rchaeological **Evaluation Repor**

South Holland (Spalding Power Connection)



Archaeological Evaluation Report



March 2012

Client: RSK Environmental (on behalf of National Grid)

OA East Report No: 1347 OASIS No: oxford3-120613 NGR: 550450 326350



Archaeological Evaluation at South Holland (Spalding Power Connection)

By James Fairbairn

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Report Date: March 2012

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Report Number: 1347

Site Name: South Holland (Spalding Power Connection)

HER Event No:

Date of Works: February 2012

Client Name: RSK Environmental (on behalf of National Grid)

Client Ref: 13982

Planning Ref: N/a

Grid Ref: Lincolnshire (550450 326350)

Site Code: SPHC12

Finance Code: XLISHS12

Receiving Body: Lincoln Museum

Accession No: LCNCC:2011.518

Prepared by: James Fairbairn
Position: Supervisor
Date: March 2012

Checked by: Stephen Macaulay
Position: Senior Project Manager

Date: March 2012

Signed:

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents

S	ummary		5
1	Introduc	tion	6
	1.1	Location and scope of work	6
	1.2	Geology and topography	6
	1.3	Archaeological and historical background	6
	1.4	Acknowledgements	7
2	Aims and	d Methodology	8
	2.1	Aims	8
	2.2	Methodology	8
3	Results.		9
	3.1	Introduction	9
	3.2	Trench1 (fig 2)	9
	3.3	Trench 12 (fig 2)	9
	3.4	Trench 13 (fig 2)	9
	3.5	Test pits (fig 2)	9
	3.6	Finds Summary	9
4	Discussi	ion and Conclusions	10
	4.1	Discussion	10
	4.2	Significance	10
	4.3	Recommendations	10
Α	ppendix A	A. Trench Descriptions and Context Inventory	11
			14
Α	ppendix I	B. Bibliography	15
		C. OASIS Report Form	



List of Figures

Fig. 1 Site location map

Fig. 2 Trench locations and section 1

List of Plates

Plate. 1 Trench 1
Plate. 2 Trench 12
Plate. 3 Trench 13
Plate. 4 Test pit 10
Plate. 5 Plough scaring

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Summary

On the 20th and 21st of February 2012 Oxford Archaeology East were commissioned by RSK environmental to evaluate three trial trenches and ten test pits in advance of the construction of a new electricity line at South Holland, Lincolnshire. All evaluation trenches and test pits were devoid of archaeological remains.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was conducted at South Holland (Spalding Power Connection) SK 550450 326350
- 1.1.2 This archaeological evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a Brief issued by Brigitte Buss of RSK Environmental Ltd (ref:110461.01Rev00), supplemented by a Specification prepared by OA East.
- 1.1.3 The work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed redevelopment area, in accordance with the guidelines set out in *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment* (Department for Communities and Local Government 2010). The results will enable decisions to be on behalf of the Local Planning Authority, with regard to the treatment of any archaeological remains found.
- 1.1.4 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with the appropriate county store (Lincolnshire Museum) in due course. The project site code was SHPC12 and the County Museum Accession Number is LCNCC:2011.518.

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The underlying geology of the area is Quaternary alluvial sand, silt overlying the mudstone, siltstone and silts of the Kellaware Formation.
- 1.2.2 The cable route was situated on open agricultural land between a ridge known locally as the Townlands on which the town of Spalding is situated to the southwest and the wash estuary. Approximately 1.7m west of the site the River Welland runs in southwest to northeast direction.
- 1.2.3 The land is predominately flat and lies at 4m AoD and has suffered from episodes of inundation. The area has been periodically drained since the Roman period. The most recent dating from the 17th or 18th century.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The proposed development is within a wider landscape of Roman, Saxon, medieval and post-medieval archaeological remains, already recorded on the Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record, however no recent investigations have occurred in the study area.
- 1.3.2 Prehistoric remains are almost completely absent due to the depositional history of the South Holland Fens, when prior to the Roman period large parts were inundated and part of an estuary. Remains of this period *may* be present, however at a greater depth, buried beneath alluvium.
- 1.3.3 Roman settlement evidence is well attested to the southwest around Whaplode St Catherine and Spalding. Former watercourses may preserve earlier archaeology and roddons (raised ground the result of silting of former river courses) often form the basis of later Roman settlement in the area.

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- 1.3.4 The nearby village of Moulton, Weston and Whaplode all have medieval or earlier Saxon origins, whilst Spalding itself dates back to the 7th century AD, developing in the 11th century around the castle and becoming a substantial settlement and port, peaking in the 14th century. Silting saw the settlement decline in the later medieval and post-medieval periods, with a shift to Wisbech and then Kings Lynn in the east.
- 1.3.5 The river Welland itself is a significant geographical feature which has attracted historic activity along its course.

1.4 Acknowledgements

1.4.1 The author would like to thank Brigitte Buss of RSK Environmental Ltd for commissioning the work, Stephen Macaulay for managing the project for OAE, Gavin Murphy of Electricity Alliance East for his assistance while we were on site. James Fairbairn directed the evaluation and was assisted by Jullian Newman.

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2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The objective of this evaluation was to determine as far as reasonably possible the presence/absence, location, nature, extent, date, quality, condition and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the development area.

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 The Brief required that three machine excavated trenches (2 x 30m & 1 x 20m) and ten machine excavated test pits (2m x 1.8m) were excavated on the route of a new high voltage electricity cable.
- 2.2.2 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with a wheeled JCB-type excavator using a toothless ditching bucket.
- 2.2.3 Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector. All metaldetected and hand-collected finds were retained for inspection, other than those which were obviously modern.
- 2.2.4 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's *pro-forma* sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and colour and monochrome photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.
- 2.2.5 Conditions on site were cold and dry.

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3 Results

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Evaluation trenches and test pits were dug in a numbered order starting at the southern end of the cable route. Trenches are discussed in numerical order followed by test pits in numerical order

3.2 Trench1 (fig 2)

3.2.1 Trench 1 was located in the footprint of the cable sealing end compound at the southern most end of the cable route. The trench measured 30.0m in length and 1.8m in width and ran in a northwest-southeast orientation. A light brown silt subsoil (101) with an average depth of 0.30m overlay a very finely sorted water lain silt deposit (102) .This was sealed by a sandy silt plough soil (100) with an average depth of 0.50m. No archaeological features or finds were recorded in trench 1.

3.3 Trench 12 (fig 2)

3.3.1 Trench 12 was located in the footprint of the sealing end compound at the northern end of the cable route. It measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width. It was orientated south to north. Similarly to trench 1 the subsoil layer (101) consisted of a light brown silt with an average depth of 0.30m. This overlay an almost pure silt deposit (102). These layers were capped by a sandy silt plough soil (100) with an average depth of 0.50m. No archaeological features or finds were recorded in trench 12.

3.4 Trench 13 (fig 2)

3.4.1 Trench 13 was located in the footprint of the proposed replacement tower. It measured 20m in length and 1.80m in width. It was orientated northwest-southeast and was excavated to an average depth of 0.80m. A water lain silt deposit was overlain by a light brown silt subsoil with an average depth of 0.40m. This was capped by a light brown plough soil (100) with a depth of 0.40m. No archaeological features or finds were recorded in trench 13 although evidence of post medieval ploughing was recorded in the form of scaring (plate 5). A machine dug sondage was located at the southern most end of trench 13 to determine the depth of the lower silt layer. At 1.8m the water lain silt deposit was identical to what was recorded at 0.8m and suggests that this layer has some considerable depth.

3.5 Test pits (fig 2)

3.5.1 Test pits **2**,**3**,**4**,**5**,**6**,**7**,**8**,**9** and **10**. were excavated on the line of the underground cable route starting at the southern and progressing in numbered order northwards. Each consisted of a water deposited silt (102) overlain by a light brown silty subsoil (101). This was capped by the silty sand plough soil (100). The depths of these layers were consistent throughout the test pits. With the subsoil layer having an average depth of 0.40m and the plough soil layer (100) having an average depth of 0.40m. No archaeological features or finds were recorded in any of the test pits.

3.6 Finds Summary

3.6.1 No archaeological finds were recovered from any of the trenches or test pits.

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4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1 Discussion

4.1.1 No archaeological features were recorded during the evaluation at South Holland, Spalding, although evidence of flood inundation could be seen in all of the trenches and test pits and given the relative depth and uniformity of this silt deposit it can be assumed that this will cover the entire area. Archaeology may survive below this layer but as seen in trench 13, the same silt deposit was still visible at a depth of 1.8m which is below the level of disturbance expected by the development works.

4.2 Significance

4.2.1 Although little has been added to what is known about the area of South Holland and the development area the archaeological evaluation has given a further insight into the silt and flood levels to the north-east of Spalding.

4.3 Recommendations

4.3.1 Recommendations for any future work based upon this report will be made by the County Archaeology Office.

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APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1							
General de	scription				Orientation	E-W	
_					Avg. depth (m)	0.44	
Trench 1 was overlying a				consisted of soil and subsoil	Width (m)	2.10	
overlying a	riaturai oi	Sifty Sairc			Length (m)	37.70	
Contexts						'	
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
100	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-	
101	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-	
102	Layer	-	_	Natural	-	-	
Trench 12			·				
General de	scription				Orientation	E-W	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48	
Trench 12 subsoil ove				t consisted of soil and	Width (m)	2	
Subsoli UVE	inyiniy a He	itarai Oi S	nty Sand.		Length (m)	30	
Contexts						'	
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
100	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-	
101	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-	
102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	
Trench 13							
General de	scription				Orientation	NE-SW	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.8	
				t consisted of soil and	Width (m)	2	
subsoil overlying a natural of silty sand. Length (m)							
Contexts					•	1	
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
100	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil			
101	Layer	_	0.4	Subsoil			
101			I				

Test pit 2	Test pit 2					
General description	Orientation	NE-SW				
Test pit 2 was devoid of archaeology	Avg. depth (m)	0.75				
	Width (m)	1.8				

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					Length (m)	2				
Contexts	Contexts									
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date				
100	Layer	1.8	0.35	Topsoil	-	-				
101	Layer	1.8	0.4	Subsoil	-	-				
102	Layer				-	-				

Test pit 3						
General d	lescription	ı		Orientation	NE-SW	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.7	
Test pit 3	was devoid	of archa	eology		Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	2
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
100	Layer	1.8	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
101	Layer	1.8	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
102	Layer				-	-

Test pit 4						
General c	lescription	1		Orientation	NE-SW	
				Avg. depth (m) 0.7	
Test pit 4	was devoid	of archa	eology		Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	2
Contexts						·
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
100	Layer	1.8	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
101	Layer	1.8	0.4	Subsoil	-	-
102	Layer				-	-

Test pit 5						
General d	lescription	1		Orientation	NE-SW	
				Avg. depth (m	0.8	
Test pit 5	was devoid	of archae	eology		Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	2
Contexts						·
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	finds	date	
100	Layer	1.8	0.4	Topsoil	-	-

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101	Layer	1.8	0.4	Subsoil	-	-
102	Layer				-	-

Test pit 6						
General d	lescription	1			Orientation	NE-SW
				Avg. depth (m)	0.5	
Test pit 6 v	was devoid	of archae	eology		Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	2
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
100	Layer	1.8	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
101	Layer	1.8	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
102	Layer					

Test pit 7						
General d	lescription	1		Orientation	NE-SW	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.7	
Test pit 7	was devoid	of archa	eology		Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	2
Contexts						·
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
100	Layer	1.8	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
101	Layer	1.8	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
102	Layer				-	-

Test pit 8							
General d	lescription				Orientation		NE-SW
				Avg. depth	(m)	0.65	
Test pit 8 v	was devoid	of archae	eology		Width (m)		1.8
					Length (m)		2
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	d	ate
100	Layer	1.8	0.3	Topsoil	-		-
101	Layer	1.8	0.35	Subsoil	-		-
102	layer				-		-

Test pit 9

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General d	lescription	1		Orientation	NE-SW	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.75	
Test pit 9	was devoid	of archae	eology	Width (m)	2	
					Length (m)	2
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
100	Layer	1.8	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
101	Layer	1.8	0.35	Subsoil	-	-
102	Layer				-	-

Test pit 10	0					
General d	escription		Orientation	NE-SW		
			Avg. depth (m)	0.8		
Test pit 10	was devoi	d of arch	Width (m)	1.8		
			Length (m)	2		
Contexts						•
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
100	Layer	1.8	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
101	Layer	1.8	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
102	Layer				-	-

Test pit 1	1					
General d	lescription	1		Orientation	NE-SW	
			Avg. depth (m)	0.7		
Test pit 11	was devoi	d of archa	aeology	Width (m)	1.8	
					Length (m)	2
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
100	Layer	1.8	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
101	Layer	1.8	0.3	Subsoil	-	
102	Layer				-	
102	Layer				-	

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APPENDIX B. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Macaulay, S.P., 2011 Specification For Archaeological Investigation South Holland (Spalding) Power Connection.

South Holland (Spalding) Power Connection Project Design for Archaeological Field Evaluation Buss, B., 2011

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APPENDIX C. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

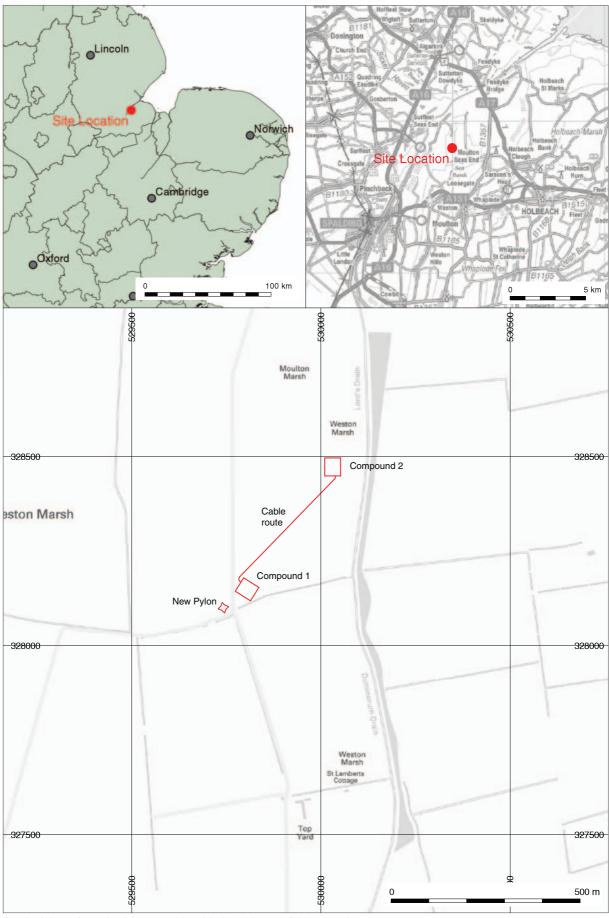
Project De	etails										
OASIS Number oxford			-120613								
Project Name Evalu			ation at South Holland (Spalding Power Connection)								
Project Dates (fieldwork) Start			20-02-2012			Finish 21-02)2-20°	2-2012		
Previous Work (by OA East)			No			Future Work U		k Un	ıknown		
Project Refe	erence (Codes	6								
Site Code	SHPC12					Planning App. No. N/a			N/a		
HER No.	N/a	N/a			Related HER/OASIS No.			lo.			
Type of Pro	ject/Tec	hniqu	ies Use	d							
Prompt			ection from Local Planning Authority - PPS 5								
Developmen	nt Type	Pipe	elines/Cab	les							
Please sel	ect all	techr	niques	used:							
Aerial Photo	ography - i	nterpre	tation	Grab-Sa	mpling	Ren			Rem	note Operated Vehicle Survey	
Aerial Photo	ography - r	new		☐ Gravity-0	Core				Sample Trenches		
Annotated S	Sketch			Laser Sc	☐ Laser Scanning			Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure			
☐ Augering				☐ Measure	Measured Survey			×	X Targeted Trenches		
☐ Dendrochronological Survey				× Metal De	X Metal Detectors			×	▼ Test Pits		
☐ Documentary Search ☐ Phosphate S					ite Survey	vey Topo			Торо	ographic Survey	
					ammetric Survey			Vibro	ro-core		
☐ Fieldwalking ☐ Photograp				aphic Surv	c Survey			Visua	al Inspection (Initial Site \	/isit)	
Geophysical Survey Rectified Pho					Photogra	phy					
Monument	Types/S	Signifi	icant Fi	nds & Their	Period	ls					
	es using th	he NMF	R Monume	nt Type Thesa	urus and	significan			MDA	Object type Thes	aurus
Monument Period						Object			Period		
None			None			None				None	
None					None			None			
None Select period			od		None			None			
Project Lo	ocatio	n									
County	Lincolnshire				Site Address (including postcode if possible)						
District	South Holland				Land to the north- east of Spalding.						
Parish	Spalding										
HER	Lincoln										
Study Area	140sqm				National Grid Reference NGR 550450, 326350						



Project Originators

. rojoot origii	741070										
Organisation	OA EAS	OA EAST									
Project Brief Originator		RSK Env	RSK Environmental Ltd								
Project Design Originator OA		OA East	OA East								
			tephen Macaulay								
Supervisor James F			airbairn								
Project Archi	ves										
Physical Archive			Digital A	Archive		Paper Archive					
Lincoln Museum			Lincoln N	Museum		Lincoln Museum					
LCNCC:2011.518			LCNCC:	LCNCC:2011.518			LCNCC:2011.518				
Archive Content	ts/Media										
	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents		Digital Me	dia	Paper Media				
Animal Bones					☐ Database		Aerial Photos				
Ceramics					GIS		▼ Context Sheet				
Environmental					☐ Geophysic	cs	Correspondence				
Glass					☐ Images		☐ Diary				
Human Bones					▼ Illustration	IS	☐ Drawing				
Industrial					☐ Moving Im	nage	☐ Manuscript				
Leather					Spreadsh	eets	☐ Map				
Metal					Survey		Matrices				
Stratigraphic					X Text		Microfilm				
Survey					☐ Virtual Re	ality	☐ Misc.				
Textiles	Textiles						Research/Notes				
Wood							➤ Photos				
Worked Bone							▼ Plans				
Worked Stone/Lithic							▼ Report				
None	×	×	×				▼ Sections				
Other							Survey				
Notes:											

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Figure 1: Site location



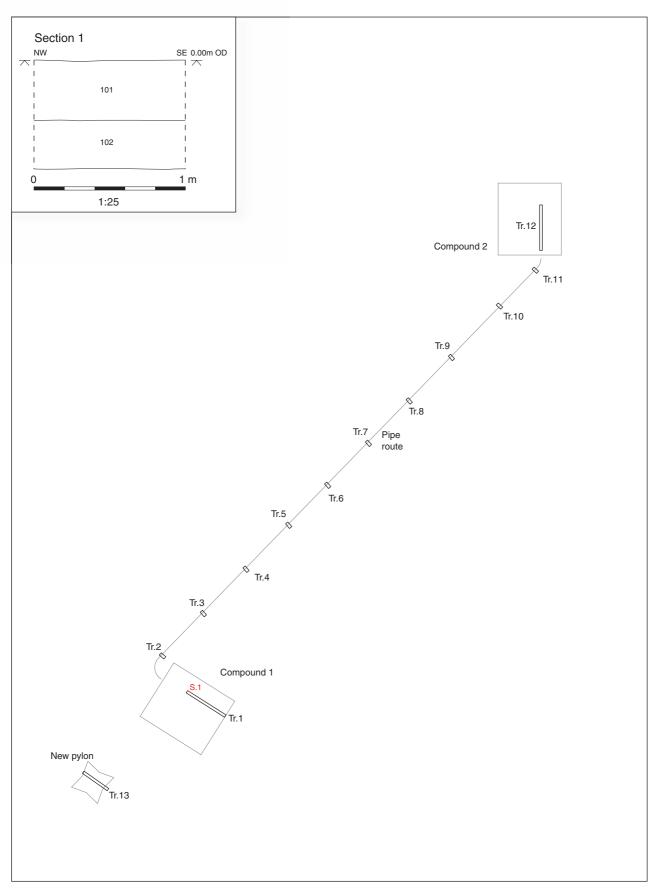


Figure 2: Trench plan and section

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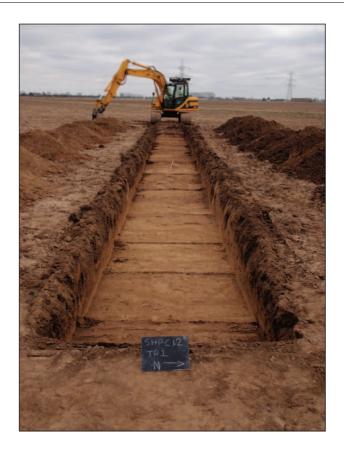


Plate 1: Trench 1



Plate 2: Trench 12

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Plate 3: Trench 13

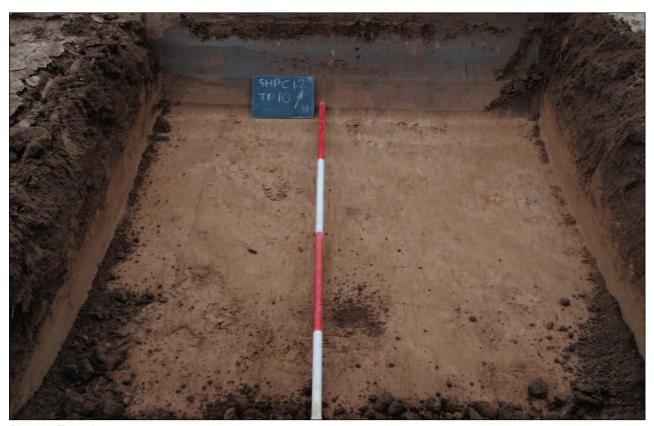


Plate 4: Test pit 10





Plate 5: Plough scaring

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