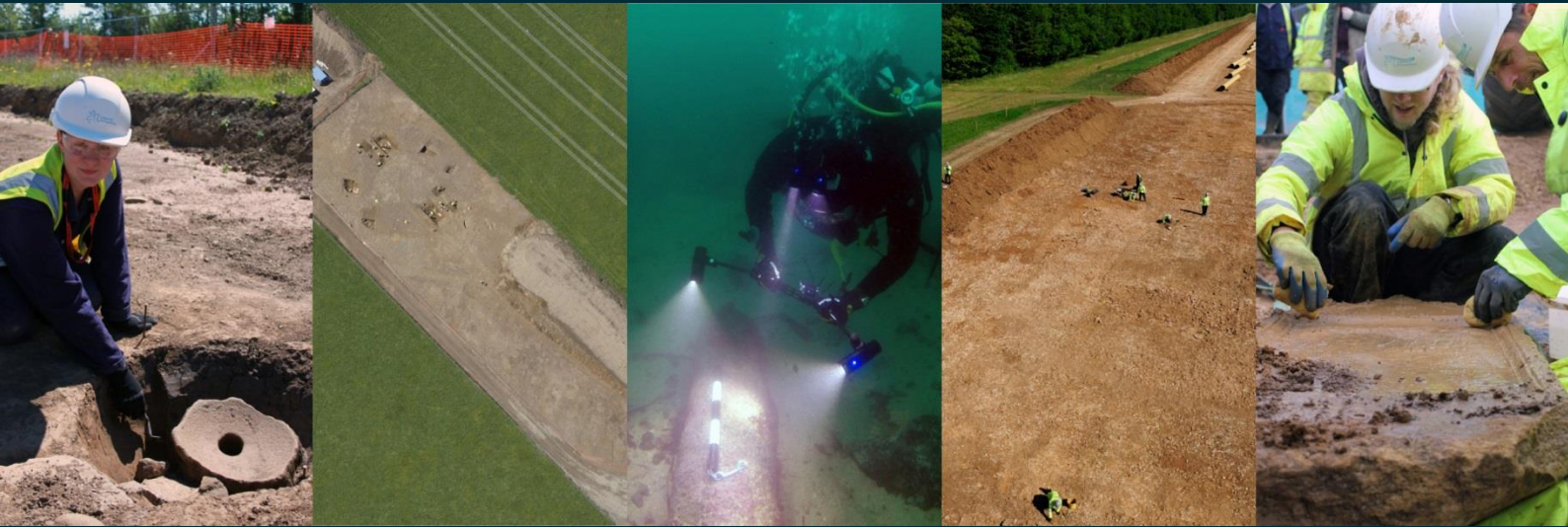


Home Guard Club Tiddington Warwickshire

Archaeological Evaluation



for
CALA Homes Midlands Limited

CA Project: 5660
CA Report: 16156

May 2016



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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Home Guard Club
Location:	Tiddington, Warwickshire
NGR:	SP 2250 5593
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	15 March to 20 April 2016
Planning Reference:	Stratford District Council 14/03250/FUL
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Warwickshire Museum Service
Site Code:	HGU 16

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in March and April 2016 at the Home Guard Club, Tiddington, Warwickshire. A total of nine trenches were excavated.

The evaluation identified a number of archaeological features which had limited correlation with a preceding geophysical survey. Archaeologically significant features encountered comprised ditches and pits dated to the Middle to Late Iron Age.

Evidence for Iron Age activity was identified in the western and eastern extents of the site (Trenches 7 and 8). Pottery of Middle or Later Iron Age date, as well as 'pot boilers' and a whetstone of likely Iron Age date, was recovered from a pit and a ditch fill of a rectilinear enclosure at the eastern extent of the site (Trench 8). Additional potentially contemporary pits were revealed within the enclosure.

Medieval ridge and furrow was identified across the central region of the site (Trenches 2, 4 and 5).

Undated features, including ditches and pits, were identified in across all areas of the entire site.

Modern features comprising service trenches and a soakaway were revealed at the northwest extent of the site (Trench 1).

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In March and April 2016 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for CALA Homes Midlands Limited at the Home Guard Club, Tiddington, Warwickshire (centred at NGR: SP 2250 5593; Fig. 1). Planning permission for a residential development and associated infrastructure was granted by Stratford District Council (SDC; planning ref: 14/03250/FUL); Condition 2 of the planning approval required the completion of a programme of archaeological work. Consultation with Anna Stocks (Planning Archaeologist, Warwickshire County Council (WCC), archaeological advisor to (SDC)) determined that this should comprise geophysical survey (previously completed) and intrusive evaluation.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2015) and approved by Anna Stocks. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014). It was monitored by Anna Stocks.

The site

- 1.3 The proposed development area is approximately 2.6ha, and comprises a playing field. It is bounded to the north by Main Street, to the east by a sports ground, to the south by open fields and to the west by the Margaret Court development. The site lies at approximately 44m AOD, and is broadly level.
- 1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Mercia Mudstone Group – Mudstone of the Triassic Period. Superficial deposits of Wasperton Sand and Gravel Member - Sand and Gravel of the Quaternary Period are also recorded (BGS 2016). The natural substrate encountered during the evaluation comprised sands and gravels, consistent with the mapped deposits.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The site has not been subject to desk based assessment, though nearby areas have been (i.e. EDP 2015). The site has been subject to geophysical survey as part of the current planning application (ASWYAS 2014). The following is a summary of the conclusions of both the geophysical survey and other pertinent information.

- 2.2 Prehistoric evidence is known in the area adjacent to the site, including ring ditches (of either Neolithic or Bronze Age date). Other features of similar date are known c.500m to the south of the site, though artefactual evidence was very limited. An archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to the site's southwest boundary indicated the presence of a trackway which appeared to lead to Romano-British settlement further to the west. Additionally, a series of undated pits and gullies were recorded across that site, potentially indicating agricultural activity. The agricultural features and the trackway were on consistent alignments (WCC 1998).
- 2.3 The Roman settlement of Tiddington is located c.500m to the southwest of the site, and encompasses a variety of assets including timber buildings, a road, post holes, pits and field systems. Roman or Saxon burials have been identified adjacent to Tiddington Road.
- 2.4 Limited evidence is known pertaining to Saxon and post medieval activity. The core of the post medieval settlement appears to lie to the west of the site, with the site itself in use as farmland.
- 2.5 The geophysical survey noted the presence of a number of anomalies, the majority being associated with possible field boundaries (ASWYAS 2014).

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 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 *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014). This information will enable SDC 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).



4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of nine, 2m wide trenches, in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). Trench 1 measured 18.6m in length, Trenches 3 and 7 were 30m in length, Trenches 4, 5, 6, and 8 were 40m in length and Trenches 2 and 9 were 50m in length. The trenches were positioned according to the layout in the WSI, taking into account both areas of development and possible archaeological features indicated by the preceding geophysical survey (CA 2015). Trench 1 was shortened due to a live service and small tree, Trench 8 was shortened to 31m and moved to the east to avoid modern buildings and underground services. All changes were approved by Anna Stocks. 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*.
- 4.2 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*.
- 4.3 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* and, two pits in Trench 7 were sampled at the request of Anna Stocks. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.4 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 they will be deposited with Warwickshire Museum Service, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-5)

- 5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts, finds and environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are to be found in Appendices A, B and C respectively.
- 5.2 A broadly similar stratigraphy was recorded across the site. The natural substrate, which was encountered at a typical depth of 0.65m below present ground level (bpgl), comprised silt sands and gravels. The natural substrate was overlain by a silty sand subsoil (possibly a relict plough soil) of between 0.15m and 0.42m thickness. This was in turn sealed by a relict plough soil of c.0.2m thickness, whose lower boundary was sharply defined. This deposit contained late 17th century to early 19th century AD artefacts, and was sealed by thick modern topsoil and turf which was c.0.13m in thickness. In Trenches 2, 4, 5 and 6 north/south orientated furrows were observed, which were filled by the lower relict plough soil.
- 5.3 With the exception of ditch 4006 in Trench 4 and quarry pit 8006 in Trench 8, all features described below cut the natural substrate and were sealed by the lower relict plough soil. Trench 6 contained a furrow and Trenches 1 and 9 contained no archaeological features. There was a poor correlation between the geophysical anomalies from the preceding survey (ASWYAS 2014).

Trench 2 (Figs 2, 3, 5, and 6)

- 5.4 There were two undated pits identified in Trench 2. The western pit, 2004, was irregular in plan with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base, containing gravelly fill 2005 (Fig. 5, section AA and Fig. 6 photograph). Its irregular shape and sloping sides suggests it may be small gravel borrow pit. Approximately 28m to the east, unexcavated pit 2007 was partially visible against the southern bulk of the trench.

Trench 3 (Figs 2, 3 and 5)

- 5.5 In Trench 3 two linear ditches were identified. Neither continued in to adjacent trenches. Ditch 3004 was located at the far western end of Trench 3. It was orientated north-west/south-east and had step sloping sides and flat base. It measured at least 1.6m in width by 0.8m in depth, and contained two undated fills 3005 and 3006 (Fig. 5, section BB). Ditch 3008 was located at the eastern end of

the trench on a north/south alignment. It contained silty sand fill 3007. It was not excavated.

Trench 4 (Figs 2, 3, 5 and 6)

- 5.6 Undated ditch 4006 was located in the middle of Trench 4. It initially ran north/south to the middle of the trench before turning sharply to the west. It measured 0.41m in width and 0.19m in depth and contained silty sand/gravel fill 4007, which was gravelly towards its base (Fig. 5, section CC and Fig. 6 photograph). A single fragment of undated ceramic building material was recovered.
- 5.7 At the eastern end of the trench, presumed circular pit 4004 continued beneath the northern bulk section. The visible portion of the pit measured 1.15m in width by 0.14m in depth with moderately sloping sides and concave base. Its silty sand fill 4005 contained no inclusions, and was undated.

Trench 5 (Figs 2, 3 and 5)

- 5.8 A north-west/south-east orientated ditch 5005 was identified at the northern end of Trench 5, cutting furrow 5004. The ditch measured 2.32m in width and 0.59m in depth, containing silty sand fill 5006 (Fig. 5, section DD).

Trench 7 (Figs 2, 3, 5 and 6)

- 5.9 Five pits and a ditch were identified in Trench 7. A group of four pits (7004, 7008, 7015 and 7017) lay just to the east of ditch 7012 within the eastern half of the trench. Pit 7019 was located at the western end of the trench.
- 5.10 The group of pits were circular/oval in plan and contained very similar silty sand upper fills, all with charcoal inclusions and occasional fire affected cobbles. Pits 7004 and 7008 were excavated.
- 5.10 Pit 7004 was circular in plan, measured 1.35m in diameter by 0.79m in depth, with vertical sides to a concave base. The lower undated, silty sand gravel fill 7005 likely contained material eroded from the sides of the cut. This deposit was sealed by silty sand fill 7006. A very sharp boundary between these two fill was noted, as well as their matrices being homogenous. This was in turn sealed by silty sand fill 7007 (Fig. 5, section EE and Fig. 6 photograph).

- 5.11 Pit 7008 was oval in plan, measured 1.18m in width by 0.54m in depth, with vertical/steep sides and slightly concave base. It contained a similar sequence of fills to pit 7004. Undated gravelly fill 7009 was sealed by silty sand/gravel fill 7010. Two sherds of Iron Age pottery, in addition to a perforated whetstone, were recovered from this fill. This in turn was sealed by silty sand/gravel fill 7011 (Fig. 6 photograph).
- 5.12 Heat affected cobbles were observed in fills 7006 and 7007 of pit 7004 and fill 7011 of pit 7008.
- 5.13 The north-west/south-east orientated ditch 7012 measured 1.03m in width by 0.19m in depth, with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. It contained silty sand/gravel fill 7013 (Fig. 5, section FF).
- 5.14 At the western end of the trench, undated rectangular pit 7019 was identified. It was not excavated, though measured 1.07 in length by 0.78m in width and contained silty sand/gravel fill 7018.

Trench 8 (Figs 2, 3, 4 & 5)

- 5.15 In Trench 8, two ditches and four pits were identified, in addition to a buried soil at the southern end of the trench.
- 5.16 Circular pit 8018 was revealed at the southern end of the trench. It measured 1.5m in diameter. It was not excavated, but was observed to contain silty sand fill 8019. This deposit was sealed by grey brown silty sand buried soil 8003 which measured c.0.2m in thickness. It was noted to be present only at the southern end of the trench, to the south of ditch 8012.
- 5.17 Ditch 8012 was orientated east/west and corresponded with the southern boundary of a rectangular enclosure depicted on the 1886 and 1914 ordnance survey maps. Cut through buried soil 8003, ditch 8008 measured 1.35m in width by 0.6m in depth and contained silty sand/gravel fill 8013 from which four sherds of Iron Age pottery were recovered.
- 5.18 Cutting the fill of northern edge of ditch 8012 pit 8006. The pit measured 11.6m in length, >2m in width by >0.7m in depth, with irregular sides. It contained a succession of silty fills (8007-8010). Its size and irregular nature strongly suggests it

functioned as a quarry pit, located in the south of the rectangular enclosure depicted on the 1886 and 1914 ordnance survey maps.

- 5.19 To the north of the quarrying two circular pits, 8014 and 8020, were identified. Pit 8014 measured 1.2m in diameter by 0.7m in depth with steep sides and round base, and contained silty sand fill 8015 (Fig. 5, section HH and Fig. 6 photograph). Pit 8020 measured 1.2m in diameter and contained sandy fill 8021.
- 5.20 To the north of pits 8014 and 8020 an undated north/south orientated ditch, 8004 was identified. The ditch measured in excess of 4.9m in length, 1.4m in width and 0.4m in depth, containing silty sand/gravel fill, 8005 (Fig. 5, section GG).
- 5.21 Modern services were revealed at the northern end of the trench and in the centre of the trench a crushed rock foundation of a north-west/south-east orientated modern road was observed.

6. THE FINDS

- 6.1 Artefactual material recovered from the evaluation is listed in Appendices B and C, and discussed further below.

Pottery

- 6.2 A total of seven sherds of pottery, weighing 153g, was recorded from three deposits (Appendix B, table 1). A total of 6 sherds (weighing 130g) date to the Iron Age period, and were recovered from fill 7010 of pit 7008 and fill 8013 of ditch 8012. The sherds are unfeatured and occur in handmade, shell-tempered and quartz-tempered fabrics. In the absence of decoration or rim sherds, dating is necessarily broad. Middle to late Iron Age dating is considered most likely based on the fabric.

- 6.3 A single sherd of post-medieval pottery, a Midlands black glazed ware (weighing 23g), was recorded from deposit 3001.

Other finds

- 6.4 One undiagnostic fragment of ceramic building material (CBM) was recorded fill 4007 of ditch 4006.

Worked Stone

- 6.5 A single worked stone object, a perforated whetstone, was recorded from fill 7010 of pit 7008. This object is well made from a very fine grained sandstone, possibly an erratic and sourced locally. It is of sub-rectangular form (measuring 88mm x 35mm x 22mm), with a rounded upper end. The perforation, which is set close to the rounded end of the whetstone, is of hourglass profile, having been bored from both sides. All faces are well smoothed from use or handling and there is a shallow groove to one edge possibly from utilisation as a point sharpener. The edges of a small portion absent from the lower edge are well smoothed, suggesting use after breakage. The Iron Age dating suggested for this item by the associated pottery would be consistent with its form and other characteristics, although a Bronze Age date is also possible.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal Bone

- 7.1 A total of 14 fragments of animal bone (22g) were recovered from the fills of pits 7004 and 7008. The bone was not directly associated with any datable artefacts, but was well preserved making possible the identification of cattle (*Bos taurus*) from a fragment of mandible and pig (*Sus scrofa* sp.) from an isolated molar. No evidence of butchery in the form of chop and/or cut marks were present.
- 7.2 The potential amount of useful interpretative data to be gleaned from such a small assemblage is extremely limited. Due to the combined factors of low recovery and absence of dating evidence, no further data can be gained beyond a species identification.

8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1 Pits and ditches were revealed in Trenches 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8. Ridge and furrow agriculture was revealed in the central part of the site and extensive undated quarrying in the west of the site. This evaluation shares similarities with nearby archaeological work in terms of feature types represented, and also the relatively limited dating evidence recovered (i.e. to the southwest: WCC 1998). This has limited the extent to which firm conclusions can be drawn.

Iron Age

- 8.2 Pit 7008 and ditch 8012 contained Middle to Late Iron Age pottery, and were located in Trenches 7 and 8 respectively. A number of additional, undated pits of similar size as 7008 were revealed within Trenches 7 and 8. While it is possible they are contemporary, a definitive interpretation cannot be reached.. The presence of pottery, a whetstone and burnt stone 'pot boilers' within the fills of the pits and ditch within these trenches suggests domestic activity in the vicinity.
- 8.3 The pits in Trench 8 appear to be confined within an area defined by undated ditch 8004 and Iron Age ditch 8012. It is probable that these features represent the western and southern sides of a rectilinear enclosure. Undated ditch 7012 in Trench 7 may define the western side of a similar enclosure.
- 8.4 Conversely, ditch 8012 is on the line of the southern boundary of a rectangular enclosure depicted on the 1886 and 1914 Ordnance Survey (OS) maps. This may mean the pottery recovered is residual or, more likely, the post-medieval ditch illustrated on the OS mapping followed the line of an earlier boundary.

Medieval to Modern

- 8.5 Evidence for ridge and furrow agriculture was revealed in the central portion of the site. Furrows aligned broadly north-west/south-east were recorded in Trenches 2, 4 and 5, and corresponded with regularly spaced linear anomalies identified during the geophysical survey.
- 8.6 Modern activity within the site consisted of a service trench and soakaway in Trench 1 and a hardcore bedding layer for a road in Trench 8.

Undated

- 8.7 Undated ditches in Trenches 7 and 8 may form part of Iron Age enclosures as discussed above. Undated ditches in Trenches 3, 4 and 5 probably represent field boundaries or enclosures, but were not plausibly associated. An extensive quarry pit 8006 was recorded in Trench 8 .
- 8.8 Undated pits in Trenches 2, 4 and 7 were of a inconsistent profile and content to those of Iron Age date, but cannot be interpreted further due to the lack of evidence.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Peter Busby, assisted by Ray Holt, Eduardo Cabrera, Alice Krausova and Mark Woodley. The report was written by Peter Busby with the assistance of Ray Holt. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Katie Marsden and Andrew Clarke respectively. The illustrations were prepared by Rosanna Price. The archive has been compiled by Ray Holt, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Ian Barnes.

10. REFERENCES

ASWYAS 2014 *Home Guard Club, Tiddington, Warwickshire – Geophysical Survey Report No. 2666*

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2016 *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology_viewer_google/googleviewer.html Accessed 22 March 2016

Environmental Design Partnership (EDP) 2014 *Land off Oak Road, Tiddington – Heritage Statement*

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2015 *Home Guard Club, Tiddington, Warwickshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief*

Warwickshire County Council 1998 *Archaeological Evaluation on Land to South of Main Street, Tiddington, Warwickshire*



APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1	1000	Layer		Levelling	Building rubble and hardcore	10	>2	0.3	
1	1001	Layer		topsoil	Mid reddish brown silt sand	>18.6	>2	0.35	
1	1002	Layer		subsoil	Grey brown sand	>18.6	>2	0.15	
1	1003	Layer		Natural	Brownish red silty sandy gravel	>18.6	>2	>0.1	
1	1004	Layer		Car Park surface	Tarmac	10	>2	0.1	
2	2000	Layer		Top soil	Dark grey brown silt sand with 1% gravel	>50	>2	0.1	
2	2001	Layer		Upper relict plough soil	Dark grey brown silt sand with 25% gravel	>50	>2	0.2	
2	2002	Layer		Lower relict plough soil	Grey brown silt sand with 15% gravel	>50	>2	0.15	
2	2003	Layer		Natural	Brown red/light orange yellow silt sand/sand gravel	>50	>2	>0.1	
2	2004	Cut		Pit	irregular in plan with moderately sloping sides and rounded base	>1.5	1.27	0.39	
2	2005	Fill	2004	Pit fill	Grey brown silt sand with 20% gravel	>1.5	1.27	0.39	
2	2006	Fill	2007	Pit fill	Grey brown silt sand, no inclusions. Not excavated	>0.5	>0.4	-	
2	2007	Cut		Pit	Oval in plan protruding from S bulk of trench. Not excavated	>0.5	>0.4	-	
3	3000	Layer		Top soil	Dark grey brown silt sand with 1% gravel	>28.5	>2	0.1	
3	3001	Layer		Upper relict plough soil	Dark grey brown silt sand with 25% gravel	>28.5	>2	0.25	LC17-EC19
3	3002	Layer		Lower relict plough soil	Grey brown silt sand with 15% gravel	>28.5	>2	0.25	
3	3003	Layer		Natural	Brown red/light orange yellow silt sand/sand gravel	>28.5	>2	>0.8	
3	3004	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE linear in plan with concave, steep sloping sides and flat base	>3.3	>1.6	0.8	
3	3005	Fill	3004	Lower ditch fill	Dark grey brown silt sand with 5% gravel	>0.5	>1	0.3	
3	3006	Fill	3004	Upper ditch fill	Grey brown silt sand with 10% gravel	>3.3	>1.6	0.6	
3	3007	Fill	3008	Ditch fill	Grey brown silt sand with 5% gravel. Not excavated	>2.5	2.8	-	
3	3008	Cut		Ditch	N/S linear in plan. Not excavated	>2.5	2.8	-	
4	4000	Layer		Top soil	Dark grey brown silt sand with 1% gravel	>41	>2	0.13	
4	4001	Layer		Upper relict plough soil	Dark grey brown silt sand with 25% gravel	>41	>2	0.2	
4	4002	Layer		Lower relict plough soil	Grey brown silt sand with 15% gravel	>41	>2	0.33	
4	4003	Layer		Natural	Brown red/light orange yellow silt sand/sand gravel	>41	>2	>0.13	
4	4004	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan with moderate sloping sides and a concave base	1.15	>0.53	0.14	
4	4005	Fill	4004	Pit fill	Grey brown silt sand with no inclusions	1.15	>0.53	0.14	
4	4006	Cut		Ditch	Initially N/S orientated linear in plan, which turns 90° to west before ending, It has moderately sloping sides and rounded base	>2.2	0.41	0.19	
4	4007	Fill	4006	Ditch fill	Orange/grey brown silt sand with 30% gravel	>2.2	0.41	0.19	
5	5000	Layer		Top soil	Dark grey brown silt sand with 1% gravel	>41.5	>2	0.1	
5	5001	Layer		Upper relict plough soil	Dark grey brown silt sand with 25% gravel	>41.5	>2	0.2	
5	5002	Layer		Lower relict plough soil	Grey brown silt sand with 15% gravel	>41.5	>2	0.2	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
5	5003	Layer		Natural	Brown red/light orange yellow silt sand/sand gravel	>41.5	>2	>0.2	
5	5004	Cut		Furrow	N/S linear in plan with very shallow sides and slightly rounded base	>2.3	1.3	0.13	
5	5005	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE linear in plan with steep sloping sides and concave base	>2.3	2.32	0.59	
5	5006	Fill	5005	Ditch fill	Grey brown silt sand with 25% gravel	>2.3	2.32	0.59	
5	5007	Fill	5004	Furrow fill	Grey brown silt sand with 15% gravel	>2.3	1.3	0.13	
6	6000	Layer		Top soil	Dark grey brown silt sand with 1% gravel	>40	>2	0.11	
6	6001	Layer		Upper relict plough soil	Dark grey brown silt sand with 25% gravel	>40	>2	0.22	
6	6002	Layer		Lower relict plough soil	Grey brown silt sand with 15% gravel	>40	>2	0.36	
6	6003	Layer		Natural	Brown red/light orange yellow silt sand/sand gravel	>40	>2	>0.14	
7	7000	Layer		Top soil	Dark grey brown silt sand with 1% gravel	>32	>2	0.16	
7	7001	Layer		Upper relict plough soil	Dark grey brown silt sand with 25% gravel	>32	>2	0.26	
7	7002	Layer		Lower relict plough soil	Grey brown silt sand with 15% gravel	>32	>2	0.24	
7	7003	Layer		Natural	Brown red/light orange yellow silt sand/sand gravel	>32	>2	>0.8	
7	7004	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan with vertical sides and concave base	-	1.35	0.79	
7	7005	Fill	7004	Lower pit fill	Orange brown silt sand with 30% gravel	1.18	>0.54	0.22	
7	7006	Fill	7004	Middle pit fill	Grey brown silt sand with 5% gravel, 1% fire affected cobbles	1.34	>0.6	0.54	
7	7007	Fill	7004	Upper pit fill	Grey brown silt sand with 1% gravel and charcoal flecks, and <1% fire affected cobbles	1.35	1.34	0.37	
7	7008	Cut		Pit	Oval in plan with vertical/steep sides and concave base	1.5	1.18	0.54	
7	7009	Fill	7008	Lower pit fill	Dark grey sand silt with 5% gravel	0.97	>0.33	0.17	
7	7010	Fill	7008	Middle pit fill	Dark brown silt sand with 10% gravel	1.5	>0.55	0.52	Iron Age
7	7011	Fill	7008	Upper pit fill	Dark grey brown silt sand with 10% gravel and 1% charcoal and heat affected cobbles	1.3	1.18	0.27	
7	7012	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE linear in plan with moderately sloping sides and rounded base	>2.7	1.03	0.19	
7	7013	Fill	7012	Ditch fill	Dark grey brown silt sand with 25% gravel	>2.7	1.03	0.19	
7	7014	Fill	7015	Pit fill	Dark grey brown silt sand with 10% gravel and 1% charcoal and heat affected cobbles	0.83	0.65	-	
7	7015	Cut		Pit	Irregular circle in plan. Not excavated	0.83	0.65	-	
7	7016	Fill	7017	Pit fill	Dark grey brown silt sand with 10% gravel and 1% charcoal and heat affected cobbles	>1	>0.67	-	
7	7017	Cut		Pit	Irregular circle in plan, protruding from S bulk of trench. Not excavated	>1	>0.67	-	
7	7018	Fill	7019	Pit fill	Dark red brown silt sand with 15% gravel	1.07	0.78	-	
7	7019	Cut		Pit	Rectangular in plan with rounded corners. Not excavated	1.07	0.78	-	
8	8000	Layer		Top soil	Dark grey brown silt sand with 1% gravel	>40	>2	0.1	
8	8001	Layer		Upper relict plough soil	Dark grey brown silt sand with 25% gravel	>40	>2	0.2	
8	8002	Layer		Lower relict plough soil	Grey brown silt sand with 15% gravel	>40	>2	0.42	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
8	8003	Layer		Buried soil	Grey brown silt sand with 20% gravel	>5.5	>2	0.2	
8	8004	Cut		Ditch	N/S linear in plan with a posable E/W spur coming off at 90° to west. It has moderately sloping sides and flat base	>4.9	1.4	0.4	
8	8005	Fill	8004	Ditch fill	Dark orange brown sand silt with 5% gravel	>4.9	1.4	0.4	
8	8006	Cut		Quarry pit	Irregular in plan with steep sides, base not seen	11.3	>2	>0.7	
8	8007	Fill	8006	Lower quarry pit fill	Dark orange brown sand silt with 10% gravel	9	>2	>0.7	
8	8008	Fill	8006	Upper quarry pit fill	Grey brown silt sand with 10% gravel	11.3	>2	0.1	
8	8009	Fill	8006	3rd quarry pit fill	Grey brown slit sand with 15% gravel	11.3	>2	0.18	
8	8010	Fill	8006	2nd quarry pit fill	Grey brown silt sand with 20% gravel	11.3	>2	0.32	
8	8011	Layer		Natural	Brown red/light orange yellow silt sand/sand gravel	>40	>2	>0.6	
8	8012	Cut		Ditch	E/W linear in plan with moderately sloping sides and concave base	>2.1	1.35	0.6	
8	8013	Fill	8012	Ditch fill	Dark brown silt sand with 10% gravel	>2.1	1.35	0.6	Iron Age
8	8014	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan with steep sides and rounded base	>1.2	1.7	0.7	
8	8015	Fill	8014	Pit fill	Grey brown silt sand with 25% gravel	>1.2	1.7	0.7	
8	8016	Cut		Modern Road/track	E/W linear with vertical sides and flat base		5.0	0.35	
8	8017	Fill	8016	Road Sub-base	Grey crushed rock		5.0	0.35	
8	8018	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan. Not excavated	>0.8	>1.5	-	
8	8019	Fill	8018	Pit fill	Grey brown silt sand. Not excavated	>0.8	>1.5	-	
8	8020	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan. Not excavated	-	>1.2	-	
8	8021	Fill	8020	Pit fill	Grey brown silt sand. Not excavated	-	>1.2	-	
9	9000	Layer		Top soil	Dark grey brown silt sand with 1% gravel	>50	>2	0.16	
9	9001	Layer		Upper relict plough soil	Dark grey brown silt sand with 25% gravel	>50	>2	0.19	
9	9002	Layer		Lower relict plough soil	Grey brown silt sand with 15% gravel	>50	>2	0.28	
9	9003	Layer		Natural	Brown red/light orange yellow silt sand/sand gravel	>50	>2	>0.1	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Class	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
3001	post-medieval pottery	Midlands black glazed ware	1	23	LC17-EC19
4007	Cbm		1	48	
7007	burnt stone		5	1027	
7010	Stone		1	128	
7010	Iron Age pottery	shell-tempered	2	91	IA
8013	Iron Age pottery	quartz-tempered	4	39	IA

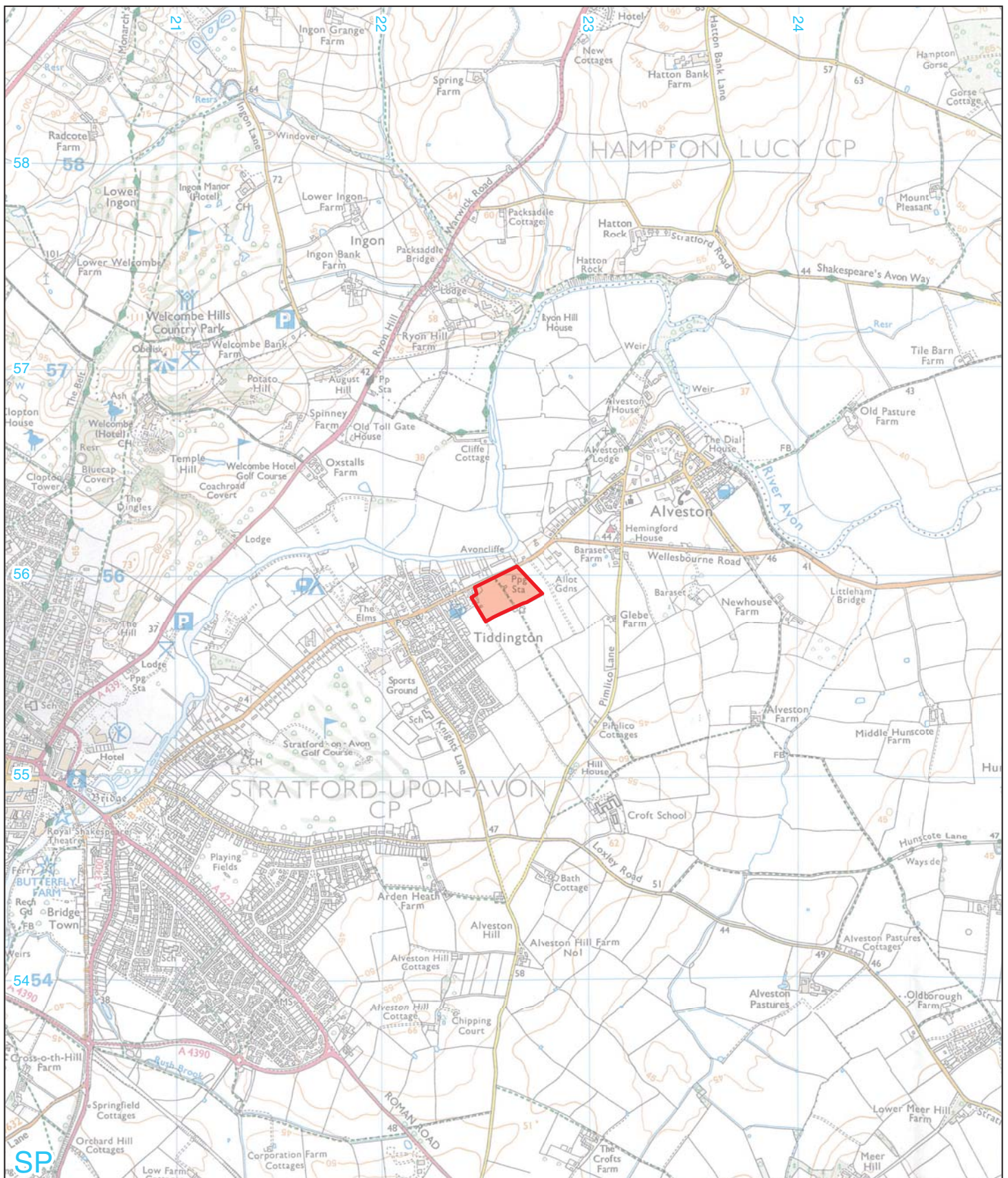
Table 2: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context

Cut	Fill	BOS	SUS	Ind	un-id SS	Total	Weight (g)
Undated							
7004	7007	1				1	14
7004	7006		1		1	2	2
7008	7011			11		11	6
Total		1	1	11	1	14	
Weight		14	1	6	1	22	

BOS = cattle; SUS = pig; Ind = Indeterminate; un-id SS = unidentifiable fragments

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Home Guard Club, Tiddington	
Short description	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold which had limited correlation with a preceding geophysical survey. Archaeologically significant features encountered comprised ditches and pits dated to the Middle to Late Iron Age. Evidence for Iron Age activity was identified in Trenches 7 and 8. Pottery of Middle or Later Iron Age date, 'pot boilers' and a whetstone consistent with Iron Age dating was recovered from a pit and the ditch fills of a rectilinear enclosure. Additional potentially contemporary pits were revealed within the enclosure. Medieval ridge and furrow was identified in Trenches 2, 4 and 5. Undated features, including ditches and pits, were identified in Trenches 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8. Modern features comprising service trenches and a soakaway were revealed in Trench 1.	
Project dates	15 March to 20 April 2016	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	ASWYAS 2014 Home Guard Club, Tiddington, Warwickshire – Geophysical Survey Report No. 2666	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Home Guard Club, Tiddington, Warwickshire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	2.6ha	
Site co-ordinates	SP 2250 5593	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	None	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Ian Barnes	
Project Supervisor	Peter Busby	
MONUMENT TYPE		
	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS		
	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical	Warwickshire Museum Service	Ceramics, animal bone
Paper	Warwickshire Museum Service	Context sheets, trench recording sheets, photographic registers, permatrace drawings
Digital	Warwickshire Museum Service	Digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2009 <i>Home Guard Club, Tiddington, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report 16156		



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PROJECT TITLE
 Home Guard Club, Tiddington
 Warwickshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Site location plan

0 1km

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DRAWN BY SO	PROJECT NO. 5660	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY LM	DATE 23/03/2016	
APPROVED BY IB	SCALE@A4 1:25,000	1



- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- layer/deposit
- furrow
- modern
- treethrow

Geophysical Survey results (ASWYAS 2014)

- linear - former boundary?
- linear - agricultural
- service pipe
- magnetic disturbance - ferrous material
- magnetic enhancement - geology
- dipolar isolated - ferrous material



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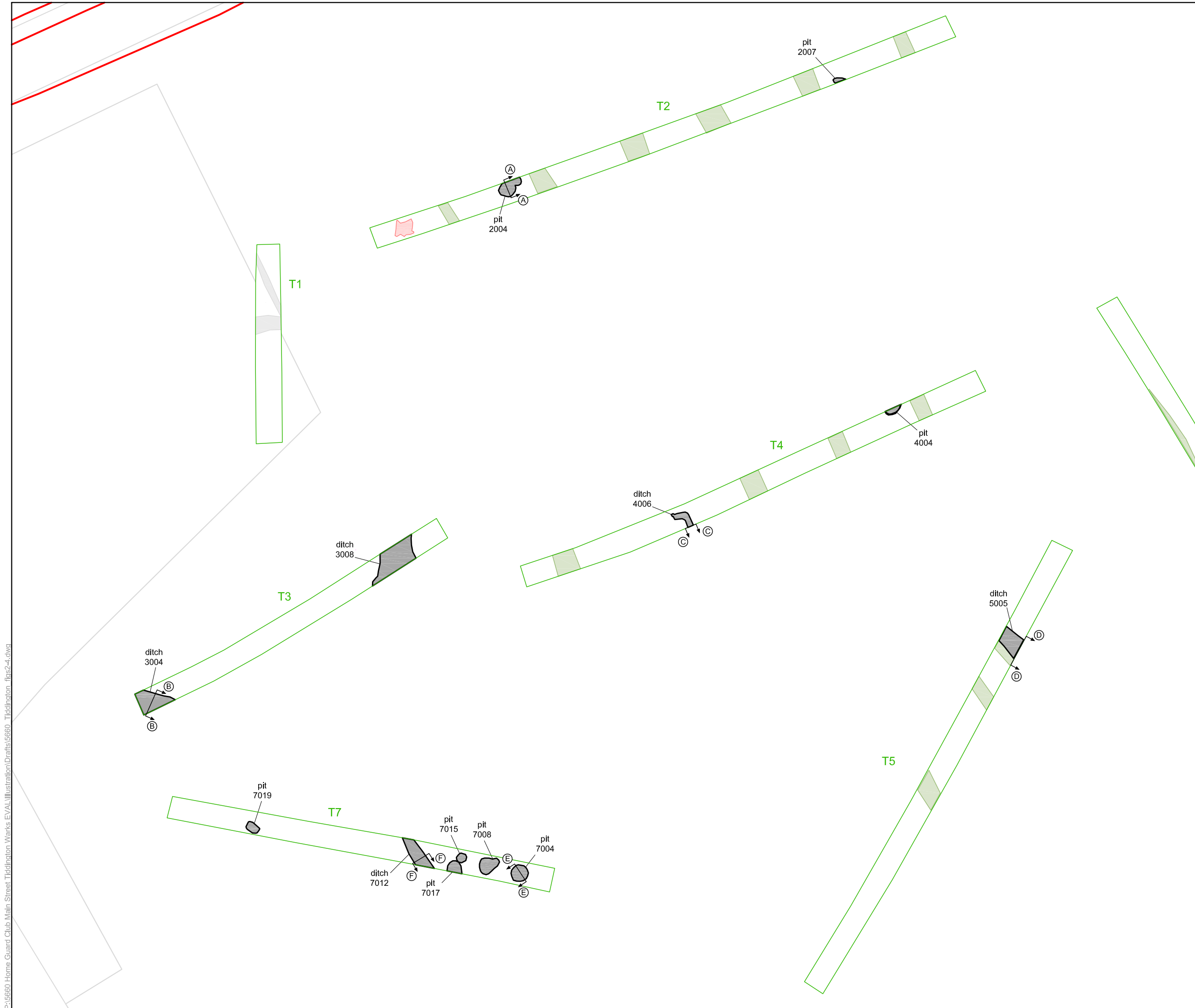
PROJECT TITLE
 Home Guard Club, Tiddington
 Warwickshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan showing
 archaeological features and
 geophysical survey results

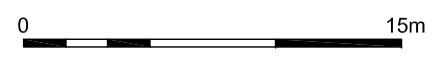
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APPROVED BY	IB	SCALE@A3	1:1,250	

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SP



- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- furrow
- modern
- treethrow
- B B section location



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Cotswold Archaeology

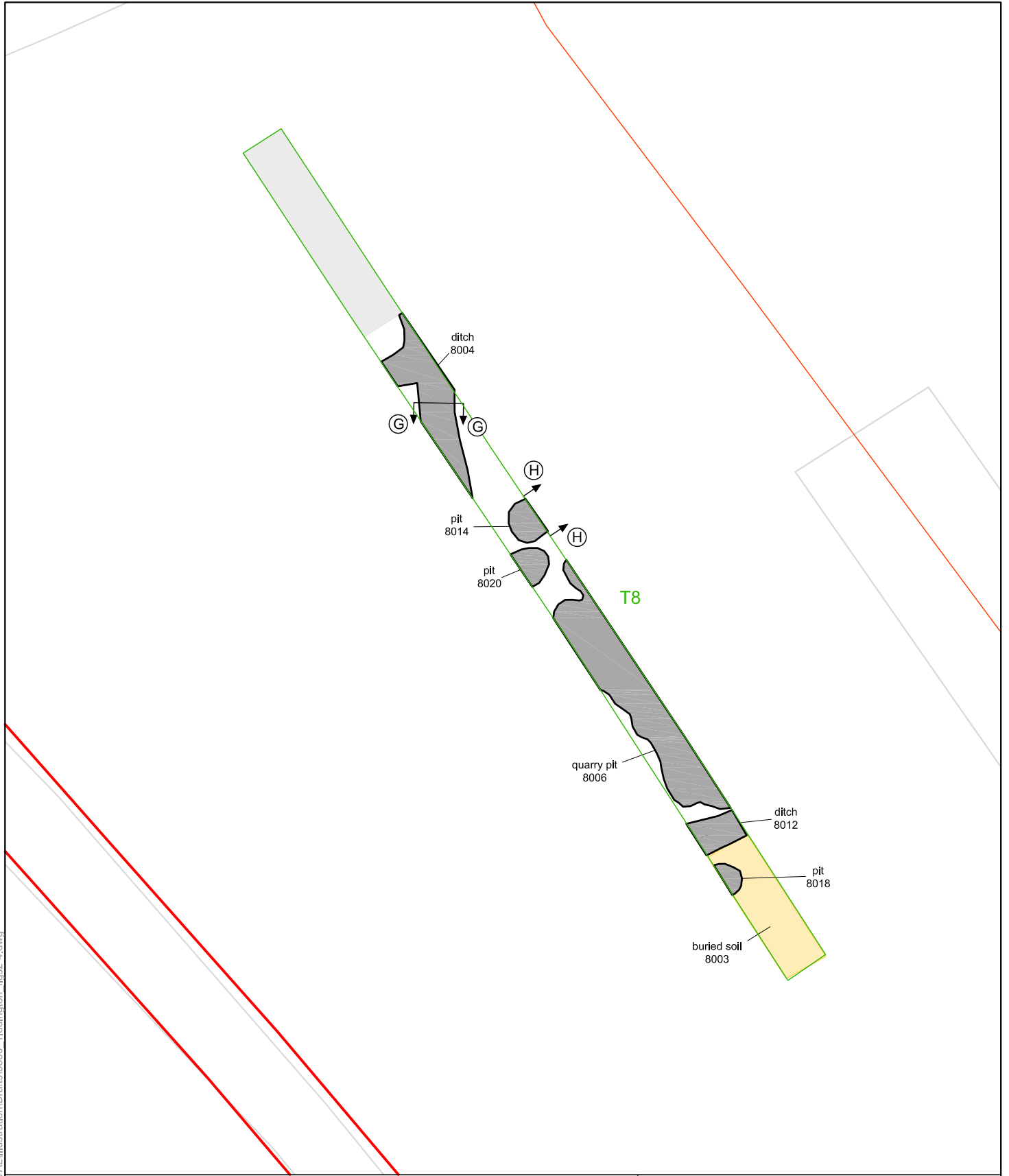
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




PROJECT TITLE
 Home Guard Club, Tiddington
 Warwickshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trenches 1 to 5 and 7 showing
 archaeological features

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CHECKED BY	LM	DATE	26/04/2016	3
APPROVED BY	IB	SCALE @A3	1:300	

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-  site boundary
-  evaluation trench
-  archaeological feature
-  layer/deposit
-  modern
-  section location



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PROJECT TITLE
 Home Guard Club, Tiddington
 Warwickshire

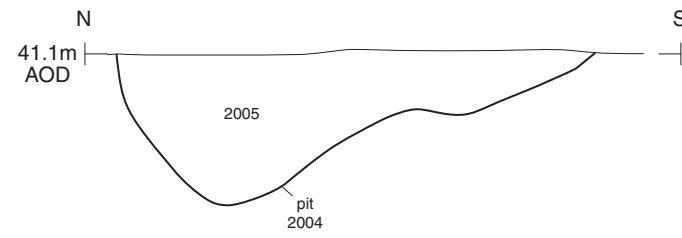
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Trench 8 showing archaeological features

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 CHECKED BY L M DATE 26/04/2016
 APPROVED BY I B SCALE@A3 1:200

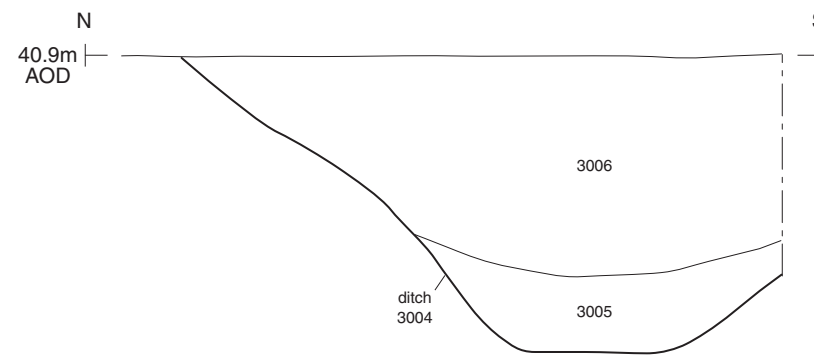
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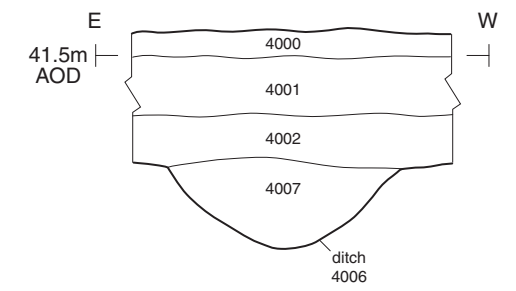
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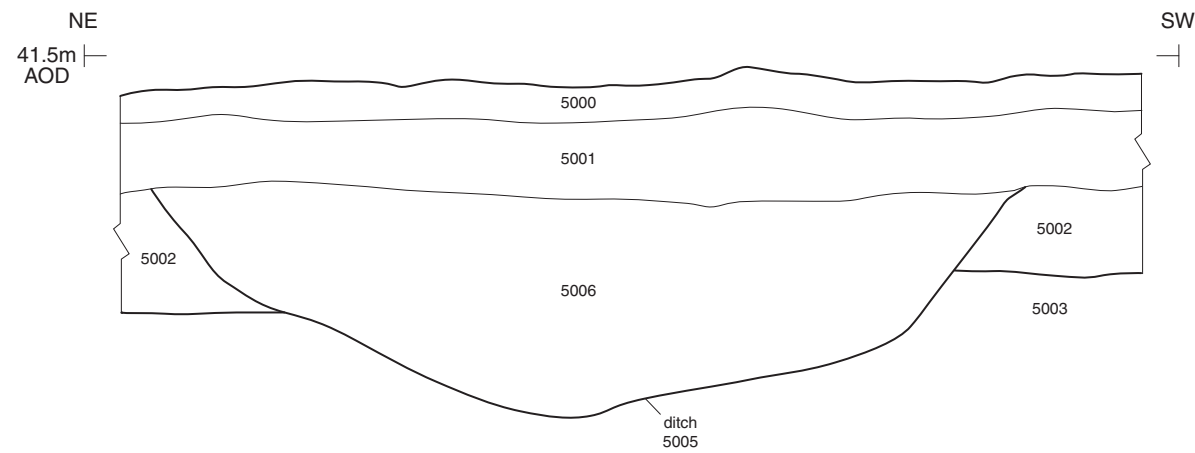
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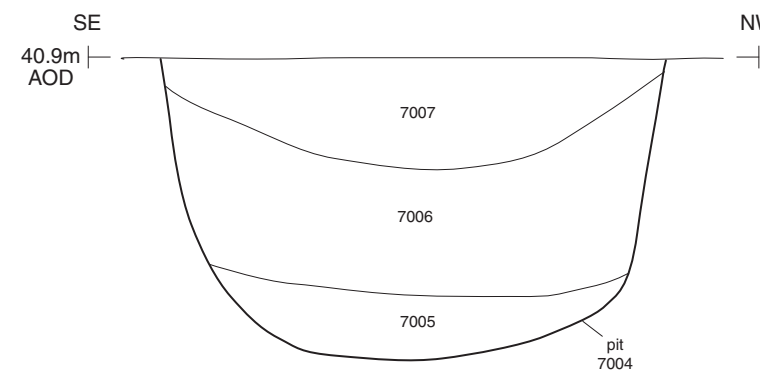
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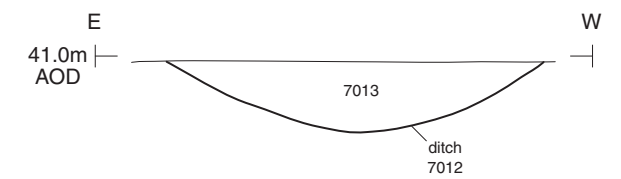
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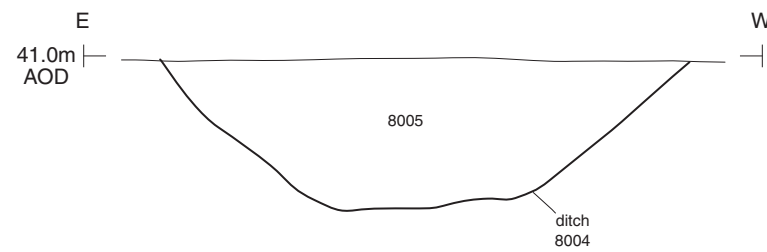
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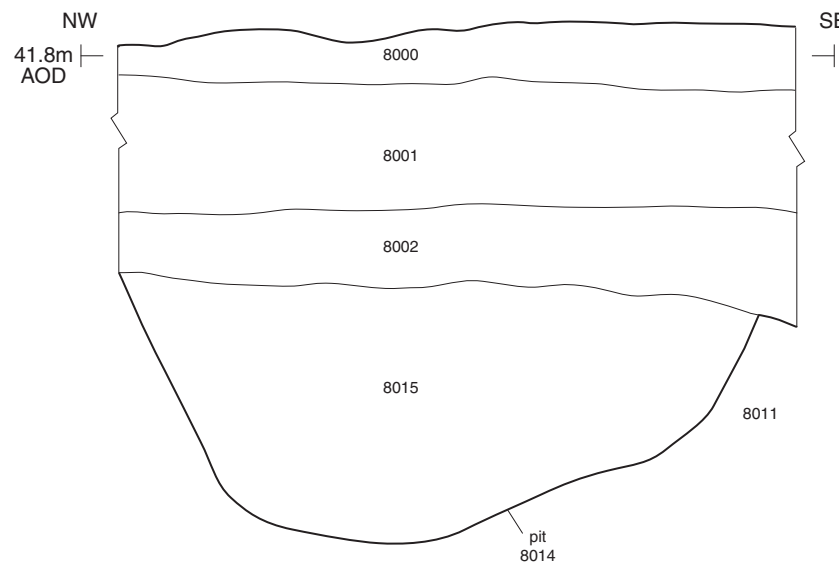
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Section GG



Section HH



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PROJECT TITLE
**Home Guard Club, Tiddington
 Warwickshire**

FIGURE TITLE
Sections

DRAWN BY **LJH** PROJECT NO. **5660** FIGURE NO.
 CHECKED BY **LM** DATE **26/04/16**
 APPROVED BY **IB** SCALE @A3 1:20 **5**



Pit 7004 looking west. 1m scale



Pit 7008 looking north-west. 1m scale



Pit 2004 looking east. 1m scale



Ditch 4006 looking south-east. 0.5m scale



Pit 8014 looking north-east. 1m scale

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