

Land at Hoon Hay Farm Hatton Derbyshire

*Written Scheme of Investigation for
an Archaeological Evaluation*



for:
Mercia Power Response Ltd

CA Project: MK0611

December 2021



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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. This document is a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) by Cotswold Archaeology (CA) for an archaeological evaluation at Hoon Hay Farm, Hatton, Derbyshire (centred at NGR: 422387 330034). This WSI has been prepared for Mercia Power Response Ltd.
- 1.2. The evaluation results will inform a planning application for the construction of a gas fuelled generation facility at the above site, including the creation of an earth mound and landscaping, which will be made to South Derbyshire District Council. The new application will include a revised construction design in replacement of a previously granted application (Ref: DMPA/2020/1448).
- 1.3. The scope of this evaluation was defined by Steve Baker, County Archaeologist, in their capacity as archaeological advisor to South Derbyshire District Council. The archaeological works will be carried out in two phases, comprising trial trench evaluation as a first stage of work. In the event that archaeological remains are encountered that would be damaged or destroyed by the development then further work may be required to adequately investigate and record these remains prior to their loss/ damage. Any such work would be the subject of separately agreed costs and an additional WSI. This WSI will be submitted to the County Archaeologist for review and approval.
- 1.4. This WSI has been guided in its composition by the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 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 1ha in extent. It lies on the east side of the A511 and to the south Derby Road, c.1km east of Hatton (Fig. 1). The site includes two flat pasture fields, bounded by further grassland and Hoon Hay Lake to the north, and Hoon Hay Farm immediately to the south. The site lies at approximately 52m AOD.
- 1.6. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as Mercia Mudstone Group, which formed approximately 201 to 252 million years ago in the Triassic Period.

This is overlain by River Terrace Deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel, which formed in the Quaternary Period (BGS 2021).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. The Archaeological background of the site has previously been presented as part of a Geophysical Survey carried out on the proposed development site (MS 2019). The following section is a summary of the archaeological background collated from this source and a HER search based on a 1km radius centred upon the site (2021).

2.2. No heritage assets are recorded within the limits of the proposed site.

Prehistoric

2.3. Approximately 500m to the south-east of the proposed development Site, the New National Forest Project 1993 identified various cropmark features using aerial photography. They include three incomplete sub-circular enclosures of probable prehistoric date, each measuring c.18m in diameter and defined by a ditch (Centred at SK 2285 2989, SK 2290 2977, and SK 2285 2978). In addition, a possible prehistoric enclosure interrupted by a single linear feature was also identified (centred at SK 2288 2978). Finally, six probable prehistoric pits arranged in a linear pattern (centred at SK 2284 2976) and a probable cropmark macula 14-15m wide of unknown date were revealed – centred at SK 2285 2981 (Boutwood 1993; HER 2021).

Medieval

2.4. Around 350m east of the proposed development site, aerial photography from the Cambridge University collection (BTK 80-80, 1975) identified two ring ditches, a rectangular cropmark with a series of parallel lines, and a two-foot-high bank (Woodhouse and Guilbert, 1993). Further investigation was undertaken in a walkover survey by C. Drage, who suggested it could be a Romano-British settlement or possibly connected to the alleged deserted settlement of Hoon; three rims and two body sherds of Medieval pottery were recovered from the survey - MDR2672 - (Boutwood 1993; HER 2021).

2.5. The proposed development site lies within the hinterland of the possible deserted medieval village of Hoon (Beresford and Hurst 1971). This was referred to in the Domesday book as 'Howen'. In June 1995, aerial photography was undertaken of Hoon Parish which allowed for the identification of medieval housing platforms and

field boundaries, extending towards the west (MD2659, EDR761); however, the site is now under crop and no surface indications of the village remain visible.

Late medieval-modern

- 2.6. Further results of note, are a coin hoard find spot (MST703), dating to the 14th Century. A variety of listed buildings can be found in Hatton and Marston on Dove, all of which lie just outside the 1km HER search area used to inform this section.
- 2.7. A Pillbox (MST6580) is located c.600m south of the survey area, dating to the Second World War.

Previous archaeological works

- 2.8. A geophysical survey of the proposed development site was undertaken in 2019 (MS 2019). The magnetometer survey revealed no anomalies which could be interpreted as archaeological in origin. One isolated undetermined anomaly was identified in the southwestern portion of the site. Additional undetermined linear anomalies were also identified in the centre and the northern parts of site. The geophysical survey was subject to interference from modern sources that caused a 'halo' effect on the results that may have masked existing below ground features in the areas affected.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The general objective of the evaluation is 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 South Derbyshire District Council 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 heritage asset conservation and the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2021). A further objective of the project is to compile a stable, ordered, accessible project archive (see Section 7).
- 3.2. The specific objectives of the evaluation are to investigate the undetermined anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (MS 2019) and to confirm the presence or absence of any archaeological features in those areas which appear blank on the geophysical survey.

3.3. As the site has the potential to contain remains associated with the Deserted Medieval Village of Hoon, the evaluation has the potential to contribute to the following research aims outlined in *East Midlands Heritage: An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands* (Knight, Vyner and Allen 2012):

- High medieval - Rural settlement, 7.2.4: *Can we clarify further the processes of settlement desertion and shrinkage, especially within zones of dispersed settlement?* (Knight, Vyner and Allen 2012, 94)
- High medieval - The agrarian landscape and food-producing economy, 1: *Can we shed further light upon the origins and development of the open-field system and its impact upon agricultural practices?* (Knight, Vyner and Allen 2012, 94)

3.4. If significant archaeological remains are identified, the evaluation report will also make reference to *The Archaeology of the East Midlands: An Archaeological Resource Assessment and Research Agenda* (Cooper 2006) and the *East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework Wiki Initiative*:

<http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/researchframeworks/eastmidlands/wiki/>

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. The evaluation will comprise the excavation of 8 trenches, each measuring 5m long x 1.8m wide, located within the footprint of the proposed generator facility and associated groundworks (Fig. 2). The trenches have been positioned to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the proposed generator station footprint, providing an overall sample of 3.5%.

4.2. Trenches will be set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. They will be scanned for live services by trained CA staff using CAT and genny equipment, in accordance with the *CA Safe System of Work for avoiding underground services*. The positions of the trenches may be adjusted on site to account for services or other constraints, with the approval of Steve Baker.

4.3. Overburden will be stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining will be conducted under archaeological

supervision and will cease when the first significant archaeological horizon or natural substrate is revealed (whichever is encountered first). Topsoil and subsoil will be stored separately adjacent to each trench.

- 4.4. Following machining, any archaeological features present will be investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*. Each context will be recorded by written and measured description. Records will be entered directly into the CA Digital Recording System (DRS) and/or onto pro-forma site recording sheets. Hand-drawn sections of excavated archaeological features will be prepared (scale 1:10 or 1:20, as appropriate). Features/deposits will be recorded in plan using Leica GPS or Total Station (as appropriate), in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual*. Photographs (digital colour) will be taken as appropriate.
- 4.5. Sample excavation of archaeological deposits will be sufficient to achieve the aims and objectives identified in Section 3 (above). At the evaluation stage, there is no requirement to sample all archaeological features encountered. Excavation (where undertaken) will not compromise the integrity of the archaeological record and will be carried out in such a way as to allow for the subsequent protection of remains, either for conservation or to allow more detailed investigations to be conducted at a later date.
- 4.6. Upon completion of the evaluation, all trenches will be backfilled with the arisings by a mechanical excavator.

Artefacts

- 4.7. Artefacts will be recovered and retained for processing and analysis in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*. Artefacts will be collected and bagged by context. Artefacts from topsoil, subsoil and unstratified contexts will normally be noted but not retained unless they are of intrinsic interest. All artefacts from stratified excavated contexts will be collected, except for large assemblages of post-medieval or modern material. Such material may be noted and not retained or, if appropriate, a representative sample may be collected and retained.

Environmental remains

- 4.8. The selection, collection and processing of environmental samples will follow the guidelines outlined in *Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (HE 2015c) and *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.
- 4.9. Due care will be taken to identify deposits which may have environmental potential and, where appropriate, a programme of environmental sampling will be initiated. The sampling strategy will be adapted for the specific circumstances of the site, in close consultation with the CA Environmental Officer and Steve Baker, but will follow the general selection parameters set out in the following paragraphs.
- 4.10. Secure, phased deposits, especially those related to settlement activity and/or structures, will be considered for sampling for the recovery of charred plant remains, charcoal and mineralised remains. Any cremation-related deposits (where excavated; see *Human remains*, below) will be sampled appropriately for the recovery of cremated human bone and charred remains. If any evidence of *in situ* metal working is found, suitable samples will be taken for the recovery of slag and hammerscale.
- 4.11. Where sealed waterlogged deposits are encountered, samples will be considered for the recovery of waterlogged remains (including insects, molluscs and pollen) and any charred remains. The taking of sequences of samples for the recovery of molluscs and/or waterlogged remains will be considered through any suitable deposits, such as deep enclosure ditches, barrow ditches, palaeochannels, or buried soils. Monolith samples may also be taken from suitable deposits as appropriate to allow soil and sediment description/interpretation, as well as sub-sampling for pollen and other micro/macrofossils such as diatoms, foraminifera and ostracods.
- 4.12. The need for more specialist samples (such as OSL, archaeomagnetic dating and dendrochronology) will be evaluated on site. If required, any such samples will be taken in consultation with the relevant specialists.

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- 4.13. Sample processing will be carried out in conjunction with the relevant specialists. Flotation or wet sieve samples will be processed to 0.25mm. More specialist samples, such as those for pollen, will be prepared by the relevant specialists.

Treasure

- 4.14. Upon discovery of treasure, CA will notify the client and the County Archaeologist immediately. CA will comply fully with the provisions of the Treasure Act 1996 and the Code of Practice referred to therein. Findings will be reported to the Coroner within 14 days.

Human remains

- 4.15. Upon discovery of human remains CA will notify the client and the County Archaeologist immediately. Any human remains (skeletal or cremated) will be treated with due decency and respect at all times.
- 4.16. Small slots will be hand-excavated across any suspected burial features (inhumations or cremated bone deposits) in order to confirm the presence and condition of any human bone. Once confirmed as human, the buried remains will not normally be disturbed through any further investigation at the evaluation stage, and will be left *in situ* where possible.
- 4.17. Where further disturbance is unavoidable, or where full exhumation of the remains is deemed necessary, exhumation will be conducted following the provisions of the Coroner's Unit in the Ministry of Justice. All excavation of human remains and associated post-excavation processes will be in accordance with the standards set out in *Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains* (ClfA 2017), *The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project* (HE 2018) and *Guidance for Best Practice for the Treatment of Human Remains Excavated from Christian Burial Grounds in England* (APABE 2017).

5. PROGRAMME

- 5.1. It is anticipated that the project fieldwork will require 2 days. It is anticipated that analysis of the results and subsequent reporting will take up to a further 4 weeks.

6. PROJECT STAFF

- 6.1. This project will be under the management of Daniele Pirisino, Assistant Project Manager, CA. The project manager will direct the overall conduct of the evaluation during the period of fieldwork. Day-to-day responsibility will, however, rest with the Project Leader, who will be on-site throughout the project.
- 6.2. The field team will consist of a maximum of 3 staff (1 Project Leader and 2 Archaeologists)
- 6.3. Specialists who may be invited to advise and report on specific aspects of the project as necessary are:
- **Ceramics:** Ed McSloy MCIfA (CA), Alejandra Gutierrez MCIfA (CA) and Peter Banks LLB LLM PCIfA (CA)
 - **Metalwork:** Ed McSloy MCIfA (CA)
 - **Flint:** Jacky Sommerville PCIfA (CA)
 - **Animal bone:** Andy Clarke ACIfA BA (Hons) MA (CA) and Matilda Holmes PhD BSc MSc ACIfA (freelance)
 - **Human bone:** Sharon Clough MCIfA (CA)
 - **Environmental remains:** Sarah Wyles MCIfA (CA)
 - **Conservation:** Pieta Greeves BSc MSc ACR (Drakon Heritage and Conservation)
 - **Geoarchaeology:** Dr Keith Wilkinson (ARCA)
 - **Building recording:** Peter Davenport MCIfA FSA (freelance)
- 6.4. Depending on the nature of the deposits and artefacts encountered, it may be necessary to consult other specialists not listed here. A full list of specialists currently used by CA is given as Appendix A.

7. POST-EXCAVATION, REPORTING AND ARCHIVING

Reporting

- 7.1. An illustrated typescript report will be compiled on the evaluation results. This report will include:
- an abstract preceding the main body of the report, containing the essential elements of the results;

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- a summary of the project's background;
 - a description and illustration of the site location;
 - a methodology of the works undertaken;
 - integration of, or cross-reference to, appropriate cartographic and documentary evidence and the results of other research undertaken, where relevant to the interpretation of the evaluation results;
 - a description of the evaluation results;
 - an interpretation of the evaluation results, including a consideration of the results within their wider local/regional context;
 - a site location plan at an appropriate scale on an Ordnance Survey (or equivalent) base-map;
 - a plan showing the locations of the trenches in relation to the site boundaries;
 - plans of each trench, or part of trench, in which archaeological features were recorded. These plans will be at an appropriate scale to allow the nature of the features to be shown and understood. Plans will show the orientation of trenches in relation to north. Section drawing locations will also be shown on these plans. Archaeologically sterile areas will not normally be illustrated;
 - appropriate section drawings of trenches and archaeological features. These drawings will include OD heights and will be at scales appropriate to the stratigraphic detail being represented. Drawings will show orientation in relation to north/south/east/west;
 - photographs showing significant archaeological features and deposits that are referred to in the text. All photographs will contain appropriate scales, the size of which will be noted in the photograph captions;
 - summary tables of the recorded contexts and recovered artefacts;
 - a summary of the contents of the project archive and details of its location;
 - specialist assessment or analysis reports (where undertaken). Specialist artefact and palaeoenvironmental assessments will take into account the wider local/regional contexts and will include:
 - specialist aims and objectives;
 - processing methodologies (where relevant);
 - any known biases in recovery, or problems of contamination/residuality;

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- quantities of material; types of material present; distribution of material;
 - for environmental material, a statement on abundance, diversity and preservation;
 - a summary and discussion of the results, to include significance in a local and regional context.

7.2. The draft evaluation report will be distributed to Mercia Power Response Ltd and the County Archaeologist for review prior to finalisation. All copies of the report (draft and final) will be issued in pdf format.

Academic and public dissemination

7.3. It is anticipated that a short note on the evaluation results will be produced for inclusion within an appropriate local archaeological journal.

7.4. Subject to any contractual constraints, a summary of information from the project will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain. This will include a digital (pdf) copy of the final report, which will also appear on the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) website once the OASIS record has been verified.

7.5. A digital (pdf) copy of the final report will also be made available for public viewing via CA's *Archaeological Reports Online* web page:

(<http://reports.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk>).

Archive deposition

7.6. All artefacts and environmental samples will be processed, assessed, conserved and packaged in accordance with CA technical manuals and Derby Museum and Art Gallery guidelines.

7.7. An ordered, indexed, and internally consistent site archive will be prepared in accordance with the *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (ClfA 2014b; updated October 2020), *Archaeological Archives: A Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation* (AAF Forum 2011) and *Standard and Guide to Best Practice for Archaeological Archiving in Europe: EAC Guidelines 1* (EAC 2019), as well as the relevant Derby Museum and Art Gallery guidelines.

7.8. Depending on the nature and scope of any subsequent programme of archaeological mitigation works at the site, the evaluation archive may be combined with that for any subsequent works and deposited as a single archive. Confirmation of this will be included in any forthcoming WSI.

7.9. CA will make arrangements with Derby Museum and Art Gallery for the deposition of the site archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection.

Selection strategy

7.10. As noted in para. 4.8, artefacts from topsoil, subsoil and unstratified contexts will normally be noted but not retained unless they are of intrinsic interest. All artefacts from stratified excavated contexts will be collected, except for large assemblages of post-medieval or modern material. Such material may be noted and not retained or, if appropriate, a representative sample may be collected and retained.

7.11. The site-selected material archive returned to the CA offices will be reviewed following analysis. Stakeholders will make selection decisions based on CA Finds Manager/Officer reports and selection recommendations. The selection will take place during archive compilation. After discussion with the Derby Museum and Art Gallery Curator and the CA Finds Managers/Officers, it is possible that no material postdating AD 1800 will be retained for inclusion in the preserved archive.

Digital archive

7.12. A digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). This archive will be compiled in accordance with the *ADS Guidelines for Depositors* (ADS 2021).

Data management

7.13. All born-digital and digitally-transferred project data created during fieldwork and post-excavation (other than duplicated files) will be stored by CA. Upon project completion and deposition, the data will be transferred to a secure external server. Data will be selected for inclusion in the final digital archive, as detailed below. It is proposed that data selection will occur following completion of post-excavation work.

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- 7.14. Selected digital files will be transferred to Derby Museum and Art Gallery with the documentary and material archive and to the ADS, in line with the relevant guidance and standards for both organisations. In adherence to CA's *Guidelines for essential archive tasks and the preparation of archives* (2017), it is proposed that the selected files will include final versions only. Digital photographs will be selected for inclusion in the archive in line with CA's *Guidelines for essential archive tasks and the preparation of archives* (2017) and *Digital Image Capture and File Storage: Guidelines for Best Practice* (HE 2015d). Data produced by external specialists or sub-contractors will be granted under license to CA to allow inclusion in the digital archive as required.

8. HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 8.1. CA will conduct all works in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and all subsequent health and safety legislation, as well as the CA Health and Safety and Environmental policies and the CA Safety, Health and Environmental Management System (SHE). Any client/developer/Principal Contractor policies and/or procedures will also be followed. A site-specific Construction Phase Plan (form SHE 017) will be formulated prior to commencement of fieldwork.

9. INSURANCES

- 9.1. CA holds Public Liability Insurance to a limit of £15,000,000 and Professional Indemnity Insurance to a limit of £10,000,000.

10. MONITORING

- 10.1. Notification of the start of site works will be made to Steve Baker so that there will be opportunities to visit the evaluation and check on the quality and progress of the work. No trench will be backfilled prior to on-site trench inspection and approval of the County Archaeologist. Alternatively, should the results of the evaluation be resoundingly negative, a remote trench sign-off system including the provision of photos and written description of trenches to the County Archaeologist may be implemented.
- 10.2. As specified above (Section 1.3), if archaeological remains are encountered that would be damaged or destroyed by the development then further work may be required to adequately investigate and record these remains prior to their loss/

damage. Subject to the evaluation results and approval of an amended WSI, any such work may be carried out straight after the evaluation works and before the compilation of the fieldwork report. Any further work and reporting following the evaluation would be the subject of separately agreed costs and an additional WSI.

11. QUALITY ASSURANCE

11.1. CA is a Registered Organisation (RO) with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (RO Ref. No. 8). As a RO, CA endorses the *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2019) and the *Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment* (CIfA 2014c; updated October 2020). All CA Project Managers hold Member status within the CIfA.

11.2. CA operates an internal quality assurance system as follows: projects are overseen by a Project Manager, who is responsible for the quality of the project. The Project Manager reports to the Chief Executive, who bears ultimate responsibility for the conduct of all CA operations. Matters of policy and corporate strategy are determined by the Board of Directors and, in cases of dispute, recourse may be made to the Chairman of the Board.

12. PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT, PARTICIPATION AND BENEFIT

12.1. It is not anticipated that this evaluation will afford opportunities for public engagement or participation during the course of the fieldwork. However, the evaluation results will be made publicly available on the ADS and CA websites, as set out in Section 7.

13. STAFF TRAINING AND CPD

13.1. CA has a fully documented mandatory performance management system for all staff. This system reviews personal performance, identifies areas for improvement, sets targets and ensures the provision of appropriate training within CA's adopted training policy. In addition, CA has developed an award-winning career development programme for its staff. This ensures a consistent and high-quality approach to the development of appropriate skills.

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- 13.2. As part of CA's requirement for continuing professional development, all members of staff are required to maintain a personal development plan and an associated log; these are reviewed within the performance management system.

14. REFERENCES

- APABE (Advisory Panel on the Archaeology of Burials in England) 2017 *Guidance for Best Practice for the Treatment of Human Remains Excavated from Christian Burial Grounds in England*
- AAF (Archaeological Archive Forum) 2011 *Archaeological Archives: A Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation*
- ADS (Archaeology Data Service) 2021 *Guidelines for Depositors*
<https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/advice/guidelinesForDepositors.xhtml>
- ARS (Archaeological Research Services Ltd) 2009/2010 *Aerial Photographic Mapping Survey*. Aggregates Resource Project
- Beresford M. and Hurt J. 1971 *Deserted Medieval Villages*
- Boutwood Y. 1993 *National Forest Project*
- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2021 *Geology of Britain Viewer*
<https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/geology-of-britain-viewer/> [Accessed 13 Decemeber 2021]
- ClfA (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists) 2014a *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (updated October 2020)
- ClfA (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists) 2014b *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (updated October 2020)
- ClfA (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists) 2014c *Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment* (updated October 2020)
- ClfA (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists) 2017 *Technical Paper No 7. Updated Guidelines to the Standards for recording Human Remains*
- ClfA (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists) 2019 *Code of Conduct*
- Cooper N.J. 2006, *The Archaeology of the East Midlands: An Archaeological Resource Assessment and Research Agenda*
- EAC (Europae Archaeologia Consilium) 2019 *Standard and Guide to Best Practice for Archaeological Archiving in Europe: EAC Guidelines 1*

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

HE (Historic England) 2015b *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide*

HE (Historic England) 2015c *Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (2nd Edition)

(HE) Historic England 2015d *Digital Image Capture and File Storage: Guidelines for Best Practice*

HE (Historic England) 2018 *The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project*

HER (Historic Environment Record) 2021 *Derbyshire Historic Environment Record data base search*. Derbyshire County Council

Knight D., Vyner B. and Allen C. 2012 *East Midlands Heritage: An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands*.

MS (Magnitude Surveys) 2019 *Geophysical Survey Report of Land at Hoon Hay Farm Hatton, Derbyshire*. Report Ref: MSSK575

MHCLG (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government) 2019 *National Planning Policy Framework*

Woodhouse. G. and Guilbert. G. 1993 *An Archaeological Assessment of Severn Trent Water's Foston, Hatton, Hilton and Rolleston Closure Schemes*. Unpublished document

APPENDIX A: COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY SPECIALISTS

Ceramics

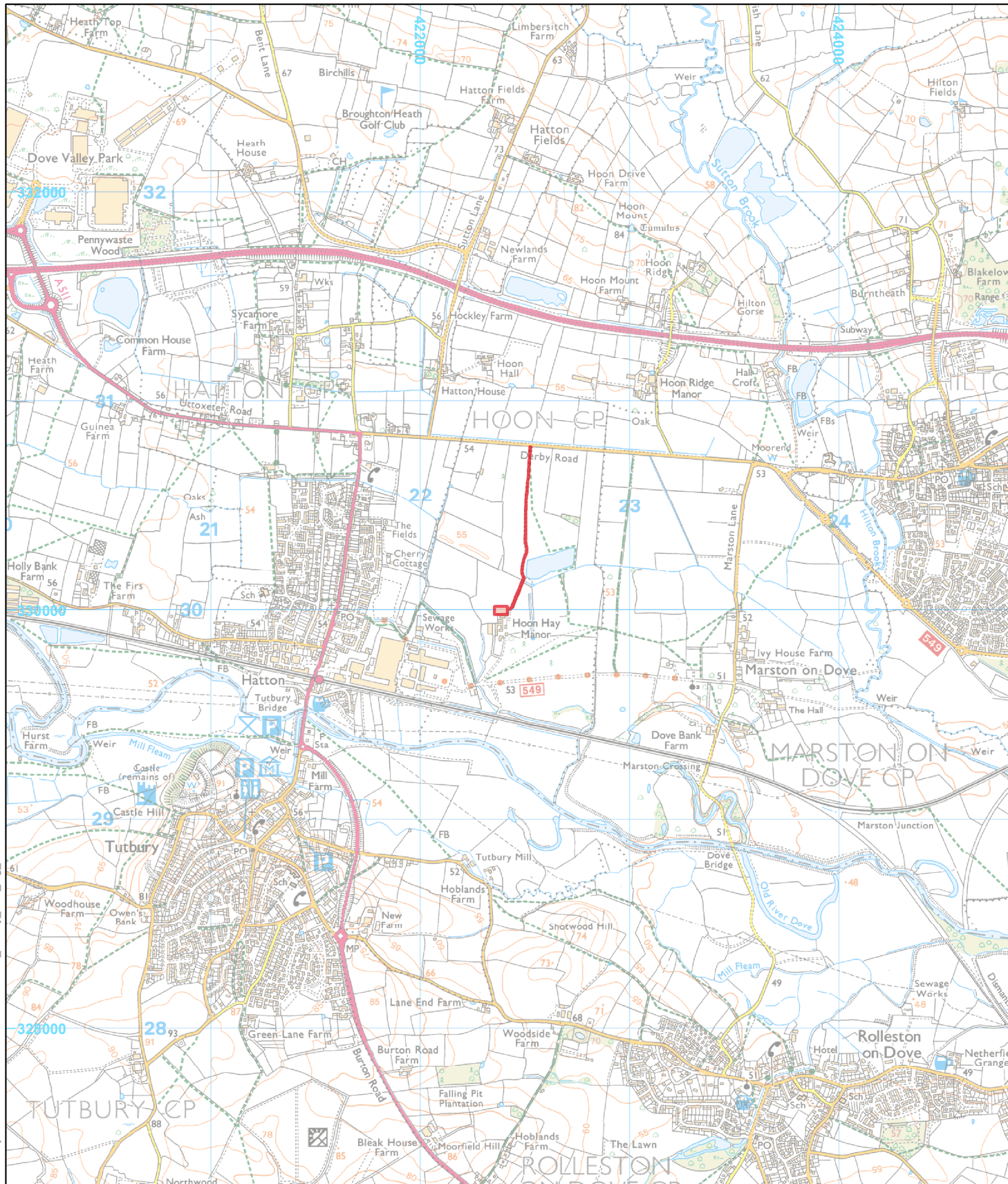
Neolithic/Bronze Age	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Emily Edwards (freelance) Dr Elaine Morris BA PhD FSA MCIFA (University of Southampton) Anna Doherty MA (Archaeology South-East) Sarah Percival MA MCIFA (freelance) Steve Benfield BA (CA)
Iron Age/Roman	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Peter Banks LLB LLM PCIfA (CA) Kayt Marter Brown BA MSc MCIFA (freelance) Steve Benfield BA (CA)
(Samian)	Gwladys Montell MA PhD (freelance) Steve Benfield BA (CA)
(Amphorae stamps)	Dr David Williams PhD FSA (freelance)
Anglo-Saxon	Alejandra Gutierrez (CA) Paul Blinkhorn BTech (freelance) Dr Jane Timby BA PhD FSA MCIFA (freelance) Sue Anderson, M Phil, MCIFA, FSA (freelance)
Medieval/post-medieval	Alejandra Gutierrez (CA) Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Kayt Marter Brown BA MSc MCIFA (freelance) Stephanie Ratkai BA (freelance) Paul Blinkhorn BTech (freelance) John Allan BA MPhil FSA (freelance) Richenda Goffin BA MCIFA (CA) Sue Anderson M Phil, MCIFA, FSA (freelance)
South-West	Henrietta Quinnell BA FSA MCIFA (University of Exeter)
Clay tobacco pipe	Reg Jackson MLitt MCIFA (freelance) Marek Lewcun (freelance) Kieron Heard (freelance) Richenda Goffin BA MCIFA (CA)
Ceramic building material	Ed McSloy MCIFA (CA) Peter Banks LLB LLM PCIfA (CA) Richenda Goffin (Roman painted wall plaster) CBM, BA MCIFA (CA) Steve Benfield BA (CA) Dr Peter Warry PhD (freelance) Sue Anderson M Phil, MCIFA, FSA (freelance)

Other finds

Small finds	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Richenda Goffin, (non-metalwork) BA MCIFA (CA) Steve Benfield CA Dr I Riddler (freelance) Dr Alison Sheridan, National Museum of Scotland
Metal artefacts	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Dr Jörn Schuster MA DPhil FSA MCIFA (freelance) Dr Hilary Cool BA PhD FSA (freelance) Dr I Riddler (freelance)

Lithics	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Jacky Sommerville BSc MA PCIFA (CA) Michael Green (CA) Sarah Bates BA (freelance)
(Palaeolithic)	Dr Francis Wenban-Smith BA MA PhD (University of Southampton)
Worked stone	Dr Ruth Shaffrey BA PhD MCIFA (freelance) Dr Kevin Hayward FSA BSc MSc PhD PCIFA (freelance)
Inscriptions	Dr Roger Tomlin MA DPhil, FSA (Oxford)
Glass	Ed McSloy MCIFA (CA) Dr Hilary Cool BA PhD FSA (freelance) Dr David Dungworth BA PhD (freelance; English Heritage) Dr Sarah Paynter (Historic England) Dr Rachel Tyson (freelance) Dr Hugh Wilmott (University of Sheffield)
Coins	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Dr Ruth Beveridge (CA) Dr Peter Guest BA PhD FSA (Cardiff University) Dr Richard Reece BSc PhD FSA (freelance) Jude Plouviez (freelance) Dr Andrew Brown (British Museum) Dr Richard Kelleher (Fitzwilliam Museum) Dr Philip de Jersey (Ashmolean Museum)
Leather	Quita Mould MA FSA (freelance)
Textiles	Penelope Walton Rogers FSA Dip Acc. (freelance) Dr Sue Harrington (freelance)
Iron slag/metal technology	Dr Tim Young MA PhD (Cardiff University) Dr David Starley BSc PhD Lynne Keys (freelance)
Worked wood	Michael Bamforth BSc MCIFA (freelance)
<i>Biological remains</i>	
Animal bone	Dr Matilda Holmes BSc MSc ACIFA (freelance) Julie Curl (freelance) Lorrain Higbee (Wessex Archaeology)
Human bone	Sharon Clough BA MSc MCIFA (CA) Sue Anderson M Phil, MCIFA, FSA (freelance)
Environmental sampling	Sarah Wyles BA MCIFA (CA) Sarah Cobain BSc MSc ACIFA (CA) Dr Keith Wilkinson BSc PhD MCIFA (ARCA) Anna West BSc (CA) Val Fryer (freelance)
Pollen	Dr Michael Grant BSc MSc PhD (University of Southampton) Dr Rob Batchelor BSc MSc PhD MCIFA (QUEST, University of Reading)
Diatoms	Dr Tom Hill BSc PhD CPLHE (Natural History Museum) Dr Nigel Cameron BSc MSc PhD (University College London)
Charred plant remains	Sarah Wyles BA MCIFA (CA) Sarah Cobain BSc MSc ACIFA (CA)

Wood/charcoal	Sarah Cobain BSc MSc ACIFA(CA) Dana Challinor MA (freelance) Dr Esther Cameron (freelance)
Insects	Enid Allison BSc D.Phil (Canterbury Archaeological Trust) Dr David Smith MA PhD (University of Birmingham)
Mollusca	Sarah Wyles BA MCIFA (CA) Dr Keith Wilkinson BSc PhD MCIFA (ARCA) Dr Mike Allen (Allen Environmental Archaeology)
Ostracods and Foraminifera	Dr John Whittaker BSc PhD (freelance)
Geoarchaeology	Dr Keith Wilkinson BSc PhD MCIFA (ARCA)
Soil micromorphology	Dr Richard Macphail BSc MSc PhD (University College London) Dr Mike Allen (Allen Environmental Archaeology)
Scientific dating	
Dendrochronology	Robert Howard BA (NTRDL Nottingham)
Radiocarbon dating	SUERC (East Kilbride, Scotland) Beta Analytic (Florida, USA)
Bayesian chronological modelling	Dr Derek Hamilton (SUERC) Professor John Hines (Cardiff University)
Archaeomagnetic dating	Dr Cathy Batt BSc PhD (University of Bradford)
TL/OSL Dating	Dr Phil Toms BSc PhD (University of Gloucestershire)
Conservation	Karen Barker BSc (freelance) Pieta Greaves BSc MSc ACR (Drakon Heritage and Conservation) Julia Park-Newman (Conservation Services, freelance)



0 1 km

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Ordnance Survey 0100031673



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PROJECT TITLE
MK0611 - Land at Hoon Hay Farm,
Hatton Derbyshire

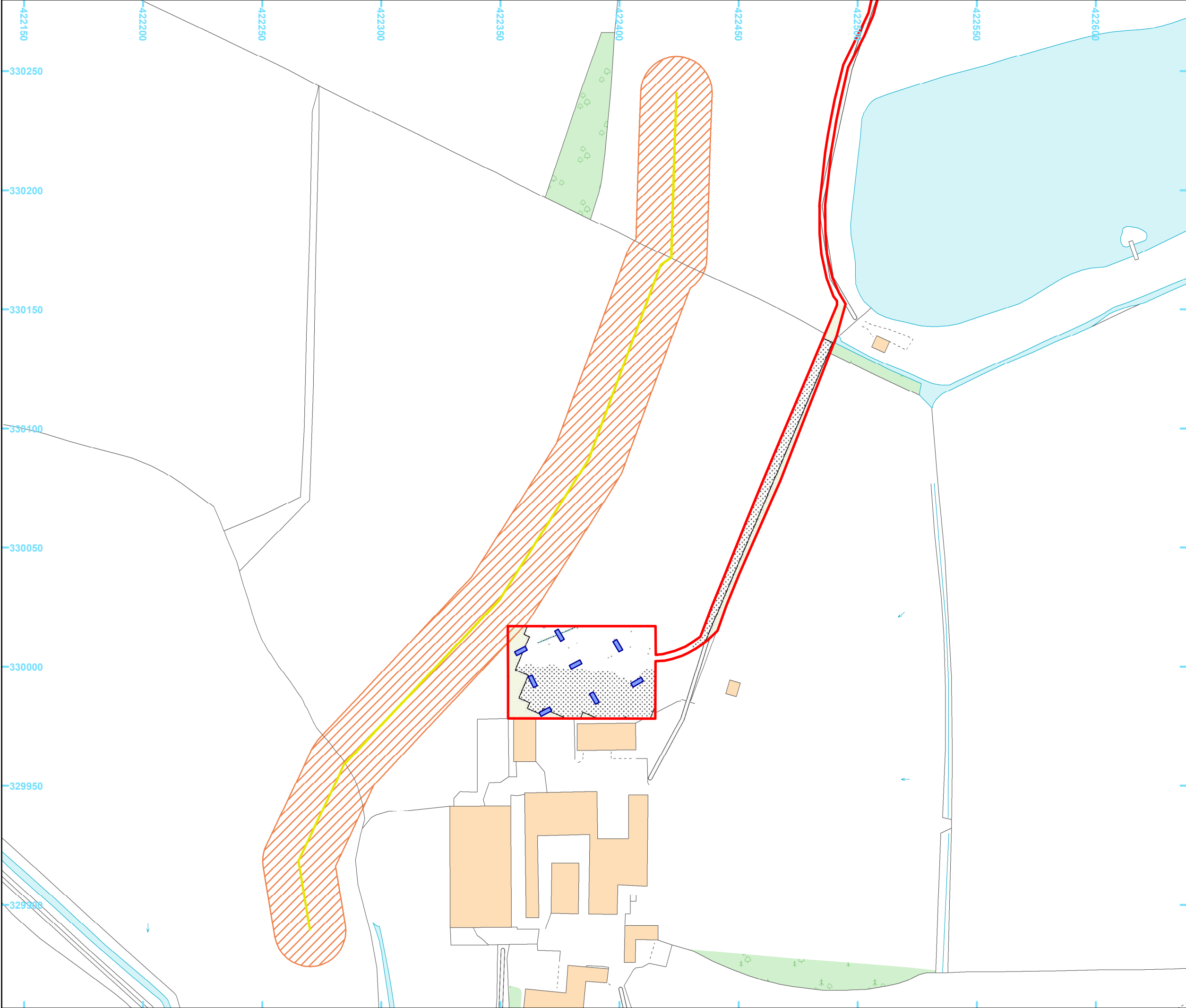
FIGURE TITLE
Site location plan

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CHECKED BY	DP	DATE	20/12/2021
APPROVED BY	DP	SCALE @ A4	1:25,000

FIGURE NO.

1

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Legend

- Site Boundary
- Proposed evaluation trench
- Gas
- Gas, 15m buffer

- Magnetic Disturbance
- Ferrous/Debris (Spread)
- Undetermined (Strong)
- Undetermined (Weak)
- Undetermined (Trend)
- Ferrous Spike

0 50m

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PROJECT TITLE
MK0611 - Land at Hoon Hay Farm,
Hatton Derbyshire

FIGURE TITLE
Proposed trench layout

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FIGURE NO.
2

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