

**Erection of Detached Dwelling and Detached Triple Garage, 14 Lincoln  
Road, Washingborough,  
Lincolnshire, LN4 1EQ**

**SCHEME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING  
AND RECORDING**

Approx. central NGR: TF 01498 70709  
Planning/appeal ref: 12/1061/FUL  
LCNCC. Acc. No.: LCNCC 2014.149  
PCAS Site code: LRWM 14  
PCAS Job No.: 1263

Prepared for

Heronswood Design Ltd

By

B. J. P. Wheeliker

November 2014



Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd  
47, Manor Road  
Saxilby  
Lincoln  
LN1 2HX

Tel. (01522) 703800  
e-mail [info@pre-construct.co.uk](mailto:info@pre-construct.co.uk)

©Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd

## Contents

Summary	1
1.0 Introduction	2
2.0 Site location and description	2
3.0 Geology and topography	2
4.0 Planning background	2
5.0 Archaeological and historical background	3
6.0 Methodology	3
7.0 Results	4
8.0 Conclusion	4
9.0 Effectiveness of methodology	4
10.0 Acknowledgements	4
11.0 Site Archive	4
12.0 Bibliography	4

**Appendix 1:** Colour Plates

**Appendix 2:** Context Register

**Appendix 3:** OASIS summary

## Figures

**Fig. 1:** Site location plan at scale 1:25,000

**Fig. 2:** Site location plan at scale 1:1250

**Fig. 3:** Sketch plan of excavations, not to scale

## Summary

Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out during the excavation of foundations for a dwelling and associated garage at 14 Lincoln Road, Washingborough.

Within the vicinity of the development site there is sparse evidence for prehistoric activity. To the north a large cut Roman feature, possibly a quarry, was recorded and dated to 3rd-4<sup>th</sup> century. To the east of the site at 15 Main Road, a Roman coin of Septimus Severus and a cinerary urn dating AD 43-409 were recovered.

Washingborough developed as a settlement in the late Saxon period, becoming a locally important centre in the medieval period. Settlement was historically centred on the modern town, over 1km to the west of the development; therefore later activity in this area is likely to be agricultural.

Due to the archaeologically sensitive nature of the area of development, the Senior Historic Environment Officer for North Kesteven recommended a scheme of archaeological monitoring; to be undertaken during all associated groundworks to ensure that any encountered archaeological remains be identified and recorded.

No features were observed during the construction groundworks.



**Figure 1:** Location plan of the site at scale 1:25,000: the position of the site is shown in red (OS mapping © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. PCAS licence no. 100049278).

## 1.0 Introduction

Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd. (PCAS) was commissioned by Heronswood Architectural Design on behalf of Mr and Mrs J. Cook, to carry out a scheme of archaeological monitoring and recording on all development groundworks, where the Senior Historic Environment Officer for North Kesteven had recommended a scheme of archaeological monitoring.

## 2.0 Site location and description

Washingborough lies in the North Kesteven District of Lincolnshire, along the B1190 from Lincoln to Horncastle. 14 Lincoln Road lies on the western side of Washingborough, c. 6km southeast of central Lincoln. The site of the new detached dwelling covers an area of c. 1071m<sup>2</sup>.

The approximate central NGR for the site is TF 01498 70709.

## 3.0 Geology and topography

The bedrock geology of the area is varied. The site itself lies on Lower Lincolnshire Limestone, however immediately to the east and south the bedrock is recorded as Upper Lincolnshire Limestone – sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 168 to 172 million years ago in a local environment dominated by shallow carbonate seas (BGS 2014).

According to the British Geological Survey (2014) there are no superficial deposits within the bounds of the site; however, on the north side of Lincoln Road there is an overlying drift geology of Alluvium-clay, silt, sand and gravel which formed 2 million years ago in an environment comprising of rivers, terraces and floodplains (BGS 2014).

The development lies on the east side of an existing house, in part of the former garden. The site lies in the natural flood plain of the River Witham, below 5mOD, where the natural topography begins to rise on the south side of Fen Road.

## 4.0 Planning background

Full planning permission was granted subject to conditions in January 2014. Due to the archaeologically sensitive nature of the area, the planning permission included the following archaeological condition:

*No development 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 archaeologically monitor groundworks during development. The specification shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The programme of work shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved specification. A final report of the archaeological findings will be submitted to the local planning authority within six months of the completion of the development, or such longer period as may be agreed by the local planning authority. Reason: To ensure that provision is made for archaeological remains encountered during development works to be adequately recorded, and the information is.*

## 5.0 Archaeological and historical background

Prehistoric activity in the immediate vicinity of the development site is restricted to two flint waste flakes which were recovered from a field northeast of the development site, adjacent to ferry lane (HER 65479).

Approximately 100 metres east of the proposed site at 15 Main Road a Roman coin of Septimus Severus and cinerary urn dating AD 43-409 were recovered (Monument No. 349631; HER 61278). In a field directly to the north of the proposed site and adjacent to Ferry Lane an archaeological evaluation was undertaken which identified a large cut feature dating to the later Romano-British period. The evaluation did not establish whether this was a large boundary ditch running from the south into the fen, or a single large pit excavated to quarry the local limestone. Romano-British grey ware pottery sherds from the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> century were recovered from the fills of this large cut feature (HER 63351).

The Car Dyke (SAM 1004923), whilst as yet unrecorded within the vicinity of the proposed site, is known to run through Washingborough in a broadly east-west direction. The Car Dyke is a Roman canal built in c. AD 125, extending from Lincoln to Peterborough (LHER ref: 60706). Its primary function is believed to be drainage, to control water levels in this low-lying region, however sections of it may have been navigable by boat.

Much of the original canal has been incorporated into modern drains, however a section of the south bank survives to the east of Washingborough, and is protected as a nationally important Scheduled Ancient Monument (1004923). Disperse findspots in the wider area suggest there was no concentrated settlement here in the Roman period, however the sporadic artefacts indicate a low level of activity.

Settlement at Washingborough began in the late Saxon period. The place name is composite of two parts; the suffix *burh* is the Saxon word for “fortified place”, while the prefix can be interpreted in two ways. *Wassinga* could derive from an Old English group name, meaning “the family or dependants of Wassa”; alternatively *Wassa* is the Old English word for “riverside land which floods and drains quickly”. Either of these are competitive names for the settlement (Cameron, 1998). The settlement appears to have been focused around the core of the existing town, with evidence of Saxon activity within 1km of the site being sparse (LHER ref: 61274).

There is no entry for a settlement at Washingborough in the Domesday Book, the estate being divided up in the record. This may be due to the strategic importance of the site controlling access to Lincoln, or as a large and important holding in its own right being divided up to reduce the power of the holding. Evidence of the medieval village is limited to areas of ridge and furrow earthworks surrounding the existing town, and a small number of recovered pottery sherds. There are also a number of “old” quarries identified on early OS mapping which may date from the medieval settlement.

## 6.0 Methodology

A vegetation and topsoil strip, using a 360° excavator with a flat-bladed bucket, was carried out as the first part of the groundworks. The same machine was then used to excavate the foundations for the new building. Due to unforeseen circumstances the initial stages of this process were not monitored, however the foundation excavations were monitored in accordance with the agreed specification.

All features and deposits seen were recorded on standard PCAS context recording sheets, and the progress of the groundworks noted on a standard PCAS site diary sheet. A colour

slide and digital photographic record was maintained: a selection from this is reproduced as Appendix 1.

The foundations were excavated in one day; no further monitoring occurred after 21<sup>st</sup> August 2014.

## **7.0 Results (fig. 3)**

A sandy silty loam (001) was observed overlying the natural limestone brash (002). No finds or features were observed during the stripping process.

It should be noted that the site had been stripped without monitoring prior to arrival, thus leaving only layer (001) to be observed.

## **8.0 Conclusion**

No archaeology was observed during the monitoring process.

## **9.0 Effectiveness of methodology**

The methodology of this project was applied retrospectively causing the minimum of disruption to the construction process.

## **10.0 Acknowledgements**

PCAS Ltd would like to thank Heronswood Architectural Design and Mr and Mrs J. Cook for this commission.

## **11.0 Site Archive**

The project archive is currently held at the offices of PCAS Ltd. in Saxilby, Lincolnshire while being prepared for deposition, and will be deposited with the Lincoln City and County Museum ('The Collection') by January 2015, with the exception of the finds, which are to be discarded.

## **12.0 Bibliography**

<http://mapapps2.bgs.ac.uk/geoindex/home.html>

<http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/>

<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/>

Cameron, K, 1998, *A Dictionary of Lincolnshire Place Names*, The English Place-Name Society, Nottingham

LCC, 2012, *Lincolnshire County Council Archaeology Handbook (3<sup>rd</sup> ed)*, LCC, Lincoln

Sawyer P., 1998, *Anglo-Saxon Lincolnshire, History of Lincolnshire III*. History of Lincolnshire Committee, Lincoln.

*Erection of detached dwelling and garage at 14 Lincoln Road,  
Washingborough  
Scheme of Archaeological Monitoring  
and Recording*

LCNCC2014.149

OS Explorer Map, 2006, *Sheet 272: Lincoln, Sleaford, Metherringham and Navenby*.  
Ordnance Survey, Southampton. (OS mapping © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. PCAS  
licence no. 10004927







**Figure 2:** Site location plan at scale 1:1250. The position of the site is located in a red. Plan provided by developer.

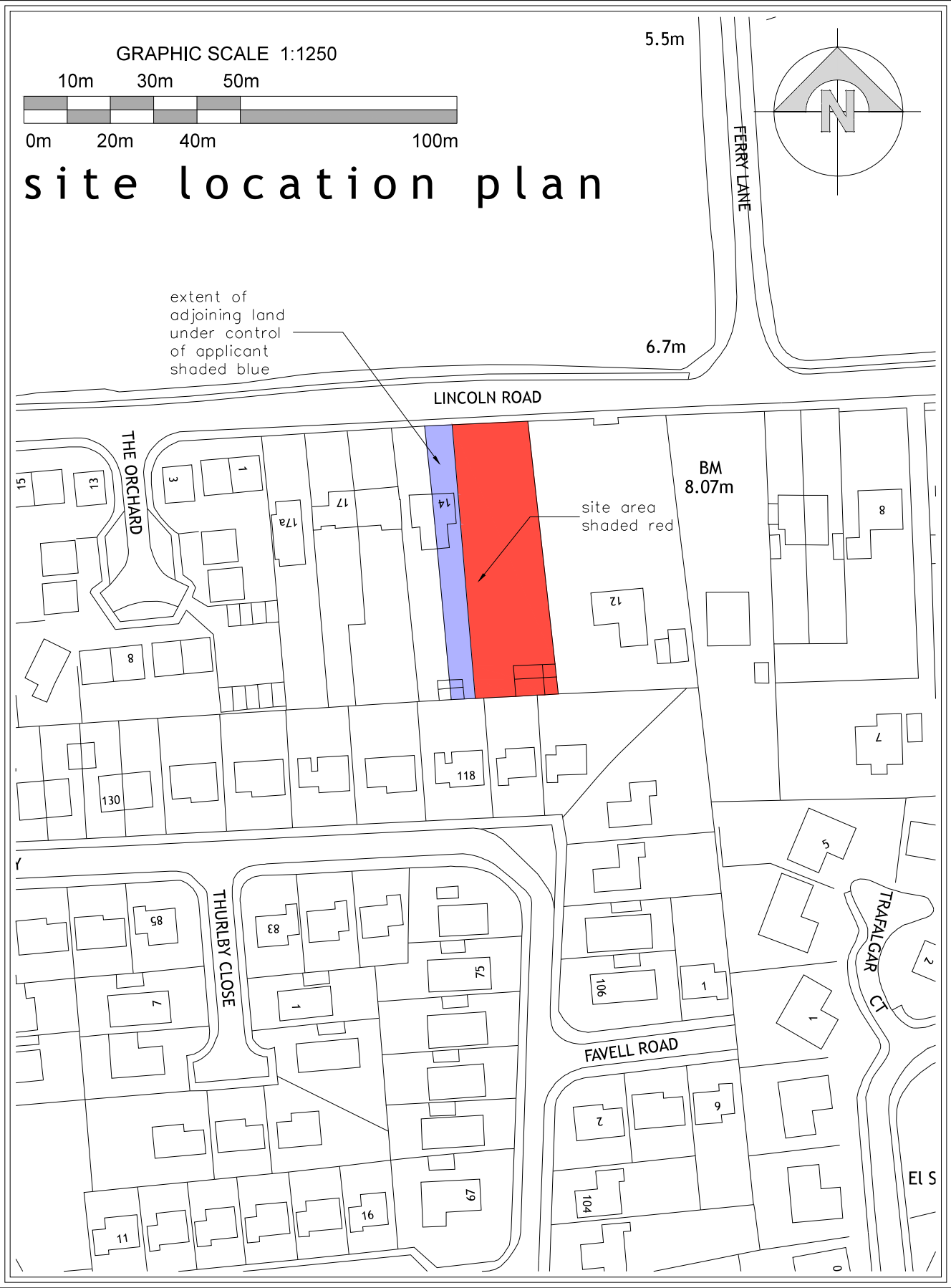
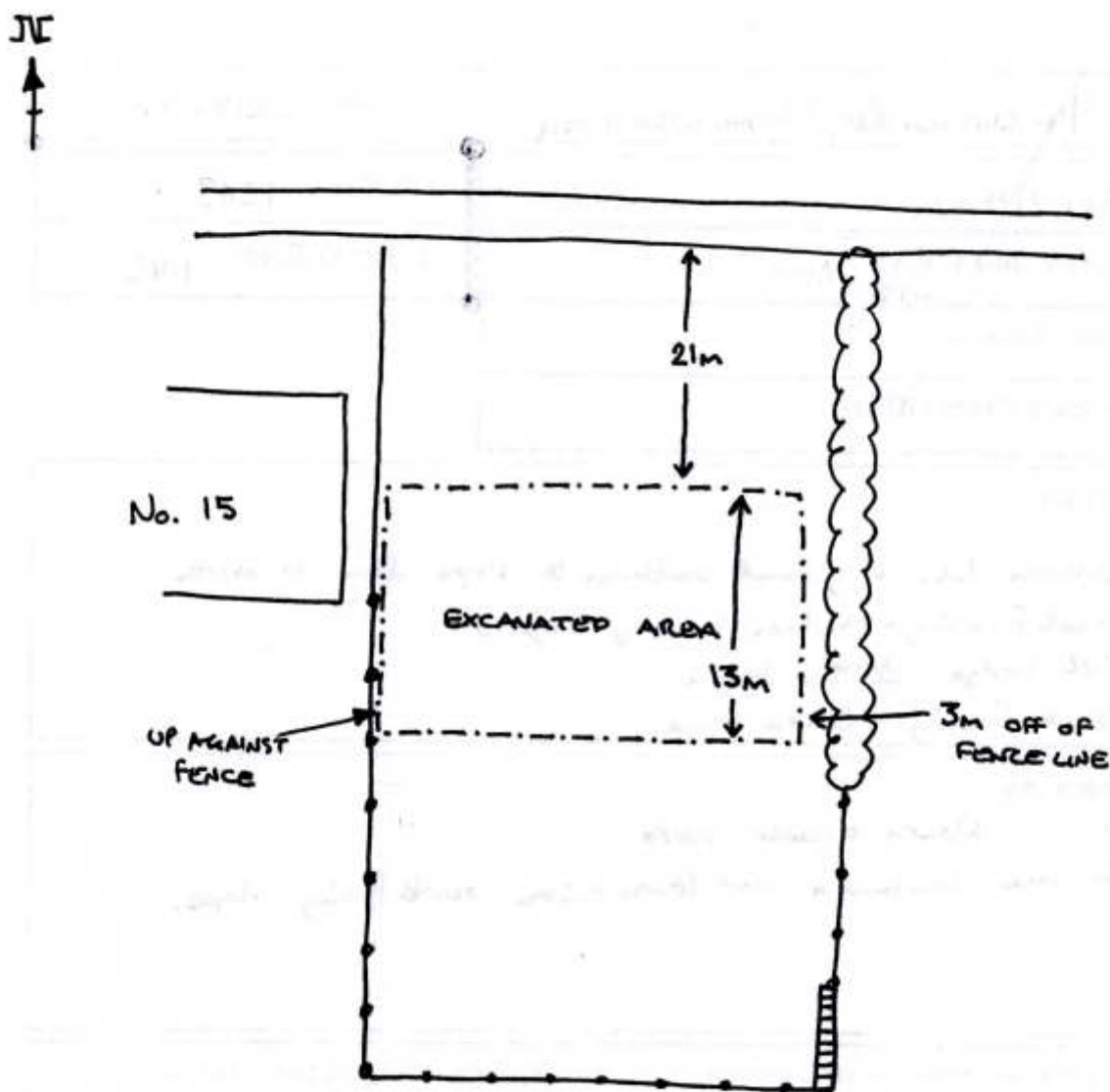


Figure 3: Sketch plan of site. Not to scale.



## LRWM14 Appendix 1



*1. Site on arrival, looking SSW*



*2. Soil stripping exposing limestone brash, looking SE*



*3. Soil stripping exposing limestone brash, looking NW*



4. Representative section, N facing

**LRWM14 Appendix 2**

<b>Context no.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Finds</b>
001	Layer	Mid brown sandy silt loam, heavy rooting, and residual demolition material.	D= <15cm	none
002	Layer	Limestone brash. Limestone fragments in an orange-brown sandy matrix.	D=LoE	none

# LRWM14 Appendix 3

## OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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

Erection of Detached Dwelling and Detached Triple Garage, 14 Lincoln Road, Washingborough, Lincolnshire, LN4 1EQ - Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd

OASIS ID - preconst3-195176

Versions				
View	Version	Completed by	Email	Date
View 1	1	Benedict Wheeliker	ben@pre-construct.co.uk	13 November 2014
Completed sections in current version				
Details	Location	Creators	Archive	Publications
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0/0
Validated sections in current version				
Details	Location	Creators	Archive	Publications
No	No	No	No	0/0
File submission and form progress				
Grey literature report submitted?	No	Grey literature report filename/s		
Boundary file submitted?	No	Boundary filename		
HER signed off?		NMR signed off?		

[Grey literature](#) | [Upload images](#) | [Upload boundary file](#) | [Update project entry](#) | [Request record re-opened](#) | [Printable version](#)

[Email Lincolnshire HER about this OASIS record](#)

**OASIS** · Please e-mail [English Heritage](#) for OASIS help and advice  
© ADS 1996-2014 Created by [Jo Gilham](#) and [Jen Mitcham](#), email Last modified Wednesday 1 October 2014  
Cite only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/formc11.cfm?002upreconst3-195176> for this page