
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AND
RECORDING AT
25 EDENHAM ROAD,
HANTHORPE, MORTON,
LINCOLNSHIRE
(HAER 14)**

**Work Undertaken For
Towngate Developments Limited**

April 2014

Report Compiled by
Paul Cope-Faulkner BA (Hons)

National Grid Reference: TF 0853 2384
Planning Application No: S13/3046/FULL
The Collection Accession No: LCNCC: 2014.52
OASIS Record No: archaeol1-177522

APS Report No. **48/14**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
PROJECT
SERVICES**



Quality Control
 25 Edenham Road
 Hanthorpe, Morton
 HAER 14

Project Coordinator	Gary Taylor
Supervisor	Mark Peachey
Archiving	Sarah Pritchard
Illustration	Paul Cope-Faulkner
Photographic Reproduction	Sue Unsworth
Post-excavation Analyst	Paul Cope-Faulkner

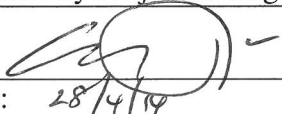
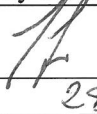
Checked by Project Manager	Approved by Senior Archaeologist
 Gary Taylor	 Tom Lane
Date: 28/4/14	Date: 28.4.14

Table of Contents

List of Figures

List of Plates

1.	SUMMARY	1
2.	INTRODUCTION.....	1
2.1	PLANNING BACKGROUND.....	1
2.2	TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY	1
2.3	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SETTING	1
3.	AIMS	2
4.	METHODS	2
5.	RESULTS	2
6.	DISCUSSION	2
7.	CONCLUSION	2
8.	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	3
9.	PERSONNEL	3
10.	BIBLIOGRAPHY	3
11.	ABBREVIATIONS.....	3

Appendices

1. Context descriptions
2. Glossary
3. The Archive

List of Figures

- Figure 1 General location plan
- Figure 2 Site location plan
- Figure 3 Plan of the development showing section locations
- Figure 4 Sections 1 to 4

List of Plates

- Plate 1 View looking north across the development area
- Plate 2 Section 1
- Plate 3 Section 2
- Plate 4 Section 3
- Plate 5 Section 4

1. SUMMARY

A programme of archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken at 25 Edenham Road, Hanthorpe, Morton, Lincolnshire. The investigations monitored the excavation of foundation trenches for two detached dwellings.

The site lies close to the Romano-British (AD 42-410) small town of Stainfield, developed along the route of the Roman Road, King Street, which passes close to Hanthorpe. Romano-British pottery, indicating a small settlement, has been collected from fields to the east of the site. Hanthorpe, a medieval (AD 1066-1540) or earlier hamlet, has earthwork traces of the field system and a windmill mound.

The investigations revealed a sequence of natural, subsoil and topsoil deposits. No archaeological deposits were encountered and no artefacts were recovered during the investigation.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Planning Background

Archaeological Project Services was commissioned by Towngate Developments Limited to undertake a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording during groundworks associated with new residential development at 25 Edenham Road, Hanthorpe, Morton, Lincolnshire. Approval for the development was sought through the submission of planning application S13/3046/FULL. The investigations were carried on the 15th and 16th April 2014 in accordance with a specification prepared by Archaeological Project Services and approved by the Planning Archaeologist, South Kesteven District Council.

2.2 Topography and Geology

Hanthorpe, a hamlet within the parish of

Morton, is located 5km north of Bourne and 19km southeast of Grantham in the administrative district of South Kesteven, Lincolnshire (Fig. 1).

The site is located to the southwest of the hamlet, centred at National Grid Reference TF 0853 2384 (Fig. 2). Situated on the south side of Edenham Road, the site lies at a height of c. 22m OD on land that slopes gently down to the east, towards the fenland of south Lincolnshire.

Local soils are of the Aswarby Association, typically loamy gleyic brown calcareous earths (Hodge *et al.* 1984, 99). These soils overlie the junction between Jurassic Cornbrash with Kellaways clays (GSGB 1972).

2.3 Archaeological Setting

Hanthorpe is located in an area of known archaeological remains dating from the Romano-British period to the present day. The site lies within 300m of the Roman thoroughfare, King Street, which once connected settlement at Bourne to that at Ancaster. Additionally, a small Romano-British town developed at Stainfield to the northwest.

Pottery of this period has also been found to the east of the site and may indicate the presence of a small settlement.

Hanthorpe is first mentioned in the Domesday Survey of c. 1086. Referred to as *Hermdestorp* the name is derived from the Old Danish '*thorp*' meaning a secondary settlement belonging to *Hermóthr* an Old Norse personal name (Cameron 1998, 58). At the time of the Domesday Survey the land was held by Gilbert de Gand and Oger the Breton (both half shares including part of a manor in Morton) as well as Heppo the Arblaster, and contained 54 acres of meadow and 60 acres of woodland for pannage (Foster and Longley 1976).

There are no extant structures of the medieval period in Hanthorpe. Earthworks of a windmill mound and ridge and furrow of the medieval field system survive to the north and east of the hamlet. To the east of the development is the site of a medieval building identified from fieldwalking.

Watching briefs undertaken to the southwest of the site have revealed a possible medieval or post-medieval drainage feature and a post-medieval floor (Snee 2001, 1) and a medieval gully (Trimble 2005, 3). A more recent investigation to the north of the site revealed a pit related to either bell-casting or lime burning, though this remains undated (Cope-Faulkner 2011, 3).

3. AIMS

The aim of the archaeological investigation was to ensure that any archaeological features exposed during the groundworks should be recorded and, if present, to determine their date, function and origin.

4. METHODS

Prior to the excavation of foundation trenches the vegetation was stripped from the site (Plate 1). Foundation trenches were then excavated by machine up to depths of 1.3m below the ground level. The sides of the trenches were then cleaned and rendered vertical. Selected deposits were excavated further to retrieve artefactual material and to determine their function. Each deposit was allocated a unique reference number (context number) with an individual written description. A list of all contexts and their descriptions appears as Appendix 1. A photographic record was compiled and sections were drawn at a scale of 1:10. Recording was undertaken according to standard Archaeological Project Services practice.

Following excavation the records were checked and a stratigraphic matrix produced. Phasing was assigned based on the nature of the deposits and recognisable relationships between them.

5. RESULTS

Archaeological contexts are listed below and described. The numbers in brackets are the context numbers assigned in the field.

The earliest deposit encountered in the base of the foundation trenches was a natural layer of yellowish grey limestone (004). This measured in excess of 0.1m thick. This was overlain by yellowish brown silty clay (003) that was 0.52m thick (Fig. 4, Sections 1 to 4; Plates 2 to 5).

Developed on the natural deposits was a subsoil comprising a 0.35m thick layer of reddish brown silty clay (002). This was in turn sealed by the current topsoil of greyish brown clayey silt (001). This was 0.4m thick.

6. DISCUSSION

Natural deposits of limestone and silty clay relate to the underlying geology of Cornbrash and Kellaways Clay.

Developed on the geology was a subsoil which implies the site had been under an agricultural regime in the past. No archaeological features were identified and no artefacts were retrieved during the investigation.

7. CONCLUSION

A programme of archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken at Edenham Road, Hanthorpe, as the site lay within the core of the medieval hamlet

and in an area of known Romano-British remains.

However, no Romano-British or medieval remains were encountered. The investigations recorded a sequence of natural, subsoil and topsoil deposits with no archaeological features observed. No artefacts were recovered from the site.

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Project Services wishes to acknowledge the assistance of Mr R Thompson of Towngate Developments 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.

9. PERSONNEL

Project Coordinator: Gary Taylor
 Site Supervisor: Mark Peachey
 Archiving: Sarah Pritchard
 Photographic reproduction: Sue Unsworth
 Illustration: Paul Cope-Faulkner
 Post-excavation analysis: Paul Cope-Faulkner

10. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cameron, K, 1998 *A Dictionary of Lincolnshire Place-Names*, English Place-Name Society Popular Series Vol. **1**

Cope-Faulkner, P, 2011 *Archaeological monitoring and recording at Edenham Road, Hanthorpe, Morton, Lincolnshire (ERHA 11)*, unpublished APS report **87/11**

Foster, CW and Longley, T (eds), 1976 *The Lincolnshire Domesday and the Lindsey Survey*, The Lincoln Record Society **19**

GSGB, 1972 *Bourne, Solid and Drift geology*, 1:63360 map sheet **143**

Hodge, CAH, Burton, RGO, Corbett, WM, Evans, R and Seale, RS, 1984 *Soils and their Use in Eastern England*, Soil Survey of England and Wales **13**

Snee, J, 2001 *Archaeological watching brief during development on land at Edenham Road, Hanthorpe, Lincolnshire (HER 00)*, unpublished APS report **92/01**

Trimble, R, 2005 *Land west of 29A Edenham Road, Hanthorpe, Lincolnshire – Archaeological Watching Brief*, unpublished WA report **4**

11. ABBREVIATIONS

APS Archaeological Project Services
 GSGB Geological Survey of Great Britain
 WA Witham Archaeology



Figure 1 - General location plan

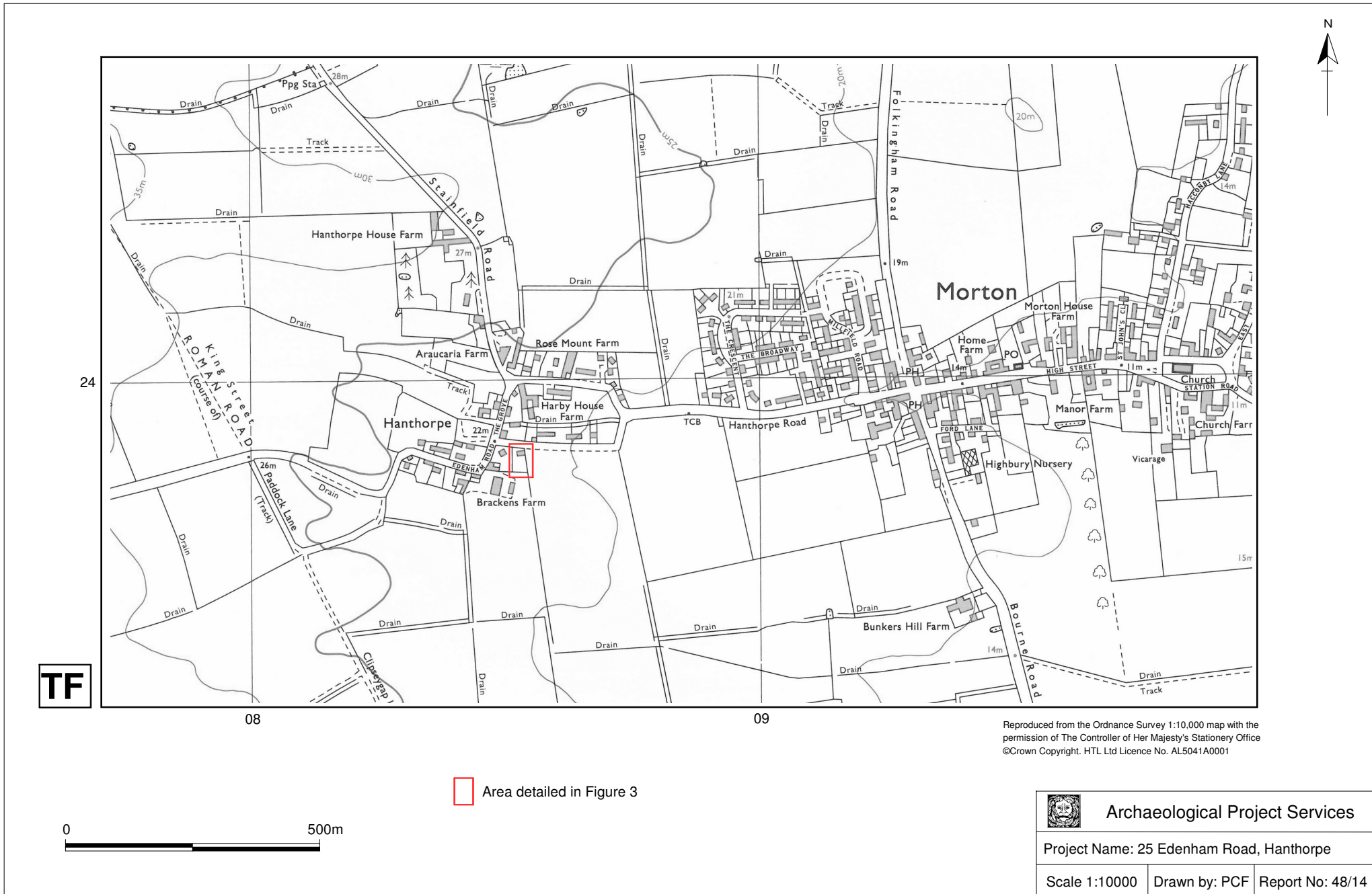


Figure 2 - Site location plan

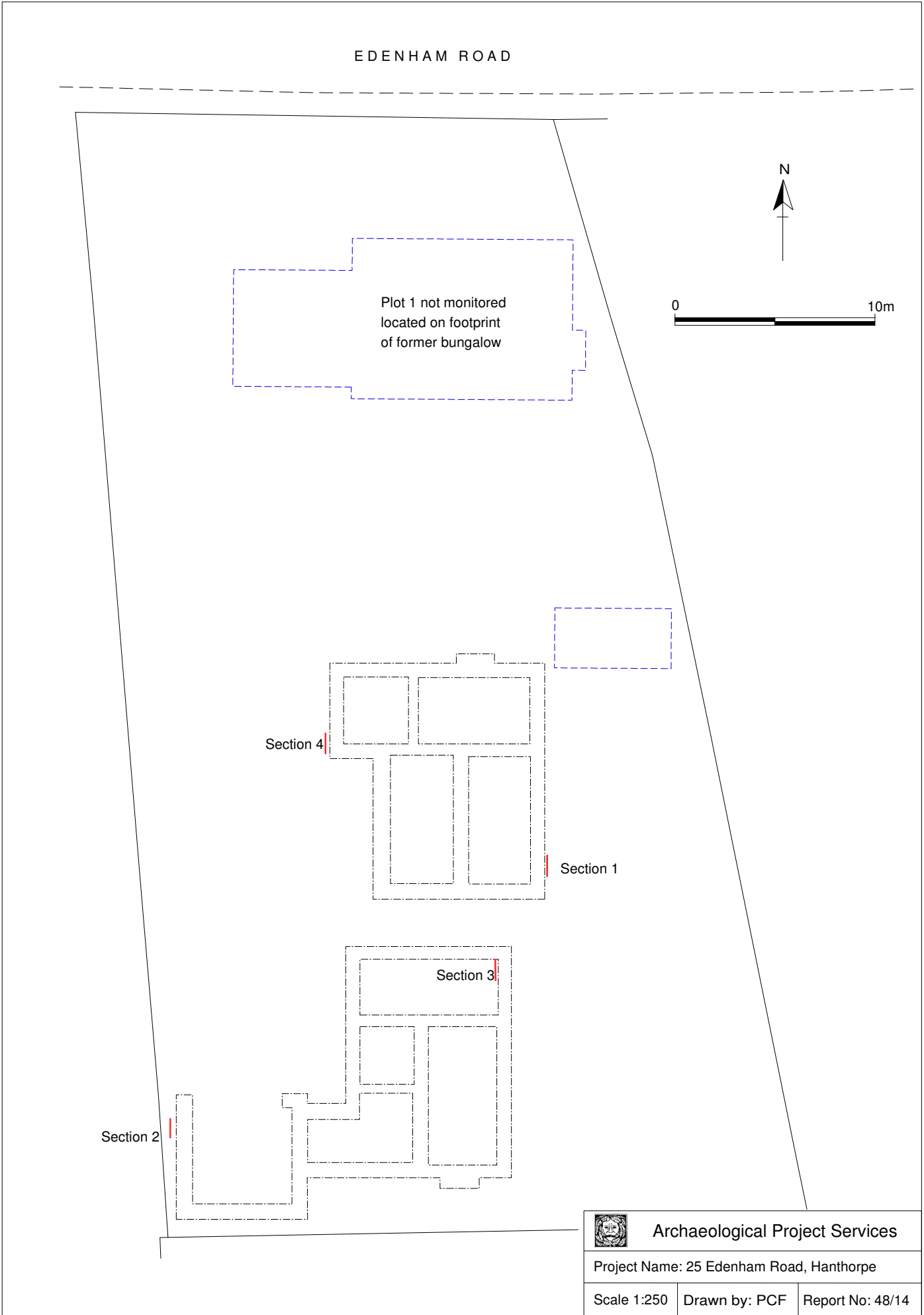
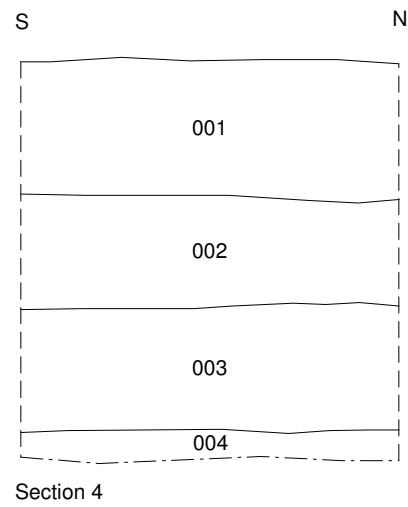
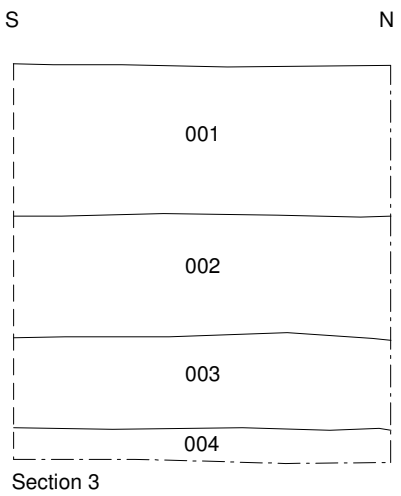
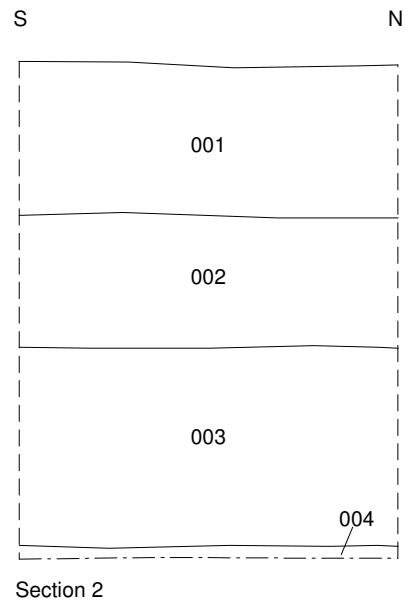
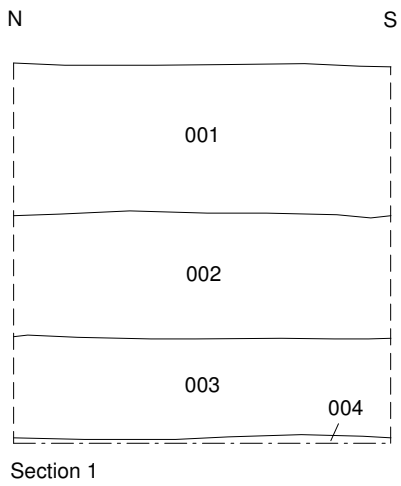


Figure 3 - Plan of the development showing section locations




 Archaeological Project Services		
Project Name: 25 Edenham Road, Hanthorpe		
Scale 1:20	Drawn by: PCF	Report No: 48/14

Figure 4 - Sections 1 to 4



Plate 1 – View looking north across the development area



Plate 2 – Section 1, looking east



Plate 3 – Section 2, looking west



Plate 4 – Section 3, looking west



Plate 5 – Section 4, looking northwest

Appendix 1

CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

No.	Description	Interpretation
001	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.4m thick	Topsoil
002	Soft mid reddish brown silty clay, 0.35m thick	Subsoil
003	Friable mid yellowish brown silty clay, 0.52m thick	Natural deposit
004	Firm light yellowish grey limestone, >0.1m thick	Natural deposit

Appendix 2

GLOSSARY

Context	An archaeological context represents a distinct archaeological event or process. For example, the action of digging a pit creates a context (the cut) as does the process of its subsequent backfill (the fill). Each context encountered during an archaeological investigation is allocated a unique number by the archaeologist and a record sheet detailing the description and interpretations of the context (the context sheet) is created and placed in the site archive. Context numbers are identified within the report text by brackets, <i>e.g.</i> (004).
Layer	A layer is a term to describe an accumulation of soil or other material that is not contained within a cut.
Medieval	The Middle Ages, dating from approximately AD 1066-1500.
Natural	Undisturbed deposit(s) of soil or rock which have accumulated without the influence of human activity.
Pannage	Right given to the owners of pigs to go into a wood and to allow the pigs to eat the acorns or beech mast which <i>fall to the ground</i> .
Post-medieval	The period following the Middle Ages, dating from approximately AD 1500-1800.
Romano-British	Pertaining to the period dating from AD 43-410 when the Romans occupied Britain.

Appendix 3

THE ARCHIVE

The archive consists of:

4	Context records
1	Photographic record sheet
4	Sheets of scale drawings
2	Daily record sheets

All primary records and finds 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: 2014.52

Archaeological Project Services Site Code: HAER 14

The discussion and comments provided in this report are based on the archaeology revealed during the site investigations. Other archaeological finds and features may exist on the development site but away from the areas exposed during the course of this fieldwork. *Archaeological Project Services* cannot confirm that those areas unexposed are free from archaeology nor that any archaeology present there is of a similar character to that revealed during the current investigation.

Archaeological Project Services shall retain full copyright of any commissioned reports under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved; excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of such documents by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Project Specification.

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Manage Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

Printable version

OASIS ID: archaeo11-177522

Project details

Project name	25 Edenham Road, Hanthorpe, Morton
Short description of the project	Negative watching brief on two house plots
Project dates	Start: 15-04-2014 End: 16-04-2014
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	HAER14 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	LCNCC:2014.52 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	N/A None
Significant Finds	N/A None
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

Project location

Country	England
Site location	LINCOLNSHIRE SOUTH KESTEVEN MORTON Edenham Road, Hanthorpe
Study area	256 Square metres
Site coordinates	TF 0853 2384 52.8008455121 -0.38999840667 52 48 03 N 000 23 23 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeological Project Services
Project brief originator	None
Project design originator	Gary Taylor
Project director/manager	Gary Taylor
Project supervisor	Mark Peachey
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Archaeological Project Services
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Images vector","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	The Collection
Paper Archive ID	LCNCC:2014.52
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Correspondence","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological monitoring and recording at 25 Edenham Road, Hanthorpe, Morton, Lincolnshire (HAER 14)
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Cope-Faulkner, P.
Other bibliographic details	48/14
Date	2014
Issuer or publisher	Archaeological Project Services
Place of issue or publication	Heckington, Sleaford
Description	A4 comb-bound
Entered by	paul (info@apsarchaeology.co.uk)
Entered on	23 April 2014

OASIS:

Please e-mail Historic England for OASIS help and advice

© ADS 1996-2012 Created by Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham, email Last modified Wednesday 9 May 2012

Cite only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm> for this page