

**Gorse Farm  
Ashlawn Road, Rugby  
Warwickshire**

*Archaeological Evaluation*



for  
Simply Land (Oxford) Ltd

on behalf of  
The Trustees of Modern Plant Hire Retirement Benefit Scheme

CA Project: 661103  
Site Code: GFA18  
Accession No: RTA 1083  
CA Report: 18352

June 2018



Gorse Farm  
Ashlawn Road, Rugby  
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## CONTENTS

SUMMARY .....	2
1. INTRODUCTION.....	4
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	5
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	5
4. METHODOLOGY .....	6
5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-7).....	7
6. THE FINDS .....	8
7. DISCUSSION.....	10
8. CA PROJECT TEAM.....	11
9. REFERENCES.....	112
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS .....	13
APPENDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM.....	15

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:25,000)
- Fig. 2 Trench location plan (1:500)
- Fig. 3 Photographs – general views of site (1:20)
- Fig. 4 Trenches 2, 4 and 9: photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 5 Trench 3: section and photograph (1:20)
- Fig. 6 Trench 4: section and photograph (1:20)
- Fig. 7 Trench 9: section and photograph (1:20)

## SUMMARY

<b>Project Name:</b>	Gorse Farm
<b>Location:</b>	Ashlawn Road, Rugby, Warwickshire
<b>NGR:</b>	451073 272766
<b>Type:</b>	Evaluation
<b>Date:</b>	29 May – 1 June 2018
<b>Planning Reference:</b>	R17/0455
<b>Location of Archive:</b>	Rugby Museum
<b>Accession Number:</b>	RTA 1083
<b>Site Code:</b>	GFA 18

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in May / June 2018 at Gorse Farm, Ashlawn Road, Rugby, Warwickshire. The evaluation demonstrated that modern disturbance has occurred across much of the site, particularly towards the southern and central parts of the evaluation area. This appeared to be primarily related to the existence of a recently demolished 19th-20th century building in the location of Trench 7, modern services and a deep layer of modern made-ground present in the eastern corner of the site.

A single ditch was found in Trench 4 towards the south-eastern corner of site, aligned from east to west. No finds were recovered from the fill of this ditch, though stratigraphically it was found beneath modern made-ground deposits suggesting it is not of modern origin. No further archaeologically significant features were identified in this part of the site suggesting that the ditch represents a field boundary and therefore an early phase of agricultural activity. A tree bole or root throw in Trench 6 was also undated and may hint at a deliberate phase of land clearance or simply represent a casual loss due to high winds or other environmental factors.

The remaining features could be dated to the post-medieval or modern periods. A possible trackway, aligned north-east/south-west, was identified running through Trenches 2, 3, 9 and 10 in the northern part of the site. In contrast to the central and southern parts of the site modern disturbance in this area was negligible, resulting in a reasonable level of preservation of these features. It is uncertain how this trackway relates to the standing farm buildings at the western edge of site or the adjacent modern road, to which they run broadly

parallel but it is possible that they do not pre-date the construction of the existing Gorse Farm.

The only other features of note were a number of postholes in Trench 8; however, it is likely that these date to the modern period, marking the alignment of a recently removed fence-line.

The archaeological potential of the site appear low, with features of only low/ local significance having been encountered. Modern disturbance was apparent in the central and southern parts of the site. However, even towards the north, where the preservation of features was better, the number of features revealed was still limited. The north-east to south west orientated trackway appeared to be the feature of greatest archaeological significance, although ditch 403 in the south-western corner was suggestive of earlier agricultural activity on site.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In late May and early June 2018 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Simply Land (Oxford) Ltd on behalf of The Trustees of Modern Plant Hire Retirement Benefit Scheme at Gorse Farm, Ashlawn Road, Rugby, Warwickshire (centred at NGR: 451073 272766; Fig. 1).
- 1.2 Planning permission (Planning Ref: R17/0455) has been granted by Rugby Borough Council for the *Erection of 10 new dwellings with associated access and infrastructure (Outline - Access Only)* at the above site, subject to a suite of conditions two of which, conditions 21 and 22, require a programme of archaeological works to be undertaken.
- 1.3 The Archaeological Information and Advice team (AIAT) at Warwickshire County Council, in their capacity as archaeological advisors to the local planning authority, Rugby Borough Council, have determined that the development site is located in an area of archaeological potential. Consequently, the AIAT advised that a programme of archaeological works comprising trial trenching will be required in the order to establish the nature, extent and significance of any heritage assets of archaeological interest that may be present. Building Recording of the traditional farm buildings that will be demolished as part of the application is also required and this work forms the subject of a separate report (CA forthcoming). The results of the trial trenching will be used by the AIAT to determine the impact of the development on the significance of any heritage assets of archaeological interest that are present and the need for and extent of any mitigation works that may be required.
- 1.4 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for Archaeological Fieldwork Including Evaluation and Building Recording* issued by the Archaeological Information and Advice team (AIAT) at Warwickshire County Council (WCC 2018) and with a subsequent detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2018) and approved by the Planning Archaeologist (John Robinson), AIAT. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014) and was informed by data received from the Warwickshire Historic Environment Record (HER). The work was monitored by the Planning Archaeologist including a site visit on 31 May 2018. The building recording will be the subject of a separate report (CA forthcoming).

### **The site**

- 1.5 The development site is located on the southeast side of Ashlawn Road and comprises an area of permanent pasture bounded by mature hedgerows, with existing residential development to the east and southeast. A range of traditional, 19<sup>th</sup> century farm building and an associated, adjoining farmhouse occupy the southeast part of the development area and are to be demolished as part of the development (Fig. 1).
- 1.6 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as the Charmouth Mudstone Formation overlain by superficial deposits of sand and gravel of the Dunsmore Gravel (BGS 2018).

## **2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 The proposed development lies within an area of archaeological potential. Aerial photography shows a cropmark complex, probably prehistoric in date, comprising a large rectangular enclosure and two smaller sub rectangular enclosures (Warwickshire Historic Environment Record MWA4978) and a possible pit alignment (MWA29905) located approximately 1000m west of the proposed site. A further probable pit alignment has been identified approximately 450m to the north of the site (MWA29941). Approximately 800m to the east of the application site archaeological excavations identified a Middle Iron Age roundhouse (WCC 2018).

## **3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

- 3.1 The objectives of the evaluation are 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* (ClfA 2014). This information will enable Rugby Borough Council, as advised by the AIAT to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage assets that are identified, consider the impact of the proposed development upon them, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the conservation of those heritage assets and any aspect of the development proposal. This process is in line with policies contained in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2018).



## 4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork was originally intended to comprise the excavation of ten 30m long by 1.6m wide trenches. However, Trench 1 was not excavated due to its position in relation to the root and canopy zones of the treeline along the northern boundary of the site and the presence of underground services. Other minor amendments made to the original trench layout comprised the re-positioning of Trenches 2, 3 and 6 due to a result of other root and canopy zones, while Trench 4 was moved due to the difficulty of excavating the trench in its original position through a narrow gateway. These adjustments were made with the approval of John Robinson. 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. The trenches locations as-dug are shown on figure 2.
- 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*. No deposits were identified that required sampling. 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 Milton Keynes. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with Rugby Museum under accession number RTA 1083, 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 2-7)

- 5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and artefactual evidence are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively.
- 5.2 Several ditches were identified across the site during the evaluation (203, 206, 303, 305, 405, 903, 906 and 908). Those situated toward the northern part of the site were aligned parallel to each other with ditches 203, 206, 906, 908 and two unexcavated ditches within Trenches 3 and 10 possible representing one ditch alignment and ditches 305, 303 and 903 indicating another. The only other archaeological features of note were a tree throw (603) observed within the north-western part of Trench 6, and a post-hole (803), which may be modern, in Trench 8.
- 5.3 No features of archaeological significance were recorded within Trenches 5, 7 (see below). The only other features observed were demonstrated to be modern ditches, field drains, or geological in nature.

### ***Trenches 2 & 3 (Figs 2, 4 & 5)***

- 5.4 Ditches 203 and 206, located 3m from the north-western end of Trench 2 were recorded running on a north-east to south-west alignment. Ditch 203 had steep, stepped sides and measured 2.6m wide by 0.63m deep and contained two fills, a mid-orangey grey silty friable sand (204), measuring 0.32m thick, which was sealed by a mid-brownish grey compact silty sand (205), 0.45m thick. Ditch 203 was truncated by ditch 206, a possible re-cut of ditch 203, which measured 1.07m wide by 0.28m deep and had steep, concave sides. In plan it appears that these ditches run on the same alignment as ditches observed within Trenches 3, 9 and 10 (see below).
- 5.5 The only other feature identified within this trench was found to be geological in nature upon excavation, though it had initially been believed to be a continuation of ditches 303 and 305 in trench 3.
- 5.6 Ditches 303 and 305 were identified approximately 8m from the south-eastern end of Trench 3. Both ditches were aligned north-east to south-west, with ditch 305 being a re-cut of ditch 303. The earlier ditch (303) was steep sided and measured at

least 1.1m in width and had a depth of 0.63m, although the extent of truncation by ditch 305 along its north-western edge prevented a full profile from being observed. It was filled with a mid-orangey grey friable silty sand. Ditch 305, as noted above, was a re-cut of ditch 303 and had a similar profile to the earlier ditch. Measuring 2.2m wide by 0.6m deep, it contained two fills, a mid-brownish orange compact silty sand 0.5m thick (306), overlain by mid-brownish grey friable clayey sand (307), measuring 0.43m in thickness. No artefacts were recovered from either of these ditches although in plan their alignment correlates well with that of ditch 903 (see below). In the central part of the trench was ditch 308 (unexcavated), which was observed to be a continuation of ditches 203/ 206 in Trench 2, ditches 906/ 908 in Trench 9 and ditch 1003 in Trench 10. As with the above noted features, it is likely that ditch 308 as seen in plan was actually two features, comprising an original ditch and a later recut.

#### ***Trenches 4 & 6 (Figs 2, 4 & 6)***

- 5.7 A single ditch (405) was recorded 4m from the southern end of Trench 4, aligned on an east / west orientation. It was 2.12m wide by 0.49m deep and had moderate sides. It was filled by a mid-orangey grey friable sandy silt from which no finds were recovered. As ditch 405 was observed to be overlain by modern made ground deposits it can be inferred that it pre-dates the modern era. This ditch was not observed elsewhere across the site.
- 5.8 A tree throw or root bole (603) was recorded at the northwestern end of the trench. This was irregular in shape with steep sides and measured over 0.71m in width and 0.18m deep, though due to its position against the edge of the trench it was not possible to record a full profile. The single fill (604) was a dark greyish brown friable silty clay from which no finds were recovered to provide a date although a small quantity of animal bone was recovered. The bone was poorly preserved but identifiable as the fragmentary remains of two very young, possibly neonate cattle (*Bos taurus*). No cut or chop marks were present to suggest the bones were butchery waste. It is more likely, due to their condition, type of deposit and absence of artefactual material that these remains are the result of the disposal of modern, stillborn calves.

### **Trenches 8, 9 & 10 (Figs 2, 4 & 7)**

- 5.9 Trench 8 revealed no features of clear archaeological significance. A single post-hole (803) was investigated - this was sub-circular in plan and measured 0.26m in length by 0.23m in width and 0.08m deep. It contained a mid-greyish brown friable sandy silt fill from which no finds were recovered. Located in relation to what appeared to be a row of equally-sized modern post-holes, a modern date is suggested for this feature.
- 5.10 Three ditches were observed in trench 9. The first of these was ditch (903), situated at the south-eastern end of the trench and only partially exposed. Aligned north-east to south-west, it had a moderate to steep, stepped side on the north-western edge. Measuring at least 2.07m wide by 0.82m deep it contained two fills, a mid-orangey grey friable silty sand (904), measuring 0.21m thick, which was sealed by a dark greyish brown compact sandy silt (905). No finds were recovered from either deposit.
- 5.11 Ditches 906 and 908 also ran on a north-east to south-west alignment, with ditch 906 representing a re-cut of ditch 908. The earlier ditch (908) had moderately sloping sides and was 2.73m wide by 0.6m deep, and contained three fills. A basal fill of mid-orangey grey friable silty sand (909), 0.22m thick, was sealed by a mid-greyish orange compact sandy silt (910) 0.21m thick. This was in turn overlain by a 0.32m thick deposit of mid-greyish brown compact sandy silt. Cutting through this upper fill was ditch 906, with moderate sides and measuring 0.78m wide by 0.31m deep. It was filled by mid grey brown compact sandy silt from which no finds were recovered.
- 5.12 The only archaeological feature identified in Trench 10 was ditch 1003 (unexcavated) which formed a probable continuation of the northernmost trackway ditch 203/206 and 906/908, again running on a north-east to south-west orientation. As with the above noted features, it is likely that ditch 1003 as seen in plan was also two features, comprising an original ditch and a later recut.

## 6. THE FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

6.1 Artefactual material (animal bone) was recovered from only one deposit – context 604, the single fill of tree bole/ root throw 603 in Trench 6. No other cultural material was found during the evaluation and all of the excavated features remain undated.

### *Animal bone by Andy Clark*

6.2 Eleven fragments of animal bone (96g) were recovered from deposit 604, the single fill of tree bowl 603. As no artefactual material was recovered, this deposit remains undated. The bone was poorly preserved but identifiable as the fragmentary remains of two very young, possibly neonate cattle (*Bos taurus*). No cut or chop marks were present to suggest the bones were butchery waste. It is more likely, due to their condition, type of deposit and absence of artefactual material that these remains are the result of the disposal of modern, stillborn calves.

**Table 1:** Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) ,weight and context.

Cut	Fill	BOS	Total	Weight (g)
603	604	11	11	96
<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	
<b>Weight</b>		<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>	

Bos = cattle

### *Plant Macrofossils*

6.3 No deposits suitable for the recovery of bulk environmental samples were identified during the course of the evaluation.

## 7. DISCUSSION

7.1 The evaluation has demonstrated that modern disturbance has occurred across much of the site, particularly towards the southern and central parts of the evaluation area. This appeared to be primarily related to the existence of a recently demolished 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> century building in the location of Trench 7, modern services and a deep layer of modern made-ground present in the eastern corner of the site.

### *Undated*

7.2 A single ditch (405) was found in Trench 4 towards the south-eastern corner of site, aligned from east to west. No finds were recovered from the fill of this ditch, though stratigraphically it was found beneath modern made-ground deposits suggesting it is

not of modern origin. No further archaeologically significant features were identified in this part of the site suggesting that ditch 405 represents a field boundary and therefore an early phase of agricultural activity. Tree bole or root throw 603 was also undated and may hint at a deliberate phase of land clearance or simply represent a casual loss due to high winds or other environmental factors.

### ***Post-medieval/modern***

- 7.3 The remaining features recorded on site could be dated to the post-medieval or modern periods. A possible trackway, aligned north-east/south-west, was identified running through Trenches 2, 3, 9 and 10 in the northern part of the site, with ditches 203/206 and 906/908 representing the northernmost boundary of this feature and the southernmost extent of the trackway comprising ditches 303/305 and 903. Modern disturbance in this area was negligible, resulting in a reasonable level of preservation of these features. It is uncertain how this trackway relates to the standing farm buildings at the western edge of site or the adjacent modern road, to which they run broadly parallel but it is possible that they do not pre-date the construction of the existing Gorse Farm.
- 7.4 The only other features of note were a number of postholes in Trench 8; however, it is likely that these date to the modern period, marking the alignment of a recently removed fence-line.
- 7.5 In summary, the archaeological potential of the site appear low, with features of only low/ local significance having been encountered. Modern disturbance was apparent in the central and southern parts of the site. However, even towards the north, where the preservation of features was better, the number of features revealed was still limited. The north-east to south west orientated trackway appeared to be the feature of greatest archaeological significance, although ditch 403 in the south-western corner was suggestive of earlier agricultural activity on site.

## **8. CA PROJECT TEAM**

Fieldwork was undertaken by James Coyne, assisted by Susanna Ferron, Alice Krausova and Laura Pearson. The report was written by James Coyne. The animal bone report was written by Andy Clark. The illustrations were prepared by Esther

Escudero. The archive has been compiled by Emily Evans, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Adrian Scruby.

## 9. REFERENCES

Baker, P. and Worley, F. 2014. *Animal bones and archaeology: Guidelines for best practice* Swindon, English Heritage

BGS (British Geological Survey), 2017. *Geology of Britain Viewer*: <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> [accessed 25.01.18]

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2018 *Gorse Farm, Ashlawn Road, Rugby, Warwickshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*

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

WCC, 2018. *Brief for Archaeological Fieldwork Including Evaluation and Building Recording*. Warwickshire County Council Ref: R17/0455.3b



## APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, sandy silt, friable, small – mid stones				
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown, clay sand, compact,				
2	202	Layer		Natural	Mid grey/brown orange, silt sand, inc: gravel			>0.6m	
2	203	Cut		Ditch	Steep concave sides and concave base, NE-SW	>1m	>2.6m	0.63m	Post-med
2	204	Fill	203	Natural infilling	Mid orange grey, silt sand, friable/compact, inc: small rounded stones	>1m	>2.6m	0.63m	Post-med
2	205	Fill	203	Natural infilling	Mid brown grey, silt sand, compact/friable, inc: small-mid stones	>1m	>2.2m	0.45m	Post-med
2	206	Cut		Ditch	Steep concave sides and base, NE-SW	>1.2m	1.07m	0.28m	Modern
2	207	Fill	206	Natural infilling	Mid brown grey, silt sand, friable, inc~: small stones <5%	>1.2m	0.9m	0.21m	Modern

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, sand silt, friable, small-mid stones <10%				
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange grey, silt sand, friable, inc: stones 10%, CBM 1%				
3	302	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange, silt sand, friable, inc: gravel with mid stones <25%				
3	303	Cut		Ditch	(1 side present) steep concave side, base unknown, NE-SW	>0.5m	>1.1m		N/A
3	304	Fill	303	Natural infilling	Mid orange grey, silt sand, friable, small-mid stones 10%	>0.5m	>1.1m		N/A
3	305	Cut		Ditch	Concave regular sides and base, NE-SW	>1.4m	2.2m	0.6m	N/A
3	306	Fill	305	Natural infilling	Mid brown/red orange, silt sand, compact, mid-sized stones 5%	>1.4m	0.9m	0.5m	N/A
3	307	Fill	305	Natural infilling	Mid brown grey, silt clay sand, friable, inc: small stones 5%				N/A

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
4	400	Layer		Made ground	Mid brown grey, compact, sand silt, inc: gravel				
4	401	Layer		Made ground	Mid pink grey, sand silt, inc: freq. rubble				
4	402	Layer		Made ground	Dark blue grey, compact, sand silt				
4	403	Layer		Made ground	Mid orange brown, friable, sand silt, inc: small rub-rounded stones <1%				
4	404	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, friable, sand silt, inc: mod small sub-rounded stones				
4	405	Cut		Ditch	Concave moderate sides and flat base, E-W				N/A
4	406	Fill	405	Natural infilling	Mid orange grey, sand silt, friable, inc: occ. Small sub-rounded stones 5%				N/A

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey, soft silt, inc: small stones <2%				
5	501	Layer		Made ground	Light brown grey, friable, sand silt, inc: angular stones >50%				



5	502	Layer		Made ground	Light grey red, friable, sand silt, inc: CBM fragments >50%				
5	503	Layer		Made ground	Light grey brown, friable, silt clay, inc: small stones + CBM 40%				
5	504	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red brown, compact, clay silt, inc: small stones >2%				
5	505	Layer		Natural	Light yellow grey brown, firm, clay, inc: sub-rounded stones >5%				

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brow, soft, clay silt, inc: small/mid stones <5%				
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown, soft, clay silt, inc: small/mid stones <5%				
6	602	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, firm, sand clay, inc: occ. small/mid stones 5%				
6	603	Cut		Tree bole	Steep concave sides and base, NW-SE	>1.8m	>0.71		
6	604	Fill	603	Natural infilling	Dark grey/yellow brown, silt clay, soft, inc: small/mid sub-rounded stones	>1.8m	>0.71		

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, friable, sand silt, inc: moderate small stones with charcoal				
7	701	Layer		Overburden	Dark grey brown, sand silt, inc: moderate small rounded stones with charcoal				
7	702	Layer		Overburden	Dark brown grey, friable, sand silt				
7	703	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange, friable, sand silt, inc: moderate small rounded stones and manganese				

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey, soft, silt, inc: small sub-rounded + sub-angular stones 5%				
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellow/grey brown, soft, silt, inc: small sub-angular stones 5%				
8	802	Layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, soft, silt clay, inc: small/mid sub-angular stones 5%				
8	803	Cut		Post hole	Moderate/straight sides with rounded base	0.26m	0.23m		
8	804	Fill	803	Backfill	Mid grey brown, sand silt, friable, inc: moderate small sub-angular stones <1%	0.26m	0.23m		

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, silt sand, friable, inc: sub angular stones 10-30mm <1%			0.23m	
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown, silt sand, friable, inc: sub-rounded stone 10-30mm <1%			0.2m	
9	902	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange, silt sand, friable, inc: moderate sub-angular and rounded stone 10-100mm 5%				
9	903	Cut		Ditch	(Only NW edge found) moderate slope, not bottomed, SW-NE	>1m	>2.07		
9	904	Fill	903	Natural infilling	Mid orange grey, silt sand, friable, inc: occ. sub-rounded stone 10-80mm <1%	>1m	>0.85		
9	905	Fill	903	Natural infilling	Dark grey brown, sand silt, compact, inc: occ. sub-rounded stone 10-40mm	>1m	2.07m		

9	906	Cut		Ditch	Moderate slope, gradual BOS, concave base, NE-SW	>1m	0.78m		
9	907	Fill	906	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, sand silt, compact, inc: sub-rounded stone 10-20mm	>1m	0.78m		
9	908	Cut		Ditch	Moderate slope with gradual BOS, not bottomed, NE-SW	>1m	2.73m		
9	909	Fill	908	Natural infilling	Mid orange grey, silt sand, friable, inc: none	>1m	2.56m		
9	910	Fill	908	Redeposited	Mid grey orange, sand silt, compact, inc: sub-rounded stone 10-30mm	>1m	1.64m		
9	911	Fill	908	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, sand silt, compact, inc: rooting	>1m	1.29m		

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
10	1000		Layer	Topsoil	Same as 900				
10	1001		Layer	Subsoil	Same as 901				
10	1002		Layer	Natural	Same as 902				



**APPENDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM**

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>		
Project Name	Gorse Farm, Ashlawn Road, Rugby	
Short description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in May / June 2018 at Gorse Farm, Ashlawn Road, Rugby, Warwickshire. The evaluation was carried out in order for Rugby Borough Council in order to establish the nature, extent and significance of any heritage assets of archaeological interest that may be present after planning permission was granted for the erection of 10 new dwellings with associated access and infrastructure. Nine trenches were excavated in total, although it was not possible to excavate Trench 1 due to the constraints of modern services.</p> <p>Varying levels of disturbance were observed at the site, with trenches located toward the southern part of the site being heavily truncated by modern interaction. The area to the north revealed the location of a possible trackway, aligned from north-east to south-west running across the entire extent of the sit. The only other features of archaeological interest were a north-east/south-west orientated field boundary ditch located at the south-eastern corner of site and a tree throw towards the western edge providing evidence of land clearance.</p> <p>Although evidence for modern disturbance across the site was prevalent, indicating that the full extent of the archaeology could not be properly understood, the limited amount of features identified was suggestive of low archaeological potential.</p>	
Project dates		
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	Historic building recording (CA 2018).	
Future work	Unknown	
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>		
Site Location	Gorse Farm, Ashlawn Road, Rugby, Warwickshire	
Study area (M <sup>2</sup> /ha)		
Site co-ordinates	451073 272766	
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	Warwickshire County Council.	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Adrian Scruby	
Project Supervisor	James Coyne	
<b>MONUMENT TYPE</b>	None.	
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS</b>	None.	
<b>PROJECT ARCHIVES</b>		
	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical		Animal bone.
Paper		Context sheets, trench recording sheets, photographic registers, drawings.
Digital		Database, digital photos.

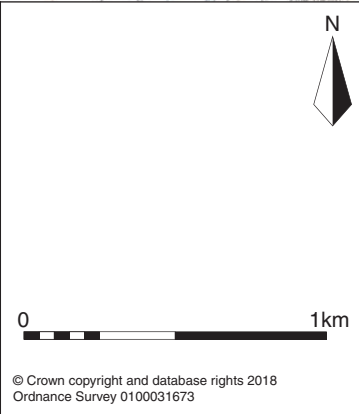
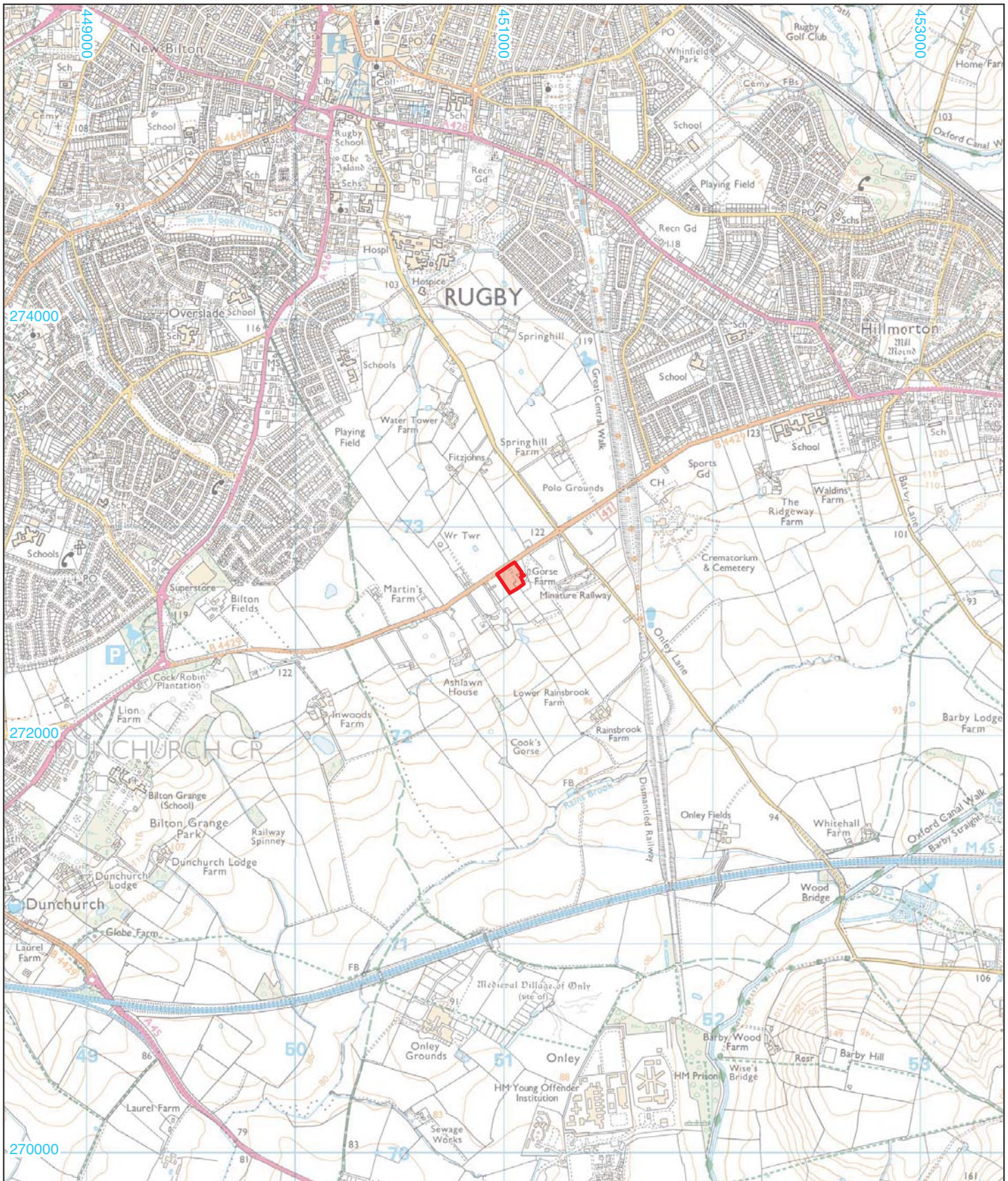
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<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
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CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2018 <i>Gorse Farm, Ashlawn Road, Rugby, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report <b>18352</b>	
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**PROJECT TITLE**  
 Gorse Farm, Rugby, Warwickshire

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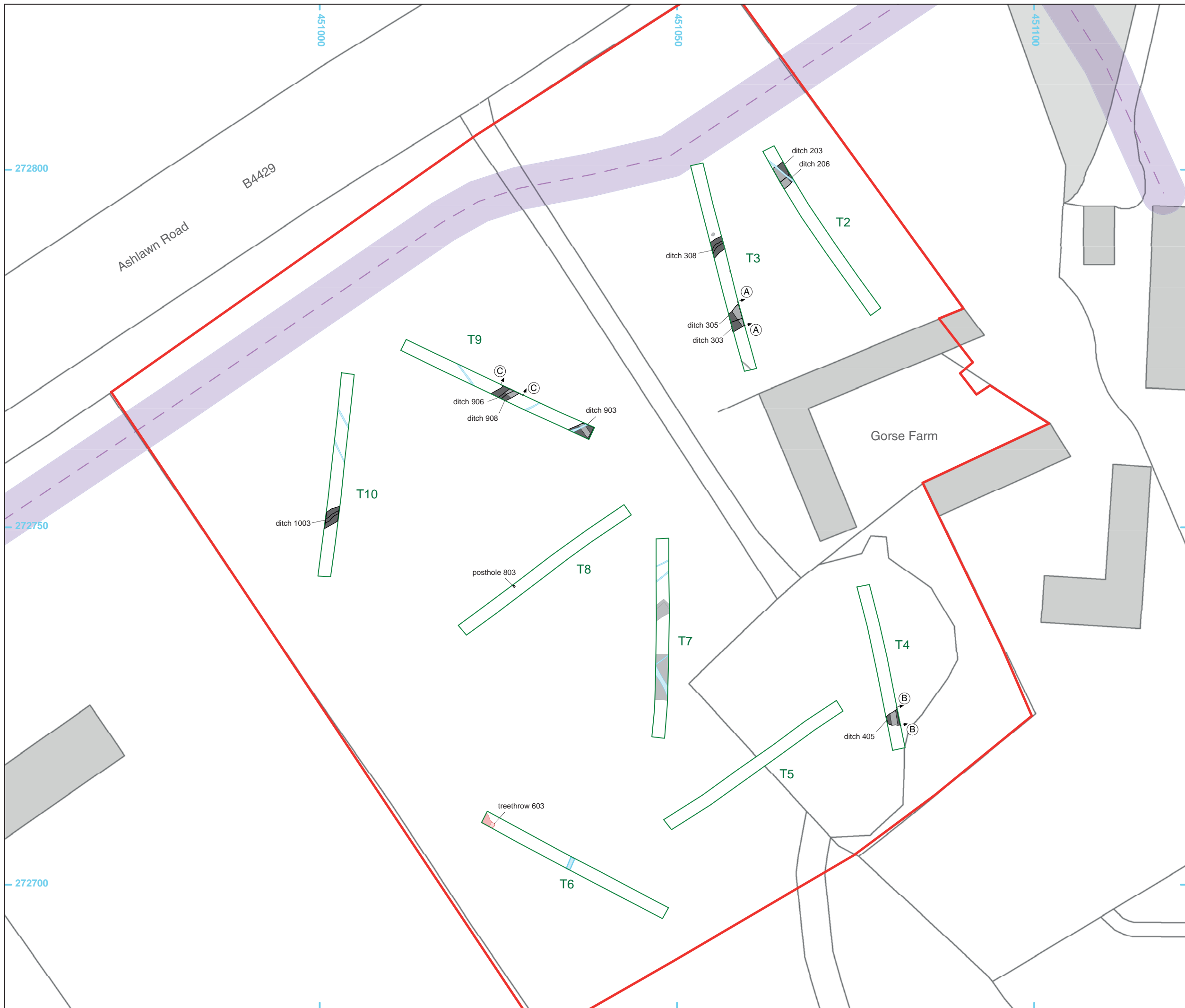
**FIGURE TITLE**  
 Site location plan

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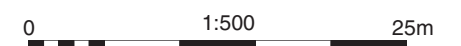
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<b>CHECKED BY</b> JS	<b>DATE</b> 11-06-2018	
<b>APPROVED BY</b> JS	<b>SCALE@A4</b> 1:25,000	<b>1</b>

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- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
  
- (excavated/unexcavated)
- Archaeological feature
- Modern feature
- Treethrow
- Field drain
  
- A A Section location



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**PROJECT TITLE**  
 Gorse Farm, Ashlawn Road, Rugby,  
 Warwickshire

**FIGURE TITLE**  
 Trench location plan

DRAWN BY EE CHECKED BY DJB APPROVED BY AS	PROJECT NO. 661103 DATE 11-06-2018 SCALE @A3 1:500	FIGURE NO. <b>2</b>
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General view of the site, looking south-west



General view of the site, looking north



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*PROJECT TITLE*

**Gorse Farm, Ashlawn Road, Rugby,  
Warwickshire**

*FIGURE TITLE*

**Photographs**

<i>DRAWN BY</i>	<b>EE</b>	<i>PROJECT NO.</i>	<b>661103</b>	<i>FIGURE NO.</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>CHECKED BY</i>	<b>DJB</b>	<i>DATE</i>	<b>11-06-2018</b>		
<i>APPROVED BY</i>	<b>AS</b>	<i>SCALE@A4</i>	<b>NA</b>		





Trench 2, looking south-east (1m scales)



Trench 4, looking north (1m scales)



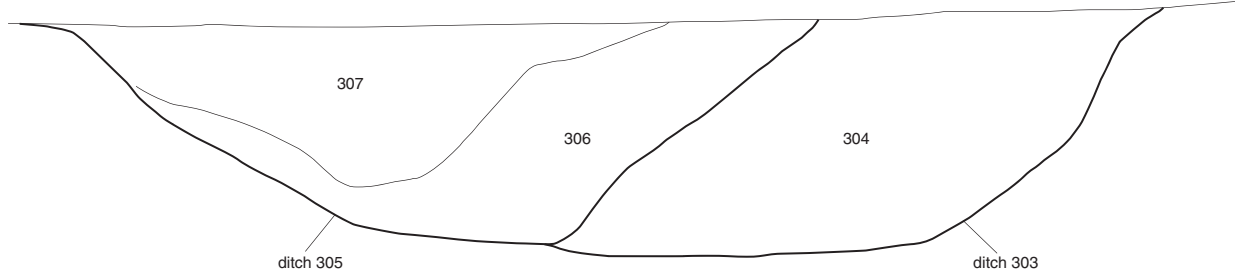
Trench 9, looking north-west (1m scales)



Section AA

NW  
121.3m  
AOD

SE



Ditches 303 and 305, looking north-east (1m scales)



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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITLE

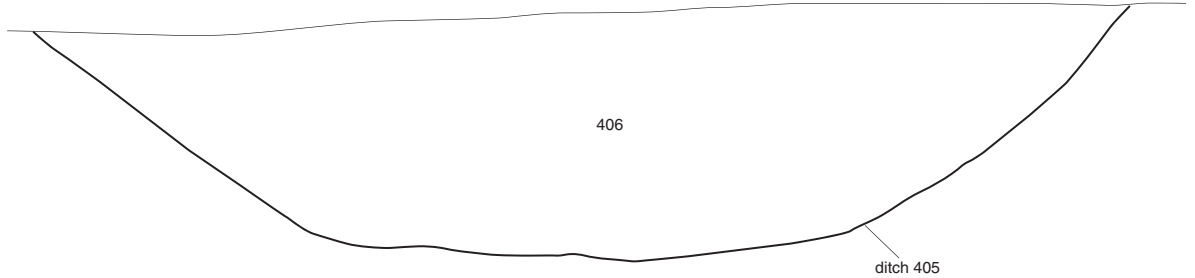
Trench 3: section and photograph

DRAWN BY	EE	PROJECT NO.	661103	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	11-06-2018	
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A4	1:20	<b>5</b>

Section BB

N  
121.4m  
AOD

S



0 1:20 1m



Ditch 405, looking east (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITLE

**Trench 4: section and photograph**

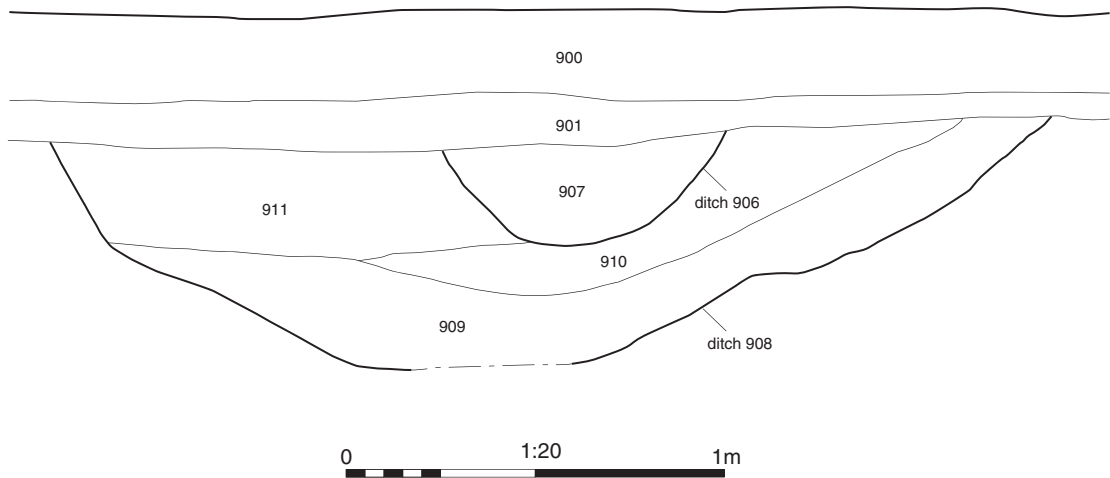
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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	11-06-2018	
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A4	1:20	<b>6</b>



Section CC

NW  
121.2m  
AOD

SE



Ditches 906 and 908, looking north-east (1m scales)



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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITLE

**Trench 9: section and photograph**

DRAWN BY	EE	PROJECT NO.	661103	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	11-06-2018	
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A4	1:20	<b>7</b>

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