

Coppice Green Lane, Shifnal, Shropshire: An Archaeological Evaluation Report

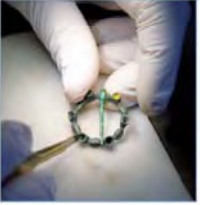
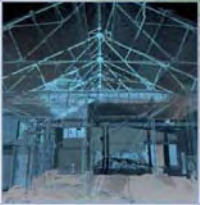
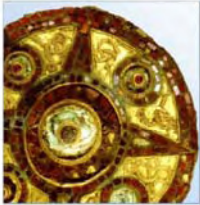
Planning Application: 13/02989/OUT

National Grid Reference Number: SJ 7560 0870

AOC Project No: 32880

Site Code: CGL15

Date: June 2015



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Coppice Green Lane, Shifnal, Shropshire: An Archaeological Evaluation Report

On Behalf of: **Barratt Developments**
Barratt House
Cartwright Way
Forest Business Park
Bardon Hill
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National Grid Reference (NGR): **SJ 7560 0870**

AOC Project No: **32785**

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Date: **June 2015**

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

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Non-Technical Summary

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on agricultural land just outside the town of Shifnal, on Coppice Green Lane, Shifnal, Shropshire. The site is located at National Grid Reference SJ 7560 0870, and it is proposed that the land is developed for housing with associated access roads.

A total of 41 archaeological trenches were excavated, largely showing a sequence of plough soil straight over natural deposits. Few remains of an archaeological nature were encountered, with the most probable feature being a shallow gully located in Trench 3. Other features were noted such as a line of modern post holes and a shallow deposit (likely ploughing due to a furrowed base) in Trench 12 and a possible pit in Trench 39. All features were undated but cut into the natural sand, gravel and clay, considering the scarcity of features it is proposed this area has always been agricultural.

Given the date and quality of the archaeological remains, it is recommended that no further mitigation of the archaeological features is required. In the event that no more work is required, publication of the evaluation findings will be carried out through a short summary of the fieldwork submitted to the local fieldwork roundup. An OASIS form has also been completed and an electronic copy of the evaluation report will be deposited with the Archaeological Data Service (ADS). The site archive will be prepared in accordance with local and national guidance and will be deposited with Shropshire Museums Service.

1. Introduction

1.1 Site Location

1.1.1 This document details the results of an archaeological evaluation at Coppice Green Lane, Shifnal, Shropshire. The site is located at the northern eastern end of the town of Shifnal, with residential properties lying generally south west of the site (Figure 1). The M54 is to the north, agricultural land and Aston Coppice east and Shifnal Town Football Club and Idsall School south. The site is centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) SJ 7560 0870. A single field measuring 10.2 hectares has been proposed for the construction of around 200 houses and associated parking and public open spaces.

1.2 Planning Background

1.2.1 The local planning authority is Shropshire Council. Archaeological advice to the council is provided by Charlotte Orchard, of the Shropshire Historic Environment Team (SHET).

1.2.2 The site is not located within an Archaeological Priority Area. There are no Conservation Areas, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Registered Battlefields, Registered Park and Gardens or World Heritage Sites within close proximity to the site

1.2.3 A desk-based assessment was prepared for the planning submission (AOC 2013). Due to the lack of previous impact on the site, an archaeological trial trench evaluation was recommended.

1.2.4 An archaeological condition was placed on the planning consent (Application Reference: 13/02989/OUT) and reads as follows:

Planning Condition No.16

No development approved by this permission shall commence until a programme of archaeological work has been secured based on a specification (written scheme of investigation - WSI) submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The WSI shall make provision for a series of trial trenches that evaluates 4% of the development site to determine the presence or absence of unrecorded archaeological deposits and establishes a level of confidence regarding the potential for archaeological remains to be encountered, and the necessity or otherwise for a further programme of archaeological work. The programme of archaeological work shall thereafter be carried out in complete accordance with the approved specification.

Reason: The site has the potential for archaeological interest and to satisfy the requirements of paragraph 141 of the NPPF.

1.2.5 A written scheme of investigation (WSI) for a trial trench evaluation was produced in October 2014 (AOC 2014) and approved by Charlotte Orchard at SHET. The detailed WSI was designed in accordance with current best archaeological practice and local and national standards and guidelines:

- Department for Communities and Local Government – National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (DCLG 2012).
- English Heritage – Management of Archaeological Projects (EH 1991).
- Institute of Field Archaeologists – Code of Conduct (CIfA 2014).

1.2.6 The evaluation was carried out in February 2015.

1.3 Geology and Topography

- 1.3.1 The British Geological Survey Map (BGS 2014) shows the site to be located on bedrock of Permian sandstone and conglomerate, overlain to the northeast by Triassic sandstone and conglomerate. This is overlain by drift geology of till, with glacial sand and gravel to the northeast.
- 1.3.2 The site lies on a gentle slope facing west, with the site at around 110mOD in the east, falling to 95mOD in the west. The Wesley Brook flows south through Shifnal, a tributary of the River Worfe, and lies c.700m west of the site. No known geotechnical works have been carried out on the site

2. Historical and Archaeological Background

- 2.1 The following information has been drawn together from the desk-based assessment and WSI carried out by AOC Archaeology (AOC 2014), studying a 1km radius from the centre of the site and a historic map regression.

The Prehistoric Periods

(Palaeolithic c. 500,000 – 10000 BC; Mesolithic c. 10000 to 4000 BC; Neolithic c. 4000-2200 BC; Bronze Age c. 2200-700 BC and Iron Age c. 700 BC - AD 43)

- 2.2 No prehistoric remains are known either on the site or within 1km of it, although it is possible that a potential trackway recorded through aerial photography north of the site, slightly beyond the 1km radius is of prehistoric origin. However, this could equally relate to the nearby Roman fort, or be of later date.

Roman (c. AD 43 - 450)

- 2.3 The scheduled remains of a Roman fort are known from aerial photographs slightly less than 1 km north of the proposed development. Originally interpreted as medieval, the fort is now thought to date from the initial Roman advance through the area, which took place around AD 47; it is therefore likely to predate Watling Street (built around AD 50), the major Roman road that runs 1.2km north of the fort. All that survives of the fort above ground are traces of a bank, 0.2m high, along the approximate line of the southern side of the enclosure. The fort has not been excavated although aerial reconnaissance suggests that it is a 'massive multi-ditched enclosure with [an] entrance on the east side. Maximum overall dimensions c.180 m E/W, c160 m N/S. The inner enclosure is c.100m N/S, c.100m E/W. There are three ditches on W, N and S sides, four on the east with two additional ditches delimiting a roughly triangular area or annexe' (Shropshire HER extract Ref. 01074).
- 2.4 The size of the fort suggests that it was built to house an auxiliary unit of about 500 infantrymen and was of similar scale to the auxiliary fort at Wroxeter, 20km to the west.

Early Medieval (AD 410 – AD 1066) and Medieval Periods (AD 1066 – AD 1536)

- 2.5 Entries on the Shropshire HER suggest that during the medieval period settlement within the parish was nucleated on the distinctive north/south axis of what is now the historic core of Shifnal. Although its origins pre-date the conquest, Shifnal was laid out as a planned borough in the 13th century. Distinctive burgage plots associated with this development are clearly evident to the west and east of Broadway on the 1882 Ordnance Survey, while a triangular market place was established just to the south of the present market within an area now infilled by Bradford Street, Cheapside and Broadway. Documentary evidence records 1245 as the date of inception for both the market and a fair held at Shifnal, whilst a sum of £157.31 is recorded on the lay subsidy of 1334 (Gazetteer of Markets and Fairs in England and Wales to 1516, 2005, British History Online).

- 2.6 Archaeological investigations have suggested that Shifnal remained primarily an agricultural parish in this period – evidence of medieval has been found comparatively close to the north/south axis of the planned town.
- 2.7 The presence of a deer park is reported at Shifnal from the 13th to the 16th centuries on the Shropshire HER. Located south of the site, the former location of the park is reflected in a modern place-name, New Park Farm.

Post-Medieval (c.1485 - modern)

- 2.8 There are no recorded post-medieval remains on the site, although the boundaries of the field in which it is located were most probably laid out during this period.
- 2.9 Records held by the Shropshire HER suggest that Shifnal prospered as a small market town from the 17th century onwards, its prosperity due at least in part to the town's increasing importance to the coaching trade. The Victoria County History records that two men were granted tolls on the Wellington – Shifnal Road as early as 1335, and that by 1695 Shifnal was part of the route from Wellington to London, the Shifnal branch to Watling Street being turnpiked in 1726 (VCH 1985).
- 2.10 The town lay at the centre of a large parish, the boundaries of which extended over a wide area of the surrounding countryside. Four country estates: Decker Hill to the north; Aston Hall to the East; Shifnal Manor to the south (beyond the 1 km buffer) and Haughton Hall to the west, were established in the parish during the 18th century.
- 2.11 The Coppice Green Lane site is shown as open fields annotated 'Cy' on the 1801 Shifnal Estate Allotment map. The accompanying tithe apportionment records the 'Cy' fields as under the ownership of John Moultrie Esq. Moultrie was an Edinburgh-trained doctor who settled in South Carolina where he married Eleanor Austin, the daughter of a prominent slave owner and tobacco planter who had been born in Shifnal in 1710. He retired back in the town in 1762, purchasing the Aston Hall Estate. Moultrie became a prominent slave owner in Florida where he purchased a 14,000 acre plantation in 1763 and was elected Lieutenant Governor of the colony in 1771. Moultrie's fortunes changed when Florida reverted to Spanish rule in 1783 and the British colonists were required to convert to Catholicism. Moultrie left Florida for Shifnal in 1784, settling in Aston Hall, the inheritance of his wife.
- 2.12 A modern copy of the 1835 Tithe map and apportionment shows the application site in the ownership of George Moultrie Austin, which suggests that it remained part of the Aston Hall Estate.
- 2.13 Detailed Ordnance Survey mapping commences with the 6 inch to the mile map of 1890-1 which shows the site as open ground divided into three fields. The site is shown unaltered on the subsequent 1902 and 1920-30 Ordnance Survey maps.
- 2.14 The Shropshire HER records a wide range of undesignated heritage assets within Shifnal which attest the development of the town over the course of the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries. These include the relocation of the medieval market place to a new site; a tannery; the Shrewsbury and Birmingham Railway and its associated station; the Smithfield Cattle Market; a now culverted stream; a school; an osier bed; post-medieval housing; a gas works; a Methodist Chapel and a Baptist Chapel; a brickfield and an area of ridge and furrow cultivation remains.
- 2.15 Fourteen Grade II and one Grade II* Listed Buildings lie within 1km of the site. Eight of the buildings, all Grade II Listed, lie within the historic core of Shifnal and reflect the post-medieval development of the town, while a further two lie to the north of the town and relate to the Decker Hill estate.

- 2.16 Aston Hall a fine mansion of c.1720, re-faced by the Moultrie family in the early 19th century, stands south of the site, set back from the opposite side of Coppice Green Lane. The principal elevation of the house fronts to the southwest and overlooks an undesignated park. The house is Grade II* Listed, whilst its ancillary buildings are Grade II Listed.
- 2.17 Coppice Green House, a late 16th century dwelling much altered in the late 18th century, stands to the north of the site on the opposite side of the M54 Motorway; it is Grade II Listed. Two farmhouses at Drayton Lodge Farmstead, to the north of Coppice Green House are also Grade II Listed. A survey of farmstead at Drayton Lodge recorded a range of buildings within its cartilage.

3. Strategy

3.1 Aims of the Archaeological Investigation

3.1.1 The general aims of the archaeological evaluation were defined as being:

- To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains within the site.
- To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains encountered.
- To record and sample excavate any archaeological remains encountered.
- To assess the ecofactual and environmental potential of any archaeological features and deposits.
- To determine the extent of previous truncations of the archaeological deposits.
- To enable the archaeology advisor to Wiltshire Council, to make an informed decision on the status of the condition, and any possible requirement for further work in order to satisfy that condition.
- To make available to interested parties the results of the investigation.

3.1.2 Specific aims of the investigation were as follows:

- Determine the presence of prehistoric activity on site.
- Determine the presence of Roman activity on site.
- To determine the possibility medieval farming activities on site: What date were the fields shown on the Estate Map (Plate 1) established?
- Determine the presence of road-side activity along Coppice Green Lane

3.1.3 The final aim is to make public the results of the investigation, subject to any confidentiality restrictions.

3.2 Methodology

3.2.1 A WSI prepared by AOC (AOC 2014) defined the site procedures for the archaeological evaluation. This document detailed how the evaluation would be undertaken. The work consisted of a 4% trench sample, meaning 2,050m of archaeological trenches excavated in order to inform the local planning authority as part of a planning application. This equates to 41 trenches each 50m by 2m in plan (Figure 2).

3.2.2 All work was carried out in accordance with local and national guidelines (CIfA 2013, EH 2008 & 2014). Provision was made for a report as defined in the WSI.

3.2.3 A unique for the project (**CGL15**) was assigned by AOC prior to commencement of works, and an accession number has been applied for from the Shropshire Museums Service for the deposition of the site archive.

3.2.4 At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commenced) an OASIS (Appendix C) record was initiated and key fields completed on detailed location and creator forms.

3.2.5 The evaluation was conducted by Alan Duffy under the overall management of Melissa Melikian, AOC Operations Director. The site was monitored by Charlotte Orchard, of the Shropshire Historic Environment Team (SHET).

4. Results

4.1 Negative Trenches

4.1.1 No archaeological remains were encountered in 38 out of the 41 excavated trenches. The negative trenches (Figure 2, marked in white) are labelled as 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40 and 41. The trench layout is shown on Figure 2.

4.1.2 All negative trenches contained the mixed natural horizon of yellow/orange clay sand and brown/orange flinty sandy clay at a depth ranging from 95.55mOD to 112.00mOD. This was overlain by a 0.30m-0.47m thick layer of grey brown silt, interpreted as topsoil/plough soil at a depth of 95.97mOD to 112.40mOD. The topography seemed to have little effect on the thickness of deposits with similar depths observed in trenches located at the top, midway and base of the hill that slopes down from north east to south west. The upper height of the trenches varied across the site from 96.27mOD to 112.40mOD.

4.1.3 Field drains were noted in Trenches 7, 11, 13, 16 and 19.

4.2 Trench 3

Table of the stratigraphic sequence (north of trench)

Context Number	Depth	Height of Deposit (mOD)	Description/Interpretation
301	0.42m	98.66m	Grey brown topsoil / plough soil
302	NFE	98.24m	Yellow / orange sandy clay and flint gravel natural

4.2.1 Trench 3 (Figure 3, Plate 1) was located in the north east corner of the site, and was oriented north-west south-east. In common with all trenches, it measured 50m by 2.0m in plan.

4.2.2 The earliest deposit in the trench was yellow / orange sandy clay with inclusions of flint gravel (302), representing natural deposits. This lay generally flat across the trench at a height of 98.24mOD.

4.2.3 The natural deposit was cut by a narrow gully or slot, oriented east-west, with steep sides and a flat base [304]. This was 0.43m wide and 0.20m deep, filled with a single deposit of mid orange brown silt with occasional inclusions of flint (303). It remains undated despite full excavation in an attempt to recover datable material culture.

4.2.4 Gully [304] was overlain by the topsoil / plough soil consisting of grey brown silt 0.42m deep (301). Plough scars filled with this soil were noted cutting into (302).

4.3.1 No significant archaeological finds or features were present in the trench.



Plate 1: Trench 3, Gully [304], looking west

4.3 Trench 12

Table of the stratigraphic sequence (centre of trench)

Context Number	Depth	Height of Deposit (mOD)	Description/Interpretation
1201	0.47m	101.54m	Grey brown topsoil / plough soil
1202	NFE	101.07m	Yellow / orange sandy clay and flint gravel natural

- 4.3.2 Trench 12 (Figure 3, Plate 2) was located in the middle of the site on the northern boundary, running approximately east-west.
- 4.3.3 A natural deposit of yellow / orange sandy clay with flint gravel [1202] lay generally level, at 101.07mOD. The earliest feature in the trench was a group of eight post holes [1206] cutting the natural deposit. They were identified as modern, probably part of a pre-existing fence running east to west. Three of the post holes were excavated, and measured between 0.30m and 0.38m in width and 0.07m to 0.10m in depth. The fill was red brown silt clay with frequent inclusions of flint (1205). A single glass bottle was found in the fill which is of 21st century date.
- 4.3.4 An earlier or contemporary deposit lay north-south across the trench [1204]. The deposit was 1.08m wide and more than 0.16m deep and continued into the south trench edge. It was filled with grey brown silt [1203] with common inclusions of flint. The base was cut by a five furrows, orientated north east – south west, interpreted as plough furrows.
- 4.3.5 These features were sealed by a 0.47m thick grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil (1201), with quite a sharp interface with the underlying deposits. This interface may represent years of agricultural use. There were further plough marks in the natural deposits. Topsoil was noted at height of 101.54mOD.
- 4.3.6 No significant archaeological finds or features were present in the trench.



Plate 2: Trench 12, linear [1204], looking east



Plate 3: Trench 12, post holes [1206], looking east

4.4 Trench 39

Table of the stratigraphic sequence (centre of trench)

Context Number	Depth	Height of Deposit (mOD)	Description/Interpretation
3901	0.39m	109.58m	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil
3902	NFE	109.30m	Dark brown / orange clay sand natural

- 4.4.1 Trench 39 (Figure 4, Plate 4) was located on the north east boundary of the site. The trench was oriented east-west, and measured 50m by 2m.
- 4.4.2 Natural dark brown orange clay sand [3902] lay at the base of the trench, lying at 109.30mOD with a slight downward slope westwards to 107.02mOD.
- 4.4.3 There was a single, undated, small pit or post hole [3904] filled with brown silt [3903] cutting into the natural deposit. This measured 0.40m x 0.40m in plan and 0.10m thick at a depth of 109.30mOD.
- 4.4.4 The natural and [3904] was directly overlain by grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil [3901] which was 0.39m thick. This had been regularly ploughed leaving some plough scars in the natural.
- 4.4.5 No significant archaeological finds or features were present in the trench.



Plate 4: Trench 39, small pit or post hole [3904], looking north

5. Finds

- 5.1 During the course of the archaeological investigation, glass and ceramic were noted in sparse quantities from the topsoil across the site. These dated to the late 20th / 21th centuries and were not retained due to their commonality and lack of stratification.
- 5.2 The only stratified find was from Trench 12 post hole [1205], it was a 21st century green glass 'mini' wine bottle, this was not retained.

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 The evaluation successfully characterised both the stratigraphic sequence and the archaeological potential of the site. Few remains of an archaeological nature were encountered and no significant finds or features were present.
- 6.2 The few features that were encountered, in Trenches 3, 12 and 39, were located along the north boundary of the site. The majority of features were undated, although those in Trench 12 were considered to be modern. The gully [304] in Trench 3, along with the post hole [3904] in Trench 39, could be from any period.
- 6.3 It is possible that archaeological deposits have been affected by post-medieval ploughing given the sequence of topsoil straight onto natural deposits. This is highlighted by plough scars on the natural deposits, indicating ploughing to the depth of archaeological horizons.
- 6.4 The archaeological potential of the site is considered to be low due to the absence of any significant archaeological remains and the truncation by ploughing, therefore it is recommended no further work be undertaken. The final decision rests with Charlotte Orchard of the Shropshire Historic Environment Team (SHET)

7. Publication and Archive Deposition

- 7.1 Copies of the evaluation report will be issued to Shropshire Museums Service, the developer/landowner and ultimately the local studies library on the understanding that it will become a public document after an appropriate period of time. A digital copy of the report will also be submitted to the HER and NMR. A summary will also be submitted via the Archaeological Data Service (ADS) (Appendix B).
- 7.2 The archive, consisting of paper records, drawings and digital photographs will be collated and deposited with Shropshire Museums Service following discussions with the curator regarding scheduling. In the event of further work, the archive will be collated as a whole
- 7.3 The archive will be prepared in accordance with guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage (UKIC 1990) and (Brown & AAF 2007). The archive will be security copied and a copy deposited with the National Archaeological Record (NAR).

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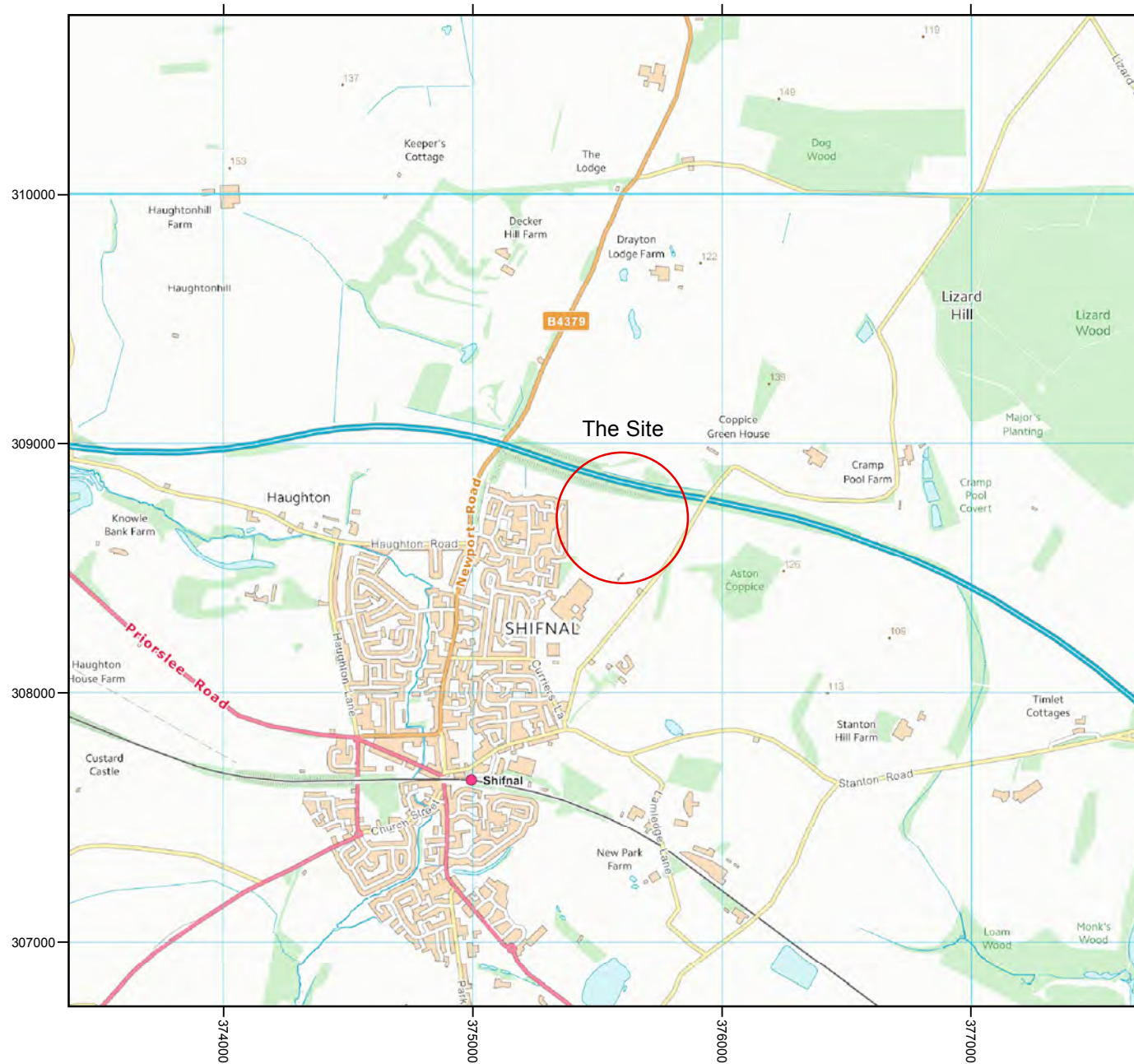
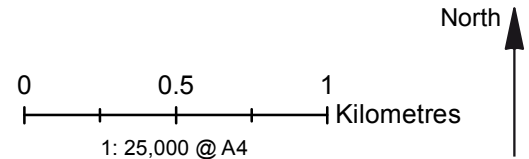
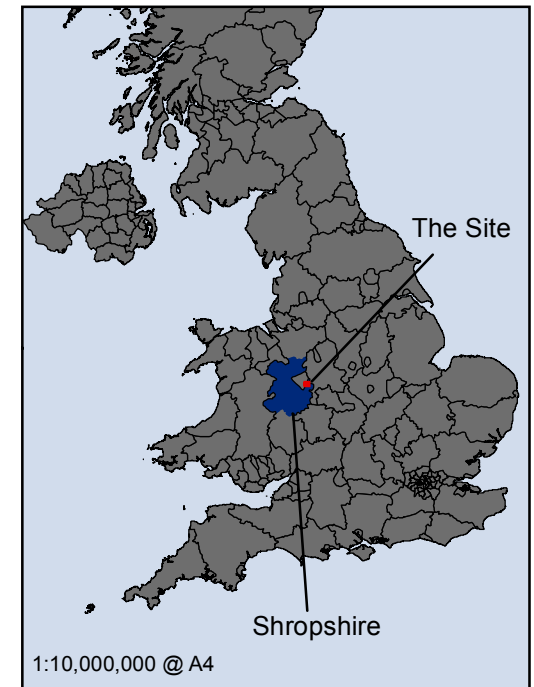
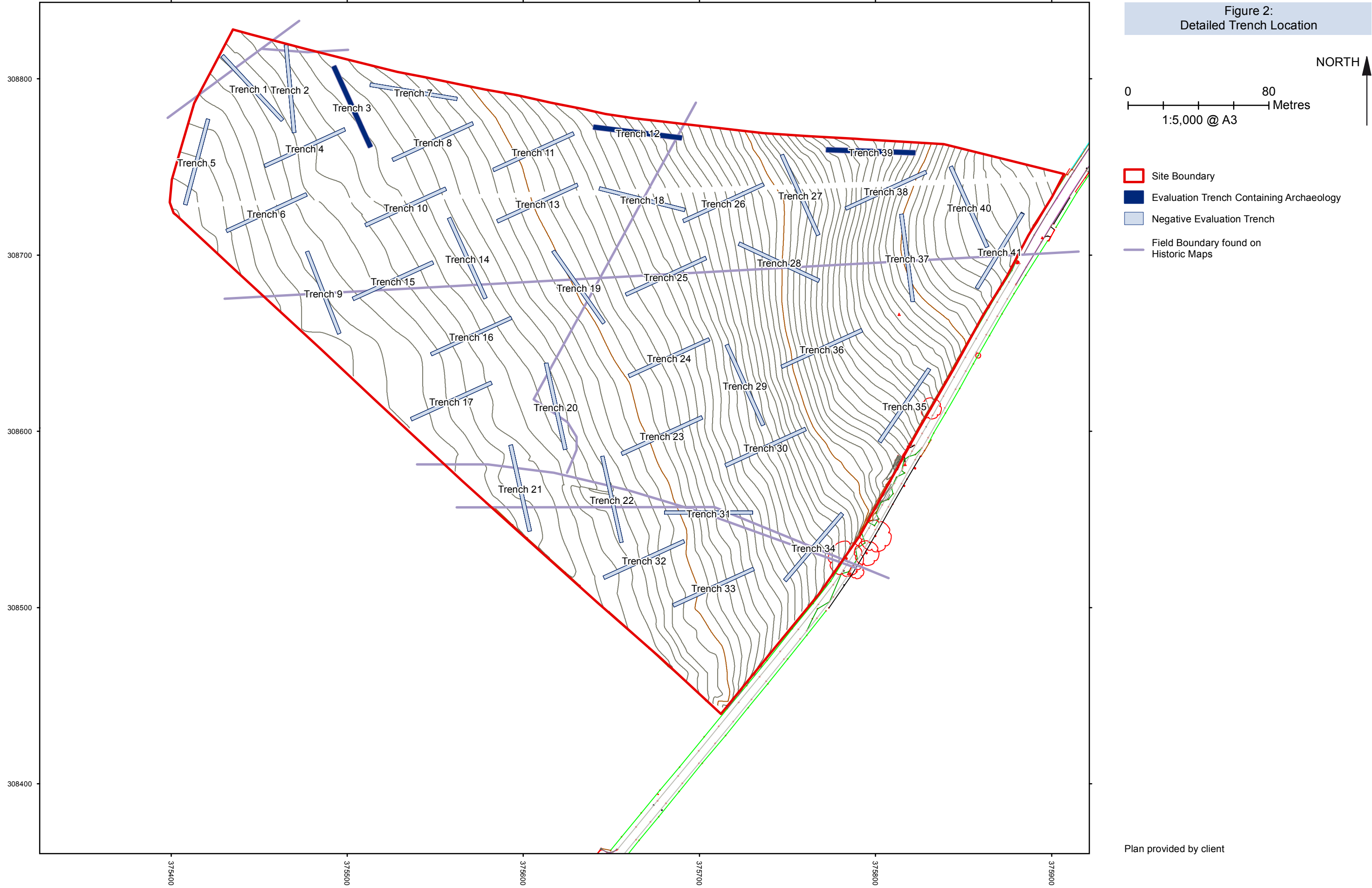


Figure 1:
Site Location



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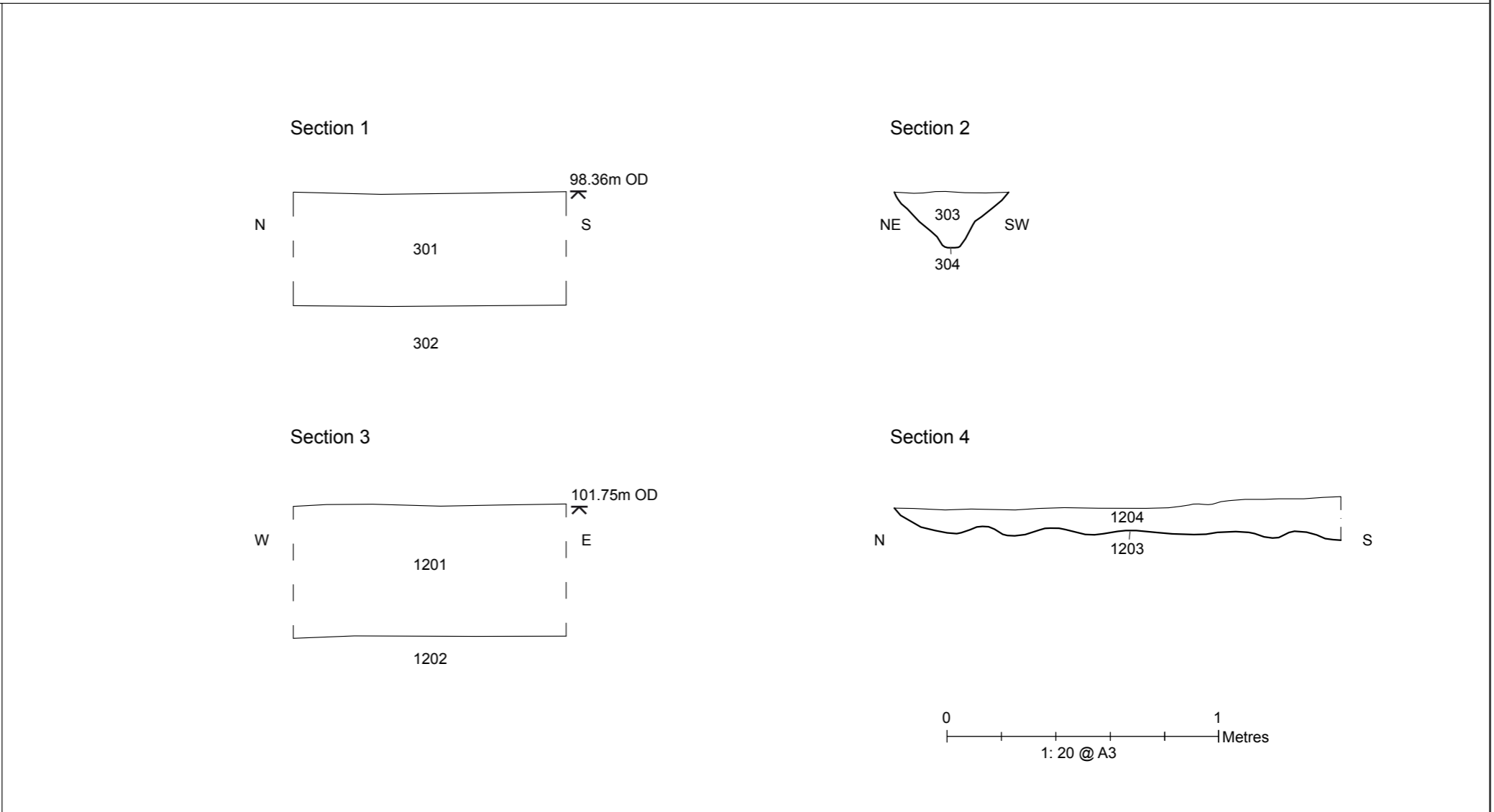
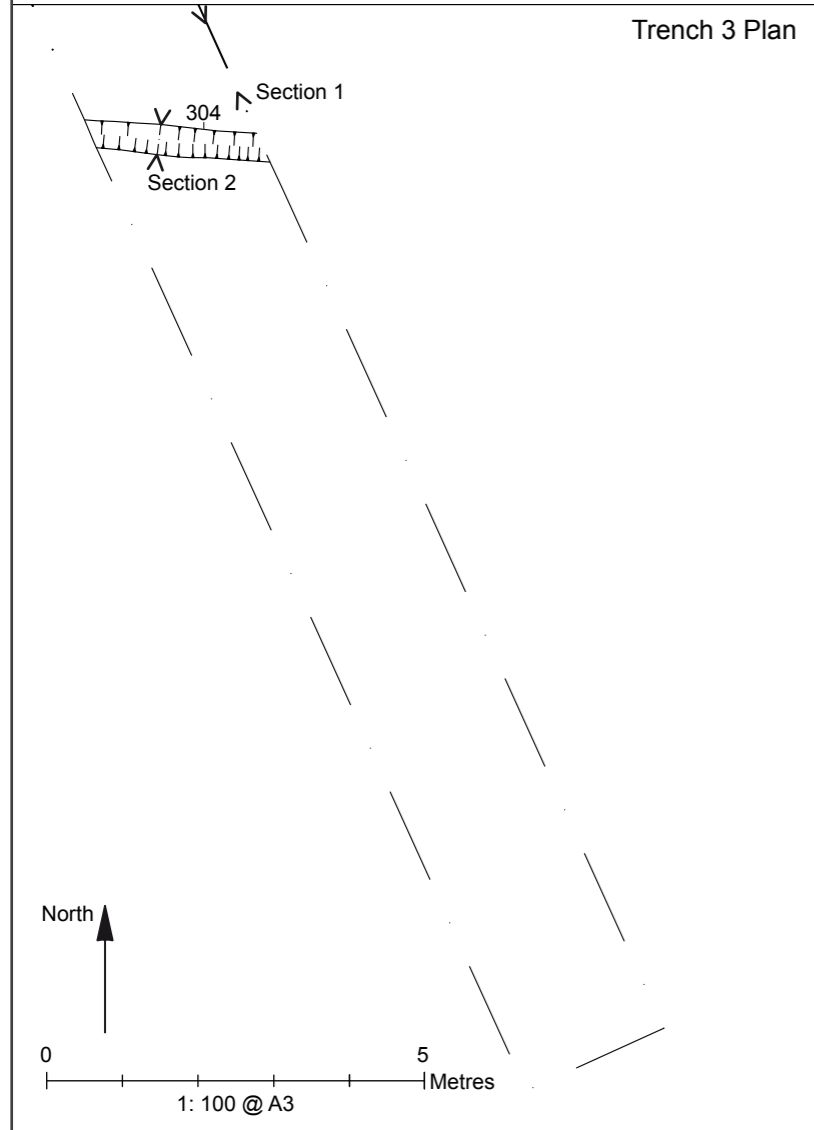
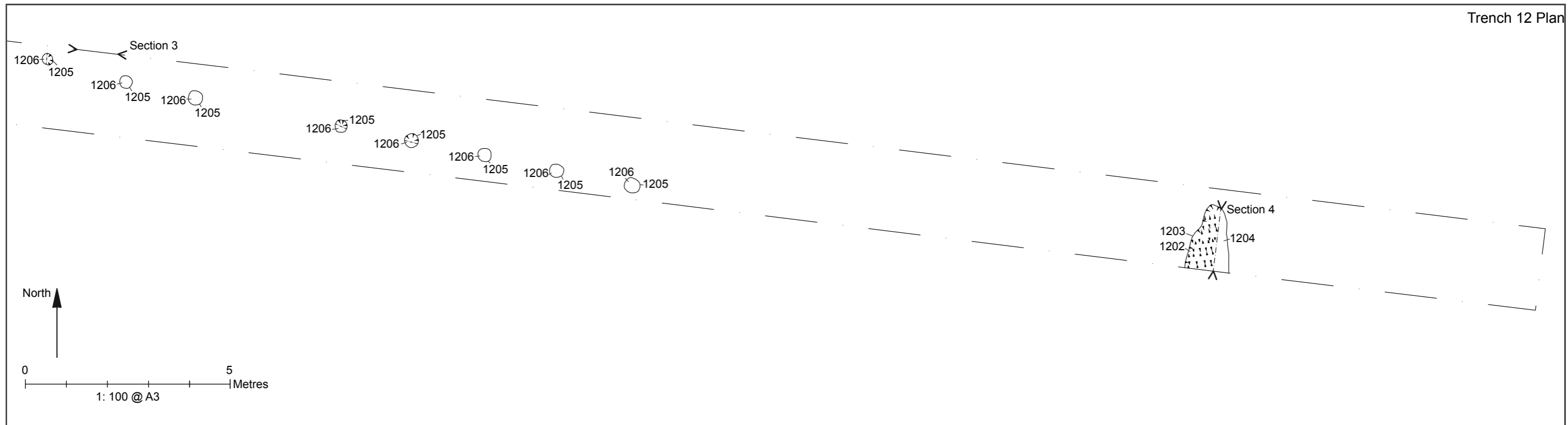


Figure 3: Trenches 3 and 12 Plans and Sections

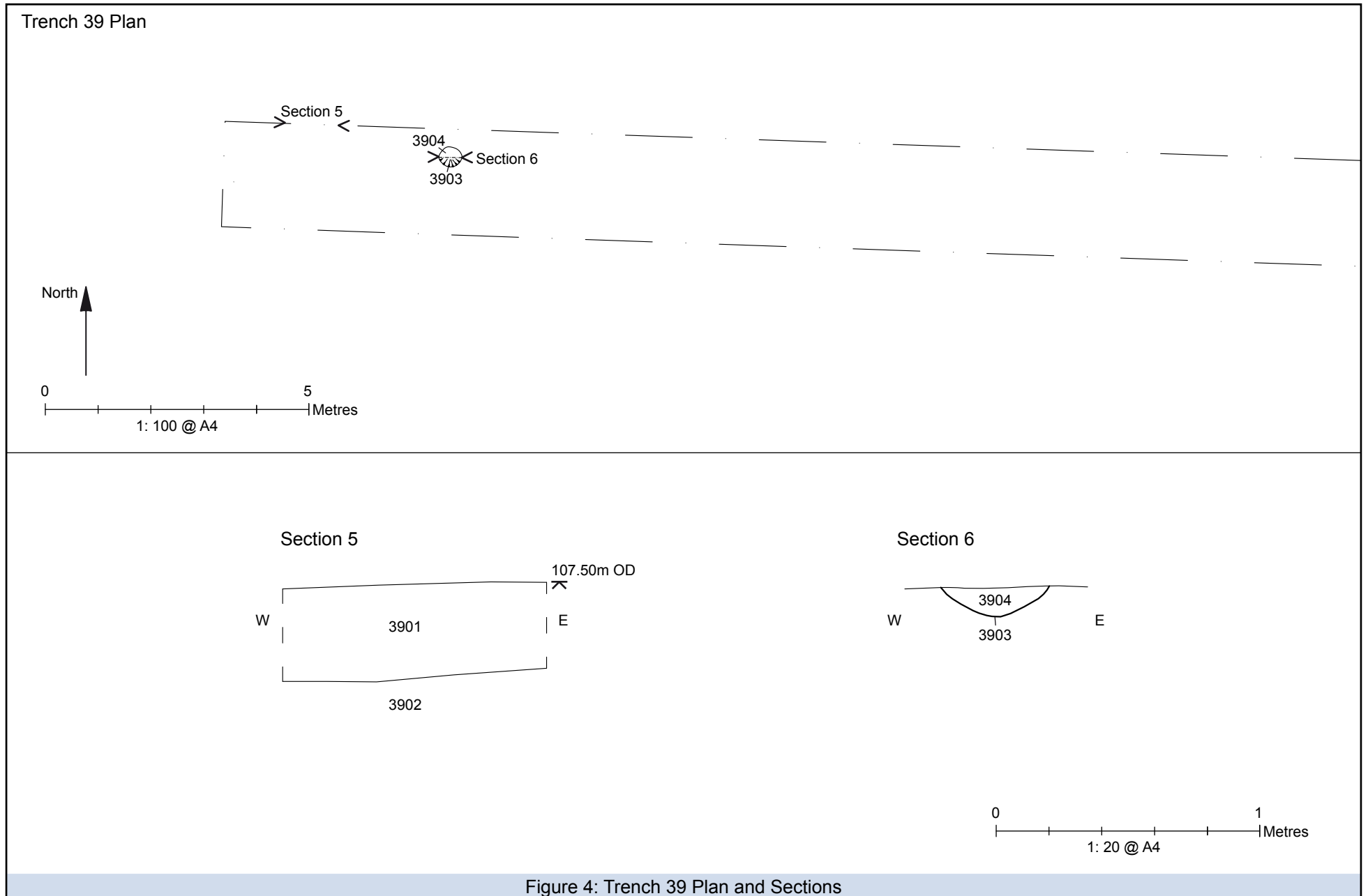


Figure 4: Trench 39 Plan and Sections

Appendices

Appendix A – Context Register

Context	Context Description	Length	Width	Depth
101	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.30m
102	Brown orange silt sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
201	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.40m
202	Orange silt sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
301	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.42m
302	Orange silt sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
303	Mid brown silt	0.45m	2.50m	0.20m
304	Cut of ditch / gully	0.45m	2.50m	0.20m
401	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.38m
402	Orange silt sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
501	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.40m
502	Brown orange silt sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
601	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.35m
602	Orange silt sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
701	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.38m
702	Orange brown / grey clay and sand	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
801	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.34m
802	Orange clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
901	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.30m
902	Orange sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
1001	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.30m
1002	Orange clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
1101	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.30m
1102	Red brown sandy clay	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
1201	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.40m
1202	Red brown sandy clay	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
1203	Grey brown silt irregular linear	1.65m	1.20m	0.15m

Context	Context Description	Length	Width	Depth
1204	Cut of irregular linear containing [1203]	1.65m	1.20m	0.15m
1205	Red brown silt clay fill of group of 8 post holes	0.30m	0.30m	0.10m
1206	Cut of group of 8 post holes	0.30m	0.30m	0.10m
1301	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.40m
1302	Red brown sandy clay	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
1401	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.30m
1402	Orange sandy clay	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
1501	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.36m
1502	Brown orange sandy clay and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
1601	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.30m
1602	Orange clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
1701	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.32m
1702	Orange clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
1801	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.40m
1802	Orange clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
1901	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.35m
1902	Orange clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
2001	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.30m
2002	Orange clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
2101	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.40m
2102	Brown orange clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
2201	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.30m
2202	Brown orange clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
2301	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.40m
2302	Brown orange silt, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
2401	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.38m
2402	Brown orange silt, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE

Context	Context Description	Length	Width	Depth
2501	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.30m
2502	Brown orange silt, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
2601	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.40m
2602	Brown orange silt, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
2701	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.30m
2702	Brown orange silt, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
2801	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.37m
2802	Red brown clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
2901	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.32m
2902	Red brown orange clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
3001	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.31m
3002	Red brown clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
3201	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.30m
3202	Red brown clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
3301	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.35m
3302	Red brown clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
3401	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.33m
3402	Red brown clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
3501	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.25m
3502	Brown red clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
3601	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.33m
3602	Brown red clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
3701	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.33m
3702	Brown red clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
3801	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.38m
3802	Brown red clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE

Context	Context Description	Length	Width	Depth
3901	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.34m
3902	Brown red clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
3903	Brown silt fill of pit / post hole	0.40m	0.50m	0.10m
3904	Cut of pit / post hole	0.40m	0.50m	0.10m
4001	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.38m
4002	Red brown clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE
4101	Grey brown silt topsoil / plough soil	50.00m	2.00m	0.27m
4102	Red brown clay, sand and gravel	50.00m	2.00m	NFE

Appendix B – Finds

Ewan Chipping

A single find was recovered from the evaluation. The fill of a post hole [1205] in trench 12 included a 21st century glass 'mini' wine bottle of green glass, a partially surviving paper label can also be seen but is in too poor condition to be legible. This was later discarded due to its modern date and commonality.

Modern ceramic and glass was also noted across the site in the plough soil but not recovered.

Appendix C – OASIS Form

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-193328

Project details

Project name Coppice Green Lane, Shifnal, Archaeological Evaluation

Short description 41 evaluation trenches
of the project

Project dates Start: 03-11-2014 End: 14-11-2014

Previous/future work No / Not known

Any associated project reference codes 32785 - Contracting Unit No.

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status None

Current Land use Cultivated Land 4 - Character Undetermined

Monument type NONE None

Significant Finds NONE None

Methods & techniques "Sample Trenches"

Development type Housing estate

Prompt Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS

Position in the After full determination (eg. As a condition)

planning process

Project location

Country England

Site location SHROPSHIRE BRIDGNORTH SHIFNAL Coppice Green Lane

Postcode TF11

Study area 10.20 Hectares

Site coordinates SJ 7560 0870 52.6751075231 -2.36091244219 52 40 30 N 002 21 39 W Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 95.55m Max: 112.00m

Project creators

Name of AOC Archaeology
Organisation

Project brief local archaeological advisors
originator

Project design AOC Archaeology
originator

Project director/manager Tony Walsh

Project supervisor Ewan Chipping

Type of Contractor
sponsor/funding
body

Project archives

Physical Archive Shropshire Museum Service
recipient

Physical Contents "other"

Digital Archive Shropshire Museum Service
recipient

Digital Contents "other"

Digital Media "Survey", "Text"
available

Paper Archive Shropshire Museum Service
recipient

Paper Contents "other"

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

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Coppice Green Lane, Shifnal, Shropshire: An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Author(s)/Editor(s) Chipping, E

Date 2015

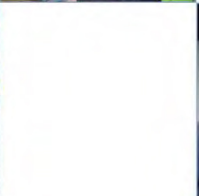
Issuer or AOC
publisher

Place of issue or London
publication

Description A4, Evaluation report, 34 pages

URL <http://www.oasis.ac.uk>

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Entered on 1 July 2015



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