

ARCHAEOLOGICAL
EVALUATION
AT
LAND OFF WORCESTER ROAD,
WYCHBOLD, WORCESTERSHIRE

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With contributions by Dennis Williams

Illustrations by Carolyn Hunt

8th August 2012

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Project 3866
Report 1938
WSM 47369

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Part 1 Project summary

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Land off Worcester Road, Wychbold, Worcestershire (NGR 392026 265893).

The archaeological evaluation was undertaken on behalf of Taylor Wimpey Midlands, who intend to apply for planning permission to develop the site for residential use.

An archaeological desk-based assessment identified a potential for the preservation of archaeological remains within the site due to the presence of a Roman road, immediately east of the site and other prehistoric, Roman and Medieval features in the area and recommended further intervention.

Further assessment of the site was carried out in two stages, geophysical survey followed by archaeological evaluation by trial trenching. The geophysical survey identified furrows, the remains of medieval or post medieval strip field agriculture crossing the northern part of the site. Evaluation confirmed the existence of the furrows as well as a layer of colluvium to the west of the site and a post-medieval buried soil horizon. One abraded sherd of Roman pottery and a fragment of smithing slag were recovered from later contexts but no significant archaeological features were identified within the site.

Part 2 Detailed report

1. **Planning background**

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Land off Worcester Road, (NGR 392026 265893), Wychbold, Worcestershire (Fig 1), on behalf of Taylor Wimpey Midlands. The client intends to apply for planning permission for residential development.

A desk-based assessment of the site recommended geophysical survey of the site followed by a field evaluation sampling 10% of the site targeting geophysical anomalies (Webster, 2011; WSM 46023). However, following correspondence with the Historic Environment Advisory Section of Worcestershire County Council (the curator), the proposed sample was amended to 4%.

The project conforms to the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2008), *Standards and guidelines for archaeological projects in Worcestershire* (HEAS 2010).

The project also conforms to a project proposal (including detailed specification) (Worcestershire Archaeology 2012a).

2. **Aims**

The aims and scope of the project are to locate archaeological deposits and determine if present, their extent, state of preservation, date, type, vulnerability and documentation.

3. **Methods**

3.1 **Documentary search**

A desk-based assessment for the site was produced in 2011 (Webster, 2011). No further documentary research was undertaken for this project.

3.2 **Fieldwork methodology**

3.2.1 **Fieldwork strategy**

A detailed specification was prepared by the Service (Worcestershire Archaeology 2012a).

Geophysical survey comprising a detailed gradiometry survey was carried out on 2nd July 2012. The methodology is outlined in Appendix 3.

Evaluation was undertaken between 9th and 13th July 2012. The site reference number and site code is WSM 47369.

Nineteen trenches, amounting to just over 1118m² in area, were excavated over the site of 26000m², representing a sample of 4.3%. The location of the trenches is indicated in Figure 2. The trenches were located to test the anomalies identified by the geophysical survey and to assess the remaining areas of the site. Trenches could not be opened to the south west of the site because of the presence of spoil heaps and a disused quarry. Placement of trenches was also limited by overhead power lines and an underground telecommunications cable (Figure 2).

Deposits considered not to be significant were removed using a 360° tracked excavator, employing a toothless bucket and under archaeological supervision. Subsequent excavation was undertaken by hand. Clean surfaces were inspected and selected deposits were excavated to retrieve artefactual material and to determine their nature. Deposits were recorded according to standard Service practice (Worcestershire Archaeology 2012b). On completion of excavation, trenches were reinstated by replacing the excavated material.

3.2.2 **Structural analysis**

All fieldwork records were checked and cross-referenced. Analysis was effected through a combination of structural and artefactual evidence, allied to the information derived from other sources.

3.3 **Artefact methodology, by Dennis Williams**

3.3.1 **Artefact recovery policy**

The artefact recovery policy conformed to standard Service practice (WA 2012; appendix 2).

3.4 **Method of analysis**

All hand-retrieved finds were examined. They were identified, quantified and dated to period. A *terminus post quem* date range was produced for each stratified context. These date ranges were used for determining the phases defined for the site. All information was recorded on *pro forma* sheets.

The pottery and ceramic building material was examined under x20 magnification and referenced as appropriate by fabric type and form according to the fabric reference series maintained by the Service (Hurst and Rees 1992 and www.worcestershireceramics.org).

The artefact recovery policy conformed to standard Service practice (Worcestershire Archaeology 2012b; appendix 2).

3.5 **Statement of confidence in the methods and results**

The methods adopted allow a high degree of confidence that the aims of the project have been achieved.

4. **Topographical and archaeological context**

The site is a field of approximately 2.6ha of rough grassland (Plate 1). A track runs roughly eastwards from the main road (A38) to a disused quarry and overgrown spoil heaps in the south-west corner. The eastern part of the site slopes gently to the west.

The underlying solid geology comprises Triassic Mudstones (formerly Keuper Marl) overlain by fifth terrace gravels to the east and third terrace gravels roughly 400m to the northwest (Webster, 2011).

The archaeological background to the site is given in the desk-based assessment (Webster 2011). In summary an Iron Age farmstead was recorded 100m to the south of the site at Stoke Lane (WSM 17807), an undated earthwork 150m to the northeast is thought to be prehistoric (WSM 45174) and a prehistoric ridgeway is believed to run to the west of the site. The current route of the A38 is believed to roughly follow the former route of the Roman Road that linked Worcester to Lickey (WSM 30529) and Romano British field systems were also recorded at Stoke Lane. The current location of the Crown Hotel (WSM 24821) is thought to be the site of an early medieval settlement and a documented royal palace and the conjectural route of the Godham Way (WSM 30280) a route with probable Saxon origins lies 70m to the west of the site. There are a number of Medieval and post Medieval mills recorded in the vicinity of Wychbold.

5. **Results**

5.1 **Structural analysis**

The trenches and features recorded are shown in figs 2-5. The results of the structural analysis are presented in Appendix 1.

5.1.1 Phase 1: Natural deposits

Natural deposits consisted of reddish marls which in the south-west were waterlogged in places. Towards the east the natural marls contained more gravels. In the south-west the natural was observed up to 0.85m below the ground surface while in the north-east, it was shallower at about 0.50m.

5.1.2 Phase 2: Roman deposits

One sherd of Roman pottery and smithing slag were recovered from layer 501 in Trench 5. Smithing slag was also identified in a later furrow 903 in Trench 9 (Fig 3).

5.1.3 Phase 3: Post-medieval deposits

Overlying the natural in the western part of the site in trenches 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10 was a layer of mainly greyish brown silty clay (contexts 202, 302, 402, 502, 602, 702, 802 and 1002). Only context 602 produced any artefacts dating from the 16th-19th centuries. It is likely that this deposit is colluvium washed down the slope from the east.

Above the colluvium and overlying the natural in the east was an earlier soil horizon (101, 201, 301, 401, 501, 601, 701, 801, 901, 1001, 1101, 1201, 1301, 1401, 1501, 1601, 1701, 1801 and 1901). Finds from these layers date from the post-medieval period.

A series of linear features ran across the northern and western part of the site cutting the earlier soil horizon (Fig 2; Plate 2). These were aligned north-west to south-east. Only a sample of these were excavated and allocated context numbers as it was clear that they were furrows (106, 109, 404, 904, 1204 and 1206; figs 3-5, Plate 3)

A small ditch, 1208 cut furrow 1206. This dates from the post-medieval period (Fig 5; Plate 3)

5.1.4 Phase 4: Modern deposits

A series of land drains ran roughly east to west across the site. Above the furrows was topsoil which in Trench 19 was cut by a modern service trench running east to west (Fig 2).

5.2 Artefact analysis, by Dennis Williams

The artefactual assemblage recovered is summarised in Table 1. The pottery and ceramic building material sherds were generally in good condition, with few signs of abrasion.

Period	material class	material subtype	object specific type	Count	weight (g)
Roman?	Slag	slag (Fe)	smithing slag	2	182
Roman	Ceramic	-	Pottery	1	1
post-medieval	Ceramic	-	Brick	1	38
post-medieval	Ceramic	-	brick/tile	5	37
post-medieval	Ceramic	-	Pottery	16	213
post-medieval	Ceramic	-	roof tile(flat)	6	198
post-medieval	Ceramic	-	Spatula	1	6
post-medieval	Glass	-	Vessel	2	8
Totals				33	682

Table 1: Quantification of the assemblage

Summary of artefactual evidence

The pottery finds were mainly from the post-medieval period, comprising buff wares (fabric 91) and black glazed red wares (fabric 78), dating from the 17th and 18th centuries, and willow pattern china of 19th (or early 20th) century date.

A small, highly abraded sherd of Severn Valley ware (fabric 12), recovered from layer 501, was the only Roman pottery find.

Brick and tile finds were very fragmentary and could not be dated, but were probably from a broad 17th-19th century range. Small fragments of vessel glass were similarly undiagnostic in terms of date. Part of a biscuit-fired porcelain spatula, of the type used by pharmacists, probably dated from the 19th century.

The only other notable finds were pieces of iron slag recovered from layer 501 and furrow fill 903. This material was in the form of discrete, unbroken lumps, with a high-density, typical of Roman smithing slag. If Roman, the slag in 903 was residual, as indicated by post-medieval pottery in this context.

Terminus post quem date ranges have been determined for the various contexts, as shown in Table 2.

context	material class	object specific type	Count	weight (g)	start date	end date	tpq date range
100	Ceramic	Pot	1	56	1600	1800	1800-1900
	Ceramic	Pot	1	1	1700	1800	
	Ceramic	Pot	1	28	1800	1900	
	Glass	vessel	1	4	1700	1850	
101	Ceramic	roof tile(flat)	1	76	1600	1850	1600-1850
	Ceramic	brick/tile	1	16	1600	1900	
	Ceramic	Pot	1	12	1600	1800	
300	Ceramic	Pot	1	20	1800	1900	1800-1900
500	Ceramic	brick/tile	1	12	1600	1900	1800-1900
	Ceramic	Pot	3	26	1600	1800	
	Ceramic	spatula	1	6	1800	1900	
501	Slag	smithing slag	1	24	43	400	43-400
	Ceramic	Pot	1	1	43	400	
602	Ceramic	brick/tile	1	4	1600	1900	1600-1900
903	Slag	smithing slag	1	158	43	400	1600-1850
	Ceramic	roof tile(flat)	5	122	1600	1850	
	Ceramic	Pot	1	8	1600	1800	
1001	Ceramic	Pot	3	50	1600	1800	1600-1800
1205	Ceramic	brick/tile	1	4	1600	1900	1600-1900
1207	Ceramic	Pot	2	8	1600	1900	1600-1900
1300	Ceramic	Pot	3	24	1600	1800	1600-1800

1300	Glass	vessel	1	4	1800	1900	1800-1900
1501	Ceramic	Brick	1	38	1600	1900	1600-1900

Table 2: Summary of context dating based on artefacts

Assessment of significance

The finds recovered from this site are consistent mainly with discard from nearby domestic occupation during the post-medieval period, with material possibly being spread across the land during manuring. The Roman find(s) may be associated with a settlement focus to the east of the Roman road along the course of the A38 (see Hurst *et al* 2011), as the level seems far too low to indicate activity on the evaluation site.

6. **Synthesis**

6.1 **Roman**

The desk-based assessment identified the possibility of Roman occupation being present on the site (Webster, 2011). However, the evaluation produced no evidence for this. It seems likely the residual Roman finds are associated with settlement to the east of the Roman Road (Hurst, *et al* 2011).

6.2 **Post-medieval**

The site has been subject to hill-wash in the post-medieval period and perhaps earlier as colluvium was excavated in the western part of the site.

The earlier soil horizon and furrows are indicative of cultivation in the post-medieval period. There is no evidence for activity on the site apart from agriculture until quarrying took place sometime before 1885. The post medieval artefacts recovered from the site were probably spread by manuring.

A ditch excavated in the centre of the site may represent a former boundary between two fields or perhaps a drainage channel.

6.3 **Assessment of the impact of the proposal**

No significant archaeological features were identified during the evaluation and it is therefore unlikely that the proposed development will affect a heritage asset.

7. **Publication summary**

The Service has a professional obligation to publish the results of archaeological projects within a reasonable period of time. To this end, the Service intends to use this summary as the basis for publication through local or regional journals. The client is requested to consider the content of this section as being acceptable for such publication.

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west of the site and a post-medieval buried soil horizon. One abraded sherd of Roman pottery and a fragment of smithing slag were recovered from later contexts but no significant archaeological features were identified within the site.

8. **Acknowledgements**

The Service would like to thank the following for their kind assistance in the successful conclusion of this project, Chris McTague of Taylor Wimpey Midlands, Rob West, the landowner, Garry Smith of Century 2000 and Mike Glyde of the Historic Environment Advisory Section of Worcestershire County Council.

9. **Personnel**

The fieldwork and report preparation was led by Jo Wainwright. The project manager responsible for the quality of the project was Tom Rogers. Fieldwork was undertaken by Jo Wainwright, Tegan Cole and Fiona Keith-Lucas, finds analysis by Dennis Williams and illustration by Carolyn Hunt.

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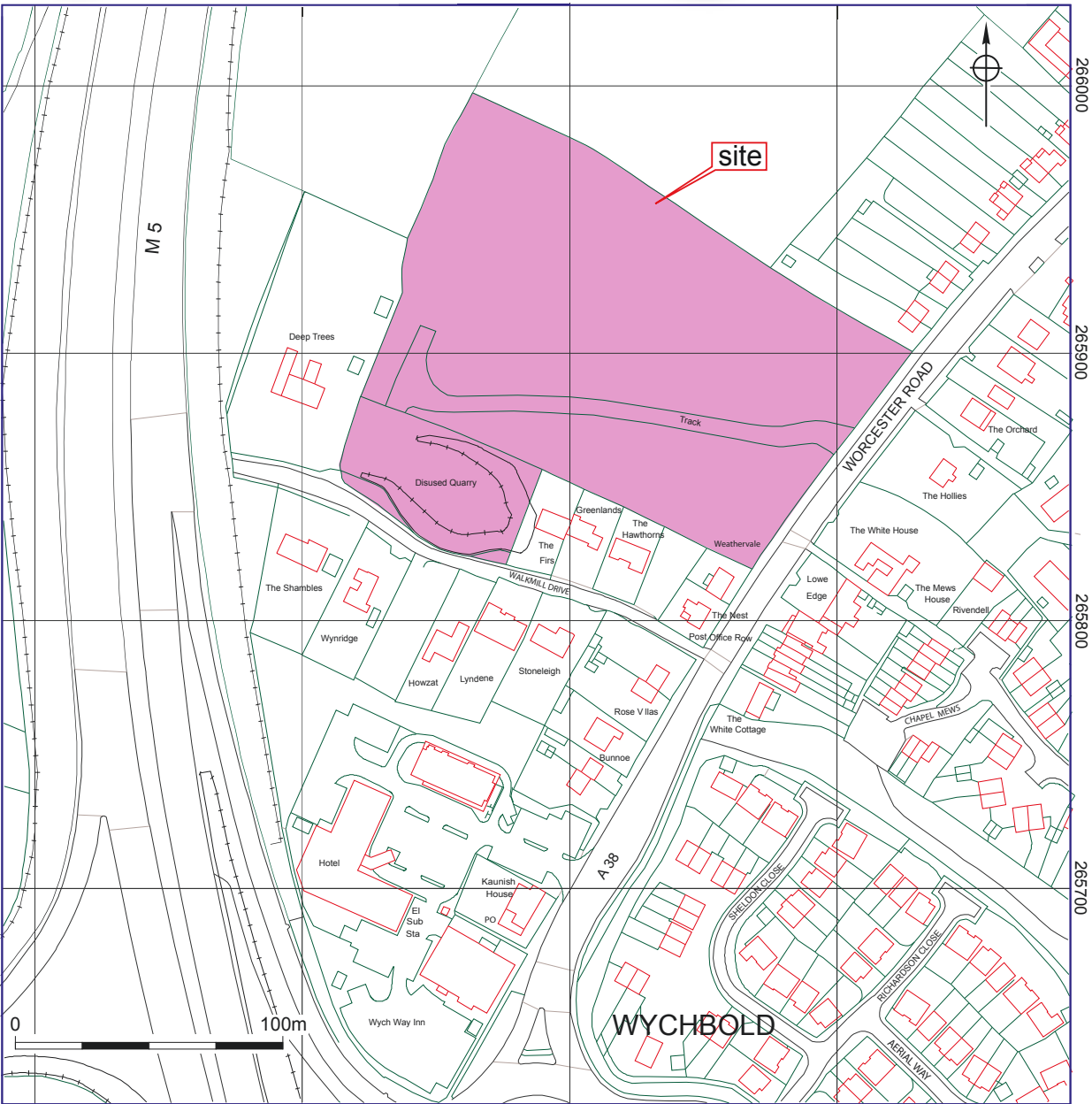
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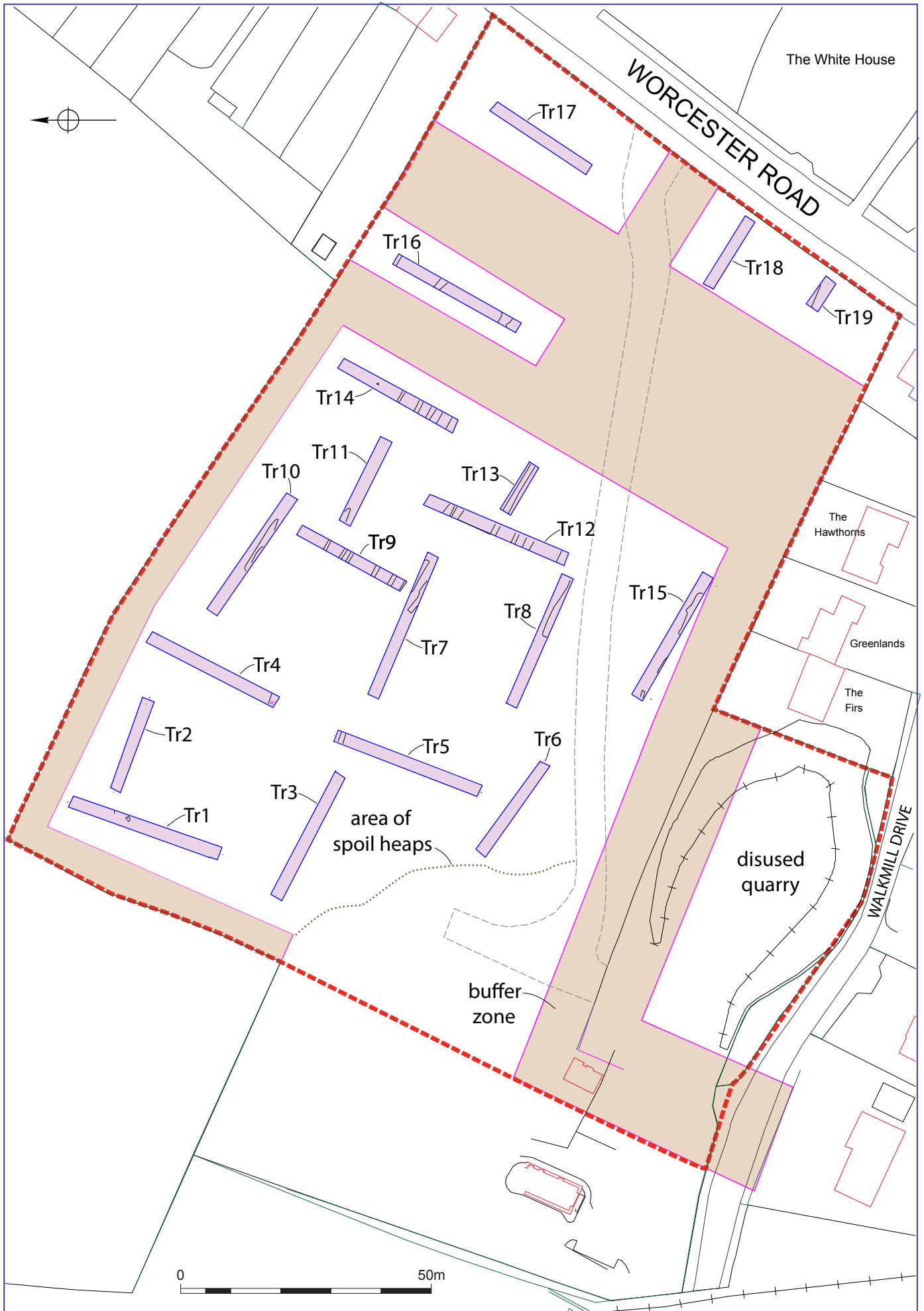
Figures



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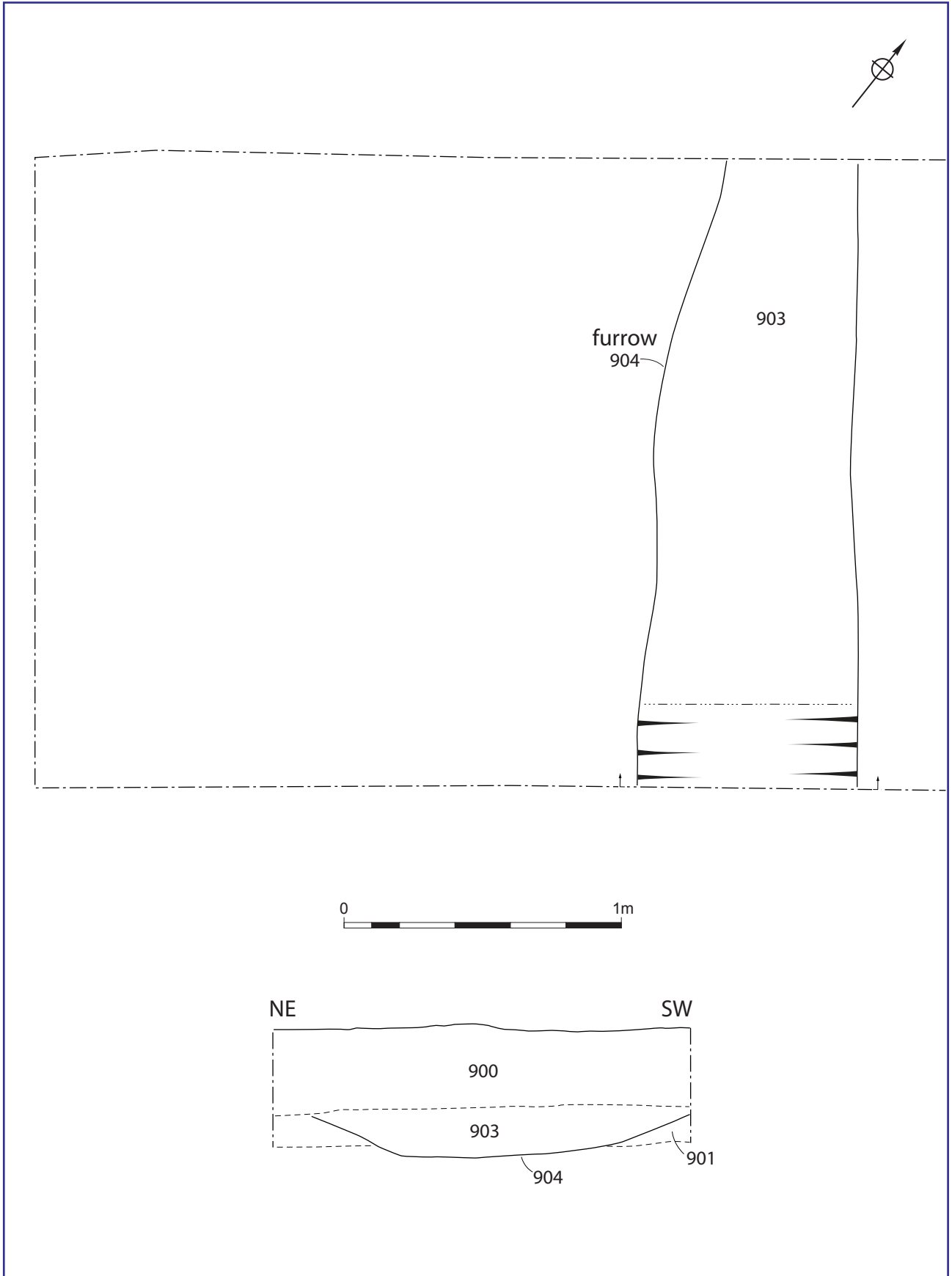
Location of the site

Figure 1



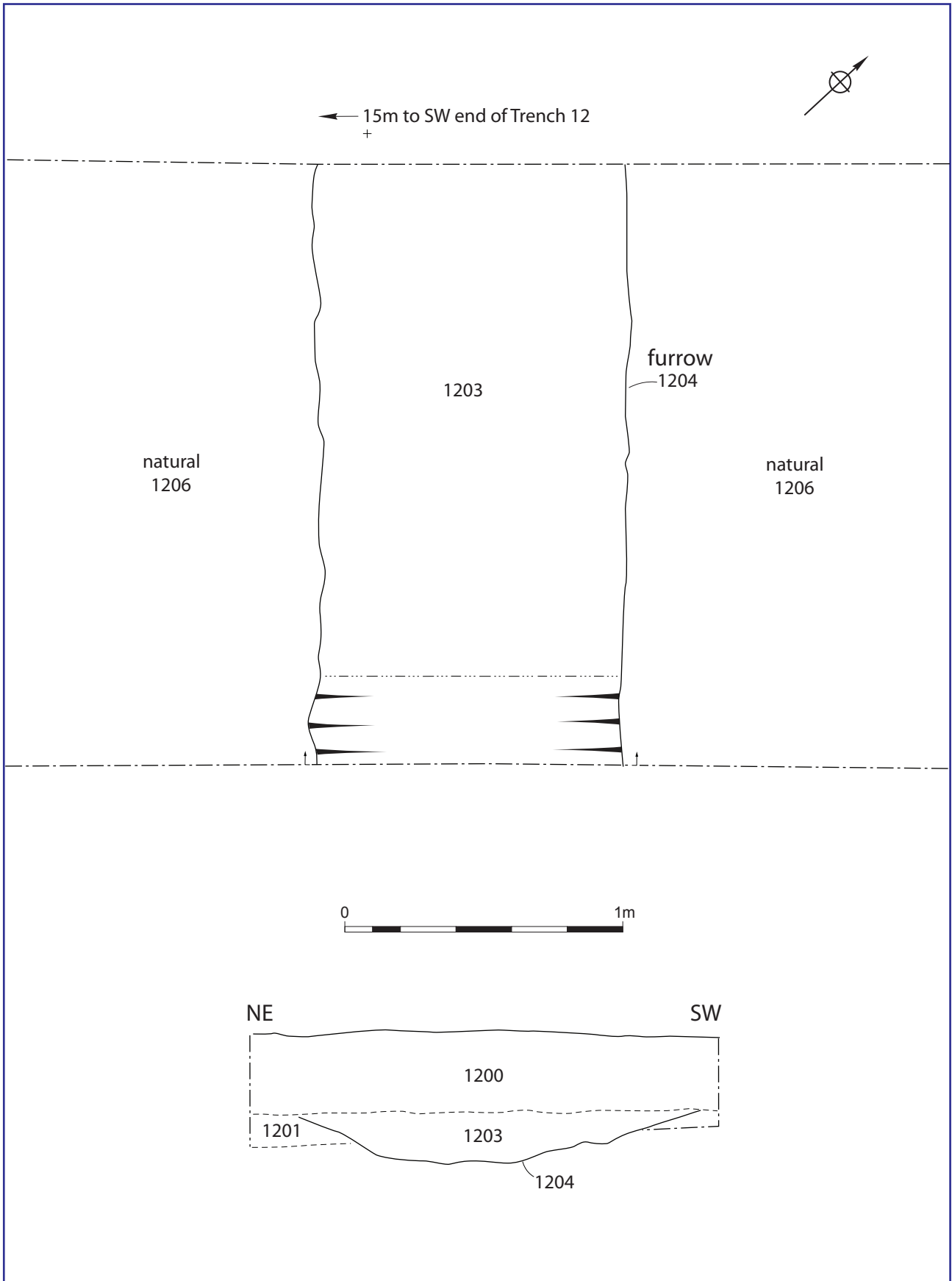
Trench location plan

Figure 2



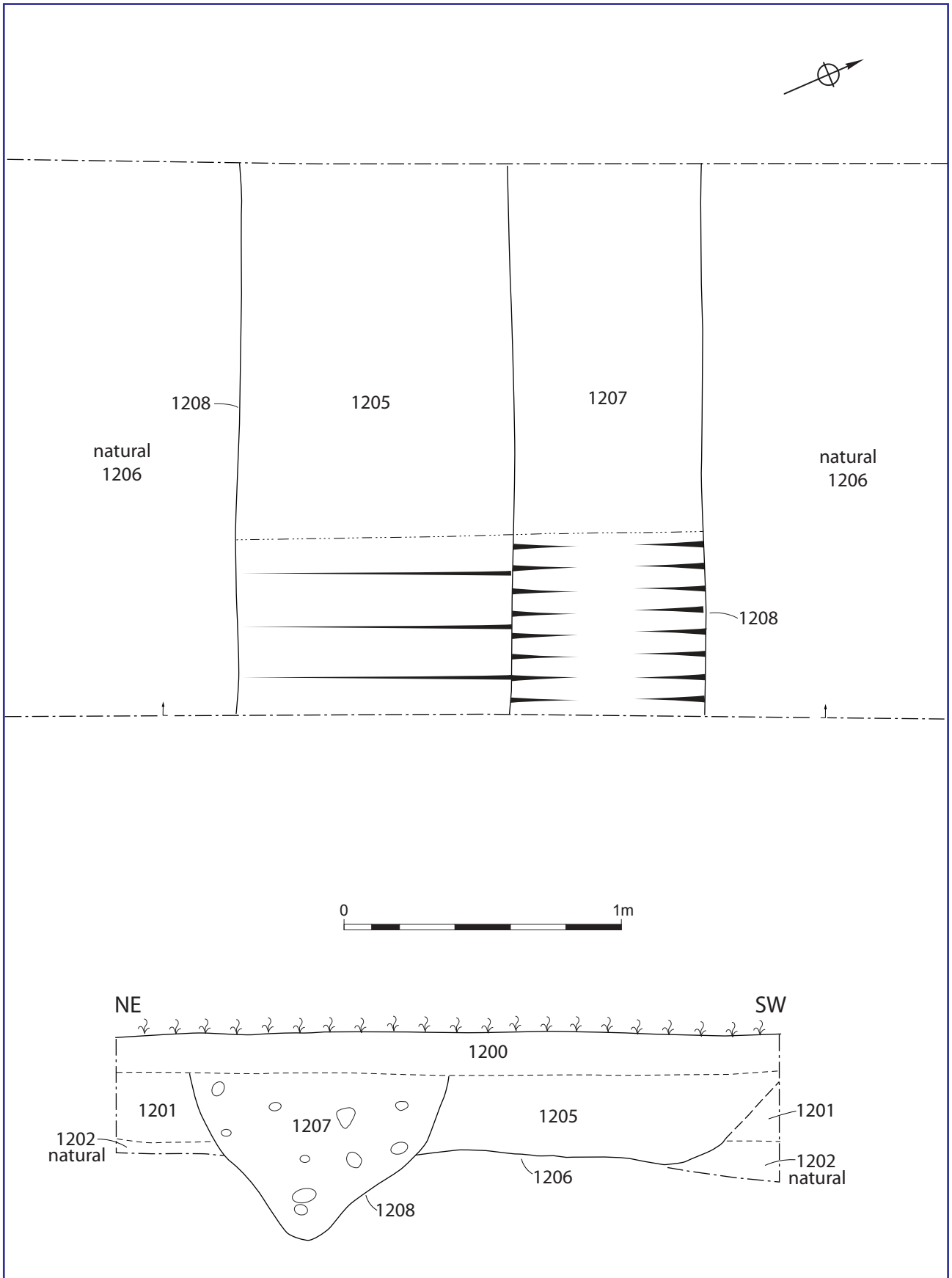
Trench 9: plan and section of 904

Figure 3



Trench 12: plan and section of 1204

Figure 4



Trench 12: plan and section of 1208 and 1206

Figure 5

Plates



Plate1 Facing south-east. General site shot taken from north-west corner of the site.



Plate1 Facing north-west. Furrow in Trench 13.



Plate 1 Facing north-west. Furrow in Trench 13.

Appendix 1 Trench descriptions

Trench 1

Maximum dimensions: Length: 31.3m Width: c. 2m Depth: 0.57m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
100	Topsoil	Mid dark greyish brown friable silty clay	0-0.21m
101	Earlier soil horizon	Mid reddish brown friable silty clay with abundant small to medium rounded pebbles	0.36-0.57m
102	Natural	Mid reddish brown friable clays with medium rounded pebbles	0.57m+
103	Fill	Loose mid reddish grey silty sand with occasional pebbles. Fill of 104	
104	Cut	Tree throw	
105	Fill	Loose mid brownish grey clay silt with occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks. Fill of 106	
106	Cut	Furrow	
107	Fill	As 105. Top fill of 109	
108	Fill	Loose mid reddish grey sandy clay. Fill of 108	
109	Cut	Linear furrow	

Trench 2

Maximum dimensions: Length: 19.1m Width: c. 2m Depth: 0.64m

Orientation: NW-SE

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
200	Topsoil	Mid dark greyish brown loose clay sand silt with occasional rounded pebbles and charcoal	0-0.26m
201	Earlier soil horizon/colluvium	Moderate mid greyish brown clay sand silt with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0.26-0.37m
202	Earlier soil horizon/colluvium	Loose mid brownish grey silt clay sand with pebbles and charcoal flecks	0.37-0.64m
203	Natural	Mid reddish brown friable clays with medium rounded pebbles	0.64m+

Trench 3

Maximum dimensions: Length: 27.7m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.85m

Orientation: NW-SE

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
300	Topsoil	Mid dark greyish brown friable silty clay with occasional rounded pebbles and charcoal	0-0.32m
301	Earlier soil horizon	Moderately compact mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional small to large pebbles and charcoal	0.32-0.58m
302	Colluvium	Moderately compact greyish brown silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0.58-0.76m
303	Natural	Pinkish red clays and gravels	0.60m+

Trench 4

Maximum dimensions: Length: 28.7m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.75m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
400	Topsoil	Mid dark greyish brown friable silty clay with occasional rounded pebbles and charcoal	0-0.38m
401	Earlier soil horizon	Mid brown pink silty clay with moderate pebbles and occasional charcoal	0.30-0.68m
402	Colluvium	Moderately compact greyish brown silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0.58-0.76m
403	Fill	Dark greyish brown friable silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal. Fill of 404	
404	Cut	Furrow	
405	Natural	Beige to pink clays with pebbles	0.70m+

Trench 5

Maximum dimensions: Length: 30.8m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.80m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
500	Topsoil	Mid dark greyish brown friable silty clay with occasional rounded pebbles and charcoal	0-0.28m
501	Earlier soil horizon	Moderately compact mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional small to large pebbles and charcoal	0.28-0.73m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
502	Colluvium	Moderately compact greyish brown silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0.73-0.80m
503	Natural	Pinkish red clays and gravels	080m+

Trench 6

Maximum dimensions: Length: 21.6m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.85m

Orientation: NW-SE

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
600	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0-0.28m
601	Earlier soil horizon	Mid brown red silty clay with frequent pebbles and occasional charcoal	0.28-0.73m
602	colluvium	Varies from brownish grey to reddish brown firm silty clay with occasional charcoal	0.73-0.85m
603	Natural	Red and grey mottled clays with pockets of gravels	0.85m+

Trench 7

Maximum dimensions: Length: 30.6m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.65m

Orientation: NW-SE

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
700	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay with frequent pebbles	0-0.31m
701	Earlier soil horizon	Friable reddish brown silty clay with frequent pebbles	0.31-0.59m
702	colluvium	Moderately compact greyish brown silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0.59-0.65m
703	Natural	Pinkish red clays and gravels	0.65m+

Trench 8

Maximum dimensions: Length: 28.1m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.85m

Orientation: NW-SE

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
800	Topsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0-0.33m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
801	Earlier soil horizon	Moderately compact light reddish brown silty clay with occasional small to large pebbles and charcoal	0.33-0.71m
802	colluvium	Moderately compact greyish to reddish silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0.71-0.85m
803	Natural	Red and mottled grey clays and gravels	0.85m+

Trench 9

Maximum dimensions: Length: 23.5m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.48m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
900	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0-0.28m
901	Earlier soil horizon	Mid brownish red silty clay with occasional pebbles	0.28-0.48m
902	Natural	Red clays and decayed mudstone	0.48m+
903	Fill	Friable reddish brown silty clay with pebbles and charcoal. Fill of 904	
904	Cut	Furrow	

Trench 10

Maximum dimensions: Length: 28.2m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.55m

Orientation: NW-SE

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1000	Topsoil	Friable dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0-0.37m
1001	Earlier soil horizon	Moderately compact mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional small to large pebbles and charcoal	0.37-0.50m
1002	colluvium	Moderately compact mixed grey to reddish brown silty clay with charcoal	0.50-0.55m
1003	Natural	Pinkish red clays and gravels	0.55m+

Trench 11

Maximum dimensions: Length: 18.7m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.46m

Orientation: NW-SE

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1100	Topsoil	Friable dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0-0.25m
1101	Earlier soil horizon	Moderately compact mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional small to large pebbles and charcoal	0.25-0.46m
1102	Natural	Pinkish red clays and gravels	0.46m+

Trench 12

Maximum dimensions: Length: 30m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.45m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1200	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0-0.22m
1201	Earlier soil horizon	Mid brown reddish silty clay with moderate pebbles and occasional charcoal	0.22-0.45m
1202	Natural	Greyish and reddish clays with gravels	0.45m+
1203	Fill	Mid brown reddish silty clay with moderate pebbles and occasional charcoal. Fill of 1204	
1204	Cut	Furrow	
1205	Fill	Mid reddish brown silty clay with moderate pebbles and occasional charcoal. Fill of 1206	
1206	Cut	Furrow	
1207	Fill	Mid reddish brown silty clay with frequent pebbles and occasional charcoal. Fill of 1208	
1208	Cut	Small ditch cut with steep sides and concave sides	

Trench 13

Maximum dimensions: Length: 11m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.40m

Orientation: NW-SE

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1300	Topsoil	Mid to dark grey brown silty clay with occasional pebbles	0-0.28m
1301	Earlier soil horizon	Moderately compact mid brown reddish silty clay with occasional small to large pebbles and charcoal	0.28-0.40m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1302	Natural	Red clays and gravels	0.40m+

Trench 14

Maximum dimensions: Length: 25.8m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.70m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1400	Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0-0.28m
1401	Earlier soil horizon	Moderately compact mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional small to large pebbles and charcoal	0.28-0.60m
1402	Natural	Red clays and gravel in the south	0.60m+

Trench 15

Maximum dimensions: Length: 28.2m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.52m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1500	Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0-0.29m
1501	Earlier soil horizon	Moderately compact mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional small to large pebbles and charcoal	0.29-0.49m
1502	Natural	Pinkish red clays and gravels	0.49m+

Trench 16

Maximum dimensions: Length: 28m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.52m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1600	Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0-0.28m
1601	Earlier soil horizon	Moderately compact mid reddish brown silty clay with frequent small to large pebbles and occasional charcoal	0.28-0.52m
1602	Natural	Pinkish red clays and gravels	0.52m+

Trench 17

Maximum dimensions: Length: 22.6m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.52m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1700	Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0-0.28m
1701	Earlier soil horizon	Moderately compact mid reddish brown silty clay with moderate small to large pebbles and charcoal	0.28-0.50m
1702	Natural	Reddish gravels with patches of red clay	0.49m+

Trench 18

Maximum dimensions: Length: 15.9m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.72m

Orientation: NW-SE

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1800	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0-0.33m
1801	Earlier soil horizon	Moderately compact mixture of mid brown red silty clay and small to large pebbles	0.33-0.68m
1802	Natural	Bands of small to large sub-rounded and rounded pebbles and reddish clay	0.68m+

Trench 19

Maximum dimensions: Length: 6.8m Width: c. 2m Depth: max 0.72m

Orientation: NW-SE

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1900	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0-0.35m
1901	Earlier soil horizon	Moderately compact mid brownish red silty clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal	0.35-0.70m
1902	Natural	Bands of small to large sub-rounded and rounded pebbles and reddish clay	0.68m+

Appendix 2 Technical information

The archive (site code: WSM 47369)

The archive consists of:

- 5 Field progress reports AS2
- 1 Photographic records AS3
- 58 Digital photographs
- 1 Drawing number catalogues AS4
- 6 Scale drawings
- 19 Trench record sheets AS41
- 1 Box of finds
- 1 CD-Rom/DVDs
- 1 Copy of this report (bound hard copy)

The project archive is intended to be placed at:

Worcestershire County Museum
Museums Worcestershire
Hartlebury Castle
Hartlebury
Near Kidderminster
Worcestershire DY11 7XZ
Tel Hartlebury (01299) 250416

Appendix 3. Geophysical report

Summary of data for Worcestershire HER

WSM 47369 (event HER number)

P3866

Artefacts

period - note 1	material class	object specific type	start date	end date	count	weight (g)	specialist report? (note 2)	key assemblage? (note 3)
Roman	ceramic	pot	43	400				
Roman	ceramic	pot	90	400				
Roman	ceramic	pot	43	400				
Roman	ceramic	pot	120	400				
Roman	ceramic	pot	120	400				
Roman	ceramic	pot	43	400				
post- medieval	ceramic	clay pipe	1600	1900				
post- medieval	ceramic	garden edging	1800	1950				
post- medieval	ceramic	pipe	1800	1950				
post- medieval	ceramic	pot	1600	2000				
post- medieval	ceramic	pot	1600	2000				
post- medieval	ceramic	pot	1720	1770				
post- medieval	ceramic	pot	1700	1800				
post- medieval	ceramic	pot	1800	2000				
post- medieval	glass	vessel	1800	1950				
post- medieval	metal	nail	1600	1800				
modern	ceramic	pot	1800	2000				
modern	ceramic	pot	1800	2000				
undated	bone		0	0				
undated	glass		0	0				
undated	slag		0	0				
undated	stone		0	0				

Notes

- 1) In some cases the date will be "Undated". In most cases, especially if there is not a specialist report, the information entered in the Date field will be a general period such as Neolithic, Roman, medieval etc (see below for a list of periods used in the Worcestershire HER). Very broad date ranges such as late Medieval to Post-medieval are acceptable for artefacts which can be hard to date for example roof tiles. If you have more specific dates, such as 13th to 14th century, please use these instead. Specific date ranges which cross general period boundaries can also be used, for example 15th to 17th century.

period	from	to
Palaeolithic	500000 BC	10001 BC
Mesolithic	10000 BC	4001 BC
Neolithic	4000 BC	2351 BC
Bronze Age	2350 BC	801 BC
Iron Age	800 BC	42 AD
Roman	43	409
Post-Roman	410	1065
Medieval	1066	1539
Post-medieval	1540	1900
Modern	1901	2050

period specific	from	to
Lower Paleolithic	500000 BC	150001
Middle Palaeolithic	150000	40001
Upper Palaeolithic	40000	10001
Early Mesolithic	10000	7001
Late Mesolithic	7000	4001
Early Neolithic	4000	3501
Middle Neolithic	3500	2701
Late Neolithic	2700	2351
Early Bronze Age	2350	1601
Middle Bronze Age	1600	1001
Late Bronze Age	1000	801
Early Iron Age	800	401
Middle Iron Age	400	101
Late Iron Age	100 BC	42 AD
Roman 1st century AD	43	100
2nd century	101	200
3rd century	201	300
4th century	301	400
Roman 5th century	401	410
Post roman	411	849
Pre conquest	850	1065
Late 11th century	1066	1100
12th century	1101	1200
13th century	1201	1300
14th century	1301	1400
15th century	1401	1500
16th century	1501	1600
17th century	1601	1700
18th century	1701	1800
19th century	1801	1900
20th century	1901	2000
21st century	2001	

2. Not all evaluations of small excavation assemblages have specialist reports on all classes of objects. An identification (eg clay pipe) and a quantification is not a specialist report. A short discussion or a more detailed record identifying types and dates is a specialist report. This field is designed to point researchers to reports where they will find out more than merely the presence or absence of material of a particular type and date.

3. This field should be used with care. It is designed to point researchers to reports where they will be able to locate the most important assemblages for any given material for any given date.

