

Land north of Barton Road Barlestoke Leicestershire

Archaeological Evaluation



for:
Pegasus Group

on behalf of:
Leicestershire County Council

CA Project: MK0557
Site Code: BARL21
CA Report: MK0557_2
LPA ref. 21/00096/OUT

October 2021

Land north of Barton Road Barlestoke Leicestershire

Archaeological Evaluation

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SUMMARY

Project name:	Land north of Barton Road
Location:	Barlestone, Leicestershire
NGR:	441936 305703
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	28 September – 01 October 2021
Planning reference:	21/00096/OUT
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Leicestershire County Council Museum Service and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Site Code:	BARL21

In September/October 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of Land north of Barton Road, Barlestone, Leicestershire. A total of 11 trenches were excavated across the 3.29 ha site, following on from a preceding geophysical survey that identified numerous uncertain linear and curvilinear trends and an area of magnetic disturbance corresponding with the location of a now-demolished building depicted on historic mapping.

Features were encountered and recorded in trenches 6 and 11. Linear anomalies through the northern half of trench 2 were recorded as natural ironstone formations. Geophysical anomalies in trenches 4 – 9 did not correspond to any feature or visible characteristics of the natural substrate. No in-situ evidence of the building depicted on historic maps was identified in trench 11, the location of the structure having been at least partially truncated by a modern pond, the upper fill of which contained modern brick.

Two linear features of unknown date were identified in the form of a shallow gully and a shallow ditch, in trenches 6 and 11 respectively. Also recorded in trench 11 were two postholes, one of which produced an iron nail of likely post-medieval date. No other artefactual material was recovered.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Between September and October 2021, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation Land north of Barton Road, Barlestoke, Leicestershire (centred at NGR: 441936 305703; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for Pegasus Group, who were acting on behalf of Leicestershire County Council.
- 1.2. The evaluation results will inform a planning application (LPA ref. 21/00096/OUT) for *Residential development for up to 55 dwellings (Outline- access only)* submitted to the local planning authority, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council.
- 1.3. The scope of this evaluation was defined in consultation between Pegasus Group and the Senior Planning Archaeologist, Leicestershire County Council (SPALCC), in their capacity as archaeological advisor to the LPA. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CA (2021) and approved by the SPALCC.
- 1.4. The evaluation was also undertaken in line with *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014a; updated October 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (HE 2015a) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (HE 2015b).

The site

- 1.5. The proposed development site is approximately 3.29ha in extent and located to the west of the village of Barlestoke, on the north side of Barton Road. The site currently comprises part of two agricultural fields located to the north of Barton Road, adjacent to the junction with Hinckley Road.
- 1.6. The site is bounded by agricultural land to the north, residential development to the east, a mixture of residential development and agricultural land to the south of Barton Road, and a single residence to the south-west corner of the plot. There is an open boundary to the north of the site, with the remaining boundaries comprising a mixture of hedgerows and trees. The internal field boundary also comprises a hedgerow. The site is relatively level at approximately 130m AOD, sloping downwards slightly from the western extent of the site towards the east.

1.7. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as Gunthorpe member, comprising mudstone formed between 247.1 and 237 million years ago during the Triassic period. The superficial geology in the eastern part of the site is mapped as Diamicton of the Oadby member, while in the west part of the site it is mapped as Glaciofluvial deposits, Mid Pleistocene, comprising sand and gravel formed between 860 and 116 thousand years ago during the Quaternary Period (BGS 2021).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. The following background information is summarised from a Heritage Statement (Pegasus Group 2020) and geophysical survey undertaken to support the application (SUMO 2021). Leicestershire Historic Environment Record numbers cited in the Heritage Statement are given in parenthesis below.

Prehistoric

2.2. No prehistoric finds or features were recorded within the site or the immediate vicinity. During fieldwalking in the 1980s, and subsequent fieldwalking and trial trench evaluation in 2008-9, a number of prehistoric flints were recorded c. 605m south of the site, the earliest comprising burins and blades of Mesolithic date (MLE17120, ELE 6064, 7256). A Neolithic axehead was recorded, as were Neolithic to Bronze Age cores, flakes, pot boilers and variousdebitage. The largest scatter of later prehistoric flint was in the vicinity of a mill mound. The findspot of an early Bronze Age axe was recorded as a surface find in c. 1976 from Osbaston Hollow c. 390m north of the site (MLE6359). The findspot of another Bronze Age axe was recorded c. 875m south of the site (MLE24925).

Romano-British

2.3. No Romano-British finds or features were recorded within the site. A potential Roman field system was recorded during trial trench evaluation c. 130m south of the site (MLE21176, ELE8926, 9018). A single sherd of Roman pottery was identified during a previous field walking survey and the subsequent evaluation identified several linear features, an irregular feature, and a circular feature. No finds were recorded from within the features and therefore their date is unknown. A number of Romano-British pottery sherds were recorded during fieldwalking in the 1980s and subsequent fieldwalking and trenching in 2008-9 c. 605m south of the site (MLE17118, ELE6064, 7256). A bow brooch of Roman date was recorded in the same field in 2010.

Early medieval (410 AD – 1066) and Medieval (1066 – 1539)

2.4. The site was historically located within the parish of Osbaston, although located closer to the settlement of Barlestone, and most likely formed part of the agricultural hinterland to this settlement from the medieval period onwards. No medieval finds or features were recorded within the site.

Post-medieval (1540 – 1800) and Modern (1801 – present)

2.5. The site is depicted on the Plan of the Township of Osbaston in the parishes of Market Bosworth and Cadeby of 1850, encompassing part of three fields of pastoral land. Land parcel 23, forming the western extent of the site was known as Cross Land Close and was under the ownership of Joseph Moore Esquire and occupancy of Joseph Poyser. Land parcels 24 and 25, known as Archers Second Close and Archers First Close respectively, were under the ownership and occupancy of Thomas Thornelow. Land parcel 25 included a potential small outbuilding. To the west of the site was land parcel 22 comprising Three Houses and Gardens, while a toll road is depicted immediately south of the site, now followed by the route of the current Barton Road (MLE21277). The site is depicted on the Ordnance Survey Map of 1885; the boundaries to the east and west are depicted as treelined. Trees are also depicted along a now-removed field boundary within the eastern extent of the site. A small pond was shown in the south-eastern part of the western extent of the site, adjacent to Barton Road. The outbuilding within the site was depicted on mapping during the 1970s, although was not depicted on aerial photographs from the 1990s. The linear features and the postholes identified by CA during the recent evaluation of site are likely to be of post-medieval or modern date; the shallow pond is certainly modern.

Geophysical survey

2.6. A magnetometer survey of the site undertaken in June 2021 did not record any magnetic responses that could be interpreted as being of definite archaeological interest (SUMO 2021). Numerous uncertain linear and curvilinear trends are visible in the magnetic data which are most likely to be due to agricultural and natural processes. The linear anomalies identified in trench 2 corresponded to thin bands of naturally deposited ironstone. A zone of magnetic disturbance in trench 11 roughly corresponded to the location of a modern pond. A now-demolished building recorded on historic mapping (see 2.5 above) was also located in this area on the site.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable Hinkley and Bosworth Borough Council, advised by the SPALCC, to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between the conservation of those heritage assets and the development proposals. This process is in line with policies contained in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2021).

3.2. The specific objective of the evaluation was to investigate the nature of the anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey at various locations within the site (SUMO 2021).

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 11 trenches, all measuring 30m long by 2m wide, in the location shown on Figure 2. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the site.

4.2. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which the features were first encountered.

4.3. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.

4.4. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential, and no deposits were identified that required sampling.

4.5. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

4.6. CA will make arrangements with Leicestershire County Council Museum Service for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal

landowner(s), the artefact collection (if required). A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (ClfA 2014b; updated October 2020).

- 4.7. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B.
- 5.2. A broadly similar stratigraphic sequence was identified within each of the evaluation trenches. The natural geological substrate was encountered at an average depth of 0.38m below present ground level (bpgl); it comprised light to mid orange-brown silty/sandy clay with frequent small sub-angular stones in the western field (trenches 1 – 6), and mid orange-brown silty sand with frequent small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stones in the eastern field (trenches 7 – 11). This was overlain by a 0.18m thick subsoil which comprised light to mid greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Topsoil measured 0.2m thick and was recorded as dark greyish-brown sandy silt with rare, small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones.
- 5.3. Features were encountered and recorded in trenches 6 and 11. Geophysical anomalies in trenches 4 – 9 did not correspond to any feature or visible characteristics of the natural substrate. The linear anomalies through the northern half of trench 2 were recorded as natural ironstone formations.

Trench 6 (Fig. 3)

- 5.4. A north-east to south-west aligned linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey running through the western half of the trench did not correspond with any sub-surface feature.
- 5.5. A north to south aligned gully [603] was recorded at the eastern end of the trench (Fig. 3). The gully was cut directly into the natural substrate; it was 0.35m wide and

only 0.03m deep; it had gently sloping sides and slightly concave base. The dark grey-brown silty clay fill did not contain any artefacts.

Trench 11 (Figs. 4 & 5)

5.6. A vast geophysical anomaly and a depression in the ground at the northern half of the trench corresponded with a modern pond [1109] in the general area of a now-demolished building recorded on historic mapping (see 2.5 above). No remains of the building were identified although a probably modern ditch [1103] and two postholes [1105, 1107] were recorded in the centre and the southern half of the trench respectively.

5.7. Pond [1109] was cut into the subsoil (1101). Based on ground observation, it had a sub-circular shape in plan and was approximately 10m wide and 0.25m deep. It had moderately steep sides and irregular base into which two modern land drains were cut. The drains were sealed by a mid greyish-brown silty clay (1110) that contained modern bricks and a few fragments of modern pottery (not retained).

5.8. Ditch [1103] was cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.25m and a width of 1.35m; it had gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled by a mottled light greyish-brown and dark reddish-brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone that again produced no artefactual material.

5.9. Possible postholes [1105] and [1107] were sub-circular in plan. They were both cut into the natural to a depth of 0.15m and a width 0.35m, with moderately steep sides and concave base. Posthole [1105] contained a mid-dark grey silty clay with rare charcoal flecks, small stone, and an iron nail. Posthole [1107] contained an undated mid grey silty clay fill.

6. THE FINDS

Metal

6.1. One undated iron nail was recovered from posthole [1105](1106). The nail was highly corroded and bent; it was hand-forged and presented a possible flat head (Table 1, Appendix B).

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

7.1. The palaeoenvironmental potential of the deposits investigated was deemed low, and no deposits were identified that required environmental sampling.

8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1. The evaluation identified a total of 5 features. The remains were predominantly concentrated in the central part of the site, to the immediate west and east of the site's internal hedgerow. One isolated gully was recorded in trench 6, two postholes, one ditch and a modern pond were recorded in trench 11.
- 8.2. Posthole [1105] produced one single hand-forged nail, which cannot be ascribed to any particular, pre-modern historical period. On morphological grounds, postholes [1105] and [1107] were contemporary, possibly belonging to a fence line.
- 8.3. Also undated are gully [603] and ditch [1103], however they are probably modern agricultural features, possibly in association with the demolished building which was located in the general area of trench 11.
- 8.4. Pond [1109] is a certainly modern feature which is well visible in recent satellite images and contained modern material.
- 8.5. The location of pond [1109] broadly correlated with an anomaly identified in the preceding geophysical survey (SUMO 2021). The linear and curvilinear anomalies identified throughout site were not corroborated by the archaeological evaluation, except for the anomalies in trench 2 which were of natural origin.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 9.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Daniele Pirisino, assisted by Alex Foley and Rory Bateman. This report was written by Daniele Pirisino. The report illustrations were prepared by Helena Munoz-Mojado. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Molly Agnew-Henshaw. The project was managed for CA by Adrian Scruby.

10. REFERENCES

BGS 2021 British Geological Survey 2021 *Geology of Britain Viewer*
<https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/geology-of-britain-viewer/> Accessed 11 October 2021

CA 2021 Cotswold Archaeology 2021 *Land north of Barton Road Barlestoke Leicestershire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*

ClfA 2014a (updated October 2020) *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation*

ClfA 2014b (updated October 2020) *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*

HE 2015a Historic England 2015 *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation*

HE 2015b *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide*

MHCLG 2021 Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government 2021 *National Planning Policy Framework*

Pegasus Group 2020 *Land North of Barton Road, Heritage Assessment. P19-1647*

SUMO 2021 Geophysical Survey Report, Land off Barton Road, Barlestorne. **SUMO-03370**

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
1	100	Layer	topsoil	dark brown silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.20
1	101	Layer	subsoil	mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.18
1	102	Layer	natural substrate	Light orange brown silty clay with frequent small to medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	-
Trench	Context	Type	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
2	200	Layer	topsoil	Dark brown sandy silt with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.20
2	201	Layer	subsoil	mid greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.18
2	202	Layer	natural substrate	Light orangey brown silty clay with frequent small to medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and bands of ironstone	30	2	-
Trench	Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
3	300	Layer	topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.22
3	301	Layer	subsoil	mid greyish-brown sandy silt with rare, small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.10
3	302	Layer	natural substrate	Mid orangey brown silty clay with frequent small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	-
Trench	Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
4	400	Layer	topsoil	dark grey brown sandy silt with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.21
4	401	Layer	subsoil	mid greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional, small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.10
4	402	Layer	natural substrate	mid orangey brown sandy clay with frequent small to medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	-
Trench	Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
5	500	Layer	topsoil	dark greyish-brown sandy silt with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.18
5	501	Layer	subsoil	mid greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional, small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.20
5	502	Layer	natural substrate	mid orangey brown sandy clay with frequent small to medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	-

Trench	Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
6	600	Layer	topsoil	dark greyish-brown sandy silt with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.15
6	601	Layer	subsoil	mid greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional, small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.16
6	602	Layer	natural substrate	light brown sandy clay with many small to medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	-
6	603	Cut	cut of gully	gently sloping sides and slightly concave base.	>2	0.35	0.03
6	604	Fill	fill of gully [604]	dark grey-brown silty clay fill	>2	0.35	0.03
Trench	Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
7	700	Layer	topsoil	dark greyish-brown sandy silt with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.15
7	701	Layer	subsoil	light greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional, small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.15
7	702	Layer	natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty sand with many small to medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	-
Trench	Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
8	800	Layer	topsoil	dark greyish-brown sandy silt with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.20
8	801	Layer	subsoil	light greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional, small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.20
8	802	Layer	natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty sand with many small to medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	-
Trench	Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
9	900	Layer	topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.19
9	901	Layer	subsoil	light greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional, small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.24
9	902	Layer	natural substrate	mid yellowish-brown silty sand with many small to medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	-
Trench	Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
10	1000	Layer	topsoil	mid greyish-brown sandy silt with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.15
10	1000	Layer	subsoil	light greyish-brown sandy silt with rare, small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.16
10	1000	Layer	natural substrate	mid orangey brown clayey sand with frequent small to medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	-

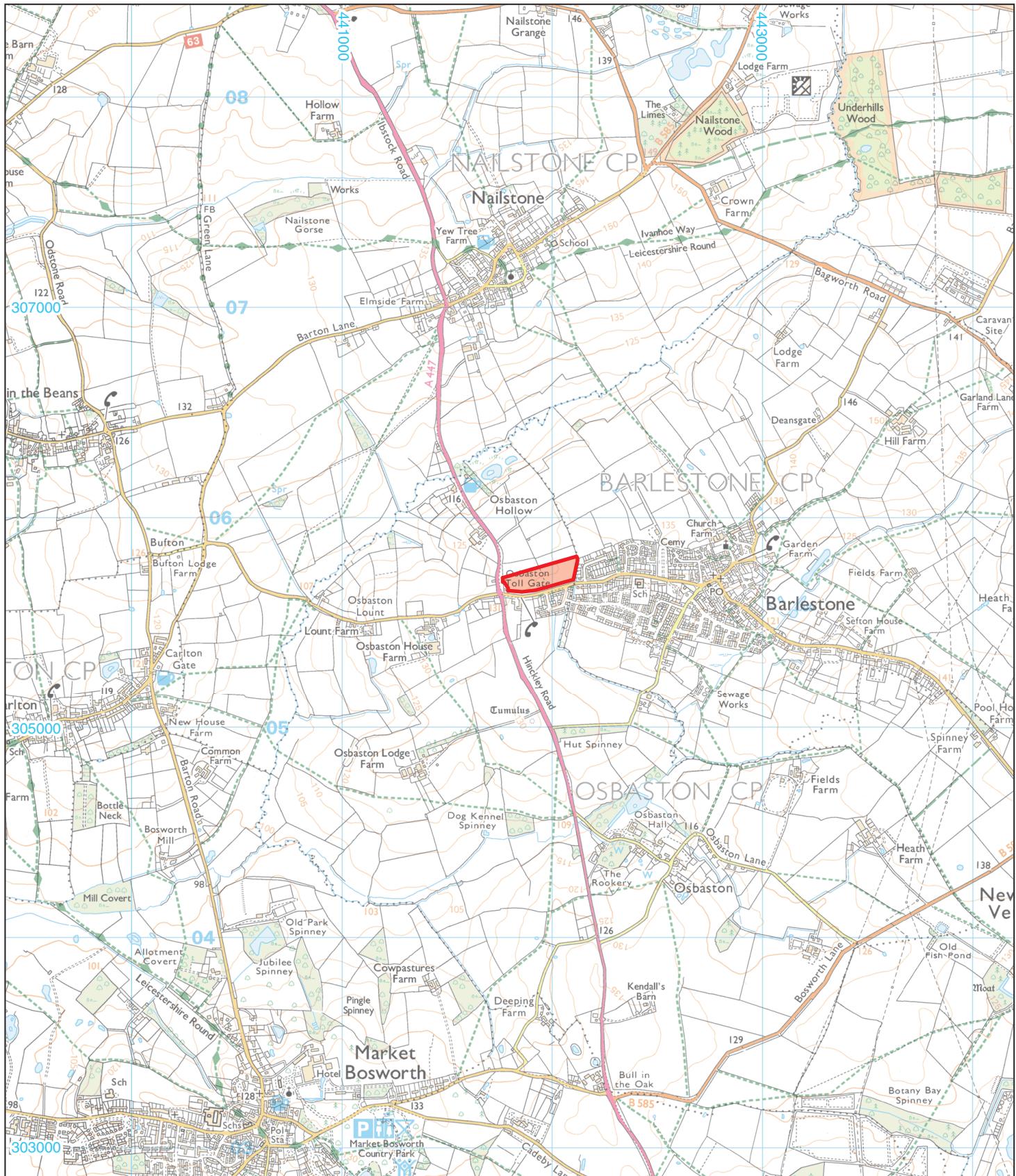
Tren ch	Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
11	1100	Layer	topsoil	dark greyish-brown sandy silt with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.15
11	1101	Layer	subsoil	light greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional, small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	0.15
11	1102	Layer	natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty sand with many small to medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	30	2	-
11	1103	Cut	cut of ditch	gently sloping sides and a flat base	>2	1.35	0.25
11	1104	Fill	fill of ditch [1103]	mottled light greyish-brown and dark reddish-brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stones	>2	1.35	0.25
11	1105	Cut	cut of posthole	Sub-circular in plan with moderately steep sides and concave base	-	0.36	0.15
11	1106	Fill	fill of posthole [1105]	mid dark grey silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and small stones	-	0.36	0.15
11	1107	Cut	cut of posthole	sub-circular in plan with moderately steep sides and concave base	-	0.35	0.16
11	1108	Fill	fill of posthole [1107]	Mid grey silty clay with rare small stones	-	0.35	0.16
11	1109	Cut	cut of pond	sub-circular shape in plan with moderately steep sides and irregular base	>2	10	0.25
11	1110	Fill	fill of pond [1109]	mid greyish-brown silty clay	>2	10	0.25

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Class	Sample No.	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
1106	Iron	-	Nail	-	1	26	-

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS														
Project name	Land north of Barton Road													
Short description	<p>In September/October 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of Land north of Barton Road, Barlestorne, Leicestershire. A total of 11 trenches were excavated across the 3.29 ha site, following on from a preceding geophysical survey that identified numerous uncertain linear and curvilinear trends and an area of magnetic disturbance corresponding with the location of a now-demolished building depicted on historic mapping.</p> <p>Features were encountered and recorded in trenches 6 and 11. Linear anomalies through the northern half of trench 2 were recorded as natural ironstone formations. Geophysical anomalies in trenches 4 – 9 did not correspond to any feature or visible characteristics of the natural substrate. No in-situ evidence of the building depicted on historic maps was identified in trench 11, the location of the structure having been at least partially truncated by a modern pond, the upper fill of which contained modern brick.</p> <p>Two linear features of unknown date were identified in the form of a shallow gully and a shallow ditch, in trenches 6 and 11 respectively. Also recorded in trench 11 were two postholes, one of which produced an iron nail of likely post-medieval date. No other artefactual material was recovered.</p>													
Project dates	28/09/21 – 01/10/21													
Project type	Evaluation													
Previous work	<p>No previous invasive archaeological works recorded. A heritage assessment was carried out by Pegasus group in 2020 (Pegasus Group 2020). A geophysical survey within site was undertaken by SUMO in 2021 (SUMO 2021)</p>													
Future work	Unknown													
PROJECT LOCATION														
Site location	Barlestorne, Leicestershire													
Study area (m ² /ha)	3.29ha													
Site co-ordinates	NGR 441936 305703													
PROJECT CREATORS														
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology													
Project brief originator	Pegasus Group													
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology													
Project Manager	Adrian Scruby													
Project Supervisor	Daniele Pirisino													
MONUMENT TYPE														
None														
SIGNIFICANT FINDS														
<p>PROJECT ARCHIVES</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)</th> <th>Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)</th> <th>Recipient of each type of archive</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Leicestershire County Council Museum Service</td> <td>Iron nail</td> <td>Indicate the contents of each archive box</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leicestershire County Council Museum Service</td> <td>Trench and Context sheets, photographic registers, final report</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leicestershire County Council Museum Service; Archaeological Data Service</td> <td>Database, digital photos, final report</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)	Recipient of each type of archive	Leicestershire County Council Museum Service	Iron nail	Indicate the contents of each archive box	Leicestershire County Council Museum Service	Trench and Context sheets, photographic registers, final report		Leicestershire County Council Museum Service; Archaeological Data Service	Database, digital photos, final report	
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Leicestershire County Council Museum Service; Archaeological Data Service	Database, digital photos, final report													
BIBLIOGRAPHY														
Cotswold Archaeology 2021. Land north of Barton Road, Barlestorne, Leicestershire. Archaeological Evaluation. CA Report No. MK0557_2														



 Site boundary

0 1km

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Ordnance Survey 0100031673



PROJECT TITLE

Land north of Barton Road, Barlestoke,
Leicestershire

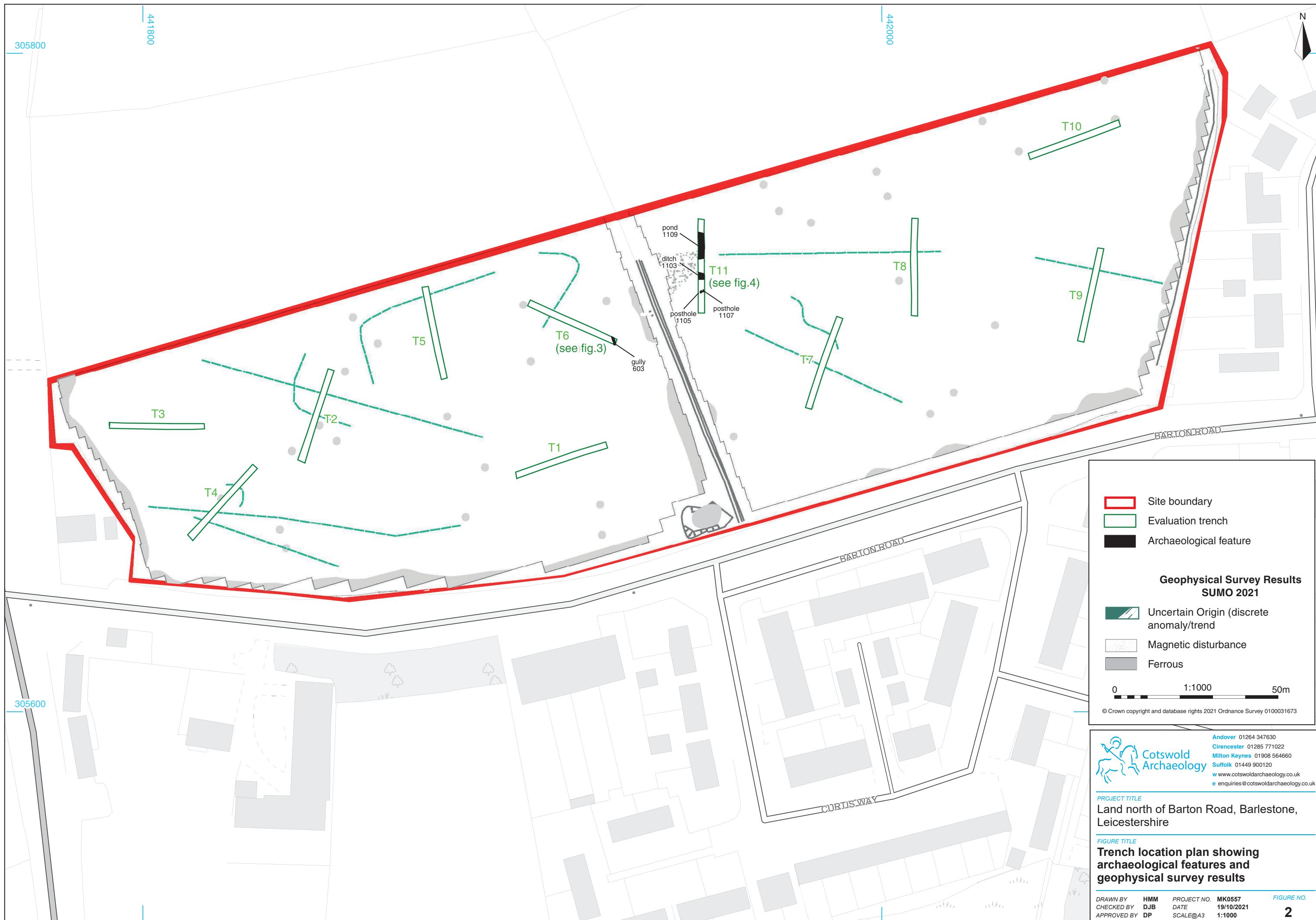
FIGURE TITLE

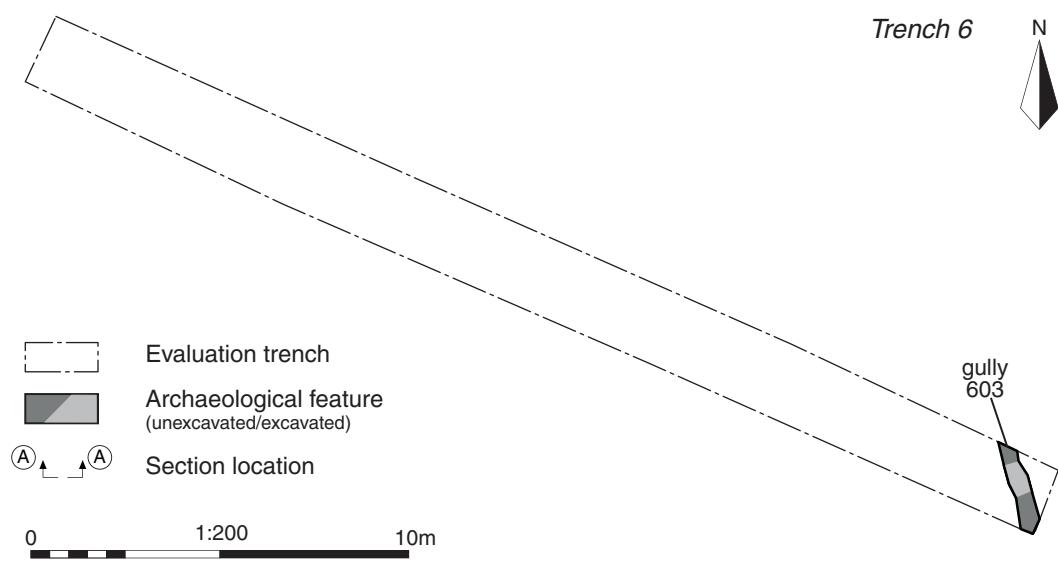
Site location plan

DRAWN BY HMM PROJECT NO. MK0557
CHECKED BY DJB DATE 19/10/2021
APPROVED BY DP SCALE 1:25,000

FIGURE NO.

1





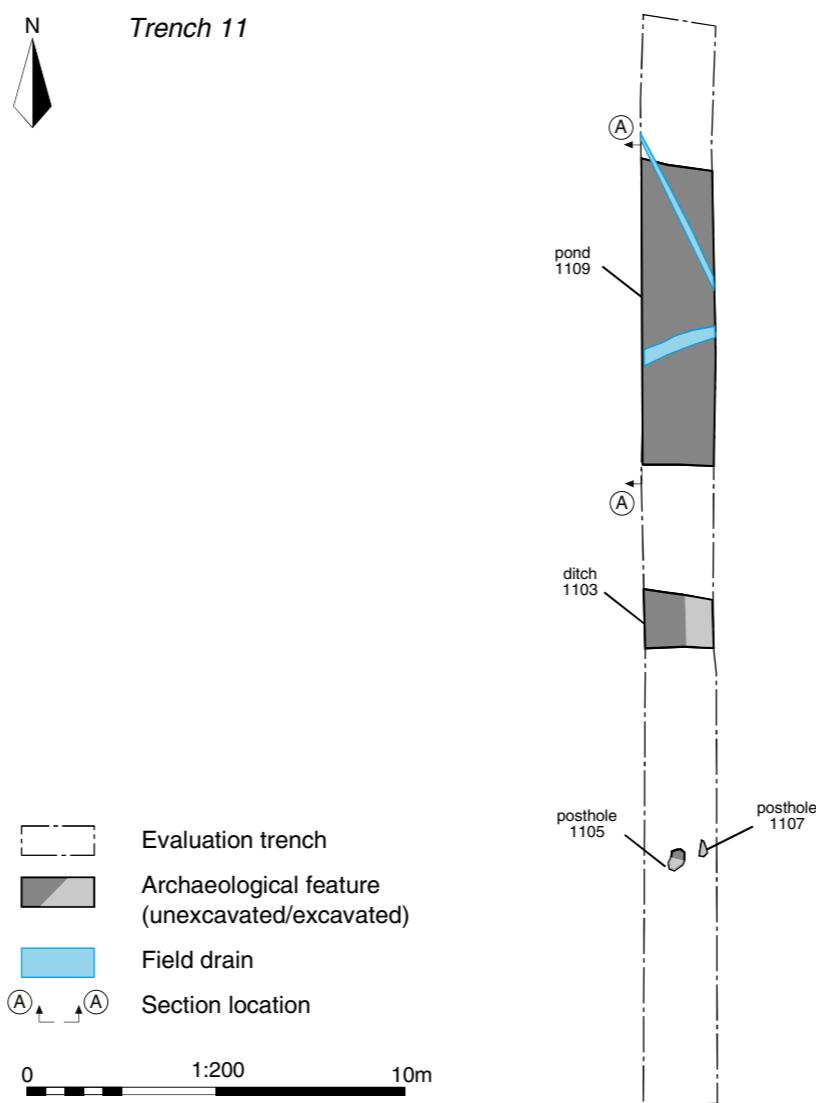
Gully 603, looking north-west (0.2m scale)

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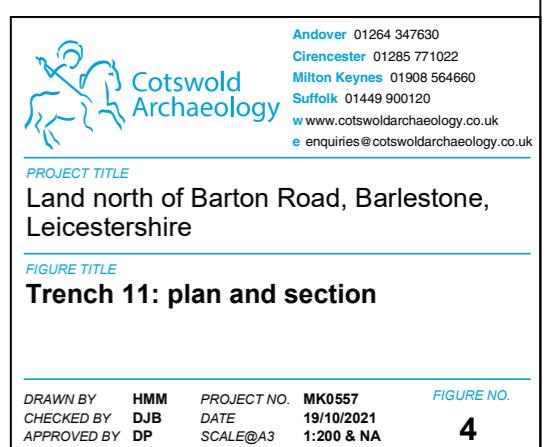
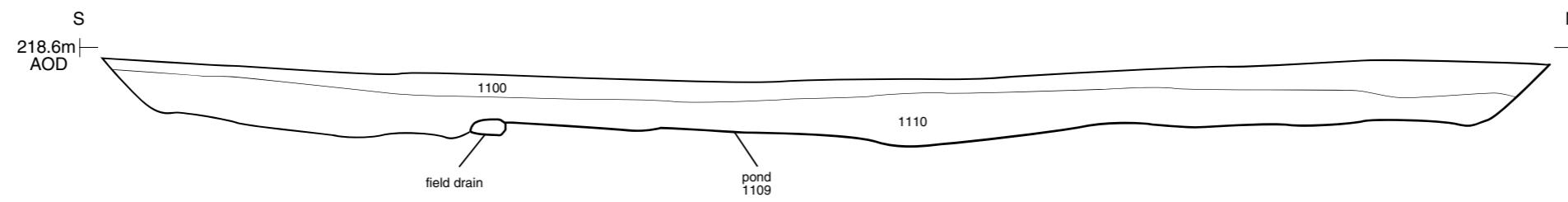
PROJECT TITLE
 Land north of Barton Road, Barlesthorpe,
 Leicestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 6: plan and photograph

DRAWN BY HMM PROJECT NO. MK0557 FIGURE NO.
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 19/10/2021
 APPROVED BY DP SCALE @ A3 1:200 & NA



Section AA, east facing section of pond 1109.





Ditch 1103, looking east (1m scale)



Posthole 1105, looking north (0.2m scale)



Posthole 1107, looking west (0.2m scale)

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