

An Archaeological Watching Brief at High Hopes Nursery, Sandhills Avenue, North Hamilton, Leicester

NGR: SK62994 07309

Andrew Hyam



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An Archaeological watching Brief on land at

High Hopes Nursery, Sandhills Avenue

North Hamilton

Leicester

NGR: SK 62992 07317

A R Hyam

For: Jag's Childcare

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OASIS	Information

OASIS Information						
	Oasis No	universi1- 358219				
	Project Name		at High Hopes Nurse	ery, Sandhills Ave,		
		North Hamilton, Leicester				
	Start/end dates	26.06.2019				
	Previous/Future Work	Watching brief in November 2017				
	Project Type	Watching Brief				
DDAIECT	Site Status	None				
PROJECT DETAILS	Current Land Use	Nursery				
	Monument Type/Period	None				
	Significant Finds/Period	None				
	Reason for Investigation	NPPF				
	Position in the Planning	Planning condition				
	Process					
	Planning Ref.	20182289				
	County	Leicester				
DDAIECT	Site Address/Postcode	Sandhills Avenue, North Hamilton, Leicester, LE5 1LU				
PROJECT LOCATION	Study Area	100m ²				
LUCATION	Site Coordinates	SK 62994 07309				
	Height OD	88m aOD				
	Organisation	ULAS				
	Project Brief Originator	Leicester City Council				
	Project Design	ULAS				
PROJECT	Originator					
CREATORS	Project Manager	Richard Buckley				
	Project	Andrew Hyam				
	Director/Supervisor					
	Sponsor/Funding Body	Jag's Childcare				
		Physical	Digital	Paper		
	Recipient	LCC Museum	LCC Museum	LCC Museum		
PROJECT		service	service	service		
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Andrew Hyam

Summary

An Archaeological Watching Brief was carried out on the 26th of June 2019 by University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) on behalf of Jag's Childcare on land at Sandhills Avenue, North Hamilton, Leicester LE5 1LU (SK 62994 07309). The fieldwork was undertaken to observe groundworks associated with the erection of an extension to an existing modular nursery school. The archaeological work observed the excavation of 25 post pad pits which will support the new extension.

No archaeological features or deposits were present in any of the pits.

The archive will be deposited with Leicester City Museums Services under Accession Number A16.2019

Introduction

In accordance with National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) Section 16 *Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment* this document forms the report for an archaeological watching brief at High Hopes Nursery, Sandhills Avenue, North Hamilton, Leicester, LE5 1LU. Under planning application 20182289 proposals have been submitted for the construction of an extension to the existing High Hopes nursery building which was constructed in late 2017. Such work would have the potential to impact upon any buried archaeological remains, should any be present. Therefore the Senior Planning Archaeologist at Leicester City Council requested that an archaeological watching brief take place during groundworks. This work follows on from an archaeological watching brief which observed the groundworks for the first part of the nursery in November 2017 (Gonzales Rodriguez, 2018. ULAS Report 2018-027).

Background

The development area lies to the north of Humberstone Village and is approximately 5.6km northeast of Leicester City Centre (Fig. 1). The nursery school site is located within the residential area of Hamilton which has grown in size over the past two decades. It is on the northern side of Sandhills Avenue within the grounds of Hope Hamilton Primary School (Fig. 2). The site covers approximately 155 square metres and lies at a height of c.89m aOD. The nursery building is on a small area of level ground which drops down to the north and east towards the primary school and playing field. The area immediately to the north and east of the proposed extension appears to have been landscaped. The ground to the south of the nursery rises to the south-west towards Sandhills Avenue.

The British Geological Survey website indicates that the underlying geology consists of Wilmcote Limestone Member - Mudstone and Limestone.

The archaeological watching brief which took place in 2017 revealed two undated possible archaeological features, a ditch and a pit, which would not be affected by the proposed development. Therefore, these features were noted but not investigated and no finds were recovered from them. The new extension will be attached to the north-eastern end of the existing building and will almost double the size of the present building (Fig. 2). The existing building will be extended slightly to the south-west with the addition of a canopy on previously disturbed ground.

The lightweight building is supported on a series of concrete pads which are dug through the topsoil and subsoil (Fig. 3). The 2017 watching brief entailed the stripping of the topsoil and some subsoil before excavating the holes for the post pads. However as the land drops away to the north the pads for this phase were excavated directly through the topsoil without removing any turf.



Figure 1 Site location Site highlighted

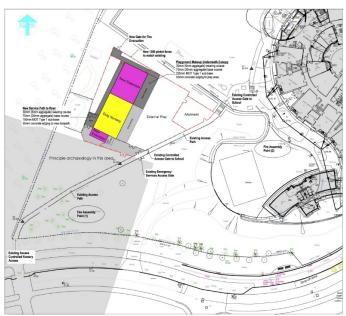
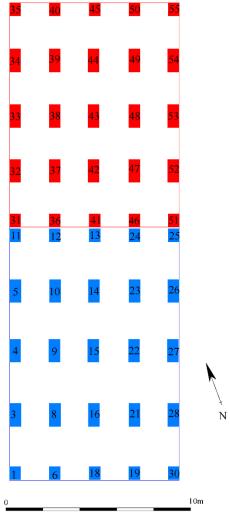
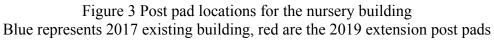


Figure 2 Proposed extension to present building Plan supplied by client. The purple represents the new build





Objectives

All exploratory and mitigation work was considered in light of the *Archaeology of the East Midlands: An Archaeological Resource Assessment and Research Agenda* (Cooper 2006) and East Midlands Heritage: An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands (Knight et al. 2012), along with targeting national research aims, highlighted as Historic England's critical research priorities for the medieval period (EH 2010). Within the research objectives, this archaeological scheme of work could contribute to regional research agendas on medieval landscape studies and morphologies of rural settlements.

Generally the main objectives of the archaeological investigation were:

- To identify the presence/absence of any 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 establish the relationship of any remains found to the surrounding contemporary landscape and to advance understanding of the heritage assets.
- To recover artefacts and ecofacts to compare with other assemblages and results.
- To produce an archive and report of any results.

Within the stated project aims, the principal objective was to establish the nature, extent, date, depth, and significance of the heritage assets within their local and regional context. The specific research agenda topics noted in the ULAS WSI have been identified as relevant to this study, based on the current state of knowledge within the application area.

Methodology

The Written Scheme of Investigation (LaCombe 2017) approved by the City Planning Archaeologist on behalf of the planning authority, who also monitored the fieldwork, required an archaeological watching brief during groundworks in order to determine the presence/absence, character and extent of archaeological remains. This WSI was written for the original building in 2017 but is also applicable to this phase.

Excavation of each post pad pit was undertaken using a Kubota KX71-3 mechanical excavator fitted with a 0.6m ditching bucket, with topsoil and overburden removed carefully in level spits, under continuous archaeological supervision.

A photographic record of the investigations was prepared, including photographs illustrating both in general and detail the principal features. The photographic record also includes working shots to illustrate the nature of the archaeological operation mounted.

All work was undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Code of Conduct (2014), and adhered to their Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (2014) and Archaeological Excavations (2014).

Results

Prior to the excavation of the post pads a drain running from the existing building had to be diverted along the western side of the extension to join with the existing junction to the north-east of the site (Figs 4 and 5). The trench for this cut through approximately 0.15m of topsoil and 0.2m of subsoil into the undisturbed natural substratum. The natural consisted of a mid-brown silty clay with slightly sandy areas. No archaeological features or deposits were seen in the relocated drainpipe trenches

Twenty five post pad holes or pits were excavated across the footprint of the proposed extension (Fig. 3 above). Unlike the 2017 work which removed the topsoil and some subsoil before excavating the pits the 2019 pits were excavated from turf level. This was due to the slope in ground level which meant that the north end of the extension floor will be nearly 1m above ground level. The 2019 pits were numbered from 31 to 55 in order to distinguish them from the 2017 pits which were numbered 1 to 30.

The pits at the northern and southern ends of the extension measured 0.6 by 0.7m whilst the remaining pits measured 0.6m wide by 1.25m long. Most pits were excavated to a depth of between 0.3m and 0.33m with the exception of pits 31 and 39 which, due to disturbed ground, were excavated to 0.4m below ground level. A drain pipe ran along the northern edge of the existing building and had disturbed the ground in all five pits (31, 36, 41, 46 and 51) dug in this location (Fig. 6). Pits 43 and 44 partially cut across a modern soakaway feature filled with sand and drainage blocks (Fig. 7).

No archaeological features or deposits were observed in any of the 25 pits.



Figure 4 Site of extension before excavation Looking east. Existing nursery on right. Relocated drain in front of tripod. Post pad pits to be placed between Heras fencing on left and existing building



Figure 5 Relocated drain Looking north. 1m scale. Pipe is laid in undisturbed natural substratum



Figure 6 Modern drain pipe in Post Pad Pit 41 Looking east. Existing wall of nursery on right. 1m scale



Figure 7 Post Pad Pit 43 Modern soakaway seen as sandy deposit at northern end. 1m scale



Figure 8 Fully excavated post pad pits Looking south-west



Figure 9 Fully excavated post pad pits Looking north-east

Discussion

Despite the potential for exposing archaeological deposits none were observed during the work. The land drops away to the north of the existing nursery building and the depths of topsoil and natural are less than was observed in the 2017 work. It is therefore possible that this area has been landscaped which may have removed any features or deposits, should any have been present. A revetment wall and landscaped playing field immediately north of the proposed extension and the area around the primary school has certainly been heavily landscaped.

Archive

The archive consists of: This report, 1 photo record sheet, 1 contact print of 35 digital photographs, 1 DVD containing 35 digital photographs

Publication

A summary of the work will be submitted for publication in the *Transactions of the Leicestershire Archaeological and Historical Society* in due course. A record of the project will also be submitted to the OASIS project. OASIS is an online index to archaeological grey literature.

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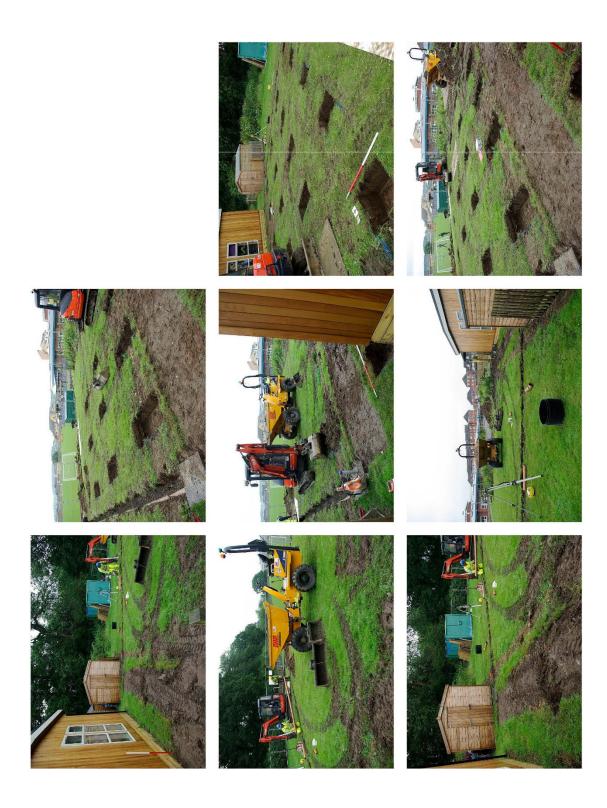
3rd July 2019

Appendix 1 Post Pad Pit and Site Photographs 1m scale in all pictures











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