

**NEVILLE HALL
FREELANCE ARCHAEOLOGIST & CONSULTANT**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING & RECORDING
ON LAND ADJACENT TO 6, TOWN DROVE,
QUADRING, LINCOLNSHIRE.

National Grid Reference: TF 2240 3306
Site Code: TDQU19
Accession No: LCNCC: 2019.22
Planning Reference: H15-1103-18

PREPARED FOR MR.ANDREW HUBBARD

By

Neville Hall

January 2020

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Summary

The archaeological monitoring of the groundworks pertaining to the construction of a new detached bungalow and a detached garage on land adjacent to 6, Town Drove, Quadring, Lincolnshire was carried out by Neville Hall on the 14th and the 15th of January 2020.

The monitored groundworks for this site consisted of the mechanical excavation of the foundations for a new detached bungalow along with a new detached garage to the rear. No archaeological activity was identified on this site and there were no finds.

The findings from this archaeological monitoring consisted of a site deposit sequence of a modern topsoil horizon and an undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon. Where the groundworks extended to greater depths, an underlying alluvial site horizon was encountered. The deposit sequence of the modern topsoil horizon and the undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon were recorded within a total of four representative sections that were widely distributed over the monitored site area.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Neville Hall was commissioned by Mr. Andrew Hubbard to undertake the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks pertaining to the erection of a new detached bungalow with a new detached garage on land adjacent to 6, Town Drove, Quadring, Lincolnshire, centred at National Grid Reference TF 2240 3306. The archaeological monitoring was carried out at the development site on the 14th and 15th of January 2020.
- 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), and *Standard and guidance for archaeological watching briefs* (ClfA, 2014).
- 1.3 Copies of the final report will be deposited with the clients, Mr. Ian Marshman of the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team, 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 development site is situated on land adjacent to 6, Town Drove, which is in turn located off the south-eastern frontage of Town Drove. The proposed development site is also located within the historic core of the modern settlement of Quadring at National Grid Reference TF 2240 3306 and at a height of approximately 4mAOD. The village of Quadring is situated approximately 10km to the north of Spalding and is located within the modern civil parish of the same name, administrative district of South Holland, county of Lincolnshire [Figures 1 and 2].
- 2.2 The settlement of Quadring is located on a slightly elevated area within the flat and low-lying Lincolnshire Fens. The development site is situated on deep stoneless fine and coarse silty soils of the Tanvats Series, which have developed on deposits of marine alluvium. The underlying solid geology comprise Oxford Clays and Kellaway Beds of the Upper Jurassic [Soil Survey, 1984; BGS, 1992].

3. Planning Background

- 3.1 A planning application for the proposed construction of a new detached bungalow with a new detached garage on land adjacent to 6, Town Drove, Quadring, Lincolnshire (Planning Reference: H15-1103-18) has been submitted to and granted consent by South Holland District Council, the Local Planning Authority.
- 3.2 Following consultations by the author with 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 and recording 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 3 of this 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), the required notification period of fourteen days of the start of the site groundworks programme was given to same as required by Condition 4 of this planning consent.
- 3.4 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 5 of this 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 foundations for the new detached bungalow and detached garage.

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.

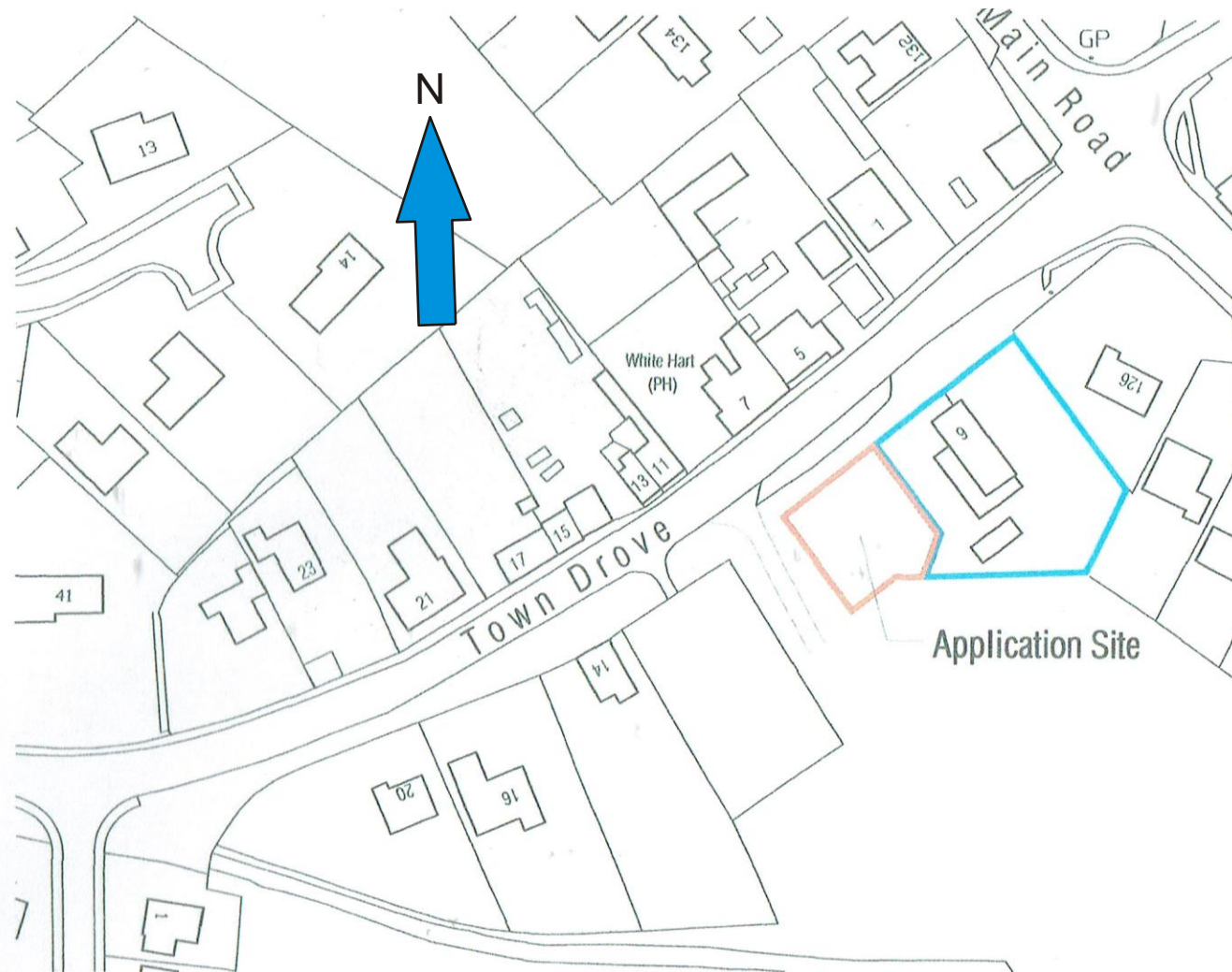


Figure 2: Site location at a scale of 1:1,250, (extract from Architects plan)

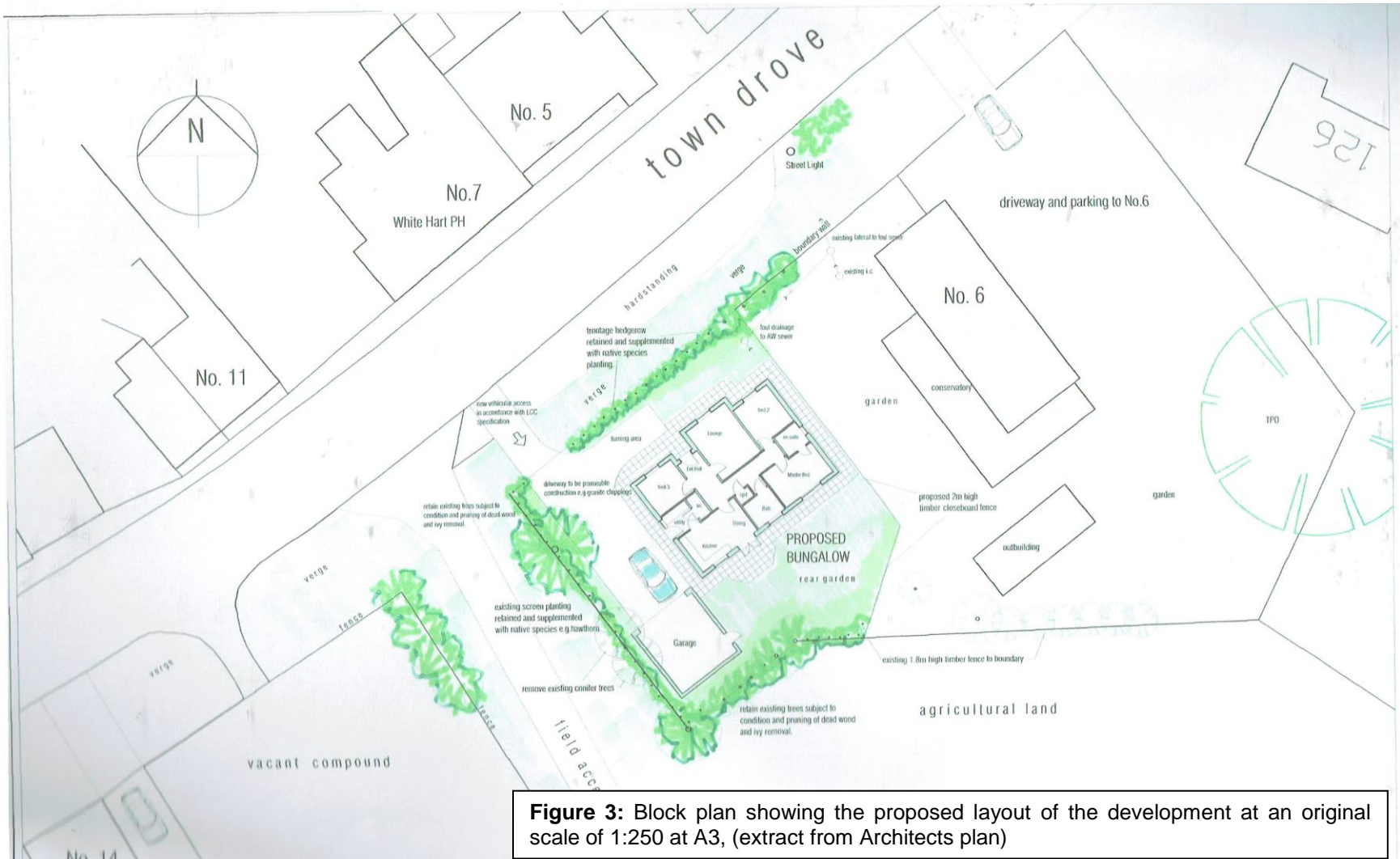


Figure 3: Block plan showing the proposed layout of the development at an original scale of 1:250 at A3, (extract from Architects plan)

- 4.3 The proposed development site lies in an area of high archaeological potential and clearly within the historic core of the late medieval and post-medieval settlements of Quadring. It was considered that archaeological activity and finds from the late medieval and post-medieval periods would be encountered on this site. Thus, the specific objectives of the project were to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures and finds associated this multi-period settlement activity.

5. Archaeological and Historical Background

- 5.1 Background research sources were consulted at the Lincolnshire Archives, the Lincoln Local Studies Library and the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Record (HER). A search of the Lincolnshire HER was conducted within a 0.5km radius of the development site.
- 5.2 Three sherds of Roman pottery found by a fieldwalking survey associated with the Fenland Survey of the 1990s have been recovered in a field to the north-east of Quadring (HER 23334). Four further sherds of Roman pottery have been found by the same means in a field to the north of Quadring (HER 23336).
- 5.3 A single sherd of early-mid Anglo-Saxon pottery was found in a field by a fieldwalking survey associated with the Fenland Survey in the 1990s to the north-east of Quadring (HER 23324). Two further sherds of early-mid Anglo-Saxon pottery were found by the same means in a field to the north of Quadring (HER 23326).
- 5.4 The earliest documentary reference to the settlement of Quadring or *Quedhaveringe* or *Quadheueringe* in the Hundred of Donington is found in the Domesday Survey of AD1086. The place name itself appears to have had late Anglo-Saxon origins and is derived from the Old English *Haeferingas* or 'the people or followers of Haefer'. Later medieval documentary sources variously refer to this settlement as *Quedhaveringa* (AD1167); *Quedhavering* (AD1200) and as *Quadhaueringe* (AD1170). At the Domesday Survey, lands in Quadring were held by the Bishop of Lincoln and also by Count Alan. There are also references in one of the Domesday Survey entries to two salt houses. The settlement of Quadring appears to have shifted focus from the area around the church at Church End to the north to the present location to the south at some time in the late medieval to early post-medieval periods (HER 23954) [Morris, 1986; Cameron, 1998; Mills, 1991; Ekwall, 1991; Foster & Longley, 1976].
- 5.5 Sherds of medieval pottery were found in 1958 during the digging out of a drainage trench to the west of the A152 trunk road (HER 22480).
- 5.6 14, Town Drove is a Grade II listed late 18th century cottage with 19th century alterations that is situated to the south-west of this development site (HER 25313).
- 5.7 A post-medieval road that was known as Old Lane was featured on 18th century maps of the area (HER 23628).
- 5.8 Manor House Farm at Quadring is an extant 19th century farmstead (HER 25956). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with multiple regular yards. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was located within a church or manor farm group.
- 5.9 Green Acre Farm, Quadring is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 25958). This is in a dispersed clustered plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead is in an isolated location.

- 5.10 The Barns at Quadring is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 25953). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 5.11 An unnamed farmstead at Quadring is a 19th century farmstead (HER 25955). This was arranged around a regular courtyard of a 'T'-plan. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. The farmhouse is the only surviving historic structure and the farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 5.12 An unnamed farmstead at Quadring is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 25959). This is arranged around a regular courtyard in a 'U'-plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead is in an isolated location.
- 5.13 An unnamed farmstead at Quadring is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 25954). This was arranged around a regular courtyard of an 'L'-plan with further detached buildings on the fourth side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a significant loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was within a village location.
- 5.14 An unnamed farmstead at Quadring is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 25957). This was arranged around a regular courtyard of an 'L'-plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a significant loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was within a village location.
- 5.15 A post-medieval 'Dovecot' comprising a small rounded building at Manor House Farm, is featured on the 1:10,560 scale O.S. map of 1956 (HER 23051), but is not shown on the subsequent 1:2,500 scale O.S. Map of 1977, presumably having gone by that time.
- 5.16 A former Baptist Chapel is situated at 6, Water Gate (HER 25658). This is shown on the 1931 Edition O.S. map and is still marked as a 'chapel' on the 1:10,000 scale O.S. map of 1977. The former chapel building survives and has been converted to a residential dwelling. The building is marked as an 'Ebenezer Chapel on the 1888 O.S. map. A stone plaque on the building is inscribed 'Ebenezer Baptist Chapel, 1869'.
- 5.17 The site of a Primitive Methodist Chapel was situated on Town Drove, Quadring (HER 25760). This was constructed in 1840 and was closed in 1968. The site was later sold off and the building demolished. The site is now rebuilt on.
- 5.18 The site of a Salem Baptist or Particular Baptist Chapel was situated on Town Drove, Quadring (HER 24034). It is shown as such on the First Edition O.S map of 1891. The chapel and an associated burial ground are featured on the Second Edition O.S. map of 1905. On this map the chapel is designated as being disused. The chapel appears to have been demolished by 1956 as it is not shown on the O.S. map of that date. By 2006, the chapel had long been demolished, but the graveyard remains. The chapel and graveyard appear to have become established in the early 19th century.
- 5.19 One previous archaeological investigation has taken place in the vicinity of this development site. An archaeological watching brief took place in 2001 during the groundworks for two new residential swellings at Nos. 99-101 Watergate (HER ELI4243; Site code: QWG01). This did not identify any archaeological activity or finds here. The finds consisted of post-medieval and modern artefacts along with a single sherd of unstratified medieval pottery.

- 5.20 A map regression exercise was undertaken using published Ordnance Survey (O.S.) maps from the Lincolnshire Archives and the local studies collections of Lincoln Central Library. The extract from the First Edition Ordnance Survey (O.S.) 25 inch to one mile scale map of 1888 shows the development site as occupying a portion of a small enclosure off the south-eastern frontage of Town Drove with a farmstead and farm outbuildings situated to the immediate north-east.
- 5.21 The same layout to this development site is featured on the subsequent Second Edition Ordnance Survey (O.S.) 25 inch to one mile scale map of 1904 and on the 1931 Edition Ordnance Survey (O.S.) 25 inch to one mile scale map.
- 5.22 The 1:2,500 scale O.S. map of 1975 shows the same layout to the site, though the farmstead complex to the north-east has gone by this time, to be replaced by the present dwelling at 6, Town Drove.
- 5.23 **Figure 2** features the current layout of the development site.

6. Methodology

- 6.1 The archaeological monitoring was undertaken by Neville Hall at the development site on the 14th-15th of January 2020. This comprised the continual archaeological monitoring and recording of the groundworks at the development site which consisted of the mechanical excavation of the foundations for the new detached bungalow and detached garage. These excavations were undertaken using a 5-ton 360° mechanical excavator that was fitted with 0.70m and 0.90m wide toothed 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 of the monitored bungalow plot and detached garage were compiled on site at a scale of 1:100. These are reproduced at this same scale on **Figure 4**. A total of four sections of the observed deposit sequence [designated as **Representative Sections 1-4** were also compiled on site at a scale of 1:20 and are also reproduced at this same scale on **Figure 4**. A complimentary digital colour photographic record was also maintained, which is reproduced as **Plates 1-36, Appendix 1**. 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 condition and to the Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists (CHIfA) standards and guidance for archaeological watching briefs.

7. Results [Figure 4; Appendix 1; Plates 1-36].

7.1 The Bungalow Plot

- 7.1.1 The site had been cleared of vegetation and ground cover to depths of between 0.10m-0.30m below ground levels prior to arrival [**Plates 1-2**]. The foundations for the new house plot were then set out [**Plate 3**]. The foundations for the new house plot were then mechanically excavated under archaeological supervision to varying depths, to widths of between 0.70m-0.90m and to depths of between 0.60m-1.0m below ground levels [**Plates 4, 6-8, 10-12 and 14-23**].
- 7.1.2 These monitored mechanical excavations extended through a modern topsoil horizon (**001**) and into an underlying and undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon (**002**). This deposit sequence was recorded within **Representative Sections 1-3** [**Plates 5, 9 and**

- 13]. Where these mechanical excavations extended to deeper depths to the west, these excavations extended into the upper levels of an underlying alluvial silt horizon (003).
- 7.1.3 No archaeological activity was identified within the area of this new residential dwelling and there were no finds.
- 7.2 The Detached Garage**
- 7.2.1 The foundations for the new detached garage were set out [Plate 24] The foundations for the new detached garage were excavated partially by machine and partially by hand to varying lengths, to widths of between 0.70m-0.90m and to depths of between 0.70m-0.90m below ground levels [Plates 24-26 and 28-36]. These excavations extended through the modern topsoil horizon (001) and into the underlying and undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon (002), which extended to the base of these excavations. This deposit sequence here was recorded within **Representative Section 4 [Plate 27]**.
- 7.2.2 No archaeological activity was identified within the area of this new detached garage and there were no finds.

8. Discussion and Conclusions

- 8.1 The monitored groundworks for this site consisted of the mechanical excavation of the foundations for a new detached bungalow along with a new detached garage to the rear. No archaeological activity was identified on this site and there were no finds.
- 8.2 The findings from this archaeological monitoring consisted of a site deposit sequence of a modern topsoil horizon and an undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon. Where the groundworks extended to greater depths, an underlying alluvial site horizon was encountered. The deposit sequence of the modern topsoil horizon and the undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon were recorded within a total of four representative sections that were widely distributed over the monitored site area.

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 and of the deposit sequence present 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 record and confirm both the absence of archaeological activity and the lack 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. Andrew Hubbard 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.

11. Bibliography

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Extract from the First Edition 25 inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1888, map sheet no. Lincolnshire 126.5.

Extract from the Second Edition 25 inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1904, map sheet no. Lincolnshire 126.5.

Extract from the 1931 Edition 25 inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map, map sheet no. Lincolnshire 126.5.

Extract from the 1:2,500 scale O.S map of 1975.

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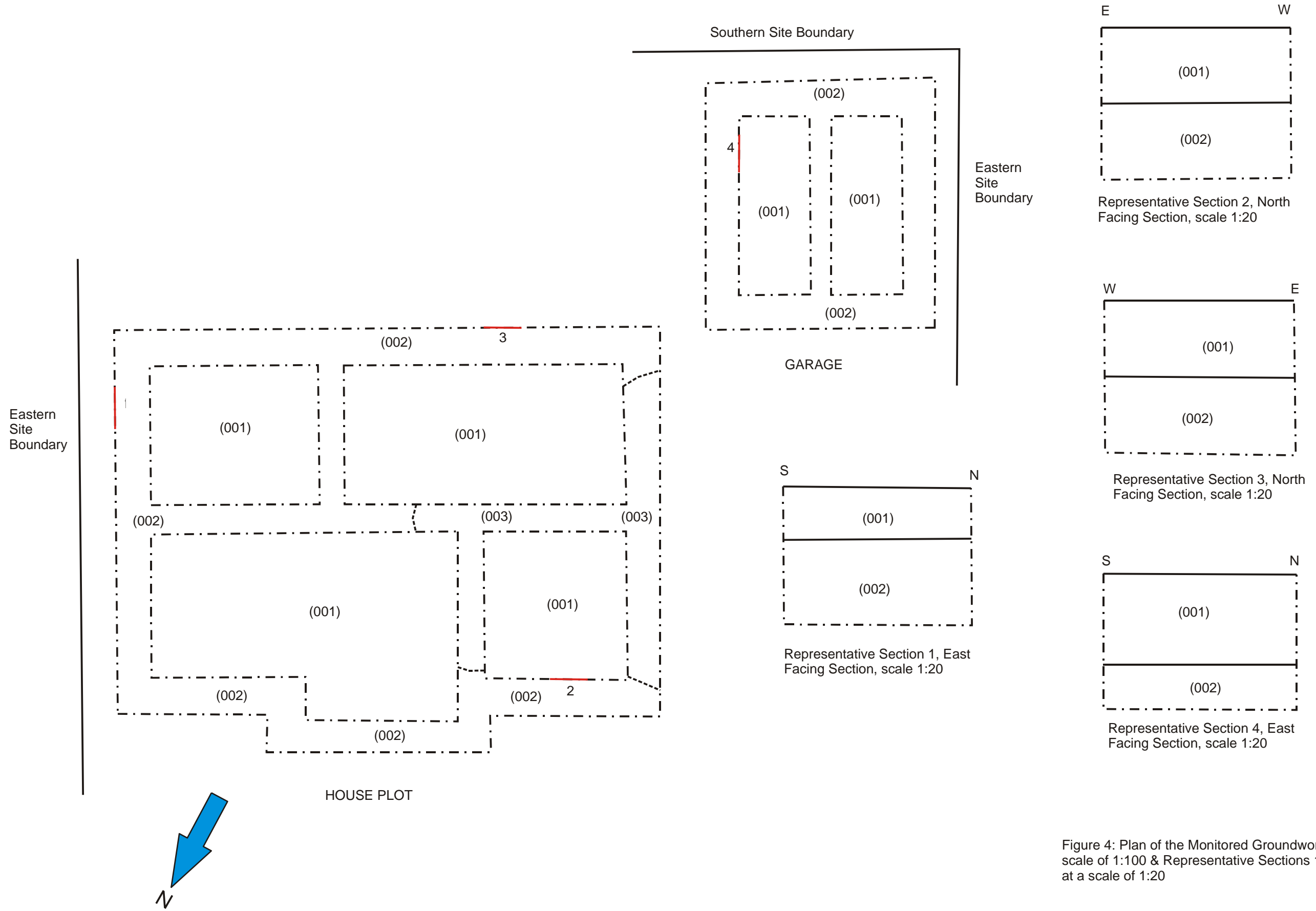
Mills, A., (1991), *A Dictionary of English Place Names*.

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Ordnance Survey, (2014), 1:25,000 scale map, *Spalding & Holbeach, Long Sutton & Kirton*, Explorer Sheet No. 249.

Pevsner, N., Harris, J., (1989), *The Buildings of England: Lincolnshire*.

Soil Survey of England & Wales, (1983), *Soils of South East England*, Sheet 6, 1:250,000 scale.



Appendix 1: Plates

The Bungalow Plot



Plate 1: Pre-groundworks, from the south



Plate 2: Pre-groundworks, from the west



Plate 3: Set out foundations, from the south-west



Plate 4: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 5: Representative Section 1, from the east



Plate 6: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 7: Excavation of the foundations, from the north



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



Plate 8: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



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



Plate 9: Representative Section 2, from the north



Plate 12: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 13: Representative Section 3, from the north



Plate 16: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 14: Excavation of the foundations, from the south-west



Plate 17: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 15: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 18: Excavation of the foundations, from the west



Plate 19: Excavation of the foundations, from the south



Plate 22: Completed bungalow plot, from the north-west



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



Plate 23: Completed bungalow plot, from the south-west



Plate 21: Excavation of the foundations, from the south

The Detached Garage



Plate 24: Set out foundations, from the east



Plate 25: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 28: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 26: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 29: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 27: Representative Section 4, from the east



Plate 30: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 31: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 34: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 32: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 35: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 33: Excavation of the foundations, from the east



Plate 36: Excavation of the foundations, from the east

Appendix 2: List of Contexts

- 001** Topsoil horizon. Soft, dark orange brown clayey silt with frequent small-medium angular stones and occasional small and undiagnostic brick/tile fragments. Above **(002)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-4**. Depth - 0.46m.
- 002** Undated buried soil or ploughsoil horizon. Soft, mid orange brown clayey silt with occasional small charcoal fragments and flecking and small and undiagnostic brick/tile fragments. Below **(001)** and above **(003)**. Recorded within **Representative Sections 1-4**. Depth - >0.44m.
- 003** Alluvial horizon. Soft, light orange brown silt with no inclusions. Below **(002)**. Depth - >0.20m.

Appendix 3: The Archive

The archive consists of:

Three context records

A plan of the monitored groundworks at a scale of 1:100 and four 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: 2019.22** and site code **TDQU19**

Appendix 4: Photographic Register

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Camera No.	Date Loaded / /	Time Loaded :	Comments	B&W Col. Digi. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Frame	Comments	View	Scale	Init & Date	Site	
	Identification Shot	N/A	N/A			
THE	BUNGALOW	Plot				
1	Pre-groundwork	S		At 14/1/20	TDQU19	
2	" "	W		" "	"	
3	Set out Foundations	SW		" "	"	
4	Excavation of the Foundation	S		At 14/1/20	TDQU19	
5	Representative Section 1	E		At 14/1/20	TDQU19	
6	Excavation of the Foundation	S		At 14/1/20	TDQU19	
7	Excavation of the Foundation	N		At 14/1/20	TDQU19	
8	Excavation of the Foundation	W		At 14/1/20	TDQU19	
9	Representative Section 2	N		At 14/1/20	TDQU19	
10	Excavation of the Foundation	NW		At 14/1/20	TDQU19	
11	Excavation of the Foundation	SE		At 14/1/20	TDQU19	
12	Excavation of the Foundation	W		At 14/1/20	TDQU19	
13	Representative Section 2	N		At 14/1/20	TDQU19	
14	Excavation of the Foundations	SW		At 14/1/20	TDQU19	
15	Excavation of the Foundation	S		At 14/1/20	TDQU19	
16	Excavation of the Foundations	S		At 14/1/20	TDQU19	
17	Excavation of the Foundation	S		At 14/1/20	TDQU19	
18	Excavation of	W		At 14/1/20	TDQU19	

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 Foundation						
19	Excavation of	S		At 14/1/20	TDQU19		
	the Foundation						
20	Excavation of	SE		At 14/1/20	TDQU19		
	the Foundation						
21	Excavation of	S		At 14/1/20	TDQU19		
	the Foundation						
22	Completed	nw		At 15/1/20	TDQU19		
	bungalow plot						
23	Completed	sw		At 15/1/20	TDQU19		
	bungalow plot						
	THE DETACHED GARAGE						
24	Set out	E		At 15/1/20	TDQU19		
	Foundation						
25	Excavation of	E		At 15/1/20	TDQU19		
	the Foundation						
26	Excavation of	E		At 15/1/20	TDQU19		
	the Foundation						
27	Representative	E		At 15/1/20	TDQU19		
	Section 4						
28	Excavation of	E		At 15/1/20	TDQU19		
	the Foundation						
29	Excavation of	E		At 15/1/20	TDQU19		
	the Foundation						
30	Excavation of	E		At 15/1/20	TDQU19		
	the Foundation						
31	Excavation of	E		At 15/1/20	TDQU19		
	the Foundation						
32	Excavation of	E		At 15/1/20	TDQU19		
	the Foundation						
33	Excavation of	E		At 15/1/20	TDQU19		
	the Foundation						
34	Excavation of	E		At 15/1/20	TDQU19		
	the Foundation						

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 Adjacent to 6, Town Drove, Quadring, Lincolnshire - Neville Hall

OASIS ID - nevilleh1-381298

Versions

View	Version	Completed by	Email	Date
View 1	1	Neville Hall	nhallarchaeologicalservices@gmail.com	19 January 2020

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?	

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Please e-mail Historic England for OASIS help and advice

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Site only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/formctl.cfm?oid=nevilleh1-381298> for this page

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Appendix 6: Specification for Archaeological Monitoring

**Specification for Archaeological Monitoring
on Land Adjacent to 6, Town Drove,
Quadring, Lincolnshire.**

**Prepared for Mrs. Annabel Parkinson of R.
Langstaff & Co. on behalf of her clients - Mr.
Gildenhuis & Ms. Redfern**

**National Grid Reference: TF 2240 3306
Site Code: TDQU19
Accession No: LCNCC: 2019.22
Planning reference: H15-1103-18**

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

February 2019

S Non-technical summary

- S1 *A scheme of works comprising archaeological monitoring and recording is required during the groundworks pertaining to the construction of a new detached bungalow and detached garage on land adjacent to 6, Town Drove, Quadring, Lincolnshire.*
- S2 *The proposed development site lies in an area of high archaeological potential and clearly within the historic core of the late medieval and post-medieval settlements of Quadring. It is considered that archaeological activity and finds from the late medieval and post-medieval periods will be encountered on this site. Thus, the specific objectives of the project will be to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures and finds associated 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 new detached bungalow and detached garage along with ground reduction for the new site access. 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 on land adjacent to 6, Town Drove, which is in turn located off the south-eastern frontage of Town Drove. The proposed development site is also located within the historic core of the modern settlement of Quadring at National Grid Reference TF 2240 3306 and at a height of approximately 4mAOD. The village of Quadring is situated approximately 10km to the north of Spalding and is located within the modern civil parish of the same name, administrative district of South Holland, county of Lincolnshire.
- 1.2 The settlement of Quadring is located on a slightly elevated area within the flat and low-lying Lincolnshire Fens. The development site is situated on deep stoneless fine and coarse silty soils of the Tanvats Series, which have developed on deposits of marine alluvium. The underlying solid geology comprise 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 a new detached bungalow and detached garage on land adjacent to 6, Town Drove, Quadring, Lincolnshire (Planning reference: H15-1103-18).

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 of the development site.
- 3.2 Three sherds of Roman pottery found by a fieldwalking survey associated with the Fenland Survey of the 1990s have been recovered in a field to the north-east of Quadring (HER 23334). Four further sherds of Roman pottery have been found by the same means in a field to the north of Quadring (HER 23336).



Figure 1: Site location at scale 1:12,500. The site is shown in red. (O.S. copyright licence number 100048723)

- 3.3 A single sherd of early-mid Anglo-Saxon pottery was found in a field by a fieldwalking survey associated with the Fenland Survey in the 1990s to the north-east of Quadring (HER 23324). Two further sherds of early-mid Anglo-Saxon pottery were found by the same means in a field to the north of Quadring (HER 23326).
- 3.4 The earliest documentary reference to the settlement of Quadring or *Quedhaveringe* or *Quadheuringe* in the Hundred of Donington is found in the Domesday Survey of AD1086. The place name itself appears to have had late Anglo-Saxon origins and is derived from the Old English *Haeferingas* or 'the people or followers of Haefer'. Later medieval documentary sources variously refer to this settlement as *Quedhaveringa* (AD1167); *Quedhavering* (AD1200) and as *Quadhaueringe* (AD1170). At the Domesday Survey, lands in Quadring were held by the Bishop of Lincoln and also by Count Alan. There are also references in one of the Domesday Survey entries to two salt houses. The settlement of Quadring appears to have shifted focus from the area around the church at Church End to the north to the present location to the south at some time in the late medieval to early post-medieval periods (HER 23954).
- 3.5 Sherds of medieval pottery were found in 1958 during the digging out of a drainage trench to the west of the A152 trunk road (HER 22480).
- 3.6 14, Town Drove is a Grade II listed late 18th century cottage with 19th century alterations that is situated to the south-west of this development site (HER 25313).
- 3.7 A post-medieval road that was known as Old Lane was featured on 18th century maps of the area (HER 23628).

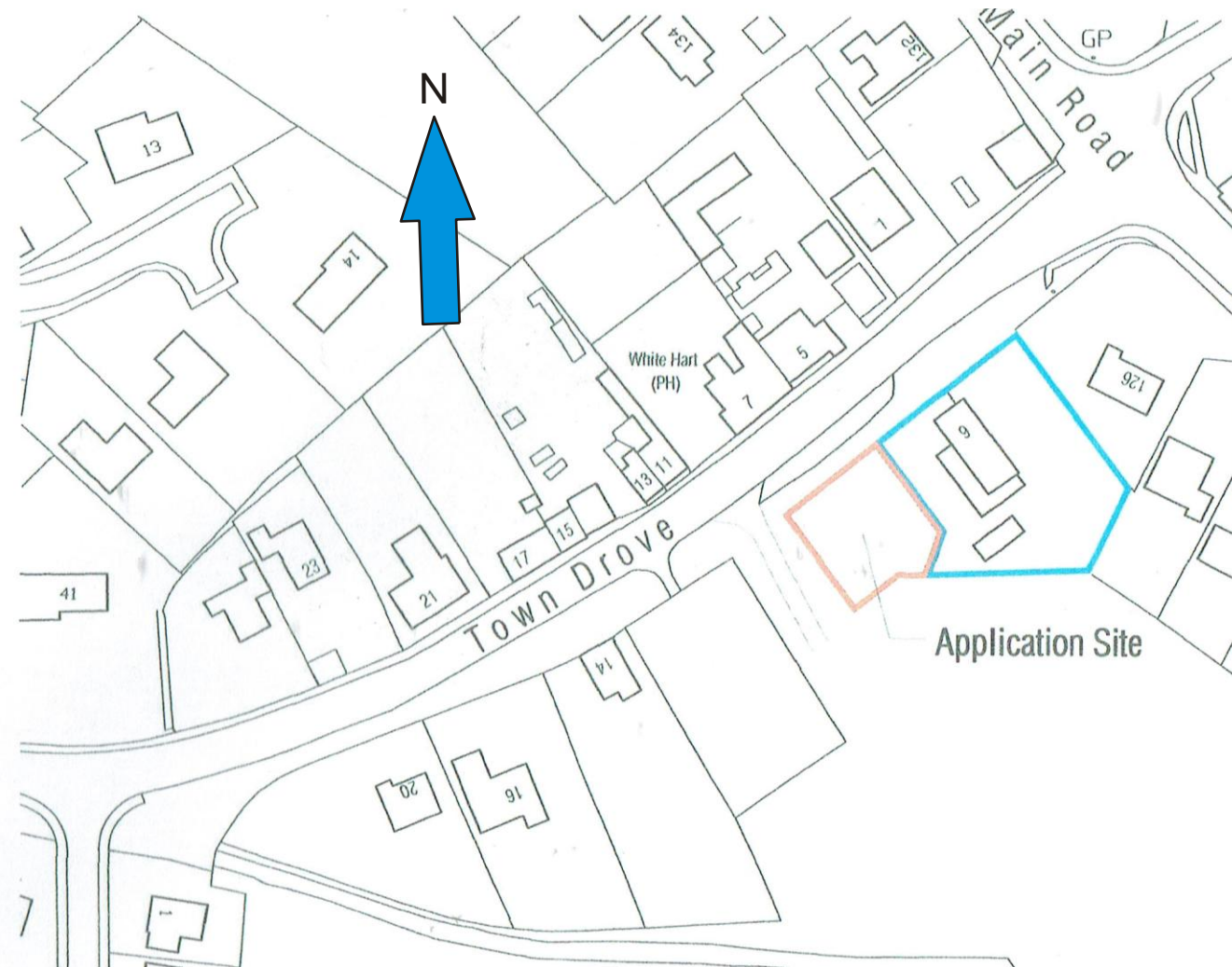


Figure 2: Site location at a scale of 1:1,250, (extract from Architects plan)

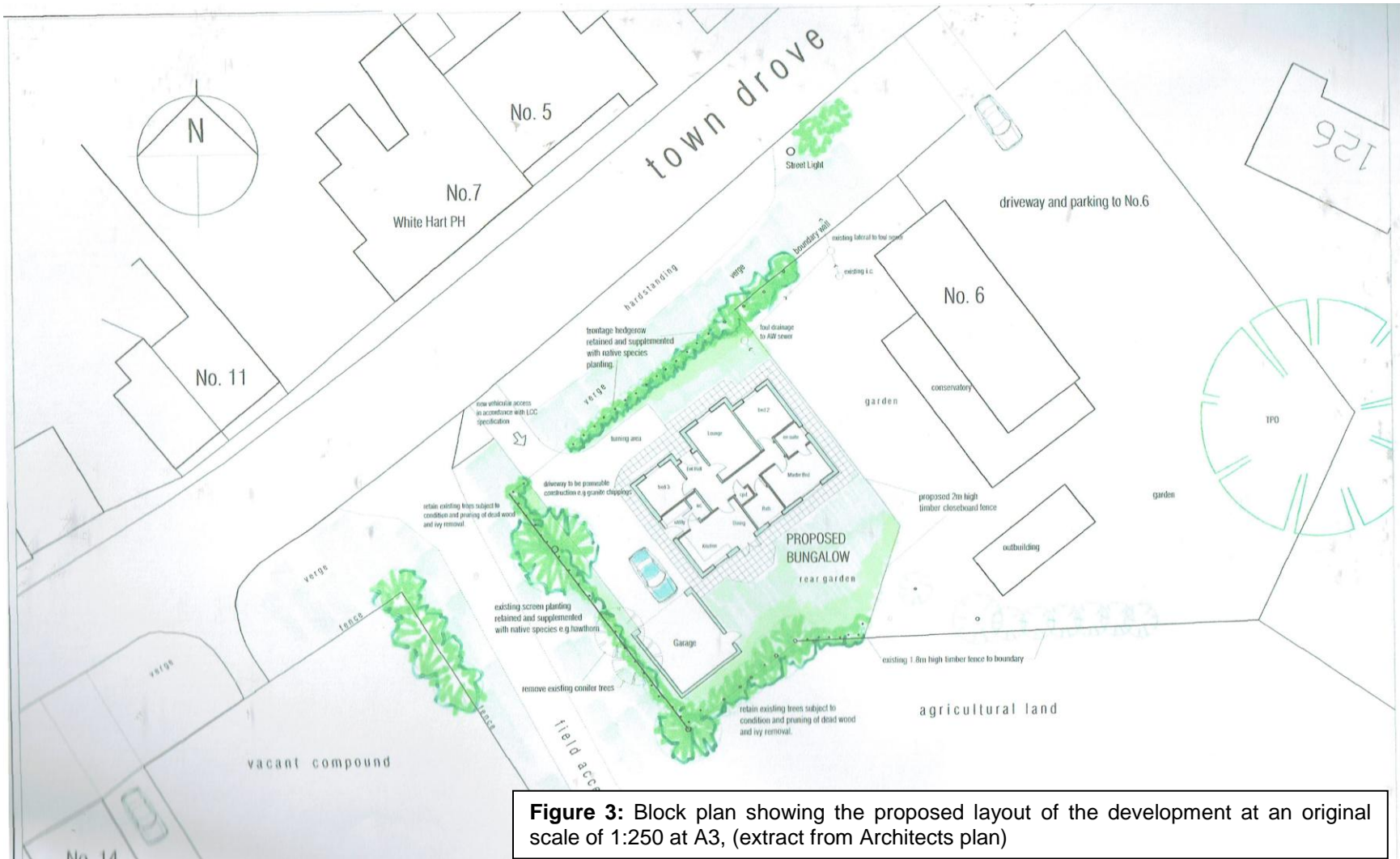


Figure 3: Block plan showing the proposed layout of the development at an original scale of 1:250 at A3, (extract from Architects plan)

- 3.8 Manor House Farm at Quadring is an extant 19th century farmstead (HER 25956). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with multiple regular yards. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was located within a church or manor farm group.
- 3.9 Green Acre Farm, Quadring is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 25958). This is in a dispersed clustered plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead is in an isolated location.
- 3.10 The Barns at Quadring is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 25953). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 3.11 An unnamed farmstead at Quadring is a 19th century farmstead (HER 25955). This was arranged around a regular courtyard of a 'T'-plan. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. The farmhouse is the only surviving historic structure and the farmstead was in an isolated location.
- 3.12 An unnamed farmstead at Quadring is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 25959). This is arranged around a regular courtyard in a 'U'-plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead is in an isolated location.
- 3.13 An unnamed farmstead at Quadring is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 25954). This was arranged around a regular courtyard of an 'L'-plan with further detached buildings on the fourth side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a significant loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was within a village location.
- 3.14 An unnamed farmstead at Quadring is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER 25957). This was arranged around a regular courtyard of an 'L'-plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a significant loss of traditional buildings. The farmstead was within a village location.
- 3.15 A post-medieval 'Dovecot' comprising a small rounded building at Manor House Farm, is featured on the 1:10,560 scale O.S. map of 1956 (HER 23051), but is not shown on the subsequent 1:2,500 scale O.S. Map of 1977, presumably having gone by that time.
- 3.16 A former Baptist Chapel is situated at 6, Water Gate (HER 25658). This is shown on the 1931 Edition O.S. map and is still marked as a 'chapel' on the 1:10,000 scale O.S. map of 1977. The former chapel building survives and has been converted to a residential dwelling. The building is marked as an 'Ebenezer Chapel on the 1888 O.S. map. A stone plaque on the building is inscribed 'Ebenezer Baptist Chapel, 1869'.
- 3.17 The site of a Primitive Methodist Chapel was situated on Town Drove, Quadring (HER 25760). This was constructed in 1840 and was closed in 1968. The site was later sold off and the building demolished. The site is now rebuilt on.
- 3.18 The site of a Salem Baptist or Particular Baptist Chapel was situated on Town Drove, Quadring (HER 24034). It is shown as such on the First Edition O.S map of 1891. The chapel and an associated burial ground are featured on the Second Edition O.S. map of 1905. On this map the chapel is designated as being disused. The chapel appears to have been demolished by 1956 as it is not shown on the O.S. map of that date. By 2006,

the chapel had long been demolished, but the graveyard remains. The chapel and graveyard appear to have become established in the early 19th century.

- 3.19 One previous archaeological investigation has taken place in the vicinity of this development site. An archaeological watching brief took place in 2001 during the groundworks for two new residential dwellings at Nos. 99-101 Watergate (HER ELI4243; Site code: QWG01). This did not identify any archaeological activity or finds here. The finds consisted of post-medieval and modern artefacts along with a single sherd of unstratified medieval pottery.
- 3.20 A map regression exercise was undertaken using published Ordnance Survey (O.S.) maps from the Lincolnshire Archives and the local studies collections of Lincoln Central Library. The extract from the First Edition Ordnance Survey (O.S.) 25 inch to one mile scale map of 1888 shows the development site as occupying a portion of a small enclosure off the south-eastern frontage of Town Drove with a farmstead and farm outbuildings situated to the immediate north-east.
- 3.21 The same layout to this development site is featured on the subsequent Second Edition Ordnance Survey (O.S.) 25 inch to one mile scale map of 1904 and on the 1931 Edition Ordnance Survey (O.S.) 25 inch to one mile scale map.
- 3.22 The 1:2,500 scale O.S. map of 1975 shows the same layout to the site, though the farmstead complex to the north-east has gone by this time, to be replaced by the present dwelling at 6, Town Drove.

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 new detached bungalow and detached garage along with ground reduction for the new site access.

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 proposed development site lies in an area of high archaeological potential and clearly within the historic core of the late medieval and post-medieval settlements of Quadring. It is considered that archaeological activity and finds from the late medieval and post-medieval periods will be encountered on this site. Thus, the specific objectives of the project will be to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures and 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 excavation of foundations and service trenches, and of any other ground disturbances. The mechanical excavation 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 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 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 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 December 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.