



Hungarton, Leicestershire

Archaeological Watching Brief Report





HUNGARTON, LEICESTERSHIRE

Archaeological Watching Brief

Prepared for:
Severn Trent Water
Raynesway Offices
Raynesway
Derby
DE21 7JA

by
Wessex Archaeology
Unit R6 Riverside Block
Sheaf Bank Business Park
Prospect Road
Sheffield
SE2 3EN

Report reference: 74870.03
Path: S:\Severn Trent Water projects\74870 (Hungarton,
Leics)\Reports\74870_03_WB_v1

November 2010

DISCLAIMER

THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT WAS DESIGNED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF A REPORT TO AN INDIVIDUAL CLIENT AND WAS PREPARED SOLELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THAT CLIENT. THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT DOES NOT NECESSARILY STAND ON ITS OWN AND IS NOT INTENDED TO NOR SHOULD IT BE RELIED UPON BY ANY THIRD PARTY. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW WESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY WILL NOT BE LIABLE BY REASON OF BREACH OF CONTRACT NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE (WHETHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL) OCCASIONED TO ANY PERSON ACTING OR OMITTING TO ACT OR REFRAINING FROM ACTING IN RELIANCE UPON THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT ARISING FROM OR CONNECTED WITH ANY ERROR OR OMISSION IN THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THE REPORT. LOSS OR DAMAGE AS REFERRED TO ABOVE SHALL BE DEEMED TO INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, ANY LOSS OF PROFITS OR ANTICIPATED PROFITS DAMAGE TO REPUTATION OR GOODWILL LOSS OF BUSINESS OR ANTICIPATED BUSINESS DAMAGES COSTS EXPENSES INCURRED OR PAYABLE TO ANY THIRD PARTY (IN ALL CASES WHETHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL) OR ANY OTHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGE

QUALITY ASSURANCE

SITE CODE	74870	ACCESSION CODE		CLIENT CODE	NA
PLANNING APPLICATION REF.		NGR	SK 68831, 07191; SK 68535, 05106		

VERSION	STATUS*	PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY	APPROVER'S SIGNATURE	DATE	FILE
0	E	IAM/JW	CWM	C W MOORE	10/11/10	74870.03

* I= INTERNAL DRAFT E= EXTERNAL DRAFT F= FINAL

**HUNGARTON,
LEICESTERSHIRE****Archaeological Watching Brief Report****Contents**

Summary	v
Acknowledgements.....	vi
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Project background.....	1
1.2 The Site: location and geology	1
1.3 Archaeological and historical background	1
2 METHODOLOGY	2
2.1 Aims and objectives.....	2
2.2 Watching Brief methodology.....	2
3 WATCHING BRIEF RESULTS.....	3
3.1 Introduction.....	3
3.2 Barley Leas, Hungarton.....	3
3.3 Main Street (east), Hungarton	3
3.4 Church Lane, Hungarton	4
3.5 Ingarsby Lane, Ingarsby.....	4
3.6 Main Street (west), Hungarton.....	5
4 FINDS	6
4.1 Summary	6
4.2 Pottery and CBM	6
4.3 Worked stone	6
4.4 Archaeometallurgy (Dr Roderick Mackenzie).....	6
5 DISCUSSION.....	8
5.1 Archaeological remains	8
5.2 Conclusions	8
6 ARCHIVE.....	8
6.1 Storage and deposition.....	8
7 REFERENCES	9
APPENDIX 1: INVENTORY OF THE PRIMARY ARCHIVE.....	10
APPENDIX 2: TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS.....	11
APPENDIX 3: INVESTIGATION RESULTS.....	21

**HUNGARTON,
LEICESTERSHIRE**

Archaeological Watching Brief Report

List of Figures

- Figure 1** Scheme location plan
Figure 2 Trench locations within Hungarton
Figure 3 Trench locations within Hungarton
Figure 4 Trench 59 plan and section

List of Plates

- Plate 1** Culvert in Trench 12
Plate 2 Part of an arched head from a mullion window
Plate 3 South facing section of trench 59 with ingot
Plate 4 Wall footing and ceramic pipe in Trench 59
- Front Cover** Excavation of pipe trench
Back Cover Culvert in Trench 12

HUNGARTON, LEICESTERSHIRE

Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Laing O'Rourke on behalf of Severn Trent Water to undertake an archaeological watching brief during insertion of a new water main between Hungarton and Ingarsby, Leicestershire. The work was requested by Leicestershire County Council (LCC) in line with current government planning guidance (DCLG 2010). The principal aim of the watching brief was to investigate and record all archaeological features revealed during test pitting and groundworks.

Two sections of the pipeline works were monitored. The first section lay within the village of Hungarton (SK 68831, 07191), 10km north-east of Leicester and approximately 16km west of Oakham. All excavations along Main Street, Church Lane and Barley Lea were monitored. The second section followed Ingarsby Lane through the deserted medieval village of Ingarsby (SK 68535, 05106), 2km south of Hungarton and 2km north of Houghton on the Hill. In total the excavation of 60 pits and trenches were observed.

The majority of groundworks took place along the line of the existing cast-iron pipe. As such no archaeological remains or deposits were observed. Where groundworks deviated from the present pipe archaeological deposits and finds were encountered in three trenches. A red-brick culvert in Trench 12 on Main Street (east) in Hungarton was of probable 19th century date. A stone window mullion from Trench 44 on Ingarsby Lane found within the back-fill (4403) of the existing cast-iron water pipe can be matched within the 15th century range of Ingarsby Hall immediately to the north-west of Ingarsby. A group of iron 'ingots' found within Trench 59 on Main Street (west) in Hungarton probably pre-date 1940 and relate to the manufacture and installation of the existing cast iron water main. Wall footings in the same trench are of unknown date and function. The quality and significance of the remains present on the Scheme, when placed in a local and regional context, is low.

The project archive is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Sheffield under the project code 74870 and will be deposited with Leicestershire Museums under accession number X.A98.2010 upon completion of the project.

**HUNGARTON,
LEICESTERSHIRE**

Archaeological Watching Brief

Acknowledgements

The project was commissioned by Severn Trent Water through their contractors, Laing O'Rourke.

Fieldwork was undertaken by Rob Barnett, Iain McIntyre and Iwona Kozieradzka-Ogunmakin. This report was researched and compiled by Iain McIntyre and Justin Wiles. Illustrations were prepared by Chris Swales. The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Richard O'Neill.

HUNGARTON, LEICESTERSHIRE

Archaeological Watching Brief

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Laing O'Rourke on behalf of Severn Trent Water to undertake an archaeological watching brief during insertion of a new pipeline between Hungarton and Ingarsby, Leicestershire (**Figure 1**; hereafter 'the Scheme').

1.1.2 Leicestershire County Council (LCC) have requested that an archaeological watching brief be undertaken during the excavation of the pipe trench and associated entrance/exit pits. This is in line with current government planning guidance (DCLG 2010).

1.2 The Site: location and geology

1.2.1 Two sections of the Scheme were monitored. The first section lay within the village of Hungarton (SK 68831, 07191), located 10km north-east of Leicester and approximately 16km west of Oakham. All excavations along Main Street, Church Lane and Barley Lea were monitored (**Figure 2**).

1.2.2 The second section followed Ingarsby Lane through the deserted medieval village of Ingarsby (SK 68535, 05106), located 2km south of Hungarton and 2km north of Houghton on the Hill (**Figure 3**).

1.2.3 The bedrock geology across the Scheme is composed of the Charmouth Mudstone Formation from the Lower Jurassic Period. The overlying superficial geology consists of Oadby Member diamicton (very poorly sorted sediment) of clay, silts, sands and gravel from the Mid Pleistocene epoch. Within the area of streams and rivers later river terrace deposits overlie these diamicton deposits (BGS 1978).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The origins of the name Hungarton probably lie in Old English 'Hungry Tun' meaning 'hungry town'. Main Street contains numerous Grade II listed buildings, primarily cottages and farmhouses dating from the 18th century. The layout of the village follows that of the model village laid out by Shuckbrugh Ashby of Quenby Hall between 1764 and 1776. Although additional development has taken place since, Hungarton retains its historic character.

1.3.2 Ingarsby, a deserted medieval village 2km to the south of Hungarton, was founded by the Danes in the late 9th or early 10th century and grew to become a substantial settlement by the 11th century. The name Ingarsby means 'Ingwar's village'. The Domesday book records a population of thirty-two at the town. Although Ingarsby was affected by the Black Death (1347-1351), this was not the reason for its abandonment. The village was

deliberately deserted in order to clear land for more profitable sheep farming and was enclosed in 1469. The surviving earthworks are among the best preserved in the country and aerial photographs clearly show enclosures for individual houses, streets and immediately south of the area of habitation, ridge and furrow plough scarring.

- 1.3.3 Immediately to the north-west of Ingarsby is Ingarsby Old Hall a late 15th century country house. The land was originally granted to Leicester Abbey as a grange in 1352 and the grange buildings were incorporated into the Hall. The grounds also feature a moat and mill pond.

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims and objectives

- 2.1.1 The principal aim of the watching brief was to provide further information concerning the presence/absence, date, nature and extent of any buried archaeological remains that may survive and to investigate and record all archaeological features revealed during test pitting and groundworks.

- 2.1.2 The specific objectives of the project were:

- to accurately record the location and stratigraphy of areas excavated during the main groundworks programme;
- to assess the state of survival of archaeological features and finds within the Site;
- to place any archaeology encountered within its local, regional and national significance.

2.2 Watching Brief methodology

- 2.2.1 The watching brief was undertaken in accordance with recognised professional standards issued by the Institute for Archaeologists (1994, 2008) and carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WA 2010). All work adhered to the standards outlined in the WSI and were agreed by Leicestershire County Council, Severn Trent Water and Wessex Archaeology.

- 2.2.2 The ground works associated with the Scheme consisted of either the machine excavation of launch and receiving pits for use with pneumatic pipe bursting equipment, the machine excavation of long trenches for the direct laying of pipeline (cut and cover) or the hand excavation of small test pits to identify other services. In total the excavation of 60 pits and trenches was observed.

- 2.2.3 All excavations were carried out under constant archaeological observation by a suitably qualified member of Wessex Archaeology staff. The machine excavated trenches were opened using a three-tonne 360-mechanical excavator fitted with a 400mm-wide toothless bucket.

- 2.2.4 Recording was carried out using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* recording system where applicable. All recording was supported by day book entries and digital (.jpg) photographic records.

- 2.2.5 Where archaeological features or deposits were encountered these were recorded and locations (including heights above Ordnance Datum) were surveyed using a Leica GNSS Viva GPS and tied in to the Ordnance Survey. A further photographic record was generated consisting of black and white prints and colour slides (both on 35mm film).
- 2.2.6 An inventory of the primary archive is presented in **Appendix 1**. A summary of contexts observed is presented in **Appendix 2**. A full concordance of finds is presented in **Table 1**.

3 WATCHING BRIEF RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 The majority of groundworks took place along the line of the existing cast-iron pipe. As such no archaeological remains or deposits were observed. Where groundworks deviated from the present pipe archaeological deposits and finds were encountered in three trenches. The results of the archaeological monitoring during the excavations for the pipe line are summarised in **Appendix 3** and discussed below. The locations of groundworks are shown in **Figures 2** and **3**.

3.2 Barley Leas, Hungarton

- 3.2.1 The groundworks along Barley Leas, at the south end of Hungarton, took place along the west side of the roadway (**Figure 2**); all trenches except Trench 7 were excavated through modern metalled surfaces with an average depth of 0.4m. All trenches (except Trench 7) exposed the present iron water pipe and its backfill deposit – in general a grey-brown silty-clay loam with moderate sub-rounded inclusions and patches of coarse yellow sands (depth range 0.20 – 0.67). Beneath this the natural sediments consisted of grey-brown silty-clay with moderate sub-rounded inclusions.
- 3.2.2 Trench 7 was excavated to the far south of Barley Leas, outside the village of Hungarton. Excavated off the road itself the depositional sequence consisted of grey-brown silty-loam topsoil (0.24m deep) over grey-brown sandy-silt subsoil (0.22m deep) under which the natural sediments were a yellow sandy-clay.
- 3.2.3 No archaeological features or deposits were identified in any of the groundwork trenches.

3.3 Main Street (east), Hungarton

- 3.3.1 The groundworks along the eastern aspect of Main Street were dominated by Trench 12, excavated along the northern edge of the street (**Figure 2**). Along its length modern metalled surfaces existed to a depth of approximately 0.25m beneath this the natural sediments consisted of light red-yellow fine and medium sands. Observable intermittently within Trench 12 was a red-brick culvert (**1203**, **1205** and **1208**). For most of the observable length the culvert was seen within the southern trench edge, but as the excavation of Trench 12 continued along Main Street and it turned to the north, the culvert turned to the northeast cutting across the trench becoming fully exposed (**Plate 1**). With an external diameter of 0.62m the

culvert consisted of a single skin of brickwork laid in stretcher bonding pattern, bonded with cement mortar. The circular nature of the culvert was achieved through the use of trapezoidal-shaped bricks (length 213mm; depth 100mm; width 55 / 40 mm). The culvert sat on the natural sands and was covered by a dark brown sand-clay (depth 0.2m). Post-medieval pottery was recovered from the deposit covering the culvert (**1206**).

- 3.3.2 All other trenches (except Trenches 17 and 18) were excavated through modern metalled surfaces that were an average depth of 0.4m. Beneath this were exposed the present iron water pipe and its backfill deposit – in general a grey-brown silty-clay loam with moderate sub-rounded inclusions and patches of coarse yellow sands (depth range 0.51 – 0.60m). The underlying natural deposits consisted of mid red-brown clays.
- 3.3.3 Trenches 17 and 18 were excavated through the verges of the road. Their depositional sequence consisted of dark brown silty-loam topsoil (0.30 – 0.60m deep) over light grey-brown gravel sands (0.33m deep). Under which the natural sediments consisted of, uppermost, mid yellow-brown sands (0.30m deep) and, lowermost, mid brown-red clays.
- 3.3.4 No archaeological features or deposits were identified in any of the groundwork trenches, other than Trench 12.

3.4 Church Lane, Hungarton

- 3.4.1 The groundworks along Church Lane, at the east end of Hungarton, took place along the southeast edge of the roadway (the church and grave yard lying on the northwest side of the lane) (**Figure 2**).
- 3.4.2 Trenches 14, 22 – 25 and 28 were excavated through modern metalled surfaces to an average depth of 0.35m. Trenches 26, 27 and 29 were excavated through topsoil consisting of grey-brown silty-loam (depth range 0.25 – 1.10m) over grey-brown sandy-silt subsoil (depth range 0.10 – 0.40). The underlying natural deposits ranged from light yellow-brown sands (Trenches 14, 22, 23, 26, 27 and 29) to mid red-yellow clays (Trenches 24, 25 and 28).
- 3.4.3 No archaeological features or deposits were identified in any of the groundwork trenches in this section of the Scheme.

3.5 Ingarsby Lane, Ingarsby

- 3.5.1 The groundworks along Ingarsby Lane took place on both sides of the roadway with excavation taking place both through the road surface and through the verges (**Figure 3**).
- 3.5.2 Trenches 32 and 44 were excavated through modern metalled surfaces to an average depth of 0.44m. All other trenches were excavated through topsoil consisting of dark brown silty-loam (depth range 0.05 – 0.40m) over dark yellow-brown silt subsoil (depth range 0.10 – 0.30).
- 3.5.3 A range of underlying natural deposits were observed along Ingarsby Lane: mid brown-yellow clays (Trenches 32, 39, 41, 46, 47 and 48); mid red-brown clay sands (Trenches 33 and 34); mid yellow-white and yellow-brown silty

sand gravels (Trenches 35 – 38 and 42), and; mid yellow-brown silt-clay (Trench 40 and 45).

- 3.5.4 No archaeological features or deposits were identified in any of the groundwork trenches with the exception of Trenches 33 and 44. Within Trench 33 a single disused ceramic land drain was observed running along the western edge.
- 3.5.5 Within Trench 44 a single piece of worked stone was recovered from the clay back fill (**4403**) of the present iron water pipe. Worked in sandstone and dated to the 15th to 16th century, it comprises part of the arched head of a two- or three-light mullion window, with Tudor arches and simple spandrel moulding (**Plate 2**; see section 4.3 below).
- 3.5.6 No other features or deposits of archaeological significance were observed in either Trench 33 or 44.

3.6 Main Street (west), Hungarton

- 3.6.1 The groundworks along the western aspect of Main Street, Hungarton, took place along the southern edge of the roadway and along the western edge as Main Street turned to the north. Excavations took place both on the road and through the roadside verges (**Figure 2**).
- 3.6.2 Trenches 54 – 58 and 60 were excavated through topsoil consisting of dark brown clay-loam (depth range 0.09 – 0.60m) over mid red-yellow clay-sand subsoil (depth range 0.25 – 0.56m). All other trenches were excavated through modern metalised surfaces to an average depth of 0.40m.
- 3.6.3 In all trenches except Trench 54 the natural deposits consisted of mid red-brown clay. In Trench 54 the natural deposits were a clay-sand of the same colour.
- 3.6.4 Trench 59 was excavated through the modern metalised surface (depth 0.22m). Beneath this a dark grey silt-clay (**5902**; depth 0.76m) was exposed containing a moderate quantity of metal ingots (see section 4.4 below). The most complete of these measured approximately 550mm in length with widths of 110mm and thickness of 60mm. Excavation through this layer 5902 revealed the remains of a northeast-southwest aligned wall footing (**5906**) and its excavation cut (**5905**) (**Figure 4; Plates 3 and 4**).
- 3.6.5 No archaeological features or deposits were identified in any of the other groundwork trenches.

4 FINDS

4.1 Summary

- 4.1.1 A small quantity of finds was recovered from four stratified contexts. Quantities by context are presented in **Table 1** below.

Table 1: All finds by context (number / weight in grammes)

Context	Pottery	Stone	Iron	CBM
1206	9/135			
4403		1/22000		
5902			1/2500	
1208				1/2182
TOTAL	9/135	1/22000	1/2500	1/2182

CBM = ceramic building material

4.2 Pottery and CBM

- 4.2.1 The pottery recovered during the fieldwork comprised nine sherds, all of post medieval or modern date (17th century or later) from context **1206**. A complete culvert brick was retrieved from an *in situ* structure in Trench 12.

4.3 Worked stone

- 4.3.1 A single fragment of dressed architectural stone was recovered from the backfill (**4403**) of a Victorian culvert in Trench 44, located approximately 100m from Ingarsby Hall. The fragment represents the head of a two- or three-light mullion window. The style of window can be dated to the 15th to 16th centuries. It is likely to have originated from Ingarsby Hall, where identical three-light windows have been recorded in the end elevation of the range (Winckley 1909-10).

Catalogue

1. Fragment of a flat headed window, with impost for central mullion and arches for two curved heads. Angular cusps in recessed spandrels. Pale yellow fine grained sandstone, with crisp arises and occasional surface pitting. Incised setting out lines still visible, on upper face with '+' shaped masons mark on end section of arch. No recess for window evidence. Traces of limeswash/paint adhering within cusps, and areas of mortar remaining on top and base of fragment. L.38.5cm; W.19.5; H.24.

4.4 Archaeometallurgy (Dr Roderick Mackenzie)

Introduction

- 4.4.1 Archaeological fieldwork at the village of Hungarton, Leicestershire revealed several ferrous metal objects, that were initially interpreted by field archaeologists as heavily corroded pig iron 'ingots'. The objects measured approximately 550mm x 110mm x 60mm. A sample of one of the objects was removed for further analysis.

- 4.4.2 The aim of the analysis was to identify the type of ferrous metal and, if possible, confirm the identity of the object and investigate the reason for its presence in the archaeological context.

Material and methodology

- 4.4.3 The sample appears to have been broken off the original object, the resulting fracture surface was crystalline and relatively clean, although lightly oxidised. Inspection of the fracture surface suggested that the metal was probably a type of cast iron or high carbon steel. A small specimen of the sample was removed with a fine-bladed hacksaw for metallographic analysis.

- 4.4.4 The specimen was prepared for metallographic analysis using established methods, as described by Vander Voort (1999). After a final polish with 1µm diamond paste, the surface of the specimen was etched with 5% Nital etchant, and the etched surface was examined using a reflected light metallographic microscope.

Results

- 4.4.5 The etched surface of the specimen revealed a microstructure containing flakes of graphite within a pearlitic matrix. The microstructure shows that the metal is a type of cast iron known as 'grey cast iron'.

Discussion

- 4.4.6 The morphology of the sample suggests that the object had been cast into an open sand mould. The upper surface of the sample that would have been exposed to the air is roughly level, whilst the lower surface is a relatively shallow dished convex shape.

- 4.4.7 The object sampled was found in an archaeological context that does not appear to relate to cast iron production and, at the time of writing, there does not appear to be any evidence of a blast furnace in the immediate vicinity. It is interesting to note that the object was found in close proximity to a cast iron water main, and this may explain the presence of the 'ingots'. Before the development and widespread adoption of ductile cast iron in the 1940s, grey cast iron was the most common type of metal used for cast iron water and sewage pipes.

- 4.4.8 The morphology of the sampled 'ingot' suggests that it was a scrap by-product, or 'runner' from the pipe casting process. Runners are feeder channels along which molten metal flows during casting; they are normally removed from the finished castings at the foundry. It seems unusual for easily recyclable scrap pieces to have been incorporated into the fill of the pipeline trench. One possible scenario is that the scrap pieces were used as wedges or packing during the transport of the pipes to their current location: if the delivery of pipes was not unloaded immediately then the scrap pieces may have been incorporated into the fill of the trench rather than being returned to the foundry, which might then have involved a special journey.

Conclusion

- 4.4.9 The type of metal analysed, and its archaeological context, suggests that the 'ingot' objects represent casting waste relating to the production of the

original cast iron water pipe that ran through/adjacent to the archaeological context.

5 DISCUSSION

5.1 Archaeological remains

- 5.1.1 The red-brick culvert (**1203**) observed in Trench 12 is probably 19th century in date, despite being covered by a deposit containing post-medieval pottery, and presumably formed part of a water management system, although whether for fresh or foul water is unclear. The Historic Environment Record (HER; Heritage Gateway) for Leicestershire and Rutland records numerous examples of red-brick culverts of possible 18th and 19th century date similar to that observed on the Scheme. These include examples in Market Harborough (HER No. MLE10519), Castle Donnington (HER No. MLE9302), Ullesthorpe (HER No. MLE10511), Anstey (HER No. MLE16260), and Broughton and Old Dalby (HER No. MLE17466).
- 5.1.2 The window mullion from Trench 44 found within the back-fill (**4403**) of the existing cast-iron water pipe can be matched within the 15th century range of Ingarsby Hall, in the three-light windows in the end elevation of the range (Winckley 1909-10).
- 5.1.3 The iron 'ingots' (**5902**) found within Trench 59 probably pre-date 1940 and relate to the manufacture and installation of the cast iron water main. The structure and nature of the wall footings (**5906**) suggest nothing of their function. As the deposit containing the iron ingots completely seals the wall footing this provides a *terminus ante quem* for this partial structure. The number of similar structures to the wall footings found in Trench 59 within Leicestershire alone is considerable.

5.2 Conclusions

- 5.2.1 The majority of groundworks took place along the line of the existing cast-iron pipe. As such no archaeological remains or deposits were observed. Where groundworks deviated from the present pipe archaeological deposits were encountered; in Trench 12 a brick culvert (**1203**) and in Trench 59 a single wall foundation (**5906**). The quality and significance of the remains present on the Scheme, when placed in a local and regional context, is low.

6 ARCHIVE

6.1 Storage and deposition

- 6.1.1 The project archive has been compiled into a stable, fully cross-referenced and indexed archive in accordance with standard guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives (UKIC 1990; Brown 2007). The archive is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Sheffield under the project code 74870. The full list of the contents of this archive is detailed in **Appendix 1** of this report. The project will be deposited with Leicestershire Museums under accession number **X.A98.2010** upon completion of the project.

7 REFERENCES

- British Geological Survey (BGS), 1978, *Stamford (Solid & Drift)*, 1:50.000
- Brown, D.H., 2007, *Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation*
- Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG), 2010, *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning and the Historic Environment*, London; Department for Communities and Local Government
- English Heritage, 2008, *Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment*.
- Institute for Archaeologists, 1994, *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation, (Revised October 2008)*
- Institute for Archaeologists, 2008, *Code of Conduct*
- United Kingdom Institute of Conservation (UKIC), 1990, *Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long Term Storage*
- Vander Voort, G.F. 1999 *Metallography, Principles and Practice*. Ohio: ASM International
- Wessex Archaeology, 2010, *Hungarton Leicestershire, Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Watching Brief*, unpub ref 74870.03
- Winckley, S.T., 1909-10, *Excursion to Houghton-on-the-Hill, Ingarsby, and Quenby*, Trans. Leics. Archaeol. Hist. Soc. 10, pt. 5-6, 254-6

APPENDIX 1: INVENTORY OF THE PRIMARY ARCHIVE

File No.	NAR Cat.	Details	Format	No. Sheets
1		Index to Archive	A4	1
1		Client Report	A4	x
1		Written Scheme of Investigation	A4	13
1		Day Book (photocopy)	A4	x
1		Graphics Register	A4	1
1		Trial Trench Records	A4	59
1		Site Graphics	A4	5
1		Photographic Register	A4	7
1		Photographic Proof sheets & Negatives	A4	2
1		Photo CD	CD	1
FINDS	No. OF BOXES (1)			

APPENDIX 2: TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1		Max Depth: 1.42m	Length: 39.40m	Width: 1.12m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
100	Layer	Topsoil: Grey-brown, silt-loam		0.19
101	Layer	Tarmac		0.10
102	Layer	Hardcore for 101		0.13
103	Layer	Dark grey-brown, silt-clay loam. Rare medium rounded & sub-rounded gravel inclusions		0.39
104	Layer	Grey silty-clay		0.60+
105	Layer	Yellow sand-clay. Frequent angular gavel inclusions		0.29
106	Layer	Yellow-brown silt-clay		0.30

Trench 2		Max Depth: 1.08m	Length: 1.10m	Width: 0.98m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
200	Layer	Topsoil: Dark grey-brown, silty-loam		0.18
201	Layer	Tarmac		0.28
202	Layer	Grey-brown, silt-clay loam. Rare medium rounded & sub-rounded gravel inclusions		0.20
203	Layer	Grey silt-clay		0.60+

Trench 3		Max Depth: 1.06m	Length: 3.05m	Width: 0.70m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
300	Layer	Pavement		0.16
301	Layer	Orange coarse sand with limestone gravel inclusions		0.48
302	Layer	Dark yellow-grey silt-clay		-
303	Layer	Tarmac		0.11
304	Layer	Same as 301		0.15
305	Layer	Tarmac		0.08
306	Layer	Orange coarse sand		0.48
307	Layer	Gravels and pebbles		0.10+

Trench 4		Max Depth: 0.86m	Length: 1.70	Width: 0.60m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
400	Layer	Tarmac		0.09
401	Layer	Grey silt-clay with frequent angular gravel inclusions		0.15
402	Layer	Yellow silt-clay		0.60+

Trench 5		Max Depth: 1.16m	Length: 1.50m	Width: 1.20m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
500	Layer	Topsoil: Grey-brown silt-loam		0.34
501	Layer	Yellow clay-loam with rare rounded and sub-rounded gravel inclusions		0.18
502	Layer	Grey silt-clay loam		0.23
503	Layer	Grey silt-clay		-
504	Layer	Tarmac		0.08
505	Layer	Grey silt with frequent limestone gravel inclusions		0.23
506	Layer	Yellow coarse sand		0.24+

Trench 6		Max Depth: 0.78m	Length: 0.90m	Width: 0.88m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
600	Layer	Topsoil: Grey-brown silt-loam		0.28m
601	Layer	Tarmac		0.21
602	Layer	Dark grey silt-clay loam		0.28
603	Layer	Yellow-brown silt-clay		-

Trench 7		Max Depth: 1.10m	Length: 2.10m	Width: 0.80m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
700	Layer	Topsoil: Grey-brown silt-loam		0.24
701	Layer	Light grey-brown sand-silt loam		0.22
702	Layer	Yellow sand-clay with frequent angular and sub-angular gravel inclusions		-

Trench 8		Max Depth: 0.98m	Length: 1.05m	Width: 1.04m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
800	Layer	Tarmac		0.06
801	Layer	Tar/ limestone chippings		0.10
802	Layer	Grey-brown silt-clay loam with moderate sun-rounded gravel inclusions		0.67
803	Layer	Grey silt-clay		-

Trench 9		Max Depth: 0.61m	Length: 2.05m	Width: 0.60m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
900	Layer	Tarmac/ pavement		0.16
901	Layer	Grey-brown silt-clay		-
902	Layer	East-west cut, water pipe, cuts 901		0.50
903	Layer	Orange coarse sand, fill of 902		0.50

Trench 10		Max Depth: 1.12m	Length: 3.40m	Width: 3.20m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1000	Layer	Tarmac		0.08
1001	Layer	Tar/ limestone		0.16
1002	Layer	Grey-brown silt-clay		0.36
1003	Layer	Yellow-brown coarse sand		-

Trench 11		Max Depth: 1.05m	Length: 2.08m	Width: 0.92m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1100	Layer	Tarmac		0.09
1101	Layer	Limestone chippings		0.14
1102	Layer	Grey-brown silt-clay		0.34
1103	Layer	Orange coarse sand		-

Trench 12		Max Depth: 0.98m	Length: 100.00m	Width: 0.52m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1200	Layer	Tarmac		0.10
1201	Layer	Limestone chippings		0.15
1202	Layer	Orange sands		-

1203	Structure	Red-brick culvert: east-west aligned, cement mortar, stretcher bonding, external diameter 0.62m. Bricks: unfrogged, no markings, hand-made (?), trapezoid shape, dimensions (L x D x Wa/Wb) 213mm x 100mm x 55/40mm	0.62
1204	Structure	Modern metal pipe	-
1205	Structure	Same as 1203	-
1206	Layer	Dark brown sand-clay	0.20
1207	Layer	Granite cobbled surface	0.18
1208	Structure	Same as 1203	-

Trench 13		Max Depth: 1.30m	Length: 3.00m	Width: 2.80m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1300	Layer	Unused		-
1301	Layer	Tarmac		0.09
1302	Layer	Mixed sand, pebbles, cobbles		0.30
1303	Layer	Utilities trench		0.61
1304	Layer	Mid red-brown clays		0.30+

Trench 14		Max Depth: 1.05m	Length: 2.00m	Width: 1.20m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1400	-	Unused		-
1401	Layer	Tarmac		0.07
1402	Layer	Mixed sand, pebbles, cobbles		0.31
1403	Fill	Utilities trench back fill		0.54
1404	Cut	Utilities trench cut		0.54
1405	Layer	Mid red-brown clays		0.76+

Trench 15		Max Depth: 0.84m	Length: 1.82m	Width: 1.38m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1500	-	Unused		-
1501	Layer	Tarmac		0.14
1502	Layer	Mixed sand, pebbles, cobbles		0.33
1503	Cut/Fill	Utilities trench		0.51
1504	Layer	Mid red-brown clays		0.40+

Trench 16		Max Depth: 1.34m	Length: 1.91m	Width: 1.41m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1600	-	Unused		-
1601	Layer	Tarmac		0.14
1602	Layer	Mixed sand, pebbles, cobbles		0.22
1603	Layer	Topsoil/ Bank: Grey-brown silt-loam		0.64
1604	Cut/Fill	Utilities trench		0.54
1605	Layer	Mid red-brown clays		0.10+

Trench 17		Max Depth: 1.30m	Length: 2.80m	Width: 1.00m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1700	-	Unused		-
1701	Layer	Topsoil: Grey-brown silt-loam		0.30
1702	Layer	Light brown gravels		0.20
1703	Layer	Mid red-brown clay-sands		0.20
1704	Layer	Mid red-brown clays		0.80

Trench 18		Max Depth: 1.70m	Length: 1.76m	Width: 0.60m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1800	-	Unused		-
1801	Layer	Topsoil: Grey-brown silt-loam		0.66
1802	Layer	Light brown gravels		0.30
1803	Layer	Mid red-brown clay-sands		0.30
1804	Layer	Mid red-brown clays		0.44+

Trench 19		Max Depth: 1.35m	Length: 2.00m	Width: 1.20m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1900	-	Unused		-
1901	Layer	Tarmac		0.04
1902	Layer	Light brown gravels		0.33
1903	Layer	Topsoil: Grey-brown silt-loam		0.30
1904	Cut/Fill	Utilities trench		0.53
1905	Layer	Mid red-brown clays		0.53+

Trench 20		Max Depth: 1.30m	Length: 2.04m	Width: 1.10m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2000	-	Unused		-
2001	Layer	Tarmac		0.08
2002	Layer	Light brown gravels		0.30
2003	Layer	Topsoil: Grey-brown silt-loam		0.60
2004	Cut/Fill	Utilities trench		0.60
2005	Layer	Mid red-brown clays		0.60+

Trench 21		Max Depth: 1.80m	Length: 4.74m	Width: 1.08m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2100	-	Unused		-
2101	Layer	Topsoil: Grey-brown silt-loam		0.55
2102	Layer	Mid red-brown clay-sands		0.90
2103	Layer	Mid red-brown clays		0.40+

Trench 22		Max Depth: 0.85m	Length: 3.20m	Width: 1.00m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2200	-	Unused		-
2201	Layer	Tarmac		0.15
2202	Layer	Light brown gravels		0.23
2003	Layer	Natural: Gravels and pebbles		0.47+

Trench 23		Max Depth: 0.90m	Length: 3.60m	Width: 1.26m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2300	-	Unused		-
2301	Layer	Tarmac		0.17
2302	Layer	Light brown gravels		0.20
2303	Layer	Mid red-brown clay-sands		0.53+

Trench 24		Max Depth: 0.80m	Length: 1.70m	Width: 1.26m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2400	-	Unused		-

2401	Layer	Tarmac	0.15
2402	Layer	Light brown gravels	0.09
2403	Layer	Mid red-brown clays	0.56+

Trench 25		Max Depth: 0.84m	Length: 1.50m	Width: 1.00m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2500	-	Unused		-
2501	Layer	Tarmac		0.10
2502	Layer	Light brown gravels		0.19
2503	Layer	Mid red-brown clays		0.55+

Trench 26		Max Depth: 0.90m	Length: 1.90m	Width: 1.90
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2600	-	Unused		-
2601	Layer	Topsoil: Grey-brown silt-loam		0.25
2602	Layer	Grey-brown silt-clay		0.40
2603	Layer	Yellow-brown coarse sand		0.15+

Trench 27		Max Depth: 0.85m	Length: 1.50m	Width: 0.90m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2700	-	Unused		-
2701	Layer	Topsoil: Grey-brown silt-loam		0.40
2702	Layer	Grey-brown silt-clay		0.10
2703	Layer	Yellow-brown coarse sand		0.30+

Trench 28		Max Depth: 1.13m	Length: 3.10m	Width: 1.06m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2800	-	Unused		-
2801	Layer	Tarmac		0.23
2802	Layer	Light brown gravels		0.47
2803	Layer	Mid red-brown clays		0.77+

Trench 29		Max Depth: 1.40m	Length: 2.00m	Width: 1.40m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2900	-	Unused		-
2901	Layer	Topsoil/ Bank: Grey-brown silt-loam		1.10
2902	Layer	Yellow-brown coarse sand		0.30+

Trench 30		Max Depth: 1.05m	Length: 2.10m	Width: 0.60m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3000	-	Unused		-
3001	Layer	Topsoil: Grey-brown silt-loam		0.15
3002	Cut/Fill	Utilities trench		0.60
3003	Layer	Mid red-brown clay-sands		0.90
3004	Layer	Mid red-brown clays		0.10+

Trench 31		Max Depth: 1.25m	Length: 2.50m	Width: 0.85m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3100	-	Unused		-
3102	Layer	Topsoil: Grey-brown silt-loam		0.15
3102	Cut/Fill	Utilities trench		0.60

3103	Layer	Mid red-brown clay-sands	0.90
3104	Layer	Mid red-brown clays	0.30+

Trench 32		Max Depth: 1.12m	Length: 10.00m	Width: 1.78m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3200	-	Unused		-
3201	Layer	Tarmac		0.07
3202	Layer	Dark yellow-brown sands and gravels		0.38
3203	Layer	Dark brown clay		0.67+

Trench 33		Max Depth: 1.57m	Length: 3.80m	Width: 1.50m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3300	-	Unused		-
3301	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown silt-loam		0.17
3302	Layer	Subsoil: Dark yellow-brown slit-clay		0.20
3303	Layer	Mid yellow-brown clay-silt		0.80
3304	Structure	Field drain; visible length 3.80m, diam. 0.14m		0.14
3305	Layer	Mid red-brown clay		0.40+

Trench 34		Max Depth: 1.18m	Length: 5.00m	Width: 1.30m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3400	-	Unused		-
3401	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown silt-loam		0.18
3402	Layer	Subsoil: Dark yellow-brown slit-clay		0.20
3403	Layer	Mid yellow-brown clay-silt		0.6
3404	Layer	Mid red-brown clay		0.20+

Trench 35		Max Depth: 1.31m	Length: 4.00m	Width: 4.00m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3500	-	Unused		-
3501	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown silt-loam		0.15
3502	Layer	Subsoil: Dark yellow-brown slit-clay		0.30
3503	Layer	Dark brown sands and gravels		0.40
3504	Layer	Dark brown silt-gravel		0.46+

Trench 36		Max Depth: 1.17m	Length: 3.50m	Width: 1.70m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3600	-	Unused		-
3601	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown silt-loam		0.15
3602	Layer	Subsoil: Dark yellow-brown slit-clay		0.20
3603	Layer	Mid yellow-brown clay-gravels		0.54
3604	Layer	Mid yellow white gravel		0.28+

Trench 37		Max Depth: 0.75m	Length: 3.60m	Width: 0.75m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3700	-	Unused		-
3701	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown silt-loam		0.05
3702	Layer	Subsoil: Dark yellow-brown slit-clay		0.10
3703	Layer	Mid yellow-brown clay-gravels		0.35
3704	Layer	Mid yellow white gravel		0.25+

Trench 38		Max Depth: 1.10m	Length: 7.00m	Width: 0.90m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3800	-	Unused		-
3801	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown silt-loam		0.20
3802	Layer	Subsoil: Dark yellow-brown slit-clay		0.30
3803	Layer	Mid yellow white gravel		0.60+

Trench 39		Max Depth: 1.56m	Length: 3.50m	Width: 1.00m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3900	-	Unused		-
3901	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown silt-loam		0.40
3902	Layer	Subsoil: Dark yellow-brown slit-clay		0.26
3903	Layer	Dark brown clay		0.90+

Trench 40		Max Depth: 1.00m	Length: 3.50m	Width: 0.90m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
4000	-	Unused		-
4001	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown silt-loam		0.35
4002	Layer	Subsoil: Dark yellow-brown slit-clay		0.17
4003	Layer	Mid yellow-brown silt-clays		0.48
4004	Layer	Tarmac		0.16
4005	Layer	Light brown gravels		0.13+

Trench 41		Max Depth: 0.90m	Length: 3.00m	Width: 1.10m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
4100	-	Unused		-
4101	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown silt-loam		0.30
4102	Layer	Subsoil: Dark yellow-brown slit-clay		0.15
4103	Layer	Dark brown clay		0.45+

Trench 42		Max Depth: 0.90m	Length: 5.00m	Width: 1.40m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
4200	-	Unused		-
4201	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown silt-loam		0.30
4202	Layer	Dark brown silt-gravel		0.45
4203	Layer	Mid yellow white gravel		0.15
4204	Cut/Fill	Utilities trench		0.60

Trench 43		Max Depth: 0.90m	Length: 9.50m	Width: 1.10m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
4300	-	Unused		-
4301	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown silt-loam		0.15
4302	Layer	Dark brown silt-clay		0.25
4303	Layer	Clay		0.50+

Trench 44		Max Depth: 1.27m	Length: 7.50m	Width: 0.70m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
4400	-	Unused		-
4401	Layer	Tarmac		0.30
4402	Layer	Dark brown gravels		0.13

4403	Layer	Dark grey-brown clay with stone cobble-boulder inclusions (128-256+mm). Contained single piece of 15 th century worked stone – window mullion	0.84+
------	-------	--	-------

Trench 45		Max Depth: 1.20m	Length: 10.00m	Width: 1.10m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
4500	-	Unused		-
4501	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown silt-loam		0.20
4502	Layer	Mid yellow-brown clay-gravels		0.30
4503	Layer	Mid yellow-brown silt-clays		0.70+

Trench 46		Max Depth: 1.10m	Length: 4.00m	Width: 1.10m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
4600	-	Unused		-
4601	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown silt-loam		0.20
4602	Layer	Subsoil: Dark yellow-brown slit-clay		0.30
4603	Layer	Mid brown-yellow clay		0.60+

Trench 47		Max Depth: 1.16m	Length: 3.50m	Width: 0.87m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
4700	-	Unused		-
4701	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown silt-loam		0.26
4702	Layer	Subsoil: Dark yellow-brown slit-clay		0.30
4703	Layer	Mid brown-yellow clay		0.60+

Trench 48		Max Depth: 0.90m	Length: 7.00m	Width: 0.50m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
4800	-	Unused		-
4801	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown silt-loam		0.25
4802	Layer	Subsoil: Dark yellow-brown slit-clay		0.25
4803	Layer	Mid brown-yellow clay		0.40+

Trench 49		Max Depth: 1.00m	Length: 2.00m	Width: 0.60m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
4900	-	Unused		-
4901	Layer	Tarmac		0.08
4902	Layer	Mid yellow-brown clay-sands		0.09
4903	Layer	Dark red-brown clay		0.80+

Trench 50		Max Depth: 0.99m	Length: 2.10m	Width: 0.55m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
5000	-	Unused		-
5001	Layer	Tarmac		0.08
5002	Layer	Mid yellow-brown clay-sands		0.07
5003	Layer	Dark red-brown clay		0.83+

Trench 51		Max Depth: 0.97m	Length: 2.00m	Width: 0.40m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
5100	-	Unused		-
5101	Layer	Tarmac		0.08
5102	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown clay-loam		0.09
5103	Layer	Mid red-brown clay		0.80+

Trench 52 / 53		Max Depth: 1.06m	Length: 10.10m	Width: 0.57m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
5200	-	Unused		-
5201	Layer	Tarmac		0.14
5202	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown clay-loam		0.29
5203	Layer	Mid yellow-brown clay-sand		0.33
5204	Layer	Mid red-brown clay		0.30+

Trench 54		Max Depth: 1.16m	Length: 4.80m	Width: 0.84m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
5400	-	Unused		-
5401	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown clay-loam		0.60
5402	Layer	Subsoil: Mid red-yellow clay-sand		0.56+

Trench 55		Max Depth: 0.70m	Length: 6.50m	Width: 0.40m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
5500	-	Unused		-
5501	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown clay-loam		0.15
5502	Layer	Mid yellow gravel-sands		0.05
5503	Layer	Mid red-brown clay		0.50+

Trench 56		Max Depth: 0.93m	Length: 4.90m	Width: 1.29m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
5600	-	Unused		-
5601	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown clay-loam		0.29
5602	Layer	Mid brown silt-clays		0.30
5603	Layer	Dark red-brown clays		0.34+

Trench 57		Max Depth: 1.05m	Length: 4.30m	Width: 0.80m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
5700	-	Unused		-
5701	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown clay-loam		0.14
5702	Layer	Mid yellow gravel-sands		0.31
5703	Layer	Dark red-brown clays		0.60+

Trench 58		Max Depth: 0.85m	Length: 2.10m	Width: 0.70m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
5800	-	Unused		-
5801	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown clay-loam		0.20
5802	Layer	Mid brown silt-clays		0.25
5803	Layer	Dark red-brown clays		0.40+

Trench 59		Max Depth: 0.96m	Length: 6.50m	Width: 0.5
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
5900	-	Unused		-
5901	Layer	Tarmac		0.22
5902	Layer	Dark grey silt-clay. Contains large quantity (c. 15% of fill) of heavily corroded "pig-iron" ingots, dimensions (L x W x D) 550mm x 110mm x 60mm		0.56
5903	Structure	Ceramic pipe: north-south aligned, visible dimensions (L x W) 407mm x 210mm		-

5904	<i>Deposit</i>	Dark grey silt-clay, fill around 5903	-
5905	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of wall: aligned east-west, vertical sided visible dimensions (L x W x D) 0.84m x 0.37m x 0.20m	0.20
5906	<i>Structure</i>	Wall: east-west aligned, consist of brick and sandstone, cement mortar, uncertain bonding, visible dimensions (L x W x D) 0.84m x 0.37m x 0.20m. Bricks: un-frogged, no markings, hand-made (?), rectangular shape, dimensions (L x W x D) 210mm x 123mm x 50mm. Sandstone: worked edges, visible dimensions (L x W) 347mm x 324mm	-
5907	<i>Layer</i>	Natural: light brown-yellow clay	0.55+
5908	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of pipe trench: visible dimensions (L x W) 0.40m x 0.87m	0.20
5909	<i>Layer</i>	Mid grey silt-clay, below 5902, appears to seal 5903, 5904 and 5906	0.20

Trench 60		Max Depth: 1.26m	Length: 2.20m	Width: 0.92m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
6000	-	Unused		-
6001	<i>Layer</i>	Topsoil: Dark brown clay-loam		0.30
6002	<i>Layer</i>	Subsoil: Mid red-yellow clay-sand		0.25
6003	<i>Layer</i>	Mid red-brown clay		0.71+

APPENDIX 3: INVESTIGATION RESULTS
Table 1: Barley Leas, Hungarton, investigation results

Trench	Dimensions (m)			Contexts	Results
	Length	Width	Depth		
1	39.40	1.12	1.42	100 – 106	No archaeology
2	1.10	0.98	1.08	200 – 203	No archaeology
3	3.05	0.70	1.06	300 – 307	No archaeology
4	1.70	0.60	0.86	400 – 402	No archaeology
5	1.50	1.20	1.16	500 – 506	No archaeology
6	0.90	0.88	0.78	600 – 603	No archaeology
7	2.10	0.80	1.10	700 – 702	No archaeology
8	1.05	1.04	0.98	800 – 803	No archaeology
9	2.05	0.60	0.61	900 – 903	No archaeology
10	3.40	3.20	1.12	1000 - 1003	No archaeology
11	2.08	0.92	1.05	1100 - 1103	No archaeology

Table 2: Main Street – East, Hungarton, investigation results

Trench	Dimensions (m)			Contexts	Results
	Length	Width	Depth		
12	100.00	0.52	0.98	1200 - 1208	Post-medieval pottery (1206); east/west running 19 th century red-brick culvert (1203, 1205, 1208)
13	3.00	2.80	1.30	1300 - 1304	No archaeology
15	1.82	1.38	0.84	1500 - 1504	No archaeology
16	1.91	1.41	1.34	1600 - 1605	No archaeology
17	2.80	1.00	1.30	1700 - 1704	No archaeology
18	1.76	0.60	1.70	1800 - 1804	No archaeology
19	2.00	1.20	1.35	1900 - 1905	No archaeology
20	2.04	1.10	1.30	2000 - 2005	No archaeology
21	4.74	1.08	1.80	2100 - 2103	No archaeology
30	4.00	1.10	1.50	3000 - 3002	No archaeology
31	5.50	1.20	1.38	3100 - 3102	No archaeology

Table 3: Church Lane, Hungarton, investigation results

Trench	Dimensions (m)			Contexts	Results
	Length	Width	Depth		
14	2.00	1.20	1.05	1400 - 1405	No archaeology
22	3.20	1.00	0.85	2200 - 2203	No archaeology
23	3.60	1.26	0.90	2300 - 2303	No archaeology
24	1.70	1.26	0.80	2400 - 2403	No archaeology
25	1.50	1.00	0.84	2500 - 2503	No archaeology
26	1.90	1.90	0.90	2600 - 2603	No archaeology
27	1.50	0.90	0.85	2700 - 2703	No archaeology
28	3.10	1.06	1.13	2800 - 2803	No archaeology
29	2.00	1.40	1.40	2900 - 2902	No archaeology

Table 4: Ingarsby Lane, Ingarsby, investigation results

Trench	Dimensions (m)			Contexts	Results
	Length	Width	Depth		
32	10.00	1.78	1.12	3200 - 3203	No archaeology
33	3.80	1.50	1.57	3300 - 3305	18 th century field drain (3304)
34	5.00	1.30	1.18	3400 - 3404	No archaeology
35	4.00	4.00	1.31	3500 - 3504	No archaeology
36	3.50	1.70	1.17	3600 - 3604	No archaeology
37	3.60	0.75	0.75	3700 - 3704	No archaeology
38	7.00	0.90	1.10	3800 - 3802	No archaeology
39	3.50	1.00	1.56	3900 - 3903	No archaeology
40	3.50	0.90	1.00	4000 - 4005	No archaeology
41	3.00	1.10	0.90	4100 - 4103	No archaeology
42	5.00	1.40	0.90	4200 - 4204	No archaeology
43	9.50	1.10	0.90	4300 - 4303	No archaeology
44	7.50	0.70	1.27	4400 - 4403	Window mullion (4403)
45	10.00	1.10	1.20	4500 - 4503	No archaeology
46	4.00	1.10	1.10	4600 - 4603	No archaeology
47	3.50	0.87	1.16	4700 - 4703	No archaeology
48	7.00	0.50	0.90	4800 - 4803	No archaeology

Table 5: Main Street – West, Hungarton, investigation results

Trench	Dimensions (m)			Contexts	Results
	Length	Width	Depth		
49	2.00	0.60	1.00	4900 - 4903	No archaeology
50	2.10	0.55	0.99	5000 -5003	No archaeology
51	2.00	0.40	0.97	5100 - 5103	No archaeology
52/53	10.50	0.57	1.06	5200 - 5204	No archaeology
54	4.80	0.84	1.16	5400 - 5402	No archaeology
55	6.50	0.40	0.70	5500 - 5503	No archaeology
56	4.90	1.29	0.93	5600 - 5603	No archaeology
57	4.30	0.80	1.05	5700 - 5703	No archaeology
58	2.10	0.70	0.85	5800 - 5803	No archaeology
59	5.00	0.50	0.96	5900 - 5910	Northwest-southeast aligned wall footing (5906); “pig iron” ingots (5902)
60	2.20	0.92	1.26	6000 - 6003	No archaeology



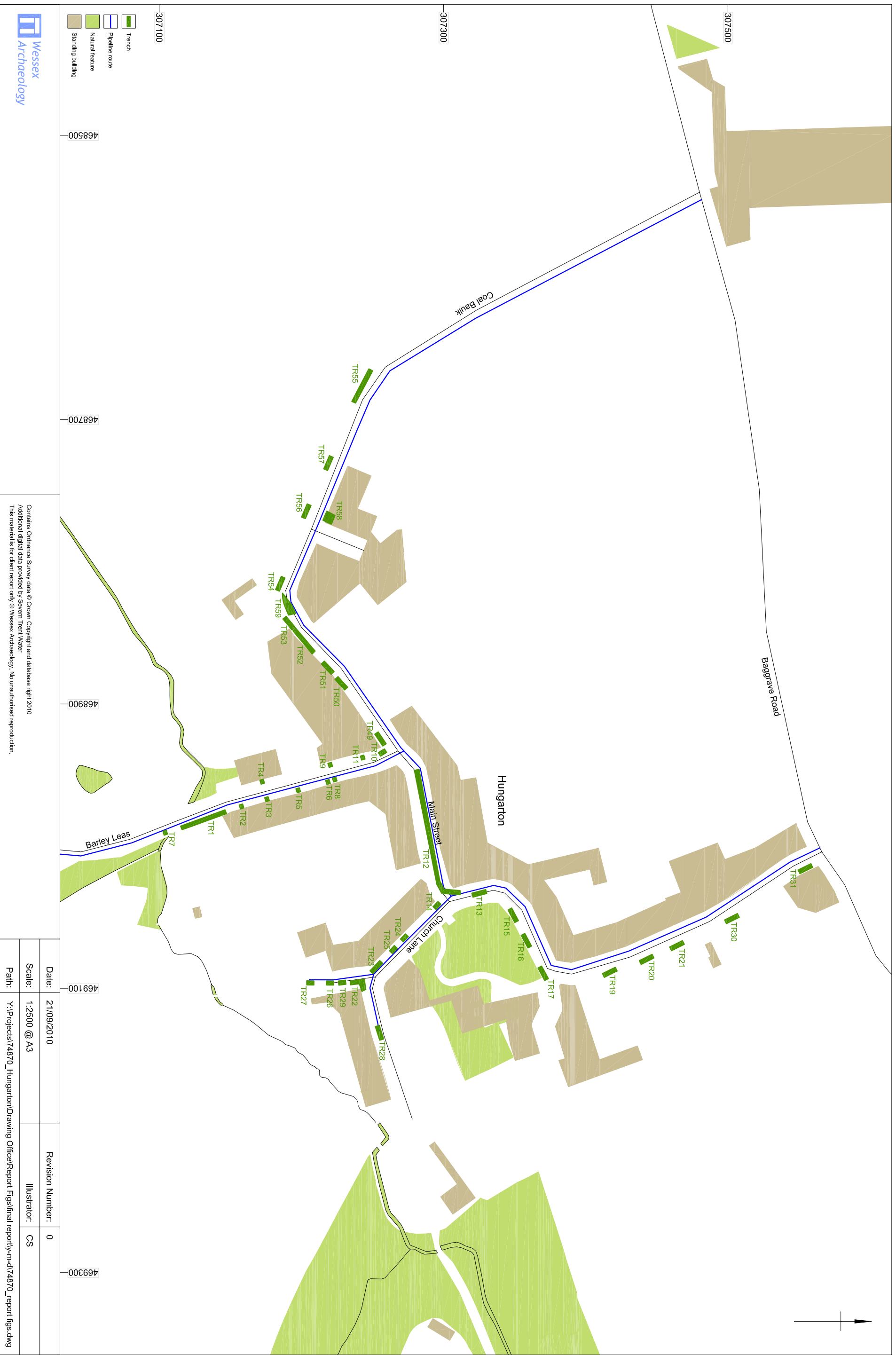
- Site location
- Pipeline route
- Natural feature
- Standing building

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2010
 Additional digital data provided by Severn Trent Water
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	21/09/2010	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Main graphic - 1:20000 @ A4	Illustrator:	CS
Path:	Y:\Projects\74870_Hungarton\Drawing Office\Report Figs\final report\y-m-d\74870_report figs.dwg		

Scheme location plan

Figure 1



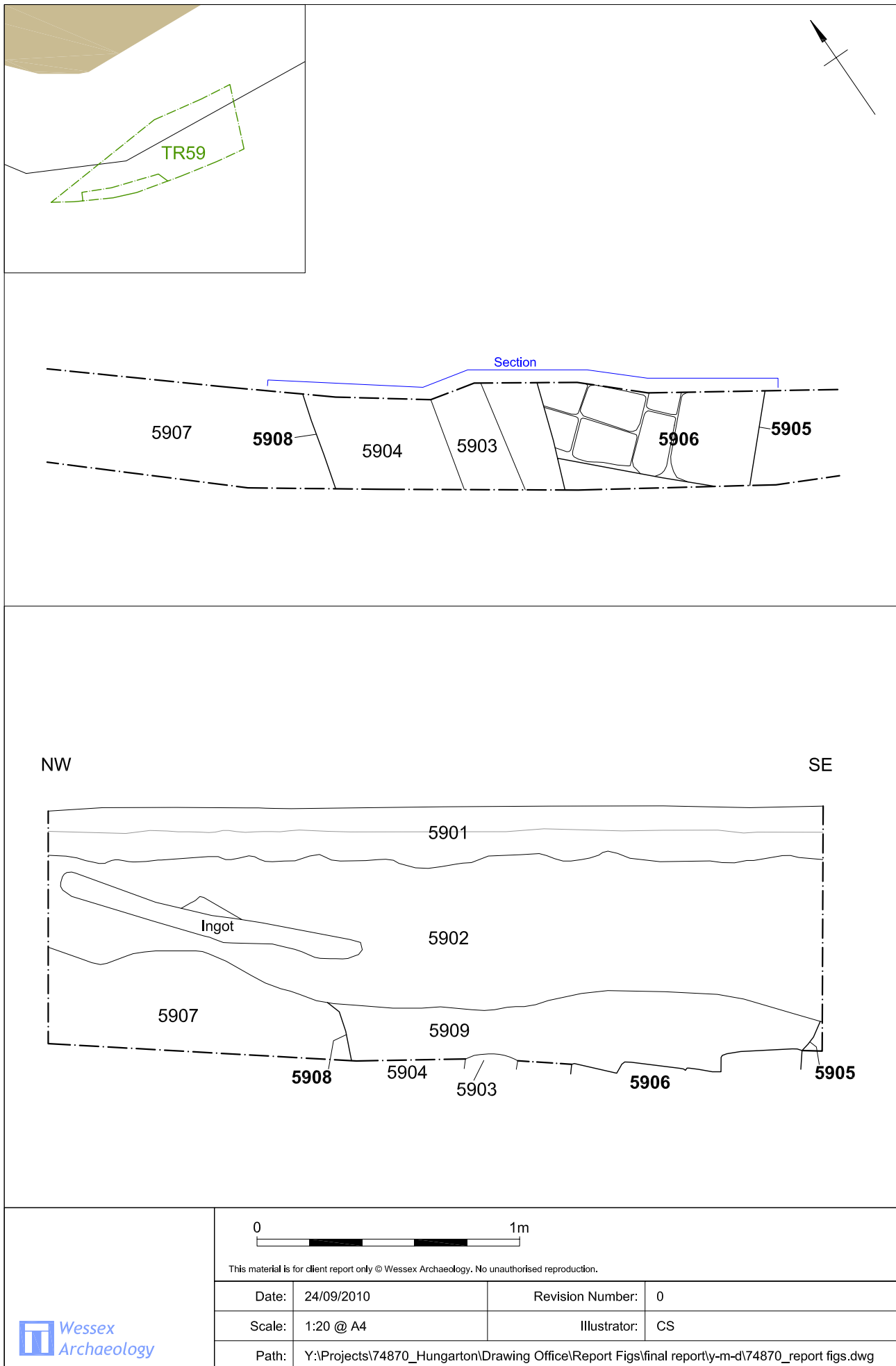
Trench locations within Hungarton

Figure 2



Trench locations within Hungarton

Figure 3



Trench 59: Plan and section

Figure 4



Plate 1: Culvert in Trench 12



Plate 2: Part of the arched head of a two or three light mullion window, with Tudor arches and simple spandrel moulding, possibly 15th Century (scale 0.2m).

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date: 24/09/2010

Revision Number: 0

Scale: N/A

Illustrator: CS

Path: Y:\PROJECTS\74870_Hungarton\Drawing Office\Report Figs\final report\y-m-d\plates 1_2.cdr



Plate 3: Southern facing section of Trench 59, a large metal ingot can be seen to the right of the picture (scale 1m).



Plate 4: Wall footing and ceramic pipe within base of Trench 59, looking west (scale 1m).

Date:	24.09/2010	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	CS
Path:	Y:\PROJECTS\74870_Hungarton\Drawing Office\Report Figs\y-m-d\plates 3_4.cdr		



WESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY LIMITED.

Registered Head Office: Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB.

Tel: 01722 326867 Fax: 01722 337562 info@wessexarch.co.uk

With regional offices in **Maidstone** and **Sheffield**

For more information visit www.wessexarch.co.uk

