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ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING & RECORDING
ON LAND OPPOSITE 233, BROADGATE,
WESTON HILLS, LINCOLNSHIRE.

National Grid Reference: TF 2762 1960
Site Code: BGWH18
Accession No: LCNCC: 2018.177
Planning Reference: H22-0558-18

PREPARED FOR MR. ADRIAN BROTHERTON OF ASHGROVE ASSOCIATES

By

Neville Hall

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Summary

The archaeological monitoring and recording of the groundworks pertaining to the construction of three new residential dwellings on land opposite 233, Broadgate, Weston Hills, Lincolnshire was carried out by Neville Hall on the 3rd-6th of June 2019.

The archaeological monitoring of the groundworks on this site, which comprised an initial phase of mechanical ground reduction within the new build areas of House Plots 1 and 2 followed by the mechanical excavation of the foundations for the three new residential dwellings were the subject of continual archaeological monitoring and recording. The mechanical excavation of standard strip foundations were undertaken for House Plots 1 and 2, whilst House Plot 3 had a raft foundation, which necessitated an area ground reduction.

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

Over most of this development site, the findings from the archaeological monitoring consisted of a consistent site deposit sequence, which comprised a modern topsoil horizon and an underlying undated alluvial silt horizon. This deposit sequence was recorded within fourteen representative sections that were widely distributed over the area of this development site.

Towards the southern end of this development site, there was a variation to this site deposit sequence. Here a modern dumped deposit/area of modern dumping was identified below the modern topsoil horizon and above the undated alluvial silt horizon. This variation to the site deposit sequence was recorded at the southern end of the site within a further representative section. This area of modern dumping was mostly confined to within the area of House Plot 3, and also appeared to extend northwards into the southern portion of House Plot 2, where it was identified within two of the southernmost foundation trenches here.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Neville Hall was commissioned by Mr. Adrian Brotherton of Ashgrove Associates to undertake the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks pertaining to the construction of three new residential dwellings on land opposite 233, Broadgate, Lincolnshire, centred at National Grid Reference TF 2762 1960. The archaeological monitoring was carried out at the development site on the 3rd-6th of June 2019.
- 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 South Holland District Council, the Local Planning Authority, and acting on the advice of Mr. Ian Marshman of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, in his capacity as archaeological advisor 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), *Standard and guidance for archaeological watching briefs* (IFA, 2008).
- 1.3 Copies of the final report will be deposited with the clients, Mr. Ian Marshman, the Planning Department of South Holland 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 proposed development site is situated on land off the western frontage of Broadgate and at the southern end of the village of Weston Hills. The proposed development site is located within the modern civil parish of Weston, administrative district of South Holland, county of Lincolnshire [**Figures 1 and 2**].
- 2.2 The development site is located in a flat and low-lying area within the Lincolnshire Fens. The development site is situated on deep stoneless calcareous coarse silty soils of the Wisbech Series, which have developed on marine alluvial deposits. These deposits in turn overlie the solid geology, which comprises Oxford Clays and Kellaway Beds of the Upper Jurassic [Soil Survey, 1983; BGS, 1992].

3. Planning Background

- 3.1 A planning application for the proposed erection of three new residential dwellings on land opposite 233, Broadgate, Weston Hills, Lincolnshire (Planning Reference: H22-0558-18) has been submitted to and granted consent by South Holland District Council, the Local Planning Authority [**Figure 3**]. However, as the proposed development site was situated within a perceived archaeologically sensitive area, various archaeological conditions (Nos. 4-6) were attached to this consent.
- 3.2 Following consultations between the author and Mr. Ian Marshman of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, it was established that the requirement for the fulfilment of these conditions would be the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks during the construction stage of development at the site.
- 3.3 A specification or a written scheme of works for the archaeological monitoring was subsequently submitted to and approved by Mr. Ian Marshman of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team (on behalf of the LPA) prior to the

commencement of the on-site works as required by Condition No. 4 of the planning consent.

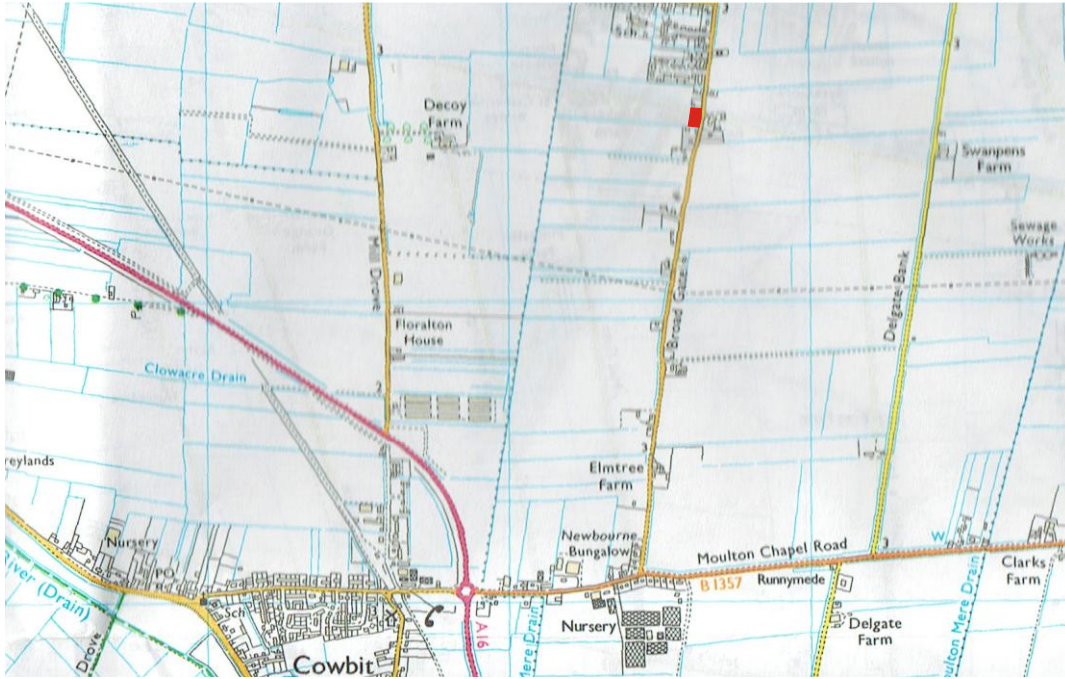


Figure 1: Site location at scale 1:25,000. The site is shown in red. (O.S. copyright licence number 100048723)

- 3.4 Following the approval of this specification by Mr. Ian Marshman of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team (on behalf of the LPA), a required notification period of fourteen days of the start of the groundworks programme was given to same as required by Condition 5 of the planning consent.
- 3.5 This report documents the results of this programme of site archaeological monitoring and recording and will be submitted to Mr. Ian Marshman of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team and to the Local Planning Authority as required by Condition 6 of the planning consent.

4. Aims and Objectives of the Archaeological Monitoring

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 three 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.

aerial photographic sources in the vicinity of this development site along with a Roman pottery scatter nearby. It was considered highly likely that similar such archaeological activity and finds would be encountered on this development site. The specific objectives of this archaeological monitoring were to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures or finds associated with this multi-period settlement activity.

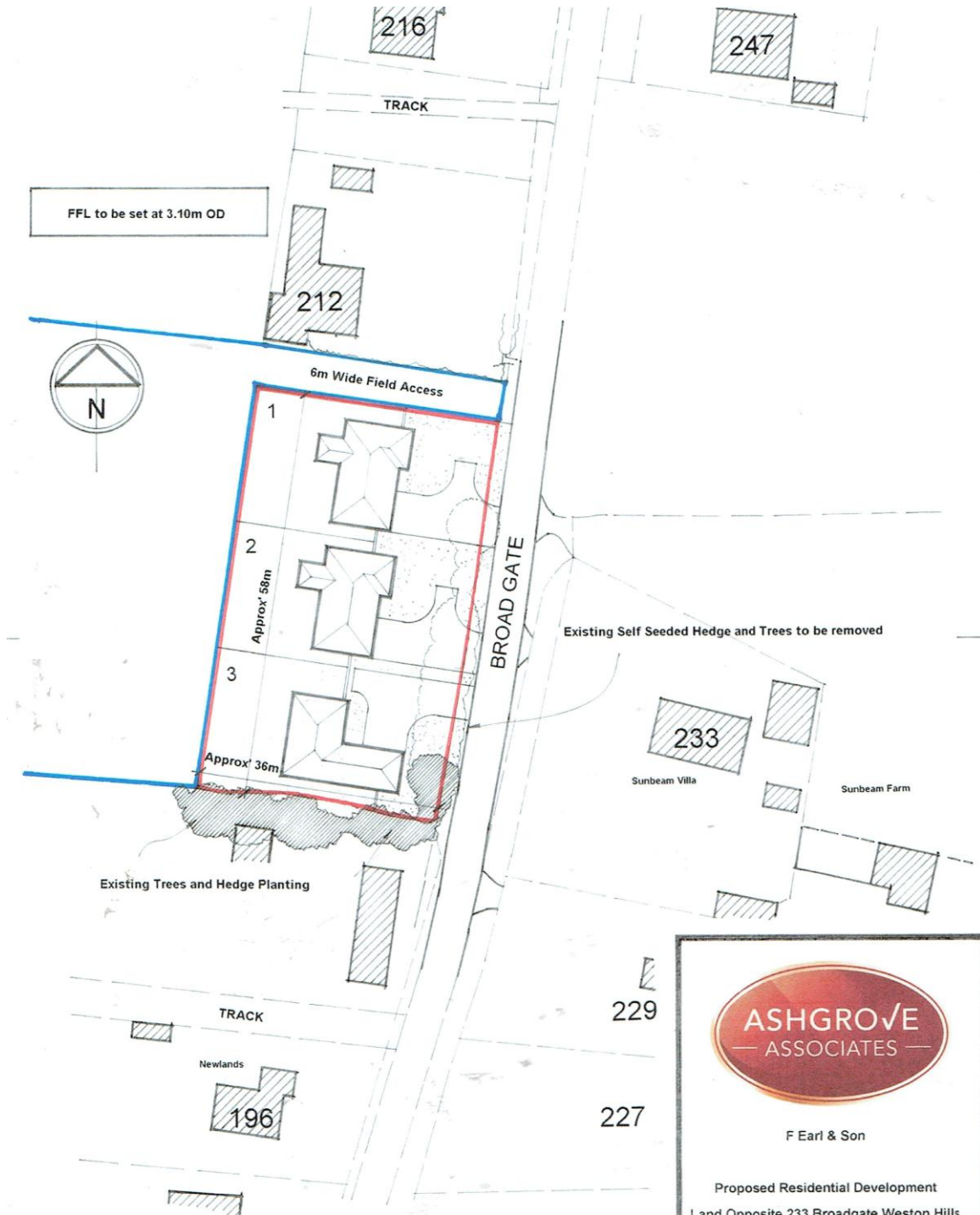


Figure 3: Block plan showing the proposed layout of the development site at an original scale of 1:500 at A3, (extract from Architects plan).

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 that was centred on the development site.
- 5.2 The cropmarks of a prehistoric or Romano-British settlement are situated to the west of this development site (HER 24053). This was a complex settlement which may be possibly dated to the late Iron Age or Romano-British periods. The cropmarks comprise boundary ditches, enclosure ditches and ring ditches or possible round houses.
- 5.3 A Roman settlement occurs to the south-east of this development site at Weston Farm (HER 20336). This is visible as a series of compact cropmarks of very small and irregular enclosures which have been plotted from aerial photographic sources. Drove roads and old watercourses also appear to be associated with this settlement.
- 5.4 The cropmarks of ring ditches occur to the south-east of this development site. These have been plotted from aerial photographic sources (HER 25801). These comprise a number of enclosures and circular cropmarks. The circular cropmarks have been interpreted as a series of ring ditches. These may be evidence of Iron Age or Romano-British settlement or salt making activity. They may also potentially be the remains of Bronze Age round barrows. There are also extinct watercourses in the vicinity and the cropmarks are on the high point of a north-south orientated roddon.
- 5.5 A small scatter of 2nd-4th century AD Roman pottery over a raised area has been found to the south-east of this development site (HER 22109).
- 5.6 Weston is a very common place name and is derived from the Old English *west* and *tun* or the 'west farmstead or village'. This settlement is first documented in the Domesday Survey of AD1086 as *Westune* (Cameron, 1998; Mills, 1991; Ekwall, 1991; Morris, 1986).
- 5.7 The church of St John the Evangelist at Weston Hills is a chapel of ease that was built in 1888 (HER 23974). The building was altered in the 20th century. The building is Grade II listed and comprises a round north tower, a nave and a chancel.
- 5.8 Elderberry Hall at Weston Hills is a redeveloped 19th century farmstead (HER 26335). This is arranged around a regular courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings on the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. The farmstead was within an isolated location.
- 5.9 Sunbeam Villa at Weston Hills is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 26333). This was arranged in a dispersed cluster plan. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. There has been a significant loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was situated within a loose cluster.
- 5.10 An unnamed farmstead at Weston Hills is the site of a demolished 19th century farmstead (HER 26332). This was arranged around a regular courtyard in an 'L'-plan. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. The site was situated within a loose farmstead cluster.
- 5.11 An unnamed farmstead at Weston Hills is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 26336). This was arranged in a row. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead is in an isolated location.

- 5.12 An unnamed farmstead at Weston Hills is a 19th century farmstead (HER 26334). This was arranged in a row. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. The farmhouse is the only surviving structure. The farmstead was situated within a loose cluster.
- 5.13 The cropmarks of former and undated watercourses are situated to the east of Broadgate (HER 20345). These have been plotted as linear features from aerial photographic sources.
- 5.14 Copies of published Ordnance Survey maps were obtained from the Lincolnshire Archives and from the local studies collections of the Lincoln Central Library. The earliest map consulted comprised an extract from the First Edition 25 inch to one mile scale map of 1888. This map shows the area of the development site as occupying the eastern end of an enclosure that fronts onto the western side of Broadgate.
- 5.15 This same layout to the development site 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, on the 1:10,560 scale O.S. map of 1956 and on the 1:10,000 scale O.S. map of 1979.

6. Methodology

- 6.1 The archaeological monitoring was undertaken by Neville Hall at the development site on the 3rd-6th of June 2019. This comprised the continual archaeological monitoring and recording of the groundworks, which comprised an initial phase of mechanical site ground reduction that was followed by the mechanical excavation of the foundations for the three new residential dwellings. The mechanical excavations were undertaken using a 14-ton 360° mechanical excavator that was fitted with 0.45m, 0.80m and 2.0m toothless buckets along with a 1.0m toothed bucket.
- 6.2 Where necessary, surfaces were hand cleaned for examination and recording and the deposits observed were recorded on standard *pro-forma* context recording sheets. Plans at a scale of 1:100 were compiled on site of each of the groundworks pertaining to each of the three monitored house plots. These are reproduced in this report at the reduced scale of 1:200 on **Figure 4**. Various sections of the identified site deposit sequence [designated as **Representative Sections 1-15**] were also compiled on site at a scale of 1:20 and are reproduced at this same scale on **Figures 4 and 5**. A complimentary digital colour photographic record was also maintained, which is reproduced in **Appendix 1, Plates 1-105**. A list of contexts recorded is reproduced in **Appendix 2**.
- 6.3 All work was carried out according to the approved Specification as required by the archaeological planning conditions and to the Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists (CHIfA) standards and guidance for archaeological watching briefs.

7. Results [Figures 4-5.; Appendix 1; Plates 1-105]

7.1 Initial Ground Reduction

- 7.1.1 The first phase of the monitored groundworks programme on this site comprised mechanical ground reduction of the areas of **House Plots 1 and 2**. **Plates 1-5** feature views of the pre-groundworks nature of the area of this development site. This mechanical ground reduction was undertaken by a 14-ton 360° mechanical excavator that was fitted with a 2.0m wide toothless bucket. This mechanical ground reduction was

undertaken in order to facilitate the creation of level build platforms from which the strip foundations of **House Plots 1 and 2** could be excavated from.

- 7.1.2 The monitored mechanical ground reduction commenced at the northern end of the site where the depth of this ground reduction attained its greatest extent at 0.40m below ground levels. From here and extending southwards, the depths of the mechanical ground reduction and the excavations were gradually graded backwards, such that they attained depths of 0.30m in the mid areas, to 0.15m-0.20m below ground levels at the southern end of the area of monitored ground reduction [**Plates 6-23**]. During the course of this ground reduction, all newly exposed surfaces were walked over and were systematically scanned for any surface finds, of which there were none.
- 7.1.3 This monitored mechanical ground reduction extended through a modern topsoil horizon (**001**) and was legally confined in extent to this deposit horizon. However, where this ground reduction attained its deepest extent, and particularly at the northern end of this monitored area, the ground reduction extended into the upper levels of an underlying undated alluvial silt horizon (**002**), which was exposed in places. The topsoil horizon (**001**) contained a moderate quantity of modern 20th brick and tile fragments, which were noted, but which were not retained. The extent of this monitored area of ground reduction is featured on **Figure 4**.
- 7.1.4 During the course of this ground reduction of the areas of **House Plots 1 and 2**, the foundations for both plots were simultaneously set out [**Plates 24-27**].

7.2 House Plot 1

- 7.2.1 This was followed by the archaeological monitoring of the mechanical excavation of the foundation trenches for **House Plot 1**, which was situated at the northern end of the development site. These foundation trenches were excavated from already reduced site ground levels to varying lengths, to widths of 0.80m for outside walls and of 0.45m in width for internal walls, and to depths of between 0.60m-0.80m below reduced levels [**Plates 28; 30-31; 33; 35-36; 38-42; 44-46; 48-50 and 52-53**].
- 7.2.2 These monitored mechanical excavations extended through the remainder of the modern topsoil horizon (**001**) and into the upper levels of the underlying alluvial silt horizon (**002**), which extended to the base of these excavations. This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Sections 1-7** [**Plates 29; 32; 34; 37; 43, 47 and 51**].
- 7.2.3 No archaeological activity was identified within the monitored area of **House Plot 1** and there were no finds. An area of modern disturbance was identified within the north-eastern portion of the new build area. This produced finds of modern 20th century pottery, which were noted, but which were not retained.

7.3 House Plot 2

- 7.3.1 This was followed by the archaeological monitoring of the mechanical excavation of the foundation trenches for **House Plot 2**, which was located to the south of **House Plot 1**. These foundation trenches were excavated from already reduced site ground levels to varying lengths, to widths of 0.80m for outside walls and of 0.45m in width for internal walls, and to depths of between 0.50m-0.80m below reduced levels [**Plates 54; 56-58; 60-61; 63-66; 68-71; 73-74 and 76-78**].
- 7.3.2 These monitored mechanical excavations extended through the remainder of the modern topsoil horizon (**001**) and into the upper levels of the underlying alluvial silt horizon (**002**), which extended to the base of these excavations. This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Sections 8-13** [**Plates 55; 59; 62; 67; 72 and 75**].

7.3.3 No archaeological activity was identified within the monitored area of **House Plot 2** and there were no finds. A further area of modern disturbance was identified within the northern portion of this second new build area. This produced finds of modern 20th century pottery, which were noted, but which were not retained. In addition, towards the southern end of this house plot, a large area of modern dumped deposits (**003**), which extended to depths of 1.20m-1.30m below reduced site levels, was also identified.

7.4 House Plot 3

7.4.1 This was followed by the archaeological monitoring of the mechanical excavation of the foundations for **House Plot 3**. The foundations for this third and final plot comprised a raft foundation, in contrast to the excavation of standard strip foundations for **House Plots 1 and 2**. The layout of the foundations of this third house plot had already been set out prior to arrival.

7.4.2 As this was a raft foundation, an area ground reduction was mechanically excavated under archaeological supervision within the bounds of this third and final house plot. The extent of this area of ground reduction is featured on **Figure 4**. A first phase of monitored mechanical ground reduction took place utilising a 1.0m wide toothed bucket. This initial phase of area ground reduction extended to depths of between 0.60m-0.70m below ground levels [**Plates 79-89**].

7.4.3 This was followed by a second and final phase of monitored mechanical ground reduction utilising a 1.20m wide toothless bucket, which extended to greater depths of between 0.80m-1.0m below ground levels [**Plates 90-96; 98-101 and 103-105**]. All newly exposed surfaces were walked over and were systematically scanned for any surface finds, of which there were none. Both phases of this mechanical ground reduction extended through the modern topsoil horizon (**001**), a modern dumped deposit (**003**) and the underlying alluvial silt horizon (**002**), which was exposed in places at the base of this excavation.

7.4.4 Over most of this area of ground reduction, the modern dumped deposit (**003**) was encountered at the base of this excavation. Modern fragments of plastic and sweet wrappers along with an aluminium can ring pull and sherds of modern 20th century pottery were recovered from this dumped deposit (**003**). This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Section 14 [Plate 97]**. It was also observed that this area of modern dumped deposits extended as far northwards as the southern portion of the adjoining **House Plot 2**, where this dumped deposit was observed within two of the southernmost foundation trenches here.

7.4.5 Only at the western end of this area of ground reduction, was the usual and familiar site deposit sequence consisting of the modern topsoil horizon (**001**) and the underlying undated alluvial silt horizon (**002**) encountered. The deposit sequence here was recorded within **Representative Section 15 [Plate 102]**. The western edge of this area of modern dumping was also noted here.

7.4.6 No archaeological activity was identified within this area of ground reduction and there were no finds.

8. Discussion and Conclusions

8.1 The archaeological monitoring of the groundworks on this site, which comprised an initial phase of mechanical ground reduction within the new build areas of House Plots 1 and 2 followed by the mechanical excavation of the foundations for the three new residential

dwellings were the subject of continual archaeological monitoring and recording. The mechanical excavation of standard strip foundations were undertaken for House Plots 1 and 2, whilst House Plot 3 had a raft foundation, which necessitated an area ground reduction.

- 8.2 The archaeological monitoring on this site did not identify any archaeological activity and there were no finds.
- 8.3 Over most of this development site, the findings from the archaeological monitoring consisted of a consistent site deposit sequence, which comprised a modern topsoil horizon and an underlying undated alluvial silt horizon. This deposit sequence was recorded within fourteen representative sections that were widely distributed over the area of this development site.
- 8.4 Towards the southern end of this development site, there was a variation to this site deposit sequence. Here a modern dumped deposit/area of modern dumping was identified below the modern topsoil horizon and above the undated alluvial silt horizon. This variation to the site deposit sequence was recorded at the southern end of the site within a further representative section. This area of modern dumping was mostly confined to within the area of House Plot 3, and also appeared to extend northwards into the southern portion of House Plot 2, where it was identified within two of the southernmost foundation trenches here.

9. Effectiveness of Methodology and Confidence Rating

- 9.1 The methodology chosen clearly demonstrated both the absence of archaeological activity and the lack of finds 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 both the absence of archaeological activity and the dearth of finds present and to record the deposit sequences present within the area of the development site with a high degree of confidence.

10. Acknowledgements

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

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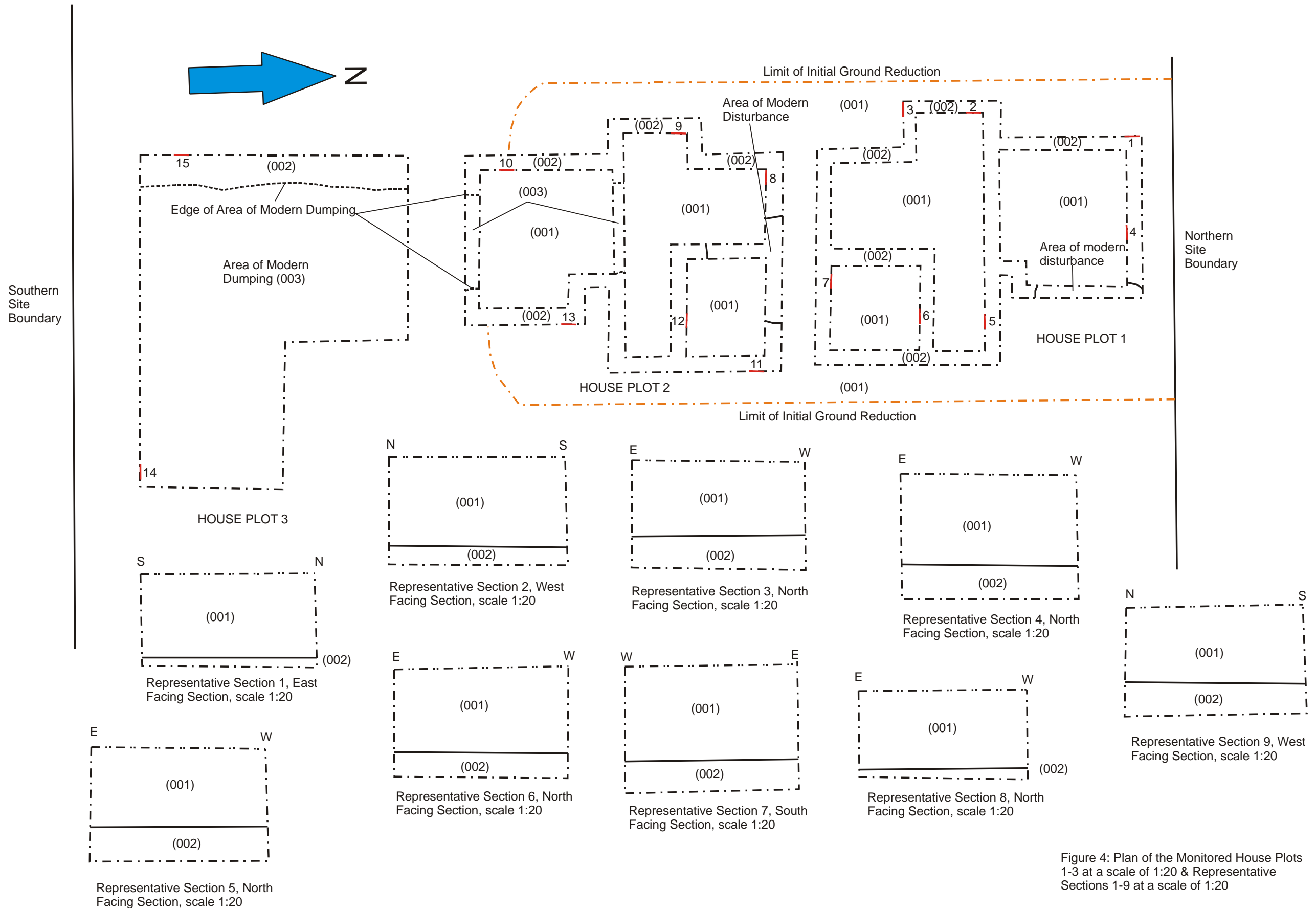
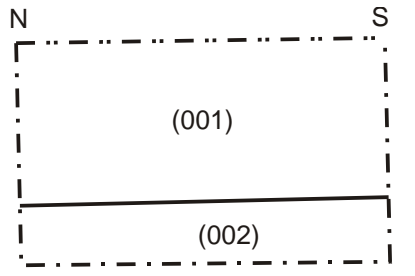
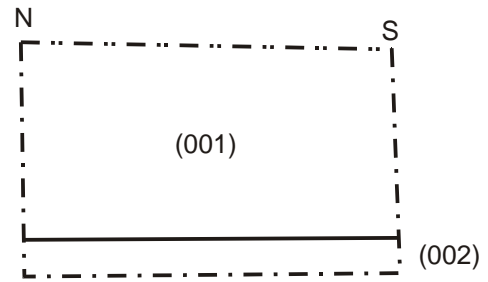


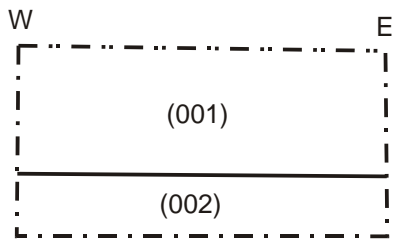
Figure 4: Plan of the Monitored House Plots 1-3 at a scale of 1:20 & Representative Sections 1-9 at a scale of 1:20



Representative Section 10, West Facing Section, scale 1:20



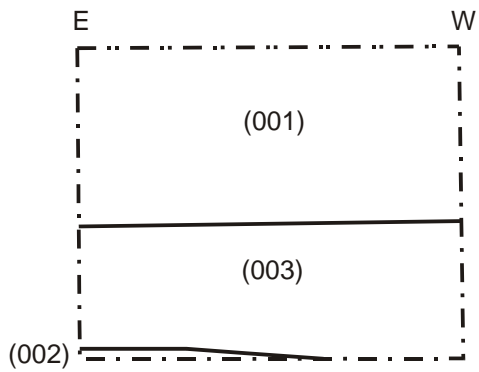
Representative Section 11, West Facing Section, scale 1:20



Representative Section 12, South Facing Section, scale 1:20



Representative Section 13, West Facing Section, scale 1:20



Representative Section 14, North Facing Section, scale 1:20



Representative Section 15, East Facing Section, scale 1:20

Figure 5: Representative Sections 10-15 at a scale of 1:20

Appendix 1: Plates

Pre-Groundworks



Plate 1: Pre-groundworks, from the north



Plate 2: Pre-groundworks, from the east



Plate 3: Pre-groundworks, from the east



Plate 4: Pre-groundworks, from the south



Plate 5: Pre-groundworks, from the south

Initial Ground Reduction



Plate 6: Initial ground reduction, from the east



Plate 7: Initial ground reduction, from the east



Plate 10: Initial ground reduction, from the east



Plate 8: Initial ground reduction, from the east



Plate 11: Initial ground reduction, from the east



Plate 9: Initial ground reduction, from the east



Plate 12: Initial ground reduction, from the west



Plate 13: Initial ground reduction, from the east



Plate 16: Initial ground reduction, from the west



Plate 14: Initial ground reduction, from the east



Plate 17: Initial ground reduction, from the west



Plate 15: Initial ground reduction, from the south-east



Plate 18: Initial ground reduction, from the east



Plate 19: Initial ground reduction, from the south-east



Plate 22: Initial ground reduction, from the south-west



Plate 20: Initial ground reduction, from the south-west



Plate 23: Initial ground reduction, from the south



Plate 21: Initial ground reduction, from the south-west



Plate 24: Completed ground reduction, from the east



Plate 25: Completed ground reduction, from the north-east



Plate 26: Completed ground reduction, from the south



Plate 27: Completed ground reduction, from the east

House Plot 1



Plate 28: Excavation of the foundations, from the north



Plate 29: Representative Section 1, from the east



Plate 30: Excavation of the foundations, from the north



Plate 31: Excavation of the foundations, from the north



Plate 34: Representative Section 3, from the north



Plate 32: Representative Section 2, from the west



Plate 35: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 33: Excavation of the foundations, from the north



Plate 36: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 37: Representative Section 4,
from the north



Plate 40: Excavation of the foundations,
from the east



Plate 38: Excavation of the foundations,
from the south



Plate 41: Excavation of the foundations,
from the east



Plate 39: Excavation of the foundations,
from the east



Plate 42: Excavation of the foundations,
from the east



Plate 43: Representative Section 5,
from the north



Plate 46: Excavation of the foundations,
from the east



Plate 44: Excavation of the foundations,
from the south



Plate 47: Representative Section 6,
from the north



Plate 45: Excavation of the foundations,
from the east



Plate 48: Excavation of the foundations,
from the south



Plate 49: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 52: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 50: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 53: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 51: Representative Section 7, from the south

House Plot 2



Plate 54: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 55: Representative Section 8,
from the north



Plate 58: Excavation of the foundations,
from the north-west



Plate 56: Excavation of the foundations,
from the north-west



Plate 59: Representative Section 9,
from the west



Plate 57: Excavation of the foundations,
from the west



Plate 60: Excavation of the foundations,
from the north-west



Plate 61: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 64: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 62: Representative Section 10, from the west



Plate 65: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-west



Plate 63: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 66: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 67: Representative Section 11,
from the west



Plate 70: Excavation of the foundations,
from the south



Plate 68: Excavation of the foundations,
from the west



Plate 71: Excavation of the foundations,
from the north



Plate 69: Excavation of the foundations,
from the north-west



Plate 72: Representative Section 12,
from the south



Plate 73: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 76: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 74: Excavation of the foundations, from the north-east



Plate 77: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 75: Representative Section 13, from the west



Plate 78: Excavation of the foundations, from the south

House Plot 3



Plate 79: Pre-groundworks, from the east



Plate 82: Initial phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the west



Plate 80: Initial phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the west



Plate 83: Initial phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the east



Plate 81: Initial phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the west



Plate 84: Initial phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the east



Plate 85: Initial phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the east



Plate 88: Initial phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the north



Plate 86: Initial phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the east



Plate 89: Initial phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the north



Plate 87: Initial phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the east



Plate 90: Second phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the west



Plate 91: Second phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the east



Plate 94: Second phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the east



Plate 92: Second phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the east



Plate 95: Second phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the east



Plate 93: Second phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the south-east



Plate 96: Second phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the south-east



Plate 97: Representative Section 14, from the north



Plate 100: Second phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the north



Plate 101: Second phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the north



Plate 98: Second phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the north



Plate 99: Second phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the west



Plate 102: Representative Section 15, from the south-east



Plate 103: Second phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the north-east



Plate 104: Second phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the north-east



Plate 103: Second phase of mechanical ground reduction, from the north

Appendix 2: List of Contexts

- 001** Modern topsoil horizon. Soft, mid orange brown silt with occasional small angular stones and small fragments of charcoal and flecking. Above **(002)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-15**. Depth - 0.42m.
- 002** Undated alluvial horizon. Soft, light orange brown silt with no inclusions. Below **(001)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-15**. Depth - >0.30m.
- 003** Modern dumped deposit and area of modern dumping. Soft, dark grey brown clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecking. Below **(001)** and above **(002)**. Recorded within **Representative Section 14**. Depth - 1.0m.

Appendix 3: The Archive

The archive consists of:

Three context records

Three plans of the monitored groundworks for the three residential dwellings at a scale of 1:100 on one sheet of drawing film

Fifteen 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: 2018.177** and site code **BGWH18**

Appendix 4: Photographic Register

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments		B&W Col. Digi.
	1 1	:			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
	PRE GROUNDWORKS				
1	Pre-groundworks	N		At 3/6/14	BAWHIT
2	" "	E		" "	"
3	" "	"		" "	"
4	" "	S		" "	"
5	" "	"		" "	"
	INITIAL GROUND REDUCTION				
6	Initial ground reduction	E		At 3/6/14	BAWHIT
7	Initial ground reduction	E		At 3/6/14	BAWHIT
8	Initial ground reduction	E		At 3/6/14	BAWHIT
9	Initial ground reduction	E		At 3/6/14	BAWHIT
10	Initial ground reduction	E		At 3/6/14	BAWHIT
11	Initial ground reduction	E		At 3/6/14	BAWHIT
12	Initial ground reduction	W		At 3/6/14	BAWHIT
13	Initial ground reduction	E		At 3/6/14	BAWHIT
14	Initial ground reduction	E		At 3/6/14	BAWHIT
15	Initial ground reduction	SE		At 3/6/14	BAWHIT
16	Initial ground reduction	W		At 3/6/14	BAWHIT
17	Initial ground reduction	W		At 3/6/14	BAWHIT
18	Initial ground reduction	E		At 3/6/14	BAWHIT
19	Initial ground reduction	SE		At 3/6/14	BAWHIT

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments		B&W	Col.	Digi.
	1 1	:			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site		
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A				
	reduction						
20	Final ground reduction	SW		At 3/6/19	BAWHIT		
	reduction						
21	Final ground reduction	SW		At 3/6/19	BAWHIT		
	reduction						
22	Final ground reduction	SW		At 3/6/19	BAWHIT		
	reduction						
23	Final ground reduction	S		At 3/6/19	BAWHIT		
	reduction						
24	Completed ground reduction	E		At 4/6/19	BAWHIT		
	reduction						
25	Completed ground reduction	NE		At 4/6/19	BAWHIT		
	reduction						
26	Completed ground reduction	S		At 4/6/19	BAWHIT		
	reduction						
27	Completed ground reduction	E		At 4/6/19	BAWHIT		
	reduction						
HOUSE PLOT 1							
28	Excavation of the Foundation	N		At 4/6/19	BAWHIT		
29	Representative section 1	E		At 4/6/19	BAWHIT		
30	Excavation of the Foundation	N		At 4/6/19	BAWHIT		
31	Excavation of the Foundation	N		At 4/6/19	BAWHIT		
32	Representative section 2	W		At 4/6/19	BAWHIT		
33	Excavation of the Foundation	N		At 4/6/19	BAWHIT		
34	Representative section 3	N		At 4/6/19	BAWHIT		
35	Excavation of the Foundation	S		At 4/6/19	BAWHIT		

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments		B&W Col. Digi.
	1 1	:			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
36	Excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15
37	Representative Section 4	N		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15
38	Excavation of the Foundation	S		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15
39	Excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15
40	Excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15
41	Excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15
42	Excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15
43	Representative Section 5	N		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15
44	Excavation of the Foundation	S		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15
45	Excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15
46	Excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15
47	Representative Section 6	N		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15
48	Excavation of the Foundation	S		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15
49	Excavation of the Foundation	S		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15
50	Excavation of the Foundation	S		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15
51	Representative Section 7	S		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15
52	Excavation of the Foundation	S		NA 4/6/19	B&W H15

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments		B&W Col. Digi.
	1 1	:			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
53	Excavation of the Foundation	E		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT
	140 USE PLOT 2				
54	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT
55	Representative section &	N		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT
56	Excavation of the Foundation	NW		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT
57	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT
58	Excavation of the Foundation	NW		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT
59	Representative section 9	W		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT
60	Excavation of the Foundation	NW		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT
61	Excavation of the Foundation	S		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT
62	Representative section 10	W		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT
63	Excavation of the Foundation	S		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT
64	Excavation of the Foundation	S		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT
65	Excavation of the Foundation	NW		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT
66	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT
67	Representative section 11	W		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT
68	Excavation of the Foundation	W		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT
69	Excavation of the Foundation	NW		NA 4/6/19	BAWHIT

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments		B&W Col. Digi.
	/ /	:			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A		
	the Foundations				
70	Excavation of	S		NA 5/6/19	B&W H15
	the Foundations				
71	Excavation of	N		NA 5/6/19	B&W H15
	the Foundations				
72	Representative	S		NA 5/6/19	B&W H15
	Section 12				
73	Excavation of	NE		NA 5/6/19	B&W H15
	the Foundations				
74	Excavation of	NE		NA 5/6/19	B&W H15
	the Foundations				
75	Representative	W		NA 5/6/19	B&W H15
	Section 13				
76	Excavation of	S		NA 5/6/19	B&W H15
	the Foundations				
77	Excavation of	S		NA 5/6/19	B&W H15
	the Foundations				
78	Excavation of	S		NA 5/6/19	B&W H15
	the Foundations				
	HOUSE PLOT 3				
79	Pre-groundwork	E		NA 6/6/19	B&W H15
80	Initial phase	W		" "	"
	of mechanical				
	ground reduction				
81	Initial phase	W		NA 6/6/19	B&W H15
	of mechanical				
	ground reduction				
82	Initial phase	W		NA 6/6/19	B&W H15
	of mechanical				
	ground reduction				
83	Initial phase	E		NA 6/6/19	B&W H15
	of mechanical				
	ground reduction				
84	Initial phase	E		NA 6/6/19	B&W H15

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded	Time Loaded	Comments		B&W	Col.	Digi.
	1 / 1	:			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site		
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A				
	of mechanical ground reduction						
85	Initial phase	E		At 6/6/19	B&W HIT		
	of mechanical ground reduction						
86	Initial phase	E		At 6/6/19	B&W HIT		
	mechanical ground reduction						
87	Initial phase	E		At 6/6/19	B&W HIT		
	of mechanical ground reduction						
88	Initial phase	N		At 6/6/19	B&W HIT		
	of mechanical ground reduction						
89	Initial phase	N		At 6/6/19	B&W HIT		
	of mechanical ground reduction						
90	Second phase	W		At 6/6/19	B&W HIT		
	of mechanical ground reduction						
91	Second phase	E		At 6/6/19	B&W HIT		
	of mechanical ground reduction						
92	Second phase	E		At 6/6/19	B&W HIT		
	of mechanical ground reduction						
93	Second phase	SE		At 6/6/19	B&W HIT		
	of mechanical ground reduction						
94	Second phase	E		At 6/6/19	B&W HIT		
	of mechanical ground reduction						
95	Second phase	E		At 6/6/19	B&W HIT		
	of mechanical ground reduction						

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments	B&W Col. Digi. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site	
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A			
96	ground reduction Second phase to mechanical	SE		At 6/6/19	BGLWHIT	
97	ground reduction Representative Section 14	N		At 6/6/19	BGLWHIT	
98	ground reduction Second phase to mechanical	N		At 6/6/19	BGLWHIT	
99	ground reduction Second phase to mechanical	W		At 6/6/19	BGLWHIT	
100	ground reduction Second phase to mechanical	N		At 6/6/19	BGLWHIT	
101	ground reduction Second phase to mechanical	N		At 6/6/19	BGLWHIT	
102	ground reduction Representative Section 15	SE		At 6/6/19	BGLWHIT	
103	ground reduction Second phase to mechanical	NE		At 6/6/19	BGLWHIT	
104	ground reduction Second phase to mechanical	NE		At 6/6/19	BGLWHIT	
105	ground reduction Second phase to mechanical	N		At 6/6/19	BGLWHIT	
	ground reduction					

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 Opposite 233, Broadgate, Weston Hills, Lincolnshire - Neville Hall MIFA

OASIS ID - nevilleh1-355000

Versions

View	Version	Completed by	Email	Date
View 1	1	Neville Hall	nhallarchaeologicalservices@gmail.com	11 June 2019

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

© ADS 1996-2018 Created by Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham, email Last modified Friday 13 April 2018

Site only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/formctl.cfm?oid=nevilleh1-355000> for this page

[Cookies](#) [Privacy Policy](#)

Appendix 6: Specification for Archaeological Monitoring

**Specification for Archaeological Monitoring
on Land Opposite 233, Broadgate, Weston Hills,
Lincolnshire.**

**Prepared for Mr. Adrian Brotherton of Ashgrove
Associates on behalf of his clients - F. Earl & Son.**

National Grid Reference: TF 2755 1934

Site Code: BGWH18

Accession No: LCNCC: 2018.177

Planning Reference: H22-0558-18

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

November 2018

Non-technical summary

- S1 *A scheme of works comprising archaeological monitoring and recording is required during the groundworks pertaining to the construction of three new residential dwellings on land opposite 233, Broadgate, Weston Hills, Surfleet, Lincolnshire.*
- S2 *The development site is situated within an area of high archaeological potential. The cropmarks of Iron Age and Romano-British settlement activity have been plotted from aerial photographic sources in the vicinity of this development site along with a Roman pottery scatter nearby. It is considered highly likely that similar such archaeological activity and finds may be encountered on this development site. The specific objectives of this archaeological monitoring will therefore be to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures or finds associated with this multi-period settlement activity.*
- 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 three new residential dwellings. Any archaeological features, structures and/or deposits will be recorded in writing, graphically and photographically.*
- S3 *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 land off the western frontage of Broadgate and at the southern end of the village of Weston Hills. The proposed development site is located within the modern civil parish of Weston, administrative district of South Holland, county of Lincolnshire.
- 1.2 The development site is located in a flat and low-lying area within the Lincolnshire Fens. The development site is situated on deep stoneless calcareous coarse silty soils of the Wisbech Series, which have developed on marine alluvial deposits. These deposits in turn overlie the solid geology, which comprises Oxford Clays and Kellaway Beds 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 and recording, which is to be maintained during the groundworks pertaining to the construction of three new residential dwellings on land opposite 233, Broadgate, Weston Hills, Lincolnshire (Planning reference: H22-0558-18).

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 that was centred on the development site.
- 3.2 The cropmarks of a prehistoric or Romano-British settlement are situated to the west of this development site (HER 24053). This was a complex settlement which may be possibly dated to the late Iron Age or Romano-British periods. The cropmark comprise boundary ditches, enclosure ditches and ring ditches or possible round houses.

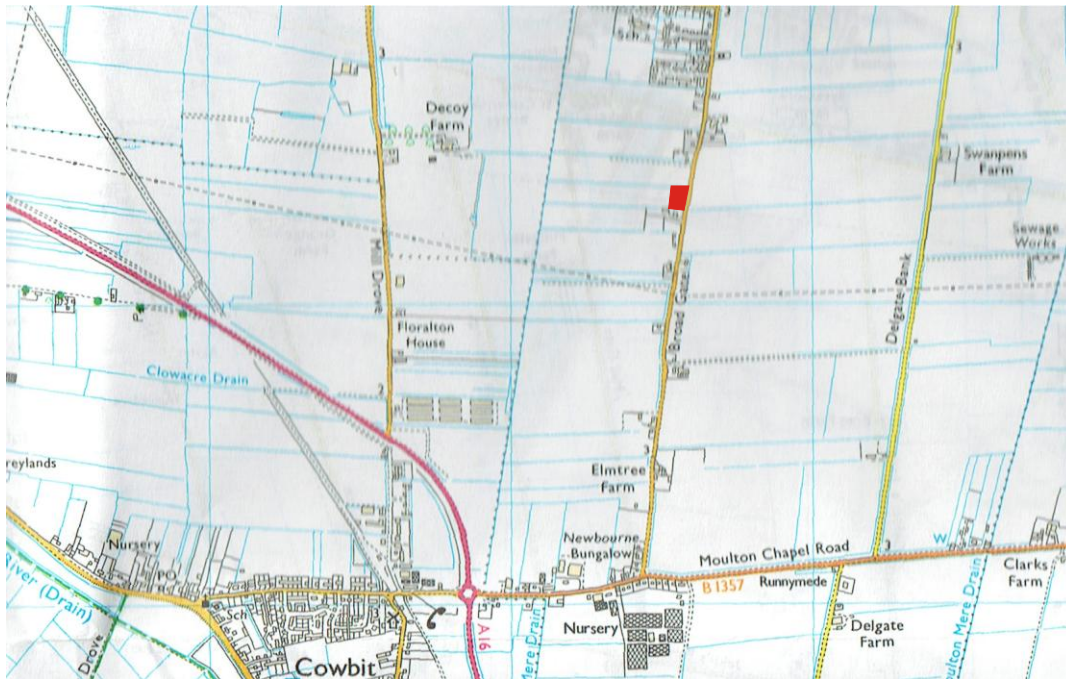


Figure 1: Site location at scale 1:25,000. The site is shown in red. (O.S. copyright licence number 100048723)

- 3.3 A Roman settlement occurs to the south-east of this development site at Weston Farm (HER 20336). This is visible as a series of compact cropmarks of very small and irregular enclosures which have been plotted from aerial photographic sources. Drove roads and old watercourses also appear to be associated with this settlement.
- 3.4 The cropmarks of ring ditches occur to the south-east of this development site. These have been plotted from aerial photographic sources (HER 25801). These comprise a number of enclosures and circular cropmarks. The circular cropmarks have been interpreted as a series of ring ditches. These may be evidence of Iron Age or Romano-British settlement or salt making activity. They may also potentially be the remains of Bronze Age round barrows. There are also extinct watercourses in the vicinity and the cropmarks are on the high point of a north-south orientated roddon.
- 3.5 A small scatter of 2nd-4th century AD Roman pottery over a raised area has been found to the south-east of this development site (HER 22109).
- 3.6 Weston is a very common place name and is derived from the Old English *west* and *tun* or the 'west farmstead or village'. This settlement is first documented in the Domesday Survey of AD1086 as *Westune*.
- 3.7 The church of St John the Evangelist at Weston Hills is a chapel of ease that was built in 1888 (HER 23974). The building was altered in the 20th century. The building is Grade II listed and comprises a round north tower, a nave and a chancel.
- 3.8 Elderberry Hall at Weston Hills is a redeveloped 19th century farmstead (HER 26335). This is arranged around a regular courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings on the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. The farmstead was within an isolated location.



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

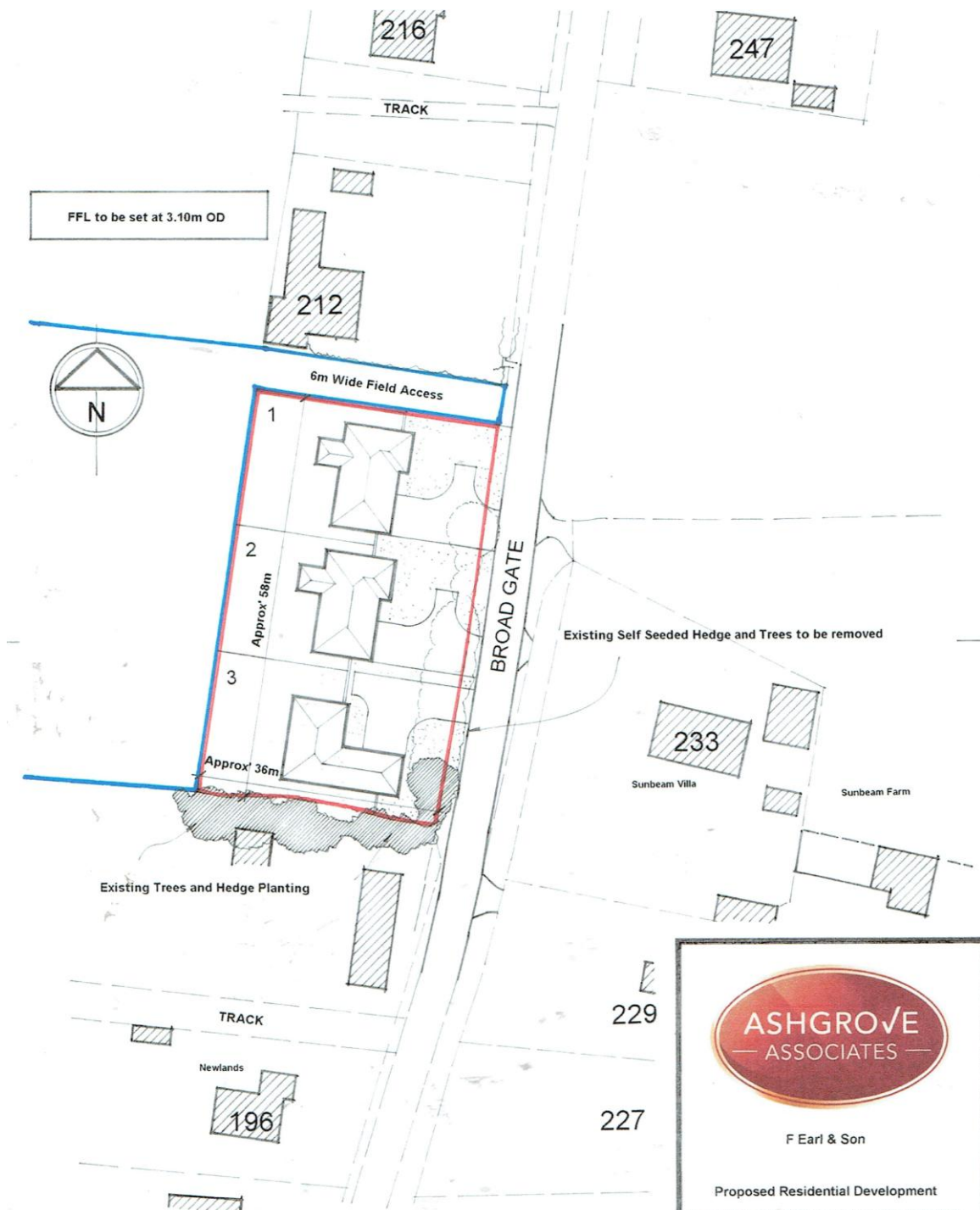


Figure 3: Block plan showing the proposed layout of the development site at an original scale of scale 1:500 at A3, (extract from Architects plan).

- 3.9 Sunbeam Villa at Weston Hills is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 26333). This was arranged in a dispersed cluster plan. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. There has been a significant loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was situated within a loose cluster.

- 3.10 An unnamed farmstead at Weston Hills is the site of a demolished 19th century farmstead (HER 26332). This was arranged around a regular courtyard in an 'L'-plan. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. The site was situated within a loose farmstead cluster.
- 3.11 An unnamed farmstead at Weston Hills is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 26336). This was arranged in a row. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead is in an isolated location.
- 3.12 An unnamed farmstead at Weston Hills is a 19th century farmstead (HER 26334). This was arranged in a row. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. The farmhouse is the only surviving structure. The farmstead was situated within a loose cluster.
- 3.13 The cropmarks of former and undated watercourses are situated to the east of Broadgate (HER 20345). These have been plotted as linear features from aerial photographic sources.
- 3.14 Copies of published Ordnance Survey maps were obtained from the Lincolnshire Archives and from the local studies collections of the Lincoln Central Library. The earliest map consulted comprised an extract from the First Edition 25 inch to one mile scale map of 1888. This features the area of the development site at the eastern end of an east-west orientated linear enclosure, off the western frontage of Broadgate and enclosed to the north and south by two drainage dykes.
- 3.15 This same layout to the development site is repeated on the subsequent Second 25 inch to one mile scale map of 1904, on the Provisional Edition six inch to one mile scale map of 1950, on the 1:10,560 scale map of 1956, on the 1:2,500 scale O.S. map of 1976 and on the 1:10,000 scale map of 1991.

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 foundations and services for the three 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 within an area of high archaeological potential. The cropmarks of Iron Age and Romano-British settlement activity have been plotted from aerial photographic sources in the vicinity of this development site along with a Roman pottery scatter nearby. It is considered highly likely that similar such archaeological activity and finds may be encountered on this development site. The specific objectives of this archaeological monitoring will therefore be to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures or finds associated with this multi-period settlement activity.

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, of the excavations of foundations and service trenches, and of any other ground disturbances. 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 coroner's office.
- 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 they 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 South Holland 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 The archive will be deposited at The Collection, Lincoln by April 2019.

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, a list of contexts, any specialist reports on finds from the site, a list of the site archive, a photographic register and a copy of this document.

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), South Holland District Council and with the Lincolnshire Heritage Environment Record (including a digital copy in a .pdf format).
- 10.2 A note will be placed in 'Lincolnshire History and Archaeology' describing the results.
- 10.3 The deposition of the site archive will be in accordance with guidelines outlined in the Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook (LCC, 2018).
- 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 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
Archaeological Solutions Ltd	Environmental
Carol Allen	Neolithic and Bronze Age
Malin Holst	Osteoarchaeology
Jane Cowgill	Metallurgy

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

13.4 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.