

**Specification for Archaeological Monitoring & Recording
on Land at 21, Laundon Road,
Threkingham, Lincolnshire.**

**Prepared for Mr. Rick Smith of Rick Smith Design on
behalf of his client - Mr. Simon Ballard**

National Grid Reference: TF 0902 3602

Site Code: LRTH22

Accession No: LCNCC: 2022.109

Planning Reference: 20/0413/OUT

**Prepared by Neville Hall, Freelance Field Archaeologist &
Consultant**

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S Non-technical summary

- S1 *A scheme of works comprising archaeological monitoring and recording is required during the groundworks pertaining to the construction of a new residential dwelling and garage on land at 21, Laundon Road, Threekingham, Lincolnshire.*
- S2 *The development site lies within an area of high archaeological potential. Roman finds suggesting a possible settlement site have been made nearby. A possible medieval moated site lies to the east along with medieval ridge and furrow. There is also the potential for medieval inhumation burials to be encountered on this site, which may be associated with the medieval church of St Mary, whose location is unknown. So this development site clearly lies within the medieval settlement and also within the post-medieval settlement. It is considered that similar such archaeological activity and finds may be encountered on this development site. The specific aims of this archaeological watching brief will therefore be to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures and finds associated with this Roman, medieval and post-medieval archaeological activity.*
- S3 *The archaeological monitoring will be undertaken during the groundworks stage of development, which will comprise the mechanical excavation of the foundations and services for the new residential dwelling and garage. Any archaeological features, structures and/or deposits will be recorded in writing, graphically and photographically.*
- S4 *On the completion of the monitoring, a report will be produced detailing the results of the archaeological investigation. The report will consist of a narrative supported by illustrations and photographs.*

1. Site location and description [Figures 1-3]

- 1.1 The development site is situated on land that is located to the south-east and set well back from No. 21, Laundon Road, Threekingham. The development site is located within the historic core of the village of Threekingham at National Grid Reference TF 0902 3602 and at a height of approximately 28m AOD. The development site is located within the modern civil parish of Threekingham, administrative district of North Kesteven, county of Lincolnshire.
- 2.1 The development site is located within an undulating upland area of the Lincolnshire Wolds. The development site is situated on calcareous fine loamy soils of the Aswarby Series, which have developed upon a solid geology of Great Oolite limestones of the Middle Jurassic.

2. Planning background [Figure 4]

- 2.1 This document comprises a Specification or a written scheme of works for archaeological monitoring and recording, which is required during the groundworks pertaining to the erection of a new residential dwelling and garage on land at No. 21, Laundon Road, Threekingham, Lincolnshire, (Planning Reference: 20/0413/OUT). This document will be submitted to Ms Denise Drury, Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire on behalf of North Kesteven District Council, (the Local Planning Authority), for approval prior to the commencement of the on-site archaeological monitoring.

3. Historical and Archaeological Background

- 3.1 Background research sources were consulted at the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Record (HER) and online map resources held at the online National Library of Scotland. A search of the Lincolnshire HER was conducted within a 0.25km radius of

the development site. The National Heritage List of Historic England (NHL) was also consulted.



Figure 1: Site location at a scale of 1:25,000. The site is shown in red. (O.S. copyright licence number 100048723)

- 3.2 A scatter of Roman pottery has been found in a field to the south of Threekingham village (HER MLI60059). Finds of stone oyster shells and slag were also noted. These may suggest the presence of a possible contemporary settlement site.
- 3.3 A sherd of Roman pottery was found in the gardens of Threekingham Hall to the east of this development site (HER MLI60900, ELI7881).
- 3.4 A single sherd of Roman pottery was found at Hall Close and within the area of the moated site at Threekingham (HER MLI90639).
- 3.5 The settlement of Threekingham or *Trichingeham* and *Trichingham* is first documented in the Domesday Survey of AD1086 (HER MLI90663). At this time the lands in Threekingham were variously held by the Bishop of Durham, by Ramsey Abbey, by Gilbert of Ghent, by Kolsveinn, by Odo the Crossbowman, by Guy of Craon and by Kolgrimr. There are references in these various entries to the church of St Peter and to the church of St Mary and to a market place. The place name itself is derived from Old English personal names of *Tric* or *Trycan*, from *inga*, an Old English group name or 'the family and dependants of', and from *ham* or 'homestead, estate'. Later medieval documentary sources variously referred to this settlement as *Tricigeham* (AD1131), *Trikingham* (AD1101-7) and as *Trikyngham* (AD11-23). A market and a fair were granted by King Edward III in AD1328 (HER MLI90663).
- 3.6 The earthwork cultivation remains of medieval ridge and furrow occur to the east of the development site and a probable medieval field boundary to the south. These have been plotted from aerial photographic sources (HER MLI90663).
- 3.7 The medieval and Grade I listed parish church of St Peter on Laundon Road was constructed in the 12th century with 13th-14th century alterations (HER MLI89927, NHL 1306911). The church consists of a west tower with a broach spire, a nave, chancel, north and south aisles and a south porch.

- 3.8 The base of the shaft of a scheduled medieval stone cross is situated within the parish churchyard (HER MLI60045, NHL 1009199).

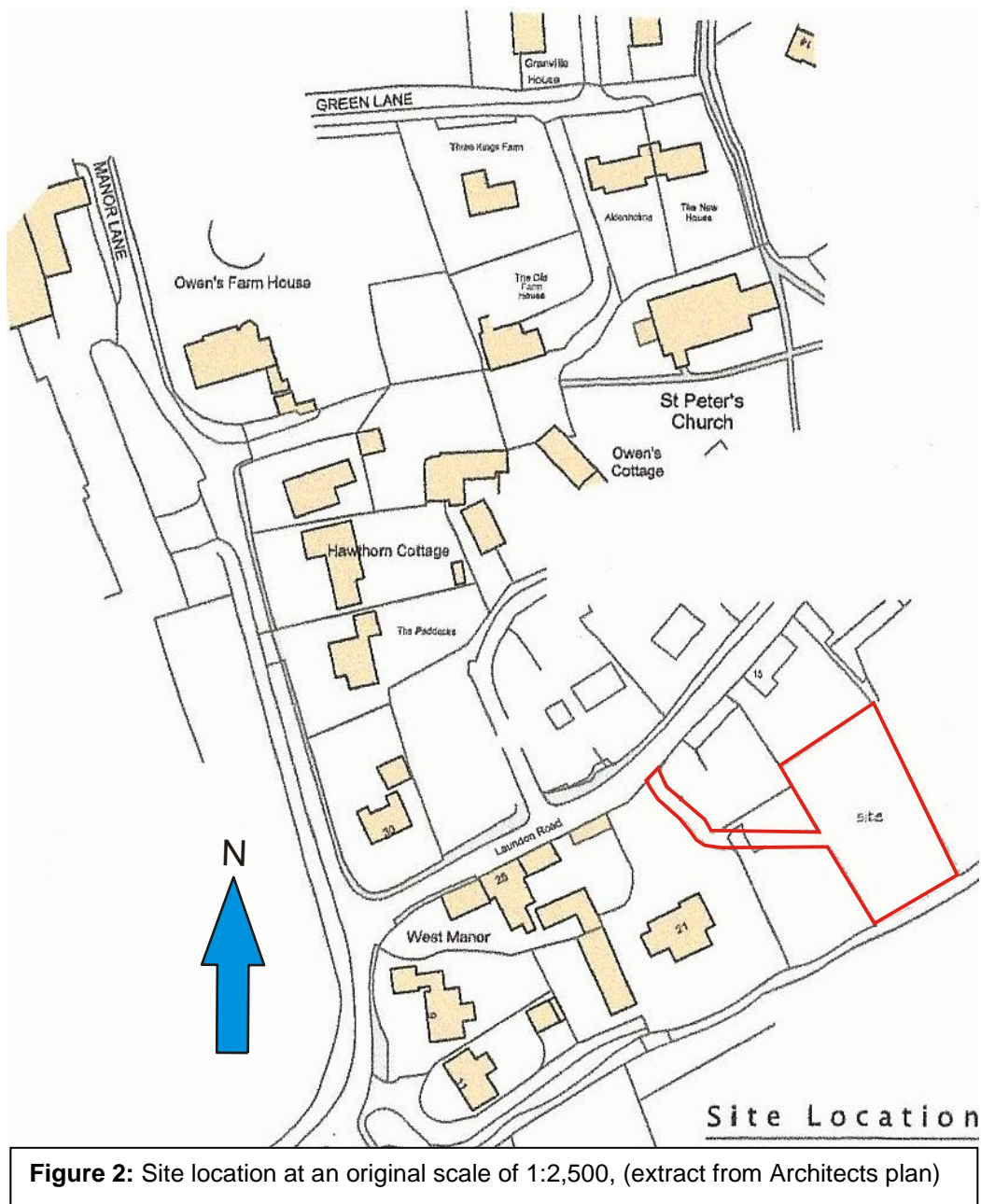


Figure 2: Site location at an original scale of 1:2,500, (extract from Architects plan)

- 3.9 A set of medieval stocks and a whipping post are situated to the west of the northern aisle and within the parish church (HER MLI90656).
- 3.10 The site of a possible medieval moated site occurs to the east and south-east of this development site (HER MLI60049). This may represent the site of the former manor house at Hall Close. Human bones and a sherd of medieval pottery have also been found on this site. A site visit by an O.S. investigator in the 1960s found evidence for the site of a possible building along with a fishpond. (HER ELI7865).

- 3.11 A sherd of medieval pottery was observed in a field to the south of Threekingham in the late 1978 (HER MLI60060).



Figure 3: Plan showing the existing layout of the development site at an original scale of 1:200, (extract from Architects plan)

- 3.12 Owens' Farmhouse, Manor Lane is a Grade II listed mid 18th century house with early 19th and 20th century alterations (HER MLI90558, NHL 1240746). This is also the site of a partially extent 19th century farmstead (HER MLI90558). This was arranged around a loose courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings on the site. The farmstead was within a village location.
- 3.13 Sherds of post medieval pottery were observed in a field to the south of Threekingham in 1978 (HER MLI60901).

- 3.14 No. 25, Laundon Road is a Grade II listed house built in 1839 with 20th century alterations. This was also known as the Manor House (HER MLI90555, NHL 1061777). This is also the site of a partially extant 19th century farmstead. This was arranged around a regular courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was attached to a range of working buildings. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings on the site. The farmstead was within a village location.

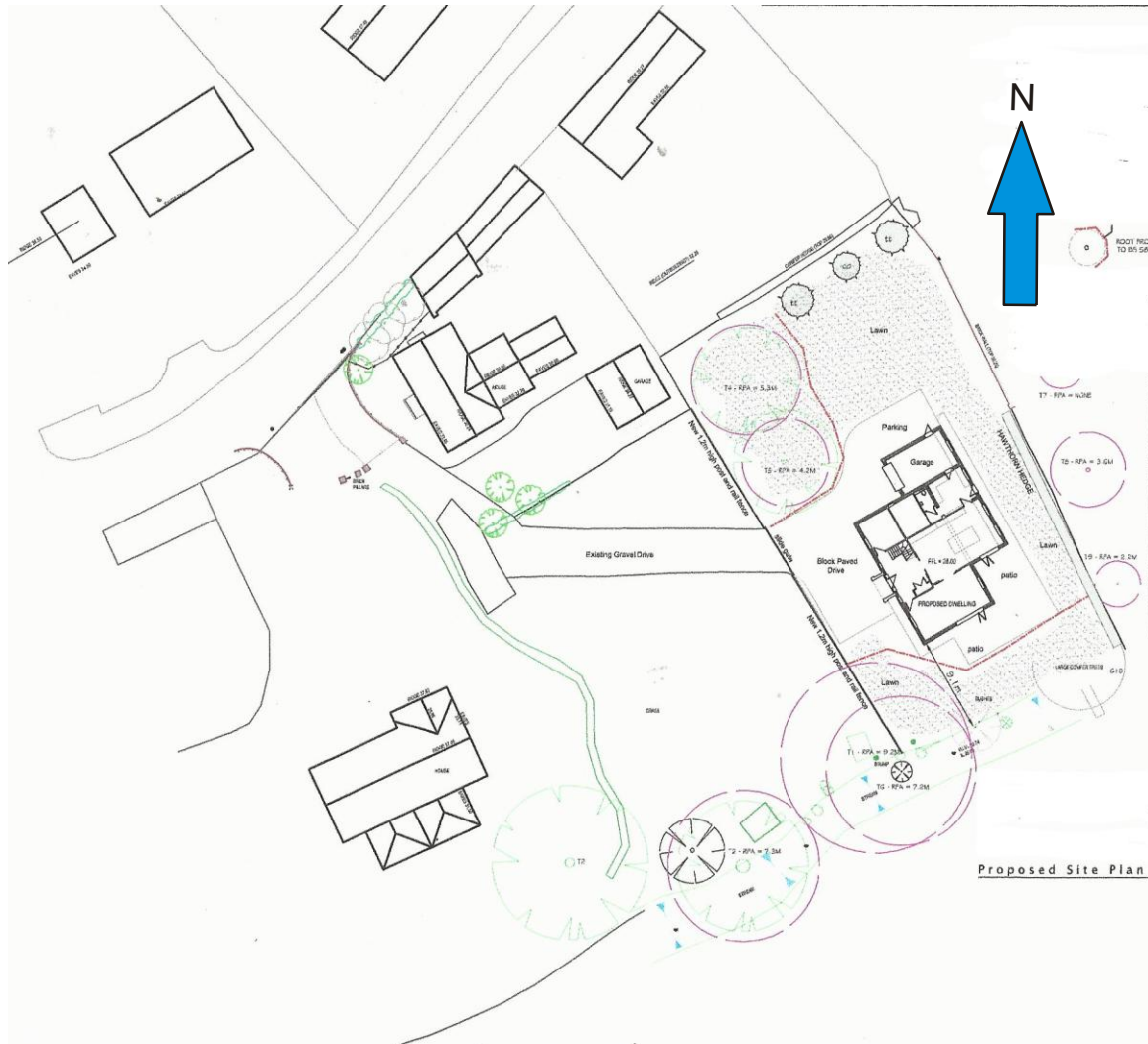


Figure 4: Block plan showing the existing layout of the development site at an original scale of 1:250, (extract from Architects plan)

- 3.15 Heatherwood House at Threekingham is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (HER MLI121476). This was arranged around a regular courtyard with an 'L'-plan range with further detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings on the site. The farmstead is within a village location.
- 3.16 An undated stone weight or mallet head was found in the garden of Threekingham House in 1964 (HER MLI90669).

- 3.17 During the 18th and 19th centuries, numerous inhumation burials had been found at various locations around the south side of the village and to the west and north of this development site (HER MLI90658). The skeletons were undated and were reported as often being found close together, with large numbers found on a single site. Some of the graves appeared to be very shallow. No grave goods were reported. During an archaeological watching brief carried out sometime during or prior to 1999 on the groundworks for a new house and garage to the north of Laundon Road and to the east of the church (no further details of the fate or location of this investigation are available), a number of east-west aligned inhumation burials were revealed. One of the burials had coffin fittings. It is suggested that these and possibly finds of earlier human remains could be related to the lost church of St Mary. This church is mentioned in the Domesday Survey of AD1086 (HER MLI90662). The location of this site is unknown.
- 3.18 There have been other previous archaeological investigations in the vicinity of this development site. In 1999, an archaeological watching brief was mounted on the groundworks for a new outbuilding on land to the north of Laundon Road and to the north-east of this development site (HER ELI3422, Site code: TLR99). An earlier watching brief on the site adjacent and on the groundworks for a new dwelling and garage had recorded medieval inhumation burials. This watching brief did not record any archaeological remains.
- 3.19 Copies of published early edition Ordnance Survey (O.S.) maps were obtained from the online National Library of Scotland. The earliest map consulted comprised an extract from the First Edition 25 inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1888. This map shows that the western portion of the development site area was occupied by a linear north-south orientated enclosure that fronted onto the south side of Laundon Road along with a cottage here. To the east, the development site occupied a portion of the formal landscape grounds of Laundon House.
- 3.20 This same layout is repeated on the subsequent Second Edition 25 inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1905, on the Provisional Edition six inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1950 and on the 1:10,560 scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1956, with the exception that from 1905, Laundon House is designated as Threekingham House on these later maps.
- 3.21 **Figures 2 and 3** show the current layout of the development site.

4. Aims and objectives of the project

- 4.1 The aims of the project are the **continual archaeological monitoring** of the site groundworks, which will comprise the mechanical excavation of the foundations and services for the new residential dwelling and garage.
- 4.2 The objectives of the project are:
- To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains within the area of the development site.
 - To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains encountered.
 - To allow the preservation by record of archaeological deposits.
- 4.3 The development site lies within an area of high archaeological potential. Roman finds suggesting a possible settlement site have been made nearby. A possible medieval moated site lies to the east along with medieval ridge and furrow. There is also the

potential for medieval inhumation burials to be encountered on this site, which may be associated with the medieval church of St Mary, whose location is unknown. So this development site clearly lies within the medieval settlement and also within the post-medieval settlement. It is considered that similar such archaeological activity and finds may be encountered on this development site. The specific aims of this archaeological watching brief will therefore be to record any archaeological features, deposits, structures and finds associated with this Roman, medieval and post-medieval archaeological activity.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 The archaeological monitoring will be undertaken during the groundworks phase of development and will include the continual monitoring of any topsoil stripping, ground reduction, and of any other ground disturbance, using where possible a toothless ditching bucket.
- 5.2 All work will be carried out according to the Lincolnshire Archaeological handbook, (LCC, 2022), to the Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists (CIfA) standards and guidance (CIfA, 2008) and with guidance detailed in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment, The MoRPHE Managers Guide*, (English Heritage, 2009).
- 5.3 All work will be undertaken following all statutory Health and Safety requirements and legislation in operation at the time of the monitoring.
- 5.4 A Risk Assessment will be prepared for the site.
- 5.5 Stripped areas and trench sections will be continually observed to identify any archaeological features and/or deposits which may be exposed.
- 5.6 Any archaeological features exposed during the groundworks will be excavated as far as reasonably possible to meet the objectives of the archaeological monitoring and recording.
- 5.7 Section drawings at a scale of 1:10 will be made of any archaeological features identified in the course of the groundworks, including representative sections of trenches at appropriate intervals. These will be related to a site plan drawing at a scale of 1:50, which may also record archaeological features and/or deposits identified. Any significant archaeological features in plan will also be recorded at a scale of 1:20.
- 5.8 Written descriptions detailing the nature of archaeological features and/or deposits encountered will be compiled on pro-forma context record sheets. A single context recording system will be used.
- 5.9 Any finds recovered will be bagged and labelled for further analysis. All relevant finds will be ordered into an archive. Most modern material will not be retained, although notes will be made of the appropriate context. An appropriate sample of materials such as ceramic building materials will be made.
- 5.10 Any and all artefacts found during the monitoring and thought to come under the provisions of the *Treasure Act* (1996) and Code of Practice, will be removed from the site to a secure location, and will be promptly reported to the appropriate coroner's office within fourteen days. All such finds will also be reported to the local Portable Antiquities Officer
- 5.11 Throughout the monitoring a digital photographic record will be compiled, and will comprise an overview of the site prior to work starting, and during as well as after

completion of the work, and will include any excavated features, sections and other relevant details that aid interpretation.

- 5.12 Should human remains be encountered, they will be left *in situ*, and only excavated if absolutely necessary. Proper respect will be accorded to these remains, which will be cleaned to allow positive identification. Should removal be required, the appropriate Ministry of Justice Licence will be obtained prior to the removal of the remains. In addition, any remains will be reported to the local Environmental Health Department, coroner and the police will be informed, where appropriate.
- 5.13 Should environmental sampling be required, a suitable archaeological scientist (probably James Rackham) will be requested to make a site visit in order to advise on an appropriate sampling and recording strategy.
- 5.14 The fieldwork will be undertaken by Neville Hall. Additional personnel may be appointed if required.

6. Post-fieldwork methodology

- 6.1 On the completion of the fieldwork, all of the written, drawn and photographic records produced by the archaeological monitoring will be checked, ordered, labelled (where appropriate) and catalogued to compile a distinctive site archive.
- 6.2 All finds recovered during the fieldwork will be washed, marked and packaged according to the deposit from which they were recovered. They will also be ordered into (and form part of) the site archive.
- 6.3 An assessment of significant finds will be made in light of general site information.
- 6.4 Any finds requiring specialist treatment and/or conservation will be sent to the Conservation Laboratory at The Collection, Lincoln, and in consultation with the relevant curator.
- 6.5 The site archive will be examined to enable the determination of various phases of activity on the site (if appropriate).
- 6.6 Relevant finds will be sent to specialists for identification and dating.
- 6.7 All post-excavation work will be carried out according to the Lincolnshire Archaeological handbook, (LCC, 2022), to the Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists (CIfA) standards and guidance (CIfA, 2008) and with guidance detailed in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment, The MoRPHE Managers Guide*, (English Heritage, 2009),

6. Monitoring arrangements

- 6.1 Provision will be made for Ms Denise Drury (Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire (on behalf of North Kesteven District Council, the Local Planning Authority)) to monitor the works during the fieldwork stage and any other aspect of the archaeological project as required including the post fieldwork analysis and report preparation stages of the project.
- 6.2 Ms Denise Drury, Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire will be notified as soon as possible of the start date of works on the site. This notification period will be at least of fourteen days prior to this start.

- 6.3 All aspects of the archaeological programme will be undertaken in accordance with this project specification.
- 6.4 Any variation to the project programme in terms of works or recording on or off site will be fully discussed and agreed with the Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire.
- 6.5 Arrangements will be made for the Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire for access to the site to undertake monitoring visits, and such visits will be accounted for in the final report preparation.
- 6.6 Ms Denise Drury shall be regularly updated on the project's progress and shall be kept fully informed of any unexpected or unforeseen discoveries made during the course of the archaeological monitoring and recording programme.

7. Archive preparation and deposition

- 7.1 The documentation, records, and artefacts, (comprising the archive) generated by the archaeological programme of works will be sorted and ordered in the format acceptable to The Collection, Lincoln, and to the standards and requirements as laid out in their Guide Book
- 7.2 Following written authorisation from the landowner, the archive will be deposited at The Collection, Lincoln.
- 7.3 A unique accession number will be obtained from The Collection for the site archive.
- 7.4 It is anticipated that the project archive will be deposited with the Collection by June 2023.

8. Reporting procedures

- 8.1 A report detailing the findings of the archaeological programme of works will be completed within two months after the finalisation of the fieldwork. Any delays will be related to the relevant authorities.

- 8.2 The report will consist of:

A title page, with project name and location, national grid reference, planning reference, site code, accession number, client name, author and date;

A contents page listing report sections, illustrations and appendices;

A non-technical summary of the results of the archaeological programme of works;

An introduction, site description and location;

Planning background to the project;

A section on the archaeological and historical background to the project;

A description of the methodology used in the project;

A section describing the results of the archaeological programme of works;

A section on the discussion and results of the project including a consideration of the findings of the project in a local and regional context;

A consideration of the effectiveness of the project methodology and a confidence rating of the results;

A complete bibliography of all sources consulted;

Illustrations including scaled site location plans, scaled plans showing monitored and evaluated areas, all archaeological features and sections thereof (including representative trench sections) with scale bars; and

Appendices comprising appropriate digital photographs of the site and of specific and significant archaeological features and representative sections and a list of contexts, and any specialist reports on finds from the site.

- 8.3 The report will follow the guidelines set out in the Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook, Section 14.
- 8.4 An online record will be initiated with OASIS prior to the commencement of the fieldwork. An electronic copy of the report will be deposited with the OASIS project (On-line Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations) <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/index.cfm>.

9. Publication and dissemination

- 9.1 Copies of the report will be deposited with the clients; the Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire; the Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record; (including a digital copy in .pdf format) and the Planning Department of North Kesteven District Council within two months of the completion of the site fieldwork.
- 9.2 A note will be placed in 'Lincolnshire History and Archaeology' describing the results.
- 9.3 The deposition of the site archive will be in accordance with guidelines outlined in the Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook (LCC, 2022), to the Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists (CIfA) standards and guidance (CIfA, 2008) and with guidance detailed in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment, The MoRPHE Managers Guide*, (English Heritage, 2009),
- 9.4 Should the results of the archaeological investigation merit it, a note will also be placed in appropriate national journals e.g. *Medieval Archaeology*.

10. Other factors (including contingency)

- 10.1 In the event of the discovery of any unexpected remains of archaeological importance, or of any changed circumstances, it is the responsibility of the archaeological contractor to inform the Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire.
- 10.2 Where important archaeological remains are discovered and deemed to merit further investigation, additional financial resources will be required to provide an appropriate level of investigation, recording and analysis.
- 10.3 Appropriate financial contingencies have been made in the event of the finding of prehistoric, Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon pottery; and medieval and post-medieval pottery, brick and tile.
- 10.4 Any additional financial contingency requirement for additional fieldwork or post-excavation analysis outside the scope of the proposed scheme of works will only be

activated following full consultation with the Senior Historic Environment Officer of Heritage Lincolnshire and the client.

11. Variations to the proposed scheme

- 11.1 Variations to the proposed scheme will only be made following written confirmation with the archaeological curator.

12. Resources

- 12.1 The archaeological programme of works will be undertaken by Neville Hall using standard archaeological field techniques during the appropriate duration of the groundworks programme of the construction stage of development and also during the archaeological evaluation phase. It is anticipated that the monitoring of the groundworks programme and the archaeological evaluation will require up to two days on site.

- 12.2 Post-excavation analysis and report preparation (up to three days in duration) will be undertaken by Neville Hall; and where available specialist analysis from:-

Jane Young	Medieval and Post-medieval Ceramics
Ian Rowlandson	Anglo-Saxon and Roman Ceramics
Archaeological Solutions Ltd.	Environmental
Carol Allen	Neolithic and Bronze Age
Malin Holst	Osteoarchaeology
Jane Cowgill	Metallurgy

- 12.3 Small finds requiring conservation will be conserved by the City and County Museum Laboratory.

- 12.4 Recognised specialists will be sought in the event that other data are retrieved in the course of the monitoring.

13. Insurance statement

- 13.1 Public indemnity of £2,000,000 and private indemnity insurance of £250,000 with Towergate Insurance.

14. Copyright

- 14.1 Copyright will remain that of the author. Licence will be given to the client to present any reports, copyright of the author, to the planning authority in good faith of satisfactory settlement of account.

15. Ownership

- 15.1 It will be asked of the client, at the outset, that the ownership of any portable objects discovered in the course of the monitoring be donated along with the archive and deposited with The Collection, Lincoln.