

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT:
TRIAL TRENCHING ON LAND OFF SEINE LANE, ENDERBY, LEICESTERSHIRE

Planning Application: 12/08231/1/OX
NGR: SP 5287 9946
AAL Site Code: ENSL 13
Museum Accession Number: X.A32.2013
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Report prepared for Landmark Planning
On behalf of AC Shropshire Limited

By
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Allenarchaeology



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Executive Summary

- Allen Archaeology Limited was commissioned by Landmark Planning Limited on behalf of A C Shropshire Limited to undertake an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching on land off Seine Lane in Enderby, to assist in the determination of an outline planning application.
- The site lies within an area of archaeological potential, close to finds spots of Roman and medieval date and within a landscape characterised by prehistoric and Romano-British enclosures. Geophysical survey on the site identified a low density of magnetic anomalies which may have had an archaeological origin.
- Nineteen trenches were excavated in the proposed development area in order to provide further information upon the nature and extent of the archaeological resource. Of the nineteen trenches, nine contained archaeological features consisting of possible medieval plough furrows, a culverted watercourse of probable post-medieval date, and field boundaries shown on historic mapping of the site. The remaining ten trenches proved to contain no archaeological features or deposits.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Allen Archaeology Limited (hereafter AAL) was commissioned by Landmark Planning Limited on behalf of A C Shropshire Limited to undertake an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching to support a planning application for a residential development on land off Seine Lane in Enderby, Leicestershire.
- 1.2 The excavating, recording and reporting conforms to current national guidelines, as set out in the Institute for Archaeologists '*Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluations*' (IfA 1999, revised 2001 and 2008), the English Heritage document '*Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*' (English Heritage 2006) and a specification prepared by this company (AAL 2012a). All appropriate English Heritage guidance on archaeological practice was also followed (www.helm.org/server/show/nav.7740).
- 1.3 The documentary and physical archive will be submitted to Leicestershire Museums, Arts and Records Service within six months of the completion of the project and will be stored under the Museum Accession Number X.A32.2013.

2.0 Site Location and Description

- 2.1 Enderby is located in Leicestershire approximately 7.5km to the southwest of the centre of Leicester, in the administrative district of Blaby District Council. The proposed development site itself (hereafter referred to as 'the site') is c.9.5 hectares and is centred 700m west of the historic core of Enderby, at NGR SP 5287 9946. The site is bordered by Seine Lane which curves around the northwest and northeastern edges of the site, a disused railway borders to the southeast and a hedgeline along the southwestern edge of the site. Part of the site extends southwestwards to Forest Road.
- 2.2 The bedrock geology comprises Edwalton Member Mudstone, overlain by Oadby Member Diamicton mixed Cretaceous and Jurassic rock fragments with subordinate lenses of sand and gravel, clay and silt (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>). The site is flat and lies at c.96m OD.

3.0 Planning Background

- 3.1 An outline planning application was submitted to Blaby District Council for a residential development of a maximum of 244 dwellings with associated landscaping and public open space (Reference 12/08231/1/OX). As part of the application, an archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out, indicating the site had a moderate potential for archaeological remains to be present on the site (AAL 2012b).
- 3.2 Due to the archaeological potential of the site, it was requested that a programme of archaeological evaluation, consisting of a geophysical survey and subsequent trial trenching be undertaken prior to determination of the application. The geophysical survey was completed and identified a number of features of possible archaeological origin (AAL 2012c). Subsequently, trial trenching was undertaken in order to provide further information upon the nature and extent of the archaeological resource.

- 3.3 The approach adopted is consistent with the recommendations of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), with the particular chapter of relevance being '*Chapter 12: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment*' (Department for Communities and Local Government 2012). The approach is also consistent with Policy CE 1 of the Blaby District Local Plan.

4.0 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 4.1 A preceding desk-based assessment identified the site as being of archaeological interest (AAL 2012b), particularly for the later prehistoric and Roman periods, with cropmark evidence of possible settlement and agriculture, as well as numerous finds scatters of this date being identified near to the site. A single Roman coin and two Elizabethan coins have also previously been discovered on the site itself.
- 4.2 A geophysical survey by magnetometry was undertaken by Allen Archaeology on the site in November 2012, revealing a number of anomalies of potential archaeological interest (AAL 2012c). These included several circular and linear anomalies, although a number of the features were noted on former mapping for the site.

5.0 Methodology

- 5.1 A strategy for the trial trenching was agreed with the Senior Planning Archaeologist at Leicestershire County Council Historic and Natural Environment Team, comprising nineteen trenches, each measuring 50m long by 1.8m wide (see Figure 2). The trenches were located on site using a Leica GS08 RTK Net Rover GPS, receiving RTK corrections. The fieldwork was carried out by a team of experienced field archaeologists supervised by the author, between Monday 25th February and Friday 1st March 2013.
- 5.2 Each trench was excavated using a tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a 1.8m wide toothless bucket. In each trench, topsoil, subsoil and underlying non-archaeological deposits were removed in spits no greater than 0.1m until the natural geology or first archaeological horizon was exposed. All further excavation was then undertaken by hand.
- 5.3 A full written record of the archaeological deposits was made on standard AAL context recording sheets. Archaeological features and deposits were drawn to scale, in plan and section (at scales 1:50). Photography formed an integral part of the recording strategy. All photographs incorporated scales, with an identification board and directional arrow, and a selection of these images has been included in Appendix 1.
- 5.4 Each deposit, layer or cut was allocated a three digit unique identifier (context number), and accorded a written description, a summary of these are included in Appendix 3. Three digit numbers within square brackets represent cut features (e.g. ditch [103]).

6.0 Results

6.1 Negative Trenches (Figure 3)

- 6.1.1 Trenches 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17 and 19 contained no archaeological features. In all these trenches the sequence was the same with topsoil varying between 0.3m and 0.4m in

thickness overlying an intermittent light yellow brown silty clay subsoil up to 0.2m thick. This overlay the natural geology which consisted of a variable pink/red/brown clay with patches of gravel and sand.

6.2 Trench 4 (Figure 4)

6.2.1 Directly below the topsoil 400, two probable furrows were revealed, [403] and [405], approximately 15m apart, running on a northeast to southwest alignment. Both were cut into the subsoil 401 and were c.0.9m wide and up to 0.2m deep, with a shallow profile, and contained similar undated silting deposits, 404 and 406. Neither was apparent in the geophysical survey results.

6.3 Trench 6 (Figure 5)

6.3.1 Trench 6 contained a furrow [605] which was 1m wide and 0.15m deep and running in a northeast to southwest direction, towards the north end of the trench.

6.3.2 At the southern end of Trench 6 was a ditch, [609] which ran in an east-northeast to west-southwest direction and corresponds with the course of a field boundary marked on early Ordnance Survey mapping and also identified during the geophysical survey (AAL 2012c). The ditch was 1.1m wide and 0.56m deep and showed signs of being recut by ditch [612] indicating periodic maintenance. A remnant of the primary silting of ditch [609], 610, contained creamware and whitewares dating from the 19th to 20th centuries. The silting of recut [612], 613, also contained pottery dating from the 19th to 20th centuries, a fragment of chemist bottle and a clay pipe stem dating from the 19th century. This ditch was also recorded in Trench 7 as cut [703].

6.3.3 Trench 6 also contained two features which were interpreted as being of natural origin, a narrow curvilinear feature which represents an animal burrow [607] and a shallow tree bole [603].

6.4 Trench 7 (Figure 6)

6.4.1 The field boundary observed in Trench 6 was also observed in Trench 7 as [703] and here was 1m wide and 0.6m deep. This was also recut as [706], which again probably represents maintenance of the field boundary. Two silting deposits in ditch [703], 704 and 705, contained no finds although the silting of the recut, 707, produced two sherds of 19th to 20th century creamware.

6.4.2 Towards the southern end of Trench 7 was a broad linear feature [708] which was also observed in Trenches 8, 9 and 11 (cuts [803], [903] and [1107] respectively) and corresponds with a sinous linear anomaly running the width of the site in the geophysical survey (AAL 2012c). The nature of the feature suggests that it represents a natural watercourse that has been managed and controlled over time. [708] was c.3.7m wide and 0.6m deep although the northern edge was obscured by a land drain. The southern edge had a stepped profile, which suggests that the watercourse was maintained to a certain degree. Two silting deposits were identified, 710 and 711, which both consisted of silty clays and were devoid of finds. The silting deposits had only partially filled the channel before the insertion of a culvert 712 which

was contained with a vertical construction cut [714], backfilled with silty clay 713. The culvert was built of stone and consisted of two rows of flanking stones capped with larger flat stones and measured 0.4m wide and 0.15m high. This was sealed by a further silting event 709, which contained an 18th to 19th century sherd of pottery, window glass and a fragment of slag.

6.5 Trench 8 (Figure 7)

- 6.5.1 The channel in Trench 7 continued through Trench 8, where it was recorded as [803]. Here the channel was 4.4m wide, 0.45m deep and contained two silting deposits, 804 and 805. 804 contained a single sherd of 18th to 19th century pottery and a fragment of late 18th to 19th century clay pipe. The stone culvert, 810, was inserted through the silting and was contained within a steep sided construction cut, [809], backfilled with a mid dark brown sandy silt 806. The culvert itself was of similar construction to Trench 7 and was 0.35m wide and 0.2m high. There was no evidence for further silting as in Trench 7 or that this section of the channel had been recut.
- 6.5.2 At the northern end of Trench 8 was a further linear [807] which was 0.75m wide and 0.2m deep. The fill, 808, contained a single sherd of 19th to 20th century pottery and a fragmentary base of an 18th to 19th century wine bottle. The linear ran north-northwest to south-southeast and corresponds to a field boundary marked on early Ordnance Survey mapping and identified in the geophysical survey (AAL 2012c). The boundary was also observed in Trench 12 as [1203].

6.6 Trench 9 (Figure 8)

- 6.6.1 The channel observed in Trenches 7 and 8 also continued into Trench 9 as [903] where it was the only feature exposed. Here the channel was 5m wide and 0.45m deep and also contained two silting deposits, 908 and 904, which had again partially silted the channel before the stone culvert 907 was inserted. Fill 904 contained a single sherd of late 18th to 19th century creamware. The stone culvert was contained within steep sided cut [905] and was again constructed of two rows of stone capped with larger stones. A section through the culvert revealed that it was partially filled by a silty clay 909 which was only 0.03m thick, the remainder of the culvert being void in this section. The culvert construction cut was backfilled with clayey silt 906 and the whole sequence sealed by a later silting event 910. Environmental samples taken from both the primary and secondary silting of the channel, 908 and 904, recovered little other than occasional charcoal, small pieces of coal and black porous and tarry residues (see Appendix 5).

6.7 Trench 11 (Figure 9)

- 6.7.1 The channel continued into Trench 11. Here, the original watercourse [1107] was 4.6m wide and only 0.14m deep before being recut to make a deeper, narrower channel [1103] which was 2.8m wide and 0.4m deep. Channel [1103] contained 2 silting deposits, 1104 and 1112, which was cut by construction cut [1105] for the insertion of stone culvert 1106. The culvert was again constructed of two rows of stone capped with larger stones and in this case was completely silted up with dark yellow brown clayey silt 1108. The culvert construction was backfilled with clayey silt 1110.

- 6.7.2 A linear band of gravel corresponding with a geophysical anomaly was observed towards the southern end of Trench 11 and proved to be natural, likely representing a former spring or stream bed. A similar band of gravel was investigated in Trench 16, 1603, which also proved to be natural.

6.8 Trench 12 (Figure 10)

- 6.8.1 Trench 12 contained a single linear feature towards the western end of the Trench [1203]. The linear was 0.8m wide, 0.4m deep and ran in a north-northeast to south-southwest direction. It was filled with two fills 1204 and 1205 which both represent natural silting. This ditch is almost certainly a continuation of ditch [807] and can be equated with a field boundary marked on early Ordnance Survey mapping, and also identified in the geophysical survey.

6.9 Trench 14 (Figure 11)

- 6.9.1 The eastern end of Trench 14 contained three features which seemed to be regularly aligned and were interpreted as tree boles, [1403], [1405] and [1407]. All three measured between 0.6 and 1.1m in diameter and had irregular sides and bases. They all contained similar fills consisting of pale orange gray sandy clay 1404, 1406, 1408. Their alignment suggests deliberate planting and may form an early field boundary. All three features were cut by a ceramic land drain.

6.10 Trench 18 (Figure 12)

- 6.10.1 At the western end of Trench 18 a broad shallow linear was observed, [1803], which was recorded in the geophysical survey as a faint irregular linear anomaly. The feature was 3.8m wide, 0.4m deep and ran from the northwest to the southeast. The base of the feature consisted of a 0.05m to 0.15m thick layer of well sorted water-worn pebbles 1804 which was overlain by a yellowy grey clay silting deposit 1805, which was 0.3m thick. The pebbles had become impressed into the underlying natural 1802 and are likely to have been imported by natural alluvial processes indicating that this feature may have been a watercourse. Deposit 1805 contained a single sherd of pottery dating from the mid 16th to 18th century.

- 6.10.2 Two further features were investigated in Trench 18, [1806] and [1808] which proved to be a tree throw and an animal burrow.

7.0 Discussion and Conclusions

- 7.1 The evaluation has revealed a low density of archaeological and natural features, in nine of the nineteen trenches. Field boundaries corresponded to some linear anomalies identified within the geophysical survey (AAL 2012c) and were recorded in Trenches 6, 7, 8 and 12, which can all be equated to boundaries that are present on Ordnance Survey mapping up to the 1950s. The small quantity of artefactual material recovered from these ditches is consistent with this date.

- 7.2 A culverted watercourse was recorded running across the site in Trenches 7, 8, 9 and 11 and corresponds with a sinuous linear identified on the geophysical survey (AAL 2012c). It would seem that the culvert follows the route of an earlier watercourse which had silted up and a culvert inserted to improve drainage, although it is equally possible the watercourse was culverted and then backfilled to remove the boundary and to create a single field. Finds from the silting would suggest that the watercourse was open during the 18th or 19th centuries. Levels taken on the culvert indicated that it flowed from east to west and the alignment seems to run towards a pond on the western edge of the site, which is marked on Ordnance Survey mapping from 1882 to 1982. This would seem to suggest that the culvert was constructed not only to aid drainage but also possibly act as a water supply to the pond. Another possible watercourse was recorded in the western end of Trench 18, again relating to a geophysical anomaly.
- 7.3 Shallow linear features recorded in Trenches 4 and 6 were interpreted as the remains of medieval plough furrows. Although no dating evidence was recovered to confirm a medieval date for the features, they closely follow the alignment of ridge and furrow shown on aerial photographs of the site (AAL 2012b, Figure 10).
- 7.4 There was no evidence for any features or artefacts associated with prehistoric or Romano-British activity on this site, which is well represented in the wider landscape.

8.0 Effectiveness of Methodology

- 8.1 The evaluation methodology was appropriate to the nature and extent of the proposed development. It has identified a negligible archaeological potential for the site.

9.0 Acknowledgements

- 9.1 Allen Archaeology Limited would like to thank Landmark Planning for this commission and their client A C Shropshire Limited.

10.0 References

AAL, 2012a, *Specification for an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching: Land off Seine Lane, Enderby, Leicestershire*. Allen Archaeology Limited

AAL, 2012b, *Archaeological desk-based assessment: Land at Seine Lane, Enderby, Leicestershire*, Allen Archaeology Limited report number AAL 2012064

AAL, 2012c, *Geophysical Survey by Magnetometry on Land at Seine Lane, Enderby, Leicestershire*. Allen Archaeology Limited report number 2012112

Department for Communities and Local Government, 2012, *National Planning Policy Framework*. London, Department for Communities and Local Government

English Heritage, 2006, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*. Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England. London

IfA, 1994 (revised 2001 and 2008), *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluations*,
Institute for Archaeologists, Reading

Appendix 1: Colour Plates



Plate 1: General view of the site, looking southeast from the western side of the site



Plate 2: Representative section of Trench 16, showing the general site sequence of topsoil, subsoil and natural clay, looking southeast. Scale is 2m



Plate 3: West facing section of furrow [605] in Trench 6, looking east. Scale is 1m



Plate 4: East facing section of field boundary [609] in Trench 6, looking west. Scale is 1m



Plate 5: Southwest facing section of culvert 712 and watercourse [708] in Trench 7, showing stepped southern edge, looking northeast. Scale is 2m



Plate 6: West facing section of culvert 907 and watercourse [903] in Trench 9, looking east. Scales are 2m and 0.2m



Plate 7: Northeast facing section of culvert 907 in Trench 9, looking southwest. Scale is 0.2m



Plate 8: East facing section of culvert 1106 and recut watercourse [1103 and [1107] in Trench 11, looking west. Scale is 2m



Plate 9: South facing section of field boundary [1203] in Trench 12, looking north. Scale is 2m



Plate 10: Southeast facing section of watercourse [1803] in Trench 18, looking northwest. Scale is 2m

Appendix 2: Post-Roman Pottery Assessment

By Dr Anne Irving

Introduction

All the material was recorded at archive level in accordance with the guidelines laid out in Slowikowski *et al.* (2001). The pottery codenames (Cname) are in accordance with the established type series for Lincolnshire (Young *et al.* 2005); codenames for Leicestershire are included in Table 1. A total of 25 sherds from 19 vessels, weighing 140 grams was recovered from the site.

Methodology

The material was laid out and viewed in context order. Sherds were counted and weighed by individual vessel within each context. The pottery was examined visually and using x20 magnification. This information was then added to an Access database. An archive list of the pottery is included in Table 1. The pottery ranges in date from the post-medieval to the early modern period.

Condition

All of the pottery is abraded and in poor condition.

Results

| Cxt | Cname | Full name | Leics cname | Form | NoS | NoV | W (g) | Part | Description |
|------|-------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| 604 | CREA | Creamware | EA8 | Hollow | 1 | 1 | 7 | BS | Mocha brown and grey slip bands |
| 610 | CREA | Creamware | EA8 | Plate/ dish/ bowl | 3 | 1 | 23 | Base + BS | |
| 610 | WHITE | Whiteware | EA10 | ? | 1 | 1 | 2 | Base | Pink transfer print |
| 613 | CREA | Creamware | EA8 | ? | 2 | 2 | 5 | BS | |
| 613 | NCBW | 19th-Century Buffware | EA | Hollow | 1 | 1 | 22 | BS | Moulded design |
| 613 | PEARL | Pearlware | EA9 | ? | 1 | 1 | 3 | Base | |
| 613 | PEARL | Pearlware | EA9 | ? | 1 | 1 | 1 | BS | Flake |
| 613 | PEARL | Pearlware | | Small hollow | 1 | 1 | 1 | BS | Handpainted |
| 613 | WHITE | Whiteware | EA10 | Jar | 1 | 1 | 36 | Base | |
| 613 | WHITE | Whiteware | EA10 | ? | 1 | 1 | 8 | Base | |
| 707 | CREA | Creamware | EA8 | Hollow | 1 | 1 | 3 | BS | |
| 707 | CREA | Creamware | EA8 | Cup | 1 | 1 | 2 | Rim | Blue slip banded |
| 709 | CREA | Creamware | EA8 | Hollow | 1 | 1 | 2 | BS | Mocha brown slip |
| 804 | PEARL | Pearlware | EA9 | Small hollow | 4 | 1 | 11 | BS + rim | Chonoiserie |
| 806 | PEARL | Pearlware | EA9 | ? | 1 | 1 | 1 | BS | Flake |
| 808 | WHITE | Whiteware | EA10 | ? | 2 | 1 | 1 | BS | Flakes |
| 904 | CREA | Creamware | EA8 | Hollow | 1 | 1 | 1 | BS | Fresh |
| 1805 | BL | Blackware | EA6 | Jar | 1 | 1 | 11 | BS | MP type |

Table 1, Pottery Archive

Potential

No further work is required on the assemblage and all the pottery is suitable for discard.

Context Dates

The dating in Table 3 is based on the evidence provided by the finds detailed above.

| Cxt | Date | Comments |
|------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 604 | Late 18th to early 19th | Date on a single sherd |
| 610 | 19th to 20th | |
| 613 | 19th to 20th | |
| 707 | Late 18th to 19th | |
| 709 | Late 18th to early 19th | Date on a single sherd |
| 804 | Late 18th to 19th | Date on a single sherd |
| 806 | Late 18th to 19th | Date on a single sherd |
| 808 | 19th to 20th | Date on a single sherd |
| 904 | Late 18th to early 19th | Date on a single sherd |
| 1805 | Mid 16th to 18th | Date on a single sherd |

Table 3, Spot dates

Abbreviations

| | |
|-------|---|
| ACBMG | Archaeological Ceramic Building Materials Group |
| BS | Body sherd |
| CBM | Ceramic Building Material |
| CXT | Context |
| NoF | Number of Fragments |
| NoS | Number of sherds |
| NoV | Number of vessels |
| W (g) | Weight (grams) |

References

Slowikowski, A. M., Nenck, B., and Pearce, J., 2001, *Minimum Standards for the Processing, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Post-Roman Ceramics*, Medieval Pottery Research Group Occasional Paper 2

Young, J., Vince, A.G. and Nailor, V., 2005, *A Corpus of Saxon and Medieval Pottery from Lincoln* (Oxford, Oxbow)

Appendix 3: Ceramic Building Material Assessment

By Dr Anne Irving

Introduction

All the material was recorded at archive level in accordance with the guidelines laid out by the ACBMG (2001). A single fragment of ceramic building material, weighing 232 grams was recovered from the site.

Methodology

The material was laid out and viewed in context order. Fragments were counted and weighed within each context. This information was then added to an Access database. An archive list of the ceramic building material is included in Table 2.

Results

| Cxt | Cname | NoF | W (g) | Description | Date |
|-----|------------|-----|-------|-------------|--------------|
| 610 | LAND DRAIN | 1 | 232 | | 19th to 20th |

Table 2, Ceramic Building Material Archive

Potential

The fragment can be discarded.

References

ACBMG 2001, *Draft Minimum Standards for the Recovery, Analysis and Publication of Ceramic Building Material*, third version [internet]. Available from <<http://www.geocities.com/acbm1/CBMGDE3.htm>>

Appendix 4: Other Finds Assessment

By Mike Wood

Metal Object

Introduction

A single iron object weighing 17g was recovered during archaeological work at Seine Lane, Enderby in Leicestershire. The find dates to the 18th to 19th century based on known typologies.

Methodology

The material was counted and weighed in grams, then examined visually to identify any diagnostic pieces and the overall condition of the assemblage. A summary of the material is recorded in Table 1.

| Context | Material | Object | Measurements | Date | Wt (g) | Comments |
|---------|----------|--------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------|---|
| 610 | Iron | Wrought nail | 69mm by 10mm by 15mm at nail head | 18 th - 19 th century | 16 | A heavily corroded wrought iron nail with a sub-square hammered head. |

Table 1: Metal

Discussion

The assemblage contained a single heavily corroded wrought iron nail, typical of the 18th to 19th century. Due to the level of corrosion, without x-rays it is difficult to determine the type of nail, whether it has been hand forged or cut and to refine the date range. However, given the limited size and late date of this assemblage, there is little value in x-ray analysis.

Recommendations for further work

No further work is recommended. The artefact could be returned to the landowner or be discarded.

Glass Objects

Introduction

Seven items of glass weighing 175g were recovered during archaeological work at Seine Lane, Enderby in Leicestershire. All of the finds date between the late 18th and 20th century.

Methodology

The material was counted and weighed in grams, then examined visually to identify any diagnostic pieces and the overall condition of the assemblage. Reference was made to published sources (Davis 1973, Dumbrell 1983). A summary of the material is recorded in Table 2.

| Context | Form | Colour | Date | Shds | Wt (g) | Comments |
|---------|----------------|-----------------|--|------|--------|--|
| 613 | Chemist bottle | Clear | 19 th -early 20 th c | 2 | 8 | Fragments of a rectangular chemist bottle. |
| 709 | Window glass | Slightly opaque | 20 th c | 2 | 2 | Probably flat drawn sheet rather than float glass |
| 808 | Wine bottle | Black glass | 1780-1810 | 3 | 165 | Three conjoining fragments of a bottle base. The kick-up is similar to those of the late 18 th to very early 19 th century. Retains a pontil scar. |

Table 2: Glass

Discussion

The assemblage contained a mix of bottle glass and window glass recovered from evaluation trenches. Recovery of 19th-20th window glass and a chemist bottle is not untypical and offers little opportunity for further discussion.

A black glass wine bottle from Trench 8 can be placed in the late 18th to early 19th century, and suggests at least limited historic land-use.

Recommendations for further work

No further work is recommended. All of the artefacts could be passed to suitable teaching collections, returned to the landowner or be discarded.

References

Davis, Derek. C., 1972, *English Bottles and Decanters 1650-1900*. Charles Letts and Company Ltd

Dumbrell, R., 1983, *Understanding Antique Wine Bottles*. Baron Publishing Suffolk

Clay Tobacco Pipes

Introduction

Two fragments of clay tobacco pipe stems weighing 3 were recovered during archaeological work at Seine Lane, Enderby in Leicestershire. All of the finds date between the late 18th to 19th century based on bore hole size.

Methodology

The material was counted and weighed in grams, then examined visually to identify any diagnostic pieces and the overall condition of the assemblage. Reference was made to published guidelines (Higgins & Davey 2004). Where no other identification has been possible, stems have been dated by established stem bore guidelines (Oswald 1975). It should be noted that dates provided by stem bore size can have an appreciable margin for error and are intended only as a general guide. A summary of the material is recorded in Table 3.

| Context | Date range | Stems | Weight (g) | Stem bore | Comments |
|---------|--|-------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 613 | Late 18 th -19 th c | 1 | 1 | 4/64 | Snapped stem-fresh break |
| 804 | Late 18 th -19 th c | 1 | 2 | 4/64 | Snapped stem-fresh break |

Table 3: Clay tobacco pipe

Discussion

The assemblage contained two snapped clay tobacco pipe stems, both with boreholes consistent with products of the late 18th century onwards. Such a limited assemblage offers no opportunity for further analysis.

Recommendations for further work

No further work is recommended. All of the artefacts could be returned to the landowner or be discarded.

References

Atkinson, D and Oswald, A, 1969 'London clay tobacco pipes' *Journal of the British Archaeological Association*, 3rd series, Vol 32, 171-227

Higgins, D A and Davey, P J, 2004, 'Appendix 4: Draft guidelines for using the clay tobacco pipe record sheets' in S D White, *The Dynamics of Regionalisation and Trade: Yorkshire Clay Tobacco Pipes c1600-1800, The Archaeology of the Clay Tobacco Pipe, XVIII*, British Archaeological Reports (British Series 374), Oxford, 487-490 (567pp)

Oswald, A, 1975 *Clay Pipes for the Archaeologist* BAR 14, Oxford

Slag

Introduction

A single fragment of slag weighing 18g was recovered during archaeological work at Seine Lane, Enderby in Leicestershire.

Methodology

The material was counted and weighed in grams, then examined visually to identify any diagnostic pieces and the overall condition of the assemblage. A summary of the material is recorded in Table 4.

| Context | Material | Measurements | Date | Wt (g) | Comments |
|---------|-------------------|----------------------|---------|--------|---|
| 709 | Slag conglomerate | 46mm by 17mm by 35mm | Modern? | 18 | A light, conglomerate of ferric stained material with a highly vitrified coating. |

Table 4: Slag

Discussion

The assemblage contained a single slag conglomerate of uncertain form. Given the lack of any other slag like material in the evaluation trenches, and the presence of 20th century glass in this deposit, this may represent casual discard of material subject to high temperature burning in domestic or as farm waste, subsequently dumped in a nearby field.

Recommendations for further work

No further work is recommended. The artefact could be returned to the landowner or be discarded.

References

Biek, L. and Bayley, J. 1979: Glass and other vitreous materials *World Archaeology* xi, 1-25

English Heritage, 2011, *Pre-industrial Ironworks*, English Heritage

Appendix 5: Palaeoenvironmental Assessment

By Val Fryer

Introduction and method statement

Excavations at Enderby, undertaken by Allen Archaeology Ltd, recorded a number of features, one of which was a large channel (feature [903]). Samples for the retrieval of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from the primary and secondary fills within the channel (contexts [904] and [908] respectively), and two were submitted for assessment.

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 16 and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed below in Table 1. All plant remains were charred. Modern fibrous roots were also recorded.

The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh sieve and will be sorted when dry. Any artefacts/ecofacts will be retained for further specialist analysis.

Results

Both assemblages are extremely small (i.e. <0.1 litres in volume) and sparse, containing little other than occasional charcoal/charred wood fragments, small pieces of coal and black porous and tarry residues, the latter almost certainly being bi-products of the combustion of the coal.

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

In summary, it would appear very unlikely that either of these assemblages contain materials which are contemporary with the channel or pertinent to its intended function or use. Such remains are most commonly seen where night soil was spread on the land during the post-medieval period or where steam implements were utilised during early modern times.

As neither assemblage contains a sufficient density of material for quantification, no further analysis is recommended. However, a summary of this assessment should be included within any publication of data from the site.

| Sample No. | 1 | 2 |
|---------------------------------|------|------|
| Context No. | 908 | 904 |
| Charcoal <2mm | x | xx |
| Charcoal >2mm | x | xx |
| Black porous and tarry residues | x | xx |
| Small coal frags. | xx | xxx |
| Vitreous material | | x |
| | | |
| Sample volume (litres) | 28 | 28 |
| Volume of flot (litres) | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| | | |
| % flot sorted | 100% | 100% |

Table 1. Charred plant macrofossils and other remains from Enderby, Leicestershire

Key to Table

x = 1 – 10 specimens xx = 11 – 50 specimens xxx = 51 – 100 specimens

Appendix 6: Context Summary List*Trench 1*

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|--|----------------|
| 100 | Layer | Moderately well compacted, mid/dark brown slightly clayey silt. Seals 101 | Topsoil |
| 101 | Layer | Well compacted, light yellow/brown slightly silty clay. Seals 102, sealed by 100 | Subsoil |
| 102 | Layer | Well compacted, mid pink/brown clay with rare small/medium angular stones. Sealed by 101 | Natural |

Trench 2

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|---|----------------|
| 200 | Layer | Moderately well compacted, mid/dark brown slightly clayey silt. Seals 200 | Topsoil |
| 201 | Layer | Well compacted, light yellow/brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-rounded stones. Seals 202, sealed by 200 | Subsoil |
| 202 | Layer | Well compacted, mid pink/brown clay with rare small/medium angular stones. Sealed by 201 | Natural |

Trench 3

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|--|----------------|
| 300 | Layer | Moderately well compacted, mid/dark brown slightly clayey silt with rare sub-rounded stones. Seals 301 | Topsoil |
| 301 | Layer | Well compacted, light orange/brown clay with rare sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Sealed by 300 | Natural |

Trench 4

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|--|------------------------|
| 400 | Layer | Loosely compacted, dark brown sandy silt. Seals 401 | Topsoil |
| 401 | Layer | Moderately compact, light brown sandy clay. Seals 402, sealed by 400, cut by 403 and 405 | Subsoil |
| 402 | Layer | Well compacted, orange/brown-red/brown clay with occasional mid/small pebbles/stones. Sealed by 401 | Natural |
| 403 | Cut | Linear, orientated E/W, shallow sloping sides and rounded base. Contains 404, cuts 401 | Probable cut of furrow |
| 404 | Fill | Well compacted, light grey/brown sandy clay with charcoal flecks. Sealed by 400 | Fill of [403] |
| 405 | Cut | Linear, orientated E/W, very shallow sloping sides and concave base. Contains 406, cuts 401 | Probable cut of furrow |
| 406 | Fill | Well compacted, pale yellow/brown sandy clay with occasional small fragments of coal and charcoal. Sealed by 400 | Fill of [405] |

Trench 5

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|--|----------------|
| 500 | Layer | Moderately compacted, dark grey/brown sandy silt with rare small rounded stones. Seals 501 | Topsoil |
| 501 | Layer | Well compacted, light yellow/grey/brown slightly silty clay | Subsoil |

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|---|----------------|
| | | with occasional rounded stones. Seals 502, sealed by 500 | |
| 502 | Layer | Well compact, mid pink/brown clay with frequent rounded/angular stones and patches of light grey/blue clay. Sealed by 501 | Natural |

Trench 6

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|--|---|
| 600 | Layer | Moderately well compacted, dark brown silt. Seals 601 | Topsoil |
| 601 | Layer | Well compacted, light/mid yellow/brown silty clay with rare small rounded stones. Seals 602, sealed by 600 | Subsoil |
| 602 | Layer | Well compacted, mid pink/brown to light orange/brown clay with moderate amounts of small/medium angular stones | Natural |
| 603 | Cut | Oval, orientated NW/SE, shallow sloping sides, rounded base. Contains 604, cuts 602 | Cut of shallow pit/possible base of plough mark |
| 604 | Fill | Friable, mid/dark grey/brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular stones | Fill of [603] |
| 605 | Cut | Linear, orientated E/W, shallow sloping sides and concave base. Contains 606, cuts 602 | Cut of probable furrow |
| 606 | Fill | Well compacted, mid grey/brown/orange silty clay | Fill of [605] |
| 607 | Cut | Curvilinear, orientated WNW/ESE, near vertical sides and V-shaped base. Contains 608, cuts 601 | Cut of small channel/animal burrow |
| 608 | Fill | Friable, mid grey/yellow silty clay sealed by 600 | Fill of [607] |
| 609 | Cut | Linear, orientated E/W, fairly steep southern side with more gently sloping north side, narrow concave base. Contains 610, 611, cuts 601 | Cut of field boundary ditch |
| 610 | Fill | Well compacted, mid orange/brown sandy clay with abundant unsorted stones. Sealed by 611 | Primary fill of [609] |
| 611 | Fill | Friable, mid grey/brown sandy clay with occasional unsorted small rounded stones. Seals, 610, cut by 612 | Secondary fill of [609] |
| 612 | Cut | Linear, orientated E/W, moderately sloping sides with concave base. Contains 613, cuts 611 | Recut of field boundary ditch [609] |
| 613 | Fill | Friable, dark grey/brown sandy clay with occasional brown mottling. Occasional unsorted sub-rounded stones. Sealed by 600 | Fill of [612] |

Trench 7

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|---|-------------------------|
| 700 | Layer | Moderately compact, dark grey/brown sandy silt with occasional small rounded stones. Seals 701 | Topsoil |
| 701 | Layer | Well compacted, light orange/brown slightly silty clay with occasional small stones. Seals 702, sealed by 700 | Subsoil |
| 702 | Layer | Well compacted, mid pink/brown clay with moderate angular and rounded stones. Sealed by 701 | Natural |
| 703 | Cut | Linear, orientated E/W, fairly steeply sloping sides and concave base. Contains 704, 705, cuts 702 | Cut of ditch |
| 704 | Fill | Well compacted, light orange/brown silty clay with rare small rounded stones. Sealed by 705 | Primary fill of [703] |
| 705 | Fill | Well compacted, dark grey/brown silty clay with rare small rounded stones. Cut by 706 | Secondary fill of [703] |
| 706 | Cut | Linear, orientated E/W, moderately shallow sloping sides and concave base. Contains 707, cuts 701 and 705 | Recut of ditch [703] |
| 707 | Fill | Well compacted, mid grey/brown sandy clay with occasional orange clay patches, rare charcoal flecks and small rounded stones. Sealed by 700 | Fill of [706] |

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-----------|---|---------------------------|
| 708 | Cut | Linear, orientated E/W, fairly steeply sloping, stepped in places, flattish base. Contains 709, 710, 711, cuts 702 | Cut of ditch/channel |
| 709 | Fill | Fairly well compacted, mid brown clayey silt with charcoal pieces/flecks and small stones. Seals 713, sealed by 700 | Upper fill of [708] |
| 710 | Fill | Well compacted, mid brown/grey silty clay with frequent pebbles especially towards base of fill. Sealed by 711 | Primary fill of [708] |
| 711 | Fill | Well compacted, mid/light grey (slight tinge of brown) silty clay with some small pebbles and stones. Seals 710, cut by 714 | Secondary fill of [708] |
| 712 | Structure | Linear, orientated E/W, constructed of medium/large rough limestone blocks, no mortar. Within 714, sealed by 713 | Stone drain/culvert |
| 713 | Fill | Well compacted, brown/grey silty clay with occasional small stones. Seals 712, sealed by 709 | Fill of [714] |
| 714 | Cut | Linear, orientated E/W, near vertical sides, flattish base. Contains 712, 713, cuts 711 | Cut for stone culvert 712 |

Trench 8

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-----------|---|--------------------------|
| 800 | Layer | Moderately compact, dark brown silt. Seals 801 | Topsoil |
| 801 | Layer | Well compacted, light yellow/brown silty clay with some small stones. Seals 802, sealed by 800 | Subsoil |
| 802 | Layer | Well compacted, light pink/red with occasional orange tinge clay, with some stones. Sealed by 801 | Natural |
| 803 | Cut | Linear, orientated E/W, gently sloping sides and concave base. Contains 804, 805, 806, cuts 802 | Cut of ditch |
| 804 | Fill | Well compacted, mid brown silty clay with some small stones, seals 805 | Upper fill of [803] |
| 805 | Fill | Well compacted, light brown/orange silty clay with rare small stones. Sealed by 804 | Primary fill of [803] |
| 806 | Fill | Loosely compacted, mid/dark brown sandy silt. Seals 810, sealed by 800 | Fill of [809] |
| 807 | Cut | Linear, orientated NNW/SSE, stepped SW edge, fairly steeply sloping NE edge, concave base. Contains 808, cuts 801 | Cut of boundary ditch |
| 808 | Fill | Moderately well compacted, mid brown with red tinge silty clay, some small stones. Sealed by 800 | Fill of [807] |
| 809 | Cut | Linear, orientated E/W, near vertical sides and flat base. Contains 806, 810, cuts 804 | Cut of stone culvert 810 |
| 810 | Structure | Linear, orientated E/W, constructed of medium/large rough limestone blocks, no mortar. Within 809, sealed by 806 | Stone drain, culvert |

Trench 9

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|---|----------------------------------|
| 900 | Layer | Loose, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional rounded pebbles, 0.3-0.35 deep. Seals 901 | Topsoil |
| 901 | Layer | Firm yellowy brown sandy clay with frequent small rounded pebbles and occasional charcoal. Intermittent below 900. Seals 902, sealed by 900 | Subsoil |
| 902 | Layer | Firm, brown red/pink clay, moderate small rounded and angular stones. Sealed by 902 | Natural |
| 903 | Cut | Linear, running east-west with a broad shallow profile, 5.8m wide and 0.5m deep. Contains 908, 904, cuts 901 | Edge of channel |
| 904 | Fill | Firm, light orangey grey clayey silt with rare small rounded pebbles, up to 0.2m thick. Seals 908, cut by 905 | Secondary silting of Channel 903 |
| 905 | Cut | Linear running NE/SW with steep to vertical sides and flat | Construction cut for culvert |

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-----------|---|---------------------------------|
| | | base, 0.4m deep and 0.6m wide. Contains 906 and 907, cuts 904 | |
| 906 | Fill | Firm slightly pink brown clayey silt mixed with clay lumps, occasional moderate angular stone, 0.6m wide and 0.4m deep. Seals 907, sealed by 910 | Backfill of culvert |
| 907 | Structure | Linear consisting of medium to large angular stone angular stone with laid supporting stones capped with larger stones. Within 905, sealed by 906 | Culvert |
| 908 | Fill | Firm, light grey orange silty clay with occasional small rounded pebbles up to 0.1m thick. Seals 903, sealed by 904 | Primary silting of channel 903 |
| 909 | Fill | Firm, dark brown silty clay 0.03m thick | Silting within culvert 907 |
| 910 | Fill | Firm, mid brown clayey silt with occasional rounded and angular pebbles, up to 0.15m thick. Seals 906, sealed by 900 | Tertiary silting of channel 903 |

Trench 10

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|--|----------------|
| 1000 | Layer | Moderately well compacted, dark grey/brown sandy silt with occasional medium rounded stones. Seals 1001 | Topsoil |
| 1001 | Layer | Well compacted, light orange/brown slightly silty clay with occasional medium rounded stones. Seals 1002, sealed by 1000 | Subsoil |
| 1002 | Layer | Well compacted, mid/light orange/yellow clay with patches of gravel and mid pink/brown clay. Sealed by 1001 | Natural |

Trench 11

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-----------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1100 | Layer | Friable, very dark grey/brown clayey silt, with occasional unsorted rounded stones. Seals 1101 | Topsoil |
| 1101 | Layer | Friable, mid orange/brown sandy clay with moderate unsorted gravel. Seals 1102, sealed by 1100 | Subsoil |
| 1102 | Layer | Well compacted, pink/red stony clay. Sealed by 1101 | Natural |
| 1103 | Cut | Linear, orientated E/W, moderate/gently sloping sides, flattish base. Contains 1104, 1112, cuts 1109 | Recut of ditch [1107] |
| 1104 | Fill | Well compacted, pale grey/brown sandy silt with moderate orange mottling, moderate unsorted angular gravel with occasional charcoal fragments. Sealed by 1112 | Fill of [1103] |
| 1105 | Cut | Linear, orientated WNW/ESE, near vertical sides and flat base. Contains 1106, 1108, 1110, cuts 1112 | Cut for stone culvert 1106 |
| 1106 | Structure | Linear, orientated WNW/ESE, constructed of medium/large rough limestone blocks, no mortar. Within 1105, seals 1110 | Stone drain/culvert |
| 1107 | Cut | Linear, orientated E/W, gently sloping sides and flat base. Contains 1109, cuts 1101 | Cut of water course/channel |
| 1108 | Fill | Well compacted, dark yellow/brown clayey silt with occasional charcoal fragments | Fill of [1105] |
| 1109 | Fill | Moderate/loosely compacted, mid orange/brown silty clay with occasional unsorted rounded stones. Cut by 1103 | Fill of [1107] |
| 1110 | Fill | Friable, mid orange/brown sandy clay with moderate unsorted small angular stones and occasional charcoal fragments. Seals 1106, sealed by 1100 | Backfill of [1105] |
| 1111 | Layer | Loosely/moderately compacted, yellow/orange/brown gravel. Sealed by 1100 | Natural gravel layer |
| 1112 | Fill | Firm yellow brown clayey silt. Seals 1104, cut by 1105 | Secondary silting of [1103] |

Trench 12

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|--|-----------------------------|
| 1200 | Layer | Moderately compacted, dark grey/brown sandy silt with occasional rounded stones | Topsoil |
| 1201 | Layer | Well compacted light/mid orange/brown clay with occasional small/medium stones | Subsoil |
| 1202 | Layer | Well compacted, mid pink/brown clay with moderately rounded stones and patches of blue/grey clay | Natural |
| 1203 | Cut | Linear, orientated NE/SW, fairly steeply sloping sides and rounded base. Contains 1204, 1205 | Cut of field boundary ditch |
| 1204 | Fill | Friable, mid green/brown sandy clay | Primary fill of [1203] |
| 1205 | Fill | Well compacted, dark grey/brown sandy silt with occasional small stones | Upper fill of [1203] |

Trench 13

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|---|----------------|
| 1300 | Layer | Moderately compacted, dark brown silt with rare small stones. Seals 1301 | Topsoil |
| 1301 | Layer | Fairly compacted, light yellow/brown silty clay with some small/medium stones. Seals 1302, sealed by 1300 | Subsoil |
| 1302 | Layer | Well compacted, deep red/brown to light orange/brown clay with small/medium stones. Sealed by 1301 | Natural |

Trench 14

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|--|--|
| 1400 | Layer | Friable, dark grey/brown clayey silt with moderate unsorted rounded stones. Seals 1401 | Topsoil |
| 1401 | Layer | Friable, pale yellow/brown with orange mottling silty clay with moderate unsorted rounded stones. Seals 1402, sealed by 1400 | Subsoil |
| 1402 | Layer | Well compacted, mid pink/red stony clay with patches of yellow sandy clay. Sealed by 1401 | Natural |
| 1403 | Cut | Sub-circular, moderate sloping sides and uneven base. Contains 1404 | Cut of tree bole. Same as [1405], [1407] |
| 1404 | Fill | Moderately compacted pale orange/grey with orange mottling sandy clay | Fill of [1403] |
| 1405 | Cut | Sub-oval, orientated N/S, moderately steep sloping sides and uneven base. Contains 1406 | Cut of tree bole. Same as [1403], [1407] |
| 1406 | Fill | Moderately compacted, pale orange/grey with orange mottling sandy clay with frequent unsorted rounded stones | Fill of [1405] |
| 1407 | Cut | Oval, orientated N/S, moderately sloping sides, uneven base. Contains [1408] | Cut of tree bole. Same as [1403], [1405] |
| 1408 | Fill | Moderately compacted, pale orange/grey with orange mottling sandy clay with moderate unsorted rounded stones | Fill of [1407] |

Trench 15

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|--|----------------|
| 1500 | Layer | Loose/Moderately compacted, dark brown sandy silt with occasional small stones. Seals 1501 | Topsoil |
| 1501 | Layer | Well compacted, yellow/brown clayey sandy silt with | Subsoil |

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|---|----------------|
| | | frequent small stones and pebbles. Seals 1502, sealed by 1500 | |
| 1502 | Layer | Well compacted, pink/brown/orange sandy clay with occasional small stones. Sealed by 1501 | Natural |

Trench 16

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|---|----------------------|
| 1600 | Layer | Loose/Moderately compacted, dark brown sandy silt with occasional small stones. Seals 1601 | Topsoil/Ploughsoil |
| 1601 | Layer | Well compacted, yellow/orange clayey sandy silt with some small stones/gravel/flint. Seals 1602, 1603, sealed by 1600 | Subsoil |
| 1602 | Layer | Well compacted, orange/pink sandy clay with occasional gravel. Sealed by 1601 | Natural |
| 1603 | Layer | Loose/Moderately compacted, yellow/brown/orange gravel sealed by 1601 | Natural gravel layer |

Trench 17

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|--|--------------------|
| 1700 | Layer | Loosely compacted, dark brown silt with some small stones. Seals 1701 | Topsoil/Ploughsoil |
| 1701 | Layer | Well compacted, yellow/brown silty clay with rare small stones. Seals 1702, sealed by 1700 | Subsoil |
| 1702 | Layer | Well compacted, orange/brown clay. Sealed by 1701 | Natural |

Trench 18

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|-------------|-------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1800 | Layer | Moderately compacted, dark grey/brown sandy silt with occasional small rounded stones. Seals 1801 | Topsoil/Ploughsoil |
| 1801 | Layer | Fairly compact, light/mid brown silty clay with some small stones. Seals 1802, 1805, sealed by 1800 | Subsoil |
| 1802 | Layer | Well compacted, red/brown clay with frequent small/medium stones. Sealed by 1801 | Natural |
| 1803 | Cut | Curvi-linear, orientated NW/SE, shallow undulating sides and concave base. Contains 1804, 1805, cuts 1802 | Cut of water course/channel |
| 1804 | Fill | Well compacted rounded pebbles. Sealed by 1805 | Basal fill of [1803] |
| 1805 | Fill | Well compacted, light yellow/grey clay with frequent rounded pebbles. Seals 1804, sealed by 1801 | Secondary fill of [1803] |
| 1806 | Cut | Oblong, orientated SE/NW, steep sides and rounded base. Contains 1807 | Cut of tree bole |
| 1807 | Fill | Fairly compact, light orange/brown/grey silty clay with some small stones | Fill of [1806] |
| 1808 | Cut | Circular, steep sides and concave base. Contains 1809 | Cut of animal burrow |
| 1809 | Fill | Fairly compact, mid/dark brown with a dark grey mottling silty clay, with rare small stones | Fill of [1808] |

Trench 19

| Context No. | Type | Description | Interpretation |
|--------------------|-------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1900 | Layer | Friable, dark brown silt with rare small stones. Seals 1901 | Topsoil/Ploughsoil |
| 1901 | Layer | Well compacted, light brown/yellow silty clay. Seals 1902, sealed by 1900 | Subsoil |
| 1902 | Layer | Well compacted, red/orange/brown clay with frequent small/medium stones. Sealed by 1901 | Natural |

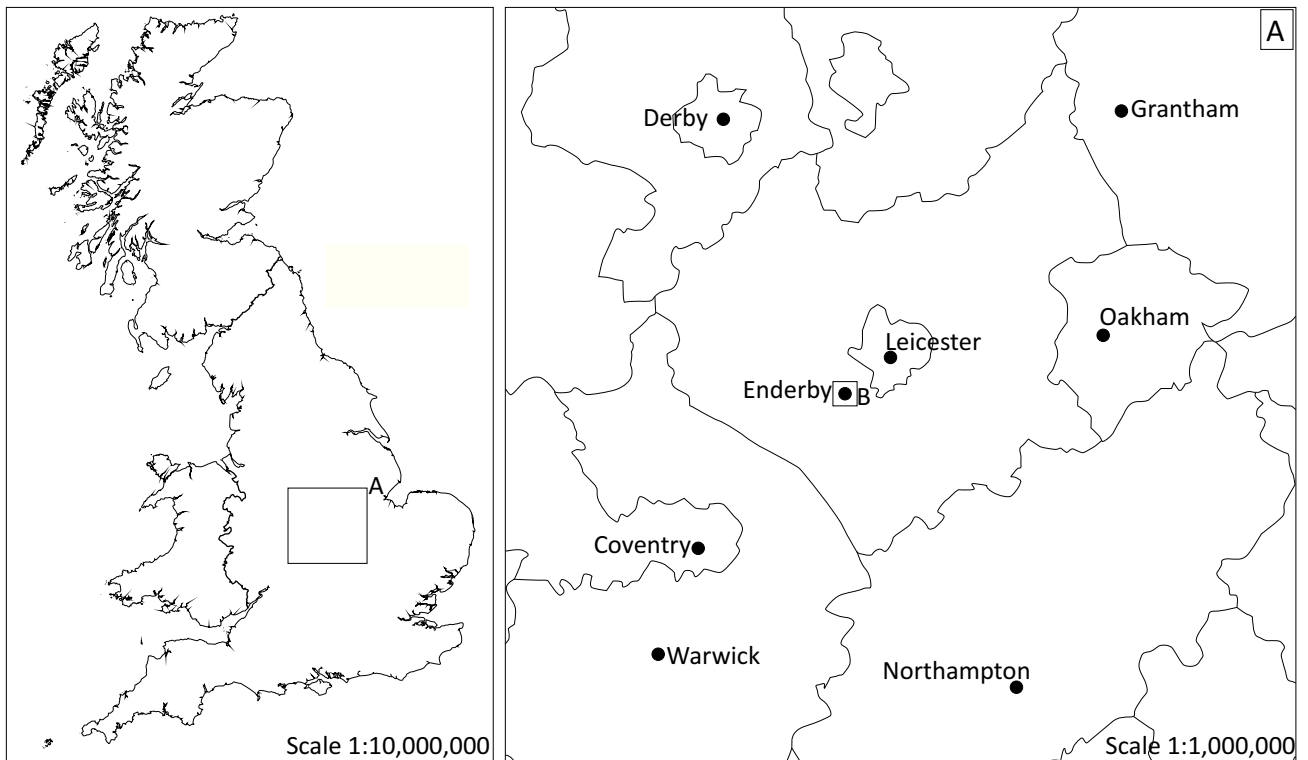


Figure 1: Site location outlined in red

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| | |
|-----------|--|
| Site Code | ENSL 13 |
| Scales | 1:10,000,000 1:1,000,000 1:25,000 @ A4 |
| Drawn by | R Evershed |
| Date | 25/03/13 |

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Figure 2: Plan showing the location of the site outlined in red, the trenches outlined in purple and archaeological features in solid black, superimposed over geophysical survey results (AAL 2012c)

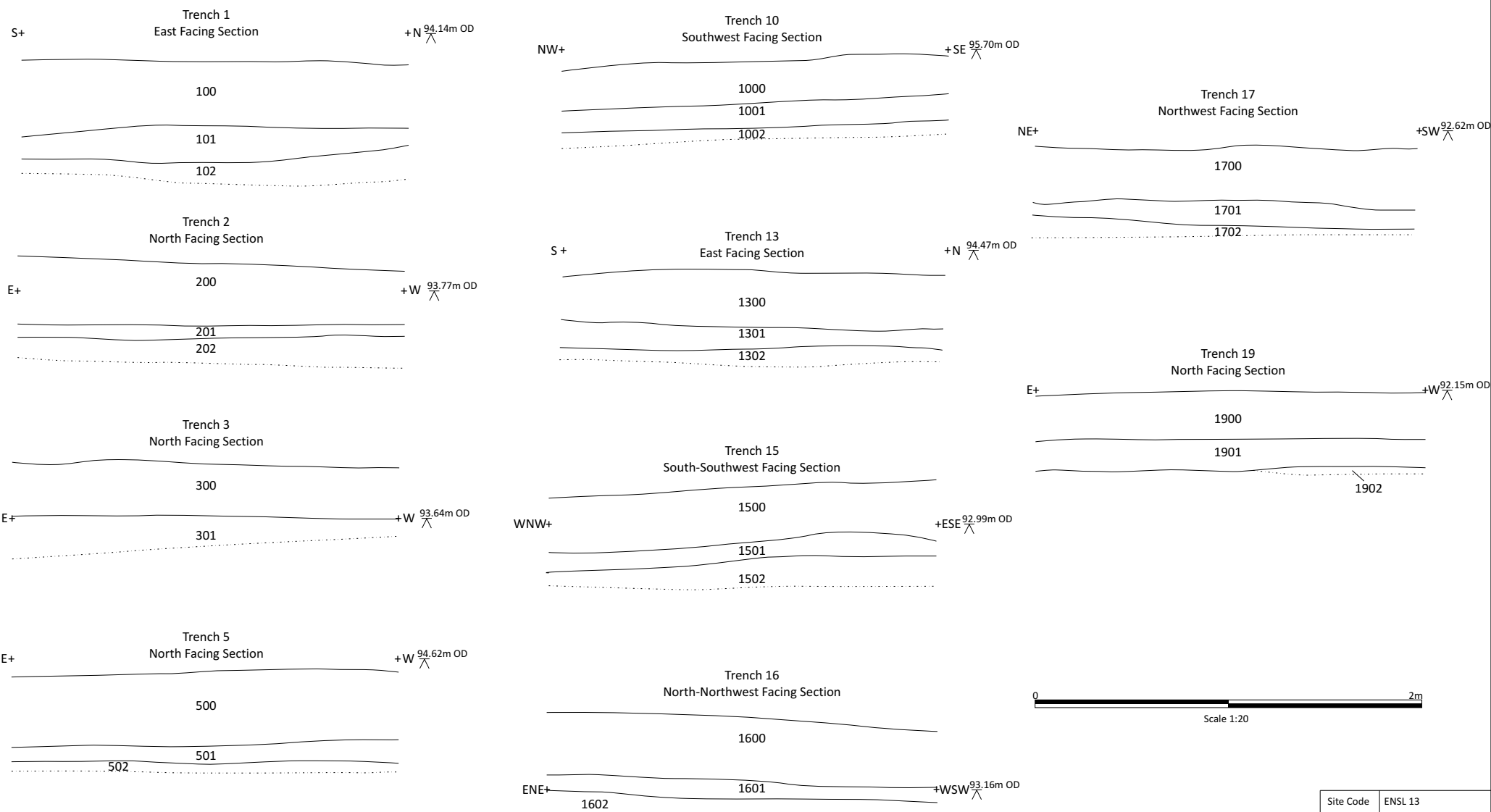
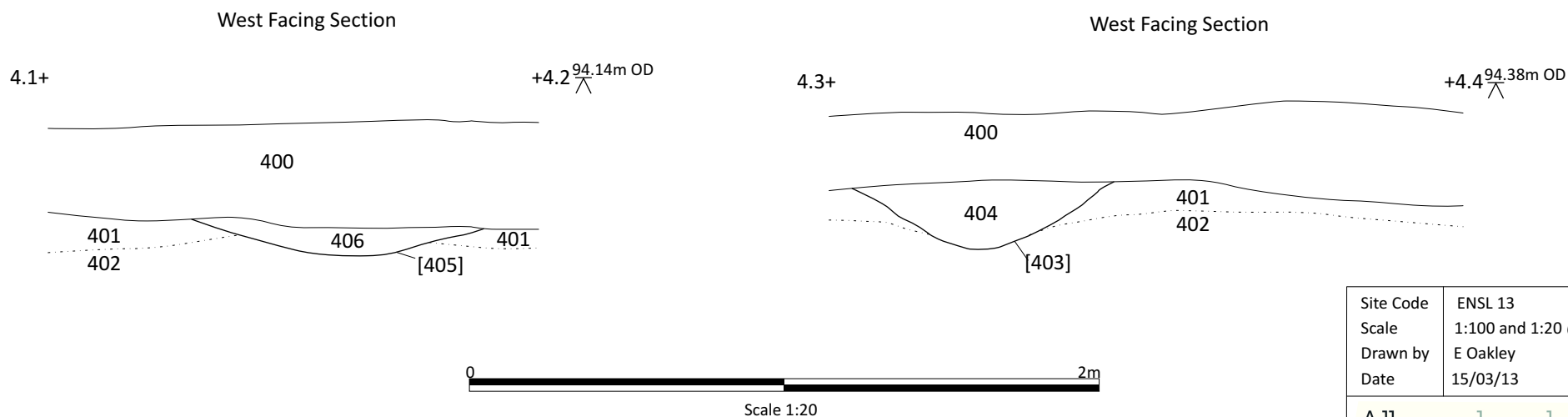
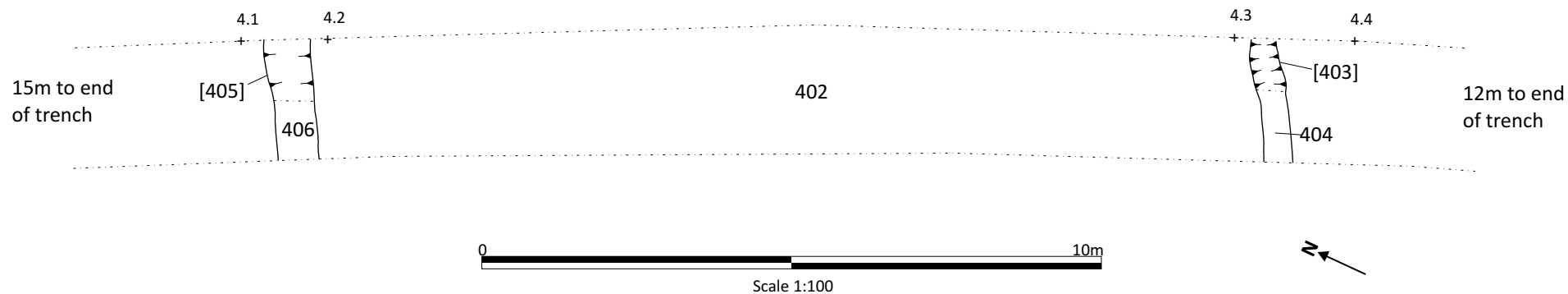


Figure 3: Representative section drawings from negative trenches



| | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Site Code | ENSL 13 |
| Scale | 1:100 and 1:20 @ A4 |
| Drawn by | E Oakley |
| Date | 15/03/13 |

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Figure 4: Plan and sections of Trench 4

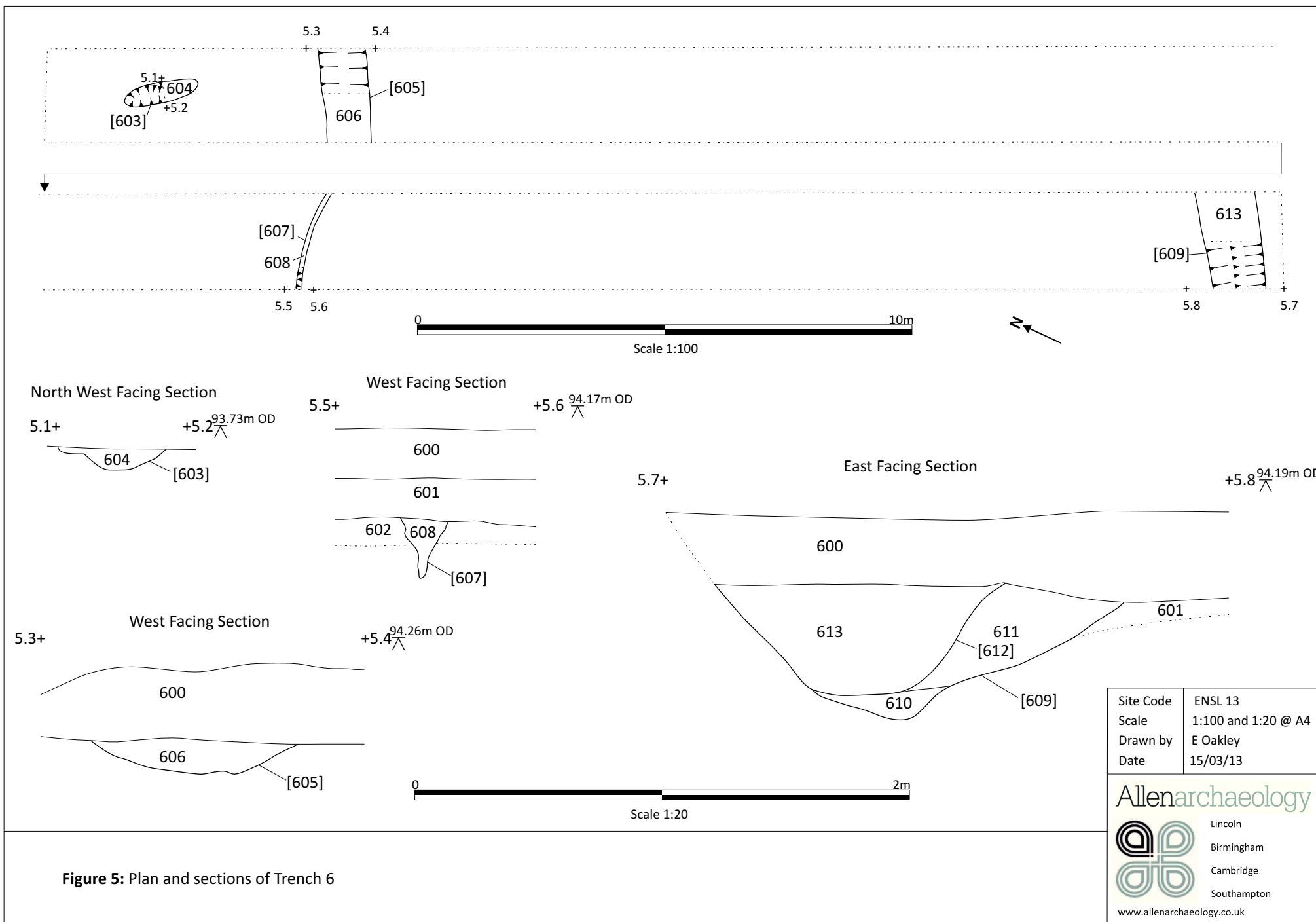
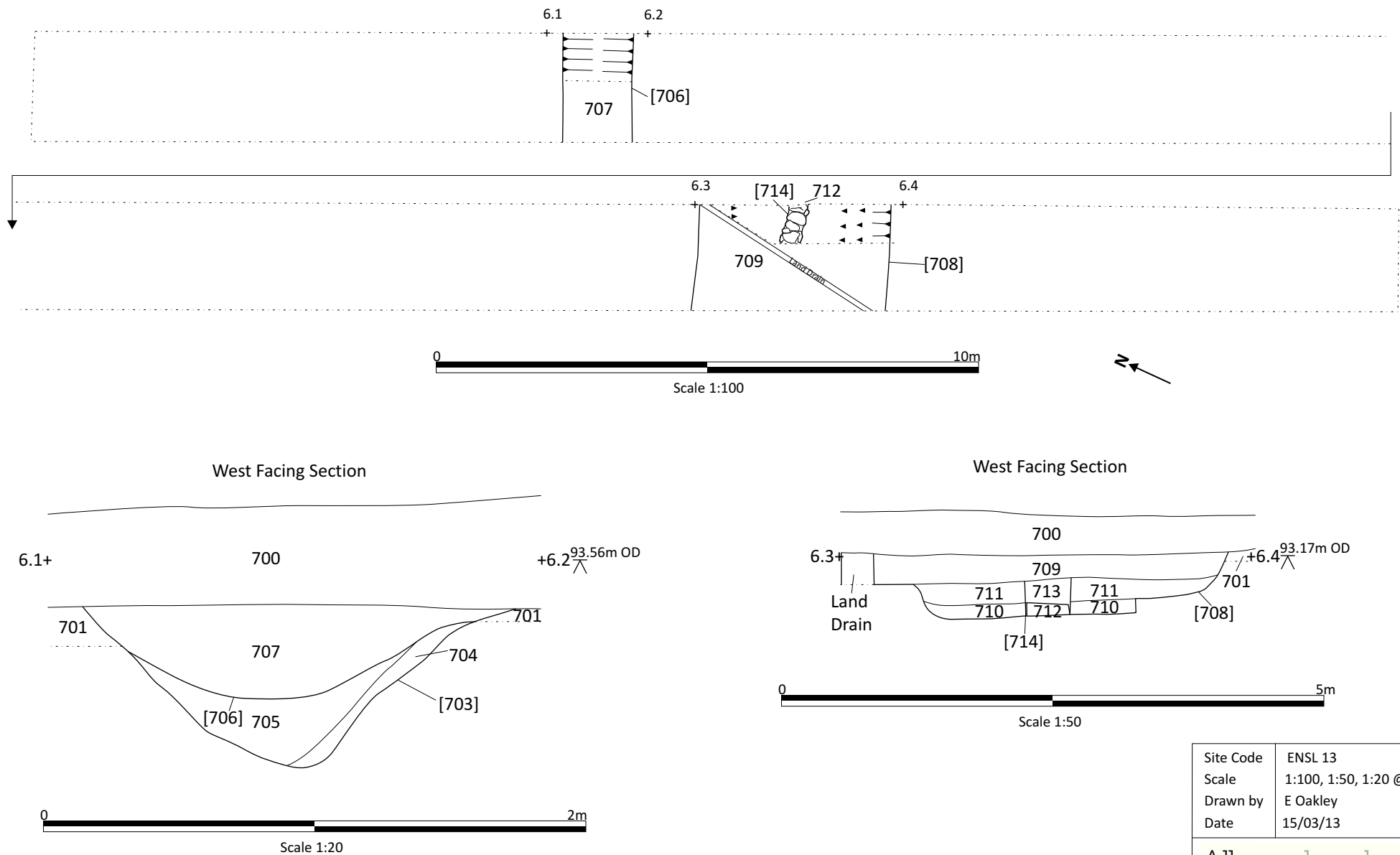


Figure 5: Plan and sections of Trench 6



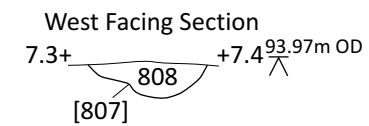
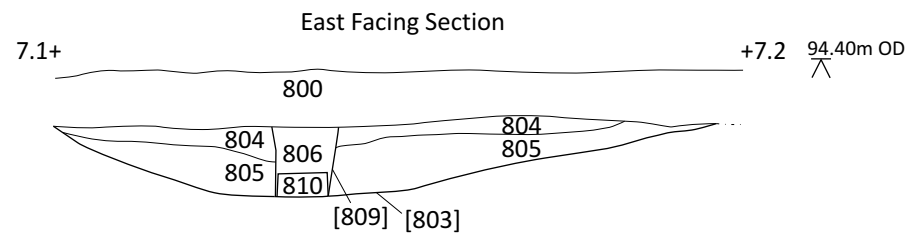
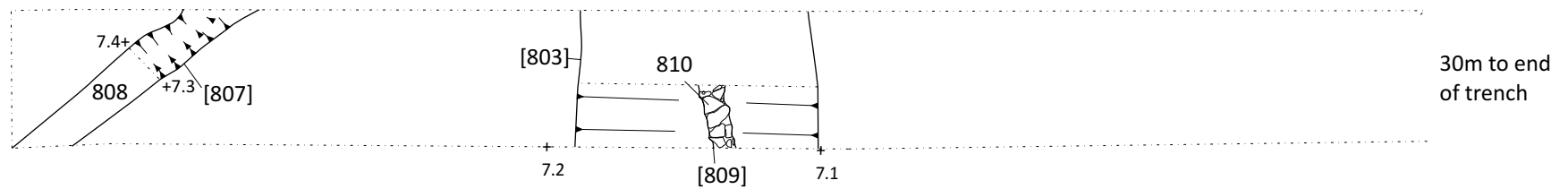
| | |
|-----------|------------------------|
| Site Code | ENSL 13 |
| Scale | 1:100, 1:50, 1:20 @ A4 |
| Drawn by | E Oakley |
| Date | 15/03/13 |

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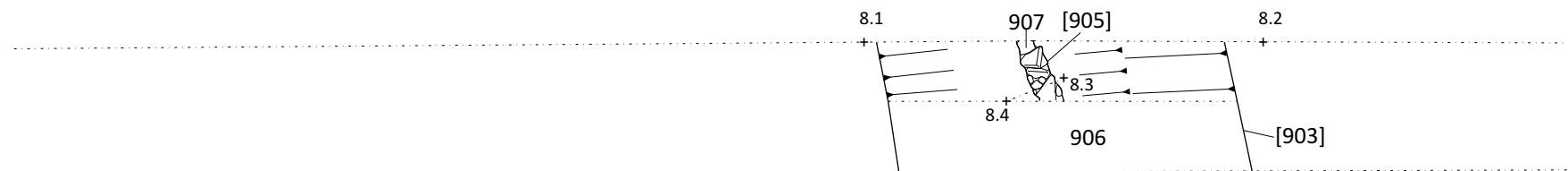
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Figure 6: Plan and sections of Trench 7



| | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Site Code | ENSL 13 |
| Scale | 1:100 and 1:50 @ A4 |
| Drawn by | E Oakley |
| Date | 15/03/13 |

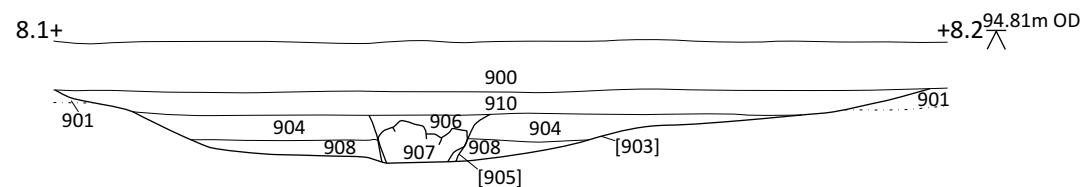
Figure 7: Plan and sections of Trench 8



Scale 1:100

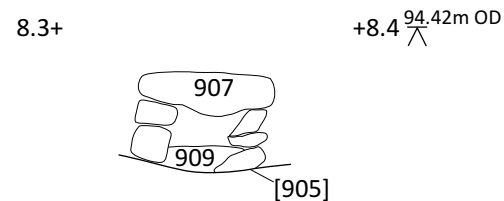


West Facing Section



Scale 1:50

North East Facing Section



Scale 1:20

| | |
|-----------|------------------------|
| Site Code | ENSL 13 |
| Scale | 1:100, 1:50, 1:20 @ A4 |
| Drawn by | E Oakley |
| Date | 15/03/13 |

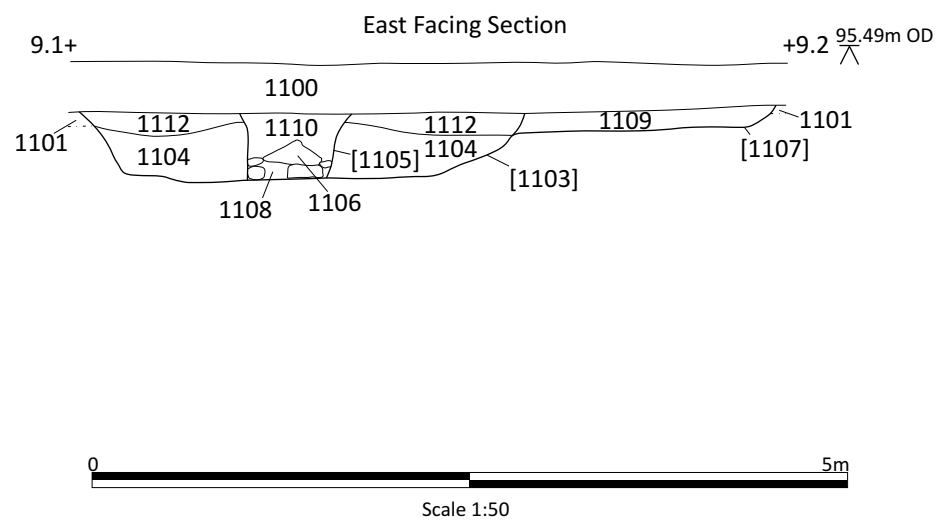
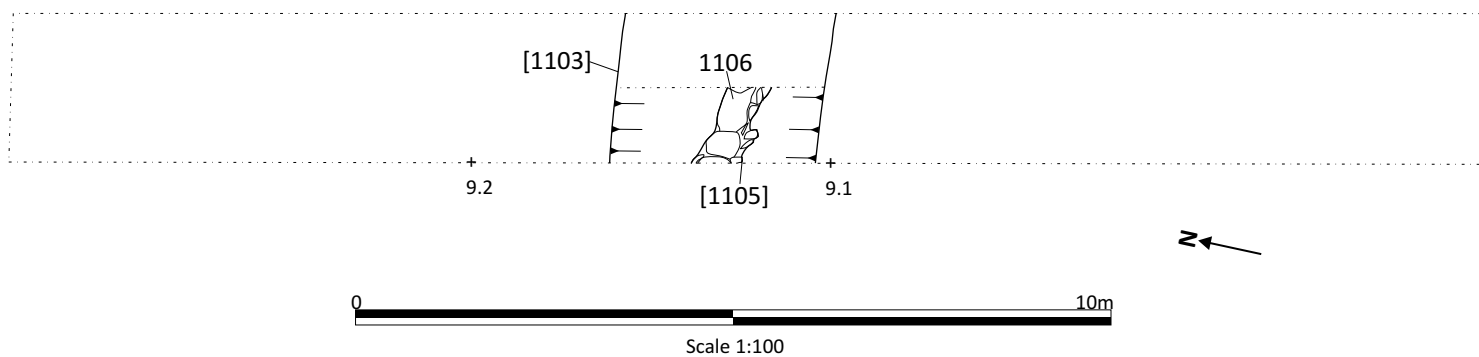
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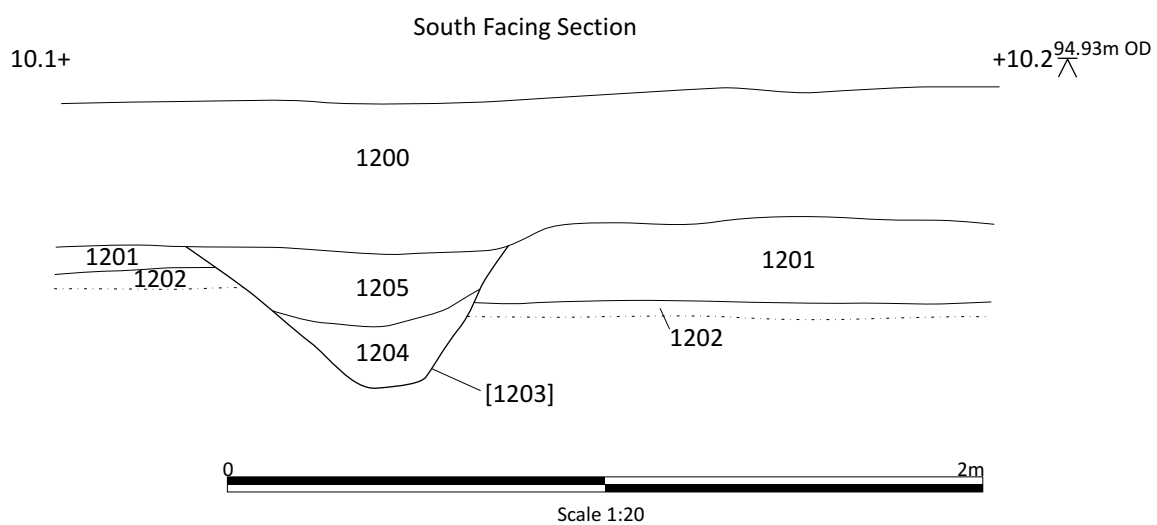
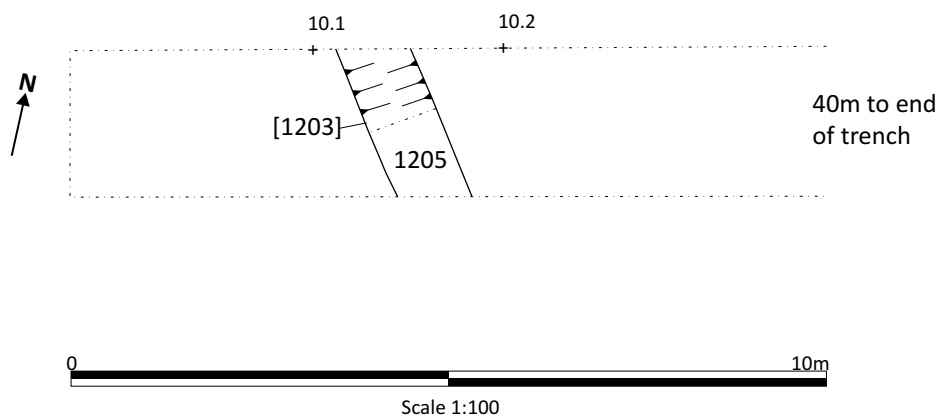
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Figure 8: Plan and sections of Trench 9



| | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Site Code | ENSL 13 |
| Scale | 1:100 and 1:50 @ A4 |
| Drawn by | E Oakley |
| Date | 15/03/13 |

Figure 9: Plan and sections of Trench 11



| | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Site Code | ENSL 13 |
| Scale | 1:20 and 1:100 @ A4 |
| Drawn by | E Oakley |
| Date | 15/03/13 |

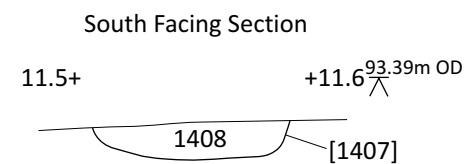
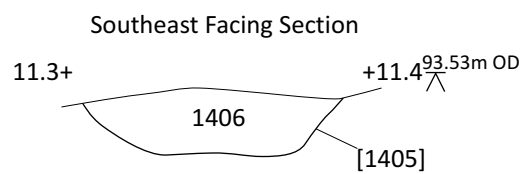
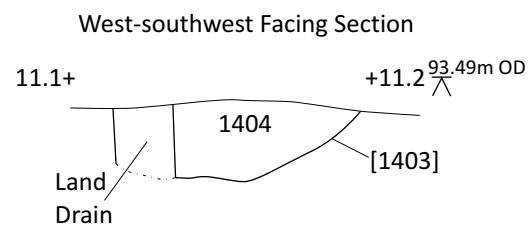
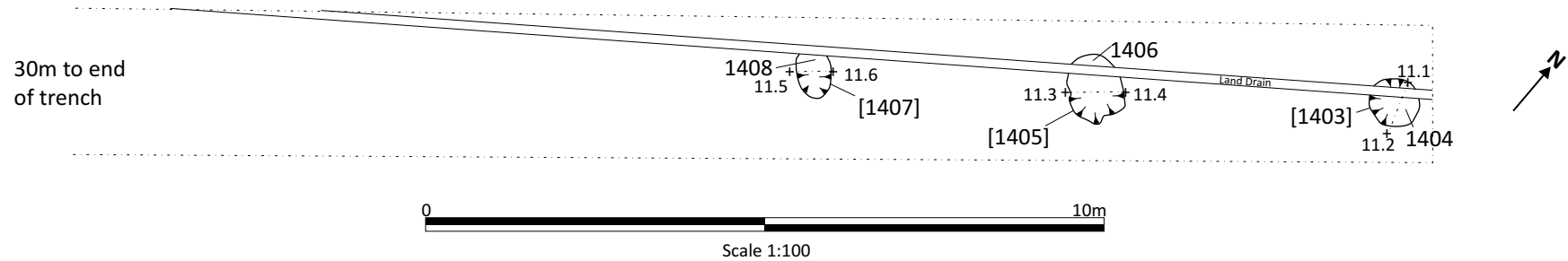
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Figure 10: Plan and section of Trench 12



| | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Site Code | ENSL 13 |
| Scale | 1:20 and 1:100 @ A4 |
| Drawn by | E Oakley |
| Date | 15/03/13 |

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Figure 11: Plan and sections of Trench 14

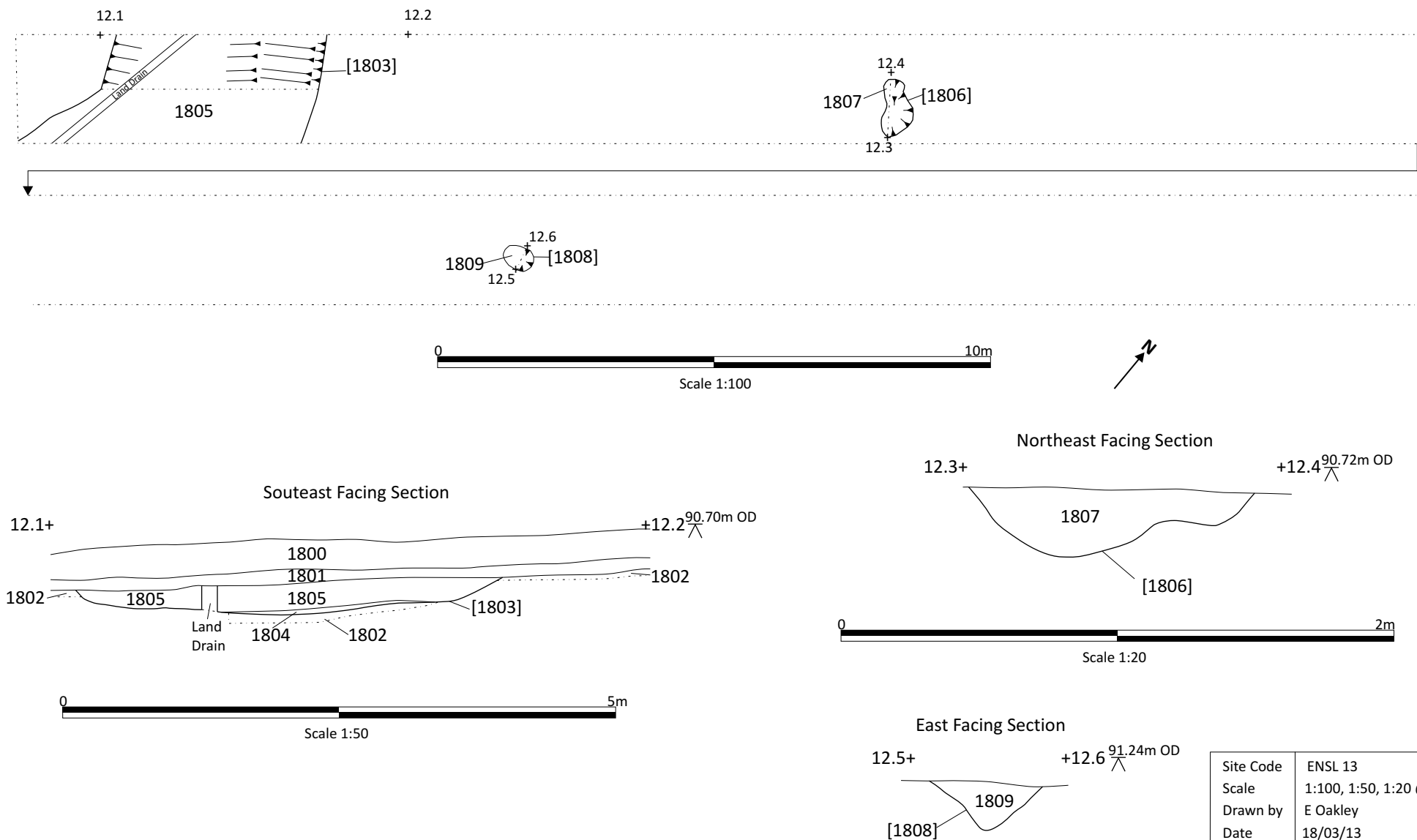


Figure 12: Plan and sections of Trench 18

| | |
|-----------|------------------------|
| Site Code | ENSL 13 |
| Scale | 1:100, 1:50, 1:20 @ A4 |
| Drawn by | E Oakley |
| Date | 18/03/13 |

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