

**Land at Greenhill Lane
Hallow
Worcestershire**

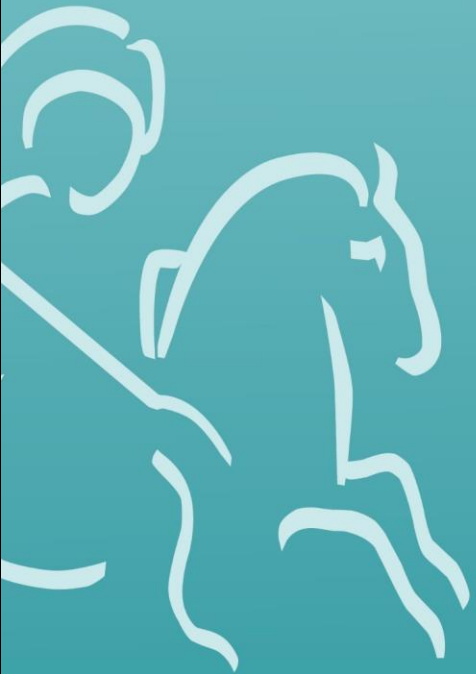
Archaeological Evaluation



for:
Hayfield Homes Construction Ltd (Birmingham)

CA Project: CR0972
CA Report: CR0972_1
HER Ref: WSM77973

February 2022



Land at Greenhill Lane Hallow Worcestershire

Archaeological Evaluation

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A	1 February 2022	Sara-Jayne Boughton	Monica Fombellida	Internal review	-	Alex Thomson

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SUMMARY

Project name:	Land at Greenhill Lane
Location:	Hallow, Worcestershire
NGR:	382814 258771
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	17 - 20 January 2022
Planning reference:	Malvern Hills District Council ref: 21/01268/FUL
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Worcestershire Museums Service and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
WHER Reference:	WSM77973
Site Code:	GLH 22

In January 2022, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Greenhill Lane, Hallow, Worcestershire. A total of 11 trenches were excavated.

Former field boundary and drainage ditches of post-medieval/modern date were identified across the site, along with associated postholes and tree throw pits.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In January 2022, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Greenhill Lane, Hallow, Worcestershire (centred at NGR: 382814 258771; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for Hayfield Homes Construction Ltd (Birmingham).
- 1.2. The evaluation results will inform a planning application for residential development of the site, which has been made to Malvern Hills District Council (MHDC; planning ref: 21/01268/FUL).
- 1.3. The scope of this evaluation was defined by Aidan Smyth, Archaeology and Planning Advisor, Wychavon and Malvern Hills District Councils, the archaeological advisor to MHDC, following consultation with CA. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) prepared by CA (2022) and approved by Aidan Smyth.
- 1.4. The evaluation was also undertaken in line with *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

- 1.5. The proposed development site is approximately 3ha in extent. It lies on the southern side of Greenhill Lane, Hallow, and to the north-west of the city of Worcester. The site currently comprises two agricultural fields, and is bounded to the north by Greenhill Lane, to the east by an unnamed lane and further agricultural fields, to the south by agricultural fields and Pinchfield Gardens, and to the east by the Banks Close residential development. The site lies at approximately 47m AOD and is broadly flat.
- 1.6. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as mudstone of the Sidmouth Formation, which formed in the Triassic Period (BGS 2022). This is overlain by superficial fluvial sand and gravel deposits of the Kidderminster Station Member, formed in the Quaternary Period (ibid.). The natural geological substrate identified during the course of the fieldwork consisted of sands and gravels.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The site has previously been the subject of a Desk-Based Assessment (DBA; TVAS 2021) and geophysical survey (Sumo 2022). What follows is a summary of these reports and further publicly available information, including from the Worcestershire HER.
- 2.2. No archaeological features dated to the prehistoric or Roman periods are recorded by the HER within the site. The presence of Roman activity in the vicinity of the site is evidenced by the recovered of an unstratified Roman cooper-alloy brooch, c. 250m to the south-west of site.
- 2.3. The earliest record of Hallow is from 816 AD, when Hallow belonged to Worcester Cathedral. By the 10th century, Hallow was part of the Benedictine priory of Worcester and during the 11th century the Worcester Priory had a fishpond at Hallow; a fishpond is recorded by the HER c. 270m to the south-west of the site. Other features related to this period, and recorded by the HER, are a quarry, identified c. 225m to the south-east of the site, and a timber-framed cottage at the junction of Shoulton Lane and Main Road, located c. 300m to the south-west of the site. Ridge and furrow earthworks are recorded by the HER in fields located c. 375m to the east of the site.
- 2.4. The fields that comprise the site maintained their agricultural character through the post-medieval period until the present. The site is depicted by the 1839 Tithe map as three fields: the current northernmost field was previously divided in two, with a possible boundary ditch broadly running north-west/south-east, with small adjacent agricultural structures to its west. This ditch was identified during the geophysical survey (SUMO 2022). The southern field was also divided into two elongated fields with a field boundary in between.
- 2.5. The same site disposition continues onto the Ordnance Survey (OS) Maps of 1903, 1928 and 1940, and the northern field may have been used as an orchard during this period. The site is depicted as it is known today from the 1970 OS map.
- 2.6. The geophysical survey identified the field boundary mentioned above and a series of isolated ferrous responses which are likely to be due to natural processes or debris (SUMO 2022).

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable MHDC to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2021).

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 11 trenches, each measuring 50m in length and 1.8m in width, in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2).
- 4.2. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the site. During the course of the fieldwork, Trench 4 was adjusted from its proposed layout to avoid overhead services, with the approval of Aidan Smyth.
- 4.3. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.
- 4.4. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.5. 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.
- 4.6. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.7. CA will make arrangements with Worcestershire Museums for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact

collection. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020).

- 4.8. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B.

- 5.2. The identified stratigraphic sequence was broadly uniform across the site. The natural substrate, comprising sands and gravels, was encountered in all trenches at depths of between 0.55m and 0.68m below present ground level (bpgl). In all trenches this was overlain by subsoil, which was in turn sealed by topsoil.

- 5.3. The results of the evaluation showed good correlation with the identified anomalies recorded by the preceding geophysical survey (SUMO 2022) and the recorded archaeological features. Archaeological features were recorded in Trenches 2-4, 7, 9 and 11, with all other trenches devoid of features or deposits of archaeological interest, except for tree throw pit 1003 in Trench 10, which likely relates to the previous use of the site as an orchard.

Trenches 2, 4 and 7 (Figs 2 and 4)

- 5.4. Ditches 203, 403 and 703 were identified at the south-western ends of Trenches 2, 4 and 7 respectively, likely representing a continuation of the same feature; they correlated closely to a linear geophysical anomaly which likely represents a former field boundary shown on historic cartographic sources. The identified ditches all cut the subsoil horizon, and were broadly aligned north-west/south-east, and measured up to 1.8m in width and 0.51m in depth. The ditches contained up to two fills (204, 407, 404 and 704), with post-medieval ceramic building material (CBM) and late 16th to 19th century clay tobacco pipe recovered.
- 5.5. Within Trench 4, Ditch 403 was cut along its western edge by posthole 405, which was sub-circular, measured 0.48m in length, 0.38m in width, 0.24 depth and

contained undated fill 406. Immediately to the east of ditch 403, sub-circular posthole 408 was recorded. It measured 0.36m in length, 0.31m in width, 0.23m in depth and contained a single undated fill 409.

5.6. In Trench 7, ditch 703 was re-cut along its western edge by ditch 705, which was similarly aligned, measured 1.9m in width, 0.22m in depth and contained fill 706, from which two sherds of pottery, three fragments of CBM and one sherd of glass, all dateable to between the late 18th to 19th centuries, were recovered.

5.7. To the west of ditch 705, posthole 708 was recorded. It was rectangular in plan, measured 0.44m in length, 0.27m in width, 0.09m in depth, and contained fill 709, from which one fragment of post-medieval roof tile was recovered. The location of posthole 708 broadly correlates to the location of a possible agricultural building depicted on historic mapping.

Trench 3 (Figs 2 and 3)

5.8. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 303 (Figs. 3, Section AA) was identified within the eastern half of Trench 3, where it did not correlate to any identified geophysical anomaly or boundary depicted on historic mapping. It measured 0.61m in width, 0.23m in depth and contained fill 304, from which a fragment of post-medieval ceramic roof tile was recovered.

Trench 9 (Figs 2 and 3)

5.9. Ditch 903 (Fig. 3, Section BB) was recorded on a broad north-east/south-west alignment within the south-western half of Trench 9. It cut the subsoil horizon, measure 0.52m in width, 0.12m in depth and contained undated fill 904. The location and alignment of ditch 903 correlates closely to a former field boundary depicted within this field on historic mapping.

Trench 11 (Figs 2 and 3)

5.10. Pit 1103 (Fig. 3, Section CC) was identified towards the western end of Trench 11. It was ovoid in plan, measured 1.16m in length, 0.88m in width, 0.26m in depth and contained undated fill 1104.

6. THE FINDS

6.1. Artefactual material was hand-recovered from six deposits (ditch and posthole fills, and subsoil). The recovered material dates to the post-medieval/modern period. Quantifications of the artefact types recorded are given in Appendix B. The pottery

has been recorded according to sherd count/weight per fabric. Where possible, fabric codes are equated to the Worcestershire online ceramics database (codes beginning “TF”; WC 2017). For fabrics which are not represented on the Worcestershire County Council type series, codes are equated, where possible, to those defined by Hurst and Rees (1992; codes beginning “F”).

Pottery

- 6.2. Two sherds (27g) were recorded from fill 706 of ditch 705. They consist of a rimsherd from a saucer in transfer-printed pearlware (TF85), dating to the late 18th to mid-19th century and an unfeathered bodysherd of black-glazed earthenware (F78.1, 18th to 19th century).

Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

- 6.3. A total of 11 fragments (692g) was retrieved from six deposits, mostly identifiable as deriving from flat roof tiles. A heat-affected fragment of refractory brick (‘fire brick’), measuring 2¼” in thickness, was recovered from fill 706 of ditch 705.

Other finds

- 6.4. Ditch fill 706 also produced a fragment (58g) from the base of a wine/spirit bottle in dark green-coloured glass, of post-medieval date.
- 6.5. A fragment of clay tobacco pipe stem (2g), from fill 704 of ditch 703, is broadly datable to the late 16th to late 19th centuries.

Discussion

- 6.6. This assemblage provides evidence of low-level activity during the post-medieval/modern periods, which is mainly domestic in nature. The refractory brick may have derived from a structure such as a kiln, possibly indicating industrial activity in the wider area.

7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1. The evaluation recorded a small number of archaeological features across the site, with some correlation to identified geophysical anomalies, and to former field boundaries and other features depicted on historic mapping, which is supported by the recovered post-medieval/modern artefactual assemblage. The identified features are consistent with the site being in agricultural use throughout the post-medieval period, as part of the wider hinterland of Hallow.

-
- 7.2. The ditches recorded in Trenches 2, 4, 8 and 9 likely represent the courses of former field boundaries depicted on historic mapping, as identified by the preceding geophysical survey, where undertaken (see *Archaeological Background*). The ditch identified in Trench 3, which does not correlate to any mapped boundary or geophysical anomaly, probably relates to an associated drainage system, and is likely contemporary to the former boundary to its west.
- 7.3. The postholes identified in Trench 4 may represent a fence line associated with the adjacent boundary ditch, whilst the posthole in Trench 7 potentially relates to a small agricultural structure shown on historic mapping.
- 7.4. It is possible that the pit identified within Trench 11 may represent a tree throw pit, similar to that identified to the south-west in Trench 10, and may be associated with the former use of the site as an orchard.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 8.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Sara-Jayne Boughton, assisted by Laura Hemsley, Megan Reid and Sophie Pinto. This report was written by Sara-Jayne Boughton. The finds report was written by Jacky Sommerville. The report illustrations were prepared by Rosanna Price. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Monica Fombellida.

9. REFERENCES

- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2022 *Geology of Britain Viewer* <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/geology-of-britain-viewer/> Accessed 25 January 2022
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2022 *Land at Greenhill Lane, Hallow, Worcestershire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*
- Hurst, D. and Rees, H. 1992 'Pottery fabrics; a multi-period series for the County of Hereford and Worcester', in Woodiwiss, E. (ed.), 200–9
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Woodiwiss, E. (ed.) 1992 *Iron Age and Roman Salt Production and The Medieval Town of Droitwich*. CBA Research Report No **81**. London. Hereford and Worcester County Council

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Tr	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey sandy silt	>50	>1.8	0.3	
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty sand	>50	>1.8	0.35	
1	102	Layer		Natural	Light pinkish brown sand with patches of gravel and orange sand	>50	>1.8		
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey sandy silt	>50	>1.8	0.32	
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty sand	>50	>1.8	0.23	
2	202	Layer		Natural	Light pinkish brown sand with patches of gravel and orange sand	>50	>1.8		
2	203	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch, NW/SE aligned, unexcavated	>1.8	1.1		
2	204	Fill	203	Fill of ditch	Mid brownish grey silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	>1.1		
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey sandy silt	>50	>1.8	0.33	
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty sand	>50	>1.8	0.25	
3	302	Layer		Natural	Light pinkish brown sand with patches of gravel and orange sand	>50	>1.8		
3	303	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch, NW/SE aligned, with steep sloping sides and a tapered base	>1.8	0.61	0.23	
3	304	Fill	303	Fill of ditch	Light greyish brown silty sand with frequent pebbles	>1.8	0.61	0.23	Post-medieval
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey sandy silt	>50	>1.8	0.33	
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty sand	>50	>1.8	0.24	
4	402	Layer		Natural	Mid pinkish brown sand with frequent pebbles and large patches of gravel	>50	>1.8		
4	403	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch, NW/SE aligned, with steep sloping sides and a concave base	>1.8	1.8	0.51	
4	404	Fill	403	2nd fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks	>1.8	1.8	0.51	Post-medieval
4	405	Cut		Posthole	Subcircular in plan with steep sloping sides and a concave base	0.48	0.38	0.24	
4	406	Fill	405	Fill of posthole	Dark greyish brown silty sand with occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks	0.48	0.38	0.24	

Tr	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot date
4	407	Fill	403	1st fill of ditch	Light yellowish brown silty sand with occasional pebbles	>1.8	0.94	0.27	
4	408	Cut		Posthole	Subcircular in plan with steep sloping sides and a tapered base	0.36	0.31	0.23	
4	409	Fill	408	Fill of posthole	Dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional pebbles	0.36	0.31	0.23	
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey sandy silt	>50	>1.8	0.31	
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty sand	>50	>1.8	0.27	
5	502	Layer		Natural	Mid pinkish brown sand with frequent pebbles and large patches of gravel	>50	>1.8		
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey sandy silt	>50	>1.8	0.35	
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty sand	>50	>1.8	0.23	
6	602	Layer		Natural	Mid pinkish brown sand with frequent pebbles and large patches of gravel	>50	>1.8		
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey sandy silt	>50	>1.8	0.32	
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty sand	>50	>1.8	0.26	
7	702	Layer		Natural	Mid pinkish brown sand with frequent pebbles and large patches of gravel	>50	>1.8		
7	703	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch, NW/SE aligned, with steep sloping sides and a concave base	>2	0.75	0.22	
7	704	Fill	703	Fill of ditch	Mid brownish red silty sand with occasional pebbles	>2	0.69	0.22	Post-medieval
7	705	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch, NW/SE aligned, with steep sloping sides and a concave base	>2	1.9	0.42	
7	706	Fill	705	1st fill of ditch	Mid reddish brown sandy silty with occasional pebbles	>2	1.9	0.21	LC18-C19
7	707	Fill	705	2nd fill of ditch	Dark reddish brown sandy silt with frequent light brownish red clay mottle. Identified in section		1.14	0.21	
7	708	Cut		Posthole	Rectangular in plan with vertical sides and a flat base	0.44	0.27	0.09	
7	709	Fill	708	Fill of posthole	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles	0.44	0.27	0.09	Post-medieval

Tr	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot date
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey sandy silt	>50	>1.8	0.32	
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty sand	>50	>1.8	0.26	
8	802	Layer		Natural	Mid pinkish brown sand with frequent pebbles and large patches of gravel	>50	>1.8		
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey sandy silt	>50	>1.8	0.33	
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty sand	>50	>1.8	0.23	Post-medieval
9	902	Layer		Natural	Light pinkish brown sand with frequent pebbles and patches of red sandy gravel	>50	>1.8		
9	903	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch, E/W aligned, with moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base	>2	0.52	0.12	
9	904	Fill	903	Fill of ditch	Mid yellowish grey silty sand with occasional pebbles	>2	0.52	0.12	
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey sandy silt	>50	>1.8	0.35	
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty sand	>50	>1.8	0.28	
10	1002	Layer		Natural	Light pinkish brown sand with frequent pebbles and patches of red sandy gravel	>50	>1.8		
10	1003	Cut		Tree Throw hole	Ovoid in plan with steep sloping sides and a concave base	2.93	0.97	0.46	
10	1004	Fill	1003	Fill of tree throw hole	Light brownish grey silty sand	2.93	0.97	0.46	
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey sandy silt	>50	>1.8	0.35	
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty sand	>50	>1.8	0.24	
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Light pinkish brown sand with frequent pebbles and patches of red sandy gravel	>50	>1.8		
11	1103	Cut		Pit	Oval in plan with steep sloping sides and a flat base	1.16	0.88	0.26	
11	1104	Fill	1103	Fill of pit	Mid reddish brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks	1.16	0.88	0.26	
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey sandy silt	>50	>1.8	0.3	

Tr	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot date
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty sand	>50	>1.8	0.38	
12	1202	Layer		Natural	Light pinkish brown sand with frequent pebbles and patches of red sandy gravel	>50	>1.8		

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
304	Post-medieval ceramic building material	Flat roof tile		1	22	Post-medieval
404	Post-medieval ceramic building material	Fragment		4	22	Post-medieval
704	Post-medieval ceramic building material	Flat roof tile		1	76	LC16-LC19
	Clay tobacco pipe	Stem		1	2	
706	Post-medieval pottery	Transfer-printed pearlware	TF85	1	16	LC18-C19
	Post-medieval/modern pottery	Black-glazed earthenware	F78.1	1	11	
	Post-medieval ceramic building material	Brick, fragments		3	446	
	Post-medieval glass	Bottle		1	58	
709	Post-medieval ceramic building material	Flat roof tile		1	8	Post-medieval
901	Post-medieval ceramic building material	Flat roof tile		1	118	Post-medieval

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Land at Greenhill Lane, Hallow, Worcestershire	
Short description	<p>In January 2022, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Greenhill Lane, Hallow, Worcestershire. A total of 11 trenches were excavated.</p> <p>Former field boundary and drainage ditches of post-medieval/modern date were identified across the site, along with associated postholes and tree throw pits</p>	
Project dates	17 – 20 January 2022	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	Desk-Based Assessment (DBA; TVAS 2021) Geophysical survey (Sumo 2022)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Greenhill Lane, Hallow, Worcestershire	
Study area (m ² /ha)	3ha	
Site co-ordinates	382814 258771	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	N/A	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Monica Fombellida	
Project Supervisor	Sara-Jayne Boughton	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Worcestershire Museums Service (WSM77973)	CBM, ceramics, glass, clay tobacco pipe
Paper	Worcestershire Museums Service (WSM77973)	Trench and context sheets, drawings, registers
Digital	Worcestershire Museums Service (WSM77973)	Digital photos, GIS data, DRS data
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2022 <i>Land at Greenhill Lane, Hallow, Worcestershire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA typescript report CR0972_1		

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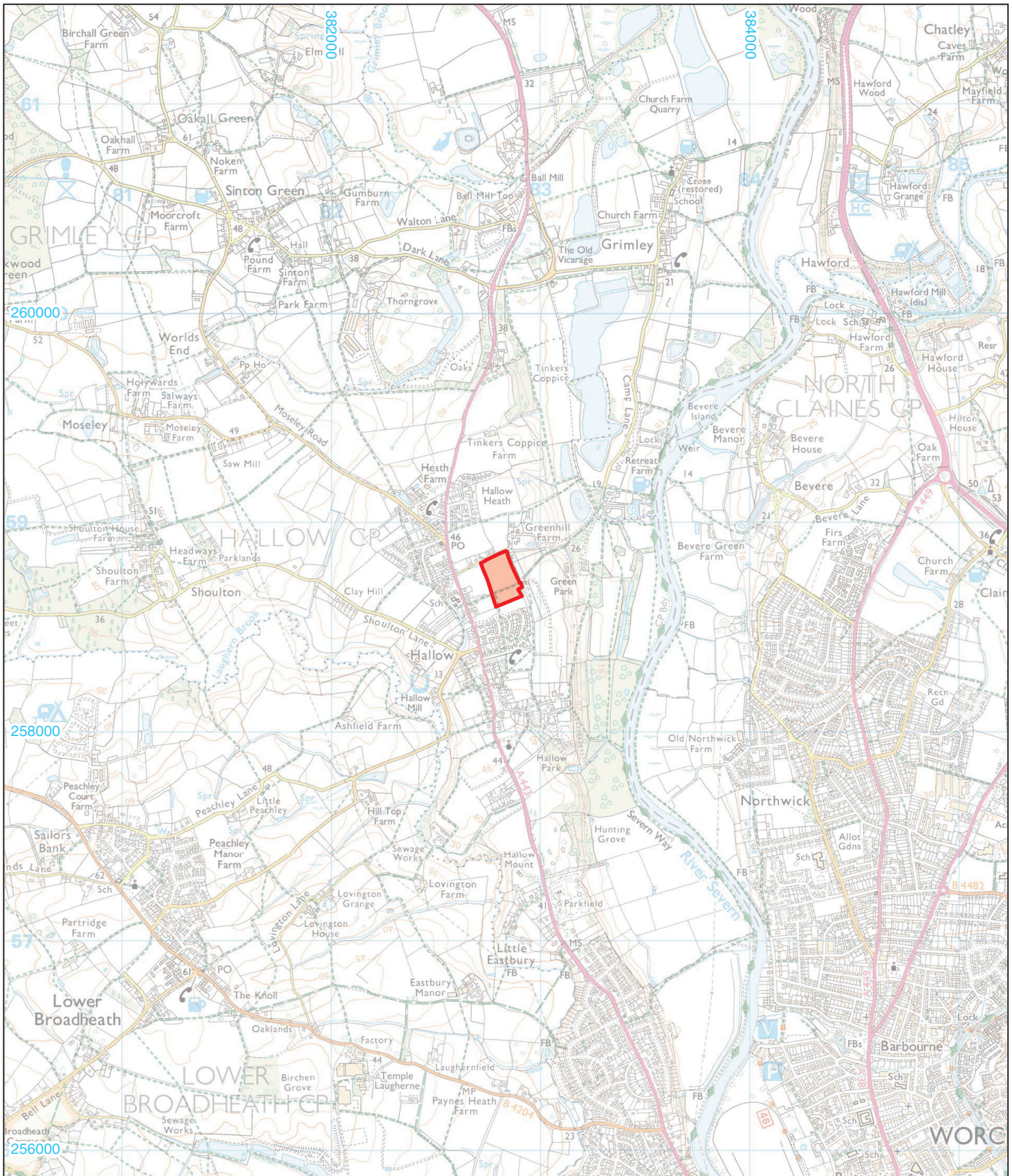
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 Site boundary

0  1km

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Ordnance Survey 0100031673



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PROJECT TITLE
Land at Greenhill Lane, Hallow,
Worcestershire

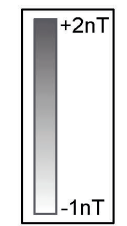
FIGURE TITLE
Site location plan

DRAWN BY	RP	PROJECT NO.	CR0972	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	31.01.22	1
APPROVED BY	MF	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	



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

Geophysics Key
(SUMO, 2021)



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PROJECT TITLE
Land at Greenhill Lane, Hallow,
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FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan showing identified
archaeological features and
geophysical survey data

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	31.01.22	2
APPROVED BY	MF	SCALE@A3	1:1000	



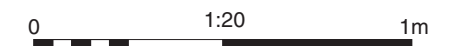
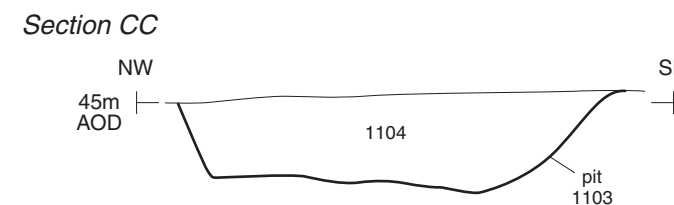
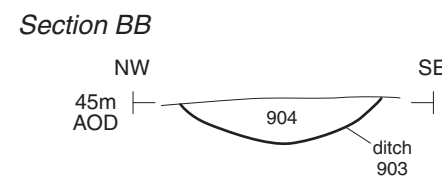
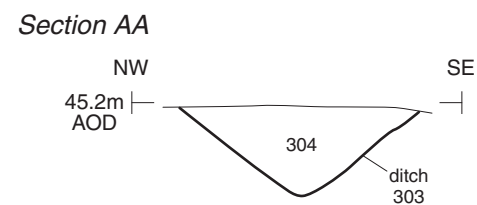
Ditch 303, looking north-east (0.4m scale)



Ditch 903, looking north-east (0.3m scale)



Pit 1103, looking north-east (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
 Trenches 3, 9, and 11: sections and
 photographs

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4

Ditch 403, posthole 405 and posthole 408, looking north-west (1m scale)



5

Ditch 703 and ditch 705, looking north-west (1m scale)



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FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 4 and 7: photographs

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FIGURE NO.

4 & 5