
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF
AT SAINT PETER'S CHURCH,
NEW BOLINGBROKE,
LINCOLNSHIRE
(NBPC15)**

**Work Undertaken For
Western Power Distribution**

May 2015

Report produced by
Jonathon Smith BA (Hons), MA

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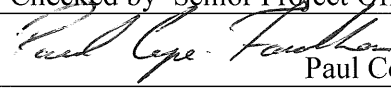
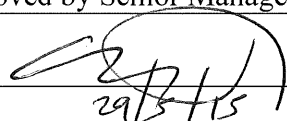
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
PROJECT
SERVICES**



Quality Control
Saint Peter's Church,
New Bolingbroke,
Lincolnshire

(NBPC15)

Project Coordinator	Paul Cope-Faulkner
Site Staff	Andy Pascoe
Post-excavation Analyst	Jonathon Smith

Checked by Senior Project Officer	Approved by Senior Manager
 Paul Cope-Faulkner	 Gary Taylor
Date: 28.5.15.	Date: 29/5/15

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1. SUMMARY

A program of archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken at Saint Peter's Church, New Bolingbroke, Lincolnshire. The investigation monitored the installation of an underground cable in the church yard.

No archaeology is known from the vicinity. New Bolingbroke was founded in 1823 and the church's construction dates to 1853. The churchyard contains burials and the cable route was designed to avoid known graves.

The investigations did not reveal any archaeological deposits and no graves were disturbed.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Planning Background

Archaeological Project Services was commissioned by Western Power Distribution to undertake a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording during groundworks associated with the installation of an underground cable at Saint Peter's Church, New Bolingbroke. This followed a heritage assessment of the site to help determine the best route for cabling (Cope-Faulkner 2015). The work was carried on 13th March 2015.

2.2 Topography and Geology

New Bolingbroke is located approximately 12km south of Horncastle and 14km north of Boston in the parish of Carrington, in the administrative district of East Lindsey, Lincolnshire (Fig. 1).

St Peter's Church, is located on Main Road towards the southern part of the village at National Grid Reference TF 3080 5789 (Fig 2).

The solid geology consists of Kimmeridge Clay Formation Mudstone. This is overlain by tidal flat deposits of clay and silt (BGS 2015). The soil is of the Wallasea 2 association, consisting of deep stoneless clay (Hodge *et al.* 1984).

2.3 Archaeological Setting

There are no known archaeological finds from within 1km of the site.

New Bolingbroke is a relatively recent foundation, created by John Parkinson (steward to Sir Joseph Banks of Revesby Abbey) in 1823-4. Following the draining and enclosure of the West Fen, Parkinson had hoped to establish a market town centred on his weaving mill, choosing the site because of good water communication with Boston.

The construction of St Peter's Church (HER 43327) began in 1853 with the architect being Samuel S Teulon. It cost £2400 to be built and the money was raised by subscription and grants. The church was consecrated by the Bishop of Lincoln in June 1854 (Thompson 1856, 640). The Parsonage House (now Teulon House), west of the church, was also by Teulon and constructed around the same time (HER 48138).

The church stands in its churchyard towards the northern end of the plot. Most of the burials appear to be located to the south of the path to the church, including the earliest in date. There are no apparent burials on the north side of the path and east of the chancel, though several are located north of the church.

A watching brief was undertaken in 1996 during the installation of a sewage pipe along the path and drive to Teulon House. Under the path was a brick and rubble layer, which in turn sealed a brown stony soil, overlying yellow sand. No burials were encountered, no doubt as these

respected the line of the path (Tann 1996). The path is unlikely to overlie burials as it is shown in this position in the earliest available maps.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

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

Nine small trenches were dug with a mini digger. Each was 1m long, 0.55m wide and no more than 0.50m deep. These were to be used for horizontal drilling of the cable channel. The majority of the trenches follow the line of the path along the south side of the church. The cable route was designed to avoid graves in the churchyard.

Each deposit exposed during the investigation was allocated a unique reference number (context number) with an individual written description. A photographic record was also compiled. Recording of deposits encountered was undertaken according to standard Archaeological Project Services practice.

5. RESULTS

The lowest deposit observed was the natural (102), a firm mid brownish yellow sandy clay with rare angular gravel inclusions. This was overlain by topsoil (101), a friable mid yellowish brown clayey sand with occasional pebble inclusions, up to 0.45m thick.

Near the old vicarage (Teulon House), the topsoil was covered by drive surface (103),

a compact light grey gravel, 0.10m thick (Fig 4, Section 2).

No archaeological deposits were encountered and no finds were recorded.

6. DISCUSSION

The investigation revealed a sequence of a sandy clay natural topped by a modern soil. This is generally consistent with the previous investigation south of the church, although the natural described differed in clay content. However, it is not unusual to have a large degree of local variability in tidal deposits, which are often criss-crossed by channels and tend to be laminated.

7. CONCLUSIONS

Archaeological investigations were undertaken at Saint Peter's Church, New Bolingbroke. The church is a mid 19th century foundation, with graves in the churchyard. The lowest deposit revealed was clay natural. No archaeological deposits were encountered and no graves were disturbed.

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Project Services wishes to acknowledge Weston Power Distribution for commissioning the fieldwork and post-excavation analysis. The work was coordinated by Paul Cope-Faulkner. Gary Taylor and Denise Drury edited this report.

9. PERSONNEL

Project Coordinator: Paul Cope-Faulkner
Site Supervisor: Andy Pascoe
Photographic reproduction: Jonathon Smith
CAD Illustration: Jonathon Smith
Post-excavation Analyst: Jonathon Smith

10. BIBLIOGRAPHY

BGS 2015,
<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> accessed 13.05.2015

Cope-Faulkner, P, 2015 *Heritage appraisal, Church of St. Peter, New Bolingbroke, Carrington, Lincolnshire*, APS Report

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**

Tann, G, 1996 *New Bolingbroke Sewerage Scheme: Archaeological Watching Brief at St. Peter's Churchyard*, unpublished LAS report

Thompson, P, 1856 *History and Antiquities of Boston and the Hundred of Skirbeck*

11. ABBREVIATIONS

APS Archaeological Project Services

BGS British Geological Survey



Figure 1 - General Location Plan

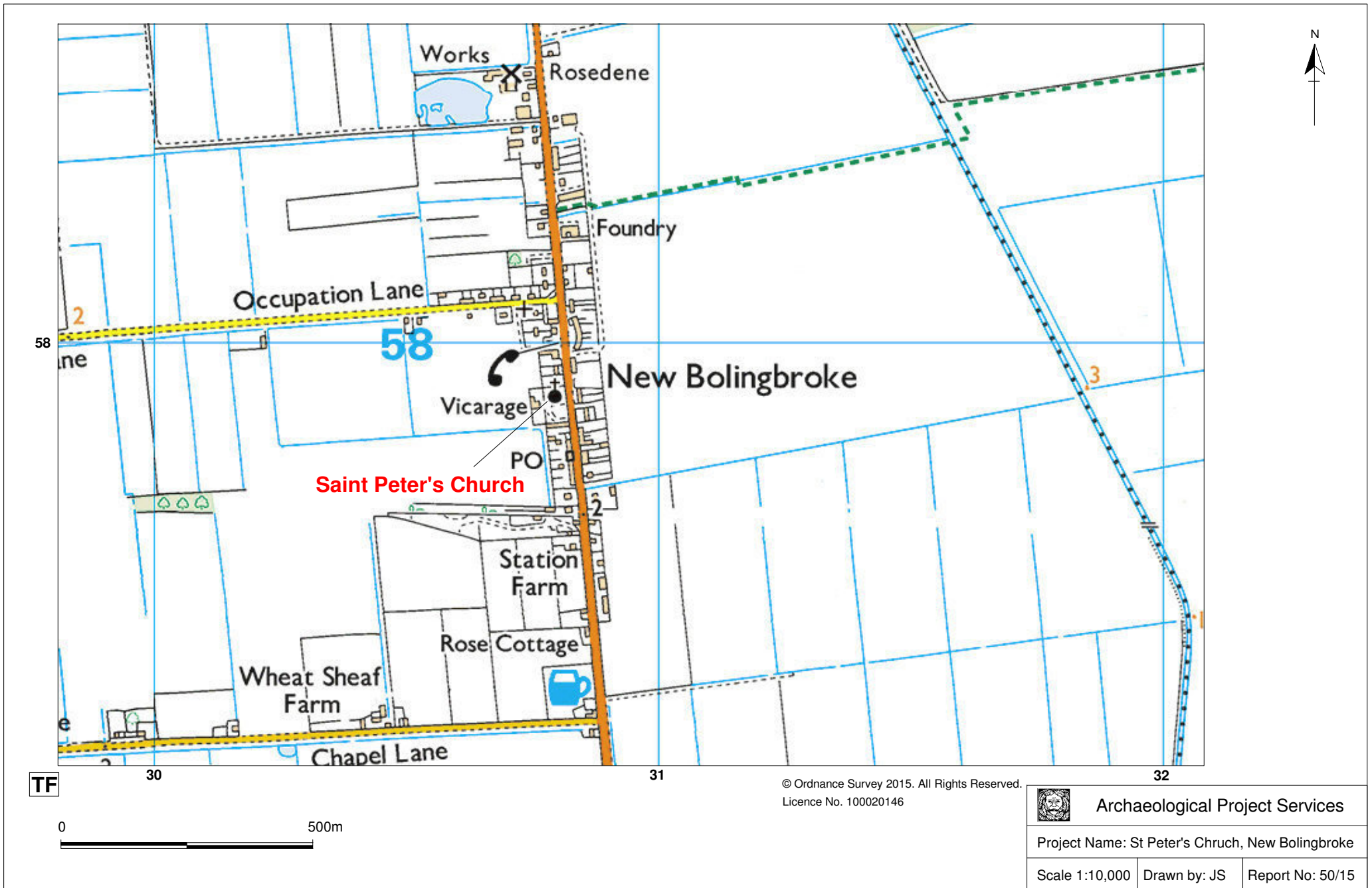


Figure 2 - Site Location

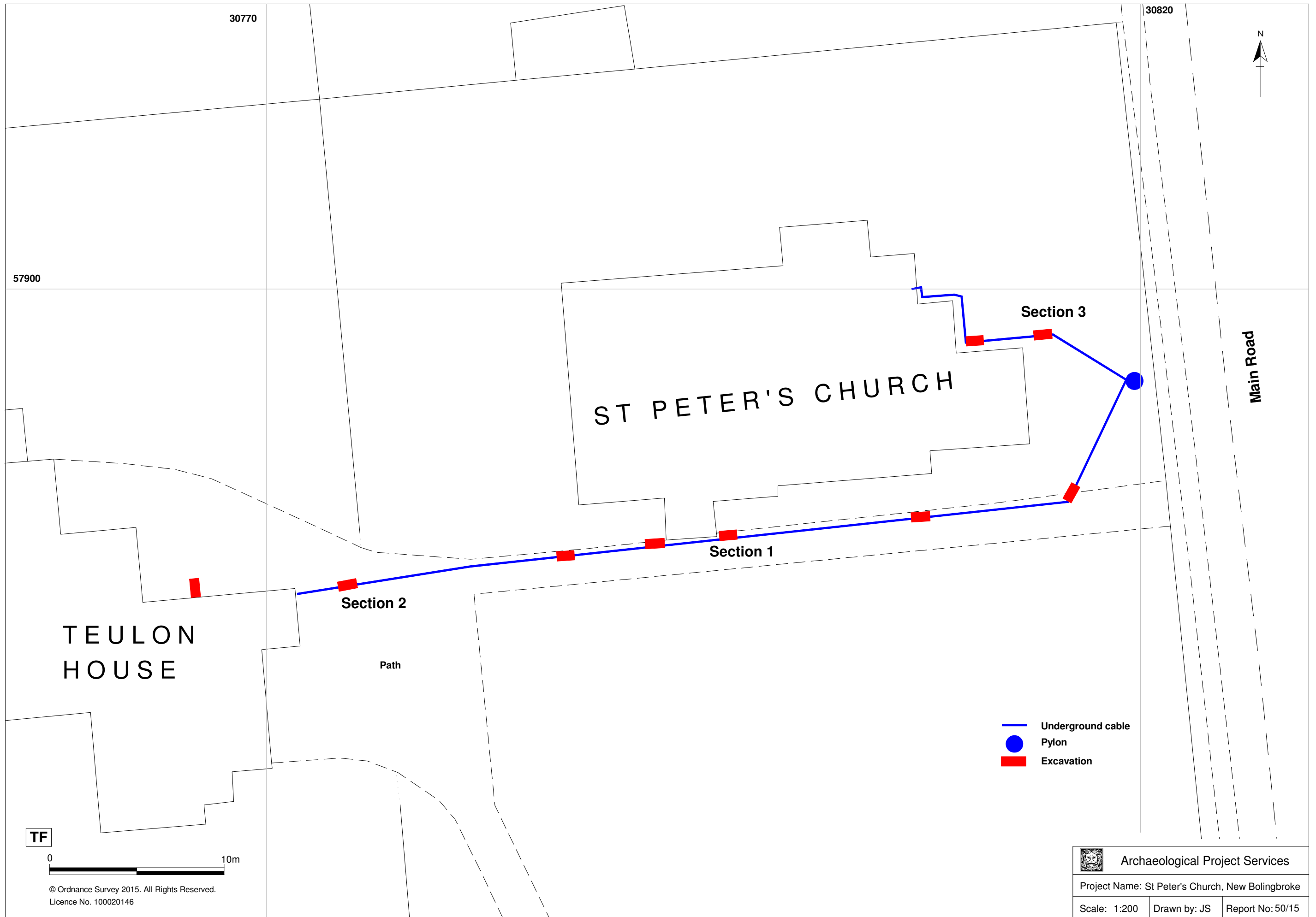
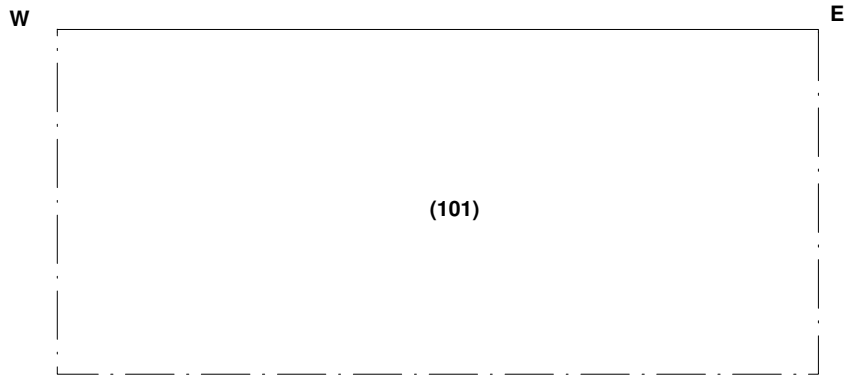
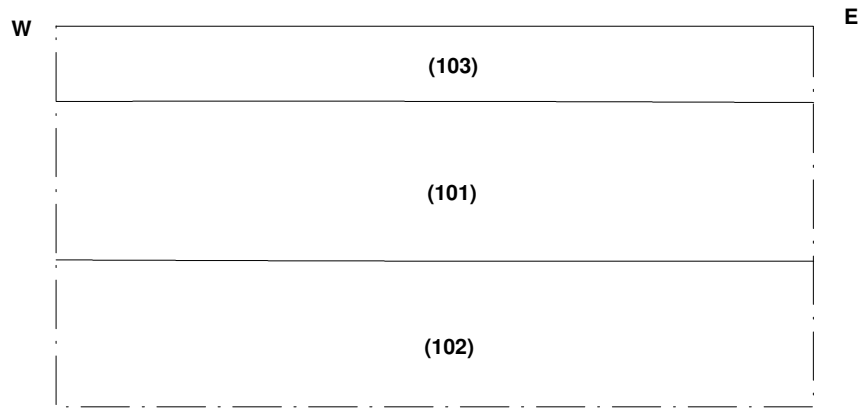


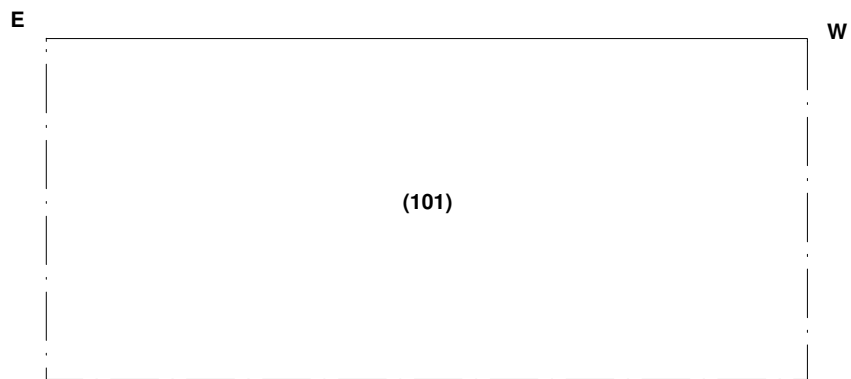
Figure 3 - Site Layout



Section 1



Section 2



Section 3



Archaeological Project Services

Project Name: St Peter's Church, New Bolingbroke

Scale 1:10

Drawn by: JS

Report No: 50/15

Figure 4 - Sections



Plate 1. Section 1, looking northwest.



Plate 2. Section 2, looking northeast.



Plate 3. Section 3, looking south.



Plate 4. Looking west along the path to the old vicarage.



Plate 5. North of the church, looking west.

Appendix 1 – Context Descriptions

Context	Description	Interpretation	Date
(101)	Friable yellowish brown clayey sand. 0.45m thick.	Topsoil	Modern
(102)	Firm Mid Brownish yellow sandy clay.	Natural	Natural
(103)	Compact light grey gravel. 0.10m thick.	Drive surface	Modern

Appendix 2

GLOSSARY

Alluvium	Deposits laid down by water. Marine alluvium is deposited by the sea, and fresh water alluvium is laid down by rivers and in lakes.
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 interpretation of the context (the context sheet) is created and placed in the site archive. Context numbers are identified within the report text by brackets, e.g. [004].
Fluvial deposit	A deposit laid down in flowing water.
Layer	A layer is a term used to describe an accumulation of soil or other material that is not contained within a cut.
Natural	Undisturbed deposit(s) of soil or rock which have accumulated without the influence of human activity
Post-medieval	The period following the Middle Ages, dating from approximately AD 1500-1800.

Appendix 3

THE ARCHIVE

The archive consists of:

- 1 Context register sheet
- 3 Context record sheets
- 1 Photographic record sheet
- 1 Daily record sheet

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:2015.65

Archaeological Project Services Site Code: NBPC15

Oasis record no: archaeo11-211098

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.

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OASIS ID: archaeol1-211098

Project details

Project name	ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF ON SAINT PETER'S CHURCH, NEW BOLINGBROKE, LINCOLNSHIRE
Short description of the project	A watching brief on the installation of a new cable at Saint Peter's Church, New Bolingbroke. The monitored works comprised nine small trenches for the laying of the cable using a horizontal drill. No archaeological deposits were observed.
Project dates	Start: 13-04-2015 End: 13-04-2015
Previous/future work	Yes / No
Any associated project reference codes	LCNCC:2015.65 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	NBPC15 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	HER 43327 - Related HER No.
Any associated project reference codes	HER 48138 - Related HER No.
Type of project	Recording project
Current Land use	Other 4 - Churchyard
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Electricity Act 1989 Section 36

Project location

Country	England
Site location	LINCOLNSHIRE EAST LINDSEY CARRINGTON Saint Peter's Church, New Bolingbroke
Postcode	PE22 7JU

Study area 4.50 Square metres
 Site coordinates TF 308000 578900 53.1018384746 -0.0460769611412 53 06 06 N 000 02 45 W
 Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation Archaeological Project Services
 Project brief originator Self (i.e. landowner, developer, etc.)
 Project design originator Paul Cope-Faulkner
 Project director/manager Paul Cope-Faulkner
 Project supervisor Andy Pascoe
 Type of sponsor/funding body Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No
 Digital Archive recipient The Collection
 Digital Archive ID LCNCC:2015.65
 Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography", "Images vector", "Text"
 Paper Archive recipient The Collection
 Paper Archive ID LCNCC:2015.65
 Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Diary", "Map", "Photograph", "Plan", "Unpublished Text"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
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