

**An Archaeological Watching Brief at Fernie
Lodge, Berridges Lane, Husbands Bosworth,
Leicestershire (SP 641 846)**

Patrick Clay and Tim Higgins

Planning Application No. 01/1469/3

For Jelson Ltd

University of Leicester Archaeological Services

Report No. 2004-55

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An archaeological Watching Brief at Fernie Lodge, Berridges Lane, Husbands Bosworth, Leicestershire (SP 641 846)

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An archaeological Watching Brief at Fernie Lodge, Berridges Lane, Husbands Bosworth, Leicestershire (SP 641 846)

Patrick Clay and Tim Higgins

1. Summary

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) on the 7th May, 11th June, 27th June, 30th July, and the 18th Sept 2003 on behalf of Jelson Ltd during the excavation of foundations for residential development at Fernie Lodge, Berridges Lane, Husbands Bosworth, Leicestershire (SP 641 846). No archaeological features were observed within the trenches apart from modern garden soil and a modern well. The site archive will be stored with Heritage Services Section, Community Services Department, Leicestershire County Council (X.A.50.2004).

2. Introduction

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the removal of topsoil and the excavation of foundation trenches, prior to the construction of twenty dwellings and garages at Fernie Lodge, Berridges Lane, Husbands Bosworth, Leicestershire (SP 641 846). The work was undertaken as a result of an archaeological planning condition following recommendations from the Planning Archaeologist of the Leicestershire County Council Heritage Section, as advisor to the planning authority (Planning application No. 01/1469/3). It addresses requirements detailed in the 'brief' from Leicestershire Museums (now Leicestershire County Council, Heritage Services) as archaeological adviser to the planning authority (30.11.2001 OD/HA/01/1469/AG/DLS).

The Leicestershire and Rutland Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) shows that the site lies in an area of archaeological interest within the medieval village core of Husbands Bosworth.

In view of the archaeological potential of the area, the Senior Archaeologist, in her capacity as archaeological advisor to the planning authority, recommended that a programme of archaeological work be undertaken. This was in accordance with the Department of Environmental Planning Policy Guideline No. 16 (PPG 16 Archaeology and Planning 1990).

3. Aims and Methods

The aim of the work was to ascertain whether any archaeological deposits were present, and whether the ground works would destroy them. Any deposits found would be recorded as appropriate. The work followed the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) *Standard and Guidelines for Archaeological watching briefs* and the *Design Specification for archaeological work* (ULAS 9.5.2003).

The site was visited on the 7th May, 11th June, 27th June, 30th July, and the 18th Sept 2003. The programme of work consisted of topsoil and subsoil stripping prior to excavation of foundations for the construction of twenty dwellings and garages.

The stripping and foundation trenches were excavated by a JCB 3 using 1.00m and 0.30m wide toothed buckets. An archaeological observation and a record were made during the excavation, and spoil from both the topsoil and subsoil stripping was examined for finds.

4. Results

The site was initially visited during demolition, topsoil and overburden removal and ground reduction. The area of the former hotel had suffered from considerable disturbance and no archaeological deposits were observed. Land drains, aligned north to south, were present cutting the grey clay substratum. The overburden comprised compacted rubble deposits with modern brick, tile and slate present, c. 0.50m deep, below a dark brown sandy clay loam topsoil c. 0.20m deep. To the centre of the site the concrete foundations for a sump 1.00m deep were removed to reveal the natural substratum.

Further visits were made during foundation trench excavations. These were excavated to a width of 0.70m and a depth varying between 1.10m and 1.70m through the rubble overburden and natural substratum. No archaeological deposits were located. A brick lined well was observed at the southern end of the site. This had been constructed with modern well bricks and is likely to be of late 19th or early 20th century date. Some modern (20th century) pottery sherds were present in the topsoil which after identification were discarded.

5. Conclusion

The area had suffered considerable disturbance during the construction of Fernie Lodge and no archaeological features or finds were observed during the watching brief. Although close to the historic core of Husbands Bosworth the absence of any pre-modern finds may suggest that the area was not occupied prior to the construction of the Lodge. However evidence may have been lost during the construction of the Lodge.

6. Archive

The archive will be held by the Heritage Services Section, Community Services Department, Leicestershire County Council, which consists of written record of the watching brief and colour transparencies (Accession Number X.A50.2004).

7. Publication

A version of the summary (above) will be published in *Transactions of Leicestershire Archaeological and Historical Society* in due course.

8. Acknowledgements

The watching brief was undertaken by Matt Beamish and Tim Higgins. We would like to thank Jelson Limited for their help and assistance. The project was managed by Patrick Clay.

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An archaeological watching brief at Berriges Lane, Husbands Bosworth, Leicestershire

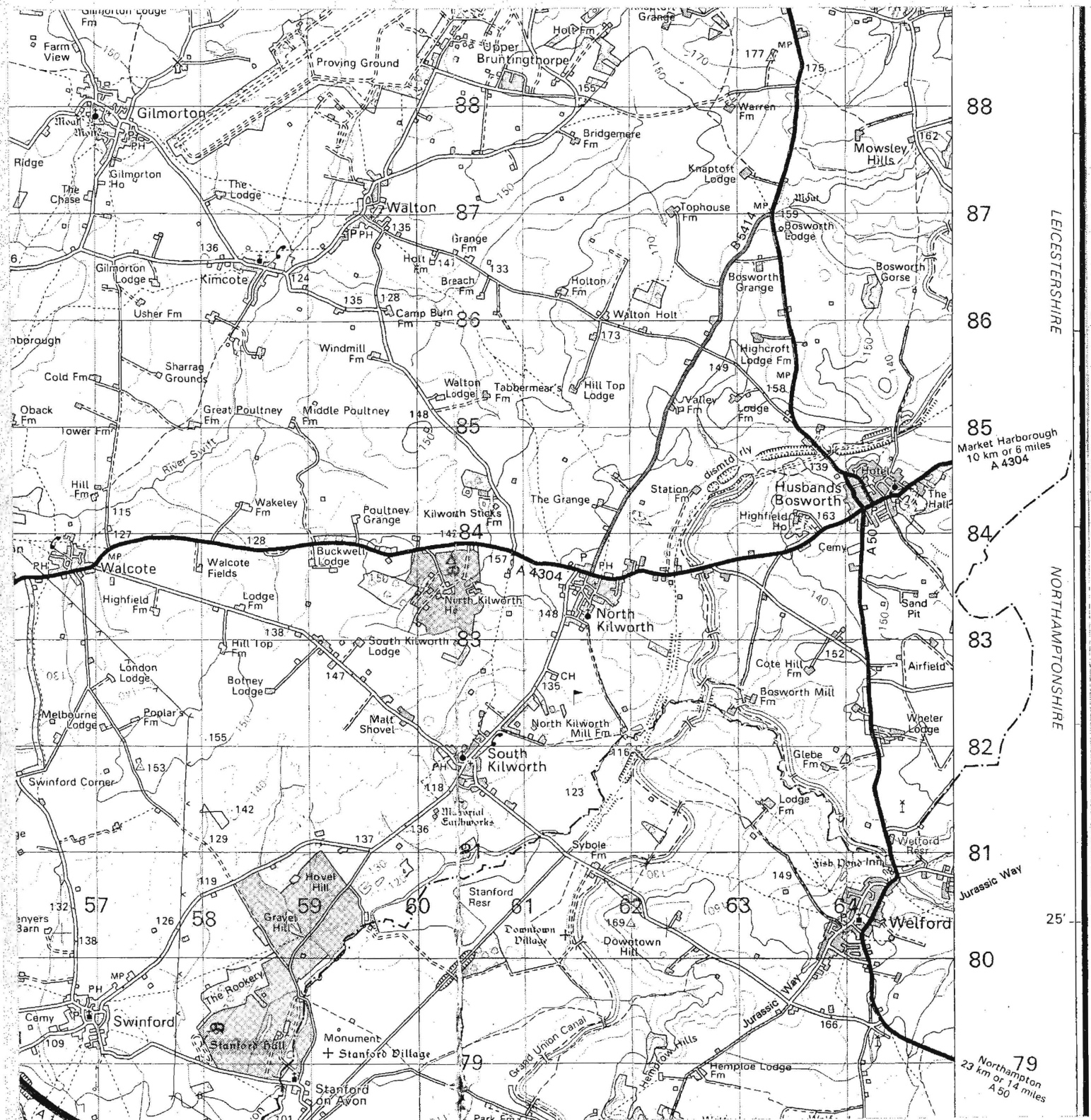


Figure 1. Location Plan.

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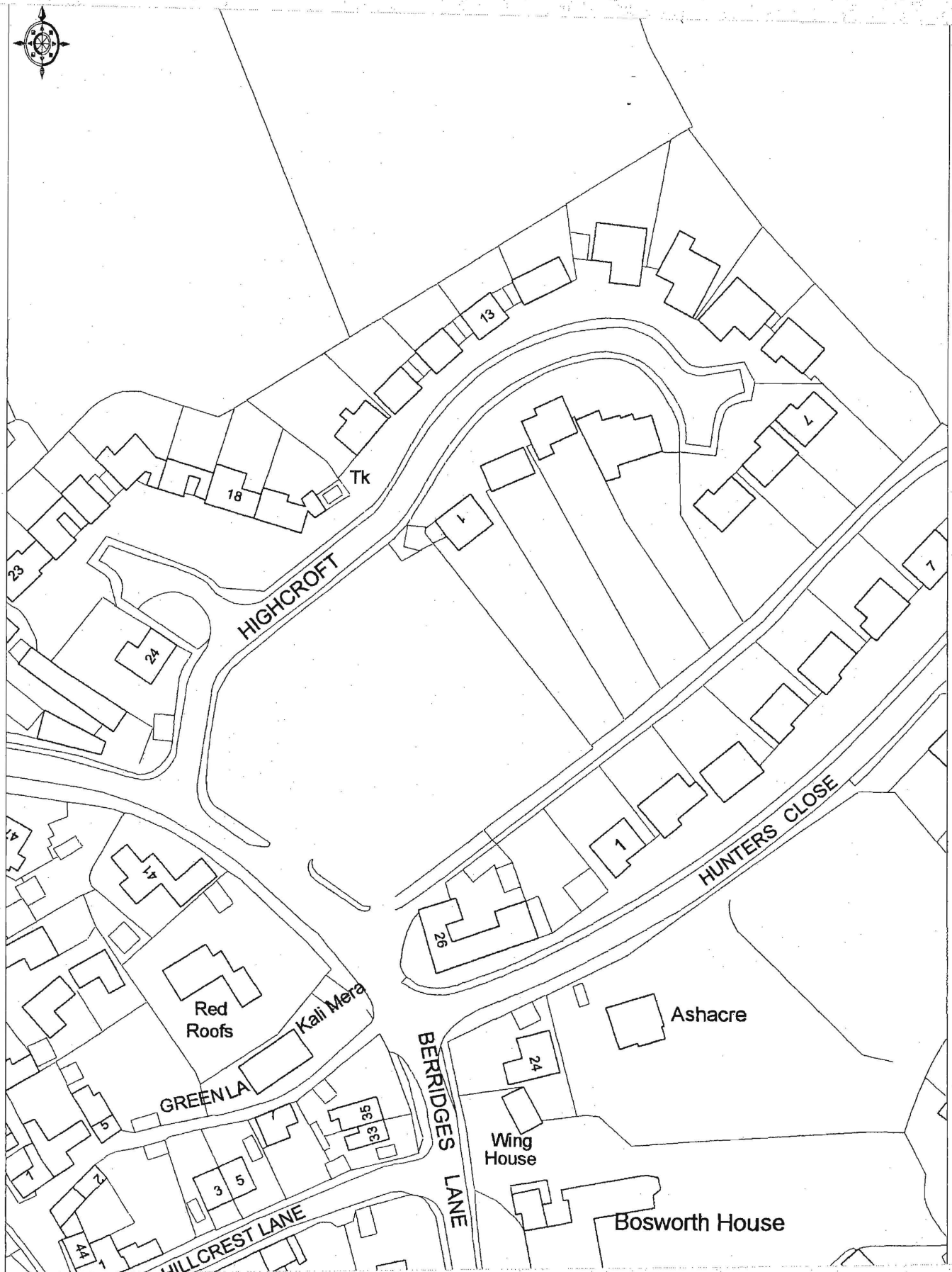


Figure 2. Site Location Plan of the development area. Scale 1:1250.

An archaeological watching brief at Berridges Lane, Husbands Bosworth, Leicestershire

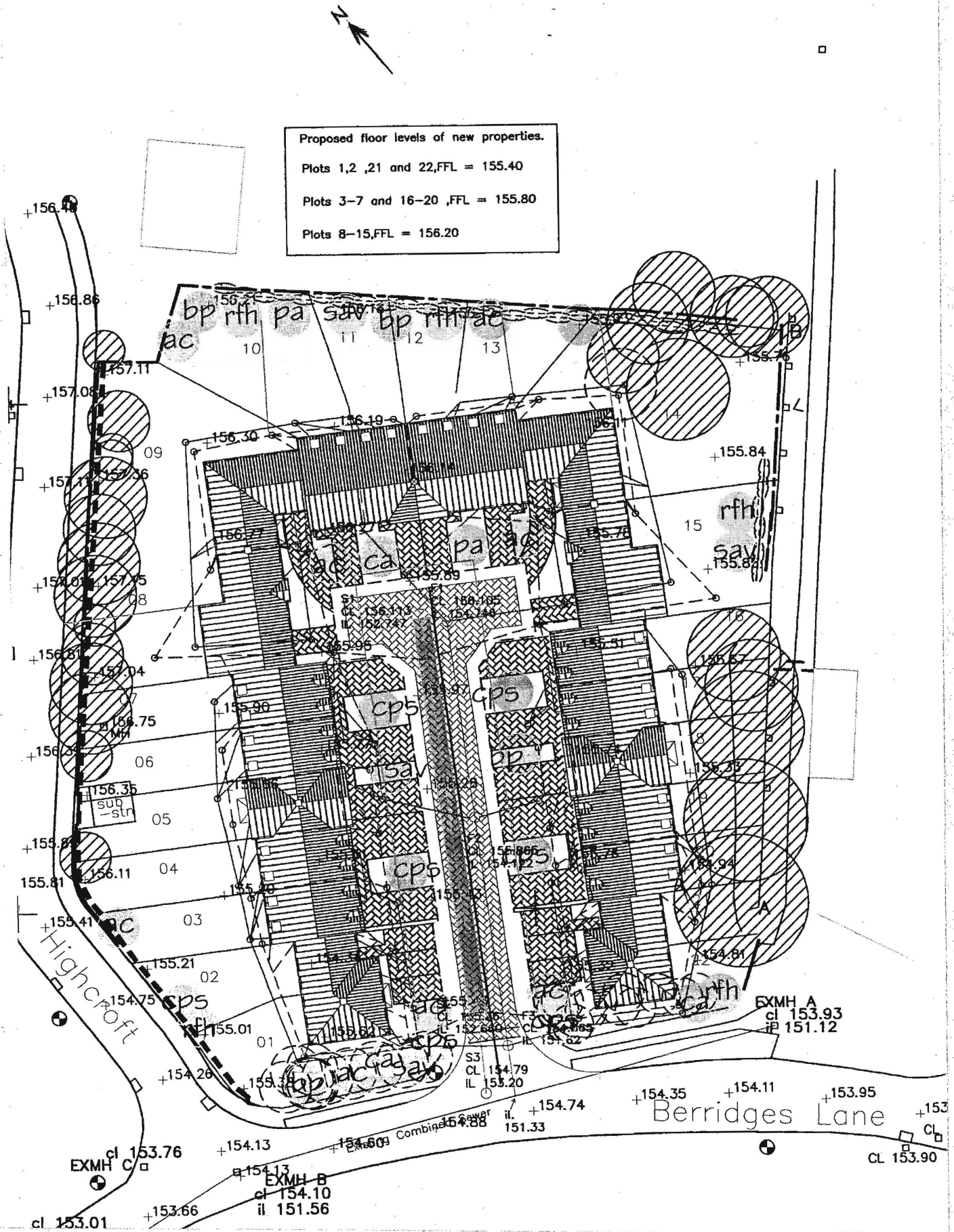


Figure 3. Plan of the new dwellings. Scale 1:500.

Appendix

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

Design Specification for archaeological work

*Fernie Lodge, Berridges Lane, Husbands Bosworth,
Leicestershire (SP 641 846)*

Planning Application: 01/1469/3

For: Jelson Ltd

1 Definition and scope of the specification

1.1 In accordance with Planning Policy Guidelines 16 (PPG16, Archaeology and planning), para.30, this specification provides a written scheme for archaeological attendance (watching brief), as required by the Planning Authority, of any ground works on the site which may disturb areas of archaeological potential in connection with a planning application for the construction of 20 residential dwellings at Fernie Lodge, Berridges Lane, Husbands Bosworth, Leicestershire (SP 641 846). It addresses requirements detailed in the 'brief' from Leicestershire Museums (now Leicestershire County Council, Heritage Services) as archaeological adviser to the planning authority (30.11.2001, OD/HA/01/1469/AG/DLS).

1.2 All archaeological work will adhere to the Institute of Field Archaeologist's (IFA) *Code of Conduct, Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* and the *Guidelines for Archaeological Work in Leicestershire and Rutland* (LMARS).

2 Background

2.1 Requirement for archaeological work

2.1.1 The archaeological watching brief is required to cover any ground disturbance to identify any deposits of archaeological importance. This forms part of a scheme of work to fulfil the planning conditions required by Harborough District Council following recommendations from Leicestershire Museums (now Leicestershire County Council, Heritage Services) as advisors to the planning authority.

2.2 Archaeological potential

2.2.1 The site lies within an area of archaeological importance within the medieval settlement core of Husbands Bosworth.

3 Aims

3.1 Watching brief

3.1.2. Through archaeological attendance during overburden removal and excavation of foundation and service trenches by the client's contractors:

1. To identify the presence/absence of any archaeological deposits.
2. To establish the character, extent and date range for any archaeological deposits to be affected by the proposed ground works.

3. To record any archaeological deposits to be affected by the ground works.
4. To produce an archive and report of any results.

4 Methods

4.1 Watching brief

4.1.1 The project will involve the presence on site of an experienced professional archaeologist during the works specified above. The archaeologist will monitor the topsoil removal and if necessary observe the foundation excavations. During these groundworks, if any archaeological deposits are seen to be present, the archaeologist will record areas of archaeological interest.

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

4.1.3 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.

4.1.4 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.

4.1.5 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.

4.1.6 Any human remains encountered will be initially left *in situ* and only be removed under a Home Office Licence and in compliance with relevant environmental health regulations. The contractor, Leicestershire County Council, Heritage Services and the coroner will be informed immediately on their discovery.

4.1.7 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 Leicestershire County Council, Heritage Services and Harborough District Council.

4.1.8 In the event of significant archaeological remains being located during the watching brief 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 Senior Planning Archaeologist at Leicestershire County Council, Heritage Services and the planning authority. If the archaeological remains are identified to be of significance additional contingent archaeological works will be required.

5 Recording Systems

5.1 Individual descriptions of all archaeological strata and features excavated or exposed will be entered onto prepared pro-forma recording sheets.

5.2 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 plan at 1:200 (or 1:100), which will show the location of the areas investigated.

5.3 Some record of the full extent in plan of all archaeological deposits encountered will be made on drawing film, related to the OS grid and at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20. Elevations and sections of individual layers of features should be drawn where possible. The OD height of all principal strata and features will be calculated and indicated on the appropriate plans.

5.4 An adequate photographic record of the investigations will be prepared. This will include black and white prints and colour transparencies 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.

5.5 This record will be compiled and fully checked during the course of the watching brief.

5.6 All site records and finds will be kept securely.

6 Report and Archive

6.1 A desk-based assessment will be submitted on completion while the report on the watching brief will be provided following the groundworks.

6.2 Copies will be provided for the client, Sites and Monuments Record and planning Authority. 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.

6.3 A full copy of the archive as defined in the 'Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage' (UKIC 1990), and Standards in the Museum care of archaeological collections (MGC 1992) and 'Guidelines for the preparation of site archives and assessments for all finds (other than fired clay objects) (Roman Finds Group and Finds Research Group AD 700-1700 1993) will be presented to Leicestershire County Council, Heritage Services within six months of the completion of analysis. This archive will include all written, drawn and photographic records relating directly to the investigations undertaken.

7 Publication

7.1 A summary report will be submitted to a suitable regional or national archaeological journal within one year of completion of fieldwork. A full report will be submitted if the results are of significance.

8 Timetable and Staffing

8.1 The watching brief is scheduled to commence at the inception of the remainder of the contractors groundworks. An experienced archaeologist will be present during this work. It is proposed to watch all works, as specified above, with appropriately timed visits during the work in consultation with the contractors.

9 Health and Safety

9.1 ULAS is covered by and adheres to the University of Leicester Statement of Safety Policy and uses the ULAS Safety Manual (2001) as its Health and Safety Manual with appropriate risks assessments for all archaeological work. It also follows the guidance in the Standing Committee of Archaeological Unit Managers manual, as revised in 1997. The relevant Health and Safety Executive guidelines will be adhered to as appropriate. An initial risks assessment is included in the appendix. This will be revised as appropriate following the commencement of fieldwork.

10 Insurance

10.1 All ULAS work is covered by the University of Leicester's Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance. The Public Liability Insurance is with Gerling Insurance Services Policy No. 62/99094/D, Risk Reference LT 35101 while the Professional Indemnity Insurance is with Sun Alliance Insurance Policy No. 03A/5A 001 05978, Risk Reference LT 27229.

11. Bibliography

MAP 2, *The management of archaeological projects* 2nd edition English Heritage 1991

MGC 1992, *Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections* (Museums and Galleries Commission)

RFG/FRG 1993, *Guidelines for the preparation of site archives* (Roman Finds Group and Finds Research Group AD 700-1700)

SMA 1993, *Selection, retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections. Guidelines for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland* (Society of Museum Archaeologists)

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9.5.2003

Appendix

Draft Project Health and Safety Policy Statement

*Fernie Lodge, Berridges Lane, Husbands Bosworth,
Leicestershire (SP 641 846)*

Planning Application: 01/1469/3

For: Jelson Ltd

1 Nature of the work

1.1 This statement is for an archaeological watching brief.

1.2 The work will involve observation of groundworks during daylight hours and recording of any underlying archaeological deposits revealed. Overall depth is likely to be c. 0.2-0.5m. This will involve the examination of the exposed surface with hand tools (shovels, trowels etc) and excavation of archaeological features. All work will adhere to the University of Leicester Health and Safety Policy and follow the guidance in the Standing Committee of Archaeological Unit Managers manual, as revised in 1997, together with the following relevant Health and Safety guidelines.

1.3 HSE Construction Information Sheet CS8 Safety in excavations.
HSE Industry Advisory leaflet IND (G)143 (L): Getting to grips with manual handling.
HSE Industry Advisory leaflet IND (G)145 (L): Watch Your back.
CIRIA R97 Trenching practice.
CIRIA TN95 Proprietary Trench Support Systems.
HSE Guidance Note HS(G) 47 Avoiding danger to underground services. HSE Guidance Note GS7 Accidents to children on construction sites

1.4 The Health and Safety policy on site will be reassessed during the evaluation .

1.5 All work will adhere to the contractors' health and safety policy.

2 Risks Assessment

2.1 Working within a building site

Precautions. No work will be undertaken beneath section faces. Loose spoil heaps will not be walked on. Protective footwear will be worn at all times. Hard hats will be worn at all times. A member of staff qualified in First Aid will be present at all times. First aid kit, vehicle and mobile phone to be kept on site in case of emergency.

2.2 Working with plant.

Precautions. Hard hats, protective footwear and hazard jackets will be worn at all times. No examination of the area of stripping will take place until machines have vacated area. Observation of machines will be maintained during hand excavation. Liaison will be maintained with the contractors to ensure programme of machine movement is understood.

2.3 Working within areas prone to waterlogging.

Protective clothing will be worn at all times and precautions taken to prevent contact with stagnant water which may carry Vialls disease or similar.

2.4 Working with chemicals.

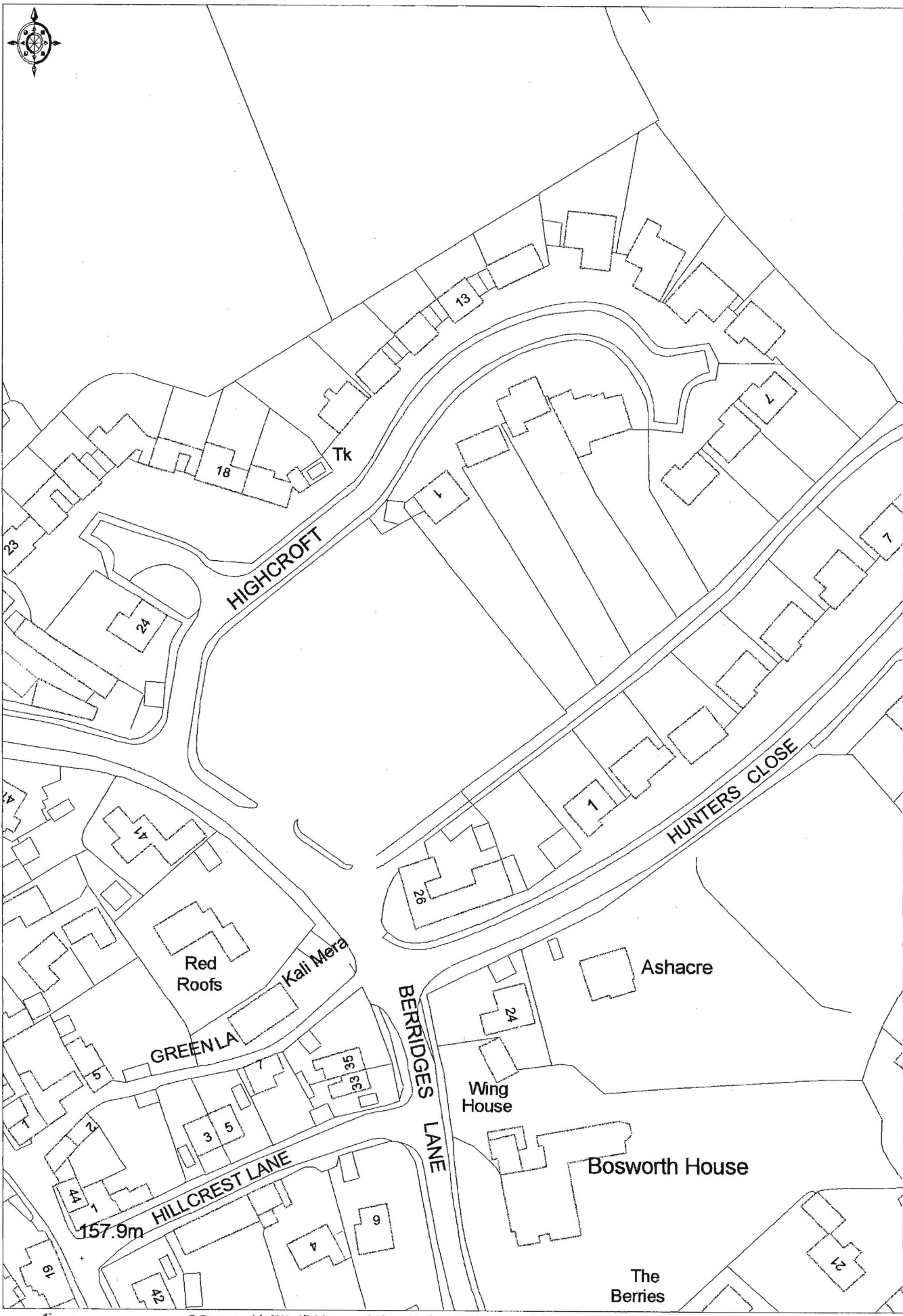
If chemicals are used to conserve or help lift archaeological material these will only be used by qualified personnel with protective clothing (i.e a trained conservator) and will be removed from site immediately after use.

2.5 Other risks

Precautions. If there is any suspicion of unforeseen hazards being encountered e.g chemical contaminants, unexploded bombs, hazardous gases work will cease immediately. The client and relevant public authorities will be informed immediately.

2.9 No other constraints are recognised over the nature of the soil, water, type of excavation, proximity of structures, sources of vibration and contamination.

Patrick Clay
9.5.2003



Ordnance Survey

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