



Land South of Crewe Lane Kenilworth Warwickshire

Archaeological Evaluation



for The Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd

on behalf of Catesby Estates Ltd

CA Project: 6492 CA Report: 18061

February 2018



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Summary

Project Name: Land South of Crewe Lane
Location: Kenilworth, Warwickshire

NGR: 431021 272211

Type: Evaluation

Date: 15 January to 5 February 2018

Location of Archive: To be deposited with Warwickshire Museum Service

Site Code: KENI 18

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in January and February 2018 on land south of Crewe Lane, Kenilworth. Warwickshire. A total of ninety-one trenches was excavated, the majority of which either contained no archaeology at all, or only medieval/post-medieval furrows.

Only two localised areas of the site were found to contain archaeological features pre-dating the medieval period. These comprised a possible middle Iron Age ditch in the south-eastern part of the site and a Roman cremation and two possible wall foundations in the north-eastern corner. These remains had been truncated by later activity.

Medieval/post-medieval agricultural activity is represented by the remains of ridge and furrow earthworks distributed across most of the site. The modern activity identified on site includes the abandonment of an east/west orientated field boundary in the first half of the 19th century, the insertion of extensive land drainage across parts of the site and a pit to the south of Crewe Farm. A low level of undated features were found and included four 'fire pits' (pits containing charcoal), which were not found in association with any other features or deposits, and two ditches, three pits and two postholes.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In January 2018 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for The Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd (EDP) on behalf of Catesby Estates Ltd on land south of Crewe Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire (centred at NGR: 431021 272211; Fig. 1). It is currently proposed to submit a planning application to Warwick District Council (WDC) for residential development of the site. In this regard, Anna Stocks, Archaeological Advisor to WDC, had recommended that an archaeological evaluation should be undertaken to inform the determination of any forthcoming planning application.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2018) and approved by Anna Stocks. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014). It was monitored by Anna Stocks, including site visits on 22 and 26 January 2018.

The site

- 1.3 The proposed development area comprises agricultural fields situated in a triangle of land bounded to the north by Crewe Lane, to the south-east by the A46 and to the south-west by residential properties forming the eastern suburb of Kenilworth and farmland. The site lies at approximately 90m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) in the north sloping down south-eastwards to 70m AOD. The area evaluated was 20.33ha in extent.
- 1.5 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Ashow Formation Sandstone of the Permian Period with no recorded superficial deposits (BGS 2018). The natural substrate observed in all trenches varied across the site and consisted of pink brown silt clay, gravel with patches of orange grey sand and outcrops of sandstone.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site has been assessed in detail in an Archaeological and Heritage Assessment (EDP forthcoming). In addition to this, the whole site has been the subject of a geophysical survey (Bartlett Clark

Consultancy 2017), whilst an evaluation was carried out immediately outside the north-easternmost corner of the site (MOLA 2014). The following is a summary these investigations.

Prehistoric

2.2 No Palaeolithic to Iron Age activity is recorded within the site; however twelve separate find spots of flint/stone tools have been identified within one kilometre of the site (EDP Forthcoming).

Roman

2.3 A probable Roman settlement, including a Roman building, cremations, and a field system, including an upstanding bank and ditch earthworks, were found during the construction of the A46, to the south-east of the site. Whilst many of these were removed by the road development, the remainder are protected as a scheduled monument (No.10356), which extends into the south-eastern edge of the current site. This designated area is not included in the current evaluation work. In 2014 an evaluation immediately outside the north-easternmost corner of the site on the site of proposed new substation uncovered a possible Roman structure with associated surfaces (MOLA 2014). This area was subsequently excavated by Worcestershire Archaeology in late 2017/early 2018. These works revealed a north-east/south-west orientated Roman (A. Stocks pers comm)

Medieval

2.4 Three medieval sites have been identified in the immediate vicinity of the site. These consist of two former woodlands, Kings Wood and Widenhay (MWA9945 and MWA9947 respectively), and a probable bank and ditch west of Glasshouse Wood that may mark the boundary of the parish of Ashow (MWA5288). Further medieval sites within the surrounding area include a water mill c. 700m to the south-east, a deserted medieval settlement c. 710m to the south, Stoneleigh Abbey (MWA5666) to the west, and the possible remains of Stoneleigh castle which is c. 600m east of the site (MWA4817; EDP forthcoming).

Post-medieval

2.5 The site of a brick/tile works is depicted on historic mapping within the boundary of the site to the south of Crewe Farm (MWA3287). No surface remains of the structures indicated on historic mapping survive (EDP Forthcoming). Further post-

medieval sites within the surrounding area including a former glass works, a water or wind mill, a brick works and gravel extraction pits (ibid.).

Geophysical Survey

2.6 In 2017 a geophysical survey of the site was undertaken. This revealed a series of linear anomalies thought to relate to former field boundaries and agricultural activity (the remains of ridge and furrow cultivation), as well as a scatter of possible pits (Bartlett Clark Consultancy 2017).

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* (CIfA 2014). 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).

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of ninety-one trenches in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). All trenches were 50m long and 2m wide, with the exception of Trench 30 which was L-shaped. This was done to avoid Western Power work on the substation site, with the approval of Anna Stocks. 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.
- 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 three deposits have been sampled to assess their potential for C14 dating (see section 7 below). 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 the artefacts 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 2-12)**

- 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.
- A broadly similar stratigraphy was recorded across the site. The natural substrate, which was encountered between 0.29m and 0.67m below present ground level (bpgl), consisted of mixed sands and gravels, clay silts and outcropping of sandstones. In the trenches in the south and west of the site (Trenches 14, 15, 16 23-38, 41, 45, 46, 48, 49, 57, and 63-91), the natural substrate was sealed by a range of sub-soils consisting of red brown silt clays to light yellow brown sand clay, typically between 0.09m and 0.46m thick. A modern topsoil sealed the subsoil. It consisted of dark grey brown clay silt up to 0.45m thick. In the trenches where no subsoil was present (Trenches 1-13, 17-22, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 47, 50-56 and 58-62), the surface of the natural substrate was heavily scared by modern ploughing and subsoiling activities (breaking up of the substrate to improve growth in crops where soil compaction is a problem).
- 5.3 No archaeological features or deposits were identified in Trenches 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 22-26, 29, 32, 36, 42-49, 52, 54, 57, 58, 60-70, 72-74, 76-87 and 89-91. Furrows were identified in Trenches 1, 2, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 27, 28, 31, 37, 38, 41, 49,

50, 55, 59, 85 and 88. Within Trenches 43 and 67 three irregular shaped treethrow pits were identified. These pits were observed cutting the natural substrate, and overlain by topsoil within Trench 43 and subsoil within Trench 67.

Trench 3 (Figs 2 and 3)

A north-west/south-east orientated ditch 303 was observed crossing the centre of Trench 3. It cut the natural substrate and was sealed by topsoil. It was 2.8m wide and was not excavated within this trench with the agreement of the archaeological advisor to WDC, as it continued into Trench 6. Its grey brown clay silt fill did not contain any visible finds, and although no dating evidence was recovered, it correlates with a boundary depicted on a 1780 estate map.

Trench 6 (Figs 2, 3 and 9)

A north-east/south-east orientated ditch 603 crossed the centre of the trench (Fig. 3). It was 1.04m wide by 0.24m deep and had irregular sides and base (Fig. 9). A 1m section was cut into its single grey brown clay silt fill, 604, from which nearly 13kg of post-medieval pottery dating to the 18th to 19th centuries. This material is consistent with the field boundary depicted on the 1780 Estate map which runs between Trench 3 and Trench 14. It was not depicted on the 1887 Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 11 (Figs 2, 3 and 9)

A sub-circular 'fire pit', 1103, protruded from the southern baulk of the trench (Fig. 3). It cut the natural substrate and was sealed by topsoil. It was *c.* 0.9m in diameter and 0.15m deep, with concave sides and a generally flat base (Fig. 9). It contained two fills. The lower fill, 1103, was dark blue/grey black charcoal-rich silt clay. The upper fill was blue grey silt clay. As this feature was undated, its lower fill, 1103, was sampled at the request of Anna Stocks to see if it was suitable for C14 dating. The sample <2> contained no charred seeds and abundant mature oak charcoal which is not suitable for C14 dating. The archaeological advisor to WDC was informed of these results and no further processing was undertaken.

Trench 14 (Figs 2 and 3)

5.7 Crossing the centre of Trench 14 was a north-east/south-east orientated ditch, 1404. It was 0.43m wide and on the same alignment as ditch 603 in Trench 6 and correlates with the boundary depicted on the 1780 estate map. It was not excavated within this trench with the agreement of the archaeological advisor to WDC, but

1.5kg of 18th and 19th-century pottery was retrieved from the surface of its upper fill 1405, which would support the suggestion it is part of the field boundary seen in Trenches 3 and 6.

Trench 17 (Figs 2 and 3)

5.8 Towards the eastern end of Trench 17, a small sub-circular pit, 1703, was identified immediately below the topsoil and cutting the natural substrate. It was c. 0.79m in diameter by 0.23m deep with concave sides and a flat base. It contained a single undated yellow grey silt sand fill 1704.

Trench 20 (Figs 2 and 3)

In the centre of Trench 20, a small sub-circular pit, 2003, was identified immediately below the topsoil and cutting the natural substrate. It was c. 0.77m in diameter by 0.17m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It contained two undated fills 2004 and 2005.

Trench 30 (Figs 2, 4 and 9)

5.10 A possible north-west/south-east ditch was identified in the trench (Fig. 4). It was over 4m long by 0.85m wide by 0.18m deep, with concave moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. It contained a single undated pink grey silt sand fill, 3005, (Fig.9). It is possible that it is contemporary with a Roman ditch seen in the substation excavations just to the south-east of the trench (A. Stocks pers comm). However, as it is on a similar alignment to the furrow in the northern end of the trench, the possibility that it is a deep furrow cannot currently be ruled out.

Trench 33 (Figs 2, 4 and 12)

- 5.11 A Roman pot, with a diameter of *c.* 0.2m, was identified in the northern end of Trench 33 (Fig. 4). When the upper surface of the pot was cleaned, burnt bone was visible on the surface of its fill, suggesting it was a cremation urn (Fig 12). The urn was not excavated with the agreement of Anna Stocks and it is therefore assumed that the urn sat within a cut made in to the substrate 3303.
- 5.12 The possible urn was sealed by subsoil 3302. Subsoil 3302 was grey brown clay silt up to 0.31m thick. A fragment of modern glass was retrieved from the base of the layer, suggesting that it had possibly been disturbed by, or originates from, agricultural activities since the 19th century.

Trench 34 (Figs 2, 4 and 10)

5.13 In the northern end of Trench 34 a north-west/south-east orientated possible construction trench, 3403, was identified (Fig 4). It was >1.2m long by 0.96m wide by 0.25m deep, had a poorly-defined northern end, irregular sides and flattish base (Fig.10). The cut contained an irregular arrangement of angular sandstone cobbles/small boulders, 3409, 0.32m wide and covered by a dark grey brown silt sand fill 3405. The stones, because of their similarity to wall foundation 3510, have been interpreted as a possible wall foundation. However, the irregular nature of the stones and cut could mean the stones were dumped.

Trench 35 (Figs 2, 4 and 12)

- 5.14 In the western end of Trench 35 three undated features were identified in addition to three furrows (Fig. 4). Wall foundation 3510 was orientated north-east/south-west and was 4.48m long by up to 0.48m wide and 0.09m deep (Fig. 12). It was constructed of a single course of intermittent angular sandstone cobbles laid in two rows within construction cut 3512. This north-east/south-west orientated cut had two curved ends, steep sides and flat base. Wall foundation 3510 was covered by a single undated dark red brown silt clay fill, 3513.
- 5.15 To the south of wall foundation 3510 there was north-west/south-east orientated ditch, 3508. It was >0.6m long by 0.92m wide by 0.17m deep and contained a single undated light orange silt clay fill 3509. Cutting in to the end of the ditch was posthole 3514. It was circular in plan with steep sides and a rounded base. Measuring 0.36m in diameter by 0.22m deep, it contained a single undated red brown silt clay fill 3515. Whilst no dateable material was recovered, it is most likely to be of Roman or later date.

Trench 39 (Figs 2 and 5)

5.16 In Trench 39 two features were identified below a very dark topsoil and cutting natural (Fig. 5). The sub-circular pit 3903 protruded from the eastern baulk of the trench. It was 1.15m long by 0.71m wide by 0.14 deep with a rounded base. It contained a single undated pink brown silt sand fill, 3904. The second feature was a sub-circular posthole 0.22m in diameter and 0.23m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It contained a pink brown silt sand fill, 3906.

Trench 40 (Figs 2 and 5)

5.17 Towards the southern end of Trench 40 a single irregular pit, 4003, was identified immediately below topsoil 4001. It was 1.8m long by >1.04m wide by 0.36m deep. It contained a single brown silt clay fill, 4004, from which five sherds of late 18th to 19th-century pottery were recovered.

Trench 51 (Figs 2, 6 and 10)

- 5.18 There were two undated fire pits, 5103 and 5106, identified in Trench 51 sealed by topsoil and cutting the natural substrate (Fig. 6). At the western end of the trench was pit 5103, which was oval in plan with shallow sides and a flat base. It was 0.86m long by 0.62m wide by 0.09m deep. It contained two fills; the first, 5104, was a 0.02m thin charcoal rich layer sealed by the second, 5105, a light grey silt clay. The second pit was located 33m to the south-east. It protruded from the southern baulk of the trench and was circular in plan with shallow sides and flat base (Fig. 10). It was 1.22m long by >0.39m wide by 0.17m deep. It contained two fills, 5107 and 5108, which were identical to the fills of pit 5103 i.e. 5108 was charcoal and 5107 a grey silting.
- 5.19 As both features were undated, the thicker and better defined charcoal rich primary fill of pit 5106 was sampled at the request of Anna Stocks to see if it was suitable for C14 dating. The sample <3> contained no charred seeds but abundant mature oak charcoal. This is not suitable for C14 dating. The archaeological advisor to WDC was informed of these results and no further processing was undertaken.

Trench 53 (Figs 2 and 8)

5.20 At the southern end of this trench there was a poorly defined layer, 5303, of red orange brick fragments, burnt clay and charcoal sealed by topsoil. This appears to be a dump of post-medieval/modern material, which may relate to brick production and align with information contained on the Warwickshire Historic Environment Record, although no evidence of kilns etc was identified.

Trench 56 (Figs 2 and 6)

5.21 In addition to the north/south orientated furrow in Trench 56, two modern features were identified. Both contained plastic along with other modern rubbish.

Trench 71 (Figs 2, 8 and 11)

5.22 Fire pit 7104 was located at the western end of the trench, cutting subsoil 7102 and sealed by topsoil (Fig. 8). It was sub-circular in plan with concave sides and a flat base. It measured >0.74m long by >1.48m wide by 0.21m deep and contained two fills. The first, 7105, was a 0.12m thick dark black grey silt clay with 75% charcoal flecks and the second fill, 7106, was dark blue grey silt clay. As the feature was undated, the charcoal rich primary fill 7105 was sampled at the request of Anna Stocks to see if it was suitable for C14 dating. The sample <1> contained no charred seeds but abundant mature oak charcoal. This is not suitable for C14 dating. The archaeological advisor to WDC was informed of these results and no further processing was undertaken.

Trench 75 (Figs 2, 7 and 11)

5.23 An east/west orientated ditch, 7504, was identified crossing the middle of the trench (Fig. 7). It was 0.61m wide and 0.15m deep and had irregular sides and a concave base. It contained a single orange brown fill 7505 (Fig. 11). Seven sherds of quartz-tempered pottery of prehistoric (probably Middle Iron Age) date were retrieved from this fill.

6. THE FINDS

Artefactual material was hand-recovered from eight deposits (ditch and pit fills, and subsoil). The recovered material dates to the Late prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval/modern periods. Quantities of the artefact types are given in Appendix B. Only a sample of the large quantity of post-medieval pottery recovered from deposit 604 will be retained. The pottery has been recorded according to sherd count/weight per fabric. Late prehistoric pottery codes have been devised for the purpose of this report. Post-medieval/modern fabric codes are equated to the type series for Warwickshire as defined by Soden and Ratkai (1998).

Pottery: Late prehistoric

6.2 A total of seven sherds (40g) of moderately abraded, quartz-tempered, handmade pottery (QZ) was recovered from fill 7505 of ditch 7504. Included are two joining rimsherds from a slack-shouldered vessel with a simple, upright rim. This form is most typical of the Middle Iron Age.

Roman

6.3 Pottery of Roman date is restricted to four unabraded, unfeatured bodysherds (3g) in a greyware fabric (GW). These sherds derive from an unexcavated vessel, 3304, interpreted on-site as an urned cremation burial. A probable source for this pottery is the central Warwickshire kilns in the Wappenbury/Ryton-on-Dunsmore/Bubbenhall area, approximately 10km to the east of the site and dating is broadly Roman.

Post-medieval/modern

6.4 Post-medieval pottery makes up the bulk of the assemblage. Surface loss ranges from minimal to heavy, even from within the same context group. Most common is Midlands yellow ware (MY01), both the standard white-firing type (93 sherds, 7140g) and the less common oxidised variant (96 sherds, 6203g). This pottery type was manufactured from the mid 16th to early 18th centuries (Soden and Ratkai 1998, 199). A sherd of yellow slipware (SLPW02), of late 17th to 18th century date, was recorded from subsoil 8602. Pottery of later date, and unabraded condition, consists of Staffordshire black-glazed earthenware (MB02, 18th to 19th centuries), porcelain (MGW, mid 18th to 19th centuries) and transfer-printed refined whiteware (MGW, late 18th to 19th centuries). Included in the latter ware type is a sherd marked "Asiatic Pheasants. C&E". This maker is Cartwright & Edwards Ltd from Longton and Fenton in Staffordshire who began manufacturing in 1858 (Asiatic pheasants 2018a). The Asiatic Pheasants pattern was particularly popular during the Victorian period (Asiatic pheasants 2018b).

Ceramic building material

6.5 Fill 604 of ditch 603 produced three items of ceramic building material (767g) – two heavily abraded and unclassifiable fragments, and one brick. The brick is of post-medieval date and is $2^3/_8$ inches thick.

Other finds

- 6.6 A fragment of modern, colourless window glass (16g) was retrieved from subsoil deposit 3302.
- 6.7 Two pewter items of post-medieval date were recorded from subsoil 2802 a button and a slightly curved fragment from an unidentifiable object.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Plant Macrofossils

A total of three environmental samples (46 litres) were retrieved and processed with the intention of recovering evidence of industrial or domestic activity and material for radiocarbon dating. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2). Upon initial assessment of the flot material, no charred plant remains were identified, although large quantities of charcoal were recovered. Due to the paucity of the charred plant remains, the flots were subsampled with a total of 400ml per sample scanned.

Undated

7.2 Samples were recovered from fill 7105 (<1>) within fire pit 7104, fill 1102 (<2>) within fire pit 1103 and fill 5107 (<3>) within fire pit 5106. None of the samples contained any charred plant remains, although they did contain an abundant assemblage of charcoal. The charcoal identified within all three samples was mature oak (Quercus). This is not suitable for C14 dating. All three features have been interpreted as temporary fire pits, although the paucity of finds and charred plant material means the function of these features is difficult to interpret. The abundance of charcoal suggests the fires may have been extinguished relatively quickly, prior to fuel being left to fully burn to ash, and were probably single use features/events.

8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1 The evaluation identified archaeological remains probably dating from the Middle Iron Age and modern period, although the majority of trenches did not contain any archaeological remains at all. Archaeological features pre-dating the medieval period were restricted to a single ditch in Trench 75 of probable middle Iron Age date and a localised concentration of a small number of Roman features in the north-east corner of the site, in proximity to previous finds of similar date beyond the northern site boundary. Within the site these comprised a Roman cremation urn in Trench 33 and two possible wall foundations in Trenches 33 and 34, albeit no datable material was recovered from these possible structural remains.
- 8.2 Medieval/post-medieval agricultural activity is represented by the remains of ridge and furrow ploughing. The modern activity identified on site is the abandonment of an east/west orientated field boundary in the first half of the 19th century, the

insertion of extensive land drainage across part of the site, and a pit to the south of Crewe Gardens farm house.

- 8.3 Undated features included four fire pits (pits containing charcoal), as well as two ditches, three pits and two postholes, which are discussed below.
- 8.4 The site has been extensively ploughed and the natural substrate in the north-western portion of the site has been heavily plough scared. This has affected the survival of the identified remains, all of which have been truncated by later activity.

Prehistoric

8.5 An east/west orientated ditch in Trench 75 contained moderately abraded pottery dated to the Middle Iron Age suggesting the possibility of low level activity of later prehistoric date to the south-east of Woodside Management and Training Centre. This may simply represent an isolated field or enclosure boundary.

Roman

- 8.6 A Roman cremation urn 3304 was identified in the north-eastern end of Trench 33 (Fig. 4). This is likely to represent funerary activity, possibly associated with a Roman building and ditches previously found to the north-east of the site. The top of the urn has been broken by later activity.
- 8.7 Within Trench 35 and c. 94m west of the urn, there was an undated wall foundation 3510, interpreted as a beam pad, which suggests the presence of a timber framed structure. Another possible wall 3404 (although it may be derived from field clearance), is located in Trench 34. Both foundations were shallow and survived in poor condition, having been partly impacted by later activity. As a foundation of similar construction was found during evaluation of the substation site to the northeast (MOLA 2014) it is possible that these may represent the truncated remains of a small group of Roman buildings in the north-eastern corner of the site, which may be related to Roman finds previous uncovered to the north-east. These do not seem to extend beyond, or survive north of, Trench 35, as no features were found to the north, or west of this wall foundation. The structures lacked floors and bonding materials and as there were no Roman artefacts identified from any of the trenches in the area apart from the urn, it is likely that the wall foundations in Trench 34 and 35 are related to outlying agricultural buildings. Due to the lack of dateable material, a later date cannot be ruled out for these foundations.

Medieval/post-medieval

8.8 No medieval or early post-medieval artefacts were identified during the evaluation. However, many of the trenches contained furrows. Those in the north-western part of the site appear to have been cut by a field boundary depicted on a 1780 estate map, running between Hill Close and Middle Close (EDP forthcoming), suggesting that the ridge and furrow cultivation is earlier that 1780.

Post-medieval/modern

- 8.9 The evidence uncovered during the current evaluation suggests that the site has been ploughed during the modern period, as the natural substrate in many of the trenches, especially in the north and west of the site, is heavily plough scarred. In addition a number of land drains have also been inserted.
- 8.10 To the south of the 19th century Crewe Gardens Farm House, in Trench 40, a 19th-century pit was uncovered (pit 4003). It was sealed by a thick, dark topsoil as were the adjacent Trenches 30 and 43. The pit and the dark soil all seem to be associated with Crewe Market Gardens. As they are also sealed by the dark top soil it seems probable that the undated pit and posthole in Trench 39 may also belong to this phase of activity.
- 8.11 In the southern end of trench 53 there is a brick and charcoal rich dumped deposit 5303, which may be associated with low level brick production that it was suggested took place in the area, as the field is named as a Brickiln Close (sic) on a 1780 estate map (EDP forthcoming). However, no *in situ* kilns or related features were present.

Undated features

8.12 Four 'fire pits' were identified in Trenches 11, 51 and 71. They are circular/oval, around 0.5m to 1.5m in diameter, shallow, and contain a primary charcoal-rich deposit. The most likely explanation regarding their function is that they are camp fires or cooking pits. Although undated they could be post-medieval, but an earlier date cannot be ruled out. Regardless, these appear to represent isolated activity and there is no indication from the evaluation results that they have other associated deposits or features.

8.13 It has not been possible to phase pits 1703, 2003, posthole 3514 and ditch 3508. Whilst the locations of posthole 3514 and ditch 3508 suggests they may relate to the Roman activity in the north-eastern corner of the site, a later date cannot be ruled out. Pits 1703 and 2003 would appear to represent isolated activity with no related features.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Peter Busby, assisted by Sara Jane Boughton, Paolo Guarino, Marino Cardelli, Holly Young, Richard Scurr, David Humphres, Josh Nowland, Dan McArthur. The report was written by Peter Busby. The finds report was written by Jacky Sommerville and the palaeoenvironmental report by Sarah Cobain and Emma Aitken. The illustrations were prepared by Charlotte Patman. The archive has been compiled by Peter Busby, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Richard Young.

10. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1	101	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.4	
1	102	Layer		Natural	Light orange brown silt clay with 15% gravel	>50	>2	>0.11	
2	201	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.31	
2	202	Layer		Natural	Pink red silt clay with 10% gravel	>50	>2	>0.13	
3	301	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.29	
3	302	Layer		Natural	Pink red silt clay with 10% gravel	>50	>2	>0.12	
3	303	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE orientated linear, not excavated. A continuation of 603, Trench 6	>2	2.8	-	
3	304	Fill	303	Ditch fill	Grey brown clay silt with 10% gravel and small stones	>2	2.8	-	
4	401	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.37	
4	402	Layer		Natural	Pink red silt clay with 10% gravel	>50	>2	>0.25	
5	501	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.38	
5	502	Layer		Natural	Pink red silt clay with 10% gravel	>50	>2	>0.06	
6	601	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.52	
6	602	Layer		Natural	Pink red silt clay with 10% gravel	>50	>2	>0.19	
6	603	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE orientated linear, with steep sides and rounded base. A continuation of 303, Trench	>13.5	1.04	0.24	
6	604	Fill	603	Ditch fill	Grey brown clay silt with 10% gravel and small stones	>13.5	1.04	0.24	C18-C19
7	701	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.47	
7	702	Layer		Natural	Pink red silt clay	>50	>2	0.09	
8	801	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.34	
8	802	Layer		Natural	Pink red silt clay with 10% gravel	>50	>2	>0.04	
9	901	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.51	
9	902	Layer		Natural	Pink red silt clay with 10% gravel	>50	>2	>0.04	
10	1001	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.36	
10	1002	Layer		Natural	Pink red silt clay with 10% gravel	>50	>2	>0.07	
11	1101	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.34	
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Pink red silt clay with 10% gravel	>50	>2	>0.08	
11	1103	Cut		Fire pit	Sub-circular in plan with gradually sloping sides and flat base	0.9	>0.5	0.15	
11	1104	Fill		Lower fire pit fill	Dark blue/grey black silt clay with 15% charcoal flecks	0.9	>0.5	0.09	
11	1105	Fill		Upper pit fill	Blue grey silt clay	0.9	>0.5	0.06	
12	1201	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.33	
12	1202	Layer		Natural	Dark pink red sand clay	>50	>2	>0.08	
13	1301	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.38	
13	1302	Layer		Natural	Dark pink red sand clay	>50	>2	>0.1	
14	1401	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.36	
14	1402	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown sand clay	>50	>2	0.12	
14	1403	Layer		Natural	Pink/grey sand clay	>50	>2	>0.03	

14	1404	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE orientated linear, not excavated	>2.5	0.43	-	
14	1405	Fill	1404	Ditch fill	Grey brown clay silt with 10% gravel and small stones	>2.5	0.43	-	C18-C19
15	1501	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.42	
15	1502	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown sand clay	>50	>2	0.22	
15	1503	Layer		Natural	Pink/grey sand clay	>50	>2	>0.05	
16	1601	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.37	
16	1602	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown sand clay	>50	>2	0.15	
16	1603	Layer		Natural	Pink/grey sand clay	>50	>2	>0.08	
17	1701	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.45	
17	1702	Layer		Natural	Gravel with patches of orange grey sand	>50	>2	>0.08	
17	1703	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular in plan with steep/moderate sloping sides and flat base	>50	>2	0.23	
17	1704	Fill		Pit fill	Yellow grey silt sand with 50% gravel	>50	>2	0.23	
18	1801	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.38	
18	1802	Layer		Natural	Gravel with patches of orange grey sand	>50	>2	>0.05	
19	1901	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.45	
19	1902	Layer		Natural	Grey orange sandy gravel	>50	>2	>0.05	
20	2001	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.33	
20	2002	Layer		Natural	Gravel with patches of orange grey sand	>50	>2	>0.06	
20	2003	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular in plan with steep sides and flat base	0.78	0.76	0.17	
20	2004	Fill	2003	Upper pit fill	Light brown grey clay silt	0.78	0.76	0.14	
20	2005	Fill	2003	Lower pit fill	Dark blue grey clay silt with charcoal flecks	0.68	0.76	0.03	
21	2101	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.4	
21	2102	Layer		Natural	Light yellow grey silt sand	>50	>2	>0.15	
22	2201	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.43	
22	2202	Layer		Natural	Light yellow grey silt sand	>50	>2	>0.21	
23	2301	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.28	
23	2302	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.1	
23	2303	Layer		Natural	Pink brown silt clay	>50	>2	-	
24	2401	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.32	
24	2402	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.14	
24	2403	Layer		Natural	Pink brown silt clay	>50	>2	-	
25	2501	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.25	
25	2502	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.23	
25	2503	Layer		Natural	Pink brown silt clay	>50	>2	>0.09	
26	2601	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.34	
26	2602	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.17	
26	2603	Layer		Natural	Pink brown silt clay	>50	>2	-	
27	2701	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.11	
27	2702	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.28	
27	2703	Layer		Natural	Pink brown silt clay	>50	>2	>0.23	
28	2801	Layer		Topsoil	Brown silt sand	>50	>2	0.32	
28	2802	Layer		Subsoil	Light red brown silt sand	>50	>2	0.24	Post- medieval
28	2803	Layer		Natural	Mixed red silt clays and clay sand	>50	>2	-	
29	2901	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.33	
29	2902	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.34	

29	2903	Layer		Natural	Pink brown silt clay	>50	>2	-	
30	3001	Layer		Topsoil	Dark red brown clay sand	>50	>2	0.48	
30	3002	Layer		Subsoil	Brown red sand clay	>50	>2	0.47	
30	3003	Layer		Natural	Light pink red clay with patches of pink brown sand	>50	>2	>0.07	
30	3004	Cut		Posable ditch	NE/SW orientated linear with concave moderately sloping sides and rounded base	>4	0.85	0.18	
30	3005	Fill	3044	Posable ditch fill	Pink grey silt sand	>4	0.85	0.18	
31	3101	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.32	
31	3102	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.20	
31	3103	Layer		Natural	Pink brown silt clay	>50	>2		
31	3104	Cut		Furrow	Linear with gentle concave sides with a flat base.	>2	1.6	0.18	
31	3105	Fill	3104	Furrow fill	Light red brown silty sand with gavel and small stone inclusions. Base is lined with stones	>2	1.6	0.18	
31	3106	Cut		Field drain	Modern field drain	>2	0.10	0.9	
31	3107	Fill	3106	Field drain fill	Light red silt clay with drain at the bottom.	>2	0.10	0.9	
31	3108	Cut		Furrow	SE-NW linear with moderately sloping sides and flat base	>2	0.55	0.18	
31	3109	Fill	3108	Furrow fill	Light red brown silty sand with gavel and small stone inclusions.	>2	0.55	0.18	
32	3201	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.30	
32	3202	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.46	
32	3203	Layer		Natural	Pink brown silt clay	>50	>2	-	
33	3301	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.36	
33	3302	Layer		Subsoil	Grey brown silt sand	>50	>2	0.31	Modern
33	3303	Layer		Natural	Red clay	>50	>2	-	
33	3304	Burial		Cremation urn	A pot with a diameter of 0.2m just below the rim was identified in the machined surface of subsoil 3302. Burnt bone was visible on the surface of the soil. Not excavated		0.2	-	RB
34	3401	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.31	
34	3402	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.26	
34	3403	Cut		Posable construction cut	NW/SE orientated linear with moderately sloping sides and flattish base	>1.2	0.96	0.25	
34	3404	Struct		Posable wall	NE/SW base course roughly squared stones	>1.2	0.32	0.13	
34	3405	Fill	3403	Posable construction cut fill	Dark grey brown silty sand with small stones	>1.2	0.96	0.25	
34	3406	Layer		Natural	Mid red clay with gravel and sand	>50	>2	>0.27	
35	3501	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.4	
35	3502	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.07	
35	3503	Layer		Natural	Orange red silt clay	>50	>2	=	
35	3504	Cut		Furrow	NW/SE orientated linear with shallow sides and rounded base	>2	0.69	0.17	
35	3505	Fill	3504	Furrow fill	Brown red silt clay	>2	0.69	0.17	
35	3506	Cut		Furrow	NW/SE orientated linear with shallow sides and rounded base	>2	0.8	0.16	

35	3507	Fill	3506	Furrow fill	Brown red silt clay	>2	0.8	0.16	
35	3508	Cut		Ditch terminus	NW/SE orientated linear with a	>0.6	0.92	0.17	
					rounded northern end, moderately sloping sides and flat base				
35	3509	Fill	3508	Ditch terminus	Light orange brown silt clay	>0.6	0.92	0.17	
35	3510	Struct	3512	fill Wall foundation	Two lines of sandstone	>0.43	0.45	0.09	
35	3510	Struct	3512	wall foundation	angular cobbles/boulders, single course laid within cut 3512	>0.43	0.45	0.09	
35	3511	Struct	3512	Wall foundation	Same as 3511	>1.37	>2	0.09	
35	3512	Cut		Construction cut	NE/SW ordinated linear with two curved ends, steep sides and flat base	4.38	0.46	0.09	
35	3513	Fill	3512	Construction cut fill	Dark red brown silt clay	4.38	0.46	0.09	
35	3514	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan with steep sides and rounded base	-	0.36	0.22	
35	3515	Fill	3514	Posthole fill	Red brown silt clay	-	0.36	0.22	
36	3601	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.24	
39	3602	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.26	
39	3603	Layer		Natural	Light pink red silt clay	>50	>2	>0.19	
37	3701	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.3	
37	3702	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.33	
37	3702	Layer		Natural	Light pink red silt clay	>50	>2	>0.15	
38	3801	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.24	
38	3802	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.24	
38	3803			Natural	Light pink red silt clay	>50	>2	>0.01	
39	3901	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.28	
		Layer		<u> </u>	• • • • • •				
39	3902	Layer		Natural Pit	Pink orange silt clay	>50	>2	>0.12	
39	3903	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular in plan with gently sloping sides and concave base	1.15	0.71	0.14	
39	3904	Fill	3903	Pit fill	Pink brown silt clay	1.15	0.71	0.14	
39	3905	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular in plan with steep sides and concave base	0.23	0.21	0.23	
39	3906	Fill	3905	Posthole fill	Pink brown silt sand	0.23	0.21	0.23	
40	4001	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.41	
40	4002	Layer		Natural	Brown red silt clay	>50	>2	>0.08	
40	4003	Cut		Pit	An irregular circular cut in plan with sloping sides and irregular flat base	>1.04	1.8	0.36	
40	4004	Fill	4003	Pit fill	Brown silt clay	>1.04	1.8	0.36	LC18-C19
41	4101	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.33	
41	4102	Layer		Natural	Light yellow grey silt sand	>50	>2	>0.15	
42	4201	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.45	
42	4202	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.25	
42	4203	Layer		Natural	Light pink red silt clay	>50	>2	>0.07	
43	4301	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.46	
43	4302	Layer		Natural	Light pink red silt clay	>50	>2	>0.21	
44	4401	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	o.39	
44	4402	Layer		Natural	Light brown orange clay	>50	>2	>0.05	
45	4501	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.38	
45	4502	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.2	
45	4503	Layer		Natural	Light pink red silt clay	>50	>2	>0.05	

46	4604	Lover		Tanasil	Crow brown oilt -l-	. 50		0.4
46	4601	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.4
46	4602	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.37
46	4603	Layer		Natural	Light pink red silt clay	>50	>2	>0.13
47	4701	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.4
47	4702	Layer		Natural	Light yellow grey silt sand	>50	>2	>0.11
48	4801	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.36
48	4802	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.27
48	4803	Layer		Natural	Light pink red silt clay	>50	>2	>0.08
49	4901	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.34
49	4902	Layer		Subsoil	Grey red silt sand	>50	>2	0.15
49	4903	Layer		Natural	Light pink red silt clay	>50	>2	>0.03
50	5001	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.47
50	5002	Layer		Natural	Light yellow grey silt sand	>50	>2	>0.14
51	5101	Layer		Topsoil	Brown silt sand	>50	>2	0.41
51	5102	Layer		Natural	Grey brown and red silt clays and clays	>50	>2	>0.17
51	5103	Cut		Fire pit	An irregular oval cut in plan with gently sloping sides and flat base	0.86	0.62	0.09
51	5104	Fill	5103	First fire pit fill	Black charcoal	0.86	0.62	0.02
51	5105	Fill	5103	Second fire pit fill	Light grey silt clay	0.86	0.62	0.07
51	5106	Cut		Fire pit	Sub-circular in plan with shallow sides and flat base	1.22	>0.39	0.17
51	5107	Fill	5106	First fire pit fill	Black charcoal	1.22	>0.39	0.04
51	5108	Fill	5106	Second fire pit fill	Light grey silt clay	1.22	>0.39	0.13
52	5201	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.43
52	5202	Layer		Natural	Light yellow grey silt sand	>50	>2	>0.1
53	5301	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.4
53	5302	Layer		Natural	Light yellow grey silt sand	>50	>2	>0.04
53	5303	Layer		Dump	A poorly defined layer of red orange brick fragments burnt clay and charcoal	>2.9	>2	0.16
54	5401	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.33
54	5402	Layer		Natural	Light brown orange clay	>50	>2	>0.15
55	5501	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.43
55	5502	Layer		Natural	Light brown orange clay	>50	>2	>0.09
56	5601	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.46
56	5602	Layer		Natural	Light brown orange clay	>50	>2	0.09
57	5701	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silt	>50	>2	0.27
57	5702	Layer		Subsoil	Brown grey clay silt	>50	>2	0.2
57	5703	Layer		Natural	Brown orange clay	>50	>2	>0.06
58	5801	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.45
58	5802	Layer		Natural	Light brown orange clay	>50	>2	>0.07
59	5901	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.41
59	5902	Layer		Natural	Light brown orange clay	>50	>2	>0.12
60	6001	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.38
60	6002	Layer		Natural	Light brown orange clay	>50	>2	>0.07
61	6101	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.34
61	6102	Layer		Natural	Pink red silt clay	>50	>2	>0.13
62	6201	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.4
62	6202	Layer		Natural	Pink red silt clay	>50	>2	>0.18
63	6301	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.23

63	6302	Layer		Subsoil	Brown grey silt sand	>50	>2	0.19
63	6303	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.05
64	6401	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.27
64	6402	Layer		Subsoil	Brown grey silt sand	>50	>2	0.2
64	6403	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.06
65	6501	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.3
65	6502	Layer		Subsoil	Brown grey silt sand	>50	>2	0.2
65	6503	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.08
66	6601	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.24
66				Subsoil	• , ,		>2	0.24
	6602	Layer			Brown grey silt sand	>50		
66	6603	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.08
67	6701	Layer		Topsoil	Red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.22
67	6702	Layer		Subsoil	Brown grey silt sand	>50	>2	0.12
67	6703	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.08
67	6704	Fill	6705	Tree treethrow pit fill	A curving linear with irregular sides and base	>1.02	0.58	0.13
67	6705	Cut		Tree treethrow pit	Light red grey sand clay	>1.02	0.58	0.13
68	6801	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.27
68	6802	Layer		Subsoil	Brown grey silt sand	>50	>2	0.19
68	6803	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.07
69	6901	Layer		Topsoil	Red brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.28
69	6902	Layer		Subsoil	Red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.18
69	6903	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.12
70	7001	Layer		Topsoil	Dark red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.29
70	7002	Layer		Subsoil	Brown grey silt sand	>50	>2	0.15
70	7003	Layer		Natural	Red brown clay	>50	>2	>0.06
71	7101	Layer		Topsoil	Red brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.22
71	7102	Layer		Subsoil	Red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.24
71	7103	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.03
71	7104	Cut		Fire pit	Sub-circular in plan with	>0.74	>1.48	0.21
					moderately sloping sides and flat base			
71	7105	Fill	7104	Lower fire pit fill	Dark black grey silt clay with 75% charcoal flecks	>1.48	>0.74	0.12
71	7106	Fill	7104	Upper fire pit fill	Dark blue grey silt clay	>1.48	>0.74	0.08
71	7107	Cut		Furrow	North/south orientated linear in plan with shallow sides and rounded base	>2	0.95	0.31
71	7108	Fill	7107	Furrow fill	Light blue brown silt clay	>2	0.95	0.31
72	7201	Layer		Topsoil	Red brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.19
72	7202	Layer		Subsoil	Red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.1
72	7203	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.13
73	7301	Layer		Topsoil	Red brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.28
73	7302	Layer		Subsoil	Red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.12
73	7303	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.13
74	7401	Layer		Topsoil	Red brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.25
74	7402	Layer		Subsoil	Red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.12
74	7403	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.1
75	7501	Layer		Topsoil	Red brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.23
75	7502	Layer		Subsoil	Red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.14
75	7503	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.11
75	7504	Cut		Ditch	East/west orientated linear with moderately sloping sides and concave base	>2.29	0.61	0.15

75	7505	Fill	7504	Ditch fill	Orange brown silt clay	>2.29	0.61	0.15	MIA
76	7601	Layer		Topsoil	Red brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.25	
76	7602	Layer		Subsoil	Red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.14	
76	7603	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.18	
77	7701	Layer		Topsoil	Red brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.24	
77	7702	Layer		Subsoil	Red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.15	
77	7703	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.09	
78	7801	Layer		Topsoil	Red brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.23	
78	7802	Layer		Subsoil	Red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.15	
78	7803	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.1	
79	7901	Layer		Topsoil	Red brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.21	
79	7902	Layer		Subsoil	Red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.11	
79	7903	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.05	
80	8001	Layer		Topsoil	Red brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.27	
80	8002	Layer		Subsoil	Red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.2	
880	8003	Layer	1	Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.07	
81	8101	Layer	<u> </u>	Topsoil	Red brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.28	
81	8102	Layer	<u> </u>	Subsoil	Red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.18	
81	8103	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.13	
82	8201	Layer		Topsoil	Red brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.24	
82	8202	Layer		Subsoil	Red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.1	
82	8203	Layer		Natural	Red pink clay	>50	>2	>0.09	
83	8301	Layer		Topsoil	Red brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.28	
83	8302	Layer		Subsoil	Red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.11	
83	8303	Layer		Natural	Red brown clay	>50	>2	>0.13	
84	8401	Layer		Topsoil	Red brown clay silt	>50	>2	0.2	
84	8402	Layer		Subsoil	Red brown silt clay	>50	>2	0.18	
84	8403	Layer		Natural	Red brown clay	>50	>2	>0.14	
85	8501	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt	>50	>2	0.54	
85	8502	Layer		Subsoil	Orange grey clay silt	>50	>2	0.27	
85	8503	Layer		Natural	Brown grey silt clay	>50	>2	>0.07	
86	8601	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown silt	>50	>2	0.18	
86	8602	Layer		Subsoil	Orange grey clay silt	>50	>2	0.1	LC17-C18
86	8603	Layer		Natural	Brown grey silt clay	>50	>2	>0.05	
87	8701	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silt	>50	>2	0.25	
87	8702	Layer		Subsoil	Brown grey clay silt	>50	>2	0.18	
87	8703	Layer	1	Natural	Brown orange clay	>50	>2	>0.03	
88	8801	Layer	1	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silt	>50	>2	0.26	
88	8802	Layer	1	Subsoil	Brown grey clay silt	>50	>2	0.2	
88	8803	Layer	†	Natural	Brown orange clay	>50	>2	>0.08	
89	8901	Layer	†	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silt	>50	>2	0.26	
89	8902	Layer	†	Subsoil	Brown grey clay silt	>50	>2	0.16	
89	8903	Layer	+	Natural	Brown orange clay	>50	>2	>0.12	
90	9001	Layer	+	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silt	>50	>2	0.25	
90	9002	Layer	+	Subsoil	Brown grey clay silt	>50	>2	0.13	
90	9003	Layer	+	Natural	Brown orange clay	>50	>2	>0.08	
91	9101	Layer	+	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silt	>50	>2	0.28	
91	9102	Layer	+	Subsoil	Brown grey clay silt	>50	>2	0.13	
91	9103	Layer	1	Natural	Brown orange clay	>50	>2	>0.09	-

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
604	Post-medieval pottery	Midlands yellow ware (white firing)	MY01	84	5846	C18-C19
	Post-medieval pottery	Midlands yellow ware (oxidised)	MY01	94	6057	
	Post-medieval/modern pottery	Staffordshire black-glazed earthenware	MB02	2	108	
	Post-medieval ceramic building material	Brick, fragments		3	767	
1405	Post-medieval pottery	Midlands yellow ware (white firing)	MY01	9	1294	C18-C19
	Post-medieval pottery	Midlands yellow ware (oxidised)	MY01	2	146	
	Post-medieval/modern pottery	Staffordshire black-glazed earthenware	MB02	1	89	
2802	Pewter	Button, object		2	3	Post-medieval
3302	Modern glass	Window		1	16	Modern
3304	Roman pottery	Greyware	GW	4	3	RB
4004	Post-medieval/modern pottery	Transfer-printed refined whiteware	MGW	4	29	LC18-C19
	Post-medieval/modern pottery	Porcelain	MGW	1	1	
7505	Late prehistoric pottery	Quartz-tempered fabric	QZ	7	40	MIA
8602	Post-medieval pottery	Yellow slipware		1	14	LC17-C18

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Charcoal identifications

Context nu	mber		7105	1104	604
Feature nu	mber		7104	1103	5106
Sample nu	mber (SS)		1	2	3
Flot volume	e (ml)		1815	2240	700
Volume of	flot scanned (ml)		400	400	400
Sample vol	ume processed (I)		20	20	6
Soil remain	ning (I)		60	0	0
Period			Undated	Undated	Undated
Charcoal q	uantity >2mm		+++++	+++++	+++++
Charcoal p	reservation		Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Family	Species	Common Name			
Fagaceae	Quercus petraea (Matt.) Liebl./Quercus robur L.	Sessile Oak/Pedunculate Oak hw	10	10	10
		Total	10	10	10

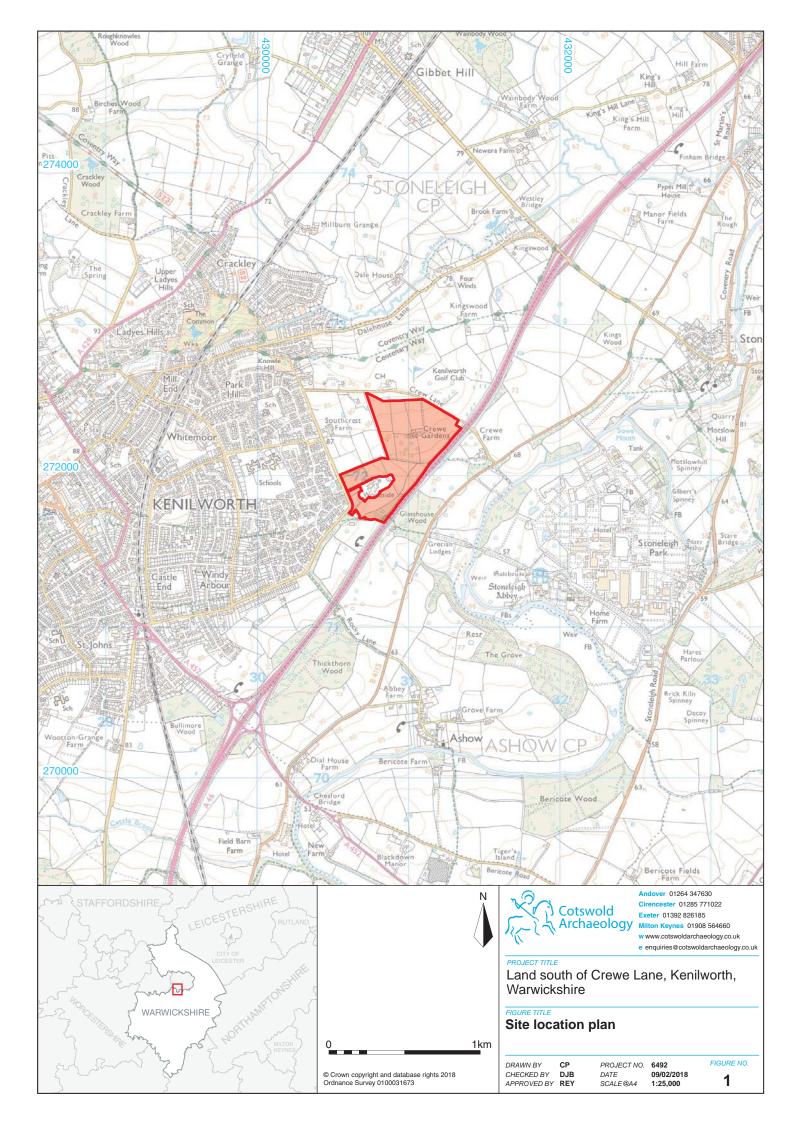
Key

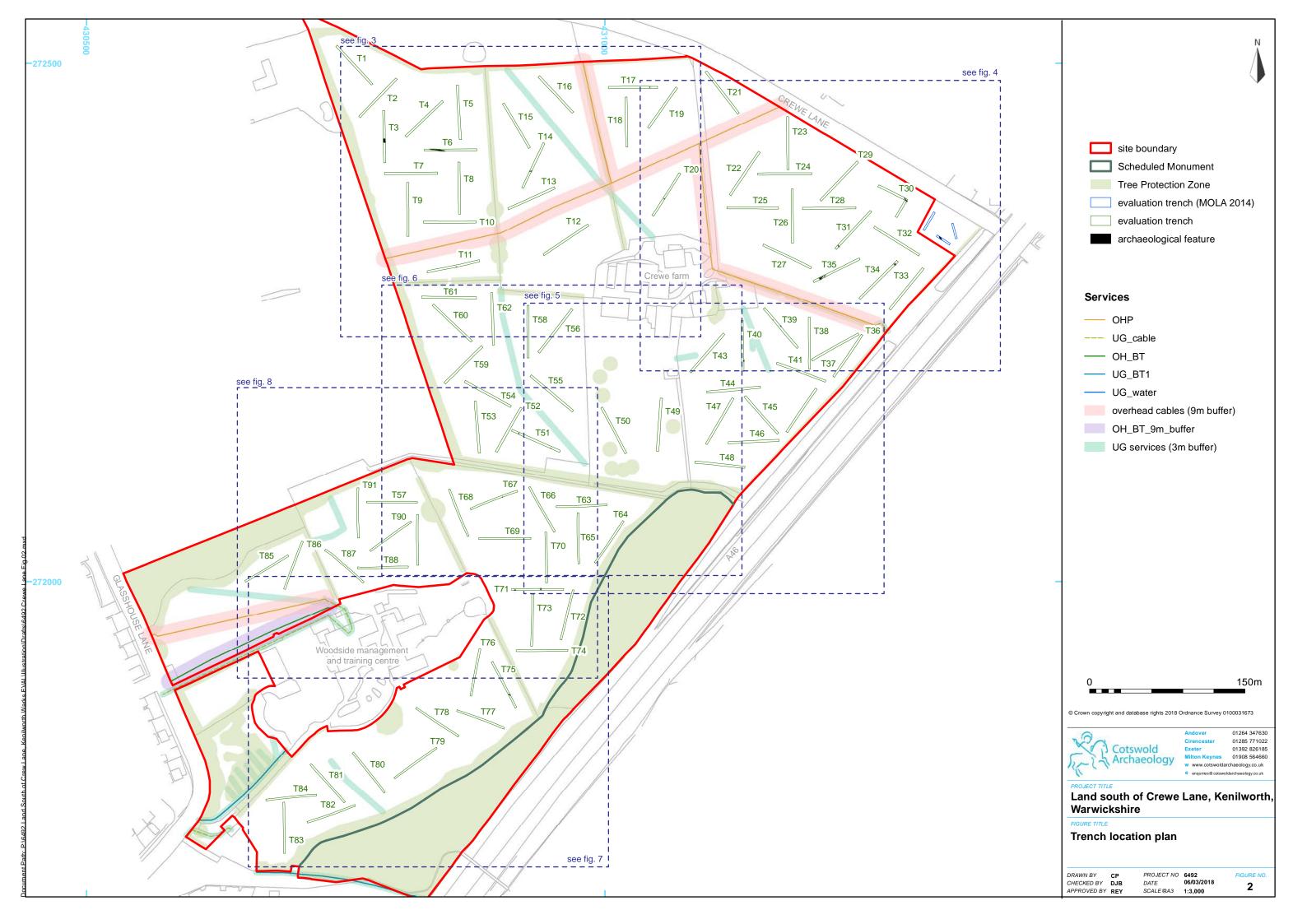
hw = heartwood (tyloses present)

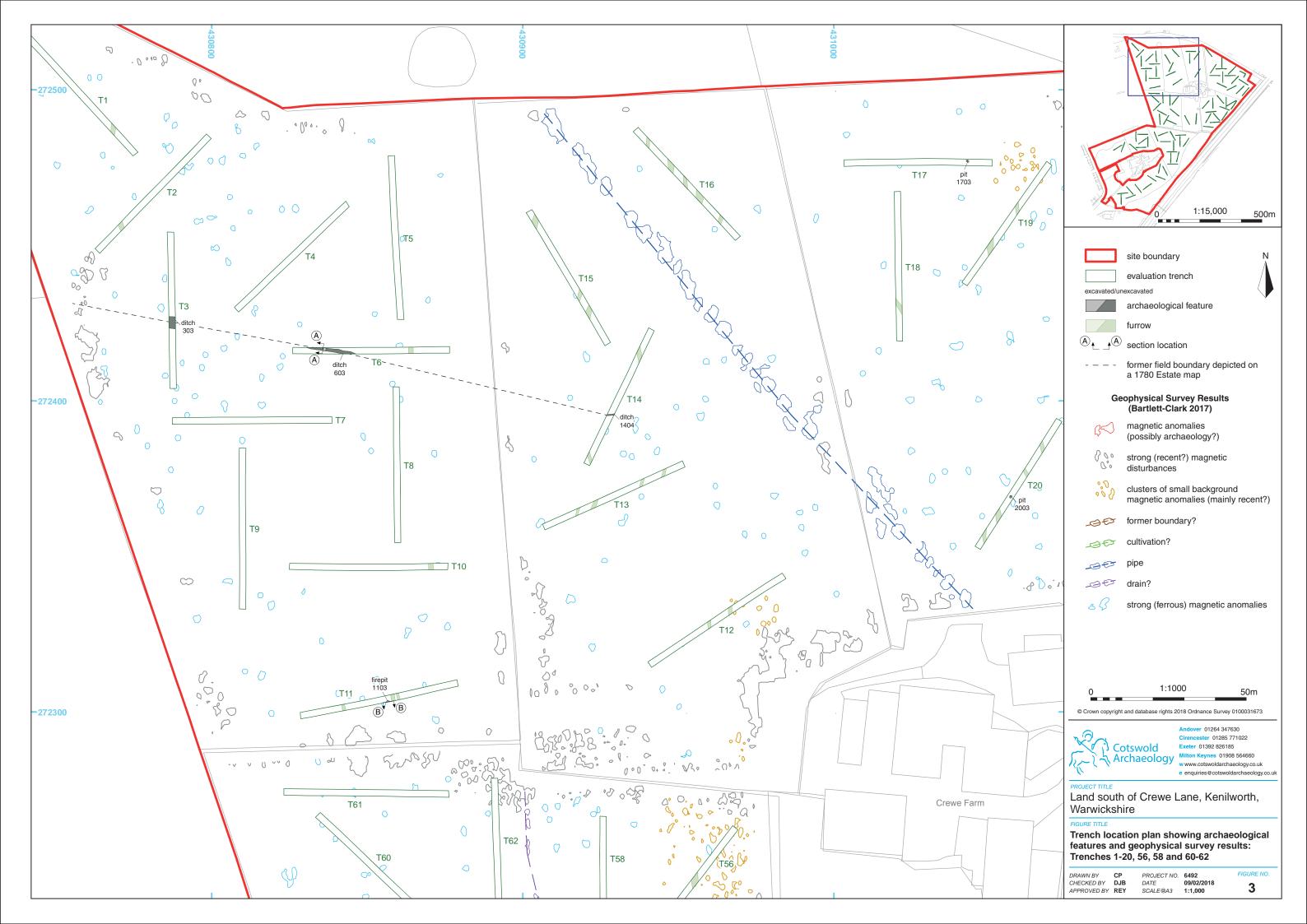
+ = 1-4 fragments; ++ = 4-20 items; +++ = 21-49 items; ++++ = 50-99 items; +++++ = 100-500 items; ++++++ = >500 items

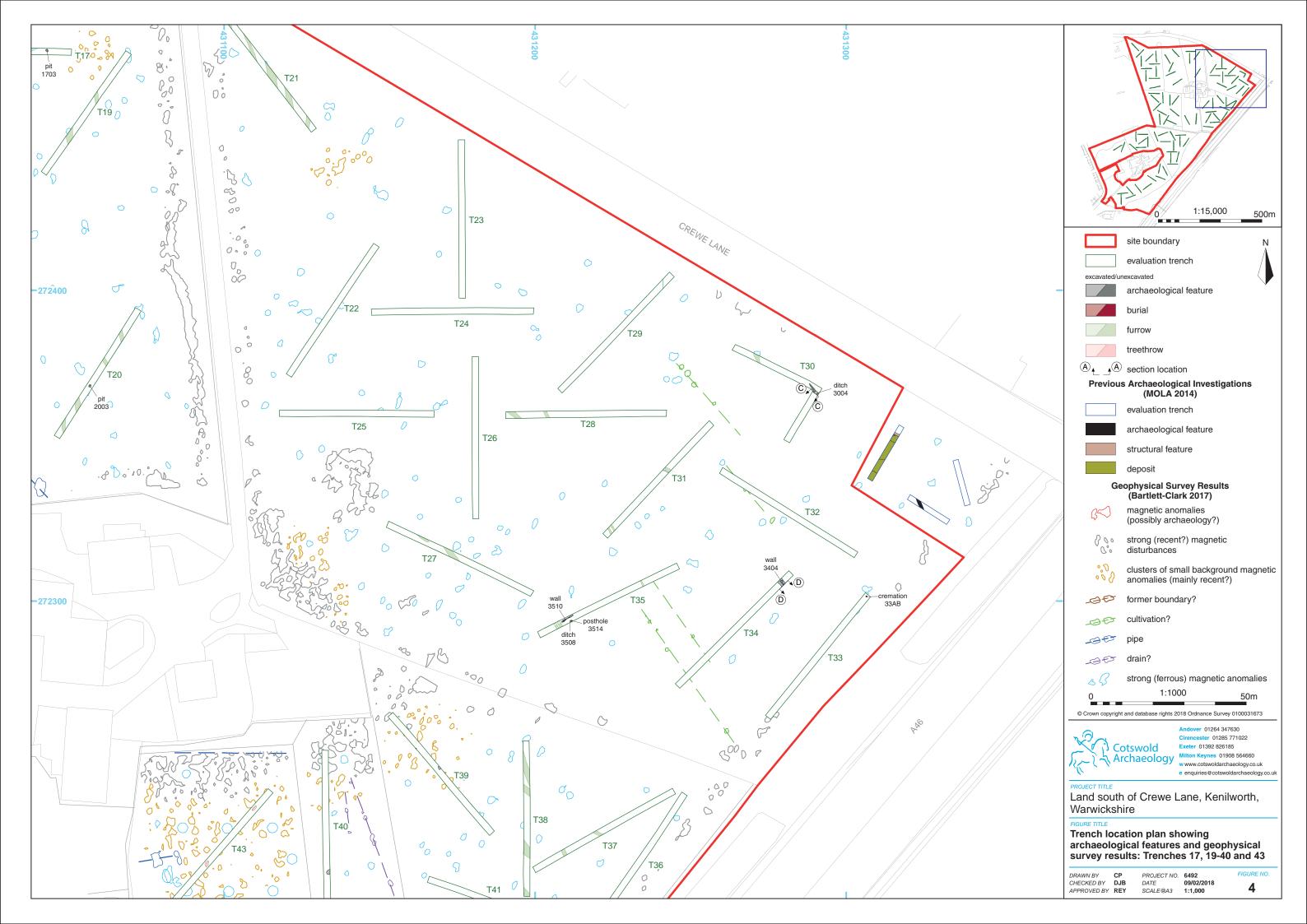
APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

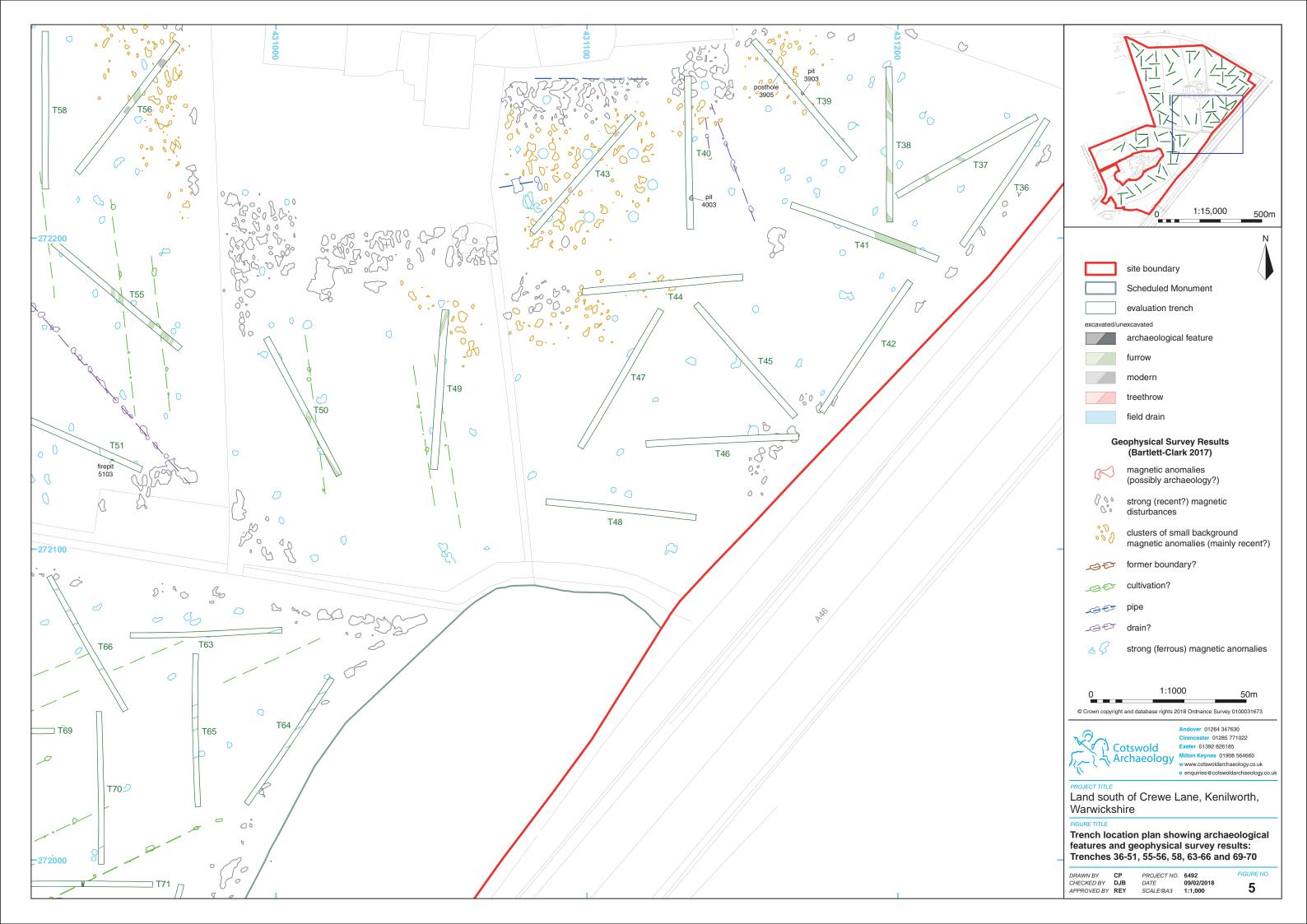
Project Name	Land South of Crewe Lane, Kenilworth	n, Warwickshire.
Short description	An archaeological evaluation was Archaeology in January and February Lane, Kenilworth. Warwickshire. A total excavated, the majority of which either all, or only medieval/post-medieval fur. Only two localised areas of the sarchaeological features pre-dating tomprised a possible middle Iron Agpart of the site and a Roman crem foundations in the north-eastern corn truncated by later activity. Medieval/post-medieval agricultural aremains of ridge and furrow earthwork the site. The modern activity identification across parts of the site and a pit to the level of undated features were found (pits containing charcoal), which were any other features or deposits, and two postholes.	undertaken by Cotswold 2018 on land south of Crewe al of ninety-one trenches was recontained no archaeology at rows. Site were found to contain the medieval period. These ge ditch in the south-eastern ation and two possible wall er. These remains had been ctivity is represented by the ks distributed across most of tiffied on site includes the ted field boundary in the first of extensive land drainage a south of Crewe Farm. A low and included four 'fire pits' not found in association with
Project dates	15 January to 5 February 2018	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	Geophysics Bartlett Clark Consultance and Woodside Training Centre, Archaeological Geophysical Survey	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Kenilworth. Warwickshire	
Study area (M²/ha)	20.33ha	
Site co-ordinates	431021 272211	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	N/A	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Richard Young	
Project Manager Project Supervisor	Peter Busby	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Warwickshire Museum Service	Ceramics
Paper	Warwickshire Museum Service	Trench and Context sheets, drawings etc
Digital	Warwickshire Museum Service	Digital photos and drawings
BIBLIOGRAPHY		

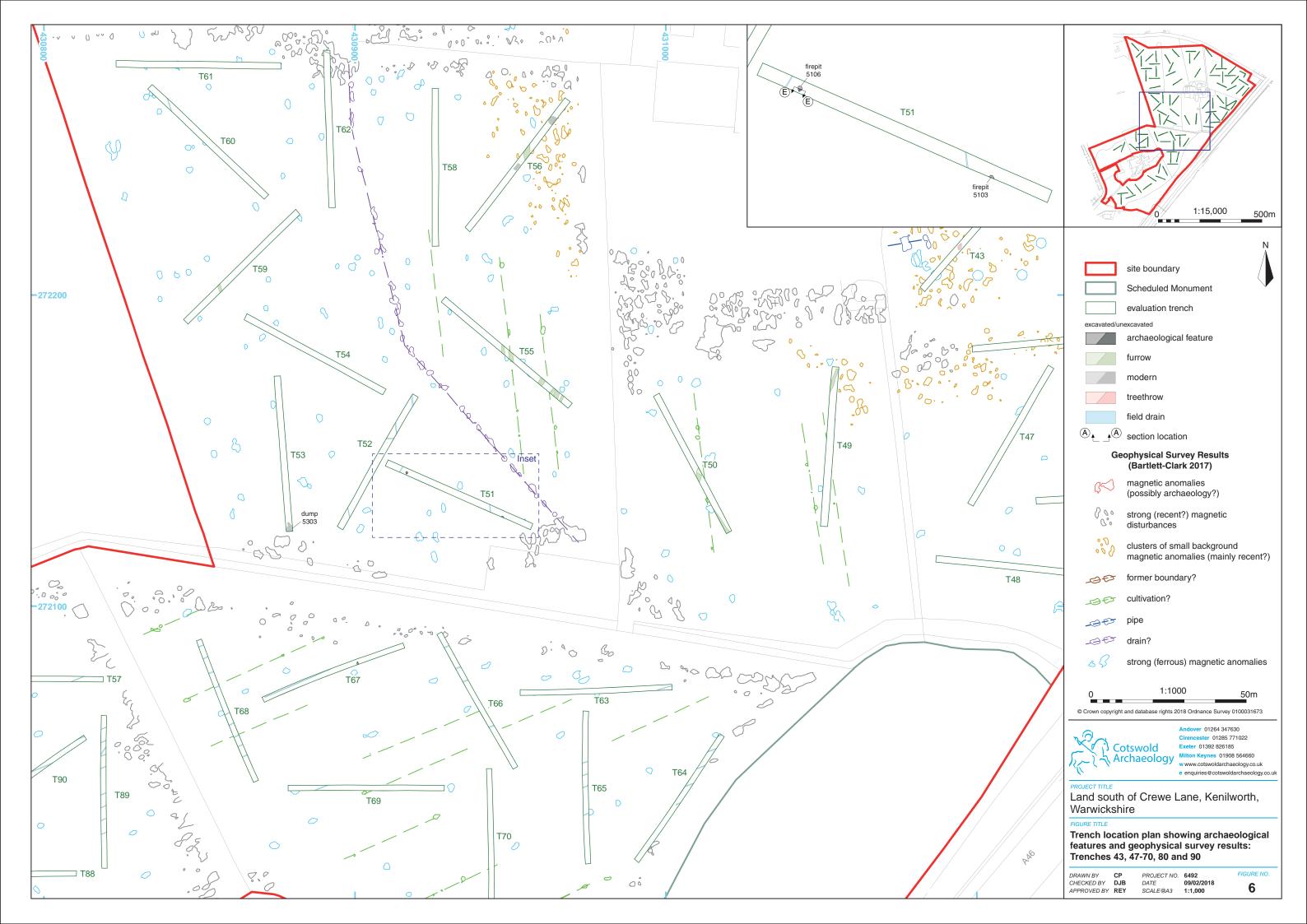


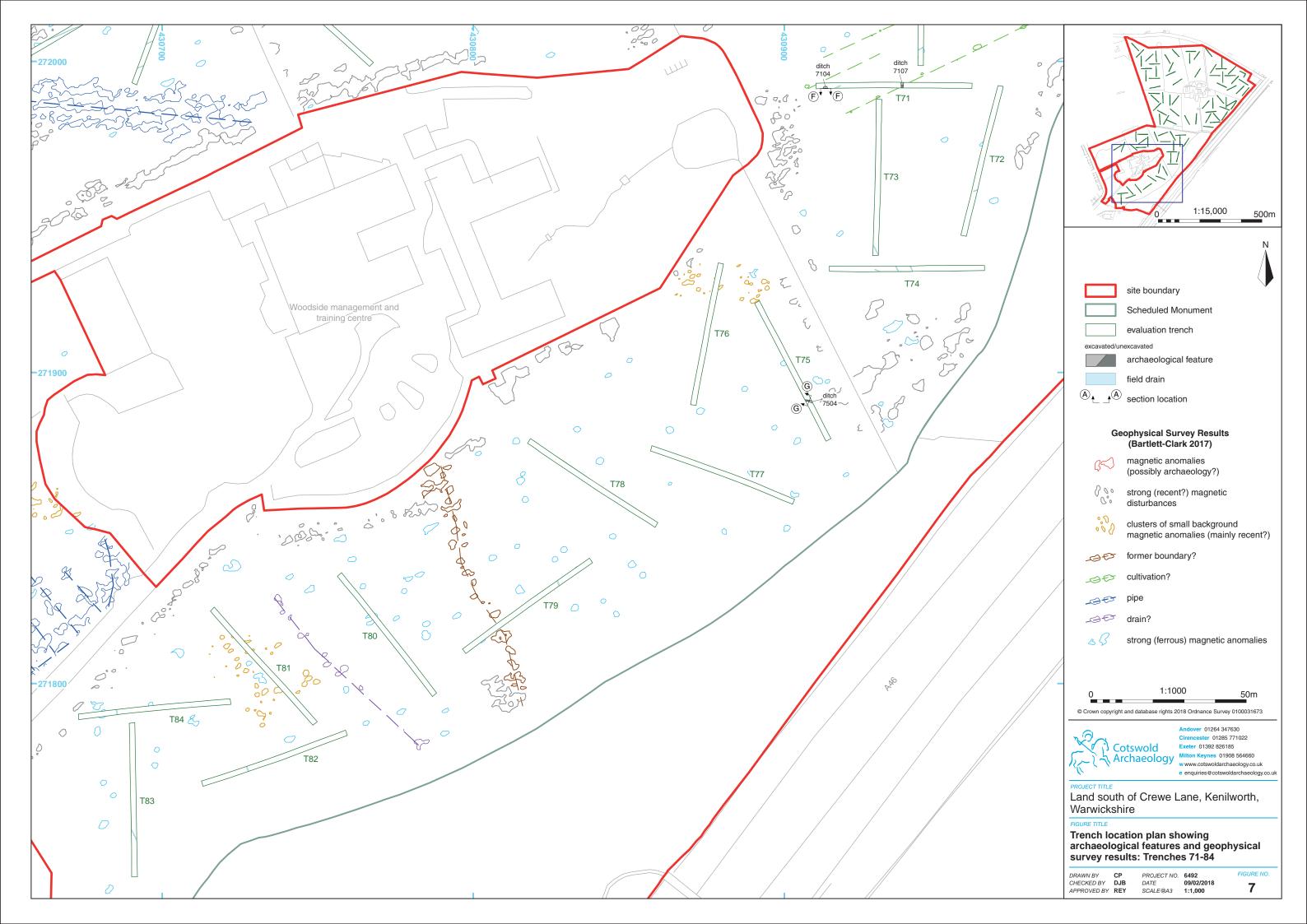


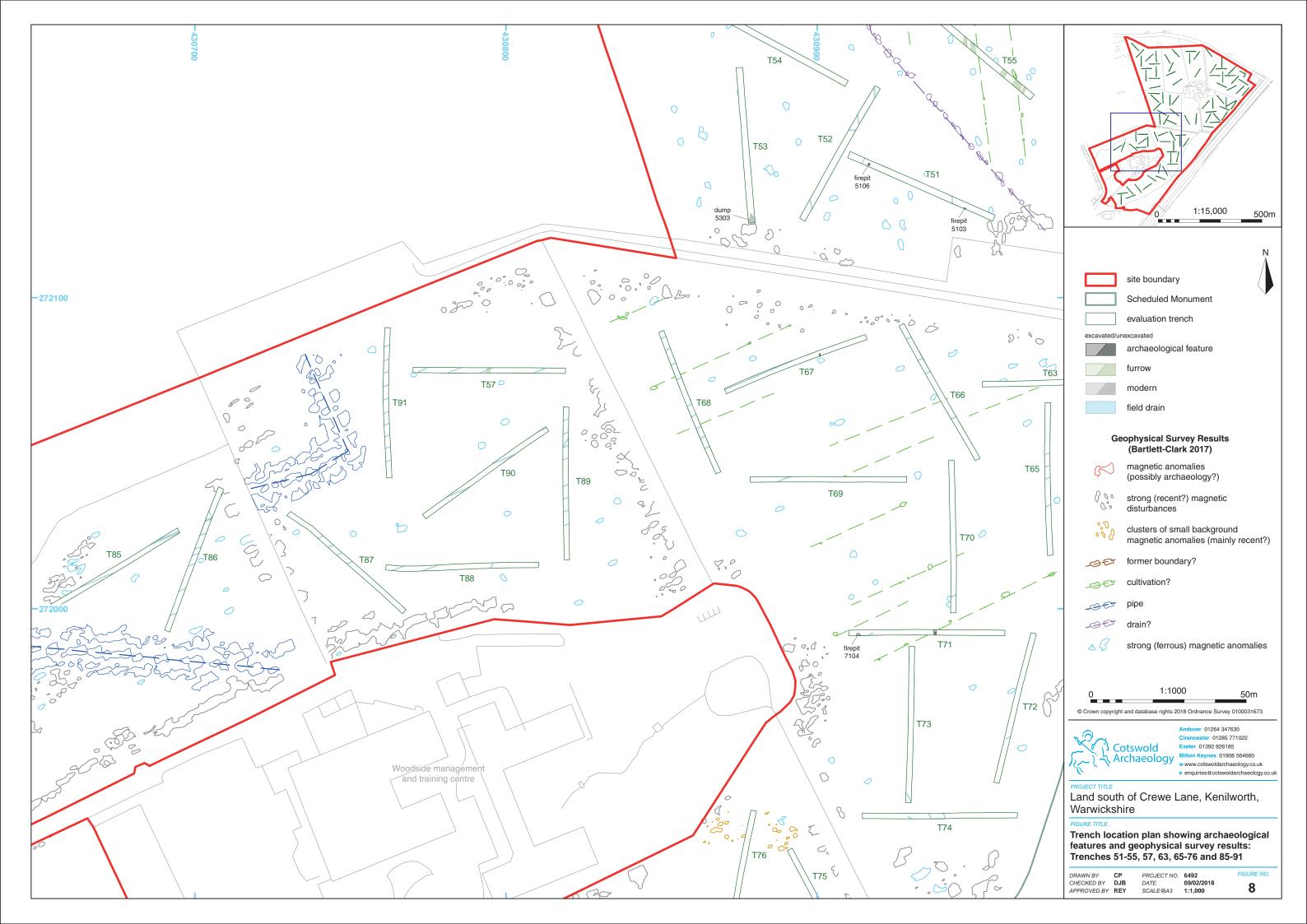








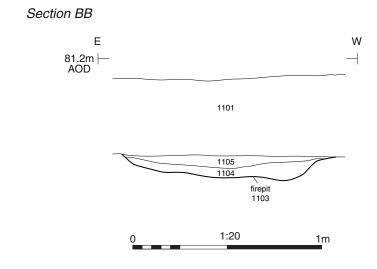




Section AA SW 84.3m |-AOD



Trench 6, ditch 603, looking south-east (sclae 0.5m)





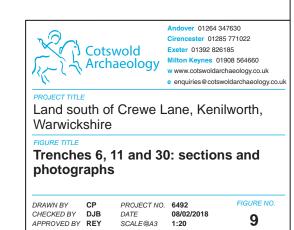
Trench 11, firepit 1103, looking south (scale 0.5m)

Section CC





Trench 30, ditch 3004, looking north-west (scale 0.5m)

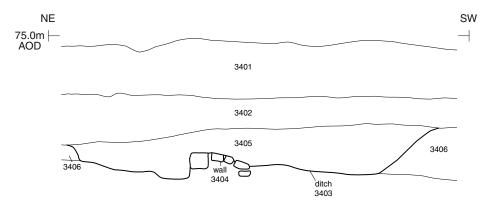


 PROJECT NO.
 6492

 DATE
 08/02/2018

 SCALE@A3
 1:20

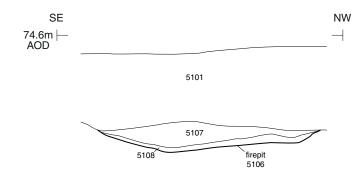
Section DD





Trench 34, probable wall 3404, looking south-west (scale 1m)

Section EE







Trench 51, firepit 5106, looking south-west (scale 0.5m)



Andover 01264 347630 Cirencester 01285 771022

Land south of Crewe Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire

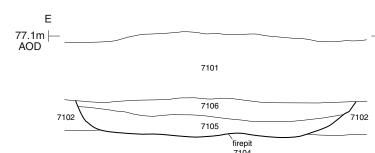
FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 34 and 51: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY CP
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY REY

PROJECT NO. 6492 DATE 09/02/2018 SCALE@A3 1:20

Section FF



Section GG







Trench 71, firepit 7104, looking south (scale 0.5m)



Trench 75, ditch 7504, looking north-west (scale 0.5m)



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PROJECT TITLE

Land south of Crewe Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire

Trenches 71 and 75: sections and photographs

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APPROVED BY REY

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Trench 33, cremation urn (scale 0.5m)



Trench 35, part of wall foundation 3510, facing north-west (scale 1m)



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Land south of Crewe Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 33 and 35: photographs

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PROJECT NO. 6492

DATE 09/02/2018

SCALE @A4 N/A

FIGURE NO.



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