



**Archaeological trial trench evaluation at
East Midlands Airport car park
Castle Donington
October – November 2017**

Report No. 17/142

Author: Kamil Orzechowski

Illustrator: James Ladocha



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OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		OASIS: molanort1 - 304027	
Project title	Archaeological trial trench evaluation at East Midlands Airport car park, Castle Donington, October – November 2017		
Between October and November 2017 MOLA commissioned by AECOM carried out an archaeological trial trench evaluation East Midlands Airport car park, Castle Donington, Leicestershire prior to construction of proposed automated parcel sortation facility. Fifty-three trenches were excavated and three of the trenches contained undated archaeological features. The evaluation also identified a series of post-medieval furrows and the location of a former farm remains along with an adjacent field boundary ditch depicted on 19th-century Ordnance Survey maps. Three out of 17 excavated furrows contained dateable evidence: four pottery sherds which date to the 17th/18th century and a 18th/19th-century horseshoe.			
Project type	Evaluation		
Previous work	Modern disturbance (AECOM 2017a); Heritage Statement (Finch 2017)		
Future work	Unknown		
Monument type and period	Undated ditches; ridge and furrow system		
Significant finds	Post-medieval pottery		
PROJECT LOCATION			
County	Leicestershire		
Site address	East Midlands Airport car park		
Easting and northing	SK 46490 25820		
Area	11.6ha		
Height OD	77-85m AOD		
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation	MOLA Northampton		
Project brief originator	Leicestershire Planning Authority		
Project Design originator	Nick Finch, AECOM		
Director/ Supervisor	Kamil Orzechowski (MOLA)		
Project Manager	Jim Brown (MOLA)		
Sponsor or funding body	AECOM		
PROJECT DATE			
Start date	October 2017		
End date	November 2017		
ARCHIVES	Location	Content	
Physical	XA110.2017	Post-medieval pottery; iron horseshoe	
Paper		<i>Pro-forma</i> sheets, plans, sections, black and white contact sheets, colour slides and digital photograph contact sheets	
Digital		Report, map and site data, digital images	
BIBLIOGRAPHY			
Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report (NA report)			
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Contents

1	INTRODUCTION
2	BACKGROUND
2.1	Location, topography and geology
2.2	Historical and archaeological background
3	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES
4	EXCAVATION METHODOLOGY
5	THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE
5.1	The general stratigraphy
5.2	The archaeological and natural features
6	FINDS
6.1	Pottery and other finds by Tora Hylton
7	DISCUSSION
8	BIBLIOGRAPHY
	APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INVENTORY

Figures

- Fig 1: Site location
- Fig 2: Excavated trenches and features
- Fig 3: Trench 25, south-east end sample section containing subsoil, looking south-west
- Fig 4: Trench 18, south-west end with made ground, looking south-east
- Fig 5: Trench 24 showing the alluvial layer, north-west end, looking north-east
- Fig 6: Trench 29 showing the degree of disturbance, west end, looking south
- Fig 7: Trench 46, south-west end, showing made ground, looking south-east
- Fig 8: Trench 12 showing disturbance and made ground, east end, looking south
- Fig 9: Trench 1, cut [104] of ditch, looking north
- Fig 10: Trench 2, west end, cut [204], looking north
- Fig 11: Trench 2, feature [210], looking south-west
- Fig 12: Feature [206], with adjoining cut [210] in the background to the right, looking north-east
- Fig 13: Trench 38, ditch [3803], looking north
- Fig 14: Furrow [3805] and ditch [3807] in clearly different orientation, looking south-east
- Fig 15: Modern field drain truncating [5103], looking south
- Fig 16: Trench 40, possible natural feature [4004], looking west
- Fig 17: Trench 20, showing modern boundary ditch in the background, looking south-east
- Fig 18: Trench 19, the remains of Finger Farm, looking east
- Fig 19: Trench 6, south-west end, furrows visible in the background, looking north-east
- Fig 20: Trench 23, furrow [2305], looking south
- Fig 21: Furrow 1304, looking north-east
- Fig 22: Trench 33, Furrow [3303], looking south
- Fig 23: Trench 35, Furrow [3503], looking south
- Fig 24: Trench 36, Furrow [3603], looking south-west
- Fig 25: Trench 36, Furrow [3605], looking north
- Fig 26: Trench 39, Furrow [3903], looking south
- Fig 27: Trench 39, Furrow [3905], looking north
- Fig 28: Trench 46, Furrow [4605], looking south
- Fig 29: Trench 47, Furrow [4705], looking north
- Fig 30: Trenches 1 and 2 archaeological features
- Fig 31: Sections 15, 22, 34, 74 and 75

**Archaeological trial trench evaluation
at East Midlands Airport car park,
Castle Donington
October – November 2017**

Abstract

Between October and November 2017 MOLA commissioned by AECOM carried out an archaeological trial trench evaluation East Midlands Airport car park, Castle Donington, Leicestershire prior to construction of proposed automated parcel sortation facility. Fifty-three trenches were excavated and three of the trenches contained undated archaeological features. The evaluation also identified a series of post-medieval furrows and the location of a former farm remains along with an adjacent field boundary ditch depicted on 19th-century Ordnance Survey maps. Three out of 17 excavated furrows contained dateable evidence: four pottery sherds which date to the 17th/18th century and a 18th/19th-century horseshoe.

1 INTRODUCTION

MOLA was commissioned by AECOM to carry out an archaeological evaluation on land of East Midlands Airport car park, Castle Donington, Leicestershire, prior to construction of proposed parcel sortation facilities (Fig 1, NGR SK 46490 25820).

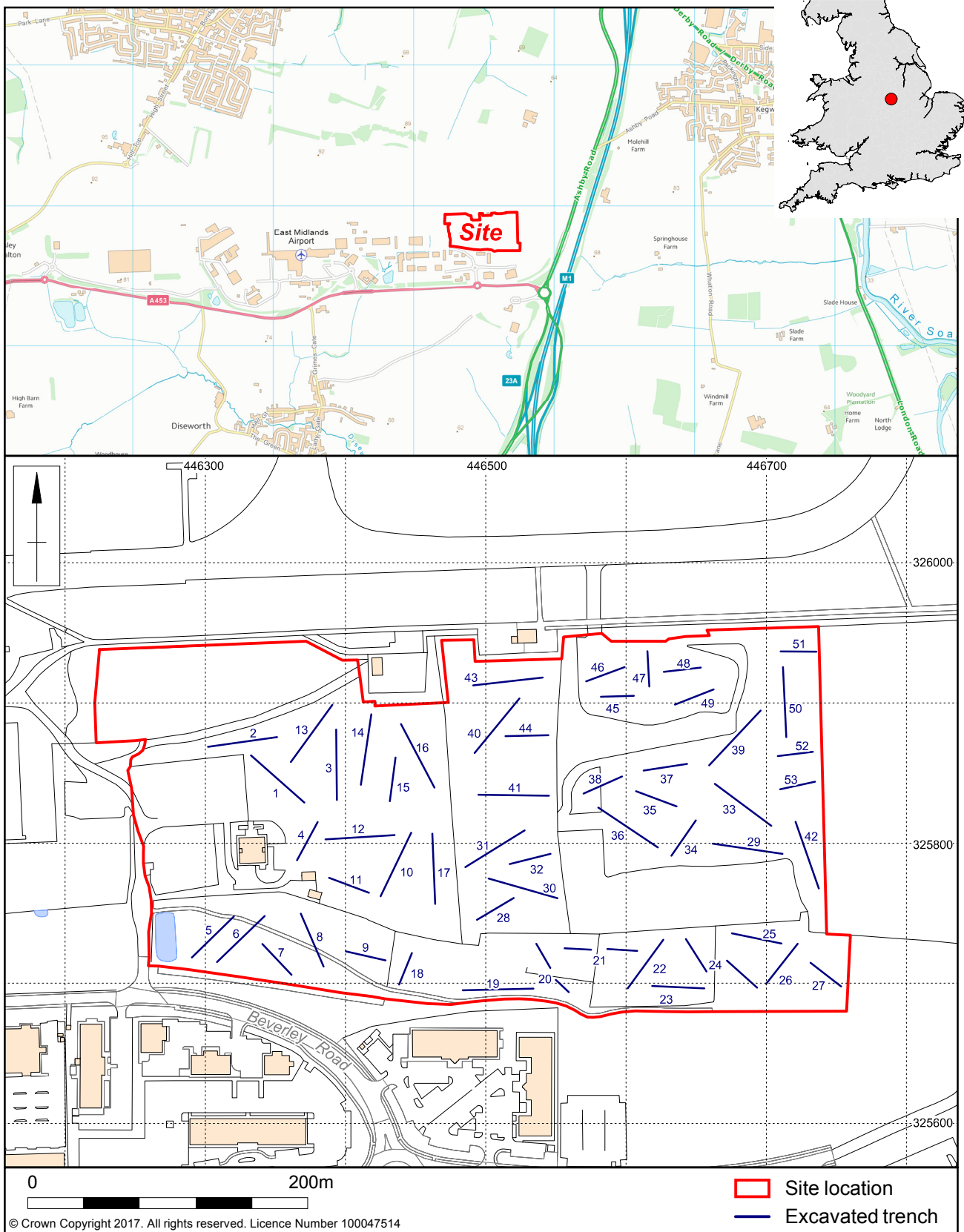
Prior to the evaluation AECOM undertook an Archaeological Modern Disturbance Review to consider the potential presence/absence of archaeological remains following a detailed assessment of the available geotechnical and modern disturbance data (AECOM 2017a). The Review noted that, given the presence of known archaeological sites within the immediate vicinity, there is the possibility for undated archaeological remains to be located within the site underneath overburden.

Following consultation with Planning Archaeologist of Leicestershire County Council it was recommended that a post-determination programme of exploratory trial trenching be undertaken to investigate and record any areas to be affected.

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by AECOM and submitted to and approved by Leicestershire County Council (AECOM 2017a). During the course of the archaeological evaluation the approved layout of the trial trenches was amended following discussions with the Planning Archaeologist.

Archaeological fieldwork was carried out by MOLA Northampton in October and November 2017, and followed on from the Archaeological Modern Disturbance Review (AECOM 2017b).

All works were carried out in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014a) and *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (CIfA 2014b). All works conformed to Historic England's *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (HE 2015).



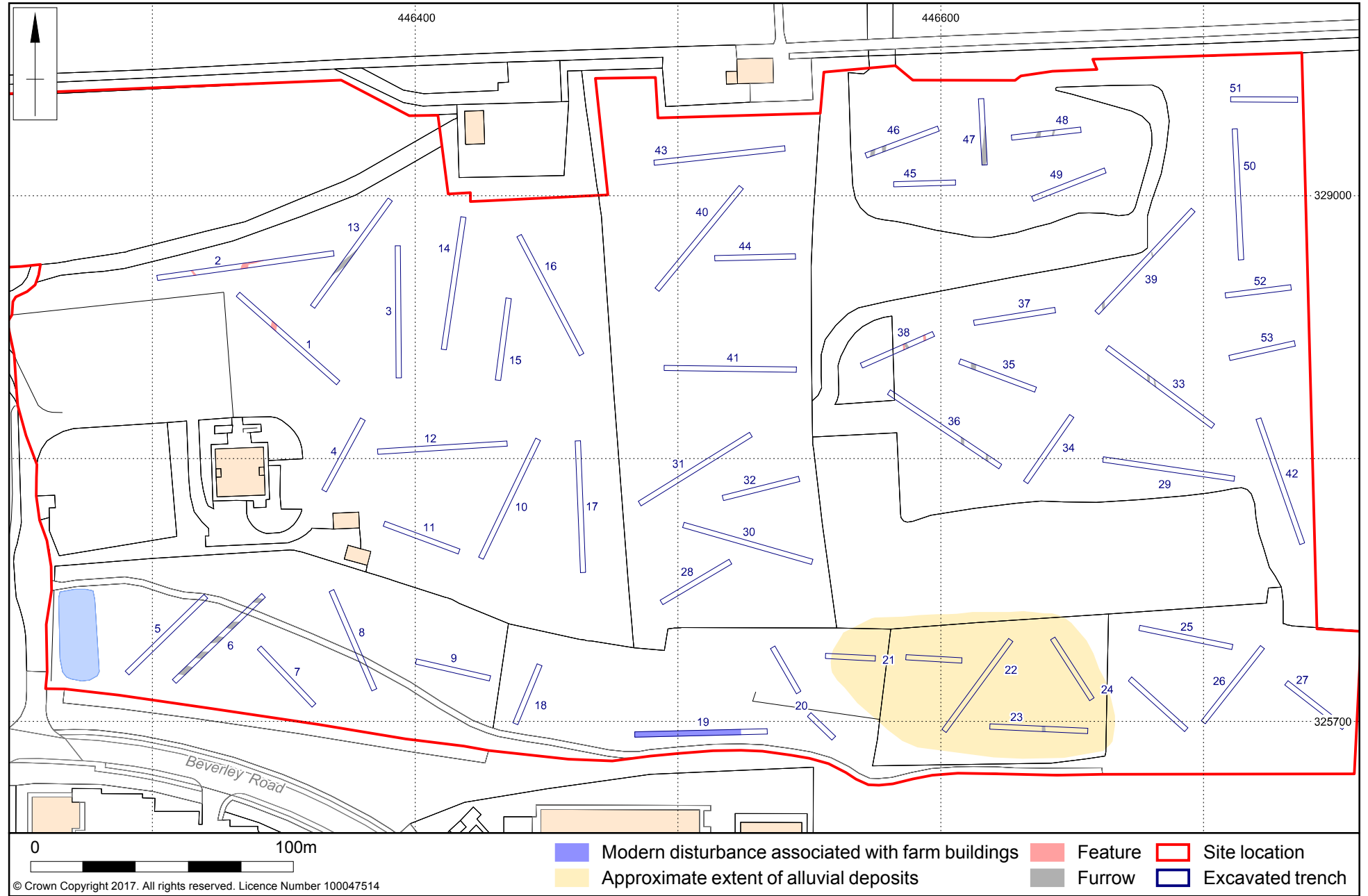
Scale 1:4000

Site location and excavated trenches Fig 1

Scale 1:2000

Excavated trenches and features

Fig 2



2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Site location, topography and geology

The following text is a summary of the site background, as described in the WSI (AECOM 2017b).

The site is part of the East Midlands Airport complex, close to Castle Donington. The site is located to the north of Pegasus Business Park and is approximately 2km south-east of Castle Donington town centre, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR SK 46490 25820). The site is a roughly rectangular area of land occupying approximately 11.6 hectares and comprises a series of long stay car parks for the airport in the western part of the site, a temporary asphalt batching plant in the east of the site, currently operated by Galliford Try, and the southern portion of the site is land surfaced with well-established vegetation.

The published superficial and bedrock BGS mapping information (Sheet No. 141 Loughborough) and the online BGS 'GeoIndex' Tool indicates there are no superficial deposits below the site. The published bedrock geology indicates the site is underlain by the Gunthorpe Member comprising mudstone, with interbedded deposits of the Gunthorpe Member comprising dolomitic siltstone to the central and northeastern area of the site, of Triassic age. The Gunthorpe Member is underlain by bedrock of Diseworth Sandstone in the northeastern corner of the site. Two faults run from north to south through the site and dip to the south-west, containing deposits of dolomitic siltstone of the Gunthorpe Member (BGS 2017).

2.2 Historical and archaeological background

Prehistoric

Late Neolithic to early Bronze Age activity was identified in 2003 by trial trench evaluation to the north of the site. Neolithic worked flint and early Bronze Age pottery, including Beaker, were associated with gullies, ditches, pits and postholes. An archaeological investigation to the north-east of the development identified the ring ditch of a possible Bronze Age round barrow and two Bronze Age collared urn burials. South of the development area further Neolithic flints and Bronze Age pottery were discovered, associated with pits, post-holes and ditches.

The 2003 evaluation to the north of the development area also identified Iron Age features. These included ditches and gullies, pits and a posthole. A total of 209 sherds of Iron Age pottery were recovered, 142 sherds being from the same vessel.

Roman

To the north, previous archaeological fieldwork also recorded a network of ditched Roman enclosures. A coin find of Constantine I in Castle Donington is also recorded.

Medieval

The earthwork remains of the castle at Castle Donington are located about 1km east of the development site (SM 17096). The land was inherited in 1133 by Eustace FitzJohn who built the castle. The castle is located on a ridge overlooking a crossing point on the River Trent. The castle was demolished in 1216 under orders of King John, but later references suggest it was rebuilt. This is designated as a Scheduled Monument.

Modern

In addition, there is some potential for the presence of structures or deposits relating to the WWI and WW2 airfield within the site, although the Leicestershire and Rutland Historic Environment Record (HER) does not indicate that the monuments extended into this area

Cartographical and geotechnical evidence

The following paragraphs are part of the Archaeological Modern Disturbance Review which examined cartographical and geotechnical evidence relating to the proposed development (AECOM 2017b).

The cartographic evidence, dating from the late 19th century, shows that the proposed development site comprised agricultural land until comparatively recently when the majority of the site was developed as long stay car parks associated with the East Midlands airport in the western extent and a temporary asphalt batching plant occupying the east.

The southern extent of the proposed development is still covered in vegetation which suggests that there are possibly the remains of the former agricultural ground and, as such, may be undisturbed. A pond noted in the south-west corner of the proposed development may be related to agricultural activity. However, it was not shown on cartographic sources until 2016 which suggests that it is a very recent feature and, therefore, evidence of modern disturbance within the area.

Further evidence of modern disturbance was revealed in the geotechnical evidence which uncovered made ground across the site including within the areas to the northwestern and southern extents. As expected, further made ground was evident within the apparent areas of disturbance where the car parks and asphalt batching plants are located. Indeed, isolated pockets of deep modern disturbance up to 1.7m below ground level were uncovered while the consistency in composition of the made ground across the site suggests that levelling took place in a single event.

The geotechnical evidence also revealed that there are no buried soils evident between the made ground and natural clay. This would suggest that these were removed as part of the levelling event. In spite of this, the assessment of the Archaeological Modern Disturbance Review is that, given the presence of known archaeological sites within the immediate vicinity, there is the possibility for undated archaeological remains to remain in situ beneath the overburden.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives of the archaeological trial trench evaluation were to:

- clarify the presence/absence and extent of any buried archaeological remains within the site that may be impacted by development;
- identify, within the constraints of the evaluation, the date, character, condition and depth of any surviving remains within the site;
- assess the degree of existing impacts to sub-surface horizons and to document the extent of archaeological survival of buried deposits, and;
- to produce a report which will present the results of the evaluation in sufficient detail to allow an informed decision to be made concerning the site's archaeological potential.

The principal objectives of the fieldwork follow the guidance of national and regional research frameworks (EH 1997, Knight *et al* 2012, updating Cooper 2006).

4 EXCAVATION METHODOLOGY

The proposed development area was subject to archaeological evaluation through trial trench excavation. The WSI had specified the excavation of 49 trenches ranging from 30m to 50m in length and 2m in width. Four additional trenches were excavated in the eastern part of the site due to a limited space for spoiling within the evaluated area where Trenches 45 – 49 were located (Figs 1 and 2). Trench 2 has been extended c11m east to identify probable route of the ditch from Trench 1.

The trenches have been located in areas not previously identified as being disturbed by recent buildings (now demolished) and current services.

All trench locations were recorded using either Leica Viva Global Positioning System (GPS) survey equipment using SMARTNET real-time corrections, operating to a 3D tolerance of $\pm 0.05\text{m}$.

Machine excavation was undertaken under the direction of an experienced archaeologist. Trenches were excavated by machine using a toothless bucket to reveal archaeological remains or, where these were absent, undisturbed natural horizons. Each trench was cleaned sufficiently to enhance the definition of features, unless it was certain that there are no archaeological remains present. All archaeological features were investigated. Slots excavated through linear features were a minimum of 1m wide. No complex features were encountered during the investigation.

All archaeological deposits encountered during the course of evaluation were fully recorded. Recording followed standard fieldwork procedures (MOLA 2014). All archaeological features were given a separate context number. Deposits were described on Trench Log sheets to include details of the context, its relationships and interpretation or on MOLA standard Trial Trench Log. The MOLA site code was KSA16 and the LHER event number was XA110.2017 (EVAL).

Archaeological features were plotted on trench plans at a scale of 1:50. Sections or profiles through features were drawn at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20 as appropriate. All levels were related to Ordnance Datum.

The photographic archive comprised high resolution (12 megapixels or greater) digital photography. Overall shots of the site were taken after backfilling. Overall shots of each trench were taken together with trench section and detailed shots of individual features. All photographs, except general site shots included a north arrow. All photographs, where appropriate, included a suitable photographic scale.

5 THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE

5.1 The general stratigraphy

On the site, the stratigraphy varied depending on the location of the trenches and was dictated by the degree of the previous disturbance. Within the southern belt of the site (Trenches 5 to 9 and 18 to 27) where the vegetation was still present, the area in general seemed to be undisturbed, except Trench 18 where a layer of made ground was noted, the natural substrate was met at a depth between 0.33m and 0.78m below the present ground level (Figs 3 and 4).

Detailed context descriptions for all deposits and features are presented at the end of this report in Appendix 1.



Trench 25, south-east end sample section containing subsoil, looking south-west Fig 3



Trench 18, south-west end with made ground, looking south-east Fig 4

In Trenches 21 to 24 where substantial alluvial layer was present the natural strata was encountered at a maximum of 1.09m below the present ground surface (Figs 5 and 31: Section 15).



Trench 24 showing the alluvial layer, north-west end, looking north-east Fig 5



Trench 29 showing the degree of disturbance, west end, looking south Fig 6

At the western part of the site (Trenches 1 to 4 and 10 to 17) some degree of disturbance was noticed especially to the south of the area and the natural was observed at 0.18m to 0.76m below modern ground level (Fig 8).

In the central belt (Trenches 28, 30 to 32 and 40, 41, 43, 44), in comparison to other areas, a relatively small amount of disturbance was seen the natural was at fairly uniform depth of 0.27m maximum.

The eastern extent of the site (Trenches 29, 33 to 39, 42 and 50 to 53) was probably disturbed the most and this was reflected in very shallow depth of the natural substrate which occurred at a maximum depth of 0.35m (Fig 6).

In the evaluated area (Trenches 45 to 49) where the substantial layer of made ground was identified, the natural was present at maximum depth of 1.95m below the present ground level. In all of the trenches the natural consisted of red compact clay with lenses of occasional light yellow sand and light grey/green mudstone (Fig 7).



Trench 46, south-west end, showing made ground, looking south-east Fig 7



Trench 12 showing disturbance and made ground, east end, looking south Fig 8

The natural substrate was overlain by subsoil, which was present only in the less disturbed areas of the central and southern belt. The subsoil was light/mid orange-brown compact silty clay with occasional stones and was between 0.05m and 0.36m thick. The topsoil, present exclusively in the southern belt, was of mid/dark brown friable sand with occasional stone and on average was between 0.15m and 0.40m thick.

The character of natural strata varied across the site and is fully described in the context inventory (Appendix 1).

5.2 The archaeological and natural features

Archaeological evaluation identified a number of undated ditches concentrated mainly in the north-west corner of the site (Fig 30: Trench 1 and 2). The remaining features comprised predominantly post-medieval furrows observed across the site. In Trench 13 an 18th-19th-century horseshoe was recovered from a furrow and a 17th – 18th-century pottery was present in furrows located in Trench 35 and 47. In Trench 19 the remains of the farm buildings, undoubtedly belonging to Finger Farm, were recorded along with a boundary ditch in Trench 20. Both features were depicted on 1884 OS map. A further two features were identified in Trench 51 but these are considered to be modern in date together with a service ditch observed in Trenches 42, 51, 52 and 53.

Trench 1

In central part of the trench a substantial ditch was identified aligned north by south (Fig 9). The ditch was not present in Trench 2, which may indicate the ditch turns rapidly or terminates beyond the limits of Trench 1.

Cut [104] was linear in plan and had a broad U-shaped profile and flat base, measuring 2.05m wide by 0.56m deep (Fig 31: Section 34). Its fill, (103), comprised mid brown grey firm silty clay. There were no finds associated with this feature.



Trench 1, cut [104] of ditch, looking north Fig 9

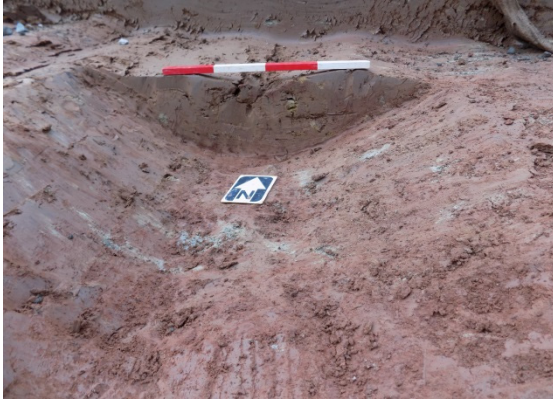
Trench 2

In Trench 2, three undated ditches were identified; to the east, cut [204] (Fig 10) and in the centre, cuts [206 and 210] (Figs 11 and 12 respectively).

Ditch [204] was isolated and linear in plan. It was orientated north to south and had a U-shaped profile and concave base (Fig 10). It was 0.68m wide by 0.15m deep. Its fill, (203), was characterised by firm light yellow-brown sandy clay.

Feature [206] terminated within the limits of the trench. The south-western end of the feature extended beyond the trench and as such it was unclear whether it was the end of a linear ditch or part of an elongated pit. The feature [206] was orientated north-east to south-west. It had moderately steep sides and concave base, and it measured 1.92m wide by 0.79m deep (Figs 12 and 31: Section 74). The composition of the fill was unlike other archaeological features encountered on site and, on balance, it is suggested that this feature is more likely to relate to a natural variation or periglacial anomaly.

Adjoining from the north-east but respecting ditch [206] was a terminus of a smaller ditch, cut [210] (Fig 11). It was aligned east to west and extended within the trench for c6m and further beyond the northern limit of the trench.



Trench 2, west end, cut [204], looking north
Fig 10



Trench 2, feature [210], looking south-west
Fig 11

Cut [210] was linear in plan and had moderately steep sides and concave base and was 0.61m wide by 0.25m deep (Fig 31: Section 75). It was filled with mid grey-brown silty clay containing occasional small angular mudstone and moderate dark brown manganese streaks (209). The homogeneity of the fill made the feature difficult to distinguish and it was suggested during excavation and monitoring of the site that it may have related to a variation in the natural or a periglacial feature.



Feature [206], with adjoining cut [210] in the background to the right,
looking north-east Fig 12

Trench 38

In Trench 38, at its eastern limit an isolated ditch was recorded (Fig 13). To the centre of the trench further two features were identified.

Ditch [3803] was linear in plan and orientated north by south and it had a U-shaped profile and flattish base measuring 0.64m wide by 0.21m deep (Fig 13). Its fill, (3802),

comprised mid red-brown firm sandy clay with occasional small fragments of manganese throughout.

To the centre of the trench, two other undated linear features were recorded. Linear feature [3805] was a furrow. Shallow linear ditch [3807] was similar to ditch [3803], on the same alignment. As these two ditches also aligned with the ridge and furrow in this part of the site, it is suggesting that they reflect some other contemporary agricultural feature associated with the open field systems. No finds were recovered from any of the features in this trench.



Trench 38, ditch [3803], looking north Fig 13

Cut [3805] was linear in plan and aligned south-east by north-west. It had a broad shallow profile with a flattish base. It measures 1.00m wide by 0.05m deep. Its fill, (3804), was dark brown-grey compact sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks and small angular stone (Fig 14).



Furrow [3805] and ditch [3807] in clearly different orientation, looking south-east Fig 14

Cut [3807] was linear in plan and had moderately steep sides and flattish base measuring 0.55m wide and 0.07m deep. Its fill, (3806), was dark grey-brown compact sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks and small angular stone (Fig 14).

Trench 51

In Trench 51, the features consisted of the two curvilinear undated features, one at each end of the trench; both were considered to reflect modern machine rutting. Additionally, the western feature was clearly truncated by a modern service ditch (Fig 15).



Modern field drain truncating [5103], looking south Fig 15

Cut [5103] was curvilinear in plan and orientated north-west by south-east merging into west by east alignment. It had a shallow profile with flattish base and measured 0.60m wide by 0.04m deep. Its fill was dark grey-brown friable silty clay with occasional charcoal (5102).

Cut [5105] was located at the eastern end of the trench and was similar to [5103]. It was curvilinear in plan and had a north-east by south-west alignment merging into west by east. It was shallow with a flattish base and its fill, (5104), was characterised as dark grey-brown friable silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks throughout.

Trench 40

In Trench 40 an undated feature was located in the centre of the trench and had one clear edge though the opposite edge was ephemeral (Fig 16). The feature [4004] was linear in plan and aligned west to east. It had a near vertical sides and concave base and measured 0.84m wide by 0.34m deep. It was filled with mid brown-yellow firm clayey silt (4003). Upon excavation, the similarity between the excavated material in section and the surround natural suggested that this was a natural variation rather than an archaeological feature.



Trench 40, possible natural feature [4004], looking west Fig 16

Trench 19 and 20

Remains of a building and hardened surface were identified in Trench 19. Also, a boundary ditch was located in Trench 20 and this contained modern waste material including asbestos which precluded further investigation within this trench (Figs 17 and 18). Both trenches were targeting the location of Finger Farm which was depicted on the late 18th-century Ordnance Survey maps.



Trench 20, showing modern boundary ditch in the background, looking south-east
Fig 17



Trench 19, the remains of Finger Farm, looking east Fig 18

The remnant of post-medieval ridge and furrow system

Across the site excluding the central belt there were signs of the furrows generally orientated north-east to south-west. The features were comparable in size, shape and the content. Within the southern belt furrows were recorded in Trench 6, 23 and 25. In the north-west corner of the site the furrow within Trench 13 produced an 18th-19th-century horseshoe. In the western part of the site, furrows were recorded in trenches 29, 33, 35, 36 and 38. Within the evaluated area of Trenches 45-49 the features were well preserved and securely sealed by overlying made material. In there, they were observed in Trenches 46, 47 and 48.

Trenches 6, 23 and 25

A series of furrows were identified within the southern belt of the site in Trenches 6, 23, 25. There were five furrows in each trench. A representative example, furrow [605], recorded in Trench 6, was orientated north-east by south-west and was shallow with broad profile and uneven base (1.02m wide by 0.07m deep). Its fill, (6044), comprised mid orange/red-brown compact clay with occasional stone.



Trench 6, south-west end, furrows visible in the background, looking north-east Fig 19



Trench 23, furrow [2305], looking south Fig 20

Trench 13

In the western perimeter of the site the only furrow was located in Trench 13. In comparison to other furrows identified during the evaluation furrow [1304] was noticeably aligned differently. It was orientated north-east to south-west and had a broad shallow profile with moderately steep sides and a flattish base, measuring 1.60m wide by 0.28m deep (Fig 21). Its fill, (1303), was mid brown-grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and angular stone throughout. A single horseshoe (SF 1) was recovered from the fill. The shape of it indicates that it was in use from the beginning of the 18th century through to the early 19th century (Sparkes 1976, 20).



Furrow [1304], looking north-east Fig 21

Trenches 33, 35, 36, 38 and 39

Similarly to the southern belt of the site, close to the eastern perimeter a series of almost identical furrows was recorded being orientated north to south. In Trench 33 two furrows were observed on both sides of the trench. Furrow [3303] had broad shallow profile with a flattish base (0.81m wide by 0.07m deep) (Fig 22). Its fill, (3302), was light yellow firm silty clay with occasional stone and manganese throughout.



Trench 33, Furrow [3303], looking south
Fig 22

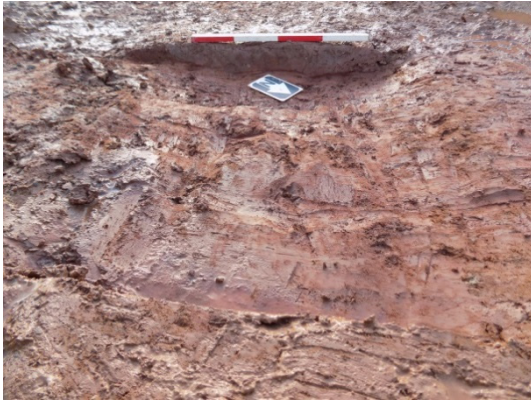


Trench 35, Furrow [3503], looking south
Fig 23

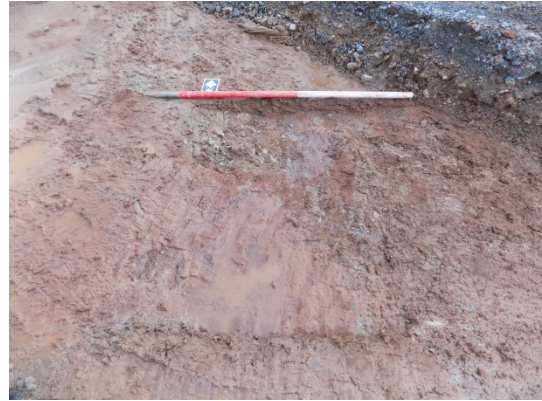
In Trench 35 one furrow was located at the far north-east end of the trench (Fig 2). Furrow [3503] had rounded sides and flat base 1.66m wide by 0.10m deep (Fig 23). Its fill, (3502), comprised light yellow-brown firm silty clay with occasional small to

medium stone and manganese flecks throughout. It contained a single pottery sherd coated in a thick iron rich slip and identified as of EA2 type fabric which date to the 17th-18th century.

Two furrows were recorded to the south-east end of Trench 36. Furrows [3603 and 3605] were almost identical and measured up to 0.89m wide by 0.07m deep (Figs 24 and 25). They had shallow near vertical sides and a flattish base. Their fills contain similar material which was characterised as light red-brown friable silty sand.



Trench 36, Furrow [3603], looking south-west Fig 24



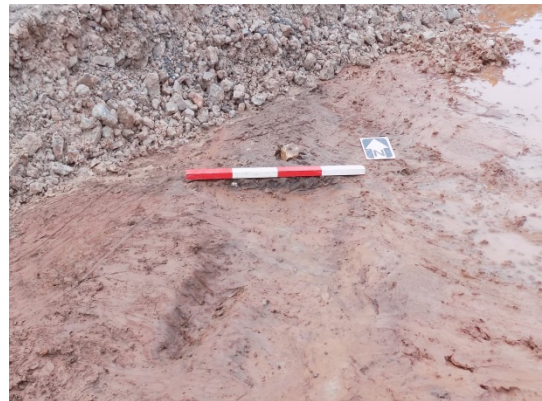
Trench 36, Furrow [3605], looking north Fig 25

Trench 39

Two remnant furrows were located at the each end of the trench (Fig 17). Furrows [3903 and 3905] shared the same north to south alignment and measured up to 0.45m wide by 0.05m deep (Figs 26 and 27). Their fills were very similar and comprised mid red-brown and mid grey friable sandy silt.



Trench 39, Furrow [3903], looking south Fig 26



Trench 39, Furrow [3905], looking north Fig 27

Trenches 46, 47 and 48

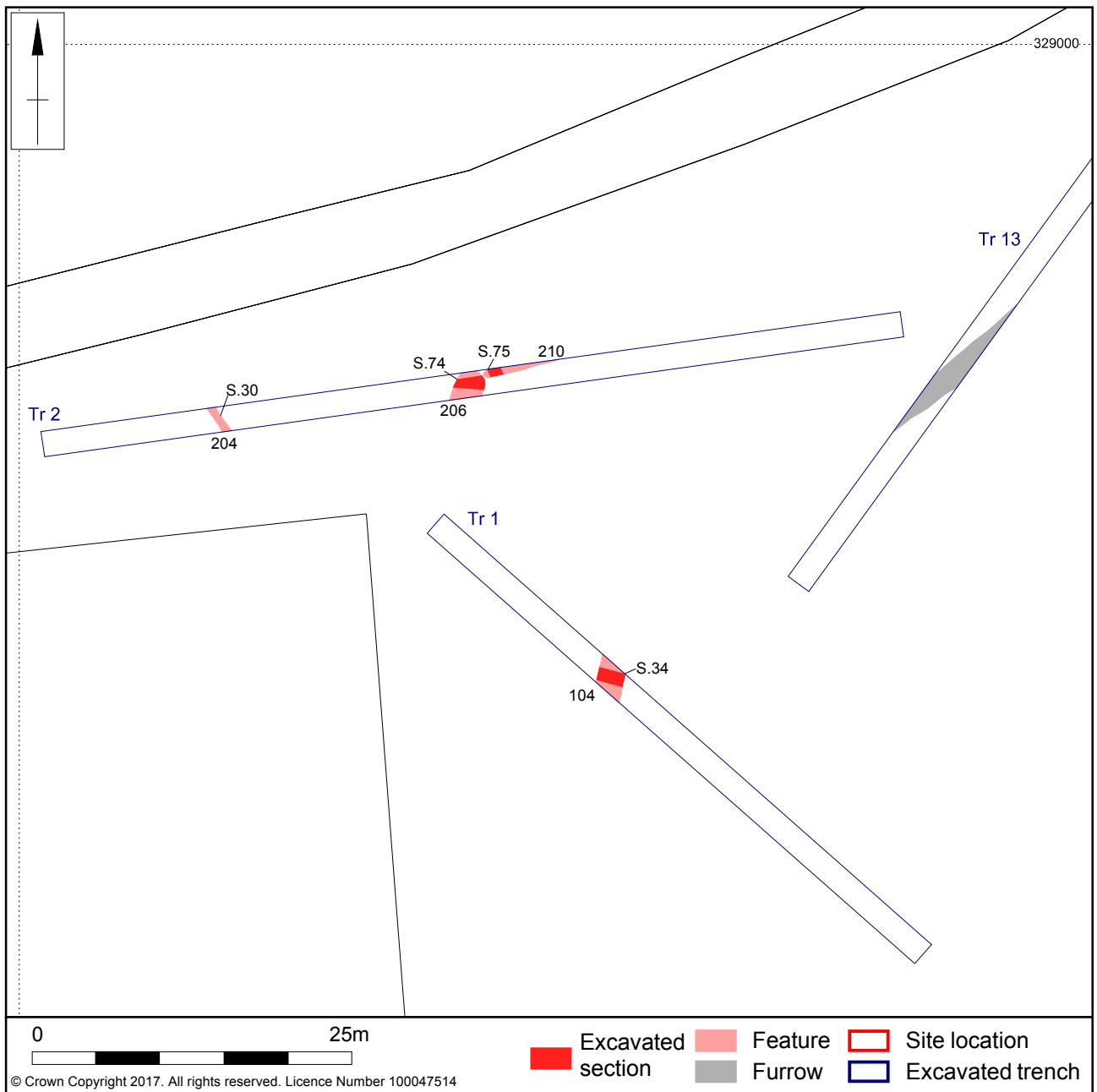
Within this area the three trenches contained five shallow, almost identical, furrows all aligned north to south (Figs 2, 28 and 29). They were between 1.20m and 1.40m wide and up to 0.12m deep (Fig 31: Section 22). The fills of all furrows were almost identical and comprised red-brown friable/firm sandy silt and silty sand. Fill (4704) of furrow [4705] in Trench 47 contained three small fragments of post-medieval pottery dated to the 17th-18th century.



Trench 46, Furrow [4605], looking south Fig
28



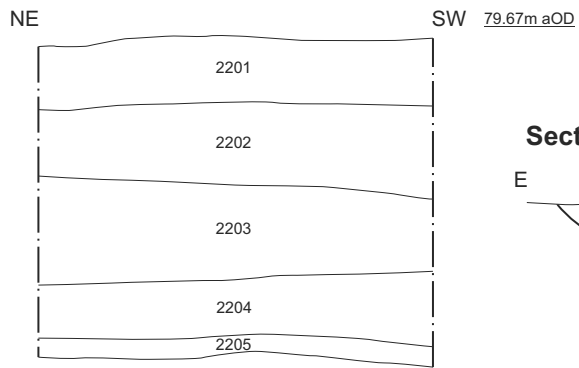
Trench 47, Furrow [4705], looking north Fig
29



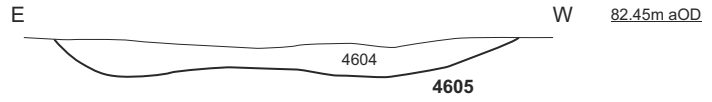
Scale 1:500

Trenches 1 and 2 archaeological features Fig 30

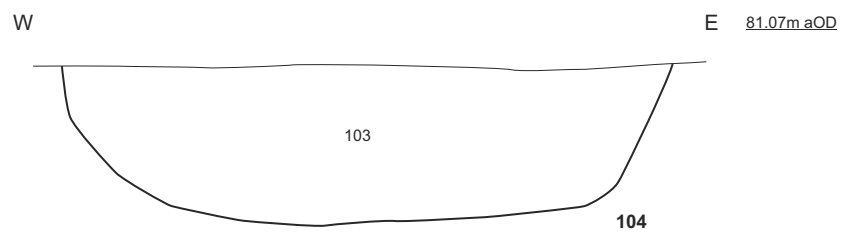
Section 15



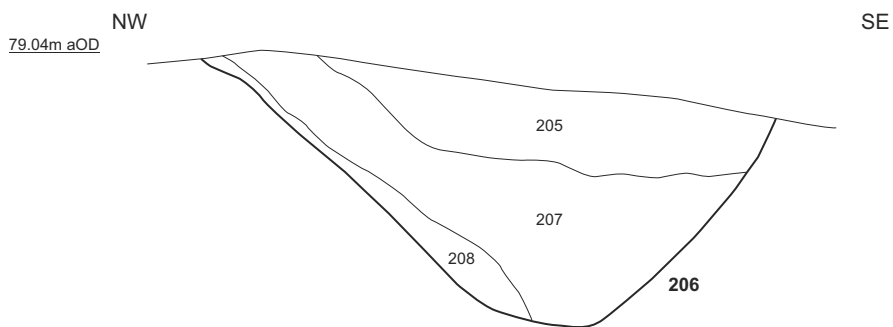
Section 22



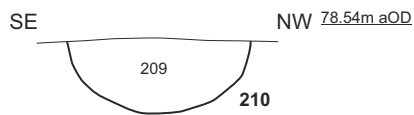
Section 34



Section 74



Section 75



Scale 1:25

Sections 15, 22, 34, 74 and 75 Fig 31

6 THE FINDS

6.1 Pottery and other finds by Tora Hylton

Four sherds of glazed red earthenware with a combined weight of c69g were recovered from Trenches 35 and 47. All the sherds are coated in a thick iron rich slip and represent examples of EA2 type fabrics which date to the 17th-18th century. One body sherd was recovered from topsoil over Trench 35 [3502]; it is glazed internally and externally and the curvature of the piece suggests that it is from the upper half of a jug. Three sherds were recovered from fill (4703), cut [4704] and they join together to form an internally glazed flat base (Dia: c120mm), with vestiges of the vertical vessel wall.

Table 1: Summary of pottery by context

Fabric	Fill / cut / type			
	3502 / 3503 / furrow		4704 / 4705 / furrow	
	Number	Weight	Number	Weight
Glazed red earthenware - LLPFRC* EA2	1	27	3	42

*LLPFRC = Leicester and Leicestershire Pottery and Fabric Reference Collection

Other finds

A single horseshoe was recovered from a furrow [1303] in Trench 13. The shape of the shoe indicates that it is a "tongue" shoe, a shoe where the heels are wide apart and the inner rim of the shoe has straight sides forming a tongue-shaped or U-shaped recess (frog). There is a possible calkin on one of the branches. Tongue-type horseshoes generally measure 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ and this example certainly equates with that (Sparkes 1976, 20). They are thought to have been used for riding rather than draught horses and they were in use from the beginning of the 18th century through to the early 19th century.

Catalogue

SF 1 Horseshoe, iron. Complete shoe with a single nail head protruding from one side. Tongue-type shoe with straight-sided U-shaped inner edge. Heels wide apart and possible turned under calkin on one branch. Width: 112mm (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches) Length: 124mm (4 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches). Context 1303

7 DISCUSSION

Trial trench evaluation in the parking area of East Midlands Airport identified a few undated linear features in the north-west corner of the site. None of these possible ditches could be provenance with absolute certainty. The archaeological origin of the features is uncertain and only the largest ditch, in Trench 1, was satisfactorily demonstrated. The full extent could not be found and it is thought likely the ditch terminated or drastically changed course. The fill of each feature was compact and homogeneous, perhaps the product of an extended process of silting and consequent soil leeching, suggesting that they could be of some antiquity. A complete absence of finds or organic components suggests that if they are archaeological their proximity to potential settlement is peripheral and their significance is low. The observation of ice wedges and glacial polygons in other trenches raises the possibility that the smaller features and those with sharp contrasting variations in deposits where there is little silt could also be glacial in origin.

A thick layer of alluvium was identified in the centre of the southern belt of the site (Fig 2). There was no sign of organic material and no datable finds were present. The alluvium is likely to have derived from the earlier course of the original streams to the east and west, and to the Disworth Brook located c1.6km to the south of the site prior to the modern drain system.

Post-medieval ridge and furrow cultivation was observed in several areas, but in all cases it had been subjected to extreme truncation. Parts of the site were so badly truncated that nothing survived and in some cases recent disturbances like wheel ruts could be seen running across the top of post-medieval features and furrows. Furrows were present in all areas except for the central belt and west side. A horseshoe dated to the 18th century was found in a furrow from Trench 13 and Trenches 35 and 47 the each produced Glazed red earthenware pottery of the 17th–18th centuries.

The evaluation identified buried soil present within Trenches 45–47, which was securely sealed by a very thick layer of made ground. However, there were no features preserved beneath. Isolated pockets of deep modern disturbance had been created by the levelling process and topsoil was stripped before this levelling had occurred. This is likely to have been the source of the site truncation.

There is limited evidence for archaeological features, confined to north-west part of the development area. One ditch was identified with certainty, but other features were less convincing. The quality and significance of the remains, where present, is extremely low and the preservation is generally poor with little differentiation of deposits. There is little to commend these features as they have little potential to contribute to regional research themes and is therefore recommended that no further mitigation should be undertaken.

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December 2017

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
1	50m x 2.00m, NW-SE		NW 80.33/SE 81.42	0.3m – 0.41m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
100	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.12m – 0.26m deep	
101	Alluvium	Red brown firm sandy silt with occasional rounded and sub rounded stone inclusion	0.15m deep	
102	Natural	Red compacted clay with lenses of occasional light yellow sand and light grey mud stone	Met at depth 0.12m – 0.41m	
103	Fill of 104	Mid brown grey firm silty clay	2.05m wide x 0.56m deep	
104	Cut of ditch	Linear in plan, orientated north by south with near vertical sides and flattish base	As above	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
2	61m x 2.00m, E-W		W 79.74/W 80.67	0.18m – 0.34m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
200	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.13m – 0.18m deep	
201	Alluvium	Red-brown firm sandy silt with occasional rounded and sub rounded stone inclusion	0.21m deep	
202	Natural	Red compact clay with lenses of occasional light yellow sand and light grey mud stone	Met at depth 0.18m – 0.34m	
203	Fill of 204	Firm light yellow-brown sandy clay	0.68m wide x 0.15m deep	
204	Cut of ditch	Linear, orientated north by south with U-shaped profile and concave base	As above	
205	Upper fill of 206	Firm light brown-yellow silty sand	0.52m wide x 0.29m deep	

206	Cut of ditch terminus	Linear, north by south orientation, with moderately steep sides and concave base	1.92m wide x 0.79m deep	
207	Middle fill of 206	Firm light brown-yellow clay with occasional rounded stones and light grey mudstone	1.72m wide x 0.52m deep	
208	Primary fill of 206	Light brown-yellow clay with abundance of mudstone	0.20m wide x 0.18m deep	
209	Fill of 210	Mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional small angular mudstone and moderate dark brown manganese streaks	0.61m wide x 0.25m deep x 5.90m long	
210	Cut of ditch terminus	Linear, east by west orientation with moderately steep sides and concave base	As above	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
3	50m x 2.00m, N-S		N82.04/S82.18	0.17m – 0.21m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
300	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.17m – 0.21m deep	-
301	Natural	Red stiff clay	Met at the above depth	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
4	30m x 2.00m, NE-SW		NE81.77/81.52	0.17m – 0.46m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
400	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.17m – 0.26m deep	
401	Layer	Made ground. Mid brown silty clay	0.09m deep	
402	Layer	Made ground	0.46m deep	
403	Natural	Red stiff clay	Met at the above depth	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
5	42m x 2.00m, NE-SW		NE80.81/SW79.82	0.39m – 0.67m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
501	Topsoil	Mid/dark brown friable sand with occasional stone	0.17m – 0.26m deep	
502	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown friable silty sand with occasional stone	0.09m deep	
503	Natural	Light red/orange-brown compact clay with occasional stone	Met at 0.39m – 0.67m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
6	47m x 2.00m, NE-SW		NE81.30/SW80.85	0.34m – 0.48m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
601	Topsoil	Mid/dark brown friable sand with occasional stone	0.24m – 0.30m deep	
602	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown friable silty clay with occasional stone	0.10m – 0.20m deep	
603	Natural	Light orange-brown with purple compact clay with occasional stone	Met at 0.34m – 0.48m	
604	Fill of 605	Mid orange/red-brown compact clay with occasional stone	1.02m wide x 0.07m deep	
605	Furrow	Linear, NE-SW orientation, Shallow, broad profile with uneven base	As above	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
7	30m x 2.00m, NW-SE		NW81.35/SE81.92	0.33m – 0.42m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
701	Topsoil	Mid/dark brown friable sand with occasional stone	0.25m – 0.32m deep	
702	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown compact silty clay with occasional stone	0.08m – 0.10 deep	
703	Natural	Light yellow-brown hard clay with occasional stone	Met at 0.33m – 0.42m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
8	40m x 2.00m, NW-SE		NW81.91/SE82.19	0.44m – 0.48m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
801	Topsoil	Dark brown friable sand with occasional stone	0.20m – 0.24m deep	
802	Subsoil	Light brown compact silty clay with occasional stone	0.14m – 0.18 deep	
803	Natural	Light orange-brown compact clay with occasional stone	Met at 0.44m – 0.48m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
9	28m x 2.00m, E -W		E82.12/W82.21	0.41m – 0.44m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
901	Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty sand with occasional stone	0.26m – 0.28m deep	
902	Subsoil	Light brown compact silty clay with occasional stone	0.14m – 0.16 deep	
903	Natural	Light orange-brown compact clay with occasional stone	Met at 0.41m – 0.44m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
10	50m x 2.00m, SW-NE		SW82.18/NE82.29	0.41m – 0.76m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
1000	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.13m – 0.34m deep	
1001	Layer	Made ground. Light brown friable silty clay	0.18m deep	
1002	Layer	Made ground. Rubble	0.28m deep	
1003	Alluvium	Yellow clay	0.24m deep	
1004	Natural	Red stiff clay	Met at 0.41m – 0.76m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
11	30m x 2.00m, NW-SE		NW82.03/SE82.18	0.55m – 0.57m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
1100	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.33m – 0.35m deep	
1101	Layer	Made ground. Yellow clay	0.22m deep	
1102	Layer	Made ground. Rubble	0.22m deep	
1103	Natural	Red stiff clay	Met at 0.55m – 0.57m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
12	50m x 2.00m, W-E		W81.84/E82.36	0.43m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
1200	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.11m – 0.26m deep	
1201	Layer	Made ground. Yellow clay	0.17m deep	
1202	Layer	Made ground. Rubble	0.32m deep	
1203	Natural	Red stiff clay	Met at 0.43m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
13	50m x 2.00m, NE-SW		NE81.84/SW81.10	0.19m – 0.37m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
1300	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.17m – 0.19m deep	
1301	Alluvium	Red sandy clay	0.20m deep	
1302	Natural	Red stiff clay	Met at 0.19m – 0.37m	
1303	Fill of 1304	Mid brown-grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and angular stone	1.60m wide x 0.28m deep	SF 1 (Iron horseshoe)
1304	Furrow	Linear, SW/NE orientation with broad shallow, moderately steep sides and flattish base	As above	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
14	50m x 2.00m, N-S		N82.67/S82.70	0.26m – 0.30m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
1400	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.26m – 0.30m deep	
1401	Natural	Red stiff clay	Met at 0.26m – 0.30m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
15	30m x 2.00m, N-S		N83.05/S82.62	0.25m – 0.30m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
1500	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.25m – 0.30m deep	
1501	Natural	Red stiff clay	Met at 0.25m – 0.30m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
16	50m x 2.00m, NW-SE		NW83.16/SE82.75	0.24m – 0.44m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
1600	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.20m – 0.24m deep	
1601	Alluvium	Red sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular/rounded stone	0.20m deep	
1602	Natural	Red stiff clay	Met 0.24m – 0.44m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
17	50m x 2.00m, N-S		N82.19/S81.99	0.35m – 0.46m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
1700	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.15m – 0.20m deep	
1701	Layer	Light brown silty clay made	0.20m deep	
1702	Layer	Made rubble	0.26m deep	
1703	Natural	Red stiff clay	Met 0.35m – 0.46m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
18	24m x 2.00m, NE-SW		NE82.10/SW82.37	0.62m – 0.64m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
1800	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silty sand with frequent small rounded stone	0.15m – 0.17m deep	
1801	Layer	Made ground, Redeposit natural clay with rubble	0.20m – 0.22m deep	
1802	Buried soil	Dark brown-grey friable silty sand with occasional small rounded stone	0.15m – 0.17m deep	
1803	Buried soil	Light brown friable sandy silt with occasional small rounded stone	0.09m – 0.12m deep	

1804	Natural	Light brown-grey clay with occasional small to medium rounded stone	Met 0.35m – 0.46m	
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Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
19	50m x 2.00m, E-W		E81.67/W82.14	0.43m – 0.50m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
1901	Topsoil	Mid/dark-brown sand with frequent mix of modern rubble debris	0.29m – 0.35m deep	
1902	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown friable sand with frequent stone	0.09m – 0.10m deep	
1903	Natural	Light orange-brown compact clay	0.05m deep	
1904	Layer	Made ground. Modern rubble	Met at 0.43m – 0.45m	
1905	Layer	Tarmac surface	Met at 0.43m – 0.45m	
1906	Layer	Concrete surface	Met at 0.43m – 0.45m	
1907	Layer	Brick surface	Met at 0.43m – 0.45m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
20	33m x 2.00m, NW-SE		NW81.28/SE81.43	0.45m – 0.78m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
2001	Topsoil	Mid/dark brown friable sand with occasional stone	0.22m – 0.40m deep	
2002	Subsoil	Light orange-brown friable silty clay with occasional stone	0.15m – 0.28m deep	
2003	Natural	Light red-brown compact silty clay with occasional stone	Met at 0.45m – 0.78m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
21	50m x 2.00m, N-S		N82.19/S81.99	0.88m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
2101	Topsoil	Mid/dark brown friable sand with occasional stone	0.23m – 0.26m deep	
2102	Subsoil	Light orange-brown friable silty sand with occasional stone	0.14m – 0.18m deep	
2103	Natural	Dark red stiff clay with streaks of light grey/grey mudstone lens	Met at 0.88m	
2104	Alluvium	Light orange-brown friable sandy silt with occasional medium to large oval rounded pebbles and frequent small charcoal and manganese flecks	0.45m deep	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
22	43m x 2.00m, NE-SW		NE79.65/SW79.97	1.03m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
2201	Topsoil	Mid/dark brown friable sand with occasional stone	0.21m – 0.24m deep	
2202	Subsoil	Light orange-brown friable silty sand with occasional stone	0.20m – 0.30m deep	
2203	Alluvium	Dark orange-brown friable clayey silt/sand with manganese flecks and occasional stone, small CBM fragments	0.29m deep	
2204	Natural	Light grey firm sandy clay	Met at 0.82m	
2205	Natural	Mid red-brown hard silty clay	Met at 1.03	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
23	37m x 2.00m, E-W		E79.30/W79.88	1.09m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
2301	Topsoil	Mid/dark brown friable sand with occasional stone	0.23m – 0.28m deep	
2302	Subsoil	Light red/orange-brown friable silty sand with occasional stone	0.20m – 0.36m deep	
2303	Natural	Red/orange-brown compact and sterile silty clay	Met at 1.09m	
2304	Fill of 2305	Light grey-brown firm silty clay	1.06m wide x 0.12m deep	
2305	Furrow	Linear, N/S orientation, broad shallow profile with flattish base	As above	
2306	Alluvium	Light orange-brown firm sandy silt with occasional medium to large rounded pebbles frequent charcoal flecks and manganese streaks	0.45m deep	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
24	56m x 2.00m, NW-SE		NW79.38/SE78.88	0.89m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
2401	Topsoil	Mid/dark brown friable sand with occasional stone	0.18m – 0.26m deep	
2402	Subsoil	Mid red-brown friable silty sand with occasional stone	0.20m – 0.38m deep	
2403	Alluvium	Light red-brown friable sandy silt with rare manganese flecks	0.25m	
2404	Natural	Light yellow-grey compact clay	0.23m	
2405	Natural	Mid red-brown hard clay	Met at 0.89m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
25	36m x 2.00m, W-E		W78.96/E78.53	0.44m – 0.46m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
2501	Topsoil	Mid/dark brown friable sand with occasional stone	0.20m – 0.24m deep	
2502	Subsoil	Light orange-brown friable silty sand with occasional stone	0.21m – 0.24m deep	
2503	Natural	Mid red/orange-brown compact clay	Met at 0.44m – 0.46m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
26	36m x 2.00m, SW-NE		SW78.80/NE78.26	0.49m – 0.56m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
2601	Topsoil	Mid/dark brown friable sand with occasional stone	0.17m – 0.26m deep	
2602	Subsoil	Light orange-brown friable silty sand with occasional stone	0.25m – 0.35m deep	
2603	Natural	Light red-brown compact clay with occasional stone	Met at 0.49m – 0.56m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
27	28m x 2.00m, SE-NW		SE77.64/NW78.11	0.48m – 0.60m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
2701	Topsoil	Mid/dark brown friable sand with occasional stone	0.24m – 0.26m deep	
2702	Subsoil	Mid/light orange-brown friable sand with occasional stone	0.20m – 0.34m deep	
2703	Natural	Light orange/red-brown compact clay with occasional stone	Met at 0.448m – 0.60m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
28	30m x 2.00m, NE-SW		SW81.57/NE81.31	0.24m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
2801	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.15m deep	
2802	Subsoil	Light brown friable silty clay	0.09m deep	
2803	Natural	Red stiff clay with lenses of light grey/green mudstone	Met at 0.24m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
29	50m x 2.00m, E-W		E79.32/W80.45	0.15m – 0.26m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
2900	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.15m – 0.26m deep	
2901	Natural	Red stiff clay with lenses of light grey/green mudstone	Met at 0.15m – 0.26m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
30	50m x 2.00m, NW-SE		SE80.96/NW81.64	0.24m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
3000	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.15m deep	
3001	Subsoil	Light brown friable silty clay	0.09m deep	
3002	Natural	Red stiff clay with lenses of light grey/green mudstone	Met at 0.24m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
31	50m x 2.00m, NE-SW		SW81.86/NE81.98	0.18m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
3100	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.10m deep	
3101	Subsoil	Light brown friable silty clay	0.08m deep	
3102	Natural	Red stiff clay with lenses of light grey/green mudstone	Met at 0.18m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
32	30m x 2.00m, E-W		E81.54/SW81.47	0.21m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
3200	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.12m deep	
3201	Subsoil	Light brown friable silty clay	0.09m deep	
3202	Natural	Red stiff clay with lenses of light grey/green mudstone	Met at 0.21m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
33	50m x 2.00m, NW-SE		NW81.61/SE80.17	0.19m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
3300	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.19m deep	
3301	Natural	Red stiff clay with mudstone	Met at 0.19m	
3302	Fill of 3203	Light yellow firm silty clay with occasional stone and manganese	0.81m wide x 0.07m deep	
3303	Furrow	Linear, N/S orientation with broad shallow profile and flattish base	As above	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
34	30m x 2.00m, NE-SW		NE81.21/SW80.72	0.19m – 0.20m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
3400	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.19m – 0.20m deep	
3401	Natural	Red stiff clay with mudstone	Met at 0.19m – 0.20m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
35	30m x 2.00m, NW-SEW		NW82.27/SE81.71	0.16m – 0.19m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
3500	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.16m – 0.19m deep	
3501	Natural	Red stiff clay with mudstone	Met at 0.16m – 0.19m	
3502	Fill of 3503	Light yellow-brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium stone and manganese	1.66m wide x 0.10m deep	Post-med pottery
3503	Furrow	Linear, N/S orientation with rounded sides and flattish base	As above	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
36	50m x 2.00m, NW-SEW		NW82.16/SE80.93	0.24m – 0.25m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
3600	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.24m – 0.25m deep	
3601	Natural	Red stiff clay with lenses of grey mudstone	Met at 0.24m – 0.25m	
3602	Fill of 3603	Light red-brown friable silty sand	0.89m wide x 0.05m deep	
3603	Furrow	Linear, N/S orientation with moderately steep sides and flattish base	As above	
3604	Fill of 3605	Light red-brown friable silty sand	0.59m wide x 0.07m deep	
3605	Furrow	Linear, N/S orientation with shallow, near vertical sides and flattish base	As above	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
37	30m x 2.00m, E-W		E82.48/W82.56	0.18m – 0.23m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
3700	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.18m – 0.23m deep	
3701	Natural	Red stiff clay with mudstone	Met at 0.18m – 0.23m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
38	30m x 2.00m, NE-SW		NE82.62/SW82.28	0.16m – 0.22m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
3800	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.16m – 0.22m deep	
3801	Natural	Red stiff clay with mudstone	Met at 0.16m – 0.22m	
3802	Fill of 3803	Mid red-brown firm sandy clay with occasional small fragments of manganese	0.64m wide x 0.21m deep	
3803	Cut of ditch	Linear, N/S alignment with U-shaped profile and flattish base	As above	
3804	Fill of 3805	Dark brown-grey compact sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks and small angular stone	1.00m wide x 0.05m deep	
3805	Furrow	Linear, SE/NW alignment with broad shallow profile and flattish base	As above	
3806	Fill of 3807	Dark grey-brown compact sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks and small angular stone	0.55m wide x 0.07m deep	
3807	Cut	Linear, N/S orientation with moderately steep sides and flattish base	As above	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
39	53m x 2.00m, NE-SW		NE82.74/SW82.14	0.29m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
3900	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.29m deep	
3901	Natural	Red stiff clay with mudstone	Met at 0.29m	
3902	Fill of 3903	Mid red-brown friable sandy silt	0.44m wide x 0.05m deep	
3903	Furrow	Linear, N/S alignment with moderately steep sides and flattish base	As above	
3904	Fill of 3905	Mid grey friable sandy silt	0.45m wide x 0.04m deep	
3905	Furrow	Linear, N/S alignment with moderately steep sides and flattish base	As above	
Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
40	50m x 2.00m, NE-SW		NE83.75/SW83.33	0.15m – 0.27m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
4000	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.09m – 0.14m deep	
4001	Subsoil	Light brown friable silty clay	0.06m – 0.13m deep	
4002	Natural	Red stiff clay with light grey-green mudstone	Met at 0.15m – 0.27m	
4003	Fill 4004	Mid brown-yellow firm clayey silt	0.84m wide x 0.34m deep	
4004	Possible cut	Linear, W/E alignment near vertical sides and concave base	As above	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
41	50m x 2.00m, E-W		E82.49/W82.67	0.19m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
4100	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.14m deep	
4101	Subsoil	Light brown friable silty clay	0.05m deep	
4102	Natural	Red stiff clay with light grey-green mudstone	Met at 0.19m –	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
42	50m x 2.00m, SE-NW		SE78.18/W79.94	0.31m – 0.35m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
4200	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.31m – 0.35m deep	
4201	Natural	Red stiff clay with lenses of mudstone	Met at 0.31m – 0.35m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
43	50m x 2.00m, E-W		E83.83/W83.53	0.17m – 0.23m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
4300	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.09m – 0.11m deep	
4301	Subsoil	Light brown friable silty clay	0.08m – 0.12m deep	
4302	Natural	Red stiff clay with light grey-green mudstone	Met at 0.17m – 0.23m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
44	30m x 2.00m, E-W		E83.36/W83.47	0.21m – 0.25m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
4400	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.14m – 0.15m deep	
4401	Subsoil	Light brown friable silty clay	0.07m – 0.10m deep	
4402	Natural	Red stiff clay with light grey-green mudstone	Met at 0.21m – 0.25m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
45	30m x 2.00m, E-W		E83.36/W83.47	1.95m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
4500	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.27m deep	
4501	Layer	Made ground, redeposit clay with rubble	1.49m deep	
4502	Buried soil	Dark brown friable silty clay	0.19m deep	
4503	Natural	Red stiff clay with light grey-green mudstone	Met at 1.95	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
46	30m x 2.00m, NE-SW		NE84.48/SW85.37	1.61m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
4600	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.20m deep	
4601	Layer	Made ground, redeposit clay with rubble	1.20m deep	
4602	Buried soil	Dark brown friable silty clay	0.21m deep	
4603	Natural	Red stiff clay with light grey-green mudstone	Met at 1.61	
4604	Fill of 4605	Red-brown friable silty sand	1.40m wide x 0.10m deep	
4605	Furrow	Linear, N/S orientation with shallow, moderately steep sides and irregular base	As above	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
47	25m x 2.00m, N-S		N85.51/S84.68	1.66m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
4700	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.30m deep	
4701	Layer	Made ground, redeposit clay with rubble	1.16m deep	
4702	Buried soil	Dark brown friable silty clay	0.20m deep	
4703	Natural	Red stiff clay with light grey-green mudstone	Met at 1.66	

EAST MIDLANDS AIRPORT, CASTLE DONINGTON

4704	Fill of 4705	Red-brown firm sandy silt	1.38m wide x 0.12m deep	Post-med pottery
4705	Furrow	Linear, N/S orientation with broad profile and flattish base	As above	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
48	26m x 2.00m, E-W		E84.37/W84.84	1.36m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
4800	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.30m deep	
4801	Layer	Made ground, redeposit clay with rubble	1.16m deep	
4802	Buried soil	Dark brown friable silty clay	0.08m deep	
4803	Natural	Red stiff clay with light grey-green mudstone	Met at 1.36	
4804	Fill of 4605	Red-brown firm sandy silt	1.20m wide x 0.10m deep	
4805	Furrow	Linear, N/S orientation with shallow, moderately steep sides and flattish base	As above	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
49	30m x 2.00m, NE-SW		NE84.38/SW83.47	1.61m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
4900	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.17m deep	
4901	Layer	Made ground, redeposit clay with rubble	1.15m deep	
4902	Buried soil	Dark brown friable silty clay	0.29m deep	
4903	Natural	Red stiff clay with light grey-green mudstone	Met at 1.61	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
50	50m x 2.00m, N-W		N83.38/S82.09	0.20m – 0.28m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
5000	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.20m – 0.28m deep	
5001	Natural	Red stiff clay with light grey-green mudstone	Met at 0.20m – 0.28m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
51	50m x 2.00m, N-S		N83.38/S82.09	0.20m – 0.28m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
5100	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.20m – 0.28m deep	
5101	Natural	Red stiff clay with light grey-green mudstone	Met at 0.20m – 0.28m	
5102	Fill of 5103	Dark grey-brown friable silty clay with occasional charcoal	0.60m wide by 0.04m deep	
5103	Cut of feature Possible truck ruts	Curvilinear, N-W by S-E and then W by E, Shallow profile with flattish base	As above	
5104	Fill of 5105	Dark grey-brown friable silty clay with occasional charcoal	0.75m wide x 0.05m deep	
5105	Cut of feature Possible truck ruts	Curvilinear, N-E by S-W and then W by E, Shallow profile with flattish base	As Above	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
52	25m x 2.00m, E-W		E81.36/W81.75	0.20m – 0.34m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
5200	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.20m – 0.34m deep	
5201	Natural	Red stiff clay with light grey-green mudstone	Met at 0.20m – 0.34m	

Trench No	Length & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
53	25m x 2.00m, NE-SW		NE80.49/SW81.07	0.21m – 0.31m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions (Lm x Wm x Dm)	Artefacts/Samples
5300	Layer	Tarmac surface	0.21m – 0.31m deep	
5301	Natural	Red stiff clay with light grey-green mudstone	Met at 0.21m – 0.31m	