

Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION (STAGE 1):
JAMES BOND CARAVAN PARK
MOORBARN LANE
LUTTERWORTH
LEICESTERSHIRE**

NGR: SP 5400 8395

for Roger Etchells & Co, on behalf of Mr Bond



Calli Rouse BA AIfA

December 2013

ASC: 1652/LJB/2



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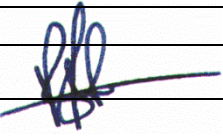
Site Data

<i>ASC project code:</i>	LJB	<i>ASC project no:</i>	1652
<i>OASIS ref:</i>	Archaeol2-164697	<i>Event/Accession no:</i>	X.A185.2013
<i>County:</i>	Leicestershire		
<i>Village/Town:</i>	Lutterworth		
<i>Civil Parish:</i>	Lutterworth		
<i>NGR (to 8 figs):</i>	SP 5400 8395		
<i>Extent of site:</i>	2.47ha		
<i>Present use:</i>	Part caravan site, part rough pasture		
<i>Planning proposal:</i>	Residential redevelopment		
<i>Local Planning Authority:</i>	Harborough District Council		
<i>Planning application ref:</i>	12/01579/OUT		
<i>Date of fieldwork:</i>	10/12/13 – 11/12/13		
<i>Commissioned by:</i>	Roger Etchells & Co The Old Bank Kilwardby Street Ashby-de-la-Zouch LE65 2FR		
<i>Client:</i>	Mr James Bond		
<i>Contact name:</i>	Roger Etchells		

Internal Quality Check

<i>Primary Author:</i>	Calli Rouse	<i>Date:</i>	17/12/2013
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<i>Revisions:</i>		<i>Date:</i>	
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<i>Edited/Checked By:</i>		<i>Date:</i>	17/12/2013
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	<i>Event/Accession no:</i>	
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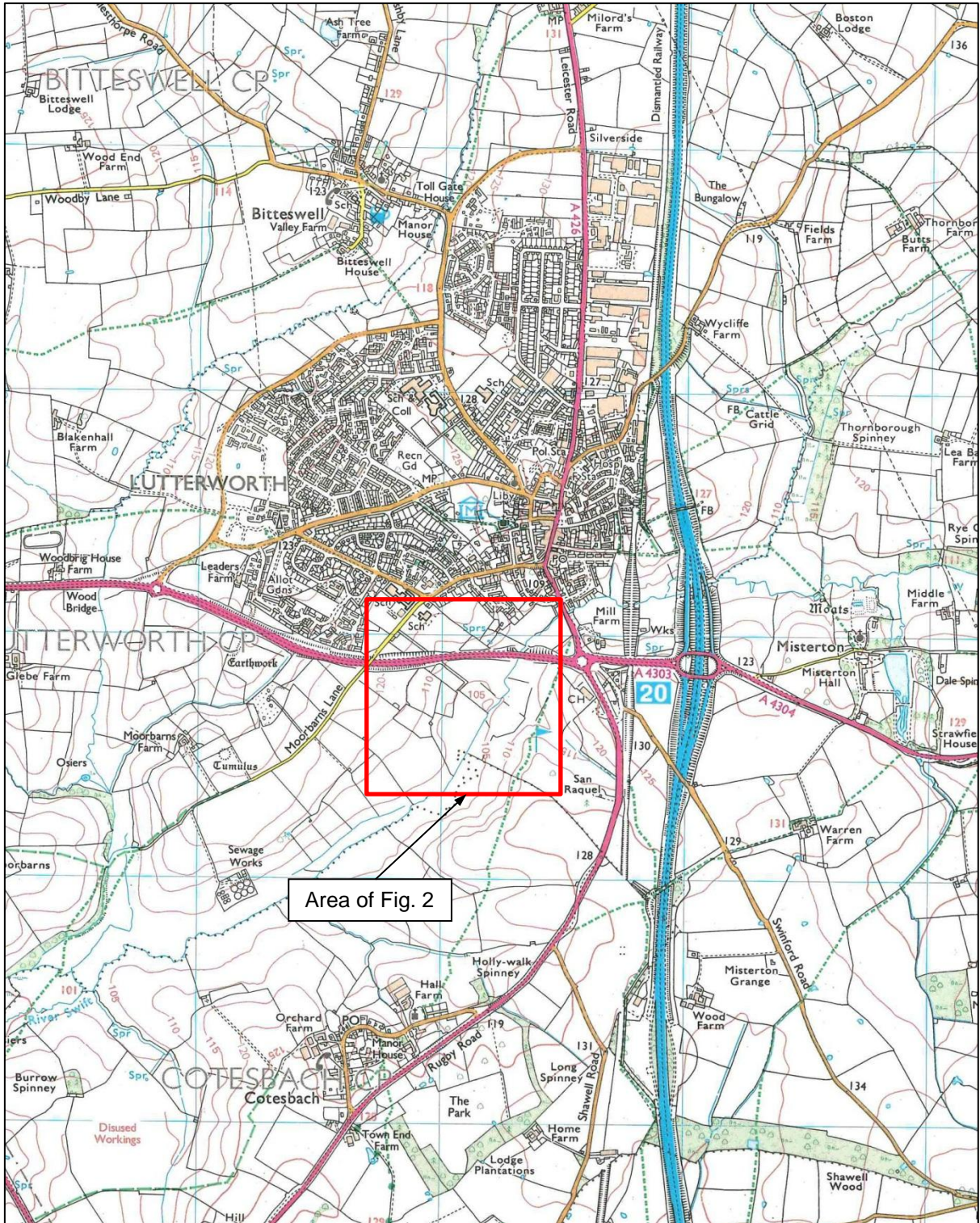


Figure 1: General location (scale 1:25,000)

Summary

In December 2013, the first stage of an archaeological trial trench evaluation was undertaken at James Bond Caravan Park, in order to inform development proposals for the site. Of the seven trenches excavated across the site, the four in the eastern part of the site were excavated through layers of modern made ground, suggesting this part of the site has been badly truncated and built up during recent times, probably at least partly during the construction of the nearby bypass. The three remaining trenches were excavated in the western part of the site, and revealed a natural soil profile, with only one area of made ground encountered at the western edge of the site. One ditch was observed and recorded, and one small rim fragment of abraded 2nd century pottery was recovered from its fill. The date of the ditch remains uncertain.

1. Introduction

1.1 In December 2013 *Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd* (ASC) carried out the first stage of an archaeological evaluation of the *James Bond Caravan Park, Moorbarns Lane, Lutterworth*. The project was commissioned by *Roger Etchells & Co.*, on behalf of the client, *Mr James Bond*, and was carried out according to a project design prepared by ASC (Zeepvat 2013), and approved by *Historic & Natural Environment Team, Leicestershire County Council*, archaeological advisor (AA) to the local planning authority (LPA), *Harborough District Council*. The relevant planning application reference is 12/01579/OUT.

1.2 *Planning Background*

This evaluation was required under the terms of the *National Planning Policy Frameworks* (NPPF), as a condition of planning permission for the development of the site.

1.3 *Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd*

ASC is an independent archaeological practice providing a full range of archaeological services including consultancy, field evaluation, mitigation and post-excavation studies, historic building recording and analysis. ASC is recognised as a *Registered Organisation* by the Institute for Archaeologists and is also accredited ISO 9001, in recognition of its high standards and working practices.

1.4 *The Site*

1.4.1 *Location & Description*

The evaluation site is located in the civil parish of Lutterworth, in the Harborough district of Leicestershire, centred at NGR SP 5400 8395 (Fig. 1). It occupies an irregularly shaped area covering c.2.47 hectares to the immediate south of the market town of Lutterworth, and is bounded to the south by the A4303 Lutterworth Southern Bypass, and to the north by the grounds of the John Wycliffe Primary School.

The site comprises three parcels of land, labelled A-C (Fig. 2). Area A forms the main (western) part of the site, currently in use as a caravan park and hard standing. A modern brick-built bungalow stands at the west end of the area: to the east of this are a number of concrete standings for caravans. The east end

of the area is surfaced in mill waste, and has been used as a parking area for circus vehicles. To the east of this are Areas B and C, both triangular fields under rough grass and scrub. The site is accessed from Moorbarns Lane, which forms the north-western boundary of Area A.

A more comprehensive description of the site can be found in the desk-based assessment prepared in support of the current application (Finn 2012).

1.4.2 *Geology & Topography*

The site is located on the north-west side of the river Swift valley, on a south-east facing slope at elevations between c.120-110m AOD . Unmodified soils in the area belong to the Beccles 3 association (Soil Survey 1983, 711t), described as *slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loamy over clayey soils*. The underlying geology comprises Boulder Clay (BGS, Sheet 170).

1.4.3 *Proposed Development*

This will comprise demolition of the existing dwelling, followed by the erection of 50 dwellings with associated landscaping and hardstanding. This stage of evaluation deals only with Area A.

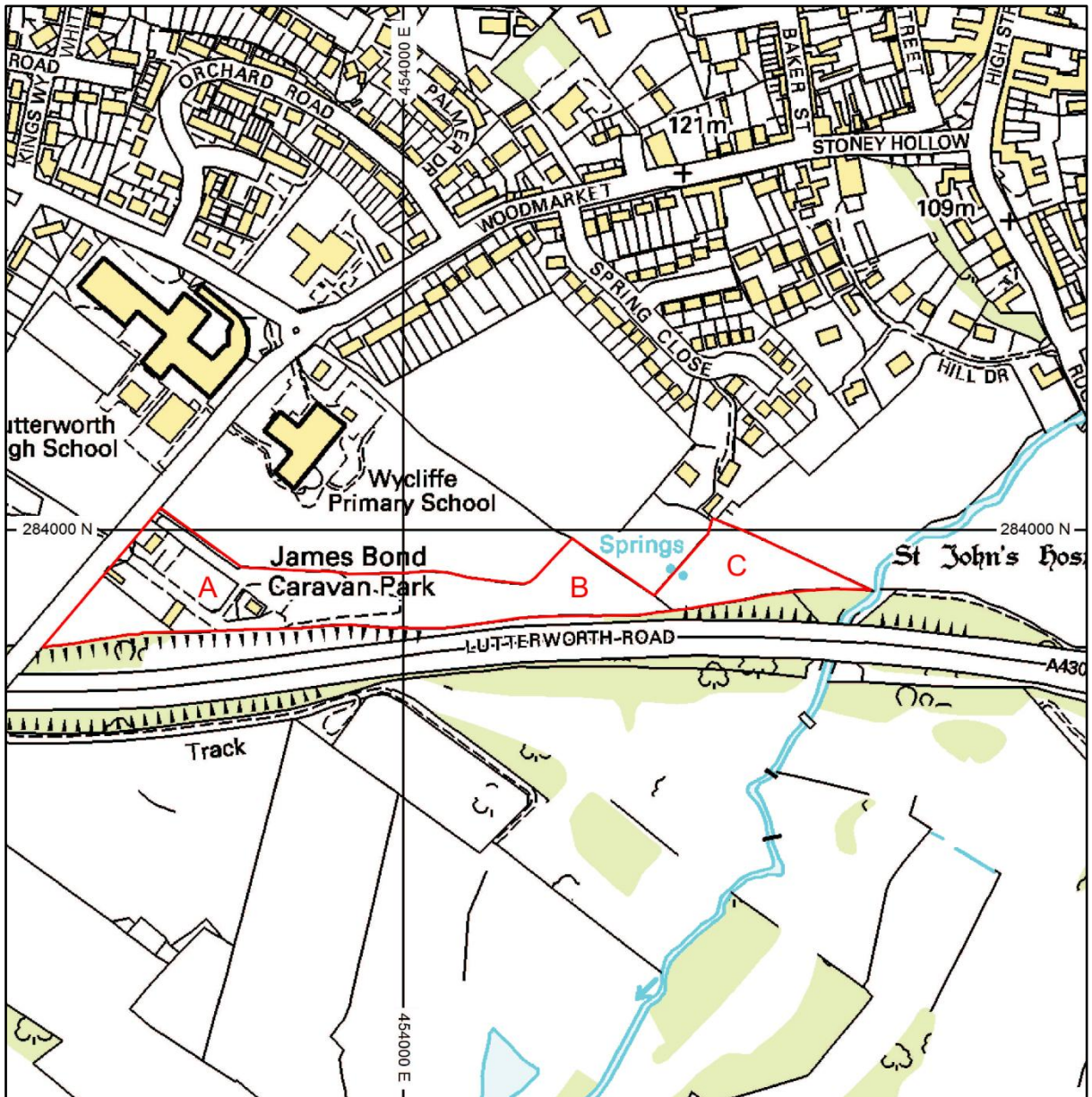


Figure 2: Site plan (scale 1:5000)

2. Aims & Methods

2.1 Aims

As described in the project design, the aims of the evaluation were:

- To inform an understanding of the archaeological interest of the site, prior to the determination of any forthcoming planning application for development, in line with the policies contained in NPPF.

Possible academic objectives (Knight, Vyner & Allen 2012) may include:

- Enhance understanding of the changing patterns and nature of prehistoric and Roman activity and settlement (Objectives 2b, 2g, 2h, 3i, 4c, 4e, 4f, 5h)

2.2 Standards

The work conformed to the project design, to the relevant sections of the Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (IFA 2010) and *Standard & Guidance Notes* (IFA 2009), to *Guidelines and Procedures for Archaeological Work in Leicestershire and Rutland* (LCC 1997), and to the relevant sections of ASC's own *Operations Manual*.

2.3 Methods

The work was carried out according to the project design, which proposed:

- A trial trench evaluation of the site, with provision for additional contingency trenching to enable further investigation/clarification of the initial results. Indicative trench locations are shown in Fig. 3.

2.4 Constraints

Upon commencement of excavation of Trenches 8-10, it became clear that this part of the site was covered by a deep layer of modern made ground. As a result, sondage trenches were excavated instead of full trenches along strategic points of the suggested trench line, to establish the extent of the modern disturbance in that area.

3. Archaeological & Historical Background

- 3.1 The following section provides a summary of the readily available archaeological and historical background to the development site and its environs. The site lies within an area of archaeological and historical interest, and has the potential to reveal evidence of a range of periods.

This section has been compiled with information from the desk-based assessment prepared for the site in support of the present application (Finn 2012), augmented by other readily available sources.

MLE: Leicestershire Historic Environment Record (HER) reference.

3.2 **Prehistoric** (before 600BC-AD43)

Fieldwalking in 1995, prior to the construction of Lutterworth Golf Club, recovered a small quantity of flints of Mesolithic to Bronze Age date, c.750m ESE of the evaluation site (MLE 10445). Another contemporary flint scatter was found c.850m south-west of the evaluation site (MLE 10431). Bronze Age round barrows are known south-east of Moorbarns Farm (MLE 1920) and south-east of Mill Farm (MLE 2140), 850m south-west and 1km south-east of the evaluation site respectively. A number of cropmark sites, possibly of prehistoric or Iron Age date (some could also be Roman), have been recorded south of Lutterworth, in the same general area as the evaluation site (MLE 1416, 1908, 1916, 1918, 19881, 19883). However, no Iron Age finds are recorded from the area.

3.4 **Roman** (AD43-c.450)

During the Roman period the site fell within the *civitas* (tribal territory) of the *Corieltauvi*, with its capital at *Ratae* (Leicester), 20km north of Lutterworth. The nearest known settlement was 5km to the south at Caves Inn, on the major Roman road now known as *Watling Street*. It has been suggested (*cf* Liddle 2004, fig. 1) that a road linked Caves Inn and *Ratae*: its proposed alignment (MLE 1902) would take it across Area C of the evaluation site. Roman finds comprising ‘a rim sherd of mortarium and several lumps of *opus signinum*’ (MLE 1942) have recorded c.400m south-west of the evaluation site: it has been tentatively suggested (*cf* Scott 1993, 113) that this is the site of a Roman villa. Apart from this, the HER records no evidence of Roman activity within 1km radius of the evaluation site.

3.5 **Saxon** (c.450-1066)

Place-name evidence suggests a Saxon origin for Lutterworth, as the name derives from *hlutre*, the Saxon name for the river Swift, meaning ‘clean’ or ‘pure’, and *worth*, meaning ‘settlement’. The ‘worth’ element suggests an establishment date between AD650-850 (Finn 2012, 4). No sites or finds of Saxon date are recorded in the immediate vicinity of the evaluation site, suggesting that it lay beyond the extent of settlement.

3.6 **Medieval** (1066-1500)

The earliest reference to Lutterworth appears in the Domesday Survey (1086), where the settlement is referred to as *Lutreserde*, and was held by Mainou the Breton from the King.

In 1214 King John granted an annual charter for a market in Lutterworth: this was extended in 1414 to a weekly charter by King Henry V. A weekly market is still held in the town in the Market Place (MLE 1922). As in the Saxon period, the evaluation site appears to have lain beyond the extent of settlement of the town. The desk-based assessment noted traces of ridge-and-furrow ploughing in Area C, and areas of ridge-and-furrow survive elsewhere in the vicinity of the site (MLE 1916, 10417). Medieval finds and sites in the general area are mostly within the historic core of the town, well away from the evaluation site, though a bronze buckle and casket key, both of medieval date, were recovered during metal detecting on a field 1km south of the site (MLE 8341).

3.7 *Post-Medieval* (1500-1900)

During the post-medieval period Lutterworth flourished as a local market centre, and an important staging point between London and the north. Most of the centre of the town was built or rebuilt in the first half of the 19th century, reflecting its continued prosperity (Finn 2012, 4).

The earliest extant map showing the evaluation site in detail is the 1791 Enclosure Award. This and subsequent maps show the site as open farmland throughout the late 18th and 19th centuries, with only a couple of small field barns present on early Ordnance Survey editions (Finn 2012, 5).

3.8 *Modern* (1900-present)

The Ordnance Survey 1:2500 sheet of 1955 records the existence of a row of buildings along the Moorbarns Lane frontage of the site, either agricultural buildings and/or cottages. At this time the rest of the site was still open fields. The major change to the site and its surroundings came about in the late 1990s, when the A4303 Lutterworth Southern bypass was constructed, severing the three areas of the site from the fields to which they originally belonged.

4 Results

4.1 *General*

As described in Section 2.4, above, Trenches 8-11 were excavated through modern made ground, in most cases comprising 0.3 - 0.9m of Type 1 aggregate over mixed sand and re-deposited natural sandy clay. The exception to this was the northern end of Trench 9, which was excavated through tarmac and building rubble to a depth of 1.3m.

Trenches 12-14 were excavated in largely undisturbed areas of the site, and the general stratigraphy in these trenches comprised 0.1-0.15m of topsoil, overlying 0.25-0.3m of mid brown silty subsoil. Below this was the natural clay.

Detailed information regarding the trial trenches and their contents appears in Appendix 1.

4.2 **Trench 13** (Fig. 4: Plate 3)

The only archaeological feature observed during the evaluation was located at the north eastern end of this trench, comprising a 1.7m wide ditch, orientated NNE-SSW [1303]. The ditch was bowl shaped in profile, and had a maximum depth of 0.5m. The fill of the ditch was a mid/light brown yellow firm silty clay (1302). One small piece of abraded rim from a 2nd century grey poppy head Beaker was recovered from within (1302), along with a cow tooth and CBM. The pottery is thought to be residual (Appendix 4).



Plate 1: Trench 12, looking north west, 1m scale



Plate 2: Trench 8, looking north east, 1m scale



Plate 3: Ditch [1303], looking north north west, 1m scale

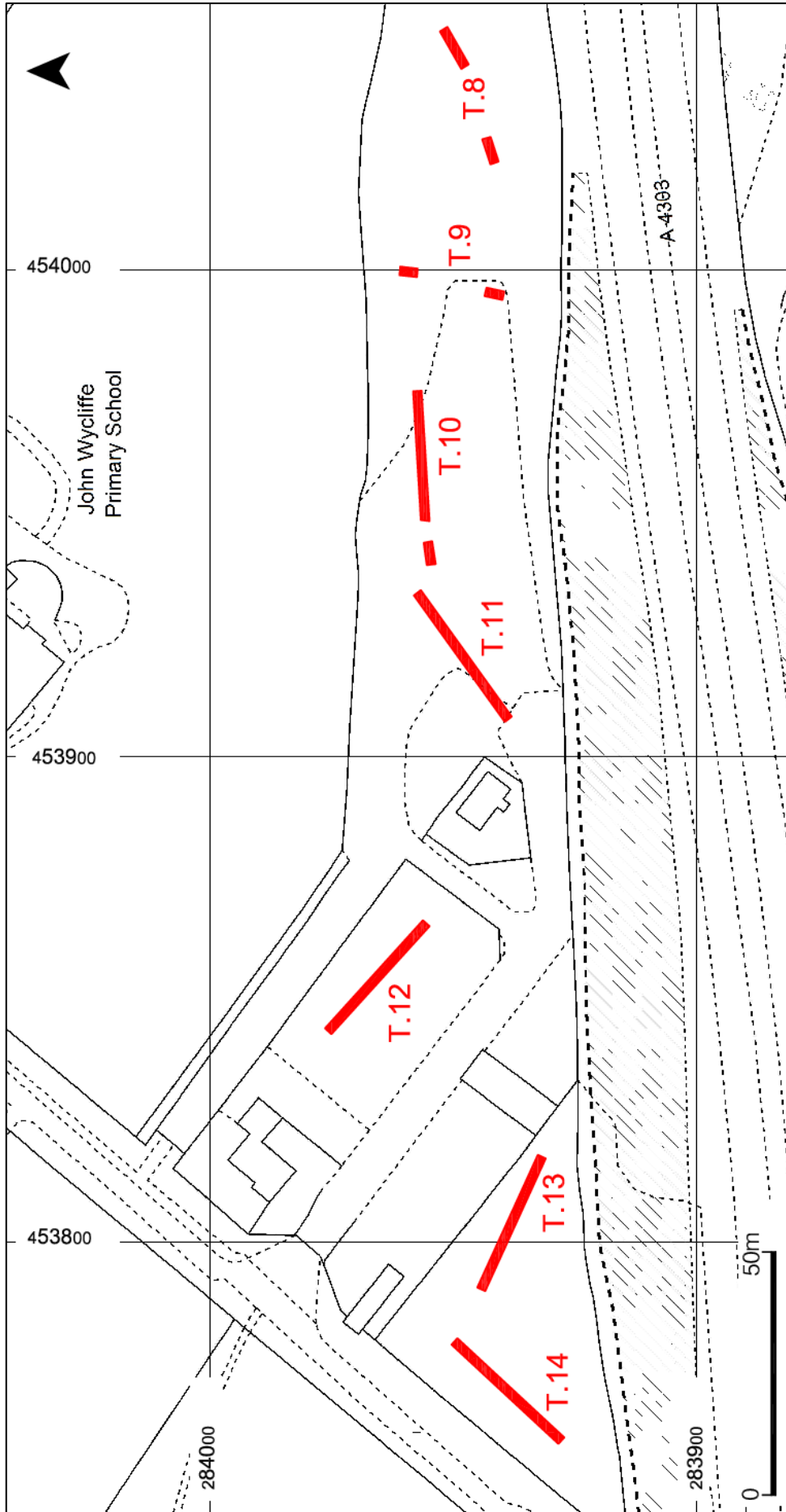


Figure 3: Trench location plan (scale 1:1250)

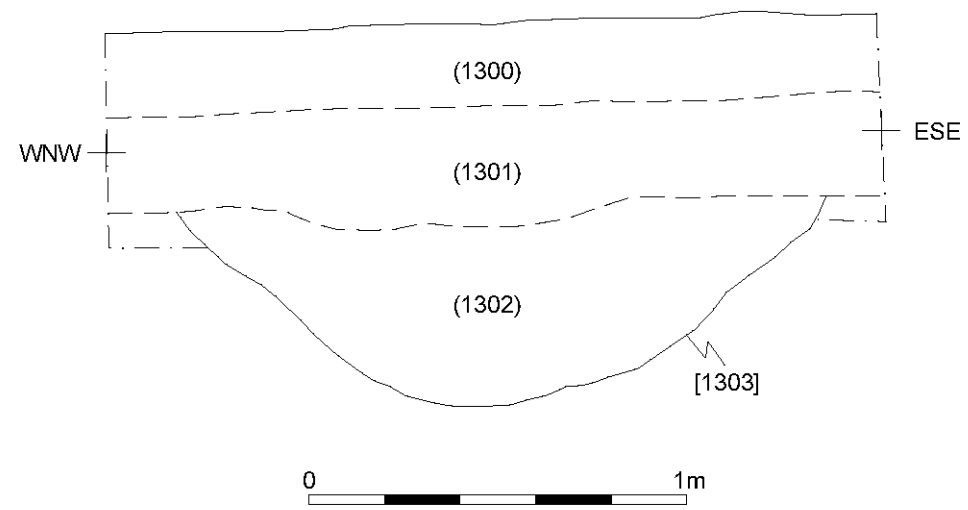
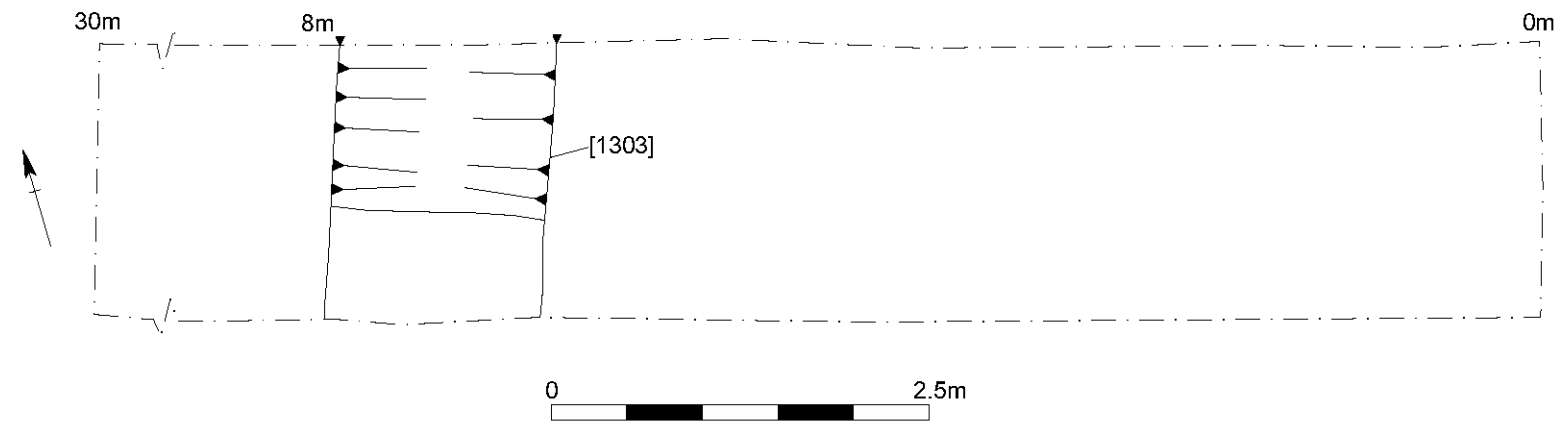


Figure 4: Trench 13 plan and section (*scales as shown*)

5. Conclusions

- 5.1 The evaluation discerned that the eastern part of Area A, the area in which Trenches 8-11 were excavated, had been highly disturbed and covered with a considerable layer of modern made ground. It is thought that this is resulted from a combination of factors, the main ones being the dumping of excavated material during the creation of the nearby bypass, and levelling carried out by the client himself (*pers. comm.* J. Bond).
- 5.2 The only feature found during the evaluation was the ditch at the east northeast end of Trench 13. Although a piece of 2nd century pottery was recovered from the fill of the ditch, the abraded nature and small size of the fragment suggest it is residual, and that the ditch is later in date.
- 5.3 Further archaeological features were not observed within the trenches. If further features do survive within the site boundaries, they are likely to be present towards the western end of the site, where Trenches 12-14 were excavated.
- 5.4 *Confidence Rating*
The evaluation was carried out in good conditions, and full cooperation was received from all parties involved. As a result, a high confidence rating is attached to the results of the evaluation.

6. Acknowledgements

The evaluation was commissioned by *Roger Etchells & Co* on behalf of *Mr James Bond*. The writer is grateful to Roger Etchells for his assistance with the setup of the project, and to Mr Bond and Mr Andrew Milne for their assistance on site. The project was monitored by Teresa Hawtin of the Leicestershire County Council Historic and Natural Environment Team on behalf of the local planning authority.

The project was managed for ASC by Bob Zeepvat BA FSA MifA. Fieldwork was carried out by Martin Cuthbert BA AIfA and Calli Rouse BA AIfA. The report was prepared by Calli Rouse, with illustrations by Martin Cuthbert, and edited by Bob Zeepvat.

7. Archive

7.1 The project archive will comprise:

1. Brief
2. Project Design
3. Initial Report
4. Clients site plans
5. Site records
6. Finds records
7. Finds
8. Site record drawings
9. List of photographs
10. B/W prints & negatives
11. CDRom with copies of all digital files.

7.2 The archive will be deposited with Leicestershire Museums Service.

8. References

Standards & Specifications

EH 1991 *The Management of Archaeological Projects*, 2nd edition. English Heritage (London).

IFA 2010 Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct*.

IFA (various dates) Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard & Guidance* documents (*Desk-Based Assessments 2011, Watching Briefs 2008, Evaluations 2009, Excavations 2008, Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings 2008, Finds 2009*).

Secondary Sources

Bowman P & Liddle P (eds) 2004 *Leicestershire Landscapes*. Leicestershire Museums Archaeological Fieldwork Group Monograph **1**.

BGS *British Geological Survey 1:50,000 Series, Solid & Drift Geology*.

Cooper NJ (ed.) 2006 *The Archaeology of the East Midlands: an Archaeological Resource Assessment and Research Agenda*. Leicester Archaeology Monograph **13**.

Finn N 2012 *James Bond Caravan Park, off Moorbarns Lane, Lutterworth LE17 7QJ: an Historic Environment (Archaeological) Desk-Based Assessment*. Trigpoint Conservation & Planning.


Knight D, Vyner B & Allen C 2012 *East Midlands Heritage: an Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands*. University of Nottingham / York Archaeological Trust.


Liddle P 2004 Roman Small Towns in Leicestershire and Rutland in P Bowman & P Liddle, 63-70.


Scott E 1993 *A Gazetteer of Roman Villas in Britain*. Leicester Archaeology Monograph **1**.


Soil Survey 1983 *1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales, and accompanying legend* (Harpenden).


Appendix 1: Trench Summary Tables


Trench 8						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	13m	Width	1.8m	Depth	1m
	Levels					
	Trench top ENE		113.32m OD			
	Trench base ENE		112.32m OD			
	Trench top WSW		114.45m OD			
	Trench base WSW		113.45m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	ENE	54049 83951	WSW	54021 83941		
	Orientation		North east – south west			
Reason for Trench		Pre-determination evaluation				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
800	Layer	Type 1 aggregate – Made Ground	1800	300	-	
801	Layer	Orange clay – Re-deposited natural	1800	700	300	


Trench 9						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	6m	Width	1.8m	Depth	1.3m
	Trench top N*		115.29m OD			
	Trench base N		114.79m OD			
	Trench top S		115.48m OD			
	Trench base S		114.98m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	N	53999 83960	S	53994 83939		
	Orientation:		North - south			
	Reason for Trench:		Pre-determination evaluation			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
900	Layer	Type 1 aggregate – Made Ground	1800	300	0	
901	Layer	Orange clay – Re-deposited natural	1800	100	300	
902	Layer	Tarmac & modern building rubble – Made Ground	1800	100	300	

Trench 10						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	34m	Width	1.8m	Depth	1.6m (max)
	Levels					
	Trench top E		116.38m OD			
	Trench base E		114.98m OD			
	Trench top W		117.11m OD			
	Trench base W		115.71m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	E	53938 83954		W	53974 83956	
	Orientation			East - West		
Reason for Trench			Pre-determination evaluation			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
1000	Layer	Type 1 aggregate – Made Ground	1800	500	0	
1001	Layer	Orange sand - Re-deposited natural	1800	300	500	
1002	Layer	Type 1 aggregate – Made Ground	1800	200	800	
1003	Layer	Dark orange sand - Natural	1800	400	1000	

Trench 11						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.8m	Depth	0.7m
	Levels					
	Trench top NE		117.25m OD			
	Trench base NE		116.5m OD			
	Trench top SW		117.83m OD			
	Trench base SW		117.08m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NE	53933 83956		SW	53907 83938	
	Orientation			North east – South west		
Reason for Trench			Pre-determination evaluation			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
1100	Layer	Type 1 Aggregate – Made ground	1800	500	-	
1101	Layer	Mixed sand – Made ground	1800	150	500	
1102	Layer	Dark orange sand – Natural	1800	100	650	

Trench 12						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.8m	Depth	0.5m
	Levels					
	Trench top NW		119.95m OD			
	Trench base NW		119.53m OD			
	Trench top SE		119.06m OD			
	Trench base SE		119.52m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NW	53842 83975	SE	53865 83955		
	Orientation		North west – South east			
Reason for Trench		Pre-determination evaluation				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
1200	Layer	Dark brown/black silty loam – Topsoil	1800	150	-	
1201	Layer	Mid brown silty loam with occasional flint and sub-rounded pebbles - Subsoil	1800	250	150	
1202	Layer	Beige/orange clay with occasional flint and large sub rounded pebbles	1800	100	400	

Trench 13						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.8m	Depth	0.5m
	Levels					
	Trench top WNW		119.91m OD			
	Trench base WNW		119.35m OD			
	Trench top ESE		119.27m OD			
	Trench base ESE		119.22m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	WNW	53789 83944	ESE	53817 83931		
	Orientation		West northwest – East southeast			
Reason for Trench		Pre-determination evaluation				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
1300	Layer	Dark brown/black silty loam – Topsoil	1800	100	-	
1301	Layer	Mid brown silty loam with occasional flint and sub-rounded pebbles - Subsoil	1800	300	100	
1302	Fill	Mid/light brown yellow silty clay with rare pot, CBM & animal teeth	1700	500	400	
1303	Cut	Linear cut with moderate sides and concave base – Cut of ditch				
1304	Layer	Beige/orange clay with occasional flint and large sub rounded pebbles	1800	100	500	

Trench 14						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.8m	Depth	1.1m (max)
	Levels					
	Trench top NE			119.88m OD		
	Trench base NE			119.39m OD		
	Trench top SW			119.75m OD		
	Trench base SW			119.33m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NE	53779 283949		SW	53758 283927	
	Orientation			North east – South west		
Reason for Trench			Pre-determination evaluation			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
1400	Layer	Dark brown/black silty loam – Topsoil	1800	100	-	
1401	Layer	Mid brown silty loam with occasional flint and sub-rounded pebbles - Subsoil	1800	300	100	
1402	Layer	Beige/orange clay with occasional flint and large sub rounded pebbles	1800	100	400	
1403	Layer	Mixed clay and builder's sand, occasional modern debris – Made Ground (only at SW end)	1800	800	100	

Appendix 2: List of Photographs

SITE NAME: James Bond Caravan Park, Moorbarns Lane, Lutterworth			SITE NO/CODE: 1652/LJB
Shot	B&W	Digital	Subject
1	x	x	Ditch [1303], looking north north west, 1m scale
2		x	Ditch [1303], looking north north west, 1m scale
3		x	Ditch [1303], looking north north west, 1m scale
4		x	Ditch [1303], looking north north west, 1m scale
5		x	Ditch [1303], looking north north west, 1m scale
6	x	x	Trench 14, looking north east, 1m scale
7	x	x	Trench 14, stratigraphy shot, looking south east, 1m scale
8	x	x	Trench 12, looking south east, 1m scale
9	x	x	Trench 11, looking north east, 1m scale
10	x	x	Trench 10, west end, looking west, 1m scale
11	x	x	Trench 10, east end, looking east, 1m scale
12		x	Trench 10, stratigraphy shot, looking south, 1m scale
13		x	Trench 10, stratigraphy shot, looking south east, 1m scale
14	x	x	Trench 9, south end, looking south east, 1m scale
15	x	x	Trench 9, north end, looking north west, 1m scale
16	x	x	Trench 8, west end, looking south west, 1m scale
17	x	x	Trench 8, east end, looking north east, 1m scale

Appendix 3: Finds Concordance

Context	Pottery		Bone		Flint (no)	Shell (g)	Stone (no)	Other Finds	
	(no)	(g)	(no)	(g)				Type	(no)
1302	1	3	1	17				CBM	1

Appendix 4: Specialist Report

Note on the pottery from Lutterworth 1652

A small fragment of a grey poppy head Beaker of 2nd century date was retrieved from the ditch. Its fabric is a smooth, well fired grey clay with very occasional charcoal and calcite inclusions. There is a faint buff coloured slip just below its outer rim. Its abraded size and weight (3g) suggests it is residual in character.

JRH 13/12/13

Appendix 5: ASC OASIS Form

PROJECT DETAILS			
Project Name:	James Bond Caravan Park, Moorbarns Lane, Lutterworth, Leics	OASIS reference:	Archaeol2-164697
Short Description:	In December 2013, the first stage of an archaeological trial trench evaluation was undertaken at James Bond Caravan Park, in order to inform development proposals for the site. Of the seven trenches excavated across the site, the four in the eastern part of the site were excavated through layers of modern made ground, suggesting this part of the site has been badly truncated and built up during recent times, probably at least partly during the construction of the nearby bypass. The three remaining trenches were excavated in the western part of the site, and revealed a natural soil profile, with only one area of made ground encountered at the western edge of the site. One ditch was observed and recorded, and one small rim fragment of abraded 2 nd century pottery was recovered from its fill. The date of the ditch remains uncertain.		
Project Type:	Evaluation		
Previous work: (eg. SMR refs)	-	Site status: (eg. none, SAM, listed)	none
Current land use:	Caravan park	Future work: (yes/no/unknown)	Unknown
Monument type:	Ditch	Monument period:	Unknown
Significant finds: (artefact type & period)	Roman pottery sherd, cow tooth, CBM		
PROJECT LOCATION			
County:	Leicestershire	OS reference: (8 figs min)	SP 5400 8395
Site address: (+ postcode if known)	James Bond Caravan Park, Moorbarns Lane, Lutterworth, Leicestershire, LE17 4QJ		
Study area: (ha)	2.47	Height OD: (metres)	110-120
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation:	Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd		
Project brief originator:	LCC H&NET team	Project design originator:	B.Zeepvat
Project Manager:	B.Zeepvat	Director/Supervisor:	M.Cuthbert
Sponsor / funding body:	Roger Etchells & Co		
PROJECT DATE			
Start date:	10/12/2013	End date:	11/12/2013
PROJECT ARCHIVES			
	Location (Accession no.)	Content (eg. pottery, animal bone, files/sheets)	
Physical:	Leicestershire Museum Service X.A185.2013	Finds	
Paper:		Archive box	
Digital:		CD with all digital files	
BIBLIOGRAPHY (Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report)			
Title:	Archaeological Evaluation: James Bond Caravan Park, Moorbarns Lane, Lutterworth, Leicestershire		
Serial title & volume:	ASC Ltd Report ref. 1652/LJB/2		
Author(s):	Calli Rouse BA AIFA		
Page nos	1-22	Date:	17/12/2013