

# Applegarth and the Croft, Austrey, Warwickshire: Report on Archaeological Investigations

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**For: Meadow View Homes**

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TPA Project Code: APG

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## Non-Technical Summary

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- Trent & Peak Archaeology (TPA) were commissioned by Meadow View Homes to undertake an archaeological excavation ahead of planned residential development on land at Applegarth and The Croft, Austrey, Atherstone NGR SK 29777 06252 (Fig 1).
- The site comprises a 0.89ha wedge of land located within the western periphery of the village of Austrey, Warwickshire, and is bounded by Norton Hill Road to the south, and by dispersed residential development to the west and north.
- The excavation superseded the results of an archaeological trial trench evaluation, undertaken in 2018 by Archaeological Research Services (ARS), which identified subsurface remains of medieval or later date.
- The excavation revealed a moderate level of well-preserved sub surface remains dating broadly to the medieval and post-medieval period. Two north to south aligned ditches were interpreted as the remains of a possible burgage plot which appears to have silted up some time during the medieval period. Pits and additional shallow ditches identified within the plot may correspond to internal storage or livestock divisions which align with a probable occupation interpretation.
- The presence of a 19th century brick clamp kiln to the east of the site comprise the only evidence of industrial activity within the site boundary. The kiln was more than likely short-lived, though likely re-used concurrently during this time, for the construction of a nearby dwelling. The Croft, a house situated c 30m north of the kiln, is one of many possible products of brick firing. A more thorough analysis of the environmental samples taken from the kiln hope to elucidate the origin of the coal fuel source used during firing.
- The overall paucity of artefactual remains may further reflect the sites location outside of a more focused area of occupational activity to the north and north-west, though assessment of the environmental remains should help to ascertain the nature of activity within the site.

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- Phil Mills (CBM)

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## 1 Introduction

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- 1.1.1 Trent & Peak Archaeology (TPA) were commissioned by Meadow View Homes to undertake an archaeological excavation ahead of planned residential development, which entails the construction of 14 dwellings and associated road access at the site of Applegarth and The Croft, Austrey, Warwickshire centred on NGR SK 29777 06252 (Fig 1).
- 1.1.2 The archaeological potential of the site was initially defined through a program of targeted trenches conducted by Archaeological Research Services (ARS), which revealed a moderate density of probable medieval activity relating to the shrunken medieval village of Austrey (Cobbald 2018), the western half of which is located within the boundaries of the Austrey medieval settlement (MWA9490).

## 2 Topography and Geology

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- 2.1.1 The site comprises a 0.89ha wedge of land located within the western periphery of the village of Austrey, Warwickshire, centred on SK 29777 06252. The village of Austrey sits within the North Warwickshire District of the West Midlands, c 9km west-north-west of the town of Tamworth, Staffordshire.
- 2.1.2 The site is bounded by Norton Hill Road to the south, and by dispersed residential development to the west and north. The wider landscape is dominated by heathland, grassland and arable farmland.
- 2.1.3 The western part of the PDA (Proposed Development Area) is largely flat, though it slopes gently to the north. The lowest point within the PDA is 87.85m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) and the highest point is 94.50m AOD.
- 2.1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the PDA comprises mudstone of the Radcliffe Member Formation, formed approximately 242 to 247 million years ago in the Triassic Period when the local environment was previously dominated by hot deserts. No superficial deposits are recorded by the British Geological Survey (BGS 2018).
- 2.1.5 The overlying soils of the site are recorded as slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage ([www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes](http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes)).

### 3 Historical and Archaeological Background

- 3.1.1 The following historical and archaeological background has been summarised from the results of an earlier trial trench evaluation, conducted by Archaeological Research Services (Cobbald 2018), supplemented by a search of the local Heritage Gateway, historic mapping, and online research platforms.
- 3.1.2 The Domesday Record of c.1086 records the area of Austrey as being included within the holdings of three separate landowners (namely the Abby of Burton, Henry de Ferrers, and Nigel d'Aubigny) within the Coleshill Hundred (Williams 1992, 654-670). The village of Austrey derives from an Old English personal name (Aus-) *Ealdwulf*, and (-trey) *trēow*, meaning tree, or post (UON 2018).
- 3.1.3 The western part of the PDA is located within the peripheral boundary of Austrey Medieval Settlement (MWA9490), and the village Historic Settlement Core, the footprint of which has been subject to very little change since at least the 19th century. The medieval settlement boundary is outlined in the 1900 Ordnance Survey (OS) Map (NLoS 2018; Figure 1). This part of the PDA also falls within the Historic Settlement Core (HWA1532) of the village. A number of ridge and furrow earthworks, visible as cropmarks through digital satellite imaging, have been identified within the fields surrounding Austrey, and likely date to the medieval or post-medieval period.
- 3.1.4 An archaeological trial trench evaluation was undertaken by Archaeological Research Services (ARS) within the PDA in June 2018 to determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the site boundary. Seven trenches were excavated across the site, six of which demonstrated the presence of truncated medieval remains between 0.2- 0.32m BGL (Cobbald 2018). The pottery assemblage recovered from the evaluation largely consisted of medieval (the earliest being 13th century) and post-medieval/ modern sherds.
- 3.1.5 The presence of dispersed pits, ditches and gullies dating broadly to the medieval period suggest a moderate density of archaeological remains present within the PDA. Many of these likely relate to the medieval settlement of Austrey, the contents of which were found to contain ecofacts suggesting localised crop processing, animal bone and domestic waste material consistent with an occupational interpretation. Archaeological features were seen in all but the northernmost trench, which may have incurred later truncation for the construction of a house (now demolished). The overall evidence suggests a significant spatial redistribution of land some-time during the post-medieval period, prior to the construction of the current buildings which front Norton Hill. Distribution of features and dates within trenches have been tabulated below (tables 1 & 2) for the earlier evaluation report (Cobbald 2018, 5-6).

Trench	Excavated Features	Dating Y/N	Depth to top m BGL	Height of top m aOD
1	Ditch, pit	Y	0.3m	88.46m
2	Ditches/gullies	N	0.6m	88.02m
3	Ditch	N	0.6m	88.54m
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	Ditches and tree bowls	N	0.6m	90.27m
6	Ditches, pit.	Y	0.6m	89.30m
7	Ditches, kiln, sub circular feature	Y	0.2m	91.73m

Table 2. Summary table of the feature types/excavated and deposits encountered in the evaluation trenches.

Trench	Archaeology? Y/N	Period	Topsoil thickness
1	Y	Medieval	0.2m
2	Y	Medieval	0.3m
3	Y	Medieval	0.3m
4	N	N/A	0.25m
5	Y	Medieval	0.32m
6	Y	Medieval	0.3m
7	Y	Medieval	0.2m

Table 1. Trench summary table demonstrating presence absence of archaeology and the thickness of the topsoil in each trench.

## 4 Relevant Legislation and Guidance

### Planning Context

- 4.1.1 An outline planning application (Application Reference PAP/2014/0157) was submitted by Meadowview Homes Ltd granted for development of the site subject to Condition 6, which necessitated archaeological work prior to development and occupancy.

*“6. No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted”*

- 4.1.2 The archaeological programme outlined herein is underpinned by the national legislation and local policies described below. The programme has been designed in consultation with the Principle Planning Archaeologist for Warwickshire County Council, John Robinson.
- 4.1.3 This document has been produced in accordance with the guidelines laid out in the Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers Guide (Historic England 2015a) and the ClfA Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Excavation (ClfA 2014a) and Code of Conduct (ClfA 2014b).

### National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 4.1.4 Developments of this nature, and their impact upon the historic environment, are addressed by the revised 2018 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). This now supersedes the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

### Section 16 of NPPF, paragraph 187 states:

- 4.1.5 Local planning authorities should maintain or have access to a historic environment record. This should contain up-to-date evidence about the historic environment in their area and be used to:

*...assess the significance of heritage assets and the contribution they make to their environment; and*

*b) predict the likelihood that currently unidentified heritage assets, particularly sites of historic and archaeological interest, will be discovered in the future.*

#### 4.1.6 In addition, paragraph 189, states that:

*In determining 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.*

#### **North Warwickshire Local Plan – Adopted Core Strategy (2014):**

##### **NW14: Historic Environment**

4.1.7 The Council recognises the importance of the historic environment to the Borough's local character, identity and distinctiveness, its cultural, social, environmental and economic benefits. The quality, character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the historic environment will be conserved and enhanced. In particular:

- Within identified historic landscape character areas development will conserve, enhance and where appropriate, restore landscape character as well as promote a resilient, functional landscape able to adapt to climate change. Specific historic features which contribute to local character will be protected and enhanced and,
- The quality of the historic environment, including archaeological features, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, Conservation Areas and any non-designated assets; buildings, monuments, archaeological sites, places, areas or landscapes positively identified in North Warwickshire's Historic Environment Record as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, will be protected and enhanced, commensurate to the significance of the asset.

## 5 Site Specific Objectives and Methodology

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### Objectives

- 5.1.1 Where practical within the constraints of the archaeological mitigation and development, this included an assessment of the overall extent, date and state of preservation of archaeological remains relating to the presence of a probable shrunken medieval village.

### Methodology

- 5.1.2 The program of archaeological mitigation comprised the supervised excavation of topsoil and subsoil within an area measuring c 0.89ha, followed by strategic excavation and recording of archaeological remains present.
- 5.1.3 All work was undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced archaeologists in accordance with accepted archaeological practice and the *Code of Conduct* produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014a). The work was carried out in adherence to the approved WSI produced by TPA (Owen 2018).
- 5.1.4 Topsoil and Subsoil was excavated in spits no greater than 100mm using a 360° tracked excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. Spoil was checked for artefacts including the use of a metal detector before being stored a safe distance from the excavation edge.
- 5.1.5 The excavation area and any archaeological features were located by GPS, Leica CS15/GS15 RTK Differential GNSS where possible within the constraints of the site.
- 5.1.6 All exposed surfaces were inspected and any archaeological deposits were hand cleaned and recorded where appropriate. Features were further characterised through excavation where necessary to obtain datable material and understand the levels of preservation. Excavation was sufficient to determine form, and where possible function, date and stratigraphic relationship.
- 5.1.7 All contexts were given an individual context number. Plans and sections of all features were drawn on drafting film in pencil at a scale of 1:20/1:50, and showed at least context numbers, all colour and textural changes and principal slopes represented as hachures. Digital colour photographs of each context were taken using a DSLR at 7megapixel minimum resolution. Written records were maintained as laid down in the TPA recording manual.
- 5.1.8 Where appropriate features were identified, soil samples were retrieved in order to undertake palaeo-environmental sampling. The sampling of features followed procedures set out within the English Heritage Centre of Archaeology Guidelines, *Environmental Archaeology* (2011). Samples were sent to an external specialist, under the supervision of TPA Environmental Officer Kristina Krawiec.

## 6 Regional Research Objectives

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6.1.1 Any buried archaeological remains identified beneath the proposed development area, would offer an opportunity to address research priorities identified in *The Archaeology of the West Midlands: A Framework for Research* (Watts, S. (ed) 2011). Relevant research topics are listed below:

- The question of village origins. There is a clear need to work on settlements with pre-Conquest phases, and which may be related to major socioeconomic shifts occurring in English society, such as the development of open fields, the growth of dependent tenure and the onset of manorialism. The precise distribution of nucleated settlement, the point at which it appears in the landscape, and the factors that gave rise to it are critical. In this context, the influence of soils, topography and environmental context should be tested.
- The re-planning of settlements. Re-planning clearly affected many settlements. How widespread was this phenomenon, and what was the socio-economic context to which it is related?
- Desertion and/or shrinkage of villages. The desertion and/or shrinkage of rural settlements is a long recognised and studied phenomenon, but much scope remains to explore this in detail.

## 7 Results

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### Overview

- 7.1.1 Excavation revealed a moderate density of archaeological activity within the stripped 0.83ha area, all broadly corresponding to two or three phases of land use (Figs 2-3). Features were broadly well preserved, but development based truncation is evident, particularly to the south.
- 7.1.2 The geological substratum was revealed at approximately 0.64m below ground level (b.g.l) (corresponding to approximately 89m AOD) and was formed of firm mid-reddish brown clay and sandstone (0003), of Radcliffe member formation. The substratum was overlaid by a friable mid greyish brown clayey silt subsoil which increased in depth from c 0.42m to the north and east of the site, to c 1.6m to the west. The difference in depth of subsoil was reflected broadly in the steep east to west slope from 94.50m to 87.85m AOD. Subsoil was overlain by a c 0.22m thick deposit of loose dark brown clayey silt topsoil (0001). The northern extent of the site was stripped to subsoil prior to archaeological attendance, and a layer of loose mid-grey stoning (0004) laid down for the placement of waste management skips.
- 7.1.3 The following features have been described in stratigraphical, chronological sequence. All interventions have been assigned an individual context number (see Appendix A). Features were assigned to group numbers where they were found to represent the same feature. Where possible, features are discussed below according to these group numbers (Fig 3).

### Medieval

- 7.1.4 The earliest archaeological features identified within the site boundary were two north to south aligned ditches located to the extreme west of the site [0091, 0189], which may represent the partial delineation of a former burgage plot. Each retained evidence of at least 2 major recuts. Internal divisions within the possible burgage plot were identified with greater certainty to the west of the development area, and may serve to demarcate areas of livestock management.

#### ***Western ditch of possible burgage plot [0193] (Figure 2; 3; 7: DR# 01-02; 8: DR# 07, 011; 9: DR# 15; Plates 36-38)***

- 7.1.5 The western most ditch, [0193], measured c 21m x 2.4m and was characterised by a series of interventions placed at approximate equidistant points along the length of the feature. Excavation revealed a shallow, c 0.5m deep truncated ditch base (represented individually as [0081], [0083]), with a consistent U-shaped profile and a similar naturally silted fill comprised of firm mid-grey brown silty clay. Sherds of possible reduced sandy quartz ware identified within the fill of the earliest cut suggest a tentative medieval date of c 10<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> century.
- 7.1.6 The ditch was truncated by two major recuts (Fig 7 Dr#01), following a broadly parallel alignment. Excavation suggest that the recuts were of similar size (c 1.1m in width, which widened to 1.8m to the south), are likely contemporary with the original ditch which may have infilled quicker due to its position at the base of a slope.



***Eastern ditch of possible burgage plot [0091] (Figure 2; 3; 7: DR#03; 8 DR#14; 9 DR#19; Plate 39)***

- 7.1.7 Ditch [0091] constituted the eastern ditch of a possible burgage plot located c 16m east of [0193]. The ditch measured c 29m x 2.7m at its widest point, though variation in width (between 0.7m – 2.7m) is likely the result of machine truncation. The ditch was similarly characterised by a number of interventions placed at equidistant points where possible. Excavation revealed a truncated, rounded ditch base similar to [0193], (represented individually by [0079], [0089] and [0108]) which was infilled by a similar deposit of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay that produced fragments of well-preserved animal bone.
- 7.1.8 Ditch [0091] yielded evidence of two major recuts, visible only to the south of the site (Fig 9 Dr#19) and appeared to follow a broadly parallel alignment suggestive of regular ditch maintenance. The recuts are likely to be contemporary with ditch [0193], and formed part of the long-term use and management of the original feature. Excavation revealed both recuts to be of a comparable size, which gradually infilled from the east. The western recut, labelled individually as [0129], contained a 0.19m thick deposit of mid yellowish grey clay and mudstone (0130), the result of localised ditch erosion, which was sealed by a homogenous firm mid greyish brown silty clay (0131), the same as [0193].
- 7.1.9 The final recut, labelled [0132], measured a comparable 2.14m in width and contained 4 separate fills (0133), formed of dark grey silty clay the same as (0130); (0134), comprised of a mid-yellowish grey silty clay; (0135), a dark reddish grey clay, and (0136) formed of a deposit of dark grey silty clay suggestive of gradual infilling.

***Ditch [0073] (Figure 2; 3; 8: DR# 04, 06; Plates 34-35)***

- 7.1.10 Ditch [0073] was identified in plan to the northwest of the development area. Measuring approximately 13m in length and 0.6m in width, the feature extended out of the northern baulk where it intersected with the ARS Evaluation Trench 3 (Figs 2 & 3). Excavation revealed a shallow, rounded ditch base infilled by a c 0.13m thick deposit of firm, mid orangish brown silty clay that yielded fragments of coal. No datable material was retrieved from the fill, however similarities in fill and morphology, and proximity of the feature to nearby features of a similar date, it is suggested that the feature belongs to a contemporary medieval date.
- 7.1.11 It is possible that [0104/0106], identified to the south of the stripped area, represents the southern arm of ditch [0073]. A truncated ditch base noted to the south of the stripped area (represented by [0104/0106]) may represent the southernmost arm of the ditch that may have been removed as a result of machine truncation.

***Ditch bases [0126] and [0127] (Figure 2; 3; 8: DR# 09-13; Plates 41-43)***

- 7.1.12 Two intercutting ditches, identified to the south of the concentration of medieval activity within the site, represent probably internal burgage divisions which follows an approximate east to west alignment. Ditch [0127] represents the earliest of these cut features, measuring c 21m in length and between 0.2-0.5m in width. Differences in width and a diffuse terminus to the east may be the result of a greater degree of machine truncation, where the initial feature may have joined with [0091] to the east. Excavation revealed a shallow c 0.08m deep feature which had been infilled by a deposit of firm mid brownish grey clay with occasional charcoal flecks.

- 7.1.13 Ditch [0126] cut [0127] to the west, and measured a comparable 0.5m in width, and extended c 8m out from the western baulk. The ditch re-cut was infilled by a similar deposit of mid greyish brown clay which contained frequent charcoal flecks, and likely represents maintenance of ditch [0127].

***Ditch base [0110] (Figure 2; 3; 9: DR# 16-18; Plate 38, 40)***

- 7.1.14 Ditch [0110] extended approximately 9.5m eastwards from the western baulk, and ran parallel to [0127], approximately 8m to the south. The surviving ditch base measured on average 0.3m in width, and 0.15m in depth, and contained two discreet fills. The basal fill, formed of soft medium reddish brown silty clay (0102) c 0.08m thick, which produced no datable material. This was sealed by a soft greyish brown silty clay deposit c 0.09m thick.

***Possible Medieval Pit [0069] (Figure 2; 3; 8: DR# 05; Plates 32-33)***

- 7.1.15 A circular pit was identified in plan c 2.7m west of possible burgage ditch [0193]. Excavation revealed an irregularly undulating base, measuring 1m x 1.1m x 0.2m. The pit was infilled by a deposit of compacted mid-greyish brown silty clay which produced no datable material, however its similarities in fill and proximity to nearby dated features suggest that it may form part of a similar phase of site use.

**Post-medieval - Modern**

***Temporary Brick Clamp Kiln [0011] (Figure 2; 5; 10: DR# 29-30; 11: DR#31-36; Plates 5-22)***

- 7.1.16 A large, sub-rectangular feature was identified in plan c 12m long and 11m wide, possible brick clamp kiln was identified to the east of the site, and constituted the only securely dated evidence of post-medieval (c 18th – 19th century) activity within the site. A full breakdown of all kiln associated contexts are provided below in table 1.
- 7.1.17 The kiln had no surviving above ground structure. The overall depth of kiln deposits was approximately 0.2-0.3m and the remaining temporary kiln “structure” comprised varied deposits of mid blue and yellowish red heat affected clay ((0173-0188); see table 1 below), crushed brick deposits and charcoal rich silty sand (0024), with an average thickness of 0.12m. A layer of unbonded bricks placed within the base of the remaining kiln “floor” may be the remnants of a brick pavement firing chamber [0048], aligned north to south, into which the underlying fuel source was placed.
- 7.1.18 The remains of potential flue chambers may be preserved in the stripes of heat affected or vitrified clay, identified to the south of the probable firing chamber [0048]. These stripes of heat affected clay, sealing a probable brick base identified as [0044, 0049], were identified at approximate 0.8m intervals, and extended north for c 1.2m where it reached the base of the probably firing chamber [0048].
- 7.1.19 The brick “pavement” was sealed in a c 0.08m thick layer of clay, crushed brick wasters and orangish red sand (likely the remnants of the lowest stacked and most heavily fired bricks), into which at least three possible stoke holes ([0036], [0046] and [0051]) and several possible waste pits were cut, suggestive of re-use. Very little evidence for over-firing of bricks was noted within

the probable pavement, which suggest that the eventual demolition of the kiln resulted in the removal of most of the floor horizon, which was then levelled over by (0023/0024). Remnant bricks were not bonded, but appeared to have been 'held' in place by orange and red sand, within a clay bed formed the geological substratum.

- 7.1.20 Possible remains of stoke holes, [0036], [0046] and [0051] appear to have been cut into a layer of dark crushed CBM and brick sand (0024) after an initial, possible test firing, to allow for fuel to be fed through to the brick stacks throughout a prolonged period of firing. These measured a consistent c.0.3m in diameter, and approximately 0.07m in depth, which was filled by a deposit of crushed CBM, sand and coal, the result of repeated firing and raking.
- 7.1.21 Small irregularly cut pits [0038, 0042], interpreted as possible waste pits, may represent the demolition of the kiln after its final firing. The features were noted in close proximity to the probable firing chamber [0048], and post-date both the brick pavement/ firing chamber and kiln deposits (discussed above; 7.1.17). Each measured approximately 0.6m – 0.7m in width, and were infilled by brick waste, charcoal and probable coal within a matrix of dark orangish grey silt and sand.
- 7.1.22 On either side of the kiln [0011] to the north, two irregular patches of dark greyish brown charcoal rich silty sand were identified (0031, 0040) which contained frequent brick fragments, and had a maximum width of 5.7m. Investigation revealed a shallow 0.09m thick deposit which extended north away from the firing chamber [0048]. It is possible that these deposits represent "working areas" for loading and unloading bricks, although it is equally likely that such deposits may have been the result of raking crushed CBM and burnt fuel prior to kiln re-use.

**Possible garden features [0147, 0149, 0152, 0153, 0157, 0161, 0164, 0166, 0169, 0172, 0189, & 0191] (Figure 2; 6; 12: DR# 37; Plates 44-45)**

- 7.1.23 A group of rectangular ditch-like features were identified in plan within the central portion of the site. Each ditch-like feature measured between 0.9m – 1.7m in width and were aligned in two rows for a total of 17m. Machine excavation revealed steep sides with undulating, irregular bases which varied in depth from 0.2m – 0.9m, that were filled by layers of compacted grey silty sand and yellow clay (0150-0154), suggestive of ground 'turning' events for soil improvement and drainage. The features may represent former garden beds, which align well with an 18th-19th century farmhouse situated to the north. No datable material was retrieved from the features; however, they are likely to be contemporary with this later phase of site use. Environmental samples hope to elucidate the function of the possible beds (*forthcoming*).

Context	Type	Description	Date	Finds?
0011	Structure	Kiln. Post medieval.	Post medieval	/
0012	Deposit	Black heat effected clay with [0011]. Hard very dark brown/black-very dark reddish brown silty clay with moderate mudstone. Scorched clay deposit within kiln. Truncated by trench 7.	Post-Medieval	/
0013	Cut	Cut of post-hole associated with kiln [0011]. One of five postholes recorded in this area.	Post-medieval	Coal
0014	Fill	Fill of [0013] associated with kiln [0011]. Firm mid red brown sandy clay with frequent CBM	Post-medieval	Coal
0015	Cut	Cut of post-hole associated with kiln [0011]. One of five postholes recorded in this area.	Post-medieval	Coal
0016	Fill	Fill of [0015] associated with kiln [0011]. Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with occasional coal and mudstone. One of five postholes in this area.	Post-medieval	Coal
0017	Cut	Cut of post-hole associated with kiln [0011]. One of five postholes recorded in this area.	Post-medieval	Coal
0018	Fill	Fill of [0017] associated with kiln [0011]. Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with frequent coal.	Post-medieval	Coal
0019	Cut	Cut of post-hole associated with kiln [0011]. One of five postholes recorded in this area. Possibly associated with nearby kiln.	Post-medieval	Coal
0020	Fill	Fill of [0019] associated with kiln [0011]. Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with frequent coal and CBM.	Post-medieval	Coal
0021	Cut	Cut of post-hole associated with kiln [0011]. One of five postholes recorded in this area. Possibly associated with nearby kiln.	Post-medieval	Coal
0022	Fill	Fill of [0021] associated with kiln [0011]. Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with occasional coal and CBM. One of five postholes in area.	Post-medieval	Coal
0024	Fill	Crushed CBM and coal with kiln [0011]. Fill of [0028]. Vitriified brick and slag, made up of CBM and coal.	Post-medieval	CBM, coal, clay pipe and glass
0028	Cut	Cut of SW corner of kiln [0011]. Slag and vitriified brick suggest structure was used for firing brick. Coal suggest post-medieval in date. Filled by (0024)(0025)(0026)(0027)(0029)(0030)(0012)	Post-medieval	Brick and slag
0031	Deposit	Crushed CBM and coal with [0011]. Hard, mixed orange, brown, dark brown, with crushed CBM, coal, and loam. Possible waste deposit associated with kiln cleaning.	Post-medieval	No finds

0032	Cut	Cut of kiln corner; same as [0028]	Post-medieval	No finds
0035	Fill	Backfill of evaluation trench 7, associated with kiln [0011]	/	/
0036	Cut	Cut of pit within kiln 0011. Pit contains waste material.	Post-medieval	No finds
0037	Fill	Fill of [0036]. Fill is kiln waste. Hard dark reddish brown CBM, coal, clay.	Post-medieval	No finds
0038	Cut	Cut of pit within kiln 0011. Pit contains waste material.	Post-medieval	No finds
0039	Fill	Fill of [0038]. Fill is kiln waste. Hard dark reddish brown CBM, coal, clay.	Post-medieval	No finds
0040	Deposit	Spread associated with kiln [0011]. Coal, CBM, and silty clay.	Post-medieval	No finds
0041	Deposit	Spread associated with kiln [0011]. Firm mid orange brown silty clay, with CBM debris and coal crush. Likely rakeout of waste from furnace/ kiln.	Post-medieval	No finds
0042	Cut	Cut of pit. Ovoid. Unexcavated. Associated with kiln 0011	Post-medieval	No finds
0043	Fill	Fill of [0042]. Mid grey brown silty clay. Associated with kiln 0011.	Post-medieval	No finds
0044	Cut	Cut of post-pad. Unexcavated. Associated with kiln 0011.	Post-medieval	No finds
0045	Fill	Fill of [0044]. Firm mid orange silty clay with brick and coal flecks. Associated with kiln 0011.	Post-medieval	No finds
0046	Cut	Cut of post-pad. Unexcavated. Associated with kiln 0011.	Post-medieval	No finds
0047	Fill	Fill of [0046]. Firm mid orange silty clay with brick and coal flecks. Associated with kiln 0011.	Post-medieval	No finds
0048	Structure	Stoke hole within kiln [0011]. Made of brick. Associated with [0036][0038][0044][0046][0049]. Unbonded.	Post-medieval	No finds
0049	Cut	Cut of post-pad associated with kiln [0011]. Ovoid. Unexcavated.	Post-medieval	No finds
0051	Cut	Cut of post-pad. Irregular/circular. Relates to [0049][0046][0044][0048] within kiln [0011]. Not fully excavated.	Post-medieval	No finds
0052	Fill	Fill of post-pad [0051]. Within kiln 0011 and underneath 0024. Relates to [0049] [0046] [0044] [0048]. Not fully excavated.	Post-medieval	No finds

0173	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011] Mid-dark blueish red clay	Post-Medieval	No finds
0174	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011] Mid-dark yellowish orange clay	Post-Medieval	No finds
0175	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011] Mid-dark blueish red clay	Post-Medieval	No finds
0176	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011] Mid-dark yellowish orange clay	Post-Medieval	No finds
0177	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011] Mid-dark blueish red clay	Post-Medieval	No finds
0178	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011] Mid-dark yellowish orange clay	Post-Medieval	No finds
0179	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011] Mid-dark blueish red clay	Post-Medieval	No finds
0180	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011] Mid-dark yellowish orange clay	Post-Medieval	No finds
0181	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011] Mid-dark blueish red clay	Post-Medieval	No finds
0182	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011] Mid-dark yellowish orange clay	Post-Medieval	No finds
0183	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011] Mid-dark blueish red clay	Post-Medieval	No finds
0184	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011] Mid-dark yellowish orange clay	Post-Medieval	No finds
0185	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011] Mid-dark blueish red clay	Post-Medieval	No finds
0186	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011] Mid-dark yellowish orange clay	Post-Medieval	No finds
0187	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011] Mid-dark blueish red clay	Post-Medieval	No finds
0188	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011] Mid-dark yellowish orange clay	Post-Medieval	No finds

Table 1: Table of all contexts associated with kiln [0011]

## Undated Features

### ***Rectilinear Feature (Possible enclosure) [0061] (Figure 2; 4; 10: DR# 24-28; Plates 23-31)***

- 7.1.24 A large three sided possible rectilinear enclosure measuring 11m x 5m was identified within the eastern most portion of the development area. A total of four interventions were hand excavated, revealing, in places, a shallow truncated ditch base c 0.07m deep. The feature was less affected in areas to the south and west of the enclosure, which retained wide U-shaped profile and a depth of c 0.16-0.24m. The feature was infilled by a deposit of firm medium reddish brown silty clay which may be the result of inwashing from the east. To the south and west this was sealed by a 0.02-0.06m thick deposit of soft light yellow silty sand. No datable material was recovered from either fill. The feature may represent a former stock enclosure or former garden division, though the function is as yet uncertain, it does follow the same approximate alignment to probably post-medieval activity in the vicinity.

### ***Possible posthole [0062] (Figure 2; 4; 10: DR# 23; Plate 30-31)***

- 7.1.25 A small, sub-oval feature was identified in plan c 3m north of enclosure [0061]. The feature measured approximately 0.4m x 0.3m, and was excavated to a depth of 0.05m. The shallow, flat based feature was infilled by a deposit of soft light yellow silty sand (0063) which produced no datable material.

### ***Ditch [0076] (Figure 2; 4; 10: DR# 20, 22; Plates 2-3)***

- 7.1.26 A shallow sinuous ditched feature was identified in plan within the eastern most arm of the development area, extending c 6m out of the baulk. Excavation revealed an irregular U-shaped profile which had been left to infill naturally by a deposit of firm mid yellow brown clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Not datable material was retrieved, and the function of the ditch remains uncertain.

### ***Possible posthole [0007] (Figure 2; 4; 10: DR# 21; Plate 4)***

- 7.1.27 A small circular possible posthole feature was identified in plan c 0.14m north of ditch [0076]. The feature measured 0.19m x 0.13m, and had a total depth of 0.04m, which was filled by a deposit of charcoal rich mid grey brown silty clay. No datable material was retrieved from the fill, however its close proximity to [0076] would suggest a similar function.

## 8 The Finds *by Alison Wilson*

Material	Description	Period	Quantity	Weight
Pottery	Body	Medieval	7	28g
Pottery	Base and body	Post-medieval	11	84g
CBM	Fragments, some vitrified	Post-medieval	63	10266g
Coal	Fragments	Unknown	50+	335g
Bone	Horse molar and tibia	Unknown	5	56g
Glass	Fragment	Post-medieval	1	3g
Clay tobacco pipe	Partial stem	Post-medieval	1	3g

### 8.1 Pottery

- 8.1.1 A small collection of medieval and post-medieval pottery totalling 17 sherds was recovered during archaeological investigations at Applegarth and The Croft, Norton Hill, Austrey, Warwickshire. 7 of the pottery sherds were of a reduced fabric; quartz tempered with iron inclusions, possibly reduced sandy quartz ware dating to the medieval period although the sherds were very eroded and too abraded for confident identification (L. Elliott pers. comm). The sherds were recovered from contexts [0081] (0082), [0083] (0084) and [0124] (0125).
- 8.1.2 The remaining sherds consisted of 3 sherds of coarse earthenware of orange brown fabric with brown to black glaze from a flared dish or pancheons, 7 small body sherds of a creamware or whiteware thin walled bowl or cup, all recovered from context (0024) and a body sherd of brown mottled ware found in context (0040), all were of 17th-19th century date.
- 8.1.3 Such a small quantity of pottery suggests that the finds are residual.

### 8.2 Bone

- 8.2.1 5 fragments of bone were recovered from contexts [0079] (0080) and [0081] (0082). These were the tibia and upper 3<sup>rd</sup> molar of a horse, probably the same animal, which judging from the crown height was aged 6-7 years old at death.

### 8.3 Glass

- 8.3.1 One small fragment of opaque white post-medieval glass was recovered from context (0024).

### 8.4 Clay Tobacco Pipe

- 8.4.1 A single fragment of clay tobacco pipe stem was recovered from context (0024). In the absence of any identifying features such as makers stamps or decoration, the stem was dated using bore hole diameter (early clay pipes have a bore diameter of 3mm, decreasing over time until stems by the middle of the 18th century had a bore of less than 2mm). The fragment recovered had a bore hole diameter 2mm placing the date of manufacture in the 18th – 19th century.

### 8.5 Coal

- 8.5.1 Large quantities of burnt coal were recovered from contexts [0013] (0014), [0017] (0018), [0019] (0020) and [0021] (0022). This is likely to be a product of the fuel used in the brick clamp.



## 9 The CBM, Burnt Clay and Industrial Residue *by Phil Mills*

### 9.1 Introduction

9.1.1 There were 63 fragments of material weighing 10266g presented for assessment. The material comprised 6 fragments of tile, weighing 396g, 15 bricks and brick fragments, weighing 7924g, 20 fragments, 284g of burnt clay and 22 fragments, 1662g, of industrial residue.

### 9.2 Catalogue

Context	Fabric	Function	NoSh	Wt	corner	Length	Width	Thickness	Comments
0014	TZ09	Brick	4	296	0	0	0	0	
0016	D31	B/T	11	68	0	0	0	0	
0018	D01	B/T	9	216	0	0	0	0	burnt clay or underfired brick
0020	TZ11	Tile	1	40	0	0	0	0	
0020	TZ21	Brick	2	1008	4	0	0	65	regular rounded arrises wiped surfaces
0024	IR00	Industrial residue	22	1662	0	0	0	0	vitrified and cinterd clay with some waster material inclusions
0024	TZ00	Brick	1	586	0	0	0	0	waster - vitrified
0024	TZ11	Tile	4	209	0	0	0	20	
0024	TZ21	Brick	6	118	0	0	0	0	regular sharp arrises brown colour waster?
0048	TZ21	Brick	1	2976	8	238	125	65	Rounded regular arrises, wiped surfaces
0050	TZ21	Brick	1	2940	8	229	110	65	rounded regular arrises wiped surfaces cracking on one stretcher
0056	TZ21	Tile	1	147	0	0	0	19	

### 9.3 Discussion

9.3.1 This material is consistent with material from a brick clamp kiln, with a number of wasters and burnt clay and industrial residue deriving from a high temperature environment for firing ceramic material.

9.3.2 The size of the bricks, being somewhat longer than the modern standard, suggest a 19th century date, likely mid to later 19th century.

**Appendix 1: The Fabrics**

D01

D31

TZ09

TZ11

TZ21

Figure 1 6mm cross sections of fresh breaks

**D01** This is a pale reddish yellow burnt clay, which is soft with common fine sand inclusions

**D32** This is a soft burnt clay fabric which is pale brown in colour with common black iron stone and moderate sand inclusions

**TZ09** This is a hard, red fabric with common medium sand inclusions

**TZ11** This is a hard, reddish yellow fabric with moderate medium sized quartz inclusions

**TZ21** This is a pale red fabric with common lime and moderate black iron stone inclusions

## 10 Discussion and Conclusion

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- 10.1.1 The excavation was able to successfully characterise and further clarify a number of dated and undated features identified within the earlier trial trench evaluation (Cobbald 2018), and to further identify a number of additional features which enable a more complete picture of the medieval and post-medieval development of the village of Austrey and its peripheral dwellings.
- 10.1.2 This investigation revealed a moderate level of archaeological remains across the site. Datable medieval activity appeared constrained to the western portion of the site, with later post-medieval and undated features located to the east and south-east of the site.
- 10.1.3 The presence of subsoil was intermittent across the site, sealed by a thick deposit of topsoil which may in part be the result of modern landscaping of land formerly associated with the 18th or 19th century farmhouse to the north, within an area probably utilised as livestock enclosure or pasture.

### **The Medieval Burgage Plot**

- 10.1.4 The earliest datable features identified within the site were identified in the form two north to south aligned boundary ditches within the western extent of the site [0091, 0193] which have been interpreted as remains of a probable medieval burgage plot that silted up during the medieval period. The date of the possible burgage plot is conjectural; determined only by the presence of 7 heavily abraded sherds of quartz tempered pottery which could not be identified further. These sherds are associated with the earliest layers within the ditched features, and may be remnants of earlier activity within the site.
- 10.1.5 The plot was likely in use for a considerable length of time, evidenced by the presence of at least 2 re-cuts. The burgage plot, defined as a long plot of land which runs at right angles from a street frontage in a town or village (Grenville 1997), revealed very little evidence for occupational activity in the form of waste pits or domestic waste, however, forthcoming analysis of the environmental samples hope to elucidate the nature of activity taking place within the western area of the site. Additional ditched features interpreted as possible internal divisions of the burgage plot may signify localised storage or livestock divisions, the placement of which may account for the general paucity of domestic waste in the area.
- 10.1.6 The relative paucity of datable medieval artefactual material within either ditch [0091, 0193] or internal divisions [0079, 0110, 0126, 0127] suggest that the sites location lies only on the periphery of occupational activity, which may lie further south or north of the current development area, though impact of modern development to the north is likely to mask additional traces of medieval activity. A lack of domestic waste, in the form of datable pottery or animal bone suggest that very little domestic activity was taking place within the identified areas of the ditch, however it is possible that the regular maintenance of the ditch, evidenced by at least 2 re-cuts, may be masking occupational evidence.
- 10.1.7 The site lies within the peripheral boundary of the shrunken medieval village of Austrey, the remains of which are visible as earthworks c 200 northwest and south of the site boundary (MWA9490) (OurWarwickshire 2019). Very little is currently known about the boundaries of the medieval village, which has been identified only by cropmarks in the form of ridge and furrow strip cultivation visible on aerial survey. Historic maps (plates 46-48) suggest that the village has remained relatively small since at least the 16th century. The site appears to sit on the periphery of the settlement foci.

### The Post-Medieval Brick Kiln

- 10.1.8 The presence of a brick clamp kiln, identified initially during the ARS trial trench evaluation (Cobbald 2018) as a probable kiln or furnace feature, is the likely result of very localised industrial activity, possibly relating to the construction of nearby dwellings. The kiln is well aligned with probable former land boundaries, and lies roughly parallel with the possible burgage plot identified to the west. The kiln may be associated with The Croft, an 18th or 19th century dwelling which sits c 30 to the north-west of the feature.
- 10.1.9 Brick 'clamp' kilns are the oldest and most rudimentary method of firing bricks utilised, as no permanent kiln structure is necessary (Jones 1995). In the case of the kiln remains located within the site, the structure appears to have been short-term; although it probably underwent several firing events. The kiln appears to have been predominantly coal fired, as evidenced by the construction of the brick 'pavement' (partial remnants of which were possibly identified as [0048]), which were separated at approximate equidistant points by a shallow void, evidenced by the remains of vitrified clay 'flues', described above (7.1.18). Remains of fired and unfired coal within the vicinity of the feature also suggest this as a likely fuel source, however wood firing does appear to have had some limited use, evidenced by the charcoal rich brick waste layers of (0023) and (0024).
- 10.1.10 Very little evidence for over-firing of bricks was noted within the probable pavement, which suggest that the eventual demolition of the kiln resulted in the removal of most of the floor horizon, which was then levelled over by (0023/0024). Remnant bricks were not bonded, but appeared to have been 'held' in place by orange and red sand, within a clay bed formed the geological substratum. The lack of a kiln wall suggest that it did not conform to the 'scotch' type kiln, used more commonly in the 18th and 19th century as a more efficient means of brick firing which encased the brick clamp in a clay or mud plaster, known as 'scoveling'; though the thorough dismantling of the kiln and subsequent ground levelling may have obscured evidence of this. Scotch kilns were largely seen as the most efficient means of brick firing until at least c 1850 (Hammond 1977). The lack of such evidence in this case is surprising, though it may further attest to the fleeting use of the kiln.
- 10.1.11 Semi-local brick kilns of a similar size and function have been noted to the south within the town of Atherstone where local industrial brick making was prevalent, and were largely constrained to the site at which the building took place (Scott 1978). Very little can be understood of the use and function of the kiln remains

### Conclusions

- 10.1.12 The investigation has revealed a number of features of probable medieval and post-medieval date which appear to be part of a wider occupational landscape now masked by modern housing developments. Evidence of two or more boundary ditches interpreted as the possible remains of a burgage plot, and loosely dated to the medieval period, suggest at least some degree of topographical shifting within the medieval and post-medieval village, though the level to which this occurred and how the land was subsequently used is unclear. The site of the former burgage plot appears to have been in part replaced by a 19th century orchard, possibly evidenced by cartographic and placename evidence ("Applegarth") (see also: plate 46), though the position of the later kiln does appear to respect the alignment and position of the medieval boundary ditches.
- 10.1.13 The paucity of artefactual remains may further reflect the sites location outside of a more focused area of occupational activity to the north and north-west, though assessment of the environmental remains should help to ascertain the nature of activity within the site. Additional post-medieval material, ranging in date from the 17th to the 19th century, suggest that the site enjoyed continued occupation, rather than sporadic or seasonal events.

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### Online Resources

British Geological Survey Map Viewer; <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> (Accessed 2019).

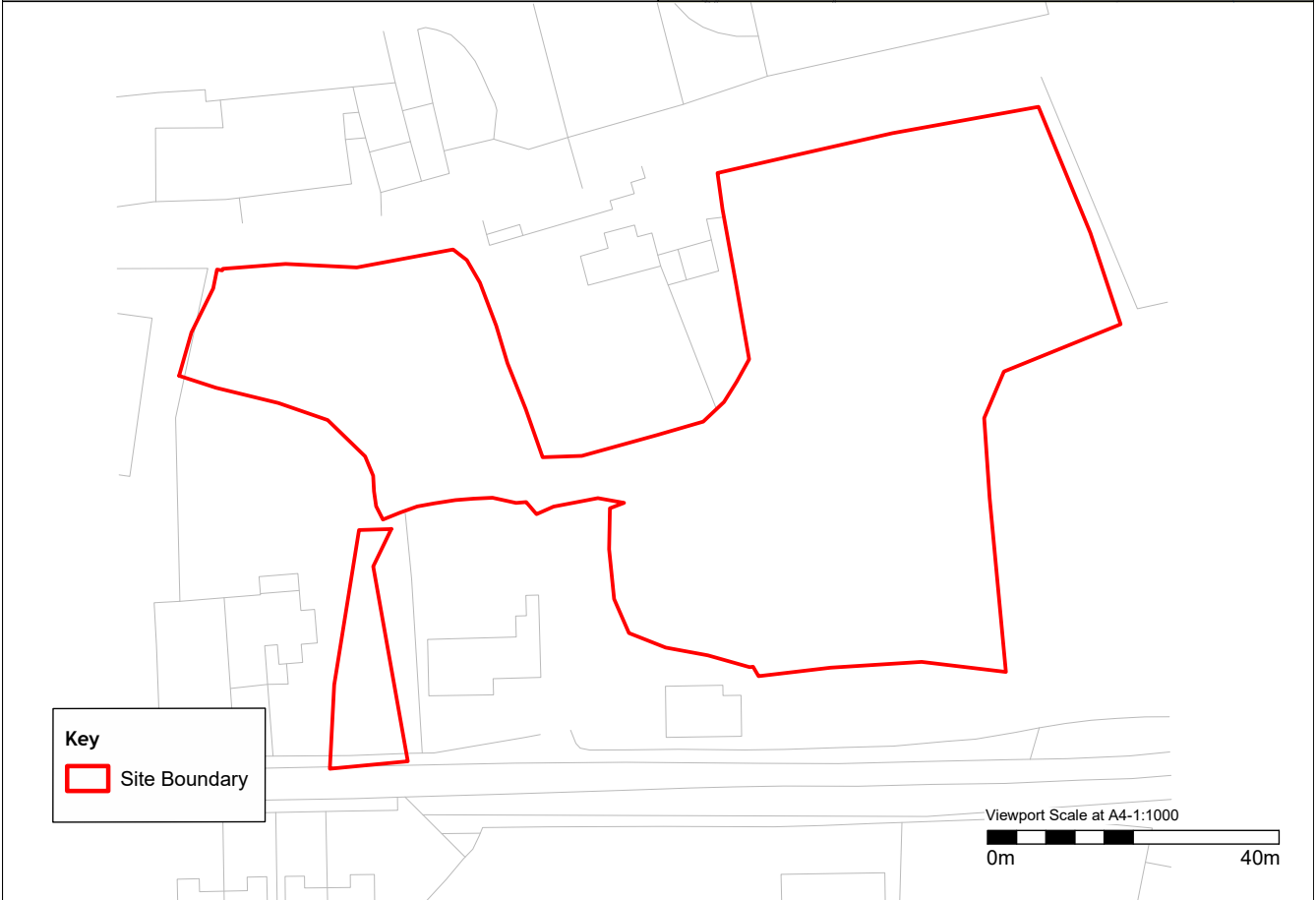
Cranfield Soil and Agrifoods Institute. Soilscape Map Viewer; [www.landis.org.uk/soilscales](http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscales) (Accessed 2019).

East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework Interactive Digital Resource.  
<http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/researchframeworks/eastmidlands/wiki/Main>

Our Warwickshire. [www.ourwarwickshire.org.uk](http://www.ourwarwickshire.org.uk) (Accessed 2019)

## Figures

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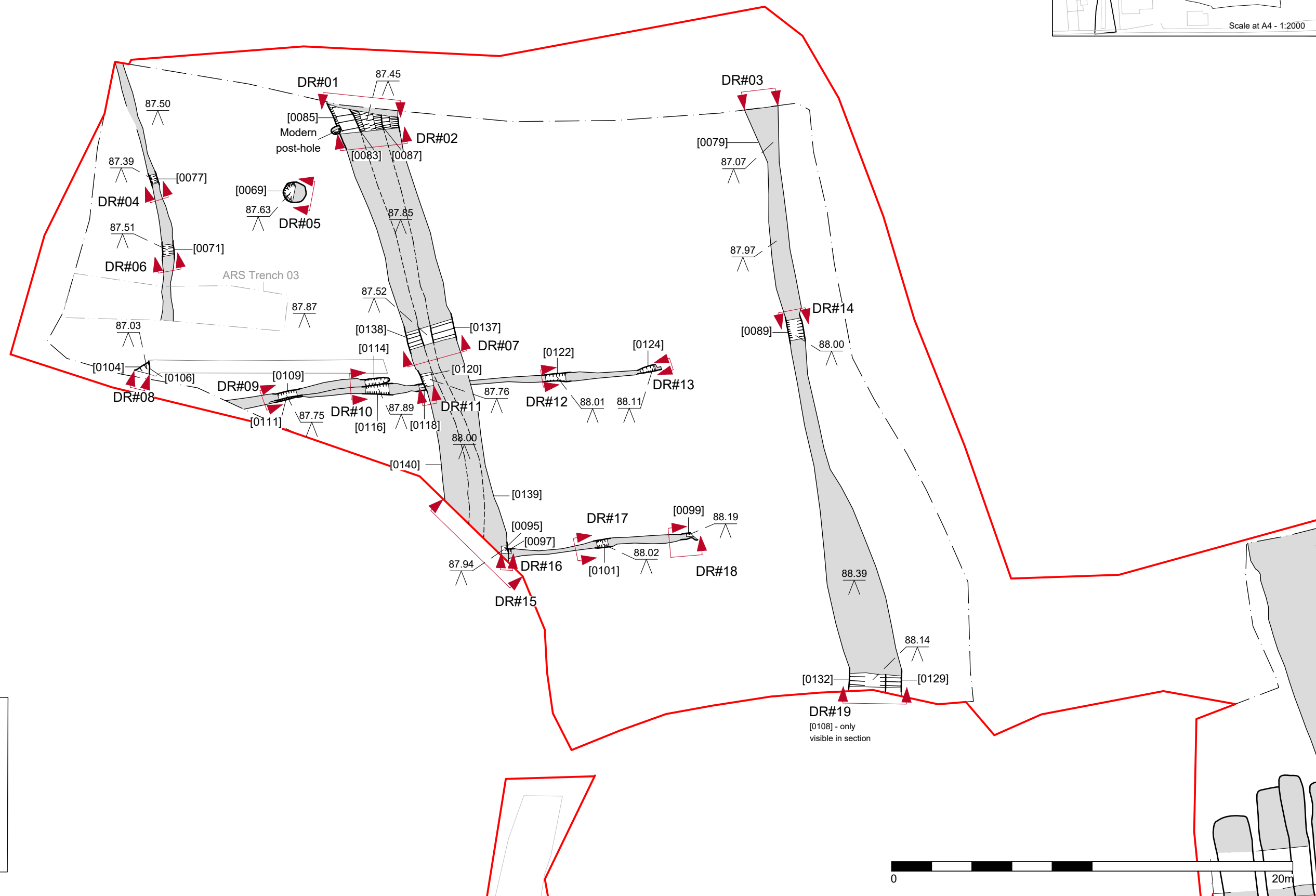
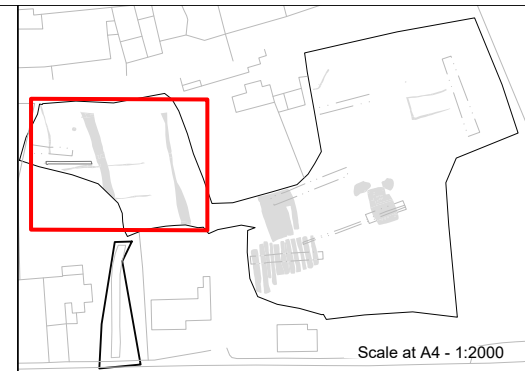
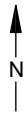


**Key:**

- Site Boundary
- - - Limit Of Excavation
- Undated
- Medieval
- Post Medieval
- Modern
- · - · - ARS Evaluation Trench








**Key:**

- Site Boundary
- Limit of Excavation
- Archaeological Feature
- ARS Evaluation Trench
- Modern Service Trench
- Projected Feature








**Figure 04 - Plan of Undated Features**  
 APG - Applegarth and The Croft, Norton Hill, Austrey

Scale at A3 - 1:100  
Drawn by MI



Key:

-  Kiln
-  Archaeological Feature
-  ARS Evaluation Trench

 Figure 05 - Plan of Kiln 0011 With Associated Features and Spreads  
 APG - Applegarth and The Croft, Norton Hill, Austrey

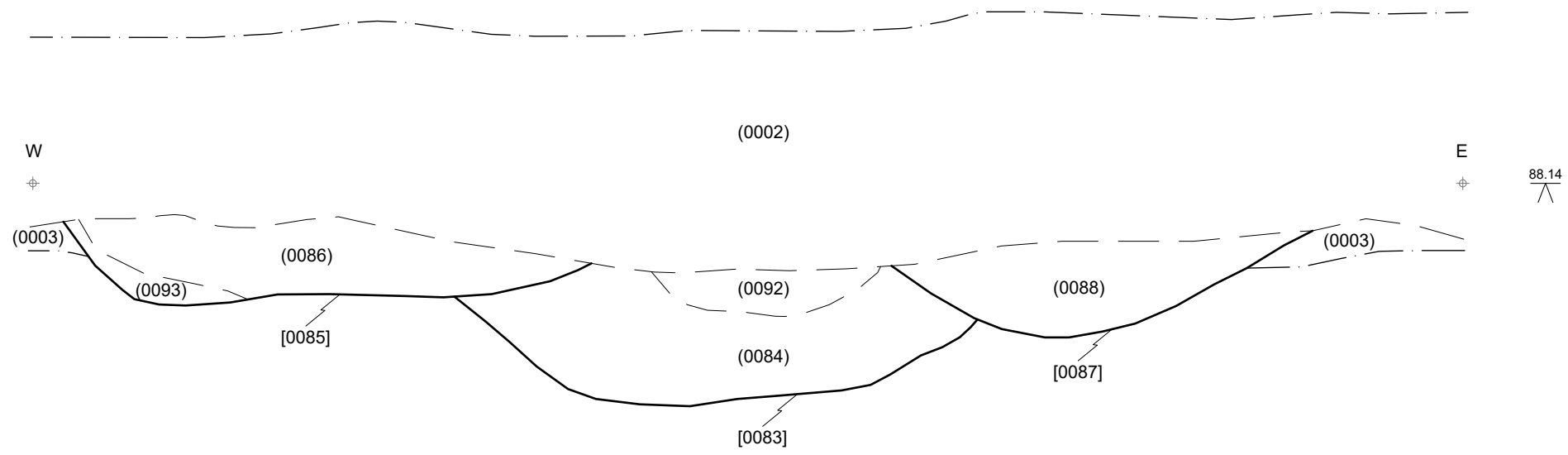
Scale at A3 - 1:50  
 Drawn by MI



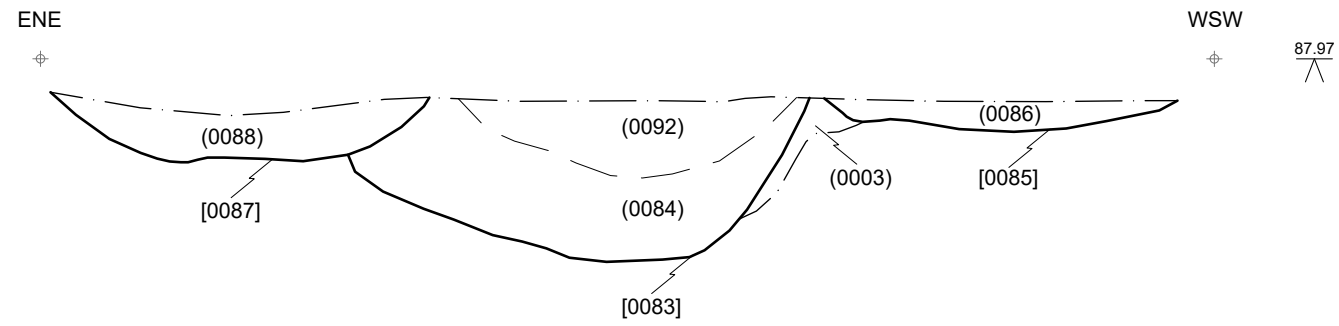
Key:

- Site Boundary
- Archaeological Feature
- ARS Evaluation Trench

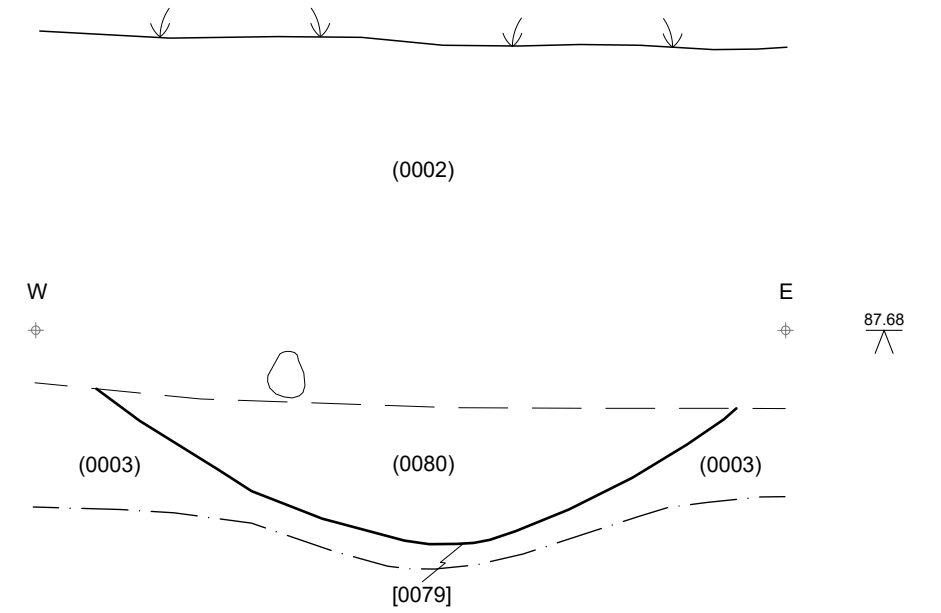
DR#01  
South Facing Section Of [0083], [0085] and [0087]



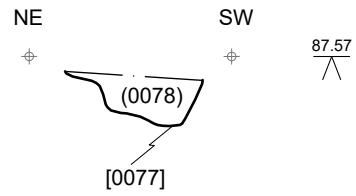
DR#02  
North North West Facing Section Of [0083], [0085] and [0087]



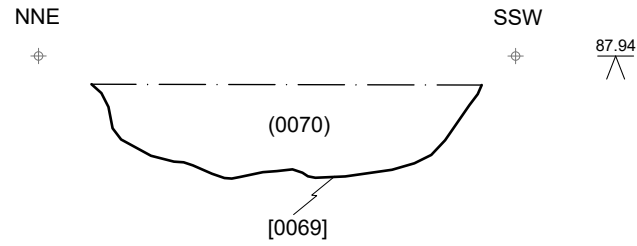
DR#03  
South Facing Section Of [0079]



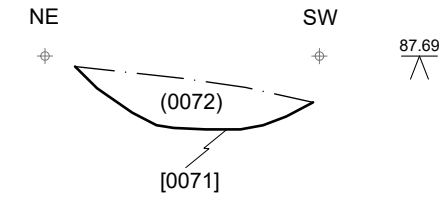
DR#04  
North West Facing Section Of [0077]



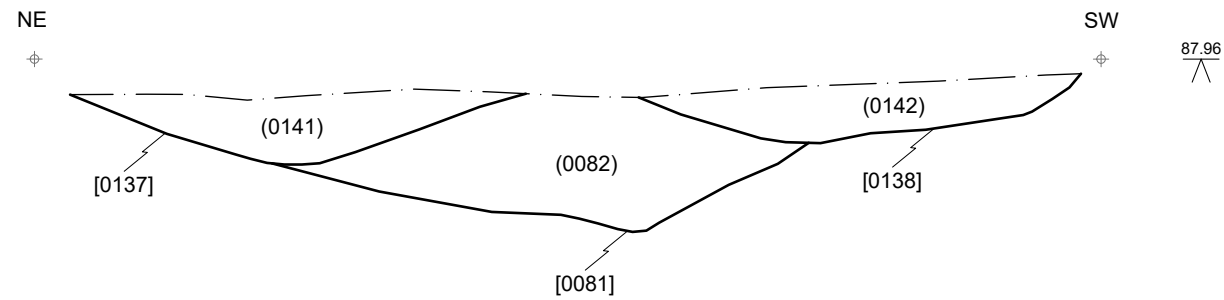
DR#05  
West North West Facing Section Of [0069]



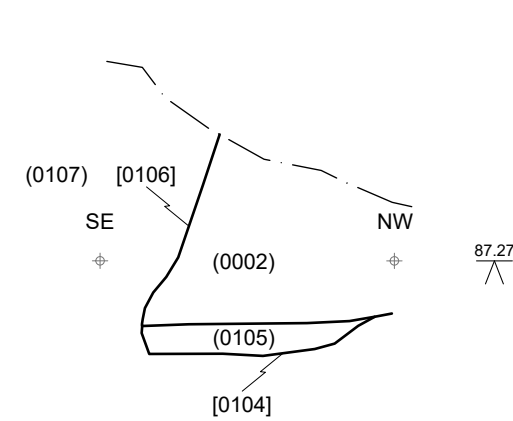
DR#06  
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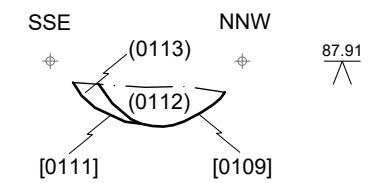
DR#07  
North West Facing Section Of [0081], [0137] and [0138]



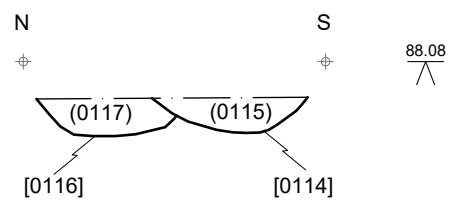
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North East Facing Section Of [0104]



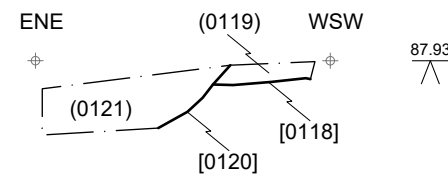
DR#09  
East North East Facing Section Of [0109] and [0111]



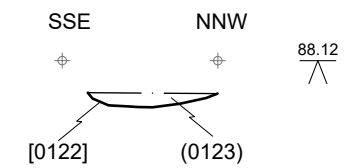
DR#10  
East Facing Section Of [0114] and [0116]



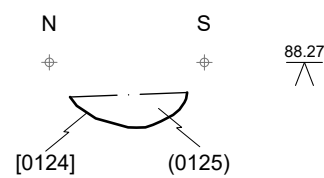
DR#11  
North North West Facing Section Of [0118] and [0120]



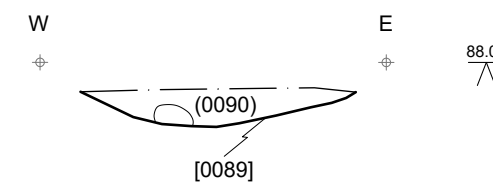
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East North East Facing Section Of [0122]



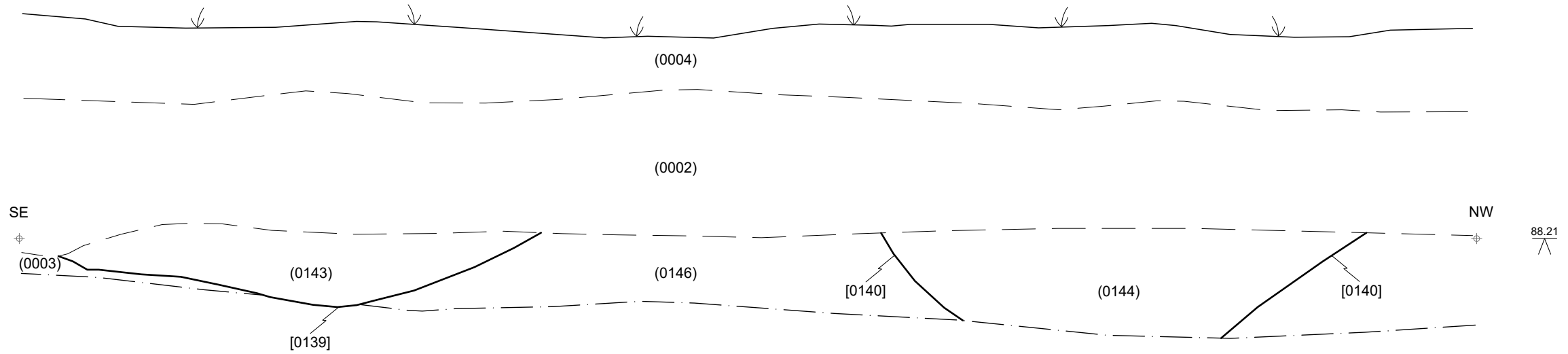
DR#13  
West Facing Section Of [0124]



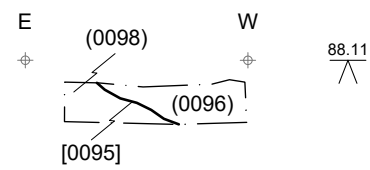
DR#14  
South Facing Section Of [0089]



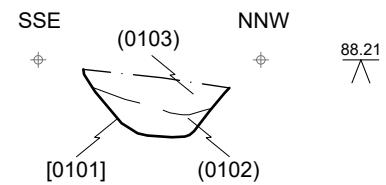
DR#15  
North East Facing Section Of Boundary Ditches [0139] and [0140]



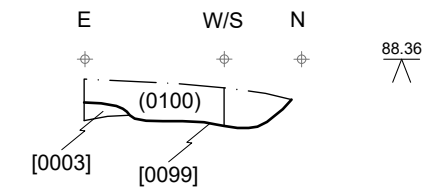
DR#16  
North Facing Section Of [0095] and [0097]



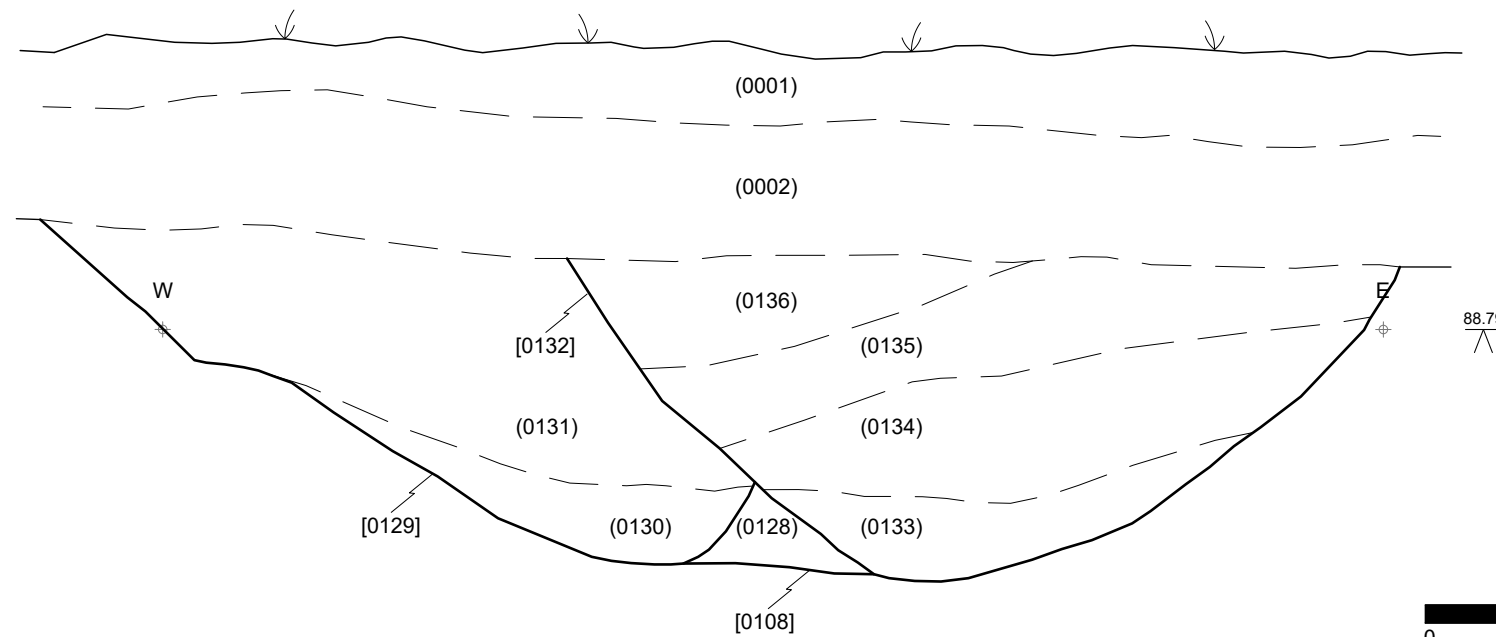
DR#17  
East North East Facing Section Of [0101]



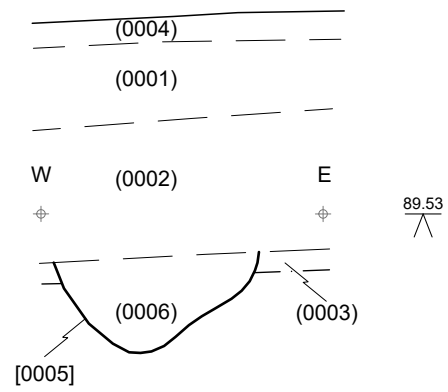
DR#18  
North and East Facing Section Of [0099]



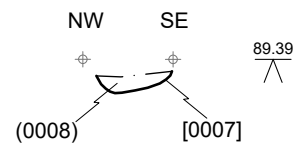
DR#19  
North Facing Section Of [0108], [0129] and [0132]



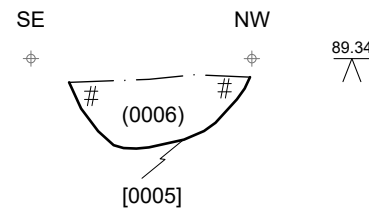
DR#20  
South Facing Section Of [0005]



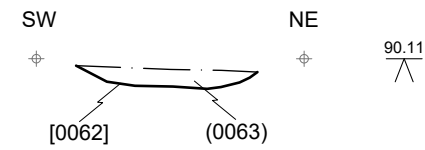
DR#21  
South West Facing Section Of [0007]



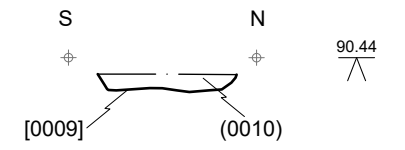
DR#22  
North East Facing Section Of [0005]



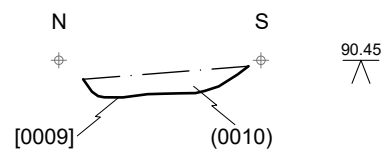
DR#23  
South East Facing Section Of [0062]



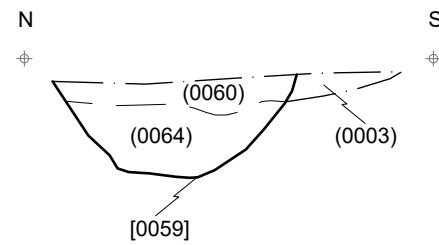
DR#24  
East Facing Section Of [0009]



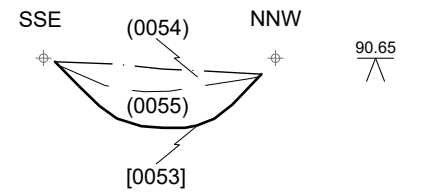
DR#25  
West Facing Section Of [0009]



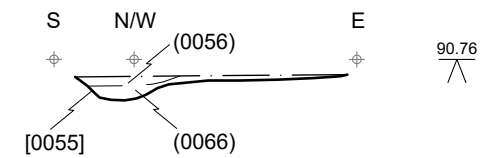
DR#26  
West Facing Section Of [0059]



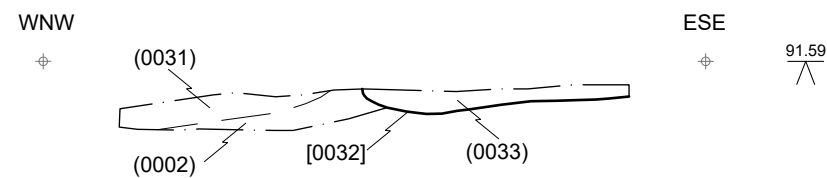
DR#27  
East North East Facing Section Of [0053]



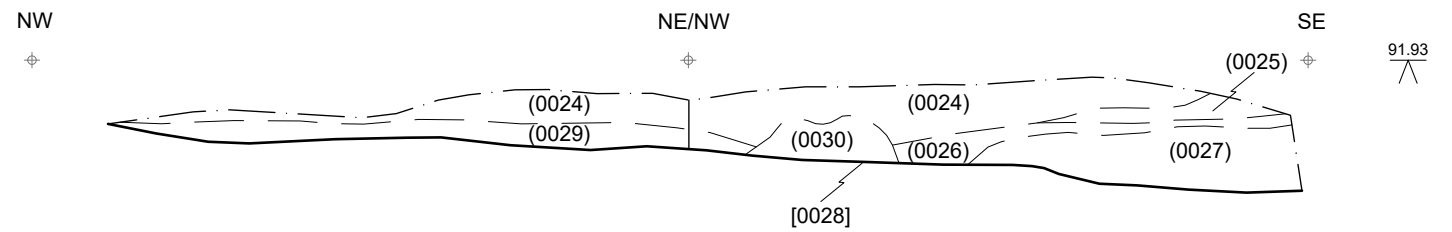
DR#28  
East and South Facing Section Of [0055]



DR#29  
South South West Facing Section Of [0032] and (0031)

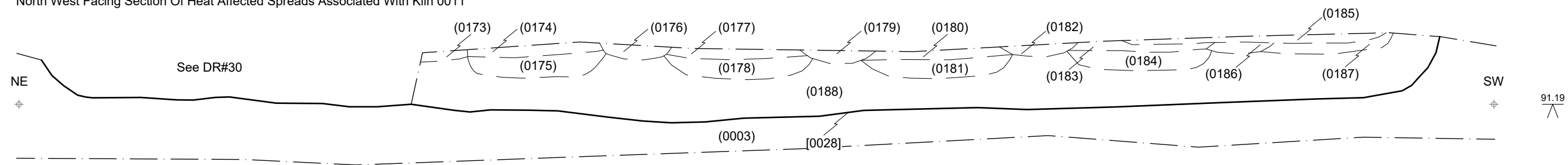


DR#30  
South and West Facing Sections Of [0028]

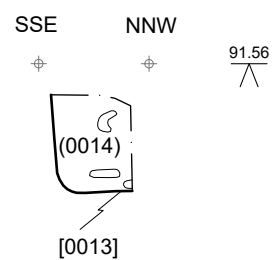




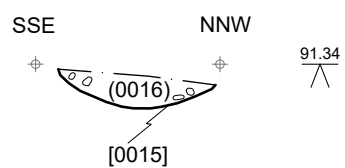
DR#31  
North West Facing Section Of Heat Affected Spreads Associated With Kiln 0011



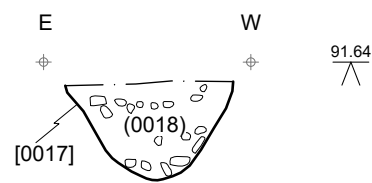
DR#32  
East North East Facing Section Of [0013]



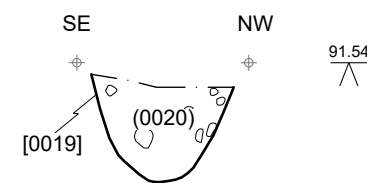
DR#33  
East North East Facing Section Of [0015]



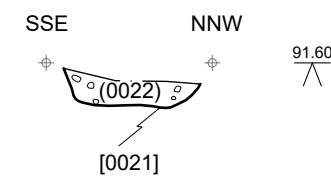
DR#34  
North Facing Section Of [0017]



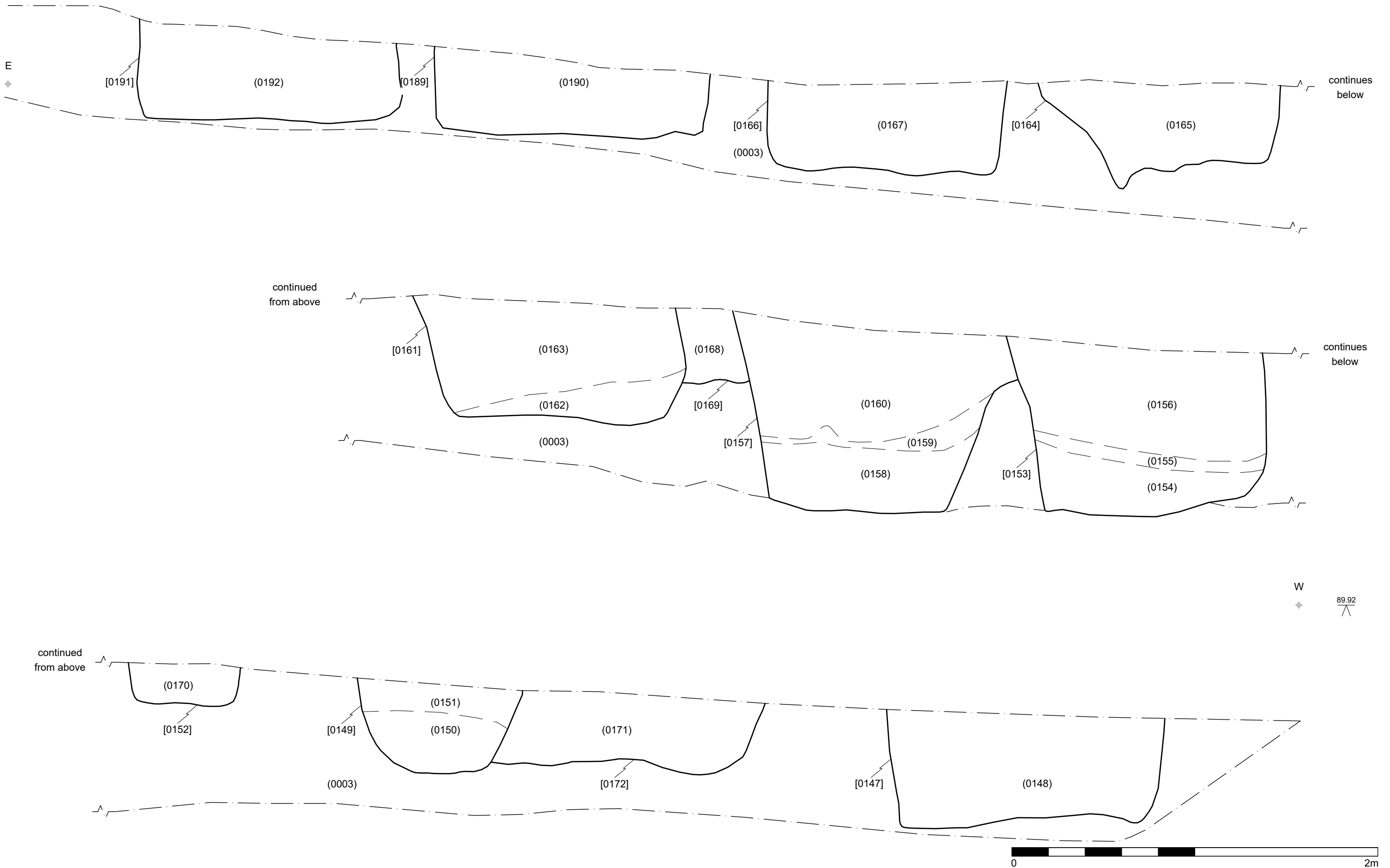
DR#35  
North East Facing Section Of [0019]



DR#36  
East North East Facing Section Of [0021]



DR#37  
North Facing Section Of [0147], [0149], [0152], [0153], [0157], [0161], [0164], [0166], [0169] and [0172]



## Plates



Plate 1: General site overview; east and central portion of the development area. No scale. Looking north-east.



Plate 2: Post-ex section of ditch [0076]. Scale 1m x 0.5m. Looking west (arrow incorrect).



Plate 3: Post-ex plan shot of ditch [0076] and posthole [0007]. Scale 1m x 1m, looking west north-west (arrow incorrect).



Plate 4: Post-ex plan shot of posthole [0007] associated with ditch [0076]. No scale, looking west north-west (arrow incorrect).



Plate 5: Mid-ex shot of kiln [0011], showing heat affected clay of possibly flue channels. Scale 1m x 1m x 0.5m. Looking north.



Plate 6: Mid-ex shot of kiln [0011], showing heat affected/ working surface (0031). Scale 1m x 1m, looking east.



Plate 7: Mid-ex shot of kiln [0011] showing deposit of crushed brick sand and heat affected clay. Scale 0.5m, looking north.



Plate 8: Post-ex shot of kiln, showing brick "pavement" [0048] to the west, with patches of heat affected clay. Scale 1m x 0.5m, looking north.



Plate 9: Post-ex shot of kiln [0011] showing deposit of crushed brick waster and fuel material to the north of the kiln structure. Scale 1m x 0.5m, looking south.



Plate 10: Remains of brick "pavement" with possible loosely stacked bricks. Scale 0.5m. Looking south.



Plate 11: Post-ex shot of kiln [0011], possible stoke hole associated with brick "pavement", infilled by waste fuel. Scale 0.5m, looking south.



Plate 12: Post-ex shot of kiln [0011], showing possible brick platform/ firing chamber [0048]. Scale 1m x 0.5m, looking north.





Plate 13: Post-ex shot of kiln [0011], after removal of the central bricks. Rubble and brick waster fragments found underneath. Scale 1m x 0.5m, looking north.



Plate 14: Post-ex shot of kiln [0011]. Brick remains from possible final firing event. Scale 0.5m, looking north.



Plate 15: Post-ex shot of the south side of kiln [0011] showing postholes [0013-0021]. Scale 1m x 1m x 0.5m Looking south-west.

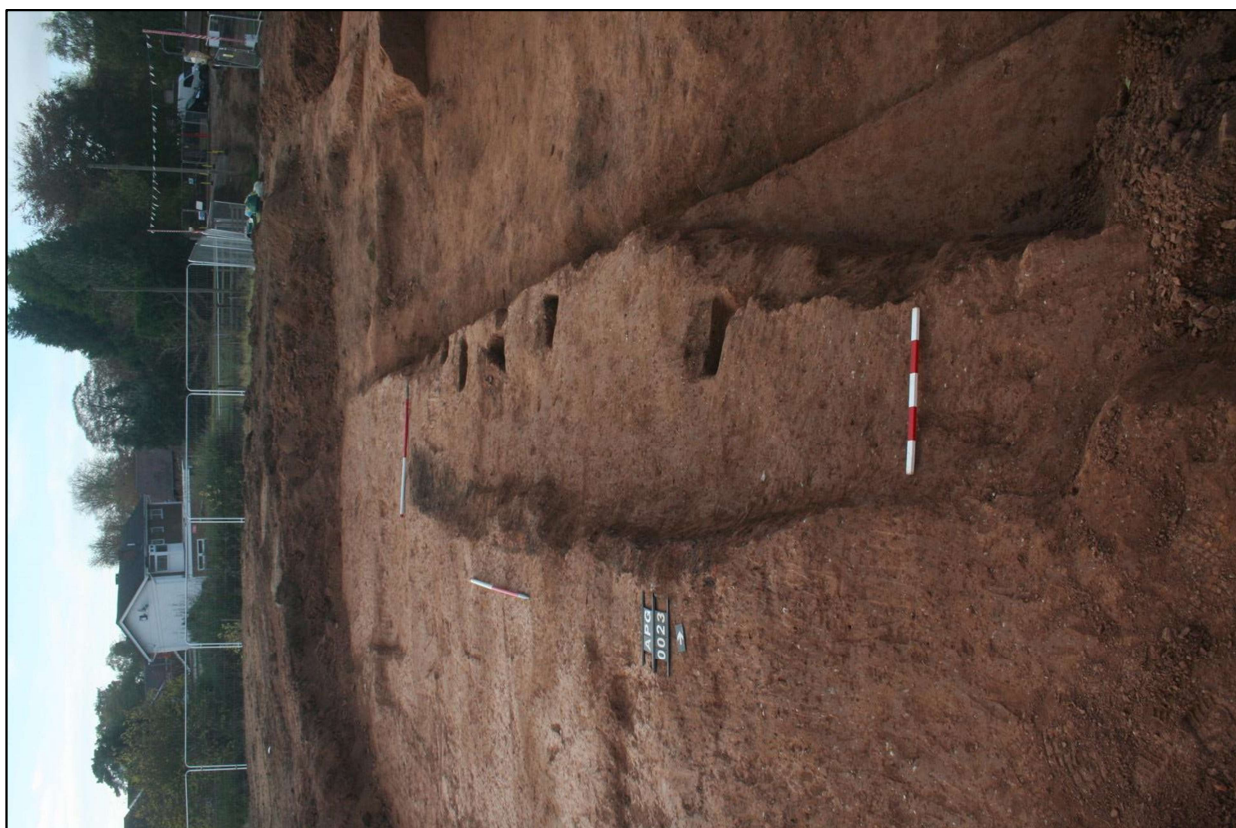


Plate 16: Post-ex shot of south side of kiln [0011]. Scale 1m x 1m x 0.5m, looking west.



Plate 17: Post-ex shot of posthole [0013] associated with kiln [0011], packed with CBM and brick rubble. Scale 0.5m, looking west.



Plate 18: Post-ex shot of posthole [0013] associated with kiln [0011], packed with CBM and brick rubble. No scale, looking south.



Plate 19: Post-ex shot of posthole [0015], associated with kiln [0011]. Scale 0.5m, looking west.



Plate 20: Post-ex shot of posthole [0017], associated with kiln [0011], packed with CBM and coal fragments. Scale 0.5m, looking south.



Plate 21: Post-ex shot of square posthole [0019], associated with kiln [0011], packed with CBM and coal fragments. Scale 0.5m, looking south-west.



Plate 22: Post-ex shot of square posthole [0021], associated with kiln [0011]. Scale 0.5m, looking west.



Plate 23: Post-ex shot of intervention through rectangular enclosure [0061]. Scale 0.5m, looking east.



Plate 24: Mid-ex shot of intervention through rectangular enclosure [0061]. Scale 0.5m, looking east.



Plate 25: Post-ex shot of intervention through rectangular enclosure [0061]. Scale 0.5m, looking west.



Plate 26: Post-ex shot of terminus of rectangular enclosure [0061]. Scale 0.5m, looking north.



Plate 27: Post-ex shot of intervention through rectangular enclosure [0061]. Scale 0.5m, looking south. Not recorded.



Plate 28: Mid-ex shot of intervention through rectangular enclosure [0061]. Scale 0.5m, looking south.





Plate 29: Post-ex shot of intervention through rectangular enclosure [0061]. Scale 0.5m, looking west.



Plate 30: Post-ex shot of posthole [0062], associated with enclosure [0061]. Scale 0.3m, looking north-west.



Plate 31: Post-ex section shot of posthole [0062], associated with enclosure [0061]. Scale 0.3m, looking north-west.



Plate 32: Post-ex section shot of pit [0069]. Scale 0.5m, looking north-east.



Plate 33: Post-ex plan shot of pit [0069]. Scale 0.5m, looking north.



Plate 34: Post-ex plan shot of intervention through ditch [0073]. Scale 0.5m, looking south.



Plate 35: Post-ex plan shot of intervention through ditch [0073]. Scale 0.5m, looking north-west.



Plate 36: Post-ex shot of intervention through ditch [0193] showing ditches [0083, 0085, 0087]. Scale 1m, looking north.



Plate 37: Post-ex oblique shot of intervention through ditch [0193] showing ditches [0083, 0085, 0087] Scale 1m, looking north-west.



Plate 38: Post-ex shot of intervention through ditch [0193], showing intersection with ditch [0110] Scale 0.5m, looking south-east.



Plate 39: Post-ex shot of intervention through ditch [0091], showing ditches [0108, 0129, 0132] Scale 1m x 0.5m, looking south.



Plate 40: Post-ex shot of intervention through ditch [0110] Scale 0.5m, looking south-west.



Plate 41: Post-ex shot of intervention through ditch [0126], showing ditch [0111] and recut [0109] Scale 0.5m, looking south-west.



Plate 42: Post-ex shot of intervention through ditch [0126] and [0127] showing intervention [0109] to the west. Scale 0.5m, looking west.



Plate 43: Post-ex shot of intervention through ditch [0127], where it intersects with [0193], shown to the north. Scale 0.5m, looking north.



Plate 44: Mid-ex shot of possible garden bed features within the central portion of the site. Scale 1m x 1m x 0.5m, looking south.





Plate 45: Post-ex oblique shot of machine slot through possible garden bed features within the central portion of the site. Scale 1m x 1m x 0.5m, looking south-east.

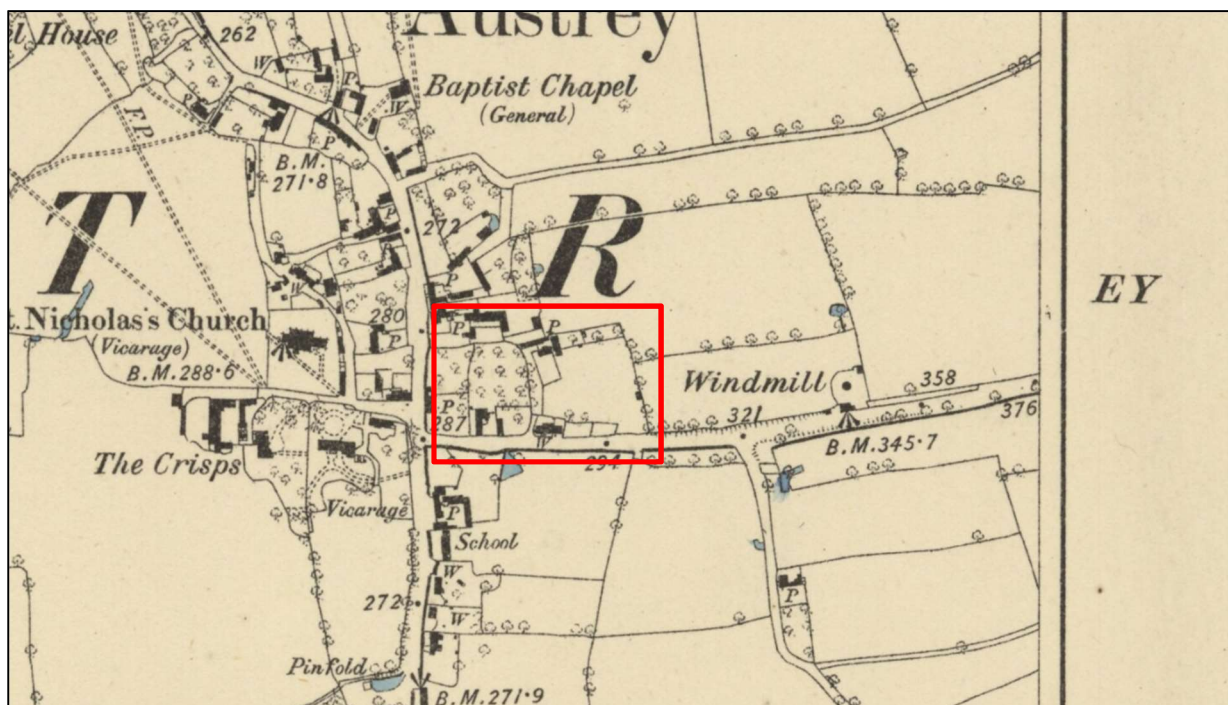


Plate 46: Historic map of Austrey: Ordnance Survey c 1885. Warwickshire III.NW (includes: Austrey; Newton Regis; Polesworth; Seckington; Shuttington.)

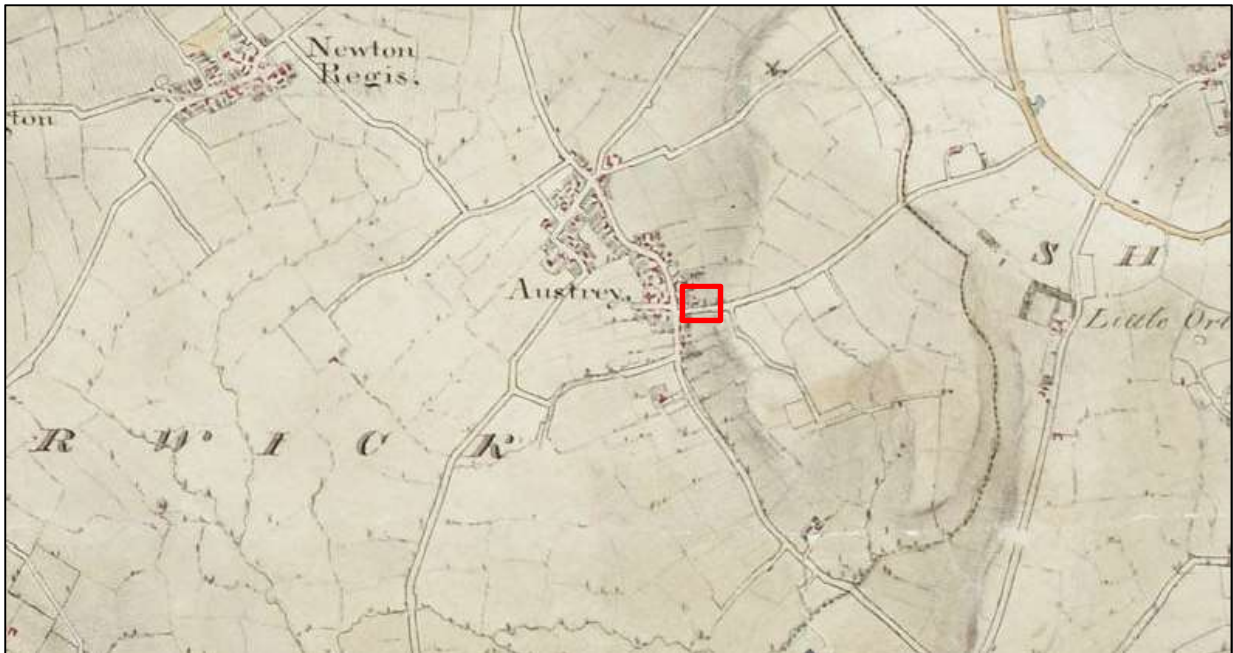


Plate 47: Historic map of Austrey: Robert Dawson: Map of Litchfield and East Staffordshire c 1815. (British Museum)



Plate 48: Historic map of Austrey: Christopher Saxton c 1579. WARWIC LECESTRIAE Comitatus. (British Museum). Austrey is depicted as a small settlement or village, denoted by a single spired building.

## Appendix A: Context Register

Context	Type	Description	Prov. Date	Findings
0001	Layer	Topsoil. Loose dark brown clayey silt with occasional pebbles <20mm. Agricultural topsoil of field previously covered by grass. Partially stripped at northern extent of excavation to place hardcore (0004) for waste management skips.	Modern	/
0002	Layer	Subsoil. Crumbly mid brown clayey silt, rare charcoal, occasional pebbles <20mm. Sealed by topsoil. Area around previous eval. Trench 7 below kiln 0011 was very deep soil, approx. 1.6m	Modern?	/
0003	Layer	Natural. Firm mid reddish brown clay with occasional sandstone. Forms base of area of excavation.	Undated	/
0004	Deposit	Hardcore. Loose mid grey sand and gravels. Deposited for the placement of waste management skips.	Modern	/
0005	Cut	Cut of curvilinear ditch/gully; running N-W, gradual slope, flat base, U-shaped profile.	Undated	No finds
0006	Fill	Fill of [0005]. Firm mid yellow brown clay with occasional charcoal. Charcoal inclusions uniformly distributed suggesting natural deposition.	Undated	No finds
0007	Cut	Cut of post-hole	Undated	No finds
0008	Fill	Fill of [0007]. Sticky mid grey brown silty clay with frequent charcoal. High concentration of charcoal.	Undated	No finds
0009	Cut	cut of gully; running E-W	Undated	No finds
0010	Fill	Fill of [0009]. Firm mid yellow clay with rare pebbles <20mm.	Undated	No finds
0011	Structure	Kiln. Post medieval.	Post medieval	/
0012	Deposit	Black heat effected clay with [0011]. Hard very dark brown/black-very dark reddish brown silty clay with moderate mudstone. Scorched clay deposit within kiln. Truncated by trench 7.	Post-Medieval	/
0013	Cut	Cut of post-hole. One of five postholes recorded in this area.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0014	Fill	Fill of [0013]. Firm mid red brown sandy clay with frequent CBM	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0015	Cut	Cut of post-hole. One of five postholes recorded in this area.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0016	Fill	Fill of [0015]. Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with occasional coal and mudstone. One of five postholes in this area.	Post-medieval based on	No finds

			association with kiln	
0017	Cut	Cut of post-hole. One of five postholes recorded in this area.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0018	Fill	Fill of [0017]. Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with frequent coal.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0019	Cut	Cut of post-hole. One of five postholes recorded in this area. Possibly associated with nearby kiln.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0020	Fill	Fill of [0019]. Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with frequent coal and CBM.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0021	Cut	Cut of post-hole. One of five postholes recorded in this area. Possibly associated with nearby kiln.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0022	Fill	Fill of [0021]. Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with occasional coal and CBM. One of five postholes in area.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0023	Deposit	Deposit of coal or CBM associated with [0011]. Deposit of crushed coal and heated clay. Deposit likely represents the southern extent of structure 0011.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0024	Fill	Crushed CBM and coal with [0011]. Fill of [0028]. Vitrified brick and slag, made up of CBM and coal.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	Brick and slag
0025	Fill	Green heat effected clay associated with [0011]	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0026	Fill	Light red heat effected clay associated with [0011]. Firm reddish brown silty clay with occasional small mudstone. Due to truncation by machine, it is unclear how long context runs and what it relates to.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds

0027	Fill	Dark red-brown heat effected clay with [0011]. Fill of [0028]	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0028	Cut	Cut of SW corner of kiln [0011]. Slag and vitrified brick suggest structure was used for firing brick. Coal suggest post-medieval in date. Filled by (0024)(0025)(0026)(0027)(0029)(0030)(0012)	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	Brick and slag
0029	Fill	Light brown heat effected clay in [0011].	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0030	Fill	Slag and coal within [0011]. Silty clay with 60% coal, 20% slag.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0031	Deposit	Crushed CBM and coal with [0011]. Hard, mixed orange, brown, dark brown, with crushed CBM, coal, and loam. Possible waste deposit associated with kiln cleaning.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0032	Cut	Cut of kiln corner; same as [0028]	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0033	Fill	Fill of [0032]; same as (0024)	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0034	Cut	Cut of evaluation trench 7	/	/
0035	Fill	Backfill of evaluation trench 7	/	/
0036	Cut	Cut of pit within kiln 0011. Pit contains waste material.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0037	Fill	Fill of [0036]. Fill is kiln waste. Hard dark reddish brown CBM, coal, clay.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0038	Cut	Cut of pit within kiln 0011. Pit contains waste material.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds

0039	Fill	Fill of [0038]. Fill is kiln waste. Hard dark reddish brown CBM, coal, clay.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0040	Deposit	Spread associated with [0011]. Coal, CBM, and silty clay.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0041	Deposit	Spread associated with [0011]. Firm mid orange brown silty clay, with CBM debris and coal crush. Likely rakeout of waste from furnace.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0042	Cut	Cut of pit. Ovoid. Unexcavated. Associated with kiln 0011	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0043	Fill	Fill of [0042]. Mid grey brown silty clay. Associated with kiln 0011.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0044	Cut	Cut of post-pad. Unexcavated. Associated with kiln 0011.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0045	Fill	Fill of [0044]. Firm mid orange silty clay with brick and coal flecks. Associated with kiln 0011.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0046	Cut	Cut of post-pad. Unexcavated. Associated with kiln 0011.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0047	Fill	Fill of [0046]. Firm mid orange silty clay with brick and coal flecks. Associated with kiln 0011.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0048	Structure	Stoke hole within [0011]. Made of brick. Associated with [0036][0038][0044][0046] & [0049]. Unbonded.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0049	Cut	Cut of post-pad. Ovoid. Unexcavated.	Post-medieval based on	No finds

			association with kiln	
0050	Fill	Fill of [0049]. Fill contains bricks and charcoal.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0051	Cut	Cut of post-pad. Irregular/circular. Relates to [0049][0046][0044][0048]. Not fully excavated.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0052	Fill	Fill of post-pad [0051]. Within kiln 0011 and underneath 0024. Relates to [0049][0046][0044][0048]. Not fully excavated.	Post-medieval based on association with kiln	No finds
0053	Cut	Linear gully cut in rectilinear structure [0061]. Gradual sloping sides, gentle concave base, and U-shaped profile. Possibly part of highly truncated rectilinear structure.	Undated	No finds
0054	Fill	Fill of [0053]. Friable pale yellow/white-brown sandy silt	Undated	No finds
0055	Cut	Cut of slot in rectilinear structure [0061]. Potential rectilinear enclosure ditch cut with gradual sides, base tapers W to E, and U-shaped profile. East side truncated by machine.	Undated	No finds
0056	Fill	Fill of [0055]. Soft light yellow silty sand.	Undated	No finds
0057	Cut	Cut of slot in rectilinear structure [0061]. Linear gully cut with steeply sloping sides, rounded/concave base, with U-shaped profile. Truncated by machinery.	Undated	No finds
0058	Fill	Fill of [0057] pale soft silt. Fill very similar to (0054) in [0053].	Undated	No finds
0059	Cut	Cut of slot in rectilinear structure [0061]. Enclosure ditch cut with gradual at top, steep at bottom sides, flat base, and U-shaped profile.	Undated	No finds
0060	Fill	Fill of [0059]. Soft light yellowish silty sand.	Undated	No finds
0061	Group	Group; three linears forming a rectilinear structure. North and west side heavily truncated by machine.	Undated	No finds
0062	Cut	Cut of pit. Heavily truncated. Possible post hole.	Undated	No finds
0063	Fill	Fill of [0062]. Soft light yellow silty sand.	Undated	No finds
0064	Fill	Primary fill of [0059]. Firm medium reddish brown silty clay. In group 0061	Undated	No finds
0065	Fill	Primary fill of [0053]. Firm pale yellow brown clay silt. In group 0061	Undated	No finds
0066	Fill	Primary fill of [0055]. Firm medium reddish brown silty clay. In group 0061	Undated	No finds

0067	Cut	Irregular linear gully cut with sloped sides, flat base, and shallow U-shaped profile. Based on evaluation trench plans, appears to be a feature already excavated.	Undated	No finds
0068	Fill	Fill of [0067]. Compact mid-greyish brown silty clay. Probably backfill.	Undated	No finds
0069	Cut	Pit/possible tree bowl. Circular cut with steep sides/gradual near base, irregular base, and U-shaped profile. Possible tree bowl due to irregular base. No relation to other features. No finds found.	Undated	No finds
0070	Fill	Fill of [0069]. Firm dark greyish brown silty clay with moderate stone inclusions. Charcoal and black roots found, possibly indicating tree bowl.	Undated	No finds
0071	Cut	Irregular linear gully with gradual sides, slightly concave base, and shallow U-shaped profile. Runs N-S and NW into bulk. Fill contained some coal indicating post-Medieval date.	Post-medieval	No finds
0072	Fill	Fill of [0072]. Compact mid-orange silty clay with occasional coal flecks and pieces, occasional medium sub-angular stones.	Post-medieval	No finds
0073	Group	Group; two irregular gully cuts that form one feature. [0071](00720 [0077](0076). Linear gully running NW-SE. [0073] is cut by previous evaluation trench 2 from ARS. Potential bioturbation may have caused a slight irregular base.	Post-medieval	No finds
0074	Cut	Curvilinear gully cut with gradual sides, base tapers down from northerly edge, with a wide V-shaped profile. Same as/relates to [0095], further excavation to see where it goes. Terminates on most northern edge.	Undated	No finds
0075	Fill	Fill of [0074]. Firm medium yellowish brown silty sand/clay, with occasional stone and moderate charcoal.	Undated	No finds
0076	Group	Group; two irregular gully cuts that form one feature. [0005](0003)[0074](0006). Curvilinear gully with section taken through middle and through terminus edge. Charcoal found so environmental sample taken. Cut runs NE-SW with a curve westward.	Undated	No finds
0077	Cut	Irregular linear gully with irregular sides, flatish base, and irregular U-shaped profile. Potential bioturbation causing irregular base. Same as [0071]. Coal found in [0071] indicates post medieval date, though no coal found here.	Post-medieval	No finds
0078	Fill	Fill of [0077]. Firm mid-orange/yellow brown silty clay with occasional stone. Same fill as (0072). Coal found in (0072) indicates a post-medieval date, but no coal found in this fill.	Post-medieval	No finds
0079	Cut	Linear ditch cut with sloping sides, concave base, and irregular profile. Runs N-S through plots 1-4. Plan was not drawn due to overmachining. Due to proximity of the feature to natural and subsoil, it is possible that it is post-medieval/modern.	Post-medieval/modern	No finds
0080	Fill	Fill of [0079]. Compact mid brownish orange clay. Primary fill.	Post-medieval/modern	No finds
0081	Cut	Linear boundary ditch with NE shallow/SW steeper sides, pointed base, and wide-U profile. Cut on both edges by later hedges.	Medieval based on finds	Pottery
0082	Fill	Fill of [0081]. Firm mid-grey brown silty grey with rare charcoal flecks. Primary fill. Medieval pottery recovered.	Medieval based on finds	Pottery
0083	Cut	Linear ditch cut with asymmetrical steep sides, mostly flat base, and wide U-shaped profile. NW-SE. Cut by two later ditches on both edges. Two fills (0084)(0092)	Medieval based on finds	Pottery
0084	Fill	Fill of [0083]. Firm mid grey brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks. Primary fill. Medieval pottery found.	Medieval based on finds	Pottery
0085	Cut	Linear ditch cut with steep slope, flat base, and wide U-shaped profile. Very shallow. Later to [0083]. Possible hedge due to rooting. Cut by modern post-hole on eastern edge. Filled by (0086)(0093)	Medieval/post-medieval based on site phasing	No finds



0086	Fill	Secondary fill of [0085]. Friable mid grey-brown clay silt with rare charcoal flecks.	Medieval/post-medieval based on site phasing	No finds
0087	Cut	Linear ditch cut with steep slope, flat base, and U-shaped profile. Shallow ditch on W. edge of [0083]. Possible hedge line.	Medieval/post-medieval based on site phasing	No finds
0088	Fill	Fill of [0087]. Firm light/mid yellow-brown clay silt with moderate small stones. Later than [0083].	Medieval/post-medieval based on site phasing	No finds
0089	Cut	Linear ditch cut with sloping sides, concave base, and irregular profile. Runs N-S. Part of group 0091, for which full section was recorded (see 0079).	Post-medieval/modern due to proximity to subsoil.	Bone
0090	Fill	Fill of [0089]. Compact mid brownish orange clay with occasional med-large rounded stones. Part of group 0091 (see 0079).	Post-medieval/modern due to proximity to subsoil.	Bone
0091	Group	Group; two ditch cuts [0079][0089]. Linear ditch with sloping sides, concave base, and irregular profile. Runs N-S. Area to north overmachined.	Post-medieval/modern due to proximity to subsoil.	No finds
0092	Fill	Fill of [0083]. Firm mid light yellow/grey brown clay silt with occasional flecks of charcoal and roots. Secondary fill. Possible hedge remains.	Undated	No finds
0093	Fill	Fill of [0085]. Primary fill. Firm light mid yellow brown clay silt.	Undated	No finds
0094		MISSING CONTEXT SHEET	/	/
0095	Cut	Linear boundary ditch with moderately steep sides, flat base (not reached natural), U-shaped profile. [0095] cuts [0097]. Excavated to understand relationship between [0095][0097].	Undated	No finds
0096	Fill	Fill of [0095]. Soft medium red greyish brown silty clay with occasional stone 1-5cm. Cuts through [0097](0098).	Undated	No finds
0097	Cut	Linear gully cut with moderately steep sides, flat base, U-shaped profile. Not fully excavated. Cut by [0095].	Undated	No finds
0098	Fill	Fill of [0097]. Soft medium grey brown silty clay. Cut by [0095](0096)	Undated	No finds
0099	Cut	Linear gully terminus with steep sides, flat base, and U-shaped profile. Runs E-W, truncated by machine. Gully continues 3.5m and cuts [0101]	Undated	No finds

0100	Fill	Fill of [0099]. Firm mid grey silty clay. Alluvial primary fill.	Undated	No finds
0101	Cut	Linear gully cut moderately steep sides, flat base, U-shaped profile. Filled by (102)(103).	Undated	No finds
0102	Fill	Fill of [0101]. Soft medium reddish brown silty clay with occasional stone. Primary fill.	Undated	No finds
0103	Fill	Fill of [0101]. Soft medium greyish brown silty clay. Secondary fill.	Undated	No finds
0104	Cut	Linear gully cut with gradual sides, flat base, and wide U-shaped profile. Truncated by service trench and therefore unclear how it relates to other linear cuts. Cut by [106]	Undated	No finds
0105	Fill	Fill of [0104]. Firm medium greyish brown silty clay with occasional stone. Cut by [0106].	Undated	No finds
0106	Cut	Service trench. Not excavated.	Modern	No finds
0107	Fill	Fill of [0106]. Fill of service trench.	Modern	No finds
0108	Cut	Linear ditch cut with gradual sloping sides, flat base, and U-shaped profile. Recut twice: [0129][0132]. Filled by (0128).	Undated	No finds
0109	Cut	Linear ditch cut with slightly concave sides, rounded base, and U-shaped profile. Part of group 0126. Very truncated, no finds. Cut through or recut of [0111], a part of group 0127 containing possible medieval finds.	Undated	No finds
0110	Group	Group; three ditch cuts [0101](0102)(0103), [0099](0100), [0097](0098). Linear gully with moderately steep sides, flat base, U-shaped profile. (0102) a fill only found in [0101] and not found in other cuts of group.	Undated	No finds
0111	Cut	Linear ditch cut with slightly concave sides, flatish base, U-shaped profile. Possibly medieval. Part of group 0127, running NE-SW across site. Cut by 0109, which could be a recut.	Undated	No finds
0112	Fill	Fill of [0109]. Firm mid brown grey clay, 5% charcoal, manganese oxide and mudstone flecks. Fill of cut at SW end of long linear [0126], which terminates before meeting [0120]. Cuts through or recut of [0111]. Part of group 0127.	Undated	No finds
0113	Fill	Fill of [0111]. Firm mid yellow brown clay with <1% charcoal and mudstone flecks. Part of group 0127, possible medieval ditch, cut by 0109 - cut of linear in group 0126. Pottery not found at this cut but was found towards NE end of ditch.	Undated/possible medieval based on pottery in group	No finds
0114	Cut	Linear ditch terminus with even sloping sides, flatish base, and irregular profile. Part of group 0126. No datable finds, shallow terminus, cutting through ditch 0116, a part of group 0127 which contains medieval pot.	Undated	No finds
0115	Fill	Fill of [0114]. Firm mid brown grey clay, <5%, manganese oxide and mudstone flecks. Within group 0128. No datable finds, cuts through ditch 0126.	Undated	No finds
0116	Cut	Linear ditch cut with even sides, flatish base, and symmetrical. Cut into linear in group 0127, continuation from 0111. Cut by 0114 and diverging from same direction. 0114 could be recut. No datable finds but medieval pot found in other area of group.	Undated/possible medieval based on pottery in group	No finds
0117	Fill	Fill of [0116]. Fill of cut through linear 0116 in group 0127, continuation from fill 0113. No datable finds but fill in cut further along linear produced medieval pottery.	Undated/possible medieval	No finds

			based on pottery in group	
0118	Cut	Linear ditch cut with steep sides, flat base, and symmetrical sides. Cut in group 0127, cut by 0120, no datable finds but medieval pottery found in cut further NE.	Undated/possible medieval based on pottery in group	No finds
0119	Fill	Fill of [0118]. Firm mid yellow brown clay with <1% charcoal inclusions. Within group 0127. No datable finds but possible medieval pottery found in cut further NE.	Undated/possible medieval based on pottery in group	No finds
0120	Cut	Linear ditch cut with regular sides. Not fully excavated.	Undated	No finds
0121	Fill	Fill of [0120]. Firm-friable mid grey brown clay with <5% charcoal and mudstone flecks. No datable evidence but possible medieval pot in linear further to north. Could be residual.	Undated/possible medieval based on pottery in group	No finds
0122	Cut	Linear ditch cut with gentle sloping sides, flatish base, and regular/shallow profile. Part of group 0127. No datable finds in this cut but possible medieval pot in cut 3-5m away in group 0127.	Undated/possible medieval based on pottery in group	No finds
0123	Fill	Fill of [0122]. Firm mid/light brown grey clay with <1% charcoal flecks <5% mudstone fragments. Part of 0127. Possible medieval in date although no finds were retrieved from this cut.	Undated/possible medieval based on pottery in group	No finds
0124	Cut	Cut of linear ditch with gentle sloping sides, flatish sides, and regular and shallow base. Part of group 0127.	Medieval	Pottery
0125	Fill	Fill of [0124]. Firm mid/light brown grey clay with <1% charcoal flecks <5% mudstone fragments. Part of group 0127.	Medieval	Pottery
0126	Group	Group: (0112)(0115)(0120). Linear even sloping sides, flatish base, irregular profile. Cuts through or is a recut of group 0127, which contains possible medieval pottery.	Undated	No finds
0127	Group	Group: (0113)(0117)(0119)(0123)(0125). Linear even sides, flatish base, symmetrical and regular profile. Possible medieval linear ditch running NE-SW across site. Possible medieval pottery found in (0124).	Medieval	Pottery
0128	Fill	Fill of [0108]. Compact dark reddish/greyish brown silty clay. This fill separates two recut ditches.	Undated	No finds
0129	Cut	Linear ditch cut with gradual sloping sides, flat base, and U-shaped profile. A recut ditch within ditch [108] which has been cut by later ditch [0132]. Contains two fills (0130)(0131).	Undated	No finds
0130	Fill	Fill of [0129]. Compact mid yellowish grey silty clay with moderate mudstone. Upper fill of ditch.	Undated	No finds

0131	Fill	Fill of [0129] Compact dark greyish brown silty clay. Lower fill of ditch [0129].	Undated	No finds
0132	Cut	Linear ditch recut with gradual sloping sides, flat base, and U-shaped profile. Recut of ditch which cuts through recut ditch [0129] and ditch [0108]. Filled by (0133)(0134)(0135)(0136).	Undated	No finds
0133	Fill	Lowest fill of [0132]. Compact dark greyish brown silty clay.	Undated	No finds
0134	Fill	Second from lowest of [0132]. Compact mid yellowish grey silty clay.	Undated	No finds
0135	Fill	Second from top fill of [0132]. Sticky dark reddish grey silty clay.	Undated	No finds
0136	Fill	Upper fill of [0132]. Compact mid greyish brown silty clay.	Undated	No finds
0137	Cut	Linear ditch cut with steep sides, pointed base, and soft V-shaped profile. Cuts earlier ditch [0081]. Possible hedge line ditch. Filled by (0141).	Undated	No finds
0138	Cut	Linear ditch cut with shallow sides, flat base, and wide U-shaped profile. Cuts earlier [0081] on W. edge. Possible hedge line. Filled by (0142). Same as [0140].	Undated	No finds
0139	Cut	Linear ditch cut with shallow sides, rounded base and wide U-shaped profile. This is a later ditch on west side of [0145]. Possible hedge line. Same as [0137].	Undated	No finds
0140	Cut	Linear ditch cut with steep sides. Not fully excavated due to safety concerns. Cut of N-S ditch which cuts earlier ditch [0145] on western edge. Probable hedge line. Filled by (0144). Same as [0138].	Medieval?	No finds
0141	Fill	Fill of [0137]. Friable mid grey brown clay silt with <10% charcoal flecks. Primary fill. Cuts through [0081], which is medieval. Probably hedge line. Same as (0143).	Undated.	No finds.
0142	Fill	Fill of [0138]. Firm light/mid yellow brown clay silt. <10% small stones. No finds but cuts through [0081] which is medieval. Same as (144).	Undated.	No finds.
0143	Fill	Fill of [0139]. Friable mid grey brown clay silt with <10% charcoal flecks. Cuts through [0145]. No finds but later than [0145]. Same as (0141).	Undated.	No finds.
0144	Fill	Fill of [0140]. Firm light/mid yellow brown clay silt <10% small stone. Primary fill. Same as (0142).	Undated.	No finds.
0145	Cut	Slot not dug due to safety so just section record. Cut of this ditch not visible. Medieval pot recovered from single fill. N/S boundary ditch. Same as [0081].	Medieval	Pottery
0146	Fill	Fill of [0145]. Firm mid grey brown silty clay with rare flecks of charcoal. Bottom of feature not excavated due to safety concerns.	Medieval	Pottery
0147	Cut	Cut of garden bed. Linear cut with steep sides, flattish base and symmetrical profile. Filled by (0148).	Undated	No finds
0148	Fill	Fill of [0147]. Compact mid yellowish brown clay. Fill of garden bed. Visible lens of mudstone.	Undated	No finds
0149	Cut	Cut of garden bed. Linear cut with steep sides, flattish base and regular/U-shaped profile. Filled by (0150) and (0151).	Undated	No finds
0150	Fill	Fill of [0149]. Compact mid greyish brown clay with moderate mudstone. First fill of [0149].	Undated	No finds
0151	Fill	Fill of [0149]. Compact mid yellowish brown clay with moderate mudstone. Second fill of [0149].	Undated	No finds

0152	Cut	Cut of garden bed. Linear, with steep sides, flattish base, and symmetrical profile. Filled by (0170).	Undated	No finds
0153	Cut	Cut of garden bed. Linear, with steep sides, flattish base, and symmetrical profile. Filled by (0154)(0155)(0156).	Undated	No finds
0154	Fill	Fill of [0153]. Compact yellowish brown clay. An area of heavy clay which appears to have been dug and turned over for soil improvement.	Undated	No finds
0155	Fill	Fill of [0153]. Hard reddish grey clay mudstone with very frequent mudstone fragments. A band of merican mudstone fragments in garden bed. Represents the digging and turning of soil to improve it.	Undated	No finds
0156	Fill	Fill of [0153]. Hard reddish grey clay with no inclusions.	Undated	No finds
0157	Cut	Cut of garden bed. Linear with steep sides, flattish base, and symmetrical profile.	Undated	No finds
0158	Fill	Fill of [0157]. Same as (0154). Primary fill of garden bed.	Undated	No finds
0159	Fill	Fill of [0157]. Same as (0155). Secondary fill of garden bed.	Undated	No finds
0160	Fill	Fill of [0157]. Same as (0156). Tertiary fill of garden bed.	Undated	No finds
0161	Cut	Cut of garden bed. Linear, with steep sides, flat base, square U-shaped profile. One of multiple garden beds. Filled by (0162)(0163).	Undated	No finds
0162	Fill	Fill of [0161]. Same as (0150). Primary fill of garden bed.	Undated	No finds
0163	Fill	Fill of [0161]. Same as (0151). Secondary fill of garden bed.	Undated	No finds
0164	Cut	Cut of garden bed. Linear, with steep sides, irregular base, and irregular/U-shaped profile. One of many garden beds in area.	Undated	No finds
0165	Fill	Fill of [0164]. Firm yellowish brown clay with rare mudstone. Primary fill.	Undated	No finds
0166	Cut	Cut of garden bed. Linear with very steep sides, flatish base, and boxey/U-shaped profile. One of many garden beds in area. Fill of [0167].	Undated	No finds
0167	Fill	Fill of [0166]. Firm med/light reddish brown silty clay with <1% charcoal flecks. Probable garden plots.	Undated	No finds
0168	Fill	Fill of [0169]. Primary fill of garden bed. Same as (0167). Truncated by later bed [0161] and [0157]. Multiple phases of bed but difficult to pick apart.	Undated	No finds
0169	Cut	Cut of garden bed. Rectangular shape, with unknown sides, flat base, and unknown profile. Filled by (0168). Truncated by later bed [0161] and [0157]. Multiple phases of bed but difficult to pick apart.	Undated	No finds
0170	Fill	Fill of [0152]. Garden bed fill. Same as (0167).	Undated	No finds
0171	Fill	Fill of [0172]. Garden bed fill. Same as (0168).	Undated	No finds
0172	Cut	Cut of garden bed. Rectangular shape with steep sides, flat base, and symmetrical profile. Cut on eastern edge but later than bed [0149]. Mutliple phases of garden beds. Filled by (0171).	Undated	No finds

0173	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011]	Post-Medieval	No finds
0174	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011]	Post-Medieval	No finds
0175	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011]	Post-Medieval	No finds
0176	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011]	Post-Medieval	No finds
0177	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011]	Post-Medieval	No finds
0178	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011]	Post-Medieval	No finds
0179	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011]	Post-Medieval	No finds
0180	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011]	Post-Medieval	No finds
0181	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011]	Post-Medieval	No finds
0182	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011]	Post-Medieval	No finds
0183	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011]	Post-Medieval	No finds
0184	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011]	Post-Medieval	No finds
0185	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011]	Post-Medieval	No finds
0186	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011]	Post-Medieval	No finds
0187	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011]	Post-Medieval	No finds
0188	Fill	Heat affected clay within kiln [0011]	Post-Medieval	No finds

## Appendix B: Index of Archive and Arrangements for Deposition

<i>Field Records</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Number</i>
Context register	Register of context numbers and descriptions	5
Context sheets	Record of features and deposits	192
Photo record sheet	Record of photographs taken	3
Digital photographs	All views	483
Site drawings	Plan and section of site	68
<i>Documents</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Number</i>
Written scheme of investigation	Statement of the aims, objectives and methodology for the project.	1
Health & Safety	Safe working statement & risk assessment	1
Report to client	Report of findings of the watching brief.	1
<i>Artefacts and Ecofacts</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Number</i>
Finds	Pottery, animal bone, CBM, clay pipe, coal, glass	>138
Environmental Samples	Bulk samples; residues of	20

The site archive is currently held at the offices of Trent & Peak Archaeology, Unit 1, Holly Lane, Chilwell, Nottingham, NG9 4AB.

## Appendix C: OASIS: Data Collection Form

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# OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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## Printable version

**OASIS ID: trentpea1-347106**

### Project details

Project name	Applegarth and the Croft, Austrey, Warwickshire: Report on Archaeological Investigations
Short description of the project	Trent and Peak Archaeology were commissioned by Meadow View Homes to undertake an archaeological excavation ahead of planned residential development on land at Applegarth and The Croft, Austrey, Atherstone. The excavation revealed a moderate level of well-preserved sub surface remains dating broadly to the medieval and post-medieval period. Two north to south aligned ditches were interpreted as the remains of a possible burgage plot which appears to have silted up some time during the medieval period. Pits and additional shallow ditches identified within the plot may correspond to internal storage or livestock divisions which align with a probable occupation interpretation.
Project dates	Start: 15-10-2018 End: 23-11-2018
Previous/future work	No / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	APG - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	007/2019 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status (other)	Historic Landscape Character Area
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 1 - Minimal cultivation
Monument type	DITCH Medieval
Monument type	PIT Medieval
Monument type	KILN Post Medieval
Significant Finds	POT Medieval
Significant Finds	POT Post Medieval
Significant Finds	BRICK Post Medieval
Significant Finds	TILE Post Medieval
Investigation type	"Full excavation"
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	WARWICKSHIRE NORTH WARWICKSHIRE AUSTREY Applegarth and the Croft, Austrey
Study area	0.89 Hectares

Site coordinates SK 29777 06252 52.652830012413 -1.559777221174 52 39 10 N 001 33 35 W Point

### Project creators

Name of Organisation Trent and Peak Archaeology

Project brief originator Warwickshire County Council

Project design originator Tom Hooley

Project director/manager Tom Hooley

Project supervisor Kath Bentley

Type of sponsor/funding body Developer

Name of sponsor/funding body Meadow View Homes

### Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Warwickshire Museums Service

Physical Contents "Animal Bones","Ceramics","Glass"

Digital Archive recipient Warwickshire Museums Service

Digital Contents "none"

Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography","Images vector","Spreadsheets","Text"

Paper Archive recipient Warwickshire Museums Service

Paper Contents "none"

Paper Media available "Context sheet","Drawing","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Unpublished Text"

### Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Applegarth and the Croft, Austrey, Warwickshire: Report on Archaeological Investigations

Author(s)/Editor(s) Owen, V.

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# OASIS:

Please e-mail [Historic England](#) for OASIS help and advice

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