



# Land at Leadenham Landfill Quarry, Welbourn, Lincolnshire

Desk Based Assessment



By

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Report No. 1571




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# Archaeology Wales

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### Desk Based Assessment

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## Summary

*This report is an assessment of land near Leadenham quarry site at Welbourn, Lincolnshire commissioned by Sirius Group in February 2017, prior to submission of a planning application for mineral extraction.*

*Research has identified that the proposed development site contains areas of archaeological interest. Evidence from previous excavations include Neolithic remains, probably ritual in nature (HER 61898), and late Roman agricultural and small scale industrial activity (HER 61900), including stone structures and a trackway, and may be indicative of the presence of a villa in the immediate vicinity. This indicates a high potential for the survival of Prehistoric and Roman features on the site, and this conclusion is supported by other evidence from within the 1km site radius.*

*It is recommended that geophysical survey is carried out prior to any ground works in the area not previously excavated. The area should be stripped under archaeological supervision and any archaeology mapped and excavated and preserved by record.*

*The area lies within the Landscape Character Area of Lincoln Cliff and it will directly and indirectly impact this. One Listed Building on the outskirts of Leadenham is not affected by the development and no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Conservation Areas or listed Historic Park & Gardens are impacted by the proposed development.*

## **1 Introduction**

Archaeology Wales (AW) was commissioned by the Sirius Group to carry out an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) on 3.3 hectares of land immediately adjacent to the north-western edge of the existing Leadenham quarry site at Welbourn, Lincolnshire, centred on NGR 496353 352541 (henceforth "the site") prior to submission of a planning application for mineral extraction (AW Project Number 2497). This assessment also includes a 1km radius study area from the centre of the site (see Figures 1 and 2).

The local planning authority is Lincolnshire County Council.

A specification for the Desk-Based Assessment was produced by AW in March 2017 and approved by Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team.

The purpose of the Desk-Based Assessment and Site Visit, detailed in this report, is to provide the local planning authority with the information they have requested in respect of the proposed development. The aim is to highlight and assess the potential impact upon remains of archaeological interest, and to make recommendations to ensure they are adequately preserved or recorded if they are to be disturbed as a result of activities associated with the development.

## **2 Site Description**

### **2.1 Location**

The proposed development area is on land immediately adjoining Leadenham Quarry and is bounded by the quarry to the south and east, the remainder is bounded by ploughed field to the north, hedgerows to the west, and an area of woodland to the southwest. It lies approximately 600m east of the village of Leadenham. The site is currently under grass and scrub.

The quarry is located within a relatively flat to gently undulating landscape at approximately 91m above sea level, lying on the Lincolnshire Edge. The surrounding landscape is sparsely populated by small nucleated village settlements.

### **2.3 Geology**

According to the British Geological Survey (BGS) the solid geology of the area is predominantly Lower Lincolnshire Limestone, but along the ridge of the Lincolnshire Edge is Whitby sedimentary mudstone formation, Northampton Sand Formation (Ferruginous sandstone and ironstone) and Grantham Formation (sandstone, siltstone and mudstone) (BGS, 2016). No sedimentary (drift) geology is recorded.

The soil is comprised of both slowly permeable, seasonally wet, slightly acid, but base-rich loamy and clayey soils and shallow lime-rich soils over chalk or limestone (Soilscapes, 2016).

### 3 Method

The methodology for this assessment follows that set out in the approved Specification (Appendix III).

The primary objective is to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment by means of a detailed desktop study and site visit. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions, and potential mitigation strategies. The aim is to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site and to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.

The work includes a comprehensive assessment of the regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and aims to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks. It will also clarify the archaeological potential of the site by placing it in its wider context.

This report provides information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. Preservation *in situ* is advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors could result in the loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record is recommended.

The assessment has considered the following:

a) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:

1. Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER at Lincoln, including listed building records, within a 1km radius of the assessment area boundary.
2. Assessment of all available excavation report and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
3. Assessment of all relevant extant aerial photographic (AP) evidence. This will include those held by the regional HER and the Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photographs (CUCAP).
4. All sources indexed in the County Archive
5. Heritage Gateway sources
6. Records held by the developer e.g. bore hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans
7. Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. All editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available).
8. Place name evidence
9. Internet sourced satellite imagery
10. Historic documents (e.g. Charters, registers, estate papers).

b) The significance of any remains in their context locally, regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk based study.

c) A discussion of the potential for buried archaeology within the development area.



d) A discussion of the findings of the site visit.

This work conforms to the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*, as produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014).

## **4 Archaeological and Historical Background**

### **4.1 Previous Archaeological Studies**

In 2000 a watching brief and some excavation (HER ELI2355) was undertaken by Archaeological Project Services (henceforth APS) within the assessment area following topsoil and subsoil stripping prior to an earlier extension of the quarry. This revealed the substantial remains of prehistoric and Roman features (HERs 61898-61901). Further excavation (HER ELI2356) by West Yorkshire Archaeological Services (henceforth WYAS) identified a Neolithic pit alignment of likely ritual significance and agricultural and/or small scale industry buildings from the late Roman period. Tentative evidence suggests that the latter may form ancillary buildings to a larger complex, possibly a *villa* (farm), which might be preserved to the north or west of the excavated area (WYAS, 2001) (See figure 3 for a map of the excavation area).

Field walking at an unspecified date, *c.* 100m north of the site (HER ELI5256) produced Romano-British pottery. A casual field observation made before 1912 at Ludlow Plantation (HER ELI5269), *c.* 200m north-west of the site, mentions Romano-British burials and finds.

Other investigations in the area include a watching brief during the excavation of a water pipe trench along Pottergate Road by Lindsay Archaeological Services in 1999 (HER ELI2251), 760m to the north-east. No archaeological discoveries are recorded. A heritage asset assessment was carried out at Leadenham railway station in 2015 (HER ELI2283), 600m to the west, the original listing being in 1986. These have little relevance to the site.

### **4.2 The Historic Landscape**

The site lies within the Lincoln Cliff Landscape Character Area (North Kesteven District Council, 2007). A sign discovered during the site visit suggested that the area is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) but the mapping from Natural England showed the nearest SSSI to exist at High Dyke 3km to the east. It may be under assessment to become a SSSI. It is within the SSSI Impact Assessment Area.

There are no registered Conservation Areas, Historic Parks & Gardens, World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Registered Battlefields within the site or within a 1km radius of the site.

### **4.3 Listed Buildings**

One Grade II listed building lies within the search area, The Old Station House (List Entry Number 1147380), 600m to the west. This is a former railway station built in 1876 for the Great Northern Railway, and was part of the 18-mile Lincoln to Grantham line which closed in 1965.

#### **4.4 Known Archaeological Remains and Historical Development**

A search was made of the Portable Antiquities Scheme database ([www.finds.org.uk](http://www.finds.org.uk)) which revealed a high number of finds from a similar search area of around 1km. The majority of the finds appear to be from the north or north-east of the site, although precise coordinates are not available.

There are 19 sites listed on the HER within 1km of the proposed development site (Figure 4). A search within a similar area was also conducted of the National Monuments Record (NMR), maintained by Historic England; only those which do not duplicate the HER data are included below (Figure 4, Appendices I and II).

#### **4.5 Prehistoric: Palaeolithic (c.450,000 – 10,000 BC), Mesolithic (c.10,000 – 4400 BC), Neolithic (4400 BC – 2300 BC), Bronze Age (2300 BC – 700 BC) & Iron Age (700 BC – AD 43)**

In the south eastern area of the site an alignment of Neolithic pits was excavated by WYAS in 2000 (HER 61898). Seventeen pits or postholes were aligned NNE/SSW, with the pits becoming larger towards the northern end of the alignment. A flint adze or axe was found in one of the pits along with sherds of Neolithic Grooved Ware and Fengate Peterborough Ware, possibly deliberately deposited. The size of the pit alignment suggests it was not a major landscape feature, but a more discrete with a possible ritual significance.

The same excavation revealed a number of undated features and finds, from the description they were most likely prehistoric in date (HER 61901). Features consisted of pits (two were clay lined and contained burnt cobbles), postholes, a hearth lined with limestone flags, and an adult burial. A possible roundhouse with a central roof support may be represented by some of the postholes. The burial was aligned north-south, suggesting non-Christian rites.

A sherd of Iron Age pottery was also recovered (HER 61899) in association with possible storage pits, but the pottery maybe residual and so dating is tenuous.

Pottergate road lies 320m to the east, which is a possible Prehistoric or Roman route way along the crest of the limestone scarp. Almost all the route is still in use (HER 65134).

The Portable Antiquities Database refers to a fragment of Bronze Age palstave found approximately 600m northwest of the site (Port. Ant. NMGW-FC4B96).

Cropmarks suggest a rectilinear enclosure of possible late Prehistoric or Roman date on the western slopes of the Jurassic limestone ridge (NMR 1355748), the given location is 800m to the northwest but this maybe inaccurate given the description that it lies on the western slopes of the limestone ridge.

A Neolithic flint scraper (NMR 326476) was found 850m to the north of the site.

The potential for prehistoric remains within the site is high, given the evidence from the previous adjacent excavations.

#### **4.6 Roman (AD 43 – AD 410)**

The same excavation described above (WYAS, 2001) also revealed evidence of Roman activity (HER 61900), including two stone structures. The analysis of charred grains recovered implies that these were agricultural, one for malting and the other possibly for corn drying. A number of postholes also suggested further structures, possibly store houses. A trackway or driveway, aligned east-west, was flanked by quarry pits thought to have been for extracting building material and later used as rubbish pits. Other finds include possible lead ingots and spills, and under fired tegulae, suggesting industrial activity in the vicinity. The stone structures appear to have last been used around the mid-3<sup>rd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> century AD, when they were demolished and backfilled. Finds including a rare Nene Valley Parchment Ware dish and a possible stylus indicate that the site could be high status and may be part of a *villa* complex, the main focus of which has not been found.

Romano-British burials containing pottery were excavated during previous quarrying extraction 1.2km to the south near Stone Pit and 200m west of the site, suggesting a possible cemetery.

Ermine Street lies 2.5km to the east, a branch of this road runs near to the site along the Lincoln Edge (WYAS, 2001) (NMR 1031689).

A large number of mainly Late Roman finds are recorded on the Portable Antiquities Scheme Database that were found in the area of Welbourn, within approximately 1km of the site. Out of 124 finds, 120 are coins.

Romano-British pottery, fragments of bronze artefacts, and human remains were seen by A. Smith in 1912 c.200m to the northwest (HER 60366).

A scatter of Romano-British coarseware pottery was found 100m to the north during field walking (HER 62906).

The potential for Roman remains to exist within the site is high; the location of the main occupation area during this period is unknown but is expected to lie in the vicinity.

#### **4.7 Early Medieval (AD 410 – AD 1086)**

The Portable Antiquities Database records the find of two early medieval sleeve clasps from the Welbourn area, both made of a copper alloy (Portable Antiquities LIN-C78D84 & LIN-C77A56).

The potential for early medieval remains is considered to be low.

#### **4.8 Medieval (AD 1086 – AD 1536)**

During the excavation of the area within the site the remains of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation were recorded, and pottery from the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries was obtained from subsoil deposits during machining (WYAS, 2001).

The assessment area lies between the villages of Leadenham and Welbourn. The settlements of Leadenham (HER 61197), 600m to the west, and Welbourn (HER 60533), 1km north, are mentioned in Domesday: Land at Leadenham was given to Count Alan of Brittany, previously it had belonged to Ralf the Staller.

According to a document written by Hugh Candidus, a monk of Peterborough, in the 12<sup>th</sup> century Lady Godiva, wife of Siward Earl of Northumbria, gave Leadenham to St Peters in Peterborough.

Leadenham was probably one of the parts of Lincolnshire that were annexed to the Earldom of Northumbria in the 1050s. The name may derive from Old English meaning 'Leoda's homestead' or 'estate', from the personal name and 'ham'. An alternative derivation is from the Old English 'Leod' (which seems to be the source of the Lincolnshire dialect word 'leed'), meaning meadowgrass.

The name Welbourn comes from the Old English of *wella* and *burna* (modern 'well' and 'burn'), meaning 'the stream running from a spring'. The nucleus of the village was known as '*le Southalle*' in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. It is likely that '*le Southalle*' is identified with the present manor house in the south of the village. There was a second manor known as '*le Northalle*'. The manors appear to have been independent throughout the first part of the 14<sup>th</sup> century but by 1334 both were held by Isobel de Vescy.

The National Mapping Programme has recorded medieval earthworks of tofts, enclosures, ridge and furrow, and a boundary ditch from aerial photographs. A medieval bank and ditch earthwork has also been recorded in the village.

The Portable Antiquities Database records ten medieval finds in Welbourn, including two domestic copper alloy vessels, four buckles and a strap end, a silver halfpenny of Henry III and two seal matrices.

The potential for medieval activity within the site is considered to be low to moderate.

#### **4.9 Post-Medieval (AD 1536 – AD 1899)**

During the above-mentioned excavation within the site, twenty sherds of post-medieval pottery were recovered from the soil and subsoil, suggesting post medieval activity near the site (HER 61902).

Leadenham Railway Station is located on Main Road, 600m to the west of the site (HER 63324). It was built in 1876 for the Great Northern Railway and is now a house, whilst the former goods shed is in industrial use. It is Grade II listed (No 1147380). The Great Northern Railway branch line opened in 1867 and closed in 1965. The gateway to the industrial premises comprises the re-located gate and piers from the GNR.

A number of post-medieval farmsteads are recorded within the 1km search radius: Hill Top Farm lies 600m to the southwest (HER 66633), Barn Cottage 700m north west (HER 66666), South Barn Farm 800m northeast (66632). Hill Top Farms (HER 66632) and Heath Farm (HER 66635) are located 1km away to the south and east respectively. These are all partially extant 19<sup>th</sup> century farmsteads seen in the Ordnance Survey First and Second edition maps.

Ten items are recorded in the Portable Antiquities Database, including personal items (a dress hook and finger ring), a bell, two worn copper-alloy jettons of Nuremberg and four coins.

The potential for post medieval activity within the site is considered to be low to moderate.

#### **4.10 Modern (1900 – present)**

Leadenham aerodrome (HER 63992) lies 500m to the east. This was the home of 'C' Flight of 38 (Home Defence) Squadron that operated against enemy Zeppelin raids. It opened in September 1916 but at the end of May 1918 the flight moved away from Leadenham to France. In August 1918, 90 Squadron was re-formed and 'A' Flight was detached to Leadenham, but the threat had diminished and the flight saw no action. After the end of the First World War the flight remained at Leadenham until June 1919 when the squadron was disbanded; the 86 acre (35ha) aerodrome probably closed at the same time. Concrete searchlight bases, which were used in conjunction with the aerodrome, can still be seen in the neighbouring woodland.

The potential for modern remains within the site at Leadenham quarry is considered to be low.

### **5 Map Regression (Figures 5 to 7)**

#### **5.1 Pre Ordnance Survey Mapping**

An examination of the available historic map resources was made of the site and the surrounding area. The 1751 Bowen Hinton map is not of a scale to show details but between the village of Welbourn (spelled Welburn) and Fulbeck, a hamlet, presumed to be Leadenham is shown but appears to be spelled 'Lougledisham' (figure 5).

Tithe maps for the parish of Leadenham are not held at Lincolnshire Records Office or at the National Archives.

#### **5.2 Ordnance Survey 1:10560 Historic Maps**

The first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1886 shows the site as part of a landscape of regular post-medieval fields with a number of farmsteads distributed across the area. The field boundaries shown have changed little and are still visible today. Welbourn Southern Barn and Hill Top Farms are shown north and south of the site respectively. Leadenham station and the line of the Lincoln and Honington branch of the railway as shown to the west (figure 6).

In the next edition of the map, published in 1906, little appears to have changed although hydraulic rams are marked along the southern edge of the field which marks the boundary of the assessment area.

The third edition of the map published around 1950 shows for the first time the original area of quarrying to the south of the assessment area (figure 7).

### **6 Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Photos 26-31 and Figures 8 and 9)**

Aerial photographic evidence of the area, where available, has been examined, including photographs from the collections held at the Historic Environment Record (HER) for Lincolnshire and recent images available on-line. Photos of particular relevance are described below.

Recent Aerial photography from on-line sources including Google Earth and ESRI Satellite did not reveal information within the assessment area itself; in the wider landscape, some features were visible. Linear crop marks were visible in the field on the other side of Pottersgate, these are assumed to be associated with Leadenham aerodrome which was once located here. An east-west linear was also visible to the east of the aerodrome which may be connected to it but does not respect existing field boundaries. A very large L-shaped feature next to this and around 1.5km east of the site is visible; the scale and its possible link to other large curvilinear features in the landscape suggest these may be remnant water channels (plates 26 and 27).

A series of aerial photographs of Leadenham and Welbourn villages were taken in 1971 with the reference number HSL UK 71 155. The assessment area and surroundings can be seen in photographs numbered *1994* and *1995* (plates 28 and 29). Linear cropmarks are also visible in these photographs approximately 1-1.5km to the east of the quarry, possibly coincident with those observed in recent satellite imagery.

The excavation report for the site mentions a number of cropmarks visible on aerial photographs that suggest prehistoric activity to the south-east of the site, including a trackway, enclosure, pit alignment and a round barrow (WYAS, 2001). These were identified from the aerial photographs held in the Lincolnshire HER collections which reveal a number of crop marks similar to those described by WYAS as well as ridge and furrow around the medieval settlements (plates 30-31). A map showing the centre point of each aerial photo which shows archaeological features (the extent and exact location of each crop mark is not indicated) can be seen in Figure 8.

LiDAR data was not available for the site or its immediate vicinity in 2m, 1m or smaller resolution. Photogrammetry at 5m resolution was located but this was not of sufficient detail to show much more than the field boundaries (Figure 9).

## **7 Site Visit (*Photos 1 - 25*)**

A site visit was carried on the 27<sup>th</sup> March 2017, in sunny and dry conditions. The field is as described previously, a relatively flat, gently undulating land covered with grass and scrub. It is located immediately adjoining Leadenham Quarry bounded by the quarry to the south and east, by ploughed field to the north, hedgerows to the west, and an area of woodland to the southwest.

A number of earthworks related to the nearby quarrying activity are visible within the field. Areas of disturbed ground (disturbed through the passage of driving machinery) are located along the eastern side of the assessment area.

Topographically the site occupies the high point of ridge that runs N-S, with ground falling away to the S-SW but remaining relatively level to the N-NE. This ridge is the most prominent feature in the vicinity.

Leadenham lies to the west-southwest, around low-lying ground. The topography is such that the development site is not visible from Leadenham neither from Welbourn. The development site will not impose upon or change the character of the historic core of Leadenham neither of Welbourn. To the east and southeast, a large area of quarried pools dominates the visual horizon.

The site has been signalised as Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) although there are not visible archaeological remains within the surface of the assessment area.

The valley to the west clearly separated the site from any activity beyond, and the ploughed field to the north is confined to north facing slopes.

## 8 Impact Assessment

### 8.1 Assessment of Archaeological Potential and Importance

The assessment site lies in an area which is proven to contain Prehistoric and Roman archaeology. This included an alignment of pits or postholes from the Neolithic (HER 61898) possibly truncated by earlier quarrying, a number of pits, post holes, hearth and burial which are also likely to be prehistoric in date (HER 61901). Evidence of Roman activity (HER 61900) included two stone structures with probably agricultural function, a trackway and evidence of quarrying and lead working. The stone structures appear to have last been used around the mid-3<sup>rd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> century AD. Some high status finds from the site suggest that it may have been part of a villa complex, it has been suggested that this could lie either west or north of the excavation (WYAS, 2001).

The excavation recorded and removed a significant proportion of these remains. The structures were 100% excavated, the pits and post holes were usually half sectioned and a minimum of 1m length of the linear features were excavated. The area was stripped of top soil and then another strip of the subsoil was made which may have truncated the features; the condition of the remaining archaeology within this area is unknown, the potential within the excavated zone can be considered to be moderate.

Excavation was carried out in only a portion of the assessment area, totalling 1.51 ha, leaving approximately half unexcavated. Any ground outside the bounds of the excavation area is considered to have high potential for further archaeological remains of Prehistoric and Roman date, and low potential for Medieval, Post Medieval and Modern remains.

Reference No.	Name	Site Type	Period	NGR	Importance
HER 61898	17 pits	Ritual	Neolithic	SK 9635 5254	Possibly regional
HER 61901	Pits, post holes, hearth, burial	Habitation, Burial	Probably Prehistoric	SK 9635 5254	Local
HER 61900	Trackway, structures, pits, postholes and various finds	Agricultural, industrial and probable settlement	Late Roman	SK 9635 5254	Regional

*Table 1: archaeological potential within the proposed development area*

The results of the previous investigations show activity from the Prehistoric and Late Roman periods in particular within the bounds of the assessment area. Even though this has been partially excavated, a large area remains which has not been and can be expected to contain further evidence from these periods. The archaeological potential is therefore considered to be high within the assessment site (Figure 10)

### **8.2 Previous Impacts**

Half of the assessment area was excavated (1.51ha) in 2000 during a watching brief, stripping and excavation by APS and WYAS. The majority of archaeological features were excavated although only the structures were completely sampled. The condition of the remaining archaeology in this area is unknown.

Quarrying in the immediate vicinity of the site will have removed any archaeology on the southern side of the assessment area.

The area was previously agricultural land and it is possible that ploughing will have had some destructive impact on the archaeology, but survival is expected to be similar to that found in the excavated zone. Careful monitoring of the site strip will maximise potential.

### **8.3 Potential Impacts of the Proposed Development**

The proposed development is for mineral extraction. Any of the following activities could therefore expose, damage or destroy archaeological remains:

- Enabling works, such as the installation of the contractor's compound, construction of access roads, parking areas, storage areas, borrow pits and associated services
- Landscaping and terracing works, including the removal of field boundaries
- Surface stripping
- Construction of roads and infrastructure
- Service installation
- Deep excavations

The proposed development has the potential to generate indirect (visual) effects on archaeological sites, such as altering the visual setting or tranquillity of the sites and landscapes.

### **8.4 Designated Sites and Landscape**

The site lies within the Lincoln Cliff Landscape Character Area (North Kesteven District Council, 2007), which will be impacted by the development.

There are no registered Historic Parks & Gardens, World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Registered Battlefields within 1km radius that can be impacted by the proposed development.

There is one Grade II listed building 600m to the west of the site, The Old Station House (List Entry Number 1147380) which is not directly or indirectly affected by the site.



## **8.5 *Non-designated Archaeological Sites***

There is evidence for the presence of non designated archaeological sites within the assessment area which will be directly impacted by the proposed development. There are also a number of non-designated sites within 1km radius of the proposed development which may be indirectly impacted. This includes the medieval settlements of Leadenham (HER 61197), 600m to the west, and Welbourn (60533), 1km north.

## **9 Conclusions**

### **9.1 *Impacts on Designated Assets***

The Lincoln Cliff Landscape Character Area (North Kesteven District Council, 2007) in which the site is located is likely to be impacted by the development.

The only designated site within 1km, The Old Station House in Leadenham (List Entry Number 1147380, Grade II) is not likely to be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development.

There are no registered Historic Parks & Gardens, World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Registered Battlefields within 1km radius that can be impacted by the development.

### **9.2 *Impacts on Non-designated Assets***

A number of archaeological features are known through excavation to exist within the assessment area dating from Prehistoric and Roman periods, and their presence strongly suggests that further features exist in the immediate area, which has not been excavated. This is also supported by further evidence of activity from these periods within 1km of the site.

The proposed development will directly impact on the archaeology within its bounds and it may indirectly impact on a number of non-designated sites within the 1km radius of the site. This includes the medieval settlements of Leadenham (HER 61197), 600m to the west, and Welbourn (60533), 1km north.

### **9.3 *Mitigation***

The presence of prehistoric and Roman activity is attested by the remains found during excavation of a 1.51ha area within the site. Therefore the following is considered appropriate mitigation in these circumstances, to ensure such features are preserved through record.

The use of geophysical survey prior to ground work is likely to be beneficial as the likelihood of archaeological activity in this small area is high but the location and density is unknown. To be followed by archaeologically supervised stripping, mapping of features and excavation of the archaeological remains.

## **10 Sources**

### ***General***

British Geological Survey on-line: <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> [accessed March 2017]

Domesday Book. Domesday Map on-line: <http://www.domesdaymap.co.uk/> [accessed March 2017]

English Heritage National Heritage List on-line: <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/advancedsearch.aspx> [accessed March 2017]

Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Record extract

National Monument Records on-line: <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/> [accessed March 2017]

North Kesteven District Council, 2007 Adopted Local Plan on-line <https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/residents/planning-and-building/planning/planning-applications/nkdc-local-plan/> accessed on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2017 [accessed March 2017]

Portable Antiquities Database on-line: <https://finds.org.uk/database> [accessed March 2017]

West Yorkshire Archaeological Services, 2001. Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Excavation. Vol 1. WYAS Report No 901

West Yorkshire Archaeological Services, 2001. Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Excavation. Vol 1. WYAS Report No 901

Smith, C. 2017, Written Scheme of Investigation for an archaeological desk-based assessment at Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn, Lincolnshire, Archaeology Wales

### ***Maps***

Bowen; Hinton 1751 An accurate map of Lincolnshire by Eman. Bowen geographer to His Majesty; Sourced from the University of Bern on-line [http://biblio.unibe.ch/web-apps/maps/zoomify.php?pic=Ryh\\_1809\\_14.jpg&col=ryh](http://biblio.unibe.ch/web-apps/maps/zoomify.php?pic=Ryh_1809_14.jpg&col=ryh) [access March 2017]

Ordnance Survey 1886 1:10560

Ordnance Survey 1906 1:10560

Ordnance Survey 1950 1:10560

Ordnance Survey map sheets sourced from The National Library of Scotland on-line: <http://maps.nls.uk/os/> [accessed March 2017]

### ***Aerial Photographs***

Google Earth 2017 [accessed March 2017]

ESRI Satellite 2017 [accessed March 2017]

Lincolnshire Historic Environment Air Photographic Record for parishes of Welbourn and Leadenham

Photogrammetry 5m resolution 2017; sourced from BlueSky.com [accessed March 2017]



# **APPENDIX I:**

## Figures

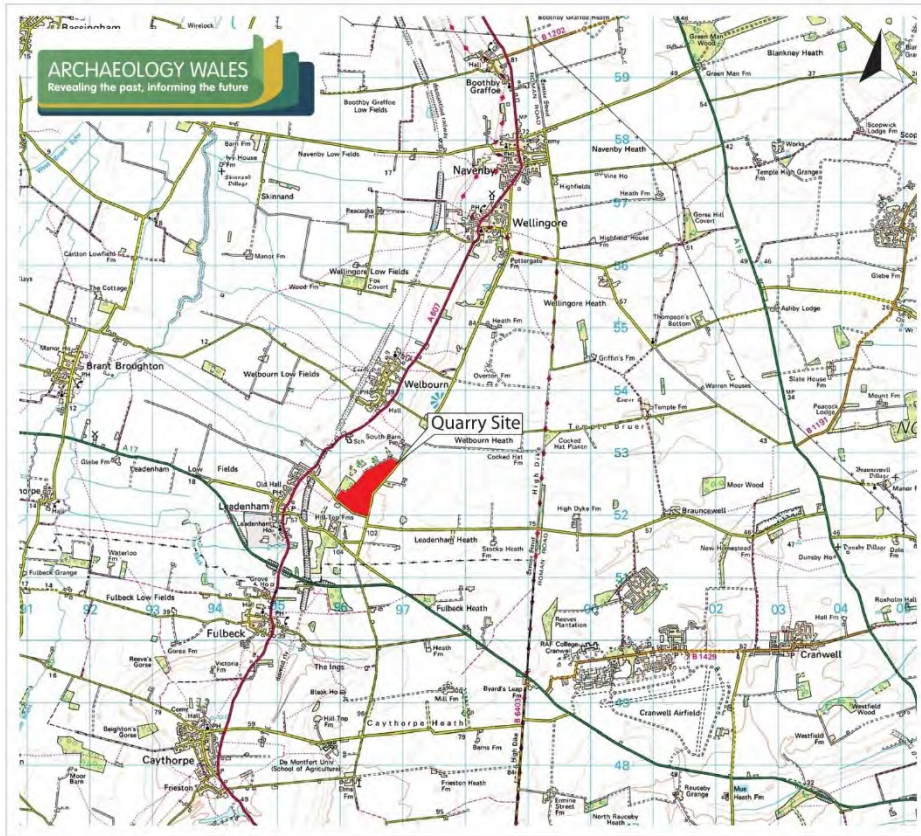


Figure 1. General Location Plan

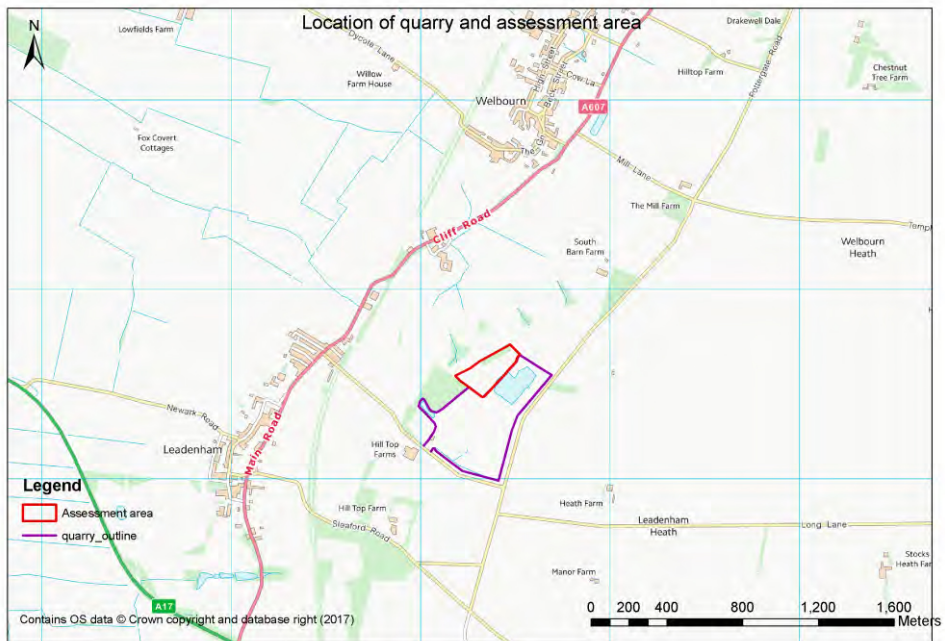


Figure 2. Location of quarry and assessment area

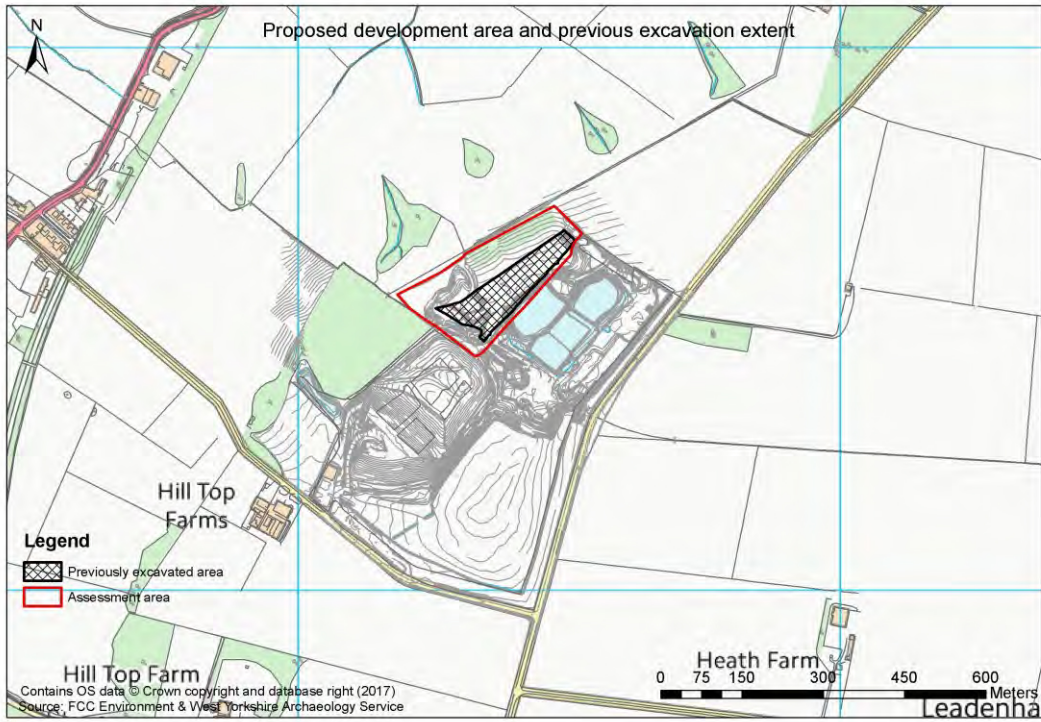


Figure 3. Proposed development area and excavation extent

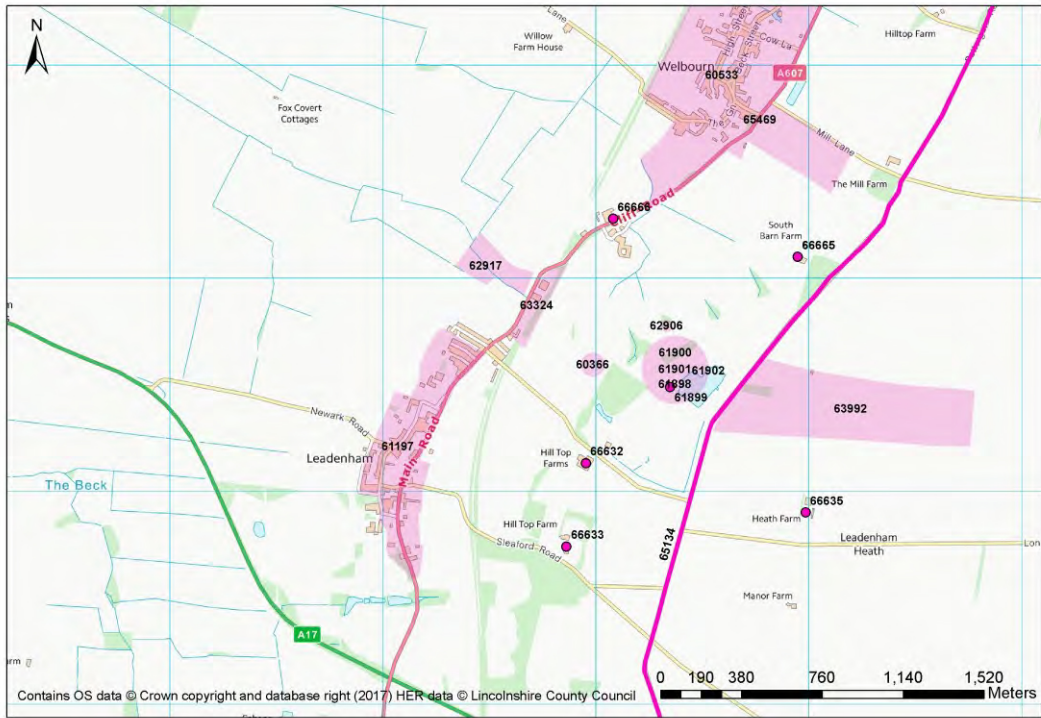


Figure 4. Distribution of monuments from Historic Environment Record



Figure 5. Bowen Hinton, 'An accurate map of Lincolnshire', 1751



Figure 6. Ordnance Survey 1886 Source: The National Library of Scotland



Figure 7. Ordnance Survey 1950 Source: The National Library of Scotland

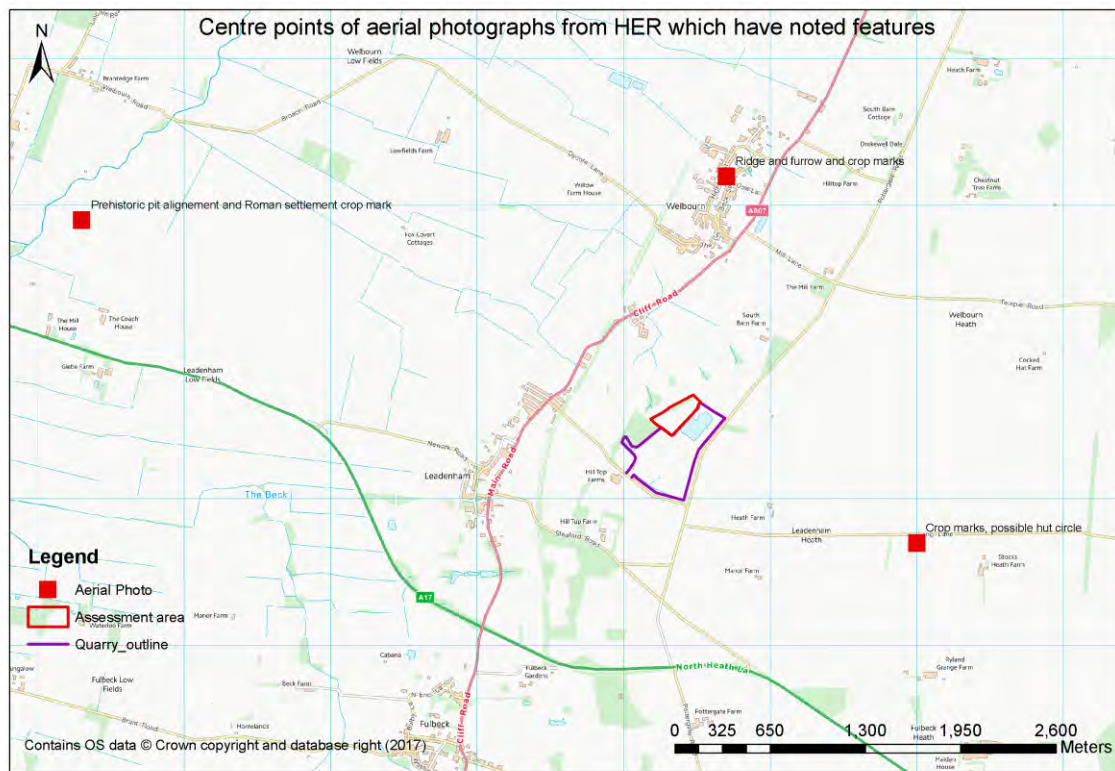


Figure 8. Centre points of aerial photographs from HER collection with archaeological features noted (extent of photo and exact location of features are not shown)



Figure 9. Photogrammetric data 5m resolution. Source: Bluesky

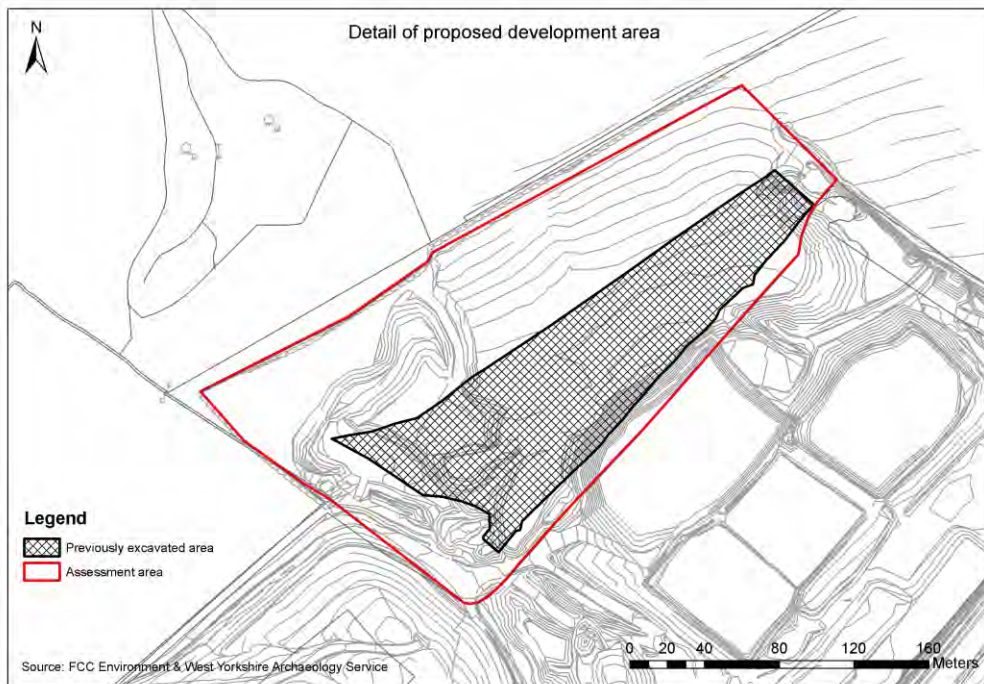


Figure 10. Detail of proposed development area





## **APPENDIX II:**

Plates



*Plate 1: Entrance to site; shot facing W*



*Plate 2: Entrance to site; shot facing E*



*Plate 3: Path to quarry and assessment areas; shot facing NW*



*Plate 4: Southern limits of assessment area; shot facing NW*



*Plate 5: Southern limits of assessment area; shot facing N*



*Plate 6: Southern limits of assessment area; shot facing NE*



*Plate 7: Southern limits of assessment area; shot facing W*



*Plate 8: Southwestern limit of assessment area; shot facing W*



*Plate 9: Southwestern limit of assessment area; shot facing N*



*Plate 10: Central part of assessment area; shot facing N*



*Plate 11: Central-eastern part of assessment area; shot facing N*



*Plate 12: Central part of assessment area; shot facing N*



*Plate 13: Central-western part of assessment area; shot facing W*



*Plate 14: Central-eastern part of assessment area; shot facing E*





*Plate 15: Northern part of assessment area; shot facing N*



*Plate 16: North-eastern part of assessment area; shot facing NE*



*Plate 17: North-western part of assessment area; shot facing NW*



*Plate 18: View towards assessment area; shot facing W*



*Plate 19: View towards assessment area; shot facing S*



*Plate 20: View towards assessment area; shot facing SW*



*Plate 21: Surrounding areas from assessment area – north field; shot facing N*



*Plate 22: Surrounding areas from assessment area – west; shot facing W*



*Plate 23: Surrounding areas from assessment area – east; shot facing E*



*Plate 24: Surrounding areas from assessment area – east quarry; shot facing E*



*Plate 25: Surrounding areas from assessment area – east quarry; shot facing W*



*Plate 26: ESRI Satellite image. Quarry to left. Crop marks in field opposite, probably the aerodrome and large 'L' feature off to right, possible water channel.*



*Plate 27: Google Earth. Quarry to left and same 'L' shaped feature to right.*




*Plate 28: Aerial photo from 1971 (HSL UK 71 155 Series, No 1994), held at Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record – quarry down left.*






*Plate 29: Aerial photo from 1971 (HSL UK 71 155 Series, No 1995), held at Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record – quarry down right.*


LINCOLNSHIRE SITES AND MONUMENTS AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD			
PRN	63355 63356		
NGR	SK 923	539	SK95SW
DISTRICT	NORTH KESTIVEN	PARISH	LEADENHAM
SITE TYPE	Prehistoric pit alignment and Roman settlement cropmarks		






*Plate 30: Aerial photo from Lincolnshire Sites and Monuments Air Photographic Record, held at Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record – PRNs 63355 and 63356.*

LINCOLNSHIRE SITES AND MONUMENTS AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD			
PRN	63343 63344 63345		
NGR	SK 980 517		
DISTRICT	North Kesteven D.C.	PARISH	Leadenham
SITE TYPE	blot marks ENE of Leadenham		





*Plate 31: Aerial photo from Lincolnshire Sites and Monuments Air Photographic Record, held at Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record – PRNs 63343, 63344 and 63345.*



## **APPENDIX III:**

Lincolnshire Historic  
Environment Record gazetteer.

# Lincolnshire County Council Event/Activity Full Report

20/03/2017

Number of records: 7

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Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI12283	Site visit to Leadenham railway station	Event - Survey

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 06/01/2015 - 06/01/2015, on

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**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**

Field Observation

**Thesaurus Event Types - None recorded**

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** English Heritage

**Associated Individuals - None recorded**

**Associated Organisations - None recorded**

---

**Location**

**Grid Reference**

SK 95639 52746 (point) SK95SE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish LEADENHAM, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**Address - None recorded**

---

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

A site visit to assess the building for a possible revision of the listed building description. {1}

**Sources**

(1) Unpublished document: English Heritage / Historic England. 2011-2017. Advice Report from a Heritage Asset Assessment. Case No.1423416

---

**Associated Monuments**

63324 Leadenham railway station, Main Road (Building 63324)

**Event ID:** ELI2251      **Name:** Leadenham to Welbourn Water Main replacement

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<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Event Name</b>	<b>Event Type</b>
ELI2251	Leadenham to Welbourn Water Main replacement	Event - Intervention

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 08/03/1999 - 31/03/1999, between

---

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**

Watching Brief

**Thesaurus Event Types**

WATCHING BRIEF

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** Lindsey Archaeological Services

**Associated Individuals - None recorded**

**Associated Organisations - None recorded**

---

**Location**

**Grid Reference**

Centred SK 97366 53295 (387m by 562m)      SK95SE      Line

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish      WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**Address - None recorded**

---

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

An archaeological watching brief was conducted during the excavation of a new water main pipe trench along Pottergate Road, Welbourn. {1}

**Sources**

(1) Intervention Report: Lindsey Archaeological Services. May 1999. Leadenham to Welbourne Water main replacement. Pottergate Road , Welbourne.

---

**Associated Monuments - None recorded**

**Event ID:** ELI2355      **Name:** Leadenham Quarry- Watching brief

---

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Event Name</b>	<b>Event Type</b>
ELI2355	Leadenham Quarry- Watching brief	Event - Intervention

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 15/03/2000 - 07/04/2000, between

---

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**

Watching Brief

**Thesaurus Event Types**

WATCHING BRIEF

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** Archaeological Project Services

**Associated Individuals - None recorded**

**Associated Organisations - None recorded**

---

**Location**

**Grid Reference**

Centred SK 963 525 (280m by 208m)      SK95SE      Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish      WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**Address - None recorded**

---

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

A watching brief was undertaken on circa 1.51ha during topsoil stripping prior to extension of the quarry.{1}

**Sources**

(1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Services WYAS. May 2001. Leadenham Quarry Volumes 1 and 2.

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**Associated Monuments**

60533      Settlement of Welbourn (Monument 60533)  
61900      Late Roman settlement, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn (Monument 61900)  
61901      Undated features, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn (Monument 61901)

**Event ID:** ELI2356      **Name:** Leadenham Quarry- Excavation

---

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Event Name</b>	<b>Event Type</b>
ELI2356	Leadenham Quarry- Excavation	Event - Intervention

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 22/05/2000 - 21/06/2000, between

---

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**

Archaeological Excavation

**Thesaurus Event Types**

EXCAVATION

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** Archaeological Services WYAS

**Associated Individuals - None recorded**

**Associated Organisations - None recorded**

---

**Location**

**Grid Reference**

Centred SK 963 525 (280m by 208m)      SK95SE      Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish      WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**Address - None recorded**

---

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

An excavation was undertaken on circa 1.51ha prior to extension of the quarry.{1}

**Sources**

(1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Services WYAS. May 2001. Leadenham Quarry Volumes 1 and 2.

---

**Associated Monuments**

60533	Settlement of Welbourn (Monument 60533)
61898	Neolithic pit alignment, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn (Monument 61898)
61899	Sherd of probable Iron Age pottery, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn (Find Spot 61899)
61900	Late Roman settlement, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn (Monument 61900)
61901	Undated features, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn (Monument 61901)
61902	Post-medieval pottery scatter, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn (Monument 61902)





**Event ID:** ELI5269      **Name:** Casual field observation from before 1912, Ludlow Plantation

---

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Event Name</b>	<b>Event Type</b>
ELI5269	Casual field observation from before 1912, Ludlow Plantation	Event - Survey

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 31/12/1912 - 31/12/1912, pre (before 1912)

---

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**

Field Observation: Casual

**Thesaurus Event Types**

CASUAL OBSERVATION

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation - None Recorded**

**Associated Individuals - None recorded**

**Associated Organisations - None recorded**

---

**Location**

**Grid Reference**

Centred SK 9598 5259 (107m by 107m)      SK95SE      Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish      LEADENHAM, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**Address - None recorded**

---

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

A casual field observation was carried out before 1912 at Ludlow Plantation. {1}

**Sources**

- (1)      Index: OS CARD INDEX. LEADENHAM. SK 95 SE: 3,1964, BAIRD J
  - (2)      Index: SMR FILE. LEADENHAM. SK 95 SE: D,1912, SMITH A
- 

**Associated Monuments**

60366      Romano-British burials and finds, near Ludlow Hole Plantation, Leadenham (Monument 60366)

**Event ID:** ELI5287      **Name:** Site visit to Station House, Main Road, Leadenham

---

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Event Name</b>	<b>Event Type</b>
ELI5287	Site visit to Station House, Main Road, Leadenham	Event - Survey

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 01/01/1986 - 30/01/1987, intermittent

---

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**

Field Observation

**Thesaurus Event Types**

FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** English Heritage

**Associated Individuals - None recorded**

**Associated Organisations - None recorded**

---

**Location**

**Grid Reference**

Centred SK 95638 52743 (18m by 31m)      SK95SE      Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish      LEADENHAM, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**Address - None recorded**

---

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

A site visit was made to Station House as part of the compilation of the list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest. {1}

**Sources**

(1)      Index: Department of the Environment. 1987. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. 4/13 (263.013)

---

**Associated Monuments**

63324      Leadenham railway station, Main Road (Building 63324)

# Lincolnshire County Council HER Monument Report

20/03/2017

Number of records: 19

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HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
60366 - MLI60366	Romano-British burials and finds, near Ludlow Hole Plantation, Leadenham	Monument

Romano-British burials and finds, near Ludlow Hole Plantation, Leadenham

---

## **Monument Types and Dates**

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence FIND

BURIAL (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

CEMETERY (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

---

## **Description and Sources**

### **Description**

60366

Finds of Romano-British pottery, bronze and human remains seen by A.Smith in 1912. The finds, less the human remains, were held in 1964 at Leadenham Hall. The owner verified the approximate find spot. {1}{2}

### **Sources**

- (1) Index: OS CARD INDEX. LEADENHAM. SK 95 SE: 3,1964, BAIRD J
- (2) Index: SMR FILE. LEADENHAM. SK 95 SE: D,1912, SMITH A

---

## **Location**

### **National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 9598 5259 (107m by 107m) SK95SE Area

### **Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish LEADENHAM, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
61197 - MLI80739	Settlement of Leadenham	Monument

There is documentary evidence which refers to Leadenham in the mid eleventh century, as well as Domesday. The settlement survives to the present.

---

### **Monument Types and Dates**

SETTLEMENT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)  
Evidence EARTHWORK

---

### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

61197

According to a document written by Hugh Candidus, a monk of Peterborough, in the twelfth century Lady Godiva gave Leadenham, amongst other land, to St Peter of Peterborough. Lady Godiva (she is a different Godiva to the one from Coventry) was wife of Siward, Earl of Northumbria (1033-55). Before Domesday the land had belonged to Ralf the Staller, but the record of renders for horse fodder indicates that they had formerly been associated with the earl's administration of the area. Leadenham was probably one of the holdings attached to the office of earl, and only came to Siward, and through him to Godiva, when parts of Lincolnshire were annexed to the earldom of Northumbria in the 1050's. {1}

In the Domesday Book land at Leadenham was given to Count Alan of Brittany. The number of desmesne teams was a lot less than could farm the desmesne land, which suggests that the land regarded as desmesne included villeins' land. This may imply the beginnings of the concept of a lord having rights over the land of villeins, a concept which prevailed at the height of the feudal system two hundred years later. Leadenham was returned with Fulbeck for the purposes of the Domesday Book, and together they had a minimum population of 117, with two churches and two priests (one in each settlement). Later, land was given by Count Alan and Nigel of Brittany to the Knights Templar's preceptory at Temple Bruer, which included 80 acres of meadow. Money was also given. {2}{3}

The name probably derives from Old English meaning 'Leoda's homestead, estate', from the Old English personal name and 'ham'. An alternative derivation for the name is from the Old English 'Leod' (which seems to be the source of the Lincolnshire dialect word 'leed'), which means 'the reed meadowgrass'. {4}{5}

In 1563 the Diocesan Returns recorded 62 households. {6}

In the late seventeenth and early eighteenth century between 70 and 80 families were living in Leadenham. {7}

The population of Leadenham in 1801 was 517, which peaked in 1851 at 735, and was 605 by 1901. {8}

An area of earthworks in Leadenham village (61197a - SK 9504 5206) of uncertain definition but they are within the village core and are probably settlement remains. {9}{10}

Enclosure occurred in Leadenham in 1777-78 by Act of Parliament. The open-field system of the parish made logical use of the geography of the area, as always. East of the village, on the high and dry lands, were large areas of common pasture; the north and South Heaths and the Common Heath. Immediately to the north east of the village were small acreages of open arable; the Field East of Town, North Field and South Field. The village within its old enclosures was on and below the cliff edge. West of the village closes, on land sloping down towards the River brant lay four or five open-fields; North Low Field, Middle North Low Field, Middle South Low Field, South Field and South Low Field. On the lowest land, the area most difficult to drain, were the Meadows, the Common Pasture and the Ox Pasture. {11}

#### **Sources**

- (1) Article in serial: Roffe, D.. 1993. 'Lady Godiva, The Book, and Washingborough' in Lincolnshire Past and Present. Vol 12, pp.9-10
  - (2) Bibliographic reference: Foster, C.W. and Longley, T.. 1924. Lincolnshire Domesday and Lindsey Survey. xxviii, lxxxii, 12/48
  - (3) Bibliographic reference: Mills, D.. 1994. The Knights Templar in Kesteven. Appendix
  - (4) Bibliographic reference: Cameron, K.. 1998. A Dictionary of Lincolnshire Place-Names. page 79
  - (5) Bibliographic reference: Ekwall, E.. 1974. Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place-names. page 291
  - (6) Bibliographic reference: Hodgett, G.A.J.. 1975. Tudor Lincolnshire. page 190
  - (7) Bibliographic reference: Cole, R.E.G.. 1913. Speculum Dioeceseos Lincolniensis sub Episcopis Gul: Wake et Edm: Gibson A.D.1705-1723. Part I Archdeaconries of Lincoln and Stow. page 78
  - (8) Bibliographic reference: Page, W. (editor). 1906. The Victoria County History. Lincolnshire volume II. page 363
  - (9) Verbal communication: Beryl Lott. 28/06/2000
  - (10) Unpublished document: HEALEY, R.H. AND ROFFE, D.R.. SOME MEDIEVAL AND LATER EARTHWORKS IN SOUTH LINCOLNSHIRE. -
  - (11) Bibliographic reference: RUSSELL, R.C. AND RUSSELL, E.. 1987. PARLIAMENTARY ENCLOSURE AND NEW LINCOLNSHIRE LANDSCAPES. pp.105-107
-

**HER Number** 61197 - MLI80739 **Site Name** Settlement of Leadenham

---

***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 9505 5217 (585m by 1172m) SK95SE Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish LEADENHAM, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**HER Number** 61898 - MLI82004 **Site Name** Neolithic pit alignment, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn

---

<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
61898 - MLI82004	Neolithic pit alignment, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn	Monument

Neolithic pit alignment, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn

---

***Monument Types and Dates***

PIT ALIGNMENT (Late Neolithic - 3000 BC to 2700 BC)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

---

***Description and Sources***

**Description**

PRN 61898

During a watching brief and excavation, a pit alignment and other features thought to date to the Neolithic period were recorded. The pit alignment consisted of 17 pits aligned north-north-east/south-south-west, with the pits becoming larger towards the northern end of the alignment. A flint adze or axe displaying a lack of contemporary damage was found in one of the pits with sherds of Neolithic Grooved ware and Fengate Peterborough ware, hinting at deliberate deposition. The size of the pit alignment suggests it was not a major landscape feature, but a more discrete feature with a possible ritual significance. The pottery assemblage was recovered from the south-western and north-eastern limits of the alignment, possibly also indicating a special significance. {1}

**Sources**

(1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Services WYAS. May 2001. Leadenham Quarry Volumes 1 and 2.

---

***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 9637 5256 (305m by 305m)

SK95SE

Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish

WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**HER Number** 61899 - MLI82010 **Site Name** Sherd of probable Iron Age pottery, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn

<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
61899 - MLI82010	Sherd of probable Iron Age pottery, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn	Find Spot

Sherd of probable Iron Age pottery, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn

---

***Monument Types and Dates***

FINDSPOT (Iron Age - 800 BC? to 42 AD?)

Evidence FIND

---

***Description and Sources***

**Description**

PRN 61899

During an excavation, a sherd of probable Iron Age pottery was recovered. {1}

**Sources**

(1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Services WYAS. May 2001. Leadenham Quarry Volumes 1 and 2.

---

***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

SK 963 524 (point)

SK95SE

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish

WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE



<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
61900 - MLI82016	Late Roman settlement, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn	Monument

Late Roman settlement, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn. Remains found to date appear to relate to a production centre/villa complex, with features including two corn driers and evidence for possible tile-making and lead working.

---

### ***Monument Types and Dates***

GULLY (Roman - 200 AD to 399 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

CORN DRYING OVEN (Roman - 250 AD? to 299 AD?)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

FLOOR (Roman - 250 AD? to 299 AD?)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Main Building STONE

Material

WALL (Roman - 250 AD? to 299 AD?)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Main Building LIMESTONE

Material

DITCH (Roman - 250 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

EXTRACTIVE PIT (Roman - 250 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

METAL WORKING SITE (Roman - 250 AD? to 409 AD?)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

MILL (Roman - 250 AD? to 409 AD?)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

PIT (Roman - 250 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

SETTLEMENT (Roman - 250 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

TRACKWAY (Roman - 250 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

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### ***Description and Sources***

#### **Description**

PRN 61900

A watching brief and excavation recorded ancillary features which were thought to relate to a Roman settlement/villa complex dating to around the mid 3rd century. A trackway or driveway, aligned east/west, was flanked by quarry pits thought to have been used for building material as no traces of road metalling were recorded (however, the site had been heavily truncated, so this is not certain). Two stone structures were revealed to be corn drying kilns. Structure 1 was placed in a shallow depression and was flanked by quarry pits to the north and east. Built of limestone, the structure measured approximately 7.5m by 5.4m, and contained a T-shaped stone flue, a large pit and a flagged floor. The external quarry pits appear to have been reused as rubbish pits for activities carried out in Structure 1. Structure 2 consisted of an H-shaped stone flue measuring approximately 3.3m by approximately 1.4m. To the south of the structure, a shallow cut was surrounded by limestone flags, possibly a small wall or boundary. The base of the cut was metalled, possibly forming an external working area. A small pit containing animal bone was cut into this surface. The corn driers contained deposits of charred cereal grain, especially spelt wheat. Some of the grain in Structure 1 had germinated, suggesting it may have been used for malting and brewing. The grain in Structure 2 had not germinated, suggesting it was being dried for storage or milling for flour. This interpretation is supported by finds of three large pieces of millstone from Structure 2, suggesting grain milling on a larger than domestic scale and the existence of a grain processing complex/mill. An undated four- or six-post structure with quantities of charred grain in the postholes may have been used as a storehouse. A second undated four-post structure is probably contemporaneous with this. The corn driers appear to have last been used around the mid 3rd to 4th century, when they were demolished and backfilled. {1}

Finds including a rare Nene Valley parchment ware dish and a possible stylus indicate that the site was of high status and probably a villa site, the lack of personal items amongst the finds suggesting that the corn driers were situated some way from the main occupation focus. Other finds include possible lead ingots and spills, possibly indicating lead working in the vicinity, and underfired tegulae, suggesting tile-making in the area. The lack of imbrices suggests that at least some of the

**HER Number** 61900 - MLI82016 **Site Name** Late Roman settlement, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn

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Roman building material was reused. {1}

**Sources**

- (1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Services WYAS. May 2001. Leadenham Quarry Volumes 1 and 2. passim
- 

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 9637 5256 (303m by 303m) SK95SE Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**HER Number** 61901 - MLI82033 **Site Name** Undated features, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn

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<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
61901 - MLI82033	Undated features, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn	Monument

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Undated features, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn

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### ***Monument Types and Dates***

BURIAL (Unknown date)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

HEARTH (Unknown date)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Main Building LIMESTONE

Material

INHUMATION (Unknown date)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

PIT (Unknown date)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

POST HOLE (Unknown date)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

STRUCTURE (Unknown date)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

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### ***Description and Sources***

#### **Description**

PRN 61901

During a watching brief and excavation, undated features and finds were recorded. Features consisted of pits (two were clay-lined and contained burnt cobbles), postholes, a hearth lined with limestone flags, and a burial. A possible roundhouse with a central roof support may be represented by some of the postholes. The burial was aligned north/south and was of an unsexed adult aged 26-45 years at death, (the alignment suggests a pagan or pre-Christian burial). A femur from the fill of a quarry pit belonged to an unsexed individual aged 13 plus. See also PRN 61900. {1}

#### **Sources**

(1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Services WYAS. May 2001. Leadenham Quarry Volumes 1 and 2.

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#### ***Location***

##### **National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 9637 5257 (309m by 309m) SK95SE Area

##### **Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**HER Number** 61902 - MLI82034 **Site Name** Post-medieval pottery scatter, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn

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<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
61902 - MLI82034	Post-medieval pottery scatter, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn	Monument

Post-medieval pottery scatter, Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn

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***Monument Types and Dates***

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence FIND

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***Description and Sources***

**Description**

PRN 61902

During an excavation, twenty sherds of post-medieval pottery were recovered.{1}

**Sources**

(1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Services WYAS. May 2001. Leadenham Quarry Volumes 1 and 2.

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***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 9638 5256 (201m by 201m) SK95SE Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
60533 - MLI85689	Settlement of Welbourn	Monument

The settlement of Welbourn is first mentioned in Domesday and survives to the present day.

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### **Monument Types and Dates**

POND (Unknown date)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

SETTLEMENT (Early Medieval/Dark Age to Modern - 1000 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence FIND

BANK (EARTHWORK) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

BOUNDARY DITCH (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

DITCH (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

ENCLOSURE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

RIDGE AND FURROW (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

TOFT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

WALL (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

DRAIN (Medieval - 1200 AD to 1299 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Main Building LIMESTONE

Material

ENCLOSURE (Medieval - 1200 AD to 1299 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

DITCH (Medieval - 1200 AD to 1499 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Post Medieval to Modern - 1700 AD to 1999 AD)

Evidence FIND

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### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

PRN 60533

Welbourn is first mentioned in Domesday in 1086, the name comes from the Old English of wella and burna, which means 'the stream running from a spring'. {1}

Welbourn had a manor, which was held by Robert Malet, a mill and a church with a priest. {2} Fifty families are recorded as living in Welbourn during the late seventeenth / early eighteenth century. {3} By 1801 the population has grown to 360. This growth continued steadily until it peaked in 1871 at 677, the population then began to decline, a decade later in 1881 it is recorded as 550. By 1901 the population stood at 504. {5}

The nucleus of the village was known as 'le Southalle' in the fourteenth century. It is likely that 'le Southalle' can be identified with the present manor house in the south of the village. There was a second manor known as 'le Northalle'. The manors appear to have been independent throughout the fourteenth century. However by 1334 both manors were held by Isobel de Vescy. It is after this date that 'le Northalle' was probably abandoned, because by 1374 the site was said to be entirely without buildings. Although other evidence may suggest that more general depopulation may have occurred. {4}

A great storm is recorded in Welbourn on the 13th of October 1666. It is documented that on this day it hailed stones as big as pigeon's eggs, and that 44 dwellings were destroyed. {6}{7}{8}

The National Mapping Programme has recorded medieval earthworks of tofts, enclosures, ridge and furrow and a boundary

ditch from aerial photographs. A medieval bank and ditch earthworks has also been recorded in the village.

{10}{11}{12}{13}{14}{15}

During a watching brief at 33 High Street (SK 9660 5415), pits and trenches were recorded. Some of these features contained mortar and limestone fragments, which are probably, the remains of robbed out walls. A single sherd of Saxo-Norman pottery was recovered from one of the pits together with a single unstratified sherd. A pond feature was also identified. {16}{17}

A small quantity of medieval pottery was recovered during a watching brief at SK9675 5427; these sherds are thought to be associated with the deliberate raising of the ground in this area. {18}{19}{20}

During the 1960s medieval pottery was ploughed up at SK 9669 5448. {10}{12}{13}{14}

Geophysical survey and trial trenching centred on SK9658 5434 revealed a small 13th century enclosure, with a possible entrance towards the east. The enclosure measured 24m-north south, and 20m-east west. To the north of this a substantial ditch, aligned north/south was thought to have been dug in the 13th century, with a 15th century recut. A stone drain was found in the base of the cut, and in the later recut. The ditch may have been re-established in the 18th century. North-west/south-east aligned ridge and furrow was also recorded. {21}{22}{23}

During a watching brief centred on SK963 525, ridge and furrow was recorded as a sub surface deposit. Three sherds of medieval pottery were found during subsequent excavation at the same location. {24}

Trial trenching centred on SK9658 5434 recovered a sherd of 9th-11th century pottery and a sherd of 10th-13th century pottery. {25}{26}

During trial trenching on Castle Hill, SK 9680 5436, demolition rubble and a large quantity of 18th to 20th century artefacts were recovered. These are thought to relate to agricultural activity, while the abundance of 20th century artefacts probably relate to tipping activity. (Previously PRN 61379){27}{28} For Castle Hill see PRN 60741

During a watching brief at SK96705434, a scatter of 18th-19th century pottery, a Staffordshire chimney pot, a clay pipe stem, and a glass bottle were recovered. A small piece of dressed masonry was also recovered. Although it was not possible to tightly date the piece, it is thought to either be from the medieval or early post medieval period. {29}{30} (Taken from now deleted records PRN 61580 and 61579)

Traces of ridge and furrow were noted in a field to the south of Hall Orchard Lane (SK 96579 45369) during a watching brief. {33}{34}

During trial trenching on land off Beck Road (SK 9678 5418) part of a possible medieval field system was identified. The remains include a possible boundary ditch and furrows. Later ditches and the remains of a post medieval farm building visible on 19th century maps were also encountered. {35}{36}

A watching brief undertaken at 60533A in August and September 2009 during groundworks for an extension of Welbourn Village Hall revealed two demolition layers containing stone and 9th to 10th, 10th to 12th and 13th century pottery. This indicates that a stone structure had been demolished during the medieval period. The area was later abandoned and was probably used as pasture or arable land. Undated pits and possible ponds were also found. {37}{38}

## Sources

- (01) Bibliographic reference: Cameron, K.. 1998. A Dictionary of Lincolnshire Place-Names. page 135
- (02) Bibliographic reference: Foster, C.W. and Longley, T.. 1924. Lincolnshire Domesday and Lindsey Survey. 58/1
- (03) Bibliographic reference: Cole, R.E.G.. 1913. Speculum Dioeceseos Lincolniensis sub Episcopis Gul: Wake et Edm: Gibson A.D.1705-1723. Part I Archdeaconries of Lincoln and Stow. page 137
- (04) Unpublished document: HEALEY, R.H. AND ROFFE, D.R.. SOME MEDIEVAL AND LATER EARTHWORKS IN SOUTH LINCOLNSHIRE. pages 33-34
- (05) Bibliographic reference: Page, W. (editor). 1906. The Victoria County History. Lincolnshire volume II. page 361
- (06) Bibliographic reference: William White. 1892. History, Gazetteer and Directory of Lincolnshire - Fifth Edition. page 341
- (07) Article in serial: MAYHEW, S.M.. 1879. JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION. page 28
- (08) Article in serial: Swaby, S.W. 1993. 'The collection of briefs: examples from Uffington and extracts on Lincolnshire briefs' in Lincolnshire Past and Present. page 12
- (09) Article in serial: East, F.W. 1958. The Lincolnshire Historian. pages 1-14
- (10) Index: SMR FILE. WELBOURN. SK 95 SE; B, 1960
- (11) Article in serial: HEALEY, R.H.. 1988. TRUST FOR LINCOLNSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGY FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT. pages 11-12
- (12) Index: SMR FILE. WELBOURN. SK 95 SE; AD
- (13) Index: OS CARD INDEX. WELBOURN. SK95 SE; 1
- (14) Unpublished document: Ordnance Survey. post 1979. Welbourn Parish. SK 95 SE; 1
- (15) Map: Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England. 1992-1996. National Mapping Programme. LINCOLNSHIRE. SK 9653, LI.866.3.1-12, 1996
- (16) Intervention Report: PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY. 1995. 33 HIGH STREET. HSW 95

- (17) Excavation archive: PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY. 1995. 33 HIGH STREET. LCNCC 79.95
- (18) Intervention Report: PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY. 1994. 28 HIGH STREET. HSW94
- (19) Excavation archive: PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY. 1994. 28 HIGH STREET. LCNCC:155.94
- (20) Article in serial: Field, F.N. and George, I.. 1995. Archaeology in Lincolnshire. Vol 30 page46
- (21) Intervention Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. April 2001. Land off Hall Orchard Lane, Welbourn. WELHOL01
- (22) Intervention Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. July 2001. Land off Hall Orchard Lane, Welbourn. HORW01
- (23) Excavation archive: Pre-Construct Archaeology. July 2001. Land off Hall Orchard Lane, Welbourn. LCNCC 2001.123
- (24) Intervention Report: Archaeological Services WYAS. May 2001. Leadenham Quarry Volumes 1 and 2.
- (25) Intervention Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. July 2001. Land off Hall Orchard Lane, Welbourn. HORW01
- (26) Excavation archive: Pre-Construct Archaeology. July 2001. Land off Hall Orchard Lane, Welbourn. LCNCC: 2001.123
- (27) Intervention Report: Archaeological Project Services. Nov 2000. Evaluation of Castle Hill, Welbourn. WCHF00
- (28) Excavation archive: Archaeological Project Services. Nov 2000. Evaluation of Castle Hill, Welbourn. LCNCC:2000.215
- (29) Intervention Report: Archaeological Project Services. March 2001. Land at Washdyke House, 1 Castle Hill, Welbourn. WWH00
- (30) Excavation archive: Archaeological Project Services. March 2001. Land at Washdyke House, 1 Castle Hill, Welbourn. LCNCC:2000.321
- (31) Aerial Photograph: 1945-84. CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY COLLECTION. ARC 60
- (32) Aerial Photograph: COLE, C.. 1993-2002. INNER VISIONS. 279/0699/10
- (33) Intervention Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2007. Land south of Hall Orchard Lane, Welbourn: Archaeological Watching Brief Report. WHOL06
- (34) Excavation archive: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2007. Land south of Hall Orchard Lane, Welbourn: Archaeological Watching Brief Report. LCNCC 2006.97
- (35) Intervention Report: Allen Archaeological Associates. 2007. Archaeological Evaluation Report: Trial Trenching on land off Beck Street, Welbourn. WEBS07
- (36) Excavation archive: Allen Archaeological Associates. 2007. Archaeological Evaluation Report: Trial Trenching on land off Beck Street, Welbourn. LCNCC 2007.212
- (37) Intervention Report: Allen Archaeological Associates. 2009. Archaeological Watching Brief at Welbourn Village Hall, Beck Street, Welbourn. WEVH09
- (38) Excavation archive: 2009. Archaeological Watching Brief at Welbourn Village Hall, Beck Street, Welbourn. LCNCC: 2009.104

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**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 9679 5413 (1165m by 1596m) SK95SE Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**HER Number** 62906 - MLI85693 **Site Name** Romano-British pottery scatter, north of Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn

<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
62906 - MLI85693	Romano-British pottery scatter, north of Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn	Monument

Romano-British pottery scatter, north of Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn

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***Monument Types and Dates***

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence FIND

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***Description and Sources***

**Description**

PRN 62906

Romano-British coarse pottery scatter was found over an area of approximately 100 x 200 yards. {1}

**Sources**

(1) Index: SMR FILE. WELBOURN. SK 95 SW:Q

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***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 963 527 (53m by 53m)

SK95SE

Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish

WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE



**HER Number** 62917 - MLI85704 **Site Name** Late medieval earthwork ridge and furrow, Welbourn

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<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
62917 - MLI85704	Late medieval earthwork ridge and furrow, Welbourn	Monument

Late medieval earthwork ridge and furrow, Welbourn

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***Monument Types and Dates***

RIDGE AND FURROW (Medieval - 1200 AD to 1539 AD)  
Evidence EARTHWORK

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***Description and Sources***

**Description**

PRN 62917

The National Mapping Programme has plotted late medieval earthwork ridge and furrow from aerial photographs. {1}  
The ridge and furrow still appears to be extant on aerial photographs on google mapping. {2}

**Sources**

- (1) Map: Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England. 1992-1996. National Mapping Programme. LINCOLNSHIRE. SK95SE, 9553, LI.866.4.1
  - (2) Internet Website: 2006-2017. Google Maps and Street View. [www.google.co.uk/maps](http://www.google.co.uk/maps). seen on 24/01/2012
- 

***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 9552 5306 (365m by 289m) SK95SE Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**HER Number** 63324 - MLI86610 **Site Name** Leadenham railway station, Main Road

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<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
63324 - MLI86610	Leadenham railway station, Main Road	Building
Leadenham railway station, Main Road		

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### ***Monument Types and Dates***

RAILWAY STATION (Post Medieval to Modern - 1876 AD to 1970 AD?)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	SLATE
Main Building Material	STONE

HOUSE (Modern - 1970 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	SLATE
Main Building Material	STONE

---

### ***Description and Sources***

#### **Description**

63324

Leadenham railway station is located on Main Road, to the north of the village. The railway station building was built in 1876 for the Great Northern Railway of coursed rubble with flush ashlar dressings, and a slate roof with overhanging eaves. It is now a house. For the full description and the legal address of this listed building please refer to the appropriate List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. {1}

The GNR branch line opened in 1867. As this station straddled the parish boundary the station house and road bridge in Leadenham were, at the insistence of the landowners, built of Ancaster stone but the goods shed and bridge to the north are of red brick as they are in Welbourn parish. The line closed in 1965 and the station is now a private house while the goods shed is in industrial use. The gateway to the industrial premises is a re-sited original GNR gate and piers. {3}

The station at Leadenham was built in 1876 for the Great Northern Railway (GNR). It is built in coursed, rock-faced Ancaster stone with flush ashlar dressings and has a pantile roof. It was part of the 18-mile Lincoln to Grantham line. Most of the village stations that were provided on this line had the same basic design and were built of red brick but the local landowner, Lieut-Gen. J. Reeve of Leadenham Hall, insisted that the station here be constructed of local stone. This is a good example of a station built for the GNR in the 1870s and has a well-proportioned composition with attractive ashlar dressings. It has kept its original architectural character and remains legible as a former railway station. The Ordnance Survey maps of 1887 and 1905 show the station building on the west side of the railway tracks, a waiting shelter on the opposite platform, a signal box to the north, and goods shed further to the north. The shelter and signal box have since been removed and the goods shed used as an agricultural depot. The station closed in 1965 and became a residential property in the early 1970s. For the full revised description of this listed building please refer to the National Heritage List for England. {4}

#### **Sources**

- (1) Index: Department of the Environment. 1987. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. 4/13
  - (2) Map: OS. 1956. OS 6 INCH SERIES. SK 95 SE
  - (3) Bibliographic reference: Wright, N.. 2004. Lincolnshire's Industrial Heritage - A Guide. page 54
  - (4) Internet Website: Historic England (formerly English Heritage). 2011-17. The National Heritage List for England. <http://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>. 1147380
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#### ***Location***

##### **National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 95733 52873 (265m by 392m) SK95SE Area

##### **Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish	LEADENHAM, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
Civil Parish	WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**HER Number** 63992 - MLI88712 **Site Name** Site of RAF Leadenham

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<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
63992 - MLI88712	Site of RAF Leadenham	Monument
Site of RAF Leadenham		

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***Monument Types and Dates***

AIRFIELD (Modern - 1916 AD to 1919 AD)  
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE  
MILITARY AIRFIELD (Modern - 1916 AD to 1919 AD)  
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE  
SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY (Modern - 1916 AD to 1919 AD)  
Evidence RUINED BUILDING

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***Description and Sources***

**Description**

PRN 63992  
Leadenham aerodrome opened in September 1916 with the arrival of 'C' Flight of 38 (Home Defence) Squadron that operated against enemy Zeppelin raids. At the end of May 1918 the flight moved away from Leadenham to France. In August 1918 No.90 Squadron was re-formed and 'A' Flight was detached to Leadenham, but the threat of Zeppelin raids had diminished by this time and the flight saw no action. After the end of the First World War the flight remained at Leadenham until June 1919 when the squadron was disbanded. The 86 acre (35ha) aerodrome probably closed at about the same time. Concrete searchlight bases, which were used in conjunction with the aerodrome, are still to be seen in the neighbouring woodland (1984).{1}{2}

**Sources**

- (1) Bibliographic reference: HANCOCK, T.N.. 1978. BOMBER COUNTY. p.120
  - (2) Bibliographic reference: Blake, R. N. E., Hodgson, M. and Taylor, W. J.. 1984. The Airfields of Lincolnshire Since 1912. p.120
  - (3) Internet Website: Johnston, Philip Ralph. 2008. RAF-Lincolnshire.info. <http://raf-lincolnshire.info>. <http://raf-lincolnshire.info/leadenham/leadenham.htm>
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***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 97163 52418 (1224m by 408m) SK95SE Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish LEADENHAM, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE  
Civil Parish WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**HER Number** 65134 - MLI91063 **Site Name** Pottergate

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<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
65134 - MLI91063	Pottergate	Monument

A possible Prehistoric and Roman routeway on the line of Pottergate Road

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### ***Monument Types and Dates***

TRACKWAY (Early Neolithic to Roman - 4000 BC? to 409 AD?)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

ROAD (Roman to Modern - 43 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

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### ***Description and Sources***

#### **Description**

A road or track along the crest of the limestone scarp south of Lincoln running to Ancaster. Certainly a medieval road and almost all the route is still used now. It was possibly a prehistoric trackway that was later used and adapted by the Romans. {1}{2}

#### **Sources**

- (1) Bibliographic reference: MAY, J.. 1976. Prehistoric Lincolnshire. p.7
  - (2) Bibliographic reference: WHITWELL, J.B.. 1992. Roman Lincolnshire. p.45
- 

### ***Location***

#### **National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 96576 49539 (2484m by 12430m) SK94NE Line

#### **Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish	ANCASTER, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
Civil Parish	CAYTHORPE, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
Civil Parish	FULBECK, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
Civil Parish	LEADENHAM, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
Civil Parish	NORMANTON, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
Civil Parish	WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
Civil Parish	WELLINGORE, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**HER Number** 65469 - MLI92388 **Site Name** Welbourn Hall park, Welbourn

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<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
65469 - MLI92388	Welbourn Hall park, Welbourn	Monument
Welbourn Hall park, Welbourn		

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***Monument Types and Dates***

PARK (Post Medieval to Modern - 1830 AD? to 1950 AD?)  
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

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***Description and Sources***

**Description**

PRN 65469

A park recorded on the first edition c.1880 and c.1905 Ordnance Survey maps at Welbourn Hall, Welbourn. {1}{2}

**Sources**

- (1) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1884-1888. 6 Inch Ordnance Survey County Series Map - First Edition. SK 95 SE
  - (2) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1902-1906. 25 Inch Ordnance Survey County Series Map - Second Edition. SK 95 SE
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***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 96729 53703 (553m by 384m) SK95SE Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**HER Number** 66632 - MLI121004 **Site Name** Hill Top Farms, Leadenham

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<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
66632 - MLI121004	Hill Top Farms, Leadenham	Building
Hill Top Farms, Leadenham		

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***Monument Types and Dates***

FARMSTEAD (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD? to 2050 AD)  
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

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***Description and Sources***

**Description**

Hill Top Farms, Leadenham. Partially extant 19th century farmstead. Regular courtyard with multiple regular yards. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site. {1}

**Sources**

(1) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2015. English Heritage Farmsteads Project. 6456

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***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

SK 9595 5213 (point) SK95SE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish LEADENHAM, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**HER Number** 66633 - MLI121005 **Site Name** Hill Top Farm, Leadenham

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<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
66633 - MLI121005	Hill Top Farm, Leadenham	Building
Hill Top Farm, Leadenham		

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***Monument Types and Dates***

FARMSTEAD (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD? to 2050 AD)  
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

---

***Description and Sources***

**Description**

Hill Top Farm, Leadenham. Partially extant 19th century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site. {1}

**Sources**

(1) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2015. English Heritage Farmsteads Project. 6457

---

***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

SK 9586 5174 (point) SK95SE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish LEADENHAM, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**HER Number** 66635 - MLI121007 **Site Name** Heath Farm, Leadenham

---

<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
66635 - MLI121007	Heath Farm, Leadenham	Building
Heath Farm, Leadenham		

---

***Monument Types and Dates***

FARMSTEAD (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD? to 2050 AD)  
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

---

***Description and Sources***

**Description**

Heath Farm, Leadenham. Partially extant 19th century farmstead. Regular courtyard with multiple regular yards. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site. {1}

**Sources**

(1) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2015. English Heritage Farmsteads Project. 6459

---

***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

SK 9698 5190 (point) SK95SE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish LEADENHAM, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE



**HER Number** 66665 - MLI121068 **Site Name** South Barn Farm (Welbourn Southern Barn), Welbourn

---

<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
66665 - MLI121068	South Barn Farm (Welbourn Southern Barn), Welbourn	Building

South Barn Farm (Welbourn Southern Barn), Welbourn

---

***Monument Types and Dates***

FARMSTEAD (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

---

***Description and Sources***

**Description**

South Barn Farm (Welbourn Southern Barn), Welbourn. 19th century farmstead. Regular courtyard with multiple regular yards. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. The farmhouse is the only surviving historic structure. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site. {1}

**Sources**

(1) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2015. English Heritage Farmsteads Project. 6550

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***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

SK 9694 5310 (point)

SK95SE

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish

WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

**HER Number** 66666 - MLI121069 **Site Name** Barn Cottage, Welbourn

---

<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
66666 - MLI121069	Barn Cottage, Welbourn	Building
Barn Cottage, Welbourn		

---

***Monument Types and Dates***

FARMSTEAD (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD? to 2050 AD)  
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

---

***Description and Sources***

**Description**

Barn Cottage, Welbourn. Partially extant 19th century farmstead. L-plan. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site. {1}

**Sources**

(1) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2015. English Heritage Farmsteads Project. 6551

---

***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

SK 9608 5328 (point) SK95SE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish WELBOURN, NORTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE



## **APPENDIX IV:**

Portable Antiquities Scheme  
gazetteer.

## Appendix II:

List derived from Portable Antiquities Database

### Prehistoric

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Record ID: [NMGW-FC4B96](#)

Object type: PALSTAVE

Broad period: BRONZE AGE

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Published 

Bronze Age bronze butt fragment from an axe of uncertain type but of Developed Axe or Palstave form. The axe is represented by a butt fragment only, broken at one end (with a surviving length of 23.7mm and a weight of 18.4g). The butt end is rounded and thins to an edge (with a width of 20.5mm and a thickness of 0.8mm). The sides are straight and slightly divergent to the break (with a maximum width of 24.1mm and a thickness of 7.5mm). The sides are convex across their thicknesses with no surviving evidence of the casting seams. The flanges begin at the butt and are slightly convex ...

Created on: Thursday 16th October 2014

Last updated: Thursday 5th February 2015

**Spatial data recorded.**

---

### Roman

Record ID: [LIN-4A1A04](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

Three illegible late Roman nummi.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Monday 3rd March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-4A13B5](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

Three illegible late Roman radiates.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Monday 3rd March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-4A0813](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A contemporary copy of a late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, FEL TEMP REPARATIO (Soldier spearing fallen horseman).

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Monday 3rd March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**


---

Record ID: [LIN-49FAA3](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Valens, SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE (Victory advancing left), mint of Lyon, struck AD 364-78.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Monday 3rd March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**


---

Record ID: [LIN-49E727](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, possibly Constans, VICTORIAE DD AVGG QNN (Two victories standing facing, each holding a wreath), illegible mint.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Monday 3rd March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-49DAE2](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, GLORIA EXERCITVS (Two soldiers and two standards), illegible mint. Struck AD 330-5.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Monday 3rd March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-495998](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, VRBS ROMA (Wolf and twins), struck AD 330-7.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Thursday 6th March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-493DB7](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, VRBS ROMA (Wolf and twins), mint of Lyons, struck AD 330-1.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Monday 3rd March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**


---

Record ID: [LIN-490D42](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, CONSTANTINOPOLIS (Victory on prow), illegible mint, struck AD 330-7.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Monday 3rd March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-48F636](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, CONSTANTINOPOLIS (Victory on prow), illegible mint, struck AD 330-7.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Monday 3rd March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---



Record ID: [LIN-48E2F0](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A Roman copper alloy sestertius, probably Antoninus Pius, possibly Fortuna on reverse.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Monday 3rd March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---



Record ID: [LIN-48C8A7](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A Roman silver denarius of Caracalla, PART MAX PONT TR P IIII (Two captives seated back to back at foot of trophy). RIC 54b. Struck Rome, AD 201.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Monday 3rd March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**


---

Record ID: [LIN-485928](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, VRBS ROMA (Wolf and twins), mint of Trier, struck AD 333-4. RIC VII, no. 553.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Monday 3rd March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-4844A5](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, GLORIA EXERCITVS (Two soldiers and two standards), mint of Arles, struck AD332-3. RIC VII, no.364ff.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Monday 3rd March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---



Record ID: [LIN-483121](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Published 

A late Roman copper alloy radiate of Carausius (AD 286-93), (PAX AVGGG) (Pax standing left with vertical sceptre). Mint of London, S P // MLXXI. RIC V, pt 2, p. 476, no. 141. This coin is included in Sam Moorhead's corpus for RIC.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Thursday 25th June 2015

**Spatial data recorded.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-4779F6](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of Crispus, CAESARVM NOSTRORVM (VOT X in wreath), mint of Lyons, struck AD 323-4. RIC VII, no. 215.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Monday 3rd March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---





Record ID: [LIN-465601](#)

Object type: BROOCH

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A Roman knee brooch, or perhaps a trumpet-headed variant. The headplate is flat and crescent-shaped, with two lugs on the reverse containing a spring. The bow is wide, arched and tapers to the break. The bow is more like a trumpet-headed variant than a Knee brooch.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Thursday 6th March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---



Record ID: [LIN-464485](#)

Object type: BROOCH

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A Roman hinged dolphin brooch. The wings are cylindrical and undecorated. The bow is comma shaped and D-shaped in section. The catchplate is triangular. The pin is missing.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Thursday 6th March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-8A6FF6](#)

Object type: TOGGLE

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

An enamelled copper-alloy Romano-British toggle. The toggle is dumbbell-shaped, being a solid cylinder with a narrowed waist. The body has three concave oval areas now filled with corrosion but may have originally joined in the centre. The circular terminals are worn but traces of red enamel remain.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-8A2358](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A worn copper-alloy sestertius, probably of Hadrian (117-138). Illegible reverse.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-8A16F2](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

Three illegible late Roman copper-alloy radiates or nummi, struck AD 260-296. Diameters (mm), 16, 17, 11.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**


---

Record ID: [LIN-8A0807](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus, probably of Arcadius, SALVS REIPVBLICAE (Victory walking left with club over shoulder), illegible mint, struck AD 388-402.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**


---

Record ID: [LIN-89F146](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A Roman copper-alloy radiate of Allectus, possibly PROVID AVG (Providentia standing left holding globe and cornucopiae).

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-89B952](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

An illegible Roman copper-alloy radiate.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**


---

Record ID: [LIN-89AA44](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Constantius II, FEL TEMP REPARATIO (Soldier spearing a fallen horseman), possibly a copy. Illegible mint, struck AD 354-61.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-899836](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Constans, VICTORIAE DD AVGGQ NN (Two Victories standing facing one another), mint of Trier, struck AD 347-8. RIC VIII, no. 193.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-898820](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Helena, SALVS REI PVBLICAE (Salus holding two infants), struck 324-330.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-8976A6](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

Eight illegible Roman copper-alloy radiates or nummi, struck 260-402. Diameters (mm) 13, 11, 11, 16, 8, 8, 16, 9.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-896393](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A Roman copper-alloy radiate of Tetricus I, illegible reverse.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-8953F0](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A Roman copper-alloy radiate, probably of Victorinus, INVICTVS (Sol running left).

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-8941D3](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, VRBS ROMA (She-wolf and twins), illegible mint, struck AD 330-5.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-892C77](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A Roman copper-alloy barbarous radiate, unclear reverse, struck circa 275-85.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-891FE4](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A Roman copper-alloy radiate, uncertain emperor, unclear reverse, struck circa 260-296.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-8912A2](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A contemporary copy of a late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Valentinian, GLORIA ROMANORVM (Emperor going right dragging a captive), illegible mint, struck AD 364-78.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-8901E0](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A contemporary copy of a late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, VRBS ROMA (wolf and twins), copying Trier mint, struck AD 330-335.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-88EFA1](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, VRBS ROMA (wolf and twins), illegible mint, struck AD 330-335.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-88D9B2](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A Roman copper alloy radiate of Claudius II, illegible reverse, struck 268-70.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-88B262](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of Constans, VICTORIAE DD AVGGQ NN (Two Victories), mint of Trier, struck 347-8. RIC VIII no. 193.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-88A255](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of the House of Valentinian, SECVRITAS REI PVBLICAE (Victory advancing left), illegible mint, struck AD 364-78.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-889037](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of Licinius, GENIO POP ROM (Genius standing left), mint of Trier, RIC VIII no. 57/58 or 119/120.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**


---

Record ID: [LIN-8870C5](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

Fragment of a late Roman nummus of the House of Constantine, FEL TEMP REPARATIO (Soldier spearing a fallen horseman), struck 354-61).

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-885AA4](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

An unclear Roman radiate, probably of Victorinus, SALVS AVG (Salus standing left, feeding snake rising from an altar), struck circa 268-270.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**


---

Record ID: [LIN-8849E6](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Valentinian, GLORIA ROMANORVM (Emperor going right, dragging a captive), illegible mint, struck AD 364-78.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-883921](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Crispus, BEATA TRANQVLLITAS (Globe on altar), mint of Lyon, cf RIC VIII, no. 170. Struck 322-3.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-8813C6](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

An unclear late Roman copper-alloy nummus, probably of Arcadius, VICTORIA AVGGG (Victory advancing left), illegible mint, struck AD 388-402.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**



---

Record ID: [LIN-87FDA3](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A barbarous radiate, unclear figure standing on reverse.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-87D7C3](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A Roman radiate of Claudius II, LIBERT AVG (Liberalitas standing left holding vertical sceptre and pileus), mint of Rome, AD 269-70.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---



Record ID: [LIN-C75F03](#)

Object type: FINGER RING

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

Fragment of a Roman finger ring made of jet or shale. The hoop is thick, D-shaped in cross-section and only remains as part of one shoulder. The bezel is rectangular and very slightly raised from the hoop. The bezel is decorated with an incised rectangle with a hatched border. The interior of the rectangular, which usually carries an inscription, is blank. The design is one that is often seen in silver Roman finger rings of the second and third centuries that equate to Henig's type XI rings.. Jet jewellery was popular in the Roman period, and one of the main sources was the East coast...

Created on: Wednesday 6th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 28th February 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-C3D8D4](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

Twenty-three illegible late Roman copper-alloy nummi. Diameters between, 8mm and 14mm.

Created on: Wednesday 6th April 2011

Last updated: Wednesday 6th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---




Record ID: [LIN-C3C7E4](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A copper-alloy As of Claudius, possibly a contemporary copy.

Created on: Wednesday 6th April 2011

Last updated: Wednesday 6th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---



Record ID: [LIN-C3B1E4](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A copper-alloy As of Claudius.

Created on: Wednesday 6th April 2011

Last updated: Wednesday 6th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---



Record ID: [LIN-C388D7](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A contemporary copy of a late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Constantine I. The reverse depicts two Victories standing holding a shield over an altar.

Created on: Wednesday 6th April 2011

Last updated: Wednesday 6th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---



Record ID: [LIN-C366F7](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Valentinian I. The reverse depicts the Emperor going right and dragging captive. Mint of Siscia, RIC IX, no. 14a.

Created on: Wednesday 6th April 2011

Last updated: Wednesday 6th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-C2C9E3](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A contemporary copy of a late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine. The reverse depicts a soldier spearing a fallen horseman, copying 'FEL TEMP REPARATIO' issues. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Wednesday 6th April 2011

Last updated: Wednesday 6th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-C2AD97](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Constans, 'Two Victories standing each with a wreath' type, mint of Trier. RIC VIII, no. 195.

Created on: Wednesday 6th April 2011

Last updated: Wednesday 6th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

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Record ID: [LIN-C26CC2](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Valentinian, depicting Victory advancing left, 'SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE'. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Wednesday 6th April 2011

Last updated: Wednesday 6th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

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Record ID: [LIN-C254C8](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Constantine II, two soldiers and two standards type. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Wednesday 6th April 2011

Last updated: Wednesday 6th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-B2AC17](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, CONSTANTINOPOLIS commemorative issue. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**


---

Record ID: [LIN-B293B1](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Valens, GLORIA ROMANORVM type depicting the Emperor going right dragging a captive. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**


---

Record ID: [LIN-B26976](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Gratian, mint of Lyon, GLORIA ROMANORVM type depicting the Emperor going right dragging a captive.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**


---

Record ID: [LIN-B1ED23](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine. The reverse depicts two Victories standing facing each holding a wreath. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-B1CA92](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Gratian, 'GLORIA NOVI SAECVLI' type, struck in Arles. RIC IX no. 15.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B19313](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Magnentius or Decentius (probably the former). The reverse depicts a large Chi-Rho. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-B17CE5](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the Constantius II, depicting a soldier spearing a fallen horseman.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**


---

Record ID: [LIN-B150B7](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, depicting a soldier spearing a fallen horseman.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B12737](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Valentinian, depicting Victory advancing left. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B109F3](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Constantine I, depicting two Victories each holding wreath.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-B05941](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Valentinian, 'Emperor dragging a captive' type, GLORIA ROMANORVM. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B04862](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Valentinian, 'Emperor dragging a captive' type, GLORIA ROMANORVM. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B02DD3](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, 'CONSTANTINOPOLIS' commemorative issue. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

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Record ID: [LIN-AF4732](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, 'Two Victories each holding a wreath' type. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-AF09E5](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Gratian, 'SECVRITAS REI PVBLICAE' issue, mint of Arles. RICIX, no. 19b.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-AEF041](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire



Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, Two soldiers and one standard type, GLORIA EXERCITVS. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

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Record ID: [LIN-AEDB93](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, 'CONSTANTINOPOLIS' commemorative issue. Illegible mint mark. The coin might be a contemporary copy.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-AEC0E6](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, depicting a wreath. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-AEA417](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Valentinian, depicting the Emperor going right dragging a captive, GLORIA ROMANORVM. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

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Record ID: [LIN-AD3CB3](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Valentinian, mint of Trier, depicting Victory advancing left, 'SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE'.

Created on: Tuesday 5th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

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Record ID: [LIN-9E8B85](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Theodosius. The reverse depicts Victory walking left dragging a captive.

Created on: Monday 4th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-9E4152](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Valens. The reverse is worn but possibly depicts Victory advancing left - SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE.

Created on: Monday 4th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-9E2AD7](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Valentinian, 'GLORIA ROMANORVM' type depicting the emperor going right dragging a captive. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Monday 4th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**


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Record ID: [LIN-9E1363](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, probably depicting two soldiers and two standards. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Monday 4th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

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Record ID: [LIN-9DD080](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Valentinian, 'GLORIA ROMANORVM', depicting the Emperor going right dragging a captive. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Monday 4th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**


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Record ID: [LIN-9D7BB4](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A contemporary copy of a late Roman copper-alloy nummus, copying a 'GLORIA EXERCITVS' two soldiers and two standards type of the House of Constantine. Illegible mint mark.

Created on: Monday 4th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

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Record ID: [LIN-9D69C5](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus. The reverse depicts a very faint outline of Victory advancing left. The coin could be a 'SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE' issue of the House of Valentinian (364-78) or a 'VICTORIA AVGGG' of the period 388-402. The diameter of the coin may suggest the latter as it does not appear to be a copy.

Created on: Monday 4th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

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Record ID: [LIN-9D5683](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of the House of Constantine, 'Two soldiers and one standard' type, GLORIA EXERCITVS. Mint of Trier, c.335-7.

Created on: Monday 4th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

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Record ID: [LIN-9D4321](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper-alloy nummus of Gratian, struck 367-75. The reverse depicts Victory advancing left, 'SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE'. Mint of Lyon, second period, RIC IX no. 21b.

Created on: Monday 4th April 2011

Last updated: Tuesday 5th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

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Record ID: [LIN-5A8F04](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus, House of Constantine, CONSTANTINOPOLIS issue.

Created on: Tuesday 19th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-5A4441](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A Roman copper alloy radiate, probably of Victorinus or Tetricus I.

Created on: Tuesday 19th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-0918D8](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A copper alloy radiate of Gallienus. The reverse depicts a winged horse right.

Created on: Friday 15th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-CC13F7](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

Four illegible late Roman copper alloy nummi.

Created on: Tuesday 12th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**


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Record ID: [LIN-CBDFA2](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus, House of Constantine, VRBS ROMA issue. Uncertain mint.

Created on: Tuesday 12th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-CB6C30](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus, House of Constantine, VRBS ROMA issue. Uncertain mint.

Created on: Tuesday 12th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**


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Record ID: [LIN-CB47A2](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman contemporary copy of a nummus of the House of Constantine, uncertain mint. The reverse a soldier spearing a fallen horseman

Created on: Tuesday 12th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**


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Record ID: [LIN-CB33E1](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of the House of Valentinian, mint of Arles. The reverse depicts Victory advancing left.

Created on: Tuesday 12th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**


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Record ID: [LIN-CB24C8](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of the House of Valentinian, mint of Arles, first or second period. The reverse depicts Victory advancing left.

Created on: Tuesday 12th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-CB1196](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of the House of Valentinian, mint of Arles, first or second period.

The reverse depicts Victory advancing left.

Created on: Tuesday 12th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**


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Record ID: [LIN-CB00B0](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of Valentinian, mint of Lyon. The reverse depicts the emperor going right holding a standard and dragging a captive, GLORIA ROMANORVM.

Created on: Tuesday 12th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**


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Record ID: [LIN-CADEA6](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of Constantius II, mint of Rome. The reverse depicts two soldiers standing either side of two standards, mint mark RBT. RIC VII, p.336, no. 337.

Created on: Tuesday 12th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**


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Record ID: [LIN-CAAE64](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A Roman copper alloy radiate of Victorinus. The reverse depicts Providentia.

Created on: Tuesday 12th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B67A25](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

Six unidentifiable late Roman copper alloy nummi.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded**

Record ID: [LIN-B66E58](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of Constantius II. The reverse depicts a soldier spearing a fallen horseman. Uncertain mint.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B655A3](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of Gratian, mint of Arles. The reverse depicts the emperor standing holding a standard and shield.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**


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Record ID: [LIN-B648D1](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of Magnentius. The reverse depicts a large Chi-Rho.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B63301](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus, House of Constantine, either a CAESARVM NOSTRORVM or



DN CONSTANTINI MAX AVG reverse (wreath). The coin is too worn to decide between the two.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B61D50](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus probably issued by the House of Constantine that has been overstruck on both sides with a contemporary copy of what is probably a House of Valentinian nummus. Interestingly the reverse was used to strike the new bust, and the obverse was mistruck leaving much of the original bust intact. The coin therefore appears to have two obverses.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B60611](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Published 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of Valentinian I (AD 364-75) (Reece Period 19), GLORIA ROMANORVM, Emperor advancing right holding standard and dragging captive. Mint of Arles or Lyon.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Sunday 8th November 2015

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B42F75](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Published 

A late Roman clipped siliqua, probably of Arcadius (383-408). The reverse depicts Roma seated left with Victory and spear; VIRTVS ROMANORVM. Milan, 395-402. RIC X c.f. 1227

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B40738](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

Two illegible late Roman copper alloy nummi.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B3E641](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of Constans, uncertain mint. The reverse depicts two Victories facing each holding a wreath.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-B3D634](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus, House of Constantine, uncertain mint. The reverse depicts two soldiers and one standard.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B3C382](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of Helena or Fausta.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B3ADD8](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus, House of Valentinian. The reverse depicts Victory advancing left. uncertain mint.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B3A243](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus, House of Valentinian. The reverse depicts the emperor going right dragging a captive.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B39331](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus, House of Constantine, reverse depicting two soldiers and two standards. Uncertain mint.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B37550](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

Four illegible copper alloy radiates or nummi.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B24616](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus, House of Valentinian, mint of Arles.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B23345](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of Constans; reverse depicts two soldiers and one standard.

Uncertain mint. The coin is probably a contemporary copy.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B205F8](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of Valentinian I, mint of Siscia. The reverse depicts the emperor going right dragging a captive. The mint mark reads F R/A (with curled top)//BSISC[ ]. LRBC p. 78, c.f. nos. 1418-20.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B1BED3](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus, probably of Constantine, mint of Arles. The reverse depicts two soldiers standing either side of two standards - GLORIA EXERCITVS.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010  
Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B18937](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of Constantius II, mint of Trier. The reverse depicts two soldiers standing either side of one standard, GLORIA EXERCITIVS type.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B16AD1](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A copper alloy Radiate, possibly Tetricus I or II. The reverse is completely illegible.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

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Record ID: [LIN-B15922](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman contemporary copy of a copper alloy nummus, House of Constantine. The reverse a soldier spearing a fallen horseman 'FEL TEMP REPARATIO' type.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**


---

Record ID: [LIN-B113F4](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of Valens. The reverse depicts Victory advancing left. Mint of Arles, third period, 17th Nov 375- 9th August 378.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010  
Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011  
**Spatial data recorded.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-B0E828](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: ROMAN

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A late Roman copper alloy nummus of Constans. The reverse depicts a phoenix on a rock. Uncertain mint.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

## Early Medieval

Record ID: [LIN-C78D84](#)

Object type: SLEEVE CLASP

Broad period: EARLY MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A possible Anglo-Saxon copper-alloy sleeve clasp of Hine's Form B13c. The clasp is flat, narrow and has a three short tabs extending from one edge. In the centre is a circular hole, and a further hole is located at the break on either side. The surface of the clasp is decorated with two pairs of perimeter grooves. The reverse is covered with what appears to be a lead solder.

Created on: Wednesday 6th April 2011

Last updated: Wednesday 6th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**




Record ID: [LIN-C77A56](#)

Object type: SLEEVE CLASP

Broad period: EARLY MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

An Anglo-Saxon copper-alloy sleeve clasp, probably of Hine's Form B13c. The clasp is flat, rectangular in plan and has two circular holes at the attachment end. On the opposite edge is a small rearward tab. Across the body of the clasp on the front is a rectangular strip of solder indicating where a narrow plate of applied decoration was once present.

Created on: Wednesday 6th April 2011  
Last updated: Wednesday 6th April 2011

## Medieval

Record ID: [SWYOR-E2DED2](#)

Object type: VESSEL

Broad period: MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A fragment from the leg of a copper alloy vessel, probably a cooking pot or cauldron of Medieval or Post-Medieval date, AD 1200 - 1600. The front face of the leg is slightly convex and has a prominent central ridge running down the centre. The ridge is rounded and terminates in a triangular point at the base. The top of the leg is concave with some of the sheet wall of the vessel surviving. The metal displays a dark green patina. It is 51.1mm long, 38.2mm wide and 29.4mm thick. It weighs 96.74gm.

Created on: Tuesday 19th July 2016

Last updated: Thursday 21st July 2016

**Spatial data recorded.**

---



Record ID: [LIN-46BFA3](#)

Object type: VESSEL

Broad period: MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A medieval or post-medieval copper alloy sheet repair for a copper alloy vessel. It is made of a trapezoid sheet of copper alloy folded twice from either end.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Thursday 6th March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---



Record ID: [LIN-46A860](#)

Object type: BUCKLE

Broad period: MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A medieval buckle frame. It is D-shaped, large, and has a narrowed and offset bar. The lip is moulded, having four arches. The surface is gilded.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Thursday 6th March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---




Record ID: [LIN-468E47](#)

Object type: BUCKLE

Broad period: MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A medieval buckle frame. It is D-shaped, large, and has a narrowed lip containing a reel with a groove in the middle. The bar is narrowed and offset.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Thursday 6th March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---



Record ID: [LIN-4673D8](#)

Object type: BUCKLE

Broad period: MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A medieval buckle plate. It is rectangular and has two rivet holes. The surface is gilded.

Created on: Monday 3rd March 2014

Last updated: Thursday 6th March 2014

**Spatial data recorded.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-8A4D14](#)

Object type: BUCKLE

Broad period: MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire



Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A medieval copper alloy buckle. The frame is D-shaped in plan. The bar is narrowed and offset. The lip is pinched and has a groove.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---




Record ID: [LIN-C72A15](#)

Object type: STRAP END

Broad period: MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A copper-alloy strap-end dating to the medieval period. The strap end is formed by a rectangular sheet folded in the centre and riveted together at the attachment end by two rivets. The surface is undecorated.

Created on: Wednesday 6th April 2011

Last updated: Wednesday 6th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**


---

Record ID: [LIN-B3FAB2](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A cut silver halfpenny of Henry III, mint of London.

Created on: Monday 11th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

---




Record ID: [LIN-05B1D8](#)

Object type: SEAL MATRIX

Broad period: MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Published 

Oval lead seal matrix. The legend around the edge of the face is very worn, but perhaps reads [ ]IHA[?EL] F' ABR[ ]. The centre of the face has a worn elongated motif. The reverse of the object has a raised floral motif. The object is pierced, however this intrudes the outer legend and therefore would appear not to be an original feature.

Created on: Tuesday 23rd September 2003

Last updated: Monday 21st March 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

---



Record ID: [LIN-C6D5C5](#)

Object type: SEAL MATRIX

Broad period: MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Published 

Circular, flat copper alloy seal matrix. Suspension loop on reverse, surrounded by raised floral motif. Eight-pointed star in centre of face. Legend surrounding reads: S'ROGER FILLI MICHAL (Roger son of Michael). Probably 13th century.

Created on: Monday 8th September 2003

Last updated: Monday 21st March 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

## Post Medieval

Record ID: [LIN-8A62A5](#)

Object type: MOUNT

Broad period: POST MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A post-medieval copper alloy strap mount. The mount is pointed oval with a similar shaped opening in the centre. The frame is D-shaped in cross-section. Two inward curving prongs are situated on the underside.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-8A58D5](#)

Object type: DRESS HOOK

Broad period: POST MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

An incomplete copper alloy dress hook dating to the late medieval or post-medieval period. The body

is in the form of a domed boss decorated with a pellet in the centre and six segments each containing a pellet. The decoration resembles a flower head. The tag is trapezoid; the hook is missing.

Created on: Thursday 8th March 2012

Last updated: Thursday 8th March 2012

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-C45837](#)

Object type: JETTON

Broad period: POST MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A worn copper-alloy Jetton of Nuremberg. The jetton has been pierced.

Created on: Wednesday 6th April 2011

Last updated: Wednesday 6th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-C44A27](#)

Object type: JETTON

Broad period: POST MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A worn copper-alloy Jetton of Nuremberg.

Created on: Wednesday 6th April 2011

Last updated: Wednesday 6th April 2011

**Spatial data recorded. This findspot is known as 'Welbourn', grid reference and parish protected.**

---



Record ID: [LIN-DD72C8](#)

Object type: FINGER RING

Broad period: POST MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Awaiting validation 

A post-medieval copper alloy seal-ring. The ring has a circular hoop that is D-shaped in cross-section. The bezel is oval, flat and decorated with an abstract bird or duck looking backwards.

Created on: Monday 25th January 2010

Last updated: Thursday 24th February 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

---



Record ID: [LIN-C72941](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: POST MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Published 

Created on: Monday 8th September 2003

Last updated: Monday 21st March 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

---



Record ID: [LIN-C71CA5](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: POST MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Published 

Created on: Monday 8th September 2003

Last updated: Monday 21st March 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

---




Record ID: [LIN-C707D4](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: POST MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Published 

Created on: Monday 8th September 2003

Last updated: Monday 21st March 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**



Record ID: [LIN-C6F4C4](#)

Object type: COIN

Broad period: POST MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Published 

Created on: Monday 8th September 2003

Last updated: Monday 21st March 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**

---

Record ID: [LIN-D4FFE6](#)

Object type: BELL

Broad period: POST MEDIEVAL

County: Lincolnshire

Workflow stage: Published 

Spherical bell made from cast copper alloy with iron pea. There are two holes in the upper half, as well as the usual two holes connected by a narrow channel in the lower. The lower hemisphere is ornamented with incised longitudinal line decoration. Rectangular suspension loop.

Created on: Monday 28th April 2003

Last updated: Monday 21st March 2011

**Spatial data recorded.**



## **APPENDIX V:**

AW Written Scheme of  
Investigations



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Figure 1. Site location

Figure 2. Detailed plan of the site, showing assessment area



## *Summary*

*This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) details the proposal for an archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit associated with a proposal for clay extraction at Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn, Lincolnshire centred on NGR 496353 352541. It has been prepared by Archaeology Wales Ltd for the Sirius Group prior to the proposed submission of a planning application.*

*Previously undertaken archaeological work at the Leadenham Quarry site has shown the area to be rich in Prehistoric and Roman archaeology.*

*Excavation by West Yorkshire Archaeological Services in 2000 revealed Roman structures interpreted as being ancillary structures associated with a likely nearby villa site as well as a Neolithic pit alignment of likely ritual significance.*

*All work will be undertaken in accordance with the standards and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014).*

## **1. Introduction and planning background**

This WSI details the proposal for an archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit to be undertaken in association with the proposed extraction of clay at Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn, Lincolnshire centred on NGR 496353 352541 (Figure 1 and 2). The proposed work will be undertaken prior to submission of a planning application.

The assessment area lies immediately adjacent to an area known to be archaeologically rich. Watching brief work undertaken in 2000 by Archaeological Project Services revealed the substantial remains of prehistoric and Roman features (PRNs 61898-61901). Subsequent excavation by West Yorkshire Archaeological Services (WYAS) identified a Neolithic pit alignment of likely ritual significance. A relatively prolonged period of inactivity followed until the late Roman period when two stone built structures were constructed. Excavation of these features revealed that they represented T-shaped and H-shaped corn-drying ovens, which contained a substantial charred grain assemblage. Analysis of the archaeobotanical remains indicates their use for drying and germination of grain. The pottery assemblage recovered from these features dates their demolition to the later 3rd to the late 4th century AD. Tentative evidence suggests that they may form ancillary buildings to a larger complex, possibly a villa, which may be preserved to the west of the excavated area (WYAS, 2001).

This WSI has been prepared by Chris E Smith MCIfA, Senior Site Supervisor, Archaeology Wales Ltd (henceforth - AW) at the request of Sirius Group.

The methodology set out in this WSI has been agreed with Louise Jennings, Historic Environment Officer for Lincolnshire County Council in its capacity as archaeological advisors to the local planning authority. The Historic Environment Officer has recommended that an archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit of the proposed development site is undertaken prior to the submission of a planning application to assess the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological resource.

All work will conform to the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (CIfA 2014) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards. AW is a Registered Organization with the CIfA.

## **2. Development Details & Site Description**

The proposed development is to begin clay extraction at the pre-existing Leadenham quarry site at Welbourn, Lincolnshire. The area of proposed clay extraction covers approximately 3.3 hectares and is located immediately adjacent to the north-western edge of the existing quarry works.

The quarry site is located within a relatively flat to gently undulating landscape at approximately 91m above sea level. The surrounding landscape is sparsely populated by small nucleated village settlements.

The underlying solid geology of the area is comprised of four distinct rock types. These are: Whitby sedimentary mudstone formation, Northampton sand formation (Ferruginous sandstone and ironstone), Grantham formation (sandstone, siltstone and mudstone) and Lower Lincolnshire Limestone (BGS, 2016).

The soils in the assessment area are comprised of both slowly permeable, seasonally wet, slightly acid, but base-rich loamy and clayey soils and shallow lime-rich soils over chalk or limestone (Soilscapes, 2016).

## **3. Site Specific Objectives**

The primary objective will be to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment by means of a Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim will be to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.

The work will include a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and will aim to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.

The work will result in a report that will provide information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. Preservation *in situ* will be advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors result in loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record will be recommended.

#### **4. The proposed archaeological work**

The aim of the work will be to establish and make available information about the archaeological resource existing on the site. The work will include the following elements:

- Desk Based Assessment (Stage 1)
- A site visit (Stage 2)
- The production of an illustrated report (Stage 3)

#### **5. Method Statement for a Detailed Desk Based Assessment (Stage 1)**

The assessment will consider the following:

a) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:

1. Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER at Lincoln, including listed building records, within a 1km radius of the assessment area boundary.
2. Assessment of all available excavation report and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
3. Assessment of all relevant extant aerial photographic (AP) evidence. This will include those held by the regional HER and the Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photographs (CUCAP).
4. All sources indexed in the County Archive
5. Heritage Gateway sources
6. Records held by the developer e.g. bore hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans
7. Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. All editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available).
8. Place name evidence
9. Internet sourced satellite imagery
10. Historic documents (e.g. Charters, registers, estate papers).

b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk based study.

## **6. The Site Visit (Stage 2)**

The site visit will be a visual walked search of the entire development area. The ground surface will be visually inspected for all earthworks, structures and finds. The location of any environmental archaeological deposits, or areas which may have a potential for such deposits, will also be taken into account along with the more traditional 'visible' archaeology.

All located sites or finds will be accurately fixed by means of GPS. Each individual find or site location will have an accurate NGR reference attached. Where a close cluster of related features is identified a single NGR for the centre of the cluster will be used, and each constituent feature separately described in the text.

The character, function, condition, vulnerability, potential dating and relationship to other features of each identified site or find will be described fully. The importance of the site or find will be assessed in terms of local, regional or national significance.

A sketch survey of each identified site layout will be made with accompanying metric measurements

Written, drawn and photographic records of an appropriate level of detail will be maintained throughout the course of the project. Digital photographs, including metric scales, will be taken using cameras with resolutions of 14 mega pixels or above. Photographs will be taken in RAW format.

Illustrations will be drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required, and these will be related to Ordnance Survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate.

## **7. The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)**

A report will be produced which synthesizes the results of stages 1 and 2 and thereby assesses the total archaeological resource within the development area.

The results will be presented in such a way that data and supporting text are readily cross-referenced. The regional HER Officer will be contacted to ensure that any sites or monuments not previously recorded in the HER are given a Primary Record Number (PRN) and that data structure is compatible with the HER. The historical development of the site will be presented in phased maps and plans comprising clearly, the outline of the site.

Within the report an attempt will be made to indicate areas of greater or lesser archaeological significance and the sites will be ranked in level of overall archaeological importance (locally, regionally and nationally).

All relevant aerial photographs and historic maps will be included and be fully referenced. Any site photographs included in the report will be appropriately captioned and clearly located on a suitably scaled site plan.

The report will be used to inform future decision making regarding further stages of archaeological work (Field Evaluation, Watching Brief etc), the development construction and processes used.

The report will specifically include the following:

1. a copy of the design brief
2. a location plan
3. all identified sites plotted on an appropriately scaled plan of the proposal site
4. a gazetteer of all located sites and finds with full dimensional and descriptive detail including grid reference and period

Copies of the report will be sent to: James Cook (Sirius Group), Louise Jennings (Historic Environment Officer), and for inclusion in the regional HER (Lincoln). Digital copies will be provided in pdf format if required.

Any further stages of archaeological work, after the submission of the report for stages one and two outlined above, will require a further AW specification to be drawn up.

### ***The site archive***

A project archive will be prepared in accordance with the National Monuments Record agreed structure and be deposited with the County Museum on completion of site analysis and report production. It will also conform to the guidelines set out in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment - MoRPHE* (English Heritage, 2006).

Arrangements will be made for deposition of the physical archive with the County Museum before work starts.

The digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeological Data Service and an OASIS entry for the project created.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality will need to be maintained, the report and the archive will be deposited not later than six months after completion of the work.

Other significant digital data generated by the survey (i.e. AP plots, EDM surveys, CAD drawings, GIS maps, etc) will be presented as part of the report on a CD/DVD. The format of this presented data will be agreed with the curator in advance of its preparation.

## **8. Staff**

The project will be managed by Mark Houlston MCIfA (AW Managing Director) and the fieldwork and report undertaken by Chris Smith MCIfA (Archaeology Wales). Any alteration to staffing before or during the work will be brought to the attention of Louise Jennings and Sirius Group.

## **Additional Considerations**

### **9. Health and Safety**

#### **9.1. Risk assessment**

Prior to the commencement of work AW will carry out and produce a formal Health and Safety Risk Assessment in accordance with *The Management of Health and Safety Regulations* 1992. A copy of the risk assessment will be kept on site and be available for inspection on request. A copy will be sent to the client (or their agent as necessary) for their information. All members of AW staff will adhere to the content of this document.

#### **9.2. Other guidelines**

AW will adhere to best practice regarding Health and Safety in Archaeology as set out in the FAME (Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers) health and safety manual *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology (2002)*.

## **10. Insurance**

AW is fully insured for this type of work, and holds Insurance with Aviva Insurance Ltd and Hiscox Insurance Company Limited through Towergate Insurance. Full details of these and other relevant policies can be supplied on request.

## **11. Quality Control**

### **11.1. Professional standards**

AW works to the standards and guidance provided by the *Chartered Institute for Archaeologists*. AW fully recognizes and endorses the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct*, *Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology* and the *Standard and Guidance for archaeological desk based assessments* currently in force. All employees of AW, whether corporate members of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists or not, are expected to adhere to these Codes and Standards during their employment.

## 11.2. Project tracking

The designated AW manager will monitor all projects in order to ensure that agreed targets are met without reduction in quality of service.

## 12. Arbitration

Disputes or differences arising in relation to this work shall be referred for a decision in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators' *Arbitration Scheme for the Institute for Archaeologists* applying at the date of the agreement.

## 13. References

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014. *Standards and Guidance for an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment*.

Historic England, 2006. *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers Guide* (re issue 2015).

West Yorkshire Archaeological Services, 2001. *Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Excavation*. Vol 1. WYAS Report No 901

[www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html](http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html) - Accessed 01/02/2017

[www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/](http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/) - Accessed 01/02/2017

[www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results\\_Application.aspx?resourceID=1006](http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results_Application.aspx?resourceID=1006) – Accessed 01/02/2017

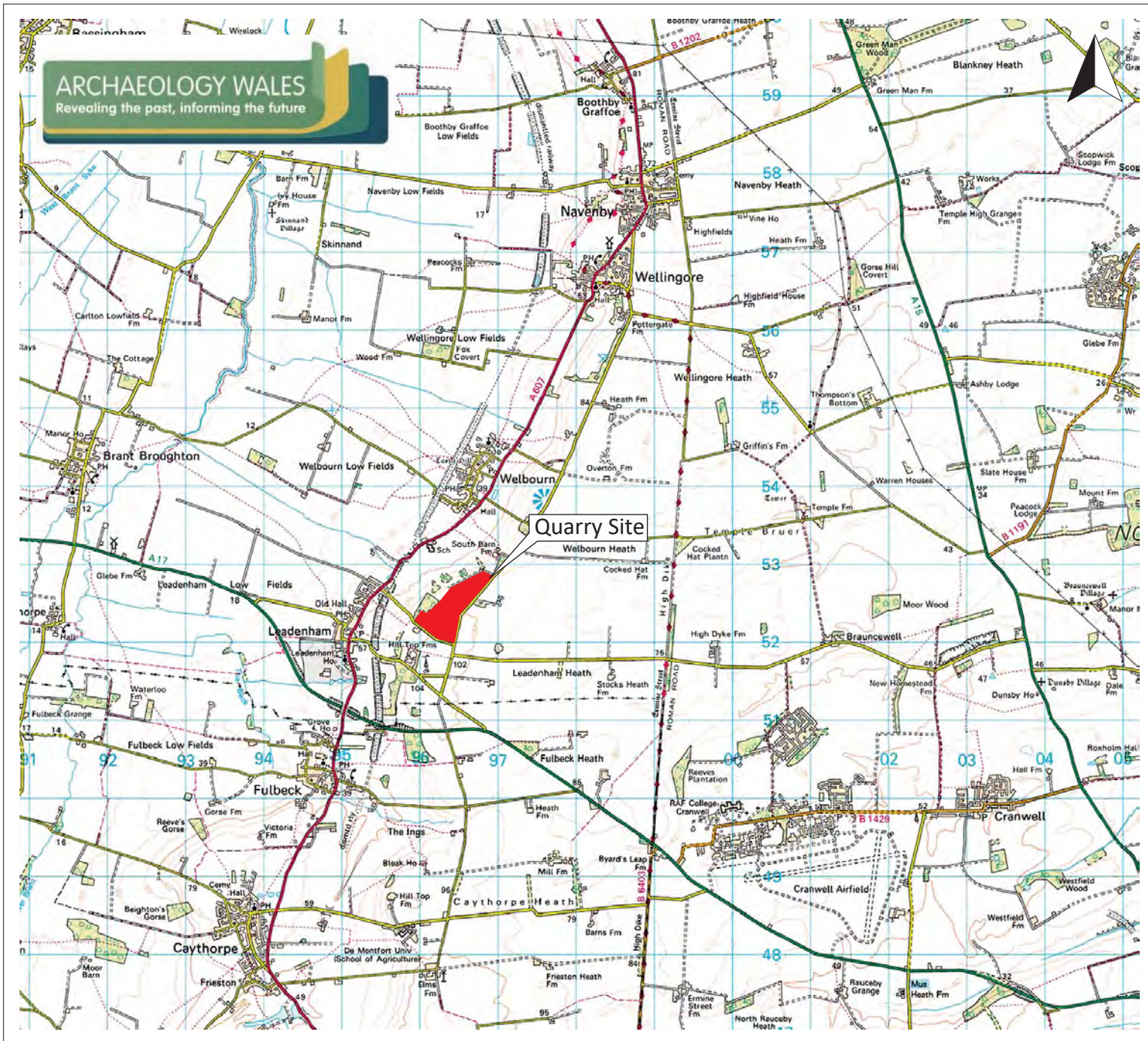


Fig 1: General location of assessment area



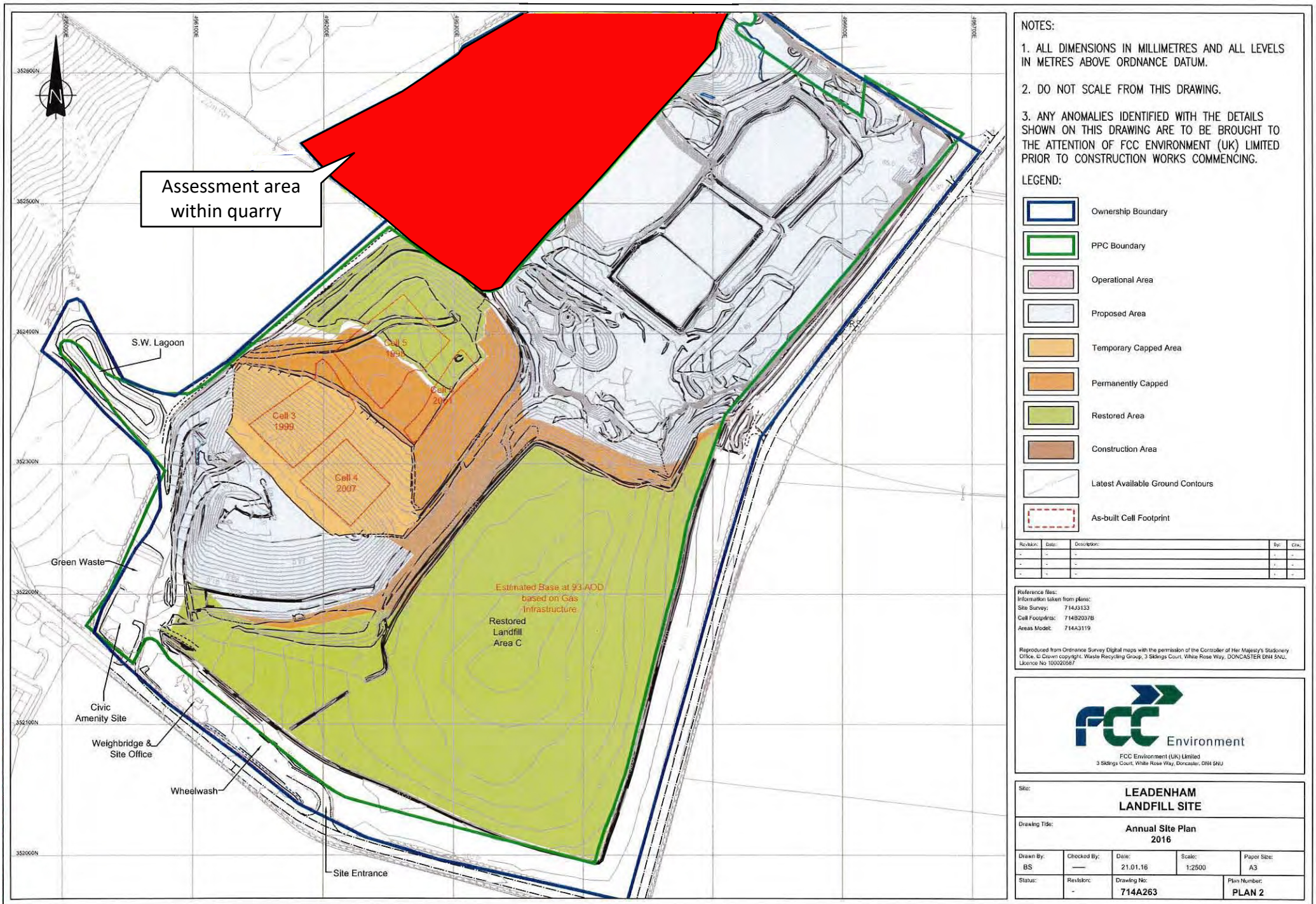


Fig 2: Site plan showing detailed location of assessment area (after FCC Environment)

## ARCHIVE COVER SHEET

### Landfill Leadenham Quarry, Welbourn, Lincolnshire

Site Name:	Landfill Leadenham, Lincolnshire
Site Code:	LLL/17/DBA
PRN:	-
NPRN:	-
SAM:	-
Other Ref No:	-
NGR:	NGR 496353 352541
Site Type:	Quarry and Landfill
Project Type:	Desk Based Assessment
Project Manager:	Aurea Izquierdo Zamora (AW)
Project Dates:	March-May 2017
Categories Present:	Report, photographs, maps, plans
Location of Original Archive:	AW
Location of duplicate Archives:	Lincolnshire County Council
Number of Finds Boxes:	-
Location of Finds:	-
Museum Reference:	-
Copyright:	AW
Restrictions to access:	None



## **APPENDIX VI:**

Archive Cover Sheet.

# *Archaeology Wales*

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