

**An Archaeological Watching Brief
at the rear of Pegasus House
17 Burleys Way, Leicester
(SK586 050)**

Jon Coward

For TRX Europe Ltd

Planning Application 2004/1960

Checked by Project Manager
Signed:Date:
Name:

University of Leicester Archaeological Services

Report number 05-026

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1. Summary

An archaeological watching brief was carried out in December 2004 to the rear of Pegasus House, 17 Burleys Way, Leicester SK 586 050, on behalf of TRX Europe Ltd, during groundworks for the installation of a generator. Although the site lies in an area of high archaeological potential, just outside the walls of the Roman and medieval town, no archaeological finds or deposits were revealed by the work. The archive will be deposited with Leicester City Museum Service, under accession code A1.2005.

2. Introduction

Planning permission has been granted for the installation of a generator to the rear of the block of offices at 17 Burleys Way, Leicester. The development will entail the excavation of a trench for cabling, and the construction of a base for the generator. 17 Burleys Way is located at the northern end of Leicester city centre. Although the site lies immediately beyond the defences of the Roman and medieval town, it lies in an area which has the potential presence of Roman cemeteries and suburbs, and medieval and post-medieval suburbs. The site lies within the area of Archaeological Alert as defined by Leicester City Council.

3. Methodology

The work followed the *Brief for an Archaeological Watching Brief at 17 Burleys Way, Leicester*, issued by Leicester City Council, Culture and Regeneration, in December 2004 (Appendix 1) and the written scheme of investigation prepared by ULAS on behalf of the client (Appendix 2).. All work followed the Institute of Field Archaeologists *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (1994).

The objectives of the Archaeological watching brief were:

To ensure the archaeological monitoring of all aspects of the development programme likely to affect archaeological remains

To ensure the adequate recording of any archaeological remains revealed by the development programme

To secure the analysis, conservation and long-term storage of any artefactual/ecofactual material recovered from the site.

The excavation of the service trench for the cabling was undertaken by hand, using a jackhammer to break the tarmac, and picks, shovels, and the jackhammer to remove the underlying deposits. The service trench was *c.* 0.45m in width and *c.* 0.55m in

depth. The depth was increased in two places to a maximum of *c.* 1.00m in order to allow the cabling to pass underneath extant services into the building.

The construction of the generator base involved only the removal of the extant tarmac before construction of a concrete raft over.

4. Results

No archaeological deposits, structures, or finds were revealed by the trenching, and there appeared to be no sign of a ground surface which predated the construction of the adjacent office block. Large amounts of brick and general building rubble were present. Of some interest however was the presence of numerous chunks of rough granite masonry within this building debris backfill, presumably originating from some structure in the vicinity.

5. Archive

The archive consists of:

- 1 *pro-forma* watching brief sheet
- 1 hand-annotated developers plan
- 3 digital photographs in JPEG format showing the nature of the work undertaken.

It will be deposited with Leicester City Museum Service, under accession number A1.2005.

6. Acknowledgements

The watching brief was carried out by Jon Coward. Project management was by Richard Buckley. ULAS would like to thank Mr Andrew Bodey of TRX Europe Ltd for his assistance during this work.



Figure 1 Location of Site. Taken from the Ordnance Survey 1:25000 map of Leicester. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number AL 1000211

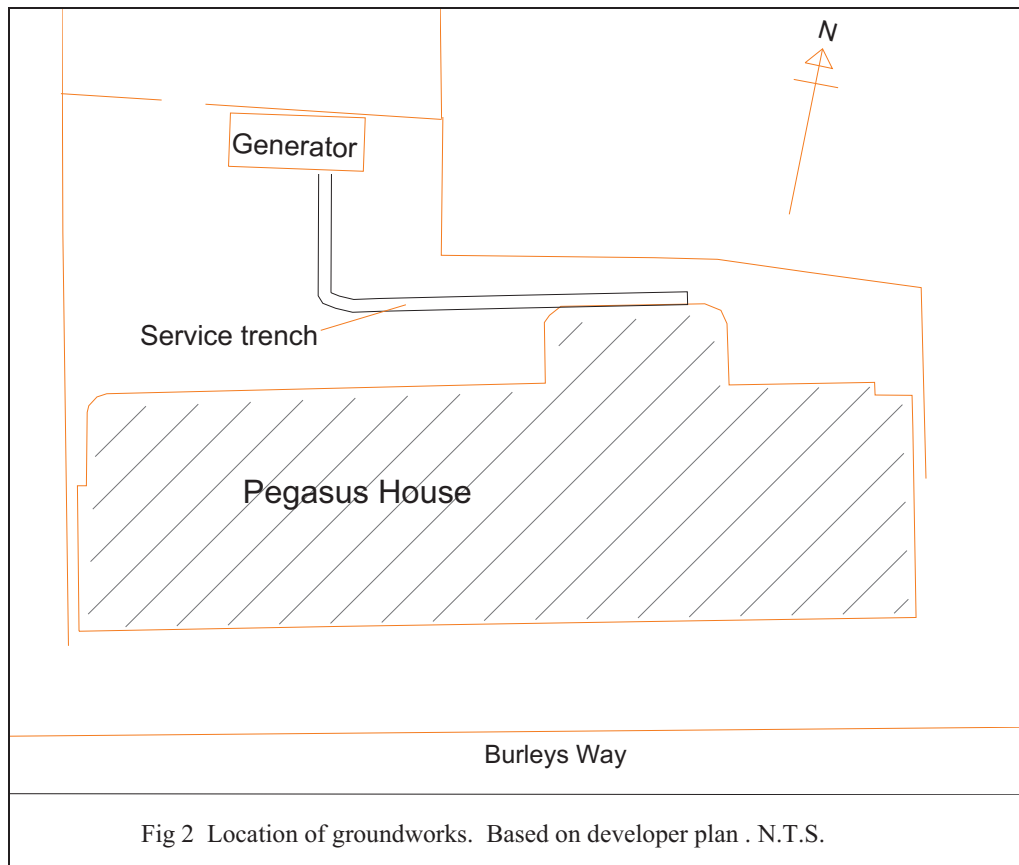


Fig 2 Location of groundworks. Based on developer plan . N.T.S.

Figure 2 Location of groundworks. Based on developer plan

Appendix 1 Brief



Culture & Regeneration.

**BRIEF FOR AN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF
AT
17, BURLEYS WAY, LEICESTER.**

December 2004

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The objective of this Brief is to establish a framework which is acceptable to the Local Planning Authority (LPA), acting on the advice of the City Archaeologist (CA), within which a watching brief may be carried out.

1.2 The watching brief will be conducted in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), drawn up by a professional archaeological contractor, to be agreed between the Developer and the Local Planning Authority, and in accordance with the Institute of Field Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (1994).

1.3 Any variation in the WSI will be agreed in advance by the developer and the LPA.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 Planning permission has been granted (20041960) for the installation of a generator to the rear of the block of offices at 17, Burleys Way, Leicester (SK586050). This development will entail the excavation of trenches and other elements of ground-works across the site.

2.2 17, Burleys Way is located at the northern end of Leicester city centre. Although the site lies beyond the defences of the Roman and mediaeval town, it lies in an area which has numerous recorded archaeological interests. These recorded sites and monuments suggest the possible presence of Roman cemeteries and extra-mural suburbs, and the rather more certain presence of mediaeval and post-mediaeval extra-mural suburbs. As such the site is included in the Archaeological Alert Area defined by Leicester City Council.

3.0 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

3.1 To ensure the archaeological monitoring of all aspects of the development programme likely to affect archaeological remains.

3.2 To secure the adequate recording of any archaeological remains revealed by the development programme.

3.3 To secure the analysis, conservation and long-term storage of any artefactual/ecofactual material recovered from the site.

4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 The archaeological contractor is asked to design a programme of monitoring and recording to be carried out during those stages of development involving substantial ground disturbance. The project should include the following as appropriate:

- i. Soil and overburden stripping under archaeological supervision;
- ii. Inspection of sub-soil for archaeological features;
- iii. The rapid investigation and recording of any archaeological features/deposits;
- iv. Sub-soil stripping under archaeological supervision;
- v. Examination of any service and foundation trenches and the subsequent recording of any exposed archaeological deposits;
- vi. Examination of spoil-heaps for archaeological material;
- vii. A programme of post-fieldwork analysis, archiving and publication.

4.2 If necessary, arrangements shall be made for development to be interrupted for reasonable periods in order that satisfactory records might be made.

4.3 If finds are located of a significance beyond that which might have been anticipated before the development began, development shall cease where they might be disturbed in order that provision for their adequate recording or preservation may be made in consultation with the LPA or personnel nominated by them. Contingency provisions should be made within the programme of work for this.

4.4 The developer shall afford access to the development site for the purposes of archaeological monitoring to officers of the LPA or personnel nominated by them at all reasonable times upon compliance with the requirements of health and safety.

4.5 The developer shall give the LPA or personnel nominated by them at least ten days' notice in writing of the commencement of the development, and shall keep them informed of the progress of the watching brief during the period in which it is carried out.

4.6 The project archive shall be compiled in accordance with the guidelines contained in *Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long-term Storage* (UKIC, 1990), and *Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections* (Museum and Galleries Commission, 1992)

4.7 The archaeological contractor should agree all on-site working practices with the developer at the earliest opportunity and identify those elements of the construction programme requiring time for recording.

4.8 The project should also attempt to place the project findings into their historical and geographical context through cartographic and documentary research.

4.9 The project should be conducted by an archaeological organization working in accordance with the By-laws of the Institute of Field Archaeologists. Archaeologists working on the project should not attempt tasks outside of their areas of competence.

5.0 CONTENTS OF WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

5.1 In accordance with the standards and guidance produced by the IFA (see above), this design brief should not be considered sufficient to enable the total execution of the project. A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) or project specification is required, therefore, in order to provide 'the basis for a measurable standard' and for submission by the developer to the LPA for approval.

5.2 The WSI should be prepared by a professional archaeological consultant and should:

- i. provide details of the senior project staff, all specialist sub-contractors and the intended on-site archaeologists (CVs may be requested); the on-site supervisor must have fieldwork experience equivalent to at least that required for Associate membership of IFA.
- ii. include an archaeological 'method statement' detailing the techniques, systems and procedures to be employed;
- iii. a detailed and comprehensive schedule of all development-related works which are to be monitored (this should be accompanied by an annotated site plan);
- iv. identify intended location for long-term deposition of project archive;
- v. demonstrate that the recording work will be undertaken in accordance with all relevant health and safety legislation (including CDM).

6.0 PRESENTATION OF RESULTS AND DEPOSITION OF ARCHIVE

6.1 A report on the results obtained should be submitted to the Local Planning Authority and personnel nominated by them within 8 weeks of the completion of site work. This should include consideration of:

- i. the aims and methods adopted in the course of the recording
- ii. the nature, location, extent, date, significance and quality of any archaeological and environmental material uncovered
- iii. the anticipated degree of survival of archaeological deposits and structures on the site not disturbed by development - surviving areas of archaeological potential should be indicated on the site plan

iv. appropriate illustrative material including maps, plans, sections, and drawings at an appropriate scale and photographs. All plans, sections, etc., created during the watching brief will be related to Ordnance Survey datum levels and their relation to the National Grid referencing system shall be made clear.

v. summary of results

vi. description of the archive and the location for its long-term deposition

vii. non-technical summary

6.2 If significant remains are recorded during the project, then it may be necessary to undertake a full programme of analysis and publication in accordance with the guidelines contained in English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects 2*. If this is the case, then a timetable and programme of work for this aspect of the project will need to be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for agreement.

6.3 The post excavation work shall be carried out immediately on completion of site investigations. The site archive shall be prepared in accordance with established professional guidelines.

The written and illustrated report of the watching brief shall be copied to:

- i) the client
- ii) the City Council (two copies)

6.4 The archive and finds, including a copy of the watching brief report, shall be deposited at an appropriate museum, such as the Leicester Museum (see 4.3 above). The museum guidelines regarding the acceptance of such material should be taken into account. The recipient museum shall be informed in advance of the date when the watching brief is to commence.

6.5 The written report will become publicly accessible, as part of the Leicester Sites and Monuments Record, within six months of completion. The AFC shall also submit a short summary report for inclusion in the next edition of the journal *Transactions of the Leicestershire Archaeological and Historical Society* for inclusion in the annual summary of fieldwork within 6 months of the completion of the fieldwork.

6.6 Leicester City SMR supports the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) project. The AFC must either complete the online OASIS form at <http://ads.ac.uk/project/oasis> or else obtain a paper copy of the form from Leicester City SMR. The AFC is advised to contact Leicester City SMR prior to completing the form. Once a report has become a public document following its incorporation into Leicester City SMR it may be placed on a web-site. The AFC must ensure that the Developer agrees to this procedure in writing as part of the process of submitting the report to Leicester City SMR.

If you wish to comment on the contents of this brief or require additional information, then please contact Chris Wardle at the address below:

City Archaeologist
Leicester City Council
Block A
New Walk Centre
Welford Place
Leicester. LE1 6ZG
Phone 0116 252 7282
Wardc003@leicester.gov.uk

Appendix 2 Written Scheme of investigation

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

Design Specification for a watching brief during groundworks at Pegasus House, Burleys Way, Leicester

Client:	TRX Europe Ltd
Site:	Pegasus House, 17 Burleys Way, Leicester
NGR:	(SK586 050)
Development:	Installation of plant
Project:	Archaeological Watching Brief
Planning Authority:	Leicester City Council
Planning Application:	2004/1960

1 Definition and scope of the specification

1.1 This document constitutes a written scheme of archaeological investigation which ULAS proposes to implement on behalf of the Client in mitigation of any potential damage to buried archaeological deposits which may be caused by for the installation of a generator to the rear of the block of offices at 17, Burleys Way, Leicester (SK586050). This specification has been prepared in accordance with Planning Policy Guidelines 16 (PPG16, Archaeology and Planning), para.30, and the 'Brief for an Archaeological Watching Brief' issued by Leicester City Council, Culture and Regeneration. The strategy comprises archaeological attendance during groundworks with contingency provision for excavation and/or recording of significant deposits.

All archaeological work will adhere to the Institute of Field Archaeologist's (IFA) Code of Conduct and *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs*.

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

The watching brief is required to cover all ground disturbance, including removal of overburden to create a formation level for the generator and for the excavation of any foundation and service trenches.

2.2 Archaeological potential (taken from the Brief)

The site is located just outside the walls of the Roman and medieval town, in an area where numerous archaeological finds have been made in the past. These recorded sites and monuments suggest the possible presence of Roman cemeteries and extra-mural suburbs, and the rather more certain presence of mediaeval and post-mediaeval extra-mural suburbs. As such the site is included in the Archaeological Alert Area defined by Leicester City Council. In addition, there is some evidence for prehistoric activity in the area.

3 Aims

3.1 Through archaeological observation of groundworks 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 Client, Leicester City Council 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 the Client and Leicester City Council.

4.7 In the event of significant archaeological remains being located during the watching brief which will be affected by the proposals, the archaeologist will have the power to halt the works. The Client and the City Archaeologist will be informed immediately in order that discussions can take place with a view to securing the preservation of such remains *in situ*, or for the implementation of a programme of archaeological work to mitigate any damage that will take place.

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 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 Leicester City Council, 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.

6.4. Any disk-based data will be provided for the Leicester City SMR.

6.5 ULAS is participating in the Archaeology Data Service and National Monuments Record OASIS project and will complete the appropriate OASIS forms upon completion of the report

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 will observe groundworks as appropriate to the level of disturbance which has already taken place on the site. An experienced archaeologist will be present during this work. It is proposed to watch all works in undisturbed areas 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 Health and Safety Manual (2001) 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 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

Brief Brief for an archaeological watching brief at 17, Burleys Way, Leicester. Leicester city Council Culture and Regeneration

Draft Project Health and Safety Policy Statement

For: 17 Burleys Way, Leicester

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.

Richard Buckley
Director

January 2005

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Fig. 1: Site Location Taken from the Ordnance Survey 1:25000 map of Leicester. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number AL 1000211