

making sense of heritage

Land north of Groby Road, Anstey Leicestershire

Archaeological Evaluation Report



Ref: 109380.01 May 2015

archaeology



Archaeological Evaluation Report

Prepared for:

CgMs Consulting Sherwood House Sherwood Avenue Newark Nottinghamshire NG24 1QQ

On Behalf of: Davidsons Developments Ltd.

Prepared by: Wessex Archaeology Unit R6, Sheaf Bank Business Park Prospect Road Sheffield S2 3EN

www.wessexarch.co.uk

May 2015

109380.01



Quality Assurance

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Planning Application Ref.	P/12/2223/2	Ordnance Survey (OS) national grid reference (NGR)	454304, 308172	2	

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* I = Internal Draft; E = External Draft; F = Final

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Archaeological Evaluation Report

Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of Davidsons Developments Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land north of Groby Road, Anstey (NGR 454304 308172) in order to fulfil the conditions of planning consent for a residential development (Charnwood Borough Council, Planning application reference P/14/2223/2).

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the archaeological works was prepared by CgMs (2015) and submitted to Charnwood Borough Council for approval. A Desk-Based Assessment (CgMs 2010) had identified potential Iron Age and Romano British settlement to the west of the site and a subsequent geophysical survey (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2011) had demonstrated evidence of a possible Medieval open field system.

Despite the high potential identified in the Desk-Based Assessment (DBA), no significant archaeological deposits or artefacts were identified. Evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation was identified in two of the four trenches excavated along with post-medieval land drains and a single modern posthole. The archaeological evidence points to an agricultural landscape well away from the Medieval and Post-medieval core of Anstey. No evidence for earlier land use was identified.

The archive of the archaeological evaluation is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Sheffield, under the project code **109380**. It is recommended that the project archive resulting from the excavation be deposited with Leicestershire County Council Museums Service under accession number **X.A58.2015**. An OASIS form, ID number **wessexar1-211090** has been completed and will be finally submitted at the time of deposition.

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Acknowledgements

The fieldwork was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of Davidsons Developments Ltd., and Wessex Archaeology is grateful to Myk Flitcroft (CgMs) in this regard. The assistance of Charnwood Borough Council is also acknowledged. Fieldwork was undertaken by Neil Dransfield and Jeannette Plummer-Sires on the 19th and 20th May 2015. This report was written by Jonathan Buttery. The finds were assessed by Jessica Tibber. The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Chris Swales.



Archaeological Evaluation Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Project background**

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by CgMs Consulting (hereafter 'the Client') on behalf of Davidsons Developments Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land north of Groby Road, Anstey, Leicestershire, hereafter 'the Site' (NGR 454304 308172) in order to fulfil the conditions of planning consent for a residential development (Charnwood Borough Council, Planning application reference P/14/2223/2).
- 1.1.2 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the archaeological works was prepared by CgMs (2015) and submitted to Charnwood Borough Counci for approval. A Desk-Based Assessment (CgMs 2010) had identified potential Iron Age and Romano British settlement to the west of the site and a subsequent geophysical survey (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2011) had demonstrated evidence of a possible Medieval open field system. All works undertaken conformed to current best practice and to the guidance outlined in Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment ('MoRPHE') (English Heritage 2006), the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA 2014a and 2014b) and in accordance with ClfA Codes of Conduct (2014c).

1.2 The Site

1.2.1 The Site is situated in arable farmland located to the north west of Groby Road and the south west of Anstey.

1.3 Geology

1.3.1 The solid geology of the Site is Triassic Mudstone of the Edwalton Member (www.bgs.ac.uk). Superficial deposits of Thrussington Member and Oadby Member Diamicton are also recorded.

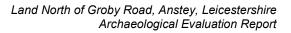
1.4 Topography

1.4.1 The Site is located on the south east facing slope on the northern side of Rothley Brook Valley, and lies between 75m and 89m above Ordnance Datum (AOD).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Prehistoric and Roman

A Desk-Based Assessment (CgMs 2010) identified Iron Age and Roman sites to the west of Site. The report showed the potential for further buried remains of Iron Age and Roman field systems and settlement.



2.2 Medieval

2.2.1 Evidence of medieval agricultural activities was also identified from the DBA (CgMs 2010). Geophysical survey (2011) across the site also showed evidence of a possible Medieval open field system.

2.3 **Previous Archaeological Work**

2.3.1 The current 2015 archaeological evaluation (Wessex Archaeology) are associated with Phase 4 of the residential development. Oxford Archaeology East (2013) previously excavated trial trenches during Phase 1 of the development. Excavation proved the existence of Medieval ridge and furrow. The excavation did not confirm the presence of Iron Age or Romano British activity suggested in the DBA.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 General

- 3.1.1 The programme of archaeological works were conducted within the general research parameters defined by 'East Midlands Heritage: A research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment' (Knight et al 2012).The general aims of the project are:
 - to record, as far as is reasonably possible, the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains observed;
 - to provide sufficient information to enable an informed decision to be made about the need for archaeological mitigation; and,
 - to make available the results of the work

3.2 Specific

- 3.2.1 The specific aims of the archaeological evaluation were:
 - to provide sufficient information regarding the character, origin, date, preservation and significance of any archaeological remains;
 - to explore the nature of human activity at the Site and to place the Site within its local, regional and national context as appropriate;
 - to assess the Site formation processes and the effects that these may have had on the survival and integrity of any archaeological features and deposits;
 - to produce a site archive for deposition with an appropriate museum, if appropriate; and,
 - to provide information for the local HER to ensure the long term survival of the excavated data.



4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 General

- 4.1.1 Detailed methodology for the work can be found in the WSI (CgMs 2015). All works undertaken conformed to current best practice and to the guidance (CIfAa-c, English Heritage 2006).
- 4.1.2 The archaeological evaluation comprised of the excavation of four trenches measuring 30m by 1.8m (**Figure 1, Plates 1-4**).

4.2 Machine excavation

4.2.1 Topsoil was removed using a mechanical excavator (13 ton tracked excavator) fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, working under the continuous direct supervision of a experienced archaeologist. Topsoil was removed in a series of level spits down to the natural geology. Topsoil and subsoil was stored separately at a safe distance from the edge of the trench (1m minimum).

4.3 Hand excavation

4.3.1 All possible features were investigated by hand to assess their significance.

4.4 Recording

- 4.4.1 All deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* recording sheets and a continuous unique numbering system. A stratigraphic matrix was compiled to record the relationships between features and deposits.
- 4.4.2 Excavated areas and deposits were located by means of an RTK GPS system and tied into the OS grid with a tolerance of better than + or 100mm. All deposits had spot heights recorded in relation to Ordnance Datum, correct to two decimal places.
- 4.4.3 A photographic record was maintained using digital images and 35mm monochrome film.

5 RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The following section provides a summary of the information held in the Site archive, with a full list of context numbers and context descriptions contained in **Appendix 1**.

5.2 Geological Substrata

5.2.1 The natural undisturbed geological substrate on Site was predominantly mid brownish yellow, friable, fine sandy clay, which was identified at an average depth of 0.4m below ground level (bgl). The subsoil was a light yellow grey sandy silt. The topsoil was a friable mid greyish brown silty clay, with occasional fairly well sorted, small to medium sized rounded pebbles.

5.3 Archaeological features

5.3.1 A single posthole (**404**) was identified within Trench 4 (**Figure 2, Plate 5**). The posthole measured 0.37m in diameter and was 0.22m deep. Post-medieval pottery was recovered from fill **405**.



5.4 Ridge and Furrow

5.4.1 Ridge and furrow earthworks were identified in Trenches 1 and 4. Within Trench 1, four furrows survive, each aligned northwest to southeast. Trench 4 contained four furrows, also aligned northwest to southeast (**Figure 1-3**).

6 FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL

6.1 General

- 6.1.1 The evaluation produced a very small quantity of finds, deriving from one context (405) and comprising pottery, clay pipe and glass.
- 6.1.2 All datable finds are post medieval and have been quantified by material type within each context; the results are presented in **Table 1**.
- 6.1.3 The two (body) small fragments of pottery consist of a (possibly) manganese mottled ware (late 17th/early 18th century), and one of slip-decorated creamware (late 18th/early 19th century) with a chequerboard motif.
- 6.1.4 The incomplete fragment of clay pipe stem is undecorated, 41.4mm long with an external diameter of 6.2mm, and an internal bore diameter of 1.7mm.
- 6.1.5 The glass comprises one small fragment of clear modern window glass.
- 6.1.6 This very small assemblage has no further potential for research, and it is recommended that the finds be discarded prior to deposition.

Table 1: All finds b	y context (number)	/ weight in grammes)
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Context	Description	Clay Pipe	Pottery	Glass
405	Secondary Fill of pit	1/2	2/1	1/2
Total		1/2	2/1	1/2

6.1.7 Environmental

6.1.8 No environmental samples were taken due to the lack of significant archaeology identified.

7 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1.1 A single posthole was identified within Trench 4, which is of Post-medieval date and of a likely agricultural origin. All other features identified within the evaluation are of agricultural origin, with ridge and furrow identified within Trenches 1 and 4 and Post-medieval land drains within Trenches 1 and 2. The northwest to southeast alignment of the furrows was consistent with the results of the geophysical survey.
- 7.1.2 The archaeological evidence points to an agricultural landscape well away from the Medieval and Post-medieval core of Anstey. No evidence for earlier land use was identified. The results are in keeping with previous phases of archaeological evaluation across the Site.



8 STORAGE AND CURATION

8.1 Museum

8.1.1 It is recommended that the project archive resulting from the excavation be deposited with the Leicestershire County Council Museums Service (LCCMS) under accession number **X.A58.2015**.

8.2 **Preparation of archive**

- 8.2.1 The complete Site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics, and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by the LCCMS, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; ClfA 2014d; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).
- 8.2.2 All archive elements will be marked with the accession code, and a full index will be prepared.

8.3 Security copy

8.3.1 In line with current best practice (e.g. Brown 2011); on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.



9 REFERENCES

9.1 Bibliography

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- Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2011, Archaeological Geophysical Survey of land at Groby Road, Anstey. Report 11/40
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- Society of Museum Archaeologists (SMA), 1995, Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive, Society of Museum Archaeologists

9.2 Online sources

British Geological Survey: http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html



10 APPENDICES

10.1 Appendix 1:Context descriptions

Trench 1		
Context	Description	Depth (m BGL)
101	Topsoil: friable, mid yellow brown silty clay with occasional fairly well sorted small-medium rounded pebbles and rare natural flint fragment inclusions	0-0.25
102	Furrow subsoil: friable light greenish grey silty clay with occasional coal fragment, well rounded pebbles and rare natural flint fragment inclusions	0.25- 0.42
103	Natural: predominately a mid brownish orange clayey sand moving to a light blueish yellow clay at the southwest end of the trench	0.2- 0.42+

Trench 2		
Context	Description	Depth (m BGL)
201	Topsoil: friable, mid yellow brown silty clay with occasional fairly well sorted small-medium rounded pebbles and rare natural flint fragment inclusions	0-0.32
202	Natural: light brownish yellow, friable fine sandy clay with abundant flecks of limestone and occasional patches of large flints and medium-large limestone fragments	0.32+

Trench 3		
Context	Description	Depth (m BGL)
301	Topsoil: friable dark grey brown silty clay	0-0.20
302	Natural: medium red brown sandy clay contains abundant medium limestone and flint inclusions. Patches of clay sand with abundant small rounded stones and iron panning are present throughout	0.20- 0.24+

Trench 4		
Context	Description	Depth (m BGL)
401	Topsoil: friable dark grey brown silty clay	0-0.37
402	Subsoil: light yellow grey sandy clay with moderate, small stone inclusions	0.37- 0.42
403	Natural: Mid yellow brown-blue sandy clay with abundant small limestone inclusions	0.42- 0.50
404	Cut: sub-oval concave post-medieval pit cut into natural (403). Filled with (405)	0.42- 0.63
405	Secondary fill: Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate small stone inclusions, Containing post- medieval material. Fill of pit [404]	0.42- 0.63

10.2 Appendix 2: OASIS Form

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

OASIS ID: wessexar1-211525

Project details	
Project name	Groby Road, Anstey
Short description of the project	Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of Davidsons Developments Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land north of Groby Road, Anstey (NGR 454304 308172) in order to fulfil the conditions of planning consent for a residential development (Charnwood Borough Council, Planning application reference P/14/2223/2). A Desk-Based Assessment (CgMs 2010) had identified potential Iron Age and Romano British settlement to the west of the site and a subsequent geophysical survey (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2011) had demonstrated evidence of a possible Medieval open field system. Despite the high potential identified in the Desk-Based Assessment (DBA), no significant archaeological deposits or artefacts were identified. Evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation was identified in two of the four trenches excavated along with post-medieval land drains and a single modern posthole. The archaeological evidence points to an agricultural landscape well away from the Medieval and Post-medieval core of Anstey. No evidence for earlier land use was identified.
Project dates	Start: 19-05-2015 End: 20-05-2015
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	X.A58.2015 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	109380 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	P/14/2223/2 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 4 - Character Undetermined
Monument type	RIDGE AND FURROW Post Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Post Medieval
Significant Finds	GLASS Modern
Significant Finds	CLAY PIPE Post Medieval
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Rural residential
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

planning process

Project location

Project location	
Country	England
Site location	LEICESTERSHIRE CHARNWOOD ANSTEY Groby Road, Anstey
Postcode	LE7 7UA
Study area	0 Square metres
Site coordinates	SK 54304 08172 52.668188517541 -1.196884036973 52 40 05 N 001 11 48 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 75m Max: 89m
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Wessex Archaeology
Project brief originator	Wessex Archaeology
Project design originator	CgMS Consulting Ltd
Project director/manager	Chris Swales
Project supervisor	Neil Dransfield
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Davidsons Developments Ltd.
Project archives	
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Physical Archive notes	No finds retained
Digital Archive recipient	Leicestershire County Council Museums Service
Digital Archive ID	X.A58.2015
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media	"Images raster / digital photography","Text"

available Paper Archive Leicestershire County Council Museums Service recipient

Paper Archive IDX.A58.2015Paper Contents"Ceramics","Glass"Paper Media
available"Context sheet","Diary","Photograph","Report","Unpublished Text"

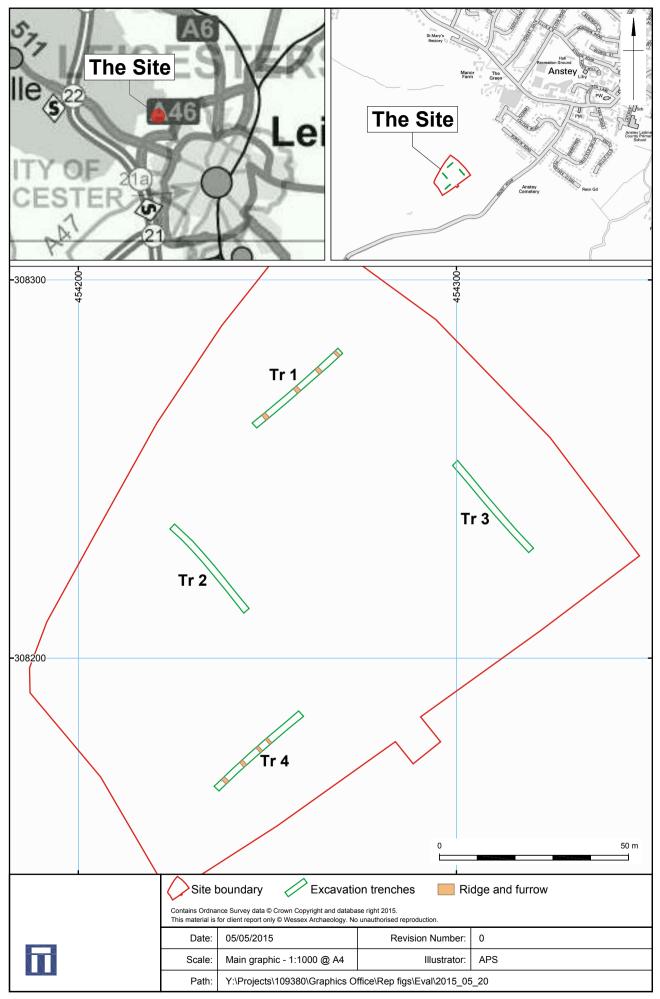
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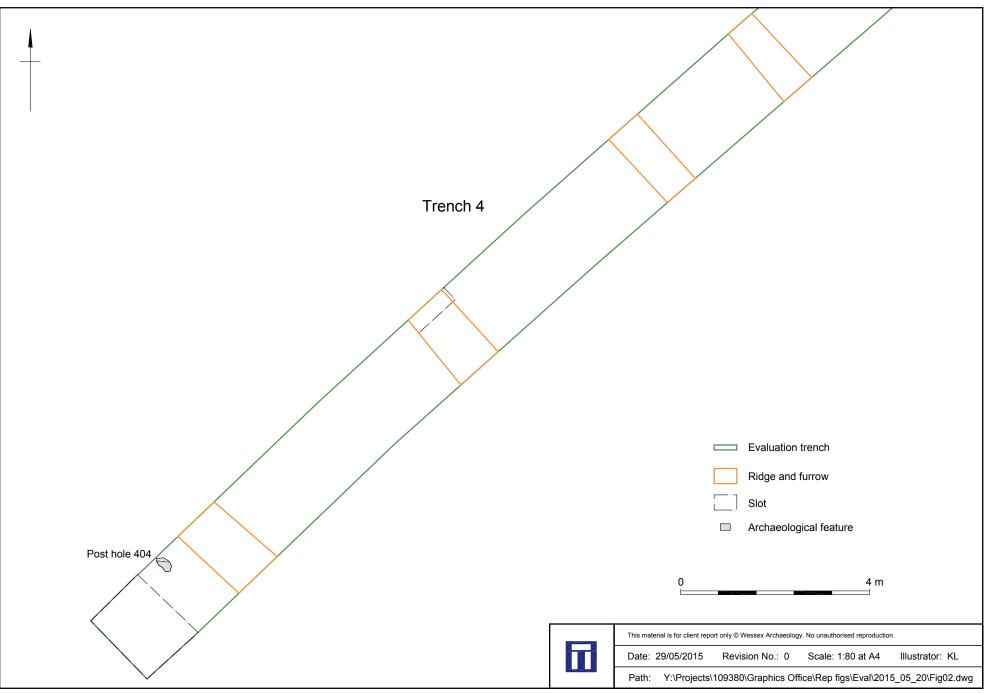


Project bibliography 1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Land North of Groby Road, Anstey, Leicestershire. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Buttery, J.
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Swales, C.
Other bibliographic details	109380
Date	2015
Issuer or publisher	Wessex Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Sheffield
Description	A4 Comb bound report
Entered by Entered on	Jessica Tibber (j.tibber@wessexarch.co.uk) 23 March 2016

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Detailed plan of Trench 4

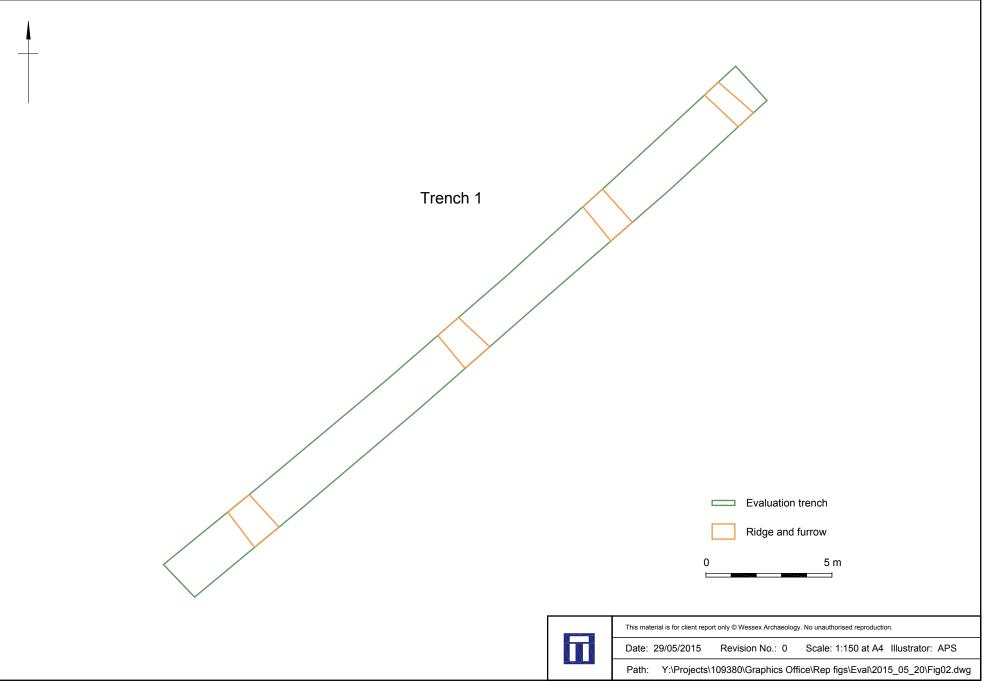




Plate 1: General view of Trench 1 from the northeast



Plate 2: General view of Trench 2 from the northwest

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Plate 3: General view of Trench 3 from the northeast



Plate 4: General view of Trench 4 from the southeast

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Plate 5: Modern posthole 404 within Trench 4

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Wessex Archaeology Ltd registered office Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB Tel: 01722 326867 Fax: 01722 337562 info@wessexarch.co.uk www.wessexarch.co.uk



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