PHASE 1B LAWLEY VILLAGE TELFORD SHROPSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

For

WSP ENVIRONMENTAL UK

on behalf of

LAWLEY DEVELOPMENT GROUP

CA PROJECT: 2501 CA REPORT: 08015

MARCH 2008

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY



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CA PROJECT: 2501 CA REPORT: 08015

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date	4 March 2008	
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SUMMARY

Project Name: Phase 1B Lawley Village
Location: Lawley, Telford, Shropshire

NGR: SJ 670 082

Type: Watching Brief

Date: 7th – 14th January 2008

Planning Reference: w2004/0908

Location of Archive: To be deposited with Shropshire Museum Service

Site Code: LVT08

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during groundworks associated with Phase 1B of the Lawley Village Sustainable Urban Development Scheme at Lawley, Telford, Shropshire.

No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundworks, and no artefactual material pre-dating the modern period was recovered.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In January 2008 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological watching brief for WSP Environmental UK on behalf of Lawley Development Group at Lawley Village, Telford, Shropshire (centred on NGR: SJ 675 090 Fig. 1). The watching brief was undertaken to fulfil a condition attached to a planning consent for Lawley Village Sustainable Urban Development Scheme (Planning ref: w2004/0908). The objective of the watching brief was to record all archaeological remains exposed during the development.
- 1.2 The watching brief was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by WSP (2006) and approved by Mr M. Watson, Historic Environment Officer, Shropshire County Council, archaeological advisor to the LPA. The fieldwork also followed the Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (2001) and the Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage 1991).

The site

- 1.3 The site lies directly to the south of Lawley Villlage on a slight south-facing slope. It is bounded by the A5223 to the south-east, Dawley Road to the north-east and open farm land to the west (Fig. 2). The site lies at approximately 180m AOD.
- 1.4 The Phase 1B site is roughly triangular in shape and encompasses an area of 5.6ha.
- 1.5 The underlying solid geology of the area is mapped as productive measures of coal from the lower and upper middle carboniferous with sandstone and fire clay strata (WSP 2006). This was observed in the excavation of footing trenches.

Archaeological background

1.6 The development area of Lawley Village lies broadly within the Coalbrookdale Coalfield, which has been exploited since the medieval period. Lawley village dates back to at least AD 1086, as it was recorded in the Domesday Book. It is documented in AD 1180 as having a forge, although the location of this is unknown.

The 1840 Tithe map and apportionment for Lawley record a Near Smithy Pool, Far Smithy Pool and Smithy Pool in the vicinity of the site. The field labelled as Smithy Pool lies directly to the west of the site and may indicate that the medieval forge was located in this area. However, the 1889 first edition OS map records a smithy on the western side of the crossroads in the centre of Lawley and it is quite likely that the 'smithy' field names refer to this structure and not the medieval forge. Mine workings, bell pits and shafts dating to the 18th century have also been recorded in this area. The southern and eastern portions of Phase 1B have previously be subject to opencast activity. In the north of the development zone there is a low potential for medieval remains associated with the settlement of Lawley to be present. There is a moderate potential for remains of medieval agricultural activity to be present, but the significance of such remains is considered to be low (WSP 2006).

Methodology

- 1.7 The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the WSI (WSP 2006). An archaeologist was present during intrusive groundworks associated with development of the Phase 1B area, in areas that had not been previously subject to modern opencast mineral extraction. The watching brief comprised the observation of ground reduction and the excavation of footing trenches. Non-archaeologically significant deposits were removed by the contractors under archaeological supervision.
- 1.8 Written, graphic and photographic records were compiled in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2007).
- 1.9 The archive from the evaluation is currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble, and will be deposited with Shropshire Museum Service. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix B will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS (FIG. 2)

2.1 No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundworks and, despite visual scanning of spoil, no artefactual material pre-dating the modern period was recovered. This artefactual material was not retained.

3. DISCUSSION

3.1 Despite the archaeological potential of the application area, the watching brief identified no archaeological remains within the area of observed groundworks. The absence of archaeological deposits associated with the medieval settlement at Lawley suggest that either they do not extend as far as or were not exposed by the development.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Jonathan Bennett, who also wrote the report. The illustrations were prepared by Jemma Elliot. The archive has been compiled by Jonathan Bennett, and prepared for deposition by Kathryn Price. The project was managed for CA by Richard Young.

5. REFERENCES

WSP (WSP Environmental UK) 2006 Written Scheme of Investigation for Phase 1

Development Zones at Lawley Village, Telford

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
001	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay			0.40m	
002	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown sandy clay			0.20m	
003	Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy clay			0.60m+	
004	Dep	Fill of modern water pipe cut 005		2m	0.50m	
005	Cut	Cut for modern water pipe		2m	0.50m	

APPENDIX E: OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Name	Phase 1B, Lawley Village, Telford, Shropshire			
Short description (250 words maximum)	An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during groundworks associated with Phase 1B of the Lawley Village Sustainable Urban Development Scheme at Lawley Telford, Shropshire.			
	were observed during	of archaeological interest groundworks, and no dating the modern period		
Project dates	7th – 14th January 2008			
Project type (e.g. desk-based, field evaluation etc)	Watching brief			
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	Environment Impact Assessment - Atkins Consultants (2004)			
Future work	Unknown			
PROJECT LOCATION				
Site Location	Lawley Village, Telford, Shropshire			
Study area (M²/ha)	5.6ha			
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SJ 675 090	SJ 675 090		
PROJECT CREATORS				
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	Cotswold Archaeology		
Project Brief originator	WSP Environmental UK	WSP Environmental UK		
Project Design (WSI) originator	WSP Environmental UK			
Project Manager	Richard Young			
Project Supervisor	Jonathan Bennett			
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)		
Physical	n/a	n/a		
Paper	Shropshire Museum Service	Trench Sheet, Site Plan		
Digital	Shropshire Museum Service	Digital photos		
BIBLIOGRAPHY		•		

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2008 Phase 1B, Lawley Village, Telford, Shropshire: Archaeological Watching Brief for WSP Environmental UK on behalf of Lawley Development Group, CA typescript report 08015



