

**An Archaeological Watching Brief at Brook
Street/King Street, Sileby, Leicestershire
Phase 3 (SK 603 152)
5/3/04 – 27/7/04.**

Matthew Parker

Planning Application ref: 03/1758/2
Client: George Wimpey East Midlands Ltd.

Checked by Project Manager
Signed:Date:
Name:

University Of Leicester
Archaeological Services

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An Archaeological Watching Brief at Brook Street/King Street, Sileby, Leicestershire.

Matthew Parker

Summary

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken between March and July 2004 by University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) as required by Charnwood Borough Council as part of the planning conditions (ref 03/1758/2). The site lies close to the medieval core of Sileby and a number of entries from the Leicestershire Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) are recorded in the vicinity. During the watching brief of the development area 3 two linear features and a pit with fire cracked pebbles were located. No dating evidence for these features was located. The site archive will be deposited with the Leicestershire County Council, Heritage Services under the Accession Number X.A.215 2003.

1: Introduction

1.1: In accordance with Planning and Policy Guidelines 16 (PPG16, Archaeology and planning) and the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979), section 2, a watching brief was undertaken during ground works in advance of the development of the area for the construction of residential accommodation by George Wimpey East Midlands Ltd. The work follows the Design Specification for Archaeological Work (ULAS 04/536).

1.2: This work was carried out as part of an Archaeological Impact Assessment as recommended by the Planning Archaeologist at Leicestershire County Council, Heritage Services, as archaeological advisor to the planning authority.

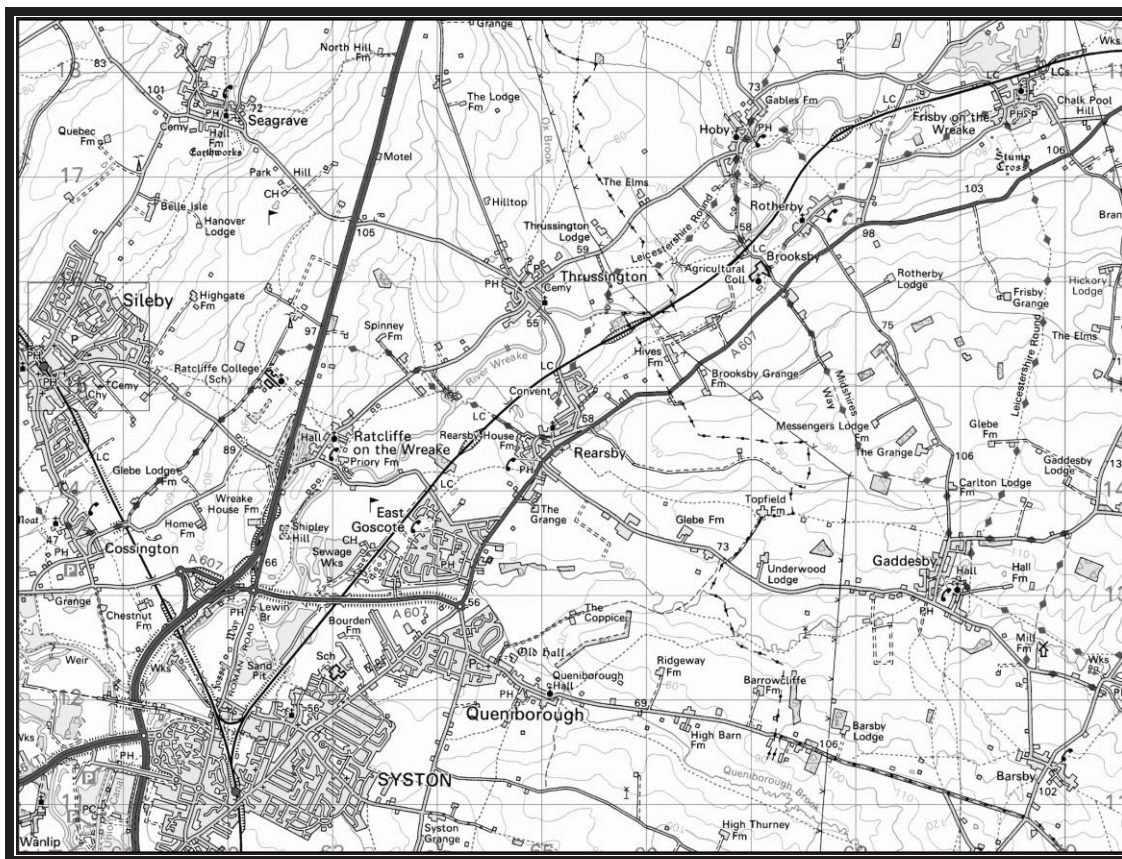


Figure 1 Site Location Scale 1:50000

Reproduced from the Landranger OS map 129 Nottingham and Loughborough area 1:50000 map by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown Copyright 1996. All rights reserved. Licence number AL 10002186.

2: Geology and Topography

2.1: The Ordnance Survey Geological Survey of Great Britain Sheet 156 indicates that the underlying geology is likely to consist of river gravels. During the process of the foundation trench excavation, the underlying geology was found to primarily consist of Boulder Clay with associated sand, gravel and flint. The land lies at a height of *c.* 49.1m OD.

3: Background of site

3.1: The archaeological desk-based assessment conducted by ULAS (ULAS Report 2003/078) has found that the proposed development area falls within the medieval village core of Sileby. Furthermore, medieval and early post-medieval remains have been found within the vicinity of the development area. Thus it was deemed necessary to have adequate archaeological

supervision whilst the foundation works were being undertaken. A watching brief during Phase two of the development area (Parker 2004) located a series of sherds of pottery of various dates. “One piece of Roman Grey ware, two fragments of late Saxon ware, dating from the tenth to the eleventh or twelfth centuries, and four sherds of medieval pottery dating from the twelfth or thirteenth to the fourteenth centuries were recorded” (Sawday 2004) from unstratified contexts within the second phase. The ceramics were mainly local in origin.

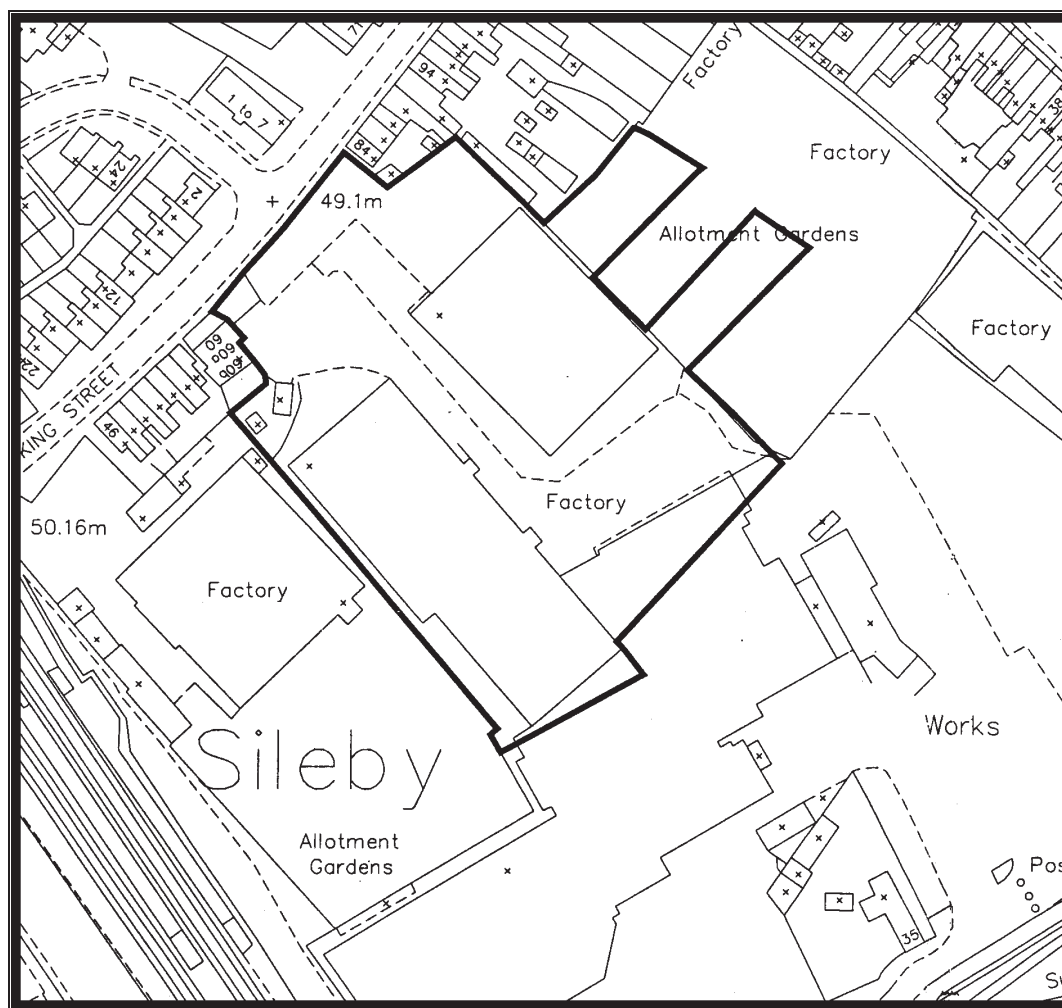


Figure 2 Phase 3 Development Area (George Wimpey East Midlands Scale 1:1000)

4: Archaeological Objectives

4.1: The aim of the archaeological watching brief was to ascertain whether any archaeological deposits were present following the Design Specification

for Archaeological Work at Brook Street/King Street, Sileby, Leicestershire (ULAS 04/536). In summary, these were as follows

- To identify the presence/absence of any archaeological deposits.
- To establish the nature, extent, date, and significance of any archaeological deposits affected by the proposed ground works.
- To excavate and record any archaeological deposits to be affected by the groundwork's.
- To produce an archive and report of any results.

4.2: All work was undertaken in accord with the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) Code of Conduct and adhering to their *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*. The work also was in accordance with the Leicestershire County Council *Guidelines and Procedures for Archaeological Work in Leicestershire and Rutland*.

4.3: The archaeological watching brief on phase three was undertaken between the 5th of March and 27th of July 2004 by Matt Parker and Leon Hunt. A total of seven site visits were completed during this period.

5: Methods

5.1: The excavation of the trenches for the foundations of the residential complexes was completed with a Fiat-Hitachi 5x135 tracked excavator using a 0.60m toothless ditching bucket for the foundation trenches. All machining was conducted with full archaeological supervision in order to monitor for evidence of archaeological deposits or remains. Topsoil was removed prior to the excavation of the foundation trenches. In portions of this area of the development, existent buildings had to be demolished prior to the commencement of groundwork's.

5.2: The foundation trenches for the outer walls were 0.75m in width and 0.60m for the internal walls. The depth of these foundations varied according to the overall depth of the subsoil and other potentially made up ground. This meant that some of the foundation trenches were cut into the natural below the

subsoil whilst in other places, only the upper layer of natural undisturbed deposits were revealed.

6: Results

6.1 Features cut into the natural strata were located during the process of the watching brief. Two slightly curvy-linear ditches were revealed during the digging of the foundations for blocks 23 to 25 as marked on the development plan provided by George Wimpy Ltd. These ditches were running roughly parallel to each other and were found to extend at least 25 meters. The ditches were roughly running northeast to southwest, gradually turning to a more easterly direction. Ditch (4) ran slightly to the north of (6) and ran the full 25 meters whilst (6) was observed for at least 12 meters. Sections were hand dug into both of these ditches. The results for ditch (4) were as follows: Width was 0.70m and depth was 0.20m in the excavated section. The fill (3) comprised of mid brownish grey sandy clay, with occasional sub rounded stones and sub angular natural flints. The interface with the natural substrata was quite clear and well defined. The only remains recovered from this feature were a small amount of animal bones. Ditch (6) was 0.35m wide and 0.10m deep although the section was placed where the ditch possibly terminated or had been truncated and thus may not be indicative of the ditch dimensions further along to the east. The fill (5) for this feature was identical to that from the first ditch. A single piece of struck flint was found during the excavation of this feature. The flint may be the result of modern plough damage or similar due to the extremely fresh nature of the breaks.

6.2 Also noted during this area was a shallow pit filled with fire-cracked stones. This feature was small and roughly oval in plan. The sides were concave with a moderate slope and moderate break to the base. The base was slightly rounded. Dimensions for the pit were 0.50m wide by 0.60m long. Depth was roughly 0.20m. The fill of the pit was mid orangey grey sandy clay. The material was compact and clayey and quite leached in appearance. The burnt stones were concentrated in the lower portion of the pit fill. No photographs or section drawing was possible for the pit due to time constraints.

7: Conclusions

7.1 No dating evidence was available from any of these features. Animal bones were recovered from the two linear features. The pit with fire-cracked stones had no artefactual remains but similar pits have been discovered at a number of prehistoric sites around the county such as at Rearsby, Syston, Cossington, Birstal and Wanlip in the immediate region. However this does not imply that this feature is of prehistoric date, as without artefactual evidence, any date could be possible.

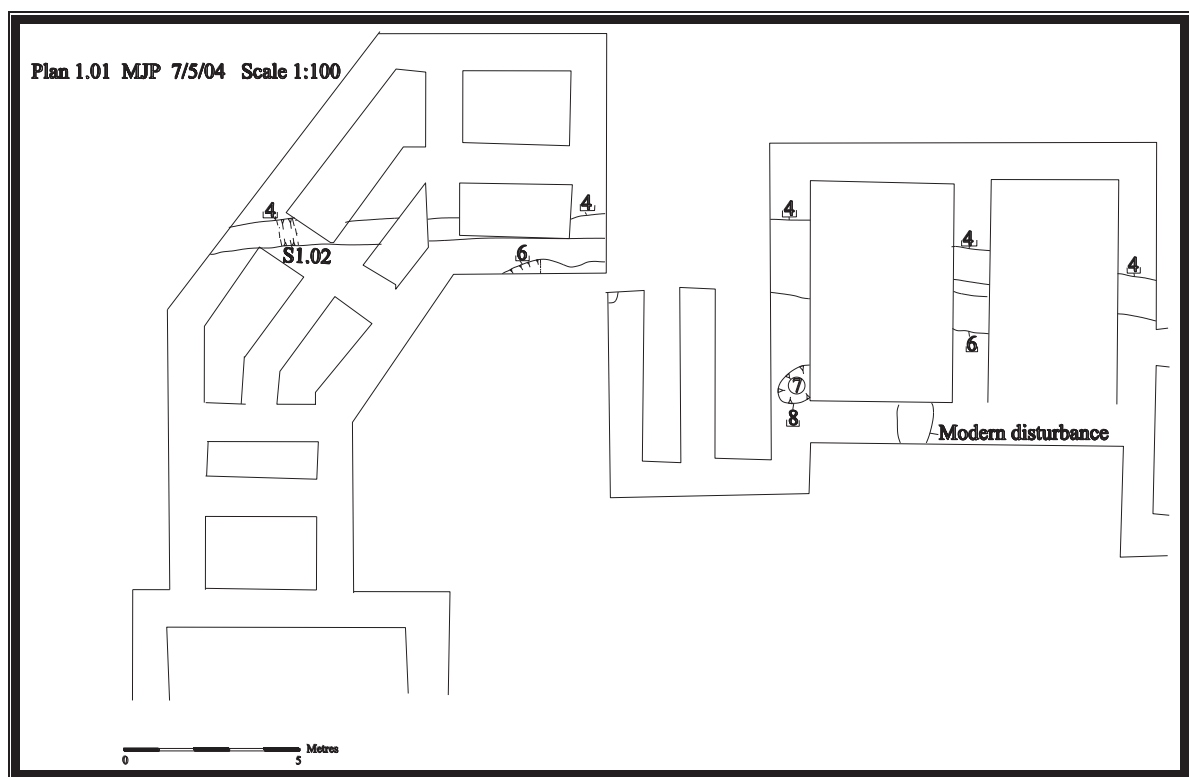


Figure 3 Plan 1.01 showing plots 23 to 25 and archaeological features within trenches.

7.2 The two ditches that run across the site are potentially boundary divisions, either for field systems or for properties. This is based upon the fact that they run roughly parallel to the existing street frontage at King Street. The slight curve may indicate that field boundaries are more possible rather than being divisions at the back of properties.

7.3 Four pieces of struck flint and a fragment of clay pipe stem were recovered during machining. The flints are not particularly diagnostic and cannot be assigned a date. The clay pipe stem fragment can be dated to the post-mediaeval period.

Section 1.02 MJP 7/5/04 Scale 1: 10

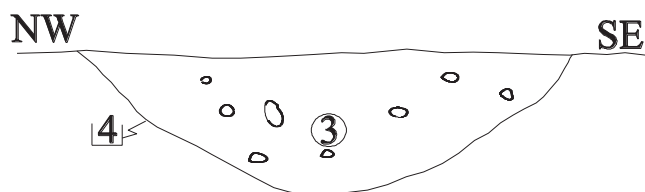


Figure 4 Section 1.02 showing cross section through linear ditch.

8: Archive

8.1: The site archive (XA 215 2003), consisting of paper records, black and white slides and colour photographs will be housed with the County Archaeological Heritage Services, Leicestershire County Council Community Services Department.

9: Publication

9.1: A version of the summary (see above) will appear in the *Transactions of the Leicestershire Archaeological and Historical Society* in due course.

10: Acknowledgements

10.1: The work was undertaken by Matt Parker and Leon Hunt on behalf of Leicestershire County Council and the Department for Culture, Media and Sport. Dr. Patrick Clay managed the project. Lynden Cooper kindly identified and examined the flints and Debbie Sawday examined the pottery and other material found during the course of the watching brief.

11: Bibliography

George, S., 2002. *An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for a Residential Development at Brook Street and King Street, Sileby, Leicestershire (SK 603 152)*. ULAS Report 2002-078.

Parker, M., 2004 *An Archaeological Watching Brief at Brook Street/King Street, (Moir Close) Sileby, Leicestershire*. ULAS Report 2004-026.

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Brook Street/King Street, Sileby, Leicestershire

Sawday, D., 2004 The pottery and miscellaneous finds from a watching brief at Sileby, Leicestershire *in* M. Parker 2004, 7-8.

ULAS 2003. *Design Specification for Archaeological work at Brook Street and King Street, Sileby, Leicestershire (SK 603 152).*

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20.3.2005

12: Appendix 1: Sites and Monuments Record

The following sites in the vicinity are listed in the Leicestershire County Council, Heritage Services Sites and Monuments Record:

1. Roman

LE949 (SK 609 154) Two sherds of Roman pottery were donated to LMARS, that were located to the north of Ratcliffe Road in uprooted tree roots. One sherd is a greyware cheese strainer and the other is a piece of Derbyshire ware. It was report that a further fourteen sherds were recovered from this location, but these were not donated.

2. Anglo-Saxon

LE6115 (SK 594 155) An early Anglo Saxon (410 AD to 649 AD) cruciform brooch was found North of Mountsorrel Lane, in the spoil from a new pond.

3. Medieval

LE943/LE954/LE959 (SK 599 153/SK 602 152/SK602 149) This site is described as the Medieval village core of Sileby, dating from 1067 AD to 1539 AD.

LE948 (SK 600 151) St Mary's Church is located in the village of Sileby and dates to the thirteenth to fifteenth century.

LE957 (SK 602 149) A Medieval timber framed two bay building with a northern addition is located on Cossington Road. The building is the Free Trade Inn.

4. Post-medieval

LE941 (SK 598 153) A Post Medieval mound was located to the rear of Charnwood House and north-west of the church. The mound overlays ridge and

furrow, and it most likely to be a tree mound.

LE955 (SK 600 151) A Post Medieval pit was located on Little Church Lane. The pit contained sixteenth and seventeenth century rubbish fill.

LE956 (SK 600 151) Three drains were found at the location of the Post Medieval pit. These drains radiate from the pit.

5. Undated

LE946 (SK 608 158) An undated limestone quarry was found east of the Old Limekilns.

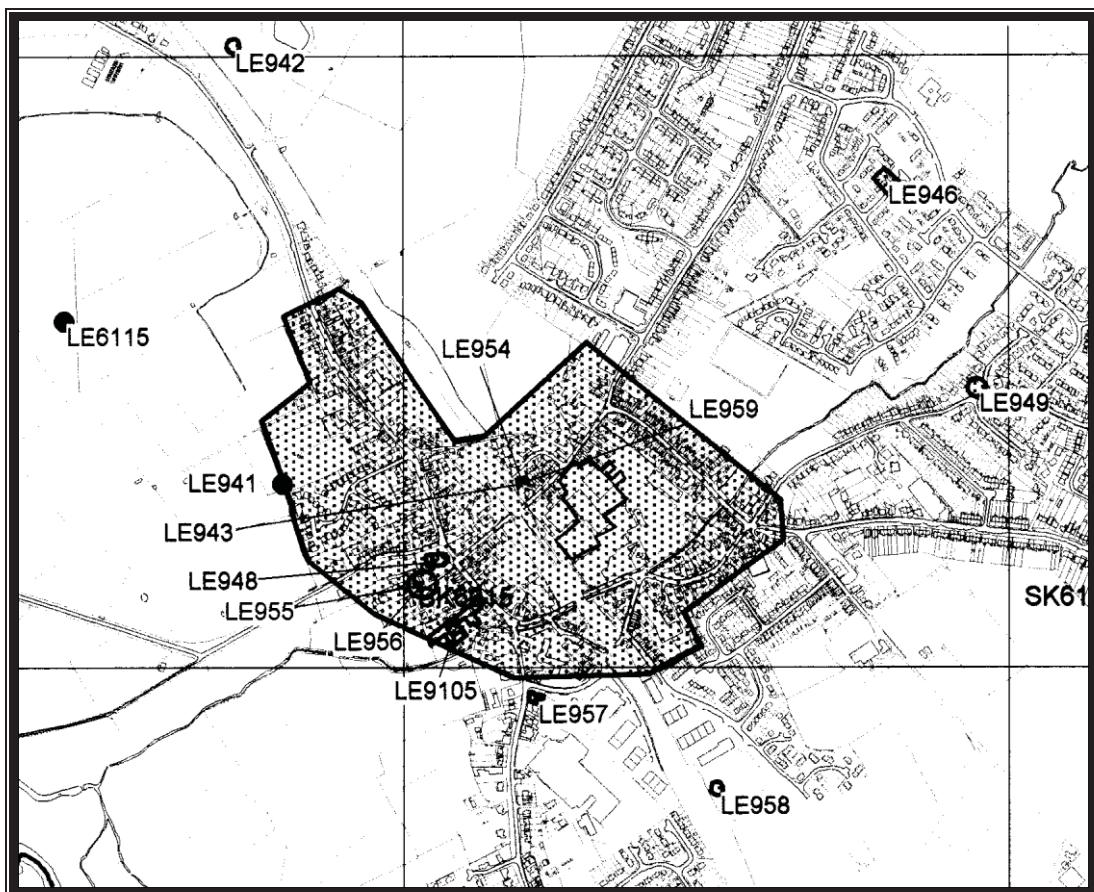


Figure 5. SMR sites in the vicinity of the proposed development area. Scale 1:12500.

Appendix 2

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

Design Specification for archaeological work

Land off Brook Street/King Street (Moir Close), Sileby, Leicestershire (SK 603 152)

Planning Application: 03/1758/2

For: George Wimpey East Midlands 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 a archaeological attendance (control and supervision), 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 residential development on land off Brook Street/King Street (Moir Close), Sileby, Leicestershire (SK 604 153; Planning Application: 03/1758/2) for George Wimpey Homes East Midlands Ltd. It addresses the brief from Leicestershire County Council, Heritage Services as archaeological adviser to the planning authority (1.8.2003; Appendix 3).

1.2 All archaeological work will adhere to the Institute of Field Archaeologist's (IFA) *Code of Conduct and 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 attendance brief is required to cover ground disturbance to identify any deposits of archaeological importance. It forms part of a scheme of work to fulfil the planning conditions required by Charnwood Borough Council following recommendations from 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 close to the historic core of Sileby and in a stream side location. An archaeological desk-based assessment has been prepared (ULAS Report 2003-078). This confirmed that the area is in the medieval core of Sileby close to the church and a medieval timber framed building. Roman and Anglo-Saxon finds have also been made in the vicinity.

3 Aims

3.1 Through archaeological control and supervision of the overburden stripping and, if necessary, foundation and service trench excavation 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 The project will involve the presence on site of an experienced professional archaeologist during the works specified above. During these groundworks, if any archaeological deposits are seen to be present, the archaeologist will record areas of archaeological interest.

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

4.3 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.

4.4 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.

4.5 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.

4.5 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 owner, Leicestershire County Council, Heritage Services and the coroner will be informed immediately on their discovery.

4.6 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 George Wimpey East Midlands Ltd, Leicestershire County Council, Heritage Services and Charnwood Borough Council.

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 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 County Council, Heritage Services 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.

6.4. Any disk-based data will be provided for Leicestershire County Council, Heritage Services.

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 contractor's 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 the ULAS Health and Safety Policy (2001). Generic risk assessments and relevant legislation guidelines are contained within the ULAS Health and Safety Manual (2001). This augments and updates the Standing Committee of Archaeological Unit Managers (SCAUM) Health and Safety Manual (1997).

9.2 Health and Safety procedures will be agreed between ULAS and the site tenants prior to the commencement of work, and will be subject to review by both parties for the duration of the works.

10. Insurance

10.1 All employees, consultants and volunteers are covered by the University of Leicester public liability insurance with Gerling Insurance Service Co. Ltd. and others (leading policy no. 62/99094/D). Professional indemnity insurance is with Sun Alliance, £10m cover, policy no. 03A/SA 001 05978. Employer's Liability Insurance is with Eagle Star, cover £10m.

11. Bibliography

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Brook Street/King Street, Sileby, Leicestershire

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

MGC 1992, *Standards in the County Council, Heritage Services Care of Archaeological Collections* (County Council, Heritage Services 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 County Council, Heritage Services Archaeologists)

Patrick Clay

Director

ULAS

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20.11.2003

Draft Project Health and Safety Policy Statement

Land off Brook Street/King Street (Moir Close), Sileby, Leicestershire (SK 603 152)

Planning Application: 03/1758/2

For: George Wimpey East Midlands 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

20.11.2003

Insurance details



Corporate Division

P.O. Box 35

9 South Parade

Leeds LS1 1JW

Tel: (0113) 2915010

Fax: (0113) 2830251

E-Mail: sam.naphey@ars.aon.co.uk

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

7 August 2003

Our Ref: EU/SN/Ext 5010

Dear Sirs

University of Leicester – Liability Insurances

We act as Insurance Brokers for the above and can confirm that we have arranged on their behalf the following liability insurances:-

Employers Liability

Insurer : Zurich Insurance
Policy Number : J0198732
Expiry Date : 31 July 2002
Indemnity Limit: : £10,000,000 any one occurrence
Extension : Indemnity to Principal

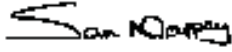
Public Liability

Insurer : Gerling Insurance Service Company Ltd
Policy Number : 62/99094H/D
Expiry Date : 31 July 2002
Indemnity Limit: : £10,000,000 any one occurrence
£10,000,000 any one period for Products Liability
Extension : Indemnity to Principal
Liability assumed under Contract or Agreement

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Brook Street/King Street, Sileby, Leicestershire

We trust that the above information is sufficient for your needs if not, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sam Nappey', with a horizontal line underneath.

Miss Sam Nappey
Account Handler
Education Unit



Corporate Division

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

P.O. Box 35
9 South Parade
Leeds LS1 1JW
Tel: (0113) 2915010
Fax: (0113) 2830251
E-Mail: sam.nappey@ars.aon.co.uk

7 August 2003

Our Ref: EU/SN/Ext 5010

Dear Sirs

University of Leicester – Professional Indemnity Insurance

We act as Insurance Brokers for the above and can confirm that we have arranged on their behalf the following insurance:-

Insurer : Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance London
Policy Number : PI45000A
Expiry Date : 31 July 2002
Indemnity Limit: : £10,000,000 any one claim and in all

We trust that the above information is sufficient for your needs if not, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sam Nappey'.

Miss Sam Nappey
Account Handler
Education Unit

Appendix 3 Planning advice letter

1st August 2003

Diane Walls
0116 264 5813

dwalls@leics.gov.uk

Dear Mr Lewis-Roberts

Planning Application No: 03/1759/2 & 03/1758/2: Land off King Street (Bradgate Textiles)& Land off Moir Street, Sileby.

Programme of Archaeological Work

Thank you for consulting me on the above applications.

I have received a copy of the archaeological desk-based assessment report undertaken by the applicant's archaeologists University of Leicester Archaeological Services on the above site for development (ULAS, Report 2003/078). This was enclosed with the design statement in the application.

Archaeological Requirements

The report indicates that the sites are located in an area of archaeological potential for archaeological remains and finds primarily for the medieval and post-medieval periods, though Roman and Anglo-Saxon finds have been found nearby. Map evidence suggests that some disturbance may have taken place on the King Street site due to the demolition of previous buildings along the front of the King Street site and construction of the two factory buildings. However it is possible that areas may exist on both sites where archaeological remains may be relatively well preserved beneath the present ground surface.

The area of allotment gardens (proposed for extension 2) appears to have not been developed previously though it's location next to the railway line and past use as allotment land may suggest the site has suffered partial disturbance. The archaeologist undertaking the report could not detect any signs of disturbance due to the level of vegetation on the site. It is entirely possible therefore that this site contains well preserved archaeological remains.

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Brook Street/King Sreet, Sileby, Leicestershire

As the above proposals 03/1759 & 03/1758 will have a damaging impact on potential remains, it is important therefore, that any archaeological remains present are identified and properly recorded before disturbance.

To ensure this, the applicant should provide continuous professional archaeological control and supervision during the topsoil strip of the site with provision for recording during the ground-works of the proposed development. A contingency provision for emergency recording and detailed excavation should be made, to the satisfaction of your authority, in conjunction with your archaeological advisers in this Department's Archaeology Section. The Archaeology Section will provide a formal Brief for the work at the applicant's request.

The applicant should if planning permission is granted obtain a suitable written Specification and costings for the archaeological recording, from an archaeological organisation acceptable to the planning authority, and submit the Specification to this Archaeology Section as archaeological advisers to your authority, for approval **before** the start of development.

The Specification should comply with the Brief to be provided by the Archaeology Section, which is based on this Department's "Guidelines and Procedures for Archaeological Work in Leicestershire and Rutland" and relevant Institute of Field Archaeologists "Standards" and "Code of Practice". The Specification should include a suitable indication of arrangements for the implementation of the archaeological work, and the proposed timetable for the development.

I therefore recommend that any planning permission be granted subject to the following planning condition, to safeguard any important archaeological remains potentially present:

1. No development shall take place within the area indicated (this would be the area of archaeological interest) until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted and approved in writing by the planning authority.

Reason: To ensure satisfactory archaeological investigation and recording.

This condition is as advised in paragraph 55 of DoE Circular 11/95. The "Programme of Work" referred to in the recommended condition will in this case be the archaeological recording during development, in accordance with the Specification to be agreed.

Leicestershire Heritage Services, Archaeology Section, as advisors to the planning authority, will monitor the archaeological work, to ensure that the necessary programme of archaeological work is undertaken to the satisfaction of the planning authority.

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Brook Street/King Sreet, Sileby, Leicestershire

Please will you ensure a copy of the Decision Notice is sent to us in due course, to enable me to continue to monitor and safeguard the archaeology of the site. Should you or the applicant have any further queries please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

DIANE WALLS

Planning Archaeologist