ARCHAEOLOGY WARWICKSHIRE

The Common Barwell Leicestershire

Archaeological Evaluation

Archaeology Warwickshire
Report No 2679
Date: September 2026

Warwickshire County Council

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The Common, Barwell, Leicestershire
Archaeological Evaluation
Date: September 2026

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Planning archaeologist:	William Kelly
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SUMMARY

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at The Common, Barwell, Leicestershire in support of an application for residential development, on behalf of David Wilson Homes.

In this phase (2026) 33 trial trenches were excavated in locations agreed with the planning authority, but no significant archaeological deposits were exposed, and no significant finds were recovered.

A backfilled quarry pit yielded modern glass and a wooden barrel which may have been deliberately placed to collect groundwater, presumably for use in an allotment shown on maps from 1903. Evidence for ridge and furrow ploughing was identified across the majority of the site and post-medieval finds were scattered through the topsoil. A core adjustment flake was found in the Trench 25 topsoil.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Outline planning permission (Ref 23/01229/OUT) has been granted on appeal (APP/K2420/W/24/3348387) by Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council for the erection of up to 95 dwellings with associated access, open space and landscaping following the demolition of extant buildings at The Common, Barwell, Leicestershire, hereafter referred to as the 'site'.

1.2 Part of the site had previously been subject to an archaeological evaluation (Montanari 2018) and Leicestershire Planning Archaeologist William Kelly advised that additional evaluation trenching was necessary to inform a final mitigation strategy prior to reserved matters being settled.

1.3 Archaeology Warwickshire were commissioned by David Wilson Homes to carry out another phase of archaeological evaluation in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Dowdeswell 2026) approved by the local planning authority. The fieldwork was carried out in August 2026 and this report presents the results of that work.

1.4 The project archive, as detailed in Appendix E, will be deposited with Leicestershire Museums, with digital data deposited with the Archaeology Data Service.

1.5 The work was carried out in accordance with The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard for archaeological field evaluation* (2023a) and the *Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (2023b).

2 SITE LOCATION

2.1 The *c*. 11-hectare site lies on the southern edge of Barwell, in the parish of the same name, in Leicestershire, 3.4km north-east of Hinckley and 16km south-west of Leicester.

2.2 The site comprises an area of seven fields, with some agricultural buildings in the north-west and south-west; located south of Dawson's Lane, with The Common to the west and Leicester Road to the south.

2.3 The nearest watercourse to the site is a tributary of the River Soar that flows broadly north-west to south-east *c*. 200m south-east of the site.

2.4 The site slopes gently from 119m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the north-east to 99m aOD in the south-west. The surrounding land slopes gently up to the north-east where Carrs Hill lies at 127m aOD and gently down to 88m aOD to the south where the tributary of the River Soar runs.

2.5 The underlying bedrock geology of the site is Mercia Mudstone Group with superficial deposits of Bosworth Clay Member – Clay in the north, east and west of the site and Thrussington Till Member – Diamicton in the south (British Geological Survey 2026).

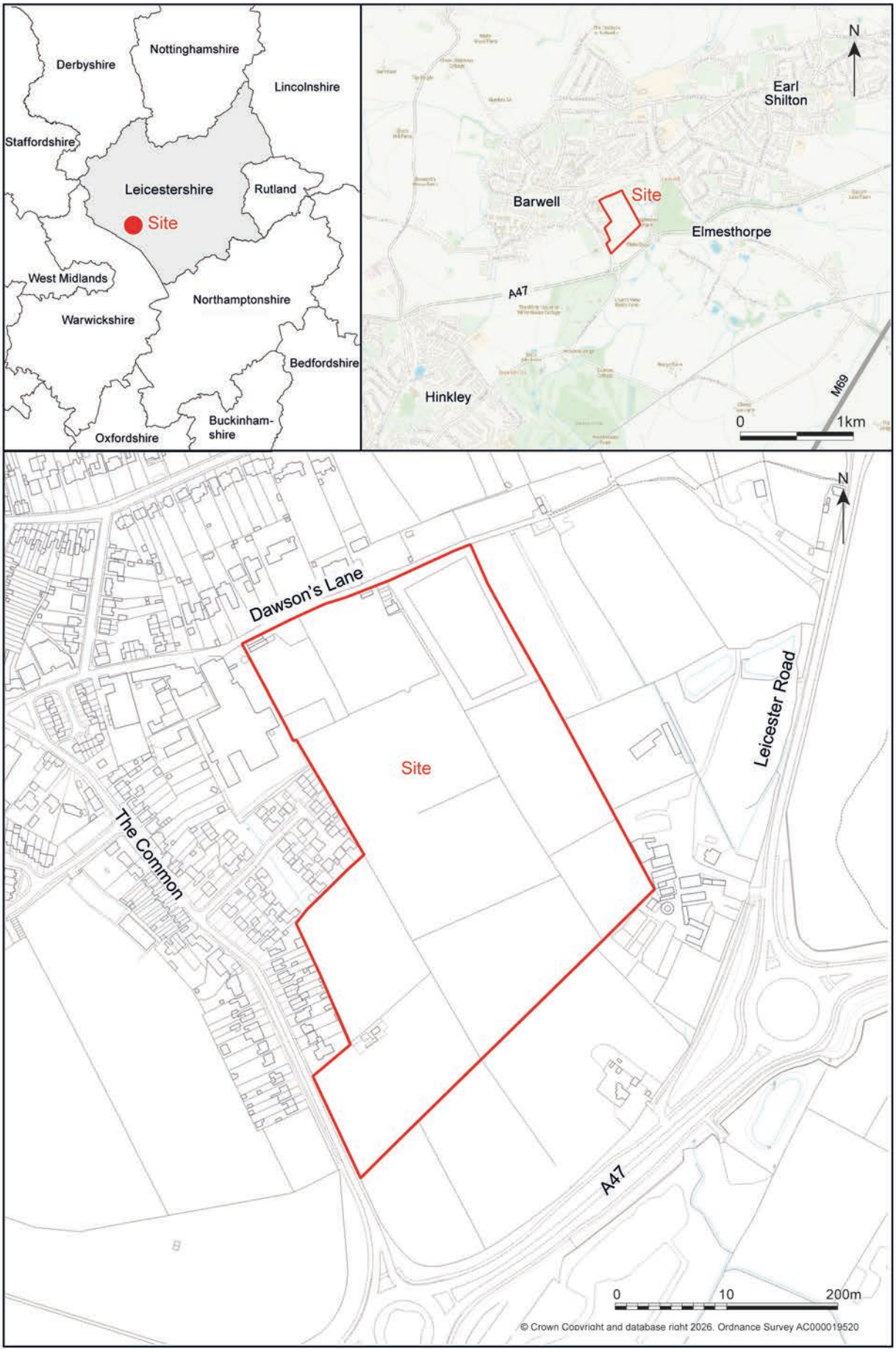


Figure 1 Location of site

3 BACKGROUND ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA

3.1 The background archaeological data relating to the work was described in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Dowdeswell 2026) with the relevant aspects repeated below from a 1km radial search area of the Leicestershire Historic Environment Record (Fig 2).

Previous archaeological investigations

3.2 Several archaeological investigations associated with the site have been recorded. An archaeological appraisal (Leicestershire Historic Environment Record no. ELE10455) identified locally significant ridge and furrow earthwork remains within the site and a moderate potential for other archaeological remains. Geophysical surveys (ELE10456; Lawton 2017; ELE11544) did not identify any definitive archaeological anomalies, although they did record several discrete curvilinear trends in the north of the site which could be archaeological, and several agricultural anomalies including a field boundary. A subsequent trial trench evaluation focused on a field in the north and a field in the west of the site (ELE10713; Montanari 2018) and recorded no archaeological finds or features, other than some ridge and furrow. Subsequently a desk-based assessment (ELE12306; Towers 2023) was carried out.

3.3 Beyond the site, a watching brief (ELE7915) 120m to the east recorded a small amount of medieval demolition material dated by pottery. Further to the south-east, test pitting (ELE10637) at St Mary's Church reported Roman and medieval activity.

3.4 Archaeological interventions (ELE893; ELE12168; ELE10994; ELE4445; ELE5832; ELE10995) within Barwell have recorded a

prehistoric roundhouse and other activity dating from the Roman and medieval periods.

Prehistoric and Roman

3.5 Approximately 350m south-west of the site a double-ditched rectangular enclosure is visible as a cropmark (Leicestershire Historic Environment Record no. MLE2800), although a geophysical survey did not identify it on the ground. About 90m to the south of that, a palaeochannel (MLE30457) has also been recorded. A roundhouse (MLE15945) was recorded 690m to the west and two pieces of flint, including a scraper (MLE17742), were found 700m to the east.

3.6 Neolithic flints (MLE2810), burnt stones, a bone pick and ox horn were reported 410m to the west of the site. Bronze Age burials (MLE2811) were recorded 590m west of the site and 150m north-east of the site (MLE17734).

3.7 Also, 410m to the west of the site, a Roman villa (MLE2812) was implied by a possible floor surface, several hundred potsherds, building material and a whetstone. Approximately 350m south-west of the putative villa, several Roman coins (MLE7933) were recorded and 210m to the west, pottery and tile (MLE15946) have been recorded. More Roman pottery (MLE17947) was recorded 540m to the west of the site.

Medieval

3.8 The deserted settlement of Elmesthorpe (MLE70) 520m to the south-east of the site has a pre-Norman name, although it was not

recorded until the 13th century. A sherd of probable early medieval pottery was recorded nearby (MLE17739).

3.9 The eastern edge of the historic core of the village of Barwell (MLE2821) lies 15m west of the site. Medieval remains (MLE15947; MLE10020) such as ditches (MLE10661), pits (MLE27286) and a hearth backed with Roman tiles (MLE7934) have been recorded within it. A late medieval mirror case (MLE10249) was found within the site. The Church of St Mary (MLE12974; NHLE no. 1074229) dates from at least the 14th century but was restored in 1854.

3.10 The foregoing archaeological appraisal (ELE10455), geophysical surveys (ELE10456; Lawton 2017; ELE11544), and satellite imagery from 2001 (Google Earth Pro; not reproduced) allude to the ridge and furrow ploughing in the south-eastern and southernmost fields of the site. LiDAR imagery also shows ridge and furrow in the easternmost fields, as well as in the northernmost field.

Post-medieval – modern

3.11 An Elizabethan manor stood 750m east of the site (MLE16977; MLE72; MLE75; MLE76; MLE69). and the Leicester to Nuneaton turnpike road (MLE20657) ran broadly north-east to south-west 80m to the south-east of the site.

Map regression

3.12 The 1814 Ordnance Survey map of Hinckley (OSD 259; not reproduced) shows the site within an area of open fields to the east of Barwell which was largely focused on what is now High Street. Earl Shilton can be seen to the north-east, at this time a separate settlement to Barwell and largely focused on what is now Wood

Street, The Hallow and High Street. Elmesthorpe can also be seen to the south-east, comprising only the church and a couple of associated buildings.

3.13 The 1887 Ordnance Survey map (not reproduced) shows the boundaries within the site largely as they appear today, aside from those that have been disrupted by the construction of houses along The Common and Dawson's Lane. There were two small ponds within the site, a north-east/south-west aligned boundary through one of the northern fields, and a track running north-west to south-east through the northern most field. The boundaries of the fields were lined intermittently with trees and what is now Dawson's Lane can be seen to the immediate north of the site, running westwards towards Mount Pleasant where it became a track.

3.14 The 1903 Ordnance Survey map (not reproduced) shows very limited change within the site, although the northernmost field had been turned into allotment gardens. The 1919 Ordnance Survey map (not reproduced) shows a north-west/south-east aligned boundary had been added to one of the middle fields and a building had been constructed in the south-east of the site, in its centre and in the north-east. There had been no more development along The Common, but there had been some to the north of the site along what is now Shilton Road.

3.15 RAF aerial photographs from 1945 (raf_106g_uk_636_rp_3292; not reproduced) show that the allotment gardens had been removed from the north most field and instead occupied one of the western fields.

3.16 The 1964 Ordnance Survey map (Fig 3) shows that the north-west/ south-east aligned boundaries in the fields in the middle of the site had been removed, and buildings had been constructed in the south-west and north-east of the site. By this time, both Barwell and Earl Shilton had seen considerable expansion to their north-east and south-west respectively. Similarly, Elmesthorpe had also undergone some development to the south-east of the site.

3.17 Satellite imagery (Google Earth pro; not reproduced) shows that by 2008 the small housing estate around Garner Close was under construction, as was the eastern extension of the A47 to the south-east of the site. Images from 2011 and 2015 show that some of the site was being used for livestock. By 2024 the south-eastern most fields had been subdivided into paddocks. The are no significant subsequent changes within the site.

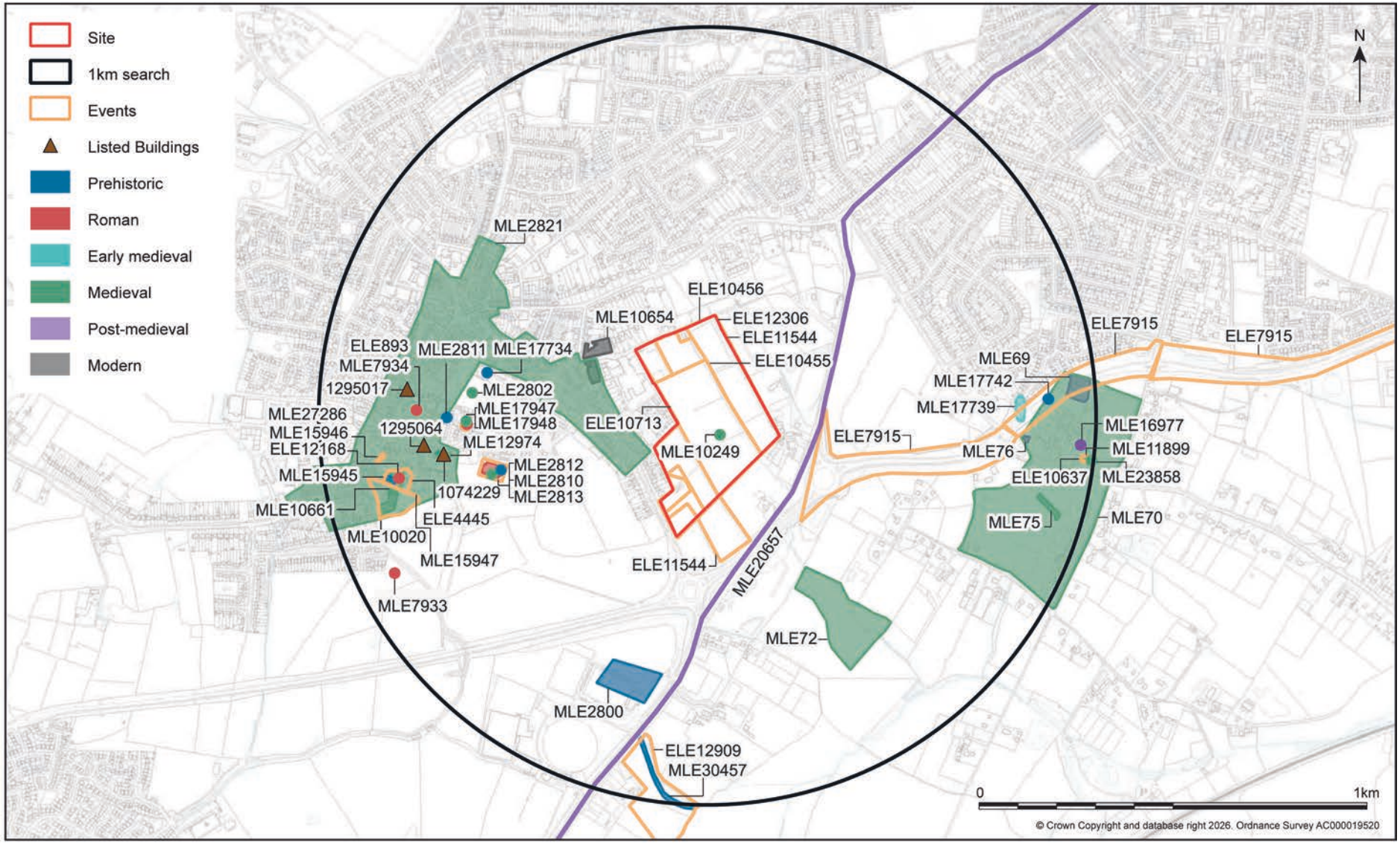


Figure 2 Selected Historic Environment information

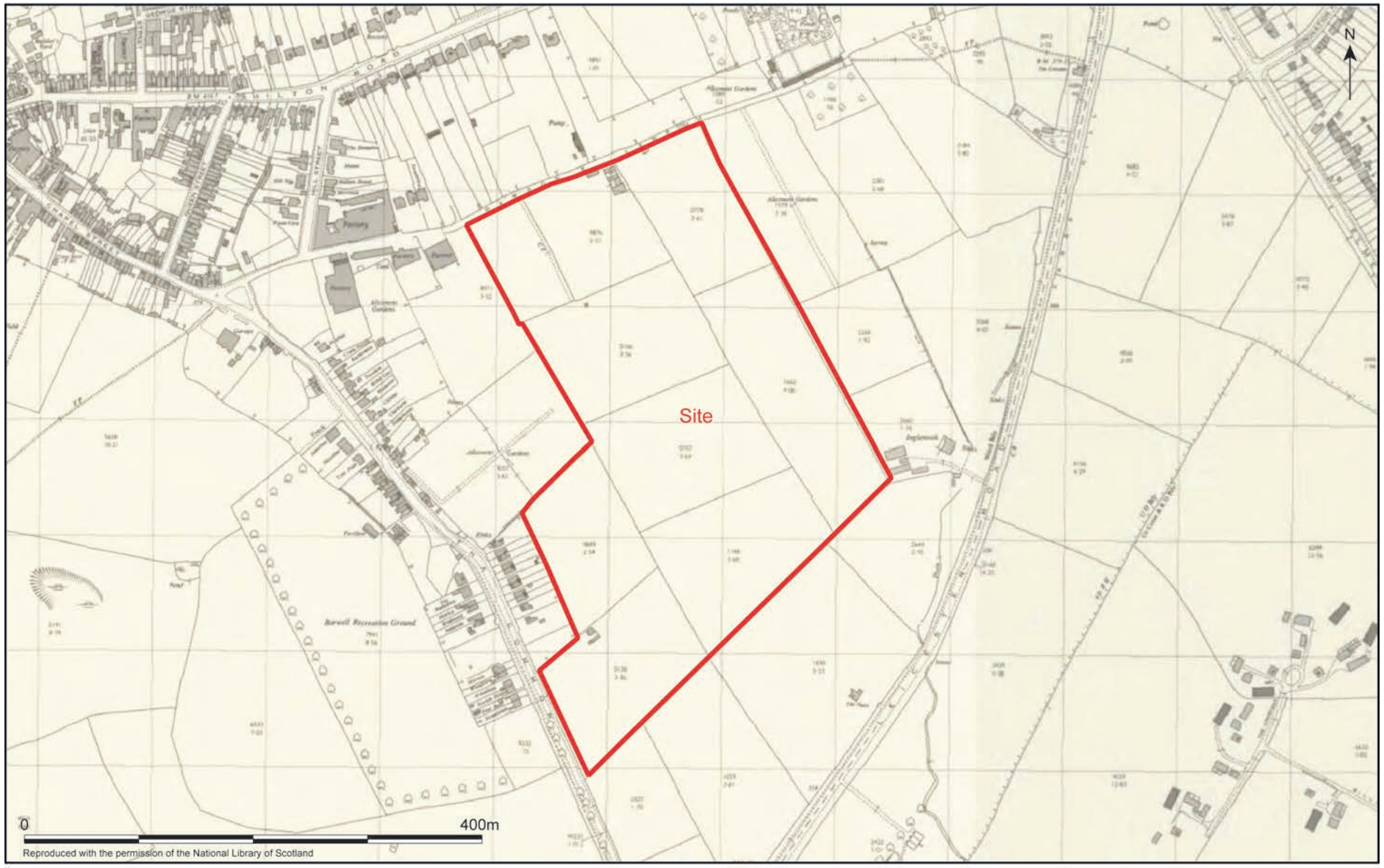


Figure 3 SP4496-SP4596-AA, Revised 1962, Published 1964 Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map

4 AIMS AND METHODS

4.1 The main aim of the evaluation is to determine if there are any significant archaeological remains in the area to be developed; to form an understanding of their significance and their potential to shed light on the subsequent development of the area. Secondary aims included placing the results in their wider local and regional contexts as appropriate.

4.2 The specific research aims accord with the *East Midlands Heritage: An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands* (Knight, Vyner and Allen 2012), particularly in reference to:

> *Hunter-gatherer traditions during the Neolithic (3.2) and the introduction, character and development of agriculture (3.3).*
>
> *Roman rural settlement patterns and landscapes (5.4).*
>
> *Early medieval/ medieval rural settlement patterns (6.4; 7.2) and the agricultural economy and rural landscape (6.7; 7.7).*

4.3 The objectives were to locate, record and analyse archaeological materials and deposits and to disseminate the results in an appropriate format.

4.4 The area was evaluated by means of 1020m of trial trenching. Each trench was 30m long by 1.8m wide.

4.5 Topsoil, former ploughsoils and demonstrably modern overburden were removed by an appropriate machine using a toothless bucket under direct archaeological supervision. Ground reduction was carried out in shallow spits until the uppermost archaeological horizon, or the geological natural was reached (whichever the higher).

4.6 Trenches 7, 9, 10, 20, 21 and 29 were moved from the positions specified in the WSI to avoid hedgerows and tree canopies. Trenches 26 and 28 were moved to avoid blocking access to the site.

5 RESULTS

Geological Natural

5.1 The uppermost geological strata across the site was mainly yellow/reddish brown sandy clay with sandy gravel patches. It was exposed between 0.22m and 0.61m below the current ground surface.

Deposit Sequence

5.2 The geology was overlain by reddish-brown clay loam plough-derived subsoil, between 0.03m to 0.30m deep, under a mid greyish brown loamy topsoil between 0.14m and 0.42m thick. Finds from the topsoil included post-medieval pottery sherds, clay pipe fragments and a core adjustment flint flake from Trench 25.

Archaeological Features and Deposits

5.3 In the north-west of the site, a large pit was evident in Trenches 1 and 2, 101 and 203 (Figs 4-6), at least 27m by 23m in width and over 0.99m deep. The earliest visible fill was a mix of light blueish grey and dark brownish grey sands with loamy patches at least 0.71m deep (102) which yielded a fragment from a 20th century glass bottle. It was overlain with 0.28m of dark reddish brown clayey sand (103) which contained handmade brick fragments. A sondage dug through the pit (Photo 1) was immediately backfilled due to the instability of the deep trench sides.

5.4 A wooden barrel, 104 (Photo 2, Figs 4 and 5), some 0.50m in diameter and 0.60m deep, had been inserted into the backfill and evidently collected water.



1 Southwest facing sondage through quarry pit 101 (north arrow wrong)



2 Barrel 104, looking southeast

5.5 Furrows created as part of ridge and furrow cultivation were widespread across the southern part of the site. In Trench 32, NW/SE aligned furrow 3203 (Photo 3, Figs 4 and 5) was 1.11m wide by 0.07m deep and contained a sherd of post medieval coarse ware pottery.

5.6 Post-medieval pit 205 (Photo 4, Figs 4 and 5) cut through the subsoil.



3 Southeast facing section of furrow 3203



4 Southwest facing baulk section of post-medieval pit 205

5.7 Undated pit 1403 (Photo 5, Figs 4 and 5) was 0.40m in diameter and 0.08m deep.

5.8 A tree throw pit 2603 was tested in Trench 26 in the southwest of site (Photo 6, Figs 4 and 5).



5 East facing section of pit 1403



6 Northwest facing section of tree-throw pit 2603

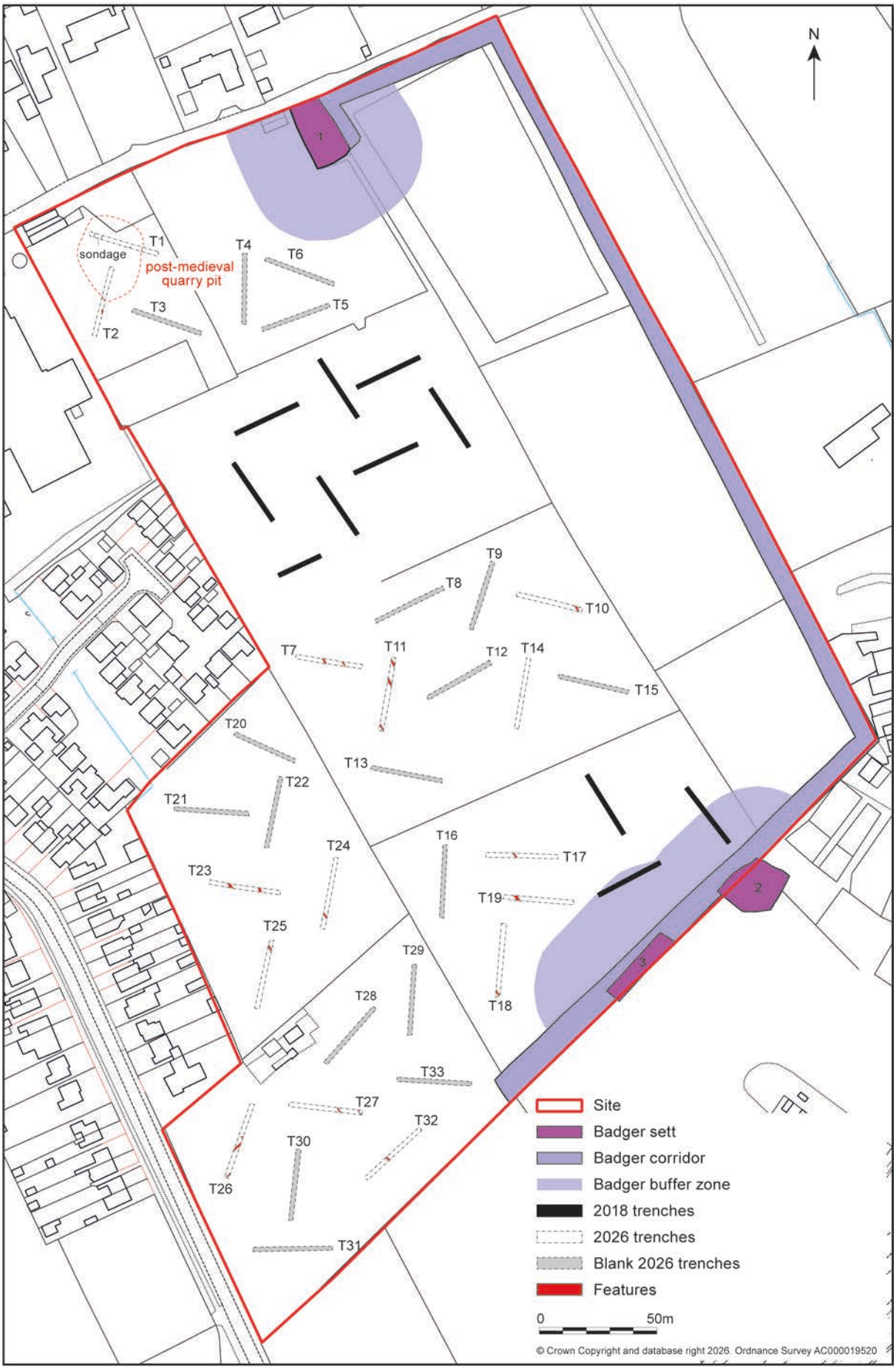


Figure 4 Location of trenches

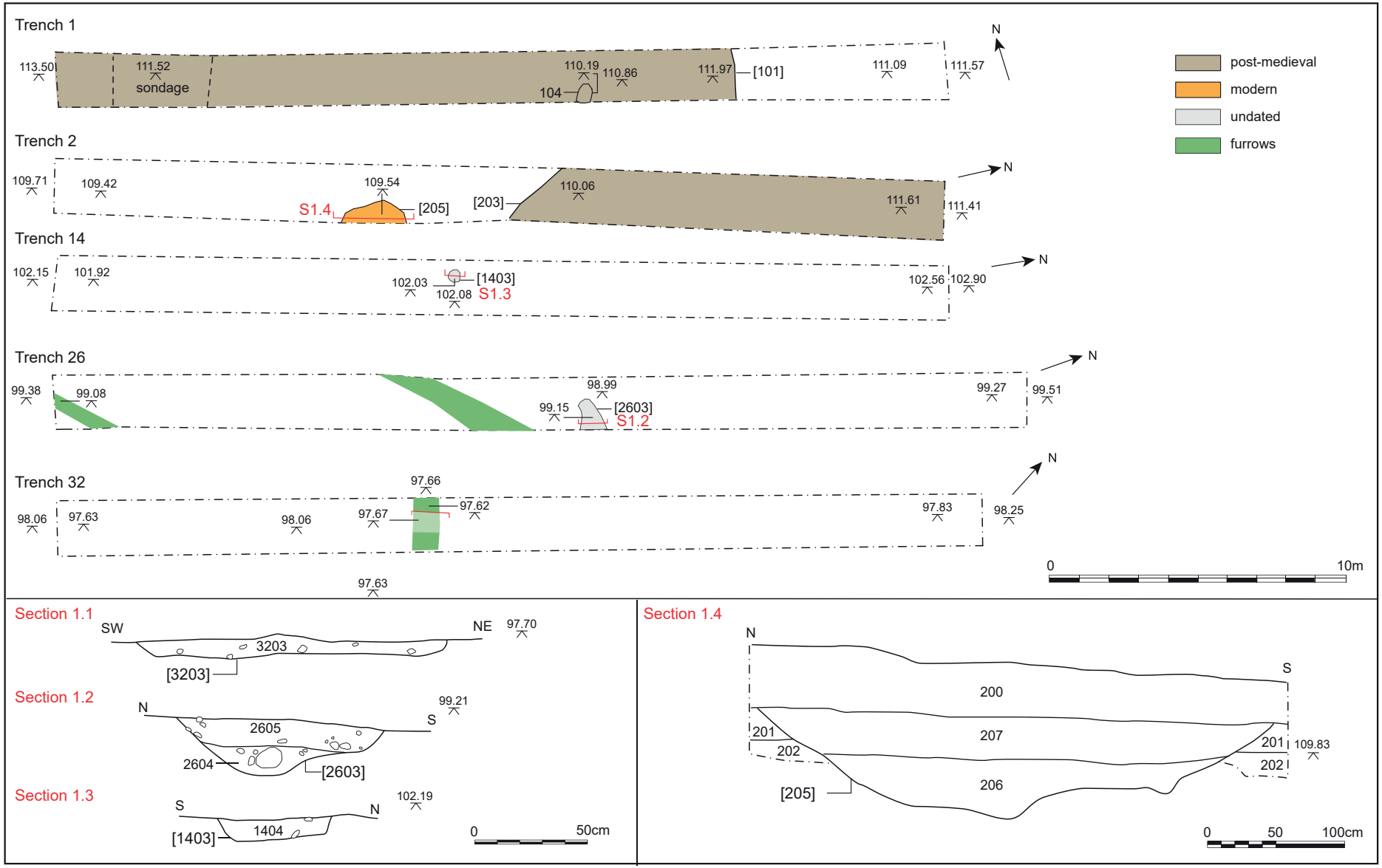


Figure 5 Detailed trench plans and sections

6 CONCLUSIONS

6.1 The recent evaluation and the previous evaluation (Montanari 2018) have established that the proposed development is unlikely to impact any significant archaeological deposits; no significant features were exposed and no significant finds were recovered from the trial trenches (Fig 6). A single core adjustment flint flake was recovered.

6.2 A large pit, 101/203, seems most likely to have been quarried. A barrel was likely inserted as it was backfilled and it may have been used to capture groundwater for use on the allotments shown on mapping from 1903.

6.3 The occurrence of ridge and furrow across the site correlates with the geophysical anomalies on Lawton's survey (2017) and suggests that the site lay outside the medieval settlement.

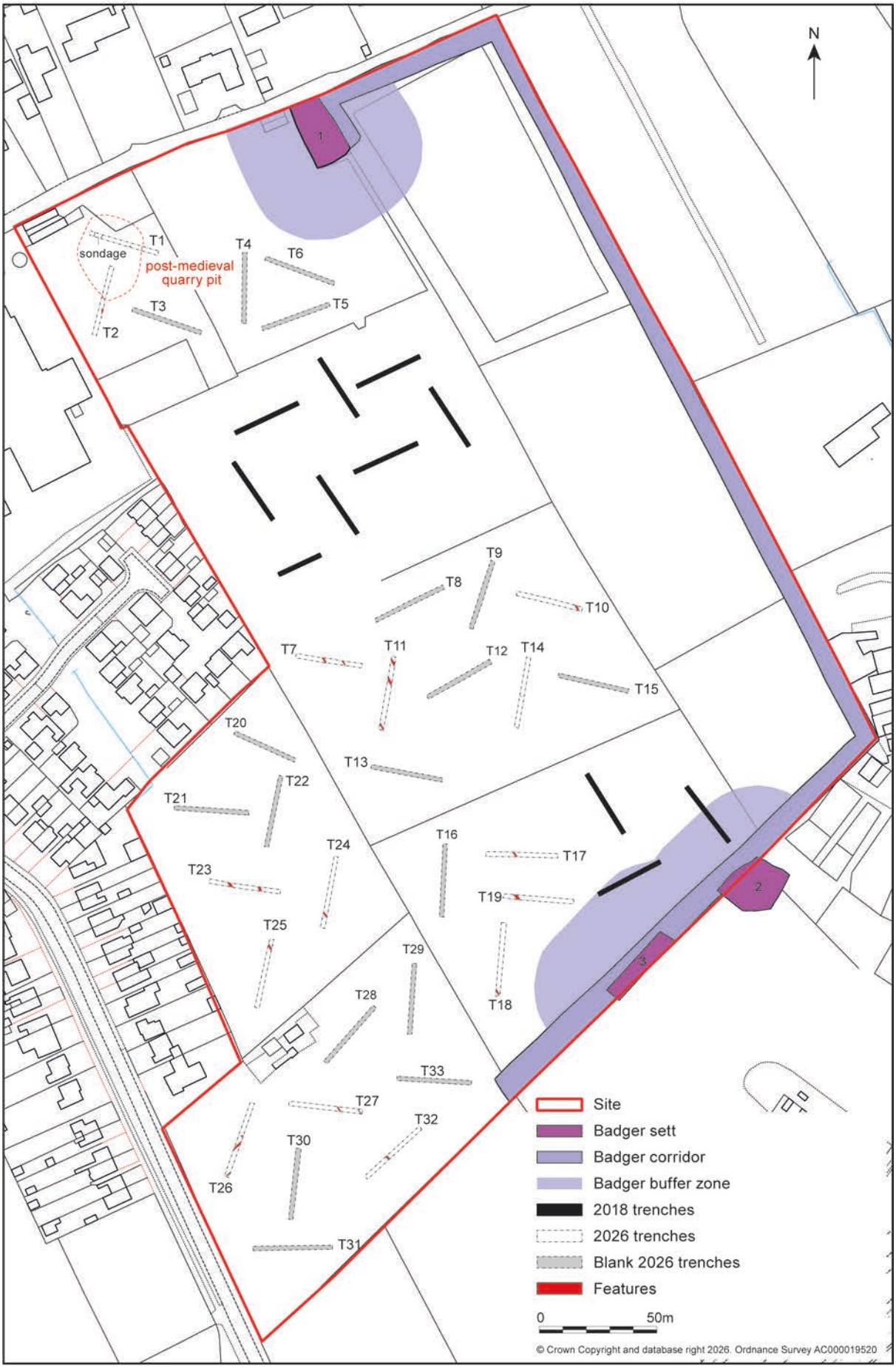


Figure 4 Trial trenches across the site 2018 and 2026

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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The fieldwork was undertaken by Jon Ward, Hannah Child and Elle Carter.

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Cartographic Sources

Google Earth Pro

Historic England, Aerial Photos raf_106g_uk_636_rp_3292 and raf_58_2947_f21_0022

Ordnance Survey Drawing 1814: Hinckley, Leicestershire (OSD 259)

First Edition Ordnance Survey 1:10560 map, 1887, Leicestershire Sheet XXXVI.SW

Second Edition Survey 1:2500 map, 1903, Leicestershire Sheet XXXVI.13

Ordnance Survey 1:10560 map, 1919, Leicestershire Sheet XXXVI

APPENDICES

A List of Contexts

Context	*Description*	*Depth (m) or AOD*	*Comment*
100	Dark brownish grey sandy loam	0.39	Topsoil
101	Subcircular cut of large modern pit, possibly a sand quarrying pit	0.99+	Cut of large modern pit
102	Mix of light blueish grey and dark brownish grey sands with loamy patches	0.71	Lower deposit of modern pit
103	Dark reddish brown clayey sand	0.28	Upper deposit of modern pit
104	Circular barrel, lined with vertical wooden boards, cut into both backfills of large pit 101, unseen base	0.60+	Wooden barrel
105	Light greyish and reddish-brown clay loam	0.29	Subsoil
106	Light brownish red sandy clay with patches of ironstone gravels	111.091	Geological natural
200	Dark brown loam	0.28	Topsoil
201	Grey brown clay loam	0.22	Subsoil
202	Blue grey sandy clay	109.422	Geological natural
203	Cut of large modern feature	Unexcavated	Cut of large pit, same as 101
204	Pinkish sand	Unexcavated	Fill of 203
205	Irregular oval cut of pit,	0.61	Cut of pit

	moderate to gradually steep sides with irregular slightly concave base, cuts through the subsoil		
206	Very soft black clayey silt, with occasional pebbles	0.35	Primary fill of 205
207	Dark brown clayey silt, with frequent charcoal, moderate small pebbles and CBM flecks	0.26	Secondary fill of 205
300	Mid greyish brown loam	0.26-0.38	Topsoil
301	Light reddish brown clay loam	0.12	Subsoil
302	Light to mid reddish brown sandy clay	109.754	Geological natural
400	Mid brownish grey sandy loam	0.28-0.31	Topsoil
401	Pale greyish and yellowish white clayey sand	0.22-0.30	Subsoil
402	Light brownish yellow with brownish red patches gravely sand	109.667	Geological natural
500	Mid brownish grey sandy loam	0.32	Topsoil
501	Pale greyish white clayey sand	0.14-0.22	Subsoil
502	Light brownish yellow with patches of yellowish white gravely sand	109.452	Geological natural
600	Mid brownish grey sandy loam	0.29-0.32	Topsoil

601	Pale greyish white clayey sand	0.11-0.23	Subsoil
602	Light brownish yellow with patches of yellowish white gravely sands	110.682	Geological natural
700	Mid greyish brown loam	0.21	Topsoil
701	Light to mid reddish brown clay loam	0.05	Subsoil
702	Light to mid reddish brown sandy clay	103.599	Geological natural
800	Mid greyish brown loam	0.22	Topsoil
801	Mid reddish brown clay loam	0.06	Subsoil
802	Mid to dark reddish brown sandy clay	103.849	Geological natural
900	Mid greyish brown loam	0.22	Topsoil
901	Mid reddish brown clay loam	0.06	Subsoil
902	Light to mid reddish brown sandy clay	103.273	Geological natural
1000	Mid greyish brown loam	0.19-0.27	Topsoil
1001	Light reddish brown clay loam	0.05-0.16	Subsoil
1002	Light to mid reddish brown silty clay with loamy patches	102.720	Geological natural
1100	Mid greyish brown loam	0.21	Topsoil
1101	Light reddish brown clay loam	0.04	Subsoil
1102	Light to mid reddish brown sand clay	102.436	Geological natural

1200	Mid greyish brown loam	0.19	Topsoil
1201	Light reddish brown clay loam	0.11-0.24	Subsoil
1202	Light to mid reddish brown sandy clay	102.457	Geological natural
1300	Mid greyish brown loam	0.24	Topsoil
1301	Mid reddish brown clay loam	0.05-0.15	Subsoil
1302	Dark yellowish brown and dark reddish brown sandy clay with sand and gravel patches	102.092	Geological natural
1400	Mid greyish brown loam	0.26	Topsoil
1401	Dark reddish brown clay loam	0.04-0.09	Subsoil
1402	Mid yellowish brown and dark reddish brown sandy clay	101.925	Geological natural
1403	Circular shallow cut of pit with near straight sides and uneven base	0.08	Cut of pit
1404	Dark greyish brown silty clay	0.08	Fill of 1403
1500	Mid greyish brown loam	0.23	Topsoil
1501	Light to mid reddish brown clay loam	0.05-0.09	Subsoil
1502	Light yellowish brown and mid reddish brown sandy clay with sand and gravel patches	102.143	Geological natural
1600	Mid greyish brown loam	0.14-0.41	Topsoil

1601	Light to mid reddish brown clay loam	0.03-0.08	Subsoil
1602	Light reddish brown sandy clay	100.378	Geological natural
1700	Mid greyish brown loam	0.24	Topsoil
1701	Light reddish brown clay loam	0.05	Subsoil
1702	Light reddish brown sandy clay and gravel	100.677	Geological natural
1800	Mid greyish brown loam	0.14-0.27	Topsoil
1801	Light to mid reddish brown sandy loam	0.08	Subsoil
1802	Light to mid reddish brown sandy clay with loamy patches	100.164	Geological natural
1900	Mid greyish brown loam	0.27	Topsoil
1901	Light to mid reddish brown clay loam	0.05	Subsoil
1902	Light to mid reddish brown sandy clay with frequent pebbles	100.162	Geological natural
2000	Mid greyish brown loam	0.27	Topsoil
2001	Dark yellowish brown clay loam	0.04	Subsoil
2002	Dark yellowish brown sandy clay with sand and gravel patches	103.035	Geological natural
2100	Mid greyish brown loam	0.31	Topsoil
2101	Dark yellowish brown clay loam	0.09	Subsoil
2102	Dark yellowish brown	102.095	Geological natural

	sandy clay with sand and gravel patches		
2200	Mid greyish brown loam	0.30	Topsoil
2201	Light reddish brown clay loam	0.03	Subsoil
2202	Light reddish brown sandy clay with sand and gravel patches	102.180	Geological natural
2300	Mid greyish brown loam	0.28	Topsoil
2301	Mid reddish brown clay loam	0.07	Subsoil
2302	Dark yellowish brown and mid reddish brown sandy clay and sand and gravel	101.061	Geological natural
2400	Mid greyish brown loam	0.29	Topsoil
2401	Mid reddish brown clay loam	0.06	Subsoil
2402	Mid to dark reddish brown sandy clay with sand and gravel patches	100.429	Geological natural
2500	Mid greyish brown loam	0.26-0.32	Topsoil
2501	Mid reddish brown clay loam	0.04-0.12	Subsoil
2502	Mid reddish brown sandy clay and sand and gravel	99.572	Geological natural
2600	Mid greyish brown loam	0.22-0.31	Topsoil
2601	Dark yellowish brown clay loam	0.08-0.17	Subsoil
2602	Dark yellowish brown and mid reddish brown sandy clay and sand and gravel	99.273	Geological natural

2603	Irregular oval cut of possible pit, with gradually sloping sides and rounded base	0.20	Cut of possible pit
2604	Very firm grey sand with frequent small to large pebbles	0.11	Primary fill of 2603
2605	Brown clayey sand	0.09	Secondary fill of 2603
2700	Mid greyish brown loam	0.34-0.42	Topsoil
2701	Mid reddish brown clay loam	0.07	Subsoil
2702	Mid reddish brown sandy clay and gravel	98.733	Geological natural
2800	Mid brownish grey loam	0.32	Topsoil
2801	Mid reddish brown clay loam	0.06	Subsoil
2802	Dark yellowish brown and mid reddish brown sandy clay and gravel	99.204	Geological natural
2900	Mid greyish brown loam	0.34	Topsoil
2901	Mid reddish brown clay loam	0.07	Subsoil
2902	Mid yellowish and dark reddish brown sandy clay with gravel patches	98.572	Geological natural
3000	Mid greyish brown loam	0.19-0.29	Topsoil
3001	Mid reddish brown clay loam	0.06-0.18	Subsoil
3002	Mid yellowish and dark red brown sandy clay, gravel and silty clay	98.510	Geological natural

3100	Mid greyish brown loam	0.16-0.37	Topsoil
3101	Mid reddish brown clay loam	0.03-0.18	Subsoil
3102	Dark yellowish brown and mid reddish brown sandy clay with sand and gravel patches	98.793	Geological natural
3200	Mid greyish brown loam	0.29	Topsoil
3201	Mid reddish brown clay loam	0.05-0.17	Subsoil
3202	Mid yellowish brown and mid reddish brown sandy clay with gravel and clay patches	97.639	Geological natural
3203	Linear cut of furrow	0.07	Furrow
3204	Brown silty clay with frequent small to medium pebbles	0.07	Fill of furrow 3203
3300	Mid yellowish brown loam	0.24-0.32	Topsoil
3301	Light reddish brown clay loam	0.04-0.18	Subsoil
3302	Mid yellowish brown and mid reddish brown sandy clay with sand and gravel patches	98.055	Geological natural

B List of Finds

Context	*Material*	*Quantity/ Weight (g)*	*Date/Comments*
100	Pottery	3 / 76	1 **EA7** Slipware body sherd very poor slip preservation 17-18th century 1 **SW** English stoneware type base sherd 18-19th century 1 **EA2** Post medieval coarseware body sherd 19-20th century
102	Glass	1 / 24	Clear bottle body sherd, 20th century
103	CBM-brick	2 / 124	Handmade brick fragments
2100	Clay pipe	1 / 7	Stem fragment partial spur but no bowl
2200	Pottery	5 / 69	1 **EA7** Feathered slipware body sherd 1680-1730 1 **EA2** post medieval coarseware body sherd with external iron rich slip 19-20th century 2 **MB** Early Midlands blackware body sherds, one over fired 1540's-1700 1 **MB/EA6** Midlands blackware-later tradition body sherd 1600-1800
2200	Clay pipe	2 / 9	Stem fragments; one 53mm one 33mm in length
2400	Pottery	4 / 38	2 **EA7** Feathered slipware body sherds *c.* 1680-1730 1 **EA3** manganese mottled ware rim sherd 1680-1740 1 **MB** Polesworth blackware overfired body sherd 17-19th century
2400	Clay pipe	1 / 4	Stem fragment 48mm length

2500	Flint	1 / 3	Core adjustment flake
2600	Flint	1 / 21	Natural thermal columnar fracture
2900	Pottery	1 / 31	**EA2** Post medieval coarse ware body sherd with internal and external brown glaze
3200	Pottery	2 / 43	1 **EA10** modern glazed ware plate rim sherd with blue transfer decoration 1 **SW5** Nottingham salt glazed stoneware rim sherd
Furrow T23	Pottery	3 / 53	**EA7** Feathered slipware; one rim sherd in four pieces with piecrust edges; two body sherds *c.* 1680-1730
Furrow T26	Pottery	2 / 64	2 **EA2** Post medieval coarse ware body sherds; one with external brown glaze, one with internal brown glaze and external slip
Furrow T32	Pottery	1 / 67	**EA2** Post Medieval Coarse ware rim sherd with internal brown glaze and external iron rich slip

C Selection of Trench Photographs



7 Trench 1, looking northwest, showing backfilled quarry pit



8 Trench 5, looking east



9 Trench 12, looking southwest



10 Trench 19, looking west



11 Trench 22, looking south



12 Trench 31, looking south

D OASIS Form

OASIS ID (UID)	archaeol27-546070
Project Name	The Common, Barwell, Leicestershire: Archaeological Evaluation
Sitename	The Common, Barwell, Leicestershire: Archaeological Evaluation
Sitecode	LB26
Project Identifier(s)	LB26 The Common, Barwell, Leicestershire: Archaeological Evaluation
Activity type	Evaluation
Planning Id	23/01229/OUT, APP/K2420/W/24/3348387
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Post determination
Organisation Responsible for work	Archaeology Warwickshire
Project Dates	17-Aug-2026 - 21-Aug-2026
Location	**The Common, Barwell, Leicestershire: Archaeological Evaluation** NGR: SP 45074 96558 LL: 52.564991945204625, -1.336471892003539 12 Fig: 445074,296558
Administrative Areas	Country: England County/Local Authority: Leicestershire Local Authority District: Hinckley and Bosworth Parish: Barwell
Project Methodology	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at The Common, Barwell, Leicestershire in support of an application for residential development, on behalf of David Wilson Homes. The work was carried out in accordance with The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard for archaeological field evaluation (2023a) and the Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation (2023b).
Project Results	In this phase (2026) 33 trial trenches were excavated in locations agreed with the planning authority, but no significant archaeological deposits were exposed, and no significant finds were recovered. A backfilled quarry pit yielded modern glass and a wooden barrel which may have been deliberately placed to collect groundwater, presumably for use in an allotment shown on maps from 1903. Evidence for ridge and furrow ploughing was identified across the majority of the site and post-medieval finds were scattered through the topsoil. A core adjustment flake was found in the Trench 25 topsoil.
Funder	Private or public corporation David Wilson Homes

HER	Leicestershire HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	Caroline Rann
HER Identifiers	
Archives	Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service Archive; Physical Archive, Documentary Archive - to be deposited with Leicestershire County Council Museums;

Report generated on: 22-09-2026:1100

E Archive Selection Strategy and Data Management Plan

Project Information	
Site Code	LB26
Site Address	The Common, Barwell, Leicestershire
Project Type	Evaluation
Project Manager	Caroline Rann
Project Team	Jon Ward, Hannah Child, Elle Carter
Archive Information	
Physical archive location	Leicestershire Museums
Accession Number	X.A34.2018
Digital Archive location	Archaeology Data Service
Previous work to be included	No
Future work to be included	Unknown
Data Management Plan	
Data Creation	
Where will data be created	Office: pre-fieldwork and post-excavation Site: fieldwork
What data will be created	Paper: context sheets, sample sheets, site registers, drawings on permatrace of sections and elevations and if required plans. Digital: photographs (jpegs), surveys (dxf), context lists (excel), report and specialist reports (word), finds list (excel), specialist catalogues (excel), photo register/metadata (excel), scanned registers (PDF), scanned context sheets (PDF)
Ethics and Legal Compliance	
Data security	If the data contains commercially, or personally sensitive data it will not be made available to anyone beyond the project team.
	AW will retain the copyright of any data, including reports, photographs etc., generated by the project.

	External data used under licence, such as OS mapping, will not form part of the long-term archive of the project.
Data sharing	
How will data be made accessible and shared	If data needs to be shared with the client, specialists and/or the Planning Archaeologist copies of the data will be supplied and not the primary data.
	The report generated from this project will be publicly available through submission to the Online AccesS to the Index of archaeological investigationS (OASIS).
Data selection and preservation	
Preservation and deposition	The paper and digital archives will be collated in line with national, regional and repository specific guidelines, See below.
Specific Repository Requirements	
Archaeological Data Service	Jpeg Photographs PDF report
Leicestershire Museums	Papers must be stored within acid-free folders or envelopes, reports not to be spiral bound, drawings should be stored flat with archival tissue paper between, finds bags to contain Tyvek label, large sites require finds to be boxed by material type.
Leicestershire HER	PDf version of the report .shp file of trenches
Archaeology Warwickshire Management Archive	Word versions of report, DXF or .shp files of surveys, illustration files (Adobe Illustrator), etc.

Data generated Pre-fieldwork		
Document/format	**Where stored**	**To form management archive or site archive**

WSI/PDF & paper copy	WCC Network/Physical Site folder	Site archive
Illustrations/Adobe Illustrator & PDFS	WCC Network	Management Archive or embedded into documents
GIS trench layouts/GIS data files	WCC Network	Not retained following completion of project
Signed Agreement/PDF	WCC Network: confidential	Management Archive: digital copy retained on WCC network
RAMS/PDF & paper copy	WCC Network/Physical Site folder	Management Archive
Site visit photos/jpegs	WCC Network	Management Archive: retained on WCC Network
Data generated from Site		
Physical Record type/format	**Security Copy**	**Number**
Section drawing sheet/permatrace	Yes	1
Digital Record type/format	**Saved to WCC Network**	**Number**
Context Table/Excel	Yes	1
Trench Table/Excel	Yes	1
Photographs/jpeg	Yes	174
Data generated post-site		
Physical data type/format	**Security Copy/number**	**To form management archive or site archive**
None		
Digital Record type/format	**Saved to WCC Network**	**To form management archive or site archive**
Report/word & PDF	n/a	n/a

Phased plans	n/a	n/a
Archaeological Finds Archive & Selection Strategy		
Expected Finds		
Material Type	**Site collection Policy**	**Guidance from**
Pottery - modern	Collect 100%	Project Lead
Pottery – Post-medieval	Collect 100%	Project Lead
Pottery – Medieval	Collect 100%	Project Lead
Pottery – Roman	Collect 100%	Project Lead
Pottery - Prehistoric	Collect 100%	Project Lead
Finds from site		
Material Type	**Checked by**	**Action ie. Identified, added to database, discarded**
Pottery – post medieval	BH	Identified, coded, added to database
Pottery – modern	BH	Identified, coded, added to database
Glass	BH	Identified, added to database
Ceramic Building Material	BH	Identified, added to database
Clay pipe	BH	Identified, added to database
Flint	BH and BM	Identified, added to database
Specialist Assessment		
Material Type	**Specialist**	**Action ie, coded, weighed, reported,**
N/A		

Specialist Recommendations		
Material Type	**Specialist**	**Recommendation ie, discard in line with Museum Collection Policy, add to handling collection, Further analysis**
N/A		
Specialist Analysis		
Material Type	**Specialist**	**Action ie. Offer to Museum with report and illustrations**
N/A		
For Retention or Discard		
Material Type	**Target date of deposition/ Archived date**	**Repository accepting/recommending discard**
Pottery – post medieval	N/A	Recommend discard
Pottery – modern	N/A	Recommend discard
Glass	N/A	Recommend discard
Ceramic Building Material	N/A	Recommend discard
Clay pipe	N/A	Recommend discard
Flint	TBC	Offer to Leicestershire Museums