



# Land North of Barkby Road, Syston

## Report on an Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation



**Land North of Barkby Road, Syston:  
Report on an Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation**



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## ABBREVIATIONS

CifA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
HER	Historic Environment Record
NGR	National Grid Reference
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
YA	York Archaeology



## SUMMARY

- York Archaeology were commissioned by RPS Group, on behalf of Taylor Wimpey (UK) Ltd to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land to the north of Barkby Road, Syston, Leicestershire (hereafter referred to as ‘the Site’). The Site is centred on National Grid Reference NGR SK 63773 11093 (Figure 01). The fieldwork was undertaken between 11<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> September 2023.
- The trial trench evaluation was undertaken in support of a planning application for a residential development. The trenching followed agreement of a Written Scheme of Investigation and was implemented to enable the Local Planning Authority to make an informed recommendation upon the need for and scope of any further archaeological work.
- Thirty-three trenches were excavated throughout the Site, of which only three trenches (3, 10 and 27) contained features of archaeological interest (as opposed to furrows). Two ditches were recorded in Trench 10, and were dated to c. AD 70 – 120, on the basis of pottery recovered from within them. Originally thought to represent the corner of a possible enclosure, one ditch [1003=1007] was subsequently seen to be cut by ditch [1005=1009]. It is possible that the later ditch continued through to Trench 3 as [0305=0309], but no dating evidence was recovered from this feature and a pit in the same trench was also undated. These features were all located in the southernmost part of the southern field. The only other feature found was a gully in Trench 27, of 17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> century date, which perhaps represented a drainage gully, in the northern part of the Site.
- The trial trench evaluation has successfully met the aims and objectives, as set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Davies 2023). It has demonstrated that the southern field within the proposed development area contains features of Romano-British date – covering c. 0.345 ha. A plan showing the proposed mitigation area is included as Figure 10 within this report. It is considered that the heritage interest in this site can be properly safeguarded by attaching a condition to any consent granted requiring the archaeological excavation and recording of this zone (plus off-site assessment, analysis, reporting and archiving) with allowance of an associated buffer (not more than 15% of the identified area). The results from the rest of the Site indicate only agricultural furrows and drainage features are present and, as such, it is not considered that further archaeological work outside of the potential mitigation area would be required.

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## **1 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1.1 York Archaeology were commissioned by RPS Group, on behalf of Taylor Wimpey (UK) Ltd, to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land to the north of Barkby Road, Syston, Leicestershire (hereafter, 'the Site'). The Site is centred on National Grid Reference NGR SK 63773 11093 (Figure 01). The fieldwork was undertaken between 11<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> September 2023.
- 1.1.2 The trial trench evaluation was undertaken in support of a planning application for a residential development. The trenching followed agreement of a Written Scheme of Investigation and was implemented to enable the Local Planning Authority to make an informed recommendation upon the need for and scope of any further archaeological work.

## **2 LOCATION, GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY**

- 2.1.1 The Site is located to the north of Barkby Road on the eastern edge of Syston, Leicestershire (Figure 01), approximately 2.5km to the east of the A46, 1.2km to the north of Barkby and approximately 1.3km to the south of Queniborough. The Site is bounded by amenity grassland to the north, Barkby Road to the south, Queniborough Road to the east and grassland and residential housing at the west. The Site is 8.3ha in area and comprises two fields separated by a hedgerow.
- 2.1.2 The Site occupies an area of relatively high ground, with the ground level sloping down slightly to the south. The Site is approximately 62m above Ordnance Datum (AOD) at its highest point.
- 2.1.3 The underlying geology of the Site is recorded by the British Geological Survey (BGS) as Branscombe Mudstone Formation (BGS 2023). A superficial deposit of Birstall Member - Sand and Gravel is present close to the Site's north-western boundary (BGS 2023).
- 2.1.4 The Cranfield Soil and Agrifood Institute characterises the soils as slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage (Cranfield Soil and Agrifood Institute 2023).

## **3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

### **3.1 Sources of information**

- 3.1.1 An assessment of the Site's historical and archaeological background was presented in an archaeological and heritage assessment of the Site by The Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd (2021). The information was drawn from the Leicestershire Historic Environment Record (HER), Leicestershire and Rutland Record Office, Historic England Archive, Historic England National Heritage List for England and the Archaeology Data Service. This information was based on a search area extending up to 1km from the Site's boundaries.
- 3.1.2 The information from this document is summarised below. HER references are prefixed with 'MDR' for monuments and 'EDR' for archaeological events. Designated heritage assets are prefixed with 'NHLE' for National Heritage List for England.

### **3.2 Prehistoric (1,000,000 BC – AD 43)**

- 3.2.1 The HER does not record any prehistoric heritage assets within the Site (however, see Section 3.9, below).



- 3.2.2 The HER records six prehistoric heritage assets within the 1km search area. A double-ditched cropmark and a possible enclosure (MLE783), visible on aerial photographs, are located approximately 0.29km to the north of the Site. Although currently undated by archaeological evidence, these features are considered on typological grounds to likely be prehistoric in date.
- 3.2.3 The site of a possible long barrow (MLE438) is recorded at Barkby, approximately 0.63km to the east of the Site. Worked flint discovered in an adjacent field to the possible long barrow has been identified as being Neolithic or Early Bronze Age in date.
- 3.2.4 Other Bronze Age findspots include: a barbed and tanged arrowhead (MLE6295) found approximately 0.32km to the west of the Site; a flanged axe (MLE6286) that was found approximately 0.85km to the north-east of the Site; and a ring (MLE24678) that was found during metal detecting, approximately 0.85km to the north of the Site.
- 3.2.5 A series of adjoining rectangular enclosures (MLE785), approximately 0.78km to the north of the Site, are cropmark features visible on aerial photographs. Although not dated through archaeological evaluation, these are thought on typological grounds to be Iron Age features.

### **3.3 Roman (AD 43 – 410)**

- 3.3.1 The HER does not record any Roman heritage assets within the Site. Four Roman heritage assets are recorded on the HER within the 1km search area. A brooch (MLE18292) found approximately 0.68km to the east of the Site during trial trenching in 2009; a coin (MLE7734) found in 1800 at Moody Bush, approximately 0.95km to the east of the Site; a mid-4<sup>th</sup>-century copper alloy copy of an 'AE4' coin (MLE7784), found approximately 0.85km to the north-west of the Site (HER: MLE7784); and the possible course of a Roman road (MLE8839), located approximately 0.80km to the northeast of the Site.
- 3.3.2 Aside from the HER, Historic England Research Records also contain a record of numerous finds, noted in 1815, recovered from a sand ridge in Queniborough parish, including a Roman glass bottle and pottery, as well as possible early medieval burials (HE Monument Number: 319491). Although the exact location is uncertain, they are recorded as having been found somewhere in the km square 6411, placing it in an area to the east or northeast of the Site.

### **3.4 Early medieval (AD 410 – 1066)**

- 3.4.1 The HER does not record any early medieval heritage assets within the Site or the 1km search area. However, as noted in 3.3.2, evidence of early medieval inhumation burials was found in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century in the vicinity of the Site.
- 3.4.2 Place-name evidence indicates early medieval activity within the search area, with Barkby, located approximately 0.85km to the south of the Site, deriving its name from the Old Norse personal name 'Barki' and the Old Norse term 'by', meaning a farm or settlement.

### **3.5 Medieval (AD 1066 – 1540)**

- 3.5.1 The HER does not record any medieval heritage assets within the Site.
- 3.5.2 Barkby was recorded as 'Barcheberie' in the 1086 Domesday survey (Powell-Smith 2023). The village's Grade I-listed parish church (NHLE 1074500) was originally constructed in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Syston was recorded as 'Sitestone' in the 1086 Domesday survey. However, the Site

is located approximately 1.15km to the south-west of the parish church (NHLE 1074467), which indicates that the land lay outside the Syston's historic settlement core.

- 3.5.3 The HER records three medieval heritage assets within the search area. Place-name and cartographic evidence suggests that a windmill of uncertain date (MLE1004) may have been located approximately 0.42km to the north-west of the Site. A further possible medieval windmill was potentially located 0.95km to the southwest of the Site – it is noted on the Merton College estate map of 1635, but not on maps dating to 1690, 1780 and 1847. Documentary evidence suggests that the site of a 'moot' (MLE437; HE Monument Number: 319499) may have been located approximately 0.95km to the east of the Site.
- 3.5.4 Medieval pottery (MLE20394) was recovered during fieldwalking, approximately 1km to the south-west of the Site.

### **3.6 Post-medieval (AD 1540 – 1901)**

- 3.6.1 The HER does not record any post-medieval heritage assets within the Site.
- 3.6.2 Three post-medieval heritage assets are recorded within the 1km search area. These include a 19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse and barns (MLE23363), approximately 0.10km to the south-east of the Site; the site of a windmill (MLE787) approximately 0.47km to the north-west of the Site, which is known through 18<sup>th</sup>- and 19<sup>th</sup>-century cartographical evidence; and pottery and clay pipe (MLE20395) that were recovered during fieldwalking, approximately 1km to the south-west of the Site.

### **3.7 Modern (1901 – Present)**

- 3.7.1 The HER does not record any modern heritage assets within the Site or the search area.

### **3.8 Undated**

- 3.8.1 The HER does not record any undated heritage assets within the Site.
- 3.8.2 The HER records two undated heritage assets within the search area. Both were identified during geophysical survey in land at Barkby Brook and comprised: a possible square stone structure (MLE8733) and a ditch aligned east-west ditch (MLE8732)

### **3.9 Previous Archaeological Work**

- 3.9.1 Fieldwalking surveys were conducted in the area in and around the Site between 2009 – 2013. The fieldwalking surveys within the Site (ELE10015; ELE10016) took place in 2011 and led to the recovery of finds including 6 flint flakes, 12 pieces of late medieval pottery and 144 sherds of post-medieval pottery. A large number of finds, including pottery and flint, were recovered from the areas around the Site.

## **4 RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND GUIDANCE**

### **4.1 Planning Context**

- 4.1.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken to accompany a planning application for the proposed development of 195 new dwellings, together with open space, landscaping and drainage infrastructure. The results of the evaluation will allow the Local Planning Authority

to make a decision on the application and the need and scope for any further archaeological mitigation.

- 4.1.2 This programme of archaeological evaluation was underpinned by national legislation and local policies, as described below.
- 4.1.3 The results of the archaeological trial trench evaluation have been used to form the basis for a proposed mitigation plan, outlined in Section 11 below, and in Figure 10. The proposed mitigation would be subject to a separate WSI.

## 4.2 National Planning Policy Framework

- 4.2.1 Developments of this nature, and their impact upon the historic environment, are addressed by the revised 2023 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) published by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG), and the NPPF Planning Practice Guide Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment (DCLG 2014).

- 4.2.2 The National Planning Policy Framework Section 16, Paragraph 194 states:

*“In determining planning applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets’ importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. Where a site on which development is proposed includes, or has the potential to include, heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation.”*

- 4.2.3 Paragraph 195 states:

*“Local planning authorities should identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal (including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset) taking account of the available evidence and any necessary expertise. They should take this into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a heritage asset, to avoid or minimise any conflict between the heritage asset’s conservation and any aspect of the proposal.”*

- 4.2.4 Paragraph 203 states:

*“The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.”*

## 4.3 Local Policy

- 4.3.1 *The Charnwood Local Plan 2011 to 2028 Core Strategy (2015)* contains policies relating to archaeology and heritage. The relevant policy to the archaeological evaluation is:

### **Policy CS 14 Heritage**

*“We will conserve and enhance our historic assets for their own value and the community, environmental and economic contribution they make. We will do this by:*



- *requiring development proposals to protect heritage assets and their setting; supporting development which prioritises the refurbishment and re-use of disused or under used buildings of historic or architectural merit or incorporates them sensitively into regeneration schemes;*
- *working with our partners to prepare Conservation Area Character Statements, Landscape Character Assessments and Village Design Statements; supporting developments which have been informed by and reflect Conservation Area Character Appraisals, Landscape Character Appraisals and Village Design Statements;*
- *supporting developments which incorporate Charnwood’s distinctive local building materials and architectural details; supporting the viable and sustainable use of heritage assets at risk of neglect or loss, providing such development is consistent with the significance of the heritage asset, especially where this supports tourism or business development.”*

## **5 SITE-SPECIFIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

### **5.1 Aims**

5.1.1 The general aims of the fieldwork were as follows:

- To assess the evidence for prehistoric activity on the Site, particularly in relation to the Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age periods;
- To identify the presence of any archaeological remains that are likely to be affected by any intrusive aspects of the proposed development;
- To attempt to quantify any such archaeological remains that are encountered, for example by identifying their form, nature, state of preservation and date.

### **5.2 Objectives**

5.2.1 The objectives of the fieldwork were to:

- To identify the nature and extent of any archaeological remains within the Site;
- To create a record of any identified archaeological remains;
- To undertake a programme of post-excavation analysis, with reference to the research questions set out in Section 6, below;
- To compile a suitably detailed report presenting the results of the programme of archaeological monitoring;
- To disseminate the results of the evaluation work in an appropriate format;
- To determine the scope and aims of a mitigation strategy if required; and
- To undertake the above in accordance with the ClfA *Code of conduct* (2014) and *Standard and guidance for an archaeological field evaluation* (2020).

## **6 REGIONAL RESEARCH OBJECTIVES**

6.1.1 Prior to the evaluation, this archaeological evaluation was considered to provide an opportunity to contribute to Research Themes and Objectives outlined in the *East Midlands Heritage: An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East*

*Midlands* (Knight *et al* 2012) (Interactive Digital Platform available at: <http://www.researchframeworks.org/emherf>). A number of these themes were highlighted in the WSI (Davies 2023), but few of these were relevant to the archaeology found at the Site. Those themes and objectives which do reflect the findings are highlighted in Section 10, below.

## **7 METHODOLOGY**

### **7.1 General Conditions**

7.1.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with the WSI as approved by Sophie Clarke, the Senior Conservation Officer for Charnwood Borough Council, and in accordance with ClfA guidance (see 5.2.1, above).

### **7.2 Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation**

7.2.1 A total of 33 trial trenches measuring 50m by 1.8m were excavated (Figure 02; Table 1) by a 360° mechanical excavator using a 1.8m wide toothless ditching bucket.

7.2.2 All trenches were located with reference to the Ordnance Survey National Grid by GPS, Leica CS15/GS15 RTK Differential GNSS.

7.2.3 All machining was conducted under constant archaeological supervision, with stripping and spoil removal arranged so as to avoid any tracking across the stripped surface. Prior to excavation, areas were scanned with a CAT scanner to locate any services that may not be shown on the services plan supplied by the client.

7.2.4 Trenches were excavated to the first archaeological horizon. Stratigraphy was removed in spits no greater than 250mm.

7.2.5 Topsoil and subsoil were stored separately, at a safe distance from the trench edge. Spoil was checked for artefacts, including through the use of a metal detector when deemed appropriate. No finds were recovered from the topsoil or subsoil.

7.2.6 All features that were identified were hand-cleaned. Following scanning by a metal detector, features were sample excavated to characterise their nature and to recover any datable artefacts.

7.2.7 Linear features were excavated with a minimum of a 1m-long slot, located by the trench edge where possible.

7.2.8 Feature fills were removed by contextual change (the smallest usefully definable unit of stratification) and/or in spits no greater than 100mm.

### **7.3 Recording**

7.3.1 Plans of all contexts including features were surveyed using a GPS, Leica CS15/GS15 RTK Differential GNSS, and show at least: context numbers, all colour and textural changes, principal slopes, levels expressed as O.D. values, or levelled to permanent features if a benchmark is absent, sufficient details to locate the subject in relation to OS 1:2500 mapping.

- 7.3.2 Sections were drawn on drafting film in pencil at a scale of 1:10/1:20/1:50 (as appropriate) and show the same information, but levelling information was given in the form of a datum line with O.D/arbitrary value. The locations of all sections were surveyed.
- 7.3.3 Digital images of each context were taken together with general views illustrating the principal features of the excavations.
- 7.3.4 Written records were maintained as laid down in the YA recording manual (York Archaeology 2015).
- 7.3.5 The location of artefacts was recorded by context numbers.

## **7.4 Post Excavation**

- 7.4.1 All finds were cleaned, conserved, marked and stored as recommended in 'First aid for finds' (Watkinson and Neal 1998).

## **7.5 Archive and Finds Deposition**

- 7.5.1 The archive has been fully catalogued and prepared to recognised standards (Brown 2007) and contains copies of correspondence relating to fieldwork, site notebooks/diaries, original photographic records, site drawings (plans, sections, elevations), original context records, matrix diagrams showing stratigraphic sequence of all contexts, artefacts, original finds records, original sample records, original skeleton records, computer discs and printouts.
- 7.5.2 The paper archive and Romano-British pottery will be deposited with Leicestershire Museum, in line with recognised standards (Brown 2011), but the post-medieval pottery and clay tobacco pipe will be discarded.

# **8 RESULTS**

## **8.1 Overview**

- 8.1.1 As noted above (Section 2), the general stratigraphy across the Site comprised natural substrate, consisting of Branscombe Mudstone Formation, with a superficial deposit of Birstall Member Sand and Gravel close to the Site's north-west boundary (BGS 2023). Features were cut into the natural geology and overlain by subsoil and topsoil.
- 8.1.2 Trenches were distributed evenly across the Site, in order to provide good coverage (Figures 02 – 04). Furrows were present in a number of trenches, particularly in the eastern and southern parts of the Site. These are not discussed below, where the term 'features' is used to denote pits and linear features which were not furrows or land drains. Features were present in Trenches 3, 10 and 27, but none were present in Trenches 1-2, 4-9, 11-26 and 28-33. The latter trenches were subject to standard methods for recording archaeologically blank trenches (Plates 1 – 2, 8 – 13, 21 – 36 and 39 – 44). Although not discussed further here, details are included in Table 1, below and in Appendix 1.

**Table 1: Details of trial trenches**

Trench	Orientation	Size	Depth
01	NW-SE	50m x 1.8m	0.68m
02	NW-SE	50m x 1.8m	0.47m
03	E-W	50m x 1.8m	0.61m
4	NE-SW	50m x 1.8m	0.44m
5	NW-SE	50m x 1.8m	0.35m
6	NE-SW	50m x 1.8m	0.57m
7	NE-SW	50m x 1.8m	0.39m
8	NW-SE	50m x 1.8m	0.43m
9	NW-SE	50m x 1.8m	0.55m
10	NE-SW	50m x 1.8m	0.64m
11	NW-SE	50m x 1.8m	0.50m
12	NW-SE	50m x 1.8m	0.63m
13	NE-SW	50m x 1.8m	0.37m
14	NE-SW	50m x 1.8m	0.85m
15	NE-SW	50m x 1.8m	0.74m
16	NW-SE	50m x 1.8m	0.59m
17	NW-SE	50m x 1.8m	0.67m
18	NE-SW	50m x 1.8m	0.67m
19	NE-SW	50m x 1.8m	0.50m
20	NW-SE	50m x 1.8m	0.45m
21	NE-SW	50m x 1.8m	0.45m
22	NW-SE	50m x 1.8m	0.41m
23	NE-SW	50m x 1.8m	0.41m
24	NW-SE	50m x 1.8m	0.47m
25	NE-SW	50m x 1.8m	0.33m
26	NW-SE	50m x 1.8m	0.32m
27	NE-SW	50m x 1.8m	0.43m
28	N-S	50m x 1.8m	0.47m
29	E-W	50m x 1.8m	0.43m
30	NW-SE	50m x 1.8m	0.45m
31	N-S	50m x 1.8m	0.67m
32	N-S	50m x 1.8m	0.50m
33	NE-SW	50m x 1.8m	0.44m

## 8.2 Trench 03

- 8.2.1 Trench 03 (Plates 3 – 7; Figures 02 and 04 – 06) was located in the south-west part of the Site. A total of two features were present.
- 8.2.2 Located in the western area of the trench was a north-west to south-east orientated ditch [0305=0308]. It contained a single fill (0306=0307). Ditch [0305=0308] may be a continuation of the possible Romano-British enclosure identified in Trench 10 (see Section 8.3, below).
- 8.2.3 Located in the eastern part of Trench 03 was a small pit [0304] that contained a single fill (0303). No finds were recovered.

### 8.3 Trench 10

- 8.3.1 Trench 10 (Plates 14 – 20; Figures 02, 04, 07 and 08) was located in the southern part of the Site. A total of two features were present.
- 8.3.2 Located in the north-east area of the trench were two shallow ditches [1003=1007] and [1005=1009]. These were aligned north-west to south-east and south-west to north-east, and were orientated at a 90° angle to each other. Ditch [1003=1007] was cut by ditch [1005=1009] and single fills were present in both ditches. Fill (1004=1008) of ditch [1003=1007] contained 34 sherds of Romano-British pottery (mortaria and greyware), whereas 12 sherds of Romano-British pottery (also mortaria and greyware) were recovered from fill (1006=1010), with a suggested date range for the overall assemblage of c. AD 70 – 120. A greyware sherd from (1006=1010) was also thought likely to be from the same vessel as the sherds in fill (1004), indicating that it was residual in the later ditch.

### 8.4 Trench 27

- 8.4.1 Trench 27 (Plates 37 and 38; Figures 02, 03 and 09) was located in the northern part of the Site. A total of one feature was present.
- 8.4.2 Located in the central area of the trench was a shallow, north-west/south-east orientated linear gully [2703]. This feature contained a single fill (2704), from which a small amount of post-medieval pottery and clay pipe was recovered.

## 9 FINDS REPORTS

### 9.1 Roman Pottery by *Jeremy Evans*

- 9.1.1 A total of 46 sherds of Romano-British pottery (grey ware and mortaria) weighing 1.495kg, with a Minimum Number of Rims (MNR) count of three rims and a Rim Equivalent (RE) count of 69%, were recovered from Trench 10.
- 9.1.2 The material was recorded following the Derbyshire fabric type series and, in the manner of the Warwickshire/OAU recording system (Booth 2000), was sorted into 13 major ware classes and into individual fabrics within these. The average sherd weight was 32.5g. This is well above the usual rural site average. The pottery was recovered from two ditch fills (1004) and (1006) within ditches [1003=1007] and [1005=1009].
- 9.1.3 The two fills (1004) and (1006) contained the remains of three vessels. In (1004) were 13 sherds of stamped Verulamium-region mortarium, including rimsherds (M02 M1.1), and 20 sherds including a jar rimsherd (R24 J1.1). The remains of the mortarium proved to be cross-joins with the sherds of the same vessel in fill (1006). A sherd in fabric R24 from the latter context was also thought likely to be from the same vessel as the sherds in fill (1004).
- 9.1.4 Given the combination of greyware sherds that were probably of Flavian or later date, and the presence of the Verulamium-region mortarium in both fills, both would seem to date to c. AD 70-120. The mortarium was very heavily worn with no surviving trituration grits.

## 9.2 Post-medieval Pottery by Rosemary Hughes

- 9.2.1 A total of five fragments of post-medieval pottery were recovered during the evaluation, weighing 59g. These had an overall date range from the 17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> century and were recorded by ware type, count, and weight.
- 9.2.2 Two sherds were collected from furrow [0203] in Trench 02. These comprised a rim sherd of 17<sup>th</sup>- to -18<sup>th</sup>-century Staffordshire slipware and a body sherd of white glazed stoneware, dating to the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- 9.2.3 Three sherds were recovered from the fill (2704) of a small gully [2703] in Trench 27. These consisted of two sherds of 17<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup>-century coarse earthenware and a single sherd from a Midlands Purple vessel.
- 9.2.4 The sherds are likely to derive from domestic household discards. The small quantity of material suggests that these were residual. Discard is recommended.

## 9.3 Clay Tobacco Pipe by Rosemary Hughes

- 9.3.1 Two unmarked fragments of clay tobacco pipe were recovered during the evaluation. In the absence of any identifying features such as maker's stamps or decoration, the stems were dated using bore hole diameter. The stem fragments were recovered from fills (0203) and (2704) and both had a bore hole diameter of 3mm, thereby showing a 17<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> century date. These are likely residual finds. Discard is recommended.

## 10 DISCUSSION

- 10.1.1 Thirty-three trenches were excavated throughout the Site, of which only three trenches (3, 10 and 27) contained features of archaeological interest (as opposed to furrows). Trench 10 contained two ditches were dated to c. AD 70 – 120, on the basis of pottery recovered from within them. Originally thought to represent the corner of a possible enclosure, one ditch [1003=1007] was subsequently seen to be cut by ditch [1005=1009]. It is possible that the later ditch continued through to Trench 3 as [0305=0309], but no dating evidence was recovered from that feature, and a pit in the same trench was also undated. These features were all located in the southernmost part of the southern field. The only other feature found was a gully in Trench 27, of 17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> century date, which perhaps represented a drainage gully, in the northern part of the Site.
- 10.1.2 The finding of Romano-British features at the Site is of particular interest, because previously evidence for activity of this period locally was limited to chance finds of material culture (see 3.3, above). On the basis of the current evidence, the character of the Roman activity cannot be fully determined, although the mortaria and greyware would indicate some domestic activity. The Site is located approximately 1.8km to the east of the Fosse Way, the Roman road linking Lincoln to Exeter, via Leicester (c. 7.5km to the southwest of the Site) and other Roman urban centres.
- 10.1.3 A search of *The Rural Settlement of Roman Britain* database (Allen *et al.* 2018) indicates limited evidence for Romano-British sites in the general vicinity based on present knowledge. At the Rearsby Bypass site 1, approximately 1.8km to the northeast of the Barkby Road Site, Late Iron Age/Early Roman activity was found during excavations in 2005, comprising pits, postholes, linear gullies and ring gullies (Clarke and Beamish 2005). On the opposite side of the Fosse Way from the Site, at Pontylue Farm, aerial photography indicated the presence of a

rectangular enclosure with possible associated field system. Subsequent trial trench evaluation on the site confirmed the presence of these features, although the enclosure was undated and the field system appeared to date to the 2<sup>nd</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> centuries AD, thus potentially later than the features at Barkby Road (Clarke 1995).

- 10.1.4 The findings of the trial trench evaluation and future potential mitigation therefore contribute to the Research Themes and Objectives outlined in the *East Midlands Heritage: An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands* research framework. Potentially relevant questions are:

<b>Romano-British AD 43-c.410</b>
<b>5.4 Rural settlement patterns and landscapes</b>
5.4.1: How did the Conquest impact upon rural settlements and landscapes?
<b>5.5 The agricultural economy</b>
5.5.4: Can we chart more closely the processes of agricultural intensification and expansion and the development of field systems?
<b>5.6 Artefacts: production, distribution and social identity</b>
5.6.1: What resources moved in and out of the region during this period?
5.6.3: How may studies of the production, movement and consumption of pottery contribute to understanding of the regional economy?
5.6.6: What can artefact research contribute to studies of eating, drinking and other manifestations of social identity?

## 11 CONCLUSION

- 11.1.1 The trial trench evaluation has successfully met the aims and objectives set out in Section 5, above. It has demonstrated that the southern field within the proposed development area contains features of Romano-British date – potentially covering c. 0.345 ha. A plan showing a proposed mitigation area is included as Figure 10 within this report. It is considered that the heritage interest in this site can be safeguarded by attaching a condition to any consent granted requiring the archaeological excavation and recording of this zone (plus off-site assessment, analysis, reporting and archiving) with allowance of an associated buffer (not more than 15% of the identified area). The results from the rest of the Site indicate only agricultural furrows and drainage features are present and, as such, it is not considered that further archaeological work outside of the potential mitigation area would be required.



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## APPENDIX 1: TRENCH LOGS

<b>Trench 0001</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: N-S</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
100	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.3m
101	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.16m
102	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m
103	Fill	Fill of Furrow	1.0 x 0.68 x 0.1m
104	Cut	Cut of Furrow	1.0 x 0.68 x 0.0m
105	Fill	VOID	0.53 x 0.8 x 0.18m
106	Cut	VOID	0.53 x 0.8 x 0.0m
107	Cut	Cut of Land Drain	1.0 x 0.96 x 0.24m
108	Layer	Alluvial layer over natural in Trench 01	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.08m
109	Fill	Fill of Furrow [0110]	1.0 x 0.62 x 0.23m
110	Cut	Cut of Furrow	1.0 x 0.62 x 0.23m

<b>Trench 0002</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NW-SE</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
200	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.3m
201	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.19m
202	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m
203	Fill	Fill of Furrow [0204]	1.0 x 1.2 x 0.12m
204	Cut	Cut of Furrow	1.0 x 1.2 x 0.12m

<b>Trench 0003</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: E-W</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
300	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.26m
301	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.14m
302	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m
303	Fill	Fill of Pit [0304]	0.5 x 0.75 x 0.22m
304	Cut	Cut of Pit	0.72 x 0.75 x 0.22m
305	Cut	Cut of ditch, poss terminus / turning point	1.8 x 0.0 x 0.25m
306	Fill	Fill of ditch [0305]	x 1.82 x 0.29m
307	Fill	Fill of Ditch [0308]	20.0 x 0.82 x 0.11m
308	Cut	Cut of Ditch	20.0 x 0.82 x 0.11m

<b>Trench 0004</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NE-SW</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
400	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.34m
401	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.14m
402	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

<b>Trench 0005</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NW-SE</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
500	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.24m
501	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.07m
502	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

<b>Trench 0006</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NE-SW</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
600	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.38m
601	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.2m
602	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

<b>Trench 0007</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NE-SW</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
700	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.24m
701	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.2m
702	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

<b>Trench 0008</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NW-SE</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
800	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.36m
801	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.22m
802	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

<b>Trench 0009</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: E-W</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
900	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.26m
901	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.2m
902	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

<b>Trench 0010</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NE-SW</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
1000	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.34m
1001	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.09m
1002	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m
1003	Cut	Cut of shallow gully/ditch	1.0 x 0.7 x 0.09m
1004	Fill	Fill of gully/ditch	1.0 x 0.7 x 0.09m
1005	Cut	Cut of gully/ditch with Roman pottery.	1.0 x 0.8 x 0.2m
1006	Fill	Fill of gully/ditch with Roman pottery	1.0 x 0.8 x 0.2m
1007	Cut	Cut of shallow gully/ditch intercepted by gully/ditch [1009]. The cut is the same ditch as [1003]	1.8 x 0.26 x 0.5m
1008	Fill	Fill of shallow gully/ditch	1.8 x 0.26 x 0.5m

1009	Cut	Cut of gully/ditch that intercepts shallow gully/ditch [1007]. This cut is the same ditch as [1005]	1.8 x 0.36 x 0.16m
1010	Fill	fill of gully/ditch	1.8 x 0.36 x 0.16m

**Trench 0011****Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NW-SE**

Context	Category	Description	Dimensions (LxWxT/D)
1100	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.38m
1101	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.2m
1102	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

**Trench 0012****Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NW-SE**

Context	Category	Description	Dimensions (LxWxT/D)
1200	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.28m
1201	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.16m
1202	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.06m
1203	Cut	NE-SW running possible ditch	1.8 x 1.4 x 0.12m
1204	Fill	Fill of possible ditch	1.8 x 1.4 x 0.12m
1205	Cut	N-S furrow	1.8 x 2.0 x 0.24m
1206	Fill	fill of Furrow	1.8 x 2.0 x 0.24m

**Trench 0013****Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NE-SW**

Context	Category	Description	Dimensions (LxWxT/D)
1300	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.28m
1301	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.18m
1302	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

**Trench 0014****Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NE-SW**

Context	Category	Description	Dimensions (LxWxT/D)
1400	Layer	Topsoil agricultural clayey silt	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.24m
1401	Layer	Alluvial orangish brown silty clay	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.54m
1402	Layer	Alluvial grayish blue silty clay	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.1m

**Trench 0015****Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: N-S**

Context	Category	Description	Dimensions (LxWxT/D)
1500	Layer	Topsoil agricultural clayey silt	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.28m
1501	Layer	Alluvial orangish brown silty clay	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.44m

**Trench 0016****Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NW-SE**

Context	Category	Description	Dimensions (LxWxT/D)
1600	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.22m
1601	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.36m
1602	Layer	Alluvial	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

<b>Trench 0017</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NW-SE</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
1700	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.18m
1701	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.16m
1702	Layer	Alluvial	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.38m

<b>Trench 0018</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NE-SW</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
1800	Layer	Topsoil agricultural clayey silt	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.28m
1801	Layer	Alluvial orangish brown silty clay	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.4m

<b>Trench 0019</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: E-W</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
1900	Layer	Topsoil agricultural clayey silt	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.25m
1901	Layer	Alluvial orangish brown silty clay	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.47m

<b>Trench 0020</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: N-S</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
2000	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.3m
2001	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.16m
2002	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m
2003	Cut	cut of furrow	1.0 x 0.78 x 0.12m
2004	Fill	fill of furrow	1.0 x 0.78 x 0.12m

<b>Trench 0021</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: E-W</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
2100	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.4m
2101	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.12m
2102	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

<b>Trench 0022</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: N-S</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
2200	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.33m
2201	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.12m
2202	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

<b>Trench 0023</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: E-W</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
2300	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.34m
2301	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.24m
2302	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m



<b>Trench 0024</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: N-S</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
2400	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.42m
2401	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.18m
2402	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

<b>Trench 0025</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NE-SW</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
2500	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.3m
2501	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.12m
2502	Layer	Alluvial	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

<b>Trench 0026</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: E-W</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
2600	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.2m
2601	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.2m
2602	Layer	Alluvial	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.02m

<b>Trench 0027</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NE-SW</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
2700	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.22m
2701	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.16m
2702	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.08m
2703	Cut	Cut of gully	1.8 x 0.76 x 0.28m
2704	Fill	Fill of gully	1.8 x 0.76 x 0.26m

<b>Trench 0028</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: N-S</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
2800	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.22m
2801	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.24m
2802	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

<b>Trench 0029</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: E-W</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
2900	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.3m
2901	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.2m
2902	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

<b>Trench 0030</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: NE-SW</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
<b>3000</b>	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.11m
<b>3001</b>	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.2m
<b>3002</b>	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.18m

<b>Trench 0031</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: N-S</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
<b>3100</b>	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.46m
<b>3101</b>	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.25m
<b>3102</b>	Layer	Sandy Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m
<b>3103</b>	Layer	Clay natural at S end of trench	20.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

<b>Trench 0032</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: N-S</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
<b>3200</b>	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.2m
<b>3201</b>	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.22m
<b>3202</b>	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.12m
<b>3203</b>	Layer	Clay natural at S end of trench	10.0 x 1.8 x 0.0m

<b>Trench 0033</b>			
<b>Length: 50.00m, width: 1.80m, orientation: E-W</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (LxWxT/D)</b>
<b>3300</b>	Layer	Topsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.14m
<b>3301</b>	Layer	Subsoil	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.23m
<b>3302</b>	Layer	Natural	50.0 x 1.8 x 0.2m

**APPENDIX 2: OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM**

OASIS ID (UID)	yorkarch3-519932
Project Name	Land north of Barkby Road, Syston: Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation
Sitename	Land north of Barkby Road, Syston
Sitecode	9156
Project Identifier(s)	
Activity type	Evaluation
Planning Id	
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Between application and determination
Organisation Responsible for work	York Archaeology
Project Dates	11-Sep-2023 - 27-Sep-2023
Location	Land north of Barkby Road, Syston NGR : SK 63773 11093 LL : 52.69377368920664, -1.057845761850116 12 Fig : 463773,311093
Administrative Areas	Country : England County/Local Authority : Leicestershire Local Authority District : Charnwood Parish : Syston
Project Methodology	A total of 33 trial trenches measuring 50m by 1.8m were excavated by a 360° mechanical excavator using a 1.8m wide toothless ditching bucket, under constant archaeological supervision. They were excavated to the first archaeological horizon and then all features were hand cleaned.

Project Results	<p>Thirty-three trenches were excavated throughout the Site, of which only three trenches (3, 10 and 27) contained features (as opposed to furrows). The most significant findings were in Trench 10, where two ditches were dated to c. AD 70 – 120, on the basis of pottery recovered from within them. Originally thought to represent the corner of a possible enclosure, one ditch [1003=1007] was subsequently seen to be cut by ditch [1005=1009]. It is possible that the later ditch continued through to Trench 3 as [0305=0309], but no dating evidence was recovered from this feature and a pit in the same trench was also undated. These features were all located in the southernmost part of the southern field. The only other feature found was a gully in Trench 27, of 17th to 19th century date, which perhaps represented a drainage gully.</p> <p>The trial trench evaluation successfully met the aims and objectives. It has demonstrated that the southern field within the proposed development area contains features of Romano-British date – covering c. 0.345 ha. A plan showing the proposed mitigation area is included as Figure 10 within the site report. It is considered that the heritage interest in this site can be properly safeguarded by attaching a condition to any consent granted requiring the archaeological excavation and recording of this zone (plus off-site assessment, analysis, reporting and archiving) with allowance of an associated buffer (not more than 15% of the identified area). The results from the rest of the Site indicate only agricultural furrows and drainage features are present and, as such, it is not considered that further archaeological work outside of the potential mitigation area would be required.</p>
Keywords	<p>Pot - ROMAN - FISH Archaeological Objects Thesaurus Ditch - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types</p>
Funder	Private or public corporation RPS
HER	Leicestershire HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	Tom Hooley
HER Identifiers	
Archives	<p>Physical Archive, Documentary Archive - to be deposited with Leicestershire County Council Museums;</p> <p>Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service Archive;</p>

## PLATES

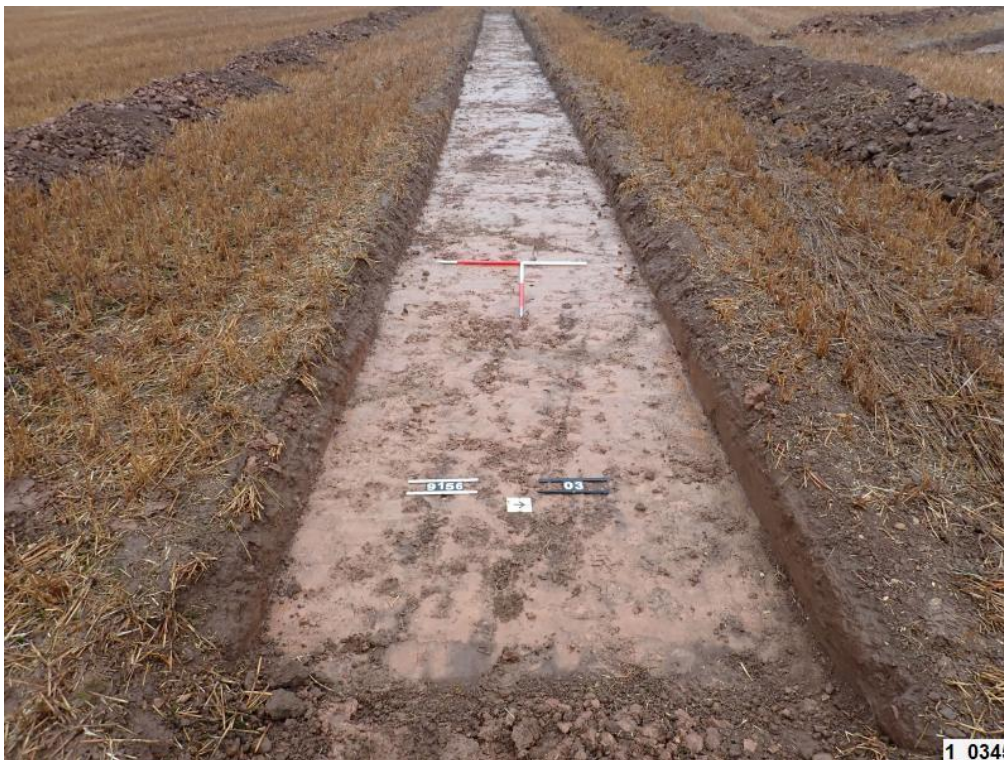


**Plate 1:** Trench 1 overview, looking northwest. Scales = 1m



**Plate 2:** Trench 2 overview, looking northwest. Scales = 1m





**Plate 3:** Trench 3 overview, looking west. Scales = 1m



**Plate 4:** Trench 3, north-facing section of ditch [0305=0308]. Scale = 1m





**Plate 5:** Trench 3, east-facing section of ditch [0305=0308]. Scale = 1m



**Plate 6:** Trench 3, southeast-facing section of pit [0304]. Scale = 1m





**Plate 7:** Trench 3, post-excitation view of pit [0304], looking south. Scale = 0.3m.



**Plate 8:** Trench 4 overview, looking west. Scales = 1m.





**Plate 9:** Trench 5 overview, looking northeast. Scales = 1m.



**Plate 10:** Trench 6 overview, looking northeast. Scales = 1m.





**Plate 11:** Trench 7 oblique view, looking northeast. Scales = 1m.



**Plate 12:** Trench 8 overview, looking northeast. Scales = 1m.





**Plate 13:** Trench 9 overview, looking west. Scales = 1m



**Plate 14:** Trench 10 overview, looking southwest. Scales = 1m





**Plate 15:** Trench 10, plan view of ditch/gulley [1003=1007].



**Plate 16:** Trench 10, northeast-facing section of ditch/gulley [1003=1007]. Scale = 0.3m



**Plate 17:** Trench 10, plan view of ditch/gulley [1005=1009]. Scale = 0.3m



**Plate 18:** Trench 10, northwest-facing section of ditch/gulley [1005=1009]. Scale = 0.3m





**Plate 19:** Trench 10, plan view of relationship between ditches/gullies [1003=1007] and [1005=1009]



**Plate 20:** Trench 10 northeast- and northwest-facing section of intersection between ditch/gullies [1003=1007] and [1005=1009]. Scale = 0.3m





**Plate 21:** Trench 11 overview, looking west. Scales = 1m.



**Plate 22:** Trench 12 overview, looking northwest. Scales = 1m.





**Plate 23:** Trench 13 overview, looking west. Scales = 1m.



**Plate 24:** Trench 14 overview, looking southwest. Scales = 1m.





**Plate 25:** Trench 15 overview, looking southwest. Scales = 1m.



**Plate 26:** Trench 16 overview, looking southeast. Scales = 1m





**Plate 27:** Trench 17 overview, looking southeast. Scales = 1m.



**Plate 28:** Trench 18 overview, looking southwest. Scales = 1m





**Plate 29:** Trench 19 overview, looking west. Scales = 1m



**Plate 30:** Trench 20 overview, looking south. Scales = 1m.





**Plate 31:** Trench 21 overview, looking west. Scales = 1m



**Plate 32:** Trench 22 overview, looking south. Scales = 1m.





**Plate 33:** Trench 23 overview, looking west. Scales = 1m.



**Plate 34:** Trench 24 overview, looking southeast. Scales = 1m.





**Plate 35:** Trench 25 overview, looking northeast. Scales = 1m



**Plate 36:** Trench 26 overview, looking west. Scales = 1m.





**Plate 37:** Trench 27 overview, looking north. Scales = 1m



**Plate 38:** Trench 27, southeast-facing section of gulley [2703]. Scale = 1m





**Plate 39:** Trench 28 overview, looking south. Scales = 1m.



**Plate 40:** Trench 29 overview, looking west. Scales = 1m





**Plate 41:** Trench 39 overview, looking northeast. Scales = 1m



**Plate 42:** Trench 31 overview, looking south. Scales = 1m



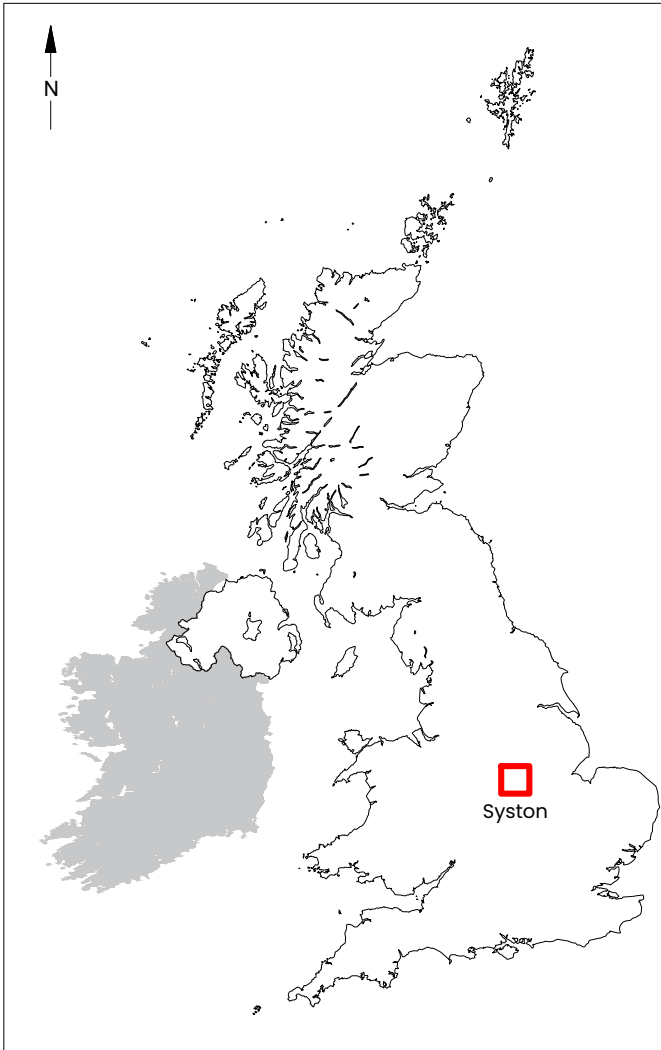


**Plate 43:** Trench 32 overview, looking south. Scales = 1m



**Plate 44:** Trench 33 overview, looking west. Scales = 1m

## FIGURES



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Figure 01 - Location Map  
Land North of Barkby Road, Syston

Scale at A4 - varies  
Drawn by MI





Figure 02 - Site Plan  
9156 - Land North of Barkby Road, Syston

Scale at A3 - 1:1200  
Drawn by MI



**Key**

- Site Boundary
- Archaeological Feature
- Intervention
- Furrow
- Modern

Figure 03 - Plan Of Northern Area  
9156 - Land North of Barkby Road, Syston

Scale at A3 - 1:1000  
Drawn by MI



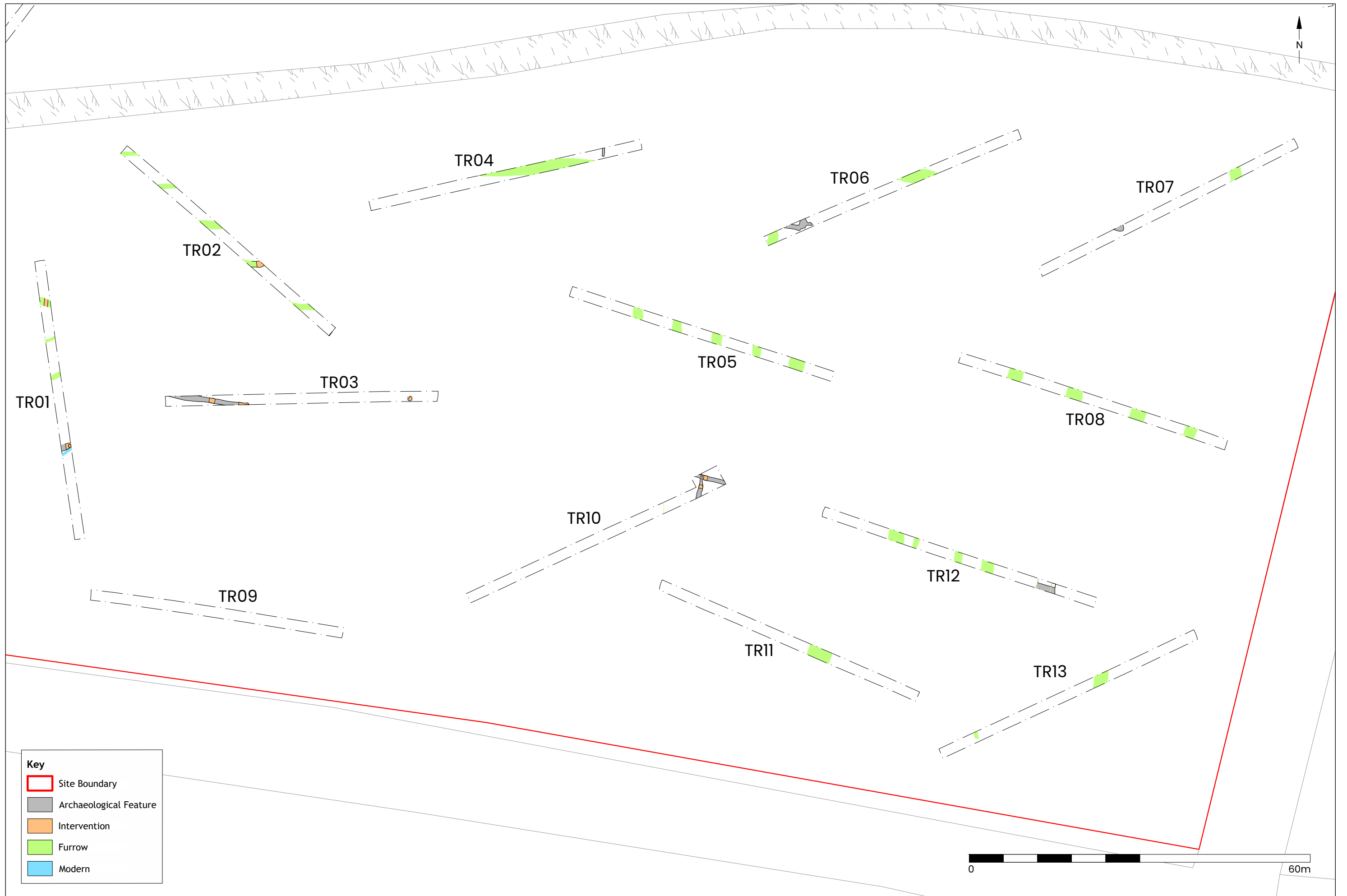
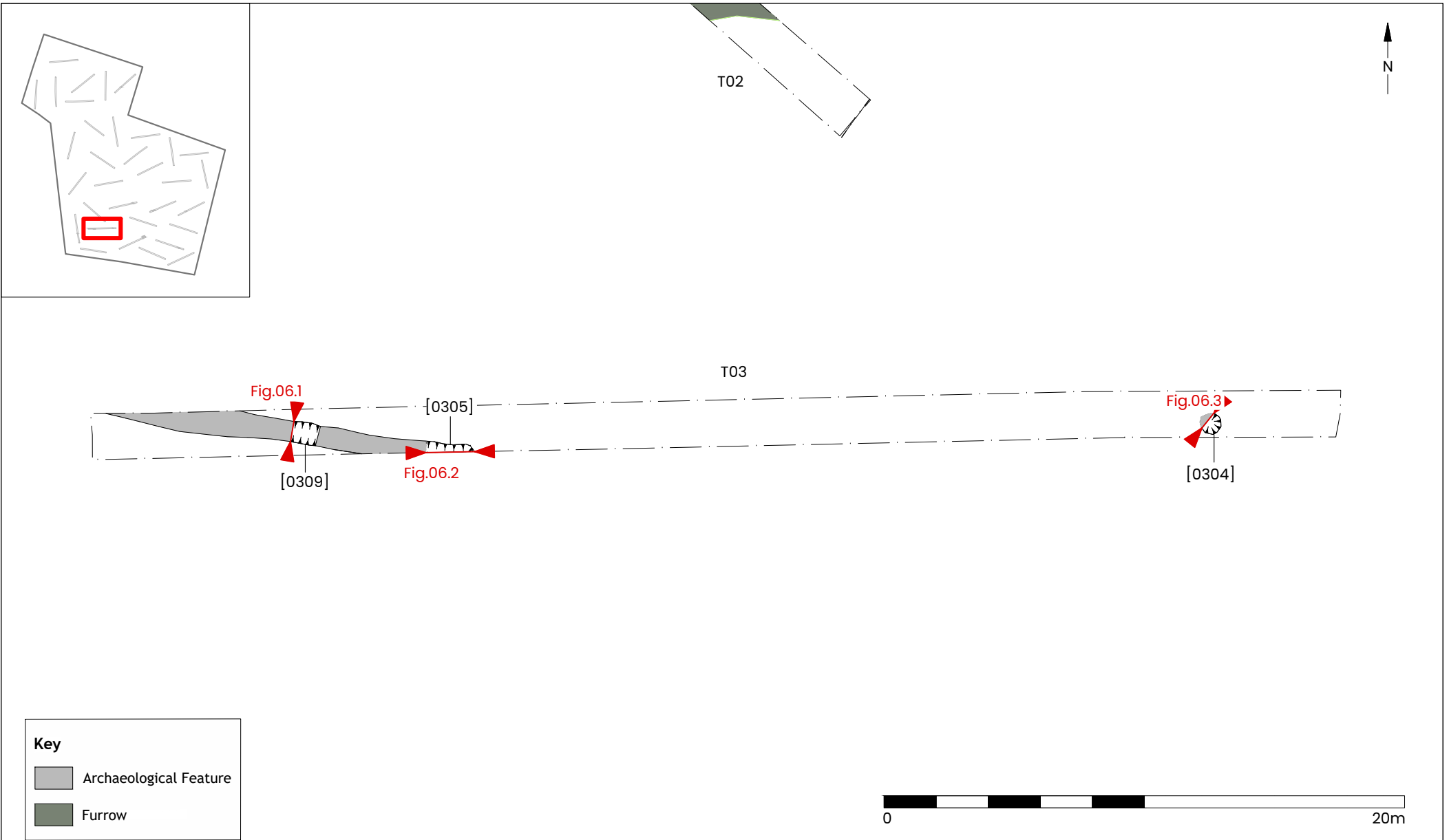


Figure 04 - Plan Of Southern Area  
9156 - Land North of Barkby Road, Syston

Scale at A3 - 1:600  
Drawn by MI



**Key**

- Archaeological Feature
- Furrow



Figure 05 - Plan Of Trench 03  
9156 - Land North of Barkby Road, Syston

Scale at A4 - 1:200  
Drawn by MI



Fig.06.1  
East Facing Section [0307]

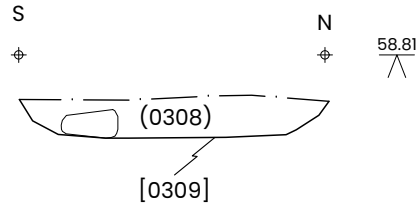


Fig.06.2  
North Facing Section [0305]

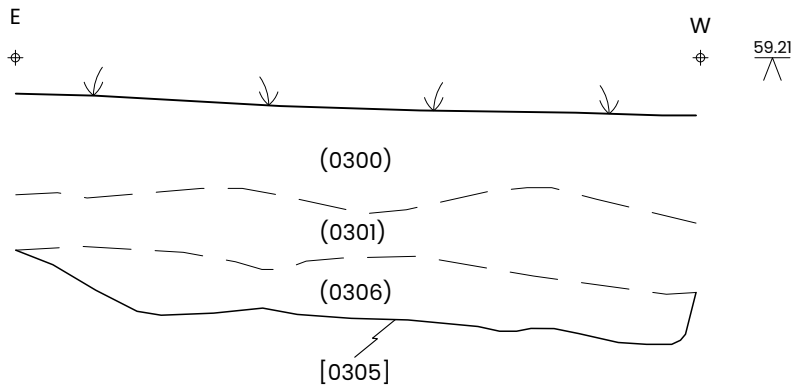
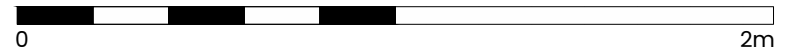
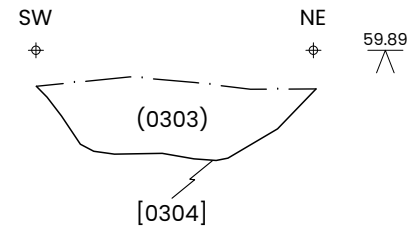


Fig.06.3  
South East Facing Section [0304]



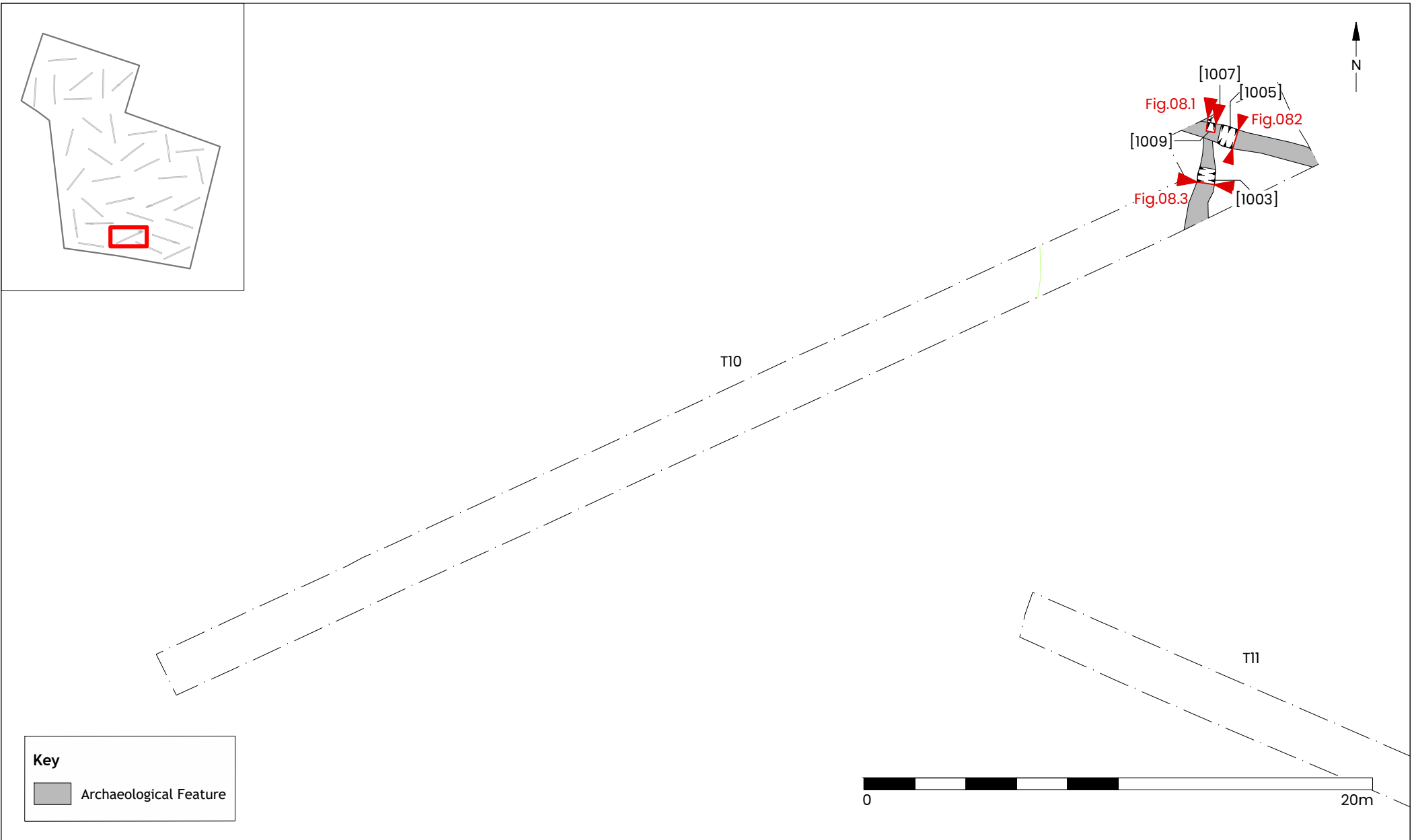


Figure 07 - Plan Of Trench 10  
 9156 - Land North of Barkby Road, Syston

Scale at A4 - 1:200  
 Drawn by MI

Fig.08.1  
West, North & East Facing Section [1007] & [1009]

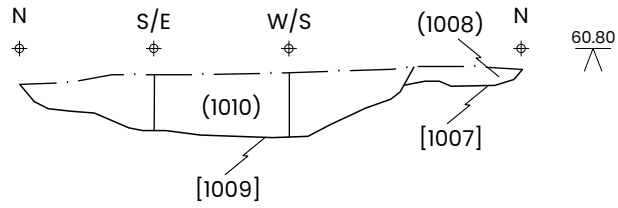


Fig.08.2  
North West Facing Section [1005]

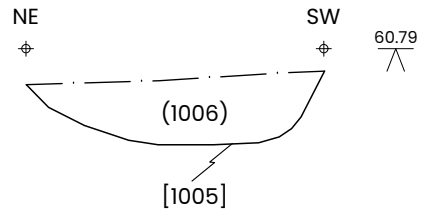
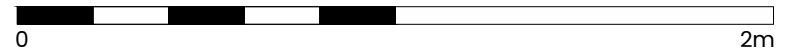
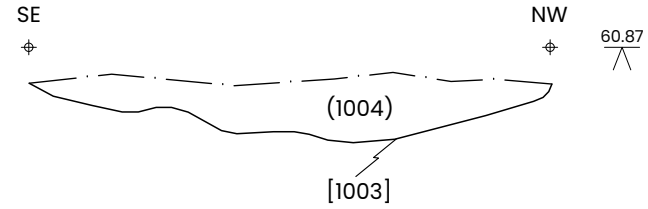
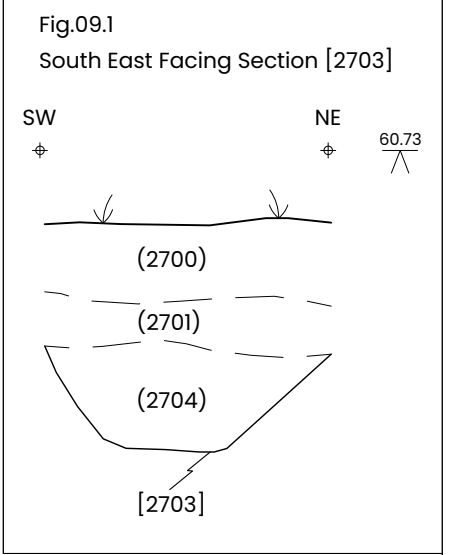
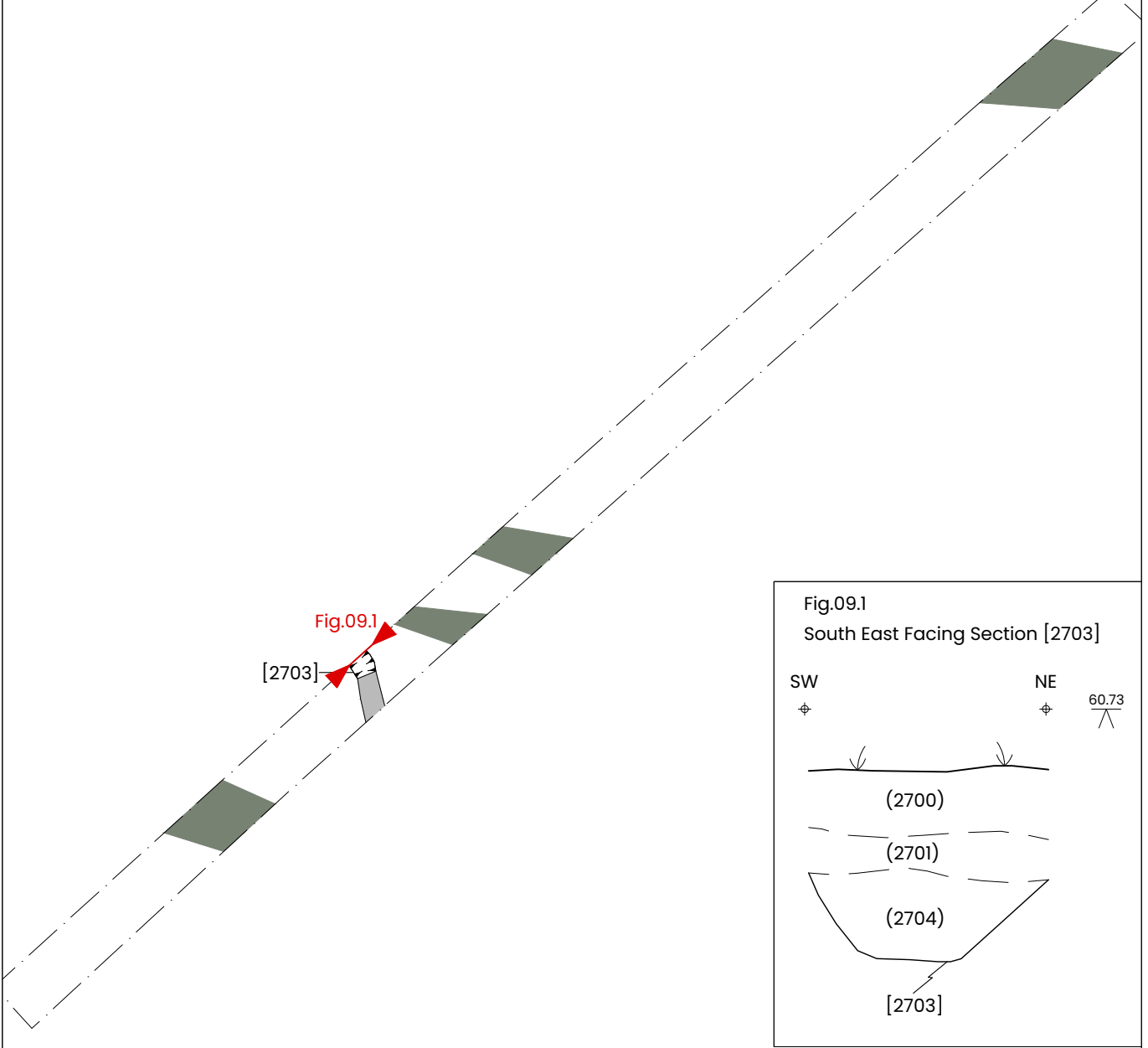
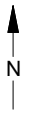


Fig.08.3  
North East Facing Section [1003]







**Key**

- Archaeological Feature
- Furrow



Figure 09 - Plan Of Trench 27 & Section Figure 09.1  
9156 - Land North of Barkby Road, Syston

Scale at A4 - 1:200  
Drawn by MI

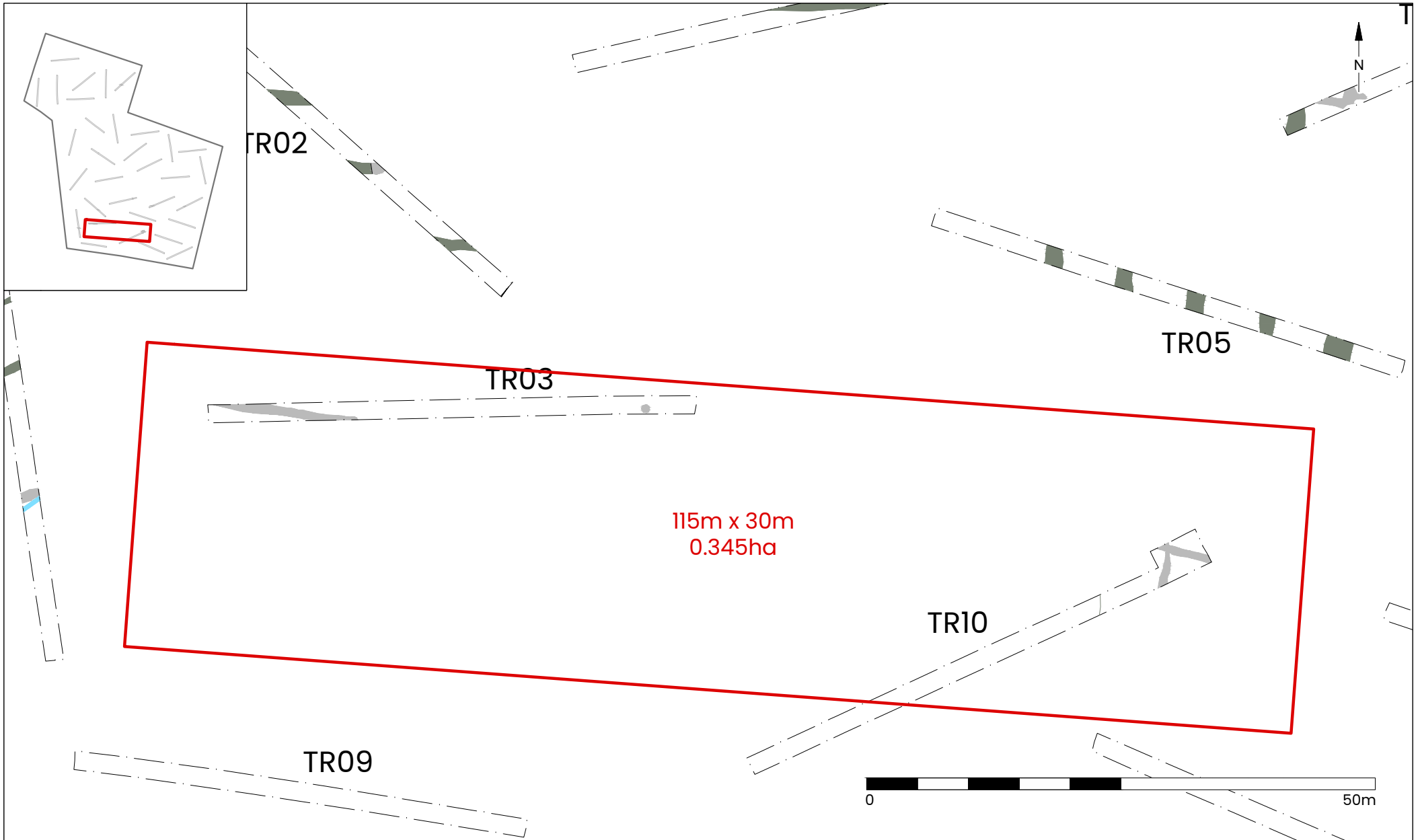


Figure 10 - Proposed Excavation Area  
9156 - Land North of Barkby Road, Syston

Scale at A4 - 1:500  
Drawn by MH

47 Aldwark  
York  
YO1 7BX

Unit 1 Holly Lane  
Chilwell, Nottingham  
NG9 4AB

54 Campo Lane  
Sheffield  
S1 2EG

Albex House  
1 Marchfield Drive, Paisley  
PA3 2RB