



ARCHAEOLOGICAL
DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

LAND ADJACENT TO A52
SOMERBY HILL
GRANTHAM
NG31 7GZ

GRID REF: SK 493202 334691
PLANNING REF: N/A
OASIS: MIDLANDA1-197562

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NOVEMBER 2014

Specialist & Independent Historic
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Abbreviations

AD	Anno Domini	m	Metre
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum	NGR	National Grid Reference
MAS	Midland Archaeological Services	OS	Ordnance Survey
LA	Lincolnshire Archives	c.	Circa
Km	Kilometre	ha	Hectare
SMR	Sites and Monuments Record	HER	Historic Environment Record
ADBA	Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment	NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework

NOTE

Notwithstanding that Midland Archaeological Services (MAS) have taken reasonable care to produce a comprehensive summary of the known and recorded archaeological evidence, no responsibility can be accepted for any omissions of fact or opinion.

October 2014 (*revision* January 2019)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This archaeological desk-based assessment considers land approximately 8ha in extent located to the immediate north of the A52 Somerby Hill, as you enter Grantham from the east SK 493202 334691 (figs.1, 2, 3).

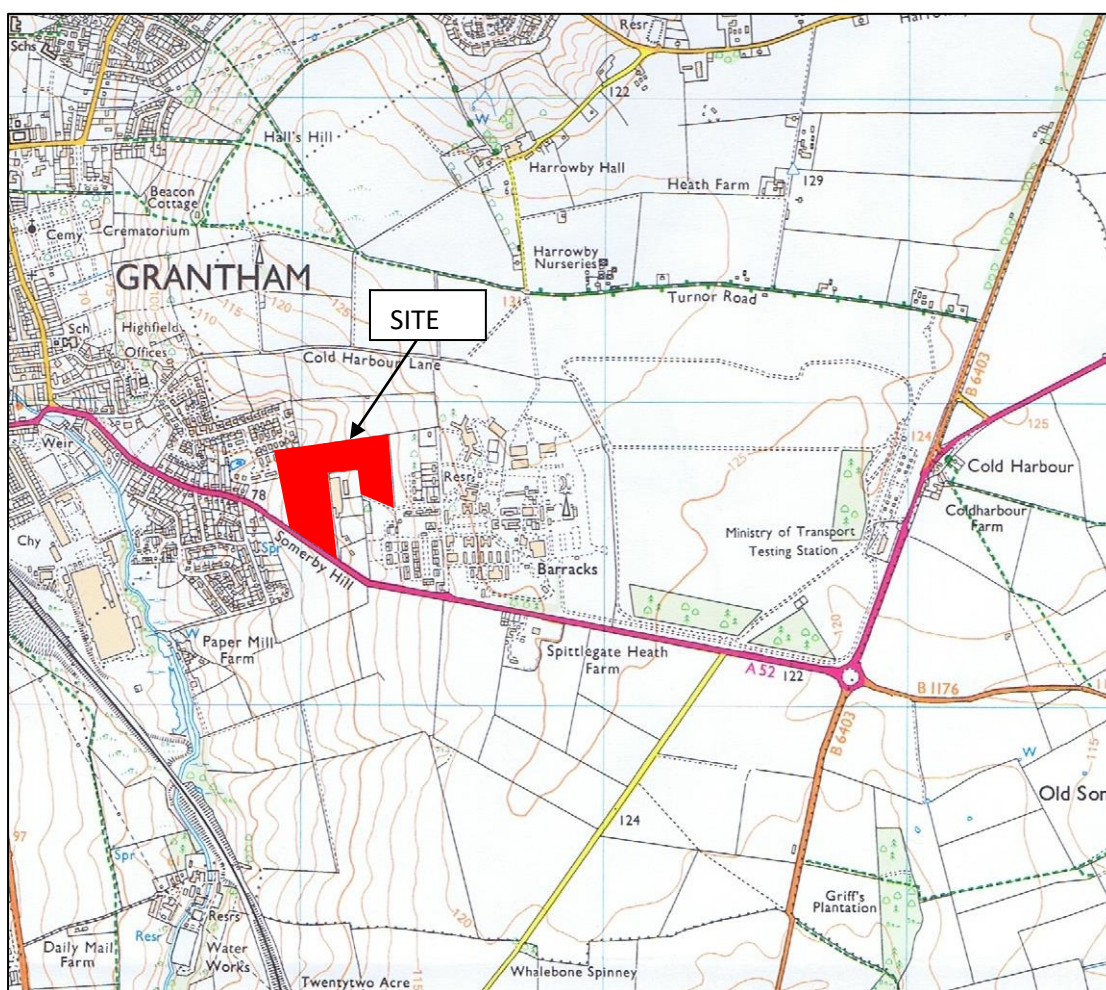


Fig.1: Site Location Map 1:25000

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY

- 1.1 This archaeological desk-based assessment has been prepared by Midland Archaeological Services on behalf of W Balderson. Archive and online archaeological and historical searches were undertaken by MAS for this document.
- 1.2 The subject of this document (also referred to as the site) is an area of land located to the east and periphery of Grantham and to the immediate north of the A52 (figs. 1, 2).
- 1.3 In accordance with National and Local Authority guidance this assessment comprises an examination of evidence held by the Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record and the Lincolnshire County Archives, considers the results of nearby archaeological investigations, listed buildings and scheduled monuments, incorporates published and unpublished material and charts historic land-use through a map regression exercise.
- 1.4 As a result, the assessment enables relevant parties to consider the significance of any designated and undesignated heritage assets within the site area, to assess the archaeological potential of the site, and to consider the need for design, civil engineering, and/or archaeological solutions to any potential identified.

2.0 PLANNING BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK

- 2.1 This document has been produced to support a planning application to be submitted to South Kesteven District Council for residential development of the site for up to 205 housing units, along with associated infrastructure (figs. 1,2).
- 2.2 The sites lies outside of the designated Grantham Conservation area.¹

3.0 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The purpose of an archaeological desk-based assessment is to gather information on a site or area to assess the potential for archaeological features and the presence, significance and quality of known archaeological sites. Available resources that can be utilised include local Historic Environment Records (HER), Local History Centre Archives, Aerial Photographs, Historic Maps, Estate Records and other documents. The production of an archaeological desk-based assessment helps prepare an informed strategy for any further work required, which may include monitoring, targeted evaluation, mitigation or a full programme of works.
- 3.2 A search of events and monuments held at the Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record within a 1km radius of the site was undertaken to establish the wider context of the site. Documentary research was also

¹ Grantham Conservation Area 1970

undertaken at the Lincolnshire County Archive and the Lincoln Central Library Local Studies Collection and English Heritage Archive (figs. 3-6, Appendix 2, 3, 4, 5).

- 3.3 Previously recorded sites and findspots within a 1km radius of the site are listed in the HER, each having an allocated Primary Record Number (PRN) as referred to in the relevant text, while their locations are shown in figures 4 and 5 and individual records are listed in Appendix 2 and 3.
- 3.4 The Institute for Archaeologists defines the standard of an archaeological desk-based assessment as follows:

'An assessment of the known or potential archaeological resource within a specific area or site on land, inter-tidal or underwater. It consists of a collation of existing written and graphic, photographic and electronic information in order to identify the likely character, extent, quality and worth of the known or potential archaeological resources in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate².

4.0 National Policy Guidance

- 4.1 In March 2012, the government published the National Planning Policy Framework (*revised NPPF 2018*), providing guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of heritage assets.³
- 4.2 NPPF 2018 states: *Local authorities should make information about the significance of the historic environment gathered as part of plan making or development management publicly accessible. They should also require developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible. However, the ability to record evidence of our past should not be a factor in deciding whether such loss should be permitted.*
- 4.3 Local planning authorities should set out in their Local Plan a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. In doing so, they should recognise that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and conserve them in a manner appropriate to their significance. In developing this strategy, local planning authorities should take into account:
- the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;

² Institute for Archaeologists 2011

³ National Planning Policy Framework 2013

- the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring.
 - the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness; and
 - opportunities to draw on the contribution made by the historic environment to the character of a place.
- 4.4 When considering the designation of conservation areas, local planning authorities should ensure that an area justifies such status because of its special architectural or historic interest, and that the concept of conservation is not devalued through the designation of areas that lack special interest.
- 4.5 In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. Where a site on which development is proposed includes or has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation.
- 4.6 Local planning authorities should identify and assess the significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal (including by development affecting the heritage asset) taking into account of the available evidence and any necessary expertise. They should take this assessment into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a heritage asset, to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the proposal.
- 4.7 Where there is evidence of deliberate neglect of or damage to a heritage asset the deteriorated state of the heritage asset should not be taken into account in any decision.
- 4.8 In determining planning applications, local planning authorities should take into account of:
- the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;
 - the positive contribution that conservation of heritage assets can make to sustainable communities including their economic vitality; and

- the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness.
- 4.9 When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. The more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm to or loss should require clear and convincing justification. Substantial harm to or loss of a grade II listed building, park or garden should be exceptional. Substantial harm or loss of designated heritage assets of the highest significance, notably scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, battlefields, grade I and II* registered parks and gardens, and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional.
- 4.9.1 Where a proposed development will lead to substantial harm to or total loss of significance of a designated heritage asset, local planning authorities should refuse consent, unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss, or all of the following apply:
- the nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable uses of the site; and
 - no viable use of the heritage asset itself can be found in the medium term through appropriate marketing that will enable its conservation; and
 - conservation by grant-funding or some form of charitable or public ownership is demonstrably not possible; and
 - the harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use.
- 4.9.2 Where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing its optimum viable use.
- 4.9.3 The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that affect directly or indirectly non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.
- 4.9.4 Local planning authorities should not permit loss of the whole or part of a heritage asset without taking all reasonable steps to ensure the new development will proceed after the loss has occurred.

- 4.9.5 Local planning authorities should look for opportunities for new development within Conservation Areas and World Heritage Sites and within the setting of heritage assets to enhance or better reveal their significance. Proposals that preserve those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to or better reveal the significance of the asset should be treated favourably.
- 4.9.6 Not all elements of a World Heritage Site or Conservation Area will necessarily contribute to its significance. Loss of a building (or other element) which makes a positive contribution to the significance of the Conservation Area or World Heritage Site should be treated either as substantial harm under paragraph 133 or less than substantial harm under paragraph 134, as appropriate, taking into account the relative significance of the element affected and its contribution to the significance of the Conservation Area or World Heritage Site as a whole.
- 4.9.7 Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest that are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments should be considered subject to policies for designated heritage assets.
- 4.9.8 Local planning authorities should assess whether the benefits of a proposal for enabling development, which would otherwise conflict with planning policies but which would secure the future conservation of a heritage asset, outweigh the disbenefits of departing from those policies.
- 4.9.9 Local planning authorities should make information about the significance of the historic environment gathered as part of plan making or development management publicly accessible. They should also require developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible. However, the ability to record evidence of our past should not be a factor in deciding whether such loss should be permitted.

5.0 TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

- 5.1 A walk over survey was conducted by the author on the 17th September 2014, weather conditions were dry. The proposed development area is centred on SK 493202 334691 and forms an undulating U shaped area of land under pasture, this falls quite rapidly from 100m OD south to 80m OD in the north. To the immediate south the site is bounded and accessed from the A52 Grantham Road, whilst to the west and north there are both arable fields and Eastwood Drive a residential housing development, while the Prince William of Gloucester Barracks are to the immediate east and south. The sites U shaped layout also means that it in-part encompasses the Maltby/Anderson land (figs. 1, 2, 3). During this walkover survey no extant archaeological features were noted, neither were any archaeological artefacts seen throughout any of the field areas (Appendix 1).

- 5.2 Geological characterisation of the site and its surrounding environs indicates that it is situated on both Lower Lincolnshire Limestone Member-Limestone and Upper Lincolnshire limestone Member-limestone oolitic.⁴

6.0 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

- 6.1 Grantham has early origins, the earliest activity in the area dating to the Middle Palaeolithic; in the form of a single hand axe. There is also more widespread evidence for the Mesolithic period, where some six sites have been identified by fieldwalking at Barrowby.⁵
- 6.2 During the Roman period the main focus of settlement in the area was at Saltersford on the southern periphery of Grantham. This settlement controlled a ford where the Salt Way a prehistoric route, later a Roman Road crossed the River Witham.⁶
- 6.3 The name Grantham is derived from the Old English meaning 'home or village of a man called Granta'.⁷
- 6.4 By the end of the Anglo-Saxon period the centre of activity in the area had shifted northwards and Grantham had become an important Market Town and the centre of a region of both Saxon and Danish villages and had established a mint, a sign of its prominent status,⁸ and by the time of the Domesday Survey of AD 1086 it was the centre of a substantial royal manor,⁹ stating that '*Queen Edith had a hall there*'. At the time of Domesday the population was listed as 111 households of townsmen, 72 households of poor peasants (*borders*), and 77 tofts-houses with gardens or fields attached-of free men owing service to the king as landowner. Land use at the time was mainly arable, with a small amount of pasture, a church is also listed along with a further 8 tofts in its own jurisdiction and 4 mills, reflecting the extent of arable cultivation within the manor.¹⁰
- 6.5 To the immediate east of the site and forming part of its boundary is the Prince William of Gloucester Barracks (PRN 34958), formerly RAF Grantham and Spittalgate. Currently used as a Royal Corps of Transport Territorial Army Depot, this base opened in 1917 as an RAF airfield. Prior to the Second World War the base was a 5 Group Bomber airfield and later the home of 12 Service Flying Training School in 1939.

⁴ British Geological Survey 1996

⁵ May, 1976

⁶ Whitwell, 1992

⁷ Mills, 1993

⁸ Sawyer, 1998

⁹ Morgan & Thorne, 1996

¹⁰ Williams and Martin, 1992

MAP REGRESION

- 6.6 A map regression exercise was undertaken for the purpose of this study, only two historic maps were available which covered the site area. The earliest being one of 1796 showing the existent of lands held by individuals, including Lord Manners, the current site area covering four separate holdings, while the 2nd ed. 1905 Ordnance Survey shows the site area comprising of two fields. Neither map shows any structures established or other features within the site area.^{11,12}

AERIAL PHOTOGAPHS

- 6.7 Archived aerial photographs were studied of the site and its environs to elucidate any unknown buried archaeological remains not already plotted via the National Mapping Programme (NMP), none were visible.¹³(Appendix 4, 5).
- 6.8 The site is covered by the Lincolnshire Historic Landscape Characterisation Project (HLC) within Zone SCL2.¹⁴

ARCHAEOLOGY

6.9 *Prehistoric*

Prehistoric evidence throughout the search area is somewhat limited, mostly represented by stray finds comprising of flint and the occasional pottery sherd, although settlement evidence is known further towards the periphery of the study area west. To the north both Bronze Age and Iron Age flints have been recorded (PRN 30519, 30520), the latter location also providing some Iron Age pottery, while further Bronze Age flints have been recorded just to the south of Harrowby Hall at (PRN 30483). Somewhat closer to the site, to the west, Mesolithic and Bronze Age flints have been found (PRN 30512) and a Neolithic flint scatter at (PRN 30531), while (PRN 34823) to the south-east has produced a Bronze Age Spearhead. Further Bronze Age flint scatters are known at (PRN 30765) to the south, while to the extreme west at Gorse Lane a geophysical and trenched evaluation in 2001/2002 recorded Iron Age settlement features consisting of ditched enclosures and a field system (PRN 35362), (figs. 4,5, Appendix 2, 3).

Roman

- 6.10 Similarly, evidence through the study area is also lacking and mostly consists of stray finds. At (PRN 5013, 38884) to the west and south pottery sherds have been recorded, while coins and a brooch were recorded at (PRN 30547)

¹¹ 2nd ed. 1905 Ordnance Survey 6"

¹² Grantham & St Wulfram PAR.17/1

¹³ OS/00294/23340

¹⁴ Lord, J. & Maclutosh, A. (eds) The Historic Character of the County of Lincolnshire 2011

located to the north-west and (PRN 35051) to the north. Some evidence for settlement activity was recorded during the mid 1960's a kilometre to the north at (PRN 30518), this consisted of pottery and building materials, although the main focus in the Grantham area for Roman settlement was at Saltersford, just on the extreme southern periphery of this study area. To the south-east of the site aerial photographic interpretation has recorded what may be a Roman road at (PRN 33919), (figs. 4, 5, Appendix 2,3).

Saxon

6.10.1 The only evidence for this period within the search area is (PRN 30527) to the north-west which represents pottery sherds and a cremation and inhumation cemetery to the west at Spittlegate (PRN 30516), (figs. 4, 5, Appendix 2, 3).

Medieval and Post-Medieval

6.10.2 To the south of the site is Houghton Farm the reputed site of Houghton deserted Medieval Village (PRN 30489) and to the south of this a hollow way (PRN 30490), while medieval pottery sherds have been recorded both to the west at (PRN 35723) and to the north at (PRN 30521). Much closer to the site at (PRN 30491) Medieval and Post-Medieval pottery has also been recorded, while at (PRN 36582) a watching brief undertaken in 2005 recorded medieval ditches and gulleys. (figs. 4, 5, Appendix 2, 3).

LISTED BUILDINGS

6.10.3 A total of six historic buildings are located throughout the search area, all of which are Grade II Listed, these are the 17th century Harrowby Hall to the north-east (PRN 38187), 18th century Spittlegate Mill and House to the west (PRN 30588), along with three 19th century buildings; the Former Lee and Grinlings building, St Vincent's House and Spittlegate Lodge (PRN 37072, 37071, 37410), while adjacent to the site and to the east is the Officers Mess located at (PRN 34598) RAF Grantham and Spittlegate (figs. 4, 5, Appendix 2, 3, 6).

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 This archaeological desk-based assessment considers land approximately 8ha in extent located to the immediate north of the A52 Somerby Hill, as you enter Grantham from the east SK 493202 334691 (figs.1, 2, 3).

7.2 In accordance with central government policies, set out in NPPF 2013, a desk-based assessment has been undertaken to collect evidence for any archaeological remains on the site and to assess the significance of any assets identified.

- 7.3 The Historic Environment Record shows that although no known archaeological remains are recorded throughout the site area, the possibility that there may be cannot be ruled out. The further search area around the site shows that archaeological remains do come to light from time to time and that the landscape has the potential for archaeology spanning several thousand years from the Mesolithic through to the Post-Medieval period.
- 7.4 Most of the archaeological remains so far recorded are mainly concentrated to the south-west, west, north-west and north, while the areas to the south-east and east remain mostly blank.
- 7.5 A major consideration is that the site may lie within the hinterland of the Roman settlement at Saltersford which lies just over a kilometre to the south and there is the potential that the site could mask buried archaeological remains relating to activities associated with this settlement, for example, field systems or farmsteads.
- 7.6 The results of this report suggest that the archaeological potential of the site is medium-high, and most probably confined to the Roman period. It further suggests that due to the paucity of excavated archaeological sites within the development area or its immediate environs and that the preservation of any buried archaeological remains is currently an unknown quantity.

8.0 POTENTIAL IMPACT

- 8.1 The proposed development involves the development of the site for residential use.
- 8.2 The construction works associated with a residential development will involve the shallow stripping of the routes of new access roads, excavation of foundation trenches for individual houses/garages, and trenching for services; mains sewerage in particular tends to require wider and deeper trenches than building foundations. Any sub-surface archaeological remains are likely to be extensively disturbed and this is a central consideration of this document.
- 8.3 The development of the site will not affect the setting of any Scheduled Monuments or listed buildings, the Officers Mess (ID 495886) at the adjacent Prince William of Gloucester barracks being sufficiently screened by high fences, trees and associated buildings, along with industrial buildings on the Maltby/Anderson land.

9.0 MITIGATION

- 9.1 Landscaping will be incorporated as part of the development to provide visual screening and it is assumed that individual house plots will also be screened with fencing.
- 9.2 An archaeological intervention may be appropriate prior to development or during groundworks that are seen as sufficiently deep enough to disturb

any potential buried archaeological remains, although the consideration/implementation of such a scheme would be the decision of the local authority archaeological advisor.

10.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

10.1 Midland Archaeological Services would like to thank Mr W Balderson for this commission and also Mike Sibthorp for information and advice relating to the development. Thanks are also due to the staff at the Lincolnshire County Archive and Historic Environment Record.

11.0 SOURCES CONSULTED

General

Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record
Lincolnshire Archives
The National Monuments Record

Internet

www.british-history.ac.uk
www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk
www.english-heritage.org.uk
www.genuki.org.uk
www.heritagegateway.co.uk

Cartographic

1905 (2nd ed) Ordnance Survey 6"

Plan of the Lordship of Spitalgate in the County of Lincoln. B.C.Epworth 1796 (Grantham & St Wulfram PAR.17/1), Lincolnshire Archives.

Aerial Photographs

OS/00294/23340/V/54/N/SK 936 347/4/24 Aug 2000/A/12/B/W 9x9

12.0 SOURCES CONSULTED, BUT NOT REFERRED TO

Lincoln Archive ref. no. E485: Tithe award and Plan 1838.
Lincoln Archive ref. no. E485: Tithe Award and Plan Grantham 1847.
Lincoln Archive ref. no. 3 FALK 2: Proposed Turnpike to Lincoln 1815.
Lincoln Archive ref. no. MON.7/16/47: Map and report 1831.

13.0 REFERENCES

British Geological Survey 1996 Grantham: *England and Wales, Sheet 127* Solid and Drift Edition. 1:50,000 Series. Keyworth, Nottingham.

Code of Conduct (Institute of Field Archaeologists, 2008).

Institute for Field Archaeologists 2011 *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*

Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook (Lincolnshire County Council, 2012)

Mills, A. D., 1993, *English Place-Names*. Oxford University Press.

National Planning Policy Framework 2018 (Department for Communities and Local Government)

Lord, J. and Maclutosh, A. (eds) *The Historic Character of the County of Lincolnshire*, English Heritage Project Main 2011

Whitwell, J.B, 1992, *Roman Lincolnshire, History of Lincolnshire II*. History of Lincolnshire Committee, Lincoln.

Williams, A. and Martin, G. H. (eds.), 1992, *Domesday Book: A Complete Translation*. Penguin Books, London.

Knight, D., Vynor, B and Allen, C., 2012 *East Midlands Heritage An Updated research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands*. University of Nottingham and York Archaeological Trust Nottingham Archaeological Monograph No.6.

Appendix 1: Site Survey



Plate 1: View looking S/E along site boundary with A52.



Plate 2: Site entrance looking N/W from A52.



Plate 3: Looking N/W along southern boundary of site.



Plate 4: Looking N along site eastern boundary.



Plate 5: Looking N/W to Buckminster Trust land.



Plate 6: Site looking N.



Plate 7: Site looking S/E.



Plate 8: Site looking S/E



Plate 9: Looking E towards Maltby/Anderson land.



Plate 10: Looking S/W towards A52.



Plate 11: Looking N/E.



Plate 12: Looking N towards Eastwood Drive.



Plate 13: Looking N/E.



Plate 14: Looking N/W towards Eastwood Drive.



Plate 15: Looking N/W towards Eastwood Drive.



Plate 16: Looking N/W towards Eastwood Drive.



Plate 17: Looking E across top of site.



Plate 18: Looking S/W towards A52.



Plate 19: Looking E across top of site.



Plate 20: Looking E across top of site.



Plate 21: Looking N/W across top of site.



Plate 22: Looking W across top of site.



Plate 23: Looking N/E from top of site.



Plate 24: Looking W across top of site.



Plate 25: Looking S/E towards adjoining military base.



Plate 26: Looking S towards adjoining military base.



Plate 27: Looking S/W towards Maltby/Anderson land.

Appendix 2: Monument and Listed Buildings Data

Lincolnshire County Council HER Monument Report

15/09/2014

Number of records: 58

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30483 - MLI30483	Neolithic to Bronze Age flint scatter, east of Harrowby Hall, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Monument

A Neolithic to Bronze Age flint scatter, with possible Mesolithic flints, was found during field walking on this site.

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Early Mesolithic to Late Bronze Age - 10000 BC to 801 BC)
Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

Concentrated fieldwalking on a Romano British site has produced Neolithic to Bronze Age and possibly Mesolithic flints.{1}

Sources

- (1) Index: SMR FILE. LONDONTORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT. SK 93 NW:AP; BC,1977, AJW
 - (2) Correspondence: DABLE, J.. 1981. PARISH FILE. LONDONTORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT.
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 938 355 (201m by 360m) SK93NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LONDONTORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN,
LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30484 - MLI30484 **Site Name** Romano British building and finds, south east of Harrowby Hall, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30484 - MLI30484	Romano British building and finds, south east of Harrowby Hall, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Monument

Traces of Romano British buildings, tiles, pottery, two coins of Constantine, an Iron Age brooch, an Iron Age/early Romano British brooch and three Romano British brooches were found at this location suggesting that a farmstead or villa may have existed here.

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence FIND

FARMSTEAD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

VILLA (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Traces of Romano British buildings, hypocaust tiles, pottery, and a coin of Constantine were reported by J. Dable in 1977.^{{1}{2}}.

At SK 9388 3578 an Iron Age thistle brooch was found and at SK 9390 3569 a bow brooch of 1st century date was found, both reported by J. Dable.^{1}

A Romano British winged bow brooch and a star shaped plate brooch were found by J. Dable at SK 9388 3578 and were reported in 1981. He also found an Iron Age or early Romano British bow brooch at SK 9390 3569.^{{3}{4}}.

A coin of Constantine I (306 to 337 AD) was found in field at SK 9393 3568. ^{5}

Sources

- (1) Index: SMR FILE. LONDONTORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT. SK 93 NW:AP,1977, AJW
- (2) Article in serial: WHITE, A.J.. 1978. LINCOLNSHIRE HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY. Vol.13, p.75
- (3) Index: SMR FILE. LONDONTORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT. SK 93 NW:BA;BC,1981, AJW
- (4) Article in serial: WHITE, A.J.. 1982. LINCOLNSHIRE HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY. Vol.17, p.71
- (5) Index: SMR FILE. LONDONTORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT. SK 93 NW:AD EVERALL Y

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 938 355 (204m by 363m)

SK93NW

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

LONDONTORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN,
LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30485 - MLI30485 **Site Name** Iron arrowhead and bucke, west of Heath Farm, Londonthorpe and Harrowby

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30485 - MLI30485	Iron arrowhead and bucke, west of Heath Farm, Londonthorpe and Harrowby	Find Spot

An iron barbed arrowhead and iron buckle, both thought to be Roman.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

An iron barbed arrowhead and iron buckle. Assumed by J. Dable finder to be Roman.{1}{2}

Sources

- (1) Index: SMR FILE. LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT. SK 93 NW:B,1981, AJW
 - (2) Correspondence: DABLE, J.. 1981. PARISH FILE. LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT. -
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 9412 3567 (point) SK93NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30489 - MLI30489 **Site Name** Possible site of Houghton Deserted Medieval Village, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30489 - MLI30489	Possible site of Houghton Deserted Medieval Village, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Monument

Houghton Farm is a suggested site for the deserted medieval village of Houghton, although there are no indications on the ground.

Monument Types and Dates

DESERTED SETTLEMENT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SETTLEMENT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Houghton near Grantham is one of the lost village appearing in a tax list of 1334. Houghton Farm is a suggested site although there are no indications on the ground.

Sources

- (1) Index: OS CARD INDEX. LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT. SK 93 SW:11,1962, FC
- (2) Bibliographic reference: BERESFORD, M.W.. 1954. THE LOST VILLAGES OF ENGLAND. -
- (3) Bibliographic reference: Foster, C.W. and Longley, T.. 1924. Lincolnshire Domesday and Lindsey Survey. VOL 19, iviii

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 9255 3419 (117m by 145m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30490 - MLI30490 **Site Name** Hollow way, east of the railway, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30490 - MLI30490	Hollow way, east of the railway, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Monument

A very obvious hollow way coming down to the old ford.

Monument Types and Dates

HOLLOW WAY (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

A very obvious hollow way coming down to the old ford.{1}

Sources

(1) Index: SMR FILE. LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT. SK 93 SW:C,1930, PHILLIPS, C.W.

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 9278 3355 (point) SK93SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN,
LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30491 - MLI30491 **Site Name** Medieval and post medieval pottery, Saltersford Road, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30491 - MLI30491	Medieval and post medieval pottery, Saltersford Road, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Monument

Medieval and post medieval pottery was found in a garden.

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

Medieval pottery, including green glazed & shelly ware, and post medieval pottery including Notts stoneware and Midland purple, were found from a garden, according to P. Hardon.{1}

Sources

(1) Index: SMR FILE. LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT. SK 93 SW:M,1972, -

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 928 345 (94m by 94m)	SK93SW	Area
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
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HER Number 30493 - MLI30493 **Site Name** ST LEONARDS HOSPITAL

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30493 - MLI30493	ST LEONARDS HOSPITAL	Monument
ST LEONARDS HOSPITAL		

Monument Types and Dates

BURIAL (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

CEMETERY (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

HOSPITAL (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

The hospital by the 'Spittlegate' (SK 91 34) of Grantham was in existence in the C15 & wardens appointed to the custody of it until 1500. The first warden resigned 1428. {1}{2}{3}

In 1991 part of a Christian cemetery was excavated on the site of a new service station on London Road some 500m from Wharf Road. This was assumed to be the site of the cemetery to St Leonard's Hospital, the buildings which are likely to lie in the immediate vicinity. {4}

Sources

- (1) Index: OS CARD INDEX. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW:15,1965, BAIRD J
 - (2) Bibliographic reference: Page, W. (editor). 1906. The Victoria County History. Lincolnshire volume II. -
 - (3) Bibliographic reference: KNOWLES, D. AND HADCOCK, R.N.. 1953. MEDIEVAL RELIGIOUS HOUSES IN ENGLAND AND WALES. -
 - (4) Bibliographic reference: Trimble, D., Unsworth, S., and Hurley, T.. 1991. Lincolnshire Past and Present. No 5, Autumn 1991, pp.10-11
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 9179 3500 (point) SK93NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30512 - MLI30512 **Site Name** FLINTS, BANK OF THE RIVER WITHAM

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30512 - MLI30512	FLINTS, BANK OF THE RIVER WITHAM	Monument
FLINTS, BANK OF THE RIVER WITHAM		

Monument Types and Dates

FLINT SCATTER (Early Mesolithic to Late Bronze Age - 10000 BC to 801 BC)

Evidence	FIND
----------	------

Description and Sources

Description

At various times microliths & various other flintwork. {1}

Sources

(1) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW:K,1972, -

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 924 347 (11m by 11m)	SK93SW	Area
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
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HER Number 30513 - MLI30513 **Site Name** ROMANO-BRITISH POTTERY, RIVER WITHAM

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30513 - MLI30513	ROMANO-BRITISH POTTERY, RIVER WITHAM	Monument
ROMANO-BRITISH POTTERY, RIVER WITHAM		

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence	FIND
----------	------

Description and Sources

Description

From the banks of the river, at various times, Romano-British greyware has been found. {1}

Sources

(1) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW:K,1972, -

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 924 347 (11m by 11m)	SK93SW	Area
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
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HER Number 30515 - MLI30515 **Site Name** ROMANO-BRITISH REMAINS, BRIDGE END ROAD

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30515 - MLI30515	ROMANO-BRITISH REMAINS, BRIDGE END ROAD	Monument

ROMANO-BRITISH REMAINS, BRIDGE END ROAD

Monument Types and Dates

SITE (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Description and Sources

Description

'Additional Roman remains' were added to Grantham Mus Coll from site being excavated in Bridge End Road. Museum cannot site excavations nor locate finds. {1}{2}{3}

Sources

- (1) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW:AG,1983, DES
 - (2) Index: OS CARD INDEX. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW:16,1965, FC
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 920 349 (point) SK93SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30516 - MLI30516 **Site Name** SPITALGATE ANGLO-SAXON CEMETERY, GRANTHAM

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30516 - MLI30516	SPITALGATE ANGLO-SAXON CEMETERY, GRANTHAM	Monument

SPITALGATE ANGLO-SAXON CEMETERY, GRANTHAM

Monument Types and Dates

BURIAL (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 649 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

CEMETERY (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 649 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

THE ANGLO-SAXON CREMATION AND INHUMATION CEMETERY AT SPITALGATE HAS YIELDED MANY URNS, IRON SPEARHEADS, KNIFE BLADES, SHIELD BOSSES, AND BRONZE SQUARE- HEADED FIBULAE. THE CEMETERY IS SITED ON THE EAST OF THE MALTHOUSES, IN THE FORK OF THE GREAT NORTH ROAD AND THE ROAD TO DONINGTON AND BOSTON. THE AREA IS NOW BUILT OVER. {1}{2}{3}

THERE ARE NO GRAVE-GOODS AT PRESENT KNOWN FROM THIS SITE TO SUPPORT THE VIEW THAT THIS SITE WAS A CREMATION CEMETERY. PHILLIPS' INFORMANT WAS H PRESTON OF GRANTHAM; HE REPORTED MANY URNS FOUND HERE BUT THIS WAS APPARENTLY AN INACCURATE IMPRESSION PERHAPS CREATED BY CONFUSION WITH REMAINS FOUND ELSEWHERE. INHUMATION CEMETERY. {4}~

Sources

- (1) Index: OS CARD INDEX. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW: 12,1965, BAIRD J
 - (2) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW: E,1929, PHILLIPS, C.W.
 - (3) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW: AF,1983, DES
 - (4) Bibliographic reference: MEANEY, A.. 1964. A Gazetteer of Early Anglo-Saxon Burial Sites. P 155
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 9188 3491 (78m by 75m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30517 - MLI30517 **Site Name** Bronze Age Pottery, Paper Mill Lane

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30517 - MLI30517	Bronze Age Pottery, Paper Mill Lane	Monument
Bronze Age Pottery, Paper Mill Lane		

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Bronze Age - 2200 BC to 801 BC)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 30517

Two cinerary urns and one small vessel 4.75 inches high (similar to food vessel) found when building Number 33 shop of Mr Hornsby's works near Paper Mill Lane (now Aveling & Barford). The material in Grantham Museum (EBP42-44). {1}{2}
'In Grantham Museum are two food vessels, deposited by Messrs Hornsby & presumably from the site of the engineering works. Abercrombie lxxix,7. {3}

Sources

- (1) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW:AD,1983, DES
 - (2) Index: OS CARD INDEX. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW:1,1965, FC
 - (3) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW:K,1935, PHILLIPS, C.W.
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 9230 3435 (97m by 97m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30518 - MLI30518 **Site Name** Romano British artefact scatter, east of Beacon Cottage, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30518 - MLI30518	Romano British artefact scatter, east of Beacon Cottage, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Monument

Romano British pottery and a coin was found at this location. It is possible that this site was a farmstead or settlement during this period.

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence FIND

FARMSTEAD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

SETTLEMENT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

In an area centred on SK 9285 3570, a large amount of Greyware pottery, many oyster and cockle shells, and masonry was found by J. Dable.{1}

At SK932 356 a scatter of Romano British pottery was found in a field near an old quarry. There was a large amount of small stone in localised patches on the surface.{2}

A coin of Constans was sent for identification in 1965.{3}

Sources

- (1) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 NW:AF,1975, AJW
- (2) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 NW:AI,1976, AJW
- (3) Correspondence: GRANTHAM LIBRARY. 1965. PARISH FILE. GRANTHAM. PARISH FILE
- (4) Article in serial: WHITE, A.J.. 1977. LINCOLNSHIRE HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY. Vol.12, p.71

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 930 356 (432m by 202m) SK93NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Civil Parish LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30519 - MLI30519 **Site Name** Flints, Halls Hill

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30519 - MLI30519	Flints, Halls Hill	Find Spot
Flints, Halls Hill		

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Bronze Age - 2200 BC to 801 BC)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

1 barbed & tanged arrowhead & 2 scrapers found J Dable. {1}

Sources

(1) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 NW:AF,1975, White A J

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 9285 3570 (point)

SK93NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30520 - MLI30520 **Site Name** Iron Age pottery scatter and an undated flint blade, Hall's Hill, Loundthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30520 - MLI30520	Iron Age pottery scatter and an undated flint blade, Hall's Hill, Loundthorpe and Harrowby Without	Monument

Iron Age pottery sherds and an undated flint blade were found in this location.

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

It was suggested that pottery found near the old quarry includes Iron Age sherds.{1}
A flint blade found 1935 on old golf course is now in Grantham Museum.{2}

Sources

- (1) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 NW:AI,1976, AJW
 - (2) Index: OS CARD INDEX. GRANTHAM. SK 93 NW:38,1965, FRH
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 931 356 (89m by 89m) SK93NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN,
LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30521 - MLI30521 **Site Name** Medieval pottery sherds, Hall's Hill, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30521 - MLI30521	Medieval pottery sherds, Hall's Hill, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Monument

A scatter of medieval pottery sherds were found on this site.

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence	FIND
----------	------

Description and Sources

Description

A scatter of medieval pottery sherds were found in field near the old quarry and reported by J. Dable.{1}

Sources

(1) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 NW:AI,1976, AJW

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 932 356 (92m by 91m)

SK93NW

Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN,
LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30527 - MLI30527 **Site Name** Early Anglo-Saxon pottery, New Somerby

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30527 - MLI30527	Early Anglo-Saxon pottery, New Somerby	Find Spot
Early Anglo-Saxon pottery, New Somerby		

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 500 AD to 599 AD)

Evidence FIND

INHUMATION (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 500 AD to 599 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 30527

In Grantham Museum a small dark greyware decorated bowl and two sherds of black stamped ware dating to the 6th century, found during building in New Somerby. The grid reference on the OS card is SK 923 353 probably estimated from the position of New Somerby on the OS map. {1}{2}{3}

A small bowl in dark grey ware decorated with firm lines forming closed panels. Each containing a single row of 'keyhole' stamps. {4}

Two fragments of hard black ware, possibly from the same pot, showing parts of pendant triangles filled with stamps: three stamps are used. Probably mid to late sixth century. {5}

At SK 921 354 there were inhumation burials with a small bowl of greyware decorated with firm lines forming panels, each containing a single row of keyhole stamps. Also two fragments of hard black ware, possibly from the same pot, showing parts of pendant triangles filled with stamps. These finds were made at New Somerby. {6}

In Grantham Museum are some fragments of Black Anglian pottery with stamped rosette designs found at different [locations] in the suburbs of New Somerby in building houses. {7}

Sources

- (1) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 NW:Q, BH
 - (2) Index: OS CARD INDEX. GRANTHAM. SK 93 NW: 3
 - (3) Article in serial: PHILLIPS, C.W.. 1935. ARCHAEOLOGICAL JOURNAL. VOL 91, P 168
 - (4) Article in serial: MYERS, J.N.L.. 1951. 'The Anglo-Saxon Pottery of Lincolnshire' in the Archaeological Journal. VOL 108, p.86 and Fig.8.8
 - (5) Article in serial: MYERS, J.N.L.. 1951. 'The Anglo-Saxon Pottery of Lincolnshire' in the Archaeological Journal. Vol.108, p.91 and Fig.12.1a and b
 - (6) Index: Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire. South Kesteven Records for Grantham. Grantham. SK 35/204
 - (7) Index: Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire. South Kesteven Records for Grantham. Grantham. SK 35/206
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 921 353 (point) SK93NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30531 - MLI30531 **Site Name** FLINTS, 93 BRIDGE END ROAD

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30531 - MLI30531	FLINTS, 93 BRIDGE END ROAD	Monument
FLINTS, 93 BRIDGE END ROAD		

Monument Types and Dates

FLINT SCATTER (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2351 BC)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

Collection of flints from garden including c20 struck flakes, 8 small blades & 2 thumbnail scrapers. Late Neo-EBA. {1}

Sources

(1) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. -,1977, TMA

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 9200 3489 (10m by 10m)	SK93SW	Area
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
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HER Number 30547 - MLI30547 **Site Name** RB COINS, 41 HARROWBY ROAD

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30547 - MLI30547	RB COINS, 41 HARROWBY ROAD	Find Spot
RB COINS, 41 HARROWBY ROAD		

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

Four Roman coins were found in the garden of 41 Harrowby Road. The coins are a bronze nummus of Constans, a sestertius of Commodus, a barbarous imitation coin of Victorinus, and a coin of Constantine II. {1}{2}

Sources

- (1) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 NW:L,1965, CMB
 - (2) Correspondence: GRANTHAM LIBRARY. 1965. PARISH FILE. -
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 921 354 (point) SK93NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30588 - MLI30588 **Site Name** Spittlegate Mill and Mill House, Bridge End Road, Grantham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30588 - MLI30588	Spittlegate Mill and Mill House, Bridge End Road, Grantham	Building

Spittlegate Mill and Mill House, Bridge End Road, Grantham

Monument Types and Dates

CORN MILL (Post Medieval to Modern - 1750 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

MILL HOUSE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1750 AD to 2050 AD)

Covering Building PANTILE

Material

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Main Building BRICK

Material

WATERMILL (Post Medieval to Modern - 1750 AD to 2050 AD)

Covering Building SLATE

Material

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Main Building BRICK

Material

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 30588

'Spittlegate Mill' {1}

Late 18th century brick mill house with adjoining watermill. 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.{2}

Spittlegate Mill, better known to the locals as Swallow's Mill. There have been a number of mills on the Witham in the Grantham area, including a slate mill in the northeast outskirts of the town, but Swallow's corn mill has always been the most important. Over the years other forms of power have been installed but the waterwheel has been in use within living memory. Today, however, the mill is silent as such and the building has been converted into prestigious apartments.{3}

Spittlegate Mill House was built adjoining the water mill. None of the interior joinery features survive, but the chimney piece was rescued in c.1950 and is now in Bow House [PRN 38870]. {4}

Sources

- (1) Map: OS. 1956. OS 6 INCH SERIES. SK 93 SW
- (2) Index: Department of the Environment. 1972. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. SK 93 SW 4/41 (182.172; 182.173)
- (3) Bibliographic reference: Stevenson, P.. 2007. Grantham - An Industrial Heritage Trail. pp.26 and 27
- (4) Bibliographic reference: Bond, L. and Knapp, M.G.. 1987. Georgian Houses in Grantham. p.17

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 9220 3492 (62m by 38m)

SK93SW

Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30589 - MLI30589	Houghton Paper Mill, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Monument

Houghton Paper Mill was worked from 1731 until its renovation between 1787 to 1793. The mill ceased papermaking in c.1888.

Monument Types and Dates

(Former Type) PAPER MILL (Post Medieval - 1731 AD? to 1896 AD)

Evidence DEMOLISHED BUILDING

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

(Former Type) WATERMILL (Post Medieval to Modern - 1731 AD? to 1986 AD)

Evidence DEMOLISHED BUILDING

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 30589

'Paper Mill Farm'. {1}

Houghton Paper Mill is depicted on the Ordnance Survey County Series map of 1905. {2}

Houghton Road is a relatively recent name for the street. For many years this was known as 'Papermill Lane' since, for something like two hundred years, it had led across the fields and down to the banks of the River Witham to what is now called Paper Mill Farm. Richard Hornsby, having in due course bought most of the land in the south of Spittlegate Parish, had acquired the paper mill as well, no doubt finding a useful source of 'bumf' for his growing office activities. In fact for some forty years, between 1840 and 1880, the local gazeteers listed him as being a 'Paper Manufacturer' as well as being an 'Engineer and Iron Founder'. Nothing now remains of the mill itself apart from some foundations, a weir where the water wheel must have been, and some farm buildings which may have developed from the outbuildings of the paper mill. {3}

Houghton Paper Mill is shown on Greenwood's map of 1827/8. The mill foundations are still visible [2008] beside the weir. Originally the river had been diverted to increase the height of the waterfall for the waterwheel.

Papermaking is first mentioned in the region in 1731. The mill was worked from this date until its renovation from timber to brick and tile between 1787 to 1793. The mill was sold in 1896 and ceased papermaking in c.1888. {4}

Sources

- (1) Map: OS. 1977. OS 1:10000 SERIES. SK 93 SW
 - (2) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1905. 25 Inch Ordnance Survey County Series Map - Second Edition. SK 93 SW
 - (3) Bibliographic reference: Stevenson, P.. 2007. Grantham - An Industrial Heritage Trail. p.25
 - (4) Bibliographic reference: Nott, Hugh. 2008. Papermaking in Lincolnshire 1600 to 1900. pp.47-52
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 925 341 (84m by 51m)

SK93SW

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN,
LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30765 - MLI30765 **Site Name** Bronze Age scraper, edge of Witham, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30765 - MLI30765	Bronze Age scraper, edge of Witham, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Find Spot

A Bronze Age scraper was found on the edge of the Witham.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Bronze Age - 2200 BC to 801 BC)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

PRN 30765

A Bronze Age scraper and a sherd of Samian ware pottery [PRN 38884], found on the edge of the Witham.{1}

Sources

(1) Index: SMR FILE. LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT. SK 93 SW:T,1979, WHITE, A.J.

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 9259 3370 (point)

SK93SW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN,
LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30771 - MLI30771 **Site Name** Medieval casket handle, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30771 - MLI30771	Medieval casket handle, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Find Spot

A bronze handle from a medieval casket.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

A bronze handle from a medieval casket. There are parallels from Cornwall and Old Sarum.{1}
See the parish file for Dable's sketch and description.{2}

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: WHITE, A.J.. 1979. PARISH FILE. LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT. NOTE IN PARISH FILE
 - (2) Graphic material: DABLE, J.. 1979. PARISH FILE. SKETCH IN PARISH FILE
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Location

National Grid Reference

SK 9390 3575 (point) SK93NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 30779 - MLI30779 **Site Name** ROMANO-BRITISH POT, SOUTHLANDS DRIVE

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30779 - MLI30779	ROMANO-BRITISH POT, SOUTHLANDS DRIVE	Find Spot
ROMANO-BRITISH POT, SOUTHLANDS DRIVE		

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

A small RB coarseware jar found during building of Southlands Dr. In Grantham Mus. {1}

Sources

(1) Index: OS CARD INDEX. GRANTHAM. SK 93 NW:37,1965, FRH

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 9247 3590 (point)	SK93NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
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HER Number 30782 - MLI30782 **Site Name** Barbed and tanged arrowhead, east of Harrowby Hall, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
30782 - MLI30782	Barbed and tanged arrowhead, east of Harrowby Hall, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Find Spot

A Bronze Age barbed and tanged arrowhead which was 'found in the 1920s'.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Bronze Age - 2200 BC to 801 BC)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

In Grantham Museum there is a barbed and tanged arrowhead 'found in the 1920s' by Mr E. C. Newton. It has been recorded as being from Belton and Manthorpe in the HTL parish file.{1}{2}

Sources

- (1) Index: OS CARD INDEX. LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT. SK 93 NW:38,1965, HARPER F R
 - (2) Index: South Kesteven records. Belton and Manthorpe. SK 08.10
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 9411 3580 (point)	SK93NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
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HER Number 33895 - MLI33895 **Site Name** Ring ditch east of the Great North Road

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
33895 - MLI33895	Ring ditch east of the Great North Road	Monument
Ring ditch east of the Great North Road		

Monument Types and Dates

RING DITCH (Unknown date)

Evidence CROPMARK

BARROW (Bronze Age - 2200 BC to 801 BC)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 33895

Ring ditch visible as slight cropmark in field to the east of the Great North Road.{1}

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: HARTLEY, R.F.R.. 1980-92. LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL. 3356-20
 - (2) Aerial Photograph: HARTLEY, R.F.R.. 1980-92. LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL. 3354-28,1981,
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 9215 3372 (53m by 54m)

SK93SW

Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 33919 - MLI33919 **Site Name** Double ditches, possibly a Roman Road, east of Spittalgate Heath Farm, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
33919 - MLI33919	Double ditches, possibly a Roman Road, east of Spittalgate Heath Farm, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Monument

A pair of widely set, double ditches seen as a cropmark and interpreted as a possible Roman road.

Monument Types and Dates

DITCH (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence CROPMARK

ROAD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 33919

A pair of widely set ditches, located in a southwest to northeast direction across two fields and visible as cropmark. {1} The National Mapping Programme (NMP) shows double ditches and the most southern ditches continues further. It is interpreted by the NMP as a possible Roman road. {2}

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: HARTLEY, R.F.R.. 1980-92. LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL. 3354-20,23,30,1981,
 - (2) Map: Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England. 1992-1996. National Mapping Programme. LINCOLNSHIRE. SK 93 SW; 9334; LI3736.7.1
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 936 339 (676m by 401m)

SK93SW

Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN,
LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
33968 - MLI33968	Romano British Settlement, Saltersford	Monument

Excavations have revealed evidence of stone walls, building foundations and road surfaces along with Roman finds. Inhumations and a cremation have also been found on the site.

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence FIND

CREMATION (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence STRATIFIED FIND

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

FORD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

INDUSTRIAL SITE (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

INHUMATION (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence STRATIFIED FIND

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

ROAD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Main Building GRAVEL

Material

Main Building LIMESTONE

Material

SETTLEMENT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

TOWN (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 33968

The Roman site of Saltersford has been known since at least the 18th century as remarked by Stukeley in his *Itinerarium Curiosum* of 1776. This Romano-British settlement is suggested, by Whitwell and Margary, to be Causennae (*Antonine Itinerarium*) on the basis of mileage. {1}{2}{3}

The site lies just to the west of Ermine Street at a point where an important Salt Road (Salter's Way) crosses the River Witham. {4}{5}{6}

Henry Preston, the manager of Grantham Water Works at the turn of the twentieth century, recorded evidence of stone buildings on both sides of the river. At a possible fording place on the river, stone walls and foundations (possibly a bridge abutment) buried under four to five metres of river sediments were found. Excavation immediately north-west of the 'ford' revealed stone walls and foundations, set in herringbone or horizontal courses. The thickness of the footings varied from 0.60 to 0.80 metres. Some evidence of a paved yard or road surface was found near the base of one of the footings, 1.5 metres below surface level. Stone packed post holes were also found below a rammed clay and lime concrete (*opus signinum?*) floor level, signifying a building of some form. Preston also recorded roof tiles, glass beads, iron tools, nails, wall plaster, window glass and a small limestone column capital. On the east side of the river, south-east of the possible ford, two filter beds were constructed and a number of Roman features found. These included a 3.25 metre deep well, the footings of domestic buildings and a 5 metre wide roadway. The road ran in a south-easterly direction from the 'ford'. There is also evidence of iron smelting on the eastern side of the river which may be earlier in date. A large number of metalwork finds were retrieved including; iron keys, locks and bolts, pliers, sickles, knife blades, a chisel, ladles, a hammer head, horseshoes and nails. Also included were a number of bronze objects, including; brooches, rings, coins (including coin hoards), seal boxes, bracelets, pins, a spoon, a face mask and a small silvered hand mirror. Pottery included greywares, Castor ware, Colour-coated ware, stamped mortaria and Samian. Included in the pottery catalogue was a greyware cremation urn (complete with ashes). Two inhumation burials with grave goods and pottery were also recorded (unlocated). A number of beehive quern stones were also noted. The quantity, quality and diversity of the artefacts found indicate the settlement spanned the Romano-British period and was certainly urban in nature. The actual limits of the Roman town are still uncertain, but fieldwalking confirms that it stretches at least as far as the Great North Road to the west and 200 metres north and south of the fording point. The steep scarp, which forms the eastern river cliff, may have been the natural boundary on this side. {7}{8}{9}{10}{11}{12}

A large amount of the excavated artefacts are kept in Grantham Museum {13}{14}{15}, and include: at SK 9235 3325 an enamelled plate brooch depicting a horse and rider {16}, at SK 9230 3328 an enamelled disc brooch with tres kele pattern {17}, at SK 923 334 a twelve coin hoard of the early 4th century {18}, at SK 9239 3341 some Samian and amphora handle and neck fragments {19}, at SK 9237 3354 a dolphin brooch was found {20}, at SK 9231 3331 a bronze object and coin {21} and at SK 9230 3332 a fragment of a bronze ingot.

Fieldwalking over the Romano-British settlement site has produced a number of casual finds. Notable finds include: a copper bowl and brooch fragments at SK 9257 3337 {22}, an enamelled Romano-British Chatelaine brooch at SK 9282 3325 {23}, and a Roman 1st century AD winged bow brooch at SK 9276 3328. {24}

In 1979 a hoard of twelve to thirteen late fourth century bronze coins was found. The coins had been welded together in groups by heat. The small quantity and low value of the hoard suggests small change from a purse, but it may be from a purse tucked away in the roof of a house which was subsequently burnt down. {25}

In May and June 1980 the South Lincolnshire Archaeology Unit undertook a watching brief on the Roman site at Saltersford, where the Anglian Water Authority were extending a water treatment plant. During the course of the work a number of features were recorded and subsequently excavated, including two grain dryers and a drainage system which incorporated a series of channels leading to a stone lined collecting tank. {26}

In 1990 a votive tablet of Romano-British date was discovered at the Romano-British settlement site at Saltersford. {27}

During an evaluation alongside Salter's Way, Romano-British remains were encountered. Stone buildings, metal surfaces, a possible circular hut and infant burials were recorded. These burials were, perhaps, associated in ritual fashion with a structure whose location was indicated by construction rubble and large quantities of tile and pottery. Located at the limit of the settlement, no unequivocal Romano-British activity was identified west of this structure. However, an isolated timber building of unknown date and function was observed approximately 100 metres further west. {28}{29}{30}

Recent work at the water treatment plant uncovered the remains of a Romano-British cemetery [PRN 34910] in use in the early 3rd century AD. Six inhumations were revealed, three oriented approximately north to south and the others east to west. Grave goods accompanied three of the bodies. One burial contained a complete indented beaker, and a second possessed a stamped Samian base dated to about AD180-220 and animal bones. The cemetery was probably located just outside the western limit of the Roman town, in accordance with Roman law that forbade burial within occupation areas. Major expansion of the settlement in the 3rd century led to disuse of the cemetery and at least one wall, probably a structure rather than a boundary, was erected over the area previously used for burial. Other buildings, perhaps part of the expansion of the town were located on the north side of the excavation area close to Salter's Way. The expansion of the town would appear to have been rapid, possibly the merging of two separate settlements or mass immigration. {31}{32}{33}

Sources

- (01) Bibliographic reference: WHITWELL, J.B.. 1992. ROMAN LINCOLNSHIRE. pp.64ff
- (02) Bibliographic reference: MARGARY, I.D.. 1973. ROMAN ROADS IN BRITAIN. 2ND ED; 229
- (03) Article in serial: RIVET, A.L.F.. 1970. BRITANNIA. Vol.1, p.47
- (04) Bibliographic reference: RIVET, A.L.F. AND SMITH, C.. 1979. PLACE-NAMES OF ROMAN BRITAIN. p.305
- (05) Article in serial: PHILLIPS, C.W.. 1934. ARCHAEOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Vol.90, p.138
- (06) Article in serial: PHILLIPS, C.W.. 1934. ARCHAEOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Vol.91, p.149
- (07) Serial: PRESTON, H. 1916. LINCOLNSHIRE NOTES AND QUERIES. Vol.14, p.33
- (08) Index: OS CARD INDEX. LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON. SK 93 SW 10,1981, RPM
- (09) Index: OS CARD INDEX. LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON. SK 93 SW 10,1965, DC
- (10) Bibliographic reference: Preston, H.. 1915. Romano-British Remains at Saltersford. GRANTHAM. pp.1-17
- (11) Intervention Report: Archaeological Project Services. Jan 2000. Archaeological implications of proposed reservoir construction at Saltersford. SWR99
- (12) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW
- (13) Index: SMR FILE. LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON. SK 93 SW B,1979, AJW
- (14) Index: SMR FILE. LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON. SK 93 SW AB -
- (15) Index: SMR FILE. LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON. SK 93 SW Y -
- (16) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW AH,1982, AJW
- (17) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW AI,1981, -
- (18) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW O DABLE J
- (19) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW V

- (20) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 92 SW W
 - (21) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW X
 - (22) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW, Y
 - (23) Index: SMR FILE. GRANTHAM. SK 93 SW, Z
 - (24) Index: SMR FILE. LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON. SK 93 SW, AJ
 - (25) Article in serial: White, A.J.. 1980. Lincolnshire History and Archaeology. vol.15 p.86
 - (26) Article in serial: Lane, T.. 1981. Lincolnshire History and Archaeology. Vol.16, p.75
 - (27) Article in serial: Lane, T.. 1990. Trust for Lincolnshire Archaeology Sixth Annual Report. p.18
 - (28) Intervention Report: Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire. August 1993. Evaluation Excavation for the Widening of the Salter's Way, Saltersford. SAW93
 - (29) Excavation archive: Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire. August 1993. Evaluation Excavation for the Widening of the Salter's Way, Saltersford. LCNCC 38.93
 - (30) Article in serial: Taylor, G.. 1994. Lincolnshire History and Archaeology. Vol.29, p.53
 - (31) Excavation Report: Archaeological Project Services. April 1995. Excavation of a Romano-British Cemetery at The Water Treatment Plant, Saltersford. STP93
 - (32) Excavation archive: Archaeological Project Services. April 1995. Excavation of a Romano-British Cemetery at The Water Treatment Plant, Saltersford. LCNCC 72.94
 - (33) Article in serial: Taylor, G.. 1994. Lincolnshire History and Archaeology. Vol.29, pp.53-54
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 925 333 (628m by 393m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
Civil Parish	LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
Civil Parish	LONDONTORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 33970 - MLI33970 **Site Name** ANGLO SAXON SCRAMASAX AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE FOUND IN RIVER WITHAM AT SALTERSFORD

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
33970 - MLI33970	ANGLO SAXON SCRAMASAX AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE FOUND IN RIVER WITHAM AT SALTERSFORD	Monument

ANGLO SAXON SCRAMASAX AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE FOUND IN RIVER WITHAM AT SALTERSFORD

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

Evidence FIND

INDUSTRIAL SITE (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

METAL WORKING SITE (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

SCRAMASAX FOUND IN THE RIVER WITHAM AT SALTERSFORD AS WELL AS THE REMAINS OF A METAL FOUNDERS ACTIVITIES INCLUDING IRON LADLES AND FRAGMENTS OF BRONZE SPLASHED WHEN POURING. {1}{2} SCRAMASAX, SHIELD BOSS AND A GILT STUD FROM SALTERSFORD NOW IN GRANTHAM MUSEUM. {3}, HTM 96M

Sources

- (1) Index: OS CARD INDEX. LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON. SK 93 SW 10,1965, DA
 - (2) Index: SMR FILE. LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON. SK 93 SW B,1929, PHILLIPS, C.W.
 - (3) Bibliographic reference: MEANEY, A.. 1964. A Gazetteer of Early Anglo-Saxon Burial Sites. 162
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 926 332 (104m by 108m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 33972 - MLI33972 **Site Name** STONE AXE FOUND AT SALTERSFORD WATERWORKS

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
33972 - MLI33972	STONE AXE FOUND AT SALTERSFORD WATERWORKS	Find Spot

STONE AXE FOUND AT SALTERSFORD WATERWORKS

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2351 BC)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

A SMALL POLISHED AXE FOUND IN 1902 DURING BUILDING WORK. {1}, HTM 96M

Sources

(1) Index: SMR FILE. LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON. SK 93 SW B2 -

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 9265 3330 (point) SK93SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 34910 - MLI34910 **Site Name** Roman Inhumation Cemetery, Water Treatment Plant, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
34910 - MLI34910	Roman Inhumation Cemetery, Water Treatment Plant, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Monument

Romano British cemetery which was in use in the early 3rd century AD.

Monument Types and Dates

BURIAL (Roman - 200 AD to 299 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

CEMETERY (Roman - 200 AD to 299 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 34910

Recent work at the water treatment plant uncovered the remains of a Romano British cemetery which was in use in the early 3rd century AD. Six inhumations were revealed, three oriented approximately north to south and the others east to west. Grave goods accompanied three of the bodies. One burial contained a complete indented beaker, and a second possessed a stamped Samian base dated to c.180 to 220 AD and animal bones. Three of the burials were closely confined and may constitute a family group. The cemetery was probably located just outside the western limit of the Roman town, in accordance with Roman Law that forbade burial within occupation areas. Major expansion of the settlement in the 3rd century led to disuse of the cemetery and at least one wall, probably a structure rather than a boundary, was erected over the area previously used for burial. Other buildings, perhaps part of the expansion of the town were located on the north side of the excavation area close to Salter's Way. The expansion of the town would appear to have been rapid, possibly the merging of two separate settlements or mass immigration. {1}{2}

Sources

- (1) Excavation Report: Archaeological Project Services. April 1995. Excavation of a Romano-British Cemetery at The Water Treatment Plant, Saltersford. STP93
 - (2) Excavation archive: Archaeological Project Services. April 1995. Excavation of a Romano-British Cemetery at The Water Treatment Plant, Saltersford. LCNCC 72.94
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 9252 3333 (80m by 80m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
Civil Parish	LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 34958 - MLI34958 **Site Name** RAF Grantham and Spitalgate,

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
34958 - MLI34958	RAF Grantham and Spitalgate,	Monument

An airfield was taken over by the army as barracks in 1975. A battle headquarters and four pillboxes are located around the site. There is also a listed Officer's Mess building.

Monument Types and Dates

AIRFIELD (Modern - 1916 AD to 2050 AD)
Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE
OFFICERS MESS (Modern - 1927 AD to 2050 AD)
Evidence EXTANT BUILDING
ALLAN WILLIAMS TURRET (Modern - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)
Evidence STRUCTURE
PILLBOX (Modern - 1939 AD to 2050 AD)
Evidence STRUCTURE
BATTLE HEADQUARTERS (Modern - 1941 AD to 1950 AD?)
Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE
BARRACKS (Modern - 1975 AD to 2050 AD)
Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

An airfield which was opened in 1917, during the First World War, was taken over by the army as barracks in 1975. It is still in use [1996]. {1}

A battle headquarters at SK 9376 3531 and a hexagonal brick and concrete pillbox, located at SK 9374 3531. Two more hexagonal brick and concrete pill boxes are located at SK 9449 3535 and SK 9511 3506. (?) A type 26 pill box is located at SK 950 349 and Allan Williams turret is at SK 944 354. {2}

RAF Grantham was opened (as RFC Landing Ground Spittlegate) in early 1917. It was to play an important wartime training role. For the first eleven years it was known as RAF Spittlegate, was renamed RAF Grantham in 1928, and was renamed again in March 1944 as RAF Spitalgate. The Tiger Moth first went into service there in 1931, and the airfield then had a short spell as a 5 Group Bomber airfield before becoming the home of 12 Service Flying Training School in 1939. Its complement of 1000 personnel was quickly expanded following the outbreak of the Second World War, and eventually peaked in 1942 at around 2800, most of whom were accommodated in hastily erected Nissen huts. RAF training was to continue until 1975 when the airfield was handed over to the Army as a Royal Corps of Transport Territorial Army Depot. It was renamed by the army the Prince William of Gloucester Barracks. {3}{4}

There is an Officers' Mess, at SK 9355 3488, with ground-floor mess rooms and a rear dining room attached by link corridors on each side to 'Y-plan' accommodation blocks. The building is two storeys and was designed in 1924-25 and built by the Air Ministry's Directorate of Works and Buildings in 1927. The original joinery including the panelled doors survive throughout. The mess building is an impressive, complete and uniquely distinctive example illustrating the early formulation of planning for the dispersal of RAF buildings from aerial attack. Stations of special function were, prior to 1934, given officers' mess buildings of individual design, in contrast to the more standardised designs associated with fighter and bomber stations. 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. {5}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: HANCOCK, T.N.. 1978. BOMBER COUNTY. pp.117-18
 - (2) Unpublished document: Osborne, Dr Mike. 1999. Defence of Britain Gazetteer. -
 - (3) Bibliographic reference: Otter, P. 1996. Lincolnshire Airfields in the Second World War. pp.80-81
 - (4) Bibliographic reference: Blake, R. N. E., Hodgson, M. and Taylor, W. J.. 1984. The Airfields of Lincolnshire Since 1912. pp.167-71
 - (5) Index: Department of the Environment. 1984. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. 223/0/10002, 3rd amendment, 01/12/2005
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 940 347 (2318m by 1305m) SK93SW Area

HER Number 34958 - MLI34958 **Site Name** RAF Grantham and Spitalgate,

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN,
LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 35051 - MLI35051 **Site Name** ROMAN COIN AND BROOCH

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
35051 - MLI35051	ROMAN COIN AND BROOCH	Find Spot
ROMAN COIN AND BROOCH		

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

C2 COIN OF FAUSTINA, REV: FELICITAS. ALSO A C2 FLAT-PLATE, CHATELAINE BROOCH, PROBABLY IMPORTED. IT WAS ENAMELLED, AND HAD TWO TRANSVERSE LUGS AT THE BOTTOM FOR A BAR FOR HOLDING TOILET ARTICLES. {1}

Sources

(1) Unpublished document: 1997. GRANTHAM MUSEUM COLLECTION. RECEIPT 13389

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 9264 3548 (point)

SK93NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 35058 - MLI35058 **Site Name** Bronze Age Flint scatter, Salter's Way, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
35058 - MLI35058	Bronze Age Flint scatter, Salter's Way, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Monument

During an evaluation at Salter's Way, redeposited Bronze Age flintwork was recovered.

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Bronze Age - 2200 BC to 801 BC)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

During an evaluation at Salter's Way, redeposited Bronze Age flintwork was recovered.{1}{2}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire. August 1993. Evaluation Excavation for the Widening of the Salter's Way, Saltersford. SAW93
 - (2) Excavation archive: Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire. August 1993. Evaluation Excavation for the Widening of the Salter's Way, Saltersford. LCNCC 38.93
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 9224 3341 (326m by 356m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
Civil Parish LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 34823 - MLI80351 **Site Name** Middle Bronze Age spearhead, south of Spittlegate Heath Farm, Loundthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
34823 - MLI80351	Middle Bronze Age spearhead, south of Spittlegate Heath Farm, Loundthorpe and Harrowby Without	Find Spot

A middle Bronze Age spearhead was found in c.1998.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Middle Bronze Age - 1500 BC to 1001 BC)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

A middle Bronze Age spearhead was found south of Spittlegate Heath farm by a metal detectorist. It was reported to Grantham Museum in September 1998.{1}

Sources

(1) Index: SOUTH KESTEVEN RECORDS. LONDONTORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT. -

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 9368 3401 (point)	SK93SW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	LONDONTORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
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HER Number 35268 - MLI80804 **Site Name** Flint blade, west of Harrowby Hall, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
35268 - MLI80804	Flint blade, west of Harrowby Hall, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Find Spot

A prehistoric flint blade was found west of Harrowby Hall.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 801 BC)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

A flint blade was found west of Harrowby Hall. It is recorded as being from Belton and Manthorpe in HTL parish file, however, the grid reference which was supplied is in Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without parish. {1}

Sources

(1) Index: South Kesteven records. Belton and Manthorpe. SK 08.9

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 931 357 (point)	SK93NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
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HER Number 35311 - MLI80922 **Site Name** Early Saxon pottery found, London Road, Grantham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
35311 - MLI80922	Early Saxon pottery found, London Road, Grantham	Monument

Early Saxon pottery found, London Road, Grantham

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 600 AD)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

During an excavation on the site of a medieval cemetery pottery of the early Saxon period (fifth to sixth century) was found. This was not related to the cemetery but indicated an earlier phase of activity in Grantham. {1}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Trimble, D., Unsworth, S., and Hurley, T.. 1991. Lincolnshire Past and Present. No 5, Autumn 1991, page 11
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 9179 3500 (point) SK93NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
35362 - MLI81614	Iron Age settlement activity, Gorse Lane/B1174 junction	Monument

Iron Age settlement activity, Gorse Lane/B1174 junction. Two sub-rectangular ditched enclosures and a field system were recorded, amongst other features.

Monument Types and Dates

GULLY (Undated)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

PIT (Undated)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

POST HOLE (Undated)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

BOUNDARY DITCH (Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age - 400 BC to 42 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

DITCH (Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age - 400 BC to 42 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

DITCHED ENCLOSURE (Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age - 400 BC to 42 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

FIELD SYSTEM (Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age - 400 BC to 42 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

SETTLEMENT (Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age - 400 BC to 42 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 35362

A geophysical survey and scheme of trial trenching recorded mid to late Iron Age settlement activity, in the form of two sub-rectangular ditched enclosures. No structures were revealed, but the eastern enclosure may have had an internal bank. The western enclosure contained a circular feature filled with heavily burnt limestone chunks; no evidence of burning was found in the fill of the feature, but it had a clay lining, and so was thought to be a hearth filled with potboilers. A ditch found in Trench 7 was thought to form a long boundary, with further ditches and a gully forming a field system. Although the field system may not be contemporaneous with the enclosures, it may represent other phases of activity within the mid to late Iron Age. A ditch terminal in Trench 8 may indicate the location of an entrance. Dating of the enclosures and field system ditches was provided by finds of mid to late Iron Age Ancaster/Breedon scored ware. Large quantities of animal bone were also recovered. {1}{2}{3}

A further watching brief on the site revealed three ditches, thought to be elements of Iron Age ditched enclosures. A small pit containing burnt clay, daub and animal remains were recorded. Iron Age pottery was also recovered from the ditches. {4}{5}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Pre-Construct Geophysics. Feb 2001. Land north of Gorse Lane, Grantham. GLG01
 - (2) Intervention Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. April 2001. Land off Gorse Lane, Grantham. GLGA01
 - (3) Excavation archive: Pre-Construct Archaeology. April 2001. Land off Gorse Lane, Grantham. LCNCC 2001.67
 - (4) Intervention Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2002. Gorse Lane, Grantham. GLGA02
 - (5) Excavation archive: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2002. Gorse Lane, Grantham. LCNCC:2002.435
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 9187 3406 (263m by 260m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 35363 - MLI81615 **Site Name** Undated features, Gorse Lane/B1174 junction

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
35363 - MLI81615	Undated features, Gorse Lane/B1174 junction	Monument

Undated features, Gorse Lane/B1174 junction, one of which may be a quarry pit.

Monument Types and Dates

LINEAR FEATURE (Undated)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

QUARRY (Undated)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 35363

A geophysical survey and scheme of trial trenching recorded two undated features, one of which was linear. The linear feature was thought to relate to the construction of a bowling green in the north-eastern corner of the site. The other feature is thought to be a possible quarry pit.

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Pre-Construct Geophysics. Feb 2001. Land north of Gorse Lane, Grantham. GLG01
 - (2) Intervention Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. April 2001. Land off Gorse Lane, Grantham. GLGA01
 - (3) Excavation archive: Pre-Construct Archaeology. April 2001. Land off Gorse Lane, Grantham. LCNCC 2001.67
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 9195 3407 (156m by 153m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 36833 - MLI82659 **Site Name** Post-medieval cellar remains, at Bridge End Road / South Parade

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
36833 - MLI82659	Post-medieval cellar remains, at Bridge End Road / South Parade	Monument

Post-medieval cellar remains, at Bridge End Road / South Parade

Monument Types and Dates

BUILDING (Post Medieval to Modern - 1850 AD to 2000 AD?)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

CELLAR (Post Medieval to Modern - 1850 AD to 2000 AD?)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

WALL (Post Medieval to Modern - 1850 AD to 2000 AD?)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 36833

During a watching brief, two walls forming part of a cellar were recorded. They are believed to relate to buildings shown along the South Parade frontage on late 19th and 20th century maps. {1}{2}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Project Services. 2002. Land at Bridge End Road / South Parade Grantham. BGE01
 - (2) Excavation archive: Archaeological Project Services. 2002. Land at Bridge End Road / South Parade, Grantham. LCNCC:2001.390
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 9188 3491 (80m by 81m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 35723 - MLI83274 **Site Name** Post-medieval pottery, St Anne's Church

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
35723 - MLI83274	Post-medieval pottery, St Anne's Church	Find Spot
Post-medieval pottery, St Anne's Church		

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Post Medieval - 1770 AD to 1870 AD)

Evidence STRATIFIED FIND

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 35723

During a watching brief in 1999, two sherds of late 18th to mid-19th century pottery were recovered, along with a fragment of sheep skull. These were thought to be rubbish discarded when the site was open fields prior to construction of St Anne's Church in 1906.^{{1}{2}}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Project Services. June 1999. St Anne's Church, New Somerby, Grantham. SAG99
 - (2) Excavation archive: Archaeological Project Services. June 1999. St Anne's Church, New Somerby, Grantham. LCNCC 145.99
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 920 354 (point) SK93NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 36582 - MLI87432 **Site Name** Undated ditches and gully, probably dating to the medieval to post medieval era

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
36582 - MLI87432	Undated ditches and gully, probably dating to the medieval to post medieval era	Monument

Undated ditches and gully, probably dating to the medieval to post medieval era

Monument Types and Dates

DITCH (Unknown date)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

GULLY (Unknown date)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 36582

A watching brief was undertaken during groundworks on land between Bridge End Road and Saltersford Road, Grantham prior to development. Two undated ditches and a gully were uncovered. These appear on maps no later than 1814 and are therefore thought to be medieval or post medieval in date. {1} {2}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Project Services. Mar 2005. Watching brief on land between Bridge End Road and Saltersford Road, Grantham. LBE05
 - (2) Excavation archive: Archaeological Project Services. Mar 2005. Watching brief on land between Bridge End Road and Saltersford Road, Grantham. LCNCC 2005.40
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 9282 3465 (50m by 50m)

SK93SW

Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

LONDONTORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTIVEN,
LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 37063 - MLI91496 **Site Name** Site of former malt house, Springfield Road, Grantham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
37063 - MLI91496	Site of former malt house, Springfield Road, Grantham	Monument

Site of former malt house, Springfield Road, Grantham

Monument Types and Dates

MALT HOUSE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1700 AD? to 1977 AD?)

Evidence	DEMOLISHED BUILDING
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 37063

Site of former malt house depicted on the Ordnance Survey County Series map of 1905. The building does not appear on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map of 1977.^{{1}{2}}

Sources

- (1) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1905. 25 Inch Ordnance Survey County Series Map - Second Edition. SK93SW
 - (2) Map: OS. 1977. OS 1:10000 SERIES. SK93SW
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 91874 34908 (72m by 71m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 37066 - MLI91500 **Site Name** Former home and offices of Richard Hornsby, London Road, Grantham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
37066 - MLI91500	Former home and offices of Richard Hornsby, London Road, Grantham	Building

Former home and offices of Richard Hornsby, London Road, Grantham

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD? to 1945 AD?)
Evidence DEMOLISHED BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 37066

To the right, on the east side of London Road, was the office building which had been formerly the home and offices of Richard Hornsby, itself on the site of Seaman and Hornsby's first forge buildings after they had moved down from Barrowby in the 1820s.{1}

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Stevenson, P.. 2007. Grantham - An Industrial Heritage Trail. pages 19 and 20

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 91808 35038 (24m by 24m) SK93NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 37067 - MLI91502 **Site Name** Factory buildings of the Ruston and Hornsby Company, Grantham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
37067 - MLI91502	Factory buildings of the Ruston and Hornsby Company, Grantham	Monument

Factory buildings of the Ruston and Hornsby Company, Grantham

Monument Types and Dates

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING WORKS (Post Medieval to Modern - 1820 AD to 1950 AD?)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

BOILER WORKS (Post Medieval to Modern - 1820 AD to 1950 AD?)

Evidence DEMOLISHED BUILDING

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

FACTORY (Post Medieval to Modern - 1820 AD to 1950 AD?)

Evidence DEMOLISHED BUILDING

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

FORGE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1820 AD to 1950 AD?)

Evidence DEMOLISHED BUILDING

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

FOUNDRY (Post Medieval to Modern - 1820 AD to 1950 AD?)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

WAREHOUSE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1820 AD to 1950 AD?)

Evidence DEMOLISHED BUILDING

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 37067

Factory buildings of the Ruston and Hornsby Company, Grantham. The whole area between London Road and the main railway line had been the core of Hornsby's main Spittlegate Works. Some of the original Hornsby workshops are still in use for various contemporary industrial and other uses. {1}

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Stevenson, P.. 2007. Grantham - An Industrial Heritage Trail. pages 20 and 21

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 91829 34826 (742m by 822m)

SK93SW

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 37069 - MLI91505 **Site Name** Site of former Sullivan Machinery Company, London Road, Grantham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
37069 - MLI91505	Site of former Sullivan Machinery Company, London Road, Grantham	Monument

Site of former Sullivan Machinery Company, London Road, Grantham

Monument Types and Dates

ENGINEERING WORKS (Modern - 1930 AD to 1946 AD)

Evidence	DEMOLISHED BUILDING
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 37069

On the west side of London Road was a tall, two-storey building. The upper floor being that of Hornsby's small component 'automatic shop', the lower being leased from Hornsby's by the Sullivan Machinery Company. This was another of the companies persuaded by Grantham Council's drive in the 1930s to bring new industries into the district. For a decade between 1936 and 1946 this American based company made a range of coal cutters and other mining machinery which pioneered the mechanisation of Britain's coal mining and boosted the wartime demand for this vital part of the war effort. This building have since disappeared to make way for commercial undertakings of many sorts.{1}

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Stevenson, P.. 2007. Grantham - An Industrial Heritage Trail. pages 20 and 21

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 91717 35128 (76m by 125m) SK93NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 37070 - MLI91508 **Site Name** The Aveling Barford Ltd Factory, Albert Street, Grantham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
37070 - MLI91508	The Aveling Barford Ltd Factory, Albert Street, Grantham	Monument

The Aveling Barford Ltd Factory, Albert Street, Grantham

Monument Types and Dates

FACTORY (Modern - 1930 AD to 1950 AD?)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

MACHINE SHOP (Modern - 1930 AD to 1950 AD?)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 37070

One of the largest factory complexes in Grantham, once the headquarters and principal factory for the production of road rollers (with the legendary brass horse rampant), dump trucks, motor graders and other earth moving equipment. Aveling Barford Ltd was yet another firm invited to come to Grantham in the mid 1930s. It was formed by the amalgamation of the roller activities of Aveling and Porter of Rochester, Barford and Perkins of Peterborough and Ruston and Hornsby of Lincoln. The latter company provided its new home from its previous boiler making shop and First World War 'shadow factory' building which was used to make submarine engines.{1}

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Stevenson, P.. 2007. Grantham - An Industrial Heritage Trail. pages 24 and 25

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 92230 34424 (439m by 550m) SK93SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 37071 - MLI91512 **Site Name** St Vincent's House, St Vincent's Road, Grantham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
37071 - MLI91512	St Vincent's House, St Vincent's Road, Grantham	Building

St Vincent's House, St Vincent's Road, Grantham

Monument Types and Dates

COUNTRY HOUSE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1868 AD to 1922 AD)

Covering Building SLATE

Material

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Main Building LIMESTONE

Material

MILITARY HEADQUARTERS (Modern - 1922 AD to 1977 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE (Modern - 1977 AD to 1990 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

HOUSE (Modern - 1990 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 37071

Small country house built c. 1868 for Richard Hornsby, a local industrialist. The building was taken over by the R.A.F. in 1922, and remained their property until 1977 when it became the Distric Council headquarters. During the Second World War, this building was the headquarters of No. 5 Group, Bomber Command, who controlled the famous 'Dambusters' air raid and others. 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}

A smallish Victorian mansion which has had a diverse and interesting history. When Richard Hornsby and family had gained fame and fortune, something much grander than Grantley House (PRN 37068) was needed and some of that fortune went into building St Vincent's. The family used it until the 1920s. Vacant for some years, it was taken over by the R.A.F. and became the headquarters of the legendary No. 5 Bomber Group, which under such leadership as Harris and Cochrane the bombing campaigns of the earlier years of the Second World War, including the first 'thousand bomber' raids and the Ruhr dambusting, were planned. In 1943, St Vincent's became the headquarters of the USAAF 9th troop Carrying Command. Here, too, was the airdrop planning for the Arnhem raid.{2}

Sources

- (1) Index: Department of the Environment. 1972. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. SK 93 NW 2/200A (182.167)
 - (2) Bibliographic reference: Stevenson, P.. 2007. Grantham - An Industrial Heritage Trail. pages 26 and 27
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 92488 35066 (45m by 22m) SK93NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 37072 - MLI91514 **Site Name** Former Lee and Grinling's Maltings, Bridge Street, Grantham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
37072 - MLI91514	Former Lee and Grinling's Maltings, Bridge Street, Grantham	Building

Former Lee and Grinling's Maltings, Bridge Street, Grantham

Monument Types and Dates

MALT KILN (Post Medieval to Modern - 1860 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

MALTINGS (Post Medieval to Modern - 1860 AD to 2050 AD)

Covering Building SLATE

Material

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Main Building BRICK

Material

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 37072

Maltings built in 1860 for Robert Lee, and eventually owned from 1894 by Lee & Grinling of Grantham. Kilns partially re-built after Second World War bomb damage. 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}

A building recording of the maltings was undertaken by Network Archaeology in 2004. Fittings and machinery still survive internally. {2}{3}

Sources

- (1) Index: Department of the Environment. 1972. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. 607/0/10030
 - (2) Intervention Report: Network Archaeology Ltd. 2004. Archaeological Observation and Recording of the Former Lee and Grinling Maltings, Bridge End Road, Grantham. -
 - (3) Excavation archive: Network Archaeology Ltd. 2004. Archaeological Observation and Recording of the Former Lee and Grinling Maltings, Bridge End Road, Grantham. -
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 92104 35027 (40m by 64m) SK93NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 37073 - MLI91517 **Site Name** Site of former brick and tileworks, Papermill Lane, Grantham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
37073 - MLI91517	Site of former brick and tileworks, Papermill Lane, Grantham	Monument

Site of former brick and tileworks, Papermill Lane, Grantham

Monument Types and Dates

BRICK KILN (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD? to 1930 AD?)

Evidence DEMOLISHED BUILDING

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

BRICKWORKS (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD? to 1930 AD?)

Evidence DEMOLISHED BUILDING

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

CLAY PIT (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD? to 1930 AD?)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

TILE KILN (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD? to 1930 AD?)

Evidence DEMOLISHED BUILDING

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

TILE WORKS (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD? to 1930 AD?)

Evidence DEMOLISHED BUILDING

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 37073

Brick and tileworks, comprising kilns and clay extraction pits, depicted on the Ordnance Survey County Series map of 1905.{2}

The kilns are not depicted on the later Ordnance Survey 1:10560 map of 1956. The buildings probably were demolished during the building of the Aveling-Barford factory (PRN 37070) in the 1930s.{2}

Sources

(1) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1905. 25 Inch Ordnance Survey County Series Map - Second Edition. SK93SW

(2) Map: OS. 1956. OS 6 INCH SERIES. SK93SW

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 92043 34367 (612m by 691m)

SK93SW

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 37076 - MLI91523 **Site Name** Former rifle range and the remains of rifle butts, Beacon Lane, Grantham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
37076 - MLI91523	Former rifle range and the remains of rifle butts, Beacon Lane, Grantham	Monument

Former rifle range and the remains of rifle butts, Beacon Lane, Grantham

Monument Types and Dates

FIRING RANGE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD? to 1905 AD?)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

RIFLE BUTTS (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD? to 1905 AD?)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 37075

Site of former rifle range and earthwork rifle butts, depicted on the Ordnance Survey County Series map of 1905. The rifle butts are depicted as 'Old Butts' on the map, suggesting they were not being used as such at that time.{1}

Earthwork remains of the butts at the eastern end of the range at SK 9236 3601 may survive in the wooded and rough ground here seen on Google maps. {2}

Sources

- (1) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1905. 25 Inch Ordnance Survey County Series Map - Second Edition. SK93NW
 - (2) Internet Web Site: 2006-2014. Google Maps and Street View. www.google.co.uk/maps. as seen on 25/01/2013
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 92331 36133 (676m by 331m) SK93NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 37140 - MLI92350 **Site Name** Harrowby Hall park, Londonthorpe and Harrowby and Grantham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
37140 - MLI92350	Harrowby Hall park, Londonthorpe and Harrowby and Grantham	Monument

A park is recorded on the first edition c.1880 Ordnance Survey maps at Harrowby Hall. It is not recorded on the c.1905 Ordnance Survey map.

Monument Types and Dates

PARK (Post Medieval - 1830 AD? to 1900 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 37140

A park is recorded on the first edition c.1880 Ordnance Survey maps at Harrowby Hall, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without. It is not recorded on the c.1905 Ordnance Survey map. {1}{2}

Sources

- (1) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1884-1888. 6 Inch Ordnance Survey County Series Map - First Edition. SK 93 NW
- (2) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1905. 25 Inch Ordnance Survey County Series Map - Second Edition. SK 93 NW

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 93009 35728 (1825m by 1212m) SK93NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Civil Parish

LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 37410 - MLI94908 **Site Name** Spittlegate Lodge, South Parade, Grantham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
37410 - MLI94908	Spittlegate Lodge, South Parade, Grantham	Building

A three storey, early 19th century house which was built on an L-shaped plan.

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

PRN 37410

Spittlegate Lodge is a three storey, early 19th century house which was built on an L-shaped plan. 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 Lodge faces south and not west and would have been quite isolated when it was built. It has the characteristic 'moustache' lintels that are a distinctive feature of local houses. {2}

Sources

- (1) Index: Department of the Environment. 1972. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. 4/40
 - (2) Bibliographic reference: Bond, L. and Knapp, M.G.. 1987. Georgian Houses in Grantham. p.17
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 9193 3469 (14m by 11m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 38043 - MLI95541 **Site Name** Archway at Harrowby Hall, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
38043 - MLI95541	Archway at Harrowby Hall, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Monument

Archway at Harrowby Hall, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

Monument Types and Dates

ARCH (Post Medieval to Modern - 1600 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

Grade II* listed garden archway, dating from the early 17th century. It is a reed moulded round arch with moulded impost and shields in spandrels, flanked by detached Doric columns on pedestals with full metope entablature above projecting forward over columns. There is raking stepped buttresses at the sides. For the full description of this listed building please refer to the National Heritage List for England. {1}

Sources

(1) Index: Department of the Environment. 1984. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. 1/38

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 93617 35834 (point) SK93NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTIVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 38187 - MLI95685 **Site Name** Harrowby Hall, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
38187 - MLI95685	Harrowby Hall, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Building
Harrowby Hall, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without		

Monument Types and Dates

COUNTRY HOUSE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1628 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

CROSS WING HOUSE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1628 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

Grade II* listed small country house, now two houses, dating from 1628, altered and added to in the early 18th century and altered in the 19th and 20th centuries. It is coursed limestone rubble with ashlar quoins and dressings and has a Collyweston slate partially hipped roof with two coped gables topped with ball finials, three ridge stacks and a single wall stack. For the full description of this listed building please refer to the National Heritage List for England. {1}

Sources

- (1) Index: Department of the Environment. 1984. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. 1/37
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 93613 35790 (23m by 20m) SK93NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN,
LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 38884 - MLI97090 **Site Name** Romano British pottery sherd, edge of Witham, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
38884 - MLI97090	Romano British pottery sherd, edge of Witham, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	Find Spot

A sherd of Romano British pottery was found at this location.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

A Bronze Age scraper [PRN 30765] and a sherd of Samian ware pottery, found on the edge of the Witham.{1}

Sources

(1) Index: SMR FILE. LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT. SK 93 SW:T,1979, WHITE, A.J.

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 92589 33699 (point)

SK93SW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN,
LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
39216 - MLI98549	Beacon Cottage and ha-ha to west, Halls Hill, Grantham	Building

An early 19th century estate cottage on the Harrowby Hall estate perhaps built as a dower house.

Monument Types and Dates

DOWER HOUSE (Post Medieval - 1820 AD? to 1840 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

SUMMERHOUSE? (Post Medieval - 1820 AD? to 1840 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

COTTAGE ORNEE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1820 AD? to 2050 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

ESTATE COTTAGE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1820 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

HA HA (Post Medieval to Modern - 1820 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

HOUSE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1840 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

Beacon Cottage is one storey with an attic and a half-cellar it was originally rectangular with a polygonal bay to the west and a bowed porch to the east with stone castellations. It was built of Ancaster stone rubble, then stuccoed and painted, and has a hipped Swithland slate roof with red clay ridge tiles. The cottage is an example of an early 19th century cottage orné, a picturesque estate cottage with a crenellated porch and prominent bay windows built on the estate of Harrowby Hall, a small country house (see PRN 38187). The cottage is situated to the west of the hall on Halls Hill where it commands fine views over the Vale of Belvoir, and even Lincoln on a clear day. Cartographic evidence suggests that the cottage was built between 1814 and 1824 since the Ordnance Surveyor's drawing of 1814 depicts a building on the site, probably labelled Garnars Barn (now demolished), from which an avenue of trees extended along the north-east edge of the hill {1}, while the first published map to show the cottage is the Ordnance Survey one inch map of 1824 which labels it Beacon Cottage and again depicts the avenue of trees {2}. The original purpose and use of the cottage is unclear. Pevsner refers to it as a late Georgian gamekeeper's cottage (and calls it Harrowby Lodge) {3}, but by the time of the mid nineteenth century it was occupied by a tenant who was farming land in the vicinity. The cottage is some distance from any farm buildings, however, and its prominent position on the hill; its herringbone red-brick ha-ha and its finely detailed interiors with their restrained elegance and delicacy of detailing, all carried out using high quality materials, suggests that it may have been built for someone of relatively high status connected with Harrowby Hall, possibly as a dower house or summer house. The 1886 Ordnance Survey map shows that the avenue of trees, which had by this time been reduced in length, is called Lady's Walk, which also perhaps suggests the high status of an early occupant of the cottage.{4} Beacon Cottage has been subject to a number of alterations but the interior has survived largely unaltered and retains almost all of its original joinery, fireplaces and other fittings, including service bells. The timber sash windows, however, are not original as they are horned, and were probably replaced in the second half of the 19th century. Throughout the early 20th century the tenants kept live-in servants who probably slept in the loft space. During the First and Second World Wars soldiers were billeted at the cottage, leaving evidence of their occupation in the numbers on some of the internal doors. The ha-ha is located on the west side of the cottage. For the full description of this listed building please refer to the National Heritage List for England. {5}

Sources

- (1) Internet Web Site: British Library. 2011-14. Ordnance Survey drawings on British Library website. <http://www.bl.uk/onlinegallery/onlineex/ordsurvdraw/index.html>. Grantham 24 (1814)
 - (2) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1824. OS FIRST EDITION 1 INCH SERIES. -
 - (3) Bibliographic reference: Pevsner, N., and Harris, J., with Antram, N.. 1989. Buildings of England (second edition). Lincolnshire. p.326
 - (4) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1884-1888. 6 Inch Ordnance Survey County Series Map - First Edition. sheet 114 SW
 - (5) Internet Web Site: English Heritage. 2011-14. The National Heritage List for England. <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/>. 1407925
-

Location

HER Number 39216 - MLI98549 **Site Name** Beacon Cottage and ha-ha to west, Halls Hill, Grantham

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 92635 35618 (26m by 64m)

SK93NW

Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

HER Number 39325 - MLI99324 **Site Name** Former site of Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Grantham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
39325 - MLI99324	Former site of Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Grantham	Monument

Wesleyan Methodist chapel, Bridge End Road, Grantham. Now demolished.

Monument Types and Dates

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL (Post Medieval to Modern - 1876 AD to 1966 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

A Wesleyan Methodist chapel, built in 1876 to seat 570. A schoolroom was added in 1900. The chapel closed in 1964 and was demolished in 1966. {1}{2}{3}

Sources

- (1) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1905. 25 Inch Ordnance Survey County Series Map - Second Edition. 113/16
 - (2) Bibliographic reference: Shepherdson, C.. 2007. The Lincolnshire Chapels in the Grantham & Vale of Belvoir Circuit, Past and Present. p.4
 - (3) Digital archive: Lincolnshire County Council. 2013. GIS layer depicting locations and survival of nonconformist chapels in South Kesteven. Grantham
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 9185 3496 (26m by 26m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Appendix 3: Event Data

Lincolnshire County Council Event/Activity Full Report

15/09/2014

Number of records: 23

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI11148	Building Recording of the Former Lee and Grinling Maltings, Bridge End Road, Grantham	Event - Survey

External Reference:

Dates: 29/03/2004 - 26/05/2004, intermittent

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Building Survey

Thesaurus Event Types

BUILDING SURVEY

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Network Archaeology Ltd

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 92095 35025 (80m by 69m) SK93NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

A building recording of the former Lee and Grinling Maltings, Bridge End Road, Grantham was undertaken by Network Archaeology in March and May 2004. The maltings was built in 1860 and there are surviving fittings and machinery. {1}{2}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Network Archaeology Ltd. 2004. Archaeological Observation and Recording of the Former Lee and Grinling Maltings, Bridge End Road, Grantham. -
- (2) Excavation archive: Network Archaeology Ltd. 2004. Archaeological Observation and Recording of the Former Lee and Grinling Maltings, Bridge End Road, Grantham. -

Associated Monuments

37072 Former Lee and Grinling's Maltings, Bridge Street, Grantham (Building 37072)

Event ID: ELI11171 **Name:** Site visit to Beacon Cottage Halls Hill, Grantham

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI11171	Site visit to Beacon Cottage Halls Hill, Grantham	Event - Survey

External Reference:

Dates: 09/08/2011 - 09/08/2011, on

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

SK 92654 35613 (point) SK93NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

A site visit to Beacon Cottage, Halls Hill in order to assess the building for listing. {1}

Sources

(1) Unpublished document: English Heritage. 2011-2014. Advice Report from a Heritage Asset Assessment. Case No.466866

Associated Monuments

39216 Beacon Cottage and ha-ha to west, Halls Hill, Grantham (Building 39216)

Event ID: ELI11381 **Name:** Site visit to Little Ponton Quarry

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI11381	Site visit to Little Ponton Quarry	Event - Survey

External Reference:

Dates: 01/11/2012 - 01/11/2012, once between

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Field Observation

Thesaurus Event Types - None recorded

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 9344 3297 (562m by 605m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

A site visit was undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeological Services to Little Ponton Quarry during desk based assessment of the site. No further archaeological finds or features were identified. {1}

Sources

(1) Intervention Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2012. Desk Based Assessment for Little Ponton Quarry. -

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Event ID: ELI1203 **Name:** Pipeline on Stamford Street, Grantham

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI1203	Pipeline on Stamford Street, Grantham	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 26/05/1998 - 29/05/1998, 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 917 343 (412m by 305m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

A watching brief on the excavation of trenches for a water pipeline boring between Stamford Street and Great North Road, Grantham found no archaeological deposits. 5 trenches were excavated to a depth of 0.85m to allow the boring of water pipes through the natural geology. {1}{2}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Project Services. Oct 1998. Watching Brief at Stamford Street, Grantham. GSS98
 - (2) Excavation archive: Archaeological Project Services. 1998. Watching Brief at Stamford Street, Grantham. LCNCC 144.98
-

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Event ID: ELI1371 **Name:** Excavation at site of service station London Road

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI1371	Excavation at site of service station London Road	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 01/06/1991 - 30/06/1991, between (Jun 1991)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Archaeological Excavation

Thesaurus Event Types

EXCAVATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

SK 9179 3500 (point) SK93NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

During building work on a new service station on London Road, Grantham, human remains were discovered. Heritage Lincolnshire conducted a rapid excavation of 49 skeletons in the cemetery. The site was approximately 9.2m by 7.4m Sheffield University conducted a study of the bones. {1}

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Trimble, D., Unsworth, S., and Hurley, T.. 1991. Lincolnshire Past and Present. No 5, Autumn 1991, pp.10-11

Associated Monuments

30493 ST LEONARDS HOSPITAL (Monument 30493)

35311 Early Saxon pottery found, London Road, Grantham (Monument 35311)

Event ID: ELI1735 **Name:** Land north of Gorse Lane

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI1735	Land north of Gorse Lane	Event - Survey

External Reference:

Dates: 15/02/2001 - 17/02/2001, throughout

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Magnetometry Survey

Thesaurus Event Types

MAGNETOMETRY SURVEY

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Pre-Construct Geophysics

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 91866 34060 (204m by 205m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

A fluxgate gradiometer survey was undertaken on circa 2.5ha of land as part of an archaeological assessment of the site.{1}

Sources

(1) Intervention Report: Pre-Construct Geophysics. Feb 2001. Land north of Gorse Lane, Grantham. GLG01

Associated Monuments

35362 Iron Age settlement activity, Gorse Lane/B1174 junction (Monument 35362)

35363 Undated features, Gorse Lane/B1174 junction (Monument 35363)

Event ID: ELI1944 **Name:** Land off Gorse Lane, Grantham

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI1944	Land off Gorse Lane, Grantham	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 01/04/2001 - 01/04/2001, pre

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Trial Trenching

Thesaurus Event Types

TRIAL TRENCH

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 9186 3406 (205m by 205m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

An evaluation, in the form of trial trenching, was undertaken on circa 3ha of land, prior to development of a proposed secondary school. Eight trenches were placed to investigate anomalies detected by a prior geophysical survey, and to assess the overall archaeological significance of the site. Trench 1 measured 25m by 1.6m; Trench 2 measured 15m by 1.6m; Trench 3 measured 10m by 1.6m; Trench 4 measured 20m by 1.6m; Trench 5 measured 15m by 1.6m; Trenches 6 and 7 measured 10m by 1.6m; and Trench 8 measured 15m by 1.6m.{1}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. April 2001. Land off Gorse Lane, Grantham. GLGA01
 - (2) Excavation archive: Pre-Construct Archaeology. April 2001. Land off Gorse Lane, Grantham. LCNCC 2001.67
-

Associated Monuments

35362 Iron Age settlement activity, Gorse Lane/B1174 junction (Monument 35362)

35363 Undated features, Gorse Lane/B1174 junction (Monument 35363)

Event ID: ELI2257 **Name:** Saltersford Water treatment works evaluation

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI2257	Saltersford Water treatment works evaluation	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 07/08/1997 - 07/08/1997, on

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Trial Trenching

Thesaurus Event Types

TRIAL TRENCH

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Professional Independant Services for Archaeology

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 9251 3335 (11m by 12m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land at Saltersford Water Treatment works in advance of development. No archaeological features or finds were recorded. {1} {2}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Professional Independent Services for Archaeology. June 1998. Archaeological Evaluation of land at Saltersford Water Treatment Works.. SWW97
 - (2) Excavation archive: Professional Independent Services for Archaeology. June 1998. Archaeological Evaluation of land at Saltersford Water Treatment Works.. 190.97
-

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Event ID: ELI2606 **Name:** Land along Harrowby Lane and Ermine Street.

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI2606	Land along Harrowby Lane and Ermine Street.	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 26/04/1999 - 25/05/1999, 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 9402 3607 (1817m by 1144m) SK93NW Line

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Civil Parish OLD SOMERBY, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Civil Parish WELBY, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

A watching brief was undertaken along a stretch of land during groundworks for water mains replacement.{1}{2}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Project Services. 2001. Land along Harrowby lane and Ermine Street. HTR99
 - (2) Excavation archive: Archaeological Project Services. 2001. Land along Harrowby Lane and Ermine Street. LCNCC:118.99
-

Associated Monuments

60638 Ermine Street, North and South Kesteven (Monument 60638)

Event ID: ELI2843 **Name:** Land at Bridge End Road / South Parade

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI2843	Land at Bridge End Road / South Parade	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 03/11/2001 - 03/12/2001, 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 9188 3491 (73m by 84m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

A watching brief was undertaken during the construction of a dirve through restaurant. {1}{2}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Project Services. 2002. Land at Bridge End Road / South Parade Grantham. GBE01
 - (2) Excavation archive: Archaeological Project Services. 2002. Land at Bridge End Road / South Parade, Grantham. LCNCC:2001.390
-

Associated Monuments

36833 Post-medieval cellar remains, at Bridge End Road / South Parade (Monument 36833)

Event ID: ELI3420 **Name:** St Anne's Church, New Somerby, Grantham

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI3420	St Anne's Church, New Somerby, Grantham	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 10/05/1999 - 10/05/1999, on

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 9209 3540 (17m by 26m) SK93NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

A watching brief was undertaken during groundworks for new services at St Anne's Church.{1}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Project Services. June 1999. St Anne's Church, New Somerby, Grantham. SAG99
 - (2) Excavation archive: Archaeological Project Services. June 1999. St Anne's Church, New Somerby, Grantham. LCNCC 145.99
-

Associated Monuments

35723 Post-medieval pottery, St Anne's Church (Find Spot 35723)

Event ID: ELI3731 **Name:** Gorse Lane

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI3731	Gorse Lane	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 02/10/2002 - 18/10/2002, between

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 9186 3406 (204m by 205m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

A watching brief was undertaken during the construction of new school buildings. {1}{2}

Sources

Excavation archive: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2002. Gorse Lane, Grantham. LCNCC:2002.435
Intervention Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2002. Gorse Lane, Grantham. GLGA02

Associated Monuments

35362 Iron Age settlement activity, Gorse Lane/B1174 junction (Monument 35362)

Event ID: ELI4297 **Name:** Archaeological watching brief along water mains replacement, London Road,

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI4297	Archaeological watching brief along water mains replacement, London Road, Grantham	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 12/03/1995 - 12/03/1995, on

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 9187 3486 (96m by 295m) SK93SW Line

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Archaeological watching brief monitoring water mains replacement near the junctions of London Road and Bridge End Road, Grantham. No important archaeological remains were observed or recorded during the watching brief {1} {2}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. May 1995. Archaeological Watching Brief Report, London Road, Grantham. LRG95
 - (2) Excavation archive: Pre-Construct Archaeology. May 1995. Archaeological Watching Brief Report, London Road, Grantham. LCNCC 36.95
-

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Event ID: ELI4720 **Name:** Romano-British Cemetery at the Water Treatment Plant, Saltersford

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI4720	Romano-British Cemetery at the Water Treatment Plant, Saltersford	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 01/01/1995 - 30/04/1995, at some time

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Archaeological Excavation

Thesaurus Event Types

EXCAVATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeological Project Services

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 92520 33324 (35m by 50m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological excavation was undertaken on land at the water treatment plant, Saltersford following the discovery of human burials during development works. Six burials, part of a Romano-British cemetery, were revealed in an area just south of Salter's Way {1} {2}

Sources

- (1) Excavation Report: Archaeological Project Services. April 1995. Excavation of a Romano-British Cemetery at The Water Treatment Plant, Saltersford. STP93
 - (2) Excavation archive: Archaeological Project Services. April 1995. Excavation of a Romano-British Cemetery at The Water Treatment Plant, Saltersford. LCNCC 72.94
-

Associated Monuments

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 33968 | Romano British Settlement, Saltersford (Monument 33968) |
| 34910 | Roman Inhumation Cemetery, Water Treatment Plant, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without (Monument 34910) |

Event ID: ELI4721 **Name:** Evaluation Excavation for the Widening of the Salter's Way, Saltersford

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI4721	Evaluation Excavation for the Widening of the Salter's Way, Saltersford	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 01/01/1993 - 31/08/1993, at some time

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Trial Trenching

Thesaurus Event Types

TRIAL TRENCH

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 92354 33317 (459m by 180m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
Civil Parish LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN,
LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land alongside the Salter's Way, Saltersford in response to a proposal for widening of the salter's Way access road, leading from the Great North Road to Saltersford Water Treatment Works. It was anticipated that the area could fall within a zone of Romano-British settlement. The development would have affected related archaeological deposits and, in consequence, fifteen trenches were excavated to test for their presence and survival. Each of the fifteen trenches were 2m by 1m in extent, spaced at intervals of approximately 30m {1} {2}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire. August 1993. Evaluation Excavation for the Widening of the Salter's Way, Saltersford. SAW93
 - (2) Excavation archive: Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire. August 1993. Evaluation Excavation for the Widening of the Salter's Way, Saltersford. LCNCC 38.93
-

Associated Monuments

33968 Romano British Settlement, Saltersford (Monument 33968)
35057 Early Neolithic flint scatter, Salter's Way, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without (Monument 35057)
35058 Bronze Age Flint scatter, Salter's Way, Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without (Monument 35058)

Event ID: ELI4725 **Name:** Limited excavations at Saltersford by Grantham Waterworks Company

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI4725	Limited excavations at Saltersford by Grantham Waterworks Company	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 01/01/1885 - 18/11/1915, intermittent

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Non-archaeological Excavation

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 92670 33400 (200m by 200m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
Civil Parish	LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE
Civil Parish	LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Excavation of a Romano-British settlement (town) by the Grantham Waterworks Company at the Saltersford pumping station between 1885 and 1915. Intermittent and limited recording and excavation only, full excavation archive not available.

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Preston, H.. 1915. Romano-British Remains at Saltersford. GRANTHAM. p 1-17

Associated Monuments

33968 Romano British Settlement, Saltersford (Monument 33968)

Event ID: ELI5010 **Name:** The Manners Arms, London Road, Grantham

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI5010	The Manners Arms, London Road, Grantham	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 15/03/2004 - 15/03/2004, on

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 91811 34958 (21m by 18m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the removal of an underground fuel tank at the former Manners Arms, London Road, Grantham. No archaeological features were identified and no finds were recovered {1} {2}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Project Services. May 2004. Archaeological Watching Brief at the Manners Arms, London Road, Grantham. GMA04
 - (2) Excavation archive: Archaeological Project Services. May 2004. Archaeological Watching Brief at the Manners Arms, London Road, Grantham. LCNCC 2004.77
-

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Event ID: ELI5976 **Name:** Land between Bridge End Road and Saltersford Road, Grantham

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI5976	Land between Bridge End Road and Saltersford Road, Grantham	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 12/03/2005 - 12/03/2005, on

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 92821 34649 (46m by 39m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, SOUTH KESTEVEN,
LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

A watching brief was undertaken during groundworks on land between Bridge End Road and Saltersford Road, Grantham prior to development. {1} {2}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Project Services. Mar 2005. Watching brief on land between Bridge End Road and Saltersford Road, Grantham. LBE05
 - (2) Excavation archive: Archaeological Project Services. Mar 2005. Watching brief on land between Bridge End Road and Saltersford Road, Grantham. LCNCC 2005.40
-

Associated Monuments

36582 Undated ditches and gully, probably dating to the medieval to post medieval era (Monument 36582)

Event ID: ELI7154 **Name:** Watching brief at the former Manners Arms, London Road, Grantham

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI7154	Watching brief at the former Manners Arms, London Road, Grantham	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 02/05/2006 - 09/05/2006, between

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References

LHA - Lincolnshire History and Archaeology vol.42

Organisation: Archaeological Project Services

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 91790 34964 (61m by 54m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

A watching brief was carried out during groundworks associated with the construction of a restaurant. Modern and recent post medieval deposits associated with the building and demolition of the Manners Arms were observed. A single medieval sherd and some late post medieval pottery was recovered. {1}{2}

Sources

- (1) Intervention Report: Archaeological Project Services. 2006. Archaeological Watching Brief at the Former Manners Arms, London Road, Grantham. GRLR06
 - (2) Excavation archive: Archaeological Project Services. 2006. Archaeological Watching Brief at the Former Manners Arms, London Road, Grantham. LCNCC 2006.94
-

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Event ID: ELI9384 **Name:** Site visit to the former Lee and Grinling's maltings, Grantham

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI9384	Site visit to the former Lee and Grinling's maltings, Grantham	Event - Survey

External Reference:

Dates: 01/01/2002 - 14/06/2002, at some time

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 92104 35027 (40m by 64m) SK93NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

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

Sources

(1) Index: Department of the Environment. 1972. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. 607/0/10030

Associated Monuments

37072 Former Lee and Grinling's Maltings, Bridge Street, Grantham (Building 37072)

Event ID: ELI9489 **Name:** Site visit to St Vincents House, Grantham

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI9489	Site visit to St Vincents House, Grantham	Event - Survey

External Reference:

Dates: 01/01/1986 - 27/05/1986, at some time

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 92488 35066 (45m by 22m) SK93NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

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

Sources

(1) Index: Department of the Environment. 1972. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. 2/200A

Associated Monuments

37071 St Vincent's House, St Vincent's Road, Grantham (Building 37071)

Event ID: ELI9490 **Name:** Site visit to Spittlegate Mill and Mill House, Grantham

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI9490	Site visit to Spittlegate Mill and Mill House, Grantham	Event - Survey

External Reference:

Dates: 01/01/1971 - 20/04/1972, at some time

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Field Observation

Thesaurus Event Types

FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Department of the Environment

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 92204 34923 (62m by 38m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

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

Sources

(1) Index: Department of the Environment. 1972. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. 4/41

Associated Monuments

30588 Spittlegate Mill and Mill House, Bridge End Road, Grantham (Building 30588)

Event ID: ELI9491 **Name:** Site visit to Spittlegate House, Grantham

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELI9491	Site visit to Spittlegate House, Grantham	Event - Survey

External Reference:

Dates: 01/01/1971 - 20/04/1972, at some time

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Field Observation

Thesaurus Event Types

FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Department of the Environment

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 91933 34691 (14m by 11m) SK93SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish GRANTHAM, SOUTH KESTEVEN, LINCOLNSHIRE

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

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

Sources

(1) Index: Department of the Environment. 1972. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. 4/40

Associated Monuments

37410 Spittlegate Lodge, South Parade, Grantham (Building 37410)

Appendix 4: Oblique Aerial Photographs.

Library number	Frame number	Photo reference (NGR and index)	Original number	Date	Film type	Size	Photocopy	Laser copy	Photographic copy	Digital copy	Held at
RAF 30023	PFFO-0127	SK 9233/10	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	PFFO-0128	SK 9134/1	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	PFFO-0129	SK 1934/2	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	PFFO-0130	SK 9134/3	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	PFFO-0131	SK 9134/4	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	PFFO-0155	SK 9135/16	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	PFFO-0156	SK 9235/1	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	PFFO-0157	SK 9235/2	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	PFFO-0158	SK 9235/3	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	PPFO-0159	SK 9235/4	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	SFFO-0126	SK 9233/13	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	SFFO-0127	SK 9233/14	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	SSFO-0128	SK 9234/1	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	SSFO-0129	SK 9134/5	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	SFFO-0130	SK 9134/6	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	SSFO-0131	SK 9134/7	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	SSFO-0155	SK 9235/5	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	SSFO-0156	SK 9235/6	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	SSFO-0157	SK 9235/7	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	SSFO-0158	SK 9235/8	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30023	SSFO-0159	SK 9235/9	540/62	22 JUL 1948	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	PFFO-0154	SK 9233/17	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	PFFO-0155	SK 9233/18	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	PFFO-0156	SK 9233/19	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR

Appendix 4: Oblique Aerial Photographs.

RAF 30047	PFFO-0157	SK 9233/20	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	PFFO-0158	SK 9233/21	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	PFFO-0159	SK 9233/22	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	PFFO-0160	SK 9234/2	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	PFFO-0161	SK 9234/3	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	PFFO-0162	SK 9234/4	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	PFFO-0163	SK 9234/5	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	PFFO-0164	SK 9134/8	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	PFFO-0165	SK 9134/9	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	PFFO-0166	SK 9134/10	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	PFFO-0167	SK 9135/36	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	PFFO-0202	SK 9135/55	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	PFFO-0203	SK 9134/12	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SFFO-0152	SK 9233/24	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SFFO-0153	SK 9233/25	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SFFO-0154	SK 9233/26	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SFFO-0155	SK 9233/27	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SFFO-0156	SK 9233/28	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SFFO-0157	SK 9233/29	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SFFO-0158	SK 9233/30	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SFFO-0159	SK 9234/6	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SFFO-0160	SK 9234/7	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SFFO-0161	SK 9234/8	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SFFO-0162	SK 9234/9	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SFFO-0163	SK 9234/10	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR

Appendix 4: Oblique Aerial Photographs.

RAF 30047	SFFO-0164	SK 9234/11	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SSFO-0165	SK 9134/11	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SFFO-0166	SK 9135/42	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SFFO-0167	SK 9135/43	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SFFO-0202	SK 9134/13	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR
RAF 30047	SFFO-0203	SK 9134/14	540/199	03 MAY 1949	B/W	8X7"	Y	Y	Y	U	NMR

Appendix 4: Vertical Aerial Photographs.

Sortie number	Library number	Camera position	Frame number	Held	Centre point	Run	Date	Sortie quality	Scale1:	Focal length	Film details (in inches)
RAF/CPE/UK/2073	636	RP	3227	P	SK 938 350	5	17 MAY 1947	AB	10500	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/CPE/UK/2073	636	RP	3228	P	SK 933 351	5	17 MAY 1947	AB	10500	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/CPE/UK/2073	636	RP	3229	P	SK 927 352	5	17 MAY 1947	AB	10500	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/CPE/UK/2073	636	RP	3284	P	SK 926 331	6	17 MAY 1947	AB	10500	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/CPE/UK/2073	636	RP	3285	P	SK 930 331	6	17 MAY 1947	AB	10500	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/CPE/UK/2317	716	V	5023	P	SK 930 345	2	22 SEP 1947	AB	4800	12	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/CPE/UK/2317	716	V	5024	P	SK 927 345	2	22 SEP 1947	AB	4800	12	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/CPE/UK/2317	716	V	5025	P	SK 924 345	2	22 SEP 1947	AB	4800	12	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/CPE/UK/2317	716	V	5026	P	SK 921 345	2	22 SEP 1947	AB	4800	12	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/CPE/UK/2317	716	V	5037	P	SK 932 341	3	22 SEP 1947	AB	4800	12	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/CPE/UK/2317	716	V	5038	P	SK 929 341	3	22 SEP 1947	AB	4800	12	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/CPE/UK/2317	716	V	5039	P	SK 926 341	3	22 SEP 1947	AB	4800	12	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/CPE/UK/2317	716	V	5040	P	SK 924 341	3	22 SEP 1947	AB	4800	12	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/CPE/UK/2317	716	V	5041	P	SK 921 341	3	22 SEP 1947	AB	4800	12	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/541/16	866	RP	3246	P	SK 923 352	12	13 MAY 1948	AC	1000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/541/16	866	RP	3247	P	SK 931 352	12	13 MAY 1948	AC	1000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/541/16	866	RP	3248	P	SK 939 352	12	13 MAY 1948	AC	1000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/541/16	866	RS	4247	P	SK 929 333	26	13 MAY 1948	AC	1000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/541/16	866	RS	4248	P	SK 937 333	26	13 MAY 1948	AC	1000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5240	P	SK 926 336	14	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5241	P	SK 929 336	14	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5242	P	SK 932 336	14	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5243	P	SK 936 337	14	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5245	P	SK 939 340	15	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5246	P	SK 935 340	15	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5247	P	SK 932 341	15	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5248	P	SK 929 341	15	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5249	P	SK 925 341	15	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5309	P	SK 936 355	19	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5310	P	SK 933 355	19	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5311	P	SK 929 355	19	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5312	P	SK 926 355	19	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5333	P	SK 921 349	20	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5334	P	SK 924 349	20	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5335	P	SK 928 349	20	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5336	P	SK 931 349	20	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5337	P	SK 934 349	20	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5338	P	SK 938 349	20	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/B/23	868	Vp1	5339	P	SK 941 349	20	08 MAY 1948	A	5000	14	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/540/746	1259	RP	3186	P	SK 927 336	9	21 MAY 1952	A	5000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/540/746	1259	RP	3187	P	SK 925 339	9	21 MAY 1952	A	5000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/540/746	1259	RP	3188	P	SK 923 341	9	21 MAY 1952	A	5000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/540/746	1259	RP	3189	P	SK 921 344	9	21 MAY 1952	A	5000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/540/746	1259	RP	3211	P	SK 925 354	10	21 MAY 1952	A	5000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/540/746	1259	RP	3212	P	SK 926 351	10	21 MAY 1952	A	5000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/540/746	1259	RP	3213	P	SK 927 347	10	21 MAY 1952	A	5000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/540/746	1259	RP	3214	P	SK 928 344	10	21 MAY 1952	A	5000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/540/746	1259	RP	3215	P	SK 929 341	10	21 MAY 1952	A	5000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5

Appendix 4: Vertical Aerial Photographs.

RAF/540/746	1259	RP	3216	P	SK 929 338	10	21 MAY 1952	A	5000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/540/746	1259	RP	4186	P	SK 936 340	19	21 MAY 1952	A	5000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/540/746	1259	RP	4187	P	SK 934 343	19	21 MAY 1952	A	5000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/540/746	1259	RS	4188	P	SK 932 346	19	21 MAY 1952	A	5000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/540/746	1259	RS	4189	P	SK 930 349	19	21 MAY 1952	A	5000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/540/746	1259	RS	4190	P	SK 928 351	19	21 MAY 1952	A	5000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/540/746	1259	RS	4191	P	SK 926 354	19	21 MAY 1952	A	5000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/1513	1543	F21	1	P	SK 940 332	1	26 JUL 1954	A	1000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/1513	1543	F21	2	P	SK 933 331	1	26 JUL 1954	A	1000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/1513	1543	F21	3	P	SK 925 330	1	26 JUL 1954	A	1000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/1513	1543	F22	1	P	SK 938 352	5	26 JUL 1954	A	1000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/1513	1543	F22	2	P	SK 931 351	5	26 JUL 1954	A	1000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
RAF/58/1513	1543	F22	3	P	SK 923 350	5	26 JUL 1954	A	1000	20	B/W 8.25X7.5
US/7PH/GP/LOC283	6924	V	5023	P	SK 943 333	10	18 APR 1944	AB	15000	24	B/W 18 X 9
HSL/UK/66492	9200	V	7385	P	SK 927 347	5	29 MAY 1966	A	10560	6	B/W 9 X 9
HSL/UK/66492	9200	V	7386	P	SK 936 347	5	29 MAY 1966	A	10560	6	B/W 9 X 9
OS/66058	9244	V	185	P	SK 922 353	2	16 MAY 1966	A	7500	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/66058	9244	V	186	P	SK 922 346	2	16 MAY 1966	A	7500	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/66058	9244	V	187	P	SK 922 340	2	16 MAY 1966	A	7500	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/66058	9244	V	205	P	SK 933 339	3	16 MAY 1966	A	7500	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/66058	9244	V	206	P	SK 933 345	3	16 MAY 1966	A	7500	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/66058	9244	V	207	P	SK 933 352	3	16 MAY 1966	A	7500	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/92263	14015	V	16	N	SK 926 344	1	23 JUL 1992	A	5400	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/92263	14015	V	17	N	SK 930 344	1	23 JUL 1992	A	5400	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/92263	14015	V	18	N	SK 934 344	1	23 JUL 1992	A	5400	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/92263	14015	V	19	N	SK 938 344	1	23 JUL 1992	A	5400	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/92263	14015	V	23	N	SK 940 352	2	23 JUL 1992	A	5400	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/92263	14015	V	24	N	SK 936 352	2	23 JUL 1992	A	5400	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/92263	14015	V	25	N	SK 933 352	2	23 JUL 1992	A	5400	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/92263	14015	V	26	N	SK 930 352	2	23 JUL 1992	A	5400	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/92263	14015	V	27	N	SK 926 352	2	23 JUL 1992	A	5400	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/92263	14015	V	28	N	SK 923 352	2	23 JUL 1992	A	5400	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/92264	14016	V	98	N	SK 926 354	4	23 JUL 1992	A	7900	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/92264	14016	V	99	N	SK 934 355	4	23 JUL 1992	A	7900	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/92264	14016	V	113	N	SK 936 343	5	23 JUL 1992	A	7900	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/92264	14016	V	114	N	SK 931 343	5	23 JUL 1992	A	7900	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/92264	14016	V	115	N	SK 926 343	5	23 JUL 1992	A	7900	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/95223	14861	V	102	P	SK 938 356	4	21 AUG 1995	A	7800	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/95223	14861	V	103	P	SK 931 356	4	21 AUG 1995	A	7800	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/95223	14861	V	104	P	SK 924 356	4	21 AUG 1995	A	7800	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/95223	14861	V	141	P	SK 924 343	5	21 AUG 1995	A	7800	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/95223	14861	V	142	P	SK 931 343	5	21 AUG 1995	A	7800	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/95223	14861	V	143	P	SK 938 343	5	21 AUG 1995	A	7800	12	B/W 9 X 9
MAL/54114	21591	V	14554	N	SK 935 349	10	29 DEC 1954	A	11500	6	B/W 9 X 9
MAL/54114	21591	V	14555	N	SK 935 349	10	29 DEC 1954	A	11500	6	B/W 9 X 9
OS/00294	23340	V	26	N	SK 928 357	2	24 AUG 2000	A	5300	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/00294	23340	V	27	N	SK 928 352	2	24 AUG 2000	A	5300	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/00294	23340	V	28	N	SK 928 347	2	24 AUG 2000	A	5300	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/00294	23340	V	52	N	SK 936 357	4	24 AUG 2000	A	5300	12	B/W 9 X 9
OS/00294	23340	V	53	N	SK 936 352	4	24 AUG 2000	A	5300	12	B/W 9 X 9

Appendix 4: Vertical Aerial Photographs.

OS/00294	23340	V	54	N	SK 936 347	4	24 AUG 2000	A	5300	12	B/W 9 X 9
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Appendix 6: Listed Buildings

PRN 37410	ID:193014	Grade II	Spittlegate Lodge
PRN 37072	ID:489555	Grade II	Former Lee and Grinlings Building
PRN 37071	ID:437292	Grade II	St Vincents House
PRN 30588	ID:193013	Grade II	Spittlegate Mill and Mill House
PRN 34958	ID:495886	Grade II	Prince William of Gloucester Barracks Officers Mess
PRN 38187	ID:1261915	Grade II	Harrowby Hall

Appendix 5: Glossary

Bronze Age In Great Britain, the Bronze Age is considered to have been the period from around 2100 to 750 BC. Migration brought new people to the islands from the continent. Recent tooth enamel isotope research on bodies found in early Bronze Age graves around Stonehenge indicate that at least some of the migrants came from the area of modern Switzerland. The Beaker culture displayed different behaviors from the earlier Neolithic people, and cultural change was significant. Integration is thought to have been peaceful, as many of the early henge sites were seemingly adopted by the newcomers. The rich Wessex culture developed in southern Britain at this time. Additionally, the climate was deteriorating; where once the weather was warm and dry it became much wetter as the Bronze Age continued, forcing the population away from easily defended sites in the hills and into the fertile valleys. Large livestock farms developed in the lowlands and appear to have contributed to economic growth and inspired increasing forest clearances. The Deverel-Rimbury culture began to emerge in the second half of the Middle Bronze Age (c. 1400–1100 BC) to exploit these conditions. Devon and Cornwall were major sources of tin for much of western Europe and copper was extracted from sites such as the Great Orme mine in northern Wales. Social groups appear to have been tribal but with growing complexity and hierarchies becoming apparent.

Burial of dead (which, until this period, had usually been communal) became more individual. For example, whereas in the Neolithic a large chambered cairn or long barrow housed the dead, Early Bronze Age people buried their dead in individual barrows (also commonly known and marked on modern British Ordnance Survey maps as tumuli), or sometimes in cists covered with cairns.

The greatest quantities of bronze objects in England were discovered in East Cambridgeshire, where the most important finds were recovered in Isleham (more than 6500 pieces). Alloying of copper with zinc or tin to make brass or bronze was practised soon after the discovery of copper itself. One copper mine at Great Orme in North Wales, extended to a depth of 70 meters. At Alderley Edge in Cheshire, carbon dates have established mining at around 2280 to 1890 BC (at 95% probability). The earliest identified metalworking site (Sigwells, Somerset) is much later, dated by Globular Urn style pottery to approximately the 12th century BC. The identifiable sherds from over 500 mould fragments included a perfect fit of the hilt of a sword in the Wilburton style held in Somerset County Museum.

Domesday Book (*/ˈduːmzdeɪ/* or US */ˈdoʊmzdeɪ/*; Latin: *Liber de Wintonia*) is a manuscript that records the great survey of much of England and parts of Wales completed in 1086. The survey was executed for William I of England (William the Conqueror): "While spending the Christmas time of 1085 in Gloucester, William had deep speech with his counsellors and sent men all over England to each shire to find out what or how much each landholder had in land and livestock, and what it was worth" (*Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*).

One of the main purposes of the survey was to determine who held what and what taxes had been liable under Edward the Confessor; the judgement of the Domesday assessors was final—whatever the book said about who held the material wealth or what it was worth was the law, and there was no appeal. It was written in Latin,

although there were some vernacular words inserted for native terms with no previous Latin equivalent, and the text was highly abbreviated. Richard FitzNigel, writing around the year 1179, stated that the book was known by the English as "Domesday", that is the Day of Judgement:

Hollow Way or **holloway** is a road which has over time fallen significantly lower than the land on either side. They are created incrementally by erosion, by water and traffic. Some are very ancient with evidence of Roman or Iron Age origins.

Iron Age: Is the period generally occurring after the Bronze Age, marked by the prevalent use of iron.

The early period of the age is characterized by the widespread use of iron or steel. The adoption of these materials coincided with other changes in society, including differing agricultural practices, religious beliefs and artistic styles. The *Iron Age* as an archaeological term indicates the condition as to civilization and culture of a people using iron as the material for their cutting tools and weapons. The *Iron Age* is the third principal period of the three-age system created by Christian Thomsen (1788–1865) for classifying ancient societies and prehistoric stages of progress.

In historical archaeology, the ancient literature of the Iron Age includes the earliest texts preserved in manuscript tradition. Sanskrit literature and Chinese literature flourished in the Iron Age. Other texts include the Avestan Gathas, the Indian Vedas and the oldest parts of the Hebrew Bible. The principal feature that distinguishes the Iron Age from the preceding ages is the introduction of alphabetic characters, and the consequent development of written language which enabled literature and historic record.

The beginning of the Iron Age in Europe and adjacent areas is characterized by certain forms of implements, weapons, personal ornaments, and pottery, and also by systems of decorative design, which are altogether different from those of the preceding age of bronze. The work of blacksmiths developing implements and weapons are hammered into shape, and, as a consequence, gradually departed from the stereotyped forms of their predecessors in the Bronze Age, of which objects were cast, and the system of decoration, which in the Bronze Age consisted chiefly of a repetition of rectilinear patterns, gave way to a system of curvilinear and flowing designs. The term "*Iron Age*" has low chronological value, because it did not begin simultaneously across the entire world. The dates and context vary depending on the region, and the sequence of ages is not necessarily true for every part of the earth's surface. There are areas, such as the islands of the South Pacific, the interior of Africa, and parts of North and South America, where peoples have passed directly from the use of stone to the use of iron without an intervening age of bronze.

Medieval Period, lasted from the 5th to the 15th century. It began with the collapse of the Western Roman Empire and merged into the Renaissance and the Age of Discovery. The Middle Ages is the middle period of the three traditional divisions of Western history: Antiquity, Medieval period, and Modern period. The Medieval period is itself subdivided into the Early, the High, and the Late Middle Ages.

Mesolithic has different time spans in different parts of Eurasia. It was originally post-Pleistocene, pre-agricultural material in northwest Europe about 10,000 to 5,000 BC, but material from the Levant (about 20,000 to 9,500 BC) is also labelled mesolithic.

In Europe the Mesolithic began with the Holocene warm period around 11,660 BP and ended with the introduction of farming, the date of which varied in each geographical region. Regions that experienced greater environmental effects as the last glacial period ended have a much more apparent Mesolithic era, lasting millennia. In northern Europe, for example, societies were able to live well on rich food supplies from the marshlands created by the warmer climate. Such conditions produced distinctive human behaviors that are preserved in the material record, such as the Maglemosian and Azilian cultures. Such conditions also delayed the coming of the Neolithic until as late as 5000-4000 BC in northern Europe.

As the "Neolithic package" (including farming, herding, polished stone axes, timber longhouses and pottery) spread into Europe, the Mesolithic way of life was marginalized and eventually disappeared. Mesolithic adaptations such as sedentism, population size and use of plant foods are cited as evidence of the transition to agriculture. In one sample from the Blätterhöhle in Hagen, it seems that the descendants of Mesolithic people maintained a foraging lifestyle for more than 2000 years after the arrival of farming societies in the area. In north-Eastern Europe, the hunting and fishing lifestyle continued into the Medieval period in regions less suited to agriculture

Neolithic (British) refers to the period of British, Irish and Manx history that spanned from circa 4000 to circa 2,500 BCE. The final part of the Stone Age in the British Isles, it was a part of the greater Neolithic, or "New Stone Age", across Europe.

During the preceding Mesolithic period, the inhabitants of the British Isles had been Mesolithic European hunter-gatherers. Around 4000 BCE migrants began arriving from central Europe. Although the earliest indisputably acknowledged languages spoken in the British Isles belonged to the Celtic branch of the Indo-European family it is not known what language these early farming people spoke. These migrants brought new ideas, leading to a radical transformation of society and landscape that has been called the Neolithic Revolution. The Neolithic period in the British Isles was characterised by the adoption of agriculture and sedentary living. To make room for the new farmland, these early agricultural communities undertook mass deforestation across the islands, dramatically and permanently transforming the landscape. At the same time, new types of stone tools requiring more skill began to be produced; new technologies included polishing.

The Neolithic also saw the construction of a wide variety of monuments in the landscape, many of which were megalithic in nature. The earliest of these are the chambered tombs of the Early Neolithic, although in the Late Neolithic this form of monumentalization was replaced by the construction of stone circles, a trend that would continue into the following Bronze Age. These constructions are taken to reflect ideological changes, with new ideas about religion, ritual and social hierarchy.

Palaeolithic Age, Era or Period is a prehistoric period of human history distinguished by the development of the most primitive stone tools discovered (Grahame Clark's Modes I and II), and covers roughly 95% of human technological prehistory. It extends from the earliest known use of stone tools, probably by hominins such as australopithecines, 2.6 million years ago, to the end of the Pleistocene around 10,000 BP.

The Paleolithic era is followed by the Mesolithic. The date of the Paleolithic—Mesolithic boundary may vary by locality as much as several thousand years. During the Paleolithic period, humans grouped together in small societies such as bands, and subsisted by gathering plants and fishing, hunting or scavenging wild animals. The Paleolithic is characterized by the use of knapped stone tools, although at the time humans also used wood and bone tools. Other organic commodities were adapted for use as tools, including leather and vegetable fibers; however, due to their nature, these have not been preserved to any great degree. Surviving artifacts of the Paleolithic era are known as paleoliths. Humankind gradually evolved from early members of the genus *Homo* such as *Homo habilis* – who used simple stone tools – into fully behaviorally and anatomically modern humans (*Homo sapiens*) during the Paleolithic era. During the end of the Paleolithic, specifically the Middle and or Upper Paleolithic, humans began to produce the earliest works of art and engage in religious and spiritual behavior such as burial and ritual. The climate during the Paleolithic consisted of a set of glacial and interglacial periods in which the climate periodically fluctuated between warm and cool temperatures.

The term "Paleolithic" was coined by archaeologist John Lubbock in 1865. It derives from Greek: παλαιός, *palaios*, "old"; and λίθος, *lithos*, "stone", meaning "old age of the stone" or "Old Stone Age."

Post-Medieval is an archaeological term, meaning anything of a period after the end of the medieval period. In England, this effectively means anything from the Tudor period (1485–1601) or after. Some archaeologists consider the Post Medieval period to end around 1750 with a Modern period after this, but others include all post Tudor finds to be Post Medieval

Romano-British culture describes the culture that arose in Britain under the Roman Empire following the Roman conquest in AD 43 and the creation of the province of Britannia. It arose as a fusion of the imported Roman culture with that of the indigenous Britons, a people of Celtic language and custom.

Saxons Saxons, along with Angles, Frisians and Jutes, invaded or migrated to the island of Great Britain (Britannia) around the time of the collapse of Roman authority in the west. Saxon raiders had been harassing the eastern and southern shores of Britannia for centuries before, prompting the construction of a string of coastal forts called the *Litora Saxonica* or Saxon Shore. Before the end of Roman rule in Britannia, many Saxons and other folk had been permitted to settle in these areas as farmers.

According to tradition, the Saxons (and other tribes) first entered Britain en masse as part of a deal to protect the Britons from the incursions of the Picts, Gaels and others. The story, as reported in such sources as the *Historia Brittonum* and Gildas,

indicates that the British king Vortigern allowed the Germanic warlords, later named as Hengist and Horsa by Bede, to settle their people on the Isle of Thanet in exchange for their service as mercenaries. According to Bede, Hengist manipulated Vortigern into granting more land and allowing for more settlers to come in, paving the way for the Germanic settlement of Britain.

Appendix 8: Oasis

OASIS ID: [midlanda1-197562](#)**Project details**

Project name	Land adjacent to A52 Somerby Hill, Grantham, NG31 7EX
Short description of the project	Archaeological desk-based assessment of land prior to planning application.
Project dates	Start: 17-09-2014 End: 17-09-2014
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	SOME 14 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	MAS/393/14 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Desk based assessment
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 4 - Character Undetermined
Monument type	NONE None
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Aerial Photography - interpretation","Documentary Search","Visual Inspection"
Development type	Housing estate
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	LINCOLNSHIRE SOUTH KESTEVEN GRANTHAM Land adjacent to A52 Somerby Hill, Grantham
Postcode	NG31 7GZ
Study area	8.00 Hectares
Site coordinates	SK 493202 334691 52.8960813903 -1.2667713049 52 53 45 N 001 16 00 W Point
Lat/Long Datum	Unknown
Height OD / Depth	Min: 80.00m Max: 100.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Midland Archaeological Services
Project brief originator	Local Planning Authority (with/without advice from County/District Archaeologist)
Project design originator	Midland Archaeological Services

Project director/manager	S.L.W Williams
Project supervisor	S.L.W.Williams
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer


Project archives

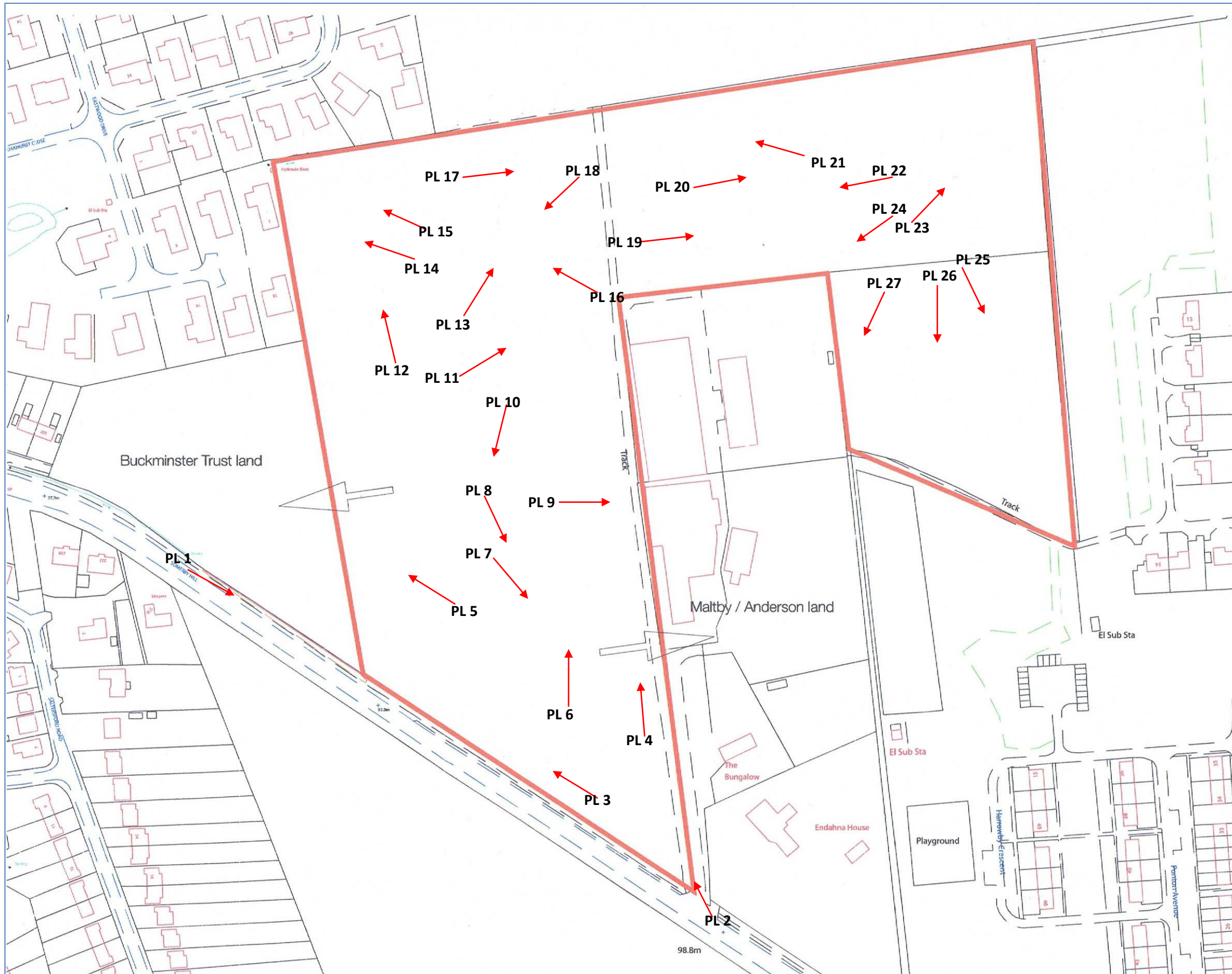
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Physical Archive notes	N/A
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Digital Archive ID	LCNCC 2014.224
Digital Contents	"Survey"
Digital Archive notes	N/A
Paper Archive recipient	The Collection Lincoln
Paper Archive ID	LCNCC 2014.224
Paper Contents	"Survey"
Paper Archive notes	N/A


Project bibliography 1

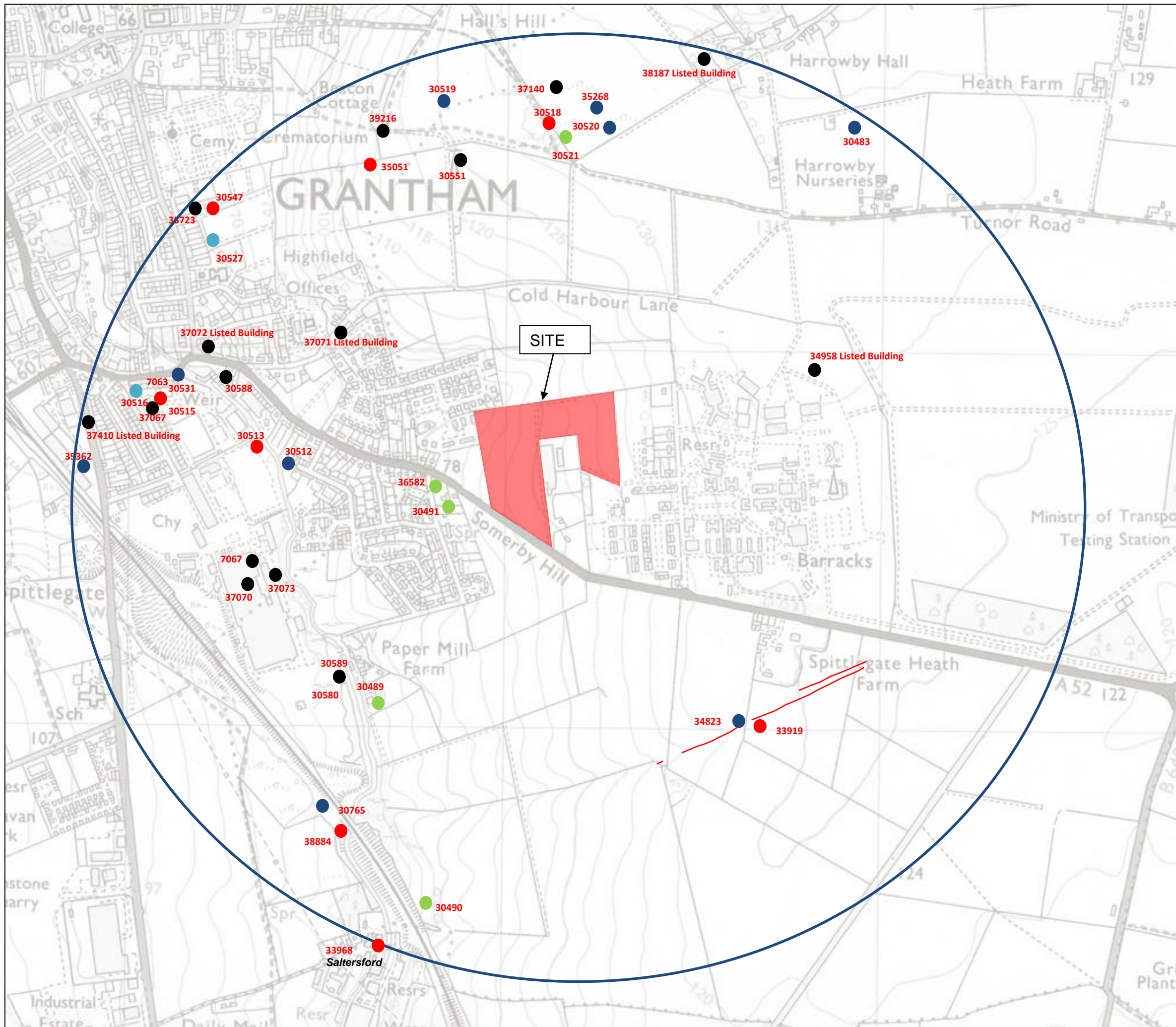
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment Land Adjacent to A52 Somerby Hill, Grantham, NG31 7EX.
Author(s)/Editor(s)	S.Williams
Other bibliographic details	MAS/393/14
Date	2014
Issuer or publisher	Midland Archaeological Services Lincolnshire
Place of issue or publication	Lincolnshire
Description	Desk-based assessment of plot of land adjacent to the A52 Somerby Hill, Grantham prior to planning application/development.
Entered by	Steve Williams (info@midarch.co.uk)
Entered on	8 December 2014



Drawing No: 393/2/14		
Project: Somerby Hill		
Drawing Title: Fig. 2, Site Location Plan.		
Scale: 1:2000@A3		Site Code: SOME 14
Drn SLW	Chk	Date 22/09/2014
Midland Archaeological Services Old House 59 Church Street Digby Lincoln LN 4 3LZ Telephone: 01526 321 966 info@midarch.co.uk		 MIDLAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



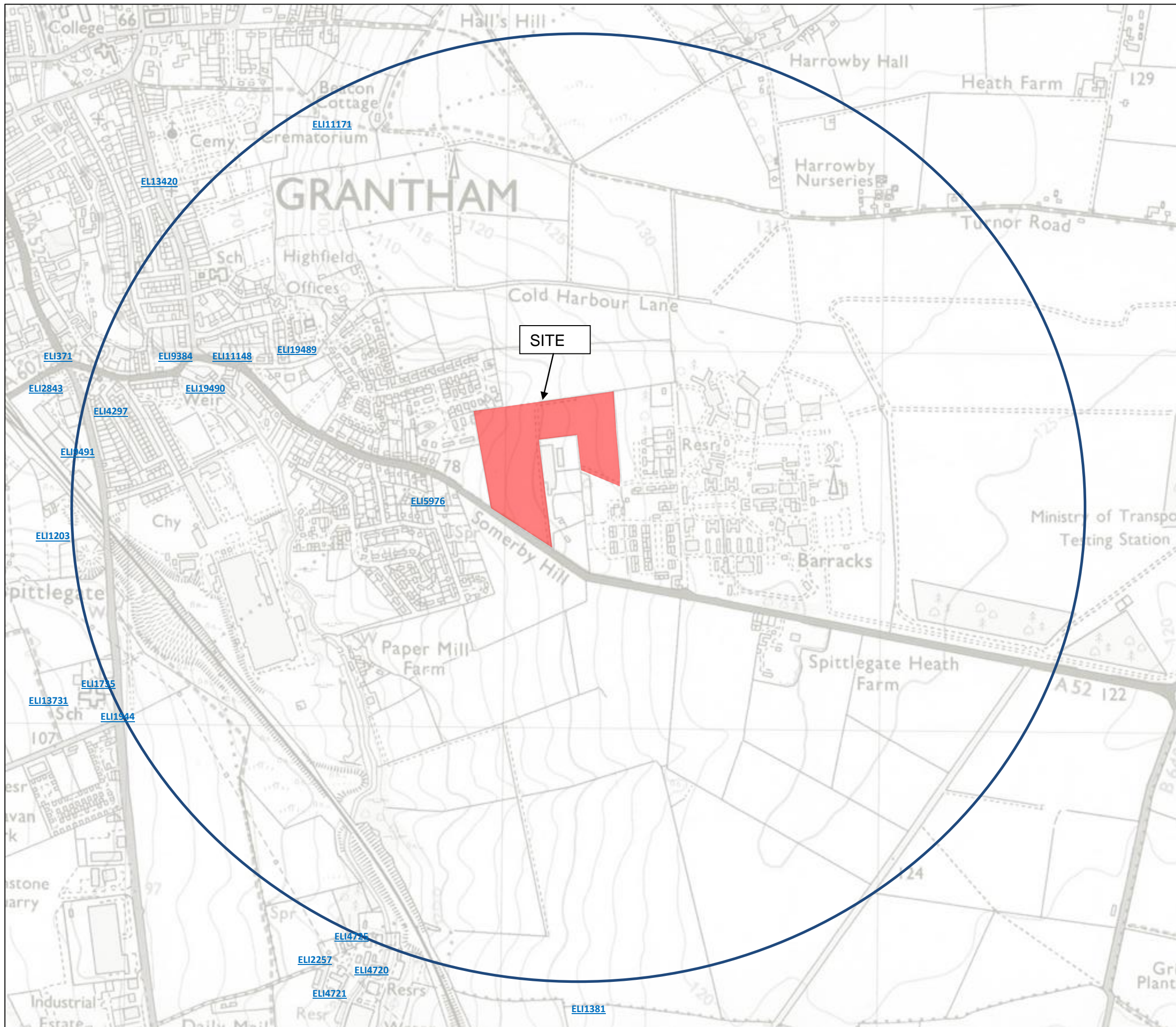
Drawing No: 393/3/14		
Project: Somerby Hill		
Drawing Title: Fig. 3, Photo direction Plan.		
Scale: 1:2000@A3	Site Code: SOME 14	
Drn SLW	Chk	Date 22/09/2014
Midland Archaeological Services Old House 59 Church Street Digby Lincoln LN 4 3LZ Telephone: 01526 321 966 info@midarch.co.uk		 MIDLAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



Key

- Prehistoric
- Roman
- Saxon
- Medieval
- Post-Medieval

Drawing No: 393/4/14		
Project: Somerby Hill		
Drawing Title: Fig. 4, Monument and Listed Buildings Locations.		
Scale: 1:2000@A3	Site Code: SOME 14	
Drn SLW	Chk	Date 22/09/2014
Midland Archaeological Services Old House 59 Church Street Digby Lincoln LN 4 3LZ Telephone: 01526 321 966 info@midarch.co.uk		

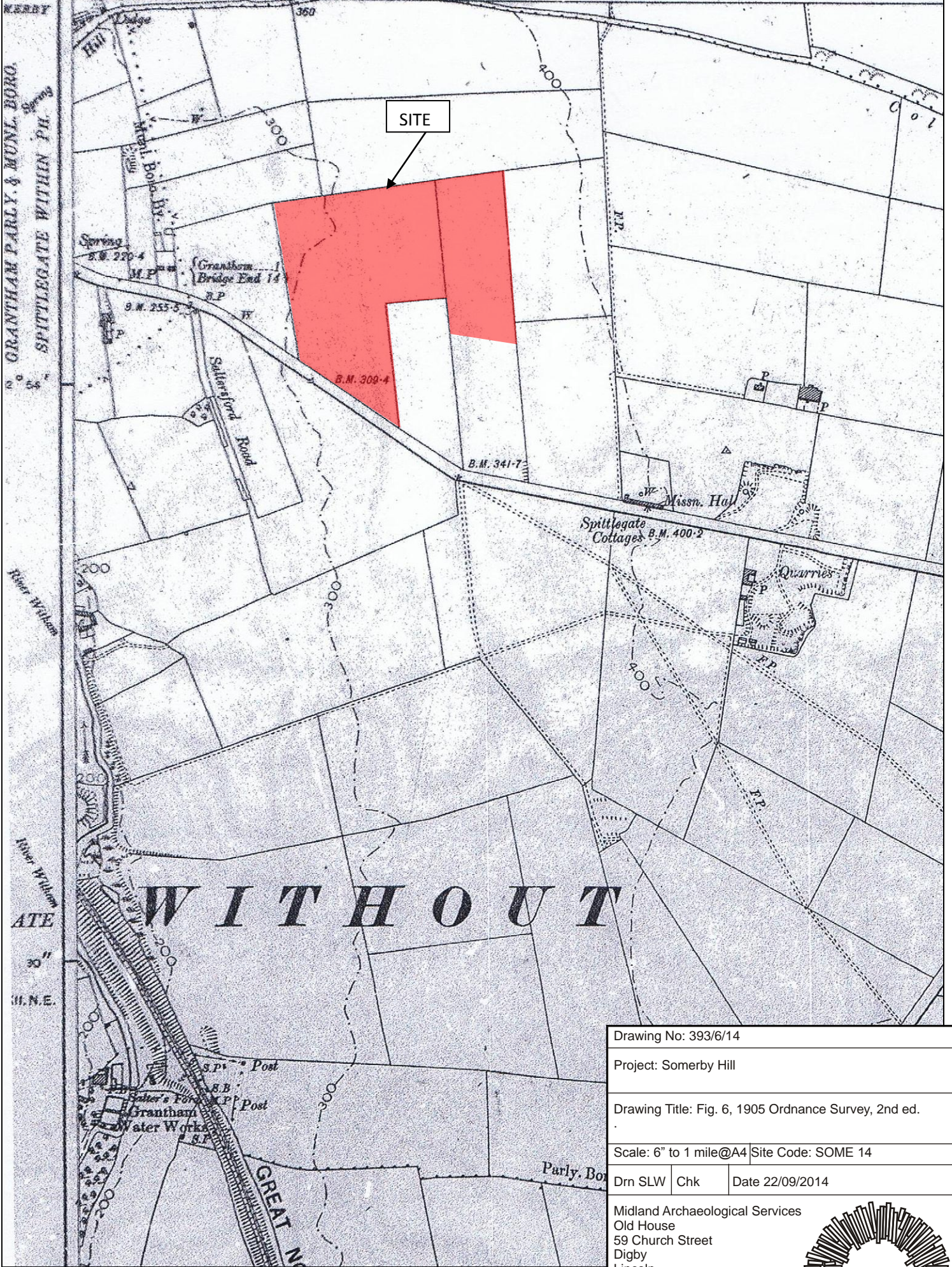


Key

[ELI0000](#) Event

Drawing No: 393/5/14		
Project: Somerby Hill		
Drawing Title: Fig. 5, Event Locations.		
Scale: 1:10000@A3 Site Code: SOME 14		
Drn SLW	Chk	Date 22/09/2014
Midland Archaeological Services Old House 59 Church Street Digby Lincoln LN 4 3LZ Telephone: 01526 321 966 info@midarch.co.uk		

OLD SOMERBY PH. LON. 0° 37' W.




SITE

GRANTHAM PARLY. & MUNL. BORO.
SPITTELEGATE WITHIN PH.

River Witham
ATE
30"
H.N.E.

WITHOUT

Drawing No: 393/6/14		
Project: Somerby Hill		
Drawing Title: Fig. 6, 1905 Ordnance Survey, 2nd ed.		
Scale: 6" to 1 mile@A4 Site Code: SOME 14		
Drn SLW	Chk	Date 22/09/2014
Midland Archaeological Services Old House 59 Church Street Digby Lincoln LN 4 3LZ Telephone: 01526 321 966 info@midarch.co.uk		 MIDLAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES