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MIRA TECHNOLOGY PARK PLOT 8 - TRIAL TRENCHING

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION – TRIAL TRENCHING EVALUATION

Version	Date	Author	Checked By	Version History
1.1	15/08/2025	Tom Cochrane	Callum Allsop	First draft
2.1	05/09/2025	Tom Cochrane	Callum Allsop	LAA Comment

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PROJECT NAME	MIRA Technology Park Plot 8
PLANNING REF	11/00360/OUT - HEADLAND REF P25-201 25/00457/REM
NGR	SP 36211 95706
HEADLAND PROJECT CODE	MIRA25
WORK STAGE	Trial Trenching Evaluation
PURPOSE OF WORK	To undertake a trial trench evaluation comprising a 2-no. trial trenches of available area within approximately 0.03 ha of land at Plot 8, MIRA Technology Park, prior to development. The works will establish the presence, absence, location, extent, nature and date of any sub-surface archaeological features encountered. These will be encapsulated in a report upon completion of fieldwork.
AUTHOR	Tom Cochrane
PROJECT MANAGER	Callum Allsop

NAME	REFERENCE
Client	MTP DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
Consultant	N/A
Planning authority	HINCKLEY & BOSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL
Archaeological advisor	William Kelly (Senior Planning Archaeologist, Leicestershire County Council)

RELEVANT STANDARDS:

NAME	REFERENCE
Applicable CifA standards	1. Code of Conduct (CifA 2014a)
	2. Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (CifA 2014b)
	3. Standard for archaeological field evaluation (CifA 2023a)
	4. Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation (CifA 2023b)
	5. Standard for archaeological excavation (CifA 2023c)
	6. Universal guidance for archaeological excavation (CifA 2023d)
Regional research framework	7. East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework

PROJECT SCHEDULE:

MILESTONE	DATE	DURATION
Proposed start on site	TBC	TBC
Report production window	TBC	4 weeks following fieldwork

PROJECT SPECIFICATION:

DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE
Site area	293.76m ²
No. of trial trenches	2
Sample size	108m ²
Oasis ID	headland1-535958
Archive repository	Leicestershire County Council Museums
Accession number	X.A108.2025

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Swanvale Developments Limited on behalf of the client – MTP DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED – has commissioned Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd to agree an investigative programme of archaeological work to fulfil the requirements of Condition 32 of the MIRA Technology Park permission (11/00360/OUT - 25/00457/REM) relating to Plot 8.
- 1.2 The overarching project comprises the development of business park premises, landscaping and infrastructure. The specific area of the business park being investigated comprises two attenuation ponds to the west of the main Plot 8 development.
- 1.3 Headland Archaeology have been commissioned to encapsulate the required archaeological works within a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI - this document) to be submitted for agreement with Leicestershire County Council and approval with Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council.
- 1.4 This document complies with all relevant and applicable ClfA Standards and Guidance.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

- 2.1 The Proposed Development Area (PDA) is situated at NGR SP 36211 95706, located at MIRA Technology Park, Higham on the Hill, Leicestershire (Illus. 1). It is bounded to the east by the existing business park, to the north by a small copse of woodland, and to the west and south by the remaining area of the agricultural field that the site is situated within. The current land use is open and flat agricultural land. The site is situated at 90m aOD and the area of the two attenuation ponds covering 0.03 hectares.
- 2.2 The bedrock geology of the site shifts in the locations of the two proposed trial trenches; at Trench 1, the geology consists of Mercia Mudstone with possible Alluvial overlying superficial deposits, and at Trench 2, the geology consists of Mercia Mudstone with a band of Gunthorpe Member running through it and an overlying superficial deposit of Anker Sand & Gravel (NERC 2025). Overlying soils are recorded as Soilscape 8, comprising slightly acid, loamy, and clayey soils with impeded drainage (Cranfield University, 2025).

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 3.1 A 500m study area has been established around the PDA, and a search of the Historic Environment Record (HER) Data held by Leicestershire and Rutland HER has been undertaken to inform the WSI (Illus. 2-4). All data in-text refers to the HER Reference number.
- 3.2 There is one known designated heritage asset within 500m of the PDA; Remains of chapel in Lindley Park (NHLE 1005075), approximately 300m northeast of the PDA, is a scheduled monument of the former ecclesiastical building that was likely built to serve the grounds of Lindley House.
- 3.3 In the wider area, running along the southwestern boundary of the MIRA Technology Park is the route of Watling Street Roman Road (MLE1388), which runs through Roman settlements at *Tripontium*, *Venonae* (High Cross) and *Manduessedum* (Mancetter).

- 3.4 Further evidence of Roman remains within the study area 500m of the PDA comprises Roman remains north of Watling Street, Roman pottery from Lindley Park, and a possible Iron Age/Roman remains (MLE18946, MLE8503 & MLE19861). The first is recorded from archaeological trial trenching in 2011 as evidence of roadside occupation of a possible 2nd and 4th century AD date, the second is noted as a thin scatter of Roman greyware, and the third is recorded from the same archaeological trial trenching as a boundary ditch and pit.
- 3.5 Medieval pottery north-west of Lindley Grange was recorded from fieldwalking in 2011 (MLE19116) and could potentially relate to the recorded Deserted Medieval Village (DMV) north of the PDA (MLE2792).
- 3.6 Evidence for 'The London to Holyhead' Turnpike Road (MLE21270) runs on a similar alignment to the earlier Watling Street Roman Road southwest of the PDA. A watching brief on highway improvements in 2014/15 recorded evidence for an earlier metalled surface at SP399930 and SP397932.
- 3.7 A ring ditch cropmark (MLE2787) is located to the north of the PDA. This also appears as a circular feature is also mapped on the late 19th century 1st edition OS map
- 3.8 A three-runway airfield – Nuneaton Airfield/Lindley Proving Ground – was established to the northwest of the PDA in 1943 and was in use as a training ground until 1946 when it was subsequently acquired by MIRA to be used as a proving ground (MLE15973). This was formerly the site of a 16th century moated manor house, Deserted Medieval Village (DMV) and Chapel (MLE2789, MLE2792, MLE2793) The Manor replaced in the 18th century by Lindley Hall (MLE2790) and its associated parkland (MLE16438). This was pulled down in 1926.

PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK

- 3.9 An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (ULAS Report Ref 2010-213) for the wider MIRA Technology Park established that the PDA lies within an area of archaeological activity from prehistoric to post-medieval times. There is a moderate to high archaeological potential for Iron Age-Roman remains, given the presence of cropmarks of an enclosure immediately north of the area proposed for development and its location adjacent to the Roman road of Watling Street, and close to the Roman small town of Mancetter. There is a moderate potential for other prehistoric remains with various artefacts discovered in the surrounding area. The site lies outside the known extent of the deserted medieval village of Lindsey and the medieval (and post-medieval) village core of Higham, and so potential for archaeological remains of these periods is low.
- 3.10 Following the Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment, a Geophysical Survey & Trial-Trenching Evaluation in 2011 & 2014 were undertaken partially within the PDA (SLE3300 & SLE4489), which identified the presence of archaeological deposits consisting of ditches, gullies and pits across the wider site. A trench adjacent to the PDA contained a single pit and several stone-lined drains.
- 3.11 In 2022, following another Desk-Based Assessment (ELE12717), a further Geophysical Survey (ELE11862) and Trial-Trench Evaluation (ELE12364) were carried out within the PDA. The geophysical survey and trial trenching identified no features of definite archaeological interest.

4 OBJECTIVES

4.1 The aims of the trial trenching evaluation include:

- To evaluate the archaeological potential of the development site and determine the location, character, extent and quality of any archaeological remains identified within it.
- To provide information about the archaeological resource, to enable appropriate decisions to be reached regarding any requirement for further mitigation works.

4.2 The resulting archive (finds and records) will be organised and deposited with an appropriate museum/archive repository to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit.

RESEARCH AGENDA

4.3 The relevant regional research framework for the region is the East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework. Based on this framework, the following research questions have been highlighted as of potential relevance to the works summarised above, and as such will inform strategy both on site and during the assessment phase:

- 5.4.1: How did the Conquest impact upon rural settlements and landscapes?
- 5.5.4: Can we chart more closely the processes of agricultural intensification and expansion and the development of field systems?
- 5.7.3: To what extent may communication routes have been influenced by Late Iron Age settlement patterns and routes of movement

5 PROJECT TEAM

5.1 Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd is a Registered Organisation and abides by the Codes of Conduct (CifA 2014a) and Approved Practice and Standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CifA). The company has all the necessary technical and personnel resources for the satisfactory completion of the work.

5.2 The project will be managed by Callum Allsop. The field team will consist of a Project Officer who will be supported by one Project Assistant, as required. Curricula vitae of key personnel can be supplied on request. The project team will familiarise themselves with the background to the site and will be aware of the project's aims and methodologies.

5.3 Specialist artefact analyses will be managed by Julie Franklin who is Headland's Finds Manager. Julie will undertake the finds assessment within her areas of competence (medieval and post-medieval ceramics, metalwork, glassware, clay pipes, ceramic building material and other small finds). Other specialists to be involved as required include:

- Prehistoric pottery – Owain Scholma-Mason, Headland Archaeology (HA)
- Roman pottery – Sara Machin, HA
- Post-Roman pottery – Paul Blinkhorn, Freelance
- Metalwork and SF - Rebecca Sillwood, HA
- Lithics – Ann Bojko, HA
- Glass – Rebecca Sillwood, HA
- CTP – Rebecca Sillwood, HA
- CBM – as pottery
- Industrial – Rebecca Sillwood, HA / Gerry McDonnell, Freelance
- Conservation – Pieta Greaves, Drakon Heritage

5.4 Environmental analysis will be managed by Kate Turner who is Headland's Environmental Manager. Headland has in-house specialists who can undertake analysis of plant macrofossils, charcoal, animal bone and molluscs. All specialists to be involved as required include:

- Plant Macrofossils – Kate Turner / Laura Bailey / Michael Wallace, HA
- Wood Charcoal – Laura Bailey, HA
- Human Remains – Angela Boyle, Freelance
- Faunal Assessment – Alison Foster / Megan Roberts, HA
- Micromorphology – Richard Macphail, University College London
- Pollen – Tom Hill, Freelance
- Isotopes – Michael Wallace, HA
- Palaeo-Fauna – Bill Boismier, Freelance
- Diatoms – same as pollen
- Foraminifera – Alice Dowsett, University College London
- Molluscs – Kate Turner, HA
- Geoarchaeology – Joanna Walker / Christine Milton, HA
- Waterlogged Wood – Mike Bamforth, Freelance
- Insects – Enid Allison, Freelance

6 STRATEGY

- 6.1 The evaluation will comprise two trial trenches measuring 30m x 1.8m, positioned over the proposed locations of the ponds (Illus 4).
- 6.2 All groundbreaking works are to be controlled and monitored by the supervising archaeologist.
- 6.3 Works will be monitored to the first archaeological horizon or geological subsoil – whichever is encountered first, followed by appropriate archaeological investigation and recording where required (see Section 7 - Methodology).
- 6.4 No trenches will be backfilled without prior approval from the Local Planning Authority Archaeologist (LPAA), unless there is a safety reason to do so (ie. Unstable trench sides, significant depth etc.)
- 6.5 Upon completion of all stages of the evaluation, an archaeological report will be completed for the findings of the evaluation.

PROGRAMME

- 6.6 The programme start date is to be confirmed, but archaeological fieldwork will take less than one week to complete

7 METHODOLOGY

FIELDWORK

- 7.1 Trenches will be opened with a mechanical excavator, suitably equipped with a toothless ditching bucket of 1.8m width. All trenches will be excavated by machine under direct archaeological supervision to remove topsoil and deposits of modern make-up and will be excavated in controlled spits. Machine excavation will terminate at the top of the geology or the first significant archaeological horizon, whichever is encountered first. Spoil will be stored beside the trench.
- 7.2 Excavation of archaeological deposits and features required to satisfy the objectives of the evaluation will continue by hand (except where agreed otherwise with the curator). On completion of machine excavation, any faces of the trench that require examination or recording will be cleaned using appropriate hand tools where required. The stratigraphic sequence will be recorded in full in each of the trenches, even where no archaeological deposits have been identified.
- 7.3 A sufficient quantity (to adequately evaluate the site) of identified features will be investigated and recorded. This will typically involve excavation of 50% of discrete features, and a 1m slot of linear features. Where features form a definite arrangement a sample of features within the arrangement will be sample excavated. Features not suited to excavation in evaluation trenches will be investigated in plan only. This would typically apply to areas of complex, intercutting features such as structures with in-situ floor surfaces, kilns and other 'special' features, all of which benefit from open area investigation and suffer when excavated during trial trench evaluations. No features will be wholly excavated; similarly, structures and features worthy of preservation will not be unduly excavated.

- 7.4 Due to Health and Safety considerations, excavations below approximately 1m below existing ground level will not be entered by site staff without suitable battering or stepping of trench edges. Localised stepping of trench edges may be undertaken to allow safe inspection and investigation of deep deposits sufficient to fulfil the objectives of the evaluation.
- 7.5 Trenches may be machine-excavated to depths greater than approximately 1m and inspected from the surface. Sondages may be excavated to investigate deep depositional sequences; any such test pits will be located within blank areas of existing trenches, will not be entered by site staff, and will be backfilled immediately after excavation.

RECORDING

- 7.6 All recording will follow ClfA Standards and Guidance for conducting archaeological excavation and Field Evaluation (ClfA 2014b, 2014c). All contexts, small finds and environmental samples will be given unique numbers. This recording will be undertaken on Headland's pro forma digital recording system 'HARK!'. If stratified deposits are encountered, a 'Harris' matrix will be compiled. Digital photography will be used to record any archaeological features; a graduated metric scale will be clearly visible. Paper registers will be created for all Digital Photography and Drawings, which will then be digitised to fit into our HARK! Systems.
- 7.7 A site plan including all identified features, areas of excavation and other pertinent information will be recorded 3-dimensionally using Headland's digital spatial recording system with a dGPS, accurately linked to the National Grid and heights to OD. Complex plans and sections will be hand-drawn on permatrace at an appropriate scale (normally 1:20 or 1:50 for plans and 1:10 for sections).
- 7.8 Headland maintains a digitally based library of guidance documents that includes information on field evaluation and recording. Relevant parts can be forwarded on request.

SAMPLES AND ARTEFACTS

- 7.9 Finds will be routinely recorded by context and recorded 3-dimensionally where appropriate (i.e. where their position within a context can provide further significant information or the find is of particular significance). Any artefacts retrieved during the evaluation will be cleaned using appropriate techniques and packaged and stored in accordance with First Aid for Finds (Watkinson & Neal 1998). All artefacts recovered during the evaluation will be cleaned, marked and catalogued. Headland's in-house finds specialists will be available to provide advice remotely or on site if necessary. Conservation will be undertaken by Drakon Heritage.
- 7.10 Deposits identified as archaeologically significant will be sampled for environmental material and other finds (e.g. bone, pottery etc.). Bulk samples will be taken from selected deposits for wet sieving and flotation to recover any environmental material. A bulk sample will typically be 40 litres. However, where large deposits are encountered more than one bulk sample may be taken. Similarly, small deposits such as the fill of postholes may contain less than 10 litres of sediment and will be fully sampled. A representative proportion of samples taken on site will be processed and assessed with the results and recommendations for any further work included in the evaluation report.
- 7.11 Where waterlogged deposits are encountered (such as peat) appropriate sampling techniques will be employed so as to maximise the environmental information gained from such deposits. This may include the taking of monolith or core samples for pollen and non-pollen palynomorphs (e.g.

testates and fungal spores) and large specialist samples for plant macrofossil, wood (including waterlogged wood) and insect analyses.

- 7.12 Headland's Environmental Manager, Kate Turner, will liaise with site staff to ensure an appropriate strategy for the recovery and sampling of environmental remains develops in tandem with fieldwork results.

MONITORING

- 7.13 Access to the site will be afforded to the archaeological advisor for monitoring purposes. The archaeological advisor to the LPA shall be given at least five. working days' notice of the commencement of the project.

8 REPORTING AND ARCHIVE

- 8.1 The reporting will follow on from the fieldwork and will take the form of a single 'grey literature' report detailing the results of the fieldwork and assessment of all finds and environmental samples. An online OASIS report (headland1-535958) will be completed and will be accompanied by a PDF report and boundary file.
- 8.2 Alternative reporting requirements will be discussed and agreed upon MTP DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED and Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council, following the fieldwork stages once a fuller understanding of the archaeological remains is appreciated.
- 8.3 Copies of all reports will be sent to the client MTP DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED and Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council for approval. Approved versions (electronic and, if required, paper) will also be submitted to the Leicestershire and Rutland HER.
- 8.4 All reports will be written following the appropriate ClfA standards and guidance documents, particularly ClfA's 'Standard for archaeological field evaluation' (2023a); 'Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation' (2023b), 'Standard and guidance for the collection, 'documentation, conservation, and research of archaeological materials' (2014b).
- 8.5 All reporting will be undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced members of staff, familiar with the project. Specialist reporting should adhere to the standards set out in the CIFA toolkit for specialist reporting (<https://www.archaeologists.net/reporting-toolkit>).
- 8.6 Draft reports will be submitted within 4 weeks of the completion of fieldwork.

REPORT STRUCTURE

- 8.7 The purpose of the Grey Literature Report is to detail the results of the fieldwork, with accompanying finds and environmental assessments and illustrations.
- 8.8 At a minimum, the report will include:
- QA sheet detailing title, author, version, date, checked by, approved by;
 - Non-technical summary, summarising the scope and results of the investigation;
 - Introduction including:
 - o Centred site location with 12-digit national grid reference;

- Background to the scheme;
- Description of development proposals and planning history;
- Organisation of the report
- Scope and date of fieldwork, archaeological contractors' personnel, commissioning body.
- Archaeological and historical background (including geological and topographical background and results of previous phases of fieldwork);
- Methodology employed;
- Aims and objectives of the investigation, including research framework questions;
- Results of the investigation including:
 - Feature / group descriptions (where appropriate), arranged by period;
 - Finds assessment by artefact type, including quantification, preservation, concordance table, and methods of processing and assessment;
 - Environmental assessment, including quantification, preservation, details of sampling, processing, assessment, and tables;
- Significance of the results;
- Appendices containing specialist reports;
- Digital appendices of registers and any substantial data resource;
- Illustrations including:
 - Site location;
 - Overall site plan(s)
 - Plans and sections of selected archaeological features;
 - Colour images illustrating site setting, work in progress, and selected findings.

ARCHIVING & PUBLICATION

- 8.9 The following archive repository has been agreed as the archive repository for the project, Leicestershire County Council Museums. An accession number has been obtained for the project, which will be used as a reference on all material to be archived X.A184.2024.
- 8.10 The project archive will be compiled in accordance with the guidelines published by the ClfA on behalf of the Archaeological Archives Forum (2011) and in accordance with local guidelines *The Transfer of Archaeological Archives to Leicestershire County Council Museum Collections* (LCC, 2024). The documentary and digital archive will be submitted to Leicestershire County Council Museums (the archive repository) within twelve months of acceptance of final report by the Archaeological Advisor. The preferred method of deposition, where possible, will be digital. Any Update Project Design (UPD) will be submitted within 3 months of Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council's approval of the Assessment Report and any final publication will be complete within a year of Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council's approval to the UPD. It is anticipated that any final publication will report the results of the project as a whole. All finds will be reported to Leicestershire County Council Museums, which will determine the ultimate destination of the material archive. Once this is determined, and within twelve months of the approval of the final report by the county archaeologist, arrangements for deposition will be discussed with the relevant parties. Transfers of title and ownership will be made with the relevant parties as soon as possible.
- 8.11 All digital archives produced by the project will be deposited with the Archaeological Data Service (ADS) in line with Leicestershire County Council Museums archiving requirements as a recognised digital archive.

- 8.12 Results of the project, even if negative, will be submitted for publication in an appropriate academic journal. As a minimum, a summary of findings will be submitted to the 'Transactions of the Leicestershire Archaeological and Historical Society'. Where wider dissemination is appropriate and the significance of the results warrant, a full copy of the report in an appropriate format shall be submitted for publication in relevant academic journals.

9 HUMAN REMAINS

- 9.1 If encountered human remains will not be excavated until reported to the client, curator, local coroner and local police and a strategy to progress agreed with all parties. Depending on the agreed strategy, Headland's standard procedure will be to either: record, not disturb and cover with a suitable material prior to backfilling; or to fully excavate. If human remains are to be excavated, a license will be gained from the Ministry of Justice in accordance with Section 25 of the 1857 Burial Act. All excavation and treatment of cremated and inhumed human remains will be undertaken in cognisance of ClfA Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains (Brickley and McKinley 2004); ClfA Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains (Mitchell & Brickley 2017); and all relevant BABAO Guidance including the BABAO Code of Ethics (2019) and BABAO Code of Practice (2019).

10 TREASURE

- 10.1 Any recovered artefacts that are designated treasure as defined by the Treasure Act 1996 will be treated in accordance with said act. Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd will follow the advice provided by the portable antiquities scheme for treasure (<https://finds.org.uk/treasure/advice/forarchaeologists>) and follow the Code of Practice attached to the Treasure Act 1996 (DCMS 2023).
- 10.2 Should an artefact or artefacts classed as potential treasure be recovered during the works, the law requires that it is to be reported to the local coroner within 14 days of discovery or realisation that the artefact(s) constitute potential treasure – this reporting requirement will be undertaken by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd, and the archaeological coordinator will be informed.
- 10.3 Where appropriate and agreed with the Client and LPA, the site/spoil should be scanned with a metal-detector and finds recorded and recovered as soon as practicable.
- 10.4 Any MD-user engaged or allowed to undertake this work should formally agree to an appropriate methodology for this work, that any finds remain the property of the landowner, and that all significant finds and their locations shall be fully recorded as part of the project.
- 10.5 Any treasure will be removed to a secure store. Where removal cannot be achieved on the same working day as the discovery, suitable security measures must be taken to protect the finds from theft.
- 10.6 All finds and archaeological records should be removed from the site at the end of each working day as a matter of course.

11 HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 11.1 All of Headland's work is undertaken in accordance with current Health & Safety legislation. A risk assessment will be prepared prior to the commencement of fieldwork. All staff will wear appropriate PPE, which is to include high-visibility clothing, hard hats and safety footwear. Suitable site welfare facilities will be provided.
- 11.2 This WSI is submitted on the understanding that there will be unlimited access to all relevant areas of the development area.

12 INSURANCE AND COPYRIGHT

- 12.1 Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd carries adequate insurance for the works described in this document. Certificates can be presented on request.
- 12.2 Copyright will be retained by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd as far as it applies to all items produced by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd or its subcontractors in the course of the works. Headland will licence the client, Local Planning Authority and relevant archives as necessary for use in matters relating to the project. This licence will also extend to non-commercial use.

13 REFERENCES

APABE 2017 *Guidance for Best Practice for the Treatment of Human Remains Excavated from Christian Burial Grounds in England* (2nd edn)
https://apabe.archaeologyuk.org/pdf/APABE_ToHREfCBG_FINAL_WEB.pdf accessed 24/07/2025

Archaeological Archives Forum (AAF) 2011 *Archaeological Archives A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (2nd edn) (ClfA: Reading) http://www.archaeologyuk.org/archives/aaf_archaeological_archives_2011.pdf accessed 24/07/2025

BABAO 2019a *BABAO Code of Ethics* <https://www.babao.org.uk/assets/Uploads/BABAO-Code-of-Ethics-2019.pdf> accessed 24/07/2025

BABAO 2019b *BABAO Code of Practice* <https://www.babao.org.uk/assets/Uploads/BABAO-Code-of-Practice-2019.pdf> accessed 24/07/2025

Brickley M & McKinley JI (eds) 2004 *Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains* (Paper No 7, BABAO, IFA: Reading; revised 2017) http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/ifa_paper_7.pdf accessed 24/07/2025

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA) 2014a *Code of Conduct* (updated October 2022) (Reading)
<https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/Code%20of%20conduct%20revOct2022.pdf> accessed 24/07/2025

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA) 2014b *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (updated October 2020) (Reading) https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/ClfAS%26G Finds_2.pdf 24/07/2025

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2023a *Standard for archaeological field evaluation* (Reading) https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/Standard_for_archaeological_excavation.pdf
<https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/Standard%20for%20archaeological%20field%20evaluation.pdf> accessed 24/07/2025

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2023b *Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (Reading) <https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/Universal%20guidance%20for%20archaeological%20field%20evaluation.pdf> accessed 24/07/2025

Cranfield University 2023 *Soilscapes* <https://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/> accessed 24/07/2025

DCMS 2023 *Treasure Act 1996: Code of Practice* (3rd Revision) https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1138568/Treasure_Act_1996_Code_of_Practice.pdf accessed 24/07/2025

Headland Archaeology 2022 *An archaeological desk-based assessment for the MIRA Infrastructure Application, Higham on the Hill, Leicestershire*

Headland Archaeology 2023 *HORIBA MIRA Northern Site - Zone 4: Trial Trenching Evaluation*.

Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement June 2016 <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/advice-and-support/planning-and-guidance/legislation-and-guidance/historic-environment-scotland-policy-statement/> accessed 24/07/2025

Leicestershire County Council 2024 *The Transfer of Archaeological Archives to Leicestershire County Council Museum Collections*

Mitchell P & Brickley M (eds) 2017 Updated guidelines to the standards for recording human remains. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists <https://www.babao.org.uk/assets/Uploads-to-Web/14-Updated-Guidelines-to-the-Standards-for-Recording-Human-Remains-digital.pdf> accessed 24/07/2025

Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) 2025 *British Geological Survey* <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/> accessed 24/07/2025

University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) 2010 *An archaeological desk-based assessment for land at the MIRA site, Higham-on-the-Hill, Leicestershire* ULAS Report No 2010-213

University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) 2014 *An archaeological desk-based assessment for land at the MIRA site, Higham-on-the-Hill, Leicestershire* ULAS Report No 2014-

University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) 2022 *An archaeological desk-based assessment for the MIRA Infrastructure Application, Higham on the Hill, Leicestershire*.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

ILLUS 1 SITE LOCATION

ILLUS 2 DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS

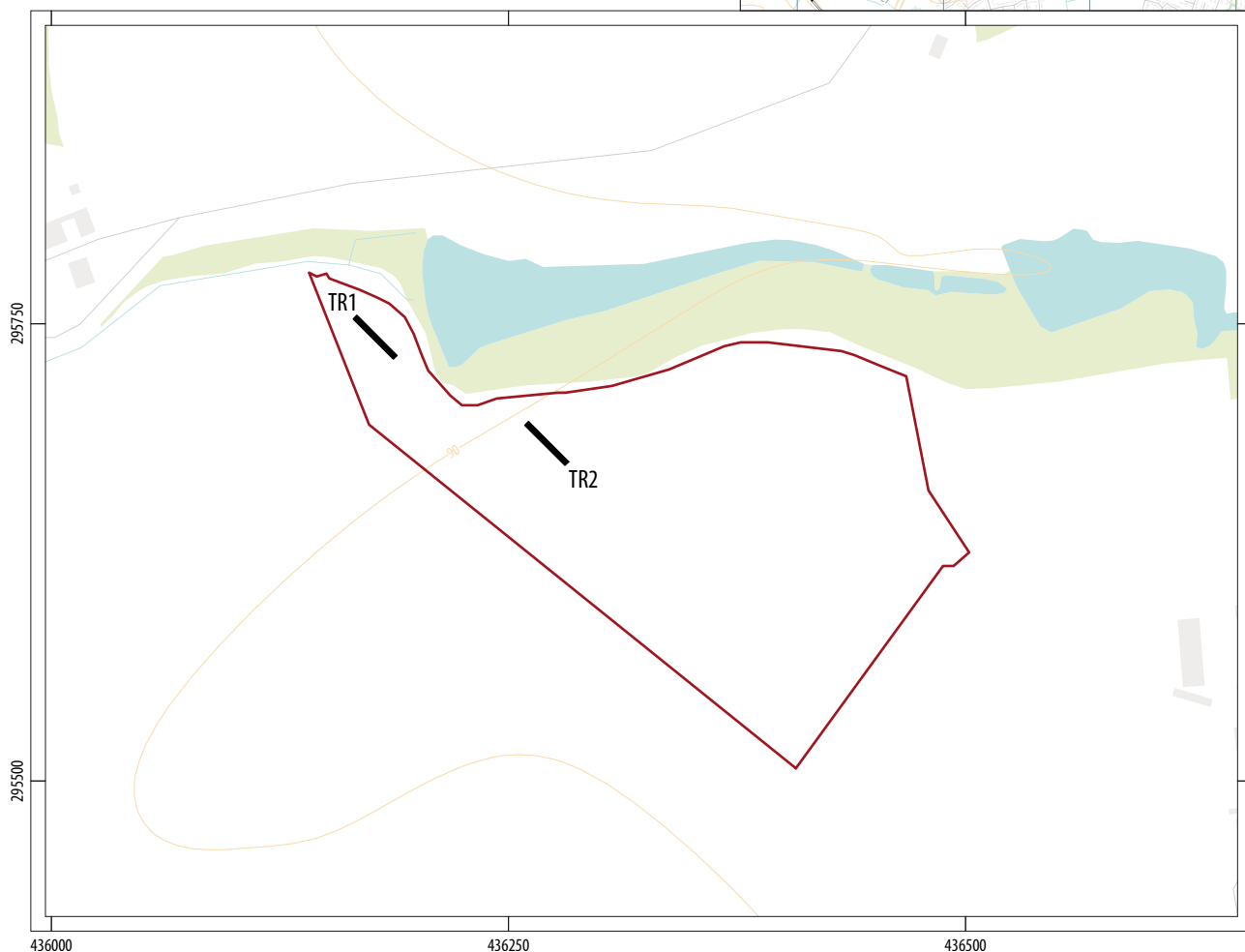
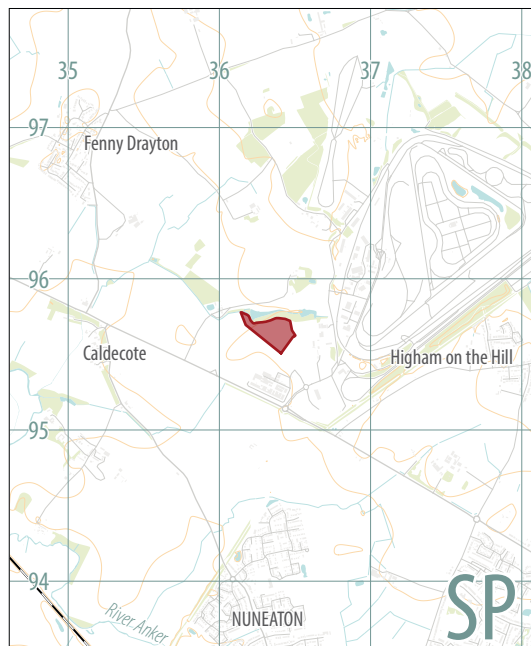
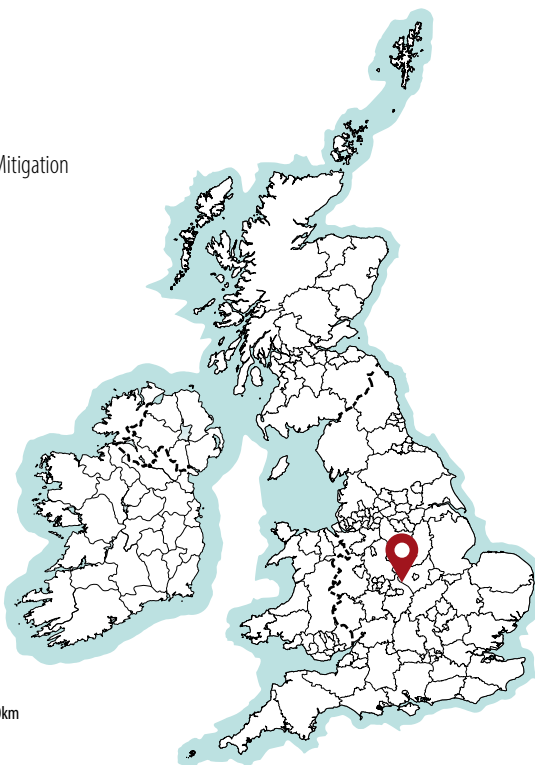
ILLUS 3 NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS

ILLUS 4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVENTS

ILLUS 5 TRENCH PLAN WITH BUFFERS

Horiba MIRA Plot 8 Mitigation
A5
near Nuneaton
Warwickshire

0 200km
1:12,500,000 @ A4

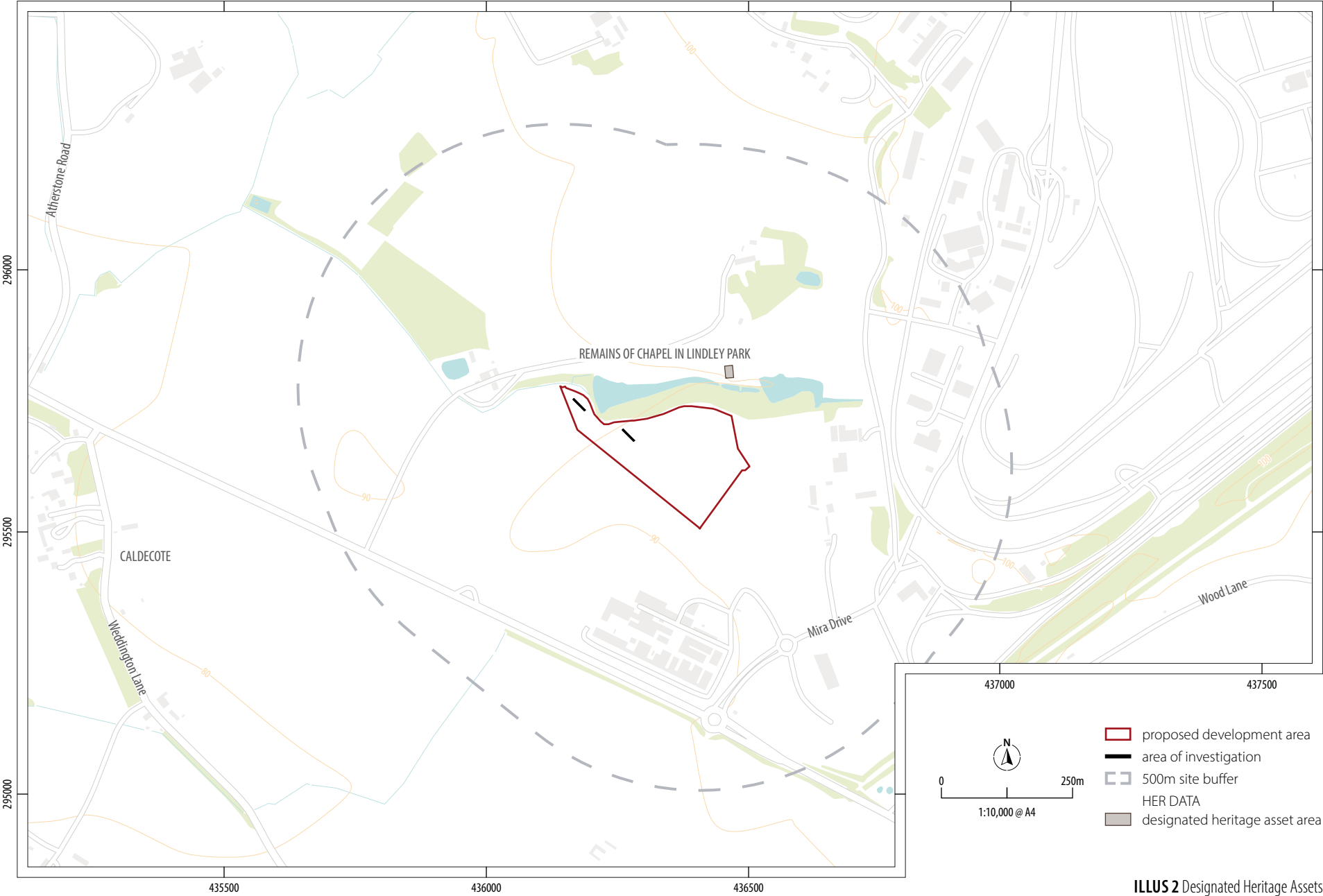


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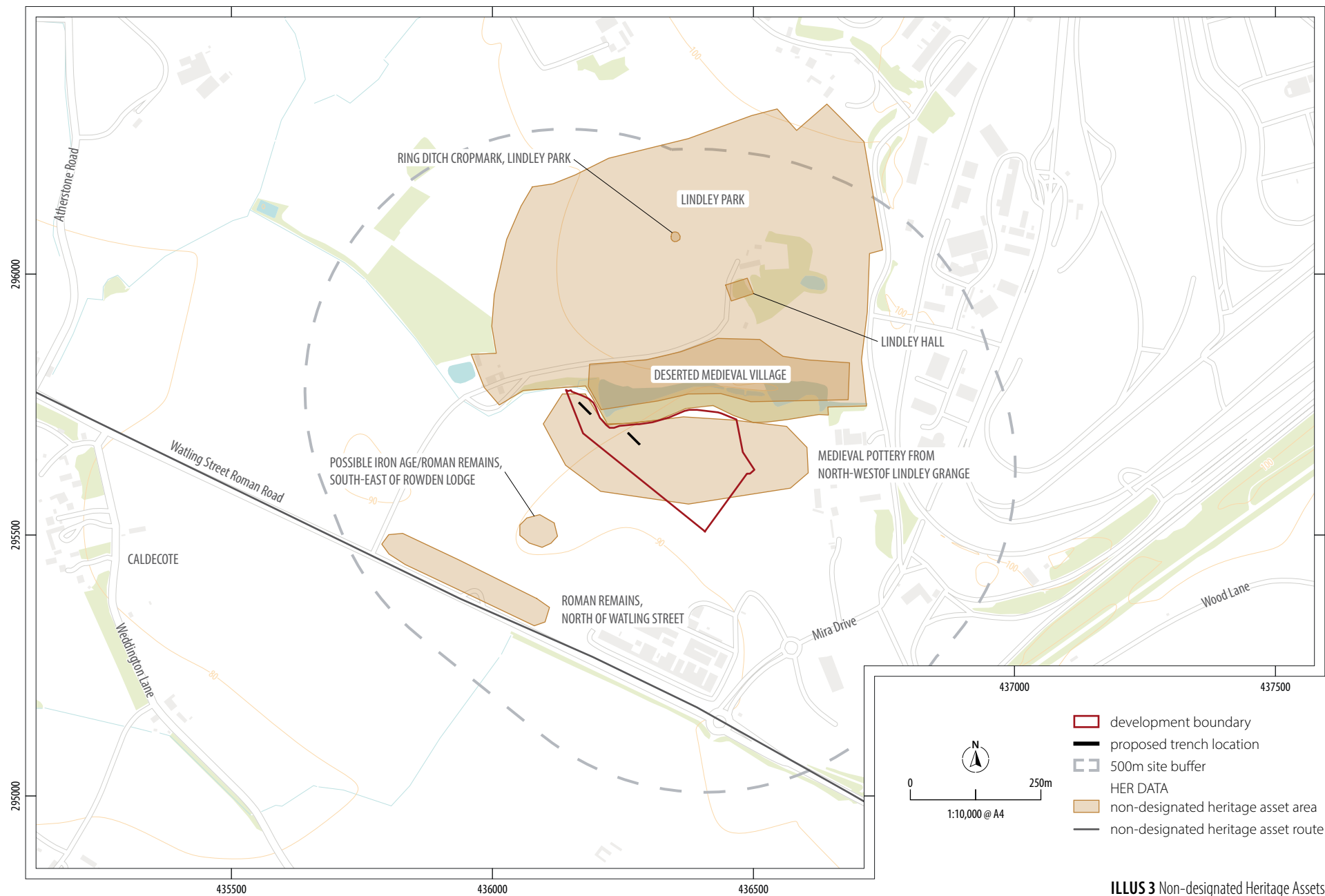
— development boundary
— proposed trench location

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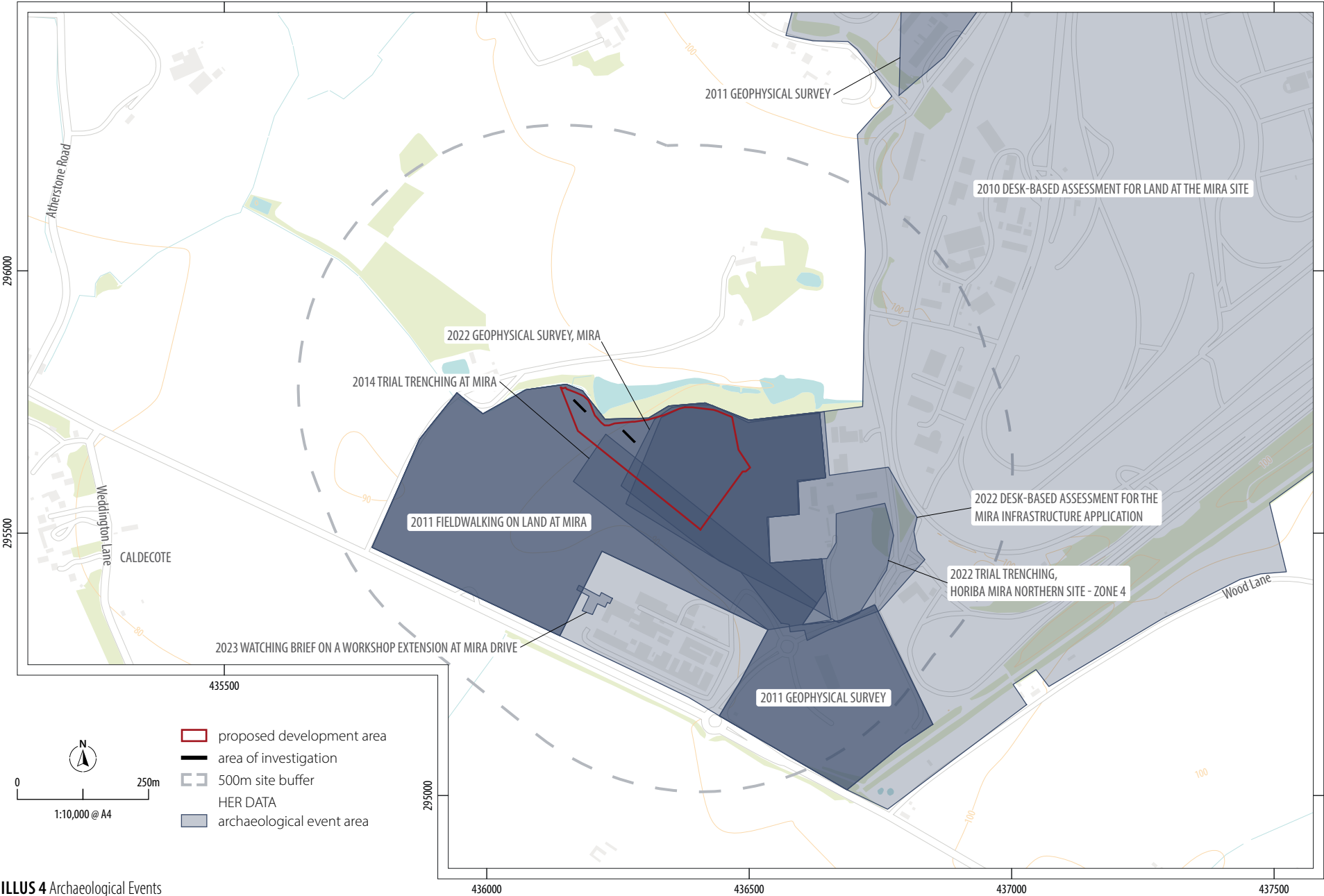
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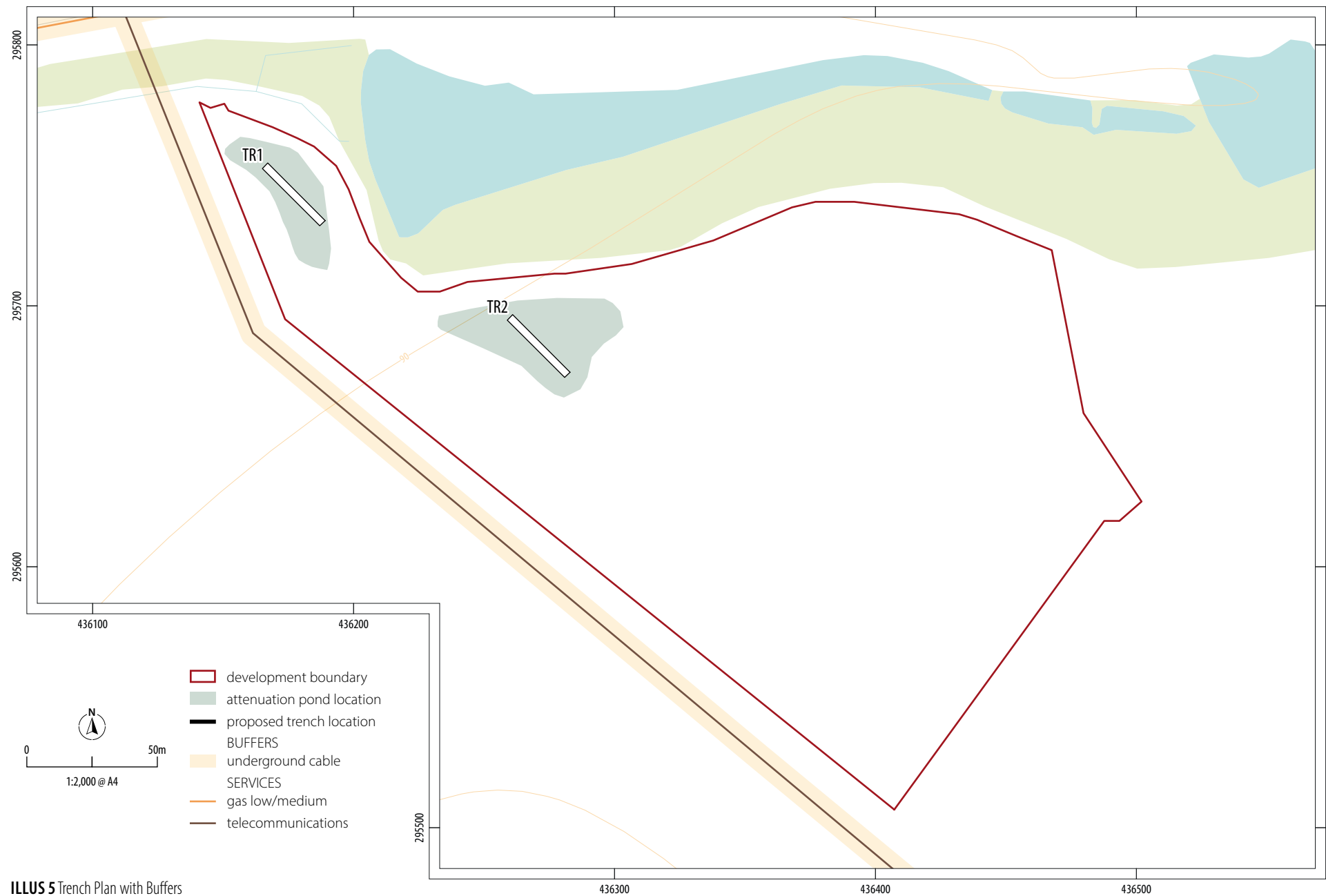
ILLUS 2 Designated Heritage Assets



ILLUS 3 Non-designated Heritage Assets



ILLUS 4 Archaeological Events



ILLUS 5 Trench Plan with Buffers