



**Archaeological trial trench evaluation
on land at Hinckley West
Leicestershire
May 2015**

Accession number: X.A32.2015

Report No: 15/128

Authors: Jonathan Elston and Carol Simmonds

Illustrator: Amir Bassir



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Post medieval pottery	Tora Hylton
Ceramic building material	Pat Chapman
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OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		Oasis No. molanort1-216916	
Project name	Trial trench evaluation on land at Hinckley West, Leicestershire		
Short description	MOLA Northampton was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, on behalf of Bloor Homes Midlands, to carry out archaeological trial trenching on land at Hinckley West, Leicestershire. Thirty-four trenches each 50m long, and one L-shaped trench 100m long were excavated. A possible prehistoric pit, Roman enclosure system and remnant furrows of medieval to post-medieval ridge and furrow cultivation were observed in the western area of the site. In the north-east area two undated ditches and gullies were present with modern field drains and possible service trenches to the south.		
Project type	Trial trench evaluation		
Site status	None		
Previous work	Fieldwalking and Geophysical survey		
Current Land use	Arable		
Future work	Unknown		
Monument type/ period	Roman enclosure, boundary ditches and post-medieval field system		
Significant finds	Roman pottery, worked flint		
PROJECT LOCATION			
County	Leicestershire		
Site address	Wykin Hall Farm, Wykin Road, Hinckley		
Study area	44ha		
National grid reference	SP 4050 9456		
Height OD	100m AOD		
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation	MOLA Northampton		
Project brief originator	Teresa Hawtin, LCC Senior Planning Archaeologist		
Project design originator	CgMs Consulting		
Director/Supervisor	Jonathan Elston		
Project Manager	Anthony Maul (MOLA Northampton), Simon Mortimer (CgMs Consulting)		
Sponsor or funding body	CgMs Consulting for Bloor Homes Midlands		
PROJECT DATE			
Start date	May 2015		
End date	May 2015		
ARCHIVES	Location	Content	
Physical	X.A32.2015	Pottery, flint – 1 box	
Paper		1 archive box, 4 plan sheets, 5 section sheets	
Digital		Photographs and PDF	
BIBLIOGRAPHY			
Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report			
Title	Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at Hinckley West, Leicestershire, May 2015		
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Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at Hinckley West, Leicestershire

May 2015

Abstract

MOLA Northampton was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, on behalf of Bloor Homes Midlands, to carry out archaeological trial trenching on land at Hinckley West, Leicestershire. Thirty-four trenches each 50m long, and one L-shaped trench 100m long were excavated. A possible prehistoric pit, Roman enclosure system and remnant furrows of medieval to post-medieval ridge and furrow cultivation were observed in the western area of the site. In the north-east area two undated ditches and gullies were present with modern field drains and possible service trenches to the south.

1 INTRODUCTION

In May 2015, MOLA was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, on behalf of Bloor Homes Midlands, to conduct an archaeological evaluation on land to the west of Hinckley, Leicestershire (NGR SP4050 9456; Fig 1). At the time of the works the fields were under crop mainly comprising mature oil seed rape.

The Senior Planning Archaeologist for Leicestershire County Council (LCC) has advised that a programme of archaeological evaluation should be undertaken to determine the nature and extent of any archaeological remains within the development area.

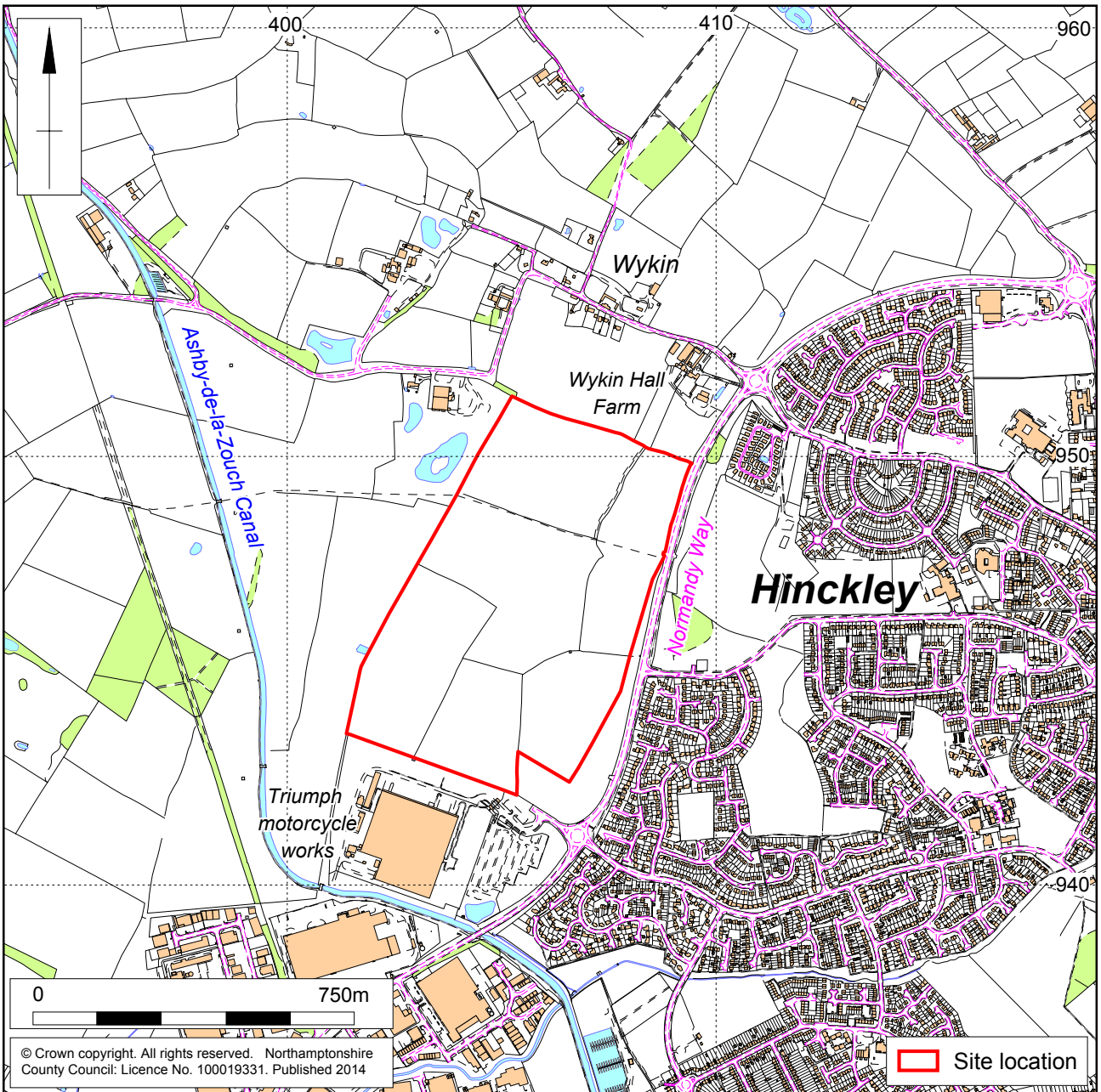
The requirements were outlined in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CgMs Consulting (Clark 2015) and carried out in accordance with The National Policy Framework (DCLG 2012). This report follows the production of an interim statement (MOLA 2015).

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Location, topography and geology

The site lies to the west of Hinckley and is bounded by the A47 (Normandy Way) to the east, the property boundary of Triumph Motorcycles to the south and fields to the west and north. The proposed planning application covers an area of c44ha of arable farmland south of Wykin Hall Farm and lies on a slight south-west facing slope at 99m to 105m aOD.

The underlying geology recorded by the British Geological Survey (BGS) is Mudstone belonging to the Mercia Mudstone Formation overlain by superficial silt and clay deposits from the Bosworth Clay Member Formation. A narrow outcrop of clay, silt and gravel from the Alluvium Member runs across the centre of the site (<http://maps.bgs.ac.uk>).



Scale 1:15,000

Site Location Fig 1

2.2 Historical and archaeological background

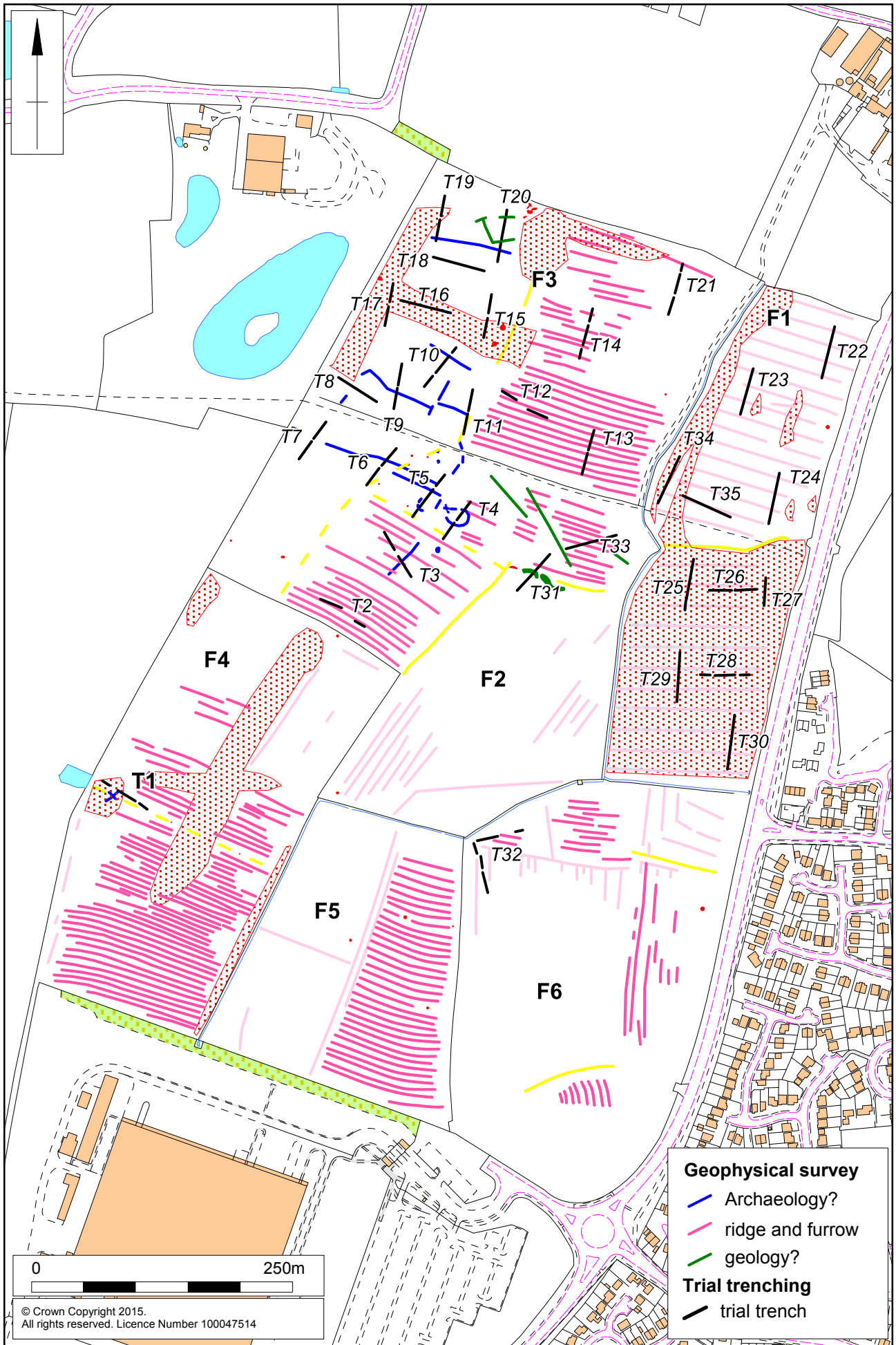
The archaeology of the proposed development area has been investigated in an archaeological desk-based assessment by CgMs Consulting (Mortimer 2014), a geophysical survey (Fisher 2014) and a fieldwalking survey (Wolfram-Murray 2014). The results of the three surveys are discussed below.

Evidence for early prehistoric activity comprises lithic scatters within the site and the vicinity. The fieldwalking survey of the site recovered forty pieces of worked flint dating from the Neolithic to Early Bronze Age and was generally found in two concentrations, the north-western corner and along the eastern boundary. A fieldwalking survey undertaken to the south (MLE6079) and south-east (MLE6063) of the site also recovered flint tools and other material dating from the Palaeolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age.

The site lies within an area of Romano occupation defined by artefact scatters, find spots survey and excavation. Approximately 1km to the south of the site, at Coventry Road, excavations recorded a rectangular enclosure and other features (MLE10141) (Chapman 2004). The geophysical survey and fieldwalking exercises at Hinckley West revealed an enclosure with a trackway, boundary ditches and pits. The c29 pottery sherds recovered in the fieldwalking survey over this area were Roman in date. Elsewhere in the area were artefact scatters indicating occupation. A coin hoard (MLE7940) was found in 1871 700m to the south-west of the site. Building debris comprising *tegulae*, *imbrices* and brick as well as a coin (MLE7938) were found 400m to the north-east, although the integrity of this record has not been verified.

Evidence for Saxon occupation is scarce although it is conjectured that there were two Saxon routeways recorded in the vicinity. One route way (MLE18028) comprising a metalled surface flanked by drainage ditches lay immediately adjacent the northern boundary and the other c370m north-west of the site (MLE18029).

The historic core of the settlement of Wykin (MLE2865) is recorded approximately 170m north of the site on the HER. It comprises the remains of the manor, Wykin Hall Farm, and also the levelled remains of part of the Shrunken Medieval Village (SMV). The site itself was probably under cultivation as defined by the ridge and furrow visible in the geophysical survey. The site continued to be under cultivation to the present day although the 1818 parish map shows a structure in the south-eastern part of the site. This had been demolished by the time of the construction of the Hinckley and Stoke railway line and Ashby de la Zouch canal.



Scale 1:5,000 (A4)

Trench layout Fig 2

3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 Objectives

The main aim of the investigation was to investigate the enclosure in the north-west area of the site and to determine if other archaeological remains are present within the application area.

The specific objectives of the project were to provide further information on the following:

- To determine the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any archaeological remains within the development area;
- To assess the integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits encountered;
- To assess the impact of previous land use on the site;
- To inform formulation of a further measures to mitigate impacts of the proposed development on surviving archaeological remains;
- To produce a site archive for deposition with an appropriate museum and to provide information for accession to the Leicestershire HER.

The project addressed the research aims outlined in the Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by CgMs Consulting (Clark 2015) and was conducted within the general research parameters and objectives defined by *East Midlands Heritage; A research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment* (Knight, Vyner and Allen 2012)

3.2 Methodology

The excavation and recording were carried out in accordance with MOLA guidelines, following the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (CIfA 2014b). All stages of the project were undertaken in accordance with Historic England, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (HE 2015).

The evaluation comprised the excavation of thirty-four (34) trial trenches, each 50m long and 2.0m wide and one L-shaped trench 100m long (Fig 2), totalling 1800 linear metres. Originally thirty-one trenches plus the L-shaped trench were requested, however, after discussions with Richard Clark and Teresa Hawtin it was requested that an additional three 50m-long trenches be excavated in the north-eastern corner of the site. This was in response to results from a previous fieldwalking survey undertaken by a local society (Richard Clark, pers. comm.). The farmer had requested that the tractor access routes across the oil seed rape fields ("tramlines") be left intact, so a number of the trenches were split (Figs 2 & 3).



Trench 5 during excavation, looking south-west Fig 3

The trenches were positioned to target archaeological features and anomalies identified by the geophysical survey as well as concentrations of artefacts recovered from the fieldwalking surveys. The L-shaped trench was located over a possible building identified from the parish map.

The trial trenches were surveyed using Leica Viva Global Positioning System (GPS) survey equipment using SMARTNET real-time corrections, operating to a 3D tolerance of $\pm 0.05\text{m}$.

The trenches were excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, operating under constant archaeological supervision, to reveal archaeological remains or, where these were absent, undisturbed natural horizons (Fig 3). The topsoil and subsoil were stacked separately at the side of the excavated trench. Each trench was hand cleaned sufficiently to enhance the definition of features, unless it was certain that there were no archaeological remains present. All archaeological deposits identified during the course of the evaluation were recorded following standard MOLA procedures (MOLA 2014). Levels were related to the Ordnance Datum. Photographs were taken of all trenches and any relevant deposits using high resolution digital images and on 35mm monochrome print film.

4 THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE

4.1 General comments

The feature dimensions and orientation are recorded in context index tables (Appendix).

The natural substrate in the central and northern area of the site consisted of orange-grey or brown-orange sandy clays (Fig 4) present at an average depth of 0.4m to 0.5m below current ground surface. In the south-western corner (Trench 1) the natural substrate comprised blue-grey clay.

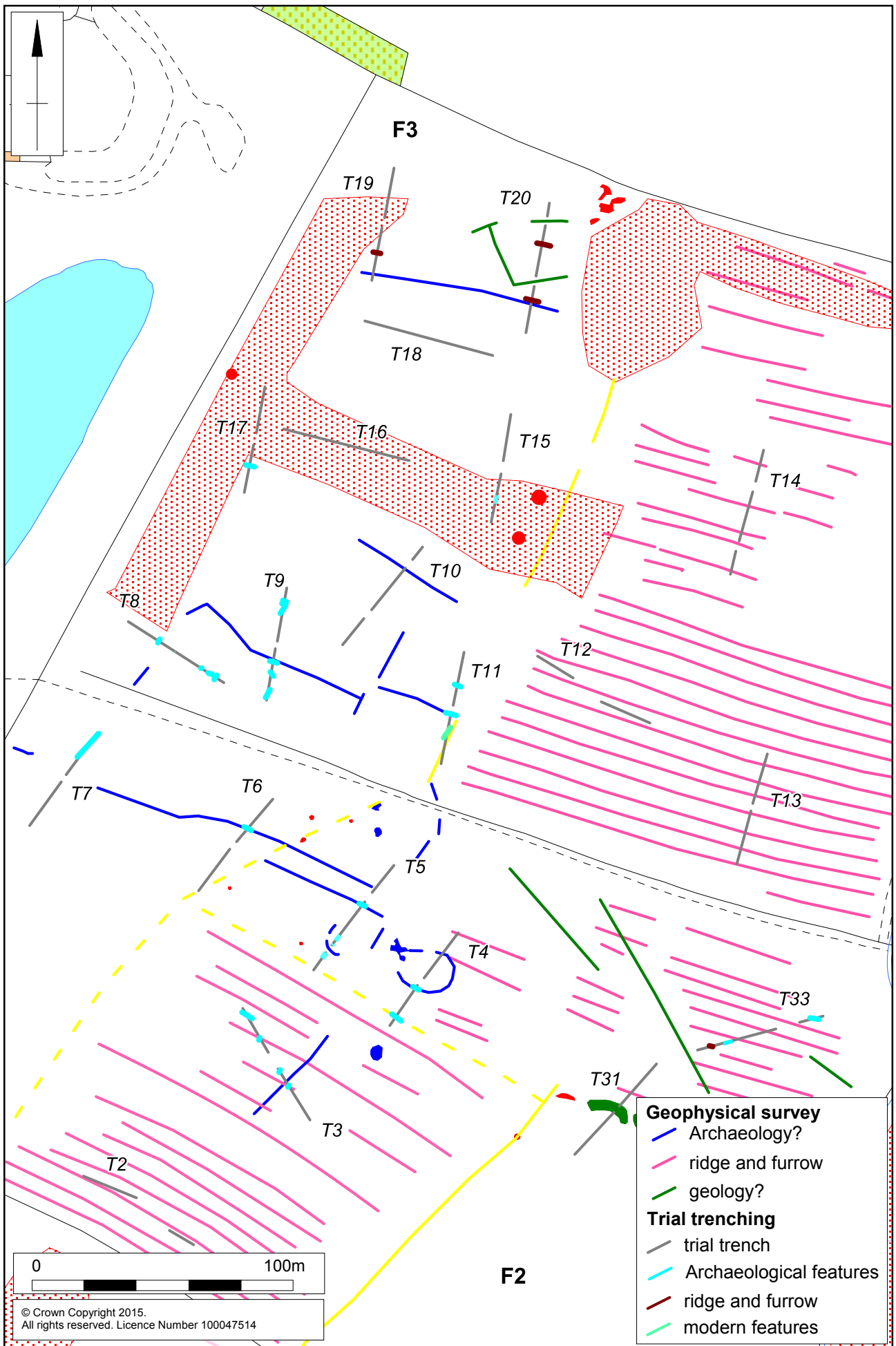


General view of trench 30, looking south-west Fig 4

The exception was trench 22 in the north-east corner where a colluvial deposit (2208) was present and the natural substrate was 0.8m deep. The colluvial deposit comprised light grey-brown silty-sandy clay with manganese flecking, 0.23m thick.

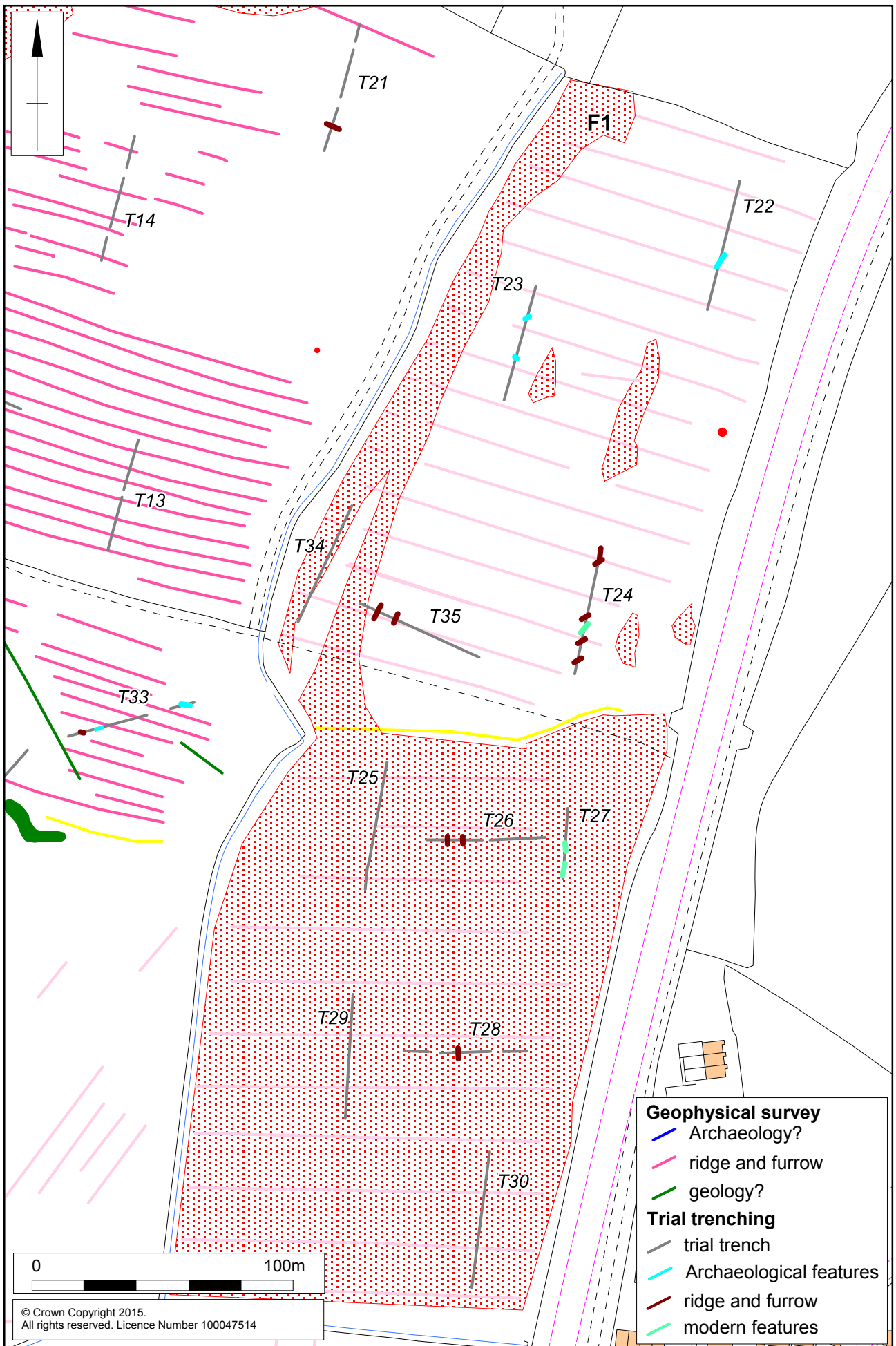
The natural and colluvial deposits were overlain by subsoil generally comprising a light brown sandy clay, between 0.04m and 0.3m thick. This was overlain by topsoil or plough soil which was mid grey-brown silty clay loam and varied between 0.2m to 0.4m thick.

A concentration of Roman remains was present in the north-western part of the site (Fig 5) and other features were located in the north-eastern part (Fig 6). No archaeological features were present in trenches 2, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 25, 29-31 and 34.



Scale 1:2,000 (A4)

Archaeological features in Fields 2 and 3 Fig 5



Scale 1:2,000 (A4)

Archaeological features in Field 1 Fig 6

4.2 Roman enclosure

The geophysical survey had suggested that there was an area of enclosed settlement, in the north-western part of Fields 2 and 3 (Fig 5). The enclosure, as defined by the survey was bounded to the south by a double ditch, possibly forming a trackway, and its northern, eastern and western edges were bounded by a single ditch. To the south and north of the enclosure were further ditches, forming fields or further enclosures. However, the geophysical survey results were unclear in this regard. The trial trenching ascertained the presence of enclosure ditches and some internal features that were not visible on the geophysical survey. Broadly speaking the enclosure and related features to it were 1st to 2nd century in date with the possibility of later features dating to the 3rd century.

Enclosure

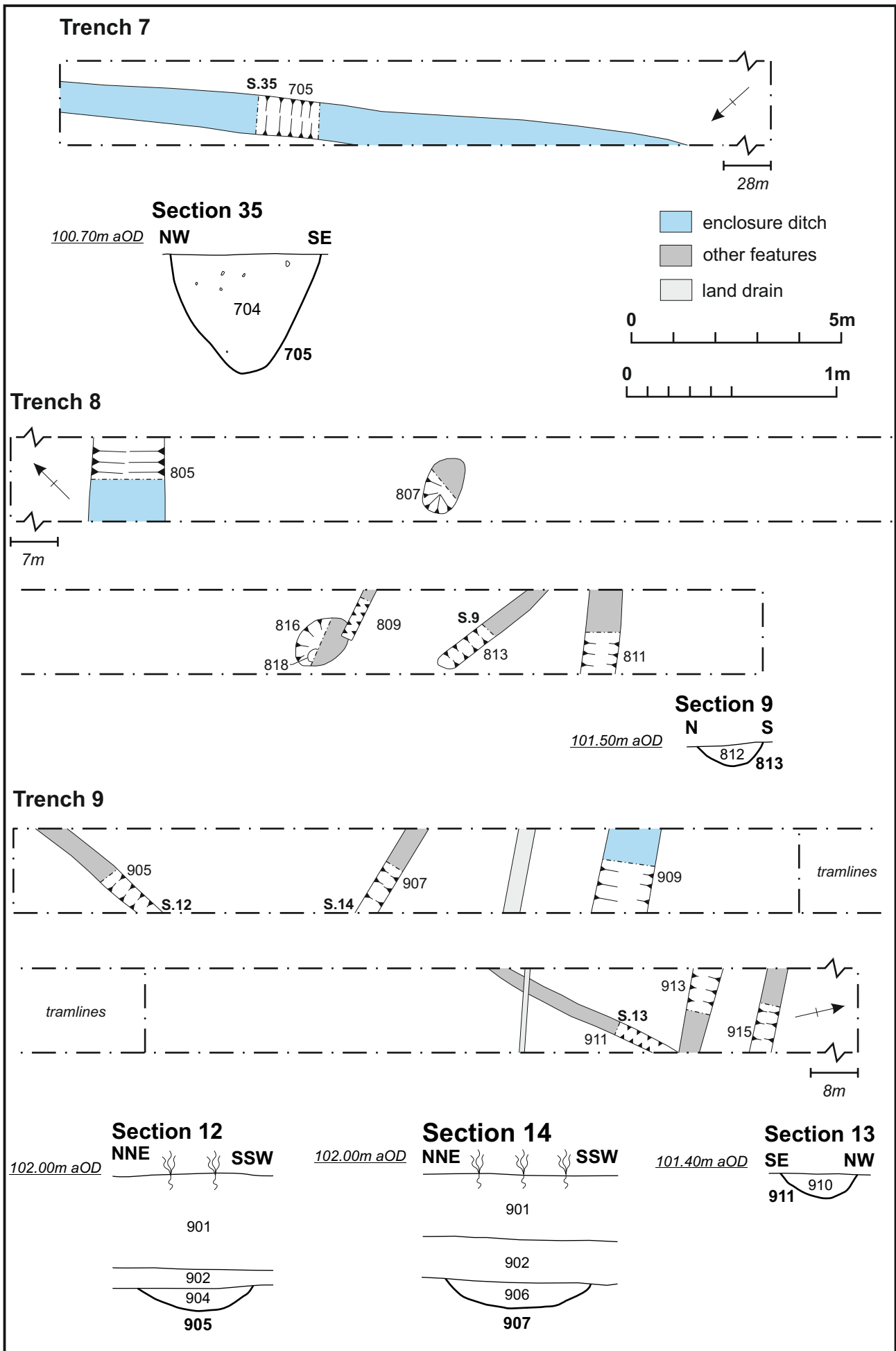
The enclosure was aligned north-west to south-east and encompassed an area 130m long by 70m wide, encompassing 0.9ha (Figs 2 and 5). The enclosure was defined in the geophysical survey by fragmentary positive magnetic anomalies, and in the trenching by a ditch seen in Trenches 6, 7, 8, 9 and 11 (Figs 5, 7 and 8). The ditch was between 0.73m and 2.0m wide and up to 0.9m deep with a U-shaped profile (Fig 7, Section 35). In trench 11, the south-western edge of ditch [1107] was weathered (Fig 8, Section 17). The ditch had a consistent fill of grey-brown silty, sandy-clay containing sherds of Roman pottery.

Within the north-western corner of the enclosure (trenches 8 and 9) were a cluster of gullies and pits. In trench 8 (Figs 5 and 7) and 26m south-east of ditch [805] was a ditch [811], 1.0m wide by 0.32m deep with a wide U-shaped profile. It had a fill (810) of mid grey mottled orange sandy clay. Ditch [811] may form a sub-division of the enclosure.

Between ditches [805] and [811] were two gullies [809] and [813]. Gully [809], aligned south-west to north-east, 0.27m wide and 0.05m deep, terminated within the trench. It had a U-shaped profile, with a fill of red-brown sandy clay. Gully [813], 2m to the south-east of gully [809], aligned south-west to north-east with the terminal at the south-western end, was 0.3m wide and 0.09m deep. It had a bowl-shaped profile (Fig 7, Section 9), with a fill of grey-brown sandy clay.

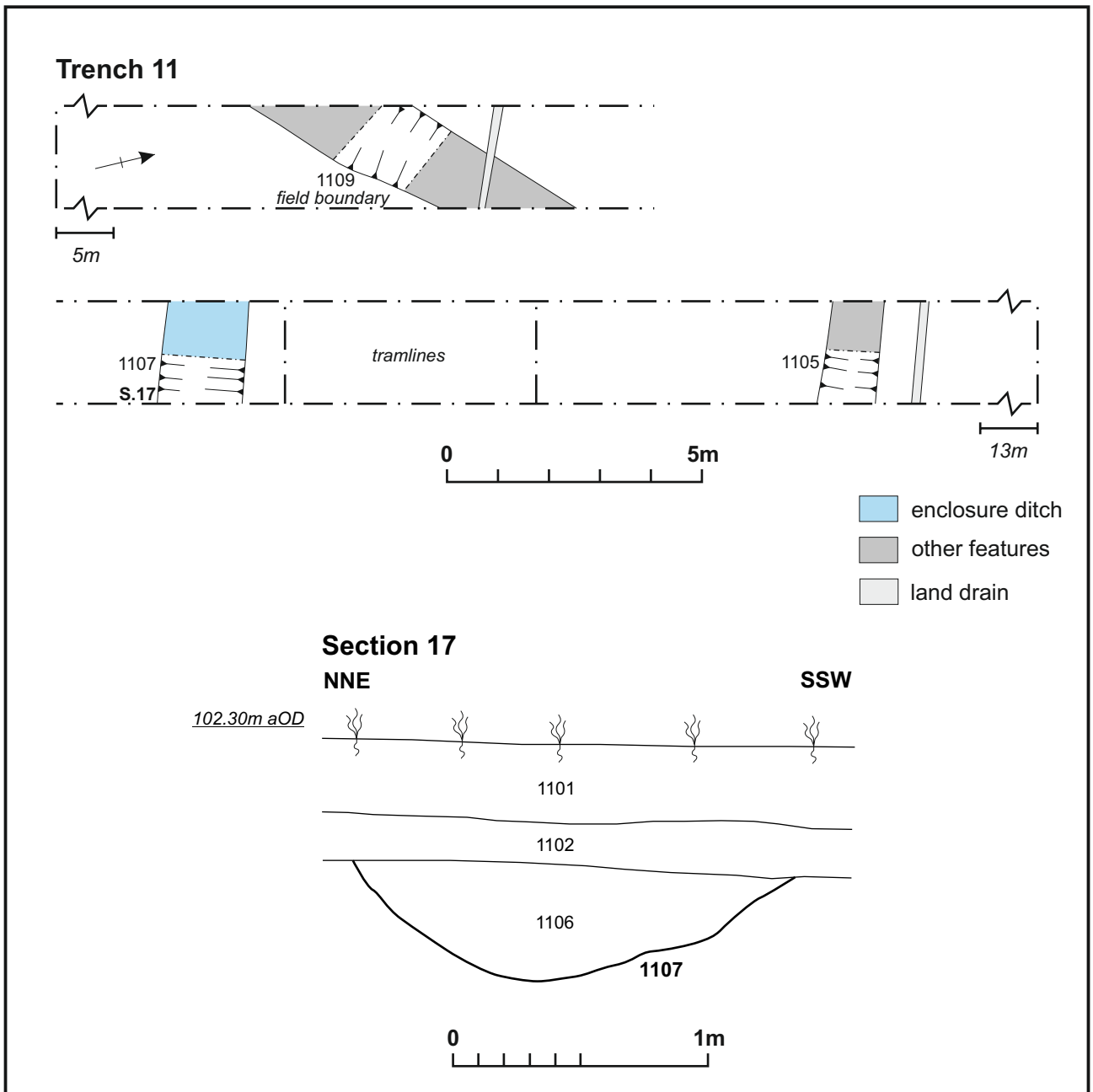
At the southern end of trench 9 were two gullies [905] and [907] aligned perpendicular to one another. The southernmost feature was gully [905] (Fig 7, Section 12), aligned north-east to south-west, 0.45m wide and 0.11m deep and with a bowl-shaped profile. Approximately 4m to the north of this was gully [907] (Fig 7, Section 14), 0.66m wide and 0.14m deep with a dish-shaped profile. Both gullies had a fill of grey-brown sandy, silty-clay. It is possible that they are the same feature, perhaps a small sub-division within the enclosure.

Two pits and a posthole were also present within trench 8 (Fig 7). Pit [807], south-east of ditch [805], was oval in plan 1.50m long by 0.80m wide with a shallow bowl-shaped profile, and a fill (806) of grey-brown sandy clay. A probable posthole [818], 0.24m diameter and 0.09m deep. It had a fill of dark brown sandy clay cut by pit [816]. The pit was oval in plan 1.50m long by 1.0m wide with a bowl-shaped profile. It had a fill (815) of mid yellow-brown silty clay. Its southern edge was truncated by gully terminal [809].



1:125 (plan) & 1:25 (section)

Trenches 7, 8 and 9, plans and sections Fig 7



1:125 (plan) & 1:25 (section)

Trench 11, plan and section Fig 8

The trackway

The trackway was defined by two parallel ditches, c8m apart. The southern enclosure ditch, which was not visible in trench 5 as result of being under the “tramline”, formed the northern edge of the trackway. The southern edge was defined by a ditch recorded in trench 5 [505]. This measured 1.0m wide and 0.6m deep with a V-shaped profile (Fig 9, section 22). The fill (504) was light brown-grey sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and produced a small quantity of Roman pottery.

Cobbled surface in trench 5

Approximately 11m to the south of ditch [505] were three areas of cobbles (506), (508) and (510) (Fig 9), two of which (508) and (510) were only partially visible beneath the farmer’s tramline. Originally it may have been a single large spread of cobbled surface measuring 12.50m north-east to south-west.

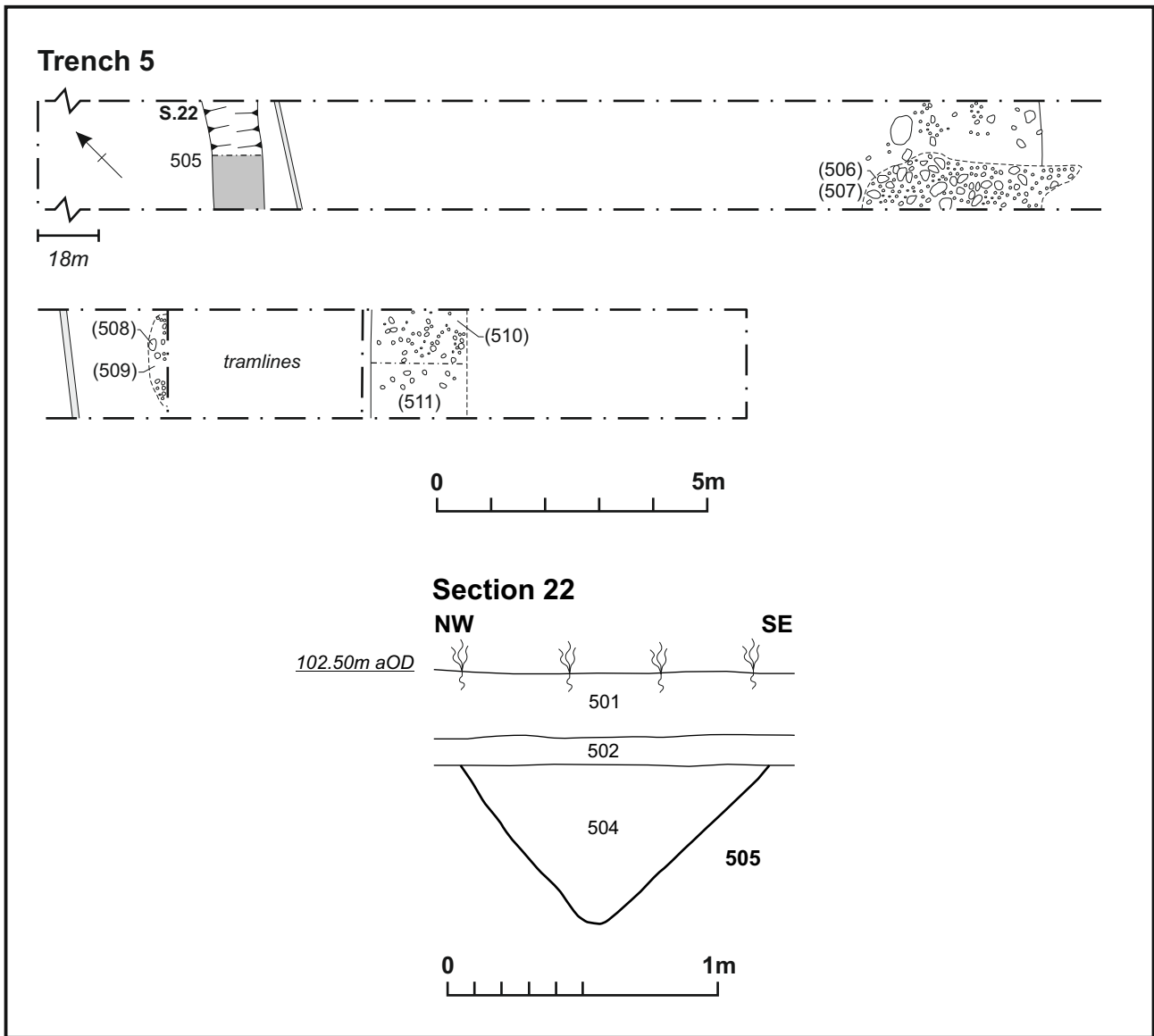
It was constructed from a mix of small and large sub-rounded cobbles set into and surrounded by mid brownish-grey silty clay (507), 0.2m thick. Sherds of unabraded Roman pottery were present throughout. The areas of cobbled surface may relate to a sub-circular feature identified on the geophysical survey.

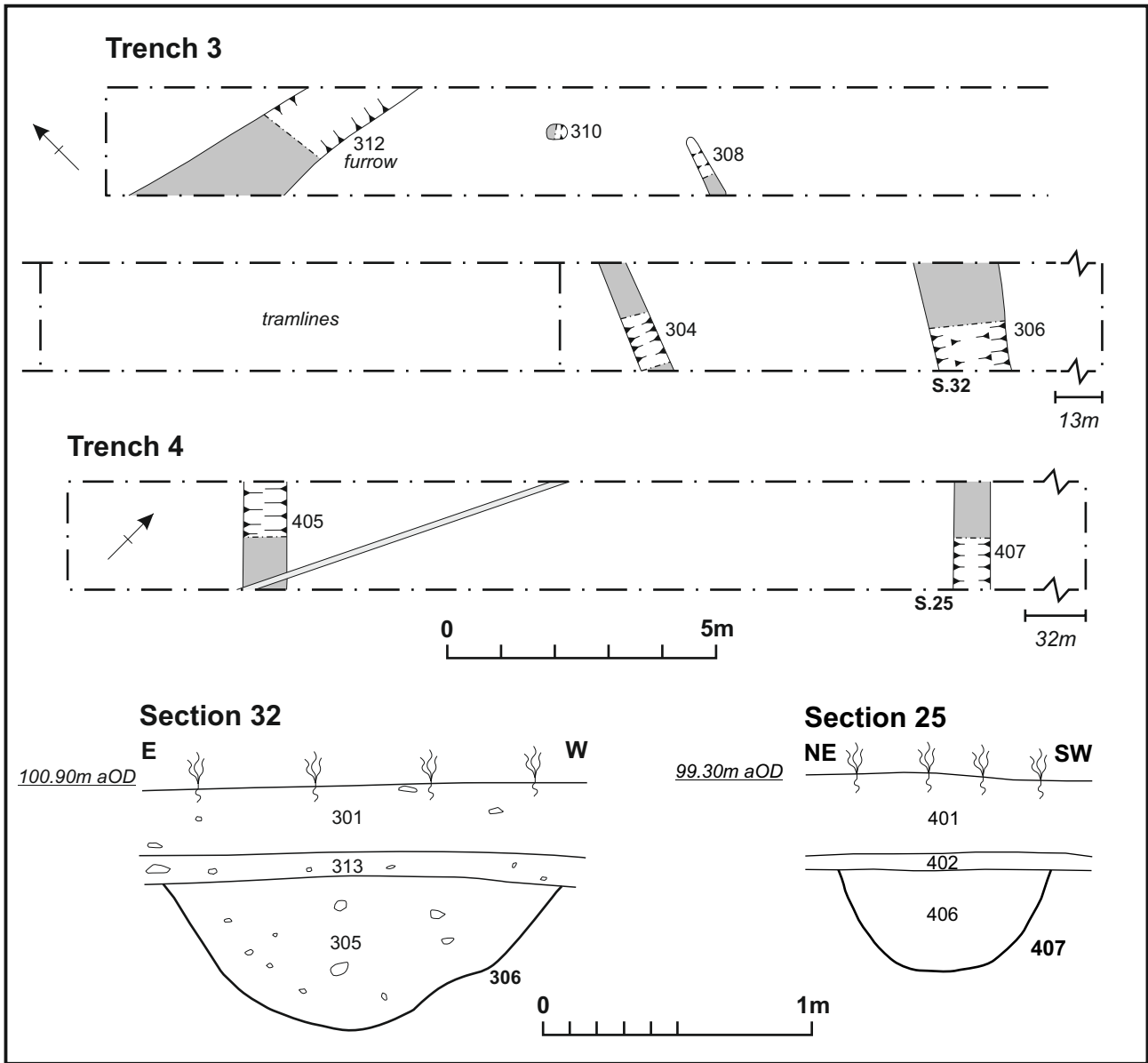
Ditches in trenches 3 and 4

Perpendicular to the trackway was a ditch which was at least 100m long. This was present at the south-eastern end of trench 3. Ditch [306] was 1.46m wide and 0.56m deep, with a U-shaped profile, and a fill (305) of brown-grey sandy clay (Fig 10, section 3).

Also within Trench 3 and to the west of ditch [306] were two gullies [304] and [308] and a posthole [310]. Gully [304] was aligned north-east to south-west, 0.67m wide and 0.30m deep, with a U-shaped profile and a fill (303) of light grey-brown sandy clay and charcoal flecking. A further 17m to the north-west of gully [304] and parallel to it was a gully terminal [308], 0.26m wide and 0.1m deep (Fig 10). Its fill (307) was a mottled mid grey-brown and orange-brown sandy clay. Two sherds of Roman grey ware were recovered from the fill. A circular posthole [310], 0.34m diameter and 0.13m deep, was also within trench 3. It had a steep-sided U-shaped profile with a fill (309) of mid brown-grey silty clay (Fig 10). There was no indication of any packing material or a post-pipe.

At the south-western end of trench 4 (Figs 5 and 10) were two parallel ditches [405] and [407], aligned north-east to south-west, spaced 12.5m apart. The south-western ditch, [405], 0.8m wide and 0.4m deep, had a V-shaped profile with a fill (404) of firm mid brown-grey silty, sandy clay. Ditch [407] was of a similar size being 0.7m wide and 0.43m deep with a steep-sided U-shaped profile (Fig 10, Section 25). The ditch had a fill (406) of mid brown-grey sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks.





1:125 (plan) and 1:25 (section)

Trenches 3 and 4, plans and sections Fig 10

Trenches 9, 11, 15 and 17

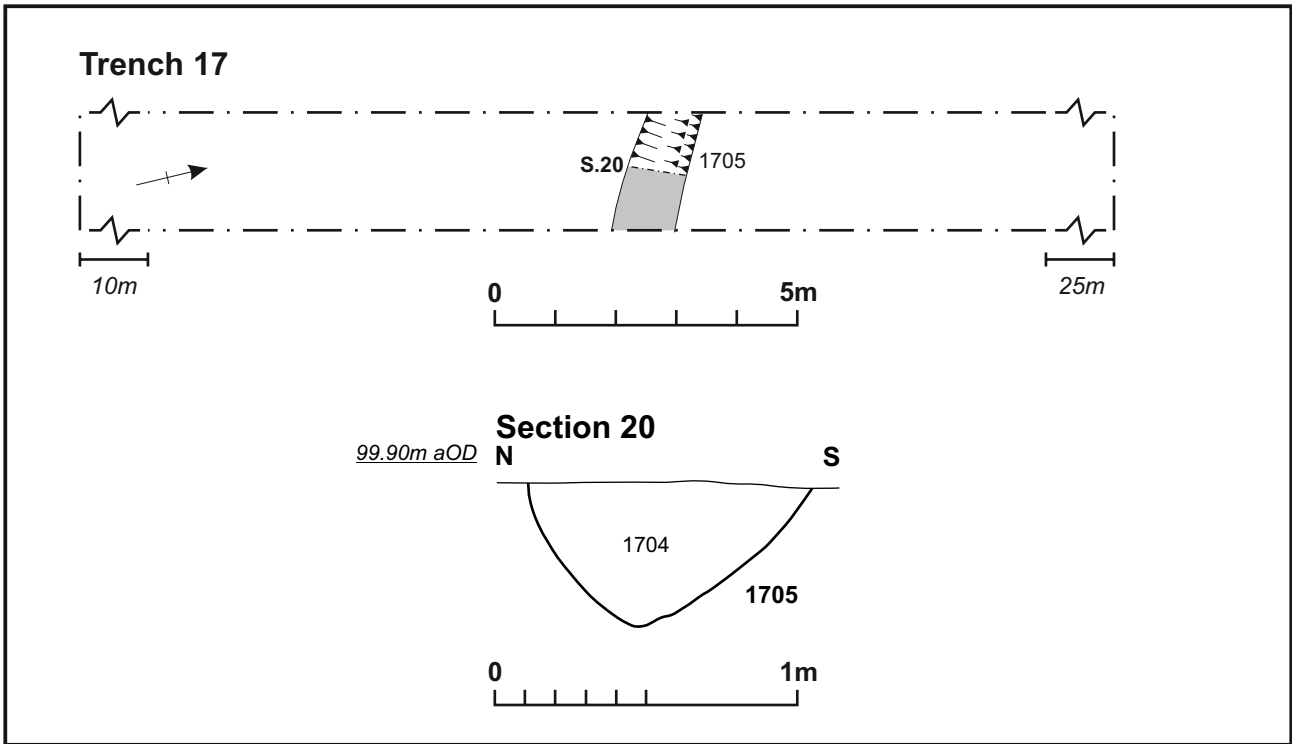
Features to the north of the enclosure in trenches 9, 11, 15 and 17, comprised ditches and gullies which were generally on the same axis as the enclosure.

Approximately 13.5m to the north of the enclosure ditch [909] were three gullies [911], [913] and [915] (Figs 5 and 7). Gully [911] (Fig 7, Section 13), north-east to south-west, 0.36m wide and 0.12m deep, with a shallow bowl-shaped profile, was the southernmost gully. Its fill (910) comprised a mid-grey-brown silty, sandy clay. Immediately to the north of gully [911] and aligned north-west to south-east were two parallel gullies [913] and [915], spaced c1.2m apart. Gully [913] was 0.7m wide and 0.26m deep, with a bowl-shaped profile and a fill (912) of light grey-brown silty sandy clay. Gully [915], 0.48m wide and 0.27m deep, with a V-shaped profile, and a fill (914) of mid orange-brown silty sand.

At the northern end of trench 11 and c12m to the north of and parallel to enclosure ditch [1107] was ditch [1105] (Figs 5 and 8). Ditch [1105] was 1.1m wide and 0.6m deep with a V-shaped profile and a fill (1104) of firm, light grey-brown silty sand. Towards the base of the fill was a deposit of pottery (Fig 11) including a narrow-mouthed jar of brown-buff fabric (Perrin, section 5.2 below). A soil sample from the fill (sample 1, Fryer, section 5.5 below) had low density cereal processing waste, although whether this was as a result of processing close by or as a secondary waste product is unclear.



Ditch 1105, with pottery vessel, looking east Fig 11



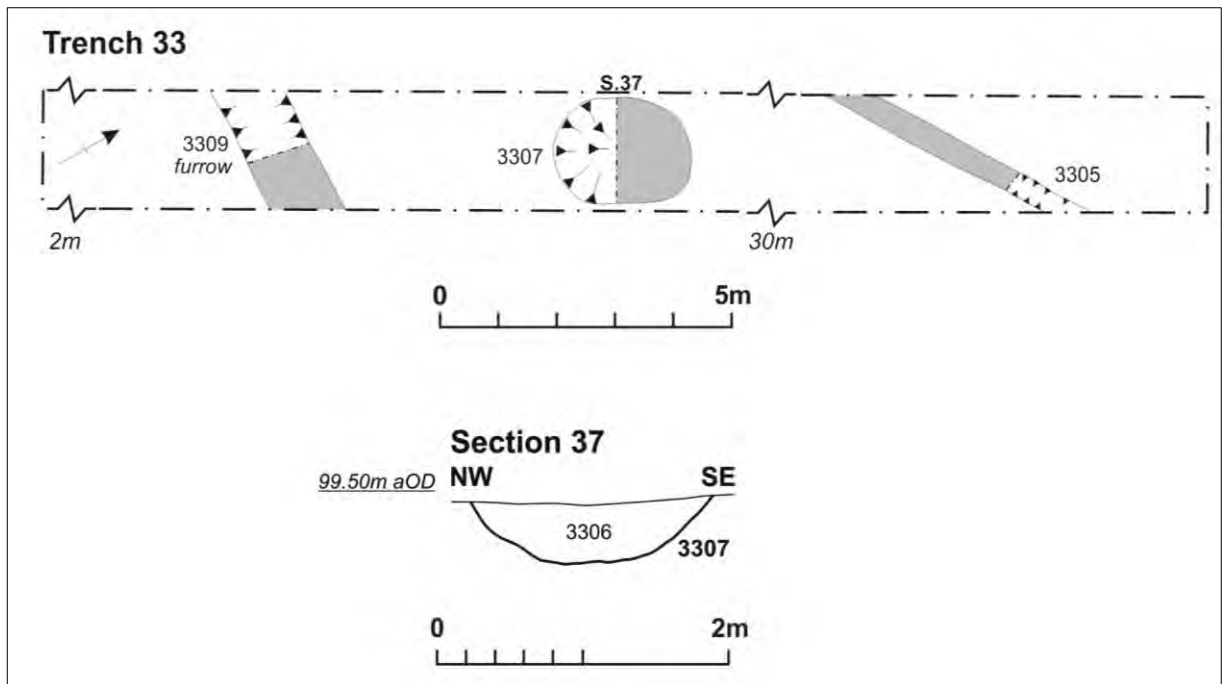
At the southern end of trench 17 was a ditch [1705] (Fig 12, Section 20), aligned east to west, 0.95m wide and 0.50m deep with a V-shaped profile and eroded upper southern edge. It had a fill (1704) of light grey-brown sandy clay.

At the southern end of trench 15 (Fig 5) were two broad ditches [1505] and [1507], aligned south-east to north-west and spaced less than 0.2m apart. Ditch [1505], 2.0m wide and 0.17m deep had a broad dish-shaped profile with an eroded gradual southern slope. It had a fill (1504) of firm, light brown-orange sandy, clay silt. Ditch [1507], 1m wide and 0.4m deep had a asymmetrical profile comprising a flattish base rising to steep southern side and eroded upper edge. Its northern edge had been truncated by a land drain. The fill of ditch [1507] was a firm orange-brown sandy clay silt (1506).

4.3 Undated features

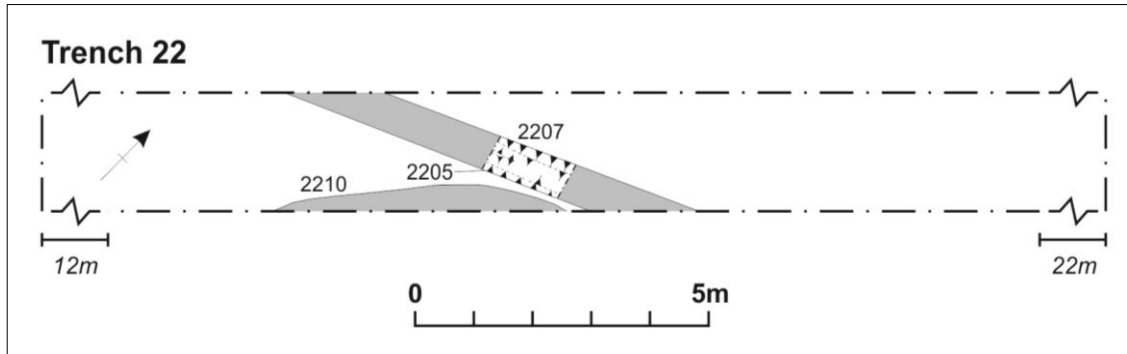
Trench 33 (Figs 5 and 13) had a large circular pit [3307], 1.7m diameter and 0.4m deep, with a wide bowl-shaped profile (Fig 13, section 37). Its fill (3306) comprised firm light grey-brown silty sandy clay that produced a small Neolithic scraper close to the surface, likely to be residual. Charcoal/ charred wood (Fryer below; section 5.5, sample 2) were recovered from the fill of the pit.

A narrow ditch [3305] was also present at the eastern end of the trench. It was aligned north-east to south-west, 1.1m wide and 0.34m deep, with a V-shaped profile with a fill of firm light grey-brown silty sandy clay.



Trench 33, plan and section, pit 3307 Fig 13

In trench 22 (Fig 6) there were two gullies [2205] & [2207] where the physical boundary was unclear (Figs 6, 14 and 15). The southern gully [2205] was 0.26m wide 0.24m deep with a V-shaped profile. Gully [2207] was 0.3m wide 0.22m deep, with a U-shaped profile. Both gullies had fills (2204) and (2206) comprising homogeneous light grey-brown silty clay. They were sealed by the colluvial deposit (2208).

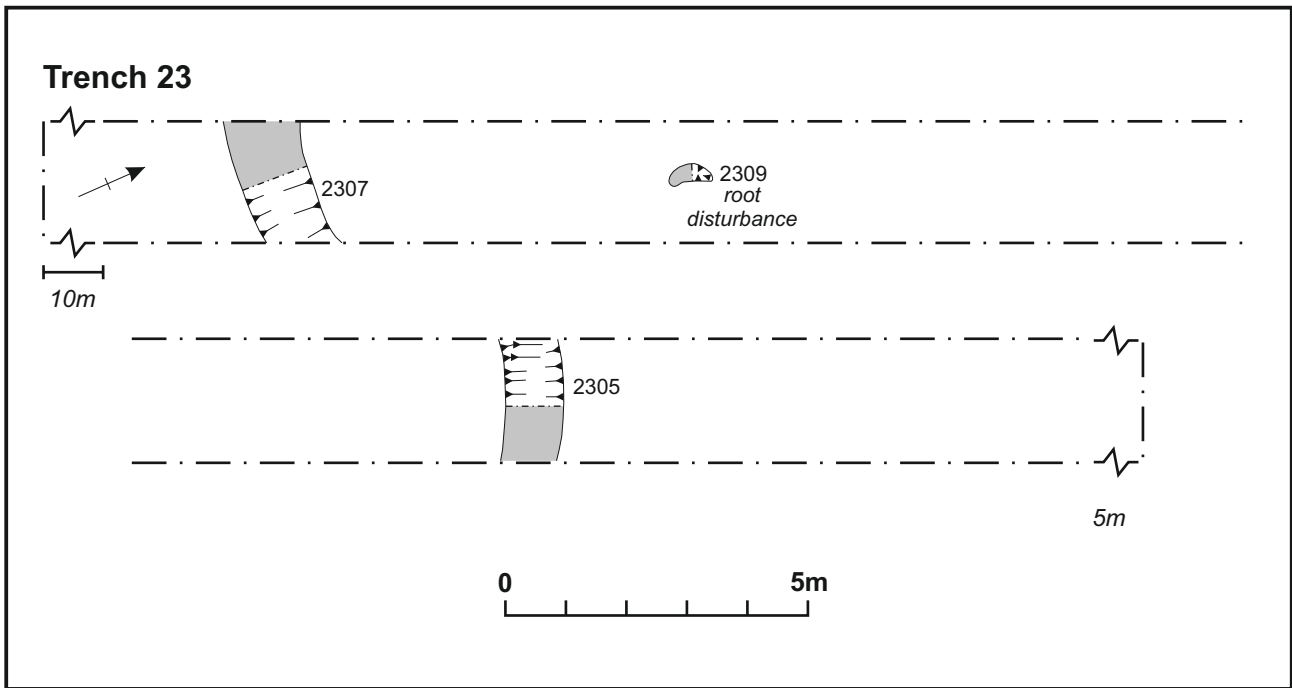


Trench 22, plan (1:125), ditches 2205 and 2207 Fig 14



Ditches 2205 and 2207, looking south-west Fig 15

Two curvilinear ditches in trench 23 were approximately 21m apart. The south-western ditch [2307] was 0.95m wide and 0.4m deep and ditch [2305] was 0.9m wide and 0.35m deep. They both had similar bowl-shaped profiles, and fills of light grey-brown silty, sandy clay. The similarity of profile, and fill as well as the fact that the ditches gradually curved towards each other indicating that they were the same feature, perhaps a ring ditch. This was not detected by the geophysical survey.



Trench 23, plan, ditches 2305 and 2307 Fig 16

4.4 Ridge and furrow

Furrows of a former ridge and furrow field system were present in Field 1 (trenches 26, 28 and 35) and in fields 2 and 3 (trenches 3, 13, 15, 19- 21 and 33). In field 1 the furrows were aligned north-east by south-west, averaging 1.4m wide and up to 0.18m deep with shallow U-shaped profiles filled by dark grey-brown sandy clay. However, in trench 28 a furrow [2805], which lined up with one in trench 26, was wider and deeper at 2.9m wide and 0.37m deep (Fig 17).



Trench 28, furrow [2805], looking north Fig 17

In fields 2 and 3 the furrows were aligned east to west, between 1.3m to 1.7m wide and up to 0.1m deep. They had shallow, U-shaped profiles with fills of firm light brown sandy clays.

4.5 Post-medieval deposits

At the north-western end of trench 1 was a layer of dark grey-brown sandy-clay with broken bricks (104), 0.8m wide (Fig 2). This corresponded with an area of disturbance in the geophysical survey results.

A cobbled spread (3206), 1.8m long, 1.7m wide and 0.15m thick, was present at the southern end of trench 32 (Figs 2 and 18). The medium sub-rounded cobbles were set into a firm, mid grey-brown silty clay. Fragments of ceramic building material were also present as were sherds of creamware and black glazed earthenware of 18th to 20th century date. The spread corresponds with the approximate location of the structure visible on the 1818 parish map. Spread (3206) was likely to form part of a yard surface related to the structure although no other structural remains were present.



Cobbled spread (3206), looking south-east Fig 18

At the southern end of trench 11 was a linear feature [1109], 1.3m wide, 0.37m deep with a wide bowl-shaped profile (Fig 8). It had a fill (1108) of mid brown-orange and dark grey silty sand and clay. Fragments of modern glass were noted. This feature is on the same line and in the same location as a post-medieval field boundary present on historic mapping.

Trenches 24 and 27 contained modern field drains and a possible service trench on a north-east to south-west alignment.

5 ARTEFACTUAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

5.1 Worked flint by Yvonne Wolframm-Murray

Two piece of worked flint were recovered during the trial trenching as residual finds from medieval features. The assemblage comprised one flake and one end scraper.

The condition of the flint was good with post-depositional edge damage consisting occasional nicks to the edges. The raw material is mid brown-grey vitreous flint. The flake had light brown coloured cortex on the dorsal surface. The raw material was likely to have originated from local gravel deposits.

The flake was 21mm long and 20mm wide. The end scraper was manufactured on a flake, 25mm long and 43mm wide, with a long striking platform with to bulb of percussions. The flake had a negative scar on the dorsal surface. Abrupt to semi-abrupt removals were on the convex distal end.

The technological characteristics of the flake were not directly dateable. The end scraper was likely of a Neolithic date.

5.2 Roman pottery by Rob Perrin

Introduction

A small but interesting assemblage of some 135 sherds weighing just over 2kg and with an estimated vessel equivalent based on rims of just over 2.7 was recovered from five of the 31 evaluation trenches; Trenches 5 and 11 contained most of the pottery (Table 1).

Table 1: Pottery quantification by trench

Trench	No	Weight (g)	Rim EVE
3	2	6	
5	60	767	109
9	1	16	
11	71	1260	168
33	1	11	
Total	135	2060	277

The two contexts from Trench 3 comprise gully fills, the single contexts in Trenches 9 and 11 ditch fills, a single context in Trench 33 the fill of a furrow, while Trench 5 had one ditch fill and three deposits. All of the pottery is Roman barring a single sherd of post-medieval pottery from Trench 5 (deposit 507).



1



4



2



3



5



6



7



8

Illustrated Roman pottery (Scale 10mm) Fig 19

Fabrics, forms and sources

Various reduced and oxidised wares occur (Table 2). Apart from the grog-tempered sherds, all of the fabrics are quartz-sand gritted with their texture varying according to the quantity of grains; mica is also present in the fabrics.

Table 2: Quantification of pottery by fabric

Fabric	No	Weight (g)	Rim EVE
Grog, brown - dark grey	35	195	-
Grey, fine sandy, darker or oxidised core	22	249	51
Grey, coarse sandy, sandwich core	2	34	-
Greyish brown sandy, mica	18	533	45
Dark grey, coarse sandy	17	118	13
Dark grey, coarse sandy, sandwich core	3	275	72
Brown-buff, coarse, some grog, oxidised core, grey centre	8	240	61
Buff, black inclusions	4	158	16
Buff/cream, coarse sandy	1	57	-
Reddish yellow, coarse sandy	12	61	14
Reddish yellow, fine sandy	7	54	-
Mancetter-Hartshill	3	52	-
CGS	2	29	5
Post-medieval	1	7	-
Total	135	2062	277

Sherds with red and black trituration grits are from a mortarium produced in the Mancetter-Hartshill kilns in Warwickshire, less than 10 kilometres to the west. It is likely that two other mortaria in a buff/cream fabric and a buff fabric with rounded black inclusions (Fig 19, 3), which are either iron ore or, possibly, slag are also Mancetter-Hartshill products (see Tomber and Dore 1998, 188-90). The only continental import comprises Central Gaulish samian ware (CGS) represented by two form 31 dishes. Apart from these and the three mortaria, other forms occurring are jars, bowls and dishes. Three vessels in the dark grey wares comprise a jar, a plain-rimmed dish (Fig 19, 2) and a flat-topped rim dish (Fig 19, 8). The dishes are decorated with burnished intersecting arc decoration and are copies or imitations of black-burnished category 1 products. A flanged bowl (Fig 19, 1), a narrow-mouthed jar (Fig 19, 4), another jar and a curved-sided dish with a plain rim occur in the brown-buff fabric. Another narrow-mouthed jar occurs in the greyish-brown ware and a jar with a squared rim (Fig 19, 5) and a carinated jar or bowl (Fig 19, 6) in the fine grey ware. A vessel in the fine oxidised reddish-yellow ware is a carinated bowl with a bead rim (Fig 19, 7), while a vessel which may be a jar or a flagon occurs in the coarse buff-cream ware. The grog-tempered ware sherds are all from a jar. The Mancetter-Hartshill potteries also produced oxidised reddish-yellow wares and some grey wares, while kilns at Witherley, close to Mancetter, produced oxidised reddish-yellow wares and those at Desford, 10 kilometres to the

north-east and Enderby, 13 kilometres to the east, also produced grey wares (Swan 1984, 141). Hinckley is close to the Watling Street major Roman road (Margary 1967, 1g) and the road linking this to Mancetter and Leicester (Margary 1967, 57b) and these would have facilitated the transport of pottery and other goods to the site.

Date

Most of the assemblage appears to date to the 2nd century AD. The flat-topped rim dish and the plain-rimmed dish in the dark grey ware date to the mid-to-late 2nd century and later 2nd century, respectively. Two of the mortaria have curved rims with slight beads and most likely date to the 2nd century AD. The carinated vessels are forms dating from the later 1st into the 2nd century and one of the CGS form 31 dishes has a high central floor and is of mid-to-late 2nd century date. The flanged bowl is a form which is of 3rd or 4th century AD date while the grog-tempered vessel is probably of mid-1st century AD date.

Assemblage characteristics

Despite its relatively small size, the assemblage contains a wide range of fabrics and forms, including finer vessels, some of which are of continental origin. The activity suggested by this assemblage would appear to have been more than basic utilitarian or agricultural and is of definite local and perhaps regional significance.

Illustrated pottery, Figure 19, 1-8

(Colours refer to Munsell Soil Color Chart, 1971 edition)

Trench 5, deposit (507)

- 1 Flanged bowl; light yellowish-brown (10YR6/4) with a yellowish-red (5YR5/6) core and a grey (N6) centre at thickest point. Some grog
- 2 Plain-rimmed dish; black, with light reddish-brown (5YR6/4) core edges
- 3 Mortaria RIM; very pale brown (10YR8/3)

Trench 11, fill (1104), ditch 1105

- 4 Narrow-mouthed jar; light brownish-grey (10YR6/2) with traces of a darker surface
- 5 Jar with squared rim; light grey (5Y7/1) with a darker core
- 6 Carinated jar/bowl; grey (5Y6/1) with a reddish-yellow (5YR7/8) core
- 7 Carinated bowl with bead rim; reddish-yellow (5YR7/8)
- 8 Dish with flat-topped rim; dark grey (10YR4/1) with light reddish-brown (5YR6/4) core edges

5.3 Post-medieval pottery by Tora Hylton

Four sherds of post-medieval pottery with a combined weight of 30g were recovered from surface (3206). The assemblage dates to the late 18th to the 20th centuries. The fabrics have been coded according to the Leicester Archaeology Unit fabric type series. The assemblage includes three sherds of creamware (totalling 12g), representing a flatware item and an undiagnostic sherd of black glazed earthenware weighing 18g.

5.4 Building materials by Pat Chapman

This is a small collection of small abraded sherds. Three possible tile sherds, weighing 85g, made of fairly hard sandy orange clay with two having a black surface come from deposit (507). One sherd is 30mm thick, the others have lost their surfaces. These could be from Roman floor tiles.

One tile sherd, weighing 40g, is curved, 13mm thick, and made of fine sandy orange clay is probably from a post-medieval roof ridge tile and comes from fill (1108) of hedgerow [1109]. A very abraded small sherd of sandy orange clay, weighing 25g, from subsoil (3302) is probably from a roof tile, but the date is inconclusive.

One sherd of sandstone, weighing 185g and 15mm thick, came from deposit (511). This could be from a possible roof tile, but it lacks any diagnostic features.

A sherd of clear window glass from fill (1108) is post-medieval/modern.

5.5 Charred plant macrofossils by Val Fryer

The samples were bulk floated by MOLA Northampton and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 16 and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed in Table 4. Nomenclature within the table follows Stace (2010). All plant remains were charred. Modern roots, seeds and arthropod remains were also recorded.

Results

Seeds and cereal chaff elements are recorded along with fragments of charcoal/charred wood, pieces of charred root/stem and an indeterminate culm node. Most remains are quite poorly preserved, with those from sample 1 (fill (1104) of ditch [1105]) being puffed and distorted, probably as a result of combustion at very high temperatures.

Although cereal grains are not present, wheat (*Triticum sp.*) chaff, including spelt wheat (*T. spelta*) glume bases, is recorded within the assemblage from sample 1. A small number of segetal weed seeds, including specimens of orache (*Atriplex sp.*), fat hen (*Chenopodium album*), small legumes (*Fabaceae*) and dock (*Rumex sp.*), are also noted. Charcoal/charred wood fragments are present within both assemblages, and are the only plant remains noted from sample 2 (fill (3304) of ditch [3305]).

Other remains include fragments of black porous and tarry material, small pieces of bone and pellets of burnt or fired clay. The latter (which only occur within the assemblage from sample 1) may be indicative of material derived from a hearth, oven or similar context utilising high temperatures of combustion.

Conclusions

In summary, the assemblage from sample 1 would appear to be derived from a very low density scatter of cereal processing waste. However, it is unclear whether processing was occurring on or near the site, or whether the remains are indicative of material which was being imported for use as tinder or kindling. The assemblage from sample 2

is very limited in composition and is, perhaps, most likely to be derived from scattered hearth or midden detritus.

Although the current assemblages are sparse, they do illustrate that plant remains are present within the archaeological horizon in this area of Hinckley.

Table 3: Charred plant remains quantification

Sample No.	1	2
Context/feature no	1104/ ditch 1105	3304/ ditch 3303
Cereals		
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (glume base)	x	-
(spikelet base)	x	-
<i>T. spelta</i> L. (glume bases)	x	-
Cereal indet. (basal rachis node)	x	-
Herbs		
<i>Atriplex</i> sp.	x	-
<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	x	-
Fabaceae indet.	x	-
Poaceae indet.	x	-
<i>Rumex</i> sp.	x	-
Other plant macrofossils		
Charcoal <2mm	xxxx	xxx
Charcoal >2mm	xx	xx
Charcoal >5mm	x	-
Charred root/stem	x	-
Indet. culm node	x	-
Indet. seeds	x	-
Other remains		
Black porous 'cokey' material	-	x
Black tarry material	-	x
Bone	x	-
Burnt/fired clay	xx	-
Small coal frags.	x	x
Sample volume (litres)		
Volume of flot (litres)	<0.1	<0.1
% flot sorted	100%	100%

Key to Table 3

x = 1 – 10 specimens xx = 11 – 50 specimens xxx = 51 – 100 specimens
 xxxx = 100+ specimens

6 DISCUSSION

The geophysical survey, fieldwalking and trial trench evaluations have revealed a number of features that form part of a landscape dating from the prehistoric through to the modern period. The geophysical survey has been shown to be reliable, with the larger archaeological features located and recorded during the evaluation. The smaller gullies, the pits and postholes were not detected in the survey, particularly in the eastern part of the site, probably as a result of later ploughing. In field 1 later farming activity and possibly the road construction along the eastern boundary may have disturbed or masked archaeological deposits towards the northern end of the site.

There were scattered features across the site which could be prehistoric in date. In the western part of the site, in trench 33, was a pit from which a Neolithic scraper was recovered. It is unclear whether this was residual. In the north-eastern part of the site two opposing curvilinear gullies may form a ring ditch.

The trial trenching works confirmed the presence of a Roman enclosure defined by ditches. Within the north-western corner of the enclosure were features which indicate that it was sub-divided. It is not clear at this stage if there were structural remains within this area. The Roman features to the north and south of the enclosure, comprising ditches, gullies and postholes, indicate that there was occupation beyond the enclosure, possibly forming further enclosures or fields. The main pottery fabric type was Roman greywares, and the date range suggests that there was a short-lived occupation between the middle of the 1st century through to the 2nd century AD date. The function of the enclosures is currently not known. Although the fills of the features were largely sterile the processed samples suggested that there was some potential to refine the environmental history of the site.

Medieval and post-medieval ridge and furrow cultivation was clearly defined in the geophysical survey and survival of remnant furrows was limited in the trenching. This limited survival may be due to modern deep ploughing.

The historic map evidence (Mortimer 2014) for field boundaries has also shown to be accurate. Remnants of post-enclosure field boundaries and drains were present in trenches 11, 24 and 27. Although early historic maps indicate the presence of a building in the south-eastern part of the site, only a cobbled surface, perhaps forming a yard area associated with the building, was found in Trench 32.

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MOLA Northampton
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APPENDIX: TRENCH INDEX TABLES

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
1	2.0m x 50m NW-SE		96.47m	0.35m 96.12m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description & orientation</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
101	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.25-0.30m thick	-
102	Subsoil	Firm light -brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.10-0.16m thick	-
103	Natural	Dark blue-grey clay with pockets of orange-brown sand and gravels	-	-
104	Spread	Large brick and tile fragments within the subsoil beneath modern tramlines	1m long 2m wide 0.21m thick	Post-med, Tile & brick fragments

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
2	2.0m x 50m NW-SE		96.47m	0.3m 96.17m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description & orientation</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
201	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.31m thick	-
202	Natural	Mixed mid yellow-orange sandy clay and light brown-grey sandy clay	-	-

HINCKLEY WEST, LEICESTERSHIRE

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
3	2.0m x 50m NW-SE		99.66m	0.44m 99.22m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
301	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.25-0.30m thick	-
302	Natural	Firm light -brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	-	-
303	Fill of [304]	Light grey- brown sandy clay with occasional flecks of charcoal	0.30m thick	pottery
304	Gully	Linear, NE to SW, U-shaped profile and concave base	0.67m wide 0.30m deep	-
305	Fill of [306]	Mid brown-grey sandy clay silt, frequent manganese flecks	0.56m thick	-
306	Ditch	Linear NE to SW, U-shaped profile with concave base	1.46m wide 0.56m deep	-
307	Fill of [308]	Mottled mid grey-brown and orangey-brown sandy clay	0.1m thick	Pottery
308	Gully	Linear, NE to SW, wide U-shaped profile and concave base	0.26m wide 0.10m deep	-
309	Fill of [310]	Mid brown-grey silty clay with occasional small rounded stones	0.13m thick	-
310	Posthole	Circular, steep U-shaped profile and concave base	0.34m diameter 0.13m deep	-
311	Fill of [312]	Light orangey grey-brown sandy clay	0.24m thick	-
312	Furrow	Linear, NW to SE, wide shallow profile and uneven base on alignment	1.42m wide 0.24m deep	-
313	Subsoil	Light brown sandy clay with medium sized angular pebbles	0.09m thick	-

HINCKLEY WEST, LEICESTERSHIRE

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
4	2.0m x 50m NE-SW		99.77m	0.4m 99.37m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
401	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.26-0.29m thick	-
402	Subsoil	Firm light -brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.10-0.20m thick	-
403	Natural	Mid brownish-orange sand and clay deposits with occasional pockets of gravel	-	-
404	Fill of [405]	Firm mid brown-grey silty-sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks and small stones with moderate tile fragments.	0.40m thick	-
405	Ditch	Linear, NE to SW, V-shaped profile	0.8m wide 0.40m deep	-
406	Fill of [406]	Mid brown-grey sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks	0.43m thick	-
407	Ditch	Linear .NE to SW steep-sided U-shaped profile and concave base	0.7m wide 0.43m deep	-

HINCKLEY WEST, LEICESTERSHIRE

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
5	2.0m x 50m NE-SW		100.62m	0.4m 100.22m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
501	Topsoil	Dark grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.25-0.28m thick	-
502	Subsoil	Firm dark orangey -brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.10-0.20m thick	-
503	Natural	Mid brownish-orange sand and clay deposits with occasional pockets of gravel	-	-
504	Fill of [505]	Light brownish-grey sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks	0.60m thick	Pottery
505	Ditch	Linear ditch with a V-shaped profile on a NE to SW alignment	1.0m wide 0.60m deep	-
506	Cobble layer	Area of mixed small and large sub-rounded cobbles possibly a surface or part of a structure.	3.2m wide 0.20m thick	Pottery
507	Deposit	Mid brownish-grey silty clay around and below (506)	3.2m wide 0.20m thick	pottery
508	Cobbled layer	Area of mixed small and large sub-rounded cobbles possibly a surface or part of a structure.	0.3m wide 0.20m thick	-
509	Deposit	Mid brownish-grey silty clay around and below (508)	0.20m thick	-
510	Cobbled layer	Area of mixed small and large sub-rounded cobbles possibly a surface or part of a structure.	1.8m wide 0.10m thick	-
511	Deposit	Mid brownish-grey silty clay around and below (510)	1.8m wide 0.10m thick	Pottery

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Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
6	2.0m x 50m NE-SW		101.54m	0.37m 101.17m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
601	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.15-0.29m thick	-
602	Subsoil	Firm light -brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.10-0.20m thick	-
603	Natural	Mid brownish-orange sand and clay deposits	-	-
604	Fill of [605]	Firm dark brown-grey silty-sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks and small stones	0.90m thick	-
605	Ditch	Large linear ditch with a U-shaped profile on a NW to SE alignment	2.0m wide 0.9m deep	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
7	2.0m x 50m NE-SW		101.16m	0.33m 100.83m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
701	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.21-0.22m thick	-
702	Subsoil	Firm light -brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.10-0.15m thick	-
703	Natural	Mid brownish-orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-
704	Fill of [705]	Firm mid brown-grey silty-sandy clay	0.64m thick	-
705	Ditch	Linear ditch with a U-shaped profile on a NE to SW alignment	0.73m wide 0.64m deep	-

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Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
8	2.0m x 50m NW-SE		102.32m	0.41m 101.91m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
801	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.26-0.41m thick	-
802	Subsoil	Firm light -brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.10-0.15m thick	-
803	Natural	Dark brown-orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-
804	Fill of [805]	Firm mid brown-grey with orange mottles silty-sandy clay	0.66m thick	-
805	Ditch	Linear ditch with a U-shaped profile on a N-S alignment	1.68m wide 0.66m deep	-
806	Fill of [807]	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with occasional small angular stones	0.07m thick	-
807	Pit	Oval, shallow bowl-shaped	0.65m wide 0.07m deep	-
808	Fill of [810]	Mid red-brown sandy clay	0.05m thick	-
809	Gully	Linear, SW to NE, wide U-shaped profile	0.27m wide 0.05m deep	-
810	Fill of [811]	Mid grey with orange mottled sandy clay	0.32m thick	-
811	Ditch	Linear, N to S with a wide U-shaped profile	1.0m wide 0.32m deep	-
812	Fill of [813]	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with small to medium angular stones	0.09m thick	-
813	Gully	Linear, SW to NE with a bowl-shaped profile	0.3m wide 0.09m deep	-
814	Fill of [816]	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.10m thick	-
815	Fill of [816]	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.10m thick	-
816	Pit	Oval, bowl-shaped profile	0.9m wide 0.20m deep	-
817	Fill of [818]	Dark brown sandy clay. Cut by [816]	0.09m thick	-
818	Posthole	Circular, U-shaped profile.	0.24m wide 0.09m deep	-

HINCKLEY WEST, LEICESTERSHIRE

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
9	2.0m x 50m NNE-SSW		103.02m	0.48m 102.54m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
901	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.34-0.40m thick	-
902	Subsoil	Firm light -brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.09-0.14m thick	-
903	Natural	Mid brownish-orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-
904	Fill of [905]	Firm mid brown-grey silty-sandy clay	0.11m thick	-
905	Gully	Linear, NE to SW, bowl-shaped profile	0.45m wide 0.11m deep	-
906	Fill of [907]	Mid grey-brown sandy silty clay	0.14m thick	-
907	Gully	Linear, NW to SE with a dish-shaped profile	0.66m wide 0.14m deep	-
908	Fill of [909]	Mid grey brown silty sandy clay	0.32m thick	Pottery
909	Ditch	Linear, NW to SE, wide U-shaped profile	0.72m wide 0.32m deep	-
910	Fill of [911]	Mid grey-brown silty sandy clay	0.12m thick	-
911	Gully	Linear, NE to SW, shallow bowl-shaped profile	0.36m wide 0.12m deep	-
912	Fill of [913]	Light grey-brown silty sandy clay with occasional small angular stones	0.26m thick	-
913	Ditch	Linear, NW to SE, bowl-shaped profile	0.7m wide 0.26m deep	-
914	Fill of [915]	Mid orange-brown silty sand with rare small rounded stones	0.27m thick	-
915	Gully	Linear, NW to SE with a V-shaped profile	0.48m wide 0.27m deep	-

HINCKLEY WEST, LEICESTERSHIRE

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
10	2.0m x 50m NW-SE		103.32m	0.46m 102.86m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1001	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.26-0.28m thick	-
1002	Subsoil	Firm light -brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.20-0.26m thick	-
1003	Natural	Light grey-orange sandy clay with patches of orange sand	-	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
11	2.0m x 50m NNE-SSW		102.41m	0.45m 101.96m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1101	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.34-0.41m thick	-
1102	Subsoil	Firm light -brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.15-0.20m thick	-
1103	Natural	Mid orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-
1104	Fill of [1105]	Firm light grey- brown silty sand with frequent rounded and angular stones and the occasional charcoal fleck	0.60m thick	Pottery Sample
1105	Ditch	Linear ditch with a V-shaped profile on a NW to SE alignment	1.1m wide 0.60m deep	-
1106	Fill of [1107]	Mid grey-brown sandy silty clay, some root disturbance	0.60m thick	-
1107	Ditch	Linear, with a U-shaped profile on a W to E alignment part of [1109]	1.6m wide 0.60m deep	-
1108	Fill of 1109]	Mid brownish-orange and dark grey silty sand and clay, clear root disturbance	0.37m thick	Glass
1109	Hedgerow	Linear, NE to SW, wide bowl-shaped profile	1.3m wide 0.37m deep	-

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Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
12	2.0m x 50m NW-SE		102.61m	0.32m 102.29m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1201	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.20-0.31m thick	-
1202	Subsoil	Firm light -brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.11m thick	-
1203	Natural	Light grey-orange sandy clay with patches of orange sand	-	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
13	2.0m x 50m NW-SE		102.42m	0.37m 102.05m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1301	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.26-0.29m thick	-
1302	Subsoil	Firm light -brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.07-0.18m thick	-
1303	Natural	Light grey-orange sandy clay with patches of orange sand	-	-
1304	Furrow	Aligned E to W. Unexcavated.	1.1m wide	-

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Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
14	2.0m x 50m NE-SW		103.79m	0.41m 103.38m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1401	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.26m thick	-
1402	Subsoil	Firm light -brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.15-0.20m thick	-
1403	Natural	Light grey-orange sandy clay with patches of orange-brown sand	-	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
15	2.0m x 50m NNE-SSW		103.31m	0.43m 102.88m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1501	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.26-0.28m thick	-
1502	Subsoil	Firm light -brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.09-0.18m thick	-
1503	Natural	Light grey-orange sandy clay with patches of orange-brown sand	-	-
1504	Fill of [1505]	Firm light brown-orange sandy clay with small angular stones	0.17m thick	-
1505	Ditch?	Linear, SE to NW, dish-shaped profile	2.0m wide 0.17m deep	-
1506	Fill of [1507]	Firm orange-brown sandy clay silt. Occasional small stones	0.40m thick	-
1507	Ditch?	Linear, SE to NW, dish-shaped profile	1.0m wide 0.40m deep	-

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Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
16	2.0m x 50m NW-SE		102.31m	0.43m 101.88m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
1601	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.25-0.30m thick	-
1602	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.10-0.20m thick	-
1603	Natural	Light grey-orange sandy clay with patches of orange-brown sand	-	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
17	2.0m x 50m NNE-SSW		101.62m	0.43m 101.19m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
1701	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.25-0.30m thick	-
1702	subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.12-0.15m thick	-
1703	Natural	Orange-brown sand with light grey and brownish yellow clays	-	-
1704	Fill of [1705]	Light grey-brown sandy cay with occasional flecks of charcoal	0.50m thick	-
1705	Ditch	Linear, E to W, V-shaped profile and concave base	0.95m wide 0.50m deep	-

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Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
18	2.0m x 50m NW-SE		102.46m	0.32m 102.14m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1801	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.18-0.30m thick	-
1802	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.14-0.24m thick	-
1803	Natural	Light grey-orange sandy clay, patches of orange-brown sand	-	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
19	2.0m x 50m NNE-SSW		102.79m	0.49m 102.3m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1901	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.30-0.35m thick	-
1902	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.15-0.35m thick	-
1903	Natural	Light grey-orange sandy clay with patches of orange-brown sand	-	-
1904	Fill of [1905]	Yellow brown silty clay loam	0.10m thick	-
1905	Furrow	Shallow U-shaped linear with irregular base and sides, on E-W alignment	0.10m deep 1.7m wide	-
1906	Fill of [1907]	Yellow-grey sandy clay loam with some charcoal flecks.	0.19m thick	-
1907	Pit?	Irregular oval shape, with uneven edges, possibly natural	0.19m deep 0.50m wide	-
1908	Fill of [1909]	Yellow brown silty clay loam	0.12m thick	-
1909	Furrow	Linear, E-W, shallow U-shaped profile, with eroded irregular base and sides	0.12m deep 1.7m wide	-

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Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
20	2.0m x 50m NNE-SSW		103.53m	0.52m 103.01m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2001	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.20--25m thick	-
2002	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.30-0.34m thick	-
2003	Natural	Mottled orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-
2004	Fill of [2005]	Dark brown silty clay with frequent small angular stones	0.32m thick	-
2005	Furrow	E to W, shallow wide U-shaped linear furrow	2.2m wide 0.32m deep	-
2006	Fill of [2007]	Dark brown silty clay with frequent small angular stones	0.44m thick	-
2007	Furrow	E to W, shallow wide U-shaped linear furrow	2.5m wide 0.44m deep	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
21	2.0m x 50m NNE-SSW		104.67m	0.41m 104.26m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2101	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.28-0.29m thick	-
2102	Subsoil	Firm light -brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.09-0.20m thick	-
2103	Natural	Mottled orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-
2104	Fill of [2105]	Firm light grey- brown silty sandy clay with frequent rounded and angular stones and the occasional manganese fleck cut by modern land drain	-	-
2105	Furrow	Linear, E to W, not excavated	1.56m wide	-

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Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
22	2.0m x 50m NE-SW		108.43m	0.82m 107.61m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2201	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.20m-25m thick	-
2202	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.30-0.34m thick	-
2203	Natural	Mottled orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-
2204	Fill of [2205]	Firm light grey- brown silty sandy clay with frequent rounded and angular stones and the occasional manganese fleck	0.24m thick	-
2205	Gully	Linear, N-E to S-W, V-shaped profile	0.26m wide 0.24m deep	-
2206	Fill of [2207]	Firm light grey- brown silty sandy clay with frequent rounded and angular stones and the occasional manganese fleck	0.22m thick	-
2207	Gully	Linear N-E to S-W, U-shaped profile	0.3m wide 0.22m deep	-
2208	Colluvium?	Mid brownish-orange and dark grey silty sand and clay	0.28-0.35m thick	
2209	Fill of [2210]	Light grey-brown silty clay	unexcavated	-
2210	Gully	Linear gully on same alignment as [2207]	1.3m wide to baulk	-

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Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
23	2.0m x 50m NNE-SSW		102.21m	0.48m 101.73m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2301	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.20-0.25m thick	-
2302	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.30-0.34m thick	-
2303	Natural	Mottled orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-
2304	Fill of [2305]	Firm light grey- brown silty sandy clay with frequent rounded and angular stones and the occasional manganese fleck	0.35m thick	-
2305	Ditch	Curvilinear, generally E to W, a wide bowl-shaped profile	0.9m wide 0.35m deep	-
2306	Fill of [2307]	Firm light grey- brown silty sandy clay with frequent rounded and angular stones and the occasional manganese fleck	0.4m thick	-
2307	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch, generally E to W, with a wide bowl-shaped profile	0.95m wide 0.4m deep	-
2308	Fill of [2309]	Mid brownish-orange and dark grey silty sand and clay	0.20m thick	-
2309	Root disturbance	Irregular shape and profile	0.3m wide 0.2m deep	-

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Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
24	2.0m x 50m N-S		101.31m	0.49m 101.82m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2401	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.29-0.33m thick	-
2402	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.17-0.22m thick	-
2403	Natural	Mottled orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-
2404	Fill of [2405]	Light grey silty sand mottled with light yellow sand	0.12m thick	-
2405	Modern drainage	Linear with a shallow U-shaped profile on a NE to SW alignment	0.92m wide 0.12m deep	-
2406	Fill of [2407]	Light grey silty sand mottled with light yellow sand	0.14m thick	-
2407	Modern drainage	Linear with a shallow U-shaped profile on a NE to SW alignment	0.5m wide 0.14m deep	-
2408	Fill of [2409]	Light grey silty sand mottled with light yellow sand	0.1m thick	-
2409	Modern drainage	Linear with a shallow U-shaped profile on a NE to SW alignment	1.4m wide 0.1m thick	-
2410	Fill of [2411]	Light grey silty sand mottled with light yellow sand	0.12 thick	-
2411	Modern drainage	Linear with a shallow U-shaped profile on a NE to SW alignment	0.6m wide 0.12m deep	-
2412	Fill of [2413]	Light grey silty sand mottled with light yellow sand	0.12m thick	Modern glass
2413	Modern drainage	Linear with a shallow U-shaped profile on a NE to SW alignment	0.55m wide 0.12m deep	-

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Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
25	2.0m x 50m N-S		99.54m	0.38m 99.16m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2501	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.23-0.27m thick	-
2502	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.13-0.16m thick	-
2503	Natural	Mottled orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
26	2.0m x 50m E-W		101.32m	0.34m 100.98m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2601	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.24-0.30m thick	-
2602	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.10-0.15m thick	-
2603	Natural	Mottled orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-
2604	Fill of [2605]	Mid brown-grey sandy silt deposit	0.18m thick	-
2605	Furrow	Linear furrow with a wide shallow U-shaped profile, flat base on a N to S alignment	1.4m wide 0.18m deep	-

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Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
27	2.0m x 50m N-S		101.11m	0.42m 100.69m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
2701	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.3m thick	-
2702	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.10-0.15m thick	-
2703	Natural	Mottled orange sand and blue-grey clay deposits	-	-
2704	Fill of [2705]	Dark brown loamy soil mottled with light sandy natural	Excavated to 0.3m	Modern tile, glass
2705	Service trench	Vertical edged service trench on NW to SE alignment	0.6m wide	-
2706	Fill of [2707]	Dark brown loamy soil, very loose	0.15m thick	-
2707	Modern gully?	Linear with a wide U-shaped profile on a NW to SE alignment.	0.38m wide 0.15m deep	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
28	2.0m x 50m N-W		99.26m	0.4m 98.86m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
2801	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.28-0.34m thick	-
2802	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.18-0.20m thick	-
2803	Natural	Mottled orange sand, gravel and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-
2804	Fill of [2805]	Dark grey-brown sandy silty clay	0.37m thick	-
2805	Furrow	Linear furrow with a wide U-shaped profile and flat base on a N to S alignment	0.37m deep 2.9m wide	-

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Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
29	2.0m x 50m N-S		98.17m	0.36m 97.81m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2901	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.24-0.28m thick	-
2902	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.12-0.15m thick	-
2903	Natural	Mottled orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
30	2.0m x 50m N-S		98.67m	0.44m 98.23m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
3001	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.26-0.30m thick	-
3002	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.20-0.25m thick	-
3003	Natural	Mottled orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
31	2.0m x 50m NE-SW		99.83m	0.38m 99.45m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
3101	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.27-0.30m thick	-
3102	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.10-0.19m thick	-
3103	Natural	Mottled orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-

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Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
32	L-shaped trench totalling 100 linear metres N-W to S-E		96.2m	0.35m 95.85m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
3201	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.25-3.0m thick	-
3202	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.10-0.16m thick	-
3203	Natural	Mottled orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-
3204	Fill of [3205]	Light grey-brown sandy clay	0.23m thick	tile
3205	Pit	Circular pit with a bowl-shaped profile and concave base	0.23m deep 0.83m long 0.6m wide	-
3206	Cobbles	Medium sub-rounded cobbles unevenly laid with irregular shape in plan	1.7m wide	Post medieval pottery

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Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
33	2.0m x 50m NE-SW		99.83m	0.38m 99.45m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
3301	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.27-0.30m thick	-
3302	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.10-0.19m thick	-
3303	Natural	Mottled orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-
3304	Fill of [3305]	Firm light grey- brown silty sandy clay with frequent rounded and angular stones and the occasional manganese fleck	0.34m thick	-
3305	Ditch	Linear ditch with a wide V-shaped profile on an NE to SW alignment	1.1m wide 0.34m deep	-
3306	Fill of [3307]	Firm light grey-brown silty sandy clay with frequent rounded and angular stones	0.4m thick	Worked flint/ Sample 2
3307	Pit	Circular pit with a wide bowl-shaped profile and concave base	1.7m diameter 0.4m deep	-
3308	Fill of [3309]	Mid brownish-grey silty sandy clay	0.18m thick	-
3309	furrow	Linear furrow with a wide shallow profile on a E to W alignment	1.08m wide 0.18m deep	-

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Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
34	2.0m x 50m NE-SW		100.55m	0.38m 100.17m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
3401	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.24-0.26m thick	-
3402	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.1-0.2m thick	-
3403	Natural	Mottled orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
35	2.0m x 50m NW-SE		100.25m	0.42m 99.83m
Context	Context type	Description & orientation	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
3501	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.20-0.30m thick	-
3502	Subsoil	Firm light brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.12-0.30m thick	-
3503	Natural	Mottled orange sand and yellow-brown clay deposits	-	-
3504	Fill of [3505]	Dark grey-brown sandy silty clay with occasional small angular stones	0.03m thick	-
3505	Furrow	Linear furrow with shallow wide U-shaped profile on a N to S alignment	0.03m deep 1.5m wide	-
3506	Fill of [3507]	Dark grey-brown sandy silty clay with occasional small angular stones	0.09m thick	-
3507	Furrow	Linear furrow with shallow wide U-shaped profile on a N-S alignment	0.09m deep 1.5m wide	-



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