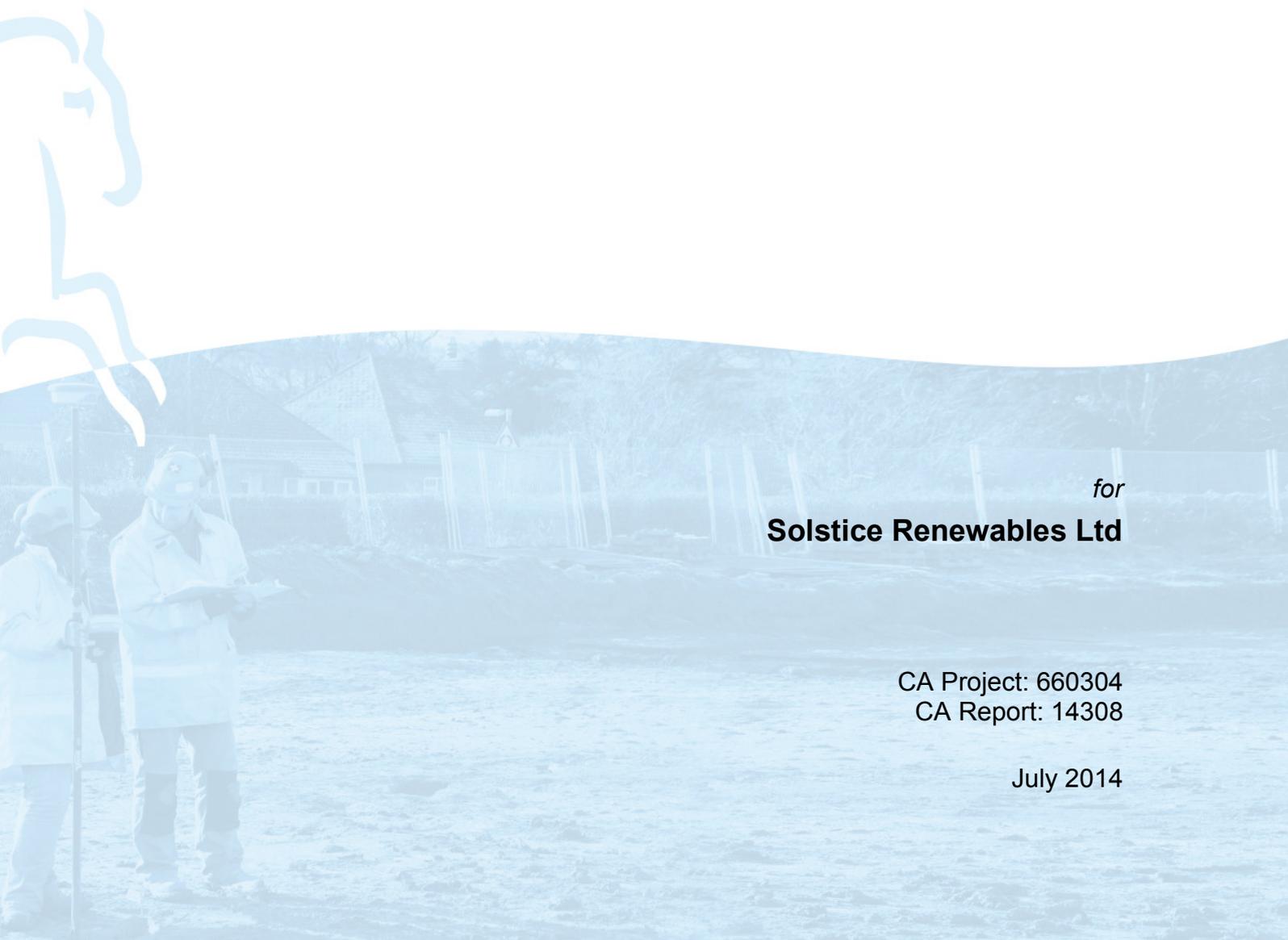


**Park Farm Solar
Measham Road
Near Measham
Leicestershire**

Archaeological Evaluation

Accession no. X.A87.2014



for
Solstice Renewables Ltd

CA Project: 660304
CA Report: 14308

July 2014

Park Farm Solar
Measham Road
Near Measham
Leicestershire

Archaeological Evaluation

Accession no. X.A87.2014

CA Project: 660304

CA Report: 14308

prepared by	Daniel Stone Project Leader
date	16 July 2014
checked by	Nicola Powell, Post-Excavation Manager
date	28 July 2014
approved by	Simon Carlyle, Principal Fieldwork Manager
signed	
date	28 July 2014
issue	01

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Park Farm Solar, Measham Road
Location:	Measham, Leicestershire
NGR:	SK 3561 1238
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	30 June - 4 July 2014
Location of Archive:	Leicestershire Museums Service
Accession Number:	X.A87.2014
Site Code:	PFM14

In July 2014, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of a plot of land to the south-east of Park Farm, Measham Road, approximately 1.4km to the east of the village of Measham, Leicestershire. The results of the evaluation, which was commissioned by Solstice Renewables Ltd, will be submitted in support of a planning application for a solar farm on the site.

In the south-east corner of the site the remains of a prehistoric pit alignment, which had previously been identified from a cropmark shown on an aerial photograph, was investigated. Three sub-rectangular pits on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment were encountered and a fourth pit, which appeared to have been disturbed by animal burrowing, was located in an adjacent trench to the north. One of the pits was excavated and was shown to contain a sequence of sandy deposits, overlying a basal fill of blue clay. There was no artefactual dating evidence in the excavated deposits, but the pits conformed in appearance to known pit alignments in the region.

In the eastern part of the site three ditches were encountered, one of which contained a sherd of medieval pottery. It is likely they are the remains of medieval agricultural boundaries. The possible enclosures shown in this area on the results of a geophysical survey of the site were demonstrated to be an amalgam of features, comprising the probable medieval ditches, modern land drains and variations in the geological substrate.

The remains of a post-medieval/modern field boundary were located at the eastern edge of the site. Its position and alignment corresponds with a mapped boundary that was grubbed out in the latter half of the 20th century. Other features included modern land drains, vegetation features and an enigmatic geological tapered fissure.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In July 2014, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of a plot of land to the south-east of Park Farm, Measham Road, approximately 1.4km to the east of the village of Measham, Leicestershire (site centred on NGR: SK 3561 1238; Fig. 1). The results of the evaluation, which was commissioned by Solstice Renewables Ltd, will be submitted in support of a planning application for a solar farm on the site.
- 1.2 The evaluation, the scope of which was agreed following consultation with Richard Clark, Leicestershire County Council's Principal Planning Archaeologist (LCCPPA), was informed by the results of a *Heritage Desk-Based Assessment* prepared by CA (2014) and a geophysical survey undertaken by AOC Archaeology (AOC 2014), acting on behalf of CA.
- 1.3 The project was carried out in accordance with a *Written Scheme of Investigation* prepared by CA (2014) and abided by the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation* (IfA 2008) and the English Heritage procedural documents *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (EH1991) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (EH 2006). The fieldwork was monitored by Richard Clark, with a site visit being made on 3 July 2014.

The site

- 1.4 The site, which covers an area of approximately 29ha, is located c. 1.4km to the east of the village of Measham, in the parish of Packington, approximately 5km to the south of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leicestershire (Fig. 1). It comprises one large, irregularly-shaped field, currently under crop and surrounded by hedgerows, situated adjacent and to the south and south-east of Arlic Farm (Figs. 3 and 4). Two public footpaths pass through the site from its northern border to its southern and western borders.
- 1.5 The surrounding landscape is gently undulating and predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields intermixed with occasional woodland and scattered farms. In the

western corner of the site the ground lies at c. 115m above Ordnance Datum (aOD), descending gradually to a height of c. 93m aOD at the eastern edge of site.

- 1.6 The solid geology of the site comprises Triassic siltstone, mudstone and sandstone of the Tarporley Siltstone Formation (BGS 2014). This is overlain by superficial deposits of diamicton of the Oadby Member within the western half of the site, Mid Pleistocene glaciofluvial deposits in the central and northern parts, and alluvium along its eastern border.

Archaeological background

- 1.7 The archaeological and historical background of the site has been presented in detail in the Heritage Desk-Based Assessment prepared by CA (2014). In brief, this presented evidence for prehistoric activity within the site, based on cropmarks shown on aerial photographs, comprising a possible Bronze Age or Iron Age pit alignment in the south-eastern corner of the site and two possible enclosures in the eastern part of the field. The geophysical survey undertaken by AOC (2014) confirmed the presence of the latter, but was unsuccessful in detecting the possible pit alignment, although several linear anomalies were identified in this area.
- 1.8 In the wider area, worked flint of Neolithic and Bronze Age date has been discovered c. 220m to the west of the site during a fieldwalking survey, in an area where two possible pit alignments were identified by geophysical survey. Two Roman roads, those from Tamworth to Sawley and the *Via Devana*, which ran from Colchester to Chester, pass c. 0.7km to the north of the site and Roman pottery and metalwork has been found in the general vicinity.
- 1.9 There is limited evidence for Saxon settlement and activity in the area, including the findspot of a Saxon brooch immediately to the south of the site, north of Measham Hall. Packington, Measham and Swepstone are all recorded in the Domesday Survey of 1086. There are a number of post-medieval and modern sites in the surrounding area, including five Grade II Listed buildings, coal workings, bell pits, a possible glass furnace, a watermill, windmill sites and other buildings and remains associated with past agricultural and industrial activity.

Archaeological objectives

- 1.10 The objectives of the evaluation, as outlined in the WSI (CA 2014), were to determine:
- The location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present, particularly those identified by geophysical survey in the eastern part of the site;
 - If the cropmark shown on aerial photographs in the south-eastern corner of the site is a prehistoric pit alignment;
 - The integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present;
 - The potential for palaeoenvironmental remains to be recovered from archaeological deposits.
- 1.11 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, so that a suitable mitigation strategy can be devised if significant archaeological remains are encountered.

Methodology

- 1.12 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of four 50m and six 30m trenches (380 linear metres; Fig. 2). One of the 30m trenches was 5m wide, to increase the likelihood of encountering the possible pit alignment; the remainder were standard 2m wide trenches. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica Leica 1200 series SmartRover GPS and scanned for live services by trained CA staff using CAT and Genny equipment.
- 1.13 All trenches were excavated by a mechanical excavator fitted with a 2m 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 in accordance with *Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual* (CA 2013).

- 1.14 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with *Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* (CA 2003); no deposits with the potential to contain palaeoenvironmental remains were identified. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with *Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (CA 1995).
- 1.15 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Newport Pagnell. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the finds will be deposited with Leicestershire Museums Service under accession number X.A87.2014, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, as set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2 RESULTS

Summary

- 2.1 Archaeological features, comprising a probable prehistoric pit alignment, medieval agricultural ditches and a post-medieval/modern field boundary, were encountered in Trenches 1, 2, 3 and 7 (Fig. 2). No significant archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 4-6 and 8-10. Details of the features and deposits encountered in the trenches are presented in Appendix A.

General stratigraphy

- 2.2 The geological substrate was variable across the site, ranging from predominantly red clay on the higher ground in the western part of the site to mixed sandy gravels with clay patches and clean sand in the south and mixed silty sand and clay in the east. Subsoil varied between 0.15m and 0.20m in thickness and the overlying ploughsoil was approximately 0.3m thick across the site.

Prehistoric

Trench 1

- 2.3 Trench 1 contained three sub-rectangular pits, 103, 105 and 107, arranged on a north-north-west to south-south-east axis. Pit 105 was excavated and measured 1.95m long by 1.84m wide by 0.86m deep (Fig. 5). The adjacent pits, 103 and 107, were of a similar size and were spaced approximately 1m to the north and 1.8m to the

south of pit 105 respectively. The excavated pit contained a complex sequence of generally sandy, sterile fills, although the basal fill was blue clay, 115. There was no dating evidence in the pit fills, but as a monument type it is likely that they form part of a Bronze Age or Iron Age pit alignment.

Trench 2

- 2.4 A possible fourth pit, 203, was identified in the western half of Trench 2. It was collinear with the pits in Trench 1, although it was less distinct in plan and had a mixed upper fill, 204, the apparent disturbance possibly caused by animal burrowing. It measured approximately 1.45m long by 0.85m wide.

Medieval

Trench 7

- 2.5 In the northern part of the site, three ditches were recorded in Trench 7 (Fig. 6). These corresponded with an east to west geophysical linear anomaly. The three ditches, 703, 706 and 709, were situated at the south end of the trench. Ditch 703 was aligned west-north-west to east-south-east, measured 1.6m wide by 0.40m deep and had a shallow concave profile. A sherd of medieval pottery was recovered from its fill, 704. Approximately 4.5m to the north was ditch 706, which measured 0.9m wide by 0.55m deep; it was cut along its north edge by ditch 709, which measured 0.6m wide by 0.19m deep. Both ditches were aligned north-west to south-east.

Post-medieval/modern

Trench 3

- 2.6 Passing through Trench 3 on a north-east to south-west alignment was ditch 303, which measured 0.9m wide by 0.26m deep. This corresponds with the location of a former field boundary shown on historic maps and aerial photographs. An iron nail was recovered from the fill of the ditch.
- 2.7 In Trench 10 there was a deep, narrow, tapering fissure, 1006, which measured 0.78m wide by at least 1.2m deep. This was not detected by the geophysical survey and was initially interpreted as a modern pipe trench, but it is probably a geological feature. A sherd of post-medieval pottery and a fragment of roof tile were recovered from the surface of the feature.

Finds by Jacky Somerville

- 2.8 Finds recovered from the evaluation included pottery, ceramic building material and an iron nail.

Pottery

- 2.9 The fill, 704, of ditch 703 contained an unfeathered bodysherd in a medieval sandy coarseware fabric, broadly equivalent to Leicester type RS (Davies and Sawday 1999, 166) and probably representative of coarseware types common across the region and into Warwickshire (Soden and Ratkai 1998, 22).
- 2.10 A sherd of Midlands Purple was recovered from the surface of deposit 1007, the fill of a geological fissure, 1006. This 'proto-stoneware' dates to the late-14th to mid-16th centuries in Leicestershire (Davies and Sawday 1999, 166).

Ceramic building material

- 2.11 A fragment of tile of post-medieval date was recovered from the surface of deposit 1007, the fill of a geological fissure, 1006.

Metal object

- 2.12 A corroded iron nail of unknown date was recovered from deposit 305, the fill of former field boundary ditch 304.

3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 The evaluation trenches were positioned to investigate a pattern of linear anomalies detected by the geophysical survey carried out by AOC Archaeology (2014), several of which had previously been identified from aerial photographs. Of particular interest was a possible pit alignment in the south-eastern corner of the site and two possible enclosures in the eastern part of the field. There was generally a good correlation between the anomalies and the features encountered in the trenches, although many of the anomalies were of geological origin, reflecting the extreme variability in the geological substrate across the site.

Prehistoric

- 3.2 Cropmarks shown on aerial photographs had indicated a possible pit alignment in the south-eastern corner of the site, although the geophysical survey results were inconclusive. Excavation of Trench 1 demonstrated the presence of three narrowly spaced, sub-rectangular pits in the area where the pit alignment had been anticipated and a fourth possible pit in an adjacent trench to the north. The cropmark suggests that the pit alignment only extends c. 120m into the site from its southern edge and this was borne out by the evaluation, which found no evidence of pits in trenches on the projected line of the monument.
- 3.3 The excavated pit contained a complex sequence of sandy deposits, overlying a basal deposit of blue clay. Given the well-drained, sandy, gravelly nature of the geological substrate in this part of the site the clay is unlikely to have formed *in situ* in a watery environment, so it is likely that it was introduced to line the base of the pit. The reasons for this are unclear as it only lined the base and not the sides, so the containment of water is unlikely. The pit appears to have been left open once the clay was put in place, with sandy soil slumping in at the edges and the hollow gradually silting up over time.
- 3.4 There was no artefactual dating evidence in any of the excavated deposits, but the nature of the individual pits and their alignment, which doesn't accord with any modern boundaries, suggests that they are the remains of a prehistoric pit alignment, a type of monument that generally dates to the Bronze Age or Iron Age. Two pit alignments are known of in the vicinity, at Measham Fields Farm and at Gallows Lane, approximately 0.8km to the south-west and 1.3km to the west of the current pit alignment respectively (Butler 2008).

Medieval

- 3.5 The two possible enclosures in the eastern part of the site, which were interpreted from aerial photographs and the geophysical results as possibly being of Iron Age date, were found to be formed by an amalgam of features, comprising medieval ditches, modern land drains and variations in the geological substrate. The only significant features were three ditches in Trench 7, one of which contained a sherd of medieval pottery dating to the 12th to 15th centuries. The ditches were parallel and c. 35m to the south of a modern field boundary that was grubbed out in the late 20th century, suggesting that they are the remains of boundaries associated with the medieval agricultural landscape.

Post-medieval/modern

- 3.6 A ditch investigated at the eastern edge of the site, in Trench 3, corresponded with a field boundary shown on the 1735 plan of the Manor of Packington and on subsequent maps and aerial photographs of the area; the boundary was grubbed out in the second half of the 20th century. An iron nail was recovered from the fill of the ditch.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 4.1 The fieldwork was supervised by Dan Stone, assisted by Paulo Clemente, Caoimhín O 'Coileáin and Ben Morton. The report was written by Dan Stone, with a contribution by Jacky Somerville, and the illustrations were prepared by Dan Bashford. The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Emily Evans. The project was managed for CA by Simon Carlyle.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Context No.	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D/T (m)	Date
Trench 1						
100	topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	-	-	0.20	
101	subsoil	Mid orangey grey sand	-	-	0.18	
102	geology	Mid orange with red and white mottled sand with very compact gravel and sub rounded stones.	-	-	-	
103	pit	Sub rectangular pit	1.95	1.84	n.e.	Prehistoric
104	fill of 103	Light brownish grey sandy clay	-	-	n.e.	
105	pit	Sub rectangular pit	1.9	1.84	-	Prehistoric
106	fill of 105	Light brownish grey sandy clay	-	-	-	
107	pit	Sub rectangular pit	1.9	1.8	-	Prehistoric
108	fill of 107	Light brownish grey sandy clay	1.9	1.8	-	
109	fill of 105	Mid brownish red clayey silt	-	-	0.04	
110	fill of 105	Light grey clayey sand	-	-	0.13	
111	fill of 105	Mid brownish blue sandy clay	-	-	0.25	
112	fill of 105	Dark greyish blue slightly sandy clay	-	-	0.15	
113	fill of 105	Light brownish grey clayey sand	-	-	0.35	
114	fill of 105	Light grey clay sand	-	-	0.65	
115	fill of 105	Mid blue clay	-	-	0.18	
Trench 2						
200	topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	-	-	0.24	
201	subsoil	Mid orangey grey sand	-	-	0.15	
202	geology	Mid orange with red and white mottled sand with very compact gravel and sub rounded stones.	-	-	-	
203	pit?	Slightly irregular cut, roughly sub-rectangular in plan, not excavated.	1.45	0.85	n.e.	Prehistoric?
204	fill of 203		-	-	n.e.	
Trench 3						
300	topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	-	-	0.30	
301	subsoil	Mid orangey grey sand	-	-	0.18	
302	geology	Mid orange with red and white mottled sand with very compact gravel and sub rounded stones.	-	-	-	
303	layer	Mid greyish-brown silty clay, at E end of trench only, overlies geology	-	-	0.05	
304	ditch	Shallow concave profile	2.0+	0.94	0.26	Post-med/ modern
305	fill of 304	Mid greyish brown	-	-	0.26	
306	fill of 304	Light yellowish grey sandy clay	-	-	0.09	
Trench 4						
400	topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with occasional medium regular and angular stones	-	-	0.30	
401	subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	-	-	0.20	
402	geology	Mixed mottled yellow and brown sand ,red clay patches ,orange yellow sandy patches with gravel	-	-	-	
Trench 5						
500	topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with occasional medium regular and angular stones	-	-	0.15	
501	subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	-	-	0.20	
502	geology	Red clay with occasional patches of yellow sand	-	-	-	
503	geology	Geological undulation	1.7+	1.7	0.03	

504	Fill of 503	Residual subsoil	-	-	0.03	
Trench 6						
600	topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with occasional medium regular and angular stones	-	-	0.25	
601	subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	-	-	0.15	
602	geology	Mixed mottled yellow and brown sand with red clay patches and orange yellow sandy patches	-	-	-	
Trench 7						
700	topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with occasional medium regular and angular stones	-	-	0.28	
701	subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	-	-	0.26	
702	geology	Mid red brown hard clay with light grey compact silty sand	-	-	-	
703	ditch	Concave sides flat base	2.0+	1.61	0.4	Medieval
704	fill of 703	Mid orange brown silty sand	-	1.61	0.26	
705	fill of 703	Mid greyish brown silty fine sand	-	1.61	0.37	
706	ditch	Rounded base, steep sides.	2.2+	0.98	0.57	Medieval?
707	fill of 706	Mid brownish grey silty sand	-	-	0.29	
708	fill of 706	Mid greyish brown silty fine sand	-	-	0.57	
709	ditch	Concave profile	2.2+	0.59	0.18	Medieval?
710	fill of 709	Light grey brown silty fine sand	-	-	0.18	
711	geology	Irregular linear with concave profile with uneven base	-	-	0.21	
712	fill of 711	Greyish brown fine sand	-	-	0.21	
Trench 8						
800	topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with occasional medium regular and angular stones	-	-	0.28	
801	subsoil	Mid grey sandy silt	-	-	0.14	
802	colluvium	Mid brown silty sand	-	-	0.09	
803	geology	Mid brown grey silty sand	-	-	-	
804	geology	Irregular linear with uneven base	5.6+	0.54	0.08	
805	fill of 804	Yellow grey silty sand	-	-	0.08	
Trench 9						
900	topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with occasional medium regular and angular stones	-	-	0.38	
901	subsoil	Light yellow brown silty clay with occasional small medium regular stones	-	-	0.16	
902	geology	Mottled orange and yellow sand with frequent small regular and angular stones	-	-	-	
903	Field drain	Linear cut	2.0+	0.2	n.e	Modern
904	Fill of 903	Yellow brown silty sand	-	-	n.e	
905	Root disturbance	Shallow, amorphous, irregular hollow	2.0+	1.3	0.05	
906	Fill of 905	Light yellow brown silty clay with occasional small regular stones	-	-	0.05	
907	Root disturbance	Shallow, amorphous, irregular hollow	2.0+	0.32	0.15	
908	Fill of 907	Light yellow brown silty clay with occasional small medium regular stones	-	-	0.15	
909	Tree throw?	Irregular, shallow circular hollow	3.2	0.80	0.11	
910	Fill of 909	Light yellow brown silty clay with occasional small medium regular stones	-	-	0.11	
Trench 10						
1000	topsoil	Dark greyish brown compact silty fine sand	-	-	0.22	
1001	subsoil	Mid grey sandy silt	-	-	0.14	
1002	colluvium	Light greyish brown silty fine sand	-	-	0.34	
1003	geology	Light grey brown silty sandstone	-	-	-	

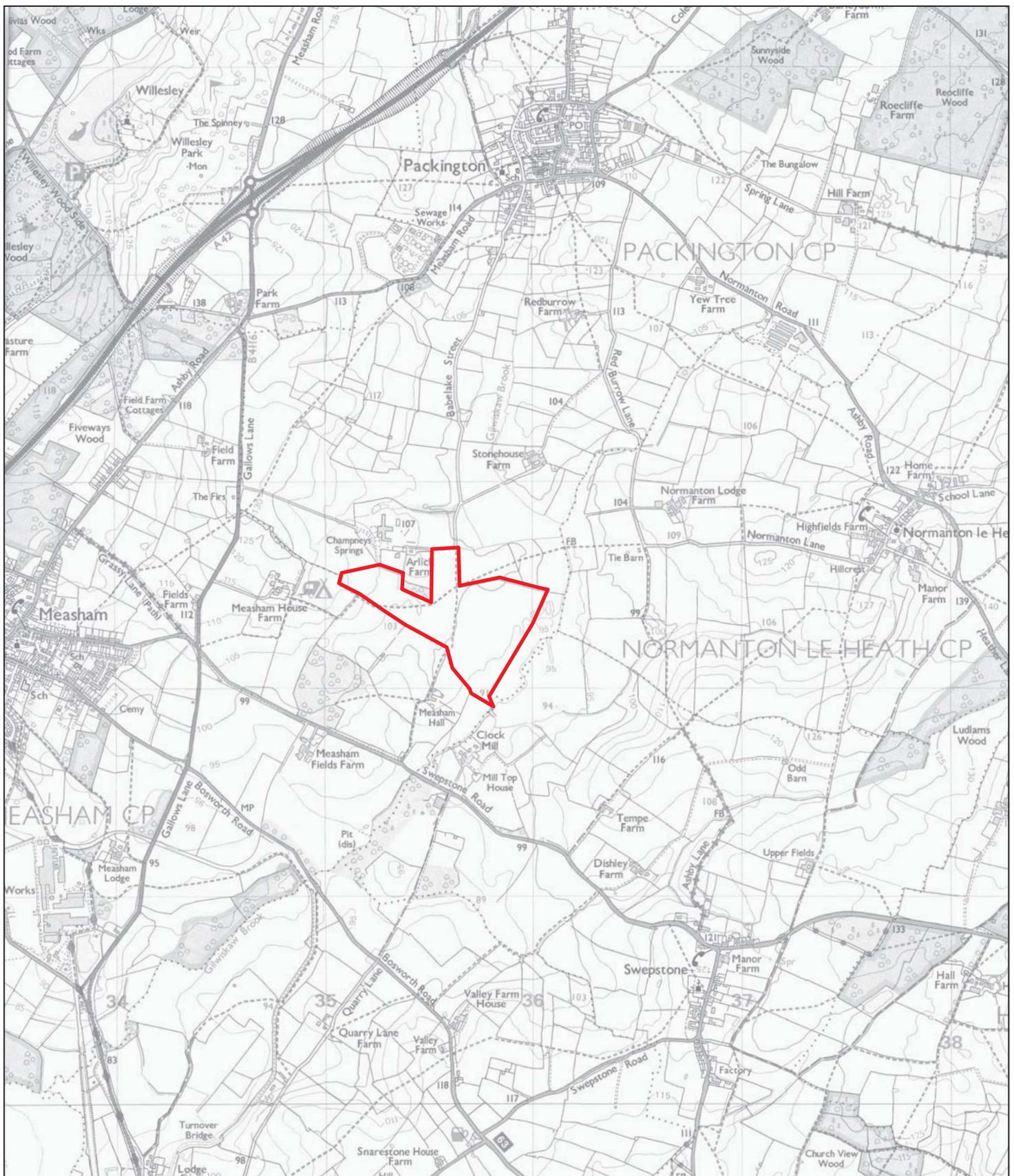
1004	field drain	Linear cut	2.0+	0.2	n.e	Modern
1005	fill of 1004	Yellow clay	-	-	-	
1006	geological feature	Narrow, deep, tapering fissure, base not attained	2.0+	0.78	1.23+	
1007	fill of 1006	Multiple layers of soil and pebbles, modern finds from top of deposit	-	-	1.23+	

APPENDIX B: FINDS*Table 1: Quantification of finds*

Context	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
305	Iron object: nail	1	20	-
704	Medieval pottery: sandy reduced coarseware	1	7	C12-C15
1007	Medieval/post-medieval pottery: Midlands Purple	1	19	Post-medieval
	Post-medieval ceramic building material	1	7	

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Park Farm Solar, Measham Road, Near Measham, Leicestershire	
Short description	In the south-east corner of the site the remains of a prehistoric pit alignment, which had previously been identified from a cropmark shown on an aerial photograph, was investigated. Three sub-rectangular pits on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment were encountered and a fourth pit, which appeared to have been disturbed by animal burrowing, was located in an adjacent trench to the north. One of the pits was excavated and was shown to contain a sequence of sandy deposits, overlying a basal fill of blue clay. There was no artefactual dating evidence in the excavated deposits, but the pits conformed in appearance to known pit alignments in the region. In the eastern part of the site three ditches were encountered, one of which contained a sherd of medieval pottery. It is likely they are the remains of medieval agricultural boundaries. The possible enclosures shown in this area on the results of a geophysical survey of the site were demonstrated to be an amalgam of features, comprising the probable medieval ditches, modern land drains and variations in the geological substrate. The remains of a post-medieval/modern field boundary were located at the eastern edge of the site. Its position and alignment corresponds with a mapped boundary that was grubbed out in the latter half of the 20th century. Other features included modern land drains, vegetation features and an enigmatic geological tapered fissure.	
Project dates	30 June - 4 July 2014	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	Geophysical survey (AOC 2014); Desk-based assessment (CA 2014)	
Future work	Unknown	
Monument type	Prehistoric pit alignment; medieval and post-medieval/modern agricultural boundaries	
Significant finds	None	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Measham Road, Near Measham, Leicestershire	
Study area	29ha	
Site co-ordinates	SK 3561 1238	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology (CA)	
Project Brief originator	-	
Project Design (WSI) originator	CA	
Project Manager	Simon Carlyle (CA)	
Project Supervisor	Dan Stone (CA)	
PROJECT ARCHIVE		
	Accession no:	Content
Physical	Leicestershire Museums Service	Pottery, CBM
Paper		Site records and photos
Digital	Leicestershire HER	Report, digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2014 <i>Park Farm Solar, Measham Road, Near Measham Leicestershire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report 14308		



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PROJECT TITLE

Park Farm Solar, Measham Road
 Measham, Leicestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

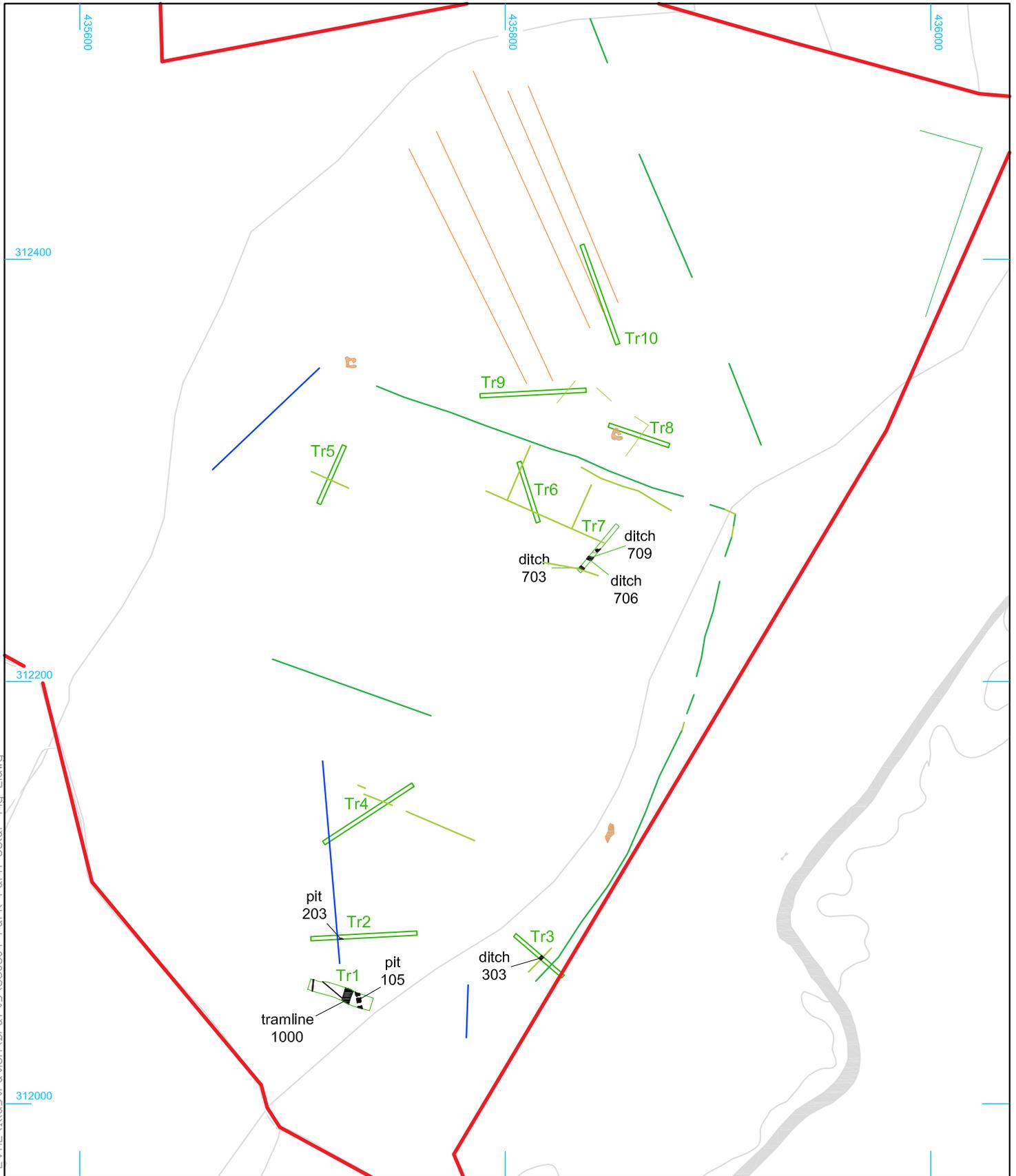


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PROJECT NO. 660304 DATE 09-07-2014
 DRAWN BY DJB REVISION 00
 APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A4 1:25,000

FIGURE NO.

1



- site
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature

Geophysical Survey Results	
	Linear trend (field boundary)
	Linear trend (archaeology?)
	Linear trend (plough lines)
	Linear trends (modern)
	Possible archaeology

Geophysical survey provided by AOC archaeology



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PROJECT TITLE
 Park Farm Solar, Measham Road
 Measham, Leicestershire

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

PROJECT NO.	660304	DATE	09-07-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	DJB	REVISION	00	2
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A4	1:750	



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3



4

- 3 General view of the site, looking north
- 4 General view of the site, looking south



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PROJECT TITLE

Park Farm Solar, Measham Road
 Measham, Leicestershire

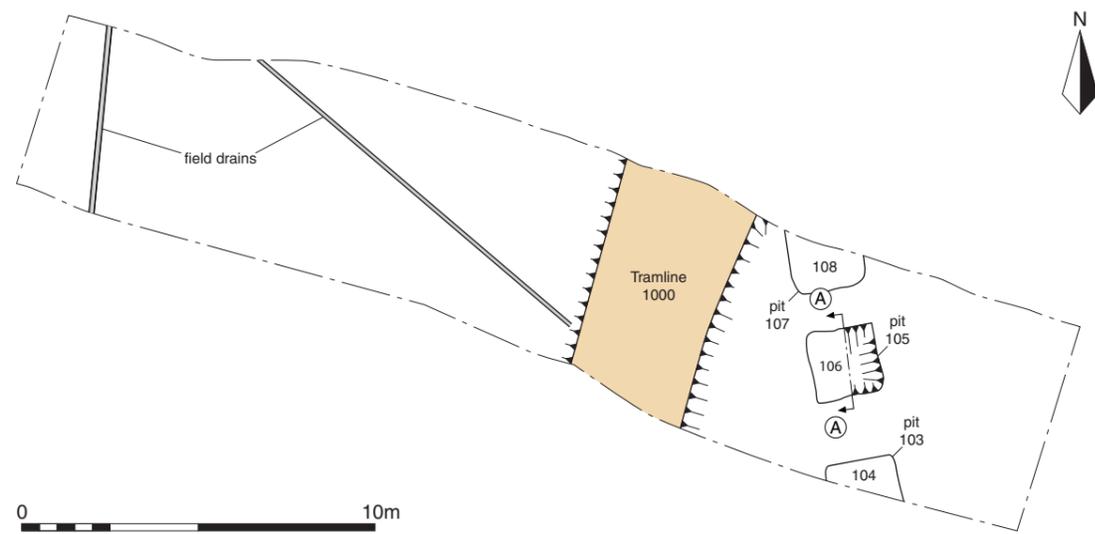
FIGURE TITLE

Photographs

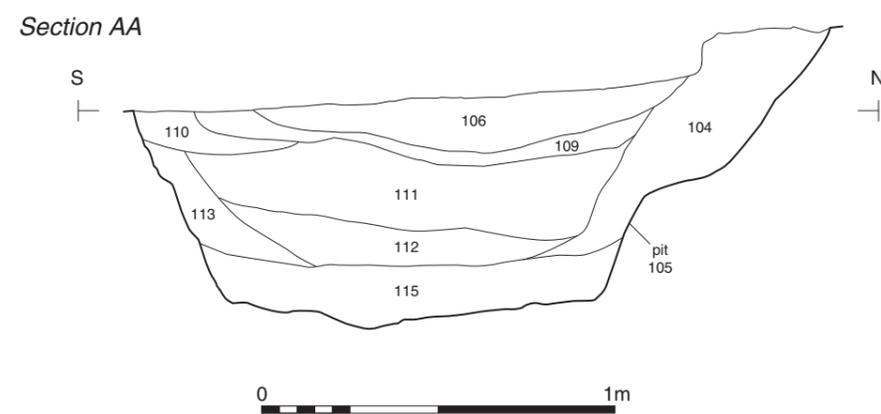
PROJECT NO. 660304 DATE 09-07-2014
 DRAWN BY DJB REVISION 00
 APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A4 N/A

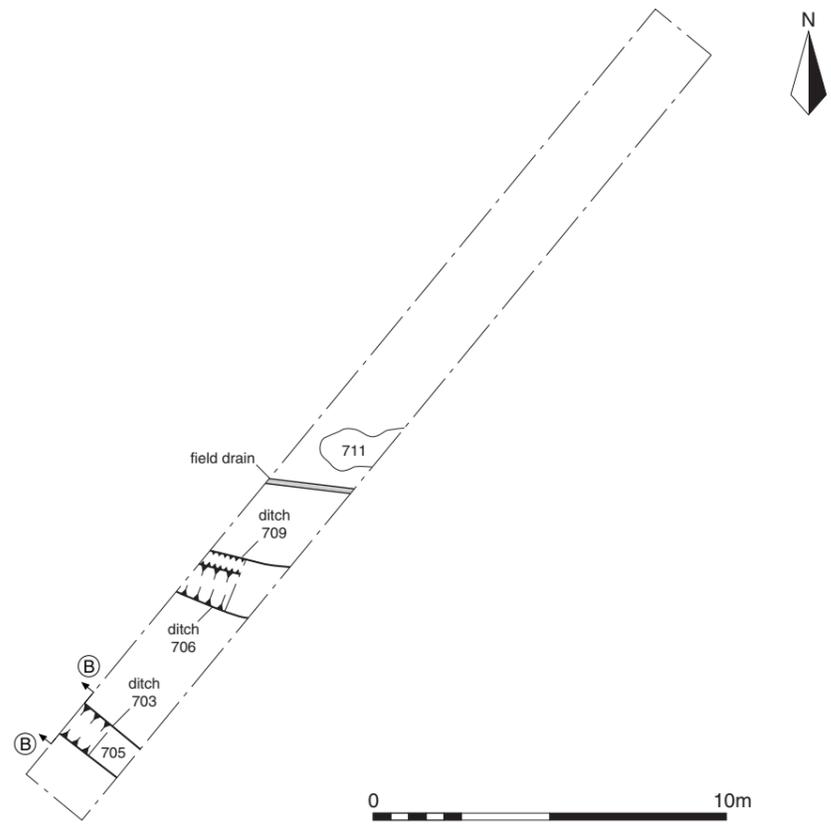
FIGURE NO.

3 & 4

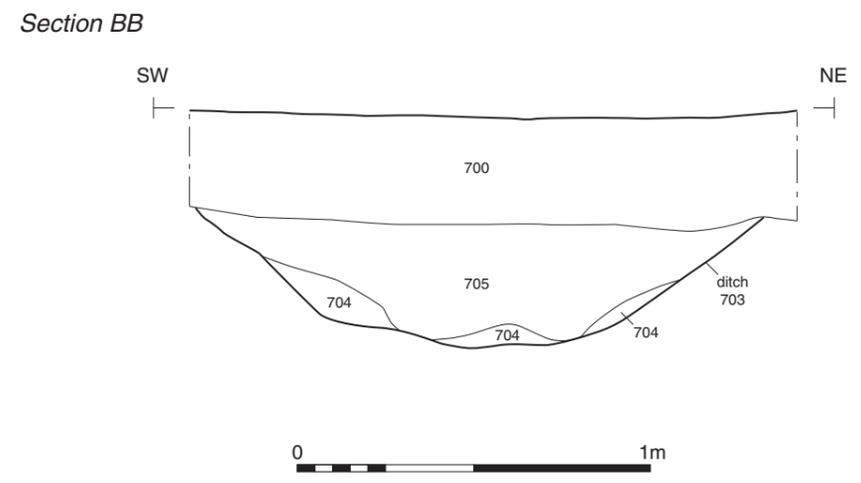


Pit 105 looking west (scale 1m)





Ditch 703 looking west (scale 1m)



Ditches 706 and 709 looking north-east (scale 1m)

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PROJECT TITLE
 Park Farm Solar, Measham Road
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FIGURE TITLE
Trench 7: Plan, section and photographs

PROJECT NO.	660304	DATE	09-07-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	DJB	REVISION	00	6
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A4	1:200 1:20	