 5.14 An extract from the Second Edition six inch to one mile scale O.S. map of 1906 shows the present layout of the development site with three buildings featured within this enclosure. This same layout to the development site is repeated on the subsequent Provisional Edition six inch to one mile scale O.S. map of 1950 and on the 1:10,560 scale O.S. map of 1956.

6. Methodology

- 6.1 The archaeological monitoring was carried out at the development site by Neville Hall on the 16th of August 2016. This comprised the continual archaeological monitoring and recording of the mechanical excavation of the foundations for the new replacement residential dwelling. The mechanical excavations were carried out by a JCB 3cx mechanical excavator that was fitted with a 0.70m wide toothless bucket.
- 6.2 Where necessary, surfaces were hand cleaned for examination and recording and the deposit sequence observed was recorded on standard *pro-forma* context recording sheets. A plan at a scale of 1:100 was compiled on site of the monitored groundworks. This is reproduced at this same scale as **Figure 4** in this report. A total of four sections of the identified deposit sequence [designated as **Representative Sections 1-4**] were also compiled on site at a scale of 1:20. These are similarly reproduced at this same scale on **Figure 4** of this report.
- 6.3 A complimentary digital colour photographic record was also maintained, which are reproduced as **Plates 1-22, Appendix 1**. A list of the contexts recorded is reproduced in **Appendix 2**.
- 6.4 All work was carried out according to the approved Specification and to the Chartered Institute for Field Archaeologists (CHIFA) standards and guidance for archaeological watching briefs.

7. Results [Figure 4; Appendix 1, Plates 1-22]

- 7.1 The mechanical excavation of the foundations for the new replacement residential dwelling were continually monitored and recorded. The mechanical excavations were undertaken under archaeological supervision by a JCB 3cx mechanical excavator that was fitted with a 0.70m wide toothless bucket. The site had been set out prior to arrival [**Plates 1-2**].
- 7.2 No archaeological activity was identified on this site and there were no finds.

- 7.3 The foundation trenches were excavated to varying lengths, to a width of 0.70m and to depths of between 0.70m-0.85m below ground levels [**Plates 3, 5-10, 12-13, 15-18 and 20-22**].
- 7.4 The findings from this archaeological monitoring comprised a deposit sequence which consisted of a modern made ground deposit (**001**), which had originated from the recent demolition and site clearance of the former Drayton Cottage which had occupied this site. This in turn overlay an undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon (**002**) and an alluvial flood deposit of silts (**003**) at the base of the foundation excavations. This deposit sequence was recorded within a total of four representative sections over the whole monitored area [**Plates 4, 11, 14 and 19**].
- 7.5 In the light of these negative results and following consultations between the author and Ms. Jenny Young, Young, Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire (on behalf of the LPA), it was agreed that no further archaeological monitoring would be necessary.

8. Discussion and Conclusions

- 8.1 The groundworks pertaining to this development comprising the mechanical excavation of the foundations for the new replacement residential dwelling were continually monitored and recorded under archaeological supervision.
- 8.2 No archaeological activity was identified on this site and there were no finds.
- 8.3 The archaeological monitoring identified a simple deposit sequence which consisted of a modern made ground deposit, the product of the recent demolition of Drayton Cottage which had formerly stood on this site. This overlay in turn an undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon and an underlying alluvial flood deposit of silts, which was recorded within a total of four representative sections over the whole monitored area.
- 8.4 In the light of these negative results and following consultations between the author and Ms. Jenny Young, Young, Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire (on behalf of the LPA), it was agreed that no further archaeological monitoring would be necessary.

9. Effectiveness of Methodology and Confidence Rating

- 9.1 The methodology chosen clearly demonstrated both the absence of archaeological activity and the nature of the deposit sequence on this site; while providing sufficient time to record the deposit sequence observed. A more detailed level of archaeological assessment and investigation clearly would not have been necessary. It is considered that the implemented methodology was sufficient to confirm and record the absence of archaeological activity and the nature of the deposit sequence present within the area of the development site with a high degree of confidence.

10. Acknowledgements

- 10.1 Thanks are gratefully extended to Mr. Colin Sims for commissioning this work. Thanks are also extended to Ms. Jenny Young of Heritage Lincolnshire, and to the staff of the Lincolnshire Heritage Environment Record, the Lincolnshire Archives and the Lincoln Central Library for their kind assistance.

11. Bibliography

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Extract from the enclosure award map for the parish of Swineshead of 1774 (Archive ref: Holland Award 36).

Extract from the Second Edition Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1906, map sheet no. Lincolnshire 117NW.

Extract from the Provisional Edition Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1950, map sheet no. Lincolnshire 117NW.

Extract from the 1:10,560 scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1956, map sheet no. TF 23 NW.

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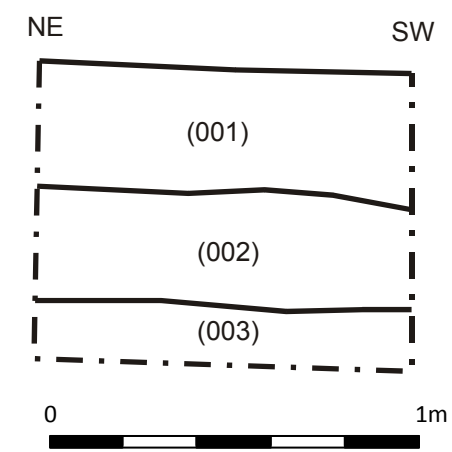
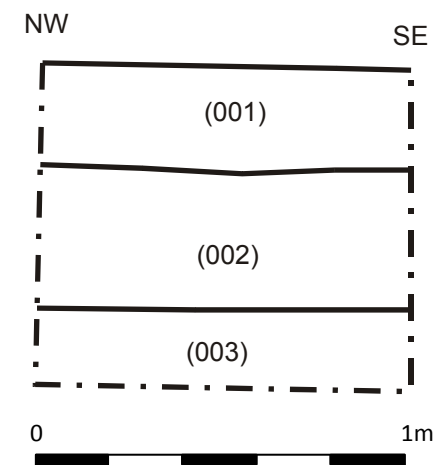
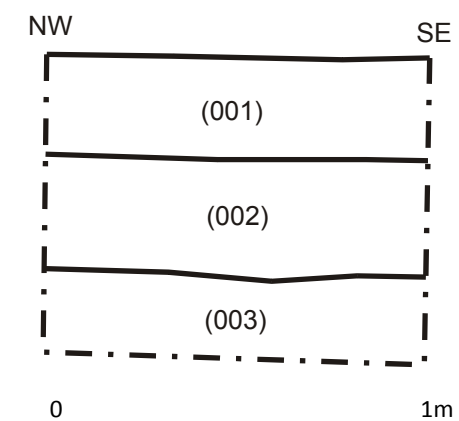
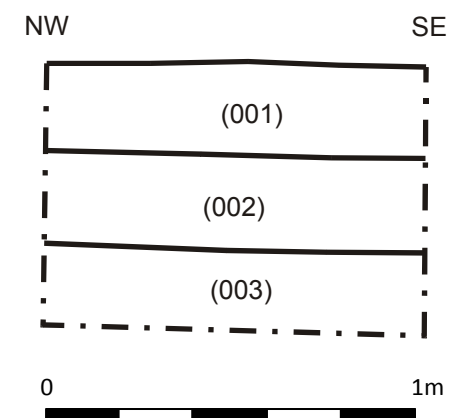
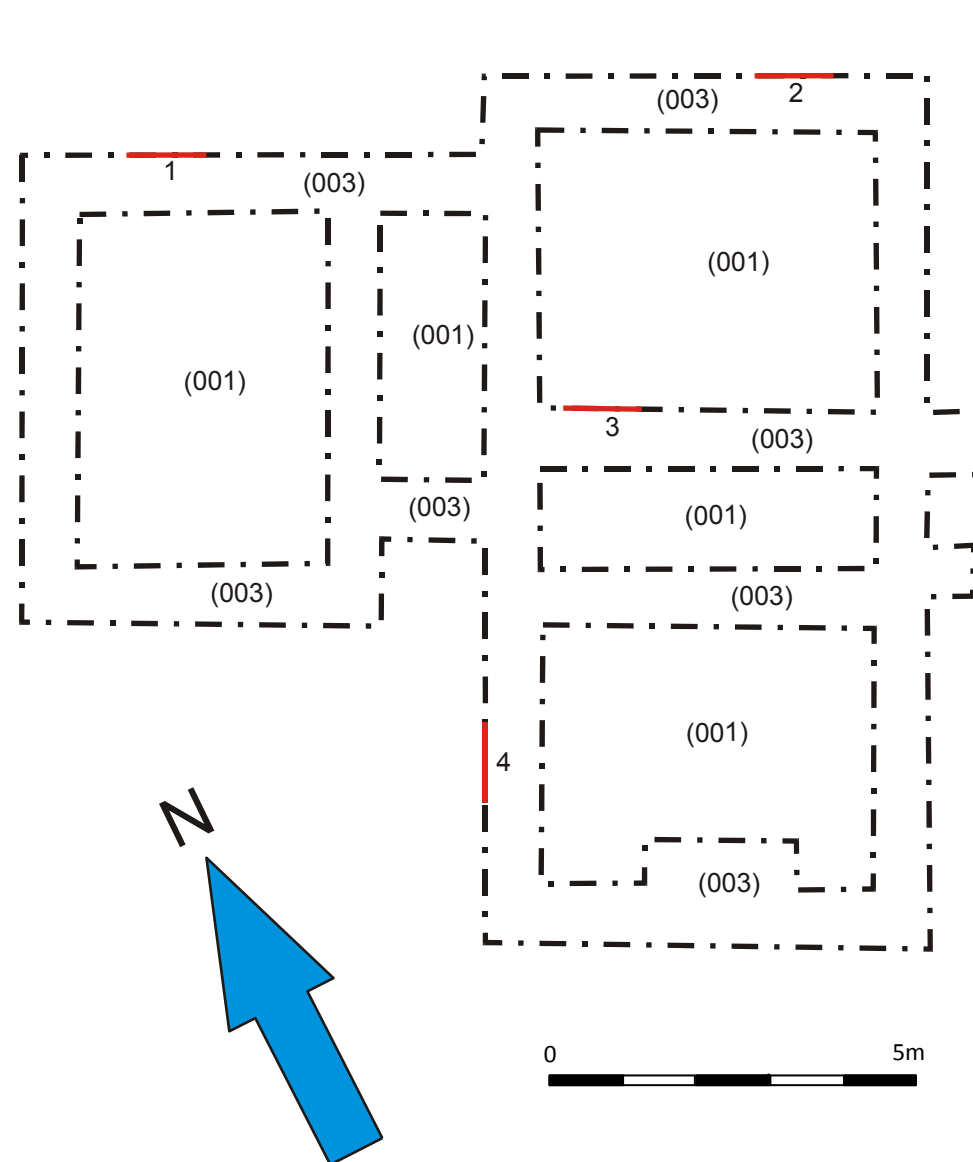


Figure 4: Plan of the Monitored Groundworks at a scale of 1:100 & Representative Sections 1-4 at a scale of 1:20

Appendix 1: Plates



Plate 1: Pre-groundworks, from the south-east



Plate 2: Pre-groundworks, from the south-east



Plate 3: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 4: Representative Section 1, from the south-west



Plate 5: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 6: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 7: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east

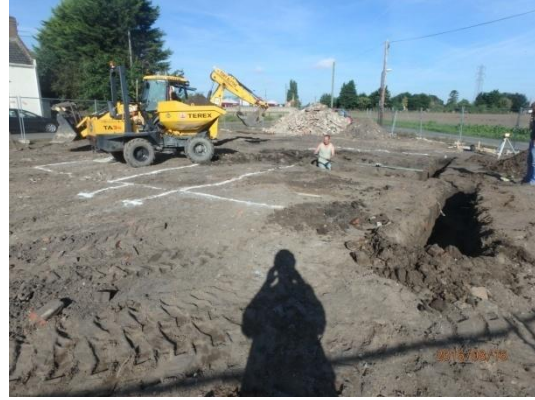


Plate 10: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 8: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 11: Representative Section 2, from the south-west



Plate 9: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 12: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 13: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 16: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-west



Plate 14: Representative Section 3, from the south-west



Plate 17: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 15: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-east



Plate 18: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 19: Representative Section 4,
from the south-east



Plate 22: Excavation of the foundations,
from the north-east



Plate 20: Excavation of the foundations,
from the north-east



Plate 21: Excavation of the foundations,
from the north-east

Appendix 2: List of Contexts

- 001** Topsoil horizon. Friable, dark grey brown silt with small-medium brick/tile fragments 5% and small angular stones 2%. Above **(002)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-4**. Depth - 0.32m.
- 002** Undated buried soil or buried ploughsoil horizon. Soft, mid grey brown silt with frequent small chalk fragments and flecking and small undiagnostic brick/tile fragments and moderate small brick/tile flecking. Below **(001)** and above **(003)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-4**. Depth - 0.25m.
- 003** Alluvial flood deposit. Soft, mid orange brown silt with lenses of light yellow sand and occasional small spreads of black peat. Below **(002)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-4**. Depth - >0.20m.

Appendix 3: The Archive

The archive consists of:

Three context records

One site plan of the monitored groundworks at a scale of 1:100

Four section drawings at a scale of 1:20

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: 2015.74** and site code **DCDA15**

Appendix 4: Photographic Register

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments	B&W Col. Digi. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
1	Pre-groundworks	SE		At 16/5/16	DCDAIS
2	"	"		" "	"
3	Excavation of the Foundations	NW		" "	"
4	Representative Section 1	SW		At 16/5/16	DCDAIS
5	Excavation of the Foundations	NW		At 16/5/16	DCDAIS
6	Excavation of the Foundations	NW		At 16/5/16	DCDAIS
7	Excavation of the Foundations	NE		At 16/5/16	DCDAIS
8	Excavation of the Foundations	NE		At 16/5/16	DCDAIS
9	Excavation of the Foundations	NE		At 16/5/16	DCDAIS
10	Excavation of the Foundations	NE		At 16/5/16	DCDAIS
11	Representative Section 2	SW		At 16/5/16	DCDAIS
12	Excavation of the Foundations	NW		At 16/5/16	DCDAIS
13	Excavation of the Foundations	W		At 16/5/16	DCDAIS
14	Representative Section 3	SW		At 16/5/16	DCDAIS
15	Excavation of the Foundations	SE		At 16/5/16	DCDAIS
16	Excavation of the Foundations	SW		At 16/5/16	DCDAIS
17	Excavation of the Foundations	NE		At 16/5/16	DCDAIS
18	Excavation of the Foundations	NE		At 16/5/16	DCDAIS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

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Appendix 5: 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](#)

Drayton Cottage, The Drayton, Drayton, Lincolnshire - Neville Hall MIFA

OASIS ID - nevilleh1-264083

Versions

View	Version	Completed by	Email	Date
View 1	1	Neville Hall	nevillehallmifa@gmail.com	28 September 2016

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 Heritage Trust Lincolnshire about this OASIS record

OASIS:

Please e-mail Historic England for OASIS help and advice

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Cite only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/formctl.cfm?oid=nevilleh1-264083> for this page

Appendix 6: Specification for Archaeological Monitoring

**Specification for Archaeological Monitoring
at Drayton Cottage, The Drayton,
Drayton, Swineshead,
Lincolnshire.**

Prepared for Mr. Colin Sims

National Grid Reference: TF 2445 3935

Site Code: DCDA15

Accession No: LCNCC: 2015.74

Planning Reference: B/15/0035

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

April 2015

S Non-technical summary

- S1 A scheme of works comprising archaeological monitoring and recording is required during the groundworks pertaining to the construction of a new residential dwelling at Drayton Cottage, The Drayton, Drayton, Swineshead, Lincolnshire.*
- S2 The development site lies in an area of high archaeological potential and within the area of the medieval and post-medieval settlements of Drayton. Much evidence for these settlements has been identified from previous archaeological investigations in this area, and from nearby earthwork settlement remains. Sherds of Roman pottery have also been found nearby. It is considered highly likely that similar such finds may be made on this site. The specific objectives of this archaeological watching brief will therefore be to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures or finds associated with this Roman archaeological activity and with the medieval and post-medieval settlements of Drayton.*
- 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 dwelling. 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 and 2]

- 1.1 The proposed development site is situated on the flat and low lying Lincolnshire Fens and within the centre of the hamlet of Drayton, at National Grid Reference TF 2445 3935 and at a height of approximately 3mAOD. The hamlet of Drayton is located 1.2km to the south-east of Swineshead and 10km to the south-west of Boston. The hamlet of Drayton is situated within the modern civil parish of Swineshead, administrative district of Boston Borough, county of Lincolnshire.*
- 1.2 The development site is located on deep stoneless calcareous fine and coarse silty soils of the Agney Series, which have in turn developed on deposits of marine alluvium and overlie a solid geology of Ampthill and Kimmeridge Clays 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 required during the construction of a new residential dwelling at Drayton Cottage, The Drayton, Drayton, Swineshead, Lincolnshire, (Planning Reference: B/15/0035). This document has been prepared in accordance with a generic Planning Brief issued by Ms Jenny Young, Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire on behalf of North Kesteven District Council, (the Local Planning Authority) and will be submitted to same for approval prior to the commencement of the on-site archaeological monitoring.*

3. Historical and Archaeological Background

- 3.1 Background research sources were consulted at the Lincolnshire Archives, the Lincoln Local Studies Library and the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Record (HER). A search of the Lincolnshire HER was conducted within a 0.5km radius of the centre of the development site.*

- 3.2 Sherds of Roman pottery and fragments of saltern material have been found to the west of the development site at Coney Hill (HER 12560). The site was reported in 1957.

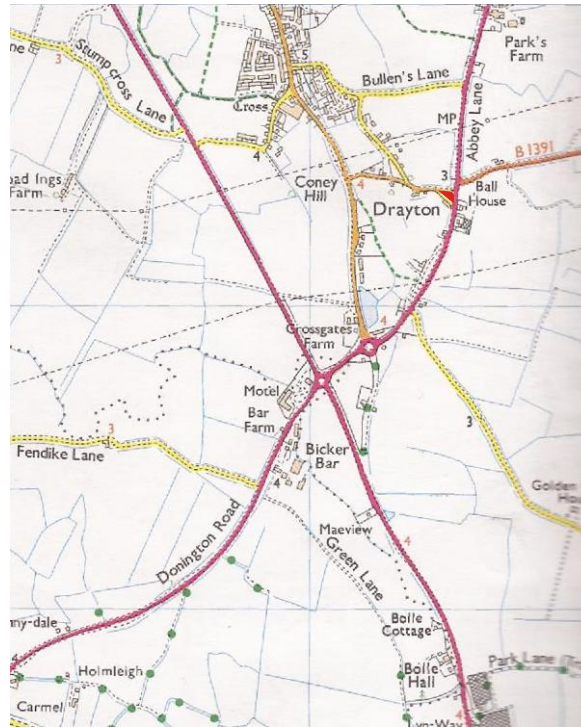


Figure 1: Site location at a scale of 1:25,000. The site is shown in red. (O.S. copyright licence number 100048723)

- 3.3 It is clear that the settlement of Drayton has late Anglo-Saxon origins from place name evidence. This settlement is first documented in the Domesday Survey of AD1086 as *Draitune*. At this time, lands in the area were held by Abbey of St Guhlacs at Crowland as an outlier of the manor of Dowdyke, by Count Alan, Guy of Craon and by Kolgrmir. There are references in these entries to various salthouses. Drayton is a common place name and is derived from the Old English *draeg* and *tun*, hence 'farmstead at or near a portage or slope used for dragging down loads' or 'farmstead where drays or sledges are used'. Later medieval documentary references variously refer to this settlement as *Dreitun* (12th century), *Dreton* (AD1199) and as *Drayton* (AD1280).
- 3.4 The earthwork remains of the deserted medieval village of Drayton are situated to the immediate north-east of the development site (HER 12556).
- 3.5 Approximately half a mile to the south of the medieval abbey at Swineshead there was formerly a chapel of ease which belonged to the abbey and was known as St Aidan's Chapel. This chapel was used as a burial ground (HER 12557-8). Many contemporary coins have been found at this location and a 'Chapel Ground' is shown on early Edition O.S. maps of this area. An archaeological excavation took place on this burial ground in 1964 by the headmaster of Cowley's Secondary School at Swineshead. Human remains, sherds of 16th-17th century pottery, tile fragments and small quantities of building material were found, the latter of which were used in extensions to Swineshead Church (HER ELI213).

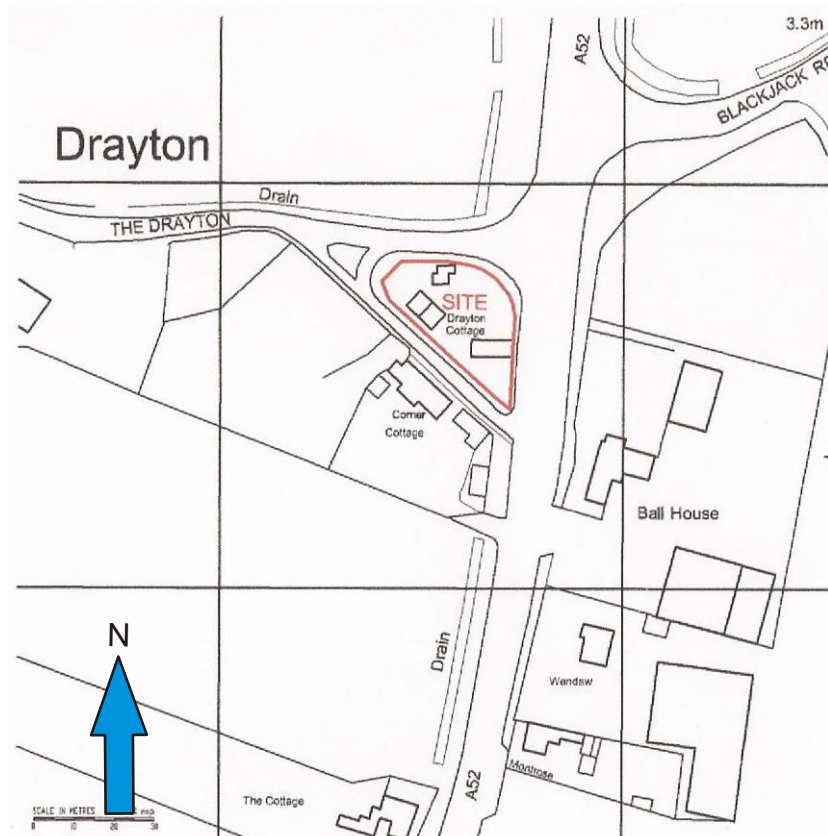


Figure 2: Site location at a scale of 1:1,2500. The site is shown outlined in red.

- 3.6 Sherds of medieval pottery were found in 1966 in fields to the immediate east of the development site (HER 12561). A large concentration of medieval pottery including saltern material was found at Coney Hill in 1967 to the north-west of the development site (HER 12564).
- 3.7 Fieldwalking in the fields to the north of the development site in 1978 located sherds of medieval pottery (HER 13081). Further sherds of medieval pottery were also found in 1978 in the fields near Mill House and to the south of the development site (HER 13082).
- 3.8 Further fieldwalking in the fields to the south-east of the development site in 1978 identified a large quantity of medieval pottery and roof tile fragments and along with sherds of Roman pottery (HER 13083-4).
- 3.9 A 19th century farmstead occurs at Homeland to the north of the development site (UID 8142). This farmstead was arranged around a regular courtyard with a 'L'-shaped range with detached buildings on the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was also detached and the farmstead was situated within an isolated location. A further 19th century farmstead is situated at Ball House to the immediate north-east of the development site (UID8143). This farmstead was arranged around a regular courtyard in an 'F' plan. The farmhouse was detached and the farmstead was located within a hamlet location.

Figure 3: Block plan showing the proposed layout of the development site at an original scale of 1:200 at A3, (extract from Architects plan)

The plan shows a central 'PROPOSED REPLACEMENT HOUSE' with various rooms and a central courtyard. Surrounding the main house are several 'outbuilding demolished' areas, a 'garage drive & parking area', and a 'house demolished' area. The site is bounded by 'THE DRAYTON' to the north and 'Corner Cottage' to the south. A large blue arrow points north, labeled 'N'. The plan includes dimensions, a scale bar, and a north arrow.



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- 3.10 There have been several other previous archaeological investigations within this search area. An archaeological watching brief took place at Drayton Motors at Drayton in 1995 to the immediate north of the development site and on the groundworks for a new car showroom (HER 13393, ELI6996, Site code: DMS95). This watching brief identified various brick structures which dated from the 17th century onwards. Two other brick lined features were also identified, one of which may have been a well along with a back filled cellar. Post-medieval pits were also identified.
- 3.11 A further archaeological watching brief took place at Ball House, Abbey Lane, Drayton to the immediate east of the development site in 2007 (HER 13880-1, ELI7806, Site code: DRAL07). This watching brief took place on the groundworks for a new workshop and garage. This identified a sequence of undated, post-medieval and modern deposits and features. The undated deposits and features comprised pits, a ditch, a posthole and a dumped layer. Further pits and ditches along with a wall and a further dumped deposit were of post-medieval date. The finds included a small assemblage of medieval and post-medieval pottery.
- 3.12 A third archaeological watching brief took place on land adjacent to Stumpcross Lane and South Street, Swineshead in 1997 on the groundworks for a new dwelling and garage. This did not identify any archaeological activity other than a modern soakaway.
- 3.13 A map regression exercise was undertaken utilising published Ordnance Survey maps obtained from the Lincolnshire Archives and the Lincoln Local Studies Library. The earliest map consulted comprised an extract from the enclosure award map for the parish of Swineshead of 1774 (Archive ref: Holland Award 36). This map shows the area of the development site within its current boundaries as an open field with a cottage featured to the west. This field is also detailed on this map as an 'old enclosure' suggesting that it predated this parliamentary enclosure.
- 3.14 An extract from the Second Edition six inch to one mile scale O.S. map of 1896 shows the present layout of the development site with three buildings featured within this enclosure. This same layout to the development site is repeated on the subsequent Provisional Edition six inch to one mile scale O.S. map of 1950 and on the 1:10,560 scale O.S. map of 1956.

4. Aims and objectives of the project

- 4.1 The aims of the project are the **continual archaeological monitoring** of all site groundworks, which will comprise the excavation of the foundations and services for the new residential dwelling.
- 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 lies in an area of high archaeological potential and within the area of the medieval and post-medieval settlements of Drayton. Much evidence for these settlements has been identified from previous archaeological investigations in this area, and from nearby earthwork settlement remains. Sherds of Roman pottery have also been

found nearby. It is considered highly likely that similar such finds may be found on this site. The specific objectives of this archaeological watching brief will therefore be to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures or finds associated with this Roman archaeological activity and with the medieval and post-medieval settlements of Drayton.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 The archaeological monitoring will be undertaken during the groundworks phase of development, and will include the **continual monitoring** of any topsoil stripping, ground reduction, and of any other ground disturbance, using where possible a toothless ditching bucket.
- 5.2 All work will be carried out according to the *Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook*, (LCC, 2012), to the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) standards and guidance for archaeological watching briefs (IfA, 2008) and with guidance detailed in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*, *The MoRPHE Managers Guide*, (English Heritage, 2009), 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 Stripped areas and trench sections will be continually observed to identify any archaeological features and/or deposits which may be exposed.
- 5.6 Any archaeological features exposed during the groundworks will be excavated as far as reasonably possible to meet the objective of the Planning Brief.
- 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. A single context recording system will be used.
- 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) and Code of Practice, will be removed from the site to a secure location, and will be promptly reported to the appropriate coroner's office within fourteen days. All such finds will also be reported to the local Portable Antiquities Officer.
- 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 Should environmental sampling be required, a suitable archaeological scientist (probably James Rackham) will be requested to make a site visit in order to advise on an appropriate sampling and recording strategy.
- 5.14 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 (if appropriate).
- 6.6 Relevant finds will be sent to specialists for identification and dating.
- 6.7 All post-excavation work will be carried out according to the Lincolnshire Archaeological handbook, (LCC, 2012), to the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) standards and guidance for archaeological watching briefs (IfA, 2008) and with guidance detailed in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment, The MoRPHE Managers Guide*, (English Heritage, 2009),

6. Monitoring arrangements

- 6.1 Provision will be made for Ms Jenny Young (Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire (on behalf of North Kesteven 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.
- 6.2 Ms Jenny Young, Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire will be notified as soon as possible of the start date of works on the site. This notification period will be at least of fourteen days prior to this start.
- 6.3 All aspects of the archaeological programme will be undertaken in accordance with this project specification.

- 6.4 Any variation to the project programme in terms of works or recording on or off site will be fully discussed and agreed with the Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire.
- 6.5 Arrangements will be made for the Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire (Ms Jenny Young) for access to the site to undertake monitoring visits, and such visits will be accounted for in the final report preparation.
- 6.6 Ms Jenny Young shall be regularly updated on the project's progress and shall be kept fully informed of any unexpected or unforeseen discoveries made during the course of the archaeological monitoring and recording programme.

7. Archive preparation and deposition

- 7.1 The documentation, records, and artefacts, (comprising the archive) 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
- 7.2 Following written authorisation from the landowner, the archive will be deposited at The Collection, Lincoln.
- 7.3 A unique accession number will be obtained from The Collection for the site archive.
- 7.4 It is anticipated that the project archive will be deposited with The Collection, Lincoln by April 2016.

8. Reporting procedures

- 8.1 A report detailing the findings of the archaeological monitoring will be completed within two months after the finalisation of the fieldwork. Any delays will be related to the relevant authorities.

- 8.2 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;

A complete bibliography of all sources consulted;

Illustrations including scaled site location plans, scaled plans showing monitored areas, all archaeological features and sections thereof (including representative trench sections) with scale bars; and

Appendices comprising appropriate digital 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.

8.3 The report will follow the guidelines set out in the Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook, Section 14.

8.4 An online record will be initiated with OASIS prior to the commencement of the fieldwork. 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>.

9. Publication and dissemination

9.1 Copies of the report will be deposited with the clients; the Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire; the Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record; (including a digital copy in .pdf format) and the Planning Department of North Kesteven District Council within two months of the completion of the site fieldwork.

9.2 A note will be placed in 'Lincolnshire History and Archaeology' describing the results.

9.3 The deposition of the site archive will be in accordance with guidelines outlined in the Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook (LCC, 2012), to the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) standards and guidance (IfA, 2008) and with guidance detailed in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment, The MoRPHE Managers Guide*, (English Heritage, 2009),

9.4 Should the results of the archaeological investigation merit it, a note will also be placed in appropriate national journals e.g. *Medieval Archaeology*.

10. Other factors (including contingency)

10.1 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 Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire.

10.2 Where important archaeological remains are discovered and deemed to merit further investigation, additional financial resources will be required to provide an appropriate level of investigation, recording and analysis.

10.3 Appropriate financial contingencies have been made in the event of the finding of prehistoric, Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon pottery; and medieval and post-medieval pottery, brick and tile.

10.4 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 Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire and the client.

11. Variations to the proposed scheme

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

12. Resources

- 12.1 The monitoring will be undertaken by Neville Hall MIFA with the possible assistance of Paul Riccoboni using standard archaeological field techniques during the appropriate duration of the groundworks programme of the construction stage of development. It is anticipated that the monitoring of the groundworks programme will require at least five working days on site.

- 12.2 Post-excavation analysis and report preparation (up to three days in duration) will be undertaken by Neville Hall; and where available specialist analysis from:-

Jane Young	Medieval and Post-medieval Ceramics
Ian Rowlandson	Anglo-Saxon and Roman Ceramics
Val Fryer	Environmental
Carol Allen	Neolithic and Bronze Age
Malin Holst	Osteoarchaeology
Jane Cowgill	Metallurgy

- 12.3 Small finds requiring conservation will be conserved by the City and County Museum Laboratory.

- 12.4 Recognised specialists will be sought in the event that other data are retrieved in the course of the monitoring.

13. Insurance statement

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

14. Copyright

- 14.1 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.

15. Ownership

- 15.1 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 and deposited with The Collection, Lincoln.