

Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation on land off Hickling Lane, Long Clawson, Leicestershire



Prepared for Hazelton Homes (Midlands) Ltd

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Summary

- Trent & Peak Archaeology was commissioned by Hazelton Homes (Midlands) Ltd, to carry out an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land off Hickling Lane, Long Clawson, Leicestershire, in advance of proposed residential development.
- The evaluation comprised 11 trenches excavated across the proposed development area in locations agreed by Leicestershire County Council's Principal Archaeologist and in accordance with an approved Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by Trent & Peak Archaeology (Taylor 2016).
- The foundations of a stone structure were recorded and pottery recovered from the demolition rubble associated with the structure was dated to the 13th century.
- A number of ditches that were identified during the initial geophysical survey of the site (Johnson 2016) were encountered during the evaluation. Pottery dating from the 10th – 13th centuries was recovered from some of the ditches
- Furrows and post-medieval land drains were present across the proposed development area.

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 Trent & Peak Archaeology was commissioned by Hazleton Homes, to carry out an archaeological field evaluation ahead of residential development on land off Hickling Lane, Long Clawson, Leicestershire (Fig 1, NGR SK 71742 26974, planning ref.15/00833/OUT).
- 1.2 The evaluation comprised the excavation of 11 trial trenches located to investigate possible archaeological features identified by geophysical survey (Johnson 2016) and to test apparent blank areas.
- 1.3 The evaluation was carried out as part of a programme of archaeological works required by Melton Borough Council on the advice of Leicestershire's Principal Planning Archaeologist in line with the National Planning Policy Framework. It was undertaken in accordance with an approved Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by Trent & Peak Archaeology (dated July 2016) and adhered to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists guidelines (CIfA 2014).

2 Topography and Geology

- 2.1 The site comprises a 1.05 ha plot of land to the south-west of Hickling Lane on the western periphery of the village of Long Clawson, Leicestershire. The site is bounded to the north by Broughton Lane, to the east by Hickling Lane and to the south and west by open fields. (Figure 1) (NGR SK 71742 26974).
- 2.2 The site slopes gently from south-west (81m AOD) to north-east (78m AOD).
- 2.3 The underlying geology comprises Brandon Sandstone Formation and Charmouth Mudstone Formation, sedimentary bedrocks formed approximately 183 to 197 million years ago in a local environment previously dominated by shallow seas. (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>).
- 2.4 No superficial geology is recorded across the site.

3 Archaeological & Historical Background

- 3.1 The desk-based assessment of the site's archaeological potential identified that there were no designated or non-designated heritage assets within the site's bounds (Hayes 2015). For more information about the site and any heritage assets within 1km of site, please refer to the desk based assessment completed by PCA in 2015 (Hayes 2015), the following is a short summary of the most relevant archaeological and historic features.

Prehistoric

- 3.2 No prehistoric features are known within local area.

Roman

- 3.3 No known Roman-period features are recorded within the area of the survey. However, evidence for small-scale activity in the Roman period is recorded at the site of an archaeological Watching Brief c. 800m to the east of the site (Hayes 2015: 13), and a

number of PAS finds of Roman date have been noted within 750m of the site (Hayes 2015: 13).

Medieval

- 3.4 Long Clawson is recorded in the Domesday Book, and ridge & furrow agriculture is extant within the site of the survey (Hayes 2015: 14; Fig 7).
- 3.5 A geophysical survey of the site, conducted by Trent & Peak Archaeology (Johnson 2016) detected a number of linear anomalies probably relating to ridge and furrow cultivation, field boundaries and a possible enclosure.

Post-Medieval

- 3.6 No known post-medieval remains are located within the survey area, although a number of sites are situated in close proximity to the survey area.
- 3.7 The desk-based assessment concluded that the site had a high potential for below-ground archaeological remains, due to its proximity to known heritage assets.

4 Aims and Objectives

- 4.1 The aims and objectives stated in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Taylor 2016) were:
 - To characterise the archaeological potential of the proposed development. This will provide the basis for an assessment of the impact of the proposed development on the cultural heritage resource.
 - To establish the depth at which the sensitive archaeological horizon lies. The evaluation will aim to establish the presence, extent, nature and importance of the sub-surface archaeological deposits.
 - To investigate a number of linear anomalies of probable archaeological origin identified by the geophysical survey.
- 4.2 Any buried archaeological remains, depending on their nature, could offer an opportunity to address research priorities highlighted in the recent East Midlands Updated Research Agenda and Strategy (Knight, Vyner and Allen 2012).

5 Fieldwork Methodology

- 5.1 Eleven trenches were excavated across the proposed development area in locations agreed by Leicestershire County Council's Principal Planning Archaeologist (Fig 1). To ensure the required standards were met, the work was undertaken to those set out by the CIFA (2014) and to those required by Leicestershire County Council (LCC 1997).
- 5.2 The works comprised ten 20m long trenches and one 30m long trench. Each of the trenches was 1.6m wide and was located by Total Station; their final positioning took

- into account surface topography, services, safety requirements and existing features (trees, fences etc).
- 5.3 All machine excavation was done with a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision. Prior to excavation the area of the trench was scanned with a CAT scan to locate any services that were not shown on the services plan supplied by the client.
 - 5.4 Trenches were excavated to a level at which archaeological deposits were present, or in their absence the top of the natural substrate.
 - 5.6 Excavated topsoil and underlying deposits was separated and stored adjacent to the trench.
 - 5.7 The location of any artefacts recovered in the topsoil/subsoil was recorded by context.
 - 5.8 Trenches were hand cleaned where appropriate and a minimum of one long section of each trench was photographed and drawn at 1:20 (recording correspondingly increased with the presence of archaeological deposits). The position of each trench was located with reference to the OS grid.
 - 5.9 On completion of the fieldwork and with the approval of the Principal Planning Archaeologist the trenches were backfilled.
 - 5.10 A photographic record, utilising high resolution digital data capture, comprising images of each trench/context were maintained together with general views illustrating the principal features of the excavations. Images were captured in a RAW format using cameras with manual controls and sensors of at least 10 megapixels. Images were then converted to uncompressed baseline v.6 TIFF for archiving. All images had accompanying metadata specifying; photo ID, capture device, converting software, colour space, bit depth, resolution, date of capture, photographer, caption, and any alterations made to the image.

6 Results

- 6.1 A simple stratigraphic sequence was observed across the site; this generally consisted of topsoil 0.20m-0.30m overlying an orange-grey silty-clay substrate which was encountered at depth between 0.10m and 0.50m below ground level.
- 6.2 Of the eleven trenches excavated only three produced no archaeological features, trenches 5, 7 and 9.
- 6.3 The remaining eight trenches produced a number of archaeological features (Figure 2) which are described below. Those features interpreted as ridge and furrow or modern land drains are described in Appendix 1 and not included below.

Trench 1 (Figure 3, Plate 1)

Linear Ditch [0103] (Plate 2)

- 6.4 Orientated in a north-south direction and spanning the width of the trench, this small ditch measured 1.15m in width and 0.5m in depth (from the stripped surface). It had an irregular shaped profile and a fill consisting of firm, orange/grey mottled silty-clay with occasional inclusions of large and small stones (0104). No datable evidence was retrieved from this feature.

Pit [0105] (Plate 3)

- 6.5 This small pit measured 0.41m in width and 0.08m in depth, and its fill consisted of firm, dark orange/grey, silty-clay with rare inclusions of stone fragments (0106), no datable evidence was retrieved. Due to its isolated location and no associated features, no further interpretation as to the date or function of the pit could be drawn.

Linear Ditch [0109] (Figure 3, Plate 4)

- 6.6 Orientated in a north-south direction and spanning the width of the trench, this ditch measured 1.5m in width and 0.85m in depth (from the stripped surface). It had a 'V'-shaped profile and the fill consisted of three deposits (0107, 0108 & 0110). The latest deposit, consisting of orange grey silty-clay, (0107) overlay a deposit of firm, orange grey silty-clay with very occasional stones (0108), which sealed a deposit of firm, greyish orange, silty-clay (0110), (Plate 01). No datable evidence was retrieved from this feature.
- 6.7 Cutting into the latest fill (0107), was a 20th century field drain and a furrow [0114].

Trench 2 (Figure 4)*Linear Ditch [0203] (Figure 4, Plate 5)*

- 6.8 Orientated in a north-south direction and spanning the width of the trench, this ditch measured 1.6m in width and 0.6m in depth (from the stripped surface). It had an irregular shaped profile and the fill consisted of firm, dark brown orange, silty-clay with rare sub-angular stone inclusions (0204). A single shard of unglazed Stamford Ware, dated to the 10th to 12th centuries was recovered from this feature.

Linear Ditch [0205]

- 6.10 Orientated in a north-south direction and spanning the width of the trench, this ditch measured 1.0m in width and was filled by light grey/orange, silty-clay with rare stone fragment inclusions (0206). This feature was not excavated, but 13th century pottery was recovered from the fill.

Linear Ditch [0209] (Plate 6)

- 6.11 Orientated in a north-south direction and spanning the width of the trench, this ditch measured 1.8m in width and 0.7m in depth (from the stripped surface). It had a 'V' shaped profile and was filled by grey/orange, silty-clay with rare stone fragment inclusions (0210). No dateable evidence was recovered from this feature.

Pit [0213]

- 6.12 This small pit measured 0.8m in width and 0.05m in depth, and its fill consisted of firm, orange/grey, silty-clay (0214), from which no datable evidence was retrieved.

Linear Ditch [0216] (Plate 7)

- 6.13 Orientated in a north-west south-east direction and spanning the width of the trench, this ditch measured 1.9m in width and 0.46m in depth (from the stripped surface). It had a flattened 'U' shaped profile and was filled by firm, mid-grey-brown with light-grey mottle, silty-clay with occasional charcoal inclusions (0217).

Trench 3 (Plate 8)

- 6.14 A single sherd of residual Romano-British Grey Ware was recovered from the subsoil of this trench.

Pit [0303]

- 6.15 This pit measured 1.7m in width and 0.18m in depth, its fill consisted of firm, mid orange-brown with grey mottled, silty-clay with small rounded stone inclusions (0304). No datable evidence was retrieved from this feature.

Linear Ditch [0311]

- 6.16 Orientated in a north-west south-east direction and spanning the width of the trench, this ditch measured 0.7m in width and was filled by firm, grey with orange-brown mottle silty-clay (0312). This feature was not excavated, as a 20th century brick was evident in fill.

Trench 4 (Figure 5, Plate 9)*Linear Ditch [0404] (Figure 5b, Plate 10)*

- 6.17 Orientated in a north-south direction and spanning the width of the trench, this ditch measured 2.90m in width and 0.18m in depth (from the stripped surface). It had a flattened 'U' shaped profile and a fill consisting of firm, medium-grey-orange, silty-clay (0409). A single shard of pottery dated to 13th century was recovered from this feature.

Pit [0405] (Plate 11)

- 6.18 This circular pit measured 0.50m in width and 0.18m in depth, and its fill consisted of medium, grey with orange mottle, silty-clay (0411). No datable evidence was retrieved from this feature.

Post Hole [0406] (Figure 5, Plate 10)

- 6.19 This post hole measured 0.20m in width and 0.20m in depth, and its fill consisted of weak; grey with orange mottle, silty-clay (0408). No datable evidence was retrieved from this feature, though due to its close proximity to the ditch [0404], it is quite possible that the two features were contemporary.

Trench 6 (Figure 6, Plate 12)*Linear Ditch [0604] (Plate 13)*

- 6.20 Orientated in an east-west direction and extending across the trench, this ditch measured 0.65m in width and 0.51m in depth (from the stripped surface). It had a flattened 'U' shaped profile and a fill consisting of firm, grey with orange brown mottle, silty-clay (0611). No datable evidence was retrieved from this feature.

Linear Ditch [0605] (Figure 6, Plate 14)

- 6.21 Orientated in a north-west south-east direction and extending 0.42m into the trench, this ditch measured 0.26m in width and 0.11m in depth (from the stripped surface). It had a 'W' shaped profile and a fill consisting of firm, orange with grey mottle sandy-clay (0607). This ditch ran parallel to ditch [0606], and these were probably contemporary. A single sherd of 10th century Torksey Ware was recovered from the fill of this feature.

Linear Ditch [0605] (Figure 6, Plate 14)

- 6.22 Orientated in a north-west south-east direction and extending across the trench, this ditch measured 0.7m in width and 0.10m in depth (from the stripped surface). It had an uneven concave shaped profile and a fill consisting of firm, orange with grey mottle sandy-clay (0608). This ditch ran parallel to a ditch [0605], and these were probably contemporary.

Linear Ditch [0609] Plate 15)

- 6.23 Orientated in a north-east south-west direction and extending across the trench, this ditch measured 1.1m in width and 0.26m in depth (from the stripped surface). It had a very shallow 'V' shaped profile and a fill consisting of a firm, orange brown mottled, silty-clay (0610). This ditch ran at right angles to ditches [0605] & [0606], and possibly intersected them to the east, just beyond the extent of the trench. No datable evidence was retrieved from this feature.

Pit [0612] (Plate 16)

- 6.24 This oval pit measured 1.01m (beyond the limits of the trench.) by 0.61m and 0.30m in depth. It had a flattened 'U' shaped profile and its fill consisted of firm, dark-grey, silty-clay with inclusions of occasional flecks of charcoal (0613). No datable evidence was retrieved from this feature.

Trench 8 (Plate 17)*Linear Ditch [0804] (Plate 18)*

- 6.25 Orientated in a north-south direction and extending across the trench, this ditch measured 1.40m in width and 0.62m in depth (from the stripped surface). It had an irregular 'U' shaped profile and a fill consisting of light grey and orange mottled, clayey-silt and occasional small stone inclusions (0805). This ditch was the recut of an earlier ditch, [0806].

Linear Ditch [0806] (Plate 18)

- 6.26 Orientated in a north-south direction and extending across the trench, this ditch measured 0.70m in width and 0.46m in depth (from the stripped surface). It had a 'U' shaped profile and a fill of firm, light to mid grey brown, silty-clay with rare inclusions of small stone (0807). The western part of the ditch was truncated by the later recut [0804]. No datable evidence was retrieved from this feature.

Trench 10 (Plate 19)*Possible natural channel [1004]*

- 6.27 This feature, possibly the remains of a shallow natural channel extended across the trench, measured 4.0m wide and 0.80m deep (from the stripped surface). It had a flat, irregular 'U' shaped profile and a fill of mixed deposits of mid to dark orange mottle with vertical striping, with predominantly orange with grey streaks and fine silty-clay and inclusions of very rare medium angular stone (1005).

Building [1009] (Figure 7, Plates 20, 21)

- 6.28 This structure consists of two wall foundations (1006) & (1007), which were aligned at right angles to each other forming the north-west corner of the structure. Both foundation sections extended from the north-western corner of Trench 10 beyond the eastern limit of the trench. Wall (1006) was at least 1.60m long, 0.48m long and 0.15m deep. Wall (1007) was at least 1.75m long, 0.53m wide and 0.14m deep. Both the foundations were constructed of well sorted and laid ironstone fragments with flat surfaces and dimensions up to 0.48 x 0.34 x 0.15m. No bonding was apparent on either of the foundations and the join of (1006) to (1007) lay just outside the western limit of the Trench.

Rubble (1008) (Figure 7, Plate 20, 21)

- 6.29 This rubble was made up of sub rounded medium sized iron stone and red gritstone fragments within a matrix of mid grey-brown clayey-silt. The material lay in the space between the foundations (1006) & (1007) and possibly formed a demolition deposit associated with the abandonment of the structure [1009]. Pottery dated to the 13th century was recovered from this deposit.

Trench 11 (Figure 8a, Plate 22)*Linear Ditch [1104] (Figure 8, Plate 23)*

- 6.30 Orientated in a north-west south-east direction and extending across the trench, this ditch measured 2.04m in width and 0.84 in depth (from the stripped surface). It had an irregular 'U' shaped profile and three fills (1105, 1106 & 1107). The latest fill consisted of firm orange-brown clayey-silt with rare small rounded stone inclusions (1105), this

sealed a fill of firm to pliable light-grey with orange-brown mottle clayey-silt and rare small stones and frequent stone fragment inclusions (1106). The primary fill consisted of weak light-yellow-brown clayey-silt with common stone fragment inclusions (1107). 40 sherds, relating to two separate Stamford Ware vessels dating to the 10th - 12th centuries and animal bone were recovered from fill (1106) and animal bone was recovered from (1107). An environmental sample of the primary fill (1107) was also taken and is discussed below. This eastern side of the ditch was truncated by a later ditch [1108] and the western side was truncated by a modern field drain [1111], the fill of which (1112) contained a single sherd of residual Shelly Ware dating to the 12th to 15th centuries.

Linear Ditch [1108] (figure 8b, Plate 23)

- 6.31 Orientated in a north-west south-east direction and extending across the trench, this ditch measured 1.60m in width and 0.90 in depth (from the stripped surface). It had an irregular 'U' shaped profile and two fills (1109 & 1110). The upper fill consisted of firm orange-brown silty-clay with rare small stone inclusions (1109), which sealed the primary fill of firm mid-orange-brown-grey clayey-silt with common stone fragment inclusions (1110). No dateable material was recovered from this feature.

7 Palaeoenvironmental Remains by Alison Wilson

- 7.1 This report provides a brief assessment of the palaeoenvironmental samples retrieved during the evaluation.
- 7.2 As part of the environmental sampling strategy 10 litre samples were taken from four selected contexts within the excavation area. The samples are listed in table form below, with a brief description of the deposit from which the samples were taken and any environmental material found.

Method

- 7.3 The soil samples were processed in the following manner;
- 7.4 Sample weight and volume was measured prior to processing and a sub-sample was removed in case any further analysis should be required. The non-waterlogged samples were then processed using a 'Siraf' flotation tank (Williams 1973), using a sieve with a 250µ mesh and an internal 1mm mesh for the residue.
- 7.5 Both the residues and non-waterlogged flots were dried and any waterlogged flots retained in waterproof containers. A total of 40 litres of soil was processed in this way.
- 7.6 The weight and volume of the residue was recorded, before it was sorted by eye for any environmental and archaeological finds. These were picked out, noted on the assessment sheet and bagged. A magnet was run through the residue in order to recover any magnetised material such as hammer scale. The residue was then discarded.
- 7.7 The flot of each sample was studied using 10x magnification and the presence of environmental finds noted and their abundance and species recorded on the assessment sheet. The flots were then bagged and along with the finds from the residue constitute the material archive of the samples.

Table 1: Environmental sample number: 01**Feature:** [1104], **Fill:** (1106)**Feature description:** Cut of ditch**Sample volume before processing**

100% of flot examined.

Material	Quantity
Charcoal	An abundance of 1-10 unidentified comminuted fragments
Charred grain	An abundance of 1-10, degraded, possibly Spelt (<i>Triticum Spelta</i>)
Large mammal bone	1 fragment (6g), unidentified

Table 2: Environmental sample number: 02**Feature:** [0109], **Fill:** (0110)**Feature description:** Cut of ditch**Sample volume before processing:** 10 litres.

100% of flot examined

Material	Quantity
Charcoal	An abundance of 1-10 unidentified comminuted fragments
Charred grain	An abundance of 1-10, degraded, possibly Spelt
Large mammal bone	Mixed unidentified fragments (1g)

Table 3: Environmental sample number: 03**Feature:** [0604], **Fill:** (0611)**Feature description:** Cut of ditch**Sample volume before processing:** 10 litres.

100% of flot examined

Material	Quantity
Large mammal bone	Mixed unidentified fragments (43g)
Small vertebrate bone	Abundance 1-10, unidentified

Table 4: Environmental sample number: 04**Feature:** [0612], **Fill:** (0613)**Feature description:** Cut of pit**Sample volume before processing:** 10 litres.

100% of flot examined

Material	Quantity
Charcoal	An abundance of 1-10 unidentified comminuted fragments
Charred grain	An abundance of 1-10, degraded, possibly Spelt

Results

Residues

- 7.9 The samples washed down to produce sub-angular gravel and sediment concretions of varying sizes.
- 7.10 The only finds present were fragments of large mammal bone as yet unidentified, the bones of a small vertebrate of unknown species and several sherds of medieval pottery.
- 7.11 The residue contained no magnetic material.

Flots:

- 7.12 The flots contained moderate quantities of at present unidentified charcoal, and a small number of quite degraded charred grain fragments, possibly Spelt, the presence of which, although limited, does suggest some degree of cereal processing taking place within the vicinity.

Conclusion

- 7.13 The small quantity of archaeobotanical remains leads to the conclusion that the environmental data is of little interpretive value. Therefore further analysis of these samples or others from similar deposits does not seem likely to be worthwhile from an archaeobotanical view point. However, if further excavation is required on the basis of other archaeological criteria, then environmental sampling should be a component of the fieldwork as the relatively small number of samples examined from one area of the site need not reflect the true nature of the archaeology of the site as a whole.

8 The Pottery by Paul Blinkhorn

- 8.1 The pottery assemblage comprised 54 sherds with a total weight of 765g. A single Romano-British sherd aside, it was all late Saxon or earlier medieval (12th – 14th century). It was recorded using the conventions of the Leicestershire County type-series (Sawday 1994), as follows

CC2: Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware, 1200-1475. 3 sherds, 16g.

LY4: Shelly Wares, 1100-1400. 4 sherds, 78g.

PM: Potter's Marston Ware, 1100-1300. 4 sherds, 81g.

ST: Stamford Ware, 900-1150. 41 sherds, 570g.

TO: Torksey Ware, 10th – 12th century. 1 sherd, 14g.

- 8.2 In addition, a single sherd of residual Romano-British Greyware weighing 6g was also noted. The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Table 5. Each date should be regarded as a *terminus post quem*. The range of fabric types is typical of contemporary sites in the region.
- 8.3 The assemblage of forty sherds of Stamford Ware from context 1106 largely re-fitted, with most of the pottery being from large fragments of two vessels. One was from fragment of the body of a large pitcher or jar in a fine, later fabric, with the other being from the rim and body of a glazed, three-handled *pegaux* pitcher, one of the classic products of the industry. The spout and one of the handles was missing, but the rim was a typical example of Kilmurry's Group 4 (ibid., 253), which is typically of 12th – 13th century date (ibid. 139). The vessel is also in a fine white fabric, and had a thin yellow exterior glaze which is also fairly typical of that period, as was the potter's use of two thumb impressions at the lower

handle terminals (ibid. 131). The sherd of Stamford Ware from context 204 is an unglazed jar rimsherd with a simple everted profile, typical of Kilmurry's Groups 2 and 3 (ibid. 243; 245). Vessels with rims such as these were made throughout the life of the industry, although they were perhaps more common in the 10th and 11th centuries than later (ibid. 139).

- 8.4 The shelly wares are somewhat abraded, and most of the inclusions dissolved away, but they seem most likely to be products of the 13th– 14th century industry at Potterhanworth in Lincolnshire (McCarthy and Brooks 1988, 255) rather than from other sources to the south in Northants and Bedfordshire.
- 8.5 Other than the Stamford Ware, the only rimsherds present were two bowls rims in Potter's Marston Ware from context 312. Overall, the assemblage is in good condition, and appears reliably stratified.

Table 4: Pottery occurrence by number and weight (in g) of sherds per context by fabric type

	RB		ST		TO		PM		CC2		LY4		
Context	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	Date
0204			1	22									10thC
0206											2	10	13thC
Tr3 U/S	1	6											U/S
0409											1	46	13thC
0607					1	14							10thC
1106			40	548									12thC
1112							1	2					12thC
1008							3	79	3	16	1	22	13thC
Total	1	6	41	570	1	14	4	81	3	16	4	78	

9 Conclusion

- 9.1 The evaluation has revealed that there are below ground archaeological remains surviving on the proposed development area. The reasonably well preserved footings of a stone built structure, probably dating to the 13th century were encountered in the southern part of the proposed development area along with a number of broadly contemporary ditches.
- 9.2 The recovery of a single sherd of early Torksey Ware from one of the ditches suggests the presence of early medieval (10th-12th century) activity at the site.
- 9.3 A number of geophysical anomalies were targeted the by the evaluation. All, apart from the possible former water course:
- Anomaly 5, initially identified as a possible field boundary, was found to be the north-south aligned foundation of structure [1009]
 - Anomaly 11, was found to be two intercutting north-south aligned, undated ditches within Trench 8 [0804 & 0806], which possibly extended to form anomaly 16, north of Trench 8
 - Anomalies 14, 15, 25 & 39 were found to be the east-west aligned undated ditch [0604] within Trench 6
 - Anomaly 2, was found to be a possible former water course [1004]
 - While the anomalies identified as a possible enclosure (7 ,8 & 10) were not targeted by a trench, it is possible that they relate to the medieval structure [1009], observed within Trench 10
- 9.4 The results of the evaluation support the conclusions of the desk-based assessment which suggested that there was moderate to high potential for the presence of early medieval and medieval remains to be present at the site. It also concludes that if these remains were related to settlement or funerary activity then they would be of local and potentially regional importance depending on their quality and state of preservation.

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Plates



Plate 1: Trench 1 looking west



Plate 2: Ditch [0103] looking south



Plate 3: Pit [0105] looking north



Plate 4: Ditch [0107] looking north



Plate 5: Ditch [0203] looking north-west



Plate 6: Ditch [0209] looking north-west



Plate 7: Ditch [0216] looking north-west



Plate 8: Trench 3 looking south-east



Plate 9: Trench 4, looking east



Plate 10: Ditch [0404] & posthole [0406], looking north-west



Plate 11: Pit [0405], looking south-west



Plate 12: Trench 6, looking north-east



Plate 13: Ditch [0604], looking west



Plate 14: Ditches [0605] & [0606], looking south-east

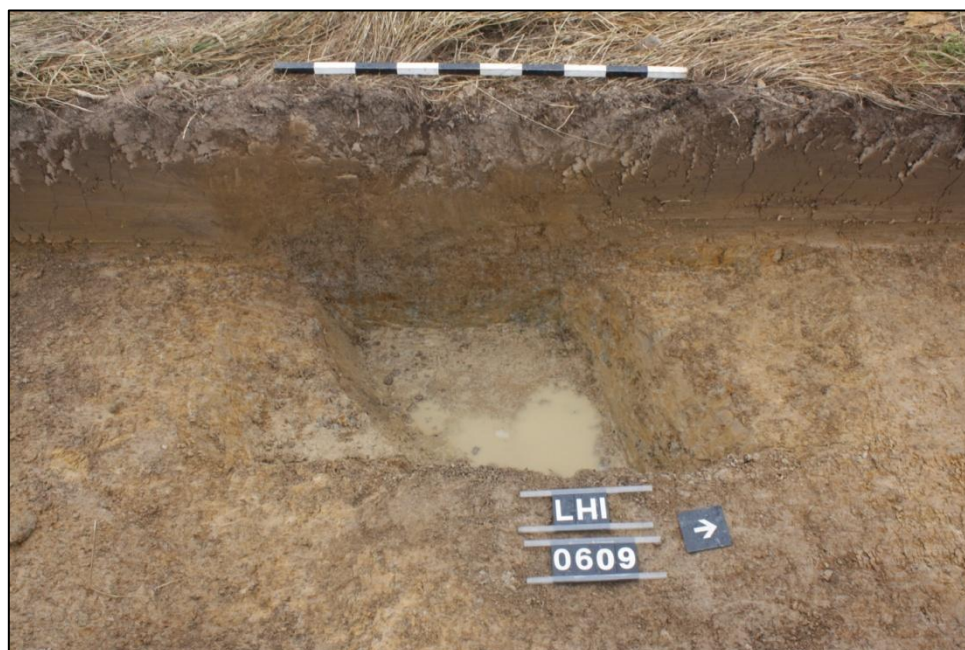


Plate 15: Ditch [0609], looking west



Plate 16: Pit [0612], looking south-west



Plate 17: Trench 8, looking north-east



Plate 18: Ditches [0804] & [0806], looking north



Plate 19: Trench 10, looking north



Plate 20: Structure [1009] & Rubble (1008), looking north-west



Plate 21: Structure [1009] & Rubble (1008), looking south-west

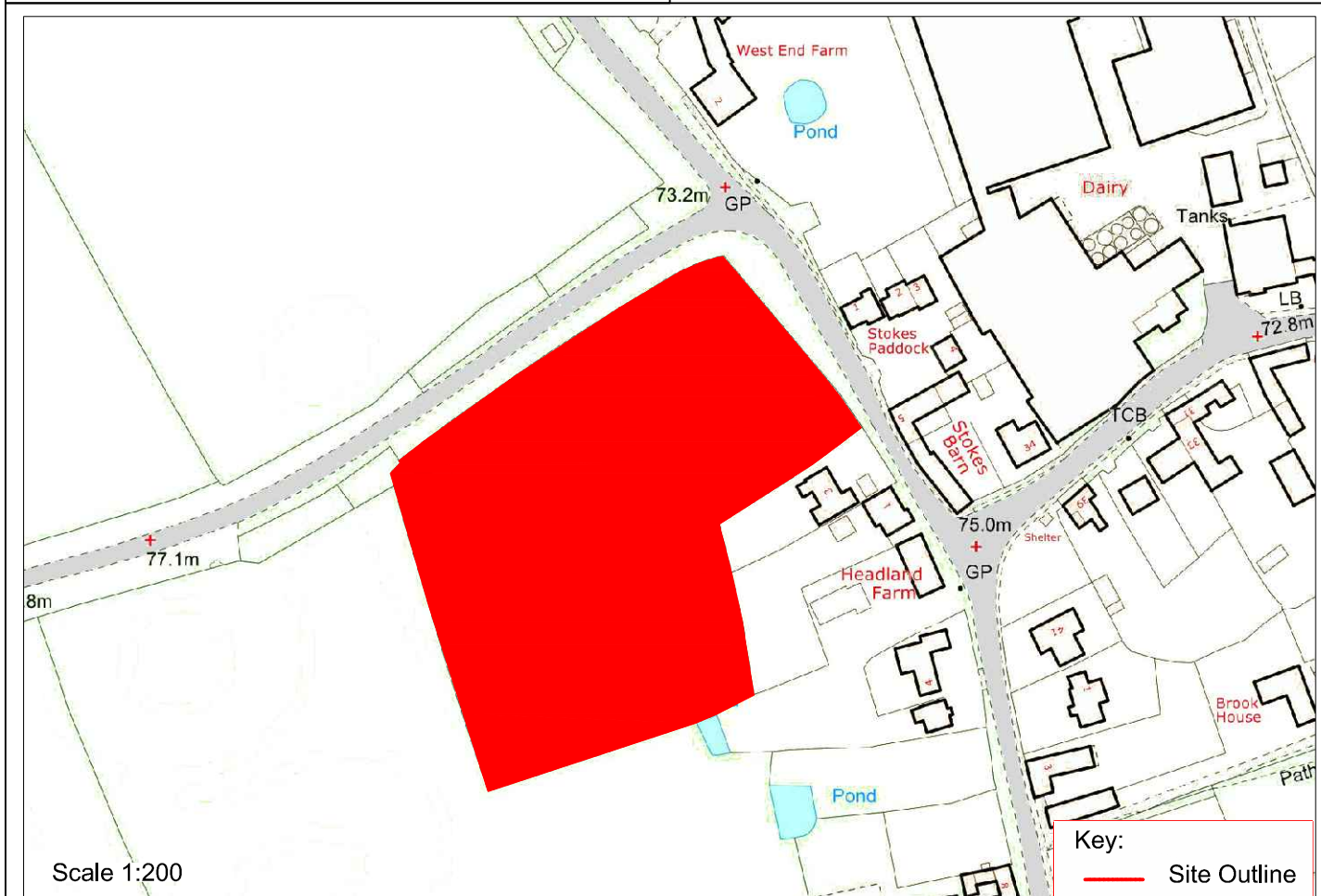
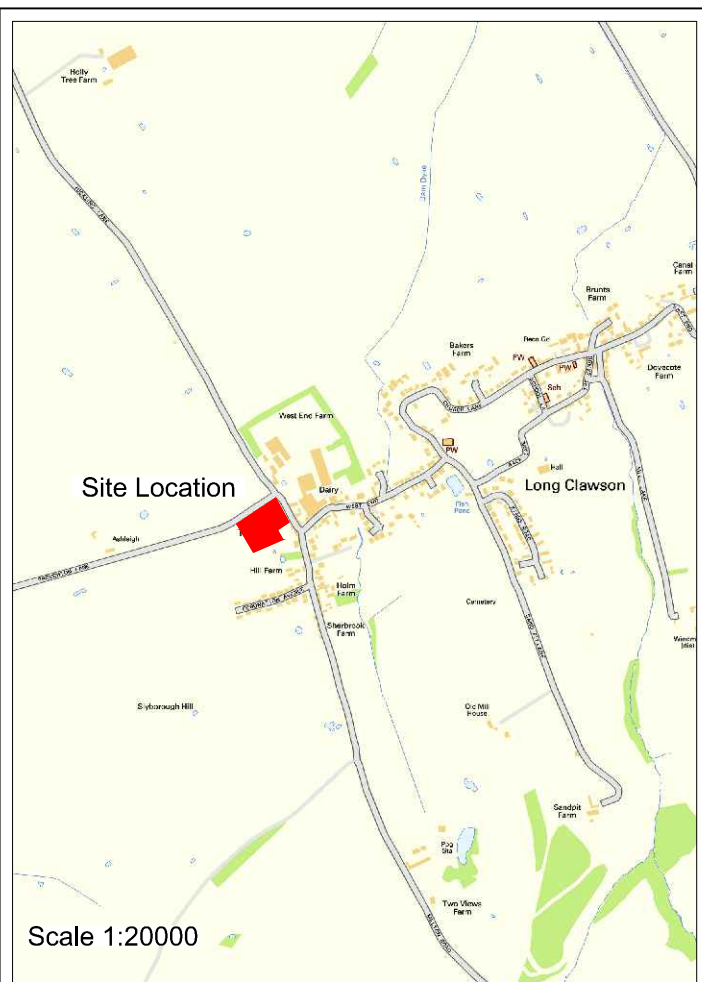
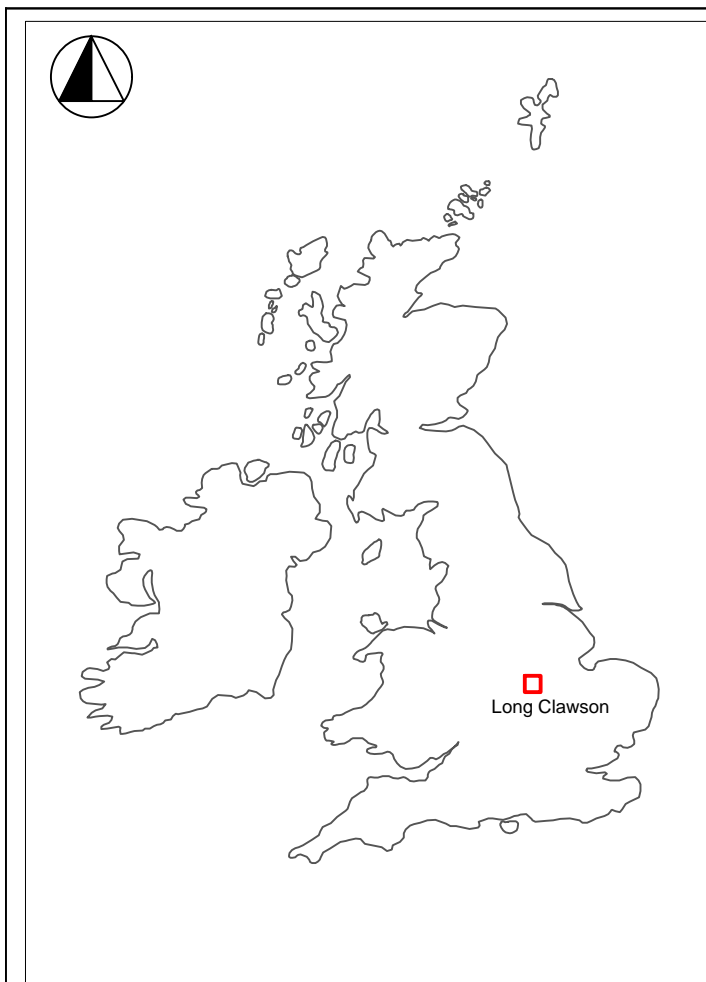


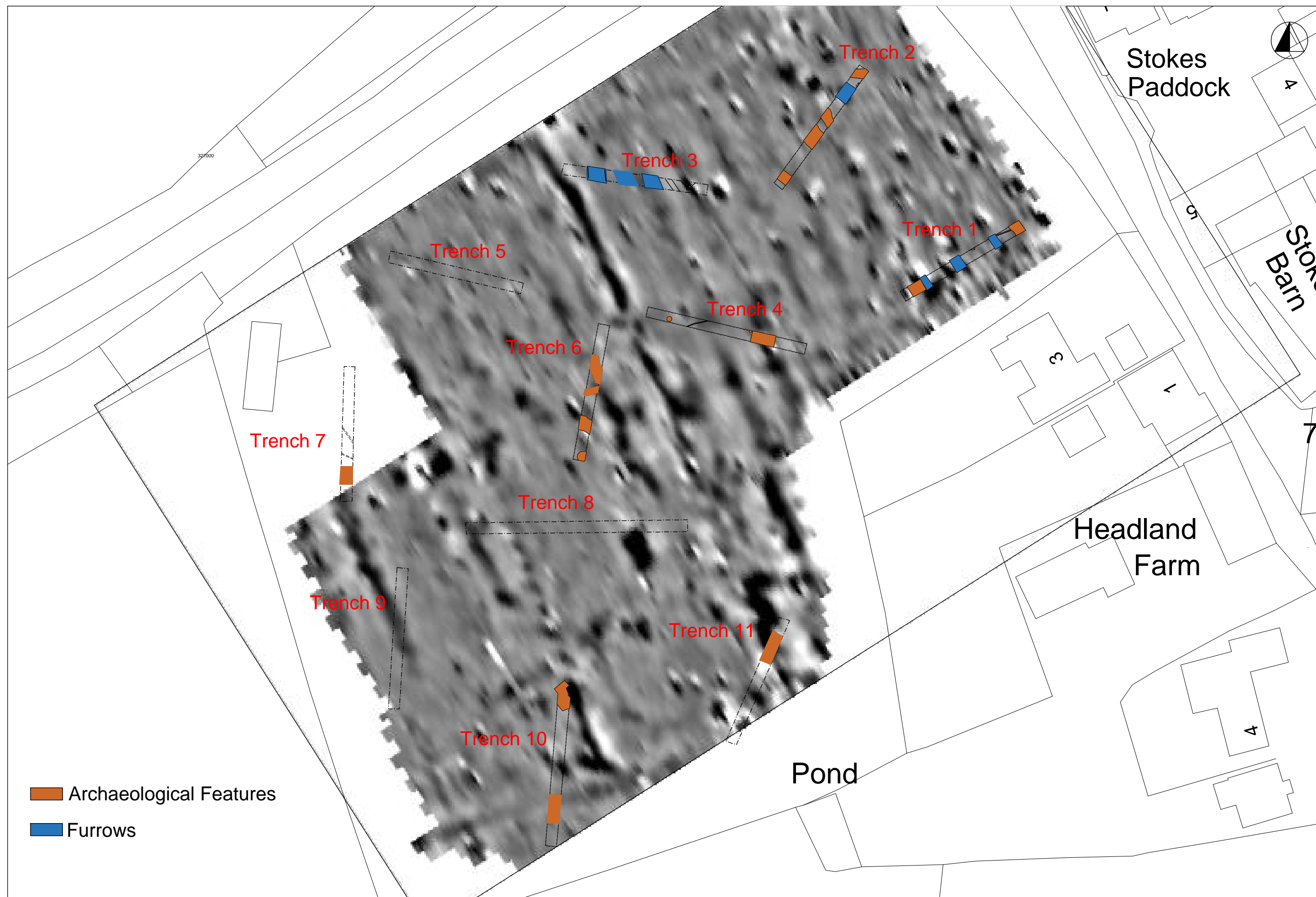
Plate 22: Trench 11, looking south-west



Plate 23: Ditches [1104] & [1108], looking north-west

Figures





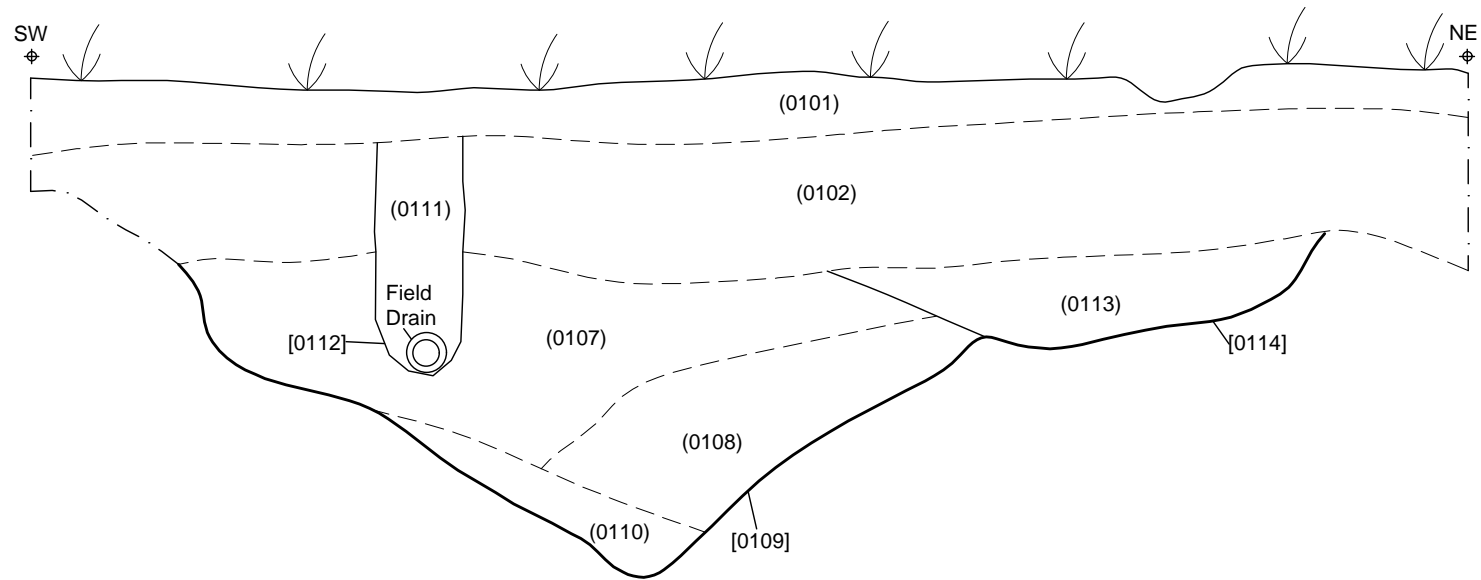
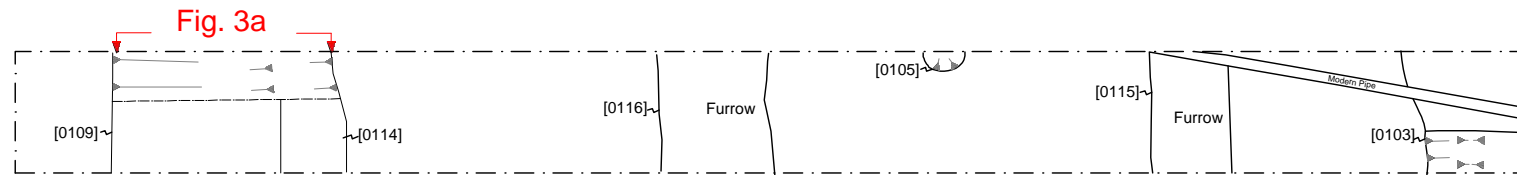


Fig 3a. South-East facing section of Ditch [0109]

Scale 1:20



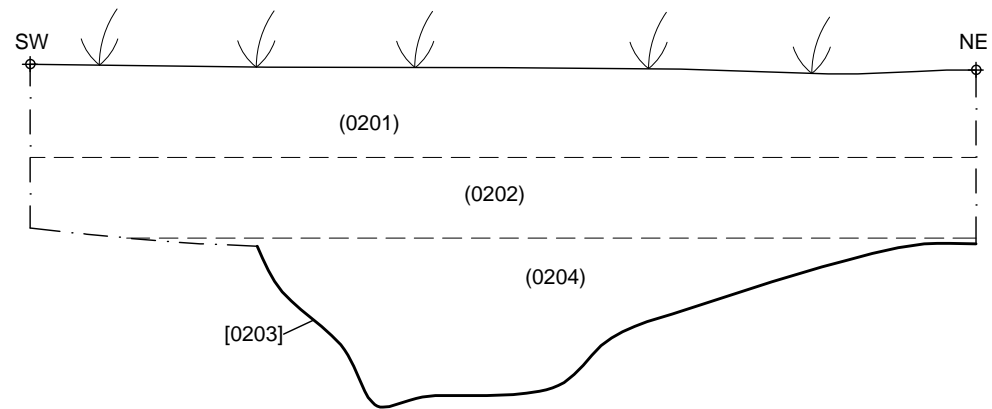
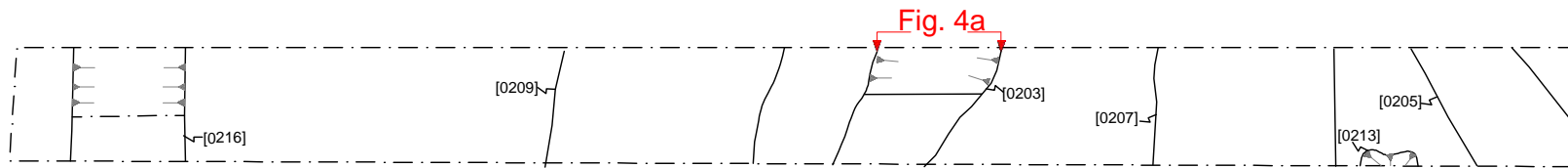


Fig 4a. South facing section of Ditch [0203]

Scale 1:20



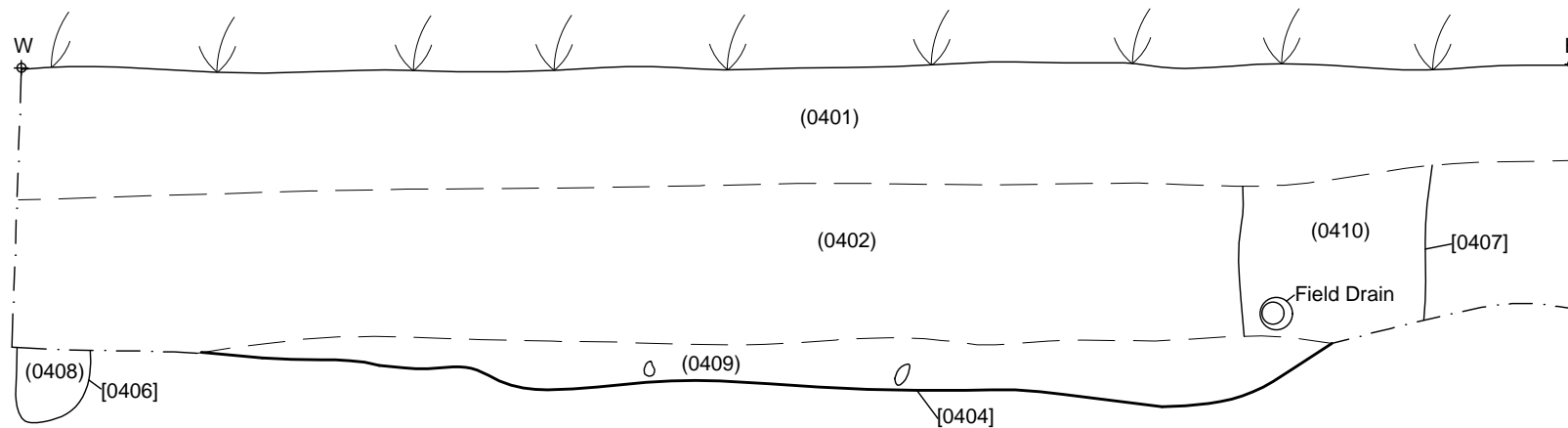
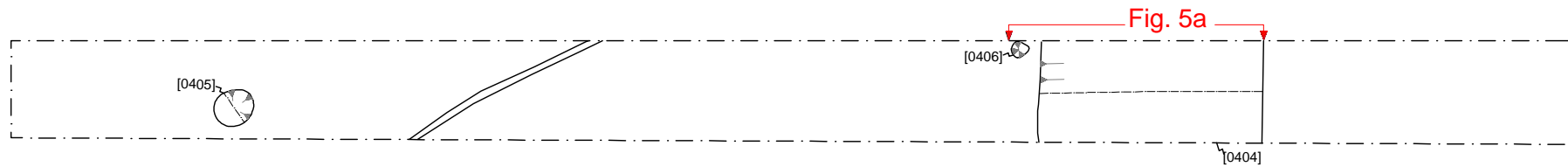


Fig 5a. South facing section of Dich [0404] and Posthole [0406]

Scale 1:20



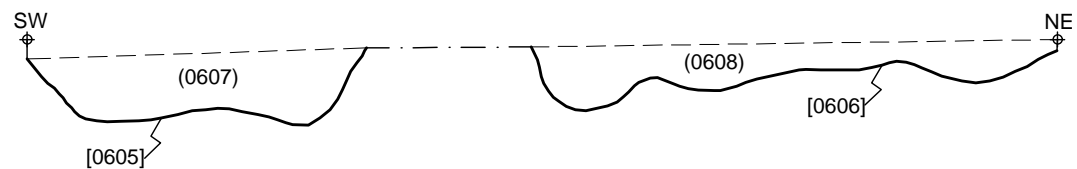
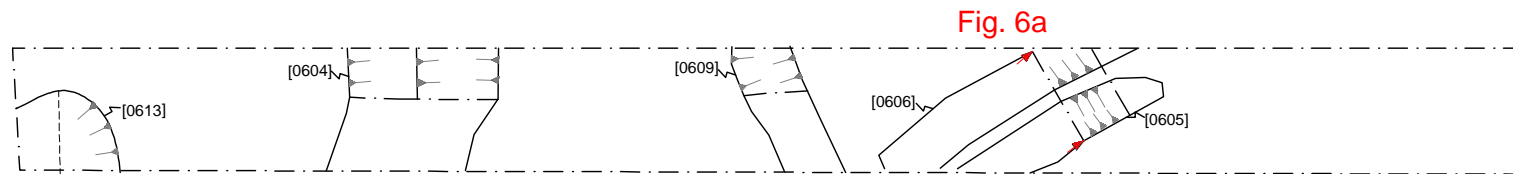
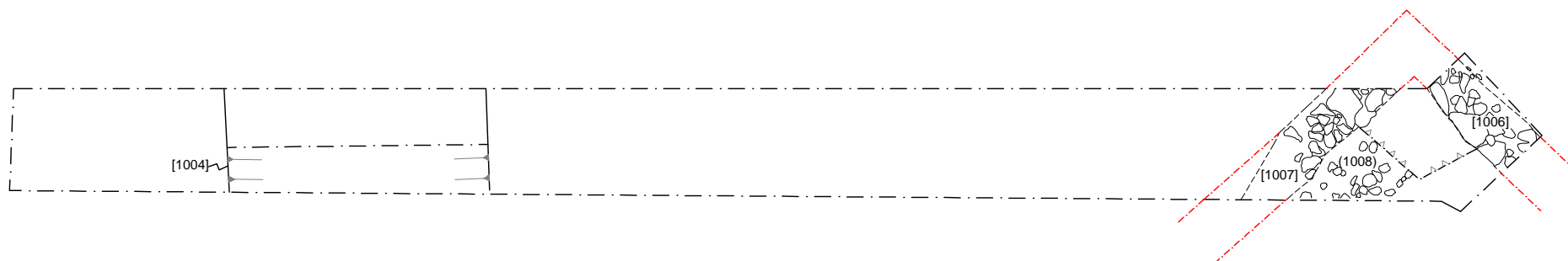


Fig 6a. North-West facing section of Ditches [0605] and [0606]

Scale 1:20





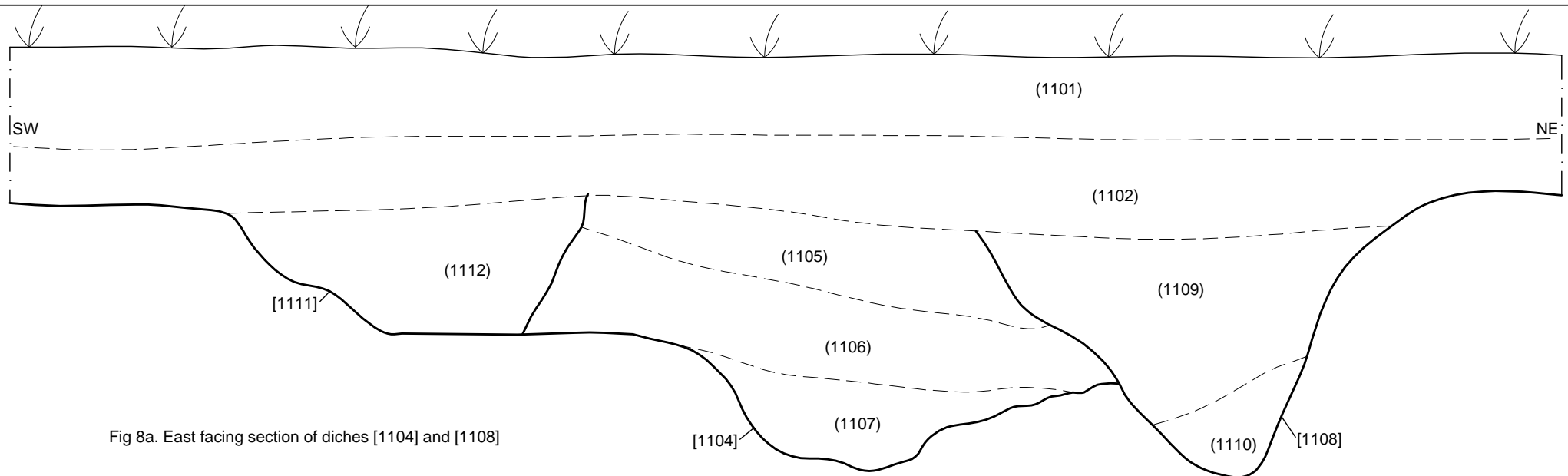
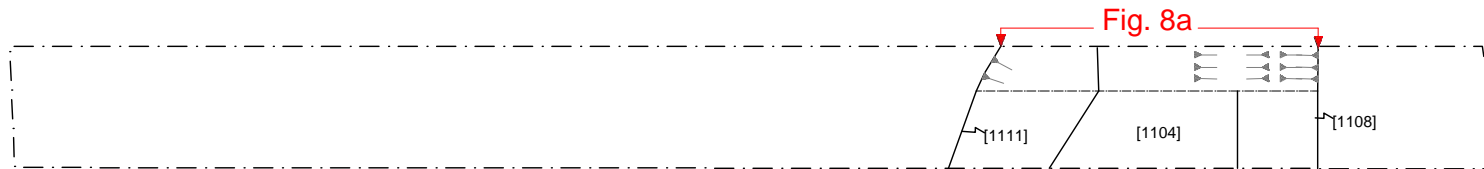
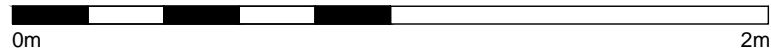


Fig 8a. East facing section of ditches [1104] and [1108]

Scale 1:20



Appendix 1: Trench logs

Trench 1					
Trench Length	20m	Trench Alignment	NE-SW	Trench Depth	0.55m
Context	Type	Description			Thickness
0101	Layer	Topsoil Moderately firm, Dark brown, Friable			0.20m
0102	Layer	Subsoil Firm, Orange/ Grey; Silty- Clay			0.36m
0103	Cut	Cut of Ditch; Shallow sides with an abrupt cut in rounded slot at base, Concave Base; Width:1.50m			0.25m
0104	Fill	Fill of [0103] Firm; Orange/ Grey Mottle; Silty-Clay; Occasional Inclusions of Large and Small Stones			0.25m
0105	Cut	Cut of Pit; Shallow, Semicircular Concave Pit with Rounded Base; Width 0.24m			0.08m
0106	Fill	Fill of [0105] Firm; Dark Orange/ Grey Mottle; Silty- Clay; Rare Inclusions of Stone Fragments			0.08m
0107	Fill	Fill of [0109] Orange Grey; Silty- Clay			0.54m
0108	Fill	Fill of [0109] Firm; Orange Grey; Silty- Clay; Very Occasional Stones, Occasional Bioturbation			0.55m
0109	Cut	Cut of Ditch; Lightly Concave, Comes to a Concave Pointed Base, Shallow Sides; Width: 1.50m			0.85m
0110	Fill	Fill of [0109] Firm, Greyish Orange, Silty- Clay			0.56m
0111	Fill	Fill of [0112] Firm; Orange Grey; Silty- Clay; Occasional Inclusions of Small Stones; Field Pipe Cutting Through Section			0.66m
0112	Cut	Cut of Piping Slot; Very Steep Sloping Sides; Concave Rounded Base; Width: 0.22m			0.66m
0113	Fill	Fill of [0114] Firm, Slightly Greyish Orange; Silty- Clay			0.32m
0114	Fill	Cut of Postmedieval Furrow; Gently Sloping, Shallow Sides ;Concave Base; Width: 1.28m			0.32m
0115	Cut	Cut of Furrow; Not Excavated			Not excavated
0116	Cut	Cut of Furrow; Not excavated			Not excavated
0117	Layer	Natural Firm; Brown- Orange; Clay			N/A

Trench 2					
Trench Length	20m	Trench Alignment	NE-SW	Trench Depth	0.45m
Context	Type	Description			Thickness
0201	Layer	Topsoil Moderately firm, Dark brown, Friable			0.22m
0202	Layer	Subsoil Firm, Orange/ Grey; Silty- Clay			0.20m
0203	Cut	Cut of Ditch; Steep on West Side, Moderate East Side; Flat Base, Trapezoid Profile; width: 1.60m			0.45m
0204	Fill	Fill of [0203] Firm; Dark Brown Orange/ Light Sorted Into Vertical Bands; Silty- Clay; Rare Sub-angular Stone Inclusions			0.45m
0205	Cut	Cut of Ditch; Linear, NW-SE alignment			Not excavated
0206	Fill	Fill of [0205] Light Grey/ Orange Mottle; Silty- Clay; Rare stone Fragment Inclusions			Not excavated
0207	Cut	Cut of Furrow; Linear, N-S alignment; Parallel Walls; Width: 1.50m			Not excavated
0208	Fill	Fill of [0207] Light Grey/ Orange Mottle; Silty- Clay; Very Rare Stone Fragment Inclusions			Not excavated
0209	Cut	Cut of Ditch; East Side Steep, West Side Starts Steep and Becomes Gradual; Base tapers to a Point; Width: 1.8m			0.70m
0210	Fill	Fill of [0209] Grey/ Orange Mottle; Silty- Clay, Rare Stone Fragment Inclusions			0.70m
0211	Cut	Bioturbation			N/A
0212	Fill	Bioturbation			N/A
0213	Cut	Cut of Pit; Shallow, Irregular Sub-circular; Flat Base; Width: 0.20m			0.05m
0214	Fill	Fill of [0213] Firm; Orange/ Grey Mottle; Silty-Clay			0.05m
0215	Layer	Natural Firm; Brown- Orange; Clay			N/A
0216	Cut	Cut of Ditch; Symmetrical in Shape, Gradual, Wide; Flattened "U" Profile; Flat Base; Width: 1.9m			0.46m
0217	Fill	Fill of [0216] Firm; Mid Grey Brown with Light Grey Mottle; Silty- Clay; Occasional Charcoal Inclusions			0.46m

Trench 3					
Trench Length	20m	Trench Alignment	E-W	Trench Depth	0.30m
Context	Type	Description			Thickness
0301	Layer	Topsoil Moderately firm, Dark brown, Friable			0.34m
0302	Layer	Subsoil None (Appears Cut Below Topsoil)			N/A
0303	Cut	Cut of Pit; Semicircular; Moderately Steep Sides; Flat through Moderate to Horizontal Base; Width: 0.66m			0.18m
0304	Fill	Fill of [0303] Firm; Mid Orange Brown/ Grey Mottle; Silty- Clay, Small Rounded Stone Inclusions			0.18m
0305	Cut	Cut of Furrow; Parallel Sides; Width 2.40m			Not excavated
0306	Fill	Fill of [305] Firm; Grey/Orange Brown Mottle; Silty- Clay; Rare Rounded Small Stone Inclusions			Not excavated
0307	Cut	Cut of Furrow; Parallel sides; Width: 2.40m			Not excavated
0308	Fill	Fill of [0307] Firm; Grey/ Orange Brown Mottle; Silty- Clay			Not excavated
0309	Cut	Cut of Furrow; Width: 2.2m			Not excavated
0310	Fill	Fill of [0309] Firm; Grey/Orange Brown Mottle; Silty- Clay; Rare Small Stone Inclusions			Not excavated
0311	Cut	Cut of Ditch;			Not excavated
0312	Fill	Fill of [0311] Firm; Grey/Orange Brown Mottle; Silty Clay			Not excavated

Trench 4					
Trench Length	20m	Trench Alignment	NW-SE	Trench Depth	1.02m
Context	Type	Description			Thickness
0401	Layer	Topsoil Moderately firm, Dark brown, Friable			0.32m
0402	Layer	Subsoil Firm, Orange/ Grey; Silty- Clay			0.40m
0403	Layer	Natural Firm; Brown- Orange; Clay			N/A
0404	Cut	Cut of Ditch; Shallow to Gradual Sides; Flat Slightly Irregular Base; Width: 2.90m			0.18m
0405	Cut	Cut of Pit; Circular; Shallow Sides; Flat Base; Width: 0.50m			0.18m
0406	Cut	Cut of Posthole; Circular; Vertical Sides; Concave Base; Width: 0.20m			0.20m
0407	Cut	Cut of Field Drain; Linear; Vertical Sides; Flat Base; "W" Shape in Profile; Width: 0.50m			0.50m
0408	Fill	Fill of [0406] Weak; Grey/ Orange; Silty- Clay			0.20m
0409	Fill	Fill of [0404] Medium; Grey/ Orange; Silty- Clay			0.18m
0410	Fill	Fill of [0407]			0.50m

		Firm; Grey/Orange Brown Mottle; Silty- Clay	
0411	Fill	Fill of [0405] Medium; Grey/ Orange; Silty- Clay	0.18m

Trench 5					
Trench Length	20m	Trench Alignment	NW-SE	Trench Depth	0.42m
Context	Type	Description	Thickness		
0500	Layer	Topsoil Moderately firm, Dark brown, Friable	0.18m		
0501	Layer	Subsoil Firm, Orange/ Grey; Silty- Clay	0.08m		
0502	Layer	Natural Firm; Brown- Orange; Clay	N/A		

Trench 6					
Trench Length	20m	Trench Alignment	NE-SW	Trench Depth	0.50m
Context	Type	Description	Thickness		
0601	Layer	Topsoil Moderately firm, Dark brown, Friable	0.20m		
0602	Layer	Subsoil Firm, Orange/ Grey; Silty- Clay	0.36m		
0603	Layer	Natural Firm; Brown- Orange; Clay	N/A		
0604	Cut	Cut of Ditch; Linear; Steep Sides; Flat Base; Flattened "U" Shape in Profile; Width: 0.65m	0.51m		
0605	Cut	Cut of Ditch; Linear; Steep Sloping Sides; Uneven Base with a "W" Shaped Profile; Width: 0.26m	0.11m		
0606	Cut	Cut of Ditch; Linear; Shallow; Left Side Steep Sloping, Right Side Shallow Sloping; Uneven Base; Width: 0.70m	0.10m		
0607	Fill	Fill of [0605] Firm; Orange/ Grey Mottle; Sandy Clay	0.11m		
0608	Fill	Fill of [0606] Firm; Orange/ Grey Mottle; Sandy Clay	0.10m		
0609	Cut	Cut of Ditch; Linear; Very Shallow Sides; Concave Base; Width: 1.10m	0.26m		
0610	Fill	Fill of [0609] Firm; Grey/ Orange Brown Mottle; Silty- Clay	0.26m		
0611	Fill	Fill of [0604] Firm; Grey/ Orange Brown Mottle; Silty- Clay	0.51m		
0612	Cut	Cut of Pit; Circular; Gently Sloping Sides; Flat Base; Very Flattened "U" Shape in Profile; Width: 0.60m	0.30m		
0613	Fill	Fill of [0612] Firm; Dark Grey; Silty- Clay; Occasional Charcoal Inclusions	0.30m		

Trench 7					
Trench Length	20m	Trench Alignment	N-S	Trench Depth	0.55m
Context	Type	Description			Thickness
0701	Layer	Topsoil Moderately firm, Dark brown, Friable			0.12m
0702	Layer	Subsoil Firm, Orange/ Grey; Silty- Clay			0.36m
0703	Layer	Natural Firm; Brown- Orange; Clay			N/A

Trench 8					
Trench Length	30m	Trench Alignment	E-W	Trench Depth	0.40m
Context	Type	Description			Thickness
0801	Layer	Topsoil Moderately firm, Dark brown, Friable			0.24m
0802	Layer	Subsoil Firm, Orange/ Grey; Silty- Clay			0.06m
0803	Layer	Natural Firm; Brown- Orange; Clay			N/A
0804	Cut	Cut of Ditch; Linear; Moderate to Steep Sides; Concave Base; Irregular "U" Shape in Profile; Width: 1.52m			0.62m
0805	Fill	Fill of [0804] Weak; Light Grey/ Orange Mottle; Clayey- Silt; Occasional Small Stone Inclusions			0.62m
0806	Cut	Cut of Ditch; Linear; Moderate to Steep Sides; Slightly Concave Base; "U" Shape in Profile on E Side; Width: 1.10m			0.46m
0807	Fill	Fill of [0806] Firm; Light/ Mid Grey Brown; Silty- Clay; Rare Inclusions of Small Stone			0.46m

Trench 9					
Trench Length	20m	Trench Alignment	N-S	Trench Depth	o.40m
Context	Type	Description			Thickness
901	Layer	Topsoil Moderately firm, Dark brown, Friable			0.25m
902	Layer	Subsoil Firm, Orange/ Grey; Silty- Clay			0.26m
903	Layer	Natural Firm; Brown- Orange; Clay			N/A

Trench 10					
Trench Length	20m	Trench Alignment	N-S	Trench Depth	0.50m
Context	Type	Description			Thickness
1001	Layer	Topsoil Moderately firm, Dark brown, Friable			0.30m
1002	Layer	Subsoil None (Appears Cut Below Topsoil)			N/A
1003	Layer	Natural Firm; Brown- Orange; Clay			N/A
1004	Cut	Cut of channel or Natural Depression; Circular; Shallow on S Side, Moderate Gradually Breaking N Side; Irregular Base; Width: 4.00m			0.80m
1005	Fill	Fill of [1004] Firm to Pliable; S Side Grey-Blue, Mid to Dark Orange Mottle with Vertical Striping, Predominantly Orange with Grey streaks on N Side; Fine Silty- Clay; Very Rare Medium Angular Stone Inclusions			0.80m
1006	Structure	NE-SW Wall Foundation; Dry Stone Construction; Dimensions: 1.60m x 0.48m x 0.15m; Approximately 20 Rounded Light Orange Sandstones; Size between 0.10m x 1.10m – 0.48m x 0.34m x 0.15m			0.15m
1007	Structure	NW-SE Stone Foundation; Dry Stone Construction; Dimensions: 1.75m x 0.53m x 0.14m; Approximately 25 Sub-round/ Sub-angular Pale Orange Sandstones; Larger Stones are 0.48m x 0.32m x 0.08m			0.14m
1008	Structure	Group of Stones With Possible Alignment; Orange Sandstone With Harder, Red Sandstone; 18+ Stones; Embedded in a Grey/ Brown Clayey- Silt Matrix; Medieval Pottery Present			0.14m

Trench 11					
Trench Length	20m	Trench Alignment	NE-SW	Trench Depth	0.40m
Context	Type	Description			Thickness
1101	Layer	Topsoil Moderately firm, Dark brown, Friable			0.32m
1102	Layer	Subsoil Firm, Orange/ Grey; Silty- Clay			0.32m
1103	Layer	Natural Firm; Brown- Orange; Clay			N/A
1104	Cut	Cut of Ditch; Linear; SE Side Horizontal Abrupt Cut to Steep Sided, NE Side Moderate Cut; Irregular Concave Base; Irregular "U" Shape in Profile; Width: 2.04m			0.84m
1105	Deposit	Fill of [1104] Firm; Orange Brown; Clayey- Silt; Rare Small Rounded Stone Inclusions			0.42m
1106	Deposit	Fill of [1104] Firm to Pliable; Light Grey/ Orange Brown Mottle; Clayey- Silt; Rare Small Stones and Frequent Stone Fragment Inclusions			0.55m
1107	Deposit	Fill of [1104] Weak; Light Yellow Brown; Clayey- Silt; Common Stone Fragment Inclusions			0.36m
1108	Cut	Cut of Ditch; Linear; NE Side Steep, SW Side Moderate Becoming Steep; Elongated "V" Shaped Base; Irregular "U" shape in Profile; Width: 1.60m			0.82m
1109	Deposit	Fill of [1108]			0.62m

		Firm; Orange Brown; Silty- Clay; Rare Small Stone Inclusions	
1110	Deposit	Fill of [1108] Firm; Mid Orange, Brown/ Grey; Clayey- Silt; Common Stone Fragment Inclusions	0.42m
1111	Cut	Land Drain Cut; Linear; Moderate Sides; Flat Base; Elongated "U" Shape in Profile; Width: 1.26m	0.50m
1112	Deposit	Fill of [1111] Firm; Grey/ Orange Brown; Occasional Stone Inclusions	0.50m

Appendix 2: Archive and Museum Deposition

Museum Accession Number: X.A78.2016		
<i>Field Records</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Number</i>
Trench Record Sheets	Record of each Trench by Context	11
Drawing Sheets	Drawings of all Trenches and Features on A3/4 drafting paper	8
Registers	Registers of Drawings & Photos	4
Digital Photographs	All views	226
<i>Documents</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Number</i>
Written scheme of investigation	Statement of the aims, objectives and methodology for the project.	1
Health & Safety	Safe working statement & risk assessment	1
Report to client	Report of findings of the watching brief.	1