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ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING & RECORDING ON
LAND TO THE NORTH OF FEN ROAD,
OWMBY BY SPITAL, LINCOLNSHIRE.

National Grid Reference: TF 0018 8747
Site Code: FROW17
Accession No: LCNCC: 2017.23
Planning Reference: 133521

PREPARED FOR MR. JAMIE MARSHALL

By

Neville Hall

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Summary

The archaeological monitoring and recording of the groundworks pertaining to the construction of seven new residential dwellings on land to the north of Fen Road, Owmbly By Spital, Lincolnshire, was carried out by Neville Hall on the 13th-14th of August and on the 15th of October 2018.

The monitored groundworks for this development which consisted of the mechanical excavation of the foundations for three house plots along with a detached garage and simultaneous associated mechanical ground reduction were the subject of continual archaeological monitoring and recording.

The archaeological monitoring did not identify any archaeological activity on this site and there were no finds.

The findings comprised a simple deposit sequence which consisted of a modern topsoil horizon, an undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon and an underlying natural horizon. This deposit sequence was recorded within a total of eleven representative sections, which were widely distributed across the development site.

During the groundworks on House Plot 4, the site of a relict pond, which was featured on the First Edition O.S. map of 1886, was filled in with the spoil from these groundworks. It was intended that the excavation of the foundations for House Plot 3, would take place over the site of this backfilled relict pond, which would in turn comprise most of this new build area. Consequently, it was decided not to monitor the groundworks for House Plot 3.

Owing to the lack of archaeological activity and finds on this site, and following consultations with the Historic Environment Team of Lincolnshire County Council, it was agreed that no further archaeological monitoring of the remaining groundworks on this site would be required.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Neville Hall was commissioned by Mr. Jamie Marshall to undertake the archaeological monitoring and recording of the groundworks pertaining to the construction of seven new residential dwellings on land to the north of Fen Road, Owmbly by Spital, Lincolnshire, centred at National Grid Reference TF 0018 8747. The archaeological monitoring was carried out at the development site on the 13th-14th of August and on the 15th of October 2018.
- 1.2 The work was carried out according to the requirements of various archaeological conditions, which were attached to the granting of planning consent for this development by West Lindsey District Council, the Local Planning Authority and acting on the advice of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, in their capacity as archaeological advisors on planning issues to the District Council. This is in accordance with the principles established in *NPPF: Planning for the Historic Environment: Historic Environment Planning Practice Guide* (Department of Culture, Media and Sport, 2010), and *Standard and guidance for archaeological watching briefs* (CHIfA, 2014).
- 1.3 Copies of the final report will be deposited with the client, 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 within a parcel of land, which is located off the northern frontage of Fen Road and on the eastern outskirts of the village of Owmbly by Spital, at National Grid Reference TF 0018 8747 and at a height of approximately 24mAOD. The village of Owmbly by Spital is located approximately 13km to the north of Lincoln and is situated in the modern civil parish of Owmbly and in the administrative district of West Lindsey, county of Lincolnshire [Figures 1 and 2].
- 2.2 The development site is located within a slightly undulating upland area of the Lincolnshire Wolds and is situated on deep stoneless coarse loamy soils of the Curdridge Series, which overlie deposits of sands and clays of the Jurassic [BGS, 1973; Soil Survey, 1983].

3. Planning Background

- 3.1 An application for planning permission (Planning Reference: 133521) for the proposed construction of seven new residential dwellings on land to the north of Fen Road, Owmbly by Spital, Lincolnshire has been submitted to and granted consent by West Lindsey District Council, the Local Planning Authority. However, as the proposed development site was situated within a perceived archaeologically sensitive area, various archaeological conditions (Nos. 7-8 and 13-15) were 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 the groundworks during the construction stage of development at the site.

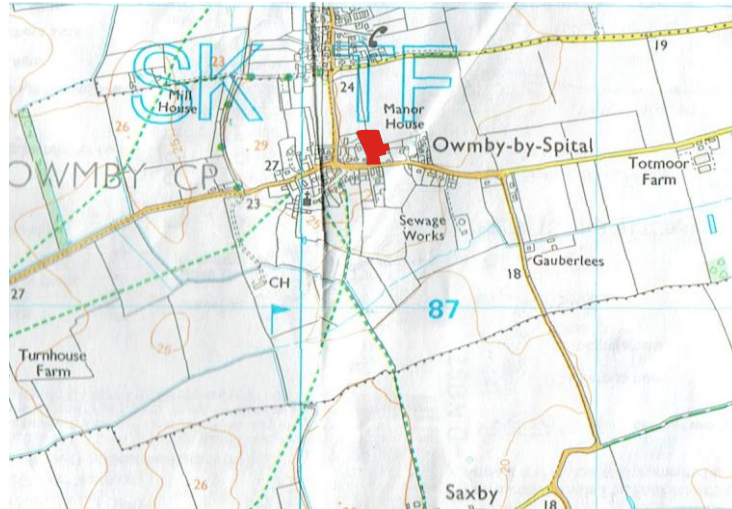


Figure 1: Site location at scale 1:25,000. The site is shown in red. (O.S. copyright licence number 100048723)

- 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 Conditions 7 and 8 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 13 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 14 of this planning consent.

4. Aims and objectives of the project

- 4.1 The aims of the project were the continual archaeological monitoring of the site groundworks during the construction stage of development, which comprised the mechanical excavation of the foundations for the seven new residential dwellings.

- 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.



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



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)

4.3 The development site is situated in an area of high archaeological potential. It is known that there has been some settlement shrinkage of this settlement since the medieval period and the area of the development site may lie within one of these areas. Finds of medieval pottery have been made to the south-east of this site. The development site is also situated to the west of the post-medieval manor house. So it is likely that the development site may lie within the medieval and post-medieval settlements of Owmbly. The specific objectives of the project were to record any archaeological features, structures, deposits or finds associated with the medieval and post-medieval settlements.

5. Archaeological and Historical Background

- 5.1 Background research sources were consulted at the Lincolnshire Archives, the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Record (HER) and the Lincoln Local Studies Library. A search of the Lincolnshire HER was conducted within a 0.5km radius of the centre of the development site. The National Heritage List of Historic England (NHL) was also consulted.
- 5.2 A Roman coin, possibly of Vespasian was found in a field to the west of Main Street, Normanby by Spital in the mid 1950s (HER 51066).
- 5.3 The settlement of Owmbly in the Wapentake of Aslaoe would appear to have had late Anglo-Saxon origins from place name evidence. The place name itself is derived from an Old Scandinavian personal name of *Outhern* and the Old Danish *by*, hence Outhern's farmstead/village. The earliest documentary reference to this settlement dates from the Domesday Survey of AD1086. At the Domesday Survey of AD1086, lands in *Ounesbi* or *Ounebi* were variously held by the Bishop of Bayeux, by the Bishop of Lincoln, by Ivo Tallboys and by Jocelyn son of Lambert. Later medieval documentary sources variously refer to this settlement as *Owneby* (AD1225); *Oumbi* (AD1202); *Aueneby* (AD1210); *Auneby* (AD1232); *Oudneby* (AD1242-3); *Othernby* (ADF1302); *Outhunby* (AD1323); *Outhenby* (AD1428) and as *Ouenby* (AD1383). The suffix *by* Spital refers to the closeness of this settlement to the hamlet of Spital on the Street to the west [Morris, 1986; Mills, 1991; Cameron, 1998; Ekwall, 1991; Cameron, 2001].
- 5.4 The medieval settlement of Owmbly (HER 51398), while not suffering any sharp or permanent decline, appears to have been rather larger in extent up to the 14th century than thereafter until the 19th century. This may be reflected in the large area of old enclosures mapped in 1796 of which the contemporary village occupies only a portion. Although earthworks are recorded on aerial photographs at the eastern and western ends of the settlement, it is doubtful whether enough has survived to allow an understanding of its plan, form and development. The basis axis of the settlement was from east-west and the present road north to Normanby is a post-enclosure addition.
- 5.5 The parish church of SS Pater and Paul on Church Lane is Grade I listed (HER 51397, ELI6842, NHL 1165122). The church comprises a west tower, nave, north aisle, chancel and a south vestry. The church has Transitional or late Norman details of 12th century date and has work dating from the 13th, 14th and 16th centuries. The west tower is Early English, of 13th century origin. The north arcade dates from c1200AD. The chancel was rebuilt in 1808, but must have been Early English in origin. The north aisle is also Early English. An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at the church in 2006 (HER 51397, Site code: OBSCO6). Observations took place on the excavation of a new water pipe trench in the north aisle for connection to a new kitchen, which revealed the original wall footings and foundations of the medieval north aisle wall. Finds from this watching brief included medieval pottery and a glazed floor tile. Other finds from this watching brief comprised a small quantity of Anglo-Saxon pottery (HER 55326) and a single Roman brick (HER 55327).
- 5.6 The earthwork cultivation remains of medieval ridge and furrow are situated to the north of Normanby by Spital (HER 53974). These features have been plotted from aerial photographic sources.
- 5.7 The earthwork cultivation remains of medieval ridge and furrow have been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the east of Owmbly by Spital (HER 53976). By the early 21st century, these earthworks appear to have been destroyed by modern arable cultivation except for a small fragment to the south of Ashgrove.

- 5.8 The earthwork cultivation remains of medieval ridge and furrow have been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the south-west of Owmbly by Spital (HER 53980). The area is now a golf course.
- 5.9 The earthwork cultivation remains of medieval ridge and furrow have been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the west of Owmbly by Spital (HER 53981).
- 5.10 Sherds of medieval pottery have been found to the south of the Fen Road and to the immediate south-east of this development site (HER 51396). These finds were reported in 1974.
- 5.11 A medieval key of 15th century date was found and Owmbly Heights in 1973 (HER 51399).
- 5.12 A possible moated site occurs at Normanby By Spital (HER 51069). The manor house at Normanby is a moated farmstead. It was reported in 1963 that the manor house was of 17th-20th century construction and that there was no moat. The Grade II listed manor house at Normanby by Spital is a late 17th century house which underwent alterations in the early 19th and 20th centuries (HER 55896).
- 5.13 The Grade II listed Manor House on Fen Road is situated to the east of this development site (HER 55908, NHL 1165130).
- 5.14 The Grade II listed School and schoolhouse at Normanby by Spital was constructed in 1878 (HER 55907).
- 5.15 Holme Farm at Normanby by Spital is a partially extant 19th century farmstead which has a regular courtyard which is arranged in an 'L'-plan (HER 57496). The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead is situated within a village location.
- 5.16 An unnamed farmstead at Owmbly by Spital is situated on the western side of the village (HER 57506). This is a partially extant 19th century farmstead with a regular courtyard which is arranged around a 'U'-shaped plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead is situated in a village location.
- 5.17 A former Primitive Methodist Chapel is situated on the Normanby Road (HER 54999). It was built in 1903 and is now a doctors surgery.
- 5.18 Undated building foundations were observed in a field to the west of Main Street, Normanby by Spital in 1955 (HER 51067).
- 5.19 Undated ridge and furrow, which is north-south orientated is situated in the field to the immediate north of this development site. An east-west aligned ditch is also visible on the ground within the area of the development site, marking it as a former field boundary ditch.
- 5.20 There have been several other previous archaeological investigations within the search area. An archaeological watching brief took place in 2016 on land to the rear of the Bottle and Glass public house on Main Street in Normanby By Spital on the groundworks for three new residential dwellings (HER ELI12820; Site code: NSMS16). No archaeologically significant features, deposits or finds were encountered. The only archaeological feature encountered was related to modern activity at the site [Johnson, 2016].

- 5.21 An archaeological watching brief was carried out on the groundworks for a new car park, on the excavation of two test pits along with a new extension at the Normanby by Spital Primary School in 2001 (HER 54608, ELI2534; Site code: NBSS01). This identified a ditch/gully and a second ditch or possible pit and a posthole, all of which were undated. Though undated, they may have been either early medieval or medieval in date. No archaeological features were observed during the monitoring of topsoil stripping for the new car park. Other finds from this watching brief consisted of five sherds of 2nd-4th century AD pottery (HER 54609) along with eleven sherds of 17th-19th century pottery (HER 54610) [Field, 2001].
- 5.22 In 1998, an archaeological watching brief was undertaken on the groundworks for a new residential dwelling on land off Church Lane in Owmbly by Spital (HER ELI3503; Site code: CLO98). No archaeological features or finds were recorded. The site had been subjected to extensive modern disturbance with backfilled material being present to the final depth of foundation trench excavations. The finds were also modern.
- 5.23 An initial geophysical survey took place on land off Main Street in Normanby by Spital in 1995 prior to a new residential development (HER ELI416; Site code: NBS95). This did not identify any features of archaeological significance. This was followed by an archaeological evaluation here of eight trenches also in 1995 (HER ELI4063; Site code NBS95). The evaluation identified a late Iron Age ditch which had been recut and which followed the line of a former water course. This was sealed by later flood deposits (HER 52847). Both phases of the ditch produced small quantities of Iron Age pottery. This was interpreted as the remains of an enclosure. The evaluation also identified a medieval moated site, the bottom of which was not reached. The upper deposits of the moat were dated to the 14th century and later. A depression in the garden to the east of the manor house was confirmed as the line of a moat. Pottery from the 13th and 15th centuries were identified. A metalled surface which may have been contemporary with the moat was also identified. Other findings comprised a metalled trackway and an associated flanking drainage ditch of not earlier than 15th century date were also identified (HER 53228) [LAS, 1995].
- 5.24 An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on the groundworks for a new residential development on land at Main Street, Normanby by Spital in 2003 (HER 54895, ELI4412; Site code: NMS02). The watching brief monitored the excavation of the foundations for three new houses and identified two undated pits and a small amount of pottery of 18th-19th century date. The pits were sealed by undated topsoils and levelling deposits [Cope-Faulkner, 2003].
- 5.25 Copies of early edition and published Ordnance Survey maps were obtained from the Lincolnshire Archives and from the Lincoln Local Studies Library. An extract from the First Edition 25 inch to one mile scale O.S. map of 1886 shows the development site within its current site boundaries. An oval shaped pond is featured within the site.
- 5.26 This layout is repeated on the subsequent Second Edition 25 inch to one mile scale O.S. map of 1906, on the Provisional Edition six inch to one mile scale O.S. map of 1949 and on the 1:10,560 scale O.S. map of 1956.
- 5.27 The 1:10,000 scale O.S. map of 1973 shows the pond having gone by this time.

6. Methodology

- 6.1 The archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken by Neville Hall at the development site on the 13th-14th of August and on the 15th of October 2018. This comprised the continual archaeological monitoring and recording of the mechanical

excavation of the foundations for three new house plots. These mechanical excavations were carried out by a JCB 3cx mechanical excavator that was fitted with 0.60m and 1.20m wide toothless buckets.

- 6.2 Where necessary, surfaces were hand cleaned for examination and recording and the deposit sequence observed was recorded on standard *pro-forma* context recording sheets. A plan at a scale of 1:100 was compiled on site of the monitored groundworks for House Plots 1 and 2. This plan is reproduced at this same scale on **Figure 4**. A second plan also at a scale of 1:100 was also compiled on site of the monitored groundworks for House Plot 4 and the detached garage. This plan is similarly reproduced at this same scale as **Figure 5**. A total of eleven representative sections [designated as **Representative Sections 1-11**] of the observed site deposit sequence were also compiled on site at a scale of 1:20. These are also reproduced at this same scale as **Figure 6**. A complimentary digital colour photographic record was also maintained, which is reproduced in **Appendix 1, Plates 1-82**. 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 Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists (CHIfA) standards and guidance for archaeological watching briefs.

7. Results [Figures 4-6; Appendix 1, Plates 1-82]

Prior to the commencement of these site groundworks, the development consisted of an enclosed field under grass pasture. [Plates 1-4].

7.1 House Plots 1 and 2

- 7.1.1 The foundations for House Plot 2 were mechanically excavated under archaeological supervision to varying lengths, to a width of 0.60m and to depths of between 1.0m-1.20m below ground levels. These mechanical excavations were also accompanied by simultaneous internal mechanical ground reduction within the interior of the new build footprint to average depths of 0.70m below ground levels [Plates 5-6, 8, 10, 12-17 and 19-22]. All newly exposed surfaces were walked over and were scanned for any surface finds, of which there were none.
- 7.1.2 These monitored mechanical excavation and simultaneous internal ground reduction extended through a modern topsoil horizon (001), an undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon (002) and an underlying natural horizon (003). This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Sections 1-4** [Plates 6, 9, 11 and 18]. The simultaneous internal mechanical ground reduction within the interior of the new build footprint extended into the upper levels of the underlying undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon (002).
- 7.1.3 The foundations for House Plot 1 were mechanically excavated under archaeological supervision to varying lengths, to a width of 0.60m and to depths of between 1.0m-1.20m below ground levels. These mechanical excavations were also accompanied by simultaneous internal mechanical ground reduction within the interior of the new build footprint to average depths of 0.50m below ground levels [Plates 23-26, 28-37, 39-40 and 42-43]. All newly exposed surfaces were walked over and were scanned for any surface finds, of which there were none.
- 7.1.4 These monitored mechanical excavations extended through a modern topsoil horizon (001), an undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon (002) and an underlying natural horizon (003). This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Sections 5-7**

[Plates 27, 38 and 41]. The simultaneous internal mechanical ground reduction within the interior of the new build footprint extended into the upper levels of the underlying undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon (002).

7.2 House Plot 4

- 7.2.1 The foundations for House Plot 4 along with a separate detached nearby garage had already been set out prior to arrival. The turf had also been removed within the areas of these new build footprints, thus exposing the topsoil horizon below [Plates 44-46].
- 7.2.2 The foundations of the detached garage were then mechanically excavated under archaeological supervision, to varying lengths, to a width of 0.60m and to depths of between 0.90m-1.0m below ground levels [Plates 48-53].
- 7.2.3 These monitored mechanical excavations through a modern topsoil horizon (001), an undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon (002) and an underlying natural horizon (003). This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Section 8** [Plate 47].
- 7.2.4 This was followed by monitored mechanical ground reduction within the internal area of the new house build footprint. This ground reduction attained depths of between 0.20m-0.40m below ground levels. This was undertaken in order to create a level build platform. To the west, this ground reduction was confined to the topsoil horizon (001), whilst to the east, the greater depths of reduction here extended into the upper levels of the undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon (002) [Plates 54-58]. All newly exposed surfaces were walked over and were scanned for any surface finds, of which there were none.
- 7.2.5 This was then followed by the monitored mechanical excavation of the foundation trenches for House Plot 4, to varying lengths, to a width of 0.60m and to depths of between 0.90m-1.0m below ground levels [Plates 59-62, 64-67, 69-74 and 76-77].
- 7.2.6 To the west, where this internal ground reduction had been shallower, these monitored mechanical excavations extended through the modern topsoil horizon (001), an undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon (002) and the underlying natural horizon (003). To the east, where this internal ground reduction had been deeper in level, these monitored mechanical excavations extended through the buried soil or ploughsoil horizon (002) and the underlying natural horizon (003). This deposit sequence was recorded here within **Representative Sections 9-11** [Plates 63, 68 and 75].

7.3 House Plot 3

- 7.3.1 During the groundworks on House Plot 4, the site of a relict pond, which was featured on the First Edition O.S. map of 1886, was filled in with the spoil from these groundworks. It was intended that the excavation of the foundations for House Plot 3, would take place over the site of this backfilled relict pond, which would in turn comprise most of this new build area [Plates 77-82]. Consequently, it was decided not to monitor the groundworks for House Plot 3.

8. Discussion and Conclusions

- 8.1 The monitored groundworks for this development which consisted of the mechanical excavation of the foundations for three house plots along with a detached garage and simultaneous associated mechanical ground reduction were the subject of continual archaeological monitoring and recording.

- 8.2 The archaeological monitoring did not identify any archaeological activity on this site and there were no finds.
- 8.3 The findings comprised a simple deposit sequence which consisted of a modern topsoil horizon, an undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon and an underlying natural horizon. This deposit sequence was recorded within a total of eleven representative sections, which were widely distributed across the development site.
- 8.4 During the groundworks on House Plot 4, the site of a relict pond, which was featured on the First Edition O.S. map of 1886, was filled in with the spoil from these groundworks. It was intended that the excavation of the foundations for House Plot 3, would take place over the site of this backfilled relict pond, which would in turn comprise most of this new build area. Consequently, it was decided not to monitor the groundworks for House Plot 3.
- 8.5 Owing to the lack of archaeological activity and finds on this site, and following consultations with the Historic Environment Team of Lincolnshire County Council, it was agreed that no further archaeological monitoring of the remaining groundworks on this site would be required.

9. Effectiveness of Methodology and Confidence Rating

- 9.1 The chosen methodology comprising a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording clearly demonstrated both the absence of archaeological activity and the lack of finds and the nature of the deposit sequence present on this site; while providing sufficient time to record the deposit sequence therein. It is considered that the implemented methodology was sufficient to record both the absence of archaeological activity and of finds and the nature of the deposit sequence present within the area of the development site with a high degree of confidence.

10. Acknowledgements

- 10.1 Thanks are gratefully extended to Mr. Jamie Marshall for commissioning this work. Thanks are also extended to the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team and to the staff of the Lincolnshire Heritage Environment Record, the Lincoln Local Studies Library and the Lincolnshire Archives for their kind assistance.

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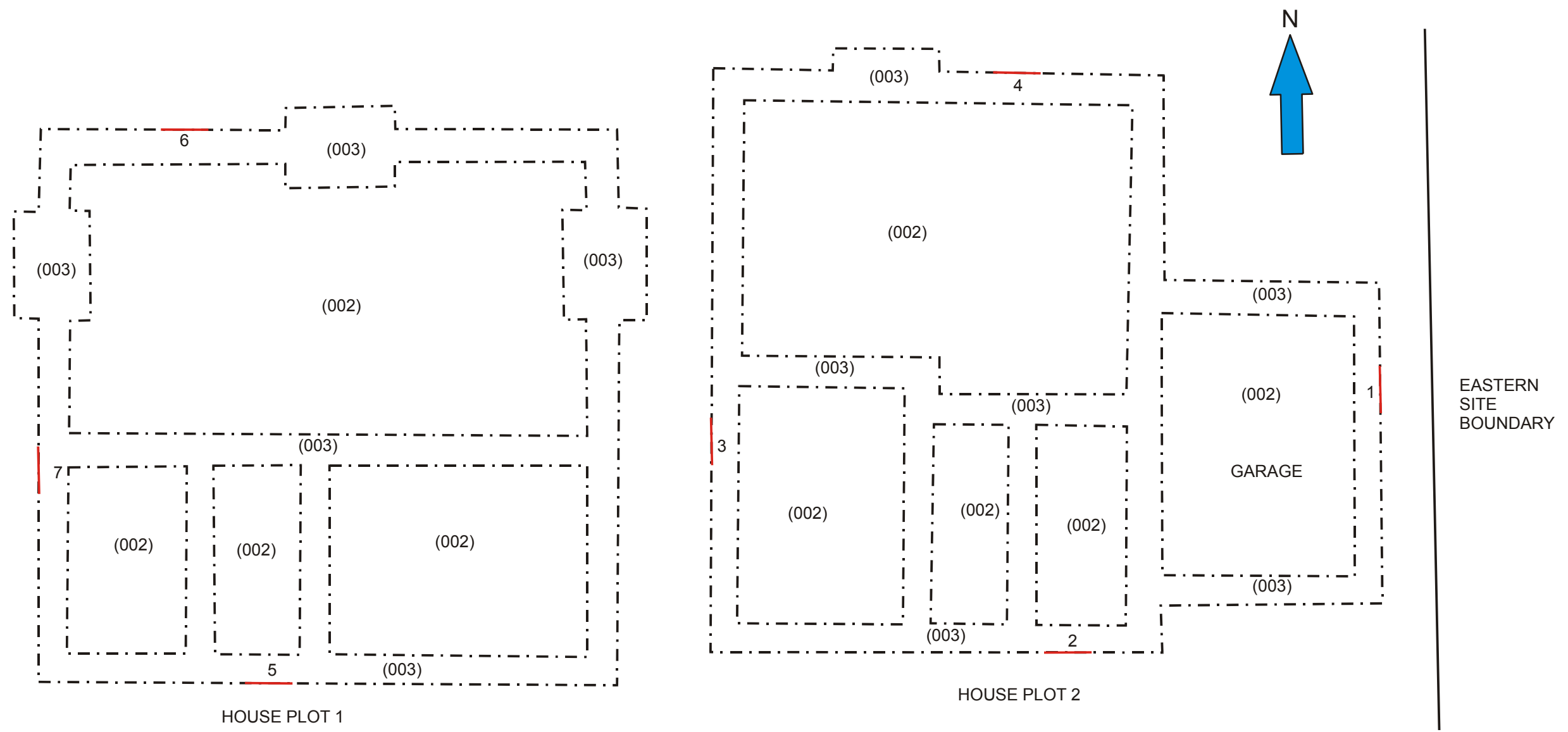


Figure 4: Plans of the Monitored House Plots 1 and 2 at a scale of 1:100

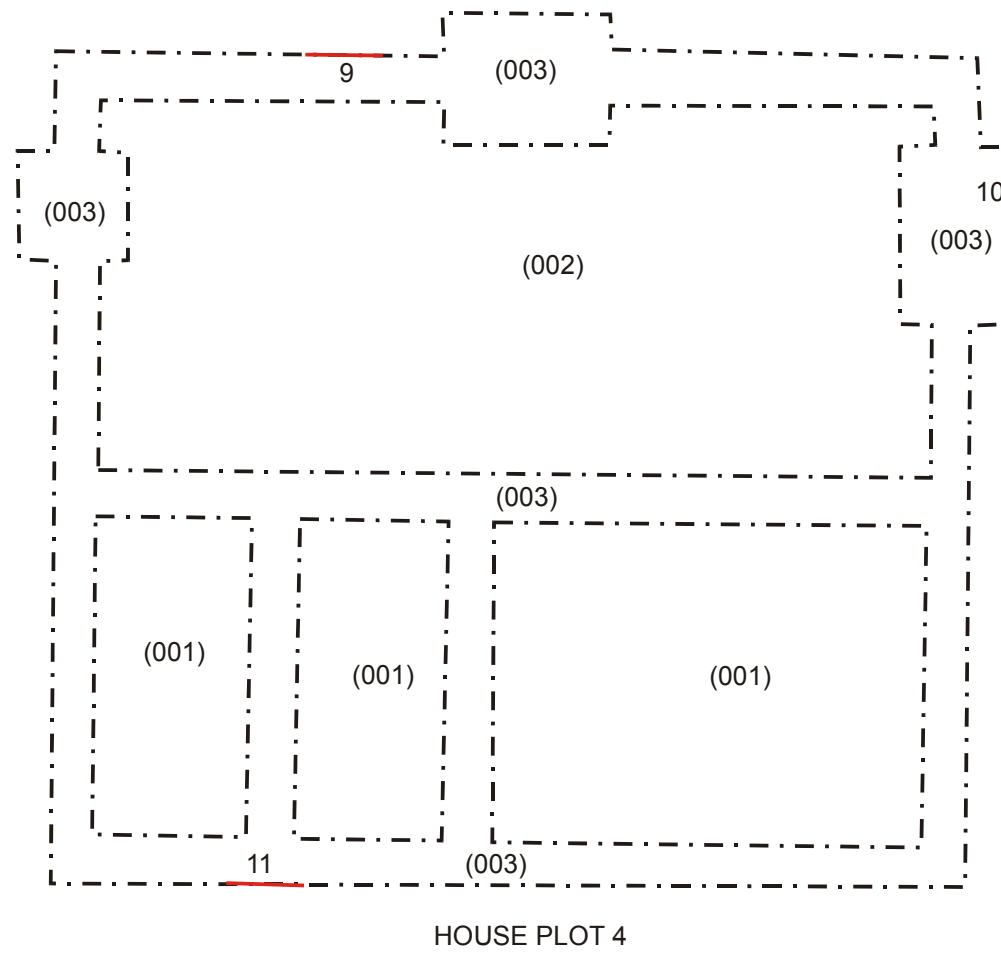
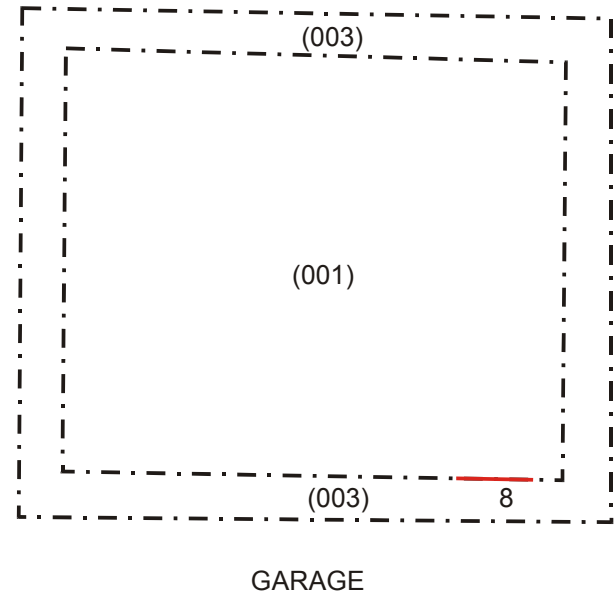
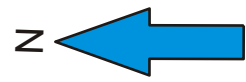
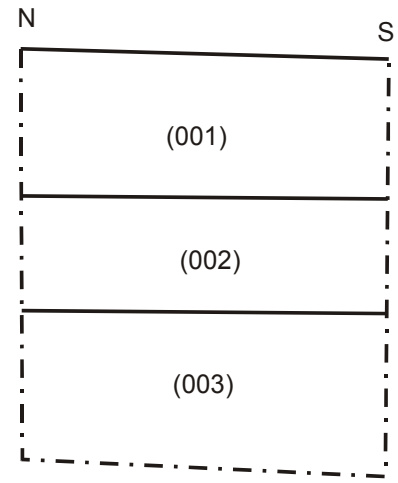
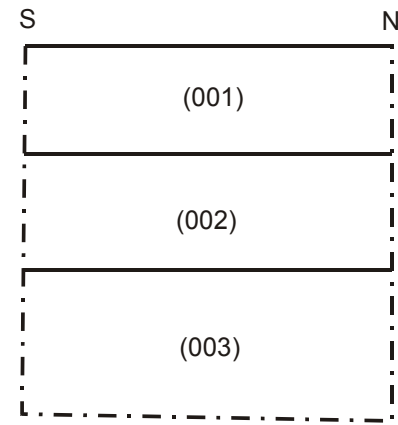


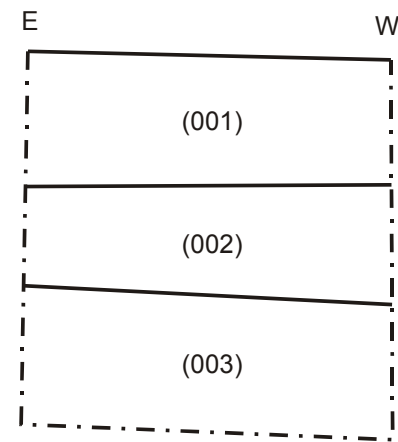
Figure 5: Plan of the Monitored House Plot 4 with Detached Garage at a scale of 1:100



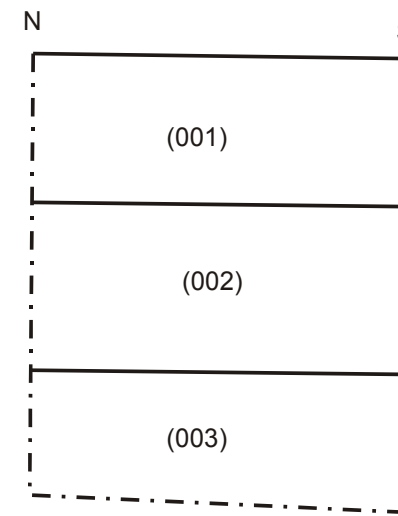
House Plot 2, Representative Section 1, West Facing Section, scale 1:20



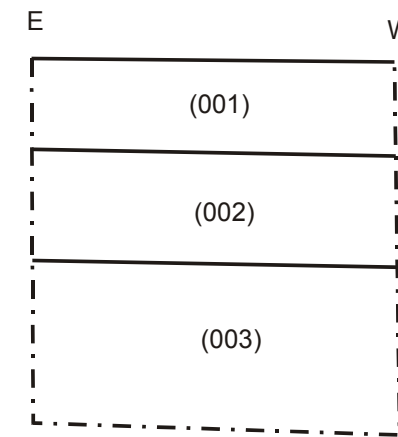
House Plot 2, Representative Section 3, East Facing Section, scale 1:20



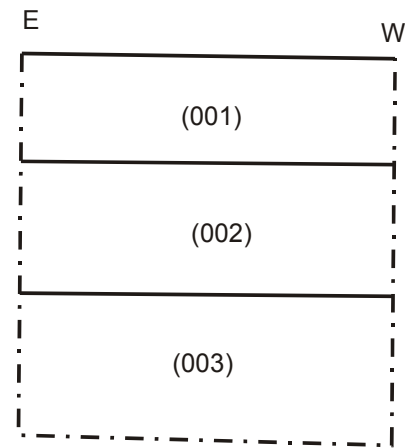
House Plot 1, Representative Section 5, North Facing Section, scale 1:20



House Plot 1, Representative Section 7, West Facing Section, scale 1:20



House Plot 4, Representative Section 10, North Facing Section, scale 1:20



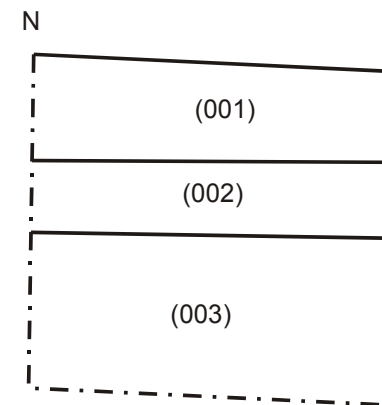
House Plot 2, Representative Section 2, North Facing Section, scale 1:20



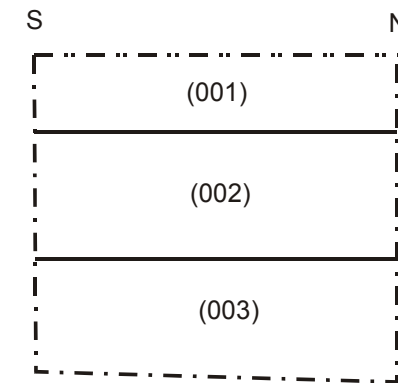
House Plot 2, Representative Section 4, South Facing Section, scale 1:20



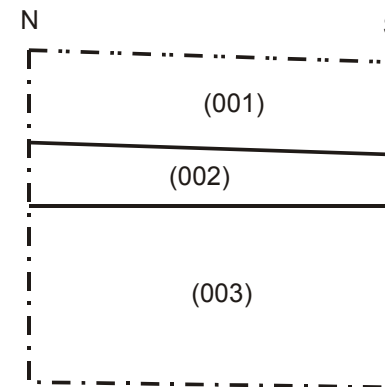
House Plot 1, Representative Section 6, South Facing Section, scale 1:20



House Plot 4, Detached garage, Representative Section 8, West Facing Section, scale 1:20



House Plot 4, Representative Section 11, East Facing Section, scale 1:20



House Plot 4, Representative Section 9, West Facing Section, scale 1:20

Figure 7: Representative Sections 1-11 at a scale of 1:20

Appendix 1: Plates

Pre-Groundworks



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



Plate 2: Pre-groundworks, from the south



Plate 3: Pre-groundworks, from the north



Plate 4: Pre-groundworks, from the north

House Plots 1 and 2



Plate 5: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 2, from the south-east



Plate 6: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 2, from the south-west



Plate 7: House Plot 2, Representative Section 1, from the west



Plate 9: House Plot 2, Representative Section 2, from the north



Plate 8: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 2, from the south-west



Plate 10: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 2, from the south-west



Plate 11: House Plot 2, Representative Section 3, from the east



Plate 14: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 2, from the north



Plate 15: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 2, from the north-west



Plate 12: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 2, from the south-west



Plate 16: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 2, from the south-east



Plate 13: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 2, from the north



Plate 17: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 2, from the south-west



Plate 20: House Plot 2, completed groundworks, from the south-east



Plate 18: House Plot 2, Representative Section 4, from the south



Plate 21: House Plot 2, completed groundworks, from the north-west



Plate 19: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 2, from the south-west



Plate 22: House Plot 2, completed groundworks, from the south-west



Plate 23: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 1, from the south-east



Plate 26: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 1, from the south-west



Plate 24: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 1, from the south-east



Plate 27: House Plot 1, Representative Section 5, from the north



Plate 25: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 1, from the east



Plate 28: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 1, from the south-west



Plate 29: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 1, from the north



Plate 32: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 1, from the south-west



Plate 30: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 1, from the south-east



Plate 33: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 1, from the south-west



Plate 31: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 1, from the south-west



Plate 34: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 1, from the south-west



Plate 35: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 1, from the south-east



Plate 38: House Plot 1, Representative Section 6, from the south



Plate 36: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 1, from the north



Plate 39: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 1, from the east



Plate 37: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 1, from the west



Plate 40: Excavation of the foundations, House Plot 1, from the east



Plate 41: House Plot 1, Representative Section 7, from the west



Plate 42: Completed groundworks, House Plot 1, from the south



Plate 43: Completed groundworks, House Plot 1, from the east

House Plot 4



Plate 44: Initial groundworks, from the south



Plate 45: Initial groundworks, from the north-east



Plate 46: House Plot 4, excavation of the garage foundations, from the south



Plate 47: House Plot 4, Representative Section 8, from the west



Plate 50: House Plot 4, excavation of the garage foundations, from the north-east



Plate 48: House Plot 4, excavation of the garage foundations, from the south



Plate 51: House Plot 4, excavation of the garage foundations, from the west



Plate 49: House Plot 4, excavation of the garage foundations, from the west



Plate 52: House Plot 4, excavation of the garage foundations, from the south



Plate 53: House Plot 4, excavation of the garage foundations, from the south



Plate 56: House Plot 4, ground reduction, from the north



Plate 54: House Plot 4, ground reduction, from the north



Plate 57: House Plot 4, ground reduction, from the north



Plate 55: House Plot 4, ground reduction, from the north-west



Plate 58: House Plot 4, ground reduction, from the north



Plate 59: House Plot 4, excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 62: House Plot 4, excavation of the foundations, from the south-east



Plate 60: House Plot 4, excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 63 House Plot 4, Representative Section 9, from the west



Plate 61: House Plot 4, excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 64: House Plot 4, excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 65: House Plot 4, excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 68: House Plot 4, Representative Section 10, from the north



Plate 66: House Plot 4, excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 69: House Plot 4, excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 67: House Plot 4, excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 70: House Plot 4, excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 71: House Plot 4, excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 74: House Plot 4, excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 72: House Plot 4, excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 75: House Plot 4, Representative Section 11, from the east



Plate 73: House Plot 4, excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 76: House Plot 4, excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 77: House Plot 4, excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 80: Backfilled relict pond & site of House Plot 3, from the east

House Plot 3 and the Relict Pond



Plate 78: Relict pond, from the north



Plate 81: Backfilled relict pond & site of House Plot 3, from the north-east



Plate 79: Relict pond, from the east



Plate 82: Backfilled relict pond & site of House Plot 3, from the north

Appendix 2: List of Contexts

- 001** Topsoil horizon. Friable, dark grey brown/dark orange brown sandy silt with frequent small angular stones and small flint fragments. Above **(002)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-11**. Depth - 0.34m.
- 002** Undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon. Friable, light/mid orange brown sandy silt with small-medium angular stones and flint fragments 2% and small chalk fragments 1%. Below **(001)** and above **(003)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-11**. Depth - 0.48m.
- 003** Natural horizon. Friable, light orange brown/light buff sandy silt with small-large angular stones 2% and small chalk fragments 5%. Below **(002)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-11**. Depth - >0.38m.

Appendix 3: The Archive

The archive consists of:

Three context records

One site plan of the monitored groundworks at a scale of 1:100 of House Plots 1 and 2 on one sheet of drawing film.

One site plan of the monitored groundworks at a scale of 1:100 of House plot 4 and detached garage on one sheet of drawing film..

Eleven section drawings at a scale of 1:20 on one sheet 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: 2017.23** and the site code **FROW17**

Appendix 4: Photographic Register

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments	B&W	Col.	Digi.
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Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site	
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A			
	PRE - GROUNDWORKS					
1	Pre-groundworks	SE		11/17/11	FRONT	
2	" "	S		" "	"	
3	" "	N		" "	"	
4	" "	"		" "	"	
	HOUSE PLOTS 1 AND 2					
5	Excavation of the foundation House Plot 2	SE		11/13/11	FRONT	
6	Excavation of the foundation House Plot 2	SW		11/13/11	FRONT	
7	House Plot 2 Representative Section 1	W		11/13/11	FRONT	
8	Excavation of the foundation House Plot 2	SW		11/13/11	FRONT	
9	House Plot 2 Representative Section 2	N		11/13/11	FRONT	
10	Excavation of the foundation House Plot 2	SW		11/13/11	FRONT	
11	House Plot 2 Representative Section 3	E		11/13/11	FRONT	
12	Excavation of the foundation House Plot 2	SW		11/13/11	FRONT	
13	Excavation of the foundation House Plot 2	N		11/13/11	FRONT	
14	Excavation of	N		11/13/11	FRONT	

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

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Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site	
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	the Foundation					
	House Plot 2					
15	Excavation of the Foundation House Plot 2	NW		13/5/14	FROWIT	
16	Excavation of the Foundation House Plot 2	SE		13/5/14	FROWIT	
17	Excavation of the Foundation House Plot 2	SW		13/5/14	FROWIT	
18	House Plot 2, Representative Section 4	S		13/5/14	FROWIT	
19	Excavation of the Foundation House Plot 2	SW		13/5/14	FROWIT	
20	House Plot 2, completed groundwork	SE		14/5/14	FROWIT	
21	House Plot 2, completed groundwork	NW		14/5/14	FROWIT	
22	House Plot 2, completed groundwork	SW		14/5/14	FROWIT	
23	Excavation of the Foundation House Plot 1	SE		14/5/14	FROWIT	
24	Excavation of the Foundation House Plot 1	SE		14/5/14	FROWIT	
25	Excavation of the Foundation	E		14/5/14	FROWIT	

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

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Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Inst. & Date	Site	
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A			
	House Plot 1					
26	Excavation of the foundations House Plot 1	SW		1A/14/5/14	FROW 17	
27	House Plot 1 Representative Section 5	N		1A/14/5/14	FROW 17	
28	Excavation of the foundations House Plot 1	SW		1A/14/5/14	FROW 17	
29	Excavation of the foundations House Plot 1	N		1A/14/5/14	FROW 17	
30	Excavation of the foundations House Plot 1	SE		1A/14/5/14	FROW 17	
31	Excavation of the foundations House Plot 1	SW		1A/14/5/14	FROW 17	
32	Excavation of the foundations House Plot 1	SW		1A/14/5/14	FROW 17	
33	Excavation of the foundations House Plot 1	SW		1A/14/5/14	FROW 17	
34	Excavation of the foundations House Plot 1	SW		1A/14/5/14	FROW 17	
35	Excavation of the foundations House Plot 1	SE		1A/14/5/14	FROW 17	
36	Excavation of the foundations House Plot 1	N		1A/14/5/14	FROW 17	

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

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Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Inst & Date	Site	
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A			
37	Excavation of the Foundations House Plot 1.	W		1A 14/5/14	FROWIT	
38	House Plot 1 Representative Section 6	S		1A 14/5/14	FROWIT	
39	Excavation of the Foundations House Plot 1	E		1A 14/5/14	FROWIT	
40	Excavation of the Foundations House Plot 1	E		1A 14/5/14	FROWIT	
41	House Plot 1 Representative Section 7			1A 14/5/14	FROWIT	
42	Completed groundworks House Plot 1	S		1A 14/5/14	FROWIT	
43	Completed groundworks House Plot 1	E		1A 14/5/14	FROWIT	
HOUSE PLOT 4.						
44	Initial groundworks	S		1A 15/10/14	FROWIT	
45	" "	NE		" "	" "	
46	House Plot 4 excavation of the garage foundation	S		" "	" "	
47	House Plot 4 Representative Section 5	W		1A 15/10/14	FROWIT	
48	House Plot 4 excavation of the garage	NE		1A 15/10/14	FROWIT	

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

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Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Inst. & Date	Site	
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A			
	Excavation					
49	House Plot 4, excavation of the garage foundation	W		1A 11/10/14	FROW 17	
50	House Plot 4, excavation of the garage foundation	NE		1A 11/10/14	FROW 17	
51	House Plot 4, excavation of the garage foundation	W		1A 11/10/14	FROW 17	
52	House Plot 4, excavation of the garage foundation	S		1A 11/10/14	FROW 17	
53	House Plot 4, excavation of the garage foundation	S		1A 11/10/14	FROW 17	
54	House Plot 4, ground reduction	N		1A 11/10/14	FROW 17	
55	House Plot 4, ground reduction	NW		1A 11/10/14	FROW 17	
56	House Plot 4, ground reduction	N		1A 11/10/14	FROW 17	
57	House Plot 4, ground reduction	N		1A 11/10/14	FROW 17	
58	House Plot 4, ground reduction	N		1A 11/10/14	FROW 17	
59	House Plot 4, excavation of the foundation	W		1A 11/10/14	FROW 17	

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments	B&W	Col.	Digi.
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Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Inst. & Date	Site	
	Identification Sheet	N/A	N/A			
60	Home Plot 4, excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 11/10/14	FROWIT	
61	Home Plot 4, excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 11/10/14	FROWIT	
62	Home Plot 4, excavation of the Foundation	SE		NA 11/10/14	FROWIT	
63	Home Plot 4, Representative Section 9	W		NA 11/10/14	FROWIT	
64	Home Plot 4, excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 11/10/14	FROWIT	
65	Home Plot 4, excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 11/10/14	FROWIT	
66	Home Plot 4, excavation of the Foundation	NE		NA 11/10/14	FROWIT	
6t	Home Plot 4, excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 11/10/14	FROWIT	
68	Home Plot 4, Representative Section 10	N		NA 11/10/14	FROWIT	
69	Home Plot 4, excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 11/10/14	FROWIT	
70	Home Plot 4, excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 11/10/14	FROWIT	
71	Home Plot 4	NW		NA 11/10/14	FROWIT	

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments	B&W	Col.	Digi.
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Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Inst & Date	Site	
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A			
	excavation of the Foundation					
72	Home Plot 4 excavation of the Foundation	NW		At 11/10/14	FRONT	
73	Home Plot 4 excavation of the Foundation	NW		At 11/10/14	FRONT	
74	Home Plot 4 excavation of the Foundation	NW		At 11/10/14	FRONT	
75	Home Plot 4 Representative Section 11	E		At 11/10/14	FRONT	
76	Home Plot 4 excavation of the Foundation	NW		At 11/10/14	FRONT	
77	Home Plot 4 excavation of the Foundation	NW		At 11/10/14	FRONT	
HOUSE PLOT 3 AND THE RELICT POND						
78	Relict pond	N		At 11/10/14	FRONT	
79	" " "	E		" "	"	
80	Back filled relict pond & site of Home Plot 2			" 11/10/14	"	
81	Back filled relict pond & site of Home Plot 2	NE		At 11/10/14	FRONT	
82	Back filled relict pond & site of Home Plot 3	N		At 11/10/14	FRONT	

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](#)

Land to the North of Fen Road, Owmbly by Spital, Lincolnshire - Neville Hall MIFA

OASIS ID - nevilleh1-332617

Versions

View	Version	Completed by	Email	Date
View 1	1	Neville Hall	nhallarchaeologicalservices@gmail.com	3 November 2018

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?	

[Upload images](#)

[Upload boundary file](#)

[Request record re-opened](#)

[Printable version](#)

[Email Lincolnshire HER 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/formct1.cfm?oid=nevilleh1-332617> for this page

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Appendix 6: Specification for Archaeological Monitoring

**Specification for Archaeological Monitoring
on Land to the North of Fen Road,
Owmby by Spital, Lincolnshire.**

Prepared for Mr. Jamie Marshall

National Grid Reference: TF 0018 8747

Site Code: FROW17

Accession No: LCNCC: 2017.23

Planning Reference: 133521

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

January 2017

Non-technical summary

- S1 *A scheme of works comprising archaeological monitoring and recording is required during the groundworks pertaining to the construction of seven new residential dwellings on land to the north of Fen Road, Owmbly by Spital, Lincolnshire.*
- S2 *The development site is situated in an area of high archaeological potential. It is known that there has been some settlement shrinkage of this settlement since the medieval period and the area of the development site may lie within one of these areas. Finds of medieval pottery have been made to the south-east of this site. The development site is also situated to the west of the post-medieval manor house. So it is likely that the development site may lie within the medieval and post-medieval settlements of Owmbly. The specific objectives of the project will be to record any archaeological features, structures, deposits or finds associated with the 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, services and access for the seven new residential dwellings. 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 development site is situated within a parcel of land which is located off the northern frontage of Fen Road and on the eastern outskirts of the village of Owmbly by Spital, at National Grid Reference TF 0018 8747 and at a height of approximately 24mAOD. The village of Owmbly by Spital is located approximately 13km to the north of Lincoln and is situated in the modern civil parish of Owmbly and in the administrative district of West Lindsey, county of Lincolnshire.
- 1.2 The development site is located within a slightly undulating upland area of the Lincolnshire Wolds and is situated on deep stoneless coarse loamy soils of the Curdridge Series, which overlie deposits of sands and clays of the Jurassic.

2. Planning background

- 2.1 This document comprises a Specification or a written scheme of works for archaeological monitoring and recording which is to be maintained during the groundworks pertaining to the erection of seven new residential dwellings on land to the north of Fen Road, Owmbly by Spital, Lincolnshire, (Planning Reference: 133521).

3. Historical and Archaeological Background

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

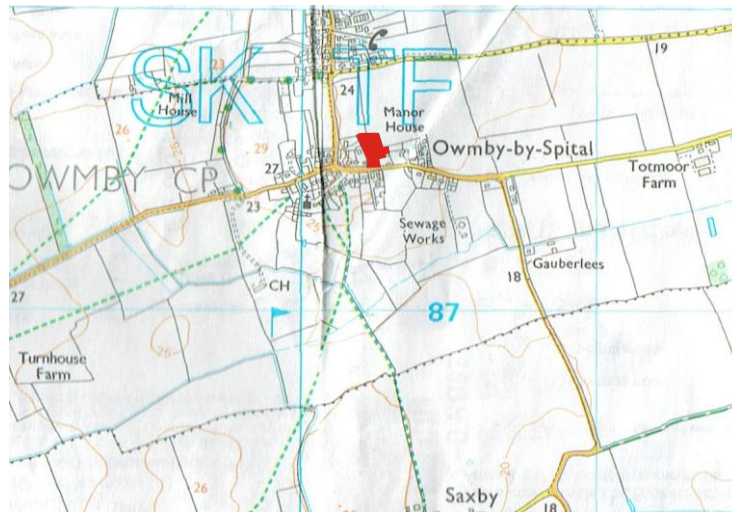


Figure 1: Site location at scale 1:25,000. The site is shown in red. (O.S. copyright licence number 100048723)

- 3.2 A Roman coin, possible of Vespasian was found in a field to the west of Main Street, Normanby by Spital in the mid 1950s (HER 51066).
- 3.3 The settlement of Owmbly in the Wapentake of Aslaoe would appear to have had late Anglo-Saxon origins from place name evidence. The place name itself is derived from an Old Scandinavian personal name of *Outhern* and the Old Danish *by*, hence Outhern's farmstead/village. The earliest documentary reference to this settlement dates from the Domesday Survey of AD1086. At the Domesday Survey of AD1086, lands in *Ounesbi* or *Ounebi* were variously held by the Bishop of Bayeux, by the Bishop of Lincoln, by Ivo Tallboys and by Jocelyn son of Lambert. Later medieval documentary sources variously refer to this settlement as *Owneby* (AD1225); *Oumbi* (AD1202); *Aueneby* (AD1210); *Auneby* (AD1232); *Oudneby* (AD1242-3); *Othernby* (ADF1302); *Outhunby* (AD1323); *Outhenby* (AD1428) and as *Ouenby* (AD1383). The suffix *by Spital* refers to the closeness of this settlement to the hamlet of Spital on the Street to the west.
- 3.4 The medieval settlement of Owmbly (HER 51398), while not suffering any sharp or permanent decline, appears to have been rather larger in extent up to the 14th century than thereafter until the 19th century. This may be reflected in the large area of old enclosures mapped in 1796 of which the contemporary village occupies only a portion. Although earthworks are recorded on aerial photographs at the eastern and western ends of the settlement, it is doubtful whether enough has survived to allow an understanding of its plan, form and development. The basis axis of the settlement was from east-west and the present road north to Normanby is a post-enclosure addition.
- 3.5 The parish church of SS Pater and Paul on Church Lane is Grade I listed (HER 51397, ELI6842, NHL 1165122). The church comprises a west tower, nave, north aisle, chancel and a south vestry. The church has Transitional or late Norman details of 12th century date and has work dating from the 13th, 14th and 16th centuries. The west tower is Early English, of 13th century origin. The north arcade dates from c1200AD. The chancel was rebuilt in 1808, but must have been Early English in origin. The north aisle is also Early English. An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at the church in 2006 (HER 51397, Site code: OBSCO6). Observations took place on the excavation of a new water pipe trench in the north aisle for connection to a new kitchen, which revealed the original wall footings and foundations of the medieval north aisle wall. Finds from this watching brief included medieval pottery and a glazed floor tile. Other finds from this watching brief

comprised a small quantity of Anglo-Saxon pottery (HER 55326) and a single Roman brick (HER 55327).

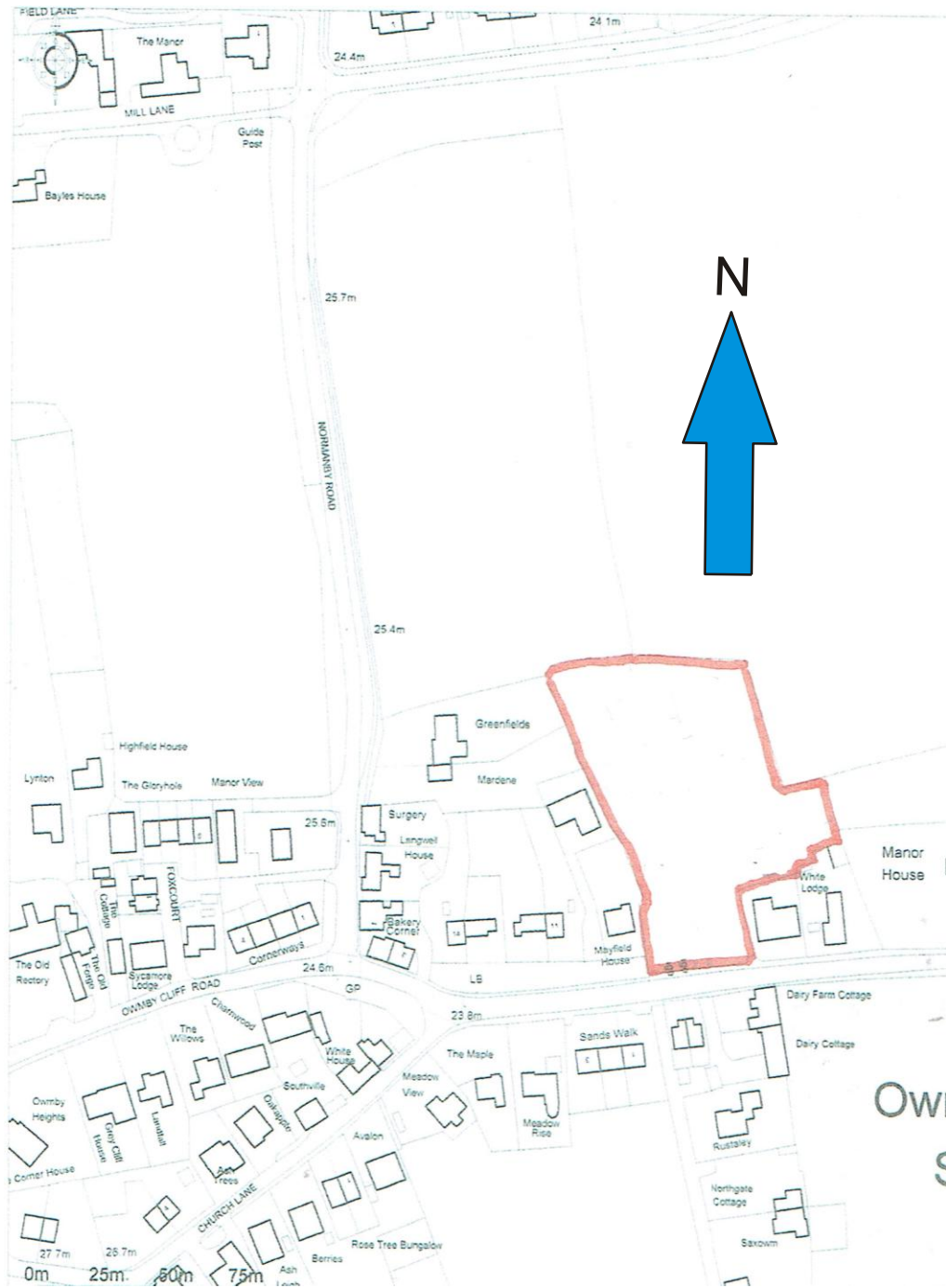


Figure 2: Site location at an original scale of 1:2,500, (extract from Architects plan)

- 3.7 The earthwork cultivation remains of medieval ridge and furrow are situated to the north of Normanby by Spital (HER 53974). These features have been plotted from aerial photographic sources.

- 3.8 The earthwork cultivation remains of medieval ridge and furrow have been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the east of Owmbly by Spital (HER 53976). By the early 21st century, these earthworks appear to have been destroyed by modern arable cultivation except for a small fragment to the south of Ashgrove.
- 3.9 The earthwork cultivation remains of medieval ridge and furrow have been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the south-west of Owmbly by Spital (HER 53980). The area is now a golf course.
- 3.10 The earthwork cultivation remains of medieval ridge and furrow have been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the west of Owmbly by Spital (HER 53981).
- 3.11 Sherds of medieval pottery have been found to the south of the Fen Road and to the immediate south-east of this development site (HER 51396). These finds were reported in 1974.
- 3.12 A medieval key of 15th century date was found and Owmbly Heights in 1973 (HER 51399).
- 3.13 A possible moated site occurs at Normanby By Spital (HER 51069). The manor house at Normanby is a moated farmstead. It was reported in 1963 that the manor house was of 17th-20th century construction and that there was no moat. The Grade II listed manor house at Normanby by Spital is a late 17th century house which underwent alterations in the early 19th and 20th centuries (HER 55896).
- 3.14 The Grade II listed Manor House on Fen Road is situated to the east of this development site (HER 55908, NHL 1165130).
- 3.15 The Grade II listed School and schoolhouse at Normanby by Spital was constructed in 1878 (HER 55907).
- 3.16 Holme Farm at Normanby by Spital is a partially extant 19th century farmstead which has a regular courtyard which is arranged in an 'L'-plan (HER 57496). The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead is situated within a village location.
- 3.17 An unnamed farmstead at Owmbly by Spital is situated on the western side of the village (HER 57506). This is a partially extant 19th century farmstead with a regular courtyard which is arranged around a 'U'-shaped plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead is situated in a village location.
- 3.18 A former Primitive Methodist Chapel is situated on the Normanby Road (HER 54999). It was built in 1903 and is now a doctors surgery.
- 3.19 Undated building foundations were observed in a field to the west of Main Street, Normanby by Spital in 1955 (HER 51067).
- 3.20 Undated ridge and furrow, which is north-south orientated is situated in the field to the immediate north of this development site. An east-west aligned ditch is also visible on the ground within the area of the development site, marking it as a former field boundary ditch.
- 3.21 There have been several other previous archaeological investigations within the search area. An archaeological watching brief took place in 2016 on land to the rear of the Bottle and Glass public house on Main Street in Normanby By Spital on the groundworks for

- three new residential dwellings (HER ELI12820; Site code: NSMN16). No archaeologically significant features, deposits or finds were encountered. The only archaeological feature encountered was related to modern activity at the site.
- 3.22 An archaeological watching brief was carried out on the groundworks for a new car park, on the excavation of two test pits along with a new extension at the Normanby by Spital Primary School in 2001 (HER 54608, ELI2534; Site code: NBSS01). This identified a ditch/gully and a second ditch or possible pit and a posthole, all of which were undated. Though undated, they may have been either early medieval or medieval in date. No archaeological features were observed during the monitoring of topsoil stripping for the new car park. Other finds from this watching brief consisted of five sherds of 2nd-4th century AD pottery (HER 54609) along with eleven sherds of 17th-19th century pottery (HER 54610).
- 3.23 In 1998, an archaeological watching brief was undertaken on the groundworks for a new residential dwelling on land off Church Lane in Owmbly by Spital (HER ELI3503; Site code: CLO98). No archaeological features or finds were recorded. The site had been subjected to extensive modern disturbance with backfilled material being present to the final depth of foundation trench excavations. The finds were also modern.
- 3.24 An initial geophysical survey took place on land off main Street in Normanby by Spital in 1995 prior to a new residential development (HER ELI416; Site code: NBS95). This did not identify any features of archaeological significance. This was followed by an archaeological evaluation here of eight trenches also in 1995 (HER ELI4063; Site code NBS95). The evaluation identified a late Iron Age ditch which had been recut and which followed the line of a former water course. This was sealed by later flood deposits (HER 52847). Both phases of the ditch produced small quantities of Iron Age pottery. This was interpreted as the remains of an enclosure. The evaluation also identified a medieval moated site, the bottom of which was not reached. The upper deposits of the moat were dated to the 14th century and later. A depression in the garden to the east of the manor house was confirmed as the line of a moat. Pottery from the 13th and 15th centuries were identified. A metalled surface which may have been contemporary with the moat was also identified. Other findings comprised a metalled trackway and an associated flanking drainage ditch of not earlier than 15th century date were also identified (HER 53228).
- 3.25 An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on the groundworks for a new residential development on land at Main Street, Normanby by Spital in 2003 (HER 54895, ELI4412; Site code: NMS02). The watching brief monitored the excavation of the foundations for three new houses and identified two undated pits and a small amount of pottery of 18th-19th century date. The pits were sealed by undated topsoils and levelling deposits.
- 3.26 Copies of early edition and published Ordnance Survey maps were obtained from the Lincolnshire Archives and from the Lincoln Local Studies Library. An extract from the First Edition 25 inch to one mile scale O.S. map of 1886 shows the development site within its current site boundaries. An oval shaped pond is featured within the site.
- 3.27 This layout is repeated on the subsequent Second Edition 25 inch to one mile scale O.S. map of 1906, on the Provisional Edition six inch to one mile scale O.S. map of 1949 and on the 1:10,560 scale O.S. map of 1956.
- 3.30 The 1:10,000 scale O.S. map of 1903 shows the pond having gone by this time.

4. Aims and objectives of the project

- 4.1 The aims of the project are the **continual** archaeological monitoring of all site groundworks during the construction stage of development, which will comprise the mechanical excavation of the foundations, services and access for the seven new residential dwellings.
- 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 in an area of high archaeological potential. It is known that there has been some settlement shrinkage of this settlement since the medieval period and the area of the development site may lie within one of these areas. Finds of medieval pottery have been made to the south-east of this site. The development site is also situated to the west of the post-medieval manor house. So it is likely that the development site may lie within the medieval and post-medieval settlements of Owmbly. The specific objectives of the project will be to record any archaeological features, structures, deposits or finds associated with the 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, services and access for the seven new residential dwellings, 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 Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists (CHIfA) standards.
- 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 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.
- 5.7 *Written descriptions detailing the nature of archaeological features and/or deposits encountered will be compiled on pro-forma context record sheets.*
- 5.8 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.

- 5.9 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.
- 5.10 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.
- 5.11 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.
- 5.12 The fieldwork will be undertaken by Neville Hall. 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.

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 A minimum notification period of not less than fourteen days of the start date of works on the site will be given to the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team.
- 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 October 2017.

9. Reporting procedures

- 9.1 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.
- 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 Historic 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, 2016).
- 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

Malin Holst
Jane Cowgill

Osteoarchaeology
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 and private indemnity insurance of £250,000 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.