

Prior Deram Walk (Site D) Canley, Coventry Warwickshire

Archaeological Excavation

for WSP Environment & Energy on behalf of

Taylor Wimpey

CA Project: 660225 CA Report: 14138

April 2014

Prior Deram Walk (Site D) Canley, Coventry Warwickshire

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prepared by	Derek Evans, Project Manager
date	2 April 2014
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date	2 April 2014
issue	01

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CONTENTS

SUMM	ARY	2
1.	INTRODUCTION	3
	The site	3
	Archaeological background	4
	Archaeological objectives	4
	Methodology	5
2.	RESULTS	5
3.	DISCUSSION	7
4.	CA PROJECT TEAM	3
5.	REFERENCES	3
	IDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS	

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:25,000)
- Fig. 2 Plan of excavation area, showing structures (1:100)
- Fig. 3 Detail from the 1890 Ordnance Survey map
- Fig. 4 South-western corner of wall 112, facing north (photograph)
- Fig. 5 Wall 112 and land drain 113, facing east (photograph)
- Fig. 6 Wall 118, facing north (photograph)
- Fig. 7 Wall 120 and surface 144, facing south (photograph)
- Fig. 8 Walls 130 and 131 and surface 144, facing south (photograph)
- Fig. 9 Posthole 121 against wall 120, facing west (photograph)
- Fig. 10 Wall 129 with postholes 121, 123, 125 and 127 (pre-excavation) facing west (photograph)
- Fig. 11 Surface 133, facing west (photograph)
- Fig. 12 South-eastern corner of site, facing west (photograph)
- Fig. 13 Wall 108, facing west (photograph)

SUMMARY

Project Name:	Prior Deram Walk (Site D), Canley		
Location:	Coventry, Warwickshire		
NGR:	SP 3001 7775		
Туре:	Excavation		
Date:	3–7 March 2014		
Planning Reference:	FM/2012/2343		
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with The Herbert Art Gallery and Museum		
	Coventry		
Site Code:	PDW 14		

In March 2014, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological excavation at Prior Deram Walk (Site D), Canley, Coventry, Warwickshire.

The hamlet of Nether Fletchamstead lay to the immediate south of the excavation site. This settlement declined in the early post-medieval period. By the 18th century, Fletchamstead Farm was the only surviving element of the former hamlet. An 18th-century map shows possible outlying structures to the immediate east of the main farmstead, and the excavation area was located to sample the site of these buildings.

The excavation uncovered the heavily-disturbed remains of a series of walls and floor surfaces. Four wall fragments survived from an initial sandstone-built phase, but the majority of the structures were constructed from unfrogged machine-made bricks, reflecting later remodelling of the building. No pre-modern artefacts were present and there were no clear indications of function, although the relatively insubstantial walls indicate that the building was non-domestic in nature. It may have served as a barn or a cattle/storage shed.

There was no evidence for activity associated with the deserted medieval hamlet of Nether Fletchamstead. This may indicate that such activity did not extend as far as the excavation site; alternatively, any archaeological remains associated with the hamlet may have removed during modern truncation of the ground level, which was found to be extensive.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In March 2014, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological excavation at Prior Deram Walk (Site D), Canley, Coventry, Warwickshire (centred at NGR: SP 3001 7775; Fig. 1). This work was commissioned by WSP Environment & Energy, on behalf of Taylor Wimpey.
- 1.2 Planning permission for the erection of 211 dwellings and associated infrastructure and landscape works was granted by Coventry City Council (CCC), conditional on a programme of archaeological work (Planning Ref: FM/2012/2343; Condition 17). The scope of this archaeological excavation was defined in a brief issued by Chris Patrick, Conservation and Archaeology Officer, CCC (2014).
- 1.3 The excavation was carried out in accordance with a detailed written scheme of investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2014a) and approved by Chris Patrick. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2009), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (English Heritage 2006). It was monitored by Chris Patrick, including a site visit on 6 March 2014.

The site

- 1.4 The excavation area measured approximately 170m² (Fig. 2). It was within the south-western corner of the wider development site, which lies within the south-western fringes of the Coventry Urban Area, between Queen Margaret's Road and the West Coast Mainline Railway line.
- 1.5 Prior to the excavation, the site was an area of grassland. Further grassland lay to the west, north and east, with relatively heavy tree cover to the west. The site is bounded to the south by the rear gardens of residences fronting onto Queen Margaret's Road, with the grounds of the Canley Youth Centre lying to the site's immediate south-west. The West Coast Mainline Railway line (opened in 1838) runs some 50m north of the site; Fletchamstead Highway lies approximately 200m to the east.

1.6 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as sandstone of the Tile Hill Mudstone Formation. The superficial geology is not recorded (BGS 2014).

Archaeological background

- 1.7 Chapter 13 of the *Canley Regeneration Project Environmental Statement* (CCC 2008) details the heritage resource of the proposed development site. The following text is summarised from this document, supplemented with information from the brief (CCC 2014) and a previous archaeological evaluation of the site (CA 2014b).
- 1.8 The hamlet of Nether Fletchamstead lay on the northern side of the present Queen Margaret's Road, to the immediate south of the excavation site. This settlement was the property of the nearby Cistercian Abbey of Stoneleigh during the medieval period. A land dispute led to it becoming the property of the Smith family in 1497, who then removed most of the tenants to form a country estate and park.
- 1.9 By the 18th century, Fletchamstead Farm was the only surviving element of the former hamlet. A map of 1766 shows possible outlying structures to the immediate east of the main farmstead. These buildings are still visible on 19th- and early 20th-century Ordnance Survey mapping (Fig. 3). The farmstead and the outlying structures were demolished in the 1950s and the Canley Youth Centre was built on the main farmstead site.
- 1.10 An archaeological evaluation of the proposed development site (CA 2014b) exposed the remains of a series of brick and sandstone walls in the area where the outlying structures had stood. The evaluation also recorded evidence for extensive modern landscaping at the site in the form of modern, rubble-rich deposits directly overlying the natural substrate, indicating that the ground level at the site has been truncated and the original subsoil and topsoil layers have been removed.

Archaeological objectives

1.11 As defined in the brief (CCC 2014), archaeological excavation in Coventry generally has a range of objectives:

- to recover as much information as possible on the origins, date, development, phasing, spatial organisation, character, function, status, significance and nature of social, economic and industrial activities on site;
- to examine, excavate and replace by record all archaeological features, deposits and structures within the site, and to assess their potential for analysis; and
- to undertake an agreed programme of analysis and to produce a report, archive and publication.
- 1.12 The current excavation also had the following specific objectives:
 - to recover any surviving evidence for the medieval hamlet of Nether Fletchamstead;
 - to recover evidence of the use of the site by the Smith family in the early postmedieval period; and
 - to recover evidence for the date of construction and the use of the building identified during the archaeological evaluation.

Methodology

- 1.13 The excavation area measured approximately 170m² (Fig. 2) and was located to sample the site of the building shown on historic cartographic sources (Fig. 3) and expose the full extent of the structures recorded by the archaeological evaluation (CA 2014b). The excavation area was set out on OS National Grid (NGR) coordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual (2012).
- 1.14 Overburden deposits were removed from the excavation area by a mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2013).
- 1.15 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other

Samples from Archaeological Sites (2003); no deposits were identified that required sampling. No pre-modern artefacts were present in the excavated deposits.

1.16 The project archive is currently held by CA at their offices in Milton Keynes. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner, the archive will be deposited with The Herbert Art Gallery and Museum, Coventry. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix B, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS

- 2.1 This section provides an overview of the excavation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts can be found in Appendix A. Figure 2 presents a plan of the recorded structures; Figures 4–12 are detail photographs (locations marked on Figure 2).
- 2.2 Natural substrate 102 comprised orange-brown silty sand and was exposed at an average depth of 0.45m below the pre-excavation ground level. Set onto the natural were the fragmentary remains of a series of structures, mostly comprising wall foundations and floor surfaces. These structures survived mainly in the western and southern parts of the excavation area, as the eastern part of the site featured heavy modern disturbance.
- 2.3 The walls typically survived to around 0.15m–0.5m in height, and were aligned almost exclusively north/south and east/west. In only one instance (136) was a definite construction cut recorded; the remainder of the structures appeared to have been laid directly onto the natural. The structures were sealed by demolition layer 101 (comprising building rubble and modern refuse in a sandy silt matrix), which was covered in turn by modern topsoil 100. There was no remaining trace of the original topsoil and subsoil layers. No artefactual material was retrieved from any contexts pre-dating the demolition layer.
- 2.4 The earliest phase of construction at the site comprised four walls built from roughlysquared sandstone blocks (118, 120, 129 and 146). These walls stood within the north-western part of the site. Walls 120 and 146 ran on the same north/south line; walls 118 and 129 ran east/west. A series of four postholes (121, 123, 125 and 127)

was cut into the natural against the southern face of 129. These postholes were subrectangular in plan and up to 0.3m in depth. No evidence for posts survived in their fills.

- 2.5 The majority of the remainder of the structures were constructed of machine-made unfrogged red bricks. The exceptions to this were east/west-aligned wall 106, which was constructed of frogged red bricks, and north/south-aligned wall 115, which was constructed of a mixture of frogged and unfrogged bricks. There were also a number of floor surfaces constructed of grey-blue engineering-style bricks (132, 133, 135, 144), and a small patch of gravel flooring (148). Some of these surfaces and walls continued beyond the western limit of excavation.
- 2.6 There were no obvious entranceways within any of the walls. There were also no clear indications of function, such as stalls or machinery fittings. However, the relatively insubstantial nature of the walls indicates that this was an outbuilding, rather than a dwelling.

3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 The excavation uncovered the heavily-disturbed remains of a series of walls and floor surfaces in the location of the building first depicted on a map of 1766. Four wall fragments survived from an initial sandstone-built phase, but the majority of the structures were constructed from unfrogged machine-made bricks, reflecting later remodelling of the building. No pre-modern artefacts were present and there were no clear indications of function, although the relatively insubstantial walls indicate that the building was non-domestic in nature. It may have served as a barn or a cattle/storage shed.
- 3.2 The natural substrate was directly overlain by rubble-rich deposits associated with the demolition of the structures at the site in the 1950s. This indicates that the ground level at the site has been truncated, removing the original subsoil and topsoil. The date when this truncation occurred is uncertain, but it presumably took place during the demolition process.
- 3.3 There was no evidence for activity associated with the deserted medieval hamlet of Nether Fletchamstead or the use of the site by the Smith family in the early post-

medieval period. This may indicate either that such activity did not extend as far as the excavation site, or that any associated archaeological remains were removed by the modern truncation described above.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Peter James, assisted by Emily Evans, Juan Talens Bou and Mark Patenall. This report was written by Derek Evans. The illustrations were prepared by Dan Bashford. The archive has been compiled by Derek Evans and prepared for deposition by Nicola Powell. The project was managed for CA by Derek Evans.

5. **REFERENCES**

- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2014 Geology of Britain Viewer http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology viewer google/googleviewer.html Accessed 26 February 2014
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2014a Prior Deram Walk (Site D), Canley, Coventry, Warwickshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Excavation
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2014b Prior Deram Walk (Site D), Canley, Coventry, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation CA Typescript Report No. **13726**
- CCC (Coventry City Council) 2008 Canley Regeneration Project Volume 1 Environmental Statement Chapter 13: Archaeology and the Historic Environment
- CCC (Coventry City Council) 2014 Brief for a programme of archaeological work (excavation) at Prior Deram Walk (Site D), Canley, Coventry

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

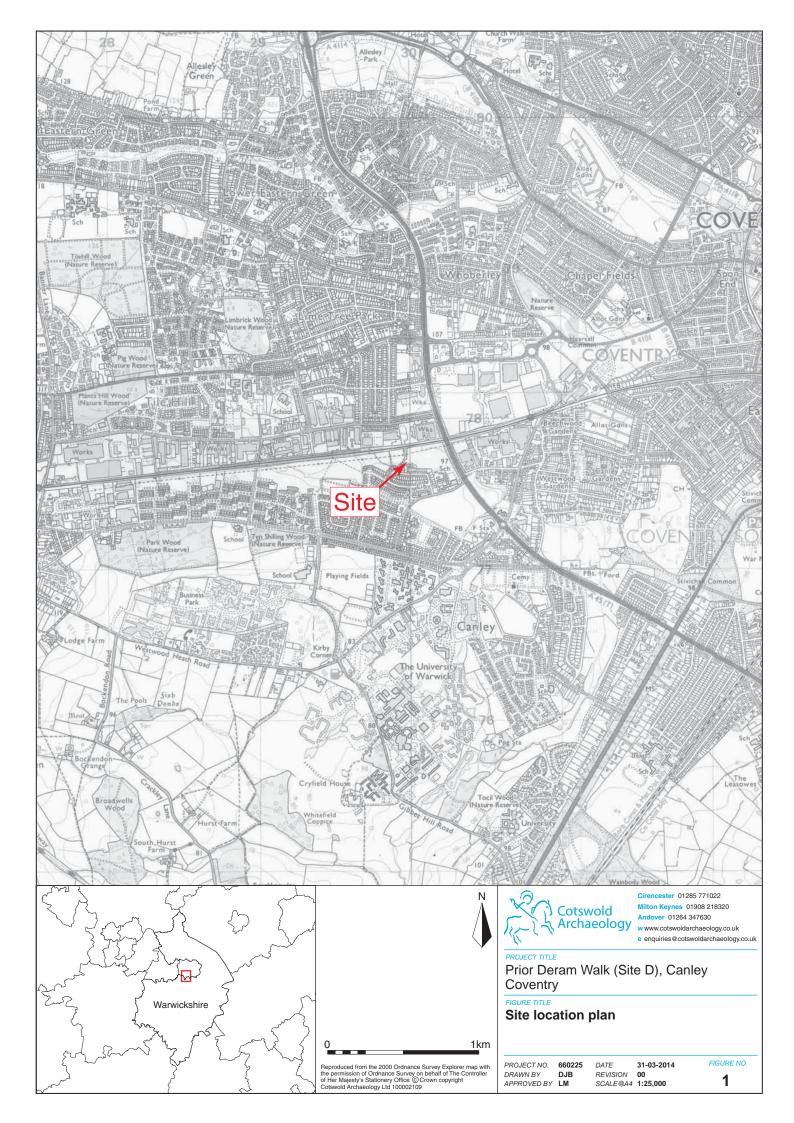
Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
100	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown sandy silt			0.18m
101	Layer		Demolition layer	Demolition material and modern refuse in a dark grey sandy silt matrix			0.25m
102	Layer		Natural	Orange-brown silty sand			
103	Structure		Manhole	Constructed of unfrogged red bricks		1.3	0.4
104	Structure		Manhole	Constructed of unfrogged red bricks	1.3	1.05	0.5
105	Structure		Wall	E/W-aligned; unfrogged red bricks	6.5	0.5	0.6
106	Structure		Wall	E/W-aligned; frogged red bricks	1.5	0.4	0.3
107	Structure		Wall	Three sides of sub-square structure; unfrogged red bricks	1.25 3.2	0.35	0.13
108	Structure			E/W-aligned; unfrogged red bricks	-	0.4	0.2
109	Structure		Wall	N/S-aligned; unfrogged red bricks	0.92	0.4	0.1
110	Structure		Wall	N/S-aligned; unfrogged red bricks	0.8	0.5	0.36
111	Structure	400	Wall	N/S-aligned; unfrogged red bricks	1.1	0.7	0.3
112	Structure	136	Wall	E/W-aligned with 90° bend to run N/S; unfrogged red bricks	7.6	0.35	0.4
113	Structure		Land drain	E/W-aligned; sandstone- constructed	3.55	0.45	1.2
114	Structure		Wall	E/W-aligned with 90° bend to run N/S; unfrogged red bricks	0.83	0.22	0.04
115	Structure		Wall	N/S-aligned; mixture of frogged and unfrogged red bricks	2.25	0.2	0.2
116	Structure		Wall	E/W aligned; unfrogged red bricks	>1.1	0.46	0.14
117	Structure		Wall	E/W aligned; unfrogged red bricks	0.66	0.23	>0.3
118	Structure	138	Wall	E/W-aligned; roughly-squared sandstone	3.55	0.5	0.15
119	Structure		Wall	N/S-aligned; unfrogged red bricks	1.5	0.5	0.14
120	Structure		Wall	N/S-aligned; roughly-squared sandstone			
121	Cut		Posthole	Sub-rectangular in plan	0.53	0.35	0.32
122	Deposit	121	Posthole fill	Grey-brown silty sand	0.53	0.35	0.32
123	Cut		Posthole	Sub-rectangular in plan	0.56	0.45	0.14
124	Deposit	123	Posthole fill	Grey-brown silty sand	0.56	0.45	0.14
125	Cut		Posthole	Sub-rectangular in plan	0.56	0.9	0.12
126	Deposit	125	Posthole fill	Grey-brown silty sand	0.56	0.9	0.12
127	Cut		Posthole	Sub-rectangular in plan	0.52	0.65	0.22
128	Deposit	127	Posthole fill	Grey-brown silty sand	0.52	0.65	0.22
129	Structure		Wall	E/W-aligned; roughly-squared sandstone	4.1	0.5	0.28
130	Structure		Wall	E/W-aligned; unfrogged red bricks	1.6	0.45	0.27
131	Structure		Wall	E/W-aligned; unfrogged red bricks	1	0.34	0.32
132	Structure		Step	Red bricks laid on a mortar bed	1.1	0.2	
133	Structure		Floor	Red brick floor surface	3.1	3	
134	Structure		Wall	E/W-aligned; unfrogged red bricks	2.25	0.5	
135	Structure		Floor	Grey bricks	3.4	1.6	
136	Cut		Construction cut	For wall 112		>0.2	
137	Deposit	136	Construction cut fill	Orange-brown sand		>0.2	
138	Cut		Construction cut	For wall 118	2.6	>0.25	
139	Deposit	138	Construction cut fill	Orange-brown sand		>0.25	

Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
140	Structure		Post pad	Red bricks	0.5	0.5	
141	Structure		Post pad	Red bricks	0.5	0.5	
142	Structure		Post pad	Red bricks	0.5	0.5	
143	Structure		Post Pad	Red bricks	0.5	0.5	
144	Structure		Floor	Grey bricks	1.1	1.7	
145	Layer		Layer	Dark grey sandy silt	>0.25	>0.2	
146	Structure		Wall	N/S-aligned; roughly-squared sandstone	2.6	0.45	
147	Structure		Stanchion	Concrete stanchion	1.02	>0.48	0.22
148	Structure		Floor	Gravel and flints in a silty sand matrix	>1.2	>0.6	
149	Layer		Bedding layer	Compacted ash layer	1	0.55	
150	Layer		Bedding layer	Compacted ash layer	>1.5	1.05	

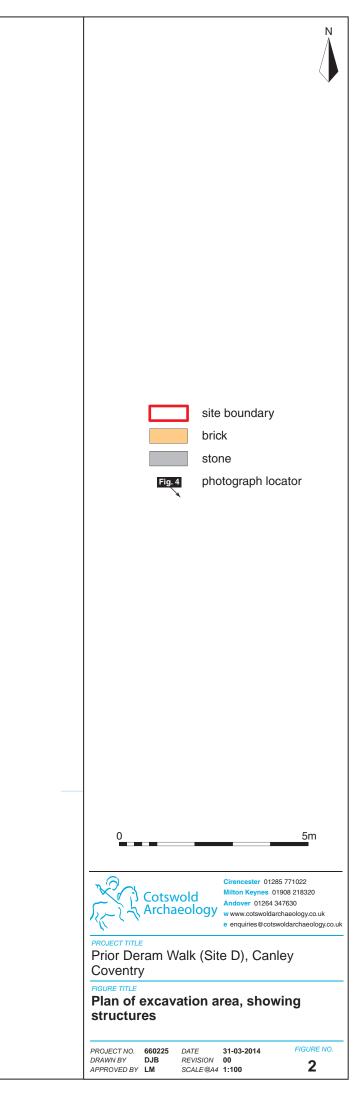
APPENDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM

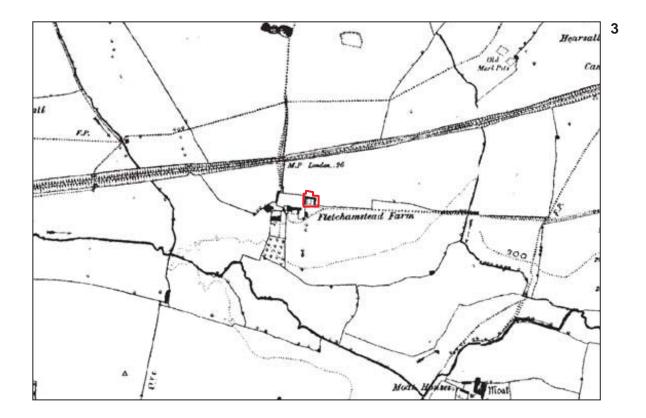
PROJECT DETAILS

Project Name	Prior Deram Walk (Site D), Canley,	Coventry, Warwickshire:	
, · · · · ·	archaeological excavation		
Short description (250 words maximum)	In March 2014, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological excavation at Prior Deram Walk (Site D), Canley, Coventry, Warwickshire.		
	The hamlet of Nether Fletchamstead lay the excavation site. This settlement de medieval period. By the 18th century, Fle only surviving element of the former han shows possible outlying structures to th main farmstead, and the excavation are the site of these buildings.	clined in the early post- tchamstead Farm was the nlet. An 18th-century map ne immediate east of the	
	The excavation uncovered the heavily-disturbed remains of a series of walls and floor surfaces. Four wall fragments survived from an initial sandstone-built phase, but the majority of the structures were constructed from unfrogged machine-made bricks, reflecting later remodelling of the building. No pre-modern artefacts were present and there were no clear indications of function, although the relatively insubstantial walls indicate that the building was non-domestic in nature. It may have served as a barn or a cattle/storage shed.		
	There was no evidence for activity associated with the deserted medieval hamlet of Nether Fletchamstead. This may indicate that such activity did not extend as far as the excavation site; alternatively, any archaeological remains associated with the hamlet may have removed during modern truncation of the ground level, which was found to be extensive.		
Project dates	3–7 March 2014		
Project type	Excavation		
(e.g. desk-based, field evaluation, etc.)			
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers, etc.)	Field evaluation (CA 2013)		
Future work	None		
PROJECT LOCATION			
Site Location	Prior Deram Walk (Site D), Canley, Coventry, Warwickshire		
Study area (M ² /ha)	,,,	,	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SP 3001 7775		
PROJECT CREATORS			
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology		
Project Brief originator	Coventry City Council		
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology		
Project Manager	Derek Evans		
Project Supervisor MONUMENT TYPE	Peter James None		
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None		
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc.)	
Physical	N/A	N/A	
Paper	The Herbert Art Gallery and Museum, Coventry	Context sheets, matrices, drawings, etc.	
Digital	The Herbert Art Gallery and Museum, Coventry	Database, digital photos etc.	
BIBLIOGRAPHY CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2014 Prior Deram Walk (Sit Canley, Coventry, Warwickshire: archaeological excavation typescript report 14138			









3 Detail from the 1890 Ordnance Survey map	Cirencester 01285 771022 Milton Keynes 01908 218320 Andover 01264 347630 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
	PROJECT TITLE Prior Deram Walk (Site D), Canley Coventry
	FIGURE TITLE Historic mapping
	PROJECT NO. 660225 DATE 31-03-2014 FIGURE NO. DRAWN BY DJB REVISION 00 APPROVED BY LM SCALE®A4 1:5000 (approx) 3





Cirencester 01285 771022 Milton Keynes 01908 218320 Cotswold South-western corner of wall 112, facing north (scale 2m) ver 01264 347630 ndo 4 Archaeology www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk PROJECT TITLE Wall 112 and land drain 113, facing east (scale 2m) 5 Prior Deram Walk (Site D), Canley Coventry FIGURE TITLE Photographs
 PROJECT NO.
 660225

 DRAWN BY
 DJB

 APPROVED BY
 LM
 FIGURE NO. DATE 01-04 REVISION 00 SCALE@A4 N/A 01-04-2014

4 & 5



Milton Keynes 01908 218320 Cotswold Archaeology Ando ver 01264 347630 Wall 118, facing north (scale 1m) www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk Wall 120 and surface 144, facing south (scale 2m) PROJECT TITLE Prior Deram Walk (Site D), Canley Coventry FIGURE TITLE Photographs PROJECT NO. 660225 DRAWN BY DJB APPROVED BY LM FIGURE NO. 01-04-2014 DATE 01-04 REVISION 00 SCALE@A4 N/A

6 & 7

6

7





8	Walls 130 and 131 and surface 144, facing south (scale 1m)	Cirencester 01285 771022 Milton Keynes 01908 218320 Andover 01264 347630 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
9	Posthole 121 against wall 120, facing west (scale 2m)	PROJECT TITLE Prior Deram Walk (Site D), Canley Coventry
		FIGURE TITLE Photographs
		PROJECT NO. 660225 DATE 01-04-2014 FIGURE NO. DRAWN BY DJB REVISION 00 APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A4 N/A 8 & 9



10 Wall 129 with postholes 121, 123, 125 and 127 (pre-excavation), facing west (scale 2m)	Cirencester 01285 771022 Miton Keynes 01908 218320 Andover 01264 347630 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
	PROJECT ITTLE Prior Deram Walk (Site D), Canley Coventry
	FIGURE TITLE Photograph
	PROJECT NO. 660225 DATE 01-04-2014 FIGURE NO. DRAWN BY DJB REVISION 00 APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A4 N/A 10





11 12	Surface 133, facing west (scale 1m) South-eastern corner of site, facing west (scale 2m)	Cirencester 01285 771022 Miton Keynes 01908 218320 Andowr 01264 347630 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk PROJECT TITLE Prior Deram Walk (Site D), Canley
		Coventry FIGURE TITLE Photographs
		PROJECT NO. 660225 DATE 01-04-2014 FIGURE NO. DRAWN BY DJB REVISION 00 11 & 12 APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A4 N/A 11 & 12



13 Wall 108, facing west (scale 1m)	Cirencester 01285 771022 Milton Keynes 01908 218320 Andover 01264 347630 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
	PROJECT TITLE Prior Deram Walk (Site D), Canley Coventry
	FIGURE TITLE Photograph
	PROJECT NO. 660225 DATE 01-04-2014 FIGURE NO. DRAWN BY DJB REVISION 00 13 APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A4 N/A 13