

**An Archaeological Evaluation
on Land at Hadley Park East
Hadley
Telford
Shropshire**

NGR: SJ 67950 13415

Planning Ref: P/12/008/F

**ASE Project No: 6172
Site Code: TFHP 13**

**ASE Report No: 2013243
OASIS id: 160163**

**Lukasz Miciak
Illustrations by Andrew Lewsey**



September 2013

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**Lukasz Miciak
With contributions by Elissa Menzel
Illustrations by Andrew Lewsey**

September 2013

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Abstract

Archaeology South-East (ASE), the contracting division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology (CAA), Institute of Archaeology (IoA), University College London (UCL) was commissioned by Carter Lauren Construction Ltd. to carry out an archaeological evaluation on land at Hadley Park East, Telford, Shropshire, prior to the construction of a restaurant, hotel and associated infrastructure.

Five evaluation trenches were excavated across the 0.687ha site, which gradually slopes down from 68.15m AOD in the southeast to 67.05m AOD in the northwest. Natural geology was encountered at between 65.91m AOD in the deepest trench (1) and 67.96m in the shallowest trench (3).

Several shallow gullies or possible wheel ruts and four irregular pits/three throws were revealed scattered across the site, producing a small finds assemblage, predominantly from trench 1, comprising two small sherds of post-medieval pottery and several fragments of ceramic building material.

Overall, the results of the evaluation would suggest that the site is situated away from significant centres of human activity, most likely having served as agricultural land. Part of the development area has also been previously disturbed by extensive landscaping works and the laying of an underground gas main, which will have damaged or destroyed any remains that may previously have been present. Consequently, the proposed development is unlikely to have any significant impact upon the archaeological record.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Background

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE), the contracting division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology (CAA), Institute of Archaeology (IoA), University College London (UCL) was commissioned by Carter Lauren Construction Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at Hadley Park East, Hadley, Telford, Shropshire, (centred NGR: SJ 67950 13425; Fig. 1).

1.2 Geology and Topography (Figure 1)

1.2.1 The site comprises a parcel of land located between two arms of the A442 Hadley Park Roundabout. The site is currently grassland and is bounded to the north, east and south by roads and to the west by further grassland a small industrial/ office development accessed off Silkin Way. The Site is situated at an altitude of 67-68 metres OD and slopes gently down to the north-west, where it levels out and becomes very boggy.

1.2.2 According to the British Geological Survey 1:50,000 scale geological mapping available online, the natural geology of the site comprises the Bridgnorth Sandstone Formation overlain by glacio-fluvial deposits (sands and gravels) derived from morainic till deposited by glacial meltwater. Recent geotechnical investigations recorded made ground deposits (defined as gravelly sand with inclusions including brick) across the site, ranging in depth between 0.2m and 1.7m, with the shallowest deposits in the eastern end of the site, deepening to the west and particularly to the north-west.

1.3 Planning Background

1.3.1 Planning Consent (Ref. TWC/2013/0008) has been granted by Telford & Wrekin Council for the erection of a public house/ restaurant and hotel, and associated works. As a previous archaeological desk-based assessment undertaken in connection with the scheme has suggested that the site has some potential to contain archaeological remains the Shropshire Council Historic Environment Team, in their capacity as archaeological advisors to the Council, recommended that a full condition be attached to any grant of planning consent.

1.3.2 The recommendation was in accordance with guidance contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2012) and the condition (No.5) that has been attached to the grant of consent states that:

“No ground disturbance works associated with the development approved by this permission shall commence until the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority (advised by Shropshire Council’s Historic Environment Team) prior to the commencement of works.

Reason: The archaeological assessment submitted with the application suggest that the proposed development site has a low to moderate potential for containing burnt mounds of Bronze Age date. Any such remains may be impacted upon by ground disturbance works associated with the proposed development. In relation to Paragraph 141 of the NPPF, a programme of archaeological work is considered necessary.

- 1.3.3 Following on from this, Shropshire Council Historic Environment Team requested that a trench-based evaluation be undertaken in the first instance, which this report relates to. Further details concerning the aims and objectives and methodology for the investigation follow below.

1.4 Aims and Objectives

- 1.4.1 The initial aim of the archaeological work was to determine the presence or absence, extent, date, character, condition and significance of any surviving remains in order to provide information that would be used by the Shropshire Council Historic Environment Team monitoring officer to determine the necessity for any further work.

- 1.4.2 Particular attention was paid to:

- Evidence for any prehistoric activity on the site
- The medieval and post-medieval development of land at Hadley Park

- 1.4.3 In the event that significant archaeological remains were encountered this report would have aimed to place the results in context with the research objectives laid out in *The Archaeology of the West Midlands: A Framework for Research (Watt 2011)*. As no significant archaeological remains were identified the project has little potential to contribute to any of the research agendas.

1.5 Scope of Report

This report describes the results of an archaeological evaluation on land at Hadley Park East, Telford, Shropshire carried out between 24th and 26th of September 2013 in advance of the construction of a public house/restaurant and hotel, and associated works.

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 A desk-based Assessment was produced for the site in November 2012, which concluded that historically the site has always been part of Hadley Park, a former medieval park and latterly a farm, and has always been a marginal location on the edge of the Weald Moors. Hadley Park was leased out to tenants by 1557 and was leased as pasture by 1623, remaining in agricultural use up to the present day.
- 2.2 The site was determined to have a low to moderate potential for archaeological deposits of prehistoric date, based upon the discovery of a possible burnt mound found some 400m to the south of the site, and a low

potential for archaeological deposits of all other periods (ASE 2012).

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

3.1 Five evaluation trenches were excavated across the proposed development area using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under the constant supervision of an archaeologist. Four trenches measured 30m long by 1.8m wide and one measured 16.5m long by 1.8m wide. Figure 1 shows the exact location of the trenches.

3.2 The site archive is currently held at the offices of ASE and will be deposited at Telford museum in due course. The contents of the archive are tabulated below (Table 1).

Table 1: Quantification of site archive

Number of Contexts	31
No. of files/paper record	35
Plan and sections sheets	1 A3 drawing sheet (1:10)
Bulk Samples	N/A
Photographs	30 colour prints from digital images
Bulk finds	1 small box
Registered finds	N/A
Environmental flots/residue	N/A

4.0 RESULTS (Figure 2)

4.1 Trench 1 (Plate 1)

4.1.1 The northeast/southwest aligned trench measured 16.5m long by 1.8m wide and was excavated to 1.25m below the existing ground surface, where the top of the undisturbed drift geology was encountered.

4.1.2 The deposit sequence comprised a mid-bluish orange soft silty sand natural deposit [1/002] overlain by 0.94 of made ground [1/001], which in turn was sealed by 0.2m of dark brown soft silty sand topsoil [1/009].

4.1.3 The existing ground height ranged from 67.05m AOD at the northeast end of the trench to 67.20m AOD at the southwest end of the trench.

4.1.4 Three features were identified, excavated and recorded.

4.1.5 Three shallow parallel features, possibly agricultural in origin or wheel ruts, were noted running northwest/southeast across the southwest half of the trench, sealed beneath made ground. Their sides were quite irregular, the widths ranged from 0.85m to 1.7m, and the depths did not exceed 0.2m. The features were filled with similar dark brownish grey compact sandy silt. One feature [1/004] contained post-medieval/modern finds which comprised a piece of pottery and a few fragments of CBM.

- 4.1.6 A modern northwest/southeast aligned field drain that appeared to run beneath feature [1/005] was also noted in the trench.

Table 2: Trench 1 list of recorded contexts

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
[1/001]	Layer	Made ground	Trench	Trench	0.94m
[1/002]	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench	-
[1/003]	Cut	Gully/ rut	1.8m+	1.7m	-
[1/004]	Deposit	Fill of [1/003]	1.8m+	1.7m	0.2m
[1/005]	Cut	Gully/ rut	1.8m+	1.7m	-
[1/006]	Deposit	Fill of [1/005]	1.8m+	1.7m	0.14m
[1/007]	Cut	Gully/ rut	1.8m+	0.85m	-
[1/008]	Deposit	Fill of [1/007]	1.8m+	0.85m	0.13m
[1/009]	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.2m

4.2 Trench 2 (Plate 2)

- 4.2.1 The northwest/southeast aligned trench measured 30m long by 1.8m wide and ranged in depth from 0.4m at the southeast end to 0.95m at the northwest end.
- 4.2.2 The deposit sequence comprised a light whitish grey and mid orange soft silty sand natural [2/004] deposit overlain by a 0.1m thick layer of dark orangey brown soft silty sand subsoil [2/003] present in the southeast half of the trench, and a layer of made ground [2/002] noted in the northwest half. The thickness of the made ground ranged from 0.3m in the centre of the trench to 0.7m at the northwest end. These deposits were overlain by 0.3m of dark brown soft silty sand topsoil [2/001].
- 4.2.3 The existing ground height ranged from 67.33m AOD at the northwest end of the trench to 67.75m AOD at the southeast end of the trench.
- 4.2.4 Three ditches and one pit/tree throw were discovered in the trench.
- 4.2.5 Northwest/southeast aligned ditch [2/005] ran in the northwest half of the trench. Its exposed part measured 10.5m long by up to 0.57m wide and 0.2m deep. The ditch contained one mid to light grey soft silty sand fill that did not produce any finds [2/006].
- 4.2.6 Two segments, [2/009] and [2/011], were excavated across another northwest/southeast aligned ditch that was revealed in the central part of the trench. It measured 5.8m long by 1.1m wide and up to 0.54m deep, and contained single light to mid grey soft silty sand fill, [2/010] and [2/012] respectively, that did not produce any artefacts in either of the excavated segments.
- 4.2.7 Ditch [2/009] cut the southeast half/end of elongated pit/tree throw [2/007],

which had moderately steep sides, a flat base and measured over 1.35m long by 1.3m wide and 0.26m deep. No finds were recovered from its single, dark orangey grey soft silty sand fill [2/008].

- 4.2.8 The southeastern-most feature discovered in trench 2 was northeast/southwest aligned ditch [2/013], which measured 1.8m long by 1.45m wide by 0.6m deep. It contained two undated fills. The primary fill [2/014] comprised mid brownish grey soft silty sand and was sealed by the secondary fill [2/015], which consisted of mid orangey brown soft silty sand.

Table 3: Trench 2 list of recorded contexts

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
[2/001]	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.3m
[2/002]	Layer	Made ground	15m	Trench	0.7m
[2/003]	Layer	Subsoil	15m	Trench	0.1m
[2/004]	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench	-
[2/005]	Cut	Ditch	10.5m+	0.57m	-
[2/006]	Deposit	Fill of [2/005]	10.5m+	0.57m	0.2m
[2/007]	Cut	Pit/tree throw	1.35m+	1.3m	-
[2/008]	Deposit	Fill of [2/007]	1.35m+	1.3m	0.26m
[2/009]	Cut	Ditch	5.8m+	0.48m+	-
[2/010]	Deposit	Fill of [2/009]	5.8m+	0.48m+	0.54m
[2/011]	Cut	Ditch	5.8m+	1.1m	-
[2/012]	Deposit	Fill of [2/011]	5.8m+	1.1m	0.3m
[2/013]	Cut	Ditch	1.8m+	1.45m	-
[2/014]	Deposit	Fill of [2/013]	1.8m+	0.75m	0.27m
[2/015]	Deposit	Fill of [2/013]	1.8m+	1.45m	0.33m

4.3 Trench 3 (Plate 3)

- 4.3.1 Trench 3 was aligned north/south and measured 30m long by 1.8m wide by 0.2m deep at the south end of the trench and 0.4m deep at the north end.
- 4.3.2 The deposit sequence comprised a light whitish grey and pinkish orange soft silty sand natural deposit [3/003] overlain directly by 0.3m of dark greyish brown soft silty sand topsoil [3/001]. Subsoil comprising 0.15m of dark orangey brown soft silty sand was noted only at the north end of the trench [3/002].
- 4.3.3 The existing ground height ranged from 67.58m AOD at the north end of the trench to 68.17m AOD at the south end of the trench.
- 4.3.4 One ditch and one pit/tree throw were revealed at the north end of the trench.
- 4.3.5 Northwest/southeast aligned ditch [3/004] measured 1.8m long by 3m wide by 0.46m deep and contained two fills, none of which produced any finds. Fill [3/005] was present only on the northeast side of the feature and

comprised dark blackish brown soft silty sand. It was partially sealed by fill [3/006] that consisted of mid brownish grey soft silty sand with occasional flecks of charcoal.

- 4.3.6 Immediately to the north of ditch [3/004] was oval pit/tree throw [3/007] that measured 1.5m long by 1.3m wide by 0.39m deep. No finds were recovered from its single dark brownish grey fill [3/008].

Table 4: Trench 3 list of recorded contexts

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
[3/001]	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.3m
[3/002]	Layer	Subsoil	6m	Trench	0.15m
[3/003]	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench	-
[3/004]	Cut	Ditch	1.8m+	3m	-
[3/005]	Deposit	Fill of [3/004]	1.8m+	1.43m	0.15m
[3/006]	Deposit	Fill of [3/004]	1.8m+	2.08m	0.46m
[3/007]	Cut	Pit/tree throw	1.5m	1.3m	-
[3/008]	Deposit	Fill of [3/007]	1.5m	1.3m	0.39m

4.4 Trench 4 (Plate 4)

- 4.4.1 The northwest/southeast aligned trench measured 30m long by 1.8m wide and was excavated down to 0.78m below the existing ground surface, where the top of undisturbed drift geology was encountered.
- 4.4.2 The revealed sequence consisted of a whitish grey and mid orange soft silty sand natural deposit [4/004] overlain by 0.3-0.4m of dark orangey brown soft silty sand subsoil [4/003], that were in turn overlain by 0.18m of made ground [4/002], which was sealed by 0.15m of mid greyish brown soft silty sand topsoil [4/001].
- 4.4.3 The existing ground height ranged from 67.03m AOD at the northwest end to 67.72m AOD at the southeast end of the trench.
- 4.4.4 Two ditches and one pit were discovered in the trench.
- 4.4.5 Measuring 1.8m long by 1.45m wide by 0.32m deep, ditch [4/005] ran northeast/southwest across the central part of the trench. No finds were discovered in either of its two fills. The primary fill [4/006] comprised mid greyish blue soft silty sand and was partially sealed by the secondary fill [4/007], which consisted of light greyish blue soft silty sand and was noted only on the southeast side of the feature.
- 4.4.6 Approximately 2m to the southeast of ditch [4/005] was pit [4/008], which measured 1.2m long by 0.33m wide by 0.2m deep. It contained a single dark grey soft silty sand fill [4/009] that did not produce any artefacts.
- 4.4.7 Measuring 6.37m long by 1.28m wide by 0.24m deep, ditch [4/010] ran

northwest/southeast at the northwest end of the trench. The primary of the two fills comprised mid greyish blue soft sand silt [4/011], while the secondary fill consisted of dark bluish brown soft sandy silt that contained occasional flecks of charcoal. No finds were discovered in the ditch.

Table 5: Trench 4 list of recorded contexts

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
[4/001]	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.15m
[4/002]	Layer	Made ground	Trench	Trench	0.18m
[4/003]	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.4m
[4/004]	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench	-
[4/005]	Cut	Ditch	1.8m+	1.45m	-
[4/006]	Deposit	Fill of [4/005]	1.8m+	0.96m	0.29m
[4/007]	Deposit	Fill of [4/005]	1.8m+	1m	0.17m
[4/008]	Cut	Pit	1.2m	0.33m+	-
[4/009]	Deposit	Fill of [4/008]	1.2m	0.33m+	0.2m
[4/010]	Cut	Ditch	6.37m+	1.28m+	-
[4/011]	Deposit	Fill of [4/010]	6.37m+	1.28m+	0.24m
[4/012]	Deposit	Fill of [4/010]	6.37m+	0.5m+	0.19m

4.5 Trench 5 (Plate 5)

- 4.5.1 Trench 5 was aligned northeast/southwest and measured 30m long by 1.8m wide and its depth ranged from 0.35m at the southwest end of the trench to 0.61m at the northeast end.
- 4.5.2 The revealed deposit sequence consisted of mid orange and greyish white soft silty sand natural deposits [5/004] directly overlain by 0.36m of mid brownish grey soft silty sand topsoil [5/001], with the exception of the northeast end of the trench, where a 0.13m thick layer of made ground [5/002] underlain by 0.36m of mid orangey brown soft silty sand subsoil [5/003], were observed between the natural and the topsoil.
- 4.5.3 The existing ground height ranged from 67.96m AOD at the northeast end of the trench to 68.14m AOD at the southwest end of the trench.
- 4.5.4 One pit was identified at the northeast end of the trench. Pit [5/005] was elongated in shape, had irregular sides and the part that was revealed within the trench measured 0.96m long by 0.54m wide by 0.15m deep. No finds were discovered in its single mid reddish brown soft sandy silt fill [5/006].

Table 6: Trench 5 list of recorded contexts

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
[5/001]	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.27m

[5/002]	Layer	Made ground	8m	Trench	0.13m
[5/003]	Layer	Subsoil	8m	Trench	0.36m
[5/004]	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench	-
[5/005]	Cut	Pit	0.67m+	0.54m	-
[5/006]	Deposit	Fill of [5/005]	0.67m+	0.54m	0.15m

5.0 THE FINDS

5.1 Summary

5.1.1 Finds were recovered from three contexts spanning the post-medieval and modern periods, comprising two small sherds of post-medieval pottery, four fragments of ceramic building material, three pieces of stone, 1 piece of slate and a piece of coal. Due to the size of the assemblage it holds no potential for further analysis and all of the material can be discarded at the archive stage.

5.2 Post-Medieval Pottery

5.2.1 Two small sherds of pottery, each weighing less than 2 grams, were recovered from the single fill [1/004] of cultivation feature or possible wheel rut [1/003], comprising a very small undiagnostic sherd of white saltglazed stoneware and a similarly small and undiagnostic sherd of Post-medieval black glazed earthenware, with a wide 17th to 20th century date range.

5.3 Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

5.3.1 Context [1/004] also produced three fragments of abraded/ worn brick or tile, weighing 13g, while a single small piece, weighing less than 2 grams was recovered from context [1/006] from cultivation feature or possible wheel rut [1/005]. All of the pieces are small and lack sufficient external surfaces to confirm whether they are brick or tile but are all of probable post-medieval or modern origin.

5.4 Other Finds

5.4.1 All of the other material recovered also originated from Trench 1 and comprised two pieces of unworked stone from the fill [1/006] of gully/ rut [1/005] and one piece from the topsoil [1/009], a piece of burnt slate from the fill [1/004] of gully/ rut fill [1/003], and a small piece of coal also from the topsoil.

6.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

6.1 The extensive deposits of modern material revealed during the archaeological evaluation correspond with the results of the recent geotechnical investigation. The sequence of the stratigraphy recorded in the archaeological trenches shows that the central part of the development area has been infilled with up to 0.94m of material. The lack of subsoil in the trenches in the eastern and southern part of the site suggests that it may

have been stripped down to the top of the geological horizon in the recent past, possibly during the construction of the gas main that crosses the site.

- 6.2 The shallow, irregular, linear features discovered in trench 1, beneath nearly a metre of made ground, are thought to be either agricultural in origin or formed during the landscaping works that took place on the site, possibly by heavy machines wheels.
- 6.3 Ditches [2/009] and [2/011] in trench 2 and ditch [3/004] in trench 3 are likely to be the same feature, as are ditch [2/013] in trench 2 and ditch [4/005] in trench 5. These undated features are thought to be remnants of post-medieval field boundary ditches relating to the sub-division of the land, either when the area ceased to be parkland or as a consequence of subsequent agricultural use.
- 6.4 The four scattered pits that were revealed in the evaluation trenches may also be associated with the same period of activity. All of them were quite irregular in shape, rather shallow and none of them contained any finds, which suggests that they were formed by tree/shrubs roots that had been pulled out in order to clear the land.
- 6.5 The finds assemblage recovered during the evaluation consists of two very small pieces of post-medieval pottery and fragments of CBM. Such a small amount of cultural material seemingly indicates the relatively low importance of the site in past centuries, situated at a distance from any major centre of activity.
- 6.6 Given that few remains of any significance were encountered during the evaluation, which also demonstrated that the site has been subject to large-scale landscaping operations in the past, it is unlikely the proposed development will have any significant impact on the archaeological record.

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HER Summary Form

Site Code	TFHP 13					
Identification Name and Address	Land at Hadley Park East, Hadley, Telford, Shropshire, TF1 6QJ					
County, District &/or Borough	Shropshire					
OS Grid Refs.	36795 31341					
Geology	Bridgnorth Sandstone Formation overlain by glaciofluvial deposits (sands and gravels)					
Arch. South-East Project Number	6172					
Type of Fieldwork	Eval. X	Excav.	Watching Brief	Standing Structure	Survey	Other
Type of Site	Green Field X	Shallow Urban	Deep Urban	Other		
Dates of Fieldwork	Eval. 24-26/09/2013	Excav.	WB.	Other DBA November 2012		
Sponsor/Client	Carter Lauren Construction Ltd.					
Project Manager	Adrian Scruby					
Project Supervisor	Lukasz Miciak					
Period Summary	Palaeo.	Meso.	Neo.	BA	IA	RB
	AS	MED	PM X	Other Modern X		
<p><i>Archaeology South-East (ASE), the contracting division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology (CAA), Institute of Archaeology (IoA), University College London (UCL) was commissioned by Carter Lauren Construction Ltd. to carry out an archaeological evaluation on land at Hadley Park East, Telford, Shropshire, prior to the construction of a restaurant, hotel and associated infrastructure.</i></p> <p><i>Five evaluation trenches were excavated across the 0.687ha site, which gradually slopes down from 68.15m AOD in the southeast to 67.05m AOD in the northwest. Natural geology was encountered at between 65.91m AOD in the deepest trench (1) and 67.96m in the shallowest trench (3).</i></p> <p><i>Several shallow gullies or possible wheel ruts and four irregular pits/three throws were revealed scattered across the site, producing a small finds assemblage, predominantly from trench 1, comprising two small sherds of post-medieval pottery and several fragments of ceramic building material.</i></p> <p><i>Overall, the results of the evaluation would suggest that the site is situated away from significant centres of human activity, most likely having served as agricultural land. Part of the development area has also been previously disturbed by extensive landscaping works and the laying of an underground gas main, which will have damaged or destroyed any remains that may previously have been present. Consequently, the proposed development is unlikely to have any significant impact upon the archaeological record.</i></p>						

OASIS Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-160163

Project details

Project name: Hadley Park, Telford

Short description of the project:

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Project dates Start: 24-09-2013 End: 26-09-2013

Previous/future work Yes / Not known

Any associated project reference codes 6172 - Contracting Unit No.

Type of project Field evaluation

Current Land use Vacant Land 2 - Vacant land not previously developed

Monument type NONE None

Significant Finds POTTERY FRAGMENT Post Medieval

Methods & techniques ""Sample Trenches""

Development type Extensive green field commercial development (e.g. shopping centre, business park, science park, etc.)

Prompt National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

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

Project location

Country England

Site location SHROPSHIRE TELFORD AND WREKIN HADLEY Land at Hadley Park East

Postcode TF1 6QJ

Study area 0.69 Hectares

Site coordinates SJ 67950 13415 52 -2 52 43 01 N 002 28 28 W Point

Lat/Long Datum Position derived from charts

Project creators

Name of Organisation Archaeology South-East

Project brief originator Shropshire County Council Historic Environment Team

Project design originator Archaeology South-East

Project director/manager Adrian Scruby

Project supervisor Lukasz Miciak

Type of sponsor/funding body Developer

Name of sponsor/funding body Carter Lauren Construction Ltd.

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Telford Museum

Physical Contents "Ceramics"

Digital Archive recipient Telford Museum

Digital Contents "Ceramics","Stratigraphic"

Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography","Survey"

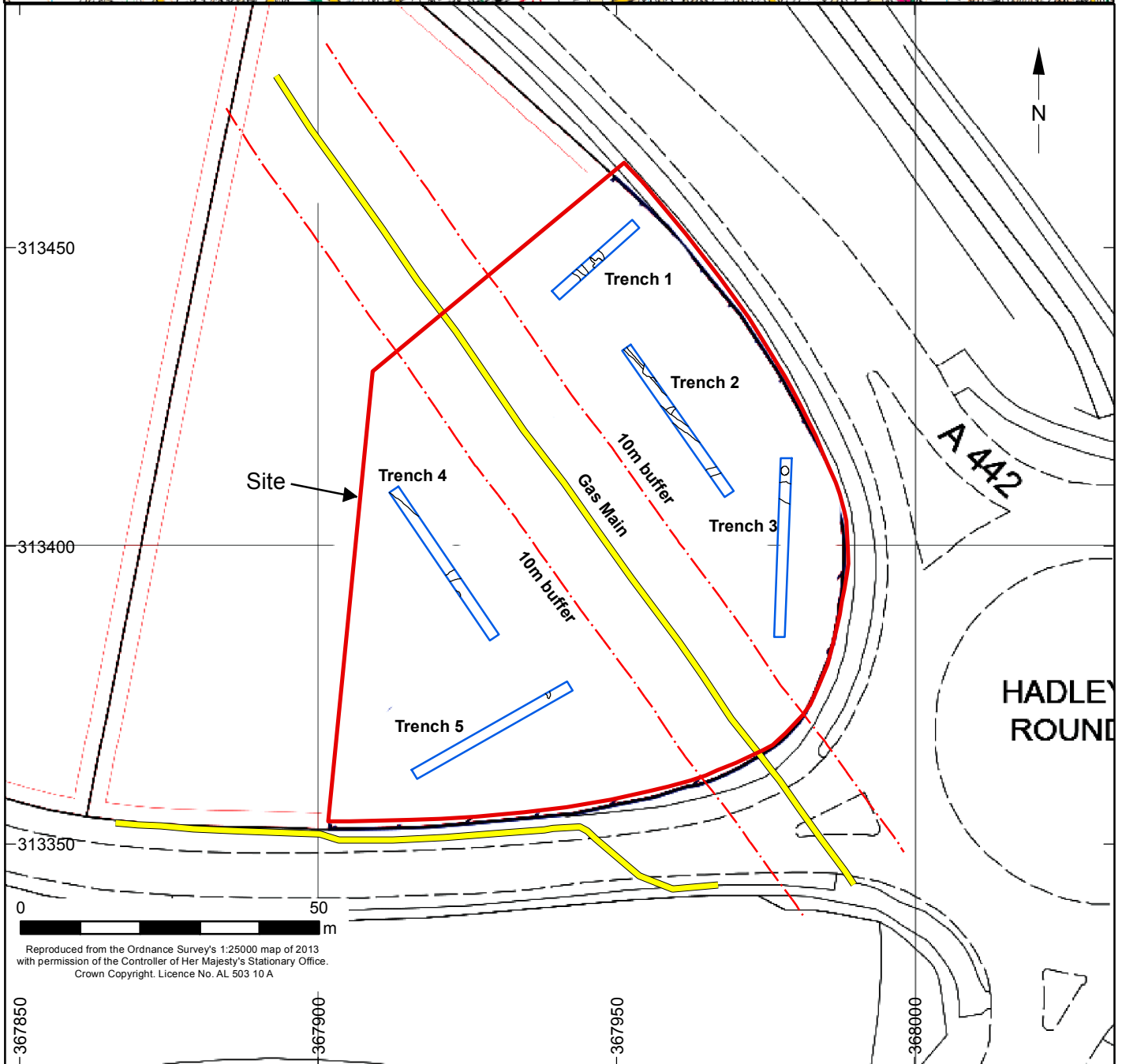
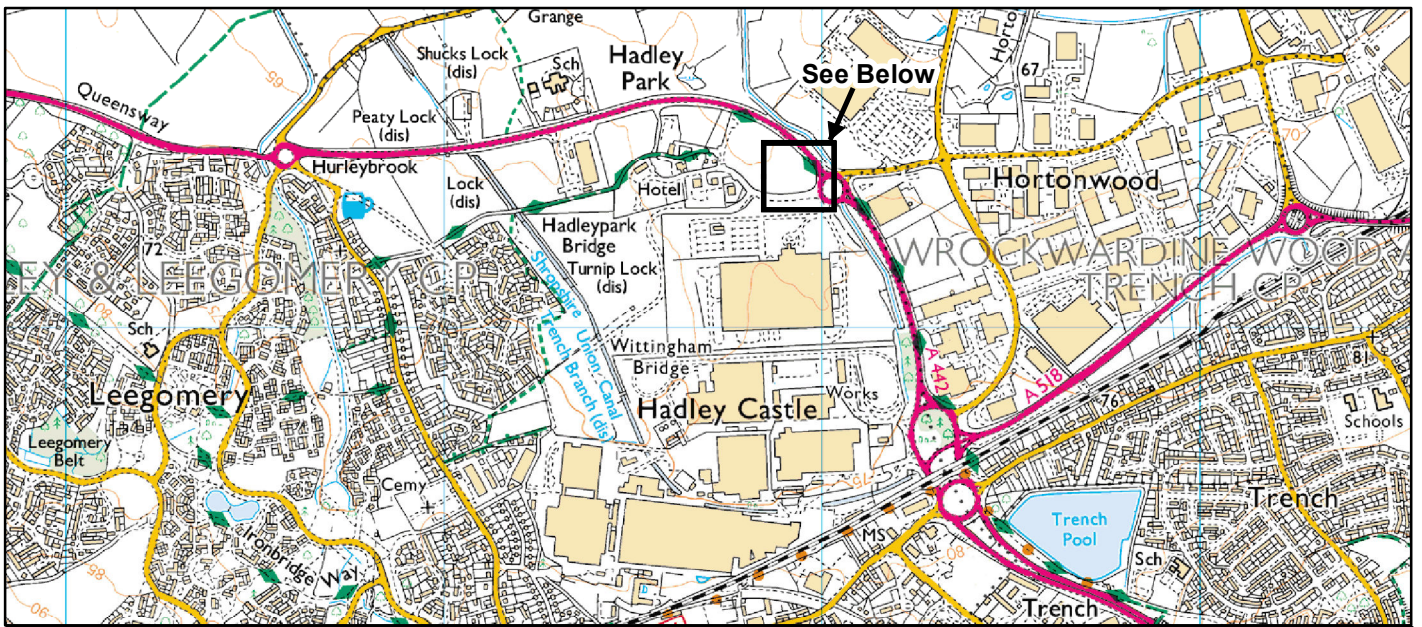
Paper Archive recipient Telford Museum

Paper Contents "Ceramics","Stratigraphic","Survey"

Paper Media available "Context sheet","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section"

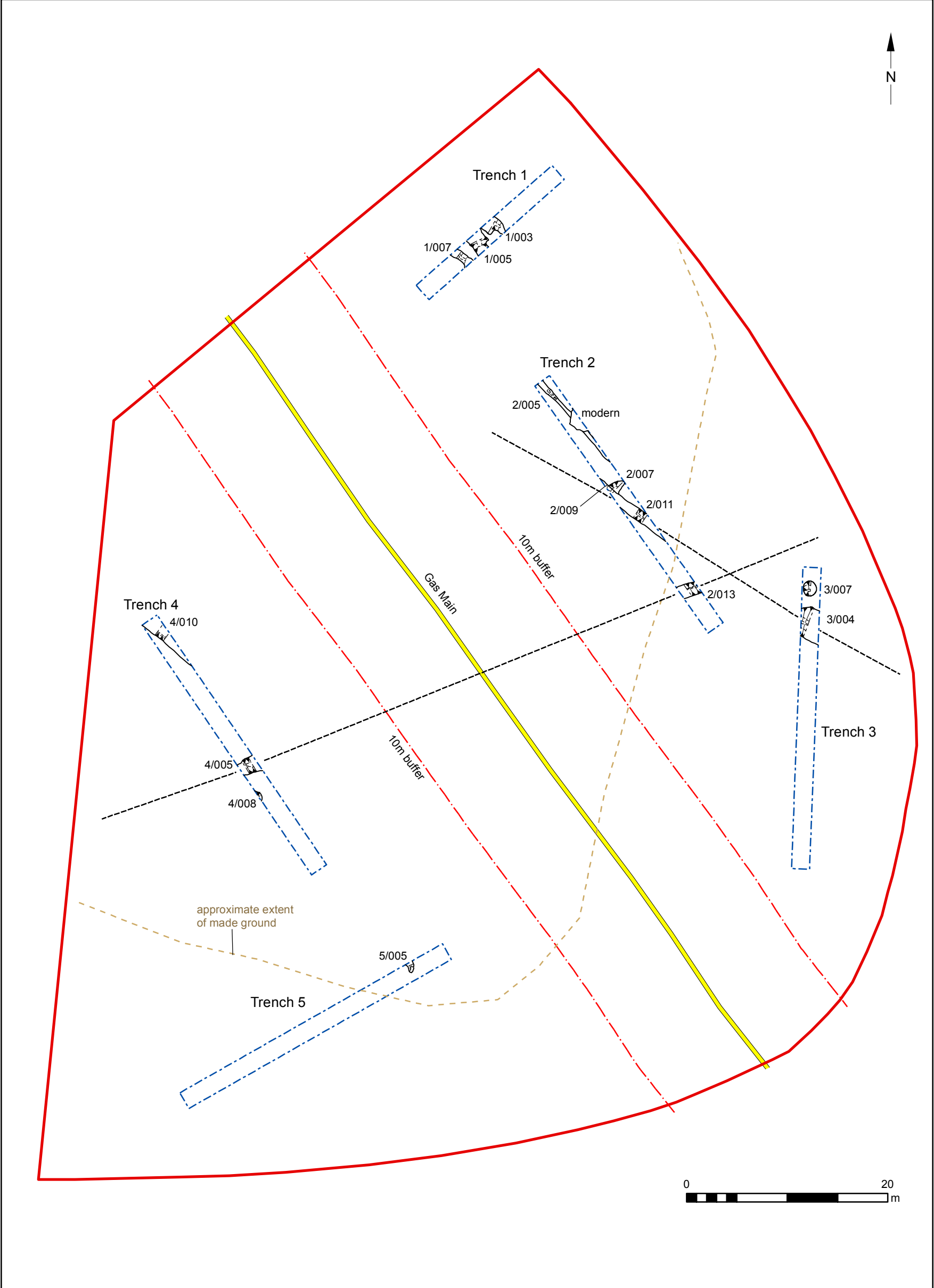
Entered by Lukasz Miciak (l.miciak@ucl.ac.uk)

Entered on 1 October 2013



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© Archaeology South-East		Land at Hadley Park East, Hadley, Telford	Fig. 1
Project Ref: 6172	Sept 2013	Location of archaeological evaluation trenches	
Report Ref: 2013243	Drawn by: APL		



© Archaeology South-East		Land at Hadley Park East, Hadley, Telford	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 6172	Sept 2013	Trenches 1 - 5	
Report Ref: 2013243	Drawn by: APL		



Plate 1: Post-ex shot of trench 1



Plate 2: Post-ex shot of trench 2



Plate 3: Post-ex shot of trench 3



Plate 4: Post-ex shot of trench 4



Plate 5: Post-ex shot of trench 5