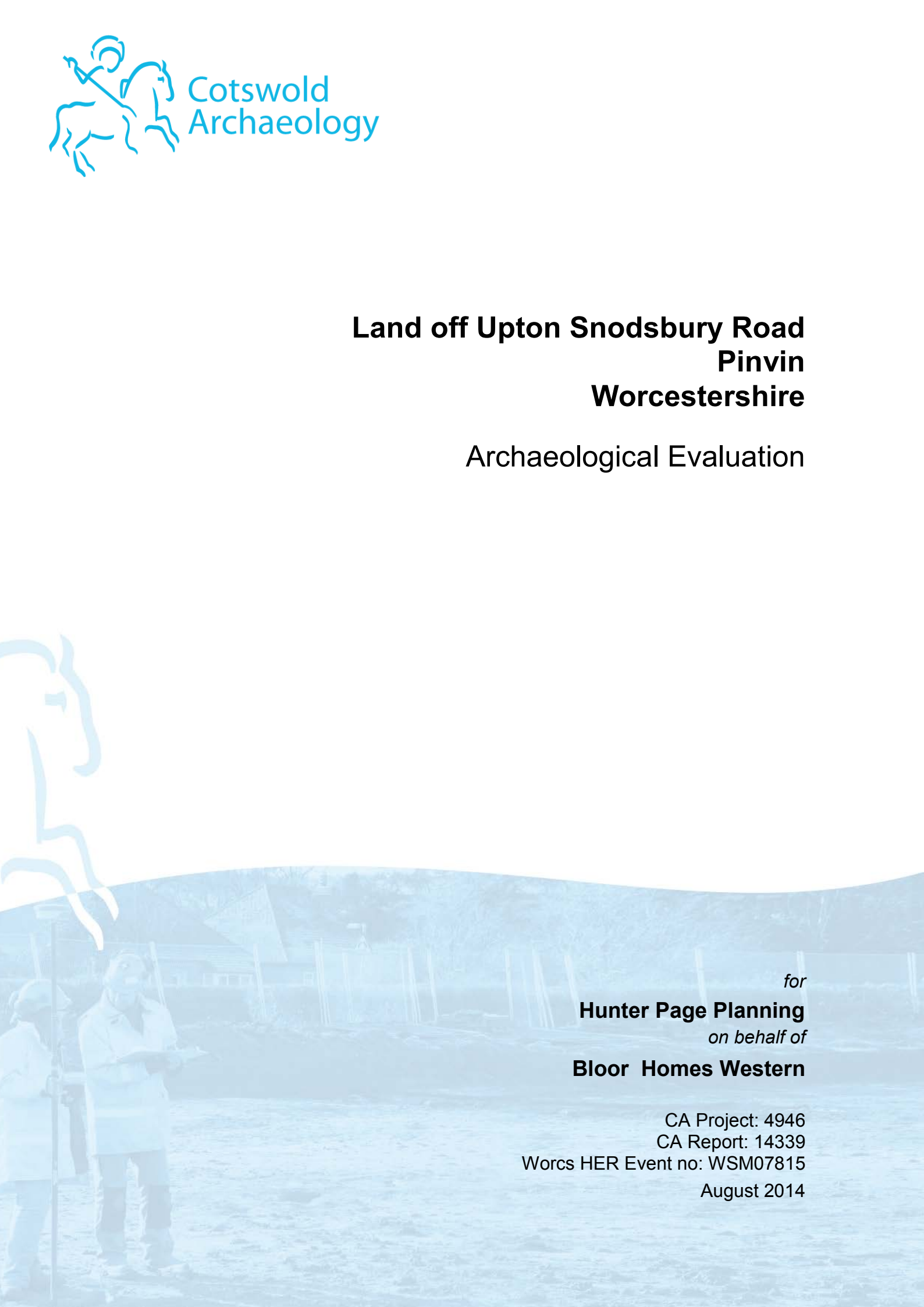


**Land off Upton Snodsbury Road
Pinvin
Worcestershire**

Archaeological Evaluation




for
Hunter Page Planning
on behalf of
Bloor Homes Western

CA Project: 4946
CA Report: 14339
Worcs HER Event no: WSM07815
August 2014

Land off Upton Snodsbury Road
Pinvin
Worcestershire

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 4946
CA Report: 14339

prepared by	Rebecca Riley, Project Supervisor
date	31 July 2014
checked by	Cliff Bateman, Principal Project Manager
date	31 July 2014
approved by	Laurent Coleman, Principal Project Manager
signed	
date	4 August 2014
issue	01

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Cirencester Building 11 Kemble Enterprise Park Kemble, Cirencester Gloucestershire, GL7 6BQ t. 01285 771022 f. 01285 771033	Milton Keynes Unit 4 Cromwell Business Centre Howard Way, Newport Pagnell MK16 9QS t. 01908 218320	Andover Stanley House Walworth Road Andover, Hampshire SP10 5LH t. 01264 347630
e. enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk		

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SUMMARY

Project Name: Land off Upton Snodsbury Road
Location: Pinvin, Worcestershire
NGR: SO 9553 4932
Type: Evaluation
Date: 07-10 July 2014
Planning Reference: Wychavon District Council ref. no. W/14/00930
Location of Archive: To be deposited with Worcestershire County Museum
Site Code: LUS 14
Worcs HER Event no: WSM07815

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in July 2014 on land off Upton Snodsbury Road, Pinvin, Worcestershire. A total of seven trenches were excavated.

An undated ditch and three undated gullies were observed in Trenches 1 and 7. Two post-medieval boundary ditches, a drainage gully and evidence of ridge and furrow, all conforming to the same north/south alignment, provided further evidence that the site previously lay in the agricultural hinterland of the village of Pinvin.



1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In July 2014 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Hunter Page Planning on behalf of Bloor Homes Western on land off Upton Snodsbury Road, Pinvin, Worcestershire (centred on NGR: SO 95526 49315; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken to accompany a planning application (Wychavon District Council ref. W/14/00930) for development of the site.
- 1.2 The evaluation was requested by Mike Glyde (Historic Environment Planning Officer (HEPO) for Worcestershire County Council), archaeological advisor to Wychavon District Council (WDC) and carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2014) that was approved by Mike Glyde. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2009), the *Requirements and Guidelines for Archaeological Project in Worcestershire* (WHEAS 2010), 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).

The site

- 1.3 The proposed development area is approximately 1.2ha in extent and is located immediately east of the B4082 road from Pinvin to Upton Snodsbury and to the north of the village of Pinvin, Worcestershire. The site currently comprises a grass field divided into three paddocks and lies at approximately 25m AOD.
- 1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as mudstone bedrock of the Blue Lias Formation and Charmouth Mudstone Formation overlain in the northern half of the site by superficial deposits of alluvial clay, silt, sand and gravel (BGS 2014). The natural substrate encountered throughout the site comprised blue-grey clay.

Archaeological background

- 1.5 The site has previously been the focus of an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (CA 2014). The following archaeological background is a summary of that document.
- 1.6 Roman activity within the immediate area is evidenced by the recovery of Roman Severn Valley Ware pottery and metal detecting finds 350m to the south-west and

750m to the south of the current site. Further evidence of Roman, as well as prehistoric, activity was identified during archaeological works in advance of the construction of the Wyre Piddle bypass (*ibid.*).

- 1.7 Evidence for ridge and furrow earthworks was identified on aerial photographs and during a walkover survey within the proposed development area, although during the latter it was evident that the ridge and furrow had largely been denuded. The site is believed to have once been part of Feckenham Forest, a 13th century forest, although the presence of ridge and furrow within the site suggests that the proposed development area previously lay in the agricultural hinterland of the medieval and post-medieval village of Pinvin (*ibid.*).

Archaeological objectives

- 1.8 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance with the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2009). This information will enable WDC to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

Methodology

- 1.7 The evaluation comprised the excavation of seven trenches, each measuring 30m x 1.6m, and representing a 4% sample of the proposed development area, in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). Trenches 1, 4, 6 and 7 were rotated to avoid trees and other obstacles on site. Trench 2 was reduced to 24m in length to avoid overhead power cables. The trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual* (2012).
- 1.8 All trenches were excavated by 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).

- 1.9 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), however no deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (1995).
- 1.10 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with Worcestershire County Museum, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS (FIGS 2-4)

- 2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively. Trenches 3, 4 and 5 were devoid of archaeological features, excepting north/south aligned furrows identified in Trenches 3 and 4. Trenches 1, 2, 6, and 7 are discussed in more detail below.

Trench 1 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 2.2 Gully 103 was orientated north-west/south-east and measured 0.38m in width and 0.08m in depth (Fig. 3; section BB). It contained undated fill 104 which was sealed by subsoil 101. Ditch 105 cut subsoil 101 and was aligned north/south, with a steep-sided profile and a flat base. A fragment of post-medieval tile and a cattle bone were recovered from its single fill 106.

Trench 2 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 2.4 Gully 204/206/208 was 0.21m wide, 0.05m deep with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. No finds were recovered from its fill (203/205/207) and due to a similarity in colour and consistency it was not possible to determine whether this feature was cut through or was sealed by subsoil 201.

Trench 6 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 2.5 Ditch 606 was aligned north/south, at least 2.04m wide and 0.64m deep, and cut through subsoil 601. A single body sherd of Cistercian type ware, dating to the 16th to 17th centuries, was recovered from its single fill 605. This fill was subsequently truncated by north/south aligned cut for land drain 608, which was subsequently truncated by ditch 604. The latter, interpreted as a recut of original ditch 606, measured at least 1.8m in width and 0.4m in depth. A fragment of post-medieval or modern glass waste was recovered from its fill, 603.

Trench 7 (Figs 2 & 4)

- 2.6 All features in Trench 7 cut natural substrate 703. Gully 704/711 was orientated north/south and measured 0.55m in width and 0.07m in depth. No finds were recovered from fill 705/712. Ditch 706 was orientated broadly east-west, measured 0.96m in width, 0.2m in depth and contained undated fill 707. Gully 709 was south-west/north-east aligned and measured 0.44m in width and 0.11m in depth. No artefactual material was recovered its single fill 710.
- 2.7 All identified features were sealed by subsoil 703, which was covered by buried topsoil 708. This was subsequently overlain by modern made-ground deposit 701 which appeared to fill and level a natural undulation in the field. This was covered by modern topsoil 700.

The finds evidence

- 2.8 Finds recovered during the evaluation included pottery and ceramic building material. The pottery ware type recorded on site is not represented in the Worcestershire pottery type series codes, as defined by Worcester County Council's online ceramics database.

2.9 Pottery

A bodysherd of Cistercian type ware was recorded from fill 605 within ditch 606. Cups in this fabric were produced during the 16th and 17th centuries (Vince unpublished).

2.10 Ceramic building material

A fragment of tile of post-medieval date was recorded from fill 106 within ditch 105.

2.11 *Industrial waste*

Ditch fill 603 produced a fragment of glass waste, probably relating to post-medieval or modern glass manufacture.

2.12 *Faunal Remains*

The faunal remains were limited to a single, fragmentary cattle (*Bos taurus*) humerus shaft recovered from fill 106 within ditch 105. No further useful interpretative data could be obtained beyond confirming the presence of this species on site.

3. DISCUSSION

3.1 Stratigraphically the earliest features encountered on site were gullies 103, 709, and 704/711 and ditch 706. All four features cut the natural substrate and were sealed by subsoil. The composition of the fills suggests that these features were used for drainage and silted during use. No artefactual material was recovered from any of the associated fills, which therefore remain undated. However, gullies 103 and 709 and ditch 706 were on different alignments to the ridge and furrow and the post-medieval or later features discussed below.

3.2 Ditches 105 and 606/604 were observed cutting the subsoil on a north/south alignment. It is conceivable that they were boundary ditches conforming to the same pattern of land use as the ridge and furrow. Artefactual material dating to the post-medieval period was recovered from the fills of ditches 105, 604 and 606. Ditch 606 was subsequently recut as ditch 604. Gully 203/205/207 was noted on the same alignment as the ceramic land drains observed throughout the site and may relate to an alternative drainage technique such as mole ploughing.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Rebecca Riley, assisted by Jonathan Orellana. The report was written by Rebecca Riley, finds by Jacky Sommerville and animal bone by Andy Clarke. The illustrations were prepared by Jon Bennett. The archive has been compiled by Rebecca Riley, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Cliff Bateman.

5. REFERENCES

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2014 *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology_viewer_google/googleviewer.html Accessed 24 July 2014

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2014 *Land off Upton Snodsbury, Pinvin, Worcestershire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief*

CA 2014 *Land at Pinvin Worcestershire: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*, CA Report No. **13538**

DCLG (Department of Communities and Local Government) 2012 *National Planning Policy Framework*

Vince, A. G. *Guide to the Pottery of Gloucester*. Unpublished type fabric series.



APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt	30	1.6	0.2	modern
1	101	Layer		subsoil	light yellowish grey silty clay	30	1.6	0.3	
1	102	Layer		natural substrate	light bluish grey silty clay with reddish orange sandy patches	30	1.6		geological
1	103	Cut		cut of gully	cut of east/west aligned gully	>3.45	0.38	0.08	
1	104	Fill	103	fill of gully	mid reddish brown silty clay	>3.45	0.38	0.08	
1	105	Cut		cut of ditch	cut of north/south aligned ditch	>2.6	1.2	0.28	
1	106	Fill	105	fill of ditch	light yellowish grey silty clay	>2.6	1.2	0.28	post-medieval
2	200	Layer		topsoil	dark grey silty clay	24	1.6	0.24	modern
2	201	Layer		subsoil	mid orangey brown silty clay	24	1.6	0.3	
2	202	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish blue silty clay with orangey yellow mottles	24	1.6		geological
2	203	Fill	204	fill of gully	mid orangey brown silty clay	17	0.29	0.07	
2	204	Cut		cut of gully	cut of north/south aligned gully	17	0.29	0.07	
2	205	Fill	206	fill of gully	mid orangey brown silty clay	17	0.21	0.05	
2	206	Cut		cut of gully	cut of north/south aligned gully	17	0.21	0.05	
2	207	Fill	208	fill of gully	mid orangey brown silty clay	17	0.21	0.07	
2	208	Cut		cut of gully	cut of north/south aligned gully	17	0.21	0.07	
3	300	Layer		topsoil	dark grey sandy silt	30	1.6	0.25	modern
3	301	Layer		dumped deposit	light whitish grey silty clay with abundant charcoal flecks and ash	3.3	1.6	0.1	modern
3	302	Layer		subsoil	light yellowish grey silty clay	30	1.6	0.3	
3	303	Layer		natural substrate	light bluish grey silty clay with white flecks and patches of reddish orange sandy gravel	30	1.6		geological
4	400	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty sand	30	1.6	0.2	modern
4	401	Layer		subsoil	yellowish grey silty clay	30	1.6	0.5	
4	402	Layer		natural substrate	light bluish grey silty clay with white flecks and patches of reddish orange sandy gravel	30	1.6		geological
5	500	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt	30	1.6	0.22	modern
5	501	Layer		subsoil	light yellowish grey silty clay	30	1.6	0.4	
5	502	Layer		natural substrate	light bluish grey silty clay with white flecks and patches of reddish orange sandy gravel	30	1.6		geological
6	600	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt	30	1.6	0.2	modern
6	601	Layer		subsoil	mid yellowish grey silty clay	30	1.6	0.25	
6	602	Layer		natural substrate	light bluish grey silty clay with white flecks and fossil inclusions	30	1.6		geological
6	603	Fill	604	fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay	>1.6	1.82	0.4	post-medieval
6	604	Cut		cut of ditch	cut of north/south aligned ditch	>1.6	1.82	0.4	
6	605	Fill	606	fill of ditch	mid grey with dark reddish orange lenses	>1.6	>2.04	0.64	C16-C17
6	606	Cut		cut of ditch	cut of north/south aligned ditch	>1.6	>2.04	0.64	
6	607	Fill	608	fill of land drain	redeposited lias clay with patches of greyish brown sandy silt	>1.6	0.17	>0.47	
6	608	Cut		cut of land drain	cut of north/south aligned land drain	>1.6	0.17	>0.47	
7	700	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt	30	1.6	0.15	modern
7	701	Deposit		made ground	light whitish grey silty clay containing charcoal, plastic and	28	1.6	0.2	modern

					brick fragments				
7	702	Layer		buried subsoil	mid yellowish brown sandy clay	30	1.6	0.4	
7	703	Layer		natural substrate	light bluish grey silty clay with orange sandy gravel patches	30	1.6		geological
7	704	Cut		cut of gully	cut of a north/south aligned gully	>12	0.55	0.07	
7	705	Fill	704	fill of gully	light reddish grey silty clay	>12	0.55	0.07	
7	706	Cut		cut of ditch	cut of east/west aligned ditch	>1.6	0.96	0.2	
7	707	Fill	706	fill of ditch	light yellowish grey silty clay	>1.6	0.96	0.2	
7	708	Layer		buried topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt	30	1.6	0.2	
7	709	Cut		cut of gully	cut of NE/SW aligned gully	>2.4	0.44	0.11	
7	710	Fill	709	fill of gully	light reddish brown sandy clay	>2.4	0.44	0.11	
7	711	Cut		cut of gully	terminus of a north/south aligned gully	>12	0.54	0.05	
7	712	Fill	711	fill of gully	light reddish grey silty clay	>12	0.54	0.05	

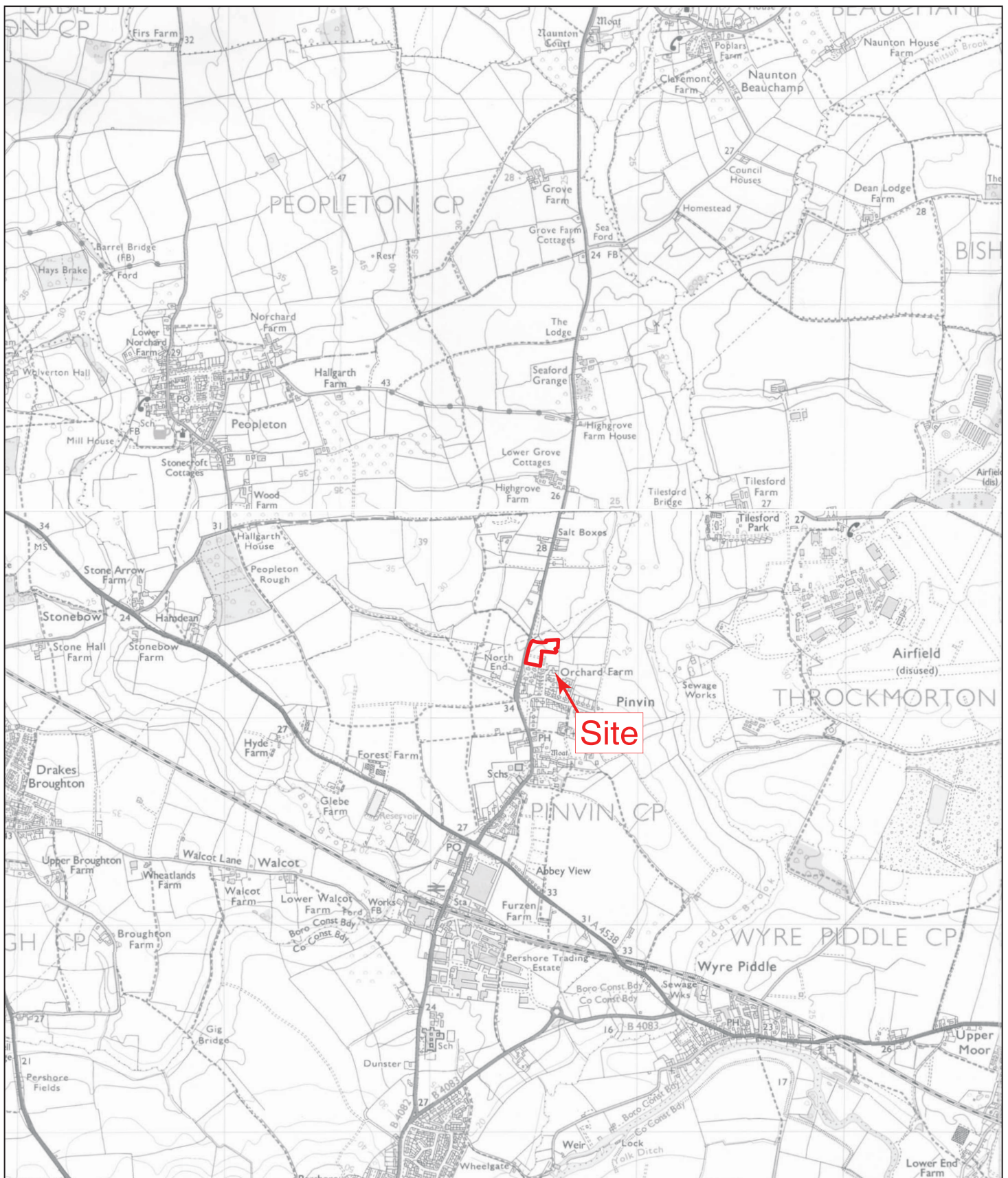
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Description	Count	Weight(g)	Spot-date
106	Post-medieval ceramic building material: tile	1	6	Post-medieval
	Animal bone: Cattle	1	85	
603	Glass waste	1	2	Post-medieval
605	Post-medieval pottery: Cistercian ware	1	4	C16-C17

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land off Upton Snodsbury Road	
Short description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in July 2014 on land off Upton Snodsbury Road, Pinvin, Worcestershire. A total of seven trenches were excavated.</p> <p>An undated ditch and three undated gullies were observed in Trenches 1 and 7. Two post-medieval boundary ditches, a drainage gully and evidence of ridge and furrow all, conforming to the same north/south alignment, provided further evidence that the site previously lay in the agricultural hinterland of the village of Pinvin.</p>	
Project dates	07-10 July 2014	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (CA 2014)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land off Upton Snodsbury Road, Pinvin, Worcestershire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	1.2ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SO 9553 4932	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	N/A	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Cliff Bateman	
Project Supervisor	Rebecca Riley	
MONUMENT TYPE		
None		
SIGNIFICANT FINDS		
None		
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical	Worcestershire County Museum	ceramics, animal bone
Paper	Worcestershire County Museum	Trench recording forms, Context sheets, Photographic registers, Permatrace drawings
Digital	Worcestershire County Museum	Digital photos, Survey data
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
<p>CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2014 <i>Land off Upton Snodsbury, Pinvin, Worcestershire: Archaeological Evaluation</i>. CA typescript report 14339</p>		



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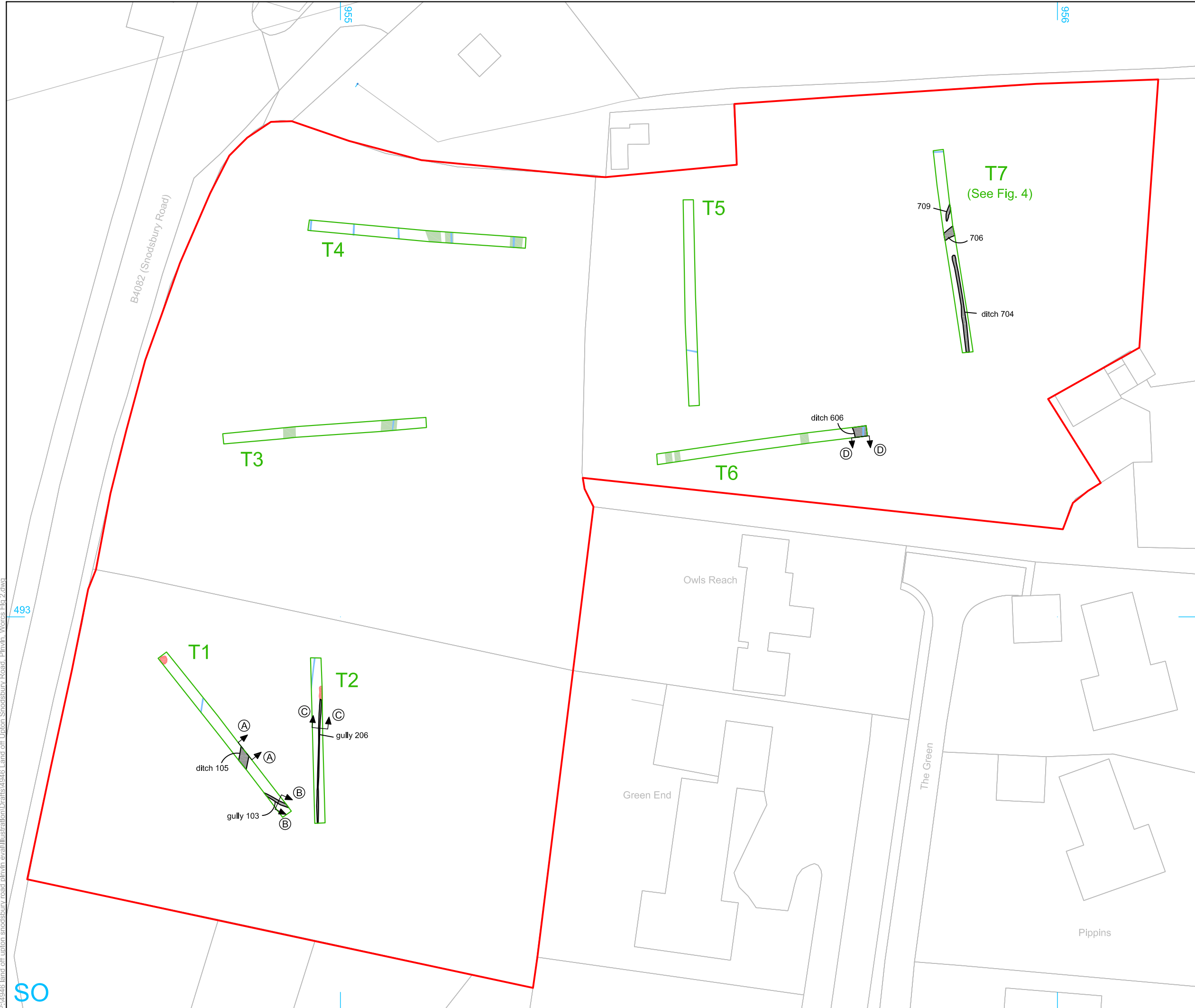
PROJECT TITLE

Land off Upton Snodsbury Road
 Pinvin, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

PROJECT NO. 4946	DATE 28-07-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY JB	REVISION 00	
APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A4 1:25,000	1



- ▬ site
- ▬ evaluation trench
- ▬ archaeological feature
- ▬ furrow
- ▬ modern
- ▬ treethrow



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PROJECT TITLE
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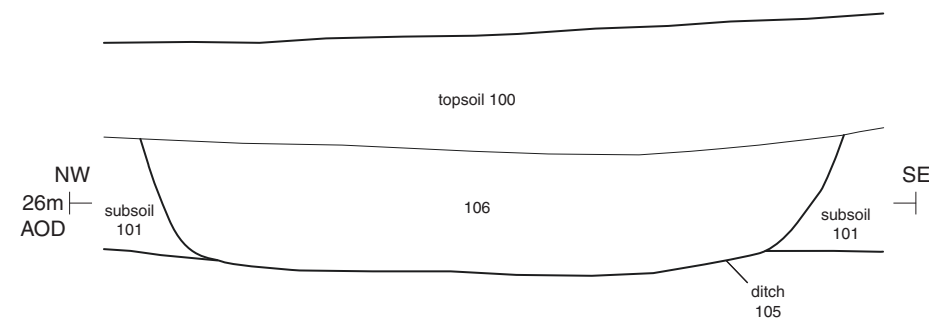
FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan, showing
 archaeological features

PROJECT NO.	4946	DATE	28-07-2014	FIGURE NO.
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APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:500	

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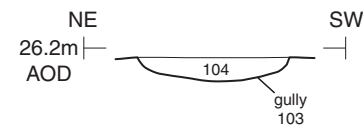


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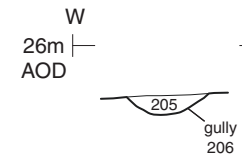


Ditch 105, looking north-east (scale 1m)

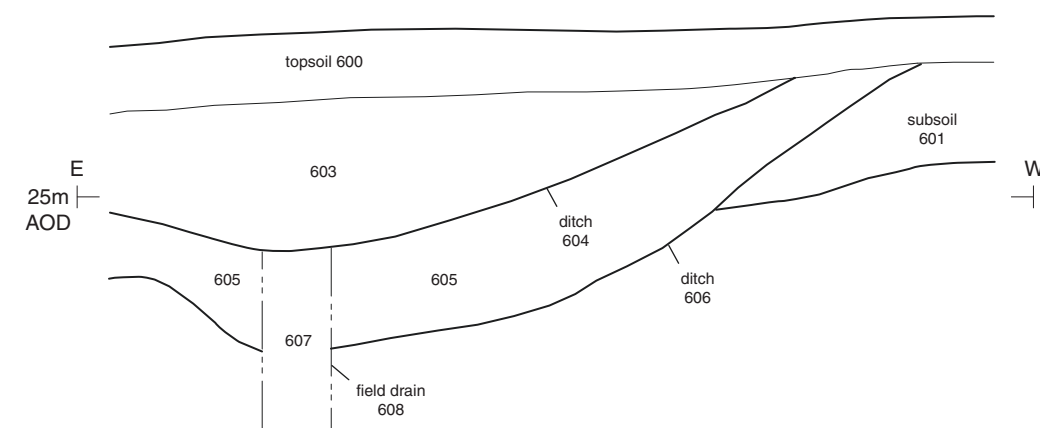
Section BB



Section CC



Section DD



Ditch 606, looking south (scale 1m)



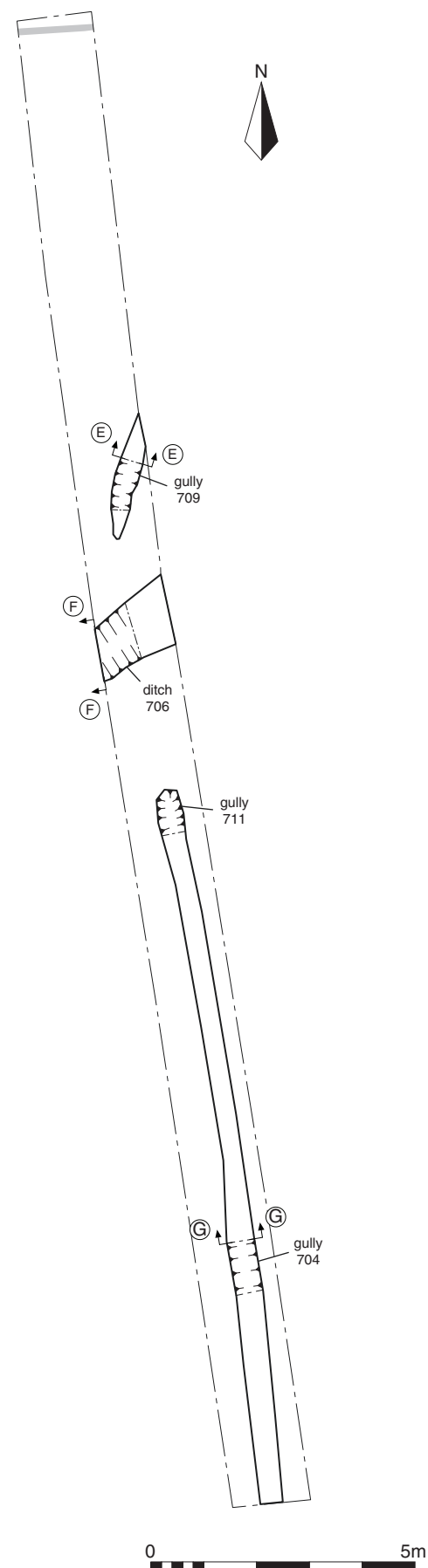
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 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Milton Keynes 01908 218320
 Andover 01264 347630
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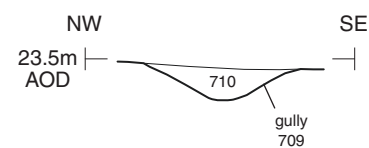
FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 1, 2 and 6: Sections and photographs

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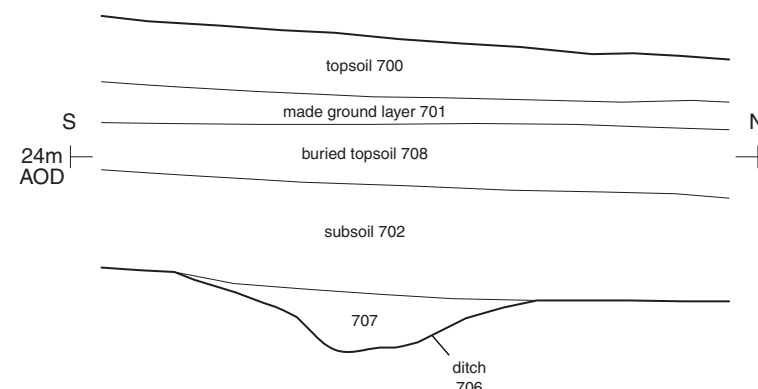
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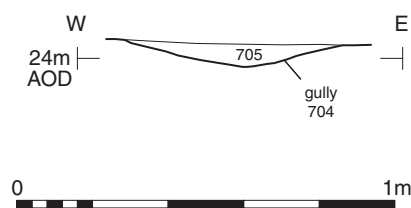
Section EE



Section FF



Section GG



Ditch 706, looking south (scale 1m)

modern

Cotswold Archaeology
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Milton Keynes 01908 218320
 Andover 01264 347630
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Land off Upton Snodsbury Road
 Pinvin, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 7: plan, sections and
 photograph

PROJECT NO. 4884 DATE 28/07/2014 FIGURE NO.
 DRAWN BY JB REVISION 00
 APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A4 PLAN 1:125, SECTION 1:20 4