

**Glenfield Park
Eastern Employment Area
Glenfield
Leicestershire**

Archaeological Evaluation

for

Wilson Bowden Developments

Accession no: X.A89.2012
CA Project: 660087
CA Report: 12354

November 2012

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SUMMARY

Project name: Glenfield Park, Eastern Employment Area
Location: Glenfield, Leicestershire
NGR: SK 5329 0535
Type: Evaluation
Date: October 2012
Site code: GLP 12
Accession number: X.A89.2012

In October 2012, an archaeological evaluation, comprising the excavation of twenty-two trial trenches, was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology on farmland to the south and east of Kirby Road (B5380), Glenfield, Leicestershire. The work, which was commissioned by Wilson Bowden Developments, was carried out in support of a planning application for the industrial/commercial development of the area. This development, the Eastern Employment Area, forms part of the wider mixed-use development of Glenfield Park, which will occupy the area between Junction 21a of the M1 Motorway and the western fringe of Glenfield.

In the southern part of the site there was evidence for dispersed settlement and activity dating to the transitional period between the Late Iron Age and Roman periods. The evidence comprised four gullies and two pits, from which were recovered sherds of Late Iron Age transitional and early Roman pottery, including two near-complete but flattened vessels, fragments of burnt animal bone and deposits of charcoal, probably the waste from domestic hearths.

Medieval/post-medieval plough furrows, the remains of the open strip field system of ploughing, were noted across the entire area, the alignment of the furrows varying to reflect changes in the topography of the slope. The open fields had been divided up into a regular pattern of fields in the late 18th or 19th centuries by ditches that corresponded with field boundaries shown on 19th and early 20th-century maps of the area.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In October 2012, an archaeological evaluation, comprising the excavation of twenty-two trial trenches, was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology on farmland to the south and east of Kirby Road (B5380), Glenfield, Leicestershire (site centred on NGR: SK 5329 0535; Fig. 1). The work, which was commissioned by Wilson Bowden Developments, was carried out in support of a planning application for the industrial/commercial development of the area. This development, the Eastern Employment Area, forms part of the wider mixed-use development of Glenfield Park, which will occupy the area between Junction 21a of the M1 Motorway and the western fringe of Glenfield.
- 1.2 The current archaeological evaluation forms part of a programme of archaeological work that is being carried out at Glenfield Park, the scope of which has been outlined in the Archaeological Strategy prepared by CA (2012a) and agreed with Richard Clark, Leicestershire County Council's Principal Planning Archaeologist (LCCPPA). Reports on the evaluations of the other areas that form part of the current phase of archaeological investigation have been issued separately (CA 2012b; 2012c).
- 1.3 Previous archaeological work, the results of which were included in the Environmental Statement that accompanied the planning application, comprised a desk-based assessment (DBA) prepared by CA (2009a), a geophysical survey carried out by PCG (2009) and trial trench evaluation undertaken by CA (2009b; 2010).
- 1.4 The project was undertaken in accordance with the approved Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CA (2012d), which followed best practice as set out in the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2008), and the English Heritage procedural documents *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (EH 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (EH 2006). The fieldwork was monitored by Richard Clark, LCCPPA.

The site

- 1.5 The development area in its entirety, Glenfield Park, covers approximately 62ha and comprises five parcels of agricultural land north and east of Junction 21a of the

M1 Motorway, on the western approaches to Leicester (Fig. 1). The five areas are the Eastern Employment Area, Northern Employment Area, Western Open Space, Western Employment Area and North-Eastern Residential Area. The western edge of the site is bounded by the M1 Motorway and the A46, and the four areas are separated by Ratby Lane/Kirby Road (B5380) and the link road between the A46 and the B5380.

- 1.6 The Eastern Employment Area (EEA), which covers c. 10.1ha and comprises part of an arable field to the south of Glebe Farm, is bounded by arable land to the west and north-east and a golf course to the south-east. The buildings of Glebe Farm border the northern corner of the site and a belt of trees, known as Fishley Belt, extends along the boundary with the golf course. The site is situated on a gentle, north-west facing slope overlooking the valley of Rothley Brook, a tributary of the River Soar, the ground descending from c. 85m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) at the crest of the slope to c. 75m aOD close to Glebe Farm.
- 1.7 The bedrock geology consists of mid to late Triassic mudstone of the Edwalton Member, with mudstone of the Gunthorpe Member outcropping along the northern fringe of the site; both Members form part of the Sidmouth Mudstone Formation, a component of the Mercian Mudstone Group (BGS 2012). Superficial glacial deposits of the Oadby Member (till), part of the Wolston Formation, occur on the higher ground at the southern edge of the site (BGS 2012).
- 1.8 The following summary is based on the full account of the historical and archaeological background to the site and its vicinity presented in the DBA prepared by CA (2009a), supplemented with information obtained from more recent interventions in the area and records of previous archaeological work associated with the upgrading of the B5380, which were not available at the time the DBA was prepared.
- 1.9 An evaluation undertaken by CA (2009b) identified prehistoric settlement and activity on a ridge of higher ground to the west of the current site, within the Western Employment Area. The features comprised a Bronze Age pit and the remains of a Middle Iron Age settlement; an Iron Age metal vessel was recovered from the site and evidence of Iron Age metal working was also identified.
- 1.10 Prehistoric activity had previously been recorded in an area of slightly higher ground

to the south-west of the current site and beyond the proposed development in this area (CA 2009a). These remains, investigated by Leicestershire Archaeological Unit in the 1990s, in advance of the upgrade of Ratby Lane/Kirby Road (A5380), comprised a Bronze Age round barrow with possible associated buried soils, possible associated cremation burials and two enclosures, three Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age roundhouses and up to four Late Iron Age round houses. Two Early to Middle Iron Age enclosures, a palaeochannel dating to the Iron Age or earlier, and evidence for up to six Middle to Late Iron Age structures with associated pits, postholes and a ditch were also investigated (LAU 1993; 1995).

- 1.11 A possible Roman settlement and a rectilinear ditch system were investigated as part of the archaeological mitigation works on Ratby Lane (A5380), which also recovered evidence for pottery production in the vicinity, although no kilns were found (LAU 1995).
- 1.12 A small concentration of Roman features, comprising four pits/ditch terminals and a large quarry pit, were identified to the south of the area of Iron Age activity by CA during an earlier stage of evaluation of the WEA (CA 2009b). These remains are likely to represent outlying features of the Roman settlement previously investigated to the east of this area by Leicestershire Archaeological Unit. Roman kiln material has been recovered during surface collection within the site.
- 1.13 The putative line of the Via Devana Roman road crosses north-west to south-east through the area to the north of the current site (Margary 1973), within the Northern Employment Area (CA 2009a). No anomalies consistent with buried remains of a Roman road or associated activity were identified during geophysical survey (PCG 2009).
- 1.14 In 2010, an evaluation carried out by CA identified an undated ditch at the southern end of the Western Employment Area and an undated ditch and the remains of medieval/post-medieval plough furrows in the NERA (CA 2010).
- 1.15 Medieval settlement activity in the vicinity appears to have been focused outside the site at Glenfield, Kirby Muxloe and Ratby villages (CA 2009a). Current evidence does not suggest that settlement at Glenfield extended into the site. Medieval/post-medieval ridge and furrow earthworks are visible within the site on 1940s aerial photographs. A small block of extant ridge and furrow was identified during the site

visit, to the south-west of Glebe Farm. Agricultural practices in the later 20th century have removed the above ground remains of these earthworks elsewhere within the site, but furrows have been found to survive below the ploughsoil. Geophysical survey identified features consistent with below-ground remains of furrows, and these features were identified during the archaeological trial trench evaluation in the WEA and NERA (CA 2009b; 2010; 2012b; 2012c). A limited amount of medieval surface material has been recorded within the site, most likely to have resulted from the manuring of fields and chance losses.

Archaeological objectives

- 1.16 The general aim of the evaluation, as outlined in the WSI (CA 2012d), was to determine, as far as reasonably possible, the location, form, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains, irrespective of period, liable to be threatened by the proposed development. The specific objectives were to:
- establish the presence, location, extent, nature, character and date of any buried archaeological features or deposits that may be present;
 - establish the integrity and state of preservation of any buried archaeological features or deposits that may be present.
- 1.17 The results of the evaluation will assist LCCPPA in making an informed judgement on the significance of the archaeological resource and the likely impact upon it of the proposed development.

Methodology

- 1.18 The evaluation comprised the excavation and investigation of twenty-two trial trenches (Trenches 31-52; Fig. 2). The trenching scheme originally comprised nineteen trenches, but following discussions with LCCPA, three additional trenches were excavated to investigate the extent of Late Iron Age and early Roman features in the western part of the site. The trenches were otherwise positioned to investigate geophysical anomalies or to provide a reasonable overall coverage and evaluation sample of the site.
- 1.19 The trenches were excavated using a 14 tonne tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a 1.8m wide toothless ditching bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision, to the top of the first significant

archaeological horizon or the geological substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand and recorded, in accordance with *Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual* (CA 2007).

- 1.20 No archaeological features were encountered that were suitable for environmental assessment. All recovered artefacts were processed in accordance with *Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (CA 2010).
- 1.21 With the assistance of Mr Neil Glenister, a local metal detectorist and member of the Leicestershire Museums Archaeological Fieldwork Group, all archaeological features and the spoil heaps were scanned with a metal detector to maximise the recovery of archaeologically significant metal objects.
- 1.22 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Milton Keynes. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner, the site archive will be deposited with the Leicestershire Museum Service, accession number X.A89.2012. A summary of information from this project will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. FIELDWORK RESULTS

General stratigraphy

- 2.1 The geological substrate was predominately mid reddish-brown clay, with occasional patches of orangey-yellow sand and silty gravel occurring in trenches on the lower slope (see Appendix A). Subsoil, which was up to 0.4m thick in some trenches but absent in others, was very intermittent, suggesting that the ridge and furrow earthworks had not been so completely ploughed out, as was the case in the area to the east (CA 2012b). Colluvial deposits (hill-wash) were noted in Trenches 37, 40, 45 and 48, where they filled an eroded depression in the slope. The broad, shallow depression extended northwards from the crest of the slope, forming an appreciable dip in its topography. It is likely that a small stream may have flowed, albeit seasonally, along the base of the depression in a northerly direction. The deposits had a combined thickness of up to 0.65m and comprised mid reddish-brown silty clay overlying sandy and gravelly deposits. The ploughsoil was typically mid to dark brown organic silty clay with pebbles.

Late Iron Age/Roman

Trench 44 (Fig. 3)

- 2.2 Partly exposed at the western end of the trench was an irregular feature, 4403, measuring over 2.4m long by 0.55m wide by 0.46m deep. The feature may be a pit or possibly the western terminal of a ditch. The basal fill, 4404, was light greyish-brown silty clay and it contained large quantities of charcoal, fragments of burnt bone and a flint flake; the upper fill was similar but contained less charcoal. Although undated, the presence of the burnt bone and flint flake suggests that the feature is probably prehistoric or Roman and may be associated with the Late Iron Age/Roman remains to the west. A smaller, elongated pit, 4406, measuring 1.1m long by 0.40m wide by 0.15m deep and filled with charcoal-rich silty clay, lay c. 2m to the east of this pit

Trench 48 (Fig. 4)

- 2.3 Towards the north-eastern end of the trench were two ditches. Ditch 4804 was aligned north-west to south-east, measured 0.40m wide by 0.30m deep and had a splayed, U-shaped profile. A sherd of mid to late 1st-century Roman pottery was recovered from its upper fill. The second ditch, 4807, which terminated within the trench, lay c. 3.5m to the south-west and was slightly larger, measuring 0.55m wide by 0.35m deep. This contained two complete but flattened pottery vessels, which date to the early to mid 1st century AD, and fragments of burnt animal bone.

Trench 52 (Fig. 3)

- 2.4 Near the centre of the trench was the terminal of a shallow ditch, 5207, aligned west to east. It measured 0.56m wide by 0.06m deep and was filled with mid greyish-brown silty clayey sand, 5208. A second ditch, 5211, was encountered at the northern end of the trench, where it was truncated by two furrows; it had a similar width but was 0.21m deep. Both features are undated but their proximity to the features in Trench 48 suggests that they are Late Iron Age to early Roman in date.

Medieval/post-medieval ridge and furrow

- 2.5 Regularly spaced furrows, the remains of an open strip field system, were recorded in all of the trenches except for Trenches 45, 46 and 48 (Fig. 2). The furrows were typically 2-3m wide and were spaced c. 4m apart, their narrow spacing and linearity suggesting that they are probably late medieval or post-medieval in date. The

furrows were aligned downslope, but the variable topography of the slope had resulted in furrows on three alignments, ranging from north-west to south-east in the eastern part of the site, north-east to south-west in the area near Glebe Farm, and east to west in the western and southern parts of the site.

- 2.6 A small assemblage of archaeological artefacts was recovered from the furrows and the overlying ploughsoil, including a flint button scraper, a copper alloy thimble and a copper alloy fitting, probably from a piece of furniture.
- 2.7 Ceramic land drains had been inserted into many of the furrows in the 19th or early 20th century, which not only demonstrates the poor drainage in this area but also indicates that the ridge and furrow had survived as standing earthworks until comparatively recently, as confirmed by aerial photographs that show the earthworks still extant in the 1940s.

Post-medieval/modern

Trenches 33, 37, 38 and 49

- 2.8 Passing through these trenches were four post-medieval/modern ditches, 3303, 3706, 3812 and 4902; the ditches in Trenches 37 and 38 are probably contiguous. The ditches were between 0.8m and 3.0m wide, cut the subsoil (where present) and ran parallel or perpendicular to the furrows. They correspond with former Enclosure or later field boundaries shown on historic maps of the area.

Undated

Trench 36

- 2.9 Lying between two furrows in the southern part of the trench was a posthole, 3604, with a diameter of 0.3m and depth of 0.19m.

Trench 37

- 2.10 At the north-east end of the trench was a shallow, roughly oval pit, 3704. The pit measured 0.84m long by 0.52m wide by 0.10m deep and was filled with grey silty sand, 3705.

Trench 40

- 2.11 Near the centre of the trench was a roughly circular feature, 4007, probably a pit, measuring 1.2m long by 1.0m wide. The feature, which had poorly defined edges

and was filled with mid to dark brownish-grey silt, was not excavated due to the flooding in the centre of the trench by groundwater.

Trench 51

- 2.12 Partly exposed in the north-east corner of the trench was the edge of a feature, possibly a small pit, 5104. The feature was at least 0.04m deep and was filled with mid greyish-brown silty sand, 5105. A second pit of a similar size, 5110, was located in the opposite corner.

The finds by Ed McSloy

- 2.13 Artefactual material was recovered from two Late Iron Age/early Roman features and the ploughsoil (Appendix B).
- 2.14 A worked flint scraper of 'thumbnail'/button type was recovered from the ploughsoil near Trench 34. Small scrapers such as this are most often associated with the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age period. This example is heavily 'rolled'. A flake of uncertain date, also 'rolled', was recovered from the fill, 4404, of a possible pit, 4403.
- 2.15 A single bodysherd of Iron Age pottery was also recovered from the ploughsoil near Trench 34. It is unfeatured and dating is based on its fabric, which is handmade with fine granitic (granodiorite?) inclusions.
- 2.16 Pottery from ditch terminal 4807 (4810/4811) consists of sherds in wheel-thrown, fine sandy and grog-tempered fabrics which are typical locally of the transitional Late Iron Age/early Roman period (Pollard 1994, 75). Identifiable forms consist of necked bowls, close to examples from West Bridge, Leicester (*ibid.* fig. 52.43), a globular jar and a probable platter. The smaller group from deposit 4805 is a little later in date, comprising vessels in fully Romanised fabrics. A small jar or beaker in a coarse, black-firing fabric features fine scored decoration reminiscent of Flavian beakers. Of a similar fabric is a lug handle from a jar, probably derived from Black-burnished ware forms.
- 2.17 Other finds are few and mainly post-medieval or later. A copper-alloy thimble, found in the ploughsoil near Trench 44, is of heavy, cast construction and probably dates to c. 1350-1550.

The palaeoenvironmental evidence by Sarah Cobain

- 2.18 Six environmental samples (108 litres of soil) were taken with the intention of recovering evidence of agricultural, industrial or domestic activity. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (*CA Technical Manual No. 2*).

Late Iron Age/early Roman

- 2.19 Sample 2 was taken from the basal fill, 4407, of pit 4406, which probably dates to the Late Iron Age or Roman periods. The sample contained abundant, although poorly preserved, charcoal consisting of oak spp (*Quercus* spp), cherry spp (*Prunus* spp) and hawthorn/rowan/crab apple (*Crataegus monogyna/Sorbus* spp/*Malus sylvestris*) fragments. Oak charcoal, which was abundant but poorly preserved, was also recovered from the fill of an adjacent pit 4403 (Sample 3). The material from both pits is indicative of discarded firing debris from a domestic/industrial fire.

- 2.20 Sample 4 was taken from the fill, 4808 of ditch terminal 4807, which also contained the remains of 1st-century AD pottery vessels. Charcoal, which was abundant but poorly preserved, has been identified as oak, willow/poplar (*Salix* spp/*Populus* spp), cherry spp, alder/hazel (*Alnus glutinosa/Corylus avellana*) and hawthorn/rowan/crab apple. This material is indicative of discarded firing debris from a domestic/industrial fire.

- 2.21 A small amount of poorly preserved hawthorn/rowan/crab apple charcoal was recovered from soil taken from the interior of one of the flattened pottery vessels found in ditch 4807 (Sample 5, deposit 4810). There were no ecofactual remains in the sample taken from the second flattened vessel (Sample 6, deposit 4811). The recovered material does not provide any additional information regarding function of either vessel.

Undated

- 2.22 Charcoal recovered from posthole 3604 (Sample 7) was abundant, but too poorly preserved to identify. No further information regarding function can be ascertained.

3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 Close to the western edge of the Eastern Employment Area, on the edge of a shallow natural depression in the slope, the evaluation encountered dispersed archaeological features dating to the 1st century AD (Trenches 48 and 52). The features comprised four ditches and two pits, from which were recovered sherds of Late Iron Age transitional and early Roman pottery, including two near-complete but flattened vessels, fragments of burnt animal bone and deposits of charcoal, probably the waste from domestic hearths. The nature of the activity is uncertain, but the presence of the pottery and hearth waste suggests habitation nearby. No other remains of a similar date have been identified by earlier stages of evaluation in the immediate area, although Roman remains have been found c. 250m further to the west (CA 2009b; 2012c; LAU 1993; 1995) and a quarry pit containing 3rd to 4th-century pottery was investigated c. 100m to the west in the adjacent field (CA 2009b). In the 1980s, the site of a possible Roman settlement was identified immediately to the east of the site by a fieldwalking survey (CA 2009a). There was no evidence for kilns, as suggested by the geophysical survey results, within the areas investigated by the trial trenches.
- 3.2 Plough furrows, the remains of the open strip field system of ploughing, were noted across the entire area, their alignment varying to reflect changes in the topography of the slope. They were narrowly spaced, at c. 4m apart, suggesting that they date to the late medieval/post-medieval periods, when horse-drawn ploughs, with their tighter turning circle at the end of the selions (individual strips), had replaced ploughs drawn by the less manoeuvrable oxen (Rackham 1986, 167-9).
- 3.3 Reference to aerial photographs taken in the 1940s, when ridge and furrow earthworks were still visible in parts of the site, shows medieval ridge and furrow, with its distinctive reversed S-shaped curve, surviving in the western part of the site, and a more regular pattern of furrows elsewhere. This would suggest that parts of the open field system within the site fell out of arable production and were turned over to pasture towards the end of the medieval period. Other parts continued in arable production until the open fields were enclosed in the 18th or early 19th century and in these areas the furrows took on a more linear appearance over time.

- 3.4 The open fields had been divided up into a regular pattern of fields in the late 18th or 19th century by ditches, encountered in four trenches, that corresponded with field boundaries shown on 19th and early 20th-century maps of the area (CA 2009a). Modern ceramic land drains, some of which had been inserted into furrows, had been installed in the 19th or early 20th century to improve the drainage in the field.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 4.1 The fieldwork was undertaken by Jeremy Mordue, assisted by Dan Riley and Rob Scott. The report was written by Simon Carlyle, with contributions by Ed McSloy and Sarah Cobain, and the illustrations were prepared by Ian Atkins. The archive will be compiled and prepared for deposition by Derek Evans. The project was managed for CA by Simon Carlyle and Gail Stoten.

5. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS**Trench 31**

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
3101	-	Ploughsoil	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	0.26	
3102	-	Furrow	N/S alignment	2.0+	1.2	n/e	Med/post-med
3103	-	Geology	Reddish-brown clay with patches of sand	-	-	-	

Trench 32

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
3201	-	Ploughsoil	Dark grey clay loam	-	-	0.3	
3202	-	Subsoil	Mid brown sandy silt	-	-	>0.37	
3203	-	Geology	Red clay	-	-		
3204	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	2.0+	1.6	n/e	Med/post-med
3205	3204	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt			n/e	
3206	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	2.0+	1.3	n/e	Med/post-med
3207	3206	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt			n/e	
3208	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	2.0+	1.7	n/e	Med/post-med
3209	3208	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt			n/e	
3210	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	2.0+	3.5	n/e	Med/post-med
3211	3210	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt			n/e	
3212	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	2.0+	3.2	n/e	Med/post-med
3213	3212	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt			n/e	

Trench 33

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
3301	-	Ploughsoil	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	0.3	
3302	-	Subsoil	Mid/light yellowish-brown sandy silt	-	-	0.2	
3303	-	Ditch	N/S alignment, cuts subsoil	1.8+	1.4	n/e	Post-med/modern
3304	3303	Fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay		1.4		Post-med/modern
3305	-	Furrow	N/S alignment	1.8+	1.6	n/e	Med/post-med
3306	-	Furrow	N/S alignment	1.8+	2.2	n/e	Med/post-med
3307	-	Furrow	N/S alignment	1.8+	2.5	n/e	Med/post-med
3308	-	Furrow	N/S alignment	1.8+	2.2	n/e	Med/post-med
3309	-	Tree-throw		2.0	0.45+	n/e	
3310	-	Geology	Reddish brown clay				

Trench 34

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
3401	-	Ploughsoil	Mid brown silty clay			0.3	
3402	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2.5	n/e	Med/post-med
3403	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	3.5	n/e	Med/post-med
3404	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	3	n/e	Med/post-med
3405	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2.5	n/e	Med/post-med
3406	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2	n/e	Med/post-med
3407	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2.5	n/e	Med/post-med
3408	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	1.8+	2	n/e	Med/post-med
3409	-	Geology	Reddish brown clay	-	-	-	

Trench 35

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
3501	-	Ploughsoil	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	0.25	
3502	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	1.8	n/e	Med/post-med
3503	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2	n/e	Med/post-med
3504	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	1.9	n/e	Med/post-med
3505	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2	n/e	Med/post-med
3506	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2.2	n/e	Med/post-med
3507	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2.6	n/e	Med/post-med
3508	-	Geology	Reddish brown clay	-	-	-	

Trench 36

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
3601	-	Ploughsoil	Dark grey clay loam	-	-	0.25	
3602	-	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	0.15	
3603	-	Geology	Reddish brown clay	-	-	-	
3604	-	Posthole	Circular, concave	0.3	0.3	0.19	Undated
3605	3604	Fill	Mid grey sandy silt	-	-	0.19	
3606	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	2.0+	2	n/e	Med/post-med
3607	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	2.0+	2	n/e	Med/post-med
3608	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	2.0+	2	n/e	Med/post-med
3609	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	2	n/e	Med/post-med
3610	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	2	n/e	Med/post-med
3611	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	2.0+	2	n/e	Med/post-med

Trench 37

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
3701	-	Ploughsoil	Dark grey clay loam	-	-	0.35	
3702	-	Colluvium	Mid brown silt	-	-	>0.65	
3703	-	Geology	Red clay	-	-	-	

3704	-	Pit	Oval, concave base	0.84	0.52	0.1	Undated
3705	-	Fill	Mid grey silty sand	-	-	0.1	
3706	-	Ditch	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	0.8	n/e	Post-med/ modern
3707	3706	Fill	Dark greyish-brown clay loam	-	-	n/e	Post-med/ modern
3708	-	Furrow	E/W Alignment	1.8+	2.25	n/e	Med/post-med
3709	3708	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt	-	-	n/e	
3710	-	Furrow	E/W Alignment	1.8+	2.25	n/e	Med/post-med
3711	3710	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt	-	-	n/e	
3712	-	Made ground	Red clay	-	-	0.3	Modern

Trench 38

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
3801	-	Ploughsoil	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	0.26	
3802	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2.0	n/e	Med/post-med
3803	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2.6	n/e	Med/post-med
3804	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	1.0	n/e	Med/post-med
3805	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	1.0	n/e	Med/post-med
3806	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	0.6	n/e	Med/post-med
3807	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	1.5	n/e	Med/post-med
3808	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	1.8	n/e	Med/post-med
3809	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	1.9	n/e	Med/post-med
3810	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	1.6	n/e	Med/post-med
3811	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	1.9	n/e	Med/post-med
3812	-	Ditch	E/W alignment	1.8+	1.0	n/e	Modern
3813	3812	Fill	Mid greyish-brown silty clay	-	-	n/e	
3814	-	Geology	Reddish brown clay	-	-	-	

Trench 39

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
3901	-	Ploughsoil	Dark grey clay loam	-	-	0.3	
3902	-	Subsoil	Mid brown sandy silt	-	-	0.1	
3903	-	Geology	Red clay	-	-	-	
3904	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	0.9	n/e	Med/post-med
3905	3904	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt			n/e	
3906	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	1.9	n/e	Med/post-med
3907	3906	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt			n/e	
3908	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	1.15	n/e	Med/post-med
3909	3908	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt	-	-	n/e	
3910	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	1.7	n/e	Med/post-med
3911	3910	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt	-	-	n/e	
3912	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	1	n/e	Med/post-med
3913	3912	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt	-	-	n/e	
3914	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	1.45	n/e	Med/post-med
3915	3914	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt	-	-	n/e	
3916	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	1	n/e	Med/post-med
3917	3916	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt	-	-	n/e	

Trench 40

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
4001	-	Ploughsoil	Dark grey clay loam	-	-	0.35	
4002	-	Made ground	Red clay	-	-	0.16	
4003	-	Buried Ploughsoil	Greyish-brown clay silt	-	-	0.1	
4004	-	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	0.4	
4005	-	Colluvium	Mid brown sandy silt	-	-	-	
4006	-	Geology	Yellowish red silty sandy w/gravel	-	-	-	
4007	-	Pit	Circular cut, not excavated	1.2	1.0	n/e	Undated
4008	4007	Fill	Mid-dark brownish-grey sandy silt	-	-	n/e	
4009	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	1.8+	1.75	n/e	Med/post-med
4010	4009	Fill	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	n/e	
4011	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	1.8+	1.5	n/e	Med/post-med
4012	4011	Fill	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	n/e	
4013	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	1.8+	1.0	n/e	Med/post-med
4014	4013	Fill	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	n/e	

Trench 41

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
4101	-	Ploughsoil	Dark grey clay loam	-	-	0.25	
4102	-	Geology	Reddish-brown clay	-	-	-	
4103	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	10.0+	1.55	n/e	Med/post-med
4104	4103	Fill	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	n/e	
4105	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	9.0+	1.25	n/e	Med/post-med
4106	4105	Fill	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	n/e	

Trench 42

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
4201	-	Ploughsoil	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	0.24	
4202	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	2.0+	3.0	n/e	Med/post-med
4203	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	2.0+	3.0	n/e	Med/post-med
4204	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	2.0+	3.0	n/e	Med/post-med
4205	-	Geology	Reddish-brown clay	-	-	-	

Trench 43

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
4301	-	Ploughsoil	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	0.25	
4302	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	2	n/e	Med/post-med
4303	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	1.5	n/e	Med/post-med
4304	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	1.5	n/e	Med/post-med
4305	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	1.5	n/e	Med/post-med
4306	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	1.2	n/e	Med/post-med
4307	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	1.5	n/e	Med/post-med
4308	-	Geology	Reddish-brown clay	-	-	-	

Trench 44

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
4401	-	Ploughsoil	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	0.3	
4402	-	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay	-	-	0.08	
4403	-	Pit	Irregular, not fully exposed	2.4+	0.55+	0.46	Undated
4404	4403	Fill	Light greyish-brown silty clay	-	-	0.15	
4405	4403	Fill	Light greyish-brown silty clay	-	-	0.34	
4406	-	Pit	Irregular, ovoid	1.1	0.4	0.15	Iron Age
4407	4406	Fill	Mid greyish-brown silty clay with charcoal	-	-	0.15	
4408	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	2.0+	2.0	n/e	Med/post-med
4409	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.0+	0.6+	n/e	Med/post-med
4410	-	Geology	-	-	-	-	

Trench 45

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
4501	-	Ploughsoil	Dark grey clay loam	-	-	0.3	
4502	-	Subsoil	Mid brown sandy silt	-	-	0.26	
4503	-	Colluvium	Mid/dark brown silty sand	-	-	0.7	
4504	-	Deposit	Bluish-grey clay	-	-	-	
4505	-	Geology	Red clay	-	-	-	

Trench 46

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
4601	-	Ploughsoil	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	0.25	
4602	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	6.2+	0.45+	n/e	Med/post-med
4603	4602	Fill	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	n/e	
4604	-	Geology	Reddish brown clay w/patches of gravel	-	-	-	

Trench 47

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
4701	-	Ploughsoil	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	0.20	
4702	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2.0	n/e	Med/post-med
4703	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	1.5	n/e	Med/post-med
4704	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2.0	n/e	Med/post-med
4705	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2.0	n/e	Med/post-med
4706	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2.0	n/e	Med/post-med
4707	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2.0	n/e	Med/post-med
4708	-	Geology	Reddish-brown clay	-	-	-	

Trench 48

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
4801	-	Ploughsoil	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	0.3	
4802	-	Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty clay	-	-	0.15	
4803	-	Made ground	Reddish-brown clay, redeposited	-	-	0.1	
4804	-	Gully	Linear, steep-sided concave profile, N/S alignment, flat base	1.9+	0.40	0.30	1st century AD
4805	4804	Fill	Mid grey silty clay	-	-	0.30	1st century AD
4806	4804	Fill	Yellowish-brown silty clay	-	-	0.22	1st century AD
4807	-	Gully terminal	NW/SE alignment	0.8+	0.51	0.35	LIA/early Roman
4808	4807	Fill	Dark grey sandy silt	-	-	0.35	LIA/early Roman
4809	-	Geology	Red clay	-	-	-	
4812	-	Colluvium	Mid brown silt	-	-	>1.0	

Trench 49

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
4901	-	Ploughsoil	Mid brown silty clay	-	-	0.3	
4902	-	Ditch	Linear, NW/SE alignment	1.8+	3.0	n/e	Modern
4903	4902	Only fill of ditch	Mid greyish-brown silty clay	-	-	n/e	
4904	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2.3	n/e	Med/post-med
4905	-	Furrow	NW/SE alignment	1.8+	2.0	n/e	Med/post-med
4906	-	Geology	Reddish brown clay w/patches of sand	-	-	-	

Trench 50

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
5000	-	Ploughsoil	Mid/dark brownish-grey silty clay	-	-	0.26	
5001	-	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown silty clay	-	-	0.2	
5002	-	Geology	Mid/light brownish red clay	-	-	-	
5003	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	1.8+	1.8	n/e	Med/post-med

5004	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	1.8+	2.0	n/e	Med/post-med
5005	-	Root bowl	Irregular, roughly circular	1.0	0.8	0.11	
5006	5005	Fill	Mixed reddish-brown/grey clay	-	-	0.11	

Trench 51

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
5100	-	Ploughsoil	Mid/dark brownish-grey silty clay	-	-	0.25	
5101	-	Geology	Reddish-brown clay with patches of sand	-	-	-	
5102	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	1.8+	1.7	n/e	Med/post-med
5103	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	1.8+	1.7	n/e	Med/post-med
5104	-	Posthole	Circular, flat base	0.25+	0.27+	0.04	Undated
5105	5104	Fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sandy clay			0.04	
5106	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	1.8+	1.53	n/e	Med/post-med
5107	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	1.8+	1.31	n/e	Med/post-med
5108	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	1.8+	1.39	n/e	Med/post-med
5109	-	Furrow	NE/SW alignment	1.8+	2.12	n/e	Med/post-med
5110	-	Pit	Circular, concave base	0.65+	0.72+	0.20	Undated
5111	5110	Fill	Mid/light brownish-grey sandy silty clay	-	-	0.20	

Trench 52

Context	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
5200	-	Ploughsoil	Mid/dark brownish grey silty clay	-	-	0.25	
5201	-	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown sandy silty clay	-	-	0.14	
5202	-	Geology	Mid reddish brown clay w/areas of mid/light brownish grey clayey sand	-	-	-	
5203	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	1.15	n/e	Med/post-med
5204	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	2.0	n/e	Med/post-med
5205	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	2.5	n/e	Med/post-med
5206	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	2.5	n/e	Med/post-med
5207	-	Gully terminal	E/W alignment, linear, terminates at E end	1.0+	0.56	0.06	Undated
5208	5207	Fill	Mid greyish-brown with red mottling silty clayey sand with patches of clay	-	-	0.06	
5209	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	1.5	n/e	Med/post-med
5210	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	1	n/e	Med/post-med
5211	-	Gully	N/S alignment, flat base	1.0+	0.44+	0.21	IA/Roman
5212	5211	Fill	Mid brownish-grey with bluish clayey silty sand mottles	-	-	0.21	

5213	-	Furrow	E/W alignment	1.8+	1.0+	n/e	Med/post-med
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APPENDIX B: FINDS AND PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Table 1: Finds summary

Context	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
3101	Copper-alloy obj.: mount/furniture fitting. Ra. 25	1	-	-
	Copper-alloy token: illeg. Ra. 23	1	-	-
3102	Industrial waste	1	4	-
3301	Copper-alloy obj.: bar/ingot? Fragment. Ra. 24	1	-	-
3401	Prehistoric pottery: IA Gf	1	3	LPRE
	Worked flint: button scraper	1	3	
4401	Copper-alloy obj.: thimble. Ra. 32	1	-	-
4404	Worked flint: flake	1	17	-
	Burnt bone	10	<1	-
4805	Roman pottery: bs; gw	20	89	MLC1+
	Fired clay	1	12	
4810	Late IA/Early Roman pottery: bel q; bel g	38	315	EMC1
4811	Late IA/Early Roman pottery: bel q; bel g	43	466	EMC1

Table 2: Pottery fabrics key

Code	Description	Concordance*
IA Gf	Iron Age fine granitic (Mountsorrel granodiorite?)	-
bel q	'transitional' fine sandy/sparse grog	SW2
bel g	Coarser grog	GT1
gw	Fine greyware oxidised outer surface	GW
bs	Black sandy wares	GW

* Leicestershire Pottery Type Series codes (see Pollard 1994).

Table 3: Charcoal identifications

Sample No	Context No	Volume (L)	Percentage of sample processed	Flots	Flot Weight (g)	Material	Weight (g)	Identification (where applicable)
2	4407	33	100%	1mm and 0.25mm	1.16	Charcoal	25 plus flot	Cherry spp (1) Hawthorn/rowan/crab apple (1) Indeterminate (2) Oak spp (7)
3	4404	34	100%	1mm and 0.25mm	1.88	Charcoal	42 plus flot	Oak (10)
4	4808	30	100%	1mm and 0.25mm	1.58	Charcoal	13 plus flot	Alder/hazel (1) Cherry spp (1) Hawthorn/rowan/crab apple (1) Oak spp hw (1) Oak spp (5) Willow/poplar (1)
5	4810	0.5	100%	1mm and 0.25mm	No flot	Charcoal	1	Hawthorn/rowan/crab apple (5)
6	4811	0.5	100%	1mm and 0.25mm	No flot			No ecofacts recovered
7	3605	10	100%	1mm and 0.25mm	0.85	Charcoal	<1 plus flot	Indeterminate (20)

Key:

Charcoal – where possible maximum of 10 fragments identified

(2) = 2 fragments

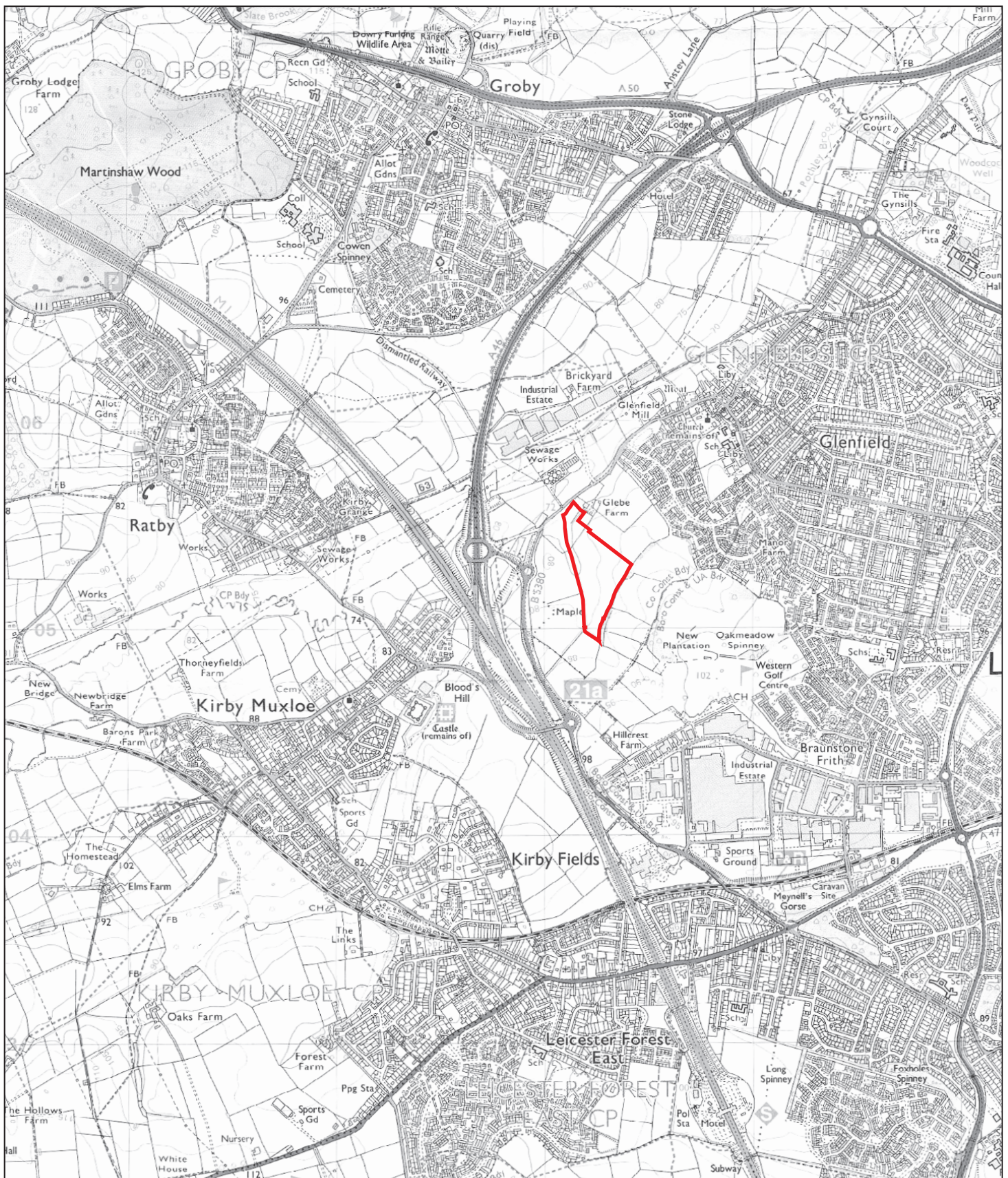
hw = heartwood (tyloses identified)

Species list

Family	Species	Common Name
Betulaceae	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder
	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i> spp	Oak spp
Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> / <i>Sorbus</i> spp/ <i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Hawthorn/rowan/crab apple
	<i>Prunus</i> spp	Cherry spp
Salicaceae	<i>Populus</i> spp	Poplar spp
	<i>Salix</i> spp	Willow spp

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Glenfield Park, Eastern Employment Area (EEA)	
Short description	<p>In the southern part of the site there was evidence for dispersed settlement and activity dating to the transitional period between the Late Iron Age and Roman periods. The evidence comprised four gullies and two pits, from which were recovered sherds of Late Iron Age transitional and early Roman pottery, including two near-complete but flattened vessels, fragments of animal burnt bone and deposits of charcoal, probably the waste from domestic hearths.</p> <p>Medieval/post-medieval plough furrows, the remains of the open strip field system of ploughing, were noted across the entire area, the alignment of the furrows varying to reflect changes in the topography of the slope. The open fields had been divided up into a regular pattern of fields in the late 18th or 19th centuries by ditches that corresponded with field boundaries shown on 19th and early 20th-century maps of the area.</p>	
Project dates	13-18 October 2012	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	DBA (CA 2009a); geophysical survey (PCG 2009); trial trench evaluation (CA 2010).	
Future work	Unknown	
Monument type	Late Iron Age/early Roman peripheral settlement and activity, medieval furrows	
Significant finds	None	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Glenfield, Leicestershire	
Study area	c. 10.1ha	
Site co-ordinates	SK 5329 0535	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology (CA)	
Project Brief originator	-	
Project Design (WSI) originator	CA	
Project Manager	Simon Carlyle and Gail Stoten (CA)	
Project Supervisor	Jeremy Mordue (CA)	
PROJECT ARCHIVE		
	Accession no: X.A89.2012	Content
Physical	Leicestershire Museums Service	Pottery, flint, metal objects
Paper		Site records
Digital	Leicestershire HER	Report, digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2012 <i>Glenfield Park, Eastern Employment Area, Glenfield, Leicestershire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report 12354		



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PROJECT TITLE

**M1 Junction 21a, Glenfield Park
 Eastern Employment Area**

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

0 1km

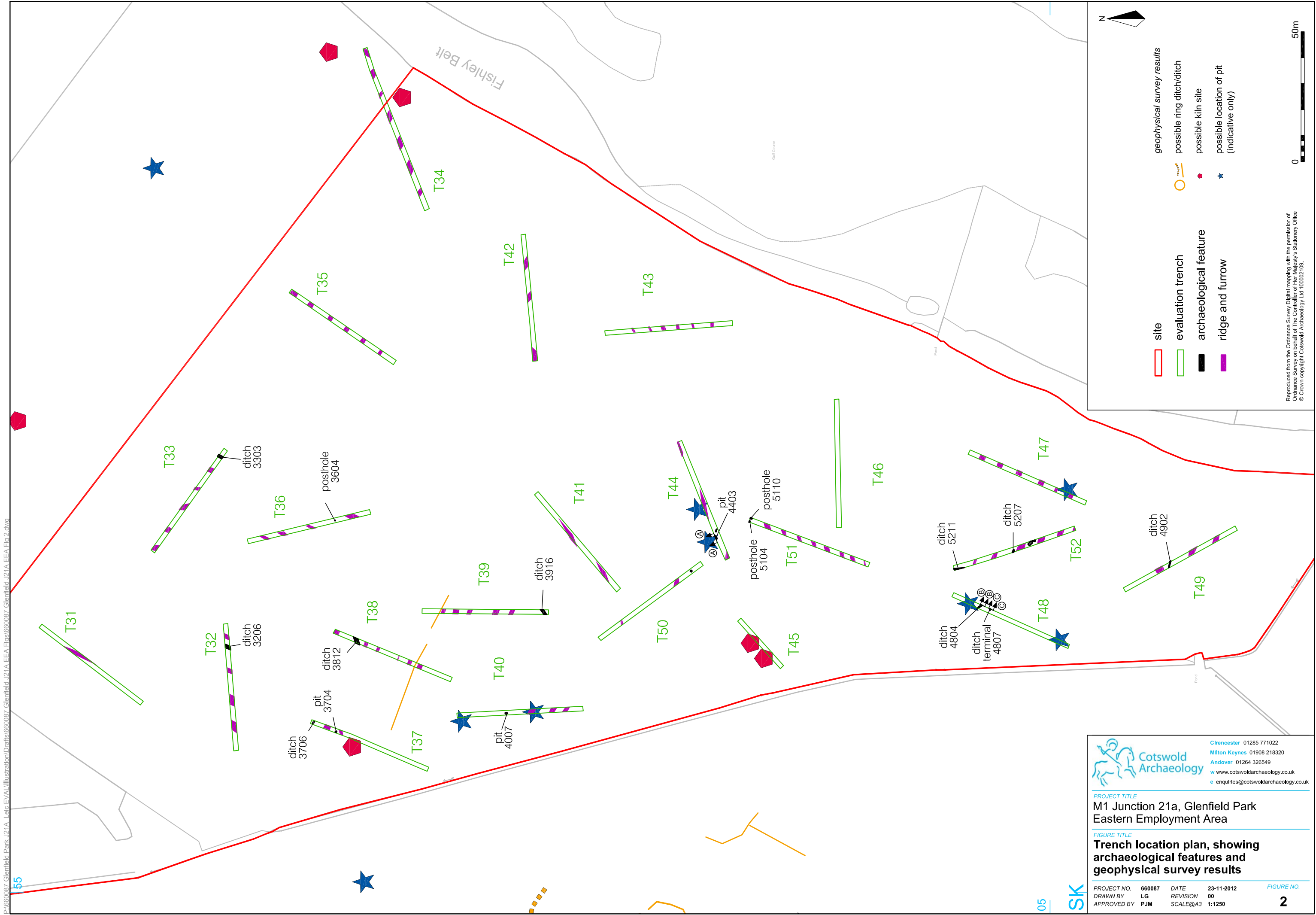
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 APPROVED BY PJM SCALE@A4 1:25,000

FIGURE NO.

1

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PROJECT TITLE
M1 Junction 21a, Glenfield Park
Eastern Employment Area

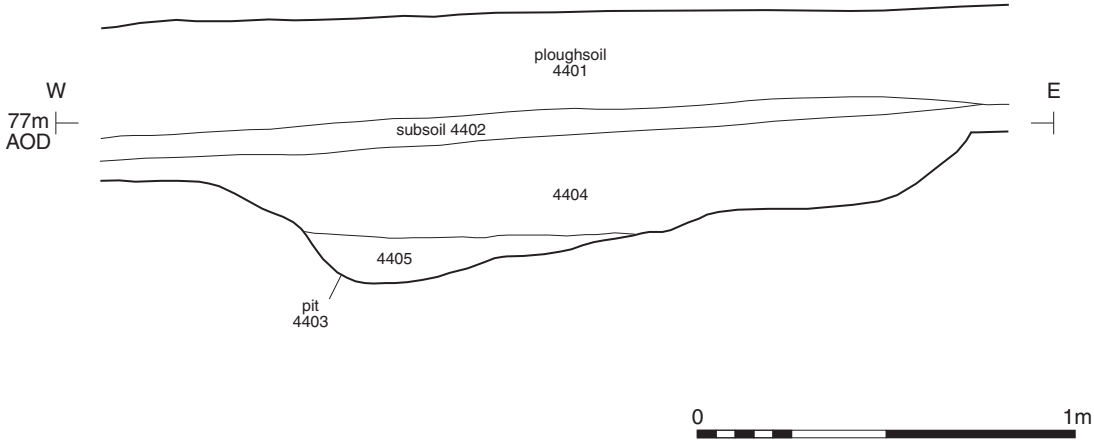
FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing
archaeological features and
geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO.	660087	DATE	23-11-2012	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	LG	REVISION	00	2
APPROVED BY	PJM	SCALE@A3	1:1250	

Trench 52; view of gully 5211, looking south. (Scale 0.3m)



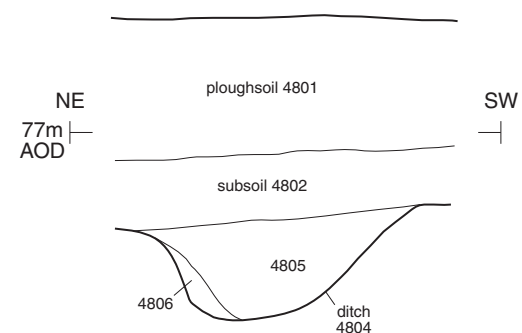
Trench 44; section AA



Trench 44; view of pit 4403, looking north (Scales 1m and 0.3m)



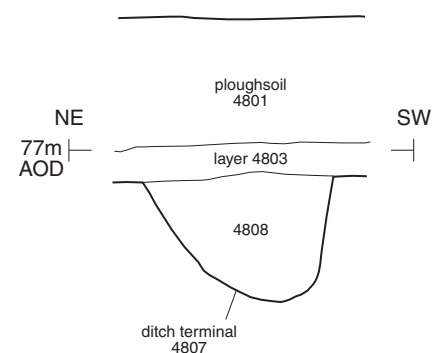
Trench 48; section BB



View of ditch 4804, looking south-east. (Scale 1m)



Trench 48; section CC



View of ditch terminal 4807, looking north-east. (Scale 1m)



0 1m