
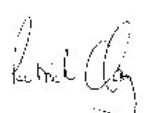


**An Archaeological strip, plan and
record operation at
Lutterworth Town Football Club,
Hall Lane, Bitteswell,
Leicestershire (SP 535 855)**

Dan Stone

For T D Matthews Construction Ltd

Checked by
Signed: ...  ... Date: .07.08.2008..
Name: ...Nicholas J. Cooper.....
Approved by

Signed: Date: ..07.08.2008.
Name:Patrick Clay...

University of Leicester
Archaeological Services
University Rd., Leicester, LE1 7RH
Tel: (0116) 2522848 Fax: (0116) 2522614
www.le.ac.uk/ulas

ULAS Report Number **2008-120** ©2008
Accession Number XA98.2008

An Archaeological strip, plan and record operation at Lutterworth Town Football Club, Hall Lane, Bitteswell, Leicestershire (SP 543 873)

Contents

1. Summary	1
2. Introduction.....	1
3. Site description and geology	2
4. Archaeological and Historical background.....	2
5. Archaeological objectives.....	2
6. Methodology	2
7. Results.....	3
8. Conclusion.	4
9. Archive.....	4
10. Acknowledgements.....	4
11 Bibliography	5
Appendix 1: Design Specification for Archaeological Work.....	6

Figures

Figure 1: Site location © Crown Copyright.....	1
Figure 2: Area of trial trenches adjacent current football pitches, scale 1:1250.....	3
Figure 3: View south of groundwork for foundation trench rear wall	
Figure 4: View north of foundation trench for internal wall.	6

**An Archaeological Watching Brief during groundwork
at Lutterworth Town Football Club,
Hall Lane, Bitteswell, Leicestershire.
(SP 543 873)**

Dan Stone

1. Summary

An Archaeological watching brief was undertaken by ULAS on behalf of T D Matthews Construction Ltd at Lutterworth Town Football Club, Hall Lane, Bitteswell, Leicestershire (SP 543 873). This work was undertaken during groundwork for the construction of new changing rooms and football pitches. No archaeological finds or deposits were observed during this work. The archive is to be deposited with Leicestershire County Council under accession number X.A98.2008

2. Introduction

2.1 This report presents the results of a watching brief on the 8th of June 2007, for T D Matthews Construction Ltd, of groundwork in advance of the erection of changing rooms and associated new football pitch surfaces at Lutterworth Town Football Club, Hall Lane, Bitteswell, Leicestershire. This report presents the results of the archaeological watching brief, assessing the impact of the proposed development upon any archaeological deposits present.



Figure 1: Site location © Crown Copyright.

Reproduced from OS Landranger map sheet 140 Leicester, Coventry and Rugby 1:50,000 scale by permission of Ordnance Survey® on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown copyright 2007. All rights reserved. Licence number AL 100029495.

3. Site description and geology

3.1 The site lies on the outskirts of Bitteswell, (SP 543 873) north of Lutterworth in the south of Leicestershire and is currently used as playing fields adjacent to Lutterworth football ground. The geology of the site is likely to consist of Diamicton Till above inter-bedded limestone and mudstone of the Blue Lias Formation (Geological Survey of England and Wales, Sheet 169). The site lies at a height of c.121m O.D and is relatively flat.

4. Archaeological and Historical background

4.1 The Leicestershire and Rutland Historic Environment Record (HER) shows that the site lies in an area of archaeological interest, located close to known prehistoric and Roman sites (MLE 1237-8, 15846; MLE1902, MLE 10414). There is therefore some potential for buried archaeological remains of the medieval and post-medieval periods to be present.

5. Archaeological objectives

5.1 Through archaeological controlled stripping and investigation:

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

6. Methodology

6.1 The project involved the supervision of overburden removal and other groundworks by an experienced professional archaeologist during the works specified above in order to identify and record archaeological deposits, and establish the character, extent and date range for any such deposits. The archaeological supervision included observation of the groundworks undertaken, examination of the spoil removed for artefacts and where appropriate examination and recording of the trench sections. Initially it was proposed to open some trial trenches to assess the depth of topsoil/overburden and determine the presence/absence of any archaeological remains.

6.2 Any significant archaeological remains identified in an initial trial trench, and found to be 0.15m or less below the proposed formation levels, would necessitate the site be stripped down to the top of the archaeology, followed by a programme of excavation and recording, using additional personnel as necessary.

6.3 All work followed the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) *Code of Conduct* and adhere to their *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* (2001). Internal monitoring procedures were put in place to include, if required, visits to the site by the project manager, external monitoring meetings with the planning authority and the client in order to ensure project targets were met and professional standards followed.

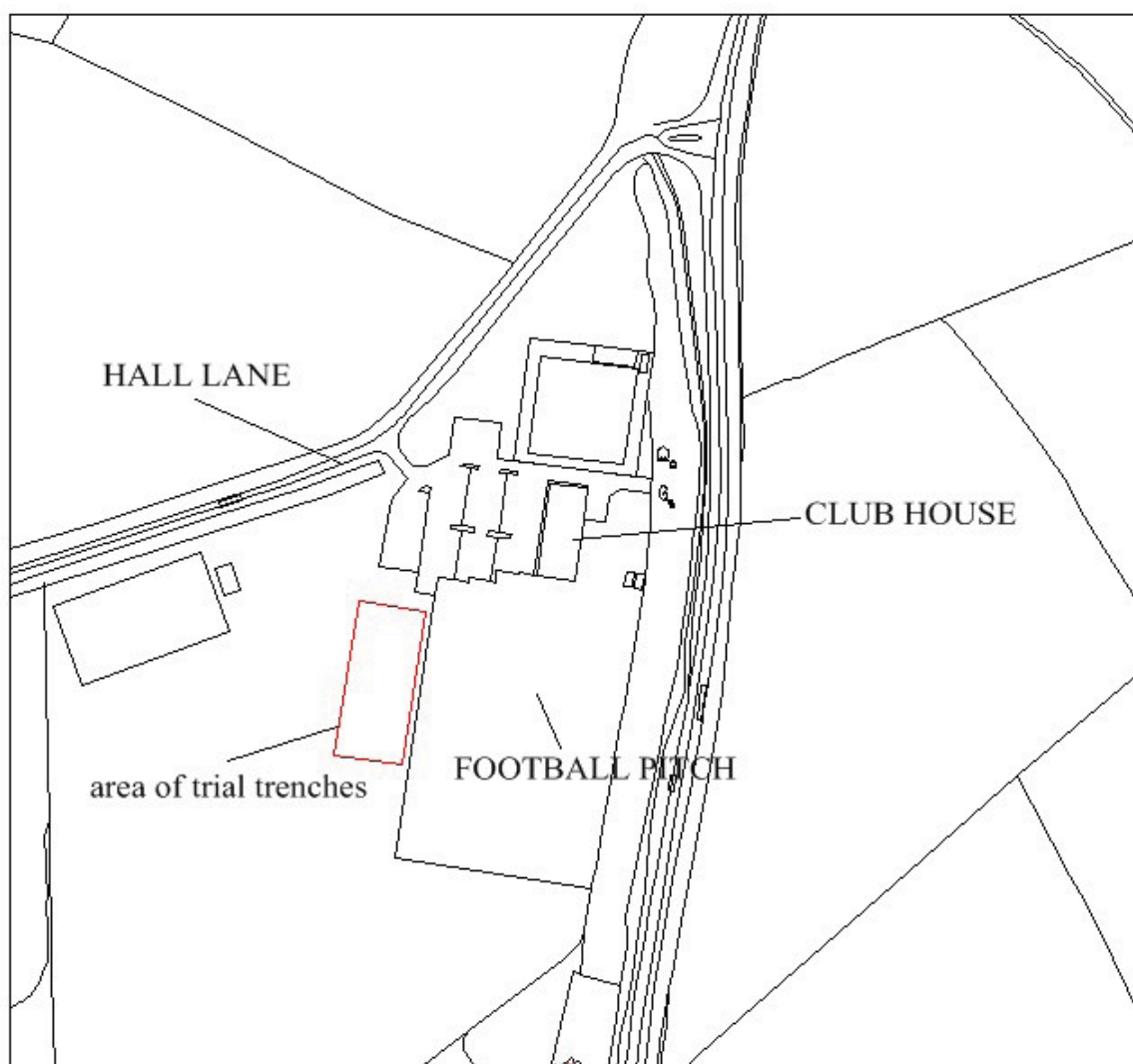


Figure 2: Area of trial trenches adjacent current football pitches, scale 1:1250

7. Results

7.1 The author visited the site on the 8th of June 2007, when machining was carried out using a JCB backhoe mechanical digger with a 0.6m toothless bucket to excavate in level spits under continuous archaeological supervision foundation trenches for the changing rooms. Descriptions of all the machined layers of the trenches were recorded and the spoil was observed for archaeological finds.

7.2 The topsoil consisted of an homogenous, mid-grey brown silt with occasional small and medium angular and regular stones with some rare dark orange mottling. Across the foundation trenches observed the topsoil was a consistent depth of *c.* 0.25m minimum - 0.35m maximum. The topsoil was found to grade into subsoil and down to the natural substratum with diffuse horizons showing no plough disturbance or significant archaeological deposits.

7.3 The subsoil consisted of homogenous, light grey brown silty clay (20:80) with occasional small and medium regular and angular stones with occasional iron panning and some bioturbation. Across the foundation trenches observed this subsoil was a consistent average height of c. 0.35m.

7.5 A light brown orange sandy clay with occasional medium angular and regular stones with occasional iron panning was observed in all foundation trenches. This was interpreted as the underlying natural substratum which was at an depth of between 0.4m and 0.65m.

7.6 The same sequence of soil horizons was observed in all of the foundation trenches, suggesting an homogenous undisturbed set of soil horizons. No archaeological finds or deposits were located within the machine excavated foundations observed during the watching brief or from observation of spoil.

8. Conclusion.

8.1 No associated archaeological deposits, features or pre-modern artefacts were encountered during the watching brief and evidence of archaeological activity appears to be absent from the area.

9. Archive

9.1 A full copy of the archive as defined in *The Guidelines For the Preparation Of Excavation Archives For Long Term Storage* (UKIC 1990), and the *Standards In The Museum: Care Of Archaeological Collections* (MGC 1992) and *Guidelines for the Preparation of Site Archives and Assessments for all finds* (RFG/FRG) will usually be presented to Leicestershire County Council within six months of the completion of fieldwork. This archive will include all records directly relating to the investigation undertaken.

The archive consists of 1 copy of this report, the developers plan of layout of building foundations (1:50 Scale), the title plan of site (1:1250 scale), 4 watching brief recording forms, photographic index form, 1 cd of 29 digital photos, 1 contact sheet of 29 digital photos.

It will be deposited with Leicestershire County Council, under accession number X.A98.2008.

10. Acknowledgements

10.1 I would like to thank the client Mr T D Matthews for his help and co-operation on site, the project was managed by Patrick Clay and the fieldwork was carried out by the author, both of ULAS. A summary of the work will be submitted for publication in the local archaeological journal *Transactions of the Leicestershire Archaeological and Historical Society* in due course. The report has been added to the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) Online Access to the index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) database held by the University of York.

Oasis record

INFORMATION REQUIRED	
Project Name	An Archaeological Watching Brief during groundwork at Lutterworth Town Football Club, Hall Lane, Bitteswell, Leicestershire
Project Type	Watching Brief
Project Manager	Patrick Clay
Project Supervisor	Dan Stone
Previous/Future work	unknown
Current Land Use	Arable
Development Type	Leisure centre and club house
Reason for Investigation	PPG16
Position in the Planning Process	As a condition
Site Co ordinates	SP 543 873
Start/end dates of field work	8th of June 2007,
Archive Recipient	Leicestershire County Council,
Study Area *	40 square m

11 Bibliography

Clay, P. 2007, *Design Specification for archaeological work at Lutterworth Town Football Club, Hall Lane, Bitteswell, Leicestershire (SAM 17035) ULAS Ref 07/*

MAP 2 *The Management Of Archaeological Projects* 2nd edition English Heritage 1991

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

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

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

Dan Stone
ULAS
University of Leicester
University Road
Leicester LE1 7RH

Tel:0116 252 2848
Fax: 0116 252 2614
Email: jds17@le.ac.uk

04.08.2008



Figure 3: view south of groundwork for foundation trench rear wall



Figure 4: View looking north of foundation trench for internal wall.

Appendix 1: Design Specification for Archaeological Watching Brief.

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

Design Specification for archaeological work

Lutterworth Town Football Club, Hall Lane, Bitteswell, Leicestershire (SAM 17035)

Planning Application: 06/01048/3

Planning Authority: Harborough District Council

For: T D Matthews Construction 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 strip plan and record, as required by the Planning Authority, of any groundworks on the site which may disturb areas of archaeological potential in connection with a planning application for the erection of changing rooms and associated new football pitch surfaces at Lutterworth Town Football Club, Hall Lane, Bitteswell, Leicestershire for T D Matthews Construction Ltd.

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 work involves a strip plan and record exercise within the development area to identify any deposits of archaeological importance as detailed in the advice letter from LCC to HDC (18.08.2006).

2.2 Archaeological potential

The site is located close to known prehistoric and Roman sites (MLE 1237-8, 15846; MLE1902, MLE 10414)

3 Aims

3.1 Through archaeological controlled stripping and investigation:

1. To identify the presence/absence of any earlier building phases or 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 supervision of overburden removal and other groundworks by an experienced professional archaeologist during the works specified above. Initially it is proposed to open some initial trial trenches to assess the depth of topsoil/overburden and determine the presence/absence of any archaeological remains.

4.2 Should significant archaeological remains be identified in an initial trial trenches, and found to be 0.15m or less below proposed formation, the site is to be stripped down to the top of the archaeology, followed by a programme of excavation and recording, using additional personnel as necessary.

4.3 In the event that archaeological remains of uncertain significance are located in the initial trench/test pit (e.g. undated post-hole/pit), further trenching may be necessary, at the discretion of the site supervisor, to clarify their nature and significance and determine the need for a full topsoil strip.

4.4 If no archaeological deposits are identified within the trench, or the depth of overburden is greater than 0.15m, there will be no requirement for the site to be stripped to a level below proposed formation and subsequent groundworks will be subject to an intermittent watching brief.

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

4.6 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.

4.7 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.

4.8 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.

4.9 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 developer and Leicestershire County Council will be informed immediately on their discovery.

4.10 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 owners and Leicestershire County Council.

4.11 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 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 A 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 An accession number will be drawn prior to the commencement of the project (Brief 8.1). Following the fieldwork the on-line OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis> will be completed. A report on the investigation 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 normally 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 investigation is scheduled to commence at the start of the contractors groundworks currently scheduled for 08.06.2007. An experienced archaeologist will be present during this work.

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 Health and Safety Manual (revised 2005) with appropriate risks assessments for all archaeological work. A draft Health and Safety statement for this project is in the Appendix. The relevant Health and Safety Executive guidelines will be adhered to as appropriate.

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 St Pauls Travellers Policy No. UCPOP3651237 while the Professional Indemnity Insurance is with Lloyds Underwriters (50%) and Brit Insurances (50%) Policy No. FUNK3605.

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)

Patrick Clay
Director
ULAS
University of Leicester
University Road
Leicester LE1 7RH

Tel:0116 252 2848
Fax: 0116 252 2614
Email: pnc3@le.ac.uk

04.06.2007

Draft Project Health and Safety Policy Statement

Lutterworth Town Football Club, Hall Lane, Bitteswell, Leicestershire (SAM 17035)

Planning Application: 06/01048/3

Planning Authority: Harborough District Council

For: T D Matthews Construction Ltd

1. Nature of the work

1.1 This statement is for archaeological watching brief (strip plan and sample). It will be revised following the commencement of operations when the extent of risks can be assessed in full.

1.2 The work will involve overburden stripping by JCB 3C or similar during daylight hours and recording of any underlying archaeological deposits revealed. Overall depth is likely to be c. 1.0 – 1.2m. Following stripping the exposed deposits will be examined with hand tools (shovels, trowels etc) and archaeological features will be excavated. All work will adhere to the University of Leicester Health and Safety Policy and follow the guidance in the ULAS Health and safety and the Standing Committee of Archaeological Unit Managers manuals, together with the following relevant Health and Safety guidelines, including the following.

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

1.3 The Health and Safety policy on site will be reassessed during the evaluation. All work will adhere to the company's health and safety policy.

2 Risks Assessment

2.1 Working within an excavation.

Precautions. No work will be undertaken beneath section faces deeper than 1.2m. Loose spoil heaps will not be walked on. Protective footwear 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.

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 Weils 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.

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

25.04.2007