

**LAND TO THE NORTH OF NUMBER 1 THE GARDENS, CHAPEL
LANE, CHURCH BROUGHTON, DERBYSHIRE**

Report on an archaeological watching brief

Prepared by P. Webb

2013

Project Code – GCB

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2. Interim
3. Final Report

SUMMARY

- Trent and Peak Archaeology was commissioned by Colin Stafford to carry out a watching brief during the excavation of foundation trenches for a new dwelling on land to the north of Number 1 The Gardens, Chapel Lane, Church Broughton, Derbyshire, as part of planning application (No 9/2009/0399). The work was carried out between 27th June and 4th July 2013.
- The site is located on the northern edge of the village of Church Broughton, approximately 15km to the west of the city of Derby, Derbyshire. It is centred at SK 420660, 333785 and covers an area of approximately 0.17 hectares at a height of c.75m OD (Figure 1).
- The site lies upon Mercia Mudstone with overlying deposits of Devensian glaciofluvial sands and gravels.
- A total of 24 trenches measuring between 2m and 11m x 0.8m wide were excavated to a depth of up to 1.2m by tracked 360° mini excavator with a flat bladed ditching bucket, under archaeological supervision.
- Where archaeological deposits were encountered these were cleaned by hand and the deposits planned and recorded. Representative sections of the trenches were also cleaned and recorded to provide a stratigraphic record.
- The watching brief revealed that the land surrounding The Gardens has been heavily landscaped, probably during the construction of the current dwellings along the street, resulting in the truncation and destruction of any potential archaeological remains within the confines of the site.

Land to the north of Number 1 The Gardens, Chapel Lane, Church Broughton, Derbyshire: Report on an archaeological watching brief

CONTENTS

Summary.....	2
Contents.....	3
List of Figures.....	4
List of Plates.....	4
1. Introduction.....	5
2. Project background.....	5
3. Archaeological and historical background.....	5
4. Methodology.....	5
5. Results.....	6
6. Discussion.....	12
7. Conclusion.....	12
Acknowledgements.....	12
Bibliography.....	13
Appendix 1 OASIS data collection form	

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Site location
Figure 2	Site plan
Figure 3	East facing section of Area 01
Figure 4	East facing section of Area 02
Figure 5	North facing section of Area 03
Figure 6	South facing section of Area 04
Figure 7	West facing section of Area 05
Figure 8	South-east facing section of Area 06
Figure 9	North-east facing section of Area 07
Figure 10	South-west facing section of Area 08
Figure 11	South-east facing section of Area 09
Figure 12	Plan of brick structure 0049, 0050 in Area 10
Figure 13	South-west facing section of Area 10, north end
Figure 14	South-east facing section of 0049, 0050, Area 10
Figure 15	North-west facing section of Area 11
Figure 16	South-east facing section of Area 12
Figure 17	South-west facing section of Area 13
Figure 18	South-west facing section of Area 14
Figure 19	South-east facing section of Area 16
Figure 20	East facing section of Area 17
Figure 21	West facing section of Area 20
Figure 22	North facing section of Area 24

LIST OF PLATES

Plate 1	East facing section of Area 01
Plate 2	East facing section of Area 02 showing remains of modern garage structure
Plate 3	North facing section of Area 03
Plate 4	West facing section of Area 05
Plate 5	North-east facing section of Area 07
Plate 6	South-west facing section of Area 10
Plate 7	North-east facing section of brick structure 0049, 0050
Plate 8	Plan of brick structure 0049, 0050
Plate 9	South-east facing section of Area 12
Plate 10	South-west facing section of Area 13 showing modern drain 0034
Plate 11	View showing modern garage structure prior to demolition

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Trent and Peak Archaeology was commissioned by Colin Stafford to carry out a watching brief during the excavation of foundation trenches for a new dwelling on land to the north of Number 1 The Gardens, Chapel Lane, Church Broughton, Derbyshire, as part of planning application (No 9/2009/0399). The work was carried out between 27th June and 4th July 2013.

2. PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1. The site is located on the northern edge of the village of Church Broughton, approximately 15km to the west of the city of Derby, Derbyshire. It is centred at SK 420660, 333785 and covers an area of approximately 0.17 hectares at a height of c.75m OD (Figure 1).

2.2. The site lies upon Mercia Mudstone with overlying deposits of Devensian glaciofluvial sands and gravels (British Geological Survey of Great Britain, Burton Upon Trent, Sheet 140).

3. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Prehistoric

3.1. Evidence of prehistoric activity in Church Broughton is limited to the discovery of a single Palaeolithic Middle Acheulian ovate handaxe (HER 18103).

Romano-British

3.2. No evidence of Romano-British activity is recorded in the vicinity of the site.

Medieval

3.3. The earliest reference to Church Broughton is the Domesday Book, which records the village as having land for two ploughs with 18 acres of meadow and four acres of pasture (Williams and Martin 2002;746). Approximately 1km to the north, however, lay the larger village of Barton which had land for four ploughs and 64 acres of meadow along with a church and two mills (Williams and Martin 2002;746).

3.4. Church Broughton developed during the Medieval period, with the Church of St. Michael and All Angels being constructed during the 12th century, although the building predominantly dates from c.1300AD, with later additions (HER 18102; Listed Building 1205179).

3.5. A hollow way and series of ditches and banks bounded to the north and east by ridge and furrow (HER 18104) are situated immediately to the north of the current settlement of Church Broughton, along with further ridge and furrow earthworks to the east (HER 18113) and are associated with the later shrinkage of the medieval settlement.

3.6. Barton Hall, approximately 1km to the north of Church Broughton was built in the 15th century (NMR 1096544)

Post Medieval

3.7. The current village predominantly comprises post-medieval buildings, including the 16th century timber framed Old Hall (NMR 1096550) and a number of 18th-19th century structures.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. A total of 24 trenches, measuring between 2m and 11m x 0.8m wide, were excavated to a depth of up to 1.2m by tracked 360° mini excavator with a flat bladed ditching bucket, under archaeological supervision.

4.2. Where archaeological deposits were encountered these were cleaned by hand and the deposits planned and recorded. Representative sections of the trenches were also cleaned and recorded to provide a stratigraphic record.

5. RESULTS

Area 01 Figures 2, 3 Plate 1

5.1. Area 01, located towards the western edge of the site, measured 6m north – south x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 1.2m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clay overlain by a former topsoil surface and modern construction deposits:

Context	Thickness	Description
0001	60mm	Angular limestone fragments 20-50mm
0002	20mm	Compacted black tarmac
0003	200mm	Friable black silt loam
0004	170mm	Firm mid brown silt clay
0005	820mm+	Firm red clay with blue clay patches

5.2. No archaeological features were identified within Area 01.

5.3. Finds recovered from within Area 01 included: one ceramic tile (AAF), five fragments of glass (AAA, AAB, AAH, AAJ, AAK), four fragments of pottery (AAC, AAD, AAE, AAG), and one metal artefact (AAI).

Area 02 Figure 2, 4 Plate 2

5.4. Area 02, located centrally on the southern edge of the site, measured 6.5m north – south x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 1.1m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clay overlain by modern construction and demolition deposits:

Context	Thickness	Description
0007	200mm	Loose grey brown silt with 30% angular stone 10-20mm
0010	200mm	Dark brown clay silt loam with 20% sub angular stone <10mm
0011	160mm	Mid-dark brown clay silt loam with 30% sub angular stone <10mm
0012	145mm	Dark brown clay silt with 30% coal
0013	220mm	Mid grey brown soft silt clay
0014	100mm	Mid grey brown soft silt clay with 10% coal and brick fragments 10-20mm
0015	80mm	Mid grey brown soft silt clay
0016	60mm+	Light-mid grey yellow brown soft clay

Structural remains

5.5. The remains of two brick walls (0008 and 0017) were evident in the upper demolition layer of context 0007. Wall 0008 consisted of a single remaining course of red bricks, 120mm x 120mm x 210mm. The second wall (0017) was located c.1m to the north and consisted of two remaining courses of brick 100mm x 70mm x 210mm with a mortar of yellowish white sand.

5.6. Between the two brick walls was a fragmented concrete platform (0009) covering an area of 1m north – south x 0.12m thick. A second concrete layer (0018) was situated immediately to the north of 0017 and measured 2.5m north – south x 0.1m thick.

5.7. Finds recovered from within Area 02 consisted of one sherd of pottery (AAM).

Area 03 Figure 2, 5 Plate 3

5.8. Area 03, located at the southern end of Area 02, measured 7m east – west x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.9m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clays overlain by modern construction deposits and topsoil:

Context	Thickness	Description
0020	130mm	Dark brown loose silt loam
0021	410mm	Mid brown loose silt
0010	140mm	Dark brown clay silt loam with 20% sub angular stone <10mm
0011	80mm	Mid-dark brown clay silt loam with 30% sub angular stone <10mm
0012	80mm	Dark brown clay silt with 30% coal
0013	300mm	Mid grey brown soft silt clay

0016	300mm+	Light-mid grey yellow brown soft clay
0022	160mm+	Orange brown firm clay

5.9. No archaeological features were identified, and no finds were recovered from within Area 03.

Area 04 **Figures 2, 6**

5.10. Area 04, located at the northern end of Area 02, measured 7m east-west x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.95m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clays overlain by construction and demolition deposits:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0007	400mm	Loose grey brown silt with 30% angular stone 10-20mm
0010	400mm	Dark brown clay silt loam with 20% sub angular stone <10mm
0013	160mm	Mid grey brown soft silt clay
0014	120mm	Mid grey brown soft silt clay with 10% coal and brick fragments 10-20mm
0015	40mm	Mid grey brown soft silt clay
0021	240mm	Mid brown loose silt
0016	300mm+	Light-mid grey yellow brown soft clay

5.11. No archaeological features were identified within Area 04.

5.12. Finds recovered from within Area 02 included a single sherd of pottery (AAN).

Area 05 **Figures 2, 7** **Plate 4**

5.13. Area 05, located between the eastern ends of Areas 03 and 04, measured 6.5m north – south x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.7m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clays overlain by clay subsoil and modern topsoil:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0021	410mm	Mid brown loose silt
0016	300mm	Light-mid grey yellow brown soft clay
0022	100mm+	Orange brown firm clay

5.14. No archaeological features and no artefacts were recovered from Area 05.

Area 06 **Figures 2, 8**

5.15. Area 06, located centrally along the northern limits of the site, measured 7m north-east – south-west x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.9m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clay overlain by a series of redeposited layers and modern topsoil:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0023	210mm	Dark brown friable clay silt loam
0024	90mm	Mid brown friable clay silt
0025	240mm	Mid brown friable clay silt
0031	100mm	Red brown firm clay
0026	410mm	Mid brown soft silt clay
0027	210mm+	Yellow orange soft silt clay
0028	160mm+	Red brown firm clay

5.16. No archaeological features or artefacts were recovered from within Area 06.

Area 07 **Figures 2, 9** **Plate 5**

5.17. Area 07, located at the south-western end of Area 06, measured 8.5m north-west – south-east x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.85m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clay overlain by a series of redeposited layers and modern topsoil:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0040	500mm	Dark brown friable clay silt loam
0041	180mm	Mid brown friable silt clay

0042	380mm	Mid-light brown soft friable silt clay
0043	160mm+	Red brown soft clay
0023	260mm	Dark brown friable-soft silt clay
0026	180mm	Mid brown soft silt clay
0038	300mm	Red brown soft clay
0044	100mm+	Mid brown friable silt clay

5.18. No archaeological features or artefacts were recovered from within Area 07

Area 08 **Figures 2, 10**

5.19. Area 08, located at the north-eastern end of Area 06, measured 4.5m north-west – south-east x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.85m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clays overlain by a series of redeposited layers and modern topsoil:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0023	160mm	Dark brown friable clay silt loam
0025	450mm	Mid brown friable clay silt
0031	250mm	Red brown firm clay
0026	180mm	Mid brown soft silt clay
0032	105mm+	Yellow and grey mixed firm clay

5.20. No archaeological features or artefacts were recovered from within Area 08.

Area 09 **Figures 2, 11**

5.21. Area 09, located centrally at the north-eastern edge of Area 08, measured 3m north-east – south-west x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.65m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clay overlain by a series of redeposited layers and modern topsoil:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0023	380mm	Dark brown friable clay silt loam
0029	105mm	Loose red sand
0030	160mm	Mid-dark brown friable clay silt
0025	240mm	Mid brown friable clay silt
0026	100mm+	Mid brown soft silt clay

5.22. No archaeological features or artefacts were recovered from within Area 09.

Area 10 **Figures 2, 12, 13, 14** **Plates 6, 7, 8**

5.23. Area 10, located at the north-eastern end of Area 09, measured 8m north-west – south-east x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.75m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of redeposited layers overlain by modern topsoil:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0023	220mm	Dark brown friable clay silt loam
0029	120mm	Loose red sand
0030	120mm	Mid-dark brown friable clay silt
0025	240mm	Mid brown friable clay silt
0026	95mm+	Mid brown soft silt clay

Brick structure

5.24. Within Area 10 a brick structure consisting of two walls (0049 and 0050) was identified. 0049 was orientated north – south and consisted of two lines of red brick measuring 220mm x 110mm x 110mm bonded by greyish white gritty mortar, a minimum of six courses deep (extending below the depth of excavation). It was keyed to a second brick wall of the same construction (0050) orientated east – west.

5.25. The fill between the brick walls consisted of loose greyish black silt (0047) with a circular ceramic drain running through.

5.26. Finds from within Area 10 included sherds of pottery (AAO).

Area 11 Figures 2, 15

5.27. Area 11, located between the south-eastern end of Area 08 and the centre of Area 07, measured 4.5m north-east – south-west x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.85m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clay overlain by a series of redeposited layers and modern topsoil:

Context	Thickness	Description
0023	240mm	Dark brown friable clay silt loam
0025	320mm	Mid brown friable clay silt
0026	330mm	Mid brown soft silt clay
0032	100mm+	Yellow and grey mixed firm clay

5.28. No archaeological features or artefacts were recovered from within Area 11.

Area 12 Figures 2, 16 Plate 9

5.29. Area 12, located centrally along the north-eastern edge of Area 10, measured 1.5m north-east – south-west x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.7m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of redeposited layers overlain by modern topsoil:

Context	Thickness	Description
0023	140mm	Dark brown friable clay silt loam
0029	340mm	Loose red sand
0030	260mm	Mid-dark brown friable clay silt
0025	260mm+	Mid brown friable clay silt

5.30. No archaeological features or artefacts were recovered from within Area 12.

Area 13 Figures 2, 17 Plate 10

5.31. Area 13, located at the north-eastern end of Area 12, measured 5m north-west – south-east x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.75m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of redeposited layers and modern topsoil:

Context	Thickness	Description
0023	330mm	Dark brown friable clay silt loam
0049	140mm	Mid yellow brown friable silt
0029	200mm	Loose red sand
0030	120mm	Mid-dark brown friable clay silt
0035	140mm	Dark brown friable-soft clay
0036	240mm+	Mid yellow brown soft-friable silt clay

Drain 0034

5.32. A single archaeological feature (0034) was identified within Area 13. It consisted of a linear drain cut orientated north-east – south-west across the area x 0.42m wide x 0.2m+ deep with near vertical sides. It was filled by a mix of red loose sand with 20% dark brown silt clay and had a circular ceramic drain pipe running through.

5.33. No archaeological finds were recovered from within Area 13.

Area 14 Figures 2, 18

5.34. Area 14, located towards the north-eastern end of Area 11, measured 3m north-west – south east x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.65m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of clay subsoil overlain by modern topsoil:

Context	Thickness	Description
0045	160mm	Light grey friable silt
0060	500mm+	Light brown firm silt clay

Drain 0048

5.35. Within Area 14 a single archaeological feature (0048) was identified. It consisted of a linear drain cut orientated north-east – south-west across the area x 0.2m wide with near

vertical side, and excavated to a depth of 0.43m (extending below the depth of excavation). Its fill comprised mid grey loose silt with a circular ceramic drain running through.

5.36. No archaeological artefacts were recovered from within this area.

Area 15 **Figure 2**

5.37. Area 15, located between the south-eastern ends of Areas 07 and 14, measured 4m north-east – south-west x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.65m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clay overlain by subsoil and modern topsoil:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0040	450mm	Dark brown friable clay silt loam
0042	320mm	Mid-light brown soft-friable silt clay
0043	100mm+	Red brown soft clay

5.38. No archaeological features or artefacts were recovered from within Area 15.

Area 16 **Figures 2, 19**

5.39. Area 16, located between the south-western ends of Areas 13 and 14, measured 6.5m north-east – south-west x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.65m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clays overlain by redeposited clay and modern topsoil:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0051	240mm	Light grey friable silt
0060	400mm+	Light brown firm silt clay
0043	330mm+	Red brown soft clay

5.40. No archaeological features or artefacts were recovered from within Area 16.

Area 17 **Figures 2, 20**

5.41. Area 17, located at the south-eastern end of Area 07, measured 7m north – south x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 1.2m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clay overlain by redeposited layers and modern topsoil:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0056	220mm	Friable mid grey clay silt with 10% sub rounded stone 10-20mm
0063	520mm	Mid brown firm silt clay
0057	160mm	Mid-dark brown soft silt clay
0040	320mm	Dark brown friable clay silt loam
0042	40mm	Mid-light brown soft-friable silt clay
0043	600mm+	Red brown firm clay

Drain 0053

5.42. Within Area 17 a linear drain orientated north-east – south-west extended across the area, measuring 1m wide at its intersection with the section x 0.4m deep. It had sides sloping at approximately 50° to a fairly sharp break of slope and a slightly rounded base. The fill comprised dark brown friable silt clay and a ceramic drain pipe.

5.43. No archaeological artefacts were recovered from within Area 17.

Area 18 **Figure 2**

5.44. Area 18, located centrally along the south-eastern edge of Area 15, measured 2m north-west – south-east x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.65m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clay overlain by subsoil and modern topsoil:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0040	450mm	Dark brown friable clay silt loam
0042	320mm	Mid-light brown soft-friable silt clay
0043	100mm+	Red brown soft clay

Drain 0064

5.45. Within Area 18 a linear drain orientated north-east – south-west extended across the area, measuring c.1m wide at its intersection with the section x 0.4m deep. Its sides sloped at approximately 50° to the base of excavation. The fill comprised dark brown friable silt clay and a ceramic drain pipe.

5.46. No archaeological artefacts were recovered from within Area 18.

Area 19 **Figure 2**

5.47. Area 19, located at the south-western end of Area 16, measured 4m north – south x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.65m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of subsoil overlain by modern topsoil:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0051	250mm	Light grey friable silt
0060	400mm+	Light brown firm silt clay

5.48. No archaeological features or artefacts were recovered from within Area 19.

Area 20 **Figures 2, 21**

5.49. Area 20, located at the south-eastern end of Area 10, measured 10.5m north – south x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.95m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clay overlain by modern topsoil and a series of redeposited layers:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0056	140mm	Friable mid grey clay silt with 10% sub rounded stone 10-20mm
0055	220mm	Compact coarse orange sand
0054	200mm	Black organic silt clay
0052	200mm	Light grey friable silt
0043	500mm+	Red brown firm clay

5.50. No archaeological features or artefacts were identified within Area 20.

Area 21 **Figure 2**

5.51. Area 21, located centrally between Areas 17 and 20, measured 6.5m east – west x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.6m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clay overlain by modern topsoil:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0052	220mm	Light grey friable silt
0043	380mm+	Red brown soft clay

5.52. No archaeological features or artefacts were recovered from within Area 21.

Area 22 **Figure 2**

5.53. Area 22, located towards the western end of Area 21, measured 1m north – south x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.6m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clay overlain by modern topsoil:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0057	200mm	Mid-dark brown soft silt clay
0043	400mm+	Red brown soft clay

5.54. No archaeological features or artefacts were recovered from within Area 22.

Area 23 **Figure 2**

5.55. Area 23, located 1.2m south of Area 22, measured 1m north – south x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.8m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clay overlain by a series of redeposited layers:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0056	120mm	Friable mid grey clay silt with 10% sub rounded stone 10-20mm
0054	100mm	Black organic silt clay
0063	200mm	Mid brown firm silt clay
0043	400mm+	Red brown soft clay

5.56. No archaeological features or artefacts were recovered from within Area 23.

Area 24 Figures 2, 22 Plates

5.57. Area 24, located centrally along the southern edge of the site, measured 8m east – west x 0.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.9m. It revealed a stratigraphic sequence of natural clay overlain by a series of redeposited layers:

<u>Context</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
0056	300mm	Friable mid grey clay silt with 10% sub rounded stone 10-20mm
0055	100mm	Compact coarse orange sand
0054	200mm	Black organic silt clay
0063	450mm	Mid brown firm silt clay
0043	410mm+	Red brown soft clay

5.58. No archaeological features or artefacts were recovered from within Area 24.

6. DISCUSSION

6.1. The results of the excavation revealed a consistent stratigraphic sequence of natural clays overlain by a series of redeposited layers and modern topsoil. These layers are likely to have been deliberately deposited as a means of creating a level surface as part of the construction of the current buildings within The Gardens as the surface height descends from 75.7m OD at the western limit of the site to 73.6m OD at its eastern limit. The area encompassed by the foundation trenches, however, consists of an approximately level surface at c.75m OD. The manner in which the deposits overlap each other and then drop away suggests that they were dumps of material that were piled up against each other in order to extend a level surface.

6.2. Several modern features were identified during the excavations. These included a ceramic drain, orientated north-east – south-west, crossing the full extent of the site through Areas 13 (as 0034), 10 (as 0047), 14 (as 0048), 18 (as 0064) and 17 (as 0053).

6.3. Within Area 10 a brick structure had been constructed around drain 0047. It consisted of two interlocking walls (0049 and 0050) constructed at right angles to each other, forming two sides of a square inspection pit for the drain.

6.4. The nature of deposits 0010, 0011, 0012, 0013, 0014, and 0015 within Area 02 and at the western ends of Areas 03 and 04 suggest that they formed part of the layered build up of the land prior to the construction of the existing buildings on the site. The brickwork (0008 and 0017) and concrete (0009 and 0018) situated above these deposits in Area 02 form the remains of the walls and floor surface of the modern garage structure identified during the first site visit (Plate 11). The loose rubble within layer 0007 represents the demolition of this structure.

7. CONCLUSIONS

7.1. The watching brief revealed that the land surrounding The Gardens has been heavily landscaped, probably during the construction of the current dwellings of the street, resulting in the truncation and destruction of any potential archaeological remains within the confines of the site.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Gratitude is expressed to the client, Colin Stafford, for his help in facilitating this fieldwork.

REFERENCES

Williams, A., and Martin, G.H. 2002 *Domesday book: a complete translation* Penguin Books, London

Cartographic references

British Geological Survey of Great Britain 1953, 1:50,000 Series, Burton Upon Trent, England and Wales sheet 140. Keyworth, Nottingham

OASIS RECORD FORM

Project Details		
Project Name	The Gardens, Church Broughton, Derbyshire	
Short Description <i>Max 250 words</i>	Watching brief during the excavation of foundation trenches for the construction of a new dwelling	
Project Type		
Project Type	Watching Brief	
Site Status (e.g. Conservation or Archaeological Area)	Archaeological area	
Previous Work	N/A	
Current Land Use	Garden	
Future Work	N/A	
Monument Type/Period	Modern	
Significant Finds	Modern structure and drain	
Project Date		
Start Date	27 th June 2013	
End Date	4 th July 2013	
Project Location		
County	Derbyshire	
Site Address	1 The Gardens, Chapel Lane, Church Broughton	
Study Area (Sq. M or ha)	0.17 ha	
OS Easting & Northing	SK 420660, 333785	
Height OD	75m	
Project Creators		
Organisation	Trent & Peak Archaeology	
Project Design Originator	Laurence Platt	
Director/Supervisor	Laurence Platt	
Project Manager	Howard Jones	
Sponsor or Funding Body	Landowner	
Archives		
Archives	Location (accession Number)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc.)
Physical	DBYMU 2012-77	Pottery
Paper	DBYMU 2012-77	Report Site drawings
Digital	DBYMU 2012-77	Report Digital photographs
Bibliography		
Type (e.g. Grey lit., journal article etc.)	Grey literature	
Title	Land to the north of Number 1 The Gardens, Chapel Lane, Church Broughton, Derbyshire: Report on an archaeological watching brief	
Serial title & Vol.	TPA report no 068/2013	
Author	P. Webb	
Page numbers	14	
Date	July 2013	



Plate 1 East facing section of Area 01



Plate 2 East facing section of Area 02 showing remains of modern garage structure



Plate 3 North facing section of Area 03



Plate 4 West facing section of Area 05



Plate 5 North-east facing section of Area 07



Plate 6 South-west facing section of Area 10



Plate 7 North-east facing section of brick structure 0049, 0050



Plate 8 Plan of brick structure 0049, 0050



Plate 9 South-east facing section of Area 12



Plate 10 South-west facing section of Area 13 showing modern drain 0034



Plate 11 View showing modern garage structures prior to demolition