

**LAND TO THE REAR OF
KILBURY DRIVE
UFFNELL'S FARM
WORCESTER**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

For

CGMs CONSULTING

on behalf of

BLOOR HOMES

HER ACTIVITY NUMBER: WSM 42457

CA PROJECT: 3256


CA REPORT: 10190

NOVEMBER 2010

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SUMMARY

Project Name: Land to the rear of Kilbury Drive
Location: Uffnell's Farm, Worcester
NGR: SO 8770 5376
Type: Evaluation
Date: 12–20 October 2010
Location of Archive: To be deposited with Worcestershire County Museum
Site Code: UFF 10
HER Activity Number: WSM 42457

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October 2010 on land at Uffnell's Farm, to the rear of Kilbury Drive, Worcester. Thirty eight trenches were excavated.

The majority of the features exposed comprised furrows and field boundaries indicating that the site lay within a medieval and post-medieval agricultural landscape. Historic mapping, starting with the 1842 Tithe Map, shows that this continued to the present day.

In the north-western part of the site, previously unrecorded earthworks were investigated. These earthworks included a platform surrounded by a ditch and associated with a trackway, the former course of a diverted stream and a substantial ditch. Few finds were recovered, but it is possible that the platform was the location of a house or farm. Small quantities of Roman, medieval, early post-medieval and modern finds were recovered from these features, but their date remains uncertain. The Roman and medieval pottery is residual but none of the earthworks are depicted on the historic mapping and they probably pre-date the 1840s. The platform and original course of the stream were sealed by a buried ploughsoil cut by 19th-century 'narrow rig' furrows.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In October 2010 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for CgMs Consulting on behalf of Bloor Homes at Uffnell's Farm, to the rear of Kilbury Drive, Worcester (centred on NGR: SO 8770 5376; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken to accompany a planning application for residential development.
- 1.2 Discussions have been held with Worcestershire County Council who agreed to the evaluation being undertaken as a condition of outline permission. However, the application being prepared is for a full planning permission and consequently, the evaluation was undertaken pre-determination of this application. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a *Brief* for archaeological evaluation (WCC 2008) prepared by Mike Glyde, Historic Environment Planning Officer for Worcestershire County Council (WCC), the archaeological advisor to Wychavon District Council, and with a subsequent detailed *Specification* produced by CgMs Consulting (2010) and approved by Mr Glyde. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2008), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (English Heritage 2006). It was monitored by Mike Glyde, and a site visit was made by Victoria Bryant, Historic Environment and Archaeology Service Manager for WCC, on 20 October 2010.

The site

- 1.3 The site is located on the eastern edge of Worcester and comprises three fields (Fig. 2). It is bounded to the east by the A4440 and on its remaining sides by modern housing developments. The northernmost field is arable and lies at approximately 61m AOD. The land falls away southwards to a ditched stream and the two southern fields occupy flat pasture to the south of this, at approximately 50m AOD.
- 1.4 Although the site is 11ha in extent, the proposed development area is 7.6ha, and it is proposed that the northernmost part will remain undeveloped.
- 1.5 The underlying solid geology of the area is mapped as Branscombe Mudstone Formation, part of the Mercia Mudstone Group, of the Norian to Rhaetian geological era (BGS 2010). Alluvial deposits are mapped alongside the stream which divides

the northern field from the two southern fields (ibid.). Red-brown silty clay was exposed throughout most of the site, overlain by alluvium alongside the stream and by colluvium to the stream's immediate north.

Archaeological background

- 1.6 An archaeological desk-based assessment of the site was undertaken in 2009 (CgMs 2009), and this should be consulted for a detailed analysis of the site's archaeological potential. In summary, the assessment concluded that there is low to moderate potential for prehistoric remains to be present within the site and low potential for remains of later periods to be present (ibid., 16).
- 1.7 Prehistoric remains found in the vicinity include a possible Mesolithic flint scatter found 290m to the south-west (CgMs 2009, 9–10). A possible Roman enclosure is located within 1km north of the site and Worcester itself has Roman origins (ibid., 10). The hamlet of Swinesherd, first documented in AD 974, probably lay along the north side of Spetchley Road and is not thought to have extended as far south as the site (ibid., 10–11). Medieval remains include Worcester, as well as a moated manor 680m to the south-west of the site (ibid., 11). No ridge and furrow earthworks are recorded within the site, although many are recorded in its environs (ibid., 11). The historic mapping of the site, starting with the 1842 Tithe Map, shows that it then lay within an agricultural landscape, a pattern which continues to the present day (ibid., 12).

Archaeological objectives

- 1.8 The objectives of the evaluation as detailed in the *Specification* were to:
- i. clarify the presence/absence and extent of archaeological deposits within the site;
 - ii. identify, within the constraints of the evaluation, the date, character, condition, significance, quality and depth of any surviving remains within the site;
 - iii. assess the degree of existing impacts to sub-surface horizons and to document the extent of archaeological survival of buried deposits.
- 1.9 This information will assist Wychavon District Council in making an informed judgement on the significance of the archaeological resource, and the likely impact upon it of the proposed development.

Methodology

- 1.10 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 38 trenches, measuring 40m in length and 2m in width, in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). Prior to the commencement of works, the trench layout was adjusted with the approval of CgMs Consulting and Mr Glyde to avoid known services and ecological constraints. On arrival on site, Trench 12 was moved to investigate an earthwork feature. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using a Leica 1200 series SmartRover GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual* (2009).
- 1.11 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* (2007). The spoil was scanned with a metal detector but no metal finds were recovered other than modern agricultural items.
- 1.12 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* (2003). Alluvial deposits were exposed in Trenches 13, 16 and 23, but contained no visible inclusions suitable for sampling, and no archaeological deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (2010).
- 1.13 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 Worcestershire County Museum, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS (FIGS 2–5)

2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively. Trenches 1–3, 5–6, 8–11, 16–20, 23, 25–29, 32 and 35–37 contained no archaeological features and are not discussed further. The depth of the topsoil throughout the site was between 0.15m and 0.3m, with the subsoil being between 0.1m to 0.3m thick. Alluvium was encountered in Trenches 16 and 23 and consisted of up to 0.65m thickness of silty clay with rounded flint pebbles. Colluvium was exposed at the southern end of Trench 7 and was 0.15m thick.

Trench 4 (Fig. 2)

2.2 The natural substrate was cut by east/west aligned ditch 404. Ditch 404 was 2m wide and 0.6m deep with 45° sides and a flat base. It contained two fills, 405 and 406, both of which appeared to have accumulated naturally. The uppermost fill, 406, contained animal bone and pottery dating to the 18th to 19th centuries and was sealed by the subsoil.

Trench 7 (Fig. 2)

2.3 The natural substrate was cut by feature 706. The full extent of this feature was not exposed within the trench and it is unclear whether it is a linear or a discrete feature. It was 4.75m wide and 0.3m deep with 45° sides and a flat base and contained two fills, 704 and 705, of which the upper fill, 704, contained an iron nail and an unidentified iron object. A further iron nail was recovered from a layer of colluvium, 707, at the southern end of the trench.

Trench 12 (Figs 2–4)

2.4 The natural substrate was cut by ditch 1227 and trackway 1230, both of which lay within an earthwork hollow running along the north-eastern edge of a raised earthwork platform (Figs 3 and 4). Ditch 1227 was 2m wide and 0.65m deep. It contained a series of silty clay fills (1226, 1225 and 1224) of which the tertiary fill, 1224, contained an abraded sherd of Roman Severn Valley ware pottery and three fragments of 19th-century glass. The homogenous nature of these fills and the low frequency of finds from them suggests that they were the result of natural infilling. They were overlain by two deposits of disturbed natural, flint gravel 1223 and red-brown clay 1233, which seem to have been dragged by ploughing into the remnant hollow left after the partial filling of the ditch.

- 2.5 Trackway 1230 ran parallel to ditch 1227 and 3.5m to its north-east (Fig. 4). It was a broad, shallow feature 3.9m wide and 0.25m deep. A series of three ruts was visible along its base and it was filled with two silty deposits (1228 and 1229) of which the uppermost, fill 1228, contained post-medieval pottery dating to the 15th to 17th centuries and fragments of post-medieval ceramic building material.
- 2.6 To the south-west of ditch 1227 the natural substrate was overlain by light green-grey clay silt layer 1204 (Fig. 4). The nature of this deposit was difficult to determine, and it may have been natural in origin. However, it appeared to be restricted to the north-eastern extent of the earthwork platform and may have been dumped to extend the natural platform further north.
- 2.7 The ditch, trackway and possible make-up layer were sealed by red-brown clay silt layer 1203/1231/1232 (Fig. 4). This deposit, which was up to 0.5m thick, was cut by a series of north-west/south-east aligned furrows and may have been a ploughsoil. Two abraded sherds of Roman Severn Valley ware pottery and a sherd of medieval pottery dating to the mid 13th to 14th centuries were recovered from this layer. It was sealed by the topsoil from which modern pottery and metal items were recovered.

Trench 13 (Figs 2, 3 & 5)

- 2.8 The natural substrate was overlain by alluvial deposits 1305 and 1306. These were present within the north-easternmost 6m of the trench, close to the existing stream, and together measured 0.5m in depth. The uppermost had been cut by north-west/south-east aligned ditch 1303 (Fig. 5, section BB). Ditch 1303 was 1.5m wide and 0.18m deep with 40° sides and a flat base. Although poorly defined as a sub-surface feature, this ditch was apparent on the surface as an earthwork hollow extending from the north-western site boundary and turning to the east of Trench 13 to join a kink in the existing stream (Fig. 3). It contained a single fill (1304) from which 19th-century pottery was recovered, along with a piece of coal and fragments of tile. It was sealed by red-brown layer 1302, possibly a former ploughsoil, which was itself sealed by the topsoil.

Trench 14 (Figs 2, 3 & 5)

- 2.9 The natural substrate was cut by north-east/south-west aligned ditch 1404 which was in all likelihood part of the earthwork hollow investigated in Trench 12 (Fig. 3).

The full extent of this ditch was not exposed within the trench and as a result only its upper fills were excavated (Fig. 5, section CC). The lowest exposed fill, 1407, was sealed by grey-brown deposit 1405 which might represent soil formation above a remnant hollow, although no buried turf line was present. Pottery and glass dating to the 19th century was recovered from this deposit and it was overlain by a thin dumped layer comprising redeposited brown-red clay 1406 which was itself sealed by the topsoil.

Trench 15 (Figs 2, 3 & 5)

- 2.10 The natural substrate was overlain by the subsoil. These deposits had been cut by substantial north-east/south-west aligned ditch 1504 which seemed to correspond with an earthwork hollow visible to the south-west but not traceable further north-east than the trench (Fig. 3). This ditch was 3.5m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.9m without its base being encountered (Fig. 5, section DD). Its lowest exposed fill, 1505, was overlain by a grey-brown deposit, 1507, which was similar to the possible soil formation deposit seen within ditch 1404 (Trench 14). Much of the remainder of the ditch had been deliberately backfilled with redeposited natural silty clay 1506 which contained modern construction debris (tarmac lumps and bricks) and which was sealed by the topsoil.

Trench 21 (Fig. 2)

- 2.11 The natural substrate was cut by north-east/south-west aligned ditch 2104. This ditch was 1.2m wide and 0.15m deep with 40° sides and a slightly irregular rounded base. It contained a single fill, 1205/1207 from which fragments of post-medieval ceramic building material were recovered and which was sealed by the subsoil.

Trench 22 (Fig. 2)

- 2.12 The natural substrate was cut by north-east/south-west aligned ditch 2205. This ditch was 0.7m wide and 0.1m deep with 40° sides and a U-shaped base. It contained a single fill, 2204, which was sealed by the subsoil. A ceramic land drain, cut through the subsoil and ditch fill, ran the length of ditch 2205.

Trench 24 (Fig. 2)

- 2.13 The natural substrate was cut at the northern end of the trench by north-west/south-east aligned ditch 2405. This ditch was 0.55m wide and 0.25m deep with 45° sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill, 2404, from which from which 18th-century pottery and a fragment of post-medieval ceramic building material were recovered.

The relationship between ditch 2405 and the subsoil remained unclear. At the southern end of the trench north/south aligned furrow 2407 was identified. This had a broad, shallow profile and was cut through the subsoil into the natural substrate.

Trenches 30, 31, 33 & 38 (Fig. 2)

- 2.14 Within Trenches 30 and 31 north-west/south-east aligned furrows were identified cutting the subsoil. Similar furrows, on a north/south to north-east/south-west alignment were identified in Trenches 33 and 38, as well as in Trench 24 discussed above.

Trench 34 (Fig. 2)

- 2.15 An area of root disturbance was identified within the natural substrate. Although poorly defined, the location of these roots corresponds with the alignment of a former field boundary first depicted on the 1886 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map (CgMs 2009, Fig. 4).

The Finds Evidence

- 2.16 Artefactual material was recovered from 15 separate deposits and comprises Roman, medieval and post-medieval pottery and ceramic building material, clay tobacco pipe, slag, modern glass, modern metal artefacts and animal bone (Appendix B). Roman to early post-medieval pottery fabric type codes referred to below in parenthesis are those of the Worcester pottery type series (Bryant and Evans 2004; Bryant 2004).
- 2.17 Abraded sherds of Roman pottery, identified as Severn Valley ware (Worcester fabric 12), were retrieved from ploughsoil 1203 and fill 1224 of ditch 1227, the latter in association with fragments of modern glass. Ploughsoil 1231 contained an abraded handle sherd from a jug in Worcester sandy fabric (Worcester fabric 64.1), dateable to the mid 13th to 14th centuries.
- 2.18 Post-medieval and modern pottery was retrieved from three separate deposits. Fill 1228 of trackway 1231 included a sherd in Midlands purple ware (Worcester fabric 108), dateable to the 15th to 17th centuries and fill 2404 of ditch 2405 contained an 18th-century sherd in white salt-glazed stoneware. Fill 406 of ditch 404 included a sherd in a glazed earthenware dateable to the 18th to 19th centuries. Topsoil 1201, fill 1304 of ditch 1303 and fill 1405 of ditch 1404 contained pottery dating to the 19th/20th centuries. Post-medieval ceramic building material, comprising small

fragments of brick and tile, was recovered from fill 1228 of trackway 1231, fill 1304 of ditch 1303, fill 2107 of ditch 2104 and fill 2204 of ditch 2205.

3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 Despite visual scanning of the spoil heaps, no prehistoric material was recovered during the evaluation. The earthworks and associated sub-surface features seen in the north-western part of the site (Trenches 12–15) represent previously unrecorded remains and are not depicted on any of the examined historic mapping (CgMs 2009). The ditch recorded in Trenches 12 and 14 and the possible make-up layer recorded in Trench 12 suggest that a natural slope was extended by dumping clay along its northern edge to create a platform, surrounded by a ditch. The low frequency of finds from these features makes suggesting a function for this platform difficult, but it may have supported a house, farm or other agricultural buildings. The trackway observed in Trench 12 seems to have been broadly contemporary with the platform as both were sealed by the same ploughsoil.
- 3.2 Alluvial deposits identified in Trenches 13, 16 and 23 correlate with the position of a stream course crossing the site from northwest to southeast. The ditch in Trench 13 is part of an earthwork cutting the upper alluvial layer, suggesting the original line of the stream running through the site was diverted in the westernmost part of the site to run further north. This diversion pre-dates the 1842 Tithe Map, which shows the stream between the two northern fields in its current location (CgMs 2009, fig. 3), and may have been undertaken when the platform was in use as a response to flooding. The substantial ditch seen in Trench 15 is not depicted on any of the historic mapping and may be associated with the other earthwork features.
- 3.3 Dating these features is difficult, due to the low quantity of finds recovered. The Roman pottery recovered from ditch 1224 and from the ploughsoil in Trench 12 was abraded and was found alongside later material in both cases, and so is residual. The single sherd of medieval pottery from the ploughsoil is also residual since it came from a deposit which sealed a fill containing 19th-century material. The early post-medieval pottery recovered from the upper fill of the trackway potentially suggests that this feature fell into disuse before the 15th to 17th centuries, but is restricted to a single sherd. What is clearer is that the main fill of ditch 1227

accumulated during the 19th century and was sealed by ploughsoil. This may be the same ploughsoil observed in Trench 13 sealing ditch 1303, from which 19th-century finds were recovered.

- 3.4 The earthworks therefore date to the 19th century or earlier and had probably been abandoned by the 1840s since they are not depicted on the 1842 Tithe Map. Although potentially of medieval date, they are unlikely to be part of the medieval settlement at Swinesherd since this is unlikely to have extended south of Spetchley Road into the site (CgMs 2009, 11). Two of the field names (Trinity Close and Trencher's Hill) on the 1842 Tithe Map may be indicative of earlier occupation but these do not relate to the field containing the earthworks (CgMs 2009, 12).
- 3.5 The ploughsoil sealing the earthworks must, on stratigraphic grounds, be 19th-century or later in date and the furrows cutting it probably date to a period of 'narrow rig' furrow cultivation known to have occurred during the early 19th century (Taylor 2000, 143).
- 3.6 Furrows were seen in the two southern fields and the small ditches seen occasionally throughout the site are likely to have been field boundaries. A field boundary first depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1886 survived within Trench 34 as an area of root disturbance. Together, these remains show that the site was part of a medieval and post-medieval agricultural landscape, and the historic mapping, starting with the 1842 Tithe Map, shows that this continued to the present day.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Jonathan Hart, assisted by Andy Loader, Jeffery Nicholls, Kelly Saunders and Dan Sausins. This report was written by Jonathan Hart with illustrations prepared by Jonathan Bennett and the finds recorded and reported on by Angela Aggujaro. The archive has been compiled by Jonathan Hart, and prepared for deposition by James Johnson. The project was managed for CA by Simon Cox.

5. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
101	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.30	
102	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.10	
103	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with occasional rounded flint pebbles		-	

Trench 2

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
201	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.15	
202	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.10	
203	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with occasional rounded flint pebbles		-	

Trench 3

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
301	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.30	Mod.
302	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.25	
303	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with occasional rounded flint pebbles and blue clay patches		-	

Trench 4

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
401	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.15	
402	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.30	
403	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with occasional rounded flint pebbles		-	
404	Cut	Ditch: E/W aligned, 45° sides, flat base	2.00	0.60	
405	Fill	Lower fill of 404: mid grey silty clay	1.35	0.30	C18-C19
406	Fill	Upper fill of 404: mid grey-brown clay silt	2.00	0.55	

Trench 5

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
501	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.20	
502	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.15	
503	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with occasional rounded flint pebbles and blue clay patches		-	

Trench 6

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
601	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.20	
602	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.20	
603	Layer	Alluvium: red-brown clay silt with mineralisation flecks		0.10	
604	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with occasional rounded flint pebbles and blue clay patches		-	

Trench 7

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
701	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.25	
702	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.15	C18
703	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with occasional rounded flint pebbles and		-	

		blue clay patches			
704	Fill	Upper fill of 706: brown clay silt	4.75	0.25	
705	Fill	Lower fill of 706: mid red-brown silty clay	3.40	0.05	
706	Cut	Linear or discrete feature, 45° sides, flat base	4.75	0.30	
707	Layer	Colluvium: yellow-brown clay silt seen in slight dip in the natural at southern end of trench	10.20	0.15	

Trench 8

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
801	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.20	
802	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.20	
803	Natural	Red-brown and blue silty clay with occasional rounded flint pebbles		-	

Trench 9

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
901	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.30	
902	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.15	
903	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with occasional rounded flint pebbles, blue clay patches and yellow sandy clay patches		-	

Trench 10

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1001	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.30	
1002	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.20	
1003	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with occasional rounded flint pebbles and blue clay patches		-	

Trench 11

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1101	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.20	
1102	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.15	
1103	Natural	Red-brown and grey-blue silty clay with occasional rounded flint pebbles		-	

Trench 12

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1201	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.20	Mod.
1202	Natural	Red-brown to yellow-brown silty clay with common rounded flint pebbles		-	
1203	Layer	Mid red-brown clay silt buried ploughsoil = 1231 and 1232		0.20-0.50	Roman
1204	Layer	Possible make-up forming possible house platform: light green-grey clay silt		0.1-0.25	
1205	Cut	Furrow, NW/SE aligned, 45° sides, U-shaped base	0.40	0.30	
1206	Fill	Only fill of 1205: compact mid grey-brown silty clay	0.40	0.30	
1207	Cut	Furrow, NW/SE aligned, 45° sides, flat base	0.40	0.35	
1208	Fill	Only fill of 1207: compact mid grey-brown silty clay	0.40	0.35	
1209	Cut	Furrow, NW/SE aligned, 40° sides, U-shaped base	1.10	0.25	
1210	Fill	Only fill of 1209: compact mid grey-brown silty clay	1.10	0.25	
1211	Cut	Furrow, NW/SE aligned, 45° sides, flat base	0.60	0.35	
1212	Fill	Only fill of 1211: compact mid grey-brown silty clay	0.60	0.35	

1213	Cut	Furrow, NW/SE aligned, 40° sides, U-shaped base	1.60	0.30	
1214	Fill	Only fill of 1213: compact mid grey-brown silty clay	1.60	0.30	
1215	Cut	Furrow, NW/SE aligned, 45° sides, flat base	0.75	0.30	
1216	Fill	Only fill of 1215: compact mid grey-brown silty clay	0.75	0.30	
1217	Cut	Furrow, NW/SE aligned, 45° sides, flat base	0.75	0.40	
1218	Fill	Only fill of 1217: compact mid grey-brown silty clay	0.75	0.40	
1219	Cut	Furrow, NW/SE aligned, 45° sides, flat base	0.30	0.30	
1220	Fill	Only fill of 1219: compact mid grey-brown silty clay	0.30	0.30	
1221	Cut	Furrow, NW/SE aligned, 45° sides, flat base	0.30	0.30	
1222	Fill	Only fill of 1221: compact mid grey-brown silty clay	0.30	0.30	
1223	Fill	Fourth fill of ditch 1227: thin layer of rounded flint pebbles	2.00	0.05	
1224	Fill	Third (and main) fill of ditch 1227: homogenous grey-brown clay silt with mineralisation and charcoal flecks	1.90	0.40	C19
1225	Fill	Second fill of ditch 1227: mid red-brown clay silt with rounded flint pebbles, slumping into ditch from northern edge	0.80	0.10	
1226	Fill	Lower fill of ditch 1227: homogenous grey-brown clay silt with mineralisation flecks	0.95	0.25	
1227	Cut	Ditch: NW/SE aligned, 45° sides, flat base (seen as earthwork)	2.00	0.65	
1228	Fill	Upper fill of trackway 1230: light yellow-brown clay silt	2.95	0.25	C15-C17
1229	Fill	Lower fill of trackway 1230: mid brown clay silt	1.55	0.30	
1230	Cut	Trackway: hollow worn down to alluvial pebbles: NW/SE aligned, flat base with three narrow ruts	3.90	0.25	
1231	Layer	= 1203			MC13-C14
1232	Layer	= 1203			
1233	Fill	Upper fill of ditch 1227: red-brown clay silt	2.00	0.05	

Trench 13

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1301	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.20	
1302	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.20	
1303	Cut	Ditch: NW/SE aligned, 40° sides, flat base (seen as earthwork)	1.50	0.20	
1304	Fill	Only fill of 1303: mid grey-brown clay silt	1.50	0.20	C19
1305	Layer	Alluvium: red-brown clay silt with mineralisation flecks		0.25	
1306	Layer	Alluvium: red-brown clay silt with mineralisation flecks and rounded flint pebbles		0.25	
1307	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with rounded flint pebbles		-	

Trench 14

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1401	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.20	
1402	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.20	
1403	Natural	Red-brown and grey-blue silty clay with occasional rounded flint pebbles		-	
1404	Cut	Ditch: NE/SW aligned, full width and depth not exposed within trench	-	-	
1405	Fill	Fill of 1404: grey-brown clay silt, possibly buried topsoil formed within earthwork		0.15	C19
1406	Fill	Upper fill of 1404: redeposited brown-red clay		0.05	
1407	Fill	Fill of 1404: red-grey silty clay		>0.15	

Trench 15

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1501	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.20	
1502	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.20	
1503	Natural	Red-brown and grey-blue silty clay with occasional rounded flint pebbles		-	
1504	Cut	Ditch: NE/SW aligned, 40° sides, full depth not exposed	3.50	>0.90	
1505	Fill	Fill of 1504: pale brown clay silt. Unexcavated	2.50	-	
1506	Fill	Upper fill of 1504: brown-red silty clay with tarmac lumps and occasional modern brick fragments	3.50	0.85	
1507	Fill	Fill of 1504: grey-brown clay silt, possibly buried topsoil formed within earthwork	3.50	0.20	

Trench 16

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1601	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.20	
1602	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.10	
1603	Layer	Alluvium: mid green-grey silty clay with rounded flint pebbles		0.30	
1604	Layer	Alluvium: mid brown orange silty clay		0.25	
1605	Natural	Dark blue-grey clay with rounded flint pebbles		-	

Trench 17

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1401	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.25	
1402	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.15	
1403	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with occasional rounded flint pebbles		-	

Trench 18

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1801	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.25	
1802	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.15	
1803	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with occasional rounded flint pebbles		-	

Trench 19

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1901	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.25	
1902	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.15	
1903	Natural	Red-brown to pale grey silty clay		-	

Trench 20

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2001	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.20	
2002	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.25	
2003	Natural	Red and grey-blue silty clay		-	

Trench 21

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2101	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.25	
2102	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.20	
2103	Natural	Red-brown silty clay		-	
2104	Cut	Ditch: NE/SW aligned, 40° sides, U-shaped base	1.20	0.15	

2105	Fill	Fill of 2104: Mid grey-brown clay silt	1.20	0.15	
2106		Context not used			
2107		= 2105			Post-med

Trench 22

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2201	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.25	
2202	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.10	
2203	Natural	Red-brown silty clay		-	
2204	Fill	Fill of 2205: mid grey-brown clay silt	0.70	0.10	C18
2205	Cut	Ditch: NE/SW aligned, 40° sides, U-shaped base	0.70	0.10	

Trench 23

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2301	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.20	
2302	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.10	
2303	Layer	Alluvium: mid grey-brown silty clay		0.15	
2304	Layer	Alluvium: mid yellow-brown silty clay		0.10	
2305	Layer	Alluvium: mid brown silty clay with rounded flint pebbles		0.40	
2306	Natural	Dark blue-grey clay with rounded flint pebbles		-	

Trench 24

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2401	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.15	
2402	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.20	
2403	Natural	Red-brown silty clay		-	
2404	Fill	Fill of 2405: mid grey-brown clay silt	0.55	0.25	
2405	Cut	Ditch: E/W aligned, 45° sides, flat base	0.55	0.25	
2406	Fill	Fill of 2407: mid yellow-brown clay silt	0.70	0.15	
2407	Cut	Furrow: NW/SE aligned, 40° sides, flat base	0.70	0.15	

Trench 25

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2501	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.25	
2502	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.15	
2503	Natural	Red-brown and dark grey-blue silty clay		-	

Trench 26

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2601	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.25	
2602	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.20	
2603	Natural	Red-brown and dark grey-blue silty clay		-	

Trench 27

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2701	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.20	
2702	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.15	
2703	Natural	Red-brown and dark grey-blue silty clay		-	

Trench 28

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2801	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.15	
2802	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.10	
2803	Natural	Red-brown and dark grey-blue silty clay		-	

Trench 29

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2901	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.20	
2902	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.25	
2903	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with light grey mottling		-	

Trench 30

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3001	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.30	
3002	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.15	
3003	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with dark grey patches		-	
3004	Fill	Fill of 3005: mid yellow-brown clay silt	0.60	0.20	
3005	Cut	Furrow: NW/SE aligned, 40° sides, flat base	0.60	0.20	
3006	Fill	Fill of 3007: mid yellow-brown clay silt	0.55	-	
3007	Cut	Furrow: NW/SE aligned, 40° sides, not excavated	0.55	-	

Trench 31

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3101	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.25	
3102	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.15	
3103	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with dark grey patches		-	
3104	Fill	Fill of 3105: mid yellow-brown clay silt	0.80	-	
3105	Cut	Furrow: NW/SE aligned, 40° sides, not excavated	0.80	-	
3106	Fill	Fill of 3107: mid yellow-brown clay silt	1.50	-	
3107	Cut	Furrow: NW/SE aligned, 40° sides, not excavated	1.50	-	
3108	Fill	Fill of 3109: mid yellow-brown clay silt	4.00	0.20	
3109	Cut	Furrow: NW/SE aligned, 40° sides, flat base	4.00	0.20	
3110	Fill	Fill of 3111: mid yellow-brown clay silt	0.80	-	
3111	Cut	Furrow: NW/SE aligned, 40° sides, not excavated	0.80	-	

Trench 32

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3101	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.25	
3102	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.20	
3103	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with dark grey patches		-	

Trench 33

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3301	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.25	
3302	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.15	
3303	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with dark grey patches		-	
3304	Fill	Fill of 3305: mid yellow-brown clay silt	1.00	0.15	
3305	Cut	Furrow: NW/SE aligned, 40° sides, flat base	1.00	0.15	

Trench 34

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3401	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.25	
3402	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.15	
3403	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with dark grey patches		-	
3404	Layer	Area of roots corresponding to former field boundary		-	

Trench 35

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3501	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.20	
3502	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.25	
3503	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with dark grey patches		-	

Trench 36

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3601	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.25	
3602	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.20	
3603	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with dark grey patches		-	

Trench 37

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3701	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.20	
3702	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.25	
3703	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with dark grey patches		-	

Trench 38

No.	Type	Description	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3801	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt		0.25	
3802	Subsoil	Mid red-brown clay silt		0.15	
3803	Natural	Red-brown silty clay with dark grey patches		-	
3804	Fill	Fill of 3805: mid yellow-brown clay silt	3.75	0.25	
3805	Cut	Furrow: NW/SE aligned, 40° sides, flat base	3.75	0.25	
3806	Fill	Fill of 3807: mid yellow-brown clay silt	0.70	-	
3807	Cut	Furrow: NW/SE aligned, 40° sides, not excavated	0.70	-	
3808	Fill	Fill of 3809: mid yellow-brown clay silt	0.60	-	
3809	Cut	Furrow: NW/SE aligned, 40° sides, not excavated	0.60	-	
3810	Fill	Fill of 3811: mid yellow-brown clay silt	0.60	-	
3811	Cut	Furrow: NW/SE aligned, 40° sides, not excavated	0.60	-	
3812	Fill	Fill of 3813: mid yellow-brown clay silt	0.50	-	
3813	Cut	Furrow: NW/SE aligned, 40° sides, not excavated	0.50	-	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

By Angela Aggujaro

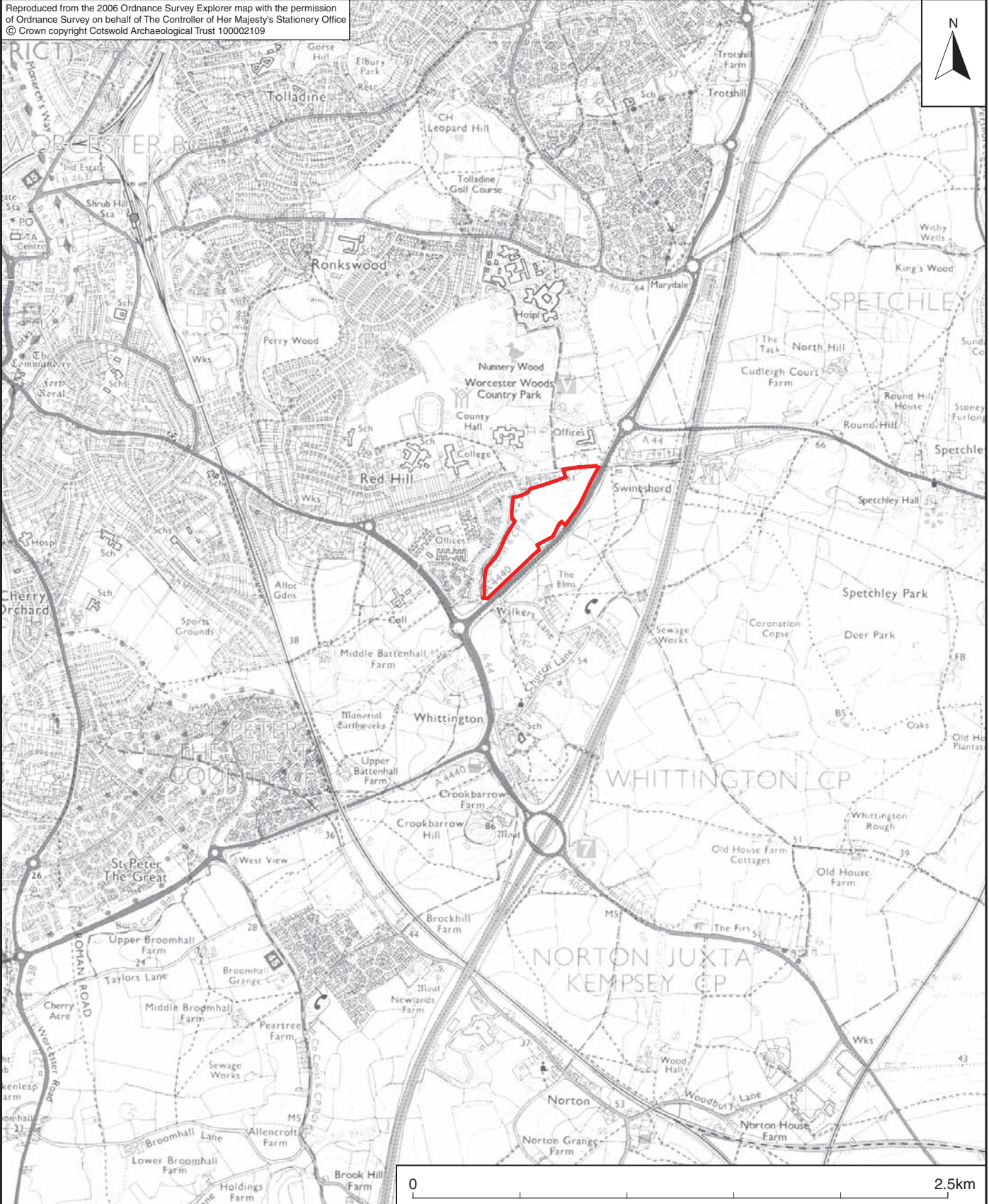
Context	Description	Ct.	Wt.	Date
301	Modern Copper-alloy object*	1	4	Mod.
406	Animal bone Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware	1 1	4 1	C18-C19
702	Clay pipe: stem Industrial residue: dense ironworking slag	1 2	2 16	C18
704	Iron nail and object*	8	30	
707	Iron nail*	1	2	
1201	Modern pottery: English stoneware* Modern iron artefact: gas key* Modern copper artefact*	1 2 1	50 214 16	MC19-C20
1203	Roman pottery: Severn Valley ware (Worcester fabric 12)	2	12	RB
1224	Roman pottery: Severn Valley ware (Worcester fabric 12) Modern glass*	1 3	16 4	C19
1228	Post-medieval pottery: Midlands purple ware (Worcester fabric 108) Ceramic building material: fragments	1 8	12 66	C15-C17
1231	Medieval pottery: Worcester sandy jug fabric (Worcester fabric 64.1)	1	66	MC13-C14
1304	Post-medieval pottery: refined white ware; Staffordshire unglazed earthenware. Ceramic building material: tile Coal	3 2 1	94 236 32	C19
1405	Post-medieval pottery: Black glazed earthenware; porcelain; refined white ware* Modern glass*	3 10	202 6	C19
2107	Ceramic building material: fragments	3	10	Post-med
2204	Ceramic building material fragment	1	42	Post-med
2404	Post-medieval pottery: white salt-glazed stoneware*	1	6	C18

* Discarded modern artefacts

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Uffnell's Farm, to the Rear of Kilbury Drive, Worcester: Archaeological Evaluation	
Short description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October 2010 on land at Uffnell's Farm, to the rear of Kilbury Drive, Worcester. Thirty eight trenches were excavated. The majority of the features exposed comprised furrows and field boundaries indicating that the site lay within a medieval and post-medieval agricultural landscape. Historic mapping, starting with the 1842 Tithe Map, shows that this continued to the present day.</p> <p>In the north-western part of the site, previously unrecorded earthworks were investigated. These earthworks included a platform surrounded by a ditch and associated with a trackway, the former course of a diverted stream and a substantial ditch. Few finds were recovered, but it is possible that the platform was the location of a house or farm. Small quantities of Roman, medieval, early post-medieval and modern finds were recovered from these features, but their date remains uncertain. The Roman and medieval pottery is residual but none of the earthworks are depicted on the historic mapping and they probably pre-date the 1840s. The platform and original course of the stream were sealed by a buried ploughsoil cut by 19th-century 'narrow rig' furrows.</p>	
Project dates	12–20 October 2010	
Project type	Archaeological evaluation	
Previous work	Archaeological desk based assessment by CgMs Consulting	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Uffnell's Farm, to the rear of Kilbury Drive, Worcester	
Study area (M ² /ha)	11ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SO 8770 5376	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	Worcestershire County Council	
Project Design (WSI) originator	CgMs Consulting	
Project Manager	Simon Cox	
Project Supervisor	Jonathan Hart	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Worcestershire County Museum	Pottery, animal bone, clay tobacco pipe, iron slag, CBM
Paper	Worcestershire County Museum	Context records, registers, drawings
Digital	Worcestershire County Museum	Survey records, photos, report, desk based assessment, specification
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2010 <i>Land to the rear of Kilbury Drive, Uffnell's Farm, Worcester: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report 10190		

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 COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY			
PROJECT TITLE Uffnell's Farm, To the rear of Kilbury Drive, Worcester			
FIGURE TITLE Site location plan			
DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
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Fig. 3

platform earthwork

feature 706

ditch 2205

ditch 2104

ditch 2106









area of root disturbance

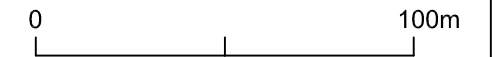
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535

SO

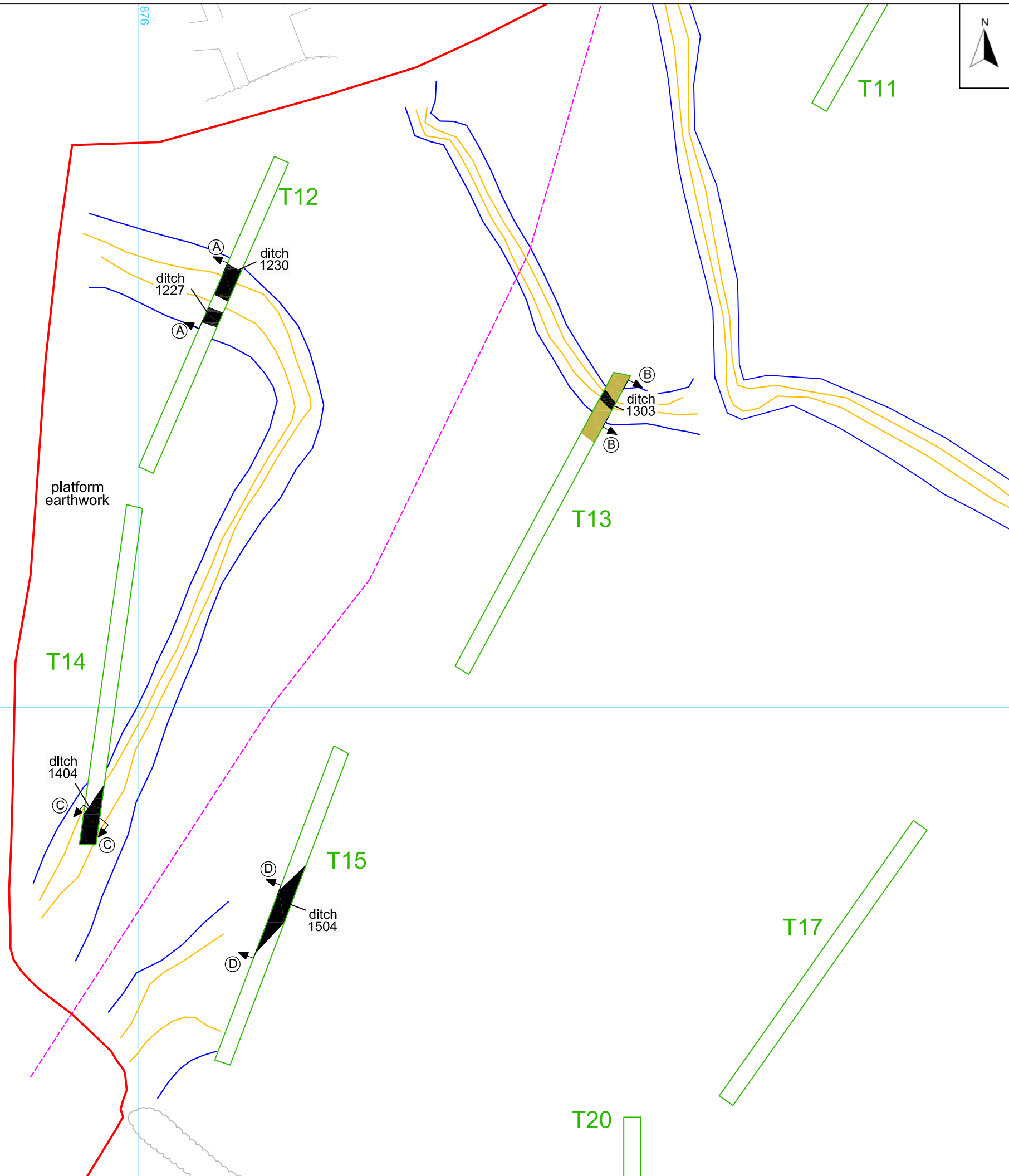
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-  trench showing archaeological feature
-  furrow
-  top of bank
-  bottom of bank
-  footpath
-  alluvium
-  colluvium




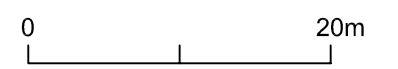
PROJECT TITLE
Land to the rear of Kilbury Drive
Uffnells Farm, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
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-  site
-  trench showing archaeological feature
-  top of bank
-  bottom of bank
-  footpath
-  alluvium

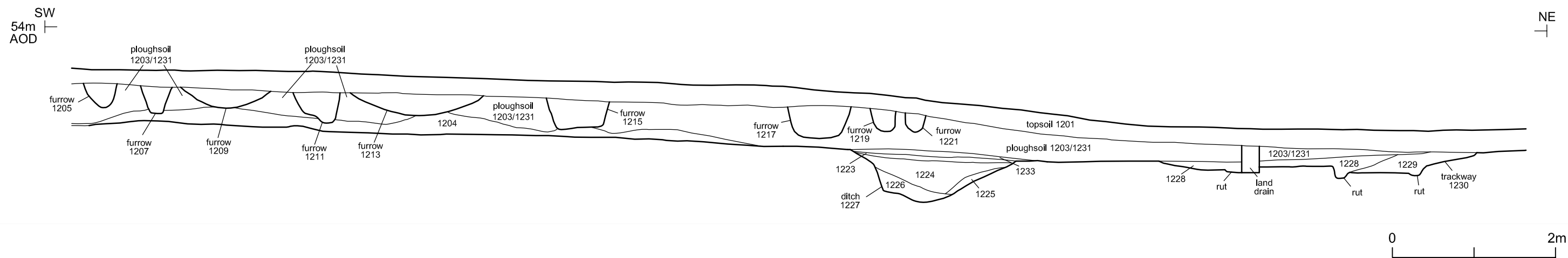


PROJECT TITLE
Land to the rear of Kilbury Drive
Uffnell's Farm, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan

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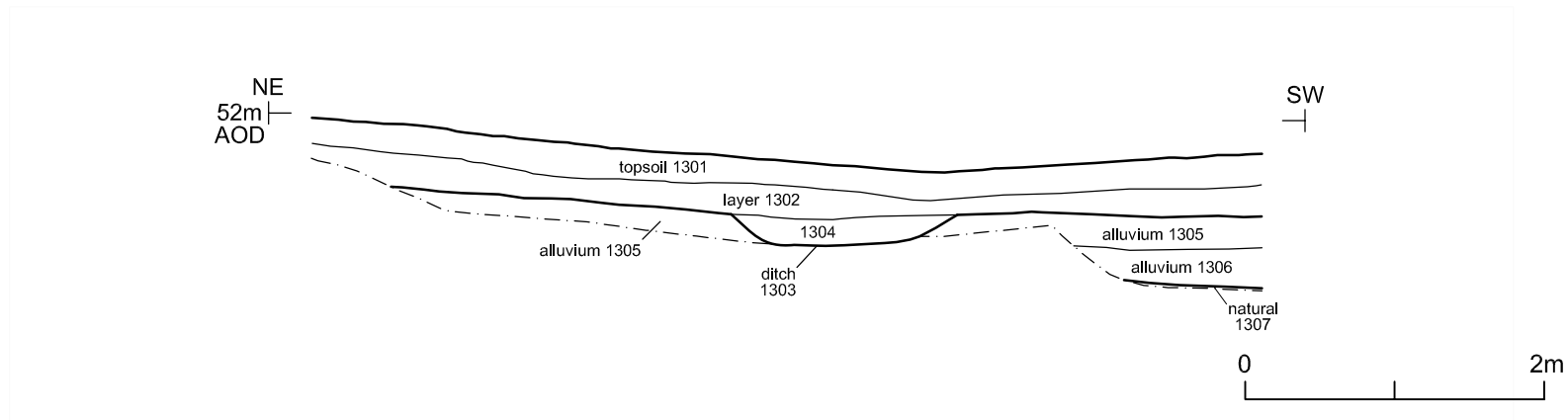
Trench 12; Section AA



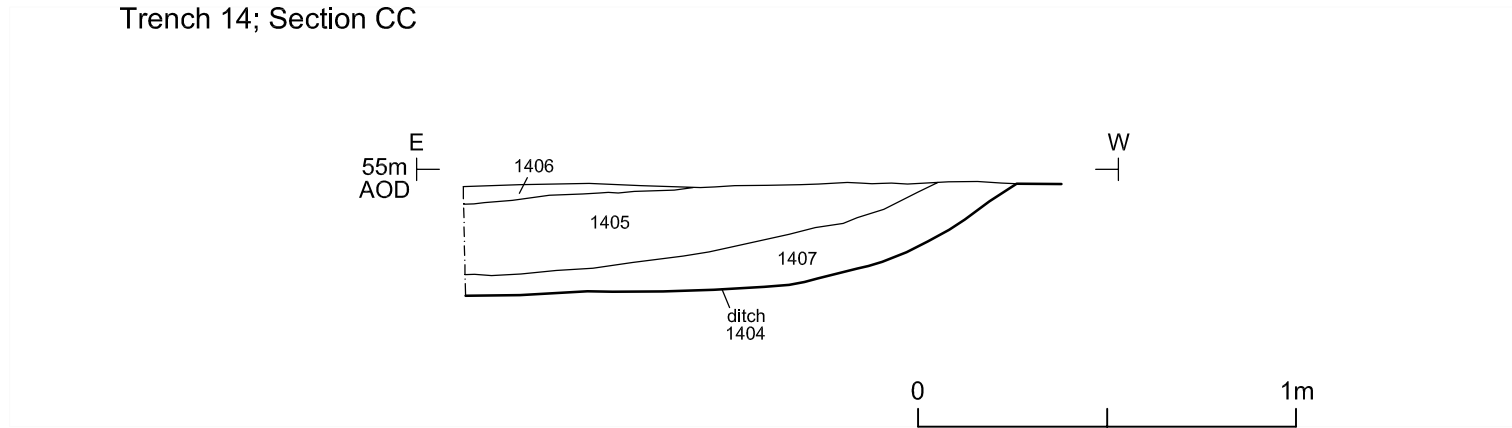
Platform earthwork, looking south-west

PROJECT TITLE Land to the rear of Kilbury Drive Uffnell's Farm, Worcestershire			
FIGURE TITLE Trench 12; section and photograph			
DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
JB	1:50@A3	3256	4

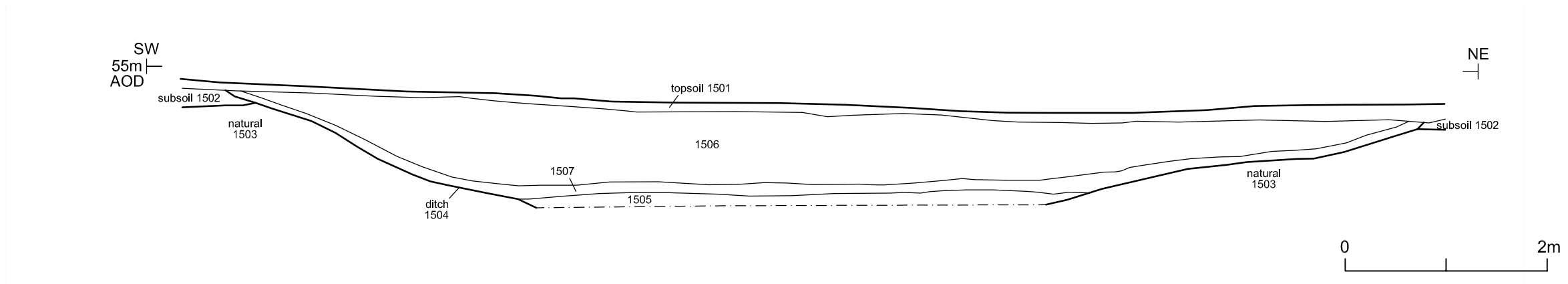
Trench 13; Section BB



Trench 14; Section CC



Trench 15; Section DD



PROJECT TITLE
Land to the rear of Kilbury Drive
Uffnell's Farm, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 13, 14 and 15; sections

DRAWN BY	SCALE @ A3	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
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