

Trial Trench Evaluation on land off Fiery Hill Road Barnt Green Worcestershire March 2014

HER Event No. WSM57089

Report No. 14/77

Author: Chris Chinnock

Illustrator: James Ladocha





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OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS	OASIS No: molarnort1	- 176612	
Project name	Archaeological trial trenc Worcestershire	h evaluation on land off Fiery Hill Road, Barnt Green,	
Short description (250 words maximum)	MOLA was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, on behalf of Banner Homes, to carry out archaeological trial trenching on land off Fiery Hill Road, Barnt Green, Worcestershire prior to proposed development of the site. Twenty three trenches were excavated. Evidence for steam ploughing in the 19th and 20th centuries was recorded as moderate amounts of coal through the subsoil. Two linear ditches and two linear gullies of post-medieval date were excavated. No other features of archaeological interest were observed.		
Project type	Evaluation		
(eg DBA, evaluation etc) Site status (none, NT, SAM etc)	None		
Previous work (SMR numbers etc)	None		
Current Land use	Grassland		
Future work (yes, no, unknown)	Unknown		
Monument type/ period			
Significant finds (artefact type and period)	Post-medieval pottery		
PROJECT LOCATION	<u> </u>		
County	Worcestershire		
Site address	Land of Fiery Hill Road, Barnt Green		
(including postcode)	4.0hc		
Study area (sq.m or ha) OS Easting & Northing	4.8ha SP 00603 73978		
(use grid sq. letter code)	31 00003 73970		
Height OD	Approx. 175 - 161m aOD		
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation	MOLA		
Project brief originator	Historic Environment Pla	nning Officer (WCC)	
Project Design originator Director/Supervisor	MOLA Chris Chinnock		
Project Manager	Anthony Maull		
Sponsor or funding body	CgMs Consulting		
PROJECT DATE	egivio corioditirig		
Start date	24/03/2014		
End date	01/04/2014		
ARCHIVES	Location (Accession no.)	Content (eg pottery, animal bone etc)	
Physical	Museums Worcestershire: WSM 57089	Pottery and other finds	
Paper	Museums Worcestershire: WSM 57089 Site file		
Digital	Museums Mapinfo plans, Word report Worcestershire: WSM 57089		
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report (MOLA report)		
Title	Archaeological trial trenc Worcestershire	h evaluation on land off Fiery Hill Road, Barnt Green,	
Serial title & volume	14/77		
Author(s)	Chris Chinnock		
Page numbers	26		
Date	07.04.14		

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Archaeological trial trench evaluation On land off Fiery Hill Road, Barnt Green, Worcestershire

Abstract

MOLA was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of Banner Homes to conduct an archaeological evaluation on land off Fiery Hill Road, Barnt Green, Worcestershire prior to a proposed residential development on the site. Twenty-three trenches were excavated. Most trenches were excavated as planned though a few were shortened or re-positioned to accommodate buried services and protected trees across the site. Features of post-medieval date were recorded along with evidence for 19 - 20th century steam ploughing.

1 INTRODUCTION

In March 2014, MOLA was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, on behalf of Banner Homes, to conduct an archaeological evaluation on land off Fiery Hill Road, Barnt Green, Worcestershire (NGR 400603 273978).

The Historic Environment Planning Officer for Worcestershire County Council (WCC) has advised that a programme of archaeological evaluation should be undertaken to determine the nature and extent of any archaeological remains within the Development Area (pers comm Dawson, February 2014). The requirements were outlined in a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by MOLA (Simmonds 2014).

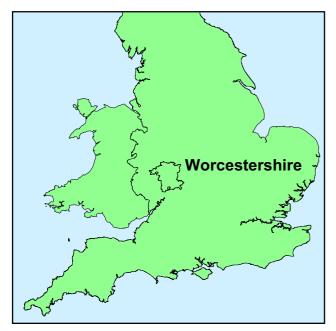
2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The evaluation of the site was designed to provide information that will allow for the effective targeting of further investigation of the site, if required, prior to or during the early phases of its development.

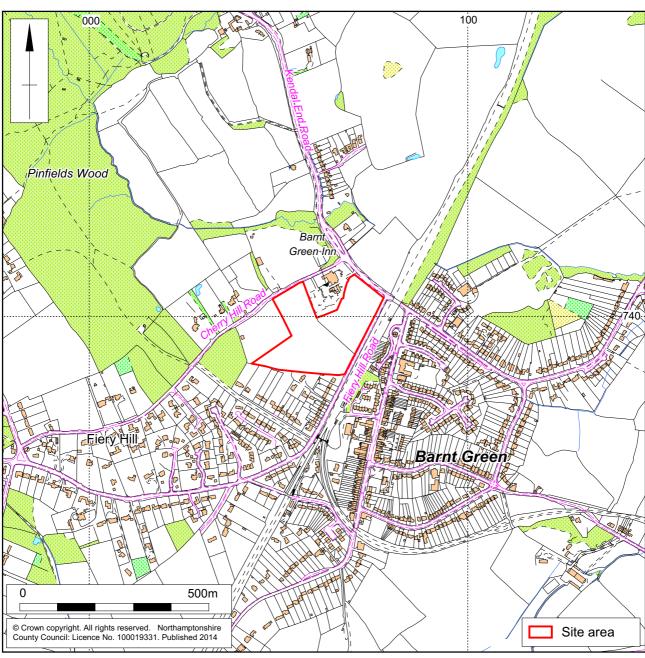
The following information was required to allow the development of a strategy for further investigation of the site:

- The location, extent, nature, and date of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present;
- The integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present.

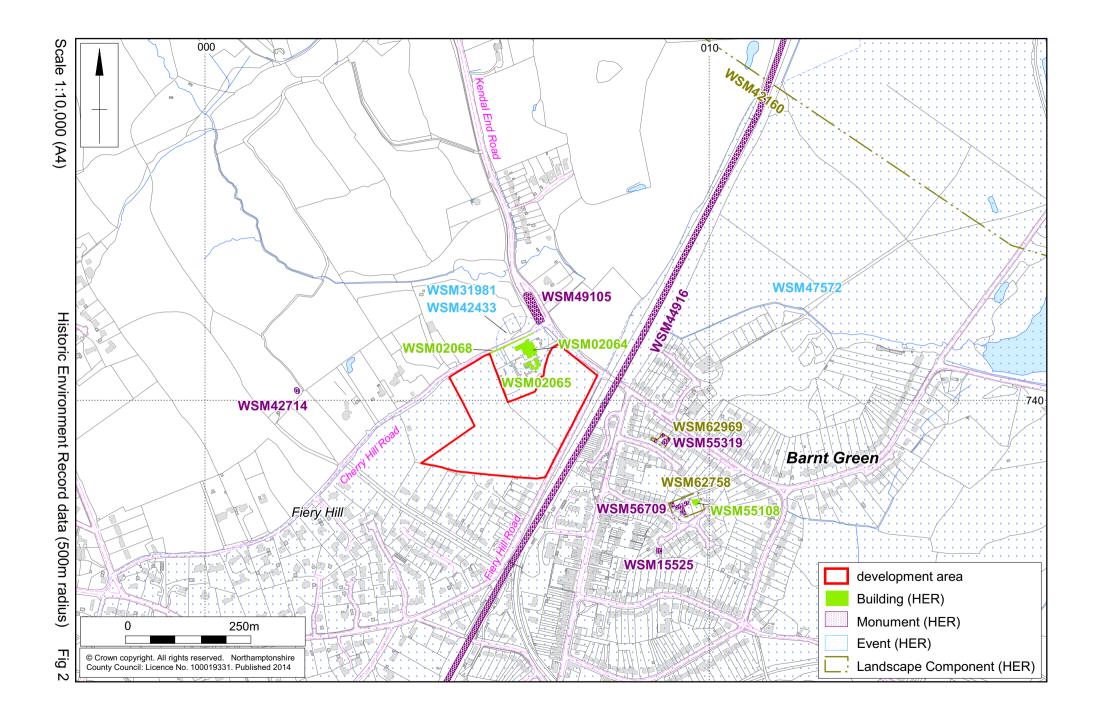
The evaluation was carried following the guidelines suggested by the IfA's *Standards* and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (IfA 2008), the MOLA Fieldwork Manual (2014) and the West Midland regional framework (Watt 2011).

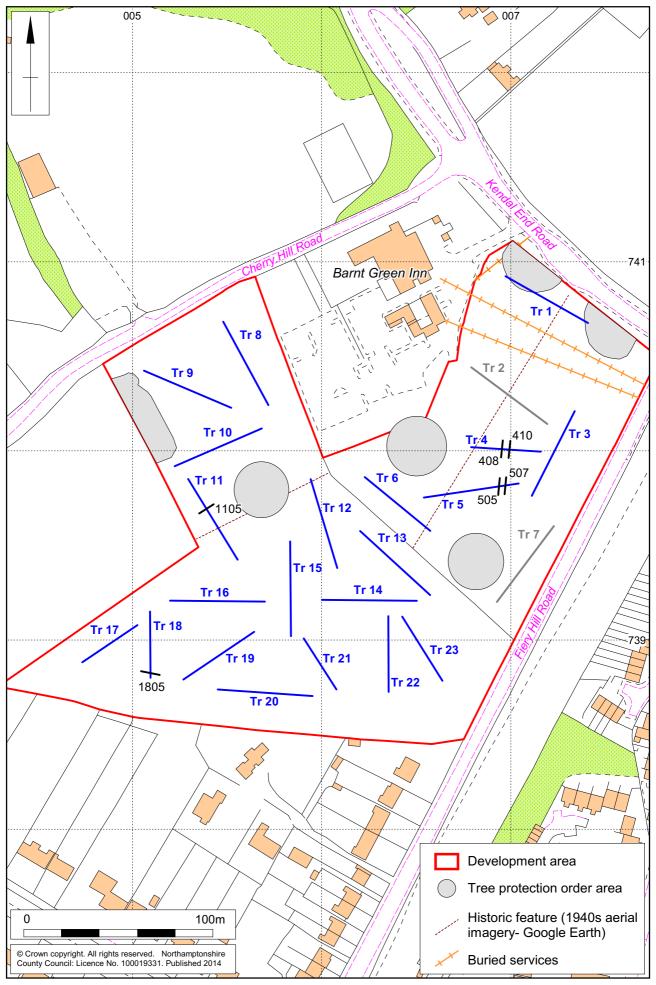






Scale 1:10,000 Site location Fig 1





Scale 1: 2000 Trial trench locations Fig 3

3 BACKGROUND

3.1 Topography and geology

The development area lies on the northern edge of Barnt Green, Worcestershire. It comprises 4.8ha of grass land across two fields defined by mature hedgerows and trees. The northern boundary is defined by Cherry Hill Road which is flanked by large 1930s period houses, the north-eastern boundary is defined by Kendal End Road and the south-eastern by Fiery Hill Road. Open fields and woodland lie to the north and west of the development area. At the junction between Kendal End Road and Cherry Hill Road is Barnt Green House (WSM02064), a large timber framed 16th-century house which was converted into a public house and restaurant in the 1980s. The development area sits at the southern foothills of the Lickey Hills and within the site the ground gradually slopes down from the north-west and sits at a height of 174m to 161m above Ordnance Datum.

The underlying geology comprises Kidderminster formation sandstone and conglomerate (BGS).

3.2 Historical and archaeological background

A search of Worcestershire's Historic Environment Record (500m radius of NGR 400603 273978) was undertaken in March 2014 (Cornah) and incorporates monument records and event data (Fig 2) as well as a selection of historic maps.

There is very little recorded or known archaeological information in the study area, probably due to the low amount of archaeological intervention in connection with planning requirements. To the east of the site it is suggested that there is the possibility of Palaeolithic activity (WSM56940, 56946) in zones of recorded sands and gravel. However, much of the recorded prehistoric and Roman occupation is as the result of artefacts reported to the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) and the recorded findspots are located in the surrounding parishes Alvechurch (WSM38449 and WSM40797), Bromsgrove (WSM41827 and WSM38486) and Cofton Hackett (WSM41835).

Barnt Green was located in the northern portion of the medieval Forest of Feckenham (WSM42160). The Forest was centred on Feckenham, 12km to the south of the site, and in the 12th century encompassed ground from Worcester (west) to Alcester (east) and Bellbroughton (north) to Evesham (south). In the 13th century the bounds of the Forest were reduced so by the 17th century, when it was disafforested, it covered 88 square kilometres (Feckenham Forest History Society).

Early historic maps including the 'Bromsgrove Tithe map' (dated 1840) show widespread enclosure of the landscape. The fields tended to be sub-rectangular and regular in size and large farmsteads were the principal form of occupation. The most notable building within the study area to the north-east of the site was Barnt Green House (WSM02064; Grade II listed- 156683) constructed in the 17th century by the Earls of Plymouth. This timber-framed building was heavily remodelled as a dwelling in the 19th century and converted to public house and restaurant in the late 20th century (Stansgate Planning 2011). Elements of the 18th and 19th-century gardens and associated buildings survive including a range of single storey, timber-framed 'Stable Buildings' (WSM02065) and the northern boundary or Garden Pier (WSM02068). The buildings were the subject of a measured survey and documentary study survey (WSM31981) as well as ongoing recording (WSM42433). Aerial

mapping from the 1940s (available for viewing on Google Earth) indicate that there may have been garden paths in the eastern part of the site as well as possible tree lined avenues in both fields.

Other post-medieval buildings are recorded in the historic mapping but no longer survive having been demolished to make way for the village of Barnt Green. The buildings included those associated with The Croft which were located 200m east of the site (WSM62758, 56709 and 55108) as well as a 19th century farmstead (WSM55319 and 62969). Other activity comprised a sand pit (WSM15525) located to the south-east of the site, a small ovoid shaped pond (WSM42714) to the west and a large rectangular pond (WSM49105) to the north-east of the site. The village of Barnt Green (derived from burnt clearing or green) was established in the mid 19th century when a railway junction station was constructed on the Redditch offshoot of the Birmingham to Gloucester line (WSM44916). The core of settlement was located to the east of the site and another focus of occupation at Fiery Hill to the west also developed. During the 20th century, especially between the two World Wars, Barnt Green rapidly expanded. The development area falls outside of an 'Area of Great Landscape Value', a 'Landscape Protection Area' (Stansgate Planning 2011) as well as the Barnt Green Conservation Area (BDC). The Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC; WSM47572) for the Barnt Green area is characterised by 20th century expansion of settlement (Cornah 2014). There are two separate character blocks within the development area, the western part (HWR11509) is Meadow land and the eastern part, including the Barnt Green Inn is classed as 'Interrupted Row' (HWR4960).

4 EXCAVATION METHODOLOGY

Twenty-one trenches of the proposed twenty-three were excavated using a tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a 2m-wide toothless ditching bucket. Trenches 2 and 7 were left unexcavated due to buried services. All trenches, where possible, were excavated to their full extent of 50m. A number of trenches were shortened to accommodate tree protection areas (Fig 2).

The topsoil and subsoil were removed under archaeological direction to reveal natural substrate. The topsoil and subsoil were stacked separately at the side of the excavated area. All procedures complied with MOLA Health and Safety provisions and MOLA Health and Safety at Work Guidelines.

The excavated area was cleaned sufficiently to define any features. The excavated area and spoil heaps were scanned with a metal detector to ensure maximum finds retrieval.

All archaeological deposits encountered during the course of the excavation were fully recorded, following standard procedures (MOLA 2014). All deposits were given a separate context number in a sequence continuing from those allocated during the evaluation. They were described on *pro-forma* context sheets to include details of the context, its relationships and interpretation. Unstratified animal bones and modern material were not retained.

The location of the trenches were surveyed and related to the Ordnance Survey National Grid using Leica System 1200 dGPS survey equipment using SMARTNET real-time corrections, operating to a 3D tolerance of ± 0.05m. A full photographic record comprising both 35mm black and white negatives and digital images was

maintained. The field data from the evaluation has been compiled into a site archive with appropriate cross-referencing.

The evaluation conformed to the Institute for Archaeologists Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (2008). All stages of the project were undertaken in accordance with English Heritage, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) (EH 2006). The evaluation was carried out in accordance with Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by MOLA (Simmonds 2014).

All trenches were backfilled with their up-cast, lightly compacted by the mechanical excavator.

5 THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE

5.1 General Stratigraphy

Across most of the site the stratigraphy remained consistent. The natural substrate comprised a mixture of mid red-brown silty sandy clay with bands of softer light yellow silty sand and dense patches of medium to large, rounded glacial pebbles. The natural generally occurred between 0.25 and 0.35m below the present ground surface. Sondages were excavated at the end of several trenches to qualify the depth and composition of the natural substrate.

In the north-eastern part of the site the ground sloped gently down to the east. In both Trench 3 and Trench 4 colluvial deposits were present. They comprised light to mid red-brown silty sand between 0.25 and 0.70m thick. In these areas the natural was recorded at approximately 0.70m below the present ground surface.

The subsoil across site was a friable mid grey-brown silty sandy clay with occasional small to medium rounded pebbles and root disturbance throughout. A moderate amount of coal and charcoal fragments were present throughout the subsoil in many of the excavated trenches.

The topsoil comprised mid grey-brown silty clay with significant root disturbance and rare, small, rounded pebbles throughout.

A full account of the stratigraphy by trench can be found in the Context Inventory (Appendix 1).



Trench 23, general section, looking north-east

Fig 4

5.2 The archaeological features

A pair of roughly parallel linear ditches, [505] and [507], aligned approximately north to south, were present in Trench 5 (Figs 3 and 5). Ditch [505] was 1.3m wide and 0.25m deep with a wide shallow bowl-shaped profile. The fill (504) comprised compact mid brown-grey silty clay-sand with occasional small stones throughout. No finds were recovered. Ditch [507] was 1.35m wide and 0.38m deep with a wide U-shaped profile, steep edges and a flat base. The fill (506) comprised light grey-brown silty sandy clay with occasional small rounded stones throughout. A fragment of brick was recovered from the fill and dates to between the 17th and 19th centuries.

It is not clear how the ditches relate to one another; both occur between 0.30 and 0.35m below the present ground surface and are sealed by the subsoil (502).

Two small linear gullies, one in Trench 11 (1105) and one in Trench 18 (1805) were the only other features recorded in the excavated trenches. Gully [1105] was 0.70m wide and 0.29m deep with a shallow U-shaped profile, aligned roughly north-east to south-west. The fill (1104) comprised friable light grey-brown silty sandy clay with occasional small rounded stones throughout. Gully [1805] was 0.70m wide and 0.24m deep with a shallow U-shaped profile, aligned roughly north-west to southeast. The fill (1804) comprised mid grey-brown silty sandy clay with small rounded stones throughout as well as coal and charcoal flecks.

Only gully [1805] produced any dateable material. Pottery recovered from fill (1804) has been broadly dated to the 19th and 20th centuries.



Ditches [505] and [507], looking north-east Fig 5



Stained/disturbed natural [1107], looking north-east Fig 6

In many of the excavated trenches, linear bands of coal and charcoal fragments were present throughout the subsoil and in some cases occurred as stained/disturbed patches in the natural substrate. One example in Trench 11 [1107] had a fragment of tile associated with it which has been broadly dated to between the 17th and 19th centuries. This has been interpreted as evidence for steam ploughing across the site in the mid 19th to early 20th centuries.

6 THE FINDS

6.1 Pottery

Two small sherds (7.7g) of transfer printed refined earthenware were recovered from fill (1804), gully [1805]. These can be broadly dated to the 19th - 20th centuries.

6.2 Ceramic building materials by Pat Chapman

There are two sherds of roof tile, weighing 85g. The sherd from fill (1106) feature [1107], 14mm thick and sharply curved, is most likely from an early pantile rather than a ridge tile. Pantiles were imported from the Netherlands between the 16th and 18th centuries around the south and east coast of Britain, although by the 18th century they were also being manufactured in England (Lucas 1998). The other sherd, from fill (1804) feature [1805], is 18mm thick and from a flat roof tile. They are both made from sandy orange clay.

A fragment of handmade brick, weighing 665g, comes from fill (506) feature [507]. It is 50mm (2 inches) thick, made from red-brown sandy clay with a few small stone inclusions and a brown to black surface.

The pantile and brick are probably datable from the late 17th to early 19th centuries. The flat roof tile would have a broader date range, it could be earlier or contemporary as the style stays the same for a long period of time.

6.3 Coal by Andy Chapman

From Trench 11, fill (1106) of possible hedgeline [1107] there are two small pieces of coal, weighing 35g, and from Trench 18, fill (1804) of gully [1805] there are two small pieces of coal or coal/shale, weighing 20g.

Coal would normally be associated with post-medieval deposits, although in areas of the country rich in coal and shale/coal with surface outcrops, it was exploited on a small scale in earlier times, certainly medieval and probably also with Roman use in limited instances.

7 DISCUSSION

The trial trenches display an absence of any archaeological features prior to the post-medieval period. This along with the lack of any evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation or deep ploughing suggests that any early archaeological activity on-site is unlikely. The suggested route of a path in the eastern part of the site was not found. Similarly the avenue targeted in the central part of the site was not found. Both of these features may well have existed, marked out by small hedgerows and/or trees and in this case not traceable archaeologically.

The presence of coal and charcoal fragments across the site, often present as linear strips in the subsoil and stained patches on the surface of the natural, are most likely a relic of steam ploughing in the 19th-20th centuries. The earliest steam ploughs were introduced in the 1830s. These early models operated with a static steam engine at one side of the field from where it would tow a plough from an anchor point on the opposite side of the field (Bonnett 1965). This method would not leave debris across the field, only along the edges and required fairly regularly-shaped fields with a lack of obstacles. The large trees in the field which clearly pre-date this period and coal throughout the subsoil across the site suggest that this early method of steam ploughing was not utilised. In the mid to late 19th century direct traction steam ploughs similar to modern tractors were developed (*ibid*). These engines, huge and cumbersome as they were, would cultivate wide strips of land and became increasingly popular. It is possible that it was this type of steam engine that resulted in fragments of coal and charcoal being turned over into the ploughsoil across the site.

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MOLA 3 April 2014

APPENDIX: CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, SE end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
Context	2m x 50m Context type	Description	Dimensions	161.41m Artefacts/ Samples
101	Topsoil	Loose/friable mid grey-brown sandy silt with small sub-rounded stones and root disturbance throughout.	0.13-0.17m thick	-
102	Subsoil	Friable mid grey-brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded small stones and root disturbance throughout.	0.13-0.21 thick	-
103	Natural	Bands of mid red-brown and light orange-yellow sand with patches of sub-rounded pebbles.	0.17-0.33 visible	-

Trench	Length, width		Surface	Depth &
No.	& alignment		height, SE	height of
			end (aOD)	natural
				(aOD)
2	NW-SE		162.08	-
	2m x 50m			
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/
				Samples
-	-	Trench not excavated due to	-	-
		buried services.		

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, NE end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
3	NE-SW 2m x 50m		161.53m	0.44m 161.09m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
301	Topsoil	Friable mid red-grey-brown clay-silt with occasional sandy pockets, medium sized rounded stones throughout.	0.11 – 0.16m thick	-
302	Subsoil	Firm mid red-brown clay-silt with some sand and medium sized rounded pebbles throughout.	0.09 – 0.16m thick	-
303	Layer	Friable light brown-orange silty sand with medium to large rounded pebbles throughout. Colluvial deposit.	0.20 – 0.25m thick	-
304	Natural	Friable mid red-grey-brown silty sand. Patches of medium to large rounded pebbles throughout.	0.03 - 0.11m visible	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, W end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
4	E-W 2m x 37m		164.75m	0.50 – 1.00m 164.25 – 163.75m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
401	Topsoil	Friable mid red-grey-brown clay-silt with occasional sandy pockets, medium sized rounded stones throughout.	0.11 – 0.14m thick	-
402	Subsoil	Firm mid red-brown clay-silt with some sand and medium sized rounded pebbles throughout.	0.12 – 0.20m thick	-
403	Layer	Friable/soft light orange-brown mixed with mid red-brown silty clay-sand, with medium to large rounded pebbles throughout.	0.11 – 0.20m thick	-
404	Layer	Soft mid grey-brown sandy silt with medium sized rounded pebbles throughout.	0.02 – 0.21m thick	-
405	Layer	Light orange-brown silty sand with medium to large rounded pebbles throughout.	0.12 – 0.30m thick	-
406	Natural	Light red-grey-brown silty sand with bands of light yellow-brown silty sand. Patches of medium to large rounded pebbles.	0.12 - 0.26m visible	-
407	Fill of 408	Firm-friable mid brown-grey silty clay with small rounded stone inclusions throughout	1.2m wide by 0.36m deep	-
408	Cut of ditch	Wide flat bottomed U-shaped linear ditch with steep sides. Aligned roughly north-south.	1.2m wide by 0.36m deep	-
409	Fill of 410	Firm-friable mid brown-grey silty clay with small rounded stone inclusions throughout	1.1m wide by 0.28m deep	-
410	Cut of ditch	Small bowl shaped linear ditch with concave base and regular sloping sides.	1.1m wide by 0.28m deep	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, E end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
5	E-W 2m x 50m		163.60m	0.30m 163.30m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
501	Topsoil	Friable mid red-grey-brown clay-silt with occasional sandy pockets, medium sized rounded stones throughout.	0.11 – 0.15m thick	-
502	Subsoil	Firm mid red-brown clay-silt with some sand and medium sized rounded pebbles throughout.	0.14 – 0.20m thick	-
503	Natural	Firm light orange-brown mixed with red-brown silty clay with patches of medium to large rounded pebbles throughout.	0.18 – 0.27m visible	-
504	Fill of 505	Firm-friable mid brown-grey silty clay with small rounded stone inclusions throughout	1.40m wide by 0.25m deep	-
505	Cut of ditch	Roughly north-south aligned linear ditch with a wide, splayed bowl-shaped profile and a concave base.	1.40m wide by 0.25m deep	-
506	Fill of 507	Firm light grey-brown silty sandy clay with occasional medium to large rounded pebbles throughout	1.35m wide by 0.38m deep	Brick
507	Cut of ditch	Roughly north-south aligned linear ditch with wide U-shaped profile. Irregular flat base.	1.35m wide by 0.38m deep	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, NW end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
6	NW-SE		167.68m	0.29m
	2m x 44m			167.39m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/
				Samples
601	Topsoil	Friable mid red-grey-brown clay-silt with occasional sandy	0.12 – 0.14m thick	-
		pockets, medium sized	UIICK	
		rounded stones throughout.		
602	Subsoil	Firm mid red-brown clay-silt	0.13 - 0.19m	-
		with some sand and medium	thick	
		sized rounded pebbles		
		throughout.		
603	Natural	Firm light orange-brown mixed	0.13 – 0.16m	-
		with red-brown silty clay with	visible	
		patches of medium to large		
		rounded pebbles throughout.		

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, SW end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
7	NE-SW 2m x 50m		164.63m	-
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
-	-	Trench not excavated due to tree protection area and buried services.	-	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, NNW end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
8	NNW-SSE		168.38m	0.26m
	2m x 50m			168.12m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/
				Samples
801	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with occasional pockets of san. Medium rounded pebbles and root disturbance throughout.	0.12 – 0.15m thick	-
802	Subsoil	Firm mid grey-brown clayey silt with medium rounded pebbles throughout.	0.11 – 0.14m thick	-
803	Natural	Soft light red-orange-brown silty clay-sand with patches and bands of medium to large rounded pebbles throughout.	0.20 – 0.21m visible	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, NW end (aOD) 174.04m	Depth & height of natural (aOD) 0.27m
Comford	2m – 50m	Description	Dimensions	173.77m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
901	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with occasional pockets of san. Medium rounded pebbles and root disturbance throughout.	0.10 – 0.15m thick	-
902	Subsoil	Firm mid grey-brown clayey silt with medium rounded pebbles throughout.	0.12 – 0.17m thick	-
903	Natural	Soft light red-orange-brown silty clay-sand with patches and bands of medium to large rounded pebbles throughout.	0.10 - 0.16m visible	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, NE end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
10	NE-SW 2m – 50m		170.83m	0.23m 170.60m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1001	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with medium rounded stones throughout.	0.10 – 0.12m thick	-
1002	Subsoil	Soft mid grey-brown clayey silt with occasional sand and medium rounded stones throughout.	0.11 – 0.13m thick	-
1003	Natural	Light brown-orange silty clay- sand with bands of light orange-brown silty clay and mid red-brown silty clay with medium rounded pebbles throughout.	0.14 - 0.23m visible	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, NW end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
11	NW-SE 2m – 50m		173.95m	0.27m 173.68m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1101	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with medium rounded pebbles and root disturbance throughout.	0.11 – 0.13m thick	-
1102	Subsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with frequent medium rounded pebbles throughout.	0.12 – 0.18m thick	-
1103	Natural	Bands of light red-brown silty sandy clay and light red-grey-brown silty sandy clay. Medium to large rounded pebbles throughout.	0.04 – 0.11m visible	-
1104	Fill of 1105	Friable mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional small rounded stones throughout.	0.70m wide by 0.29m deep	Coal, charcoal
1105	Cut of gully	Shallow U-shaped linear gully with an irregular base. Aligned roughly north-east to southwest.	0.70m wide by 0.29m deep	-
1106	Fill of 1107	Coal/charcoal stained natural with root disturbance of natural.	1.00m wide	Coal, charcoal, tile
1107	Stained/disturb ed natural	Roughly north-east to south- west aligned linear disturbance of the natural.	1.00m wide	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, N end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
12	N-S 2m x 46m		169.44m	0.26m 169.18m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1201	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with medium rounded stones throughout.	0.10 – 0.15m thick	-
1202	Subsoil	Soft mid grey-brown clayey silt with occasional sand and medium rounded stones throughout.	0.11 – 0.15m thick	-
1203	Natural	Firm light orange-brown silty clay-sand with bands and patches of small to medium rounded stone.	0.12 – 0.19m visible	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, SE end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
13	NW-SE 2m x 50m		166.41m	0.22m 166.19m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1301	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with occasionalmedium rounded stone and root disturbance throughout.	0.10 – 0.13m thick	-
1302	Subsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with frequent medium rounded stones throughout.	0.09 – 0.12m thick	-
1303	Natural	Bands of light orange-brown silty sand and light grey-brown silty sandy clay. Frequent medium to large rounded stones throughout. Some disturbed/stained linear patches with coal and charcoal	0.13 – 0.26m visible	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, W end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
14	E-W 2m x 50m		169.32m	0.25m 169.07m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1401	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with medium rounded pebbles and root disturbance throughout.	0.11 – 0.14m thick	-
1402	Subsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with frequent medium rounded pebbles throughout.	0.11 – 0.13m thick	-
1403	Natural	Patches of firm mid red-brown silty clay, light grey-brown sandy silty clay and light orange brown silty sandy clay. Patches of medium to large rounded pebbles throughout.	0.13 – 0.18m visible	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, N end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
15	N-S 2m x 50m		170.52m	0.24m 170.28m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1501	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with medium rounded pebbles and root disturbance throughout.	0.09 – 0.15m thick	-
1502	Subsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with frequent medium rounded pebbles throughout.	0.10 – 0.15m thick	-
1503	Natural	Bands of light red-brown silty sandy clay and light red-grey-brown silty sandy clay. Medium to large rounded pebbles throughout.	0.12 – 0.17m visible	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment E-W 2m x 50m		Surface height, W end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD) 0.25m 174.12m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1601	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with medium rounded pebbles and root disturbance throughout.	0.10 – 0.12m thick	-
1602	Subsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with frequent medium rounded pebbles throughout.	0.12 – 0.16m thick	-
1603	Natural	Bands of soft light red-grey- brown and red-orange-brown silty sandy clay. Patches of medium rounded pebbles throughout.	0.11 – 0.20m visible	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, NE end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
17	2m x 38m		175.00111	174.83m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1701	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with medium rounded pebbles and root disturbance throughout.	0.12m thick	-
1702	Subsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with frequent medium rounded pebbles throughout.	0.13m thick	-
1703	Natural	Light red-orange-brown silty sandy clay with bands of light red-grey-brown silty sandy clay. Medium to large rounded pebbles throughout.	0.18 – 0.32m visible	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, S end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
18	N-S 2m x 35m		173.29m	0.24m 173.05m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1801	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with medium rounded pebbles and root disturbance throughout.	0.10 – 0.13m thick	-
1802	Subsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with frequent medium rounded pebbles throughout.	0.10 – 0.15m thick	-
1803	Natural	Soft mid brown-orange silty sandy clay. Patches of medium rounded stones in northern half of trench, less so as the trench goes down the slope. Occasional linear bands of disturbed natural with coal/charcoal flecks.	0.15 – 0.20m visible	-
1804	Fill of 1805	Friable mid grey-brown silty sandy clay with rare small rounded stones and flecks of coal/charcoal throughout.	0.70m wide by 0.24m deep	Tile, pottery, coal, charcoal
1805	Cut of gully	Shallow U-shaped linear aligned roughly west-northwest to east-south-east. Steep edges and flat base.	0.70m wide by 0.24m deep	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, NE end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
19	NE-SW 2m x 45m		171.11m	0.23m 170.88m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/
				Samples
1901	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with medium rounded pebbles and root disturbance throughout.	0.09 – 0.13m thick	-
1902	Subsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with frequent medium rounded pebbles throughout.	0.09 – 0.14m thick	-
1903	Natural	Light red-grey-brown silty sand with medium to large rounded pebbles throughout.	0.13 - 0.17m visible	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment E-W 2m x 50m		Surface height, E end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD) 0.26m 168.04m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/
2001	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with medium rounded pebbles and root disturbance throughout.	0.11 – 0.15m thick	
2002	Subsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with frequent medium rounded pebbles throughout.	0.12 – 0.14m thick	-
2003	Natural	Soft mid brown-orange clayey silty sand with patches of medium to large rounded stones throughout.	0.17 - 0.21m visible	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, SE end (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
21	NW-SE 2m x 39m		167.03m	0.25m 166.78m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2101	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with medium rounded pebbles and root disturbance throughout.	0.11 – 0.14m thick	-
2102	Subsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with frequent medium rounded pebbles throughout.	0.12 – 0.13m thick	-
2103	Natural	Soft mid-brown-orange clayey silty sand. Frequent medium to large rounded stones in north-western half of trench. Less stones as trench goes down the slope toward the southeast.	0.14 – 0.24m visible	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height, S	Depth & height of
			end (aOD)	natural (aOD)
22	N-S 2m x 48m		166.20m	0.29m 165.91m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/
				Samples
2201	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with medium rounded pebbles and root disturbance throughout.	0.14 – 0.15m thick	-
2202	Subsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with frequent medium rounded pebbles throughout.	0.14m thick	-
2203	Natural	Soft light orange-brown silty sand with patches of medium to large rounded stone.	0.14 – 0.18m visible	-

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment NW-SE 2m x 46m		Surface height, NW end (aOD) 166.93m	Depth & height of natural (aOD) 0.28m 166.65m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2301	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with medium rounded pebbles and root disturbance throughout.	0.13 – 0.20m thick	-
2302	Subsoil	Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with frequent medium rounded pebbles throughout.	0.12 – 0.13m thick	-
2303	Natural	Soft light orange-brown silty sand with patches of medium to large rounded stone. Occasional linear patches of coal/charcoal staining.	0.12 – 0.15m visible	-







