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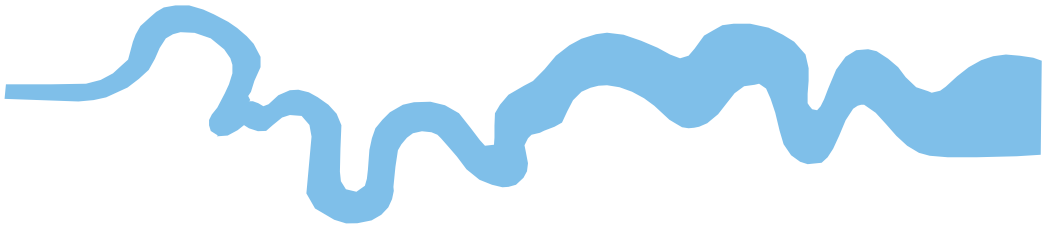

NORTH MIDLANDS

Cadeby Quarry, Cadeby, Leicestershire

Archaeological Evaluation

by Helen Daniel

Site Code CQL18/108

(SK 4304 0272)

Cadeby Quarry,
Cadeby, Leicestershire

An Archaeological Evaluation

For Tarmac Trading Ltd

By Helen Daniel

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code CQL 18/108

July 2018

Summary

Site name: Cadeby Quarry, Cadeby, Leicestershire

Grid reference: SK 4290 0280

Site activity: Archaeological Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 25th – 29th June 2018

Project manager: Steve Ford

Site supervisor: Garreth Davey

Site code: CQL 18/108

Area of site: 9.6 ha

Summary of results: The evaluation was carried out as intended and forty six trenches were successfully excavated but no deposits of archaeological interest were encountered. The site is considered to have low archaeological potential.

Location of archive: The archive is presently held at TVAS North Midlands, Stoke-on-Trent and will be deposited with Leicestershire County Council Museum Services in due course.

Report edited/checked by:	Steve Ford	✓ 13.07.18
	Steve Preston	✓ 13.07.18

TVAS North Midlands, 2b Stanton Road, Meir, Stoke-on-Trent, ST3 6DD
tel: (01782) 595648 email: northmidlands@tvas.co.uk website: www.tvas.co.uk

Cadeby Quarry, Cadeby, Leicestershire
An Archaeological Evaluation

By Helen Daniel

Report 18/108

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out at land north of Brascote Lane North, Cadeby, Leicestershire (SK 4290 0280) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Dr Isabel M G Lisboa of Archaeologica Ltd, on behalf of Tarmac Trading Ltd.

Planning permission (2017/CM/0257/LCC and 2017/0902/04) has been gained from Leicestershire County Council for extension of the existing quarry and future change of use from farm land. The consents are subject to a condition which requires the implementation of a programme of archaeological work. This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012) and the County's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification provided by Dr Isabel M G Lisboa (Archaeologica 2018) and approved by Mr Richard Clark, Principal Archaeologist at Leicestershire County Council.

The fieldwork was undertaken by Garreth Davey and Helen Daniel, between 25th and 29th June 2018 and the site code is CQL 18/108. The archive is presently held at TVAS North Midlands, Stoke-on-Trent but will be deposited with Leicestershire County Council Museums in due course.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located approximately 6km north of Hinckley, lying 1.2km east of the A447, and 0.5km north-east of Cadeby (Fig. 1). The site comprises 9.6 ha of land across two fields, one currently in pasture (Field 1: west) and one in arable (Field 2: east) agricultural use to the north of Brascote Lane North (Fig. 2). The site is relatively flat but drops slightly to the NW from a height of 132m to 130m above Ordnance Datum, with the highest ground in the centre of the site. The underlying bedrock is recorded as Gunthorpe member (Triassic Mercia Mudstone Group) with overlying superficial deposits of Dunmore Gravels (BGS 2018). A red sandy clay and gravel was observed in the trenches. The overlying soils are known as arrow soils, gleyic brown earths, consisting of deep permeable coarse loamy soils easily affected by groundwater (NSRI 1983)).

Archaeological background

The site history and archaeological context have been presented in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Lisboa 2018) which includes the results of a recent geophysical survey (Meek 2005), a recording action (Jones 2008) and fieldwalking, along with previous investigations nearby. Fieldwalking was undertaken in the eastern (arable) field (field 2). It produced a light scatter of late prehistoric worked flint (just seven pieces). No Roman finds were found and only a low density of medieval and post-medieval pottery, interpreted as a result of manuring. A magnetometer survey across the entire site identified linear anomalies representing ridge and furrow. There was also a sequence of strong anomalies which corresponded to the line of a trackway which is faintly visible in the field. Other anomalies were probably all modern. No evidence of more substantial features such as enclosures was found.

In the wider area are numerous Iron Age and Roman sites or findspots, and a light background scatter for other periods. In particular, Roman kilns are some of the major archaeological features of the area. Two nearby kilns, found both to the south-east and over 1km to the north-east of the site, form part of a spread of Roman kiln industry on the edge of medieval Leicester Forest. While the site shares the flinty clay geology of the general Newbold Verdon - Cadeby area, and therefore, that of the kiln sites, no kilns were suggested by the geophysical survey.

Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of the quarry extension.

Specific aims of the project were;

to identify the presence, absence of any archaeological deposits;
to establish the character and date of archaeological deposits;
to record the exposed archaeological deposits;
to recover artefacts and ecofacts;
to produce an archive and report of any results;
to attempt to characterise the age and likely nature of any likely archaeological deposits/structures within the site; and to
assess the relevance/importance of the potential existence of said archaeology to local, regional and national research frameworks.

Specific research aims to be addressed were based on the regional research agenda (Knight *et al*. 2012) in regard to the following highlighted research questions:

What patterns can be discerned in the location of settlements in the landscape?

Can we elucidate further the daily life of settlements and their role in the processing and marketing of agricultural products?
Instigate regional scale characterisation study of industry: What resources moved in and out of the region during this period?
Create regional corpora of Roman pottery and publish information on key production centres; and
Investigate the landscape context of rural settlements.

It was proposed to excavate 46 trenches, each 30 m long and 1.8m wide. Topsoil and any other overburden were removed by a 360^0-type machine fitted with a toothless ditching to expose archaeologically sensitive levels, under constant archaeological supervision.

Sufficient of the archaeological features and deposits exposed were then to be excavated or sampled by hand to satisfy the aims of the project, without compromising the integrity of any features that might warrant preservation *in situ* or might better be investigated under the conditions pertaining to full excavation. All spoil heaps were to be metal detected and monitored for finds.

Results

Forty-six trenches were excavated as intended (Figs 3 and 4). All were 1.8m wide. A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1. The stratigraphy of the trenches varied little, and they are described below by field, grouped by their stratigraphy: only those where potential features were investigated are described in detail.

Field 1 (Figs 3 and 4, Pls 1-9 and 13)

Trenches 1, 2, 4-6, 8-17, 19-25 and 29-34 were between 25.4m to 37m long, and between 0.38m and 0.79m deep (Pls 1, 3-6, 8 and 9). The stratigraphy of the trenches was uniform throughout and consisted of a loose, mid-brown, silty loam topsoil with up to 20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones above a loose light yellow brown silty sand subsoil above the natural red sandy clay and gravel geology.

Trenches 3, 7, 18 and 26-28 were between 30.4m to 32.8m long, and between 0.40m and 0.70m deep (Pls 2 and 7). The stratigraphy of the trenches was uniform throughout and consisted of a loose, mid-brown, silty loam topsoil with up to 20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones and a loose dark yellow brown sandy clay subsoil above the natural red sandy clay and gravel geology.

Trenches 1, 2, 3, 5, 7–9, 17–19, 25-28, 30, 32 and 34 all contained post-medieval terracotta field drains, the positions of which correspond with the linear anomalies visible in the results of the geophysical survey.

Trench 20

Trench 20 was aligned south-east to north-west, was 31.8m long and up to 0.9m deep. It revealed a linear feature and a sub-circular feature. On investigation, the linear feature was found to be a modern sewerage main and the sub-circular feature, after half-sectioning, was found to be sterile and is likely to have been a tree bole.

Trench 24

Trench 24 was 36m long, up to 0.72m deep, aligned Sw–NE. It contained a potential feature which on investigation was shown to represent a localized change in geology (Pl. 13).

No further features were identified within the trenches. Metal detecting was undertaken on spoil heaps but did not reveal any objects of archaeological significance.

Field 2 (Fig. 4, Pls 10, 11 and 12)

Trenches 35-46 were between 28.5m to 38.8m long, and from approximately 0.47m to 0.72m deep. The stratigraphy of the trenches consisted of a loose, mid-brown, silty loam topsoil with up to 20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones above a loose light yellow brown silty sand subsoil above the natural red sandy clay and gravel geology. Trenches 37, 39, 40 and 42-46 all contained post-medieval terracotta field drains, the positions of which correspond with the linear anomalies visible in the results of the geophysical survey. No further features were identified within the trenches. Metal detecting was undertaken on spoil heaps but did not reveal any objects of archaeological significance.

Conclusion

The 46 trenches were successfully excavated as intended; however, neither features nor finds of archaeological interest were present. The results of the fieldwalking across the eastern field had suggested no more than stray finds in the topsoil consistent with manuring of agricultural fields rather than sub-surface archaeological remains. These results coupled with the geophysical survey suggest that the site can be considered to have low archaeological potential.

References

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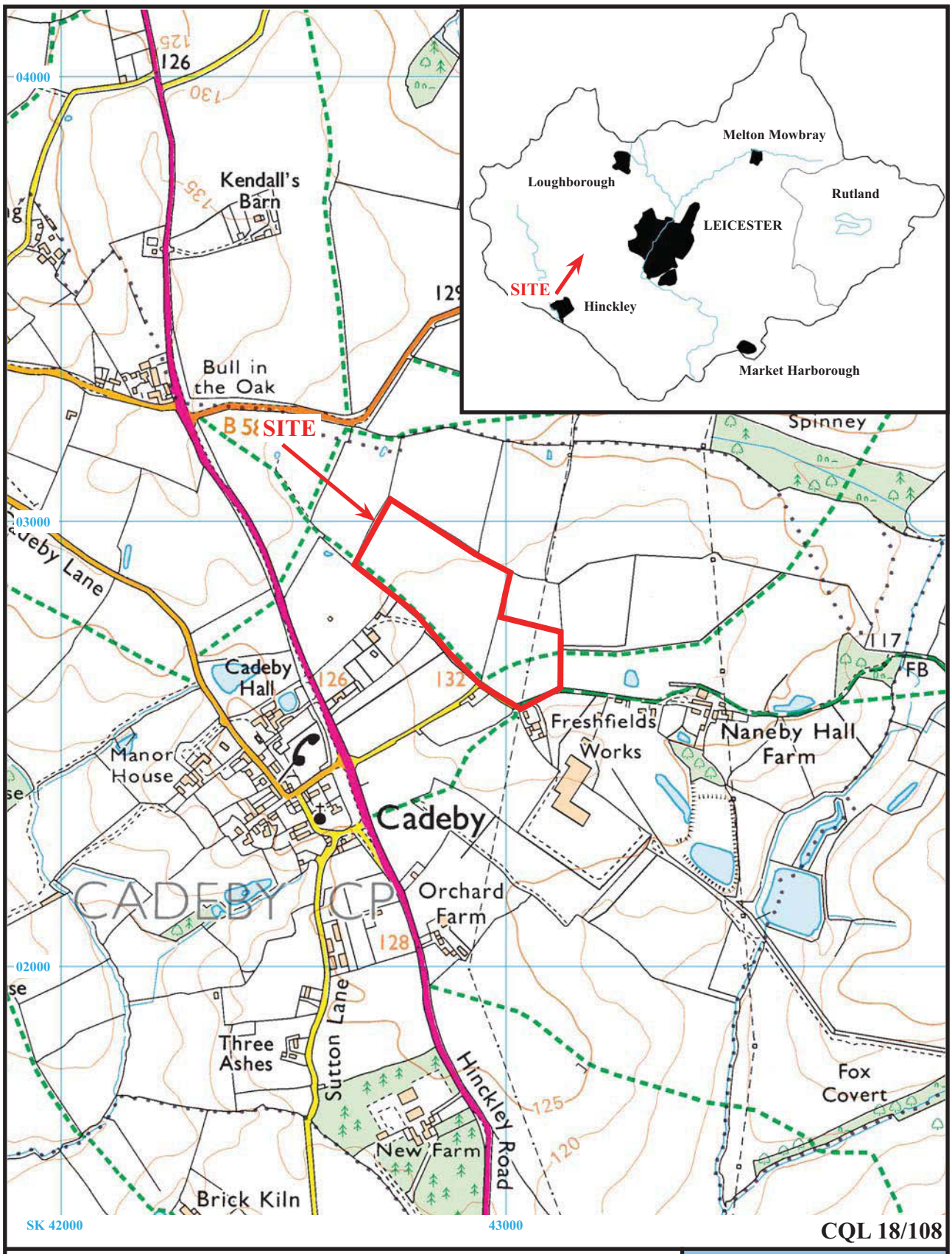
APPENDIX 1: Trench Details

Trench	*Length (m)*	*Breadth (m)*	*Depth (m)*	*Comments*
1	33.6	1.8	0.42-0.55	0.0-0.20m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.20-0.55m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.55m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology. **(Pl. 1)**
2	33.3	1.8	0.40-0.54	0.0-0.23m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.23-0.54m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.54m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
3	30.4	1.8	0.53-0.60	0.0-0.24m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.24-0.60m loose dark yellow brown sandy clay interface layer, 0.60m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology. **(Pl. 2)**
4	30.8	1.8	0.42-0.51	0.0-0.24m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.24-0.51m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.51m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
5	32.5	1.8	0.42-0.52	0.0-0.28m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.28-0.52m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.52m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
6	35.4	1.8	0.49-0.64	0.0-0.36m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.36-0.64m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.64m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
7	32.7	1.8	0.40-0.50	0.0-0.32m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.32-0.50m loose dark yellow brown sandy clay interface layer, 0.50m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
8	30.0	1.8	0.45-0.52	0.0-0.31m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.31-0.52m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.55m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
9	29.7	1.8	0.61-0.73	0.0-0.29m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.29-0.73m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.73m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology. **(Pl. 9)**
10	28.4	1.8	0.62-0.79	0.0-0.36m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.36-0.79m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.79m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
11	30.6	1.8	0.50-0.60	0.0-0.29m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.29-0.60m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.55m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
12	29.8	1.8	0.38-0.42	0.0-0.33m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.33-0.42m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.42m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
13	31.0	1.8	0.49-0.54	0.0-0.22m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.22-0.54m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.54m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology. **(Pl. 4)**
14	32.1	1.8	0.59-0.77	0.0-0.29m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.29-0.77m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.77m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
15	37.0	1.8	0.59-0.70	0.0-0.34m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.34-0.70m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.70m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
16	31.2	1.8	0.48-0.54	0.0-0.36m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.36-0.54m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.54m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
17	30.7	1.8	0.48-0.52	0.0-0.28m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.28-0.62m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.62m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology. **(Pl. 5)**
18	32.3	1.8	0.51-0.62	0.0-0.28m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.28-0.62m loose dark yellow brown sandy clay interface layer, 0.62m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
19	34.4	1.8	0.58-0.70	0.0-0.31m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.31-0.70m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.70m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
20	31.8	1.8	0.77-0.90	0.0-0.40m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.4-0.90m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.90m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
21	34.8	1.8	0.53-0.62	0.0-0.33m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.33-0.62m loose light yellow silty sand interface layer, 0.62m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology. **(Pl. 6)**
22	25.4	1.8	0.45-0.50	0.0-0.28m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.28-0.50m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.50m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
23	29.9	1.8	0.40-0.70	0.0-0.29m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.29-0.70m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.70m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
24	36.0	1.8	0.62-0.70	0.0-0.42m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones,

Trench	*Length (m)*	*Breadth (m)*	*Depth (m)*	*Comments*
				0.42-0.70m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.70m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology with patches of mid yellow grey clay. **(Pl. 13)**
25	32.2	1.8	0.58-0.63	0.0-0.32m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.32-0.63m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.63m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
26	32.8	1.8	0.54-0.67	0.0-0.30m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.30-0.67m loose dark yellow brown sandy clay interface layer, 0.67m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
27	32.6	1.8	0.53-0.70	0.0-0.29m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.29-0.70m loose dark yellow brown sandy clay interface layer, 0.70m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
28	31.0	1.8	0.43-0.58	0.0-0.28m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.28-0.58m loose dark yellow brown sandy clay interface layer, 0.58m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology. **(Pl. 7)**
29	32.8	1.8	0.44-0.51	0.0-0.31m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.31-0.51m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.51m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology. **(Pl. 8)**
30	30.8	1.8	0.56-0.62	0.0-0.30m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.30-0.62m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.62m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
31	35.1	1.8	0.50-0.62	0.0-0.29m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.29-0.62m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.62m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
32	30.2	1.8	0.61-0.69	0.0-0.35m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.35-0.69m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.69m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
33	31.8	1.8	0.60-0.77	0.0-0.30m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.30-0.77m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.77m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology. **(Pl. 9)**
34	35.1	1.8	0.50-0.65	0.0-0.25m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.25-0.65m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.65m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
35	34.3	1.8	0.62-0.70	0.0-0.35m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.35-0.70m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.70m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
36	33.7	1.8	0.53-0.67	0.0-0.33m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.33-0.67m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.67m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
37	28.5	1.8	0.48-0.60	0.0-0.29m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.29-0.60m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.60m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology. **(Pl. 10)**
38	31.7	1.8	0.51-0.59	0.0-0.30m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.30-0.59m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.59m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
39	33.6	1.8	0.54-0.59	0.0-0.38m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.38-0.59m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.59m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
40	38.8	1.8	0.57-0.62	0.0-0.37m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.37-0.62m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.62m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
41	32.1	1.8	0.50-0.62	0.0-0.30m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.30-0.62m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.62m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology. **(Pl. 11)**
42	31.2	1.8	0.52-0.64	0.0-0.32m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.32-0.64m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.64m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
43	30.3	1.8	0.47-0.63	0.0-0.29m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.29-0.63m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.63m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
44	31.6	1.8	0.55-0.66	0.0-0.29m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.29-0.66m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.66m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
45	30.8	1.8	0.56-0.63	0.0-0.30m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.3-0.63m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.63m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology. **(Pl. 12)**
46	36.0	1.8	0.59-0.72	0.0-0.36m soft mid-brown silty loam with ~20% sub-rounded 0.02-0.20m stones, 0.36-0.72m loose light yellow brown silty sand interface layer, 0.72m+ red sandy clay and gravel natural geology.



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Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 1. Location of site within Cadeby and Leicestershire.

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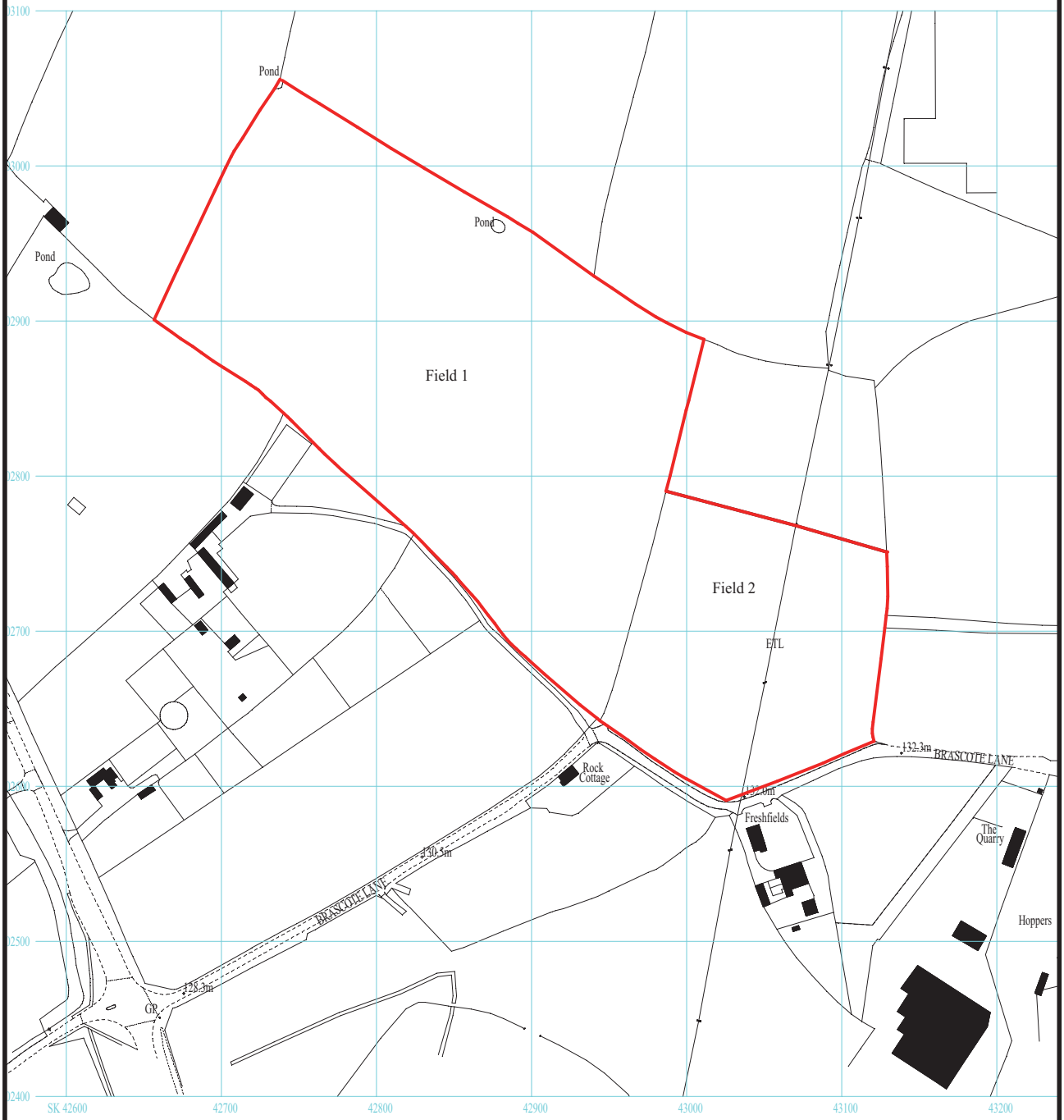

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Cadeby Quarry, Cadeby, Leicestershire, 2018 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 2. Site plan.

0 100m

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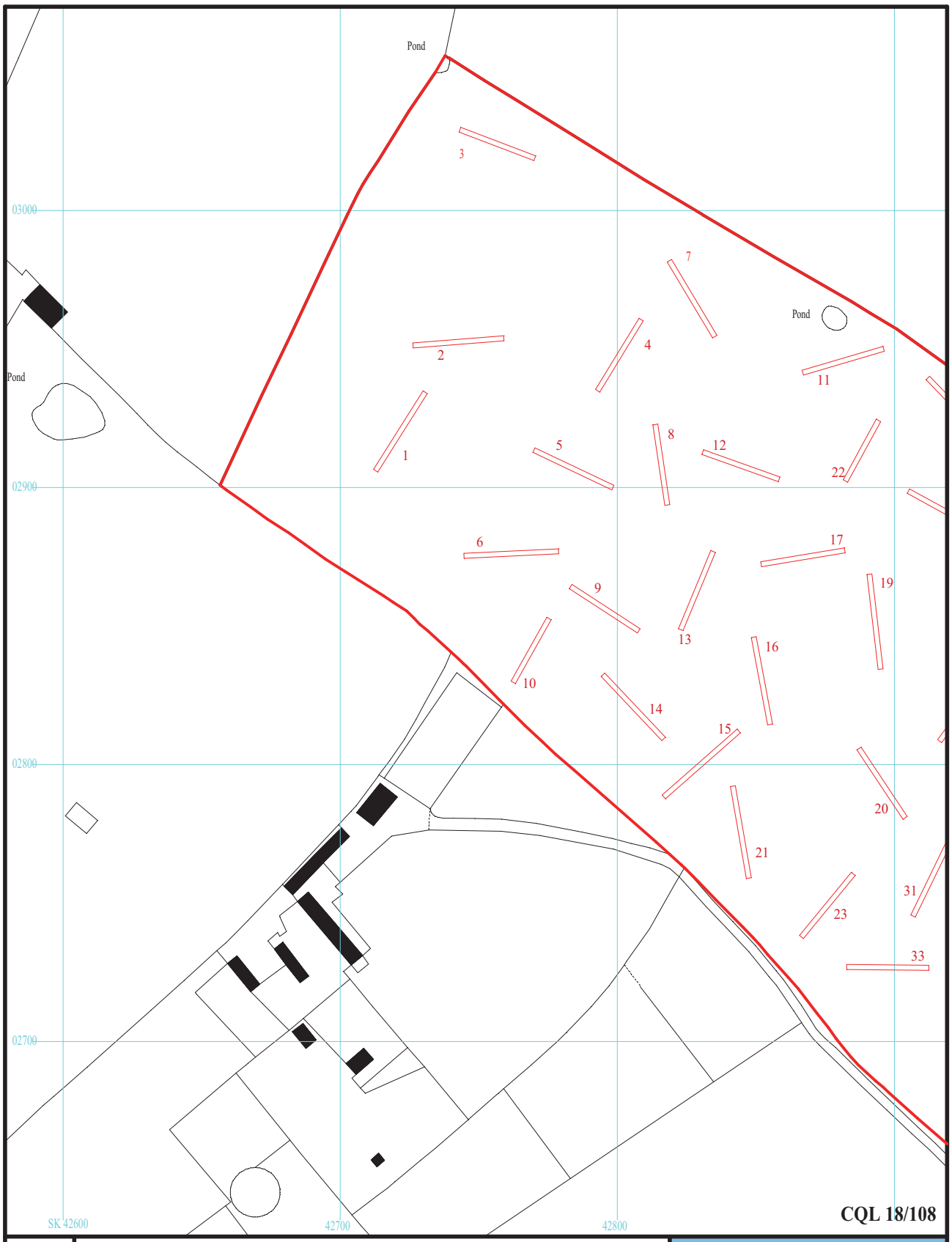

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Figure 3. Detailed trench locations (west).

0 100m

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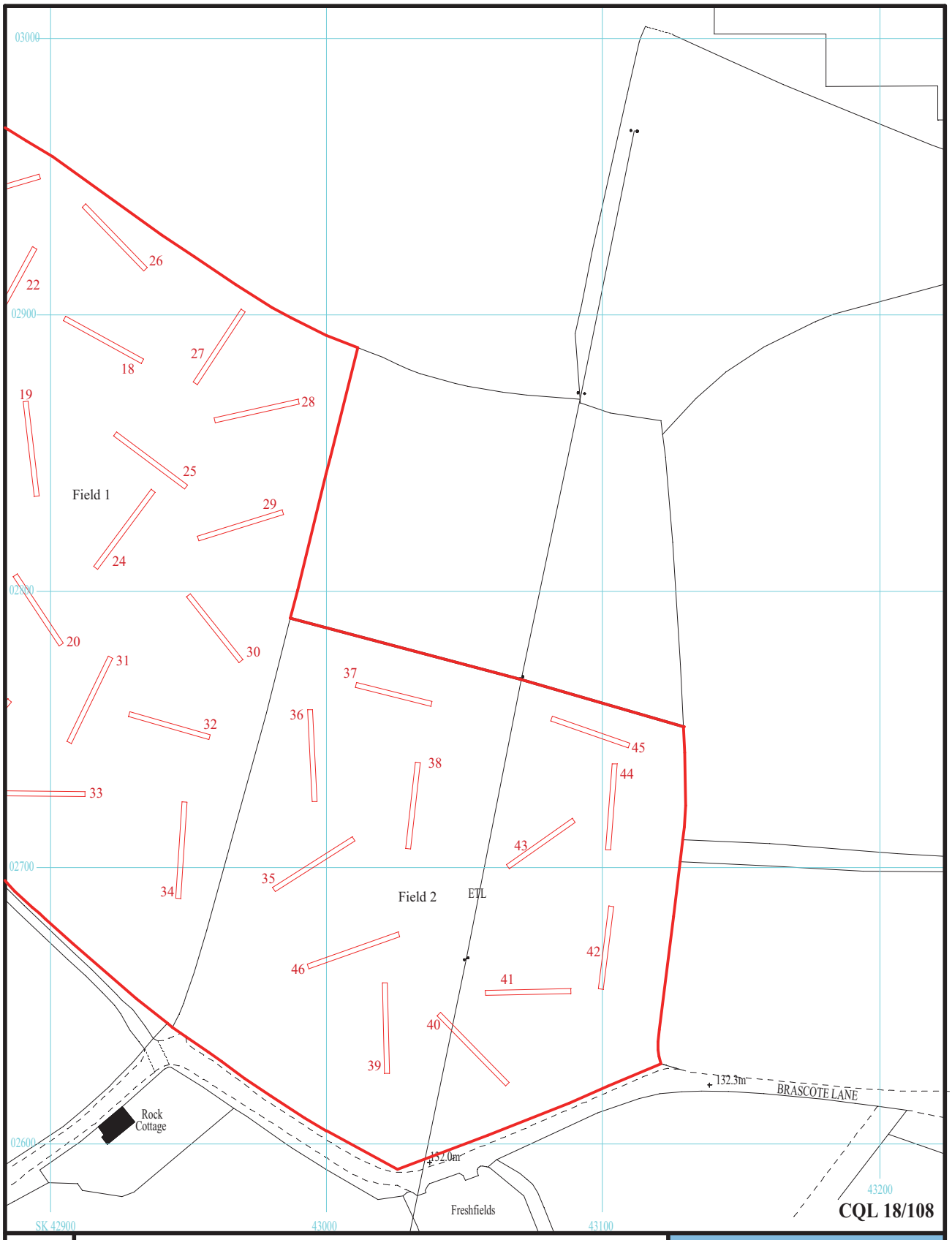

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Figure 4. Detailed trench locations (east).

0 100m

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Plate 1. Trench 1, looking north east,
Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.

Plate 2. Trench 3, looking south east,
Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.

Plate 3. Trench 9, looking south east,
Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.

Plate 4. Trench 13, looking south west,
Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.

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Plates 1 to 4.

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Plate 5. Trench 17, looking west,
Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.

Plate 6. Trench 21, looking north west,
Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.

Plate 7. Trench 28, looking east
Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.

Plate 8. Trench 29, looking east,
Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.

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Plates 5 to 8

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Plate 9. Trench 33, looking north east,
Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.

Plate 10. Trench 37, looking west,
Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.

Plate 11. Trench 41, looking south east
Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.

Plate 12. Trench 45, looking north east,
Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.

Plate 13. Trench 24 natural feature, looking south west, Scales: 100mm and 300mm,

Plate 14. Reinstatement, looking south,

Plate 15. Reinstatement, looking west,

Plate 16. Reinstatement, looking north,

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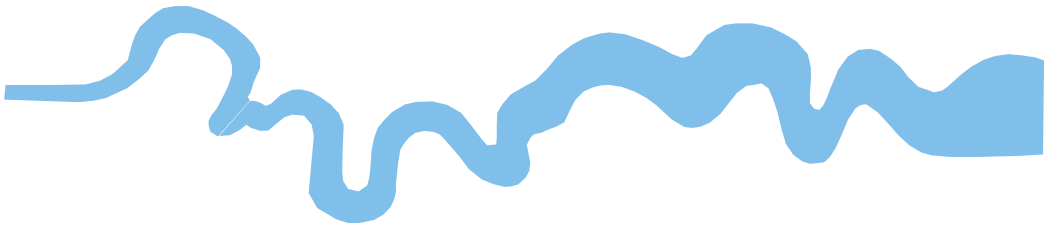
Cadeby Quarry,
Cadeby, Leicestershire, 2018
Archaeological Evaluation

Plates 13 to 16.

TVAS
NORTH MIDLANDS

TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern	AD 1901
Victorian	AD 1837
Post Medieval	AD 1500
Medieval	AD 1066
Saxon	AD 410
Roman	AD 43
Iron Age	BC/AD 750 BC
Bronze Age: Late	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC



TVAS (North Midlands),
2B Stanton Road, Meir
Stoke-on-Trent, ST3 6DD

Tel: 01782 595648
Email: northmidlands@tvas.co.uk
Web: www.tvas.co.uk/northmidlands