

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING OF HULKS ALONG THE WITHAM FORESHORE, BOSTON, LINCOLNSHIRE (BOHA 13)

Work Undertaken For Interserve Construction Limited

March 2014

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1. SUMMARY

A programme of photographic recording was undertaken prior to and during the removal of a number of hulks along the Witham foreshore in Boston, Lincolnshire. This was carried out in advance of new flood defence works between Pulvertoft Lane and St Ann's Wharf on the west bank of the river.

Nine hulks were recorded and the results were integrated with previous research undertaken on the vessels.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Planning Background

Archaeological Project Services was commissioned by Interserve Construction Limited to undertake a programme of photographic recording of hulks prior to their removal in advance of new flood defence works along the Witham foreshore at Boston, Lincolnshire. The photographic survey was carried out between the 9th September and 10th October 2013.

2.2 Topography and Geology

Boston is located 45km southeast of Lincoln and 7km from the northwest coast of The Wash, Lincolnshire (Fig. 1).

The area of foreshore subject to this report lies 700m south of the town centre between St Ann's Wharf (National Grid Reference TF 32849 43463) and Pulvertoft Lane (National Grid Reference TF 32900 43604), on the west bank of the River Witham (Fig. 2).

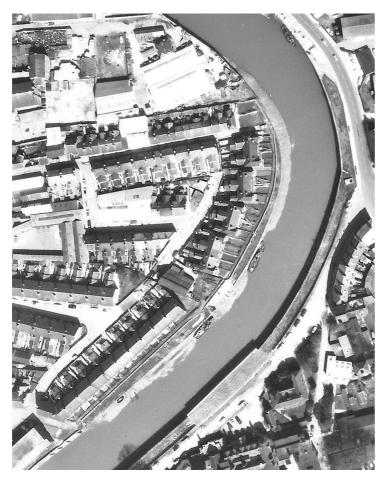
2.3 Historical Setting

Boston was the major port of Lincolnshire during much of the medieval period, though suffered decline in the 14th century. The decline was such that international trade through the port became almost non-existent, although there was a coastal trade with London and Newcastle. However, Daniel Defoe commented that in 1724, the town has 'good merchants, and has a good share of foreign trade, as well as Lynn' although by 1751 the Haven was silted up and large boats were unable to reach the town (Cope-Faulkner 2010, 15). This situation perhaps remained unchanged until the construction of the Grand Sluice enabled the waterway to be cleared. During the Napoleonic wars, Boston reached a position as the 24th most important port in the country (*ibid*.).

The construction of the dock in 1884 with accompanying fish markets, ice houses and warehouses saw a re-emergence of the port. Boston's fishing fleet continued to use the wharves right into the centre of the town.

The existing river wall and the sediments built up against them are likely to date to the mid 20th century. This implies that the hulks are of the same or a later date.

Aerial photographs held by Heritage Lincolnshire were briefly examined to ascertain a tighter date range for the deposition of the hulks. The most informative photograph is undated, but visible landmarks would suggest a date range between 1964 and 1972. The foreshore is exposed and is well lit and a number of vessels are visible. However, none of the vessels corresponds to the hulks recorded, although it is possible that some were buried at this point in time.



Aerial view of between 1964 and 1972 showing the length of examined foreshore. North to top (HTL Code 55 041)

Dating from 1977, a vertical photograph of the town (CUCAP RC8-CC 242) shows a number of hulks and operational vessels located within the study area. However, only vessels 3, 6 and 12 concord with the position of the recorded hulks.

3. AIMS

The aim of the work will be to provide a photographic record of a number of specified hulks prior to and during their removal.

The objectives were to provide a photographic and written record of the hulks to be removed, with location plans, description of removal and a summary of their history/historic context.

4. METHODS

Digital photographs were taken of the hulks to be recorded. These were carried out prior to and during their removal. However, some vessels were so structurally unsound that upon lifting they immediately disintegrated. Positions of all hulks were plotted on to a basemap.

5. RESULTS

The following section provides a record of each individual hulk recorded prior and during their removal. The individual hulk numbers and written records are based on previous surveys (Doughty 2009; ICL 2013; Nayling 2011).

Vessel No.	2		National Grid Reference	TF 38849 43463
Туре	Lifebo	pat	Condition	Silted, slight erosion
Orientation	NE-S	w	Visible dimensions	11.4m long by 3m wide
Hull Construction	1		Material	Steel over wood
			Vessel 2, view towa	rds bow
			Aft view	
			Vessel 2 being re nature of the woode	emoved. The fragile n hull is evident.
Additional notes	Steel plates affixed to wooden hull. Central hatch to engine space. Decking intact. Perhaps originated as a lifeboat and converted to small fishing vessel or tender			

Vessel No.	3	National Grid F	Reference	TF 32863 43477
Туре	MFV?	Condition		Sunken, silted
Orientation	SW-NE	Visible dimens	ions	15m long by 5m wide
Hull Construction	Carvel	Material		Wood
			Bow view largely inta	showing two hatches and ct decking
			Aft view wi stern	th damaged deck and rounded
Additional notes Possible motor fishing vessel (MFV) adapted from a small launch. Central recess for cabin and perhaps engine.				

Vessel No.	4	National Grid F	Reference	TF 32888 43506
Туре	Unknown	Condition		Sunken, silted
Orientation	SW-NE	Visible dimensions		8m long by 4m wide
Hull Construction	Clinker	Material		Wood
			Visible eler hulk	ments of the central part of the
			Surviving s	tern section
Additional notes	Transom stern			

Vessel No.	6	National Grid Reference	TF 32901 43539
Туре	Lifeboat	Condition	Sunken, silted
Orientation	E-W	Visible dimensions	3m long by 1m wide
Hull Construction	Clinker	Material	Wood
Additional Tr notes	ansom stern		

Vessel No.	8	National Grid	Reference	TF 32908 43558
Туре	Lifeboat	Condition		Good
Orientation	S - N	Visible dimensions		4m long by 2m wide
Hull Construction	Clinker	Material		Wood
			View show	ing the port side of vessel 8
			Vessel 8 b	eing lifted
			View show the vessel	ring the largely intact nature of and name-plate
Additional	'Great Auk'			
notos	Well preserved lifeboat			

Vessel No.	9	National Grid Reference	TF 32910 43571
Туре	Launch	Condition	Sunken, silted
Orientation	S- N	Visible dimensions	7m long by 3m wide
Hull Construction	Clinker	Material	Wood
		View sho	wing port side
		Vessel S showing	e during lifting. Decayed wood as black staining.
	yile nature of the v mation could be ac		lifting. Subsequently little more

Vessel No.	10	National Grid Reference	TF 329083 43584
Туре	Small launch	Condition	Sunken, silted
Orientation	NW-SE	Visible dimensions	6m long by 3m wide
Hull Construction	Clinker	Material	Wood
	I Construction Clinker Material		ving the starboard side of the
	Possibly overlies a second clinker built boat, although this may be a section of hull from aft which has moved beneath the collapsed fore hull elements		

Vessel No.	11	National Grid Refere	nce TF 32863 43477
Туре	Launch	Condition	Sunken, silted
Orientation	SW-NE	Visible dimensions	8m long by 4m wide
Hull Construction	Clinker	Material	Wood
		View	of starboard side of vessel
Additional notes	Double diagonal planked vessel, probably associated with the Royal Navy/lifeboat service (Doughty 2009, 6). Converted to a fishing vessel. Transom stern with interior wooden engine mounting.		

Vessel No.	12	National Grid Reference	TF 32900 43604
Туре	MFV	Condition	Sunken, silted
Orientation	S - N	Visible dimensions	8.5m long by 3m wide
Hull Construction	Clinker	Material	Wood
		View of po	rt side of vessel
	Doughty (2009, 6) records that this vessel is of a similar type to Royal Navy vessels that have been converted for fishing. The hull was coated in cement to prolong its life, though no traces of this are now apparent.		

6. CONCLUSION

A photographic record was made of a series of hulks along the Witham foreshore in Boston, Lincolnshire, prior to their removal.

Research undertaken as part of this work has indicated that the vessels were not deposited until the latter part of the 20th century, although a few deeply buried hulks may have been deposited previously. The hulks themselves were not dated but many appear to be former lifeboats that were adapted for use in the coastal fishing industry.

7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Project Services wishes to acknowledge the assistance of Mr Darryl Allen and Mr Sam Slater of Interserve Construction Limited for commissioning the fieldwork and post-excavation analysis. The work was coordinated by Gary Taylor who edited this report along with Tom Lane. Elizabeth Bates kindly allowed access to the parish files and library maintained by Heritage Lincolnshire.

8. PERSONNEL

Project Coordinator: Gary Taylor Site Supervisors: Chris Moulis, Neil Parker, Mark Peachey, Dale Trimble Photographic reproduction: Sue Unsworth Archiving: Sarah Pritchard Illustration: Paul Cope-Faulkner Post-excavation analysis: Paul Cope-Faulkner

9. **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Cope-Faulkner, P, 2010 Boston Town. Historic Environment Baseline Study

Doughty, D, 2009 The Haven Wrecks

ICL, 2013 The Haven Wrecks Report, unpublished report

Nayling, N, 2011 Boston Haven Tidal Barrier: Assessment of Cultural Heritage Impacts. Foreshore Inspection Report, unpublished UWLAS report

10. ABBREVIATIONS

APS Archaeological Project Services

- ICL Interserve Construction Limited
- MFV Motorised Fishing Vessel
- UWLAS University of Wales Lampeter Archaeological Services

11. ARCHIVE

The archive consists of:

- 8 Photographic record sheets
- 6 Daily record sheets

All primary records are currently kept at:

Archaeological Project Services The Old School Cameron Street Heckington Sleaford Lincolnshire NG34 9RW

The ultimate destination of the project archive is:

The Collection Art and Archaeology in Lincolnshire Danes Terrace Lincoln LN2 1LP

Accession Number:

LCNCC: 2013.153

Archaeological Project Services Site Code:

BOHA 13



Figure 1 - General location plan

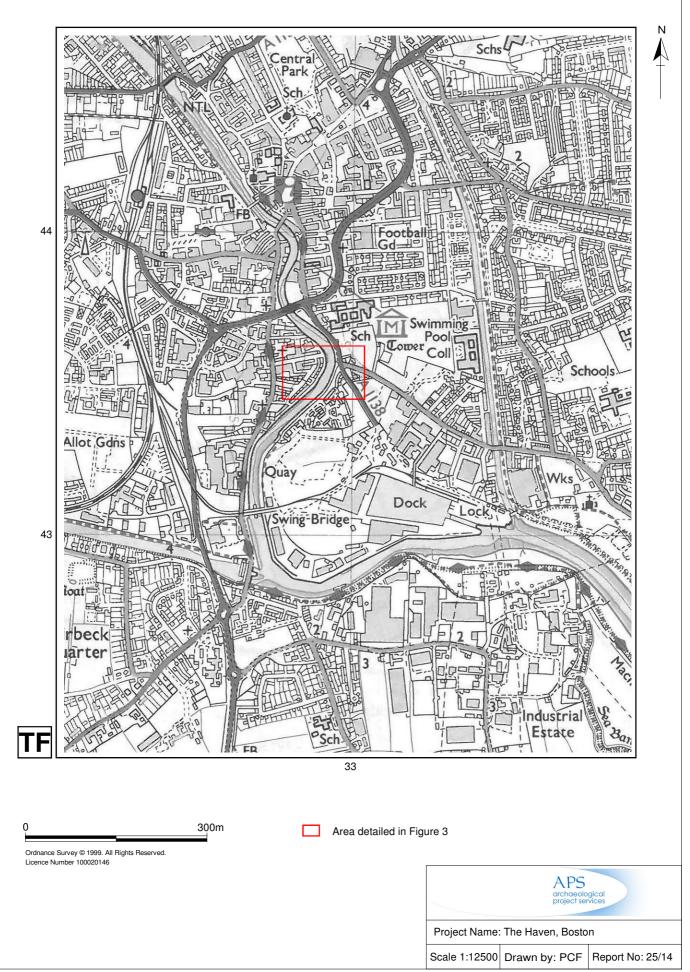


Figure 2 - Site location plan

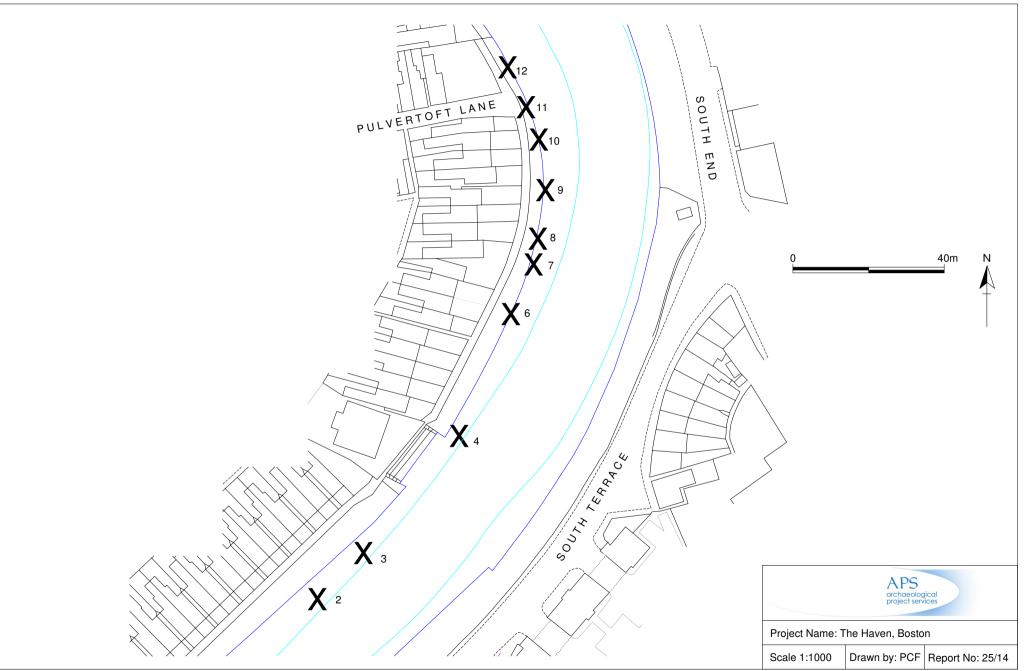


Figure 3 - Plan showing the location of recorded hulks