

**REPORT ON AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCHEME OF WORKS:
LAND ADJACENT TO SUNDARA, 43 SOUTH SCARLE LANE, NORTH SCARLE, LINCOLNSHIRE**

Planning Reference: 18/1627/OUT
NGR: SK 8490 6667
AAL Site Code: NSSS 20
Museum Accession Number: LCNCC 2020.106
OASIS Reference Number: allenarc1-409137



Report prepared for BSA Design

By
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Report Number AAL 2020134
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Cover image: General shot of site looking northeast

Executive Summary

- BSA Design commissioned Allen Archaeology Limited to undertake a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording as a condition of planning consent for a residential development, on land off South Scarle Lane, North Scarle Lincolnshire
- There is no evidence for archaeological activity in the vicinity of the site. North Scarle is not mentioned in the Domesday Survey of 1086 but is mentioned in the Book of Fines in 1215 and it is presumed occupation was established prior to that date.
- The works revealed no archaeological features or deposits, the sequence comprised only topsoil over the natural geology.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 BSA Design commissioned Allen Archaeology Limited (AAL) to undertake a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording during groundworks on land adjacent to Sundara, 43 South Scarle Lane, North Scarle, Lincolnshire. This was required as a condition of planning consent for the erection of 3no dwellings and installation of an access road.
- 1.2 The excavation, recording and reporting conformed to current national guidelines, as set out in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 'Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief' (CIfA 2014); the Historic England document 'Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment' (Historic England 2015); the scheme of investigation (AAL, 2020), and the Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook (LCC 2019).
- 1.3 The archive will be submitted to The Collection museum in Lincoln within six months of the completion of the fieldwork, where it will be stored under the museum accession code LCNCC 2020.106.

2.0 Site Location and Description

- 2.1 North Scarle is located in North Kesteven District, approximately 13km southwest of Lincoln. The development area comprises a small plot of land close to the historic core of the village, lying to the southeast of South Scarle Road. The site is centred on NGR SK 8490 6667.
- 2.2 The underlying bedrock geology is Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation, overlain by superficial Scarle Sand and Gravel (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>).

3.0 Planning Background

- 3.1 Outline planning permission has been granted for 'erection of 3no. dwellings' (Reference 18/1687/OUT), with the following condition for archaeological work:

No development or site clearance/preparation shall take place unless and until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of an agreed written specification that sets out a programme of work to mitigate the impact of construction to known archaeological remains. The specification shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the district planning authority. The programme of work shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved specification. Reason: To ensure that archaeological remains are preserved in situ or investigated and recorded as appropriate and to ensure that the information is made available, in accordance with policy LP25 of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (Adopted 2017).

- 3.2 The approach is consistent with the guidelines that are set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (Department for Communities and Local Government 2019).

4.0 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 4.1 There is no record of prehistoric or Roman activity in the vicinity of the site although aerial photographs have revealed cropmarks of ditches and enclosures that potentially date to the Romano-British period or earlier (Tann 1995, 4).
- 4.2 An Anglo-Saxon glass bead was found between North and South Scarle as a chance find in 1977 (HER no 891696).
- 4.3 The settlement of North Scarle is not mentioned in the Domesday Survey of 1086; however, it is mentioned in 1215 as an entry in The Book of Fines. It is presumed that occupation was established prior to that date (Foster and Longley 1924; Tann 1995, 3). All Saints parish church, which is 100m south of the site, has remnants of 13th century construction in the Early English style, however the North Doorway could date to 1200 (Pevsner 1964, 613).
- 4.4 An archaeological watching brief adjacent to 28 High Street noted late 18th century gravel extraction and two small sherds of medieval pottery (Tann 1995), whilst a later watching brief on South Scarle Lane documented no archaeological remains (M and M Archaeological Services 2008).

5.0 Aims and Objectives

- 5.1 The purpose of the archaeological monitoring was to allow the excavation and recording of any archaeological features or deposits within the proposed development area, where exposed by the groundworks.

6.0 Methodology

- 6.1 The scheme of archaeological works involved monitoring of all ground disturbances, with the ability to stop and fully record archaeological features and to control the ground stripping if the archaeological remains encountered warranted this modification. The work was carried out by Julian Thorley on the 17th to 19th November 2020.
- 6.2 All groundworks were carried out using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket, except for where removal of concrete or tarmac surfaces or obstructions necessitated the use of a hydraulic breaker or toothed bucket, at the discretion of the supervising archaeologist.
- 6.3 A full written record of the archaeological deposits was made on standard AAL context sheets. A comprehensive record of all drawings was maintained, and the location of every section drawing plotted onto the site master plan and correctly referenced. All deposits and features were recorded by full colour photography, with appropriate metric scales and a north arrow.

7.0 Results

- 7.1 The works consisted of ground clearance and the subsequent excavation of the house foundations on three adjacent plots. All works were monitored and then recorded. There were two deposits recorded across the site, with topsoil 100 a dark grey silty sand up to 0.50m thick, overlying 101 a loose yellowish brown sandy gravel which was the underlying natural geology of the site.



Plate 1: General shot of the works in Plot 1 looking southwest



Plate 2: Plot 1 representative section looking northeast, scales 1.0m and 0.30m



Plate 3: Plot 2 representative section looking northwest, scales 1.0m and 0.30m



Plate 4: Plot 3 representative section looking southwest, scales 1.0m and 0.30m

8.0 Discussion and Conclusions

- 8.1 The monitoring revealed a consistent stratigraphic sequence throughout the site, comprising topsoil overlying the natural geology. No archaeological finds or features were recorded on the site.

9.0 Effectiveness of Methodology

- 9.1 The methodology of monitoring and recording was a suitable and effective strategy for the scope of the works.

10.0 Acknowledgements

- 10.1 Allen Archaeology Limited would like to thank BSA Design for the commission. Thanks also go to the groundworkers for their cooperation during the fieldwork.

11.0 References

Allen Archaeology, 2020, *Specification for a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording: Land adj Sundara, 43 South Scarle Lane, North Scarle, Lincolnshire.*

CifA, 2014, *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief.* Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, Reading

Department for Communities and Local Government, 2019, *National Planning Policy Framework.* London, Department for Communities and Local Government

Foster, C. W. and T. Longley, 1924, *The Lincolnshire Domesday and The Lindsey Survey.* Lincoln Record Society 19 (reprinted 1978) Gainsborough.

Historic England, 2015, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment.* The MoRPHE Project, Managers' Guide

Lincolnshire County Council, 2019, *Lincolnshire Archaeology Handbook*

M and M Archaeological Services, 2008, *Results of an Archaeological Watching Brief: South Scarle Lane, North Scarle, Lincolnshire.* M and M Archaeological Services unpublished project document

Pevsner, N. and Harris, J., 1964, *The Buildings of England: Lincolnshire.* London.

Tann, G., 1995, *Archaeological Watching Brief on land adjacent to 28 High Street, North Scarle.* Lindsey Archaeological Services unpublished project document

Appendix 1: Context Summary List

Context	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Thickness/depth (m)	Interpretation
100	Layer	Firm, dark grey silty loam	-	-	0.50	Topsoil
101	Layer	Loose, yellowish brown gravel	-	-	>0.30	Natural geology

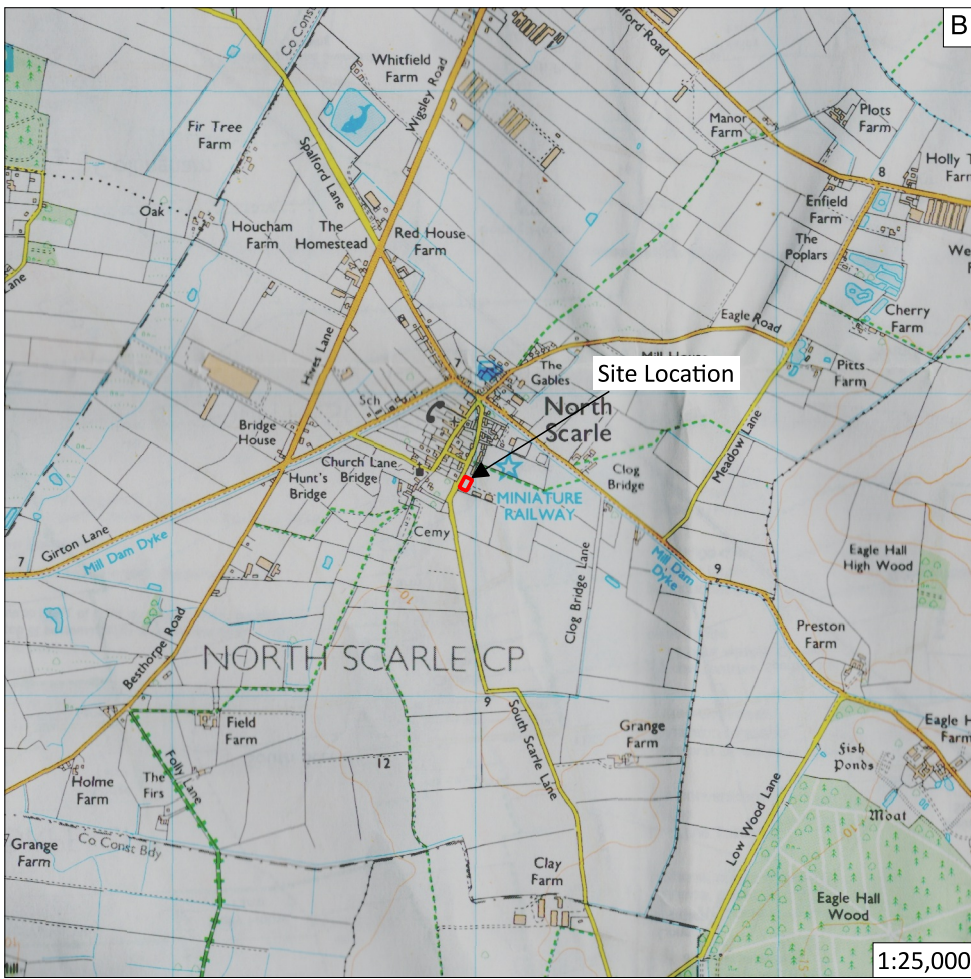
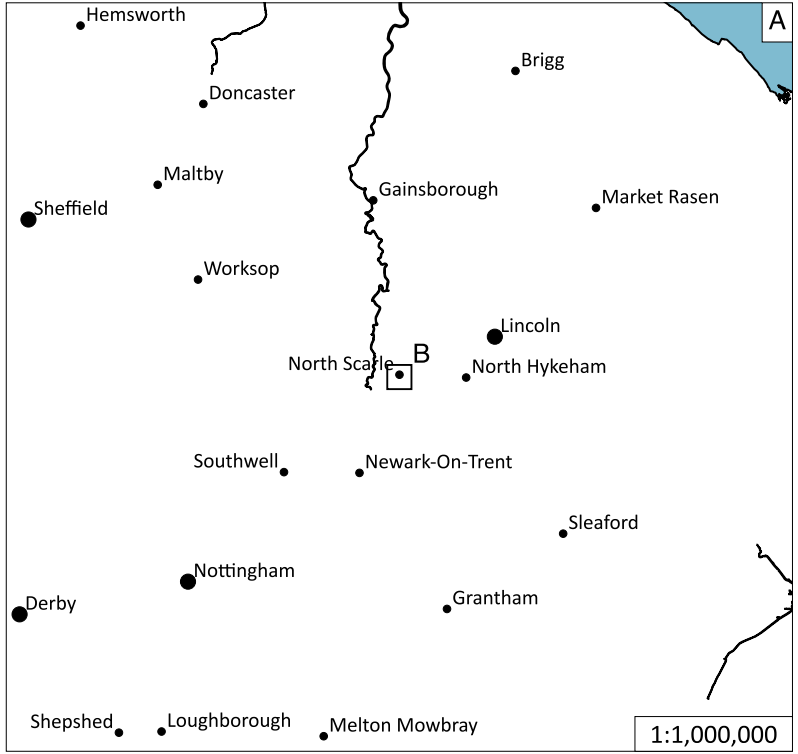
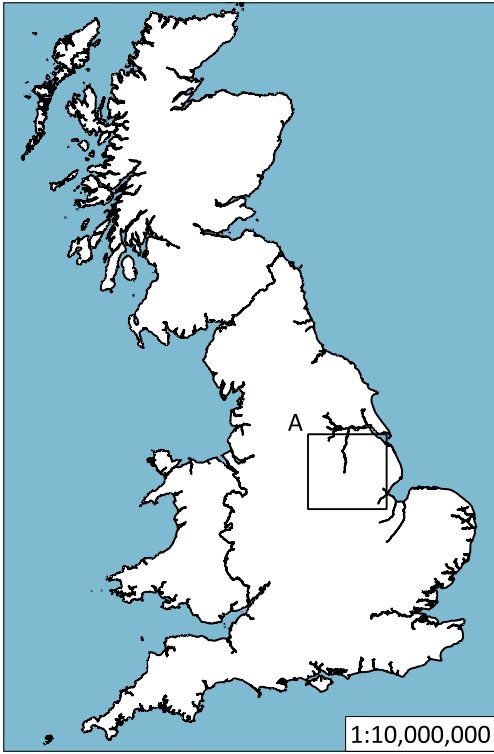


Figure 1: Site location outlined in red

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Site Code	NSSS 20
Scale	1:10,000,000 1:1,000,000 1:25,000 @ A4
Drawn by	X Xxxxxx
Date	30/11/2020

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Figure 2: Site location



Key

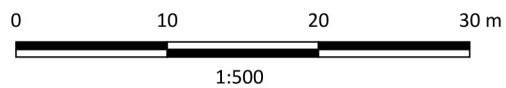
- Limit of excavation
- Site boundary

Site Code	NSSS 20
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Drawn By	V Zoppi
Date	30/11/2020

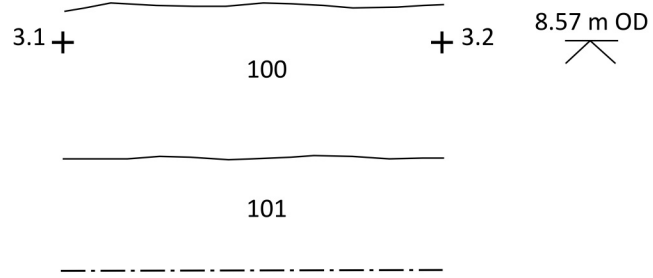
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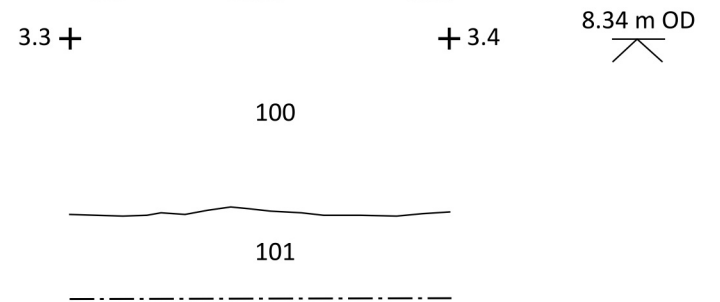
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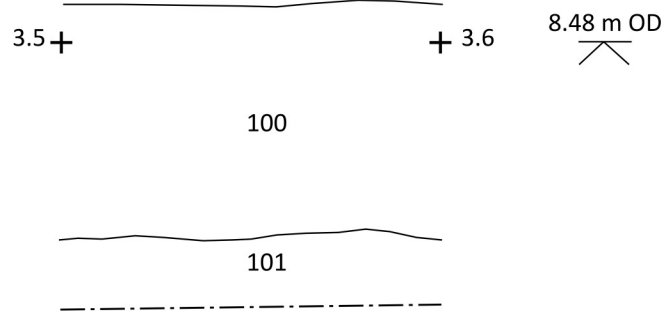
South-Southwest facing section



West-Northwest facing section



North-Northeast facing section



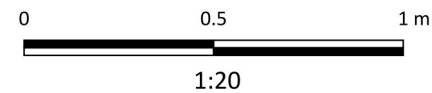
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Drawn By	V Zoppi
Date	30/11/2020

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Figure 3: Representative sections, located on Figure 2





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