

Newport Guest House, 26-28 Newport, Lincoln, LN1 3DF

**SCHEME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING
AND RECORDING**

NGR: SK 97669 72317

Planning Authority: City of Lincoln Council

Planning Ref : 2013/1037/F

PCAS Job No.: 1162

PCAS Site Code: LNGM14

LCNCC Accession No.:2014.4

Report prepared for

CAD Associates Ltd.

by

B J P Wheeliker

December 2014



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

Tel. (01522) 703800
e-mail 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	5
Appendix 1: Colour Plates	
Appendix 2: Context Register	
Appendix 3: Roman pottery report	
Appendix 4: Finds catalogue	
Appendix 5: Animal Bone Report	
Appendix 6: Pottery Report	
Appendix 7: OASIS summary	

Figures

- Fig. 1:** Site location plan at scale 1:25,000
- Fig. 2:** Block plan layout, provided by developer
- Fig. 3:** Site plan and section

Summary

- *Conditional Planning Permission was granted by City of Lincoln Council for the 'Erection of a 3-storey rear extension' to the Newport Guest House, 26-28 Newport, Lincoln (Planning Application No.: 2013/1037/F).*
- *The house fronts on to Newport, which follows the line of Roman Ermine Street, one of the principal roads leading northwards out of Roman Lincoln. During the Roman period, much of the land around Newport formed part of the territorium and has also been shown to contain Roman cremation and inhumation cemeteries.*
- *No archaeological features were observed during the programme of monitoring, but a presumed late Roman horizon yielded significant amounts of animal bone and 4th century pottery sherds.*

1.0 Introduction

Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd. (PCAS) was commissioned by CAD Associates Ltd to carry out a scheme of archaeological monitoring and recording.

Newport follows the line of Roman Ermine Street, one of the main roads leading out of Roman Lincoln. Burials of Roman date have been recovered during previous archaeological works in the vicinity.

2.0 Site location and description (figs. 1 & 2)

Newport Guest House is located in the Newport area of Lincoln City, approximately 400m north of the city's Cathedral Quarter and is centred on NGR: SK 97669 72317 (**Fig. 1**). The house fronts onto the eastern side of Newport, to the north of Lillys Lane and west of Ernest Terrace (**Fig. 2**). The house is located within Lincoln City's Newport Character Area (CoLC, March 2008) and No. 9 Conservation Area (Newport and Nettleham Road). The site of the proposed 3-storey extension is located to the rear of the property.

Newport (MON1116) comprises a modern stretch of road along the line of the former Roman road of Ermine Street. It is located to the north of Lincoln city centre, with frequent smaller streets and cul-de-sacs running broadly perpendicularly off it, resulting in a grid pattern of streets.

The Newport area lies on top of the Lincoln Edge, where the solid geology is Lincolnshire Limestone: there is no superficial (drift) geology recorded in this area (British Geological Survey 1973; <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/>). Street level on the opposite side of the street to Newport Guest House is 64.9m AOD.

3.0 Geology and topography

The natural bedrock of the development area is Lincolnshire Limestone Formation consisting of limestone sedimentary bedrock formed 168-172 million years ago during the Jurassic period (British Geological Survey 2014). The BGS records no superficial deposits, however during the monitoring process a sandy clay subsoil was observed below a sandy clay loam topsoil.

4.0 Planning background

On 10 December 2013, CAD Associates Ltd., were granted conditional planning permission for the '*Erection of a 3 storey rear extension to North elevation*' of Newport Guest House, 26-28 Newport, Lincoln, LN1 3DF (Planning Application No.: 2013/1037/F). An archaeological condition attached to the Planning Permission stipulated:

No development shall take place within the application area until the applicant has secured the implementation of an appropriate programme of archaeological work in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) which has been submitted to and approved by the City of Lincoln Council as Local Planning Authority. The development shall be undertaken only in full accordance with the approved WSI. No variation shall take place without the prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority.

5.0 Archaeological and historical background

The Lincoln Archaeological Research Assessment (LARA) has classified the proposed development site as having potential research agendas relating to the following eras (<http://www.heritageconnectlincoln.com/character-area/newport/>):

- Roman Military (Legionary 'prata' and 'territorium' / Canabae outside east, north and west gates);
- Roman Colonia (Cemeteries);
- Early medieval (Central elements of former Roman city and Roman network);
- High Medieval (Houses in Newport);
- Early Modern (Houses in Newport);
- Industrial (Long Distance Routes; working-class housing estates c.1850-1945 in Newport).

Of these, the most archaeologically significant in relation to the site are probably the Roman Colonial cemeteries; the Roman Legionary *prata* and *territorium*; and the High medieval to Early Modern houses in Newport.

Newport Guest House fronts on to Newport, which represents the alignment of the former Roman road of Ermine Street, running directly northwards out of the former Roman and medieval walled cities. This principal thoroughfare would have attracted ribbon development as well as cemeteries (Jones 1993); much of the surrounding land probably remained open during this period, forming part of the Roman *territorium*. The latter was a swathe of land around the city in which agricultural production and services were dedicated to the service of the legion (CoLC, 2006). The Newport section of Ermine Street formed a focus for Roman cemeteries, which by Roman law could not be sited within the city walls: many Roman cremation - and inhumation - burials have been discovered on both sides of the road. In 1975-76, several Roman burials were found during modern grave digging at Newport cemetery, c. 300m northeast of the site. A number of urned cremation burials and an inscribed Roman tombstone were also found (Jones 2002, 113).

From the early medieval to the post-medieval period (approximately AD 850-1750), Newport contained a large market and suburb, which had a defensive bank and ditch (and possibly a wall), at its northern end, located to the far north of the proposed development site. This feature survived intact into the 18th century (Jones *et al* 2003, 226-7).

Historical maps provide a useful source of information regarding the development of the site: Padley's 1851 and 1868 map revisions show the site as undeveloped land within the Parish of St Nicholas. The two houses on the site at 26-28 Newport are first visible on the 1883 Padley revision; and subsequently the 1920 OS Town Map of Lincoln (Mills and Wheeler 2004).

6.0 Methodology

The site was stripped of debris and concrete using a 5 ton excavator on 23/01/14. Following this, PCAS Ltd were recalled on 27/01/14 to observe the excavation a trial pit, 2m long, 60cm wide, and 1.5m deep. The trial pit was excavated by a 360 excavator using a 60cm wide flat bladed bucket.

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. Sample sections, where appropriate, were drawn at intervals at a scale of 1:20, and plotted on a base

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

The archaeological monitoring was undertaken by Karen Francis.

7.0 Results (fig. 3)

No features were observed during the excavations, although three distinct layers were recorded. The topsoil (100) had a maximum depth of 60cm and overlay a 'subsoil' deposit (101). This had a depth of 55cm and contained one sherd of Lincoln Glazed Ware dating to the 13th to 14th century.

Deposit (101) overlay a very clear horizon, context (102), from which a number of late Roman grey ware pottery sherds were recovered; dated to the 4th century AD. Animal bone retrieved from this deposit included sheep/goat.

The natural limestone bedrock of the area was not exposed during these excavations.

8.0 Conclusion

The findings of this monitoring process further demonstrate Ermine street as an area of concentrated Romano-British activity during the 4th century AD. As the natural limestone substratum was not exposed, then archaeological layers must still be present beneath the present development.

9.0 Effectiveness of methodology

The methodology employed during this project achieved its primary objective, ensuring that any archaeological remains that might have been present on the site were not destroyed unrecorded, while causing the minimum of disruption to the construction process.

10.0 Acknowledgements

PCAS Ltd would like to thank CAD Associates Ltd. 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

City of Lincoln Council (CoLC), 2006, *Lincoln Townscape Assessment: Newport Inherited Character Area Statement*. Consulted online 12/09/2012 at <http://www.heritageconnectlincoln.com/character-area/newport/87/documents>

Jones, M. J., 1993, *Roman Lincoln in An Historical Atlas of Lincolnshire* (Bennett & Bennett eds). The University of Hull Press.

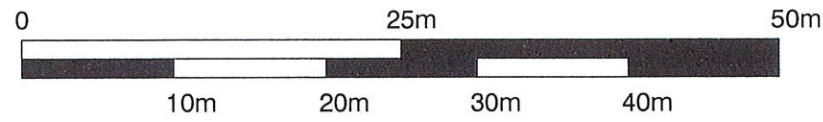
Jones M. J., 2002, *Roman Lincoln, Conquest, Colony & Capital*. Tempus, Stroud.

Mills, D. R. and Wheeler, R. C., 2004. *Historic Town Plans of Lincoln 1610-1920*. The Boydell Press for the Lincoln Record Society.

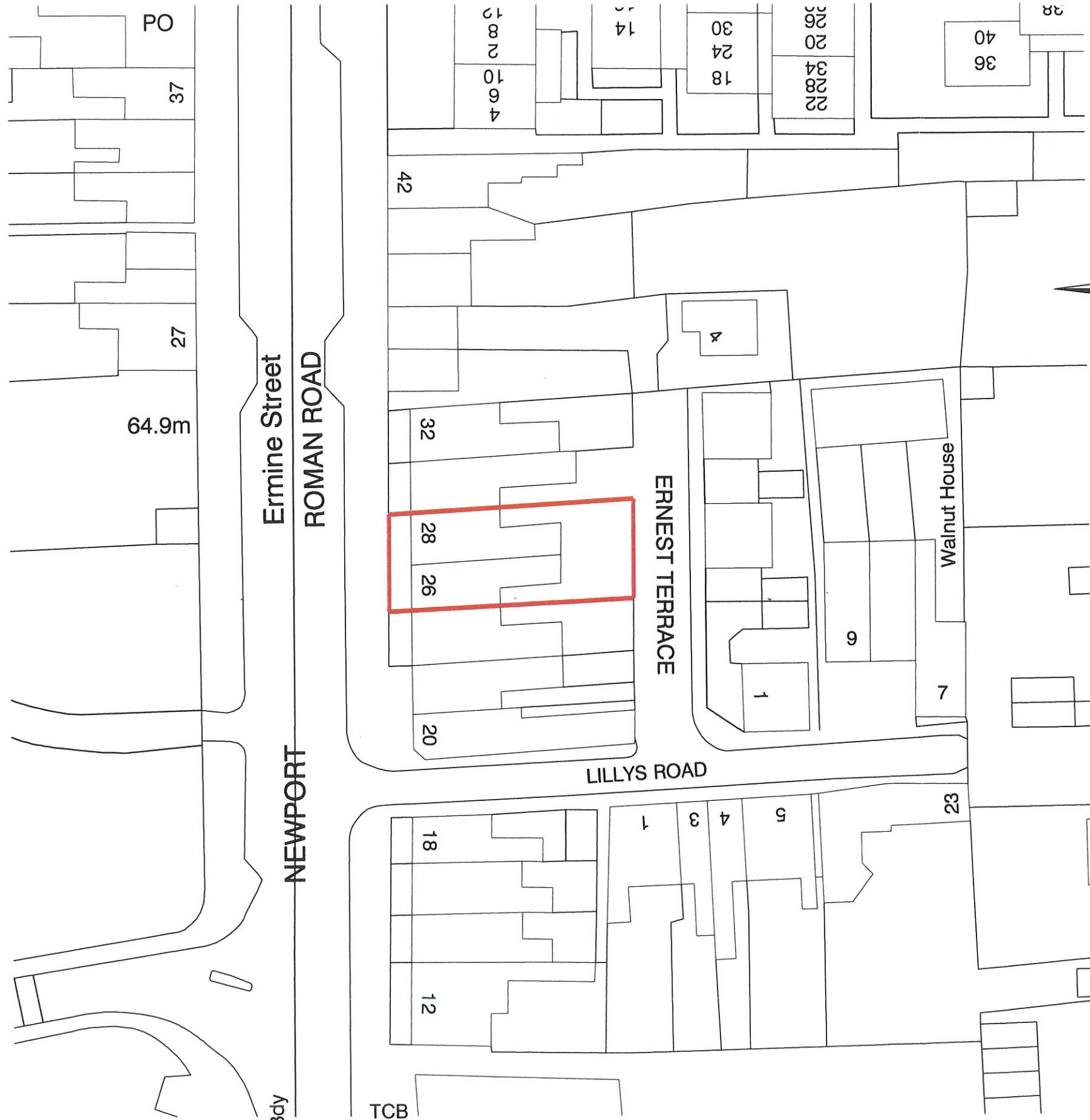
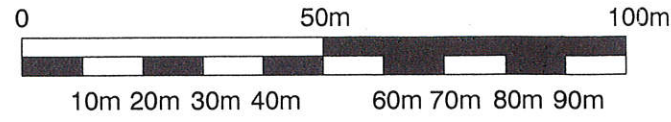


Fig. 1. Site location based on the 2000 Ordnance Survey 1:25,000 Explorer map, sheet 272. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Reproduced at scale. PCAS Licence No. 100049278.

Scale Bar 1:500



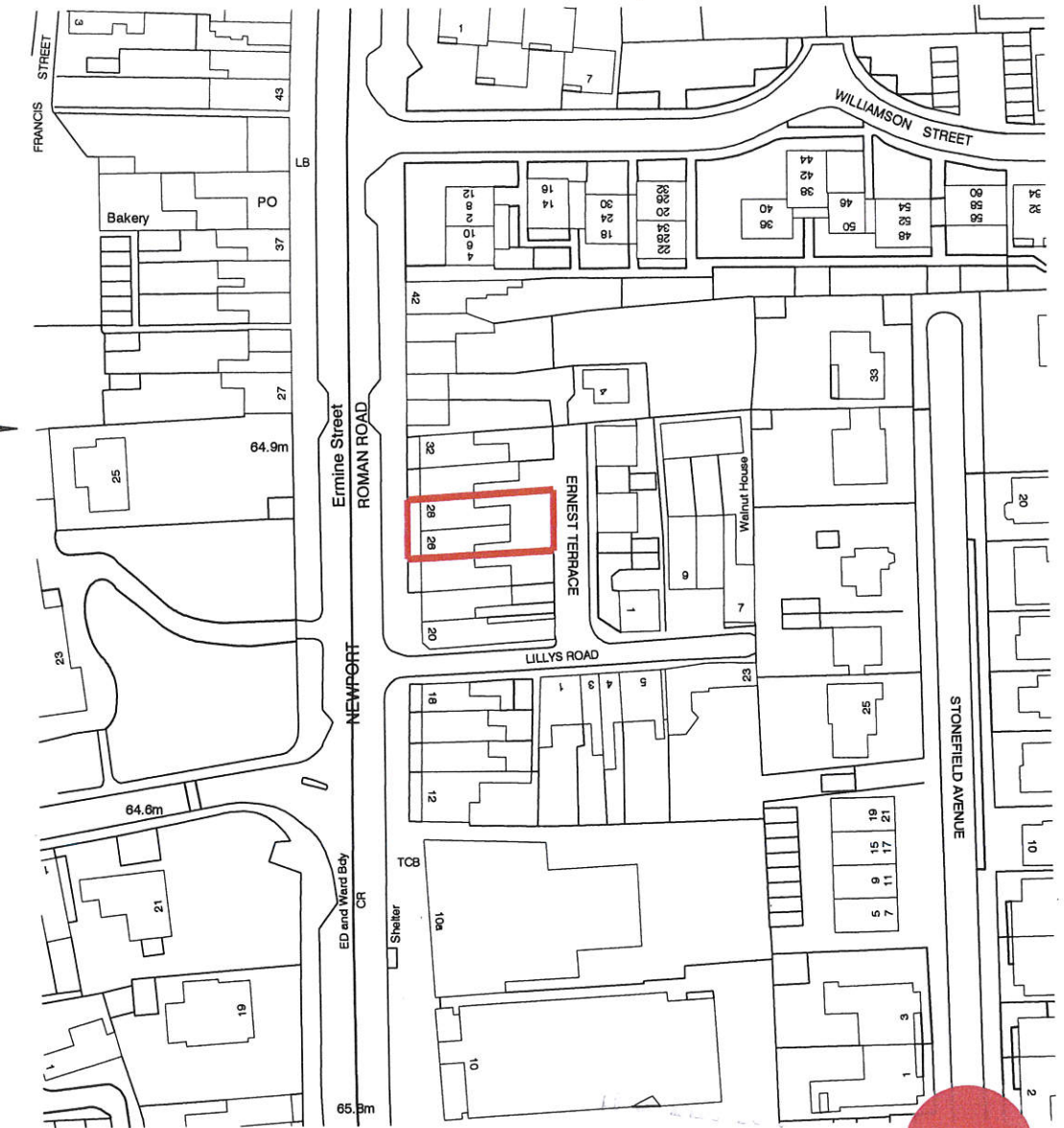
Scale Bar 1:1250



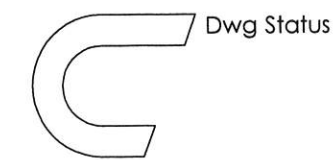
Block Plan Layout (1:500)

Note : Do not scale. Only use figured dimensions.
All discrepancies to be notified to this office.

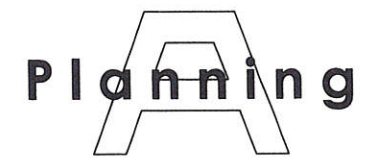
rev.	revision	dr	chkd	date
------	----------	----	------	------



OS Plan (1:1250)



Dwg Status



Dwg Status

Proposed Alterations & Extensions,
26 - 28 Newport, Lincoln, for,
Mr M Clark.

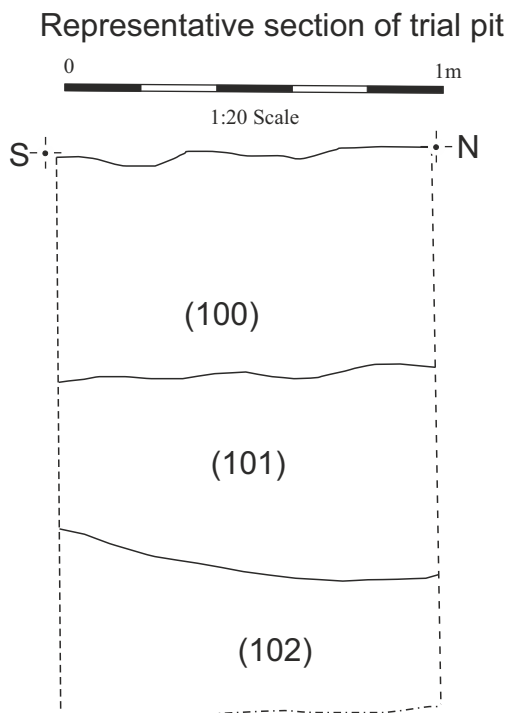
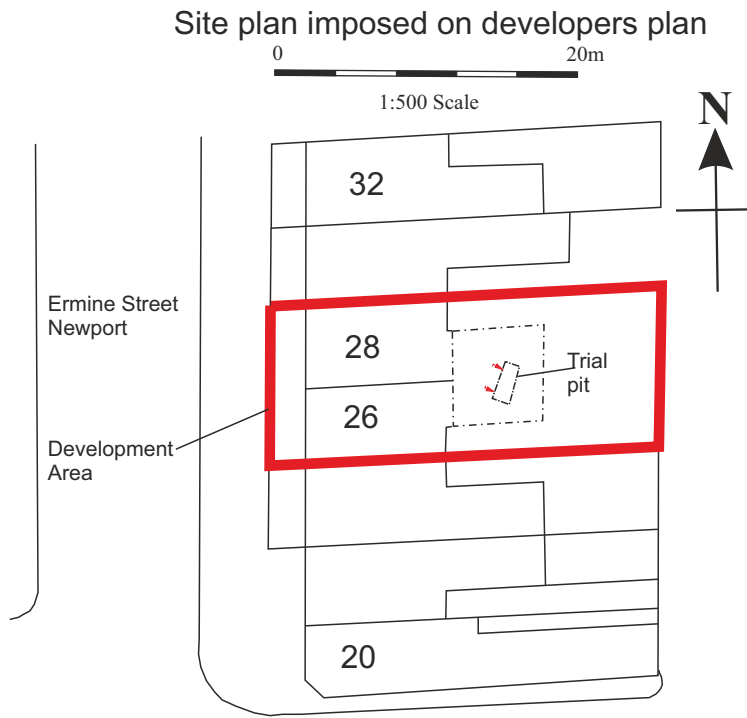
2013/1037/F



CAD
CAD Associates
ARCHITECTURAL & TOWN PLANNING CONSULTANTS
102 & 104 Newland • Lincoln • LN1 1YA
Telephone (01522)513800 • Fax (01522)512492
Email mail@cadassociates.co.uk
Copyright Reserved

OS Plan & Block Plan Layouts			
1:500 @ A3	August 2013	dre	cad
1:1250	scale	date	drawn by / chkd by
4273C/13/10			drawing no.

Figure 3: Site plan and section



LNGM14 Appendix 1: Colour photographs



1. Representative section of trial pit, east facing section



2. General shot of site, looking NW



3. Representative section showing ground reduction, south facing section



4. Stone footings of demolished structure, looking NW



5. General shot of site, looking south

LNGM14 Appendix 2: Context summary

<u>Context no.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Dimensions</u>	<u>Finds</u>
100	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay loam with modern inclusions.	D= 60cm	
101	Subsoil	Dark grey brown sandy clay with occasional unspecified inclusions.	D=55cm	Pot
102	Deposit	Mixed deposit of ochre yellow sand and grey clay (50:50) with a friable texture.	D=35cm, LoE	Pot and bone,

The Roman pottery from Newport Guesthouse, Lincoln (LNGM14, SK 97669 72317)

I.M. Rowlandson
November 23rd 2014

The pottery has been archived using count and weight as measures according to the guidelines laid down for the minimum archive by *The Study Group for Roman Pottery* (Darling 2004) using the codes developed by the City of Lincoln Archaeological Unit- CLAU (see Darling and Precious 2014). The archive record (see below) provides a full record of the pottery and will be curated in an Access database, available from the author in a digital format.

A small group of Roman pottery, 17 sherds, 0.301kg, RE1.05, were retrieved and presented for study. This pottery should be deposited with the relevant local museum. The dates provided represent the pottery recorded here: the main text of the report and other specialist contributions should be consulted to ascertain the overall date attributed to each context.

LNGM14- Roman pottery dating summary					
Context	Spot date	Comments	Sherd	Weight (g)	Total RE %
102	VL4	A small fresh group including fragments of greyware from a jar with an out-curved rim and burnished lattice decoration, a carinated bowl (Darling and Precious 2014, No. 1160) and a wide-mouthed bowl. A shell-gritted double lid-seated jar rim sherd dates the final deposition of the group to the end of the 4th century AD or later.	15	228	87
U/S	4C	A small group of greyware including a fragment from a straight sided bowl with a bead and flanged rim.	2	73	18

LNGM14- Sherd data												
Context	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	D. No	Comments	Join	Sherd	Weight (g)	Rim diam	Rim eve
U/S	GREY	BFB		1			RIM; BURNISHED		1	67	21	18
U/S	GREY	CLSD		1	ABR		BS		1	6	0	0
102	SHEL	JDLS		1			RIM; SANDY GREYWARE FABRIC WITH COARSE SHELL		1	44	17	13
102	GREY	J	LA	1	ABR		BS; 90 DEGREE BURNISHED LATTICE		4	39	0	0
102	GREY	JEVC	LA	1			RIM SHLDR; 90 DEGREE BURNISHED LATTICE BURNISHED EXT AND OVER RIM; A GOOD WHEELMADE COPY OF BB1 PROTOTYPE SIMILAR TO LINCOLN RACECOURSE KILN		8	111	11	67
102	GREY	BWM		1	ABR		RIM; UNDERCUT PERHAPS BWM3 TYPE		1	25	30	7
102	GREY	BCAR		1			BS; CARINATION AS D&P 2014 No.1160		1	9	0	0

REFERENCES

Darling, M.J., 2004, Guidelines for the archiving of Roman Pottery. *Journal of Roman Pottery Studies* 11, 67-74.

Darling, M.J. and Precious, B.J., 2014, *Corpus of Roman Pottery from Lincoln*, Lincoln Archaeological Studies No. 6, Oxbow Books, Oxford

Newport Guest House, Lincoln
LNGM14
LCNCC:2014.4

Finds Catalogue

Context	Material	No.	Weight (g)	Description	Date	Action
307	Shell	1	1g	Mussel shell		Discard

Appendix 5

Newport Guest House, Lincoln (LNGM 14) *The Animal Bone* By Jennifer Wood

Introduction

A total of 11 (50g) refitted fragments of animal bone were recovered by hand during archaeological works undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Services Ltd at Newport Guest House, Lincoln. The remains were recovered from a single deposit (102) 3.

Results

The remains were generally of a good overall condition, averaging at grade 2 on the Lyman criteria (1996).

No evidence of burning, butchery, working or gnawing was noted on the remains.

Table 1, Summary of Identified Bone

Context	Cut	Taxon	Element	Side	Number	Weight	Comments
102	N/A	Large Mammal Size	Thoracic	B	1	25	Spinous process
		Sheep/Goat	Mandible	R	1	15	PM4=f, M1=g
		Large Mammal Size	Long Bone	X	2	8	Shaft fragments
		Unidentified	Unidentified	X	7	2	

As can be seen, sheep/goat were the only species identified within the assemblage, the remaining assemblage was only identifiable to size category.

The assemblage is too small to provide meaningful information on animal husbandry and utilisation on site, save the presence/use of the animals on site.

References

Lyman, R L, 1996 *Vertebrate Taphonomy*, Cambridge Manuals in Archaeology, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge

Appendix 6

Pottery Report

LNGM14

Cxt	Cname	Full name	Form	NoS	NoV	W (g)	Part	Description	Date
101	LSW2	13th to 14th century Lincoln Glazed Ware	Jug	1	1	30	BS	Internal soot; cu specked glaze	13th to early 14th
102 or US	LFS	Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware	Jar/ bowl	1	1	11	Base	Soot	Late 10th to 12th
102	RSHEL	Roman Shell-tempered ware	Jar/ bowl	1	1	12	BS		Roman

Appendix 7

OASIS Summary

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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

Newport Guest House, 26-28 Newport, Lincoln, LN1 3DF - Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd

OASIS ID - preconst3-198024

Versions

View	Version	Completed by	Email	Date
View 1	1	Benedict Wheeliker	ben@pre-construct.co.uk	15 December 2014

Completed sections in current version

Details	Location	Creators	Archive	Publications
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1/1

Validated sections in current version

Details	Location	Creators	Archive	Publications
No	No	No	No	0/1

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](#) [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 Friday 12 December 2014
cite only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/formct1.cfm?OID=preconst3-198024> for this page