



INDEX DATA	RPS INFORMATION
Scheme Title A52 Radcliffe on Trent to A1 Grantham Improvement	Details Environmental Assessment Stage 2, Archaeology Report Vol. 2.
Road Number A52	Date 1995
Contractor ARCUS	
County Nottinghamshire	
OS Reference Sk 63	
Single sided <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double sided A3 7 Colour 2	



*ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH & CONSULTANCY AT THE
UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD*

**A52 RADCLIFFE ON TRENT TO A1
(GRANTHAM) IMPROVEMENT:
HOLME HOUSE TO BINGHAM
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE**

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
STAGE II
ARCHAEOLOGY REPORT
January 1995**

VOLUME II ILLUSTRATIONS & APPENDICES

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Research School of Archaeology
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University of Sheffield
S10 2TN
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VOLUME II

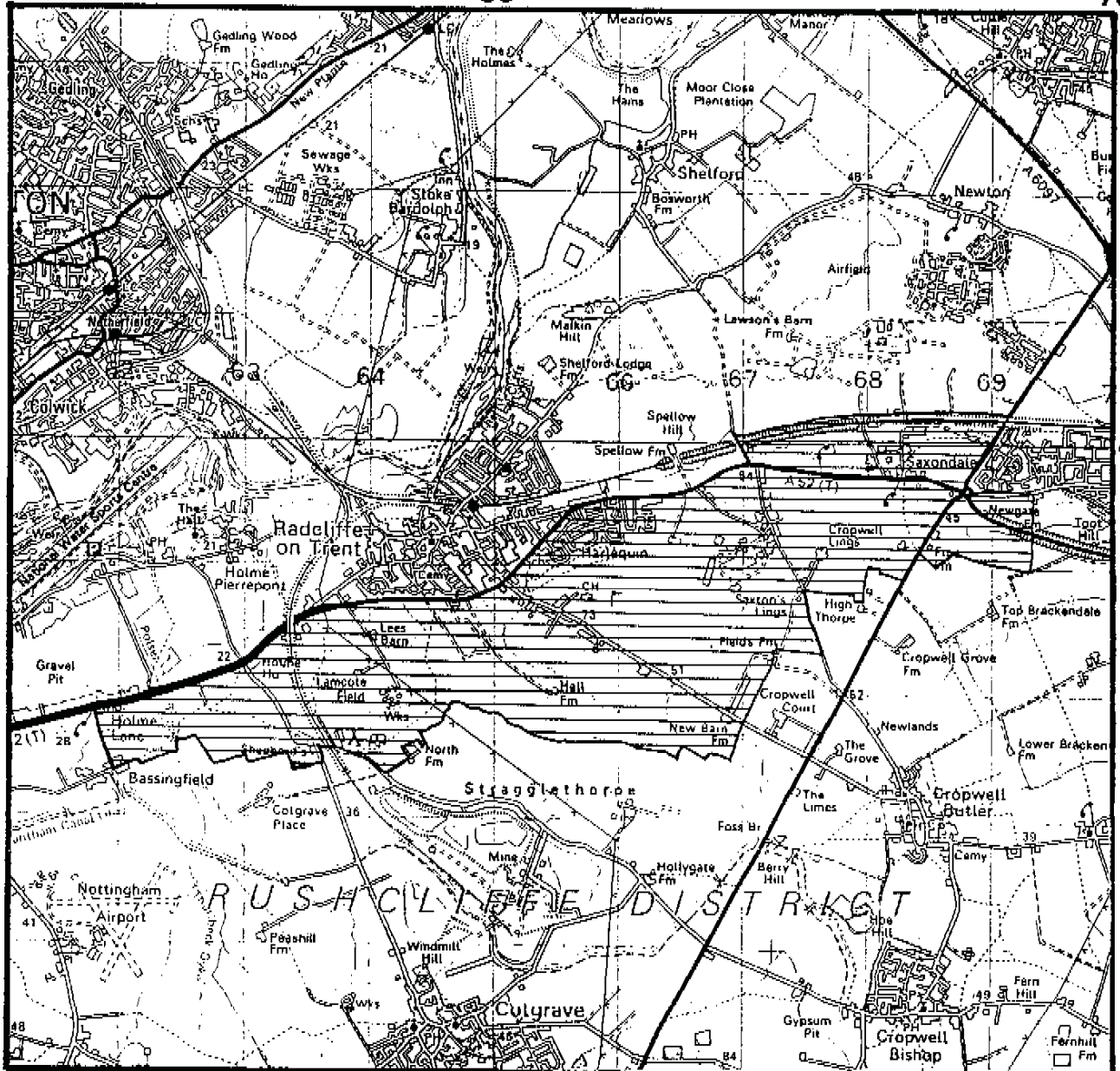
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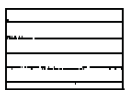


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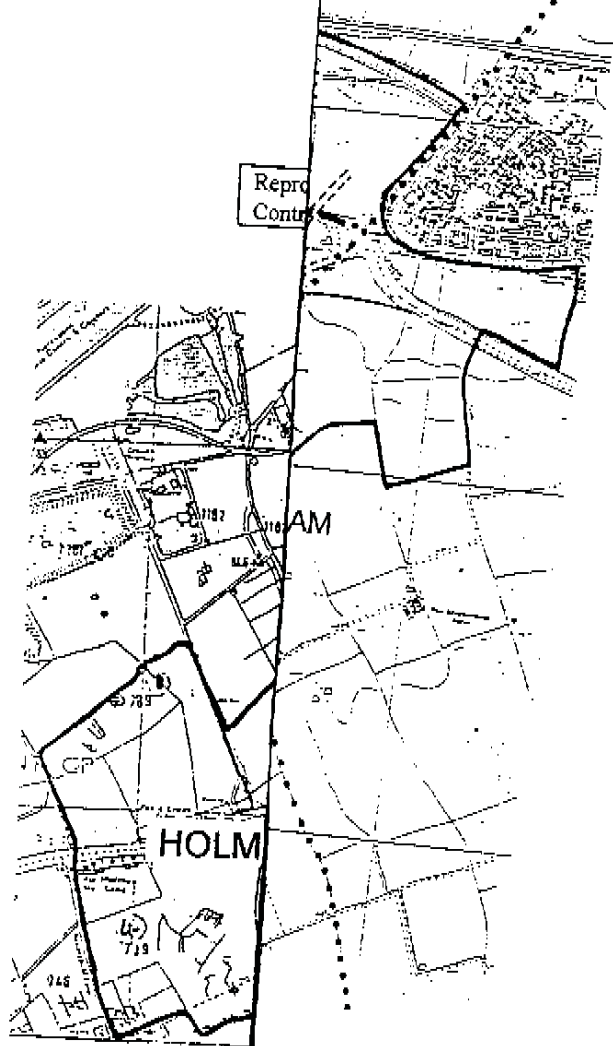
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Sheffield S10 2TN
Tel/Fax: 0742 747158



Search Corridor


PROJECT NAME	
Radcliffe By-pass	
TITLE	
Location Map	
SCALE	DATE
1:50 000	1/95
NGR	DRAWN
SK as shown	AB
PROJ. NO.	ILL. NO.
202	1



PROJECT NAME	
Edcliffe By-pass	
Search Corridor & Parish Boundaries	
Shown	DATE 1/95
	DRAWN AB
2	ILL. NO. 2



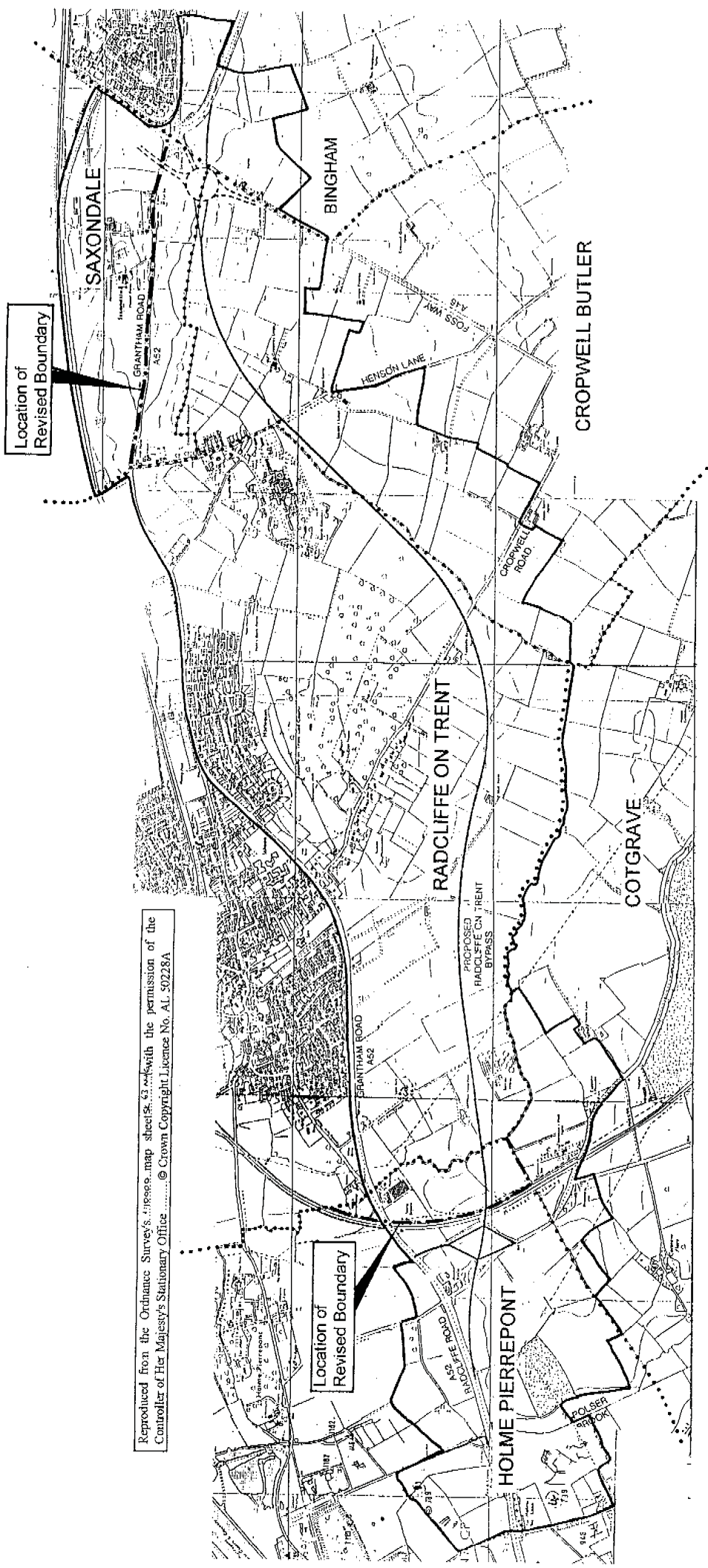
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	Alluvium
	River Gravels
	Older River Gravels
	Keuper Marl

PROJECT NAME Raddcliffe By-pass	
TITLE Geology Map	
SCALE 1:50 000	DATE 1/95
NSR	DRAWN AB
PROJ. NO. 202	ILL. NO. 3



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PROJECT NAME		Redcliffe By-pass	
TITLE		Search Corridor & Parish Boundaries	
SCALE	DATE	1/95	
as shown			
NGR	DRAWN	AB	
PROJ. NO.	ILL. NO.	202	2



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..... Original Parish Boundary

--- Section of Revised Parish Boundary

ILLUSTRATIONS

7.0: TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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Although Air Photo Services has endeavoured to identify and consult all specified air photographic coverage of the assessment area which was available within the assessment timescale, it cannot guarantee that further aerial photographs of archaeological significance do not exist in collections unknown or inaccessible to it.

Due to the nature of aerial photographic evidence, Air Photo Services cannot guarantee that there may not be further archaeological features found during ground survey which are not visible on aerial photographs, or that apparently 'blank' areas will not contain masked archaeological evidence.


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Anthropological Rich
 Archaeological Rich
 Cultural Resources
 Possible Anthropological
 Features
 Unearthing ridges and furrows
 Vertical ridges and furrows
 Trenches in ridges and furrows
 Trenches across Channel
 5 A-17 Private Streets 1995

Concentrations between
 AP Sites &
 Schedule of Sites

Site Number
 AP Zone Number



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 Archaeological Research & Consultancy
 11, The Quadrant, Bath, BA1 2RN
 Telephone: 01225 297129

PROJECT NAME
Radcliffe By-pass

TITLE
 Correspondence between
 AP's & Schedule of Sites

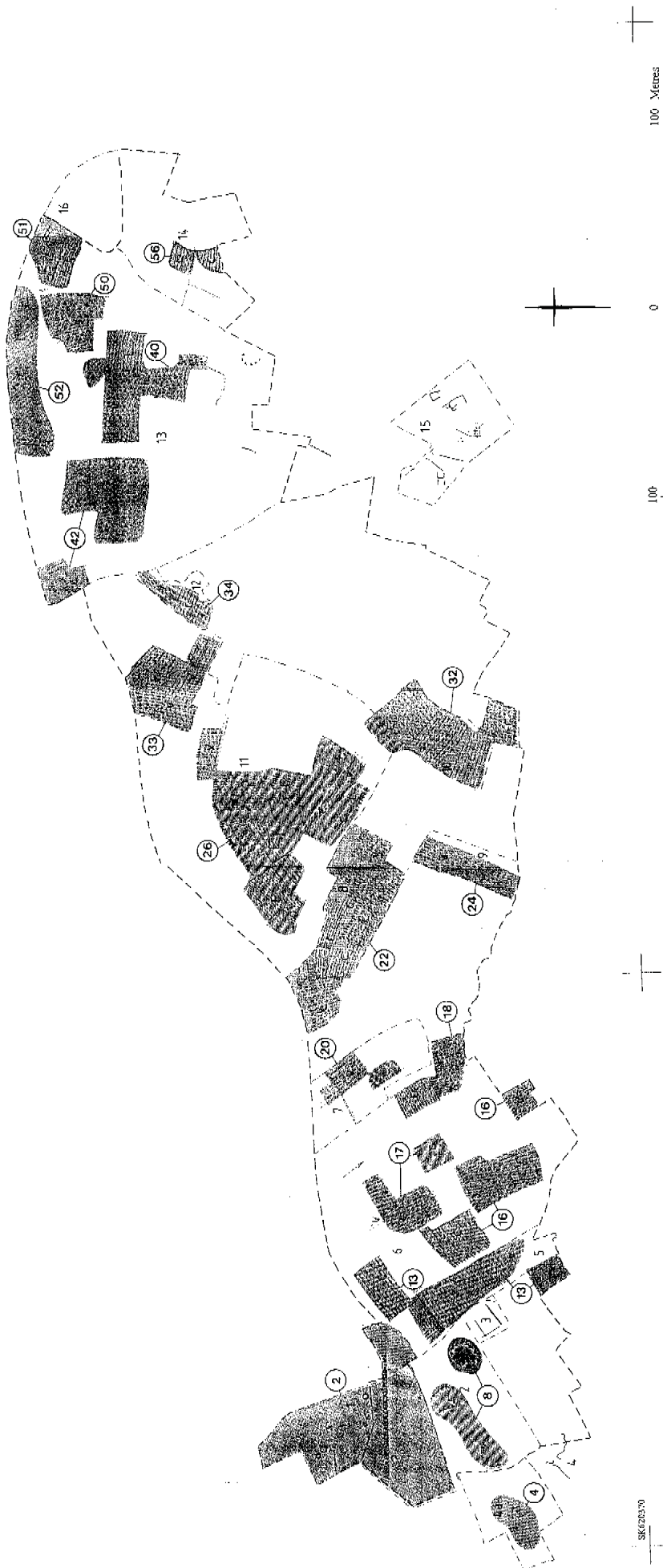
SCALE
 1:855

DATE
 as shown

DRN
 202

APN
 AB/CC

PL. NO.
 6



SK/023/70

PHOTO SERVICES
in aerial archaeology
Life on Trent By-Pass
Graphic Assessment

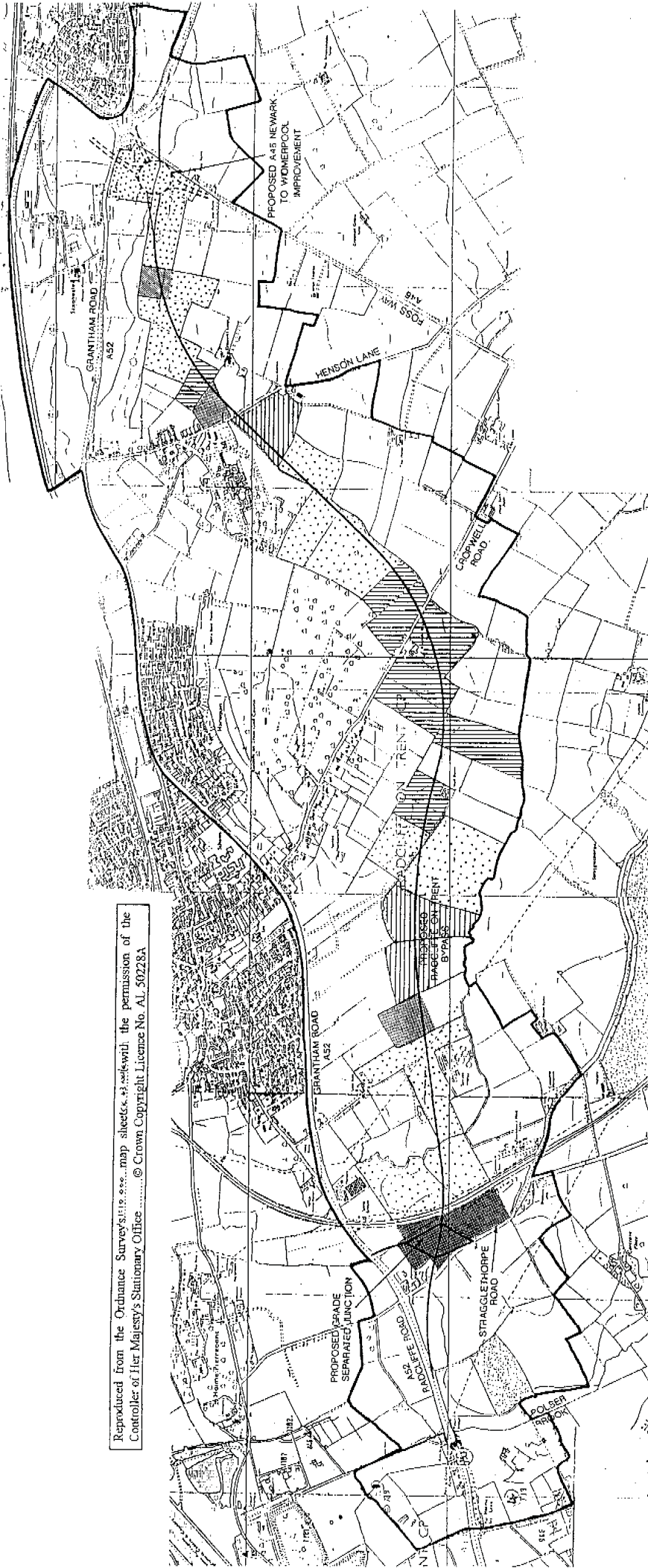
photography
commissioned by 12.94
1984
1992

- Archaeological site
- Archaeological bank
- Old feature
- Possible archaeological feature
- Upstanding edge and kerb
- Vertical ridge and furrow
- Recessed or ridge and furrow
- Former stream channel

1984



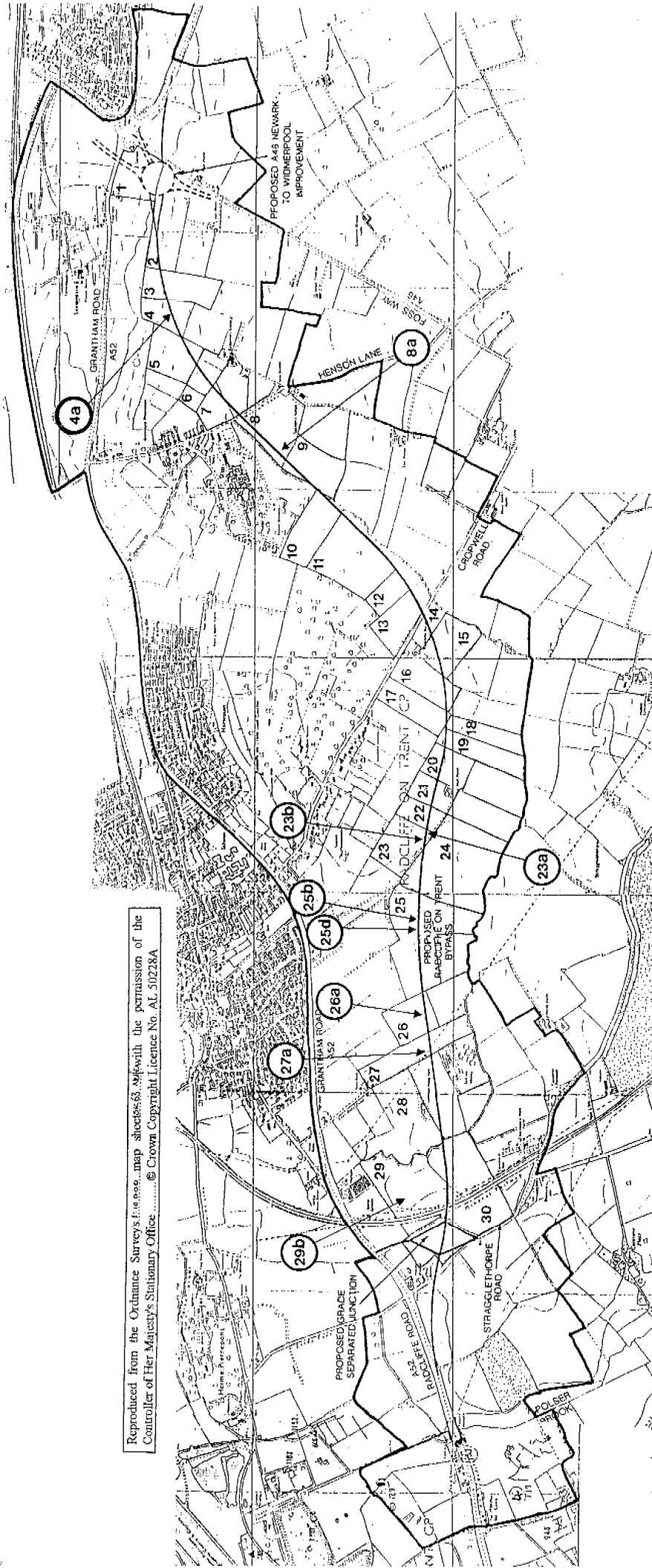
SK620370



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PROJECT NAME Radcliffe By-pass	
TITLE Land Use Map	DATE 1/95
SCALE as shown	DRAWN AB
PROJ. NO. 202	ILL. NO. 8

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PROJECT NAME		Radcliffe By-pass	
TITLE		Find Locations (Corridor Walkover)	
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN	ILL. NO.
as shown	1/95	AB	202
PROJ. NO.		202	
DRAWN		9	



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Sheffield, S10 2TN

Tel/Fax: 0114 275 1158

30 Field Number

30 Location of Finds from Corridor Walkover

APPENDIX 1
AUTHORITIES CONSULTED

APPENDIX 1 AUTHORITIES CONSULTED

ENGLISH HERITAGE

Dr A Brown
Inspector of Ancient Monuments
East Midlands Team
English Heritage
Fortress House
23 Savile Row
London W1X 1AB

COUNTY PLANNING AUTHORITY

HERITAGE TEAM

Planning and Economic Development
Trent Bridge House
Fox Road
Nottingham NG2 6BJ

County Archaeological Officer

Mr M Bishop

Archaeological Officer

Ms U Spence

SMR Officer

Ms V Baddeley

Historic Buildings Record Officer

Ms J Driffill

LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY

Rushcliffe Borough Council

Civic Centre

Pavillion Road

West Bridgeford

Nottinghamshire NG2 5FE

0602 819911

Mr D Armiger

Planning Officer (Saxondale)

Mr N Jowett

Conservation Officer

Mr T Player

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Air Photo Services

& Edward Street

Cambridge

CBE 2LS

Ms C Cox

John Samuels Archaeological Consultants

6 Old North Road

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Newark

Nottinghamshire

NG23 6JF

Mr T Sumpter

Trent and Peak Archaeological Trust

University Park

Nottingham NG2 2RD

Dr D Knight

APPENDIX 2
SOURCES CONSULTED

APPENDIX 2 SOURCES CONSULTED

CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Margary 1889

The Old Series maps of England and Wales. Scale 1 inch to 1 mile.
Volume VII North-central England

Nottinghamshire Archives

OS First Edition Six Inch to 1 Mile

42 NE	1886
43 NW	1883
43 NE	1892
42 SE	1887
43 SE	1891
43 SW	1891

OS Second Edition 1:2500 1900/1914

Sanderson c. 1820 Pre O/S 1 inch

81/2L8GG Sale catalogue maps of Holme Farm and Fox and Crown Farm
1941

Ma 2P 116 Map of the Parish of Ratcliffe by W A Attenburrow and Son 1787

Sheffield University Library

Central Government Records:

Charter Rolls, Patent Rolls, Close Rolls, Inquisitions Post Mortem (IPM),
Book of Fees, Curia Regis Rolls, Lay Subsidy (1334)

SECONDARY SOURCES

Archaeological Finds of Nottinghamshire

Card Index compiled by the Nottingham Gazetteer Committee

Badcock A, Knight, D, Zeffert, T (in preparation)

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Iron Age Pottery in the East Midlands. A Handbook. Department of Classics and Archaeology, University of Nottingham

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The place-names of Nottinghamshire (EPNS vol. XVII) Cambridge

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Excavation of an iron Age Settlement at Gamston, Nottinghamshire, *Transactions of the Thoroton Society* **XCVI**, 16-90

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Land and Settlement in Nottinghamshire and Lowland Derbyshire, *East Midlands Archaeological Bulletin* (Supplement) No 12

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Victoria History of the County of Nottingham (VCH Notts.), vol. 1. London

Renshaw, M A 1956

Abstracts of the Inquisitions Post Mortem relating to Nottinghamshire 1437-1485, Thoroton Society Record Series, vol. 17. Nottingham

Thoroton, R 1789

The Antiquities of Nottinghamshire. Nottingham

Train, K S S 1952

Abstracts of the Inquisitions Post Mortem relating to Nottinghamshire 1350-1436, Thoroton Society Record Series, vol. 12. Nottingham

Trent and Peak Archaeological Trust 1992

Archaeology of the Fosse Way. Volume Two, Implications of the proposed dualling of the A46 between Newark and Widmerpool (a report to English Heritage)

Trent Valley Archaeological Research Group 1979

Gazetteer of Nottinghamshire and Southern Derbyshire

Webster, W F 1988

Nottinghamshire Hearth Tax Returns, Thoroton Society Record Series, vol. 37. Nottingham

Woodhouse, G 1993

Holme Pierrepont Quarry: Archive Report, Trent and Peak Archaeological Trust

PERIODICALS

East Midlands Archaeological Bulletin

Transactions of the Thoroton Society

APPENDIX 3
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

A52 RADCLIFFE ON TRENT BY-PASS, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC ASSESSMENT: Archaeology

Chris Cox MA MIFA, December 1994



Photograph RC8-GV 191 courtesy of and copyright to © Cambridge University Collection

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Archaeology:
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC ASSESSMENT

Chris Cox MA MIFA

AIR PHOTO SERVICES
7 EDWARD STREET
CAMBRIDGE CB1 2LS
0223 316393

1.0: INTRODUCTION

1.1: Archaeology from Aerial Photographs

1.2: The Study Area: Environment and archaeological landscape

1.3: Aerial Photographic Sources

1.4: Assessment Specification

1.5: Interpretation and Mapping Methodology

1.6: Arrangement of Report

1.7: Maps

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2.2: Assessment Results

3.0: GAZETTEER OF SITES INTERPRETED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

4.0: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

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4.2: Source: NLAP

4.3 Source: Nottinghamshire County Council

5.0: REFERENCES

6.0: ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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1.1: Archaeology from Aerial Photographs

Detailed archaeological interpretation of contemporary and historical aerial photographs allows the accurate mapping of archaeological sites recorded as cropmarks (caused by the differential growth of crops over buried features, Wilson 1979, 1982), soilmarks (caused by differences in soil colour over ploughed features, Wilson 1982) and shadows cast by upstanding earthworks. Aerial photographic evidence is, however, limited by seasonal, agricultural, meteorological and environmental factors which affect the extent to which either buried or upstanding archaeological sites can be detected under a given set of environmental conditions (Riley 1987, 17-40).

Within its limitations, aerial photography and photographic interpretation provides information which cannot easily be detected by other means, and is a complementary part of multi disciplinary archaeological investigation. It also provides a cost effective landscape overview and accurate guidance for ground based investigations or positioning of evaluation trenches.

1.2: The Study Area

The archaeological study area as defined by Archaeological Research and Consultancy at the University of Sheffield (ARCUS) comprises a zone extending approximately 1 km either side of the proposed Radcliffe on Trent By Pass between Newgate Farm, Bingham and Polser Brook in the parish of Holme Pierrepont. The area is bounded by National Grid References SK620370, SK693370, SK693404 and SK620390. Some sites lying outside the immediate study area have been included to preserve the integrity of archaeological discussion, and highlight areas where archaeological evidence may be present, but masked by environmental or physical factors such as unsuitable soils, alluvium or overlying features.

All soil type data has been derived from the Soil Survey of England and Wales (SSEW) 1:250000 map, sheet 3 and SSEW 1983. The study area lies on clay soils, being SSEW classification 572g, Dunnington Heath Series (Coarse and fine loamy over clayey soils with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging). There is a small area of alluvium at the Western end of the study area, being SSEW classification 813c, Fladbury 2 Series (River alluvium, stoneless clayey soils variably affected by groundwater.) To the immediate north of the study area, the Trent Valley river gravels begin, being SSEW classification 541r, Wick 1 Series (glaciofluvial or river terrace drift, deep well drained coarse loamy and sandy soils, locally over gravel). the gravels show very detailed and complex archaeological landscapes as crop marks due to their free drainage. These soils contrast markedly with the clays and alluvium in their capacity to produce plant moisture stress in times of drought. They are also highly 'workable' soils, again in contrast to the heavier clays, and thus were probably attractive to prehistoric settlers.

The land use is a mixture of arable farming (intensive ploughing and cereal cultivation),

The entire study area was subjected to thorough aerial photographic library search, and the most relevant aerial photographic sources which were available for consultation within the timescale of this assessment were consulted and interpreted as judged appropriate to the assessment.

Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photographs (CUCAP)
Mond Building, Free School Lane, Cambridge
All Obliques and verticals.

National Library of Air Photographs (NLAP)
National Monuments Record Centre, Kemble Drive, Swindon, Wiltshire.

Nottinghamshire County Council
Trentbridge House,
Fox Road, West Bridgford,
Nottingham.

All photographs consulted are listed in section 4 below.

1.4: Assessment Specification

Vertical and oblique aerial photographs were interpreted to identify archaeological and relevant non-archaeological information (the latter including palaeo-channels, soil depth changes and any recent subsurface disturbances which may affect the integrity and understanding of features evaluated in the field). Photo interpretation aimed to qualify reasons for the visibility of archaeological evidence and to explain, as necessary, any gaps in the aerial record. Search also extended slightly beyond the boundary of the assessment area to determine whether any archaeological features were likely to continue from their sources in to the assessment area.

The entire route as noted above was assessed and all archaeological features (from prehistoric through to the National Archaeological Record terminal date of 1945) which were visible on aerial photographs were mapped at 1:10000 scale. Standing buildings were not recorded unless they showed as degraded stone foundations or robber trenches which are best recorded from aerial sources.

All visible sites, whether plough flattened or upstanding, were interpreted and mapped in detail at 1:10000 to an accuracy compatible with that of the Ordnance Survey and within the tolerances of photographic quality.

Photographic interpretation, rectification and mapping was carried out following procedures defined by Palmer and Cox (1993). All photographs were closely examined, under 1.5x and 4x magnification, and viewed stereoscopically where appropriate. Transparent interpretative overlays were prepared, from which archaeological and associated relevant information was digitised.

Interpreted features were rectified, where appropriate, by computer using the Bradford aerial photographic rectification software, AERIAL 4.20 (Haigh 1993). AERIAL 4.20 calculates values for the closeness of control point match and, using an initial plane surface rectification, the mean control point positioning error in all cases was under $\pm 2.0\text{m}$. As a check on the accuracy of the computer rectification, modern field boundaries, digitised from the air photographs, were matched to the base maps to help obtain the best fit location for each individual output plan.

In most cases, ridge and furrow field systems were drawn schematically on to the base maps without rectification. The direction, shape and spacing of the furrows is indicated conventionally. Wherever possible, headlands were digitised to give positional accuracy and create a framework for the mapping of the ridge and furrow.

1.6: Arrangement of Report

The assessment report presents an overview of the archaeological sites in the study area in context of the environment and surrounding archaeological landscape. All sites are then fully described in a tabulated format. For ease of identification and reference, the study area has been divided into 16 discreet areas for discussion.

1.7: Maps

All the sites recorded from aerial photographs are mapped at a scale of 1:10000. Control information was taken from the dyeline copies of 1:10000 OS quarter sheets SK63NW, SK63NE and SK64SE provided by the RCHME and Nottinghamshire SMR. Slight scale differences were noted between all the copies (this usually happens as a result of the copying process). The construction of a 'perfect grid' was not advisable in this case, as the resulting map is a composite figure, relying on the integrity of an area covering all three OS quarter sheets. Small discrepancies of scale may occur, and the resulting overlay represents a 'best fit' illustration of the archaeological sites within the study area. Appropriate drawing conventions differentiate site type on these plans and are noted in the keys attached to each drawing. The condition of each site is also noted on the maps, where appropriate, as:

'C': Plough flattened site showing as crop and/or soil marks.

'(C)': Plough flattened site showing as artificial earthworks which may not be visible.

2.1: Area Overview

The study area contains evidence of Medieval agricultural land use in the form of extensive ridge and furrow field systems and their associated headlands (formed at the point where the plough turned, and seen as a sinuous bank). Much of this Medieval landscape has now been eroded and is used predominantly as arable land or as golf course. The ridge and furrow on the present golf course can be seen very clearly beneath the modern land use.

The question of extent of any prehistoric archaeological features surviving, but masked by soil type or Medieval and present land use in this area, is important. In general, as Medieval landscape is ploughed away, it begins to reveal underlying pre Medieval archaeological features, which were ploughed in the Medieval period. These remains of banked and ditched settlement sites show as crop or soil marks, as their presence affects the condition of the soil and subsoil beneath the ridge and furrow. This is common to many areas of ridge and furrow throughout the UK. However, the clay soils are not regarded as having been particularly attractive to prehistoric settlers, being heavy and difficult to work. They are also very slow to produce crop marks in the presence of buried features, except during times of high soil moisture deficit, due to their small particle size and water retentive properties. (Jones and Evans 1975). Persistent aerial reconnaissance over many years can reveal buried sites on clay soils, as has been observed by the author during aerial reconnaissance in Cambridgeshire and Nottinghamshire. These sites show infrequently and faintly. One such site, lying just outside the study area near Cropwell Butler, is mapped and described below as Area No. 15. It is therefore incorrect to state that there are no prehistoric archaeological sites in the area because they are not visible on aerial photographs, or have not been photographed to date. There is an unfortunately unquantifiable likelihood that some prehistoric sites are masked beneath ridge and furrow or by soil type. The area to the immediate south of Area 1, a complex cropmarked site, should be regarded as one of high archaeological potential, although no definite archaeological features are visible here. The area lies on the interface of gravel and alluvium, and any further features may be masked by the alluvial soils at this location.

Possible crop marked sites recorded at SK638379 at SMR 801, and at SK634378 as SMR 804, were not seen on photographs examined for this assessment, and may be of non-archaeological origin.

ment results

1

assessment area - included for information only.

<i>SITE NAME</i>	<i>PARISH</i>	<i>PHOTO SOURCE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
Holme Pierrepont	Holme Pierrepont	SK6238/1-8 10-26	Ring ditches, enclosures, ditches and possible gravel quarrying. Cropmarked. A possible feature, at SK674538
		CII 9-13	was not seen, but was noted by TPAT during assessment
		BTK 23-6	Holme Pierrepont, as a possible feature.

High likelihood that these features may extend into the assessment area to their south, at the interface of the alluvium although they have not been recorded as crop marks within the assessment area.

2

<i>SITE NAME</i>	<i>PARISH</i>	<i>PHOTO SOURCE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
Not named on map	Holme Pierrepont	RC8-GV 191	Ground disturbances, probably due to undated quarrying.

<i>SITE NAME</i>	<i>PARISH</i>	<i>PHOTO SOURCE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
Not named on map	Holme Pierrepont	FSL 3/348	Linear features, seen as dark lines in crop, probably non archaeological / agricultural. Not seen on other photos, therefore an unknown quantity for assessment.

<i>SITE NAME</i>	<i>PARISH</i>	<i>PHOTO SOURCE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
Polser Brook	Holme Pierrepont	FSL 3/348	Traces of former stream channels, seen in relief (slight) in pasture.

assessment area - included for information only.

<i>SITE NAME</i>	<i>PARISH</i>	<i>PHOTO SOURCE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
Holme Lane	Holme Pierrepont	SK6237/1-8	Ditched enclosure and possible ring ditch. Cropmarked.

<i>SITE NAME</i>	<i>PARISH</i>	<i>PHOTO SOURCE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
Mineral Railway	Holme Pierrepont	RC8-GV 191	Ridge and furrow. Earthwork.
Holme House	Holme Pierrepont	RC8-GV 191 RC8-GS 44	Ridge and furrow. ?Earthwork.

<i>SITE NAME</i>	<i>PARISH</i>	<i>PHOTO SOURCE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
Sewage Works	Radcliffe on Trent	RC8-GV 191 RC8-GS 44	Ridge and furrow plus ?recent field boundary. Cropmarked.
Nursery	Radcliffe on Trent	RC8-GV 191	Ridge and furrow. Vestigial.
Sewage Works	Radcliffe on Trent	RC8-GS 13	Ridge and furrow. Cropmarked.

<i>SITE NAME</i>	<i>PARISH</i>	<i>PHOTO SOURCE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
Grantham Road	Radcliffe on Trent	FSL 3/377	Ridge and furrow and headland. Cropmarked and vestigial Small pit or depression, of unknown origin.

<i>SITE NAME</i>	<i>PARISH</i>	<i>PHOTO SOURCE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
Sunpit Plantation	Radcliffe on Trent	RC8-GS 13	Probable headlands. Cropmarked.
Sunpit Plantation	Radcliffe on Trent	RC8-GS 13	Ridge and furrow. Earthwork, vestigial
Sunpit Plantation	Radcliffe on Trent	FSL 3/377, 4/497	Ridge and furrow. Vestigial.

<i>SITE NAME</i>	<i>PARISH</i>	<i>PHOTO SOURCE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
Hall Farm	Radcliffe on Trent	RC8-GS 13	Ridge and furrow. Earthwork.
		FSL 3/377	

<i>SITE NAME</i>	<i>PARISH</i>	<i>PHOTO SOURCE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
Radcliffe Barn Farm	Radcliffe on Trent	RC8-GQ 272	Ridge and furrow. Cropmarked.
Radcliffe Barn Farm	Radcliffe on Trent	RC8-GQ 272	Ridge and furrow. Earthwork.
		FSL 3/377	

<i>SITE NAME</i>	<i>PARISH</i>	<i>PHOTO SOURCE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
Golf Course	Radcliffe on Trent	RC8-GQ 272 RC8-GS 13 FSL 4/497	Ridge and furrow. Earthwork, vestigial and cropmarked.
Parr's Barn Farm	Radcliffe on Trent	SK6639/1 RC8-GQ 271	Ridge and furrow. Earthwork in 1930s. Now levelled
Parr's Barn Farm	Radcliffe on Trent	SK6639/1 RC8-GQ 271	Ridge and furrow. Earthwork in 1930s. Now levelled

<i>SITE NAME</i>	<i>PARISH</i>	<i>PHOTO SOURCE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
Home Farm	Radcliffe on Trent	RC8-GQ 271 FSL 4/497	Ridge and furrow. Cropmarked.

also surveyed from photos: FSL 4/496-498.

<i>SITE NAME</i>	<i>PARISH</i>	<i>PHOTO SOURCE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
Oatfield House	Saxondale	SK6640/2 SK6740/1	Ridge and furrow. Earthwork in 1933, cropmarked in 19
Lodge Farm	Saxondale	SK6740/2	Probable ridge and furrow. Vestigial in 1978.
Lings Farm	Cropwell Butler	PQ 93, 95-96	Ridge and furrow. Earthwork in 1955.
Saxondale Island	Saxondale	JC 94	Ridge and furrow. Earthwork in 1952. Now levelled.

continued

SITE NAME	PARISH	PHOTO SOURCE	DESCRIPTION
Manor Farm Cottages	Saxondale	LI 67	Ridge and furrow. Earthwork in 1953.
		SK6839/4	
Lodge Farm	Saxondale	SK6840/4-5	Possible ridge and furrow. Cropmarked.
Lodge Farm	Saxondale	SK6940/1	Ridge and furrow. Earthwork in 1933.
Ling's Farm	Cropwell Butler	RC8-GR 243	Ridge and furrow. Cropmarked.

SITE NAME	PARISH	PHOTO SOURCE	DESCRIPTION
Foss Farm	Bingham	FSL 4/496	Ridge and furrow. Cropmarked.

assessment area - included for information only.

SITE NAME	PARISH	PHOTO SOURCE	DESCRIPTION
Lodge	Cropwell Butler	SK6737/1-4	Complex of ditches and enclosures, possibly a prehistoric settlement or agricultural landscape. Cropmarked.
		SK6738/1	

over page

assessment area - included for information only.

<i>SITE NAME</i>	<i>PARISH</i>	<i>PHOTO SOURCE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
Bingham	Bingham	SK6939/1	Natural striations in underlying soil or geology showing as crop marks, which could be mistaken for archaeological linear features running into the study area. This phenomenon has been frequently recorded, where natural features are mistaken for archaeological (see Palmer, 1992). The site is now built over by modern Bingham.

Photographs Consulted

4.1: Source: CUCAP

Obliques

BTK 25-26	30 June 1975
CJI 9-13	10 July 1979

Verticals

All monochrome prints, good quality clear photographs, minimal cloud.
1:10000 scale county survey, 1984.

RC8-GQ 271-75
RC8-GR 226-227, 243-246
RC8-GS 13-14, 43-44
RC8-GV 191-194

4.2: Source: NLAP

Specialist oblique collection coversearch No:CLK935197BQ

Specialist collection, monochrome oblique prints and Crawford Collection verticals.

SK6237/1	1 June 1967
SK6237/2, 3	6 July 1970
SK6237/4	19 July 1971
SK6237/5-8	28 July 1977
SK6238/1-5	1 July 1962
SK6238/6-8	01 June 1967
SK6238/10-14	01 January 1965
SK6238/18, 19	6 July 1970
SK6238/20, 21	1 July 1966
SK6238/22	15 July 1970
SK6238/23	30 July 1971
SK6238/24	10 July 1976
SK6238/25, 26	28 July 1977
SK6639/1	Crawford Collection , pre-1940
SK6640/1	10 July 1932
SK6640/2, 3	13 May 1933
SK6737/1, 2	1964
SK6737/3, 4	15 July 1970
SK6738/1	June 1961
SK6740/1	25 July 1975
SK6740/2	13 June 1978

SK6838/2	1964
SK6838/3, 4	15 April 1955
SK6838/5-9	Unknown date
SK6839/1-3	30 June 1952
SK6839/4, 5	21 April 1953
SK6839/6, 7	15 April 1955
SK6840/1, 2	1963
SK6840/3	28 July 1977
SK6840/4-6	13 June 1978
SK6839/1	1964
SK6839/2	28 February 1969
SK6939/1	1967
SK6940/1	8 June 1933

4.3: Source: Nottinghamshire County Council

Verticals Fairey Surveys Ltd (FSL), 1 June 1971, 1:12000, monochrome prints.
Good quality clear photographs, used for archaeological assessment.

7145/ 3/ 232-234, 346-348, 374-377
7145/4/ 534-536, 496-498

Geonex Ltd., 11 June 1992, 1:10000 Colour prints.
Good clear photographs, used for comparison and checking of modern
land use.

5.0: REFERENCES

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6.0: ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author wishes to thank the following for their help with this assessment:

Rog Palmer, Partner, Air Photo Services, for interpretation of CUCAP vertical photographs.

Alice Deegan, Aerial Photographic Interpreter, Air Photo Services, for library search and photograph sorting.

Air Photo Library staff at CUCAP and NLAP for library search facilities.

Jane Webster, ARCUS

Nottinghamshire SMR for provision of maps and information.

RCHME APU and NAR for provision of maps and information.

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**ARCHAEOLOGY AND BUILT HERITAGE
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT TABLE
(STAGE II)**

Sites listed in order of evaluation ranking

SUBGROUP	EFFECT	PREFERRED ROUTE	DO NOTHING	COMMENTS
Archaeology SITE No. 55	Direct physical damage	Impacted at SK 686 395	No change	Informed assessment dependent upon further field evaluation
	Visual impact	Severe	No change	
	Severence	Severe (linear boundary bisected)	No change	
SITE No. 56	Direct physical damage	Little change (already affected by A46) Little change (already affected by A46)	Will be impacted by A46 Newark-Widmerpool improvement	Extent of complex uncertain: informed assessment dependent upon further field evaluation
	Direct physical damage	Linear extension to ring ditch at SK 640 379. May also impact other unrecognised features	Continued degradation by ploughing	
SITE No. 16	Visual impact	(Cropmark site: no surface remains)	No change	Potential for settlement evidence high: informed assessment dependent upon further field evaluation
	Severence	Severe (complex bisected by road)	No change	
	Direct physical damage	Ridge and furrow to S of island impacted. Possible that other sites will also be affected (see comments)	Continued degradation by ploughing	
SITE No. 51	Visual impact	(Vestigial and cropmarked: few surface remains)	No change	Potential for settlement evidence high: informed assessment dependent upon further field evaluation
	Severence	Severe (and see comments)	No change	

SITE No. 32	Direct physical damage	Ridge and furrow to east of Radcliffe Barn Farm	No change (unless land use changes from pasture to arable)	Informed assessment dependent upon further field evaluation
	Visual impact	Severe (well-preserved extant ridge and furrow complex will be directly impacted by road)	No change	
	Severence	Severe (well-preserved extant ridge and furrow complex will be directly impacted by road)	No change	
SITE No. 2	Direct physical damage	Possible impact on archaeology on gravel/alluvium interface	No change	Informed assessment dependent upon further field evaluation
	Direct physical damage	Grade separated junction would impact on ridge and furrow landscape to S and E of Holme House, and earthworks to S of Holme House	No change	
SITE No. 17	Severence	Severe	No change	Informed assessment dependent upon further field evaluation
	Direct physical damage	Field to SE of Lamcote Farm	Continued degradation by ploughing	
	Visual impact	(Cropmark site: no surface remains)	No change	
	Severence	Severe (ridge and furrow complex bisected)	No change	
SITE No. 18	Direct physical damage	Northermost field	Continued degradation by ploughing	Informed assessment dependent upon further field evaluation
	Visual impact	(mainly cropmarked: no surface remains)	No change	
	Severence	Severe (crop mark complex bisected)	No change	
	Direct physical damage	Ridge and furrow in field to NE of Hall Farm	Continued degradation by ploughing	
SITE No. 24	Visual impact	(vestigial ridge and furrow: slight surface remains)	No change	Informed assessment dependent upon further field evaluation
	Severence	Severe (crop mark complex bisected)	No change	
	Direct physical damage	Ridge and furrow in field to NE of Hall Farm	Continued degradation by ploughing	

SITE No. 53	Direct physical damage	Scatter impacted by interchange construction	Will be impacted by A46 Newark-Widmerpool improvement	
	Visual impact Severence	No change Uncertain		
SITE No. 40	Direct physical damage	Centre field in reidge and furrow complex to N of Lings Farm	Continued degradation by ploughing	
	Visual impact Severence	Moderate (impacted field vestigial, but other parts of complex extant) Severe (ridge and furrow complex bisected)	No change No change	
SITE No. 41a	Direct physical damage	Extent of survival of this feature is uncertain	Will be impacted by A46 Newark-Widmerpool improvement	Extent of complex uncertain: informed assessment dependent upon further field evaluation
	Visual impact Severence Direct physical damage	No change Uncertain At SK 638 381	No change	Informed assessment dependent upon further field evaluation
SITE No. 15	Visual impact Severence	Severe	No change	
	Direct physical damage	Severe (parish boundary bisected)	No change	
SITE NO. 35	Direct physical damage	A1 SK 669 385	No change	
	Visual impact Severence	Severe Severe (parish boundary bisected)	No change No change	
SITE No. 54	Direct physical damage	A ready affected by A46: A46, but dualing and interchange will have severe impact on undisturbed areas	Will be impacted by A46 Newark-Widmerpool improvement	
	Visual impact Severence	Little change (already affected by A46) Little change (already affected by A46)		
SITE No. 12	Not directly impacted			
SITE No. 39	Not directly impacted			
SITE No. 8	Direct physical damage	Damage to possible former quarry		The feature is probably not archaeological
Built Heritage				
SITE No. 13	Visual impact	Severe	No change	

Archaeological ditch
 Archaeological bank
 Cut feature
 Possible archaeological feature
 Upstanding ridge and furrow
 Vestigial ridge and furrow
 Ploughed out ridge and furrow
 Former stream channel

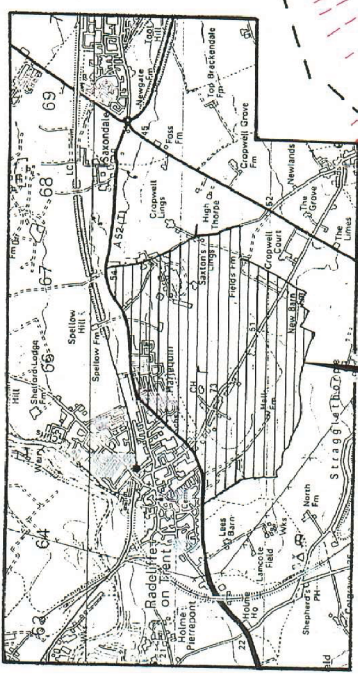
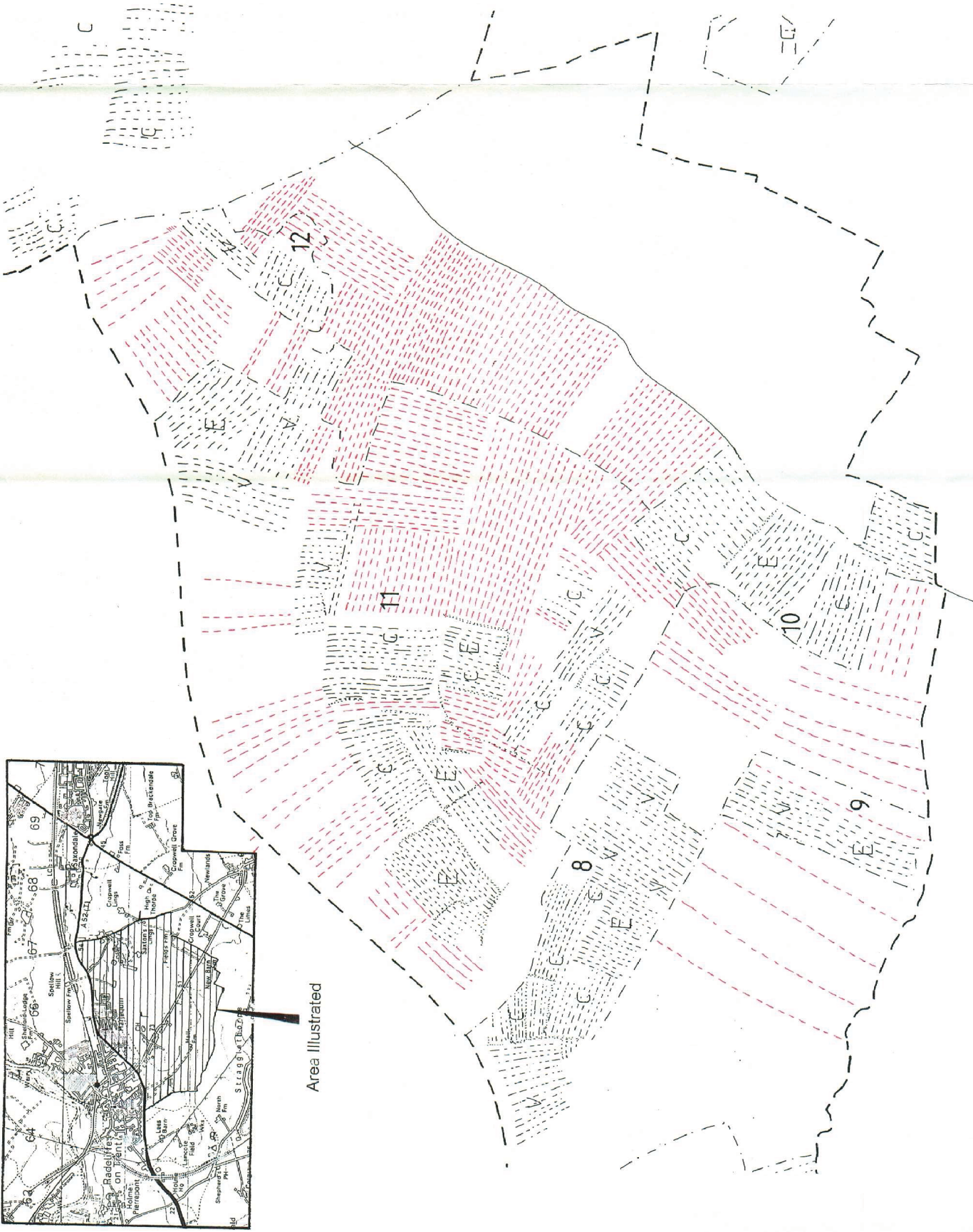
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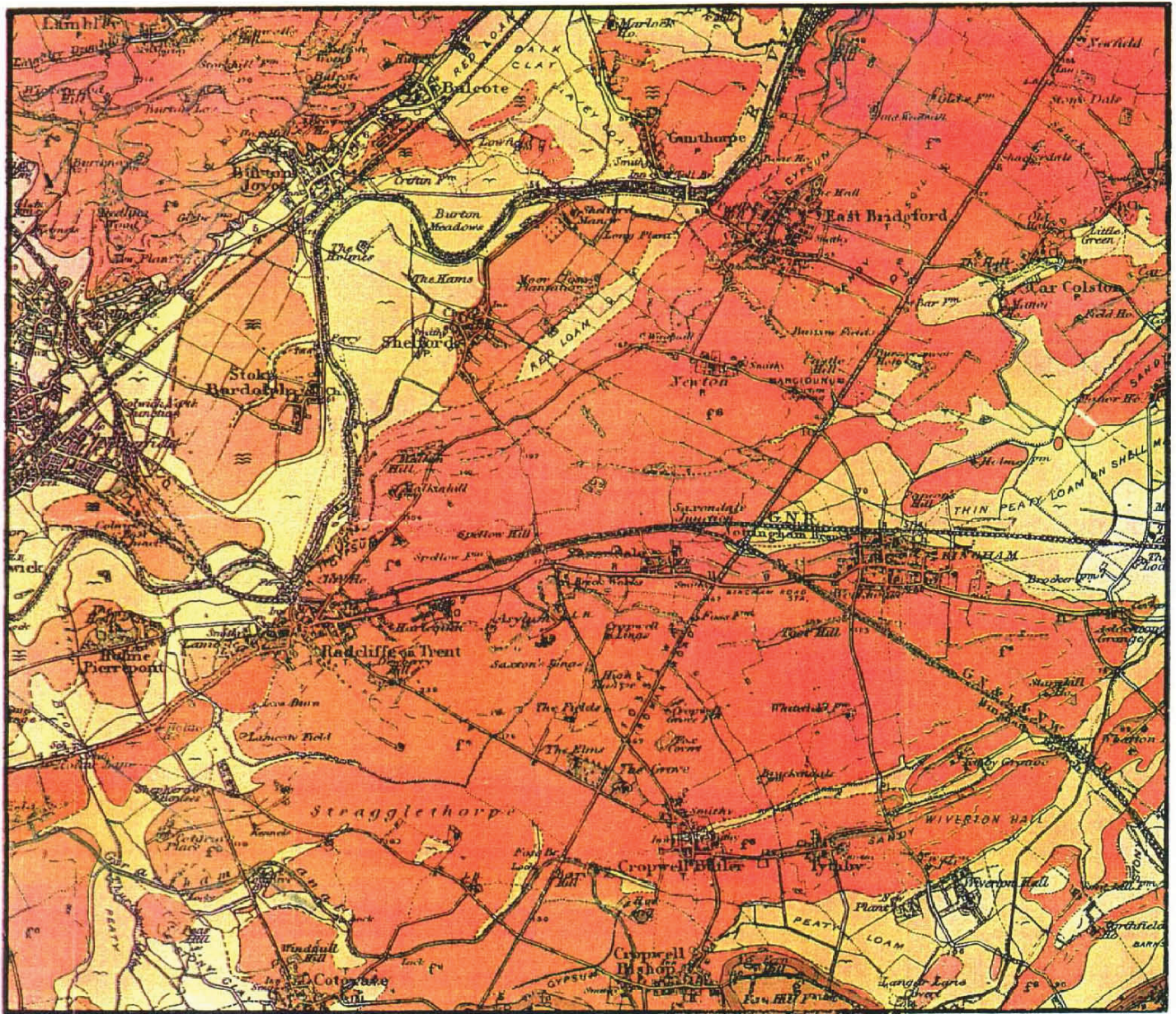
Destroyed Ridge & Furrow (visible on 1787 map);

numbers relate to AP zones


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PROJECT NAME		Radcliffe By-pass	
TITLE		Ridge & Furrow (Extant & Destroyed)	
SCALE	DATE	NGR	DRAWN
as shown	1/95		AB/CC
PROJ. NO.	ILL. NO.		
202	202		7





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	Alluvium
	River Gravels
	Older River Gravels
	Keuper Marl

PROJECT NAME	
Radcliffe By-pass	
TITLE	
Geology Map	
SCALE	DATE
1:50 000	1/95
NGR	DRAWN
	AB
PROJ. NO.	ILL. NO.
202	3