TOCIL PONDS, UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK, COVENTRY PN 1867

# DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

FINAL REPORT OCTOBER 2008

Prepared by:	Date:
Checked by:	Date:

# TOCIL PONDS, UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK, CONVENTRY

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT, OCTOBER 2008

#### by

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# TOCIL PONDS, UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK, COVENTRY

### AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT, OCTOBER 2008

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#### **SUMMARY**

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out in September and October 2008 on land adjacent to Tocil Ponds, University of Warwick, Coventry (NGR SP 301 755). The work was commissioned by Robert Gamble, Senior Project Manager for the University of Warwick Estates Office, prior to the construction of residential buildings on the site. The study area is located to the southwest of Coventry, within the southeastern part of Warwick University Campus.

A search was made of all relevant and readily available published and non-published documentary source held at the Coventry Record Office, the Coventry City Historic Environment offices and at the University of Birmingham library. The Warwickshire Historic Environment Record (HMR) was also consulted. A map regression exercise for the site was also undertaken, including reference to all available historical mapping.

The desk-based assessment showed that from medieval times up until the construction of the university in 1965, the site had remained as agricultural fields. The proximity of known archaeological sites to the development area, including the multi-period sites in Tocil Wood and at Cryfield House Farm, indicate that there may be Prehistoric or Roman archaeological remains surviving on the site.

Due to the localised presence of significant archaeological remains it is likely the Coventry City Council will recommend a programme of archaeological work on the site. This work will either take the form of a watching brief on any proposed excavations during development, or alternatively, trial excavations to evaluate the proposed site prior to development. Given the close locality of potential archaeological remains, it is recommended that a programme of trial excavation is undertaken, as this will minimise the risk of archaeological finds impacting upon the time schedule for the development.

The results of the evaluation will inform a mitigation strategy for the site that should allow for work to continue to schedule, even in the event of archaeological discoveries on the site.



# TOCIL PONDS, UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK, COVENTRY AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT, OCTOBER 2008

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In September and October 2008, Birmingham Archaeology carried out an archaeological desk-based assessment of land adjacent to Tocil Ponds, University of Warwick, Coventry (hereafter referred to as the study area). The work was commissioned by Robert Gamble, the Senior Project Manager for the University of Warwick Estates Office, in advance of a proposed residential development.
- 1.2 This report outlines the results of the assessment, which was carried out in September and October 2008, and prepared in accordance with the Institute of Field Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (IFA 2001).

#### 2 LOCATION AND GEOLOGY

- 2.1 The site is located to the southeast of Warwick University campus, and to the northwest of Tocil Wood (SMR 4592). To the southwest the site is bounded by Gibbet Hill, while to the northwest and southeast it is bounded by the Rootes residential buildings and the Tocil Ponds respectively. The site is centred on NGR SP 301 755 (Fig 1).
- 2.2 The underlying geology of the area is Carboniferous mudstone of the Tile Hill Mudstone formation, inter-layered with sandstone deposits, with alluvial deposits present throughout (British Geological Survey 1984).
- 2.3 The present character of the site is 3.3 hectares of well maintained lawn, with a car park bounding both the southeast and northwest ends, and a pathway running southeast to northwest through the middle. A tennis court is also situated directly to the northeast of the path. The ground generally slopes down from the northwest to the southeast towards Canley Brook and the Tocil ponds.

#### 3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The principal aim of the project was to assess the survival and potential significance of any archaeology within the study area by collating existing archaeological and historical information for the site and its immediate environs and placing it in its local, regional and national context.
- 3.2 More specific aims were to:
  - Compile a summary history of the development and land use within the study area.
  - Assess the possible presence or absence, location, extent, survival, quality, significance and date of any archaeological remains within the study area.
  - Assess the impact of development on the archaeological remains.
- 3.3 This information will be used to inform a mitigation strategy for future archaeological work on the site (see Section 7 below).



#### 4 METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 A search of all relevant and readily available published and non-published documentary sources, including historic maps and photographs, was carried out in the Coventry Record Office, the Coventry City Historic Environment offices, the University of Birmingham library. The WarwickshireSites and Monuments Record, the main source of archaeological information for the countywas also consulted.
- 4.2 In addition, a walkover of the study area was undertaken in order to assess the topography and any above-ground archaeology, including standing buildings.

#### 5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL CONTEXT

#### 5.1 **Prehistoric**

A number of isolated prehistoric flints and scatter sites (SMR 2891, SMR 3154, SMR 3155, SMR 3156, SMR 3236, SMR 3248, SMR 3267, SMR 4429, SMR 4436, SMR 8345, SMR 8346, SMR 8353, SMR 8354, SMR 8358, SMR 8359 and SMR 8363) have been located within the study area (Fig 3). Three Neolithic stone axes (SMR 3150, SMR 3163, and SMR 3235), a perforated stone disc (SMR 2881) and a possible perforated hammerstone (SMR 2890) have also been found within the vicinity of the site.

Excavations within the University of Warwick grounds have shown evidence of possible settlement or occupation (SMR 8208) of land to the south of Cryfield village during the Mesolithic and/ or Neolithic (see Section 6.2 below).

Several gold coins (SMR 6636) and a single Iron Age coin (SMR 6922) were found to the northwest and west of the site, and a number of Iron Age saters (SMR 9599 and SMR 10083) have also been located within the study area (Fig 3).

#### 5.2 Roman

A possible area of Roman activity was identified in 1997 (Hill & Smith) in the northeast corner of the site and continuing away from the site. However the site was not recorded and it is unknown how or what the site was identified by.

Several mosaic fragments (SMR 8360 and SMR8362) have been located 0.5km to the west of the site, which may indicate the presence of an important Roman building in the vicinity. Two multi-period sites at Tocil Wood to the southeast of the site, and at Cryfield (SMR 8320) to the south produced Roman pottery, indicating a 'sustained Roman presence within the landscape' (Renshaw 2007, 249) (see Section 6.2 below).

#### 5.3 Anglo-Saxon

There is very little evidence of Anglo-Saxon activity in the area. A single sherd of early Saxon pottery (SMR 8361) was uncovered 1.4km to the south of the site, and there is a Saxon cemetery at Baginton, approximately 1km east of the site.

The city of Coventry, 4.6km to the northeast, almost certainly came into existence during this period. The name Coventry is most likely of Old English origin, meaning Cofa's Tree. A further witness to Saxon origins in the area is the prevalence of the ending 'ley' (leah) meaning a wood or clearing, such as Crackley Wood (SMR 9951) 1.8km to the southeast, Canley village 1.3km to the northeast and Canley Brook which runs past the site to the southeast beside Tocil Wood (VCH VIII).

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#### 5.4 **Medieval**

The parish of Stoneleigh, which the site was situated within, was owned by Edward the Confessor up until the Norman invasion in 1066, thereafter the parish was owned by the crown. In 1154 the land on which the University of Warwick now sits, was given to a group of Cistercian monks in exchange for land in Radmore by Henry II. However after a period of about only one year the monks relocated to the site of the current abbey, due to the proximity of the road being too distracting (VCH VI).

1.1km south of the site lies the remains of a medieval dam (SMR 2854) which would have been used to hold back a lake to provide fish, and the water would have been used to power a mill on the south side of the dam. The mill was most likely a fulling mill for preparing cloth, as well as being used as a corn mill for the production of flour (Hill 2006). To the north of the mill there is evidence of canalisation of the Canley Brook, which would have been used as part of a system for the control of the water supply.

During the medieval period a number of farms and villages were established in the area, such as Cryfield Grange (SMR 2853) 0.9km to the south and Hurst (SMR 2919) 1.7km to the west. However these villages became depopulated and eventually deserted during the later medieval period. The closest farm to the development site, is Tocil Farm 0.5km to the northeast, which is dated to 1454 when the Abbot of Stoneleigh granted it to Robert and Elen Thornall (Hill & Smith 1996).

The field directly to the southeast of the site, where the Tocil ponds now sit, was called Potters Field Meadow, while the Tocil wood was called Potters Field Coppice indicating the area was used in the pottery and brick making industries during the medieval period. The Tocil ponds are likely to have had their origins as puddling pits used for the preparation of clay (Hill & Smith 1996).

The roads which run throughout the university, most likely have their origin in medieval pathways between farms and villages, which in turn may have their origins in the prehistoric period.

The site was part of a medieval Arden countryside, in that it was part of a series of 'small irregular shaped fields, enclosed by hedgerows with winding lanes and historic woodland' (Renshaw 2007, p250).

#### 5.5 Post-medieval

There is evidence of a brick industry, 0.5km northwest of the site in a wooded area known as the Old Brickyard Plantation (SMR 8365). The brick industry in the area during this period, is well attested for with sites at Ladyes Hill, Kenilworth, and the Old Brickyard. The puddling pits to the southeast of the site (see above) would have continued to be used during this period.

A sewage works was built to the northeast of the site in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century which served Canley Brook. The sewage works, known as Canley Works, were taken over by the Corporation of Coventry in 1928 (Renshaw 2007).

To the northwest of the site a sports facility, with playing fields, and a Teachers Training College, which was later incorporated into Warwick University, were built in the 1950s.

During the post-medieval period the nature of the site did not change from part of a field system, until the construction of Warwick University in 1965, where it was incorporated into the university land, as well as to within the Coventry City boundary.

The first university buildings, including the Rootes buildings which bound the site to the northwest, were completed in 1965. The University of Warwick continued to expand in

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the later half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and it was during this expansion that the Tocil ponds were dug out, most likely as a form of drainage as the area was often flooded (Hill and Smith 1996).

#### **6 HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STUDY AREA**

#### 6.1 **Standing buildings**

The Rootes buildings which bound the development site to the northwest were built in 1965 and designed by Yorke, Rosenburg and Madall. These buildings are a good example of the architecture of the time, and as such are deemed locally important.

A total of 14, Grade II listed buildings (Fig 2) are recorded within the study area. Nine of these buildings (DCT105, DCT106, DCT198, DCT281, DCT282, DCT482, DCT483, DCT485, and DCT486), dating from between the 13<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century are located in and around the village of Canley, 1.3km to the northeast of the site, and consist mostly of farmhouses and stables.

Approximately 1km to the east of the site, there are two listed buildings located at 114 Kenilworth Road (DCT575 and DCT576), and 1.2km to the northwest the 13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century Church of St. John the Baptist (DCT69 and DCT518) is located.

#### 6.2 **Previous archaeological work**

A possible Roman site (Fig 4) was identified by Hill and Smith (1997) aligned along the northwestern edge of the northeastern Tocil Pond. A small area of this possible site is located within the northeastern corner of the development site. However, there is no record as to how the site was identified, or if it was recorded in any way.

Archaeological desk-based assessments of the whole of Warwick University Campus were carried out in 1996 (Hill and Smith) and in 2007 (Renshaw 2007). Both assessments concluded that there was a significant amount of archaeological and historical activity present within the study area.

Activity dating to the Iron Age period is attested to by the presence of a 'banjo' enclosure (SMR 8636) 1km to the north of the development area (Fig 4), which was partially excavated in 2002 (Hill).

An excavation of a multi-period site in Tocil Wood (Fig 4) was carried out by Warwick University in 1985-6. The excavations revealed a defensive system consisting of ditch, berm and bank, probably dating to the Iron Age or Roman period. Finds from the site indicate that there was activity here from the Prehistoric period, right up until medieval times (SMR 3965).

An evaluation by the Archaeological Field Unit of the Department of Continuing Education, University of Warwick at Cryfield House Farm (Fig 4), 0.5km to the west of the development site, revealed evidence of a multi-period site (SMR 8320). Flints and postholes dating to the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods were uncovered (SMR 8208), as well as pottery dating from the Roman and medieval periods.

Evidence for medieval pottery production was identified at Lychgate Road in 1976 when excavations prior to the construction of a shop and carpark uncovered the waste products from one or more pottery kilns (SMR 3938).

Excavations by Birmingham Archaeology in 2006 (Bain; Ramsey) to the north of the site revealed no evidence of archaeological activity, although a palaeochannel and alluvial deposits were uncovered (Ramsey 2006).

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#### 6.3 Cartographic evidence

The 1766 Stoneleigh Estate Map (Fig 5) shows the development site located within three fields. According to the Nathias Baker Mapbook the fields were called The Farther Close, The Five Acre and The Long Close, all of which refer to their size or location. It is unknown what the fields were used for, although they were most likely agricultural. A brook is shown running along the southeastern edge of the fields, parallel to Canley Brook. Two possible quarry or puddling pits are visible situated at the northwestern corner of The Five Acre and The Long Close fields, and at the northeastern end of The Farther Close. Tocil Wood to the southeast is called Potters Field Coppice, but there are no markings to indicate woodland.

The tithe map of 1843 (Fig 6) shows the site within fields 637, 638 and 640. A path is visible running through the middle of field 637 and to the northeast of fields 638 and 640, which would have been used as access way from the road, bordering the southwestern edge of field 637 to Tocil Farm to the northeast.

The Ordnance Survey First Edition of 1886 (Fig 7) is the first map to name Tocil Wood, and to show it as a wooded area. The brook, seen on the earlier maps running along the southeastern edge of the fields, has gone, as have the possible quarry or puddling pits. The pathway running to Tocil Farm is only visible running to the northwest of what was field 638 or The Five Acre, and a small area of marshland is visible in the western corner of this field. A pond is visible located roughly in the middle of what was field 637 or The Farther Close, and the Old Brickyard Plantation to the east is identified for the first time.

The 1908 Ordnance Survey Map (Fig 8) shows Tocil Wood, but does not name it. The scale of the map is such that it does not show any field divisions, and it may be that the field system had changed at this point to that which is shown on the 1925 Ordnance Survey map (see below).

By the time of Ordnance Survey map of 1925 (Fig 9), the fields within which the development site is located, had expanded to form two large fields. However, this is the only visible change to the site and the area around it.

No further changes to the area are seen until the building of the Rootes buildings at the University of Warwick in 1965. A photograph (Plate 1) taken after the construction of these buildings, shows the development site with the tennis court and southwestern car park already constructed. The Tocil ponds are not visible in the photograph, and it is likely that they were dug as part of the later landscaping of the university.

#### 7 IMPLICATIONS

Prior to the construction of the tennis courts and car park in 1965, the site appears to have been open agricultural fields. The digging of the Tocil Ponds during the later part of the  $20^{th}$  century probably accounts for the raised and landscaped areas around the site.

Previous archaeological work, conducted throughout the university grounds has uncovered a quantity of prehistoric and Roman material. The multi-period sites in Tocil Wood and at Cryfield House Farm, along with the possible Roman site identified by Hall and Smith (1996), partially encroaching onto the development site, suggest that there is potential for archaeological remains to be found on the site.

Due to the localised presence of significant archaeological remains it is likely the Coventry City Council will recommend a programme of archaeological work on the site.



This work will either take the form of a watching brief on any proposed excavations during development, or alternatively, trial excavations to evaluate the proposed site prior to development. Given the close locality of potential archaeological remains, it is recommended that a programme of trial excavation is undertaken, as this will minimise the risk of archaeological finds impacting upon the time schedule for the development.

The aim of such evaluations will be to determine the character, extent, date, state of preservation and potential significance of any buried remains within the site and to enable informed decisions to be made regarding any further archaeological input which may be required by means of mitigation as the proposed development proceeds through the planning process. The requirement, details and extent of evaluations will need to be agreed in consultation with the Planning Archaeologist for Coventry City Council. The normal requirement for an area such as this within a rural location, is between 2% and 4% of the development area to be excavated under archaeological conditions. This would mean the excavation by means of a mechanical excavator of the required area and subsequent excavation by hand.

The results of the evaluation will inform a mitigation strategy for the site that should allow for work to continue to schedule, even in the event of archaeological discoveries on the site.

#### 8 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The project was commissioned by Robert Gamble, the Senior Project Manager for the University of Warwick Estates Office. Thanks are due to all the staff at the Coventry Record Office for their co-operation and assistance throughout the project. Thanks are also due to Chris Patrickthe Planning Archaeologist at Coventry City Council. The assessment was undertaken by Dave McNicol, who produced the written report, which was illustrated by Nigel Dodds and edited by Chris Hewitson who also monitored the project for Birmingham Archaeology.

#### 9 SOURCES

#### 9.1 **Primary Sources**

Nathias Baker Mapbook 18<sup>th</sup> Century

#### 9.2 **Secondary Sources**

Bain, K. 2006 Westwood Campus Tennis Courts, Kirby Corner Road, University of Warwick, Coventry: An Archaeological Evaluation 2006. Birmingham Archaeology PN 1387

British Geological Survey 1984 Solid and Drift Geology Map Sheet 184

Department of the Environment (DoE) 1990 Planning Policy Guidance Note 16: Archaeology and Planning

Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) 2001 Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment, rev. ed.

Hill, S. 2006 *Campus Archaeology* located at the following website: http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/about/campus/archaeology/

nttp://www.z.warwick.ac.ak/aboat/campas/archacology/

Hill, S., and Smith, D. 1996 University of Warwick: Archaeological Evaluation



Hill, S. and Smith, D. 1996 Archaeological work at Westwood Running Track, University of Warwick, Coventry: Interim report. Unpublished report

Ramsey, E. 2006 Warwick Digital Laboratory Site, University of Warwick, Coventry: An Archaeological Evaluation 2006. Birmingham Archaeology PN 1516

Renshaw, I. 2007 University of Warwick: Environmental Statement: Volume 2

Victoria County History (VCH) A History of Warwick: Volume VI Knightlow Hundred

Victoria County History (VCH) A History of Warwick: Volume VIII The City of Coventry and the Borough of Warwick

#### 9.3 Cartographic Sources

1776 Stoneleigh Estate map

1843 Tithe Map of Warwickshire

1886 Ordnance Survey First Edition

1908 Ordnance Survey Third Edition

1925 Ordnance Survey

#### 9.4 **Photographic Sources**

Plate 1: Taken from Renshaw, I. 2007 *University of Warwick: Environmental Statement: Volume 2*, p254

Project No: 1867

Project S RV NO 1860 1860 1867 Total Bonds Warming University DRAVE Bot Everystics VI Benerts VI Fire

## Appendix 1 - Listed Buildings Gazetter

#### **Coventry City Council Designation Full Report**

02/10/2008 Number of records: 14

Warwick University, Central Campus, Coventry. Listed Buildings

DesigUID: DCT483 Type: Listed Building Status: Active

Preferred Ref National Ref Other Ref

Name: 1 & 2 Canley Hall Farm Houses, Ivy Farm Lane

Grade: || Date Assigned: Amended: Revoked:

Legal Description
Curatorial Notes

**Designating Organisation:** 

Location

**Grid Reference:** Centroid SP 3082 7661 (MBR: 12m by 17m) **Map sheet:** SP37NW **Area (Ha):** 0.01

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Stoneleigh

**Postal Addresses** 

1 & 2 Canley Hall Farm Houses, Ivy Farm Lane, Coventry

**Listed Building Addresses** 

1 & 2 Canley Hall Farm Houses, Ivy Farm Lane

Sources - None recorded

**Associated Monuments** 

MCT12209 Monument: Hall Close

MCT12363 Monument: MCT12364 Monument:

MCT2742 Monument: Hall Crofte

MCT5508 Monument: MCT5509 Monument:

MCT867 Building: CANLEY HALL FARM HOUSES; 1-2 IVY FARM LANE; CANLEY

Additional Information

Ownership: C C C

DesigUID: DCT576 Type: Listed Building Status: Active

Preferred Ref National Ref Other Ref

Name: 114, Kenilworth Road

Grade: || Date Assigned: Amended: Revoked:

Legal Description Curatorial Notes

**Designating Organisation:** 

Location

Grid Reference: Centroid SP 3102 7552 (MBR: 76m by 70m)

Map sheet: SP37NW Area (Ha): 0.19

**Administrative Areas** 

Civil Parish Stoneleigh

DesigUID: DCT576 Name: 114, Kenilworth Road

**Postal Addresses** 

114, Kenilworth Road, Coventry

#### **Listed Building Addresses**

114, Kenilworth Road

#### Sources - None recorded

#### **Associated Monuments**

MCT12517 Monument: Stoneleigh Common and Cannocks Hill

MCT2738 Monument: Daleymore

MCT5366 Monument: Dalimoor Barn Close

MCT5693 Monument: Cannock's Hill

#### Additional Information

Ownership:

DesigUID: DCT575 Type: Listed Building Status: Active

Preferred Ref National Ref Other Ref

Name: 114, Kenilworth Road

Grade: || Date Assigned: Amended: Revoked:

Legal Description
Curatorial Notes

**Designating Organisation:** 

Location

Grid Reference: Centroid SP 3103 7552 (MBR: 14m by 22m)

Map sheet: SP37NW Area (Ha): 0.01

**Administrative Areas** 

Civil Parish Stoneleigh

**Postal Addresses** 

114, Kenilworth Road, Coventry

**Listed Building Addresses** 

114, Kenilworth Road

#### Sources - None recorded

#### **Associated Monuments**

MCT12517 Monument: Stoneleigh Common and Cannocks Hill

MCT5693 Monument: Cannock's Hill

Additional Information

Ownership:

DesigUID: DCT198 Type: Listed Building Status: Active

 Preferred Ref
 National Ref
 Other Ref

 218507
 218507
 833, 17, 296

Name: BARN AT IVY FARM

Grade: II Date Assigned: 24/06/1974 Amended: Revoked:

DesigUID: DCT198 Name: BARN AT IVY FARM

**Legal Description** 

1. IVY FARM LANE 5105 (West

Side) CANLEY Barn at Ivy Farm SP 37 NW 17/296

II GV

2. C17 or earlier. Timber frame, brick nogging, old tiled roof. 3 bays long, central doorway. Included for group

≀alue.

Ivy Farmhouse, Barn and Stables at Ivy Farm form a group.

Listing NGR: SP3080076730

**Curatorial Notes** 

Type and date: C17 OR EARLIER TIMBER FRAMED BARN. Date: from 1550 to 1699

Main material: timber Main material: brick Covering material: tile

**Designating Organisation:** 

Location

Grid Reference: SP 30800 76730 (point)

Map sheet: SP37NW Area (Ha):

**Administrative Areas** 

Civil Parish Stoneleigh

**Postal Addresses** 

Canley Hall Ivy Farm Lane, Coventry, CV4 7BW

**Listed Building Addresses** 

Statutory

BARN AT IVY FARM

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

MCT12066 Monument: Yards, gardens etc

MCT2872 Monument:

MCT5368 Monument: Yards, Gardens etc

MCT869 Building: BARN; IVY FARM; IVY FARM RD; CANLEY

Additional Information

CANLEY COVENTRY WEST MIDLANDS

Ownership:

DesigUID: DCT485 Type: Listed Building Status: Active

Preferred Ref National Ref Other Ref

Name: Barn Ivy Farm, Ivy Farm Lane

Grade: || Date Assigned: Amended: Revoked:

Legal Description
Curatorial Notes

**Designating Organisation:** 

Location

**Grid Reference:** Centroid SP 3082 7673 (MBR: 10m by 19m)

Map sheet: SP37NW Area (Ha): 0.01

**DesigUID:** DCT485 **Name:** Barn Ivy Farm, Ivy Farm Lane

**Administrative Areas** 

Civil Parish Stoneleigh

**Postal Addresses** 

Barn Ivy Farm, Ivy Farm Lane, Coventry

**Listed Building Addresses**Barn Ivy Farm, Ivy Farm Lane

#### Sources - None recorded

#### Associated Monuments

MCT12343 Monument: MCT12344 Monument:

MCT2750 Monument: Westfielde

MCT2848 Monument: MCT2872 Monument:

MCT5368 Monument: Yards, Gardens etc

MCT5370 Monument: Barns?

#### Additional Information

Ownership: C C C

DesigUID: DCT281 Type: Listed Building Status: Active

 Preferred Ref
 National Ref
 Other Ref

 218505
 218505
 833, 17, 298

Name: CANLEY HALL FARMHOUSE

Grade: || Date Assigned: 24/06/1974 Amended: Revoked:

**Legal Description** 

1. 5105 IVY FARM LANE (West

Side) CANLEY Canley Hall Farmhouse SP 37 NW 17/298

Ш

2. Early C19. Red brick, hipped Welsh slated roof with cornice. 2 storeys and attics, square plan. Plinth, sill bands, floor band. 3 windows, some altered. Sashes with glazing bars under original cambered relieving arches and brick keyblocks. Altered windows have flush casements without glazing bars. Stucco door surrounds with arched reveal, cornice on consoles.

IVY FARM LANE (West Side) CANLEY

Canley Hall Farmhouse shall be amended to read:

IVY FARM LANE (West Side) CANLEY

Nos 1 and 2 (Canley Hall Farmhouses) SP 37 NW 17/298 shall be amended to read: SP 37 NW 17/299

1. 5105 IVY FARM LANE (West Side)

**CANLEY** 

Canley Hall Farmhouse SP 37 NW 17/298

Ш

2. Early C19. Red brick, hipped Welsh slated roof with cornice. 2 storeys and attics, square plan. Plinth, sill bands, floor band. 3 windows, some altered. Sashes with glazing bars under original cambered relieving arches and brick keyblocks. Altered windows have flush casements without glazing bars. Stucco door surround with arched reveal, cornice on consoles.

Listing NGR: SP3088176660

#### **Curatorial Notes**

Type and date: EARLY C18 OR EARLIER HOUSE. Date: from 1650 to 1732

Main material: pebbledash Covering material: tile Main material: brick DesigUID: DCT281 Name: CANLEY HALL FARMHOUSE

#### **Designating Organisation:**

Location

Grid Reference: SP 30881 76660 (point)

Map sheet: SP37NW Area (Ha):

**Administrative Areas** 

Civil Parish Stoneleigh

**Postal Addresses** 

Canley Hall Ivy Farm Lane, Coventry, CV4 7BW

#### **Listed Building Addresses**

Statutory

**CANLEY HALL FARMHOUSE** 

Former Statutory

**CANLEY HALL FARMHOUSES** 

#### Sources - None recorded

#### Associated Monuments

MCT12356 Monument: MCT2850 Monument: MCT5505 Monument:

#### Additional Information

CANLEY COVENTRY WEST MIDLANDS

#### Ownership:

DesigUID: DCT106 Type: Listed Building Status: Active

 Preferred Ref
 National Ref
 Other Ref

 218509
 218509
 833, 17, 299

Name: CANLEY HALL FARMHOUSES

Grade: II Date Assigned: 24/06/1974 Amended: Revoked:

**Legal Description** 

1. 5105 IVY FARM LANE (East

Side) CANLEY

Nos 1 and 2 (Canley Hall Farm Houses) SP 37 NW 17/299

Ш

2. Early C18 or earlier, altered. Pebble dash, old tiled roof of steep pitch with corbelled brick cornice and 3 gabled lattice casement dormers. 2 storeys and attics, 3 flush lattice casement windows, 3 light with wood mullions and transoms under cambered relieving arches. 6 fielded panelled door and oblong fanlight under hood.

IVY FARM (East Side) CANLEY

Nos 1 and 2 (Canley Hall Farm Houses) shall be amended to read:

IVY FARM LANE (East Side) CANLEY

Canley Hall SP 37 NW 17/299 shall be amended to read: SP 37 NW 17/298

1. 5105 IVY FARM LANE (East Side)

CANLEY

Nos 1 & 2 (Canley Hall Farm Houses) SP 37 NW 17/299

П

2. Early C13 or earlier, altered. Pebble dash, old tiler roof of steep pitch with corbelled brick cornice and 3 gabled lattice casement dormers. 2 storeys and attics, 3 flush lattice casement windows, 3 light with wood mullions and transoms under cambered relieving arches. 6 fielded panelled door and oblong fanlight under hood.

Listing NGR: SP3082076608

DesigUID: DCT106 Name: CANLEY HALL FARMHOUSES

**Curatorial Notes** 

Type and date: EARLY C19 FARMHOUSE. Date: from 1800 to 1832

Main material: brick

Covering material: welsh slate

Designating Organisation:

Location

Grid Reference: SP 30820 76608 (point)

Map sheet: SP37NW Area (Ha):

**Administrative Areas** 

Civil Parish Stoneleigh

**Postal Addresses** 

Flat 2 Canley Hall Farm House Ivy Farm Lane, Coventry, CV4 7BW Flat 1 Canley Hall Farm House Ivy Farm Lane, Coventry, CV4 7BW Flat 1 Canley Hall Farm House Ivy Farm Lane, Coventry, CV4 7BW

**Listed Building Addresses** 

Statutory

**CANLEY HALL FARMHOUSES** 

Former Statutory

**CANLEY HALL FARMHOUSE** 

Sources - None recorded

**Associated Monuments** 

MCT12363 Monument:

MCT2742 Monument: Hall Crofte

MCT5508 Monument:

Additional Information

CANLEY COVENTRY

WEST MIDLANDS

Ownership:

DesigUID: DCT482 Type: Listed Building Status: Active

Preferred Ref National Ref Other Ref

Name: Canley Hall, Ivy Farm Lane

Grade: || Date Assigned: Amended: Revoked:

Legal Description
Curatorial Notes

**Designating Organisation:** 

Location

Grid Reference: Centroid SP 3088 7666 (MBR: 15m by 15m)

Map sheet: SP37NW Area (Ha): 0.02

**Administrative Areas** 

Civil Parish Stoneleigh

**Postal Addresses** 

Canley Hall, Ivy Farm Lane, Coventry

**DesigUID:** DCT482 **Name:** Canley Hall, Ivy Farm Lane

#### **Listed Building Addresses**

Canley Hall, Ivy Farm Lane

#### Sources - None recorded

#### Associated Monuments

MCT12355 Monument: MCT12356 Monument: MCT2850 Monument:

MCT5503 Monument: Garden

MCT5505 Monument:

MCT871 Building: CANLEY HALL FARMHOUSE; IVY FARM LANE; CANLEY

#### Additional Information

Ownership:

DesigUID: DCT69 Type: Listed Building Status: Active

 Preferred Ref
 National Ref
 Other Ref

 218616
 218616
 833, 21, 398

Name: CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE BAPTIST

Grade: B Date Assigned: 24/06/1974 Amended: Revoked:

**Legal Description** 

1. 5105 WESTWOOD Church of St John the Baptist SP 27 NE 21/398

В

2. 1842-5 by Scott and Moffat in C13 and C14 styles. Nave, chancel, north porch, west belicote. An interesting example of the earlier work of George Gilbert Scott.

WESTWOOD

shall be amended to read: WESTWOOD HEATH ROAD

1. 5105 WESTWOOD Church of St John the Baptist SP 27 NE 21/398

В

2. 1842-5 by Scott and Moffat in C13 and C14 styles. Nave, chancel, north porch, west bellcote. An interesting example of the earlier work of George Gilbert Scott.

Listing NGR: SP2924176307

Curatorial Notes
Type and date: CHURCH.

Designating Organisation:

Location

Grid Reference: SP 29241 76307 (point)

Map sheet: SP27NE Area (Ha):

**Administrative Areas** 

Civil Parish Stoneleigh

Postal Addresses - None recorded

#### **Listed Building Addresses**

Statutory

CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE BAPTIST

Former Statutory

CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE BAPTIST

#### Sources - None recorded

**DesigUID:** DCT69 **Name:** CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE BAPTIST

Associated Monuments

MCT2825 Monument: Westwood Heath Common

MCT5687 Monument: West-Wood Heath

Additional Information

COVENTRY

**WEST MIDLANDS** 

Ownership:

DesigUID: DCT518 Type: Listed Building Status: Active

Preferred Ref National Ref Other Ref

Name: Church of St.John the Baptist, Westwood Heath Road

Grade: B Date Assigned: Amended: Revoked:

Legal Description
Curatorial Notes

**Designating Organisation:** 

Location

**Grid Reference**: Centroid SP 2925 7630 (MBR: 41m by 23m)

Map sheet: SP27NE Area (Ha): 0.05

**Administrative Areas** 

Civil Parish Stoneleigh

**Postal Addresses** 

Church of St.John the Baptist, Westwood Heath Road, Coventry

**Listed Building Addresses** 

Church of St.John the Baptist, Westwood Heath Road

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

MCT2825 Monument: Westwood Heath Common

MCT5687 Monument: West-Wood Heath

MCT967 Building: CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE BAPTIST; WESTWOOD

Additional Information

Ownership:

DesigUID: DCT486 Type: Listed Building Status: Active

Preferred Ref National Ref Other Ref

Name: Ivy Farm House, Ivy Farm Lane

Grade: || Date Assigned: Amended: Revoked:

Legal Description
Curatorial Notes

**Designating Organisation:** 

Location

**Grid Reference:** Centroid SP 3083 7672 (MBR: 13m by 24m)

**DesigUID:** DCT486 **Name:** Ivy Farm House, Ivy Farm Lane

Map sheet: SP37NW Area (Ha): 0.02

**Administrative Areas** 

Civil Parish Stoneleigh

**Postal Addresses** 

Ivy Farm House, Ivy Farm Lane, Coventry

**Listed Building Addresses** 

Ivy Farm House, Ivy Farm Lane

#### Sources - None recorded

#### Associated Monuments

MCT12342 Monument: MCT12344 Monument: MCT2848 Monument: MCT2872 Monument:

MCT5368 Monument: Yards, Gardens etc

MCT5369 Monument: Farm?

Additional Information

Ownership: C C C

DesigUID: DCT105 Type: Listed Building Status: Active

 Preferred Ref
 National Ref
 Other Ref

 218506
 218506
 833, 17, 295

Name: IVY FARMHOUSE

Grade: || Date Assigned: 24/06/1974 Amended: Revoked:

**Legal Description** 

1. 5105 IVY FARM LANE (West Side) CANLEY

Ivy Farmhouse SP 37 NW 17/295 II GV

2. C16 or C17. Stone plinth, timber frame with red brick nogging. Tiled roof. 2 storeys and attics, canted bay on right. 4:1 casement windows with glazing bars, gabled casement dormer. 2 doorhoods. T plan.

Ivy Farmhouse. Barn and stables at Ivy Farm form a group.

Listing NGR: SP3083876726

#### **Curatorial Notes**

Type and date: C16 OR C17 TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE. Date: from 1500 to 1699

Type and date: C16 OR C17 FARMHOUSE. Date: from 1500 to 1699

Main material: timber Main material: stone Main material: brick Covering material: tile

#### **Designating Organisation:**

Location

Grid Reference: SP 30838 76726 (point)

Map sheet: SP37NW Area (Ha):

**Administrative Areas** 

Civil Parish Stoneleigh

**Postal Addresses** 

Ivy Farm House Ivy Farm Lane, Coventry, CV4 7BW

#### **Listed Building Addresses**

DesigUID: DCT105 Name: IVY FARMHOUSE

Statutory

**IVY FARMHOUSE** 

#### Sources - None recorded

#### Associated Monuments

MCT12344 Monument: MCT2848 Monument:

MCT5368 Monument: Yards, Gardens etc

#### Additional Information

CANLEY COVENTRY WEST MIDLANDS

#### Ownership:

DesigUID: DCT282 Type: Listed Building Status: Active

 Preferred Ref
 National Ref
 Other Ref

 218508
 218508
 833, 17, 297

Name: STABLES AT IVY FARM

Grade: || Date Assigned: 24/06/1974 Amended: Revoked:

**Legal Description** 

1. 5105 IVY FARM LANE (West Side)

**CANLEY** 

Stables at Ivy Farm SP 37 NW 17/297

II GV

2. C18 or early C19. Red brick, old tiled roof. 2 storeys, 3 casement windows with glazing bars and loft door. 2 elliptical arched doorways, 1 tall wide doorway. Included for group value.

Ivy Farmhouse. Barn and stables at Ivy Farm form a group.

Listing NGR: SP3079976710

#### **Curatorial Notes**

Type and date: C18 OR EARLY C19 STABLE. Date: from 1700 to 1832

Main material: brick Covering material: tile

#### **Designating Organisation:**

Location

Grid Reference: SP 30799 76710 (point)

Map sheet: SP37NW Area (Ha):

**Administrative Areas** 

Civil Parish Stoneleigh

**Postal Addresses** 

Canley Hall Ivy Farm Lane, Coventry, CV4 7BW

**Listed Building Addresses** 

Statutory

STABLES AT IVY FARM

#### Sources - None recorded

#### **Associated Monuments**

MCT12344 Monument: MCT2848 Monument:

DesigUID: DCT282 Name: STABLES AT IVY FARM

MCT5368 Monument: Yards, Gardens etc

Additional Information

CANLEY COVENTRY WEST MIDLANDS

Ownership:

DesigUID: DCT484 Type: Listed Building Status: Active

Preferred Ref National Ref Other Ref

Name: Stables Ivy Farm, Ivy Farm Lane

Grade: || Date Assigned: Amended: Revoked:

Legal Description
Curatorial Notes

**Designating Organisation:** 

Location

Grid Reference: Centroid SP 3079 7671 (MBR: 40m by 54m)

Map sheet: SP37NW Area (Ha): 0.05

**Administrative Areas** 

Civil Parish Stoneleigh

**Postal Addresses** 

Stables Ivy Farm, Ivy Farm Lane, Coventry

**Listed Building Addresses**Stables Ivy Farm, Ivy Farm Lane

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

MCT12066 Monument: Yards, gardens etc

MCT12340 Monument: MCT12341 Monument: MCT12344 Monument:

MCT2750 Monument: Westfielde

MCT2848 Monument: MCT2872 Monument:

MCT5368 Monument: Yards, Gardens etc

MCT5370 Monument: Barns?

MCT869 Building: BARN; IVY FARM; IVY FARM RD; CANLEY

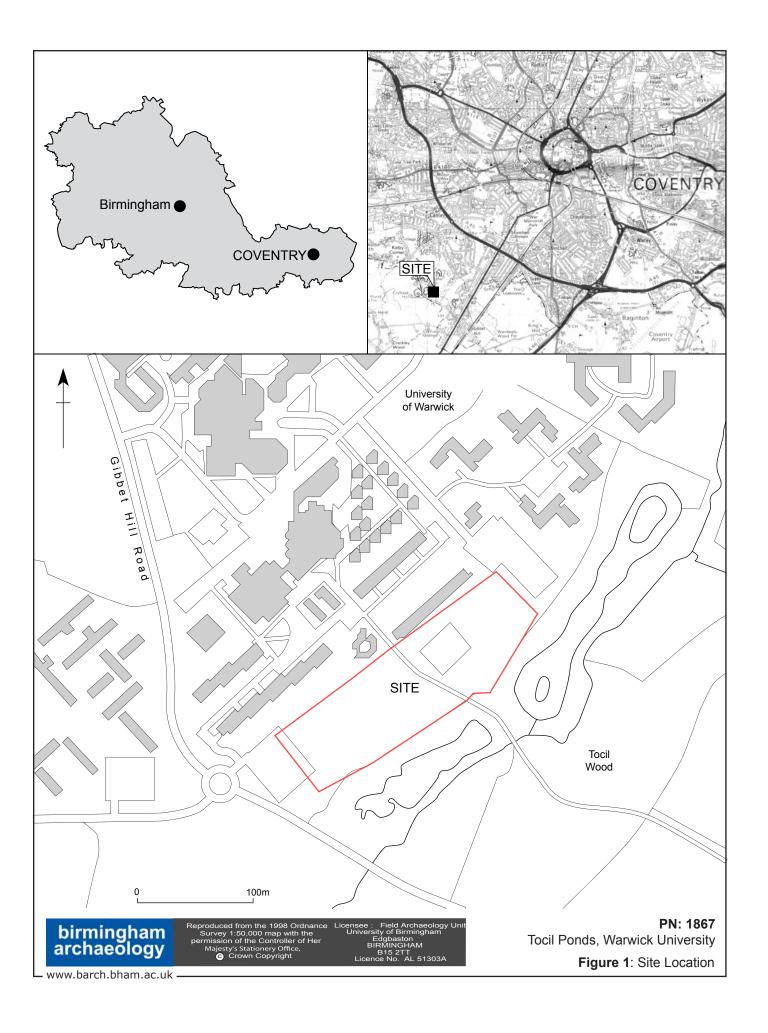
Additional Information

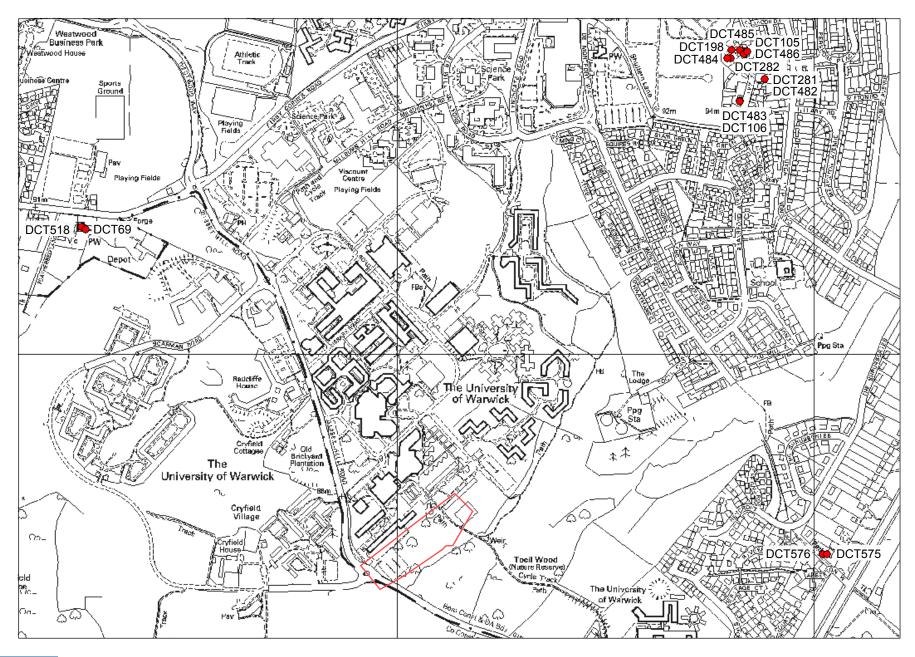
Ownership: C C C

## **Appendix 2 - Archaeological Gazetter**

SMR No	NGR	Туре	Date / Period	Description
2853	430130 274700	Cryfield Grange deserted settlement	Medieval	Medieval settlement
2854	429810 274540	Site of watermill	Medieval	Mill dams
2881	429100 27400	Find spot	Prehistoric	Perforated stone disc
2890	430000 274800	Find spot	Prehistoric	A possible perforated hammerstone described as "a stone egg with a hole through it"; the hole ran from end to end
2891	429000 273000	Find spots	Prehistoric	Finds of worked flint over a period of several years at Crackley.
2919	428530 27500	Hurst deserted settlement	Medieval	Medieval settlement
3150	429800 27700	Find spot	Neolithic	Broken Neolithic (Graig Lwyd) Axe
3154	430750 274550	Find spots	Prehistoric	Number of flint flakes and cores found over a period of time
3155	430360 274640	Find spot	Neolithic?	Flint point
3156	430900 274770	Find spots	Prehistoric	A 'leaf' arrow point, button scrapers and flakes found over a period of time
3163	430000 275000	Find spot	Neolithic	Neolithic Axe
3235	429900 273100	Find spot	Neolithic	Neolithic Axe
3236	429900 273100	Find spot	Prehistoric	Flint tool
3248	429000 273000	Find spot	Neolithic	Flint tool
3267	430200 273300	Find spot	Neolithic / Bronze Age	Flint tool
3938	430200 276800	Pottery Kiln	Medieval	13 <sup>th</sup> century kiln waste
3965	430290 275420	Earthwork	Undated	Rectangular enclosures
4429	429000 273000		Neolithic / Bronze Age	Flint chips
4436	430900 274770	Flint scatter	Neolithic / Bronze Age	Flint scrapers
4592	430300 275550	Tocil Wood	Undated	Ancient woodland
6636	428100 276200	Find spot	Iron Age	Several gold Iron Age coins
6922	428760 275230	Find spot	Iron Age	Single Iron Age coin

8208	429630 275390	Settlement site	Prehistoric	Mesolithic / Neolithic finds associated with features such as postholes
8320	429670 275400	Settlement site	Multi-period	Mesolithic-medieval occupation evidence
8345	429300 275900	Flint scatter	Prehistoric	Flint scatter
8346	429700 275600	Flint scatter	Mesolithic / Neolithic	Flint scatter
8353	429700 274700	Flint scatter	Neolithic / Bronze Age	Flint scatter
8354	429800 274200	Flint scatter	Mesolithic	Flint scatter
8358	428900 274700	Flint scatter	Mesolithic	Flint scatter
8359	429400 274700	Flint scatter	Prehistoric	Flint scatter
8360	429700 275600	Find spot	Roman	Mosaic fragments
8361	429800 274200	Find spot	Saxon	Probably sherd of Saxon pottery
8362	429500 275700	Find spot	Roman	Mosaic (tesserae) fragments
8363	429900 274400	Find spot	Prehistoric	Flint tool
8365	429780 275810	Brickworks site	Post-medieval	Site of Old Brickworks
8636	429600 276530	Enclosure	Prehistoric	Banjo enclosure
9599	429000 273900	Find spot	Iron Age	Scatter of Iron Age saters
9951	429300 274100	Crackley Wood	Medieval	Medieval Wood
10083	428100 276200	Find spot	Iron Age	Iron Age sater

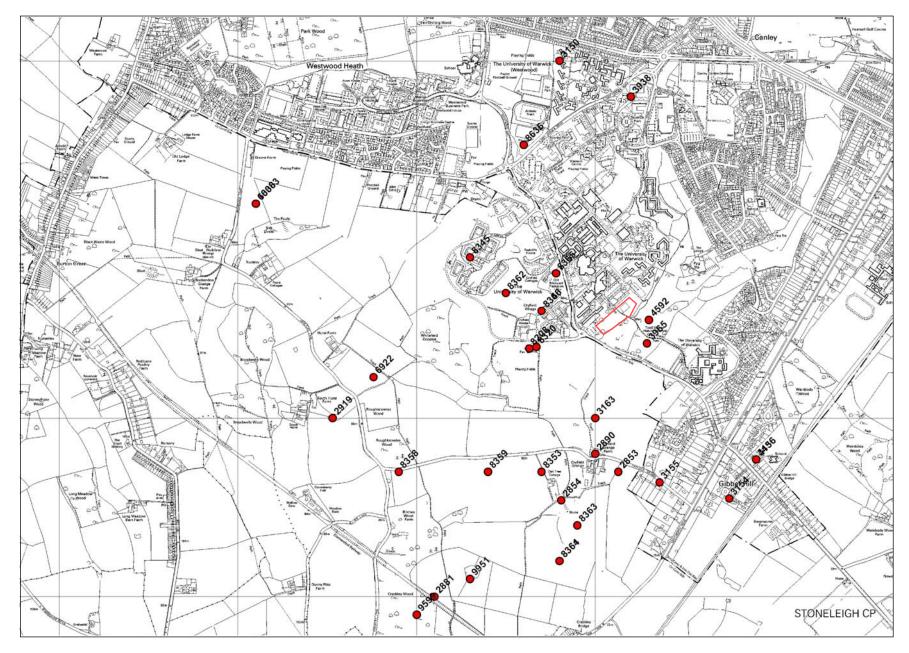






PN: 1867 Tocil Ponds, Warwick University

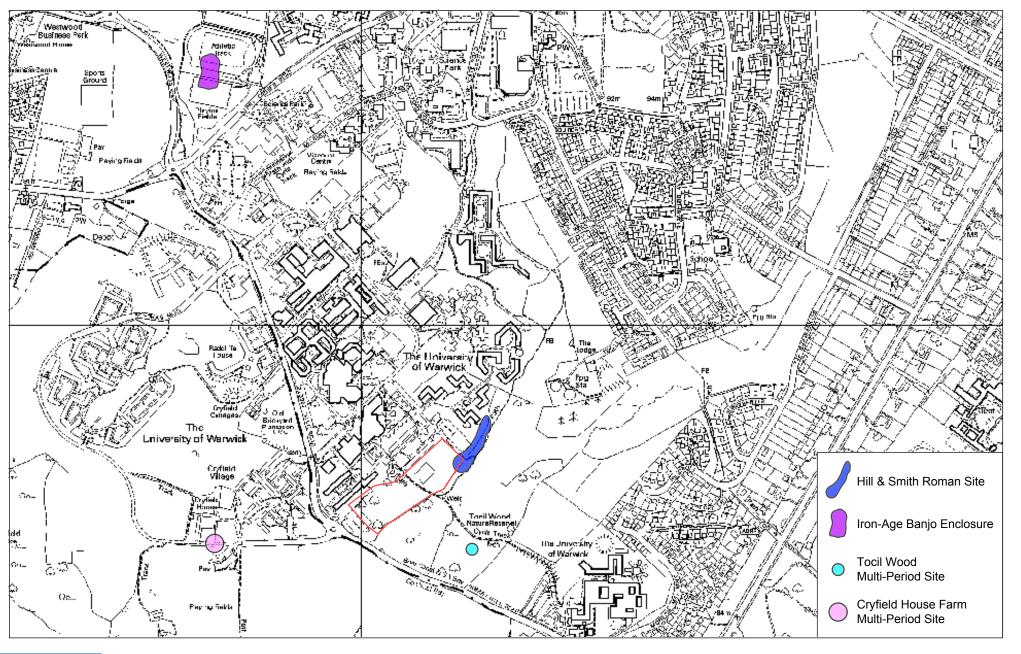
Figure 2: Study Area and Listed Building Locations





PN: 1867
Tocil Ponds, Warwick University

Figure 3: Study Area and SMR Locations

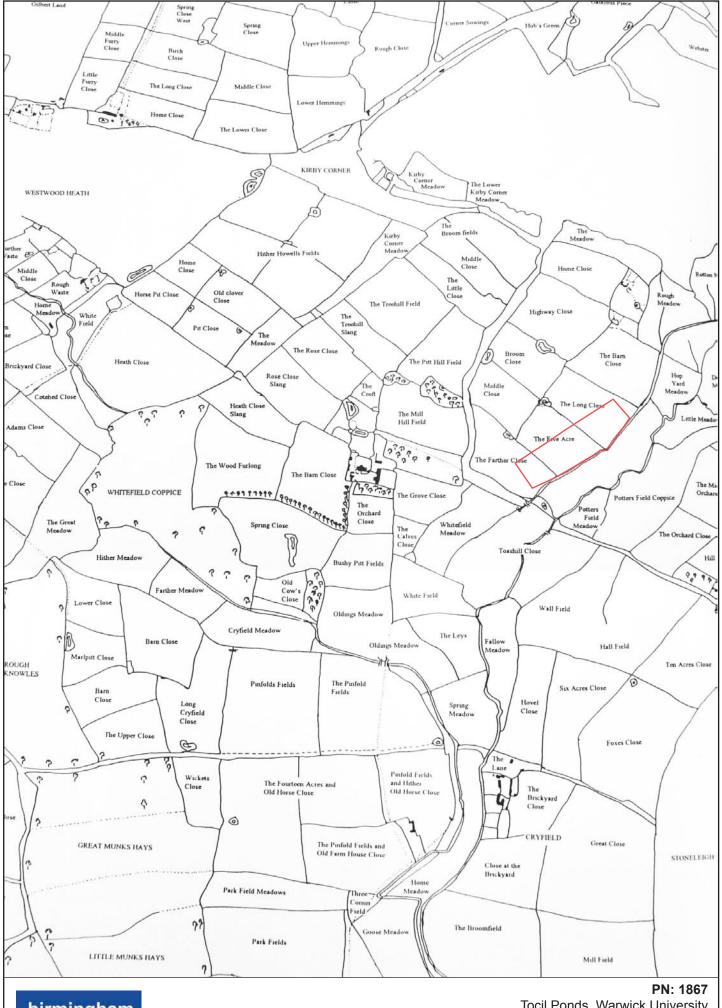


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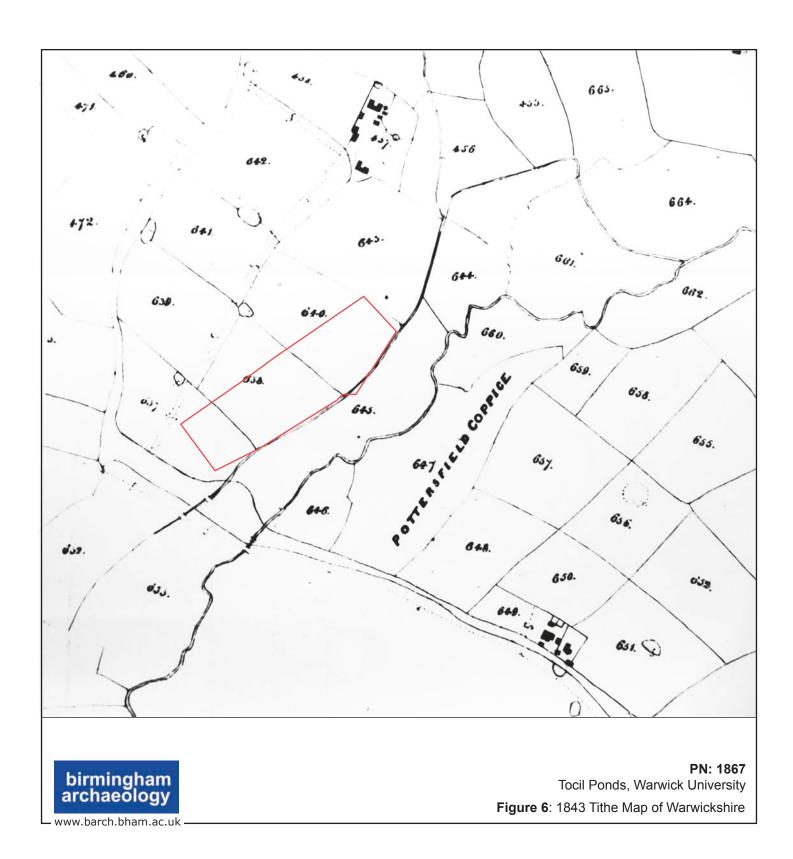
PN: 1867 Tocil Ponds, Warwick University

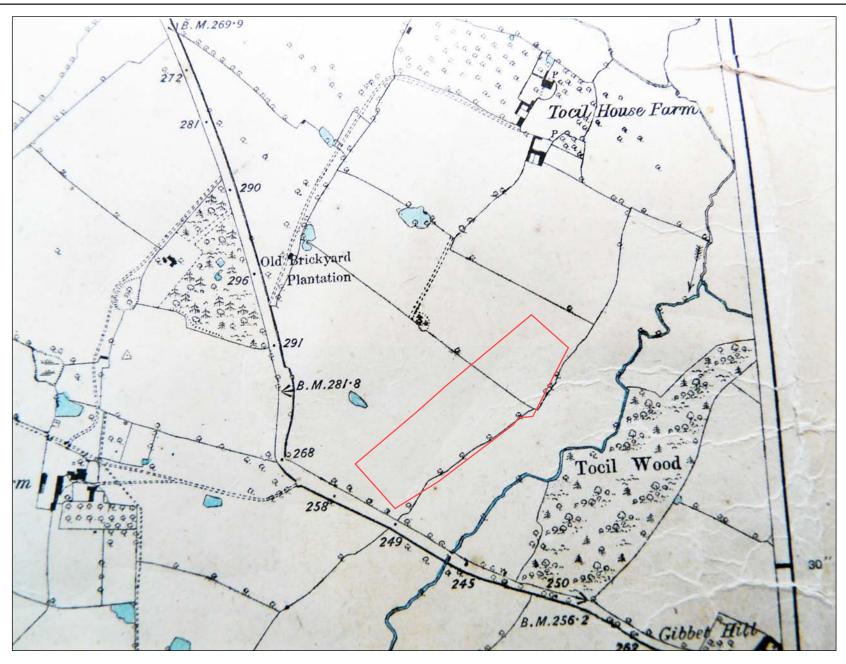
Figure 4: Archaeological Sites



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Figure 5: 1766 Stoneleigh Map with Field Names from Nathan Baker's Book Superimposed

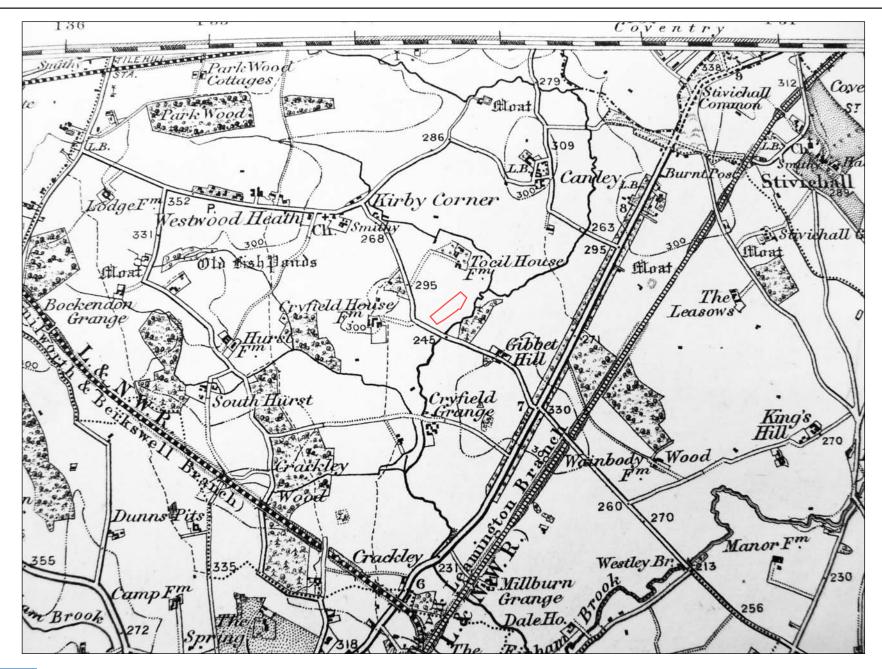






PN: 1867
Tocil Ponds, Warwick University

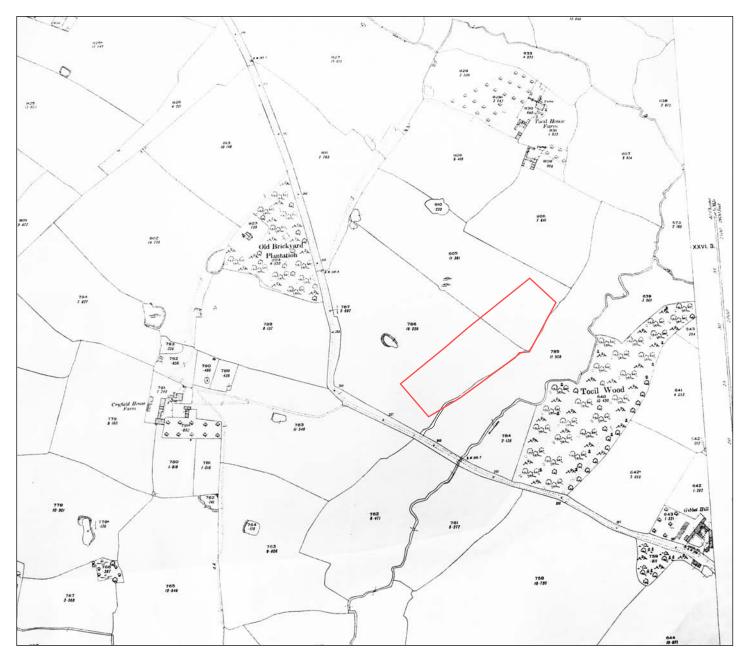
Figure 7: 1886 O.S. Map





**PN: 1867** Tocil Ponds, Warwick University

Figure 8: 1908 O.S. Map





PN: 1867
Tocil Ponds, Warwick University

Figure 9: 1925 O.S. Map



Plate 1: Rootes buildings with development site behind them in 1965



Plate 2: Tocil Ponds



Plate 3: Northeastern half of the site facing southeast



Plate 4: Southeastern half of site facing southeast