



making sense of heritage

Land at Bishop's Tachbrook. Warwickshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report



Ref: 106270.01
October 2014



**Land at Bishop's Tachbrook
Warwickshire**

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Prepared for:
CgMs Consulting
43 Temple Row
Birmingham
B2 5LS

Prepared by:
Wessex Archaeology
Unit R6, Riverside Block
Sheaf Bank Business Park
Prospect Road
Sheffield
South Yorkshire
S2 3EN

www.wessexarch.co.uk

October 2014

106270.01



Quality Assurance

ProjectCode	106270	Accession Code	TBC	Client Ref.	CP/16397
Planning Application Ref.		Ordnance Survey (OS) national grid reference (NGR)	SP 430990, 260700		

Version	Status*	Prepared by	Checked and Approved By	Approver's Signature	Date
v01	I	PR			23/10/2014
File	S:\PROJECTS\106270\Reports\V01				
v02	I	PR/CS	CS/LED	<i>C. Swales</i>	29/10/2014
File	S:\PROJECTS\106270\Reports\V02				
v03	E	PR/CS	CS/LED	<i>C. Swales</i>	30/10/2014
File	S:\PROJECTS\106270\Reports\V03				
v04	F	PR/CS	CS/LED	<i>C. Swales</i>	04/11/2014
File	S:\PROJECTS\106270\Reports\V04				
File					

* I= Internal Draft; E= External Draft; F= Final

DISCLAIMER

THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT WAS DESIGNED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF A REPORT TO AN INDIVIDUAL CLIENT AND WAS PREPARED SOLELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THAT CLIENT. THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT DOES NOT NECESSARILY STAND ON ITS OWN AND IS NOT INTENDED TO NOR SHOULD IT BE RELIED UPON BY ANY THIRD PARTY. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW WESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY WILL NOT BE LIABLE BY REASON OF BREACH OF CONTRACT NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE (WHETHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL) OCCASIONED TO ANY PERSON ACTING OR OMITTING TO ACT OR REFRAINING FROM ACTING IN RELIANCE UPON THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT ARISING FROM OR CONNECTED WITH ANY ERROR OR OMISSION IN THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THE REPORT. LOSS OR DAMAGE AS REFERRED TO ABOVE SHALL BE DEEMED TO INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, ANY LOSS OF PROFITS OR ANTICIPATED PROFITS DAMAGE TO REPUTATION OR GOODWILL LOSS OF BUSINESS OR ANTICIPATED BUSINESS DAMAGES COSTS EXPENSES INCURRED OR PAYABLE TO ANY THIRD PARTY (IN ALL CASES WHETHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL) OR ANY OTHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGE.



Land at Bishop's Tachbrook, Warwickshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Contents

Summary.....	iii
Acknowledgements.....	iv
1 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Project background	1
1.2 The Site.....	1
2 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	2
2.1 Introduction	2
2.2 Prehistoric	2
2.3 Roman	2
2.4 Saxon-Medieval	2
2.5 Post-medieval and modern	2
2.6 Summary.....	3
3 METHODOLOGY.....	3
3.2 Aims and objectives	3
3.3 Fieldwork methodology	3
3.4 Machine excavation	3
3.5 Hand excavation	3
3.6 Recording.....	4
3.7 Monitoring	4
3.8 Specialist strategies	4
4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS.....	4
4.1 Introduction	4
4.2 General summary.....	4
4.3 Features of note.....	5
5 FINDS	5
5.1 Summary.....	5
6 DISCUSSION.....	5
6.1 Summary.....	5
6.2 Conclusions	5



7	STORAGE AND CURATION.....	6
7.1	Museum	6
7.2	Archive	6
7.3	Discard policy	6
7.4	Security copy	6
8	REFERENCES.....	7
8.1	Bibliography	7
9	APPENDICES.....	8
9.1	Appendix 1: Trench context tables.....	8
9.2	Appendix 2: OASIS Form.....	13

Figures

Figure 1: Site and trench locations

Plates

Plate 1: General shot of evaluation area
Plate 2: Trench 12, showing land drain
Plate 3: Trench 12, showing typical depth of overburden
Plate 4: Trench 11, showing land drain
Plate 5: Trench 11, representative section
Plate 6: Trench 18, showing variation in depth of overburden
Plate 7: Trench 18, representative section showing variation in depth of overburden



Land at Bishop's Tachbrook, Warwickshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd (hereafter 'the Client') to carry out a programme of evaluation trenching on a single parcel of land to the south of Bishop's Tachbrook (hereafter 'the Site') centred on NGR SP 430990 260700 in advance of a proposed residential development by Bloor Homes Midlands

The evaluation comprised the excavation of twenty-six trenches in order to determine the archaeological potential of the Site and characterise any remains that may survive prior to redevelopment. This equated to 2,600m² of trenching across the 8.4ha development area. The Site had been subject to a Desk Based Assessment (CgMs 2014) which included an overview of the archaeological potential of the Site. The Site had also been subject to a geophysical survey (Stratascan 2014). Both the Desk Based Assessment and geophysical survey demonstrated a low archaeological potential for the Site.

The evaluation identified several linear features, the excavation of which revealed ridge and furrow containing artefacts of a Post-medieval and modern date. In addition to this, a network of modern ceramic field drains were also found following excavation, often cutting the ridge and furrow. The examination of other potential features revealed bioturbation and natural undulations. No significant archaeological features were revealed.

The project archive has been compiled according to the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Wessex Archaeology 2014) and is fully cross-referenced and indexed. It is currently held by Wessex Archaeology under the project code **106270** and will be transferred to the Warwickshire Museum Service under an accession number to be issued in due course.



Land at Bishop's Tachbrook, Warwickshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd and is grateful to Cathy Patrick (CgMs) in this regard. Wessex Archaeology would also like to thank Anna Stocks, the Planning Archaeologist for Warwickshire County Council.

The fieldwork was directed by Martyn Cooper with the assistance of Charlotte Firth and Michael Keech. The report was compiled by Philip Roberts and Chris Swales. The illustrations were prepared by Chris Swales. The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Chris Swales.



Land at Bishop's Tachbrook, Warwickshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology were commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd to carry out a programme of evaluation trenching on a single parcel of land to the south of Bishop's Tachbrook, Warwickshire (hereafter the 'Site', centred on NGR 430990, 260700) in advance of a proposed residential development by Bloor Homes (East Midlands Division).
- 1.1.2 The Site has been subject to a Desk Based Assessment (CgMs 2014) which included an overview of the archaeological potential of the Site. The Site had also been subject to a geophysical survey (Stratascan 2014). Both the Desk Based Assessment and geophysical survey demonstrated a low archaeological potential for the Site. Following this work and discussions between Cathy Patrick (CgMs) and Anna Stocks (Local Planning Archaeologist for Warwickshire County Council) it was agreed that a programme of archaeological evaluation would be attached to any planning consent, to confirm the absence of significant archaeology within the proposed development area.
- 1.1.3 The evaluation comprised the excavation of twenty-six trenches of varying lengths in order to determine the archaeological potential of the Site and characterise any remains that may survive prior to redevelopment. This equated to 2,600m² of trenching across the 8.4ha development area (**Figure 1**).
- 1.1.4 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) set out the strategy and methodology by which Wessex Archaeology (2014) implemented the archaeological evaluation. All works undertaken conformed to current best practice and to the guidance outlined in Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment ('MoRPHE') (English Heritage 2006) and the Institute for Archaeologists' (IfA) Standards and Guidance for archaeological evaluation (2008). The WSI was submitted to Warwickshire County Council for approval prior to fieldwork commencing.

1.2 The Site

- 1.2.1 The Site comprised a single parcel of land to the south of Bishop's Tachbrook, Warwickshire, covering an area of 8.42ha (**Plate 1**). It was bounded to the north by residential developments at Bishop's Tachbrook, namely Commander Close and Holt Avenue, and to the east by the B4087 Oakley Wood Road, with open fields to the south and west of the proposed development area. The Tach Brook was located 900m east of the proposed development area flowing from southeast to northwest (**Figure 1**).
- 1.2.2 The solid geology of the Site comprises Mudstone of the Mercia Mudstone Group. The overlying superficial geology comprises a thin band of Thrussington Member and Wolston Sand and Gravel along the northern extent (British Geological Survey 2014).



- 1.2.3 The topography of the area slopes from the northwest downwards to the southeast with a change in level from 91.26m Above Ordinance Datum (AOD) to 79.52m AOD. At the southern tip of the proposed development area a level of 81m AOD has been recorded and a level of 76m AOD recorded on Oakley Wood Road on the northeast edge of the Site.

2 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 A desk based assessment (DBA) was undertaken by CgMs (2014) and established that there were no designated archaeological assets within the proposed development area. Within the wider search area several known heritage assets were identified and the following section is summarised from the DBA as presented by CgMs (2014).

2.2 Prehistoric

- 2.2.1 A single Mesolithic or Neolithic flint was identified during trial trenching located 1.1km to the south of the Site. Approximately 700m to the south an undated enclosure with associated features was also identified. Based on this a watching brief was subsequently carried out but failed to identify any archaeological features located to the south of the proposed development area.
- 2.2.2 The Iron Age hillfort of Oakley Wood Camp is located 1.2km to the south of the Site. The Scheduled Monument has substantial preserved banks within its woodland. Oakley Wood Camp may alternatively have a Medieval origin and relate to woodland management.

2.3 Roman

- 2.3.1 Evidence from the Romano-British period is limited to the discovery of two unstratified Roman coins which were recovered within the wider search area for the Site. No other remains have been identified.

2.4 Saxon-Medieval

- 2.4.1 The precise focus for the original Saxon settlement is unknown but is likely to have been centred around the site of the 13th century Church of St Chad approximately 500m north of the Site.
- 2.4.2 The settlement of Bishop's Tachbrook is recorded in the Domesday Survey as being part of the Tremlow Hundred and listed as having: 'land for twelve ploughs. In lordship two ploughs; nine slaves. Eleven villagers with a priest and seven smallholders have nine ploughs. Two mills at 12s 8d; meadow twelve acres.'
- 2.4.3 As with the Saxon settlement, the Medieval village of Bishop's Tachbrook was likely confined to the area around the Church of St. Chad. However, the recent geophysical survey (Stratascan 2014) discovered a farming landscape in the form of ridge and furrow across the Site which suggests the area was used for agricultural purposes in this period.

2.5 Post-medieval and modern

- 2.5.1 Evidence from a map dating to 1710 and the 1844 Tithe Map shows that the Site had been predominantly agricultural in function from the Medieval to the modern day. This has been characterised by several phases of reorganisation and movement of field boundaries over time. A number of industrial structures including brickworks and a



windmill, and other developments such as a toll road and gardens are all constructed nearby during this period but had no impact on the Site.

2.6 Summary

2.6.1 Whilst no archaeology was known on the site, the archaeological activity in the wider area highlighted the site as being of potential and for that reason trial trenching was required to test this.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1.1 This report focusses on the results of the archaeological evaluation. The following summarises the methodologies set out in full in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2014).

3.2 Aims and objectives

3.2.1 The general aims of the project were:

- *to record, as far as is reasonably possible, the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains observed;*
- *to provide sufficient information to enable an informed decision to be made about the need for additional archaeological mitigation;*
- *to make available the results of the work..*

The specific aim of the project was:

- *to support or disprove the identified low archaeological potential for the Site indicated by the Desk Based Assessment and geophysical survey.*

3.3 Fieldwork methodology

3.3.1 The archaeological evaluation comprised the excavation of twenty-six trenches (**Figure 1**) varying in size from 31m by 2m to 50m by 2m.

3.4 Machine excavation

3.4.1 The location of all trenches was scanned using a CAT before excavation took place in order to check for uncharted services.

3.4.2 Topsoil and subsoil were removed using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, working under the continuous direct supervision of a suitably experienced archaeologist. Topsoil was removed in a series of level spits down to the level of the natural geology. Both topsoil and subsoil was stored separately at a safe distance away from the trench edge.

3.5 Hand excavation

3.5.1 Natural features were sampled sufficiently to establish their origin and to characterise any related human activity.

3.5.2 Archaeological features were hand excavated but the complete excavation of obviously modern features was not regarded as necessary.



3.6 Recording

- 3.6.1 All recording was undertaken using Wessex Archaeology pro forma recording sheets and a continuous unique numbering system. A stratigraphic matrix was compiled to record the relationships between features and deposits (including those within 'blank' trenches).
- 3.6.2 All trenches were located by means of a RTK GPS system in relation to the OS grid, and other plans, sections and elevations of archaeological features and deposits were drawn as necessary at 1:10, 1:20 and 1:50 as appropriate.
- 3.6.3 A photographic record consisting of 35mm monochrome prints and digital images to a resolution of at least 10 megapixel was produced for the Site, including all trenches, natural and any archaeological features.

3.7 Monitoring

- 3.7.1 A monitoring visit was made by Cathy Patrick, of CgMs Consulting Ltd. Due to the sterile nature of the Site the Planning Archaeologist (Anna Stocks) decided a Site visit was not necessary.

3.8 Specialist strategies

Artefacts

- 3.8.1 No finds were recovered from any of the trenches.

Environmental

- 3.8.2 No environmental samples were taken due to the absence of archaeological features.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 A total of twenty-six trenches was excavated across the Site (**Plate 1**) varying in size from 31m by 2m to 50m by 2m (**Figure 1**). Trenches were excavated to depths of between 0.4m to 0.9m. **Trench 1** was moved due to its positioning under live power cables, while **Trenches 2, 3 and 25** were shortened for the same reason.
- 4.1.2 The archaeological layers and stratigraphy were very similar in all of the trenches, although depths of deposits varied across the Site. Features of note are described by trench below. A full trench context listing is provided in **Appendix 1**.

4.2 General summary

Natural geology

- 4.2.1 The underlying natural geology consisted mainly of pinkish red silty clay with a rare frequency of fairly well sorted medium sized well rounded pebbles (**Plates 2 and 3**). Occasional patches of grey mottling, in the form of streaks, was detected in many of the trenches, indicating a gleyed formation under fluctuating wet and dry conditions. **Trenches 1, 3, 5, 6, 16, 17 and 18** featured a mid-orange brown sand with occasional patches of a pinkish clay and rare well rounded small to medium sized pebble inclusions (**Plates 6 and 7**). Natural was observed at undulating depths across the twenty-six trenches varying from 0.3m (**Trenches 7 and 20**) to 0.8m (**Trench 7**) below ground level (bgl) (**Plates 3, 5 and 7**).



Subsoil

- 4.2.2 A red brown clay with rare small sized well rounded stone inclusions was observed across the site. This represented a mix of topsoil and natural deposits and is highly suggestive of a remnant plough soil. Bioturbation, in the form of rooting, was also observed in all the trenches. Subsoil was encountered at varying depths across site ranging from 0.2m (**Trenches 7**) to 0.4m (**Trenches 3 and 12**) bgl.

Topsoil

- 4.2.3 The topsoil was predominantly a dark grey brown clay sand with rare small sized sub rounded stone inclusions. In two trenches (**7** and **18**) the depth of topsoil varied greatly within the extent of the trench itself. **701** varied in depth from 0.2m in the east to 0.7m in the west, while **1801** varied from 0.35m in the west to 0.4m in the east. Topsoil was typically present to a depth of between 0.2m (**Trench 7**) to 0.7m (**Trench 7**) bgl. Very little difference was noted in the character of the layer across the site and no artefacts were recovered.

4.3 Features of note

- 4.3.1 **Trenches 2, 3, 8, 13, 15** and **21** were archaeologically sterile, while **Trenches 1, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25** and **26** contained only modern plastic land drains, predominantly aligned east to west (**Plates 2** and **4**). **Trenches 4, 7** and **20** contained evidence of agricultural in the form of plough scars while **Trench 9** contained both a modern plastic drain and two plough scars aligned northwest to southeast.

5 FINDS

5.1 Summary

- 5.1.1 No finds were recovered from the Site.

6 DISCUSSION

6.1 Summary

- 6.1.1 The evaluation comprised the excavation of twenty-six trenches varying in size from 31m by 2m to 50m by 2m. **Trenches 1, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25** and **26** contained only modern plastic land drains predominantly aligned east to west. **Trenches 4, 7** and **20** contained evidence of agricultural in the form of plough scars while **Trench 9** contained both a modern plastic drain and two plough scars aligned northwest to southeast.

6.2 Conclusions

- 6.2.1 The evaluation has demonstrated presence of a Post-medieval agricultural landscape centred on arable farming as evidenced by the numerous land drains and plough scars. No earlier features were identified and no finds of archaeological significance were recorded.
- 6.2.2 On the basis of the results of the evaluation it is considered that the archaeological potential for the development area is extremely low.



7 STORAGE AND CURATION

7.1 Museum

7.1.1 It is recommended that the project archive resulting from the excavation be deposited with Warwickshire Museum Service. The Museums Service has agreed in principle to accept the project archive on completion of the project, under an accession code to be issued in due course. Deposition of any finds with the Museum will only be carried out with the full agreement of the landowner.

7.2 Archive

7.2.1 The complete site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by Warwickshire Museum Service, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; IfA 2009; Brown 2011; ADS 2013; English Heritage 2005; MGC 1991; UKIC 2001).

7.2.2 All archive elements will be marked with the site/accession code (TBC), and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises one file document case of paper records.

7.3 Discard policy

7.3.1 Wessex Archaeology follows the guidelines set out in Selection, Retention and Dispersal (Society of Museum Archaeologists (SMA) 1993), which allows for the discard of selected artefact and ecofact categories which are not considered to warrant any future analysis. Any discard of artefacts will be fully documented in the project archive.

7.3.2 The discard of environmental remains and samples follows nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1993; 1995; IfA 2009). No samples were recovered during the investigation.

7.4 Security copy

In line with current best practice (e.g. Brown 2011), on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.



8 REFERENCES

8.1 Bibliography

- ADS, 2013, Caring for Digital Data in Archaeology: a guide to good practice, Archaeology Data Service and Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice
- Brown, D.H., 2011, Archaeological archives; a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation, Archaeological Archives Forum (revised edition)
- CgMs, 2014, Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Land at Bishops Tachbrook. Report Ref: CP/16397
- English Heritage, 2005, A Strategy for the Care and Investigation of Finds
- English Heritage, 2006, Management of Research Projects in the Historic environment: a Managers Guide ('MoRPHE'). London; English Heritage
- IfA, 2008, Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation. Institute for Archaeologists
- IfA, 2009, Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives, Institute for Archaeologists
- Museum & Galleries Commission (MGC), 1991, Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections
- SMA, 1993, Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections, Society of Museum Archaeologists
- SMA, 1995, Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive, Society of Museum Archaeologists
- Stratascan, 2014, Geophysical Survey Report. Oakley Wood Road, Bishops Tachbrook, Warwickshire. Report Ref: J6401
- United Kingdom Institute for Conservation (UKIC), 2001, Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long-term Storage
- Wessex Archaeology, 2014, Land at Bishop's Tachbrook, Warwickshire. Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation Trenching. Report Ref: T19351.02

Online resources:

British Geological Survey, 2014, www.bgs.ac.uk



9 APPENDICES

9.1 Appendix 1: Trench context tables

Trench 1		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.50m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
100	Topsoil – Dark grey brown clay sand with 2% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.30m
101	Subsoil – Dark reddy brown clay sand with 5% subrounded stone.	0.30 - 0.50m
102	Natural – Mid orange brown sand with pockets of mid pinkish red clay. 5% subrounded stone	0.50+m

Trench 2		Dimensions: 31 x 2m Max depth: 0.40m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
200	Topsoil – Dark grey brown clay sand with 5% subrounded stone.	0 – 0.30m
201	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown clay sand with 5% subrounded stone.	0.30 - 0.40m
202	Mid pinkish red brown clay with lenses of blue grey clay	0.40+m

Trench 3		Dimensions: 32 x 2m Max depth: 0.60m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
300	Topsoil – Dark grey brown silty sand with 5% subrounded stone.	0 – 0.40m
301	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown silty sand with 5% subrounded stone.	0.40 - 0.60m
302	Natural – Mid orange yellow sand with 10% subrounded stone	0.60+m

Trench 4		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.50m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
400	Topsoil – Dark grey brown clay sand with 5% subrounded stone.	0 – 0.30m
401	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown silty sand with 2% subrounded stone.	0.30 - 0.40m
402	Mid pinkish red brown clay with lenses of blue grey clay	0.40+m

Trench 5		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.60m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
500	Topsoil – Dark grey brown silty sand with 5% subrounded stone.	0 – 0.30m
501	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown clay sand with 2% subrounded stone.	0.30 - 0.50m
502	Natural – Mid orange yellow sand with 10% subrounded stone	0.50+m



Trench 6		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.60m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
600	Topsoil – Dark grey brown silty sand with 5% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.30m
601	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown clay sand with 2% subrounded stone.	0.30 - 0.50m
602	Natural – Mid orange yellow sand with 10% subrounded stone	0.50+m

Trench 7		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.90m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
700	Topsoil – Dark grey brown silty sand with 5% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.20m (east end of trench) 0 – 0.70m (west end of trench)
701	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown clay sand with 2% subrounded stone.	0.20 - 0.30m (east end of trench) 0.70 - 0.80m (west end of trench)
702	Natural – Mid orange yellow sand with 10% subrounded stone	0.30+m (east end of trench) 0.80+m (west end of trench)

Trench 8		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.50m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
800	Topsoil – Dark grey brown clay sand with 5% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.25m
801	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown clay sand with 2% subrounded stone.	0.25 - 0.35m
802	Mid pinkish red brown clay with lenses of blue grey clay	0.35+m

Trench 9		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.60m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
900	Topsoil – Dark grey brown silty sand with 5% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.30m
901	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown clay sand with 2% subrounded stone.	0.30 - 0.50m
902	Light reddish brown sand with patches of red clay.	0.50+m

Trench 10		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.58m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1000	Topsoil – Dark grey brown silty clay with 5% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.28m
1001	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown silty clay with 2% subrounded stone.	0.28 - 0.58m



Trench 10		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.58m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1002	Mid red brown clay with lenses of blue grey clay	0.58+m

Trench 11		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.60m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1100	Topsoil – Dark grey brown silty clay with 5% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.38m
1101	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown silty clay with 2% subrounded stone.	0.38 - 0.53m
1102	Mid red brown clay with lenses of blue grey clay	0.53+m

Trench 12		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.60m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1200	Topsoil – Dark grey brown silty clay with 5% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.40m
1201	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown silty clay with 2% subrounded stone.	0.40 - 0.55m
1202	Mid red brown clay with lenses yellow sand	0.55+m

Trench 13		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.60m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1300	Topsoil – Dark grey brown silty clay with 5% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.30m
1301	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown silty clay with 2% subrounded stone.	0.30 - 0.50m
1302	Mid pinkish red brown clay with lenses of blue grey clay	0.50+m

Trench 14		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.50m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1400	Topsoil – Dark grey brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.25m
1401	Subsoil – Dark reddy brown sandy clay with 4% subrounded stone.	0.25 - 0.45m
1402	Mid pinkish red brown clay	0.45+m

Trench 15		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.55m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1500	Topsoil – Dark grey brown sandy clay with 5% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.25m
1501	Subsoil – Dark reddy brown sandy clay with 4% subrounded stone.	0.25 - 0.48m
1502	Mid pinkish red brown clay.	0.48+m



Trench 16		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.60m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1600	Topsoil – Dark grey brown sandy clay with 2% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.35m
1601	Subsoil – Dark red brown sandy clay with 5% subrounded stone.	0.35 - 0.55m
1602	Mid reddish brown sand with patches of red clay.	0.55+m

Trench 17		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.60m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1700	Topsoil – Dark grey brown sandy clay with 2% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.30m
1701	Subsoil – Dark red brown sandy clay with 5% subrounded stone.	0.30 - 0.50m
1702	Light reddish brown sand with patches of red clay.	0.50+m

Trench 18		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.80m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1800	Topsoil – Dark grey brown sandy clay with 2% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.40m (east end of trench) 0 – 0.35m (west end of trench)
1801	Subsoil – Dark red brown sandy clay with 2% subrounded stone.	0.40 - 0.70m (east end of trench) 0.35 - 0.55m (west end of trench)
1802	Mid brown orange sand with 5% subrounded stone.	0.70+m (east end of trench) 0.55+m (west end of trench)

Trench 19		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.42m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1900	Topsoil – Dark grey brown sandy clay with 5% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.30m
1901	Subsoil – Dark red brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stone.	0.30 - 0.35m
1902	Light reddish brown sand with patches of red clay.	0.35+m

Trench 20		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.40m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2000	Topsoil – Dark grey brown sandy clay with 5% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.25m
2001	Subsoil – Dark red brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stone.	0.25 - 0.30m
2002	Light reddish brown clay with 5% subrounded stone.	0.30+m



Trench 21		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.70m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2100	Topsoil – Dark grey brown sandy clay with 5% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.25m
2101	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown silty clay with 10% subrounded stone.	0.25 - 0.35m
2102	Mid reddish brown clay with 2% subrounded stone.	0.35+m

Trench 22		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.70m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2200	Topsoil – Dark grey brown sandy clay with 2% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.30m
2201	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown sandy clay with 5% subrounded stone.	0.30 - 0.60m
2202	Mid reddish brown clay with 10% subrounded stone.	0.60+m

Trench 23		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.58m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2300	Topsoil – Dark grey brown sandy clay with 2% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.30m
2301	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown silty sand with 5% subrounded stone.	0.30 - 0.50m
2302	Mid reddish brown sand with 10% subrounded stone.	0.50+m

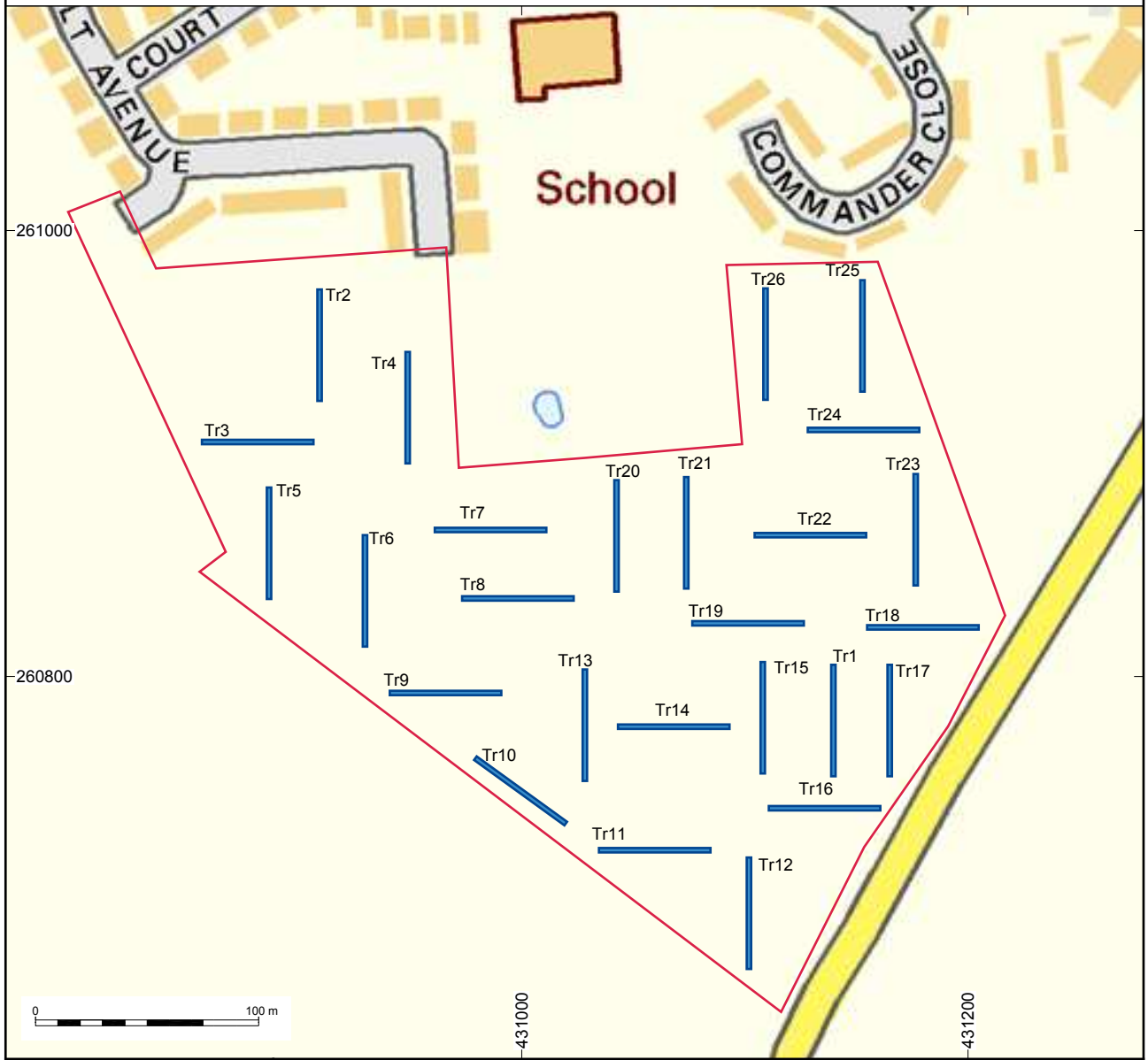
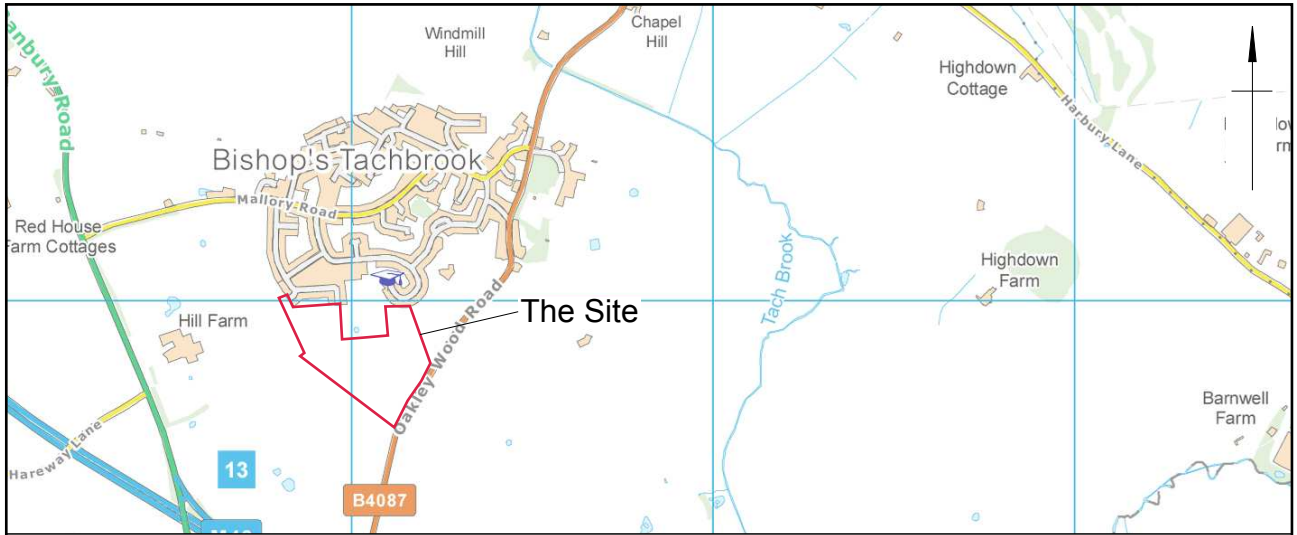
Trench 24		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.60m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2400	Topsoil – Dark grey brown sandy clay with 5% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.30m
2401	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown sandy clay with 2% subrounded stone.	0.30 - 0.50m
2402	Mid reddish brown sandy clay with 5% subrounded stone.	0.50+m


Trench 25		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.60m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2500	Topsoil – Dark grey brown sandy clay with 5% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.30m
2501	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown sandy clay with 2% subrounded stone.	0.30 - 0.50m
2502	Mid pinkish red brown clay.	0.50+m

Trench 26		Dimensions: 50 x 2m Max depth: 0.60m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2600	Topsoil – Dark grey brown sandy clay with 5% subrounded stone.	0 - 0.30m
2601	Subsoil – Mid reddy brown sandy clay with 2% subrounded stone.	0.30 - 0.50m
2602	Mid pinkish red brown clay with patches of gravel.	0.50+m



9.2 Appendix 2: OASIS Form



	 Site boundary Proposed trenching	
	<small>Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2014. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.</small>	
	Date: 28/10/2014	Revision Number: 0
	Scale: Main graphic 1:3000 @ A4	Illustrator: CS
Path: Y:\Projects\106270\Graphics Office\Rep figs\Eval\2014_10_13		

Site and trench locations

Figure 1



Plate 1: General shot of evaluation area



Plate 2: **Trench 12**, showing land drain


	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.		
	Date:	28/10/2014	Revision Number: 0
	Scale:	not to scale	Illustrator: CS
	Path:	S:\PROJECTS\106270\For_GO\Plates\plates 1_4.cdr	



Plate 3: **Trench 12**, showing typical depth of overburden



Plate 4: **Trench 11**, showing land drain


	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	28/10/2014	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	not to scale	Illustrator:	CS
	Path:	S:\PROJECTS\106270\For_GO\Plates\plates 1_4.cdr		



Plate 5: **Trench 11**, representative section




Plate 6: **Trench 18**, showing variation in depth of overburden

	<p>This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology.</p>	Date: 28/10/14	Revision Number: 0
		Scale: NTS	Illustrator: CS
		Path: S:\PROJECTS\106270\For_GO\Plates\106270_plates 5_7.cdr	



Plate 7: **Trench 18**, representative section showing variation in depth of overburden

	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology.	Date:	28/10/14	Revision Number:	0
		Scale:	NTS	Illustrator:	CS
		Path:	S:\PROJECTS\106270\For_GO\Plates\106270_plates 5_7.cdr		



salisbury rochester sheffield edinburgh



Wessex Archaeology Ltd registered office Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB
Tel: 01722 326867 Fax: 01722 337562 info@wessexarch.co.uk www.wessexarch.co.uk



Wessex Archaeology Ltd is a company limited by guarantee registered in England, company number 1712772. It is also a Charity registered in England and Wales, number 287786; and in Scotland, Scottish Charity number SC042630. Our registered office is at Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB.