LAND AT
SLUDGE HALL FARM
COLD NEWTON
LEICESTERSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION



MARCH 2012

REPORT: R11194

PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY

DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

Site Name

Land at Sludge Hall Farm, Cold Newton Leicestershire

Type of project

Archaeological Evaluation

Quality Control (Revision 1)

Pre-Construct	K2737		
	Name & Title	Signature	Date
Text Prepared by:	Neil Finn		30.03.12
Graphics	Mark Roughly		30.03.12
Prepared by:			
Graphics	Josephine Brown	- 120 ° R	30.03.12
Checked by:		Josephne Drawn	
Project Manager	Gary Brown	(23)	30.03.12
Sign-off:		Campbe C.	

Revision No.	Date	Checked	Approved

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Unit 54 Brockley Cross Business Centre 96 Endwell Road London SE4 2PD

Land at Sludge Hall Farm, Cold Newton, Leicestershire, LE7 9DA

An Archaeological Evaluation

Site Code: LSHF12

Planning Application Number: pre-planning

Local Planning Authority: Harborough District Council

Central National Grid Reference: SK 7220 0580

Written and Researched by: Neil Finn

Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited, March 2012

Project Manager: Gary Brown

Commissioning Client: Mr Andrew Hill

Contractor: Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited

Unit 54, Brockley Cross Business Centre

96 Endwell Road

Brockley London SE4 2PD

Tel: 020 7732 3925 Fax: 020 7732 7896

Email: gbrown@pre-construct.com

Website: www.pre-construct.com

© Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited March 2012

© The material contained herein is and remains the sole property of Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited and is not for publication to third parties without prior consent. Whilst every effort has been made to provide detailed and accurate information, Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited cannot be held responsible for errors or inaccuracies herein contained.

PCA Report No: R11194

CONTENTS

1	Abstra	act	3
2	Introd	uction	4
3	Plann	ing Programme	5
4	Geolo	gy and Topography	6
5	Archa	eological and Historical Background	7
6	Archa	eological Methodology	8
7	Resul	ts by Trench	9
8	Interp	retations and Conclusions	10
9	Ackno	pwledgements	12
10	Biblio	graphy	12
	ILL	LUSTRATIONS	
Fig 1	Site L	ocation	13
Fig 2	Site P	lan Showing Site Locations	14
Fig 3	Aerial	View of Site with Locations of Proposed Structures	15
Fig 4	Trenc	h Plans	16
Plates	1 & 2	Example Trench Photographs	11
	AP	PENDICES	
Appen	dix 1	Context Index	17
Appen	dix 2	The Finds	18
Appen	dix 3	OASIS Data Collection Form	19

1 ABSTRACT

- 1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land at Sludge Hall Farm, Cold Newton, Leicestershire, LE7 9DA (SK 7220 0580). The evaluation was conducted by Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited between 8th and 10th March 2012; it was commissioned by Mr Andrew Hill, the landowner.
- 1.1.2 The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with an approved Written Scheme of Investigation (Brown 2012) which designed an investigation whereby four trenches would be excavated. The work was commissioned in response to advice issued by the Senior Planning Archaeologist at Leicestershire County Council's Historic and Natural Environment Team, prior to submission of a planning application for the development on the site of new dairy farming facilities.
- 1.1.3 Evidence of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation was identified in all four trenches, cutting into the natural clay substratum. The only other features located were a drainage trench post-dating and following the line of one of the furrows in Trench 1 and a ceramic land drain of 20th century type in Trench 4.
- 1.1.4 Five sherds of medieval pottery and one undiagnostic flint flake were recovered from plough furrows. Three sherds of modern pottery were recovered from the topsoil.

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited on land at Sludge Hall Farm, Cold Newton, Leicestershire, LE7 9DA at the request of Mr Andrew Hill, the landowner.
- 2.1.2 The evaluation was requested in response to advice issued by the Senior Planning Archaeologist at Leicestershire County Council's Historic and Natural Environment Team, prior to submission of a planning application for the construction on the site of new dairy farming facilities consisting of two cubicle buildings to accommodate cattle, a collecting yard and slurry lagoon.
- 2.1.3 The site is located approximately 1km south-east of the shrunken medieval village of Cold Newton and 2km west of Tilton on the Hill, in east Leicestershire. Sludge Hall Farm is situated on the north side of Enderbys Lane. The evaluation area is centred on National Grid Reference SK 7220 0580 (Figure 1).
- 2.1.4 The evaluation site is within two fields lying immediately to the north-west of existing farm buildings. The two fields are permanent pasture and are separated by a hedgerow aligned approximately north-east to south-west. The evaluation trenches were positioned to correspond with the location of the proposed new buildings, collecting yard and slurry lagoon (Figures 2 & 3).
- 2.1.5 Site records were compiled using the site code LSHF12. Following the completion of the project the site archive will be deposited in its entirety with Leicestershire Museums Service under the accession code X.A37.2012.
- 2.1.6 The fieldwork was conducted between 8th and 10th March 2012.
- 2.1.7 The project was monitored by Teresa Hawtin of the Leicestershire Museums Service Historic and Natural Environment Team, and project-managed for PCA by Gary Brown. The evaluation was supervised by the author, Neil Finn.

3 PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 3.1.1 The proposed development of this site is subject to planning guidance and policies contained within Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning and the Historic Environment.
- 3.1.2 The planning authority is Harborough District Council.
- 3.1.3 The need for archaeological evaluation of the site was recommended by the Senior Planning Archaeologist at Leicestershire County Council Historic and Natural Environment Team, in her capacity as archaeological advisor to Harborough District Council, in response to a pre-planning enquiry.
- 3.1.4 The scope of the evaluation was set out in a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited (Brown 2012) and approved by the Senior Planning Archaeologist.

4 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

4.1 Geology

- 4.1.1 The site is located on the boundary of two bedrock formations. In the south, and for the most part making up the escarpment of Sludge Hall Hill is Dyrham Formation interbedded Siltstones and Mudstone (Jurassic). To the north, in the area of the new development the bedrock is Triassic mudstone.
- 4.1.2 The natural ground exposed within the evaluation trenches was a mottled orange/brown coloured clay.

4.2 Topography

- 4.2.1 The site is located in the midst of agricultural land with small areas of woodland to the south-east and south-west of Sludge Hall Farm.
- 4.2.2 The site is located towards the base of an escarpment known locally as Sludge Hall Hill. A spot height on Enderbys Lane, in the vicinity of the farm is at 166.1m above OD.
- 4.2.3 The two fields were fairly level and flat. In the field to the east of the hedgerow, closest to the farm, there were a series of ruts where agricultural machinery had run across the site.
- 4.2.4 There was no evidence of ridge and furrow at the ground surface. The landowner noted that the fields had been permanent pasture within living memory except for one crop of wheat grown in the 1970s.

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 5.1.1 The archaeological and historical background presented below is derived from the Written Scheme of Investigation (Brown 2012, 4). A desk-based assessment has not been produced in respect of this project. A 500m search has indicated that three pieces of archaeological work have previously been undertaken within the vicinity of the evaluation site, as detailed below. No archaeological remains were recorded by any of these interventions.
- 5.1.2 A watching brief in the vicinity of Main Street, Cold Newton (SK 7150006400).
- 5.1.3 An evaluation of a proposed new reed bed sewage works at Old Newton recorded no significant archaeological activity (SK 71800 06600).
- 5.1.4 Evaluation in advance of proposed development on land adjacent to The Cottage, Main Street, Cold Newton recorded an undated linear and residual 13th century pottery (SK 71600 06400).
- 5.1.5 Cold Newton, to the north-west of the subject site is a shrunken medieval village displaying a number of extant features including house platforms, trackways, a moat, fishpond and windmill. It is first recorded in 1086.
- 5.1.6 The Senior Planning Archaeologist indicated the potential for the remains of ridge and furrow cultivation on the site; this was not apparent from the contour of the ground surface at the time of the evaluation.

6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

- 6.1.1 In accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (Brown 2012), the evaluation trenches were arranged in order to establish whether there were any significant archaeological deposits at the site that may be affected by the proposed development.
- 6.1.2 The evaluation was designed to consist of 4 trenches, corresponding with the positions of the proposed new buildings, collecting yard and slurry lagoon. Trench 1 was located within the area of cubicle building 1; Trench 2 within the area of cubicle building 2; Trench 3 within the area of the collecting yard; and Trench 4 within the area of the slurry lagoon (Figure 2).
- 6.1.3 It was specified in the WSI that Trenches 1 and 4 would be 50m long, Trenches 2 and 3 would be 30m long and all trenches would be 1.8m wide. In the event the ditching bucket supplied with the machine was only 1.6m wide and therefore the length of the trenches was increased, within the limits of the proposed development areas, in order to compensate for this (Figure 4).
- 6.1.4 All 4 trenches were excavated on 8 March 2012.
- 6.1.5 The trench dimensions were as follows:

Trench	Length	Width	Max Depth	Orientation
1	54.60m	1.60m	0.45m	NE-SW
2	32.00m	1.60m	0.40m	NW-SE
3	31.30m	1.60m	0.35m	NW-SE
4	53.50m	1.60m	0.50m	NE-SW

- 6.2 The trenches were opened with a 360° tracked mechanical excavator, fitted with a flat-bladed ditching bucket, under archaeological supervision. Excavation by machine was undertaken in spits until significant archaeological horizons or natural geology was reached.
- 6.3 All recording systems adopted during the investigations were fully compatible with those developed out of the Department of Urban Archaeology Site Manual, now published by Museum of London Archaeology (1994). Individual descriptions of all archaeological and geological strata and features excavated and exposed were entered onto pro-forma recording sheets. All trenches were planned at a scale of 1:50. The trenches were located using GPS and tied into the Ordnance Survey grid.
- 6.4 A full photographic record was compiled, which included black and white 35mm prints and colour digital shots.
- 6.5 Levels were taken in all trenches with a GPS.

7 RESULTS BY TRENCH

7.1 Trench 1

7.1.1 Trench 1 was aligned NE-SW within the footprint of the proposed Cubicle Building 1 (Figure 4). The topsoil [1] was 300mm deep, beneath which was a subsoil deposit [2] averaging 150mm in depth. The natural substratum was a mottled orange/brown coloured clay. Cut into the natural clay were two plough furrows on a NE-SW alignment. An offset towards the SW end of the trench marks the point at which the machine was repositioned to avoid one of these plough furrows [3]. The second plough furrow was examined in more detail within an area opened up on the NW side of the trench. The fill [6] was a yellow brown silt clay. The cut [7] was up to 2.46m wide and a maximum 120mm deep, with diffuse edges. Three sherds of Potters Marston pottery were recovered from [6]. Cut into this furrow was a later land drain, which followed a similar NE-SW alignment. The cut of the land drain [5] was 350mm deep and 480mm wide and it was filled with a mixed silty clay deposit [4]. No dating evidence was recovered but the land drain was mechanically cut and is likely to date to the later 19th or 20th century.

7.2 Trench 2

7.2.1 Trench 2 was aligned NW-SE within the footprint of the proposed Cubicle Building 2 (Figure 4). The topsoil [1] was typically 200-250mm deep, beneath which the subsoil [2] varied between 100mm and 150mm deep. The natural substratum was similar to that recorded in Trench 1. Six furrows were located, crossing the trench on a NE-SW alignment at an average spacing of c.5m measured between centres. A single sherd of Midland Purple pottery was recovered from one of the furrows [8].

7.3 Trench 3

7.3.1 Trench 3 was aligned NW-SE within the area of the proposed Collecting Yard (Figure 4). The topsoil [1] was between 250mm and 290mm deep. No subsoil was recorded in this trench. The natural substratum was similar to that recorded in Trench 1. Seven furrows were located, crossing the trench on a NE-SW alignment at an average spacing of c.5m measured between centres. No finds were recovered.

7.4 Trench 4

7.4.1 Trench 4 was aligned NE-SW within the area of the proposed Slurry Lagoon (Figure 4). The topsoil [1] averaged 300mm deep, below which the subsoil [2] was up to 150mm deep. The natural substratum was similar to that recorded in Trench 1. A single plough furrow [22] followed a similar alignment to those recorded in the other three trenches. A single sherd of Potters Marston pottery and a flint flake were recovered from [22]. The only other feature was a ceramic land drain of 20th century type, aligned roughly NW-SE across the width of the trench.

8 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

- 8.1.1 The main objective of the archaeological evaluation was to establish whether there were any significant archaeological deposits at the site that may be affected by the proposed development. It sought:
 - To establish the nature, extent, date, character, quality, significance and state of preservation of any archaeological remains affected by the investigation.
 - To assess where appropriate the ecofactual and palaeo-environmental potential of archaeological deposits and features within the site.
 - To report on the results of the investigation.
- 8.1.2 The only archaeological remains encountered were a series of furrows representing the remains of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation. Furrows were recorded in all trenches and were consistently aligned approximately NE-SW, on a similar alignment to the hedgerow between the two fields. Pottery recovered from three of the furrows was of 12th to 14th or 15th century date (see Appendix 2). The pottery is likely to have been an incidental inclusion in manure spread on the fields to condition the soil. The only other features encountered during the evaluation were two land drains, one consisting of a ceramic drain of 20th century type and the other a mechanically cut drain post-dating one of the plough furrows.
- 8.1.3 A single undiagnostic flint flake was also recovered from one of the plough furrows. This is insufficient evidence to suggest significant prehistoric activity in the vicinity.
- 8.1.4 No significant ecofactual or palaeo-environmental deposits were identified and no environmental samples were taken.



Plate 1 - Trench 1 looking southwest



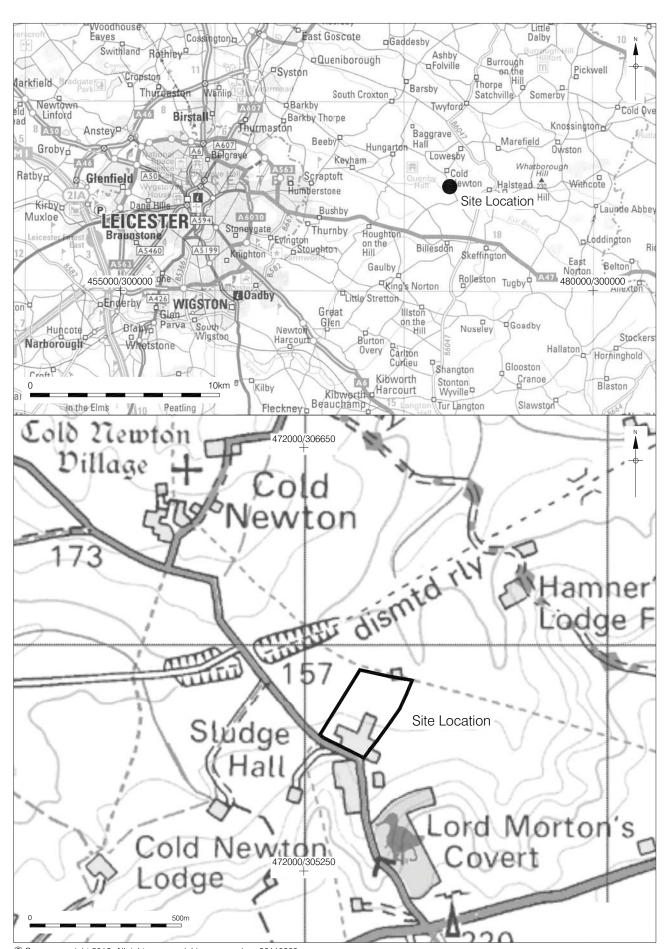
Plate 2 - Trench 2 looking northwest

9 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

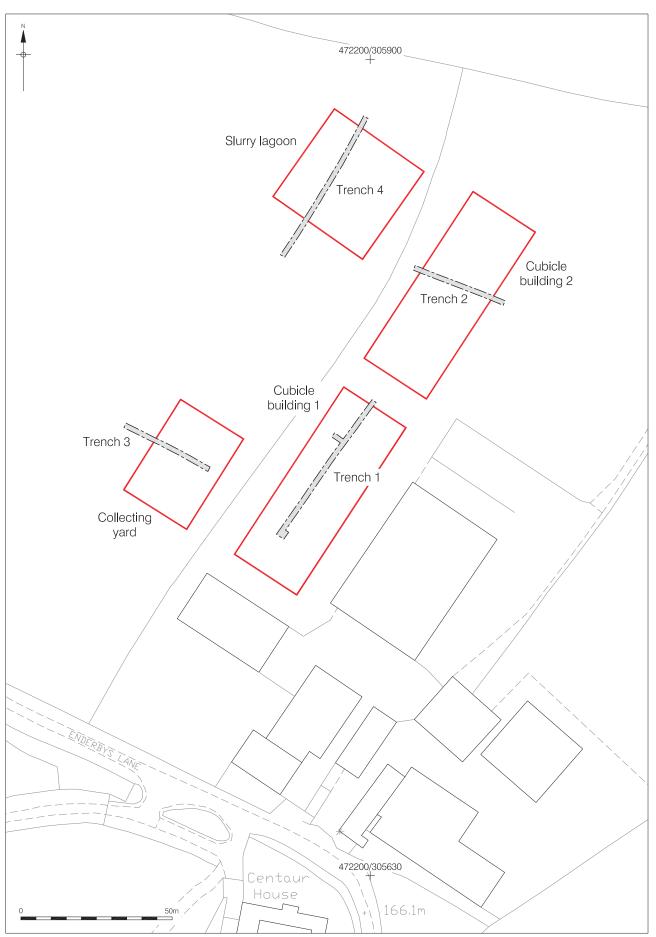
- 9.1.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology would like to thank Andrew Hill for commissioning the work. We also thank Teresa Hawtin of Leicestershire County Council Historic and Natural Environment Team.
- 9.1.2 The author would like to thank Gary Brown for project management and report editing and Deborah Sawday for identifying and reporting on the pottery.

10 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Brown, G. 2012. Land at Sludge Hill Farm, Cold Newton, Billesdon, Leicestershire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation. Pre-Construct Archaeology, Unpublished Report.



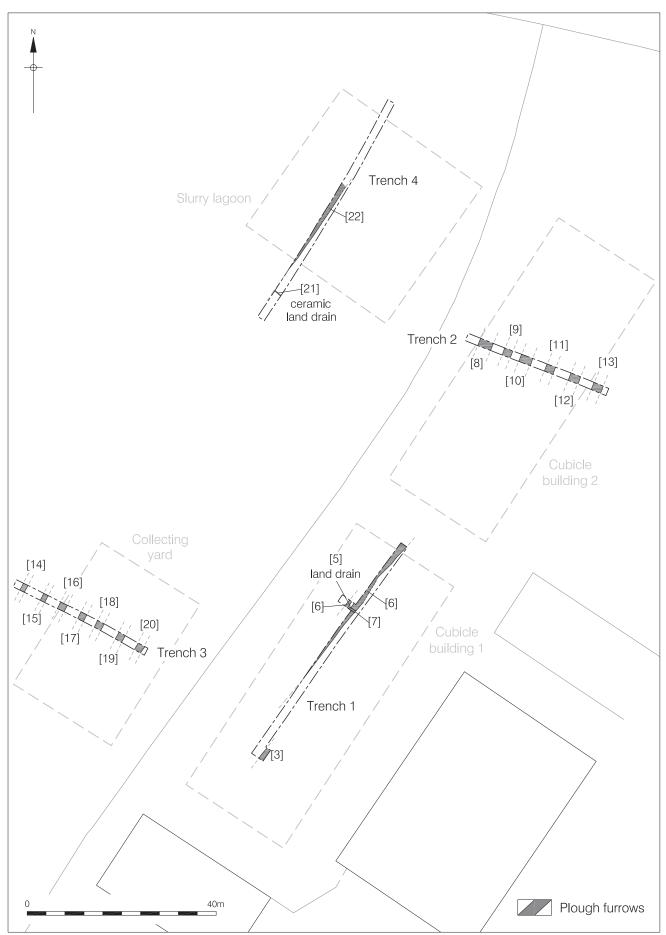
© Crown copyright 2012. All rights reserved. License number 36110309 © Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd 2012 30/03/12 MR



© Crown copyright 2012. All rights reserved. License number PMP36110309 © Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd 2012 30/03/12 MR



© Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd 2012 30/03/12 MR



© Crown copyright 2012. All rights reserved. License number PMP36110309 © Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd 2012 30/03/12 MR

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INDEX

	Trench	Plan	Type	Description	Date
1-4			Layer	Topsoil	ı
1,284	4	,	Layer	Subsoil	1
1		1	Fill	Fill of plough furrow	Medieval
1		1	Fill of [5]	Fill of land drain	Modern
1		1	Cut	Land drain	Modern
1		1, 2	Fill of [7]	Fill of plough furrow	Medieval
1		1	Cut	Cut of plough furrow	Medieval
2		3	Fill	Fill of plough furrow	Medieval
2		3	Fill	Fill of plough furrow	Medieval
2		3	Fill	Fill of plough furrow	Medieval
2		3	Fill	Fill of plough furrow	Medieval
2		3	Fill	Fill of plough furrow	Medieval
2		3	Fill	Fill of plough furrow	Medieval
3		4	ΕЩ	Fill of plough furrow	Medieval
3		4	Fill	Fill of plough furrow	Medieval
3		4	Fill	Fill of plough furrow	Medieval
3		4	Fill	Fill of plough furrow	Medieval
3		4	Fill	Fill of plough furrow	Medieval
3		4	Fill	Fill of plough furrow	Medieval
3		4	Fill	Fill of plough furrow	Medieval
4		2	Fill	Ceramic land drain	Modern
4		2	Hi∏	Fill of plough furrow	Medieval

Page 17 of 20

APPENDIX 2: THE FINDS by Deborah Sawday

The results are shown below (Table 1). The pottery, eight sherds, weighing 119 grams, was catalogued with reference to the ULAS fabric series (Davies and Sawday 1999). Contexts (6), (8) and (22) all lay within the furrows of the medieval field system and are evidence of the manuring of the fields during the 12th to the 14th or 15th centuries. A flint flake, possibly waste, suggests Prehistoric activity in the vicinity.

Bibliography

Connor, A., and Buckley, R., 1999 Roman and Medieval Occupation in Causeway Lane, Leicester, Leicester Archaeology Monograph 5.

Davies, S., and Sawday, D., 1999 'The Post Roman Pottery and Tile' *in* A. Connor and R. Buckley, 1999, *Roman and Medieval Occupation in Causeway Lane, Leicester*, Leicester Archaeology Monograph 5, 165-213.

Table 1: The medieval and later pottery by fabric, sherd numbers and weight (grams) and miscellaneous find by context.

Context	Fabric/Ware	Nos	Grams	Comments
	POTTERY			
6	PM- Potters Marston	3	14	Includes an everted and abraded jar rim and two body sherds – 12th – early 13th C.
8	MP1 – Midland Purple 1	1	28	Hard fired flat bottomed base fragment, probably from a jar/cistern or jug, - 14th to mid 15th C.
22	PM- Potters Marston	1	26	Abraded body, quite thick walled, 12th – 13th C.
1	SW5 – Brown Salt Glaze Stoneware	2	46	Modern
1	EA10 – Fine White Earthenware MISC.	1	5	Modern, machine rouletted decoration
22	Flint	1		Flake – possibly waste.

Site/ Parish: Sludge Hall Farm, Cold Newton,

Leics.

Submitter: N. Finn

Accession No.: XA37 2012

Identifier: D. Sawday

Document Ref: cold newton3doc.x

Date of Identification: 28.03.12

Material: pottery and flint

Method of Recovery: evaluation

Site Type: medieval ridge and furrow

APPENDIX 3: OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM

OASIS ID: preconst1-119791

Project details

Project name Land at Sludge Hall Farm, Cold Newton, Leicestershire

Short description of the project An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology

Limited on land at Sludge Hall Farm, Cold Newton, Leicestershire in order to assess the archaeological impact of the proposed development of new dairy farming facilities on the site. The only archaeological remains encountered were a series of furrows associated with medieval ridge and furrow cultivation.

Project dates Start: 08-03-2012 End: 10-03-2012

Previous/future work No / Not known

Any associated project LSHF12 – Sitecode

reference codes

Type of project

f project Field evaluation

Site status

Current Land use Cultivated land

Monument type Strip Field Medieval

Significant Finds POT Medieval

Methods & techniques 'Sample Trenches'

Development type Farm infrastructure

Prompt Direction from local planning authority - PPS

Position in the planning

process

Pre-application

Project location

Country England

Site location LEICESTERSHIRE, HARBOROUGH, COLD NEWTON, Sludge Hill Farm

Postcode LE7 9DA

Study area 8313.00 Square metres
Site coordinates SK 7220 0580 Point

Lat/Long Datum Unknown

Height OD / Depth

Project creators

Name of Organisation Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited

Project brief originator Local Planning Authority (with/without advice from County/District

Archaeologist)

Project design originator Gary Brown
Project director/manager Gary Brown
Project supervisor Neil Finn
Type of sponsor/funding body Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body Mr Andrew Hill

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Leicestershire Museums Service

Physical Contents 'Ceramics', 'worked stone/lithics'
Digital Archive recipient Leicestershire Museums Service

Digital Contents 'Images raster / digital photography', 'Text'
Digital Media available 'Images raster / digital photography', 'Text'

Paper Archive recipient Leicestershire Museums Service

Paper Contents 'Stratigraphic'

Paper Media available 'Context sheet', 'Photograph', 'Plan', 'Report'

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Land at Sludge Hall Farm, Cold Newton, Leicestershire, LE7 9DA: An

Archaeological Evaluation

Author(s)/Editor(s) Finn, N.
Date 2012

Issuer or publisher Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Place of issue or publication London

Description A4 bound report

Entered by Neil Finn

Entered on 29 March 2012

PCA

PCA SOUTHERN

UNIT 54

BROCKLEY CROSS BUSINESS CENTRE

96 ENDWELL ROAD

BROCKLEY

LONDON SE4 2PD

TEL: 020 7732 3925 / 020 7639 9091

FAX: 020 7639 9588

EMAIL: info@pre-construct.com

PCA NORTHERN

UNIT 19A

TURSDALE BUSINESS PARK

DURHAM DH6 5PG

TEL: 0191 377 1111

FAX: 0191 377 0101

EMAIL: info.north@pre-construct.com

PCA CENTRAL

7 GRANTA TERRACE

STAPLEFORD

CAMBRIDGESHIRE CB22 5DL

TEL: 01223 845 522

FAX: 01223 845 522

EMAIL: mhinman@pre-construct.com

