



**University of
Leicester**

Archaeological Services



**An Archaeological Investigation
at Wood Lane, Cadeby,
, Leicestershire,**

NGR: SK 4249 0235

Gavin Speed

**An Archaeological Investigation
(Strip, Plan and Sample)
at Wood Lane, Cadeby,
Leicestershire
(SK 4249 0235)**

Gavin Speed

For: M & L Builders (Atherstone) Ltd

Approved by:

Signed  Date: 24/05/2012

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Summary

University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) carried out an archaeological investigation on land at Wood Lane, Cadeby, Leicestershire (SK 424 023). The work was undertaken in advance of a proposed development. No archaeological finds or deposits were located. The site archive will be held by Leicestershire Museum Service, accession no. XA.53.2012.

1. Introduction

An archaeological investigation by strip, plan and sample was carried out by University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) for M & L Builders (Atherstone) Ltd on May 23rd 2012, on land at Wood Lane, Cadeby, Leicestershire (SK 424 023). This was undertaken in advance of a proposed development involving the construction of a single detached dwelling.

Planning permission has been granted by Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council for residential development at the above site, with a condition requiring the implementation of a scheme of archaeological investigation. This is to comprise an archaeological supervised soil strip of the affected area, together with archaeological excavation and recording of affected deposits as necessary. This report presents the results of the investigation, the work was undertaken in accordance with Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment (PPS5).

2. Site Description, Topography and Geology

The development site lies in Cadeby, Leicestershire; within the historic core of the village. The site is located off both Church Lane and Wood Lane. The Ordnance Survey Geological Survey of Great Britain sheet 155 (Coalville) indicates that the underlying geology consists of sand and gravel, the land lies at a height of c.126m O.D. The application area is currently used as open ground.

The development site consists of two plots (Plot 1 and 2 on Figure 3). Plot 1 was investigated during this phase of work. Plot 2 fronts onto Church Lane and was evaluated in 2009 (Kipling 2009).

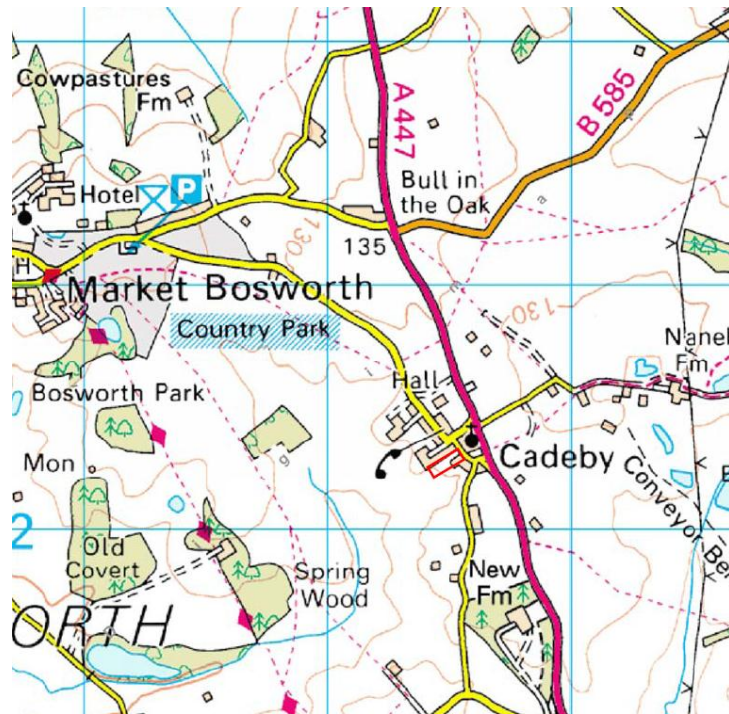


Figure 1: Site Location.

Reproduced from an Explorer 1:50 000 map by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown Copyright 2005. All rights reserved. Licence number AL 100029495

3. Historical and Archaeological Background

A desk-based assessment and geophysical survey of the development area was undertaken as a first stage in assessing the impact of the proposals (Hunt 2007), and indicated that the site has not been built on since 1841 (the earliest Tithe map, Hunt 2007, 5). The Leicestershire County Council Historic Environment Record (HER) indicates that the site lies within the medieval village core of Cadeby, opposite the parish church of All Saints (MLE12152) and adjacent to a 16th-century timber framed building (MLE12153).

A previous archaeological evaluation conducted on the site (in Plot 2) in 2009 (X.A157.2009) by University of Leicester Archaeological Services encountered a possible quarry feature and ditch or gully in Trench 3, and in Trench 1 a further linear feature located at the foot of a seemingly natural slope may represent a post-medieval or modern drainage ditch or gully for water run-off (Kipling 2009, see Figure 2).

4. Aims and Objectives

The principal aims of the archaeological investigation were:

- To identify possible areas of archaeological potential liable to be threatened by the proposed development.
- To establish the location, extent, date, and significance of any archaeological deposits located.
- To define the quality and state of preservation of these deposits.
- To assess the local, regional and national importance of any deposits.

- To produce an archive and report of any results.

5. Methodology

The fieldwork involved the supervision of overburden removal and other ground-works by an experienced professional archaeologist during the works specified above.

The work followed the approved design specification (ULAS 2012) and adhered to the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) *Code of Conduct* and to their *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* (2008).

6. Results

Topsoil was removed over all of Plot 1. This was typically 0.1 to 0.15m deep and consisted of a garden soil. There was significant root disturbance around the edge of the development site. Below this was a subsoil consisting of a dark brown silt mixed with sands and gravels, this was 0.4 to 0.45m deep. Below this the natural consisted of sands and gravels. This was visible in the area of the proposed garage, though elsewhere mainly subsoil was visible. Therefore three sample trenches were excavated over the footprint of the proposed building (Figure 3). No archaeological finds or deposits were located within these trenches. Overall the area seems sterile and devoid of any activity.

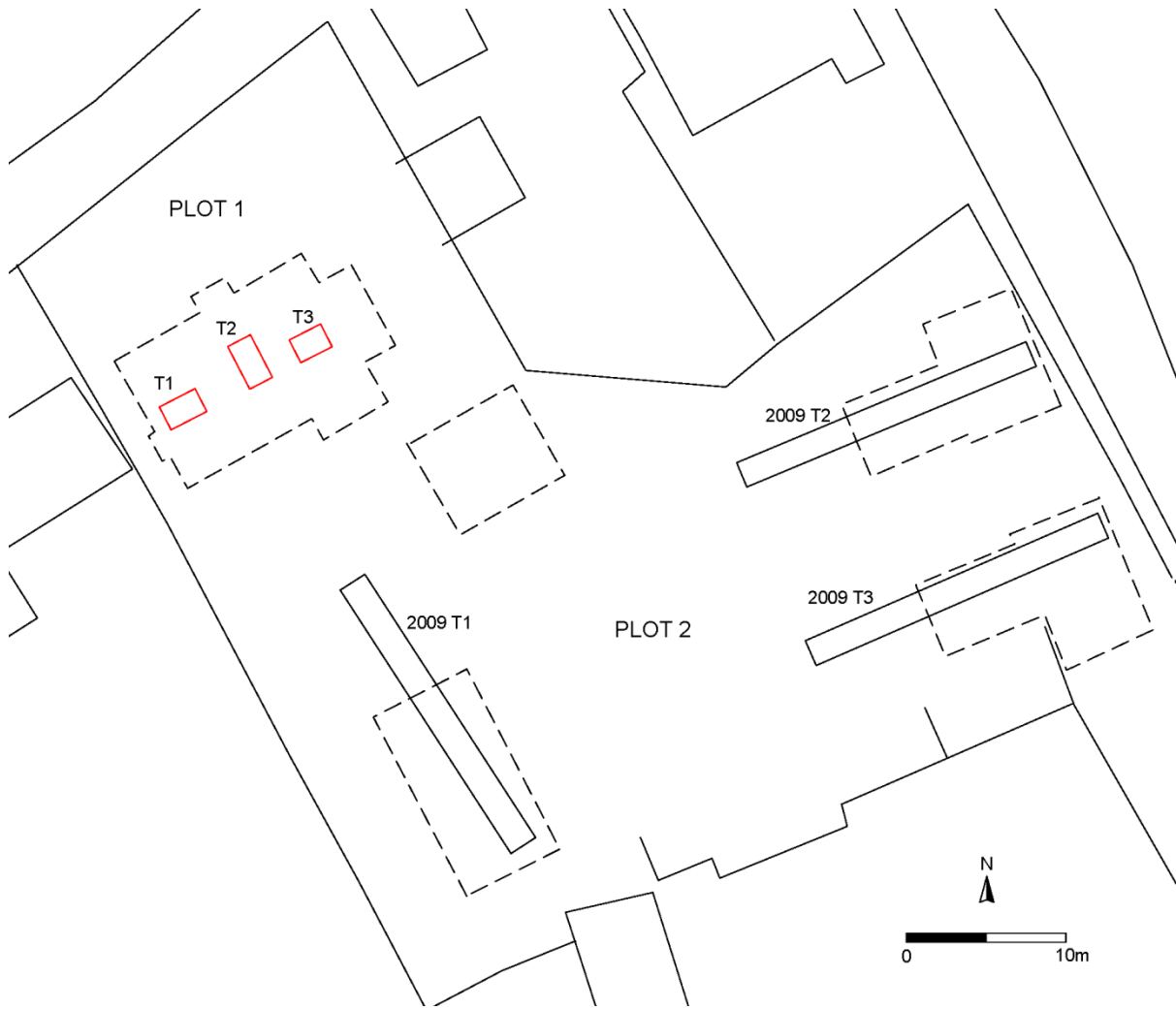


Figure 2: Trench plan. Outline of proposed buildings are dashed, trenches from 2009 evaluation in Plot 2 are shown for reference (adapted from plan supplied by client)



Figure 3: Site after topsoil removal, from Wood Lane looking SE.



Figure 4: Trench 1, 1m scale



Figure 5: Trench 2, 1m scale



Figure 6: Trench 3, 1m scale

7. Discussion and Conclusion

The archaeological observation of ground reduction and trench excavation has confirmed the absence of surviving archaeological deposits or finds within the area. As the cartographic evidence indicates, this land has been used for pasture, gardens, or a croft since the early 19th century, and the absence of any archaeological evidence in Plot 1 indicates the land had been used as such for many years previously.

8. Archive

The site archive will be held by Leicestershire Museum Service, accession no. XA.53.2012.

The archive contains:

- Recording sheets (x1)
- CD containing digital photographs and report
- Unbound copy of this report
- Thumbnail print of digital photographs
- 33mm black and white contact sheet and negatives (x1 film)

The report is listed on the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) held by the Archaeological Data Service at the University of York. Available at: <http://oasis.ac.uk/>, record number: universi1-127146.

ID	OASIS entry summary
Project Name	Wood Lane, Cadeby, Leicestershire
Summary	No archaeological finds or deposits.
Project Type	Archaeological Investigation (Strip, Map, Sample)
Project Manager	Richard Buckley
Project Supervisor	Gavin Speed
Previous/Future work	Previous: yes. / Future: unknown
Current Land Use	Open ground
Development Type	Residential
Reason for Investigation	PPS5
Position in the Planning Process	Condition
Site Co ordinates	SK 4249 0235
Start/end dates of field work	14/02/2011 & 17/02/2011
Archive Recipient	Leicestershire Museum Service
Study Area	0.05ha
Associated project reference codes	Museum accession ID: XA.53.2012 OASIS form ID: universi1-127146

9. Publication

A summary of the work will be submitted for publication in the local archaeological journal *Transactions of the Leicestershire Archaeological and Historical Society* and *Rutland Record* in due course. The report has been added to the Archaeology Data Service's (ADS) Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) database held by the University of York.

10. Bibliography

- Hunt, L., 2007 *An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment for Land at Wood Lane, Cadeby, Leicestershire*. University of Leicester Archaeological Services unpublished report 2007-097.
- Kipling, R. 2009, *An Archaeological Evaluation at Church Lane, Cadeby, Leicestershire*. University of Leicester Archaeological Services unpublished report 2009-107.

11. Acknowledgements

Thanks to Mike Beardmore of M & L Builders (Atherstone) Ltd for help and co-operation with this project. The archaeological work was carried out by Gavin Speed of ULAS. Richard Buckley managed the project. Richard Clark of LCC HNET monitored the work on behalf of the planning authority.

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24/05/2012

Appendix I: ULAS Written Scheme of Investigation

Written Scheme of Investigation for archaeological work: Strip, map and sample excavation and Watching Brief

Job title: Cadeby, Church lane Wood Lane

1. Introduction

1.1 The definition of archaeological excavation, taken from the Institute for Archaeologists Standards and Guidance: for Archaeological excavations (IFA S&G) is a controlled programme of intrusive fieldwork with defined research objectives which examines, records and interprets archaeological deposits, features, structures, and as appropriate, retrieves artefacts or ecofacts within a specified area or site on land, inter-tidal zone or underwater. The records made and objects gathered during fieldwork are studied and the results of that study published in detail appropriate to the project design.

2. Background

2.1 *Context of the Project*

2.1.1 Planning permission has been granted by Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council for residential development at the above site, with a condition requiring the implementation of a scheme of archaeological investigation. This is to comprise an archaeologically supervised soil strip of the affected area, together with archaeological excavation and recording of affected deposits as necessary. No Brief has been issued by the Senior Planning Archaeologist for the work.

2.1.2 The document provides details of the methodology to be adopted by ULAS on behalf of the client in the course of the strip/map and sample excavation.

2.1.3 The Ordnance Survey Geological Survey of Great Britain Sheet 155 (Coalville) indicates that the underlying geology is likely to consist of sand and gravel, or boulder clay (glacial till). The land lies at a height of *c.* 126 OD.

2.2 *Archaeological and Historical Background*

2.2.1 A desk-based assessment and geophysical survey of the development area was undertaken as a first stage in assessing the impact of the proposals (Hunt 2007), and indicated that the site had apparently never been built on. The Leicestershire County Council Historic Environment Record (HER) indicates that the site lies within the medieval village core of Cadeby, opposite the parish church of All Saints (**MLE12152**) and adjacent to a 15th century timber framed building (**MLE2705**).

2.2.2 An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on 9-10th August 2009 by University of Leicester Archaeological Services in response to a planning application on behalf of Wells McFarlane for the construction of housing (Kipling 2009). The only archaeological features encountered consisted of two possible post-medieval or

modern quarry features and an undated linear feature. The latter may represent a drainage ditch or gully located at the base of and possibly associated with higher ground in the western sector of the development area. The site archive will be deposited with the Leicestershire County Council Historic and Natural Environment Team under the accession number X.A157.2009.

2.2.3 The area of plot 1 was not available for investigation.

3. Archaeological Objectives

3.1 The main objectives of the archaeological work will be:

- To identify the presence/absence of any earlier building phases or archaeological deposits.
- To establish the character, extent and date range for any archaeological deposits to be affected by the proposed ground works.
- To record any archaeological deposits to be affected by the ground works.
- To produce an archive and report of any results.

4. Methodology

4.1 *General Methodology and Standards*

4.1.1 All work will follow the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) Code of Conduct and adhere to their *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological watching briefs* (2008).

4.1.2 Staffing, recording systems, health and safety provisions and insurance details are included below.

4.1.3 Internal monitoring procedures will be undertaken including visits to the site by the project manager. These will ensure that project targets are met and professional standards are maintained. Provision will be made for external monitoring meetings with the Senior Planning Archaeologist, the Planning authority and the Client.

4.2 Strip, Plan and Sample

4.2.1 The project will involve the supervision of overburden removal and other groundworks by an experienced professional archaeologist in advance of the commencement of groundworks and determine the presence/absence of any archaeological remains. This may involve the initial excavation of trial trenches.

4.2.2 Should significant archaeological remains be identified this will be followed by a programme of excavation and recording, using additional personnel as necessary.

4.2.3 The archaeologist will co-operate at all times with the contractors on site to ensure the minimum interruption to the work.

4.2.4 Any archaeological deposits located will be hand cleaned and planned as appropriate. Samples of any archaeological deposits located will be hand excavated. Measured

drawings of all archaeological features will be prepared at a scale of 1:20 and tied into an overall site plan of 1:100. All plans will be tied into the National Grid using an Electronic Distance Measurer (EDM) where appropriate.

- 4.2.5 Archaeological deposits will be excavated and recorded as appropriate to establish the stratigraphic and chronological sequence of deposits, recognising and excavating structural evidence and recovering economic, artefactual and environmental evidence. Particular attention will be paid to the potential for buried palaeosols and waterlogged deposits in consultation with ULAS's environmental officer.
- 4.2.6 All excavated sections will be recorded and drawn at 1:10 or 1:20 scale, levelled and tied into the Ordnance Survey datum. Spot heights will be taken as appropriate.
- 4.2.7 Any human remains encountered will be initially left in situ and only be removed under a Ministry of Justice Licence and in compliance with relevant environmental health regulations. The developer and Leicestershire County Council will be informed immediately on their discovery.
- 4.2.8 In the event of significant archaeological remains being located there may be the need for contingency time and finance to be provided to ensure adequate recording is undertaken. On the discovery of potentially significant remains the archaeologist will inform the developer, the Planning Archaeologist at Leicestershire County Council and the planning authority. If the archaeological remains are identified to be of significance additional contingent archaeological works will be required.

4.3 Archaeological on-site recording

- 4.3.2 The archaeological features exposed by the machine stripping will be planned and sample excavated to provide an adequate sample to address the objectives (3.1).
- 4.3.3 Measured drawings of all archaeological features will be prepared at a scale of 1:20 and tied into an overall site plan of 1:100. All plans will be tied into the National Grid using a Total Station Electronic Distance Measurer (EDM). All excavated sections will be recorded and drawn at 1:10 or 1:20 scale, levelled and tied into the Ordnance Survey datum. Spot heights will be taken as appropriate.
- 4.3.4 The location of the excavation will be surveyed using a GPS or Total Station Electronic Distance Measurer (EDM) linked to a hand held computer.
- 4.3.5 Archaeological deposits will be excavated and recorded as appropriate to establishing the stratigraphic and chronological sequence of deposits, recognising and excavating structural evidence and recovering economic, artefactual and environmental evidence. Particular attention will be paid to the potential for buried palaeosols and waterlogged deposits in consultation with ULAS's environmental officer.
- 4.3.6 Any human remains encountered will be initially left in situ, where appropriate the police and coroner shall be informed. Human remains will only be removed following appropriate liaison with the Ministry of Justice and in compliance with their requirements and in accordance with appropriate professional standards and

guidance, as well as other relevant environmental health regulations. In all circumstances the developer and Leicestershire County Council, will be informed immediately upon the discovery of significant human remains.

- 4.3.7 Any material recovered which would be regarded as treasure following the Treasure Act 1996 will be reported to the coroner.
- 4.3.8 Internal monitoring procedures will be undertaken including visits to the site from the project manager. These will ensure that professional standards are being maintained. Provision will be made for monitoring visits with representatives of the developer (Leicestershire County Council Highways), Leicestershire County Council's Historic & Natural Environment Team and the planning authority.
- 4.3.9 In the event of significant archaeological remains being located during the fieldwork programme there may be the need for contingency time and finance to be provided to ensure adequate recording is undertaken. On the discovery of potentially significant remains the archaeologist will inform the developer, the Planning Archaeologist at Leicestershire County Council, HNET and the planning authority. If the archaeological remains are identified to be of significance additional contingent archaeological works will be required.

4.4 Recording Systems

- 4.4.1 The ULAS recording manual will be used as a guide for all recording.
- 4.4.2 Individual descriptions of all archaeological strata and features excavated or exposed will be entered onto pro-forma recording sheets.
- 4.4.3 A site location plan based on the current Ordnance Survey 1:1250 map (reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO) will be prepared. This will be supplemented by a trench plan at appropriate scale, which will show the location of the areas investigated in relationship to the investigation area and OS grid.
- 4.4.4 A record of the full extent in plan of all archaeological deposits encountered will be made. Sections including the half-sections of individual layers of features will be drawn as necessary, typically at a scale of 1:10. The OD height of all principal strata and features will be recorded.
- 4.4.5 A photographic record of the investigations will be prepared illustrating in both detail and general context the principal features and finds discovered. The photographic record will also include 'working shots' to illustrate more generally the nature of the archaeological operation mounted.
- 4.4.6 This record will be compiled and checked during the course of the excavations.

5. Finds and Samples

- 5.1 The IfA *Guidelines for Finds Work* will be adhered to.

- 5.2 Before commencing work on the site, a Site code/Accession number will be agreed with the Planning Archaeologist that will be used to identify all records and finds from the site.
- 5.3 During the fieldwork, different sampling strategies may be employed according to the perceived importance of the strata under investigation. Close attention will always be given to sampling for date, structure and environment. If significant archaeological features are sample excavated, the environmental sampling strategy is likely to include the following:
- i. A range of features to represent all feature types, areas and phases will be selected on a judgmental basis. The criteria for selection will be that deposits are datable, well sealed and with little intrusive or residual material.
 - ii. Any buried soils or well sealed deposits with concentrations of carbonised material present will be intensively sampled taking a known proportion of the deposit.
 - iii. Spot samples will be taken where concentrations of environmental remains are located.
 - iv. Waterlogged remains, if present, will be sampled for pollen, plant macrofossils, insect remains and radiocarbon dating provided that they are uncontaminated and datable. Consultation with the specialist will be undertaken.
- 5.4 All identified finds and artefacts are to be retained, although certain classes of building material will, in some circumstances, be discarded after recording with the approval of the Senior Planning Archaeologist. The IfA *Guidelines for Finds Work* will be adhered to.
- 5.5 All finds and samples will be treated in a proper manner. Where appropriate they will be cleaned, marked and receive remedial conservation in accordance with recognised best-practice. This will include the site code number, finds number and context number. Bulk finds will be bagged in clear self sealing plastic bags, again marked with site code, finds and context numbers and boxed by material in standard storage boxes (340mm x 270mm x 195mm). All materials will be fully labelled, catalogued and stored in appropriate containers.

6. Report and Archive

- 6.1 A report on the fieldwork will be provided following analysis of the records and materials.
- 7.2. The copyright of all original finished documents shall remain vested in ULAS and ULAS will be entitled as of right to publish any material in any form produced as a result of its investigations.
- 7.3 A full copy of the archive as defined in Brown (2008) will be presented to an appropriate registered museum within six months of the completion of analysis. This archive will include all written, disk-based, drawn and photographic records relating directly to the investigations undertaken.
- 7.4 On the completion of fieldwork the on-line OASIS form at <http://oasis.ac.uk> will be submitted.

8. Acknowledgement and Publicity

8.1 ULAS shall acknowledge the contribution of the Client in any displays, broadcasts or publications relating to the site or in which the report may be included.

8.2 ULAS and the Client shall each ensure that a senior employee shall be responsible for dealing with any enquiries received from press, television and any other broadcasting media and members of the public. All enquiries made to ULAS shall be directed to the Client for comment.

9. Copyright

9.1 The copyright of all original finished documents shall remain vested in ULAS and ULAS will be entitled as of right to publish any material in any form produced as a result of its investigations.

10. Timetable

10.1 The strip map and sample excavation will be undertaken starting 14 May 2012 with one member of staff initially, supplemented by others if required.

10.2 Following the fieldwork the on-site director/supervisor will carry out the post-excavation work, with time allocated within the costing of the project for analysis of any artefacts found on the site by the relevant in-house specialists at ULAS.

11. Health and Safety

11.1 ULAS is covered by and adheres to the University of Leicester Archaeological Services Health and Safety Policy and Health and Safety manual with appropriate risks assessments for all archaeological work. A draft Health and Safety statement for this project is attached as Appendix 1. The relevant Health and Safety Executive guidelines will be adhered to as appropriate. The HSE has determined that archaeological investigations are exempt from CDM regulations.

11.2 A Risks assessment will be completed prior to work commencing on-site, and updated as necessary during the site works.

12. Insurance

12.1 All ULAS work is covered by the University of Leicester's Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance. The Public Liability Insurance is with St Pauls Travellers Policy No. UCPOP3651237 while the Professional Indemnity Insurance is with Lloyds Underwriters (50%) and Brit Insurances (50%) Policy No. FUNK3605.

13. Monitoring arrangements

- 13.1 Unlimited access to monitor the project will be available to both the Client and his representatives and Planning Archaeologist subject to the health and safety requirements of the site. At least one week's notice will be given to the LCC HNET Senior Planning Archaeologist before the commencement of the archaeological fieldwork in order that monitoring arrangements can be made.
- 13.2 All monitoring shall be carried out in accordance with the IfA *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations, excavations or watching briefs* as appropriate.
- 13.3 Internal monitoring will be carried out by the ULAS project manager.

14. Contingencies and unforeseen circumstances

- 14.1 In the event that unforeseen archaeological discoveries are made during the project, ULAS shall inform the site agent/project manager, Client and the Planning Archaeologist and Planning Authority and prepare a short written statement with plan detailing the archaeological evidence. Following assessment of the archaeological remains by the Planning Archaeologist, ULAS shall, if required, implement an amended scheme of investigation on behalf of the client as appropriate.

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