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ST PHILIPS

LAND AT FOXLYDIATE LANE, WEBHEATH, REDDITCH, WORCSTERSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT AREAS 3/4/5

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT AREAS 3/4/5

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CONTENTS

Executive Summary.....	1
1 Introduction	2
2 Background	4
3 Aims and Objectives.....	7
4 Methodology.....	8
5 Archaeological Evaluation Results	10
6 Finds Assessment.....	18
7 Synthesis	22
8 Bibliography	23

APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 Trench Descriptions
Appendix 2 Plates

DRAWINGS	TITLE	SCALE
BM11754-019	Area 3 Sections	1:10 / 1:20
BM11754-020	Area 4 Holloway Sections	1:50
BM11754-021	Area 4 Sections	1:10
BM11754-022	Area 4, Pit [1303]	1:10 / 1:20
BM11754-023	Area 5 Sections	1:10
BM11754-024	Area 3 Trenching Plan	1:2000
BM11754-025	Area 4 Trenching Plan	1:2000
BM11754-026	Area 5 Trenching Plan	1:1000
BM11754-027	Site Location	1:8000
BM11754-028	Site Location Areas	1:8000

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Wardell Armstrong LLP was commissioned by St Philips to undertake an archaeological Evaluation at land at Foxlydiate Lane, Webheath, Redditch, Worcestershire.

The Evaluation was required to investigate the potential for archaeological remains ahead of a new development comprising up to 2,560 dwellings; a local centre including retail floorspace, health and community facilities, a school including associated playing area and parking and all associated enabling and ancillary works, for which a hybrid planning application has been submitted to Bromsgrove District Council.

Previous archaeological works for this Site have included an assessment within an Environmental Statement and Geophysical Survey which concluded that the Site was likely used for agriculture from the medieval period onwards, with there being little evidence for the potential of earlier activity. The Evaluation undertaken for this stage of works and the results detailed within this report are for Areas 3, 4 and 5 of the overall development Site.

The Evaluation revealed limited evidence of post-medieval activity on the Site. This included a previously recorded Holloway in Areas 3 & 4 and a spread of post-medieval material in Area 4. Extant ridge and furrow were noted in Area 5, however, this survived solely within the topsoil and no remains extended into the subsoil or natural substrate of the trenches.

No datable archaeological features were recorded from earlier than the post-medieval period, although an undatable pit was recorded in Area 4.

Based on the findings of the Evaluation no further archaeological works are recommended.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Circumstances of the Project

- 1.1.1 Wardell Armstrong LLP (WA) was commissioned by St Philips (hereafter referred to as 'the Client') to undertake an archaeological Evaluation for Areas 3, 4 and 5 at Foxlydiate Lane, Webheath, Redditch, Worcestershire (hereafter referred to as 'the Site'). The Site is centred on National Grid Reference: SP 012673 (Drawing No. BM11754-027). The Evaluation by Trial Trenching was required to inform upon the potential archaeological resource and impact upon it from the proposed development comprising the erection of up to 2,560 dwellings; a local centre including retail floorspace, health and community facilities, a school including associated playing area and parking and all associated enabling and ancillary works for which hybrid planning applications have been submitted to the Local Planning Authority, Bromsgrove District Council (BDC) (Planning References: 16/0263 and 2016/077).
- 1.1.2 The areas investigated as part of these works (3, 4 and 5) were thought to contain an area of medieval quarrying (HER Ref: **WSM57884**) with a related medieval Holloway (HER Ref: **WSM57885**) running from it across the Site and ridge and furrow cultivation (HER Ref: **WSM57886**). Given the limited knowledge of the archaeological resource, BDC required a programme of archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching to investigate this.
- 1.1.3 The definition of an archaeological field Evaluation is 'a limited programme of non-intrusive and / or intrusive fieldwork which determines the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts within a specified area or site. If such archaeological remains are present field evaluation defines their character, extent, quantity and preservation, and enables an assessment of their worth in a local, regional, national and international context as appropriate' (ClfA 2014a).
- 1.1.4 The project conformed to a brief prepared by Emma Hancox, Planning Advisory Section, Worcestershire Archive & Archaeology Services (WAAS 2019) on behalf of BDC. Written Schemes of Investigation (WSI) were then produced for the Areas (WA 2020a & b) to provide a specific methodology based on the brief provided and this was approved by Emma Hancox prior to the fieldwork taking place. This is in line with

government advice as set out in Section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework (DCMS, 2019).

1.1.5 In addition, the archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching conforms to the guidelines and standards laid down in the following documents:

- *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Evaluation*, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists: Reading (CIFA 2014a);
- *Code of Approved Conduct for the Regulation of Arrangements in Field Archaeology*, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists: Reading (CIFA 2014b);
- *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials*, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists: Reading (CIFA 2014c);
- *Management of Archaeological Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)*, Historic England: London (HE 2015);

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Location and Geological Context

- 2.1.1 The Site is located to the northwest of the village of Webheath on the western edge of Redditch. The Site is bound by Foxlydiate Lane to the southeast, commercial and residential buildings on Birchfield Road and the A448 to the northeast and agricultural fields to the north, west and southwest.
- 2.1.2 The Areas of investigation comprise approximately 17.1ha in size and separated into three Areas, 3, 4 and 5 (Drawing BM11754-028), denoted by short hedgerows and wooden fence lines.
- 2.1.3 Area 3 is approximately 6.3ha and comprises a field of pasture. A pond is situated on the southwest corner of this area.
- 2.1.4 Area 4 is approximately 8.1ha and comprises two agricultural fields, divided by a hedgerow. Within the northwest corner of the area, the remains of a historic quarry known as Hawthorn Pit quarry are present, the area of which is now wooded (Plate 1).
- 2.1.5 Area 5 is 2.7ha in size and comprises a field of pasture subdivided by electric fences into several smaller horse paddocks with stables to the east.
- 2.1.6 The ground is situated at an average height of 145m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) in the northeast of Area 3, which then descends generally from northeast to southwest to a lowest point in the west of Area 4 at c.123m AOD with a peak in the northwest of Area 4 at c.132m AOD.
- 2.1.7 The underlying geology of most of the Site comprises the Mercia Mudstone Group, with Helsby Sandstone Formation extending into the far northern part of the Site. These were deposited during the Triassic Period approximately 201 to 252 and 242 to 247 million years ago, respectively. Whilst no superficial geology is recorded overlying the Mercia Mudstone Group, a small outcrop of Glaciofluvial Deposits of sand and gravels are mapped overlying the Helsby Sandstone Formation. These were deposited

up to two million years ago in the Mid Pleistocene by the seasonal outwash of glacial meltwaters (BGS 2020).

- 2.1.8 The Evaluation trenching has recorded superficial drift deposits, predominantly clay, across the Site, asserting that the Diamicton till superficial deposits recorded to the south and southwest of the Site extend into the Site and overlie the Mercia mudstone.

2.2 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 2.2.1 An archaeological assessment was undertaken as part of an Environmental Statement and a Geophysical Survey was done by WA (WA 2016a & b) to investigate the known archaeological and historical background of the wider application area and surrounding area, up to 1km in distance from the Site boundary. It is not intended to repeat the same information here and what follows is a brief overview specifically for Areas 3, 4, and 5 (the Site), for more information please refer to the original reports. With regards to the Geophysical Survey, Area 4 was not subject to survey due to lack of permitted access.
- 2.2.2 Whilst no known prehistoric remains are recorded within the Site, the Glaciofluvial Deposits of sand and gravels which are mapped extending into the north of the Site, contain the potential for palaeoenvironmental remains in the form of fauna and flora which could provide information on the prehistoric landscape (HER Ref: **WSM56935**).
- 2.2.3 On the north-western boundary of the Site, there is the possible line of a Romano-British road; the alignment being based on projections (HER Ref: **WSM37590**). However, no associated Romano-British remains have been recorded within the vicinity of the Site.
- 2.2.4 The earliest remains within Areas 4 and 5 recorded on the HER date to the medieval period and relate to the medieval uses of the landscape comprising the remains of ridge and furrow and localised extraction activity. Within the north-western part of Area 4, an area of medieval quarries or marl pits, known as Hawthorn Pit quarry, is recorded on the HER and historic mapping (HER Ref: **WSM57884**). A wide medieval Holloway is also recorded on the HER, located in the northern part of Area 4 and orientated on a broadly northeast to southwest alignment, leading from the area of Hawthorn Pit (HER Ref: **WSM57885**). The Holloway could represent the remains of a

possible extraction trackway. Within Area 5, medieval agrarian practices are recorded on the HER in the form of ridge and furrow cultivation (HER Ref: **WSM57886**).

2.2.5 Within Area 5, the lack of known activity prior to occupation of the land for agricultural use from the medieval period onwards was supported by the results of the Geophysical Survey, which did not indicate the presence of buried archaeological remains of earlier date; only buried remains of ridge and furrow being evident.

2.2.6 Whilst no HER post medieval heritage assets are recorded within the Site, they are recorded as part of the Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) type of Parliamentary Enclosure, which dates from the 18th and 19th centuries (HLC Ref: **HWR14772**). During this period, the land within the Site was subject to a mix of arable and pastoral use.

2.3 Previous Archaeological Investigations

2.3.1 The footprint of the water main aligned northeast to southwest through Area 4, was subject to an archaeological Watching Brief in 1998 (Bretherton & Jones 2000). Within this section through Area 4, no features or deposits of archaeological interest were recorded, although elsewhere along the pipeline route, evidence attested to a landscape of dispersed settlement and small-scale farming from the prehistoric period, with increased arable cultivation from the 18th century onwards.

2.3.2 An archaeological Evaluation was undertaken on land adjacent to Pumphouse Lane, 420m south of Area 4 (Birmingham Archaeology 1997). This recorded ridge and furrow, a pond and possible hearth, all of which were interpreted as being of post medieval date.

2.3.3 Whilst activity dating to earlier periods cannot be discounted, the baseline assessment, including the Geophysical Survey, did not highlight a particular potential for prehistoric, Romano-British or Anglo Saxon activity, although there is a possible Romano-British saltway located 165m north of the Site (HER Ref: **WSM37590**).

2.4 Conclusions

2.4.1 Based on the information outlined above, it was deemed that the area of investigation has been one of agricultural usage from the medieval period onwards, with dispersed farmsteads and settlements scattered across the landscape. It was expected that features revealed would relate predominantly to medieval and post medieval land management, such as boundary ditches, drainage and features of agricultural utilisation such as ridge and furrow.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1.1 The general aims of these investigations were to:

- establish the presence/absence, nature, extent and state of preservation of archaeological remains and to record these where observed;
- establish the character of any potential features in terms of cuts, soil matrices and interfaces;
- assess the impact of the application on the archaeological Site;
- recover artefactual materials from as many contexts as possible to allow for a refined chronological sequence of the site to be established;
- recover palaeoenvironmental material to gain an understanding of on-site preservations, potential and gain an understanding of formation processes;
- provide the Local Planning Authority with a characterisation of the potential of the Site so an informed decision can be made.

3.1.2 And specifically, to:

- determine the presence or absence of below-ground remains associated with the medieval hollow way recorded in Areas 3 and 4 and determine the character and date of the feature as well as any associated archaeological deposits;
- determine the potential for palaeoenvironmental remains within the northern part of the Site and determine the character and date, if present as well as any associated archaeological deposits;
- determine the presence or absence of below-ground remains associated with the features indicative of settlement and determine the character and date of the feature as well as any associated archaeological deposits;
- determine the presence or absence of below-ground remains of potential medieval date, if present, which may be associated with the medieval agrarian practices recorded by the HER;
- inform discussions regarding possible further mitigation in other parts of the larger development area.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 The archaeological Evaluation

- 4.1.1 In accordance with discussions held between WA and Emma Hancox, a scheme of archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching was designed to satisfy the stated objectives of the project as set out under Section 4 of the WSI (WA 2020a & b).
- 4.1.2 The Evaluation comprised the excavation of 39 trenches, 37 measuring 50m in length by 1.80m in width and two measuring 25m in length and 1.80m in width across the proposed development area that measured 17.1ha, representing a 2% sample of the overall Site. The trenches were placed on a random grid array respecting the known buried and overhead services and any ecological constraints on Site.
- 4.1.3 In advance of the fieldwork WA ensured that all reasonable measures were taken to identify any constraints and had obtained information from the Client on the presence of services, any ecological constraints, the presence of Public Rights of Way, the presence of contaminated land or any other risks to health and safety.
- 4.1.4 Immediately prior to all excavation works conducted by WA a Cable Avoidance Tool (C.A.T) was used to determine the presence or absence of electrical cables in the locations intended for excavation.
- 4.1.5 Once opened the trenches were left open to allow for weathering and differential drying to maximise the potential identification of archaeological features and deposits. All plan and section surfaces were examined for potential archaeology.
- 4.1.6 Deposits considered not to be significant were removed by a 360° tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, under close archaeological supervision. The trial trenches were subsequently cleaned by hand, and all possible features were inspected for their potential. All potential features were excavated and recorded according to professional standards using the format set out in the WA excavation manual (WA 2017).
- 4.1.7 All finds encountered were retained on Site and returned to the office where they were identified, quantified and dated to period. A *terminus post quem* was then produced for each stratified context and the dates used to help determine the broad date phasing for the Site. On completion of the fieldwork, the finds were cleaned and packaged according to standard guidelines (CIFA 2014c). Please note, the following categories of materials will be discarded after a period of 6 months following the

submission of this report, unless there is a specific request to retain them (and subject to the collection policy of the relevant depository):

- where unstratified;
- modern pottery;
- material that has been assessed as having no obvious grounds for retention.

4.1.8 On completion of the investigations, the trenches were reinstated by replacing the excavated material.

4.2 The Archive

4.2.1 A full professional archive has been compiled in accordance with the Archaeological Archives Forum recommendations (Brown 2011). The archive will be deposited with Worcestershire County Museum with copies of the report sent to Worcestershire County HER, available on request. The original archive can be accessed using the unique project identifier **WSM69270**.

4.2.2 WA supports the **Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS)** project. This project aims to provide an online index and access to the extensive and expanding body of grey literature, created as a result of developer-funded archaeological work. As a result, details on the findings of this project will be made available by WA as part of this national project. The project can be accessed under the unique project identifier: **wardella2-287034**

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION RESULTS

- 5.1.1 The archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching was undertaken between the 20th of April and 7th of May 2020, with 39 trenches excavated across the proposed development area (see Drawings BM11754-024 to 026). The trenches were placed as specified in the Methodology (Section 4).
- 5.1.2 Results are detailed below by trench, deposit numbers are given in **(parenthesis)** and cut numbers are given in **[square brackets]**.
- 5.1.3 **Area 3 (Drawing BM11754-024)**
- 5.1.4 **Trench 3.1:** Trench 3.1 was situated in the northwest corner of Area 3, orientated southwest to northeast and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(102)**, was an orangish/reddish-brown, silty clay, with patches of sand and gravel at 130.45m AOD overlain by a 0.22m thick, yellowish-brown, silty clay subsoil **(101)** capped by a greyish-brown, silty clay topsoil **(100)** which was 0.25m thick (Plate 2).
- 5.1.5 **Trench 3.2:** Trench 3.2 was in the western extent of Area 3, orientated north to south and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(202)**, was a firm, greyish-reddish-brown, clayey sand at 127.51m AOD overlain by an orangish-brown, silty clay subsoil, **(201)**, which was 0.33m thick with very common pebbles and cobbles. A 0.30m thick, greyish-orangish-brown, sandy silt topsoil **(200)** capped the subsoil.
- 5.1.6 **Trench 3.3:** Trench 3.3 was in the southwest corner of Area 3, orientated southwest to northeast and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(302)**, was a reddish-brown, silty clay, with sandy patches, at 126.35m AOD overlain by an orangish-brown, silty clay subsoil **(301)** which was 0.24m thick and capped by a 0.25m thick, greyish-brown, silty clay topsoil **(300)** (Drawing BM11754-019). A singular sherd of post-medieval pottery was recovered from the topsoil **(300)**, no other finds were recovered.
- 5.1.7 **Trench 3.4:** Trench 3.4 was in the western extent of Area 3, orientated southwest to northeast and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(402)**, was a reddish-brown, silty clay with patches of gravels at 130.86m AOD, overlain by an orangish brown, silty clay subsoil **(401)** which was 0.22m thick. The topsoil **(400)** was a 0.25m thick, greyish-brown, silty clay.
- 5.1.8 **Trench 3.5:** Trench 3.5 was in the southern extent of Area 3, orientated northwest to southeast and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(502)**, was a reddish-brown, sandy clay with patches of sand and very common pebble and cobbles

at 129.54m AOD. Overlying the natural substrate was a reddish-brown, clayey sand subsoil, **(501)**, with abundant pebbles, which was 0.15m thick and capped by a greyish-brown, sandy clay topsoil **(500)**, which was 0.28m thick, with very common pebbles (Plate 3).

- 5.1.9 **Trench 3.6:** Trench 3.6 was located on the northern edge of Area 3, orientated north to south and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(602)**, was a reddish-brown, clayey sand with patches of silty clay and very common pebbles at 136.32m AOD, overlain by a reddish-brown, clayey sand subsoil, **(601)**, which was 0.28m thick with abundant pebbles. The topsoil **(600)** was a greyish-brown sandy clay and 0.25m thick.
- 5.1.10 **Trench 3.7:** Trench 3.7 was located at the centre of Area 3, orientated southwest to northeast and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(702)**, was a reddish-brown, silty clay at 132.45m AOD, overlain by a 0.10m thick, orangish-brown, silty clay subsoil **(701)** capped by a greyish-brown, silty clay topsoil **(700)** which was 0.30m thick.
- 5.1.11 **Trench 3.8:** Trench 3.8 was in the north-eastern extent of Area 3, orientated southwest to northeast and was 50m long and 1-80m wide. The natural substrate was an intermixed reddish-brown clay with moderate pebbles, cobbles and boulders **(802)** with a reddish brown and black fine sand with pebbles, **(801)**, recorded at 140.81m AOD. The natural substrate was directly overlain by the topsoil, **(800)**, which was a greyish-brown, sandy clay and was 0.35m thick.
- 5.1.12 **Trench 3.9:** Trench 3.9 was located at the centre of Area 3, orientated northwest to southeast and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(902)**, was a reddish-brown, fine sand with patches of clay and very common pebbles at 136.99m AOD, overlain by a yellowish-brown clayey, sand subsoil **(901)** which was 0.42m thick. The topsoil, **(900)**, was a greyish-brown, clayey sand and 0.27m thick. A modern service ditch truncated the centre of the trench from southwest to northeast with a large plastic pipe 2.20m below the present ground level.
- 5.1.13 **Trench 3.10:** Trench 3.10 was in the southern extent of Area 3, orientated north to south and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(1002)**, was a reddish-brown silty, clay, at 131.90m AOD, overlain by a 0.19m thick, yellowish-brown, silty

clay subsoil **(1001)** with moderate pebbles and manganese flecks. The topsoil, **(1000)**, was a greyish-brown, silty clay and 0.21m thick.

5.1.14 **Trench 3.11:** Trench 3.11 was in the northeast corner of Area 3, orientated northwest to southeast and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(1102)**, was a reddish-brown, sandy clay with sandy lenses at 140.38m AOD, overlain by a 0.31m thick, yellowish-brown, clayey sand subsoil **(1101)** with abundant pebbles. The topsoil, **(1100)**, was a greyish-brown, sandy clay and 0.25m thick (Drawing BM11754-019).

5.1.15 **Trench 3.12:** Trench 3.12 was located on the eastern boundary of Area 3, orientated southwest to northeast and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(1202)**, was an orangish/reddish-brown, silty clay with patches of pebbles at 135.92m AOD, overlain by a 0.15m thick, yellowish-brown, silty clay subsoil **(1201)**. The topsoil, **(1200)**, was a greyish-brown, silty clay and 0.30m thick (Plate 4).

5.1.16 **Trench 3.13:** Trench 3.13 was in the southeast corner of Area 3, orientated northwest to southeast and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(1302)**, was a reddish-brown, sandy clay with patches of whitish-blue sandy clay at 133.50m AOD, overlain by a 0.18m thick, reddish-brown, silty clay subsoil **(1301)** with abundant pebbles. The topsoil, **(1300)**, was a 0.28m thick, greyish-brown, silty clay.

5.1.17 **Trench 3.14:** Trench 3.14 was in the south-eastern extent of Area 3, orientated east to west, targeting the northeast of the Holloway, and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(1402)**, was a reddish-brown, sandy clay with blueish-grey sandy clay, with abundant pebbles and cobbles at 131.57m AOD, overlain by a reddish-brown, silty clay subsoil **(1401)** with abundant pebbles, which was up to 0.50m thick. The topsoil, **(1400)**, was a 0.25m thick, greyish-brown, silty clay. The Holloway was recorded running through the trench from northeast to southwest and was present as a depression of the natural substrate covered by a thicker layer of subsoil than present in other trenches in Area 3 (Plate 5 & Drawing BM11754-019).

5.1.18 Besides the recorded Holloway, no further features or deposits of archaeological significance were recorded in Area 3.

5.1.19 **Area 4 (Drawing BM11754-025)**

5.1.20 **Trench 4.1:** Trench 4.1 was situated in the northwest extent of Area 4, orientated east to west and was 49.60m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(102)**, was a reddish-brown, sandy clay, recorded at 127.31m AOD, overlain by a 0.25m thick, yellowish-brown, silty clay subsoil **(101)** with very common pebbles and common

manganese flecks. The topsoil, **(100)**, was a greyish/orangish-brown, silty clay and was 0.24m thick.

- 5.1.21 **Trench 4.2:** Trench 4.2 was in the north-western extent of Area 4, orientated north to south and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(202)**, was a reddish-brown, sandy clay with abundant gravels, pebbles, cobbles and boulders at 128.92m AOD, overlain by a 0.47m thick, yellowish-brown, silty clay subsoil **(201)**. The topsoil, **(200)**, was a greyish/orangish-brown, silty clay and measured 0.28m thick.
- 5.1.22 **Trench 4.3:** Trench 4.3 was in the north-western extent of Area 4, orientated north to south, targeting the Holloway running roughly east to west, and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(303)**, was a reddish-brown, clay at 126.87m AOD. Overlying **(303)**, and filling the depression of the Holloway, was a 0.60m thick, 37.25m wide, yellowish-brown, silty clay **(302)** with moderate manganese and patches of gravels, pebbles, cobbles and boulders on the northern edge (Plate 6 & Drawing BM11754-020). The subsoil, **(301)**, was a 0.45m thick, reddish-brown, sandy clay with moderate pebbles and sparse manganese flecks, capped by a 0.35m thick, greyish-brown, silty clay topsoil **(300)**.
- 5.1.23 **Trench 4.4:** Trench 4.4 was situated in the northwest corner of Area 4, orientated northwest to southeast, targeting the Holloway and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(402)**, was a reddish-brown, silty clay at 128.39m AOD. The fill of the Holloway (Plate 7), in the northwest of the trench, was a 17m+ wide, 0.60m+ thick, yellowish-brown, silty clay **(403)** with moderate manganese and patches of pebbles, which was not fully excavated due to unstable ground conditions. The overlying subsoil, **(401)**, was an orangish-brown, silty clay with moderate pebbles and manganese flecks, 0.30m thick, overlain by a greyish brown, silty clay topsoil **(400)** which was 0.30m thick (Drawing BM11754-020).
- 5.1.24 **Trench 4.5:** Trench 4.5 was in the northwest corner of Area 4, orientated north to south and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(502)**, was a reddish-brown, silty clay at 128.03m AOD, overlain by a 0.20m thick, yellowish-brown, silty clay subsoil **(501)**. The topsoil, **(500)**, was a greyish-brown, silty clay with common pebbles, measuring 0.25m thick (Plate 8).
- 5.1.25 **Trench 4.6:** Trench 4.6 was in the northern extent of Area 4, orientated southwest to northeast and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(602)**, was a reddish-brown, sandy clay at 127.05m AOD, overlain by a 0.30m thick, reddish-brown,

silty clay subsoil **(601)** with sparse manganese flecks. The topsoil, **(600)**, was a greyish/orangish-brown, silty clay, which was 0.25m thick.

- 5.1.26 **Trench 4.7:** Trench 4.7 was in the centre of Area 4, orientated west to east and was 49.20m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(702)**, was a reddish-brown, sandy clay at 126.42m AOD, overlain by a 0.34m thick, yellowish-brown, silty clay subsoil **(701)** with common manganese flecks and rare pebbles. The topsoil, **(700)**, was a greyish/orangish-brown, silty clay, which was 0.24m thick.
- 5.1.27 **Trench 4.8:** Trench 4.8 was in the centre of Area 4, orientated west to east and was 49m long and 1.8m wide. The natural substrate, **(802)**, was a brownish-red, sandy clay at 124.87m AOD, overlain by a 0.28m thick, reddish-brown, sandy clay subsoil **(801)** with abundant manganese flecks. The topsoil, **(800)**, was a greyish-brown, silty clay and measured 0.26m thick.
- 5.1.28 **Trench 4.9:** Trench 4.9 was in the centre of Area 4, orientated southwest to northeast and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(902)**, was a reddish-brown, silty clay at 124.47m AOD, overlain by a 0.28m thick, reddish-brown/yellowish-brown, silty clay subsoil **(901)** with moderate manganese flecks. The topsoil, **(900)**, was a greyish-brown, silty clay and was 0.25m thick.
- 5.1.29 **Trench 4.10:** Trench 4.10 was in the centre of Area 4, orientated northwest to southeast and was 49.20m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(1002)**, was a brownish-red, sandy clay at 123.66m AOD, overlain by a 0.30m thick, orangish-brown, sandy clay subsoil **(1001)** with abundant manganese flecks and moderate pebbles. The topsoil, **(1000)**, was a greyish/orangish-brown, silty clay, which was 0.23m thick.
- 5.1.30 **Trench 4.11:** Trench 4.11 was in the centre of Area 4, orientated north to south and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural Substrate, **(1102)**, was a reddish-brown, silty clay with patches of blueish-grey clay, at 121.84m AOD, overlain by a 0.29m thick, yellowish-brown, silty clay subsoil **(1101)** with moderate manganese flecks. The topsoil, **(1100)**, was a greyish-brown, silty clay and measured 0.28m thick.
- 5.1.31 **Trench 4.12:** Trench 4.12 was in the centre of Area 4, orientated west to east and was 48.30m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(1202)**, was a brownish-red, sandy clay with patches of blue clayey sand with sparse pebbles overlain by a 0.37m thick, orangish-brown, clayey sand subsoil **(1201)** with moderate pebbles and cobbles.

The topsoil, **(1200)**, was a greyish-brown clayey sand, which was 0.23m thick (Drawing BM11754-021).

- 5.1.32 **Trench 4.13:** Trench 4.13 was in the centre of Area 4, orientated north to south and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(1302)**, was a reddish-brown, silty clay at 124.88m AOD, cut in the north by a pit **[1303]**, measuring 2.00m long, 0.7m+ wide and 0.45m deep, sub-oval in plan with irregular sloping sides, the base of which extended beyond the limit of the trench. Pit **[1303]** was filled by a reddish-brown and greyish-brown, silty clay **(1304)**, with common manganese flecks (Plate 9 & Drawing BM11754-022). The subsoil, **(1301)**, was a 0.40m thick, yellowish-brown, silty clay with moderate manganese flecks capped by a 0.25m thick, greyish-brown, silty clay topsoil **(1300)**.
- 5.1.33 **Trench 4.14:** Trench 4.14 was in the centre of Area 4, orientated west to east and was 48m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(1402)**, was a brownish-red, sandy clay with moderate pebbles at 124.52m AOD, overlain by a 0.30m thick, yellowish-brown, clayey-sand subsoil **(1401)** with sparse manganese flecks and very common pebbles and cobbles. The topsoil, **(1400)**, was a greyish-brown, silty clay, which was 0.25m thick.
- 5.1.34 **Trench 4.15:** Trench 4.15 was in the southern extent of Area 4, orientated north to south and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(1502)**, was a brownish-red, sandy clay with moderate pebbles and cobbles at 125.25m AOD, overlain by a 0.38m thick, yellowish-brown, clayey-sand subsoil **(1501)** with abundant manganese flecks and common pebbles and cobbles. The topsoil, **(1500)**, was a greyish-brown, silty clay and measured 0.24m thick.
- 5.1.35 **Trench 4.16:** Trench 4.16 was in the centre of Area 4, orientated west to east and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(1602)**, was a reddish-brown, silty clay with patches of pebbles and cobbles overlain by a 0.30m thick, reddish-brown, silty clay subsoil **(1601)**. The topsoil, **(1600)**, was a greyish-brown, silty clay and was 0.30m thick (Plate 10).
- 5.1.36 **Trench 4.17:** Trench 4.17 was in the southern extent of Area 4, orientated north to south and was 49.90m long and 1.83m wide. The natural substrate, **(1702)**, was a reddish-brown, sandy clay with common pebbles and cobbles at 128.67m AOD, overlain by a 0.12m thick, orangish-brown, sandy clay subsoil **(1701)** with moderate pebbles and rare manganese flecks. The topsoil, **(1700)**, was a greyish-brown, silty clay, which measured 0.35m thick (Plate 11). Three tile fragments dating from the late

18th to early 19th centuries were recovered from the subsoil **(1701)**, no other finds were recovered.

5.1.37 **Trench 4.18:** Trench 4.18 was in the southern extent of Area 4, orientated west to east and was 47.80m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(1801)**, was a brownish-red, clay with patches of yellowish-brown, sandy clay and moderate pebbles at 127.64m AOD, overlain by a 0.35m thick, greyish-brown, silty clay topsoil **(1800)** (Drawing BM11754-021). A small assemblage of 6 post-medieval pottery and 5 tile fragments was recovered from the topsoil **(1800)**, no other finds were recovered.

5.1.38 **Trench 4.19:** Trench 4.19 was in the southern corner of area 4, orientated north to south and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(1901)**, was a brownish-red, silty clay at 125.22m AOD. Towards the north of the trench a small natural depression in the natural substrate was filled by a 0.15m thick, 5.00m long, 1.80m+ wide, reddish-brown, silty clay **(1902)** with common CBM fragments, this was capped by a 0.45m thick, brown, silty clay topsoil **(1900)** with sparse CBM fragments (Plate 12).

5.1.39 Besides the Holloway, pit and spread mentioned above, no other archaeological features or deposits were recorded. An assemblage of mostly post-medieval pottery and CBM fragments was recovered from the topsoil throughout Area 4, likely evidence of manuring, with a single iron horseshoe attesting to the agricultural past. A small assemblage of finds, comprising late 19th to 20th century pottery and tile fragments as well as poorly preserved animal bone, was recovered from the subsoil **(1902)**.

5.1.40 **Area 5 (Drawing BM11754-026)**

5.1.41 **Trench 5.20:** Trench 5.20 was in the northwest extent of Area 5, orientated northwest to southeast and 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(2002)**, was a firm, pinkish-red, boulder clay with sandy lenses and common gravel at 131.27m AOD, overlain by a 0.27m thick, reddish-brown, clayey silt subsoil **(2001)** with common manganese flecks. The topsoil, **(2000)**, was a brownish-grey, loam and measured 0.25m thick.

5.1.42 **Trench 5.21:** Trench 5.21 was in the centre of Area 5, orientated west to east and was 25m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(2102)**, was a firm, pinkish-red boulder clay with sandy lenses at 129.68m AOD, overlain by a 0.41m thick, reddish-

brown, clayey silt subsoil **(2101)** with common manganese flecks. The topsoil, **(2100)**, was a greyish-brown, loam and was 0.26m thick.

5.1.43 **Trench 5.22:** Trench 5.22 was in the centre of area 5, orientated north to south and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(2202)**, was a firm, pinkish-red, boulder clay at 127.63m AOD, overlain by a reddish-brown, clayey silt subsoil **(2201)** with frequent manganese flecking. The topsoil, **(2200)**, was a brownish-grey, loam, measuring 0.25m thick (Plate 13 & Drawing BM11754-023).

5.1.44 **Trench 5.23:** Trench 5.23 was in the centre of Area 5, orientated west to east and was 25m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(2302)**, was a firm, pinkish-red, clay with sandy lenses at 129.83m AOD, overlain by a 0.21m thick, reddish-brown, clayey silt subsoil **(2301)** with common manganese flecks. The topsoil, **(2300)**, was a brownish-grey, loam, which was 0.39m thick.

5.1.45 **Trench 5.24:** Trench 5.24 was in the centre of Area 5, orientated north to south and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(2402)**, was a firm, pinkish-red boulder clay with sandy lenses at 127.08m AOD, overlain by a 0.38m thick, reddish-brown, clayey silt subsoil **(2401)** with moderate manganese flecks and rare gravels. The topsoil, **(2400)**, was a brownish-grey, loam, measuring 0.25m thick (Plate 14).

5.1.46 **Trench 5.25:** Trench 5.25 was in the south-eastern extent of Area 5, orientated northeast to southwest and was 50m long and 1.80m wide. The natural substrate, **(2502)**, was a firm, pinkish-red boulder clay at 129.00m AOD, overlain by a 0.37m thick, reddish-brown, clayey silt subsoil **(2501)** with moderate pebbles and manganese flecks. The topsoil, **(2500)**, was a greyish-brown, loam, which was 0.20m thick (Drawing BM11754-023).

5.1.47 No archaeological features or deposits were recorded from Area 5. Extant ridge and furrow were noted across the area in the form of linear undulations on the ground, aligned east to west, particularly within the vicinity of Trenches 5.24 and 5.25. These survived within the topsoil only, not extending into the subsoil or natural substrate (Plates 15 & 16).

5.2 Palaeoenvironmental Evidence

5.2.1 All deposits were inspected for their artefactual and palaeoenvironmental potential, in this instance no deposits were suitable for palaeoenvironmental sampling.

6 FINDS ASSESSMENT

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 An assessment of hand-collected artefactual and ecofactual material (n = 34, 3,152g) from the archaeological evaluation on land at Foxlydiate Lane, Webheath, Worcestershire (centred on NGR: SP 01445 67239) was undertaken (Table 1). The material examined in this assessment comprised pottery, ceramic building material, iron and animal bone (Tables 2-5).

Table 1: Distribution of Finds by Context

Context	Tr	Context Description	PM-Mod Pot	CBM	Fe	AB
300	3.3	Topsoil in Trench 3	Yes			
1701	4.17	Thick orangish-brown sandy clay subsoil		Yes		
1800	4.18	Thick greyish-brown silty clay topsoil	Yes	Yes		
1902	4.19	Layer: Reddish-brown silty clay	Yes	Yes		Yes
u/s	-	-	Yes		Yes	

Key: PM-Mod Pot = post-medieval to modern pottery; CBM = ceramic building material; Fe = iron; AB = animal bone

6.1.2 All material was dealt with according to the recommendations made by Watkinson & Neal (1998) and to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CifA) Standard & Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (CifA 2014c). All artefacts have been boxed according to material type and conforming to the deposition guidelines recommended by Brown (2011), EAC (2014) and Museums Worcestershire. Deposition guidelines also follow documents published by the Society for Museum Archaeology (2020a-d). The project has the unique identifier WA 2020 / BM11754 / FOX-A / WSM69270.

6.1.3 The material archive has been assessed for its local, regional and national potential in line with the archaeological research framework for the West Midlands (Watt 2011).

6.2 Methodology

6.2.1 The material was cleaned prior to examination; this was through wet-washing robust material such as pottery and ceramic building. The iron object was left to air-dry and was then dry-brushed.

6.3 Pottery

6.3.1 Methodology

6.3.2 The pottery was examined with a x10 hand lens and recorded according to published national guidelines (PCRG, SGRP & MPRG 2016).

6.3.3 Post-medieval pottery used mnemonic codes when they could be identified; this was undertaken using material published by MOLA (2015) and the Worcestershire online ceramics database when possible (Worcestershire Ceramics Online 2020). The codes appear in parenthesis within their relevant section.

6.3.4 Post-medieval Pottery

6.3.5 A total of 16 sherds of late post-medieval to modern pottery, weighing 292g, was recovered from topsoil deposits (**300**) and (**1800**), subsoil (**1701**), layer (**1902**) and as unstratified material (Table 2). The sherds are in moderate condition with edges and surfaces displaying evidence of post-depositional damage, possibly from ploughing or manuring.

Table 2: Post-medieval Pottery Data

Cont ext	Qty	Wgt (g)	M NV	Fabric Code	Rim	Body	Base	Date	Notes
300	1	24	1	BLACK(78)		1		Late 18th-19th C	
1800	6	110	2	CRE	2	4		Late 19th - 20th C	Sherds from 2 medium-large sized earthenware jars
1902	6	89	2	CRE, ENGS		2	4	Late 19th C	Base of English brown stoneware jar, body sherds from small earthenware vessel
u/s	3	69	3	ENGS (81.4), TRB (85), BEARTH (91)	2	1		Late 19th C	Body sherd of salt-glazed stoneware, rim from buff earthenware jar, rim sherd from blue Transfer printed plate
	16	292	8						

Key: MNV = minimum number of vessels, BLACK = blackware, CRE = coarse red earthenware, ENGS = stoneware, BEARTH = buff earthenware, TRB = blue Transfer printed ware

6.3.6 Per context, a minimum number of eight vessels have been identified in this small assemblage, with fabrics including blue Transfer printed ware (TRB, fabric 85), blackware (BLACK, fabric 78), coarse buff earthenware (BEARTH, fabric 91), salt-glazed and English brown stoneware (ENGS, fabric 81.4) and coarse red earthenware (CRE).

6.3.7 Vessel types include plain-rimmed plates and small to large-sized storage or cooking jars.

6.3.8 A date of late 18th to early 20th century is appropriate for this assemblage. No further analysis is recommended.

6.4 Ceramic Building Material

6.4.1 A total of eleven fragments of late post-medieval to modern ceramic building material, weighing 2,595g, was recovered from subsoil (**1701**), topsoil (**1800**) and layer (**1902**) (Table 3). The fragments are in moderate condition with edges and surfaces displaying evidence of post-depositional damage, possibly from ploughing or manuring. Preliminary identification of the ceramic building material was aided by 'A Guide to Ceramic Building Materials' (McCornish 2015).

Table 3: CBM Data

Context	Qty	Wgt (g)	Date	Notes
1701	3	175	Late 19th - 20th C	Tile fragments
1800	5	411	Late 19th - 20th C	Tile fragments
1902	3	2009	Late 19th - 20th C	Partial brick frags, one vitrified
	11	2595		

6.4.2 The artefacts comprise miscellaneous partial tile and brick fragments. The fabric is a well-oxidised medium to high orange with few inclusions. No tool marks, stamps or decoration was observed. One fragment recovered from layer (**1902**) is heavily vitrified, indicating its inclusion in a domestic / industrial fire. No further analysis is recommended.

6.5 Iron

6.5.1 A single complete iron horseshoe of late post-medieval to modern date, weighing 141g, was recovered as unstratified material (Table 4). The artefact is in poor condition, and heavy rust corrosion is present on all surfaces.

Table 4: Fe Data

Context	Qty	Wgt (g)	Date	Notes
u/s	1	141	Late 19th - 20th C	Small complete horseshoe

6.5.2 There has been extensive agricultural activity both on the Site and in its environs, so its recovery from the Site is not surprising. It likely originated through casual loss. No further analysis is recommended.

6.6 Animal Bone

6.6.1 A total of six animal bones, weighing 124g, were recovered from layer (1902) (Table 5). The bone is in poor condition.

Table 5: Animal Bone Data

Context	Qty	Wgt (g)	Date	Notes
1902	6	124	Late PM-Mod??	Miscellaneous limb bone frags from a large-sized ungulate species (bovid/equid). No butch, path or gnaw-marks. Adult individual - MNI = 1.

6.6.2 Guidelines adhered to for zooarchaeological analysis include ‘Animal Bones & Archaeology: recovery to archive (Baker & Worley 2019) plus reference material from Schmid (1972), Serjeantson (1996) and Hillson (1992). Identification of avian species was aided by Serjeantson (2009). The author’s in-house skeletal reference collection and technical manual were also used to aid identification of species.

6.6.3 The bones comprise miscellaneous abraded limb bone fragments which originated from a single, large-sized adult ungulate species (bovid / equid). No butchery, gnaw-marks or unusual pathologies were observed.

6.6.4 The bones likely comprise the remnants of domestic food waste; while it is not possible to assign a chronological period to animal bone via visual examination, their recovery in conjunction with late post-medieval to modern artefacts would suggest that they are of contemporary date. No further analysis is recommended.

6.7 Statement of Potential

6.7.1 The artefactual and ecofactual assemblage recovered from the evaluation on land at Foxlydiate Lane, Webheath, Worcestershire provides evidence of late post-medieval to modern domestic and agricultural activity both on the Site and in its environs.

6.7.2 The assemblage is of low archaeological potential on a local, regional and national level; further analysis will not add any significant interpretations to either the history or stratigraphic narrative of the site.

6.7.3 The finds and ecofacts will be retained for a period of six months.

7 SYNTHESIS

- 7.1.1 Wardell Armstrong LLP was commissioned by St Philips to undertake an archaeological Evaluation on Areas 3, 4 and 5 of a site for proposed development on land off Foxlydiate Lane, Webheath, Redditch, Worcestershire.
- 7.1.2 Previous work in the vicinity of the Site and the desk-based assessment suggested that the Site was most heavily exploited from the medieval period onwards and that any remains from earlier would be limited in scope.
- 7.1.3 Excavation of the Holloway in Areas 3 and 4 showed no evidence of deposits or features related to the Holloway. The Holloway present in the north of Area 4 was deeper than in Area 3 and contained a silting deposit below the subsoil, yielding no finds.
- 7.1.4 As has been expressed before it is likely that the Holloway was used as a trackway from an area of quarrying.
- 7.1.5 In the far south of Area 4 a spread of post-medieval material at the base of a natural hollow suggests an attempt to level the surface of the field, perhaps indicating a more intensive agricultural use of the land.
- 7.1.6 An isolated pit towards the centre of Area 4 is undatable and appears to have silted up naturally over time, with no recorded artefacts or ecofacts this is limited in interpretative value.
- 7.1.7 Trial trenching in Area 5 revealed no archaeologically significant features or deposits.
- 7.1.8 The conclusion of the Evaluation is that the archaeological resource present on Site, aside from the Holloway, is predominantly post-medieval and later and can be characterised as agricultural in nature with no further substantial remains being recovered from the medieval period or earlier, besides those already recorded in the HER.
- 7.1.9 Based on the results of the Evaluation as detailed above, no further archaeological works are recommended.

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APPENDIX 1: TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 3.1

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: Northeast-southwest
 Average Depth: 0.43m Maximum Depth: 0.50m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
100	Layer	Friable, mid-greyish-brown, silty clay, with moderate sub-rounded pebbles	0.25m thick	Topsoil
101	Layer	Firm, mid-yellowish-brown, silty clay, with manganese flecks	0.22m thick	Subsoil
102	Layer	Firm, mid-orangish/reddish-brown, silty clay, with sandy patches and gravelly patches	N/A	Natural substrate

Trench 3.2

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: North-south
 Average Depth: 0.56m Maximum Depth: 0.75m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
200	Layer	Friable, mid-greyish-orangish-brown, sandy silt, with common rooting and sub-rounded pebbles	0.30m thick	Topsoil
201	Layer	Soft, mid-orangish-brown, silty clay, with very common sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles and common manganese flecks	0.33m thick	Subsoil
202	Layer	Firm, dark-greyish-reddish-brown, clayey sand, with abundant sub-rounded gravels, pebbles, cobbles and boulders	N/A	Natural substrate

Trench 3.3

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: Northeast-southwest
 Average Depth: 0.46m Maximum Depth: 0.55m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
300	Layer	Friable, mid-greyish-brown, silty clay, with moderate sub-rounded pebbles	0.25m thick	Topsoil
301	Layer	Firm, mid-orangish-brown, silty clay	0.24m thick	Subsoil
302	Layer	Firm, mid-reddish-brown, silty clay, with sandy patches	N/A	Natural substrate

Trench 3.4

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: Northeast-southwest
 Average Depth: 0.43m Maximum Depth: 0.50m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
400	Layer	Friable, mid-greyish-brown, silty clay, with moderate sub-rounded pebbles	0.25m thick	Topsoil
401	Layer	Firm, mid-orangish-brown, silty clay	0.22m thick	Subsoil
402	Layer	Firm, mid-reddish-brown, silty clay, with patches of sub-rounded gravels	N/A	Natural substrate

Trench 3.5

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: Northwest-southeast
 Average Depth: 0.40m Maximum Depth: 0.50m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
500	Layer	Friable, mid, greyish-brown, sandy clay, with abundant rooting and very common sub-rounded pebbles	0.28m thick	Topsoil
501	Layer	Soft, mid-reddish-brown clayey sand, with abundant sub-rounded pebbles	0.15m thick	Subsoil

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
502	Layer	Hard, dark-reddish-brown, sandy clay, with patches of dark reddish-brown sand and very common sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	N/A	Natural substrate

Trench 3.6

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: North-south
 Average Depth: 0.55m Maximum Depth: 0.60m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
600	Layer	Friable, mid-greyish-brown, sandy clay, with abundant rooting and very common sub-rounded pebbles	0.25m thick	Topsoil
601	Layer	Soft, mid-reddish-brown, clayey sand, with abundant sub-rounded pebbles	0.28m thick	Subsoil
602	Layer	Soft, dark-reddish-brown, clayey sand, with patches of hard, dark-reddish-brown sandy clay and very common sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	N/A	Natural substrate

Trench 3.7

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: Northeast-southwest
 Average Depth: 0.38m Maximum Depth: 0.50m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
700	Layer	Friable, mid-greyish-brown, silty clay	0.30m thick	Topsoil
701	Layer	Firm, mid orangish-brown, silty clay	0.10m thick	Subsoil
702	Layer	Hard, mid-reddish-brown, silty clay	N/A	Natural substrate

Trench 3.8

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: Northeast-southwest
 Average Depth: 0.82m Maximum Depth: 1.03m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
800	Layer	Friable, mid-greyish-brown, sandy clay, with very common rooting and very common sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	0.35m thick	Topsoil
801	Layer	Friable, mid-reddish-brown mottled with light, reddish-brown and black, fine sand, with rare sub-rounded pebbles	N/A	Natural substrate
802	Layer	Firm, dark-reddish-brown, clay, with moderate sub-rounded pebbles, cobbles and boulders	N/A	Natural substrate

Trench 3.9

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: Northwest-southeast
 Average Depth: 0.65m Maximum Depth: 0.90m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
900	Layer	Friable, mid-greyish-brown, sandy clay, with common sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	0.27m thick	Topsoil
901	Layer	Soft, mid-yellowish-brown clayey sand, with abundant sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	0.42m thick	Subsoil
902	Layer	Firm, mid-reddish-brown, fine sand with patches of firm, dark-reddish-brown clay and very common sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	N/A	Natural substrate

Trench 3.10

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: North-south
 Average Depth: 0.38m Maximum Depth: 0.45m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1000	Layer	Friable, mid-greyish-brown, silty clay, with moderate sub-rounded pebbles	0.21m thick	Topsoil
1001	Layer	Firm, mid-yellowish-brown, silty clay, with moderate sub-rounded pebbles and manganese flecks	0.19m thick	Subsoil
1002	Layer	Firm, mid-reddish-brown, silty clay	N/A	Natural substrate

Trench 3.11

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: Northwest-southeast
 Average Depth: 0.63m Maximum Depth: 0.76m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1100	Layer	Friable, mid-greyish-brown, sandy clay, with common rooting and very common sub-rounded pebbles	0.25m thick	Topsoil
1101	Layer	Soft, mid-yellowish-brown, clayey sand, with abundant sub-rounded pebbles	0.31m thick	Subsoil
1102	Layer	Hard, dark-reddish-brown, sandy clay, with sandy lenses	N/A	Natural substrate

Trench 3.12

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: Northeast-southwest
 Average Depth: 0.45m Maximum Depth: 0.55m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1200	Layer	Friable, mid-greyish-brown, silty clay	0.30m thick	Topsoil
1201	Layer	Firm, mid-yellowish-brown, silty clay, with occasional sub-rounded pebbles	0.15m thick	Subsoil

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1202	Layer	Firm, mid-orangish/reddish-brown, silty clay, with patches of sub-rounded pebbles	N/A	Natural substrate

Trench 3.13

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: Southeast-northwest
 Average Depth: 0.65m Maximum Depth: 0.80m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1300	Layer	Friable, mid-greyish-brown, silty clay, with very common rooting and sub-rounded pebbles	0.28m thick	Topsoil
1301	Layer	Soft, mid-reddish-brown, silty clay, with abundant sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	0.18m thick	Subsoil
1302	Layer	Firm, dark-reddish-brown, sandy clay, with patches of light whitish blue sandy clay	N/A	Natural substrate

Trench 3.14

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: East-west
 Average Depth: 0.80m Maximum Depth: 1.00m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1400	Layer	Friable, mid-greyish-brown, silty clay, with very common rooting and sub-rounded pebbles	0.25m thick	Topsoil
1401	Layer	Soft, light-reddish-brown, silty clay, with abundant sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	0.50m thick	Subsoil
1402	Layer	Firm, dark-reddish-brown, sandy clay with water stained light, blueish-grey, sandy clay to eastern extent of trench with abundant sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	N/A	Natural substrate

Trench 4.1

Length: 49.60m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: East-west

Average Depth: 0.50m

Maximum Depth: 0.58m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
100	Layer	Friable mid-greyish/orangish-brown silty clay with common sub-rounded pebbles	0.24m Thick	Topsoil
101	Layer	Firm light yellowish brown silty clay with very common sub-rounded pebbles and common manganese flecks	0.25m Thick	Subsoil
102	Layer	Firm dark reddish-brown sandy clay		Natural Substrate

Trench 4.2

Length: 50.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: North-south

Average Depth: 0.67m

Maximum Depth: 0.83mm

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
200	Layer	Friable mid-greyish/orangish-brown silty clay with moderate sub-rounded pebbles	0.28m Thick	Topsoil
201	Layer	Firm light yellowish brown silty clay with common sub-rounded pebbles	0.47m Thick	Subsoil
202	Layer	Hard dark reddish-brown sandy clay with abundant sub-rounded gravels, pebbles, cobbles and boulders		Natural Substrate

Trench 4.3

Length: 50.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: North-south

Average Depth: 0.95m

Maximum Depth: 1.40m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
300	Layer	Loose mid-greyish-brown silty clay with common sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	0.35m Thick	Topsoil

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
301	Layer	Firm mid-reddish-brown sandy clay with moderate sub-rounded pebbles and sparse manganese flecks	0.45m Thick	Subsoil
302	Layer	Firm mid-yellowish-brown silty clay with moderate manganese and patches of sub-rounded gravels, pebbles, cobbles and boulders at the base of deposit in the north	0.60m Thick	Holloway deposit
303	Natural Substrate	Hard dark reddish-brown clay		Natural Substrate

Trench 4.4

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: Northwest-southeast
 Average Depth: 0.75m Maximum Depth: 1.20m+

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
400	Layer	Friable mid-greyish-brown silty clay	0.30m Thick	Topsoil
401	Layer	Firm mid-orangish-brown silty clay subsoil with moderate sub-rounded pebbles and manganese	0.30m Thick	Subsoil
402	Layer	Firm dark reddish-brown silty clay		Natural Substrate.
403	Layer	Firm mid-yellowish-brown silty clay with moderate manganese and patches of sub-rounded pebbles	0.60m+ Thick	Holloway deposit. Same as 302 in TR 4.3. Not fully excavated to base

Trench 4.5

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: North-south
 Average Depth: 0.50m Maximum Depth: 0.60m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
500	Layer	Friable mid-greyish-brown silty clay with common sub-rounded pebbles	0.25m Thick	Topsoil
501	Layer	Firm mid-yellowish-brown silty clay	0.20m Thick	Subsoil

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
502	Layer	Firm mid-reddish-brown silty clay		Natural Substrate

Trench 4.6

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: Northeast-southwest
 Average Depth: 0.60m Maximum Depth: 0.77m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
600	Layer	Friable mid-greyish/orangish-brown silty clay with moderate sub-rounded gravels and pebbles	0.25m Thick	Topsoil
601	Layer	Soft mid-reddish-brown silty clay with sparse manganese flecks	0.30m Thick	Subsoil
602	Layer	Firm dark reddish-brown sandy clay		Natural Substrate

Trench 4.7

Length: 49.20m Width: 1.80m Orientation: East-west
 Average Depth: 0.67m Maximum Depth: 0.78m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
700	Layer	Friable mid-greyish/orangish-brown silty clay with moderate sub-rounded pebbles	0.24m Thick	Topsoil
701	Layer	Soft mid-yellowish-brown silty clay with very common manganese flecks and rare sub-rounded pebbles	0.34m Thick	Subsoil
702	Layer	Hard dark reddish-brown sandy clay		Natural Substrate

Trench 4.8

Length: 49.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: East-west

Average Depth: 0.47m

Maximum Depth: 0.53m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
800	Layer	Friable mid-greyish-brown silty clay with moderate manganese flecks and sparse sub-rounded pebbles	0.26m Thick	Topsoil
801	Layer	Friable mid-reddish-brown mottled with greyish-yellow sandy clay with abundant manganese flecks	0.28m Thick	Subsoil
802	Layer	Hard mid-brownish red sandy clay		Natural Substrate

Trench 4.9

Length: 50.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: Northeast-southwest

Average Depth: 0.45m

Maximum Depth: 0.55m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
900	Layer	Friable mid-greyish-brown silty clay with moderate rounded pebbles and rare CBM	0.25m Thick	Topsoil
901	Layer	Firm mid-reddish-brown with mid-yellowish-brown silty clay with moderate manganese flecks	0.28m Thick	Subsoil
902	Layer	Firm dark reddish brown with light yellowish-brown silty clay		Natural Substrate

Trench 4.10

Length: 49.20m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: Northwest-southeast

Average Depth: 0.47m

Maximum Depth: 0.53m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1000	Layer	Friable mid-greyish-orangish-brown silty clay with very common manganese flecks and moderate sub-rounded pebbles	0.23m Thick	Topsoil

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1001	Layer	Friable mid-orangish-brown sandy clay with abundant manganese flecks and sparse sub-rounded pebbles	0.30m Thick	Subsoil
1002	Layer	Hard mid-brownish-red sandy clay		Natural Substrate

Trench 4.11

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: North-south
 Average Depth: 0.52m Maximum Depth: 0.65m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1100	Layer	Friable mid-greyish-brown silty clay with moderate sub-rounded pebbles	0.28m Thick	Topsoil
1101	Layer	Firm mid-yellowish-brown silty clay with moderate manganese flecks	0.29m Thick	Subsoil
1102	Layer	Hard dark reddish-brown silty clay with patches of blueish-grey clay		Natural Substrate

Trench 4.12

Length: 48.30m Width: 1.80m Orientation: East-west
 Average Depth: 0.76m Maximum Depth: 1.10m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1200	Layer	Friable mid-greyish-brown clayey sand with moderate sub-rounded pebbles and gravels	0.23m Thick	Topsoil
1201	Layer	Firm mid-orangish-brown clayey sand with moderate sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	0.37m Thick	Subsoil
1202	Layer	Hard mid-brownish-red sandy clay with patches of light blue clayey sand with sparse sub-rounded pebbles		Natural Substrate

Trench 4.13

Length: 50.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: North-south

Average Depth: 0.60m

Maximum Depth: 0.80m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1300	Layer	Friable mid-greyish-brown silty clay	0.25m Thick	Topsoil
1301	Layer	Firm mi-yellowish-brown silty clay with moderate manganese flecks	0.40m Thick	Subsoil
1302	Layer	Hard mid-reddish-brown silty clay		Natural Substrate
1303	Cut	Sub-oval in plan with gently rounded corners gentle break of slope top and irregular sides	2.00m Long 0.70m+ Wide 0.45m Deep	Cut of Possible pit or tree throw
1304	Fill	Firm mid-reddish-brown mottled with mid-greyish-brown silty clay with common manganese flecks	2.00m Long 0.70m+ wide 0.45m Thick	Fill of possible pit or tree throw

Trench 4.14

Length: 48.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: East-west

Average Depth: 0.72m

Maximum Depth: 1.15m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1400	Layer	Friable mid-greyish-brown silty clay with common sub-rounded pebbles	0.25m Thick	Topsoil
1401	Layer	Friable light yellowish-brown clayey sand with sparse manganese flecks and very common sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	0.30m Thick	Subsoil
1402	Layer	Hard mid-brownish-red sandy clay with moderate sub-rounded pebbles		Natural Substrate

Trench 4.15

Length: 50.50m

Width: 1.82m

Orientation: North-south

Average Depth: 0.52m

Maximum Depth: 0.65m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1500	Layer	Friable mid-greyish-brown silty clay with common sub-rounded pebbles	0.24m Thick	Topsoil
1501	Layer	Friable light yellowish-brown clayey sand with abundant manganese flecks and common sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	0.38m Thick	Subsoil
1502	Layer	Firm mid-brownish-red sandy clay with moderate sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles		Natural Substrate

Trench 4.16

Length: 50.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: East-west

Average Depth: 0.50m

Maximum Depth: 0.60m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1600	Layer	Friable mid-greyish-brown silty clay with moderate sub-rounded pebbles	0.30m Thick	Topsoil
1601	Layer	Firm light reddish-brown silty clay	0.30m Thick	Subsoil
1602	Layer	Hard dark reddish-brown silty clay with patches of gravels and cobbles		Natural Substrate

Trench 4.17

Length: 49.90m

Width: 1.83m

Orientation: North-south

Average Depth: 0.35m

Maximum Depth: 0.45m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1700	Layer	Friable mid-greyish-brown silty clay with moderate sub-rounded pebbles	0.35m Thick	Topsoil
1701	Layer	Firm mid-orangish-brown sandy clay with	0.12m Thick	Subsoil

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
		moderate sub-rounded pebbles and rare manganese flecks		
1702	Layer	Hard mid-reddish brown sandy clay with common sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles		Natural Substrate

Trench 4.18

Length: 47.80m Width: 1.80m Orientation: East-west
 Average Depth: 0.50m Maximum Depth: 0.70m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1800	Layer	Friable mid-greyish-brown silty clay with common sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	0.35m Thick	Topsoil
1801	Layer	Hard mid-brownish-red clay with patches of mid-yellowish-brown sandy clay with moderate sub-rounded pebbles		Natural Substrate

Trench 4.19

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: North-south
 Average Depth: 0.37m Maximum Depth: 0.50m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1900	Layer	Friable light brown silty clay with moderate rounded pebbles and sparse CBM fragments	0.45m Thick	Topsoil
1901	Layer	Firm dark brownish-red silty clay		Natural Substrate
1902	Layer	Firm mid-reddish-brown silty clay with common CBM fragments	5.00m Long 1.80m+ Wide 0.15m Thick	Post-medieval made ground layer in natural hollow

Trench 5.20

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: Northwest-southeast
 Average Depth: 0.57m Maximum Depth: 0.64m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
2000	Layer	Loose, mid to dark-brownish-grey, loam, with pebbles occasional sub-rounded pebbles	0.25m Thick	Topsoil
2001	Layer	Firm, light to mid-reddish-brown, clayey silt, with common manganese flecks	0.27m Thick	Subsoil
2002	Layer	Hard, mid-pink/red, boulder clay, with sandy lenses, and common sub-rounded gravels	N/A	Natural

Trench 5.21

Length: 25.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: West-east
 Average Depth: 0.59m Maximum Depth: 0.67m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
2100	Layer	Friable, mid to dark-greyish-brown, loam, with moderate sub-rounded gravels	0.26m Thick	Topsoil
2101	Layer	Firm, light-reddish-brown, clayey silt, with common manganese flecks	0.41m Thick	Subsoil
2102	Layer	Hard, light to mid-pink/red, boulder clay, with sandy lenses	N/A	Natural

Trench 5.22

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: North-south
 Average Depth: 0.63m Maximum Depth: 0.65m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
2200	Layer	Friable, mid to dark-brownish-grey, loam, with moderate sub-rounded gravels	0.25m Thick	Topsoil
2201	Layer	Firm, light to mid-reddish-brown, clayey silt, with	0.30m Thick	Subsoil

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
		frequent manganese flecking		
2202	Layer	Hard, light red/pink, boulder clay	N/A	Natural

Trench 5.23

Length: 25.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: East-west
 Average Depth: 0.61m Maximum Depth: 0.68m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
2300	Layer	Loose, mid to dark-brownish grey, loam, with moderate small sub-rounded pebbles and rooting	0.39m Thick	Topsoil
2301	Layer	Firm, light to mid-reddish-brown, clayey silt, with common manganese flecks	0.21m Thick	Subsoil
2302	Layer	Firm to hard, mid-red/pink, clay, with sandy lenses	N/A	Natural

Trench 5.24

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: North-south
 Average Depth: 0.59m Maximum Depth: 0.63m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
2400	Layer	Friable, dark-brownish-grey, loam, moderate rooting, sub-rounded pebbles and charcoal flecks	0.25m Thick	Topsoil
2401	Layer	Firm-light to mid-reddish-brown, clayey silt, moderate manganese flecks and rare sub-rounded gravels	0.38m Thick	Subsoil
2402	Layer	Hard, light to mid-red/pink, boulder clay, with sandy lenses	N/A	Natural

Trench 5.25

Length: 50.00m Width: 1.80m Orientation: Northeast-southwest
Average Depth: 0.52m Maximum Depth: 0.53m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
2500	Layer	Loose, mid to dark-greyish-brown, loam, with moderate sub-rounded pebbles	0.20m Thick	Topsoil
2501	Layer	Firm, mid to light-reddish-brown, clayey silt, moderate sub-rounded pebbles and manganese flecks	0.37m Thick	Subsoil
2502	Layer	Hard, mid-pink/red, boulder clay	N/A	Natural

APPENDIX 2: PLATES



Picture Taken:

Plate
No. 1

Title: Shot of Area 4 looking northwest from site access



Picture Taken:

Plate
No. 2

Title: Southeast-facing baulk section of Trench 3.1. Scale: 1m



Client: St Philips

Project: Land at Foxlydiate Lane, Webheath, Redditch, Worcestershire

Project Number: BM11754



Picture Taken:

Plate
No. 3

Title: Southeast-facing baulk section of Trench 3.5. Scale: 1m



Picture Taken:

Plate
No. 4

Title: Southeast-facing baulk section of Trench 3.12. Scale: 1m



Client: St Philips

Project: Land at Foxlydiate Lane, Webheath, Redditch, Worcestershire

Project Number: BM11754



Picture Taken:

Plate
No. 5

Title: North-facing baulk section of the Holloway in Trench 3.14. Scale:
2 x 1m



Picture Taken:

Plate
No. 6

Title: East-facing baulk section of Holloway in Trench 4.3. Scale: 1m



Client: St Philips

Project: Land at Foxlydiate Lane, Webheath, Redditch, Worcestershire

Project Number: BM11754



Picture Taken:

Plate
No. 7

Title: Northeast-facing baulk section of Holloway in Trench 4.4. Scale: 2 x 1m



Picture Taken:

Plate
No. 8

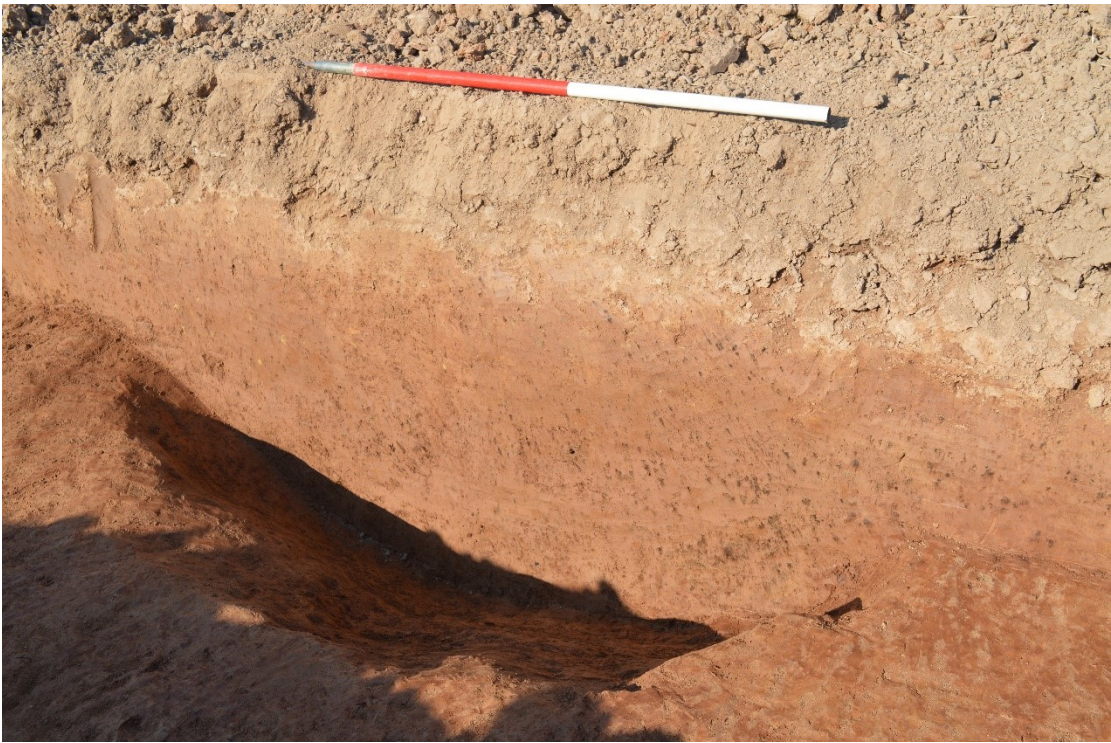
Title: West-facing baulk section of Trench 4.5. Scale: 1m



Client: St Philips

Project: Land at Foxlydiate Lane, Webheath, Redditch, Worcestershire

Project Number: BM11754



Picture Taken: Plate No. 9

Title: East-facing baulk section of pit [1303] in Trench 4.13. Scale: 1m



Picture Taken: Plate No. 10

Title: South-facing baulk section of Trench 4.16. Scale: 1m



Client: St Philips

Project: Land at Foxlydiate Lane, Webheath, Redditch, Worcestershire

Project Number: BM11754



Picture Taken: Plate No. 11

Title: West-facing baulk section of Trench 4.17. Scale: 1m



Picture Taken: Plate No. 12

Title: West-facing baulk section of (1902) in Trench 4.19. Scale: 2 x 1m



Client: St Philips

Project: Land at Foxlydiate Lane, Webheath, Redditch, Worcestershire

Project Number: BM11754



Picture Taken:

Plate
No. 13

Title: Northwest-facing baulk section of Trench 5.22. Scale: 1m



Picture Taken:

Plate
No. 14

Title: West-facing baulk section of Trench 5.24. Scale: 1m



Client: St Philips

Project: Land at Foxlydiate Lane, Webheath, Redditch, Worcestershire

Project Number: BM11754



Picture Taken:

Plate
No. 15

Title: Shot of Trench 5.24, excavated through extant ridge and furrow, looking north, with 2 x 1m scales



Picture Taken:

Plate
No. 16

Title: Shot of Trench 5.25, excavated through extant ridge and furrow, looking northeast, with 2 x 1m scales

Client: St Philips

Project: Land at Foxlydiate Lane, Webheath, Redditch, Worcestershire

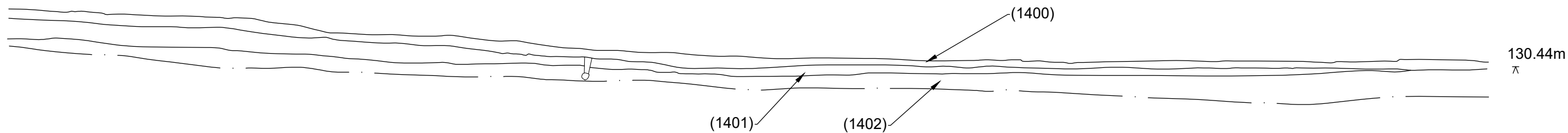
Project Number: BM11754



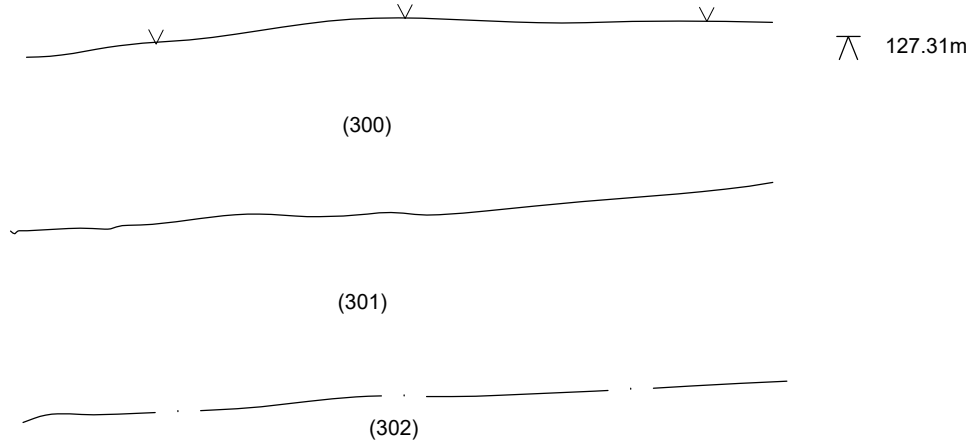
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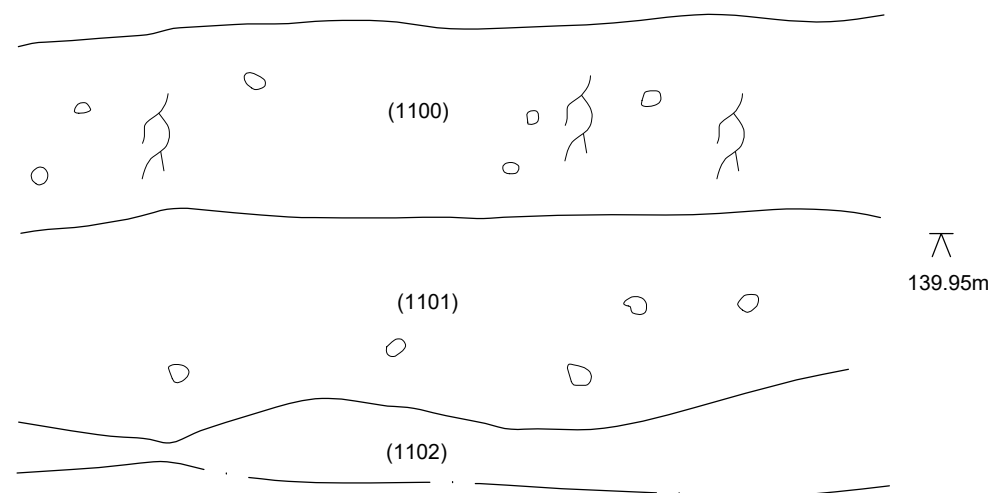
NORTH FACING SECTION OF HOLLOWAY IN TRENCH 3.14
SCALE 1:20



SOUTHEAST FACING BAULK OF TRENCH 3.3
SCALE 1:10

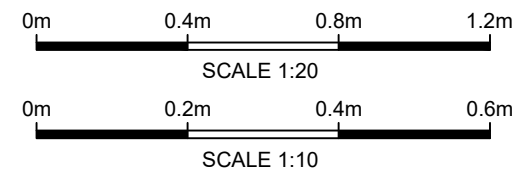


NORTHEAST FACING REPRESENTATIVE SECTION OF TRENCH 3.11
SCALE 1:10



REFERENCE

- CUT LINE
- DEPOSIT LINE
- LIMIT OF EXCAVATION
- MODERN TRUNCATION
- PROJECTION LINE
- DETAILS






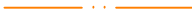


A	First Issue	15/06/20	RA	RJ	RJ
REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHKD	APPD
CLIENT					
ST PHILLIPS					
PROJECT					
FOXLYDIATE LANE, WEBHEATH					
DRAWING TITLE					
AREAS 3 SECTIONS					
DRG No.	BM11754-019	REV			
		A			
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE	15/06/20
DRAWN BY	RA	CHECKED BY	RJ	APPROVED BY	RJ



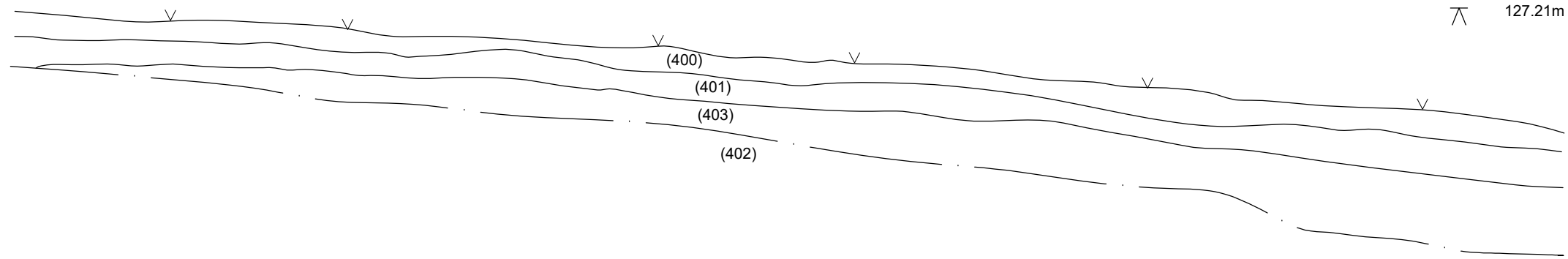
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 WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM
 BOLTON LEEDS
 CARDIFF LONDON
 CARLISLE MANCHESTER
 EDINBURGH NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE
 GLASGOW STOKE ON TRENT

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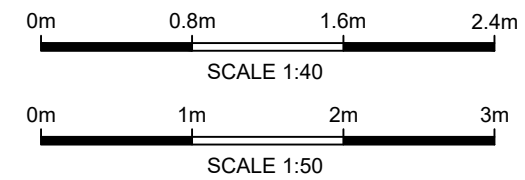
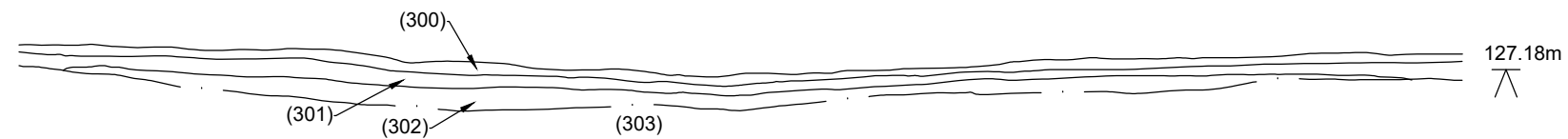
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-  DEPOSIT LINE
-  LIMIT OF EXCAVATION
-  MODERN TRUNCATION
-  PROJECTION LINE
-  DETAILS

NORTHEAST FACING BAULK SECTION OF HOLLOWAY IN TRENCH 4.4
SCALE 1:50



EAST FACING SECTION OF HOLLOWAY IN TRENCH 4.3
SCALE 1:40



A	First Issue	15/06/20	RA	RJ	RJ
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REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHKD	APPD
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CLIENT
ST PHILLIPS


PROJECT
FOXLYDIATE LANE, WEBHEATH

DRAWING TITLE
AREA 4 HOLLOWAY SECTIONS

DRG No.	BM11754-020	REV	A
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DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE	15/06/20
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DRAWN BY	RA	CHECKED BY	RJ	APPROVED BY	RJ
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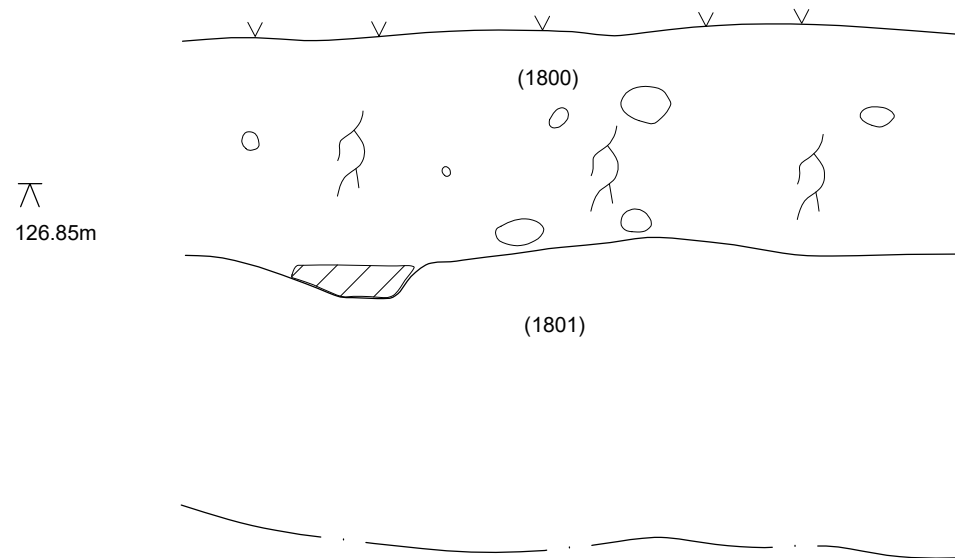
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<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT

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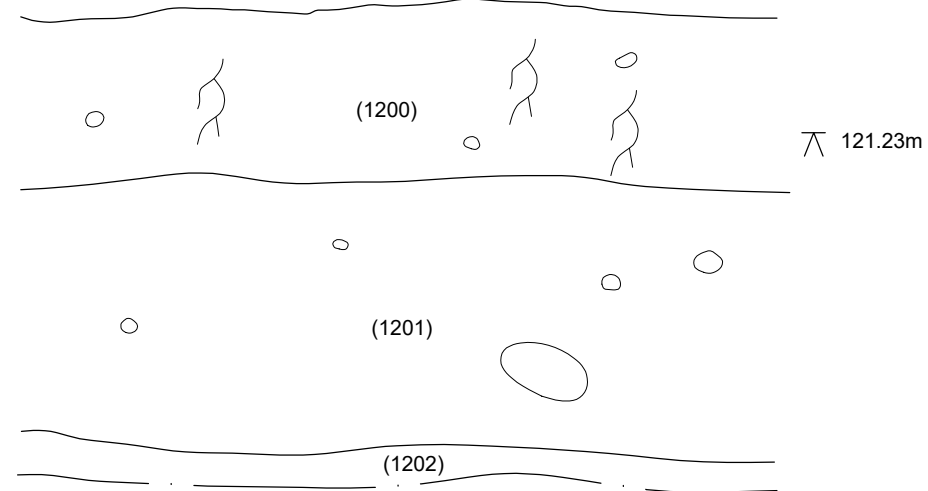
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-  CUT LINE
-  DEPOSIT LINE
-  LIMIT OF EXCAVATION
-  MODERN TRUNCATION
-  PROJECTION LINE
-  DETAILS

SOUTH FACING REPRESENTATIVE SECTION OF TRENCH 4.18
SCALE 1:10



SOUTH FACING REPRESENTATIVE SECTION OF TRENCH 4.12
SCALE 1:10



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		DETAILS				

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PROJECT	FOXLYDIATE LANE, WEBHEATH					
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DRAWING TITLE	AREA 4 SECTIONS					
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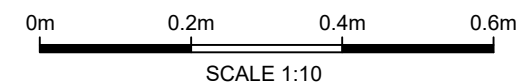
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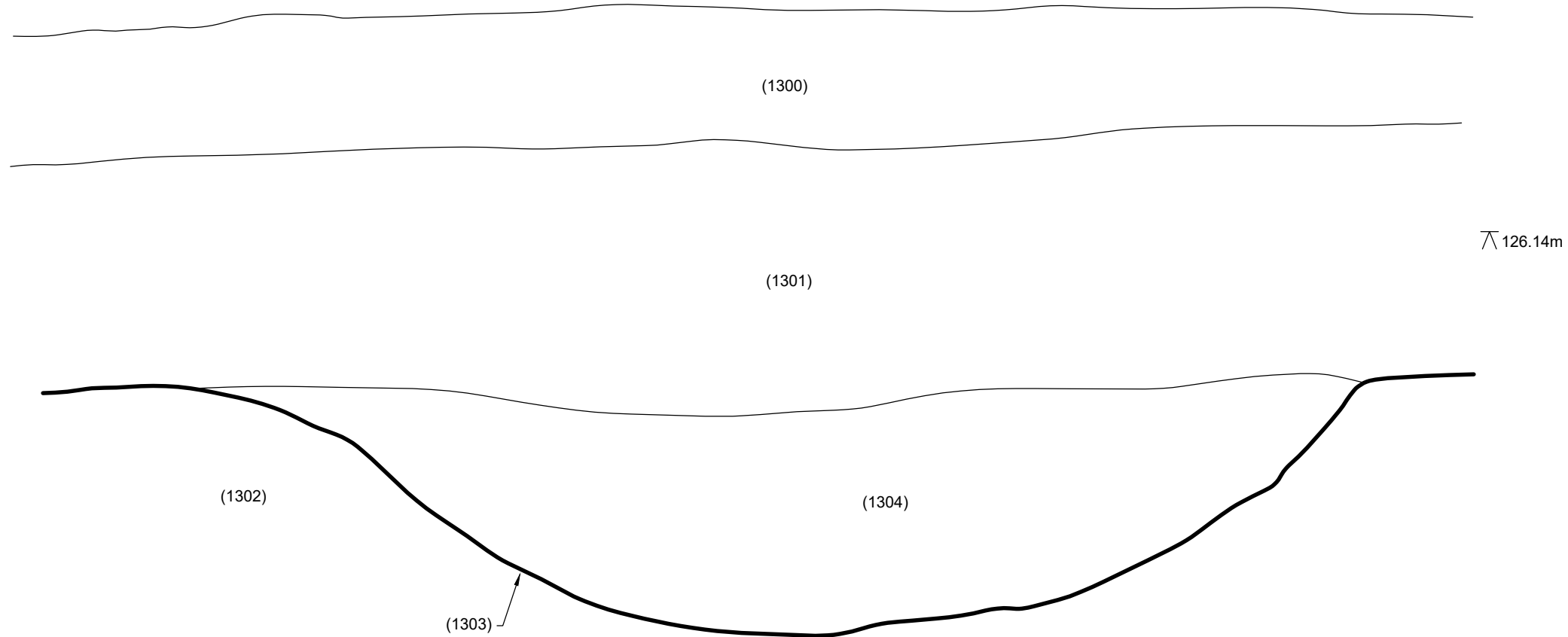
DRAWN BY	RA	CHECKED BY	RJ	APPROVED BY	RJ	
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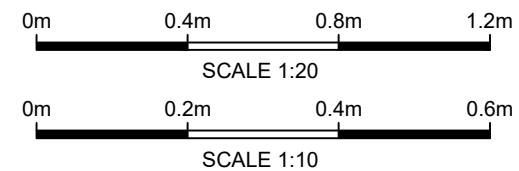
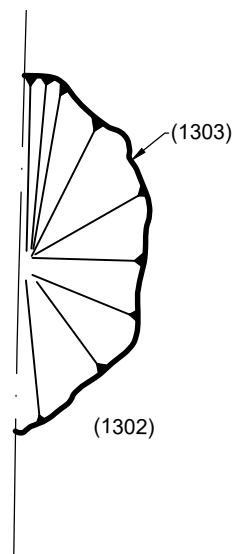
- BOLTON
- CARDIFF
- CARLISLE
- EDINBRUGH
- GLASGOW
- LEEDS
- LONDON
- MANCHESTER
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EAST FACING BAULK SECTION OF [1303] IN TRENCH 4.13
SCALE 1:10



PLAN OF [1303] IN TRENCH 4.13
SCALE 1:20



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REFERENCE

	CUT LINE
	DEPOSIT LINE
	LIMIT OF EXCAVATION
	MODERN TRUNCATION
	PROJECTION LINE
	DETAILS

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REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHKD	APPD
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PROJECT	FOXLYDIATE LANE, WEBHEATH				
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DRAWING TITLE	AREA 4, PIT [1303]				
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DRG No.	BM11754-022	REV	A		
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DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE	15/06/20
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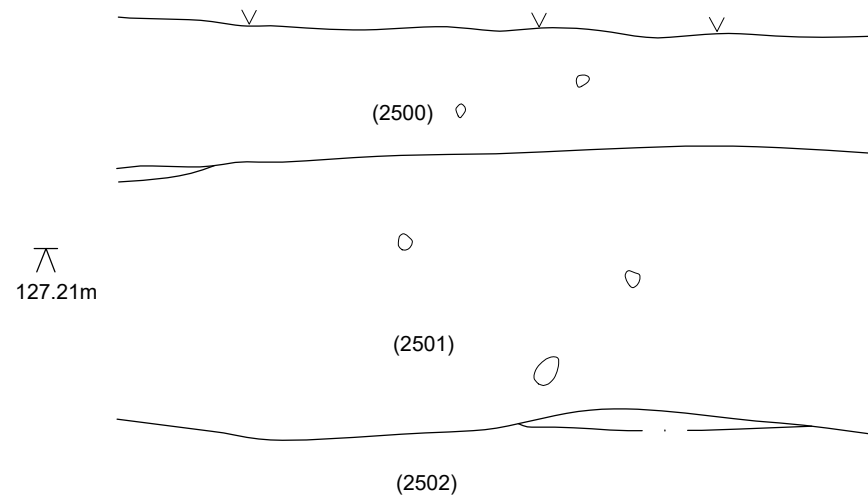
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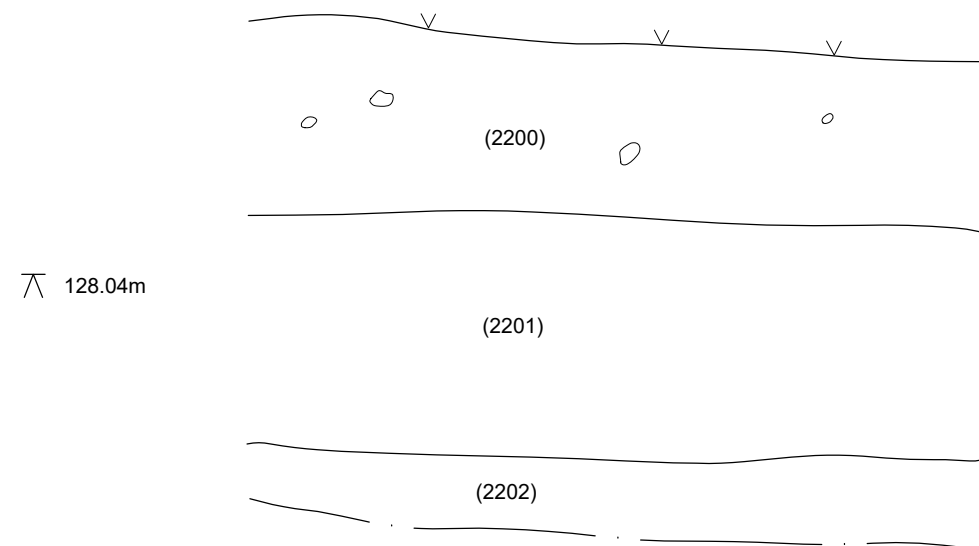
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-  CUT LINE
-  DEPOSIT LINE
-  LIMIT OF EXCAVATION
-  MODERN TRUNCATION
-  PROJECTION LINE
-  DETAILS

NORTHWEST FACING SECTION OF TRENCH 5.25
SCALE 1:10



NORTHWEST FACING SECTION OF TRENCH 5.22
SCALE 1:10




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		DETAILS				

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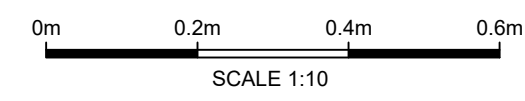
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FOXLYDIATE LANE, WEBHEATH

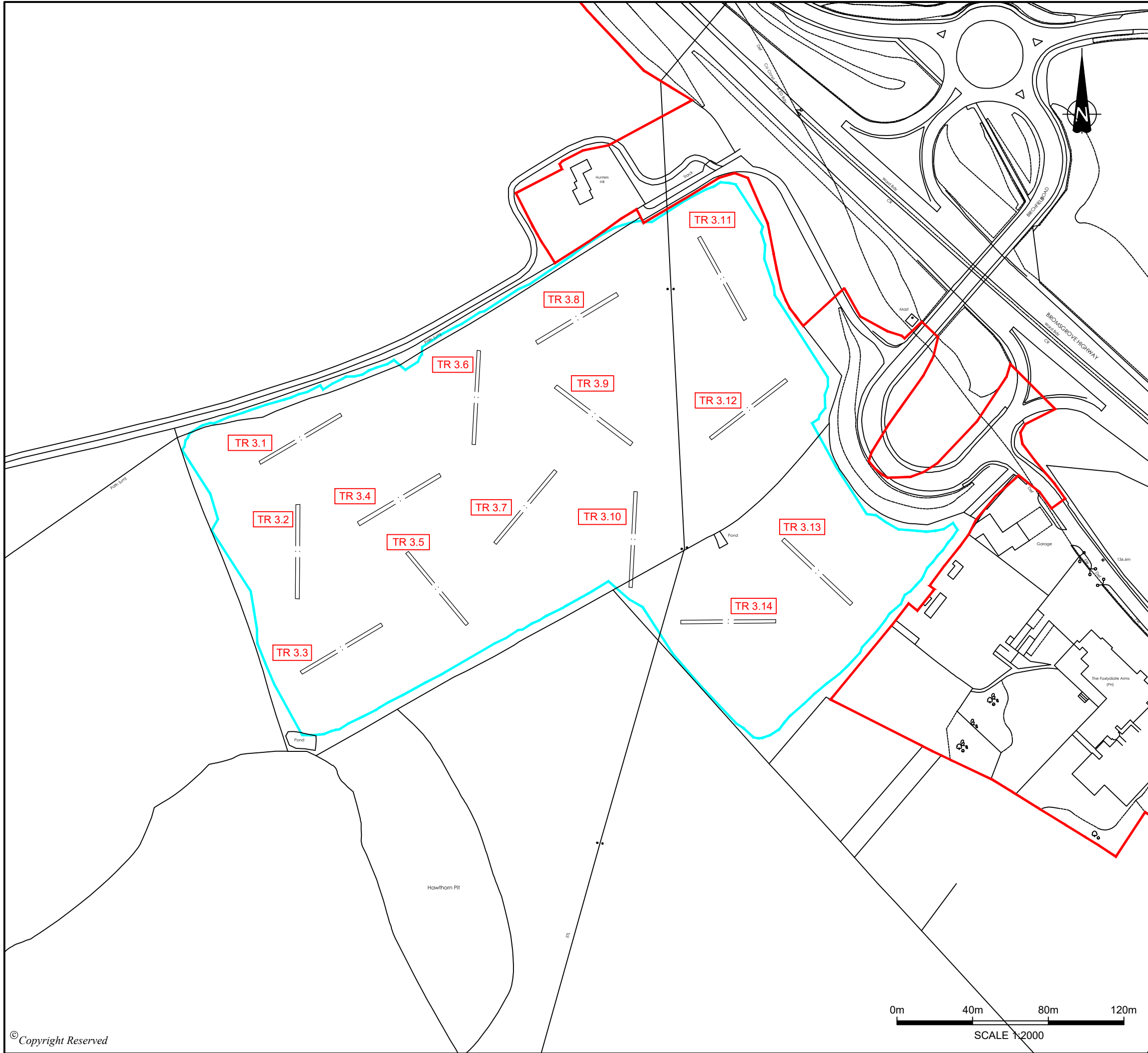
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DRG No.	BM11754-023	REV	A
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	AS SHOWN
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REFERENCE

	LIMIT OF EXCAVATION
	AREA 3 BOUNDARY

A	First Issue	18/06/20	RA	RJ	RJ
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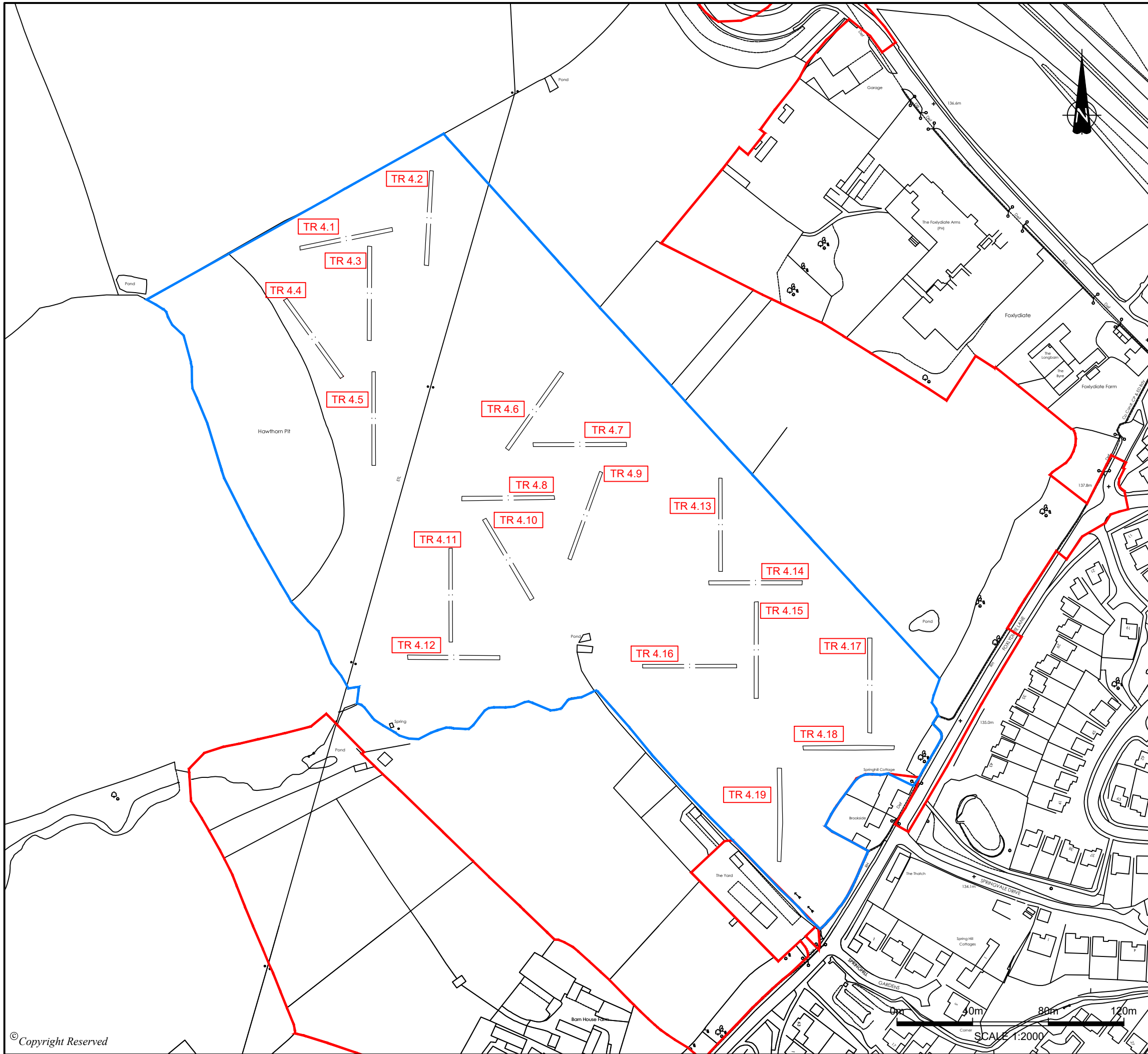
PROJECT
FOXLYDIATE LANE, WEBHEATH

DRAWING TITLE
AREA 3 TRENCHING PLAN

DRG No.	BM11754-024	REV	A
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:2000
DRAWN BY	RA	DATE	18/06/20
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<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT



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REFERENCE

	LIMIT OF EXCAVATION
	AREA 4 BOUNDARY

A	First Issue	18/06/20	RA	RJ	RJ
REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHKD	APPD

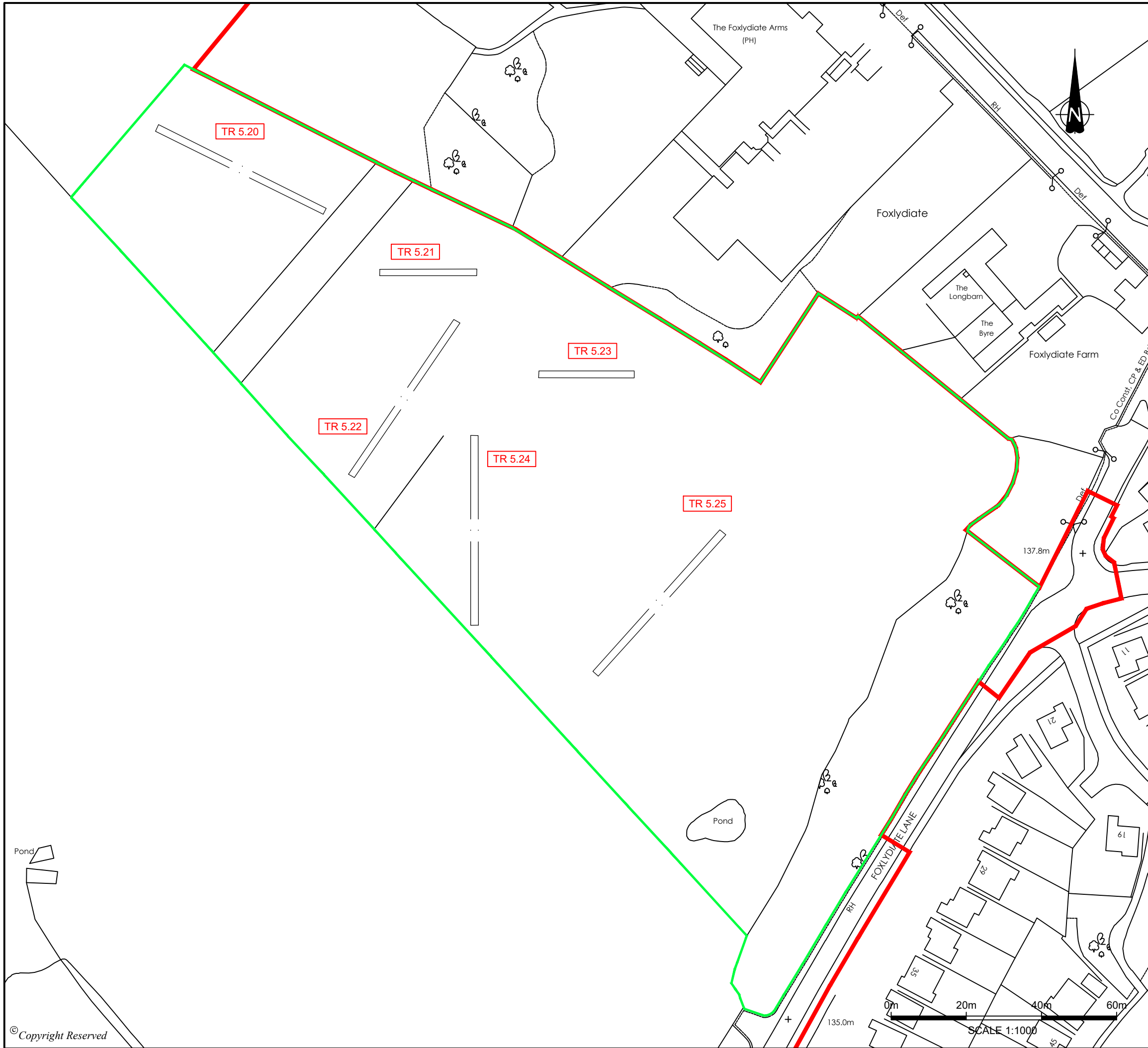
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PROJECT
FOXYDIATE LANE, WEBHEATH

DRAWING TITLE
AREA 4 TRENCHING PLAN

DRG No.	BM11754-025	REV	A
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:2000
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REFERENCE	
	LIMIT OF EXCAVATION
	AREA 4 BOUNDARY

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DRAWING TITLE
AREA 5 TRENCHING PLAN

DRG No.	BM11754-026	REV	A
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:1000
		DATE	18/06/20
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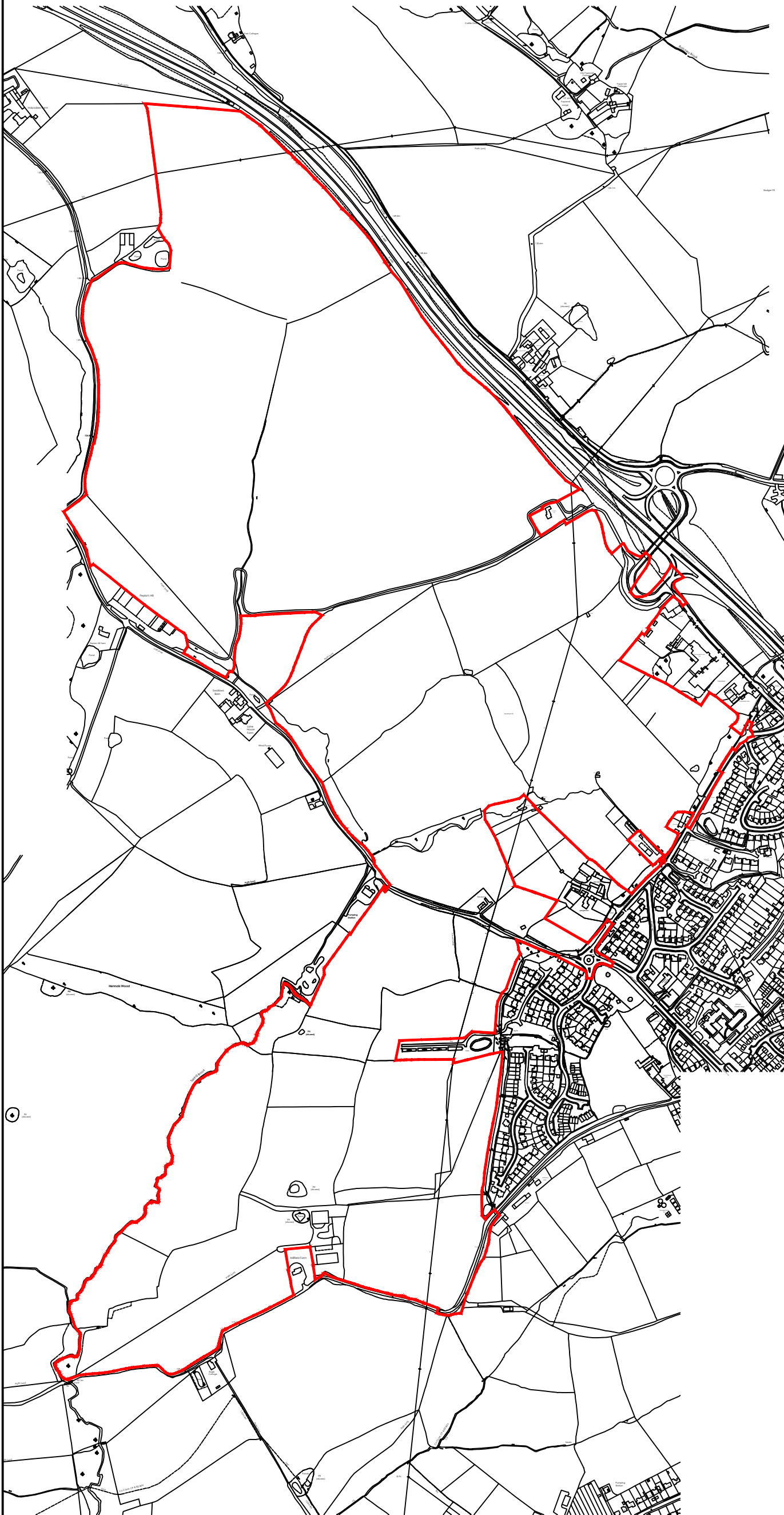
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<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT

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REFERENCE



SITE BOUNDARY



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SCALE 1:8000

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PROJECT	FOXLYDIATE LANE, WEBHEATH				
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DRAWING TITLE	SITE LOCATION				
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DRG No.	BM11754-027	REV	A		
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DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:8000	DATE	18/06/20
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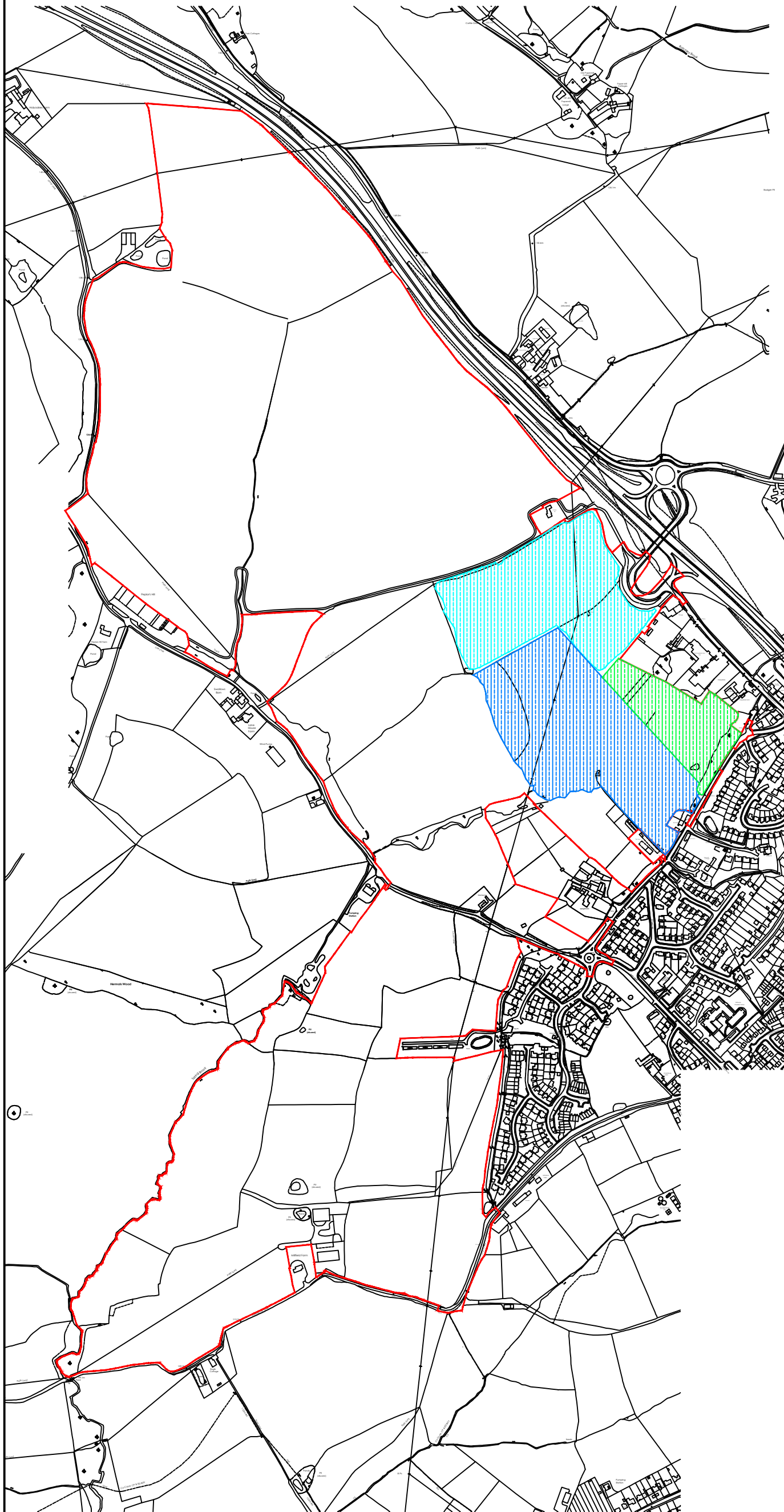
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- SITE BOUNDARY
- AREA 3
- AREA 4
- AREA 5



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PROJECT	FOXLYDIATE LANE, WEBHEATH
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DRAWING TITLE	SITE LOCATION AND EXCAVATION AREAS
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DRG No.	BM11754-028	REV	A
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DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:8000	DATE	18/06/20
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<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE
<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT

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Middlebrook
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