

Archaeological evaluation at Lowbrook Farm, Lowbrook Lane, Tidbury Green, Solihull



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Richard Bradley

With contributions by Rob Hedge and Elizabeth Pearson

Summary

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in August and September 2016 at Lowbrook Farm, Lowbrook Lane, Tidbury Green, Solihull (centred on NGR SP 097 760). It was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, whose client intends to develop the site for residential purposes and for which a planning application has been consented.

Forty-eight trenches of varying length targeted geophysical anomalies (thought to represent the remains of former agriculture) along with apparently blank areas, as well as to test the potential for earlier remains around a partially extant farm complex. They were specifically focused in areas planned to be subject to disturbance during the proposed development.

Across the trenches only a few archaeological remains were observed and most indicate that this site occupies an area of land previously used for mostly rural agricultural activity, with little indication of direct settlement, due to the lack of features and the relative absence of cultural material remains from any period. The post-medieval and later artefacts, found in the upper deposits across the trenches, are likely to relate to this agriculture.

There was, however, a group of undated pits, as well as a small gully and a few postholes. Those within Trenches 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 26, 29 and 35 contained evidence of burnt remains in the form of heat-cracked stones and charcoal. They were identified in a cluster on the western edge of the plateau forming the eastern half of the site, along with a small number of features to the south-west. It is considered possible that they represent a dispersed spread of prehistoric activity, although the overall nature of this is difficult to determine.

A small number of features were also recorded within Trenches 2, 6, 8, 38 and 41. These were rather ill-defined and sterile, and were of indeterminate date and function.

Report

1 Background

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Lowbrook Farm, off Lowbrook Lane, Tidbury Green, Solihull (centred on NGR SP 097 760; Fig 1). It was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, whose client intends to develop the site for residential purposes and for which a planning application was submitted to Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council (PL/2012/01568/FULM). Conditional planning permission has recently been granted following appeal (APP/Q4625/13/2192128).

No brief was prepared, but the project conformed to the generality of briefs which have been previously issued and the programme of trenching outlined by CgMs was agreed in consultation with Anna Stocks (Archaeological Planning Advisor, Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council).

A project proposal (including detailed specification) was produced (WA 2016) and the project conformed to the *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014a).

2 Aims and objectives

The previous work (DBA; geophysical survey) suggested that there was low potential for hitherto unidentified archaeological remains to exist on the site, although the presence of a 16th century farm complex (whilst significantly altered) was considered to offer the potential for earlier small-scale settlement activity to exist in this area. As such, the project had the potential to address a number of regional research priorities, as identified in *The archaeology of the West Midlands: a framework for research* (Watt 2011), notably those relating to medieval settlement, agriculture and landscape.

Therefore, the evaluation aimed to undertake sufficient fieldwork to:

- determine the presence or absence of archaeological deposits beyond reasonable doubt;
- identify their location, nature, date, and preservation;
- assess their significance;
- assess the impact of the proposed development.

3 Methods

3.1 Personnel

The project was led by Richard Bradley (BA (hons.), MA; ACIfA), who joined Worcestershire Archaeology in 2008, assisted by Nina O'Hare (BA (hons.)), James Spry (BA (hons.); MA), Jamie Wilkins (BA (hons.)) and Jessica Wheeler (BA (hons.)). The project manager responsible for the quality of the project was Tom Vaughan (BA (hons.); MA; ACIfA). Elizabeth Pearson (MSc; ACIfA) contributed the environmental report and Robert Hedge (MA Cantab) the finds report. Illustrations were prepared by Laura Templeton (BA; PG Cert; MCIfA).

3.2 Documentary research

An archaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) of the site had previously been prepared (CgMs Consulting 2012).

The DBA consulted both the Worcestershire and Warwickshire Historic Environment Records (HER) and English Heritage's National Monuments Record (NMR), assessing a search area with a 1km radius from the centre of the site. This provided access to records of archaeological sites, monuments and findspots within the search area, as well as readily available archaeological and historical information from related documentary and cartographic sources. Ordnance Survey early

and modern mapping was also examined and a site visit was conducted. The assessment is summarised in Section 4.2 below.

3.3 Fieldwork strategy

A detailed specification was prepared by Worcestershire Archaeology (2016). Fieldwork was undertaken between 15 August and 1 September 2016. The Worcestershire Archaeology project number is P4892.

It was originally intended that fifty trenches would be opened across the site, each 1.8m in width, and at a range of length: one at 10m, two at 20m, two at 70m, and forty-five at 30m in length. These were positioned to target anomalies (thought to represent the remains of former agriculture) along with apparently blank areas on the geophysical survey, as well as to test the potential for earlier remains around the farm complex itself (Fig 3). They were specifically focused in areas to be subject to disturbance by the proposed development.

In the event, forty-eight trenches were completed due to accessibility issues and the presence of overhead and underground services, while a number were moved slightly, reduced in length or altered in shape for similar reasons.

The following adjustments to trench locations were made, mainly in the southern part of the site:

- Trench 3 was split into two parts due to the presence of a ground investigation borehole identified during the opening of the trench;
- Trench 31 was moved to the east and Trench 33 was moved to the west to avoid an overhead power line;
- Similarly, Trenches 39, 48 and 49 were moved slightly to the east due to an overhead power line;
- Trench 40 was not excavated as it crossed two existing field boundaries and would have blocked access to a field;
- Trench 41 was reduced in length to avoid an overhead power line, and altered to a 'T' shape;
- Trench 43 was shortened and moved to the north-east so that it did not block the main site gate and access track;
- Trench 44 was not excavated due the presence of an electricity pole, sewer pipe, and an open well-shaft on its alignment;
- Trench 45 was shortened so as to avoid an electricity cable and extant farm buildings;
- Trench 46 was moved south-west and altered to an 'L' shape, and Trench 47 moved slightly to the north, to avoid disturbance of an open drainage culvert;
- Trench 50 was altered in alignment to avoid a number of extant barns/sheds.

All other trenches were located in their intended positions. The trench locations are shown in Figures 2-3.

Deposits considered not to be significant were removed using a 360° tracked excavator, employing a toothless bucket and under constant archaeological supervision. Subsequent excavation was undertaken by hand. Clean surfaces were inspected and selected deposits were excavated to retrieve artefactual material and environmental samples, as well as to determine their nature. Deposits were recorded according to standard Worcestershire Archaeology practice (Worcestershire Archaeology 2012) and trench and feature locations surveyed using a differential GPS with an accuracy limit set at <0.04m. On completion of excavation, trenches were reinstated by replacing the excavated material.

3.4 Structural analysis

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

3.5 Artefact methodology, by Rob Hedge

The finds work reported here conforms with the relevant sections of *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (ClfA 2014b), with archive creation informed by *Archaeological archives: a guide to the best practice in the creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (AAF 2011), and museum deposition by *Selection, retention and dispersal of archaeological collections* (SMA 1993).

3.5.1 Artefact recovery policy

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

3.5.2 Method of analysis

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

Artefacts from environmental samples were examined and included in the assessment

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 Worcestershire Archaeology (Hurst and Rees 1992 and www.worcestershireceramics.org).

3.5.3 Discard policy

The following categories/types of material will be discarded after a period of 6 months following the submission of this report, unless there is a specific request to retain them (and subject to the collection policy of the relevant depository):

- where unstratified
- post-medieval material in general, and;
- generally where material has been specifically assessed by an appropriate specialist as having no obvious grounds for retention.

See the environmental section for other discard where appropriate.

3.6 Environmental archaeology methodology, by Elizabeth Pearson

The environmental project conforms to relevant sections of the *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014a), *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011), and *Environmental archaeology and archaeological evaluations* (AEA 1995).

The aims of the assessment were to determine the state of preservation, type, and quantity of environmental remains recovered, from the samples and information provided. This information will be used to assess the importance of the environmental remains.

3.6.1 Sampling policy

Samples were taken according to standard Worcestershire Archaeology practice (WA 2012). A total of nine samples (each of up to 25 litres) were taken from the site, of which seven were selected for assessment (Table 4).

3.6.2 Processing and analysis

The samples were processed by flotation using a Siraf tank. The flots were collected on a 300mm sieve and the residue retained on a 1mm mesh. This allows for the recovery of items such as small animal bones, molluscs and seeds.

The residues were scanned by eye and the abundance of each category of environmental remains estimated. A magnet was also used to test for the presence of hammer scale. The flots were scanned using a low power MEIJI stereo light microscope and plant remains identified using modern reference collections maintained by Worcestershire Archaeology, and a seed identification manual (Cappers *et al* 2012). Nomenclature for the plant remains follows Stace (2010).

Charcoal was examined under a low power MEIJI stereo light microscope in order to determine the presence of oak and non-oak charcoal.

A selective sample of oyster shell was also hand-collected from a 19th/20th century soil/rubble layer (5000). These are discussed further in the artefact section.

3.6.3 Discard policy

Remaining sample material and scanned residues will be discarded after a period of 6 months following submission of this report unless there is a specific request to retain them.

3.7 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 The application site

4.1 Topography, geology and current land-use

The site comprises several pasture fields extending northwards from the farm complex, and is located along the western edge of the village of Tidbury Green. It is accessed via a drive from Lowbrook Lane to the south.

Bounded by the gardens of properties to the south and east and woodland to the north, the eastern half of the site area is on a flat plateau of land around 151m AOD. The western half slopes down to the River Cole, at around 139m AOD, which defines the western edge of the site. This watercourse also forms the boundary between the West Midlands and Worcestershire.

The underlying solid geology comprises mudstone of the Mercia Mudstone Group. Superficial deposits are mostly Glacial Till, with alluvial deposits in close proximity to the River Cole (BGS 2016). The soil type across the site is recorded as the fine loamy over clay soils of the Oak 1 Soil Association (Ragg *et al* 1984, 255-257).

4.2 Archaeological context

An archaeological desk-based assessment (DBA; CgMs 2012) has previously been carried out. This identified that there are no designated archaeological assets or significant undesignated assets on the site, although there are the locally important but poorly preserved remains of a probable 16th century farmhouse close to the location of extant farm buildings in the southernmost part of the site area (HER MS110422). The farm complex has been subject to a level two Historic Building Record prior to demolition. This identified that significant alteration of buildings and re-use of 16th/17th century timbers had occurred in the 18th to 19th centuries (Wessex Archaeology 2016). Historic map evidence consulted during the preparation of the DBA suggested that the surrounding landscape was in agricultural use from at least the post-medieval period, whilst a subsequent geophysical survey did not identify any archaeological features beyond the remains of former agriculture (Magnitude Surveys 2016).

There are a limited number of heritage assets in the surroundings of the site, none of which pre-date the medieval period. A small moated site is located approximately 160m to the north (HER

MSI3057, NMR 331428) and ridge and furrow agricultural remains are also present to the north (HER MSI9030), east (HER MSI9033) and south-east (HER MSI9029).

No previous intrusive archaeological work has been undertaken within the site area but, as noted above, building recording (Wessex Archaeology 2016) and geophysical survey (Magnitude Surveys 2016) have recently been undertaken prior to the proposed development.

5 Results

5.1 Structural analysis

The trenches and features recorded are shown in Figures 2-8. The results of the structural analysis are presented in Appendix 1.

In general, there was an absence of artefactual evidence across the site, and no finds were recovered from any cut features of significance. As a result, apart from agricultural remains of probable late-medieval or post-medieval date, the majority of archaeological features remain undated and, therefore, un-phased.

5.1.1 Phase 1: Natural deposits

The natural substrate was encountered in all of the excavated trenches at between 0.24m and 0.50m from the ground surface.

As the proposed development covers a wide area, there were a number of slight variations in colour and consistency, but the natural substrate was characterised in most trenches as compact light/mid-yellowish brown sandy clay with frequent gravels and patches of pinkish-red brown marl (the Glacial Till). The marl was probably derived from the underlying solid geology of Mercian Mudstone; this was encountered as the natural horizon at the northern end of Trench 1 and in Trench 45.

5.1.2 Phase 2: Medieval/post-medieval deposits

A significant number of features across the site appeared to represent a pattern of former agriculture, being field boundaries and furrows that reflect the historic map evidence and anomalies visible on the geophysical survey. Although there was little artefactual evidence to date these, the presence of a 16th century farm would suggest that they are likely to be associated with this and be of similar late-medieval to post-medieval date.

In the western part of the site, Trench 1 contained twelve east to west aligned parallel furrows spaced roughly 3-3.5m apart (Plate 2). A 12m gap at the northern end of the trench (possibly a headland) separated these from a shallow ditch on the same alignment [105], 0.32m in depth, which was probably a former field boundary. This did not contain any finds.

A similar sequence of eight east to west parallel furrows was observed in Trench 35. In some cases these aligned with furrows identified in Trenches 32, 33 and 34 in the same field. Further south, furrows were also present in Trenches 42, 43, 48 and 49. Where investigated, for example in Trench 43, furrow [4308] was 1.65m in width and 0.12m in depth, but did not contain any dating evidence.

In the eastern part of the site, east to west furrows were recorded in Trenches 18, 27 and 29, correlating well with the alignment of geophysical anomalies in this area. However, the majority of the parallel anomalies in these fields appeared to be land drains (see Section 5.1.3 below), although it is possible that the drains mark the location of previously extant furrows which had been ploughed out or removed during machine excavation of the subsoil. Where investigated, furrow [2909] in Trench 29 was 1.60m in width and 0.10m in depth. A possible east to west furrow was also located at the southern end of Trench 9.

Trench 30 was positioned across a former north to south boundary, still visible as a raised bank in the field with an alignment of trees both to the north and to the south. Two parallel ditches were present within the trench; these were 5.5m apart and either side of the raised bank. The western of

the pair, [307], was not excavated but was 0.70m in width and clearly cut through the subsoil, containing a humic sandy fill with frequent rooting. The eastern ditch, [304], contained a similar soft dark blackish-grey sandy fill. This feature was 0.68m in width and 0.30m in depth. No finds were recovered but as these boundary ditches cut through the subsoil they are considered to be of post-medieval date.

The subsoil itself, which was fairly consistent across the site, comprised compact mid-orange brown sandy clay. This included finds of general 17th to 20th century date, from Trenches 1, 35 and 36.

Trench 45 was within the farmyard. Beneath the modern yard surface and a made ground bedding deposit, was a layer of disturbed cobbles (4502). No dating evidence was recovered, but these were directly above the natural marl. It is possible that they represent the original yard surface associated with the post-medieval farm.

5.1.3 Phase 3: Modern deposits

Frequent parallel linear anomalies that had been highlighted on the geophysical survey were encountered, particularly in the eastern half of the site. Most were 0.30-0.40m in width and had been backfilled with stony re-deposited natural, suggesting that they were land drains. A small group was orientated north to south (Trenches 8 and 10), but the majority were east to west aligned (Trenches 3, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28 and 29). In the south and west parts of the site, a herringbone pattern of drainage was identifiable (Trenches 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 41, 42, 48 and 49).

Additional drainage features were also noted in Trenches 45, 46, 47 and 50, probably connecting to an open culvert that drained water from the farmyard down towards the river.

Other modern features included geotechnical trial hole pits, visible in Trenches 11 and 17; ground investigation boreholes, in Trenches 3 and 24; and a made ground deposit of re-deposited natural with brick and general inclusions of ceramic building material (CBM), up to 0.50m deep, in Trench 46 (4601). Also, Trench 43 contained a dump of modern rubbish in a cut feature along the western edge of the trench [4304].

The current topsoil, a loose grey-brown clay silt, contained finds of 17th to 20th century date. In the vicinity of the farm, in Trench 50, a large assemblage of oyster shells was recovered from amongst general 19th/20th century rubble and soil (5000).

5.1.4 Undated deposits

As noted above, the absence of artefactual evidence has meant that most of the archaeological features identified are not dated to a particular phase of activity on site. The majority were also isolated and lacking in stratigraphic relationships. These have, therefore, been detailed on a trench by trench basis below, for ease of location. Very occasional clusters of features were noted however, some of which contained deposits that could be characteristic of prehistoric activity (e.g. Trench 18 and 19).

Trench 2

Trench 2 contained an elongated oval pit, or perhaps a terminus of a ditch, extending from the northern edge of the trench [207]. This was 0.93m in width and 0.51m in depth, containing a number of slumped natural fills, but no dating evidence.

Trench 6

A similar undated feature containing slumped natural was identified at the edge of Trench 6 [605]. This was also oval, 1.30m wide and 0.21m in depth.

Trench 8

Trench 8 included an undated, shallow (0.10m) linear feature, 13m in length, which terminated with flattened ends [804/806]. The fill was very similar to the underlying natural, with no cultural material present.

There was no indication of purpose, and it is potentially a depression within the natural, rather than a deliberate cut feature.

Trench 12 (Fig 4)

An irregular oval-shaped pit was identified at the western end of Trench 12 [1203] (Plate 3). This was 0.36m in depth and contained two main fills, the lowest of which included frequent charcoal pieces. This was possibly a dump of burnt waste, but there were no indications of date.

Trench 14

In the centre of Trench 14 was a small and shallow (0.11m in depth) undated posthole or possibly a pit [1412]. This was oval shaped, packed with small sub-round stones and included frequent charcoal.

Trench 15 (Fig 5)

Two undated features were present in Trench 15. Circular pit [1504] was shallow and truncated by a land drain, but contained a dark charcoal-rich fill that included a 0.36m long and 0.16m wide smoothed stone (possibly shaped but of uncertain use; photographed but not retained). At the north-west end of the trench was a 0.30m wide shallow (0.17m) gully [1506]. This was diffuse in plan but potentially continued to the north-east, identified as gully [1603] in Trench 16, and to the south-west, where it aligns with gully [1810] in Trench 18 (see below).

Trench 16

Gully [1603] was 0.44m in width and 0.20m in depth, aligned north-east to south-west at the southern end of Trench 16. This was the only location on site where a stratigraphic relationship between features was present (excluding truncation by land drains), with a later and larger east to west aligned ditch [1605] appearing to truncate the gully. Neither of these features contained any cultural material and both had naturally accumulated fills.

Trench 18 (Fig 6)

As mentioned above, what is considered to be the same gully was identified in Trench 18, where it was 0.54m in width and 0.08m in depth [1810]. The fill was comparable with that of two small oval postholes located to the north and south of the ditch, [1808] and [1812], which were 0.16m and 0.11m in depth respectively (Plate 4). It is possible that these represent fence lines either side of the gully. Posthole [1812] included charcoal, a small piece of fired clay and a fragment of heat-cracked stone within the fill (1811), which may tentatively suggest a prehistoric date for these features (see Section 5.2.1 below).

Trench 19 (Fig 7)

Three pits were identified in Trench 19, all in close proximity. The smallest, [1903], was located at the south-west end of the trench. This was sub-circular, 0.15m in depth, with a relatively sterile fill that included rare charcoal flecks.

A further 1.6m to the north-east was sub-circular pit [1905], one of the most obvious and substantial features on site (Plates 5-6). It was 0.80m in diameter and 0.30m in depth. This was fully excavated and although no artefacts were recovered, contained an upper fill (1907) that was rich in heat-cracked stone and charcoal. It is possible that this is a dump of fire waste, and the nature of the fill implies a prehistoric date, although this is not conclusive.

A similar feature extended from the edge of the Trench, 2.5m to the north-east. This pit, [1908], was larger and deeper (0.42m in depth), with a more complex sequence of infilling, perhaps

demonstrating a slightly longer period of use (Plate 7). There were few heat-cracked stones in this pit, but the fills were charcoal-rich and ashy, again indicating deposition of burnt waste.

Trench 26

A single, isolated circular posthole at the eastern end of Trench 26 was undated, but contained a dark charcoal-rich infill. A small fragment of glass of uncertain date came from an environmental sample of this fill, which may be intrusive.

Trench 29 (Fig 8)

At the south-east end of Trench 29 were two undated pits. Pit [2905] was sub-circular in shape and shallow (0.15m), with an upper charcoal-rich deposit of burnt material. Adjacent to this was pit [2907], an oval feature lacking in any dateable material.

Trench 30

An irregular and undated feature was identified towards the eastern end of Trench 30. This was wide and shallow with poorly-defined edges. Although there were inclusions of charcoal in the fill, it was fairly sterile, so it is not certain if this was a cut feature. It is possible that it represents the remains of a tree throw adjacent to the north to south boundary also present in this trench, thought to be of post-medieval date (see Section 5.1.2 above).

Trench 35

At the western edge of the site area, in Trench 35, were two isolated, small and shallow pits, 27m apart, [3504] and [3506] (Plate 8). Both had single, homogenous and fairly sterile fills, although there was some charcoal, and fill (3505) did include a few heat-cracked stones, suggesting a possible prehistoric date.

Trench 38

Two undated pits, 6m apart, were also identified in Trench 38, [3806] and [3808]. Both were shallow and irregular, but otherwise dissimilar in character. Pit [3806] contained a sterile and homogenous fill. Pit [3808] included a humic fill with numerous stones and roots, which may suggest it was of relatively recent origin.

Trench 41

Trench 41 included a very shallow (0.04m in depth) gully terminus of uncertain date, aligned north to south.

5.2 Artefacts, by Rob Hedge

The artefactual assemblage recovered is summarised in Tables 1 and 2.

5.2.1 Artefact analysis

The assemblage came from 19 stratified contexts and could be dated from the prehistoric/early Roman period onwards, although the majority of the assemblage was post-medieval and modern in date (see Table 1). Using pottery as an index of artefact condition, this was generally fair with the majority of sherds displaying high levels of abrasion, although the average sherd size, at 15.8g, was above average.

period	material class	material subtype	object specific type	count	weight(g)
prehistoric/early Roman	ceramic		unident	1	1
medieval/post-medieval	ceramic		roof tile	1	201
post-medieval	ceramic		pot	6	245
post-medieval	ceramic		tile	1	45
post-medieval	glass		window	1	2
post-medieval/modern	ceramic		brick/tile	1	22
post-medieval/modern	ceramic		clay pipe	4	11
post-medieval/modern	ceramic		flowerpot	2	38
post-medieval/modern	ceramic		pot	27	278
post-medieval/modern	ceramic		sanitary ceramic	1	5
post-medieval/modern	glass		vessel	2	41
post-medieval/modern	slag	slag(glass)	pot	1	9
undated	glass		unident	1	1
undated	organic	charcoal	charcoal	1	1
undated	organic	shell	oyster shell	15	279
undated	stone		burnt stone	1	6
Totals				66	1185

Table 1: Quantification of the assemblage

Broad period	fabric code	Fabric common name	count	weight(g)
Post-medieval	78.1	Red sandy ware	3	226
Post-medieval/modern	83	Porcelain	4	48
Modern	85	Modern china	23	220
Post-medieval	100	Miscellaneous post-medieval wares	3	29
Totals			33	523

Table 2: Quantification of the pottery by fabric

5.2.2 Summary artefactual evidence by period

For the finds from individual features, including specific types of pottery, consult Tables 3 and 2 in that order and in combination.

?Prehistoric/early Roman

Fill (1811) of posthole [1812] in Trench 18 yielded the only secure artefactual evidence from a cut feature. A fragment of burnt stone and small quantity of charcoal were recovered, along with a very small piece of undiagnostic sandy, oxidised ceramic material, possibly fired clay but bearing some similarity in consistency and fabric to Severn Valley Ware pottery; a prehistoric or early Roman date is thought possible, but this is in no way conclusive. The feature, therefore, remains as un-phased in the site sequence.

Post-medieval/modern

A single piece of roof tile may stretch back into the later medieval period, although it is more likely to be post-medieval in date. The remainder of the assemblage can be dated from the later 18th to 20th century, with the highest concentration being 19th century in origin. The majority was present within topsoil and subsoil deposits or infilling furrows.

A range of typical domestic ceramics were represented, including:

- later 18th century engine-turned dipped earthenwares (fabric 100), including a base and foot ring of a mocha-decorated hemispherical bowl dating circa 1790-1820,
- coarse 18th century black-glazed redwares (fabric 78.3),
- 19th or early 20th century porcelain (fabric 83), and
- Large quantities of 19th and early 20th century stone china (fabric 85)

The condition of the pottery was generally poor, and consistent with having been incorporated into arable soils from middens and domestic refuse.

Clay tobacco pipe fragments and small quantities of vessel glass and ceramic building material, likewise of 18th to early 20th century date, were also present, along with a single fragment of glass slag.

Of note was a deposit of oyster shells within rubble and soil deposit (5000) in Trench 50. Although use of shellfish as fertiliser is well-documented, it is probably more likely that these represent kitchen waste from consumption of oysters, which were a cheap, abundant and nutritious foodstuff before the mid-20th century.

context	material class	material subtype	object specific type	count	weight(g)	start date	end date	TPQ date range
101	ceramic		pot	1	15	1768	1950	1768 - 1950
	ceramic		pot	1	160	1600	1800	
900	ceramic		clay pipe	1	2	1600	1910	1600 - 1910
1100	ceramic		clay pipe	1	1	1600	1910	1600 - 1910
1400	ceramic		sanitary ceramic	1	5	1800	2000	1800 - 2000
1811	ceramic		unident	1	1	-4000	410	4000BC - 410AD
	stone		burnt stone	1	6			
	organic	charcoal	charcoal	1	1			
1813	ceramic		pot	1	5	1800	1900	1800 - 1900
2000	ceramic		clay pipe	1	7	1800	1910	1800 - 1910
2205	ceramic		flowerpot	2	38	1800	2000	1800 - 2000
2604	glass		unident	1	1			undated
2800	ceramic		pot	1	59	1600	1800	1600 - 1800
3010	ceramic		pot	5	4	1800	1950	1800 - 1950
	ceramic		pot	1	1	1750	1950	
3400	slag	Slag (glass)	pot	1	9	1600	2000	1600 - 2000
3500	ceramic		pot	1	7	1600	1800	1770 - 1900
	ceramic		pot	1	2	1770	1900	
3501	ceramic		roof tile	1	201	1200	1800	1800 - 1950
	ceramic		pot	4	30	1800	1950	
3601	ceramic		clay pipe	1	1	1600	1910	1600 - 1910
4200	ceramic		pot	1	12	1790	1820	1790 - 1820
4604	ceramic		tile	1	45	1600	1900	1600 - 1900
4905	ceramic		brick/tile	1	22	1600	1950	1600 - 1950
5000	organic	shell	oyster shell	15	279			1800 - 1950
	ceramic		pot	13	181	1800	1950	
	glass		vessel	2	41	1800	1950	
	glass		window	1	2	1700	1900	
	ceramic		pot	3	47	1750	1950	

Table 3: Summary of context dating based on artefacts

5.2.3 Recommendations

It is considered that no further work on the assemblage is required.

5.2.4 Discard and retention

Although the final decision rests with the receiving museum, the assemblage is not considered sufficiently significant to warrant retention.

5.3 Ecofacts, by Elizabeth Pearson

The environmental results are summarised in Tables 4 to 6.

Context	Sample	Feature type	Fill of	Position of fill	Period	Sample volume (L)	Volume processed (L)	Residue assessed	Flot assessed
1206	1	Pit	1203		undated	25	0	No	No
1906	3	Pit	1905	Primary	?prehistoric	10	10	Yes	Yes
1907	4	Pit	1905		?prehistoric	20	10	Yes	Yes
1909	5	Pit	1908	Primary	?prehistoric	5	5	Yes	Yes
1910	6	Pit	1908		?prehistoric	10	10	Yes	Yes
2604	7	Posthole	2603	Primary	undated	10	10	Yes	Yes
2903	2	Pit	2905		undated	10	10	Yes	Yes
3503	8	Pit	3504	Primary	undated	10	0	No	No
3505	9	Pit	3506	Primary	undated	10	10	Yes	Yes

Table 4: List of bulk samples

context	sample	charcoal	uncharred plant	artefacts
1906	3	abt	abt*	abt heat -cracked stones
1907	4	mod	abt*	abt heat-cracked stones
1909	5	abt	occ*	
1910	6	mod	mod*	
2604	7	occ	occ*	occ glass
2903	2	mod	abt*	occ heat-cracked stones.
3505	9	occ	abt*	

Table 5: Summary of remains from bulk samples, occ = occasional, mod = moderate, abt = abundant, * = probably intrusive

context	sample	preservation type	species detail	category remains	quantity/diversity	comment
1906	3	ch	non-oak wood	misc	+++/low	good preservation, some large fragments, mostly non-oak?
1906	3	?wa*	unidentified herbaceous root fragments	misc	+++/low	
1907	4	?wa*	unidentified herbaceous root fragments	misc	+++/low	
1907	4	ch	unidentified wood fragments, non-oak wood	misc	++/+++/low	good preservation, mostly non-oak?
1909	5	?wa*	unidentified herbaceous root fragments	misc	+/low	
1909	5	ch	<i>Quercus robur/petraea</i> wood	misc	+++/low	poorly preserved, mostly oak?
1910	6	?wa*	unidentified herbaceous root fragments	misc	++/low	
1910	6	ch	<i>Quercus robur/petraea</i> wood	misc	+/low	Poorly preserved, mostly oak?
2604	7	?wa*	unidentified herbaceous root fragments	misc	+/low	
2604	7	?wa*	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	seed	+/low	
2604	7	ch	unidentified wood fragments	misc	+/low	tiny fragments, all unidentifiable

2903	2	?wa*	unidentified herbaceous root fragments	misc	+++/low	
2903	2	?wa	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> , <i>Atriplex</i> sp, <i>Chenopodium/Atriplex</i> sp	seed	+/low	
2903	2	ch	<i>Quercus robur/petraea</i> wood, unidentified wood fragments	misc	++/low	mostly small fragments, some identifiable
3505	9	?wa*	unidentified herbaceous root fragments	misc	+++/low	

Table 6: Summary of remains from bulk samples

Key:

preservation	quantity
ch = charred	+ = 1 - 10
min = mineralised	++ = 11- 50
wa = waterlogged	+++ = 51 - 100
?wa = waterlogged or uncharred	++++ = 101+
	* = probably intrusive

5.3.1 Summary of environmental remains by phase

Undated (?prehistoric) pits and posthole

Uncharred remains mainly consisting of root fragments are assumed to be modern and intrusive as they are unlikely to have survived in the soils on site for long without charring or waterlogging.

Identifiable environmental remains consisted solely of charcoal. Charcoal was well-preserved and moderately abundant in two fills (1906 and 1907; fills of pit 1905) in Trench 19. Some large non-oak fragments were present and most were potentially identifiable if subject to detailed analysis. Charcoal appeared to consist mostly of oak in other contexts (1909, 1910 and 2903) in Trenches 19 and 29, but was poorly preserved. There was little indication from where the charcoal was derived in the absence of clear settlement on this site but, considering the association of identifiable charcoal with burnt stone and the proximity to a watercourse, there is the potential for the features to relate to a burnt mound, which are recorded in the surrounding area (see Barfield and Hodder 2011; Hodder in press).

5.3.2 Recommendations

These remains have the potential to provide information about the fuel economy and woodland use. Should similar features be revealed during any further fieldwork that may occur on the site, further samples should provide assemblages of a suitable size for full analysis.

6 Synthesis

The archaeological remains identified during this evaluation, in general, correlate well with the conclusions of the original site desk-based assessment (CgMs 2012). This site appears to occupy an area of land that was used mainly for rural agricultural activity, particularly in the post-medieval period, with little indication of direct settlement due to the lack of clearly defined discrete features and the relative absence of cultural material remains from any part of the site.

In particular, there were no medieval remains or artefacts in and around the area of the farm buildings, indicating that the establishment of this complex probably does not relate to the presence of an earlier farmstead.

There were, however, a number of undated features that contained burnt remains (although no evidence of in-situ burning) in a cluster of trenches on the western edge of the plateau forming the eastern half of the site. This included pits/postholes in Trenches 12, 15, 18 and 19, most of which were in the general proximity of a curving gully picked up in Trenches 15, 16 and 18. It is possible that the gully was part of a fenced boundary and a find from one of the posts in Trench 18 is potentially of prehistoric or early Roman date. Two isolated pits were also located further to the west, in closer proximity to the river on the terrace slope (Trench 35), but it is uncertain if these

relate to a similar period of activity or are entirely separate. A small number of features were also recorded within Trenches 2, 6, 8, 38 and 41. These were rather ill-defined and sterile, and were of indeterminate date and function.

In the case of one pit in Trench 19, the substantial amount of heat-cracked stone suggested a prehistoric origin, and there is the potential that all of these small discrete features in this area could relate to ancillary dumping associated with a dispersed spread of prehistoric activity. Unfortunately, the overall nature of this activity is difficult to determine, particularly given the paucity of artefacts coupled with the broad distribution, and an absence of direct relationships or obvious arrangement of features. There was no suggestion that activity was intensive or related to settlement, although, assuming that the undated features are all prehistoric, then they would fit with the general pattern of evidence for occupation in prehistory consisting solely of pits and pit clusters. The burnt material clearly demonstrates the presence of fire waste, but whether this was related to discrete and ephemeral episodes of pit digging or more permanent habitation of the area is not clear. It is also possible, particularly due to the proximity of the River Cole and the slightly boggy nature of the ground in this area, that the burnt stones in the pits are derived from an as yet unidentified burnt mound.

Archaeological trial trenching has recorded evidence which suggests an undeveloped agricultural landscape from at least the post-medieval period, associated with the known and extant farmstead, combined with a dispersed spread of discrete activity, some of which may date from the prehistoric period.

7 Significance

7.1 Nature of the archaeological interest in the site

There were limited archaeological features and deposits, particularly considering the size of the area and the number of trenches excavated, although a focus of undated (possibly prehistoric) features was noted in a cluster of trenches on the western edge of the plateau forming the eastern half of the site. There is the potential that the small discrete features in this area represent a dispersed spread of prehistoric activity.

Most features across the site were characteristic of post-medieval and modern agricultural activity however, and are of lesser archaeological interest. The limited artefactual evidence mainly came from within topsoil and subsoil deposits or infilling furrows, consistent with an agricultural origin.

Environmental remains of significance for recovering information about the fuel economy were identified and exhibit potential for recovering material suitable for radiocarbon dating, should this be required.

7.2 Relative importance of the archaeological interest in the site

The features observed across the trenches appear to illustrate an archaeological site of variable importance, with a number of features of limited significance, whilst others were of more potential.

The presence of a few undated pits may not, by themselves, suggest much importance, but, as a group containing heat-cracked stone of possible prehistoric date, these have the potential to be of local significance.

The post-medieval and modern agricultural features, including furrows, are notable at a local level for improving understanding of agricultural activity in the immediate area, helping to confirm and map land use to inform characterisation of the historic landscape.

7.3 Physical extent of the archaeological interest in the site

Site-wide

The post-medieval and later agricultural remains have been seen to broadly extend across the entirety of the site area. The low quantity of 18th-20th century artefactual evidence from across the trenches can also be expected to extend across the application site.

More localised

It remains uncertain how far the shallow gully feature in Trenches 15, 16 and 18 extends, but it is possible that it defines a focus of activity that may have been bounded or fenced. Similarly, the possible prehistoric pit features in Trench 19, combined with those seen in Trench 27, suggest a spread of small-scale discrete activity in this area. The two isolated pits found on the terrace slope in Trench 35 may be entirely separate and unrelated, but this is in no way certain.

8 Publication summary

Worcestershire Archaeology has a professional obligation to publish the results of archaeological projects within a reasonable period of time. To this end, Worcestershire Archaeology 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:

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in August and September 2016 at Lowbrook Farm, Lowbrook Lane, Tidbury Green, Solihull (centred on NGR) SP 097 760). It was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, whose client intends to develop the site for residential purposes and for which a planning application has been consented.

Forty-eight trenches of varying length targeted geophysical anomalies (thought to represent the remains of former agriculture) along with apparently blank areas, as well as to test the potential for earlier remains around a partially extant farm complex. They were specifically focused in areas planned to be subject to disturbance during the proposed development.

Across the trenches only a few archaeological remains were observed and most indicate that this site occupies an area of land previously used for mostly rural agricultural activity, with little indication of direct settlement due to the lack of features and the relative absence of cultural material remains from any period. The post-medieval and later artefacts, found in the upper deposits across the trenches, are likely to relate to this agriculture.

There was, however, a group of undated pits, as well as a small gully and a few postholes. Those within Trenches 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 26, 29 and 35 contained evidence of burnt remains in the form of heat-cracked stones and charcoal. They were identified in a cluster on the western edge of the plateau forming the eastern half of the site, along with a small number of features to the south-west. It is considered possible that they represent a dispersed spread of prehistoric activity, although the overall nature of this is difficult to determine.

A small number of features were also recorded within Trenches 2, 6, 8, 38 and 41. These were rather ill-defined and sterile, and were of indeterminate date and function.

9 Acknowledgements

Worcestershire Archaeology would like to thank the following for their kind assistance in the successful conclusion of this project, Cathy Patrick (CgMs Consulting) and Anna Stocks (Planning Archaeologist, Warwickshire County Council).

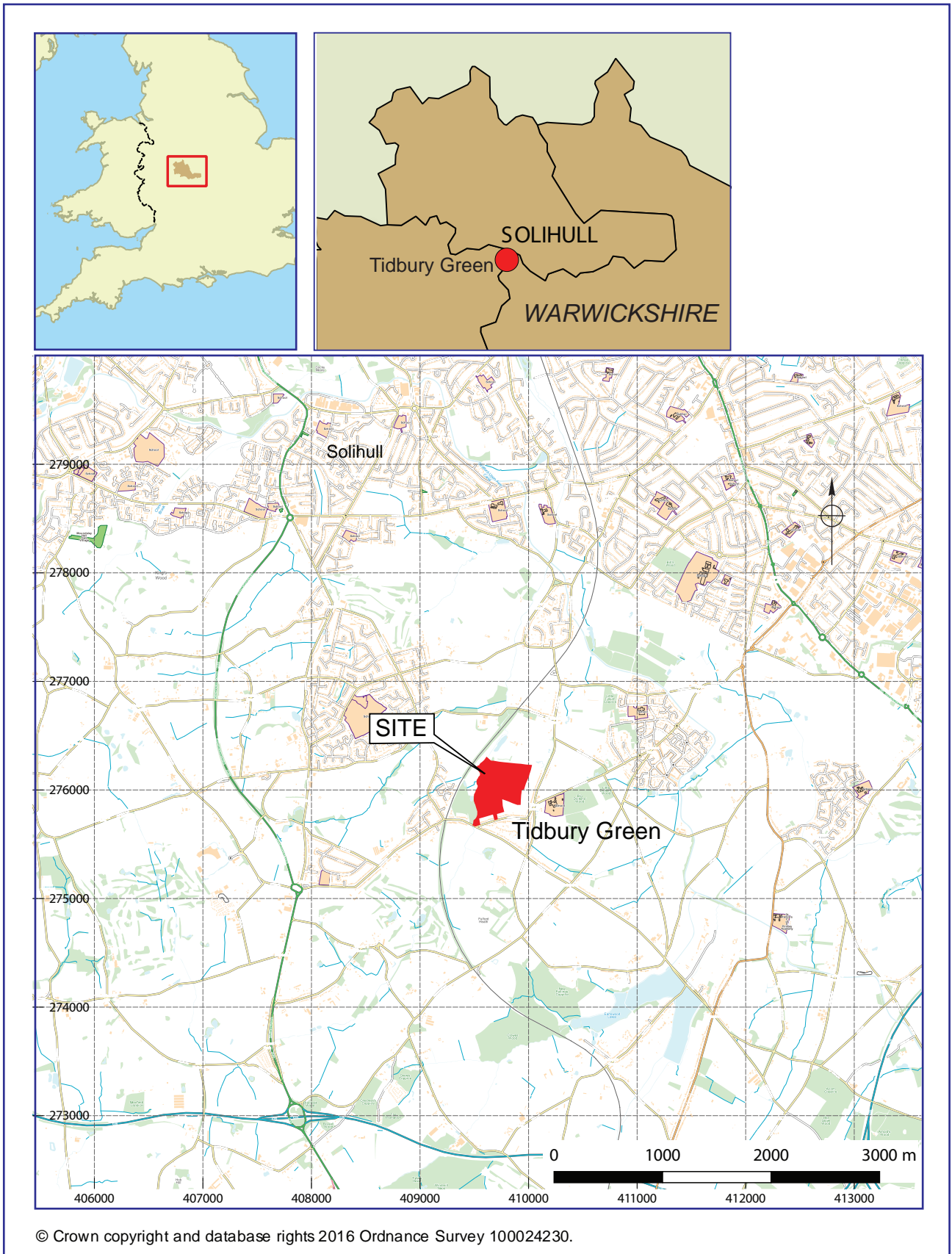
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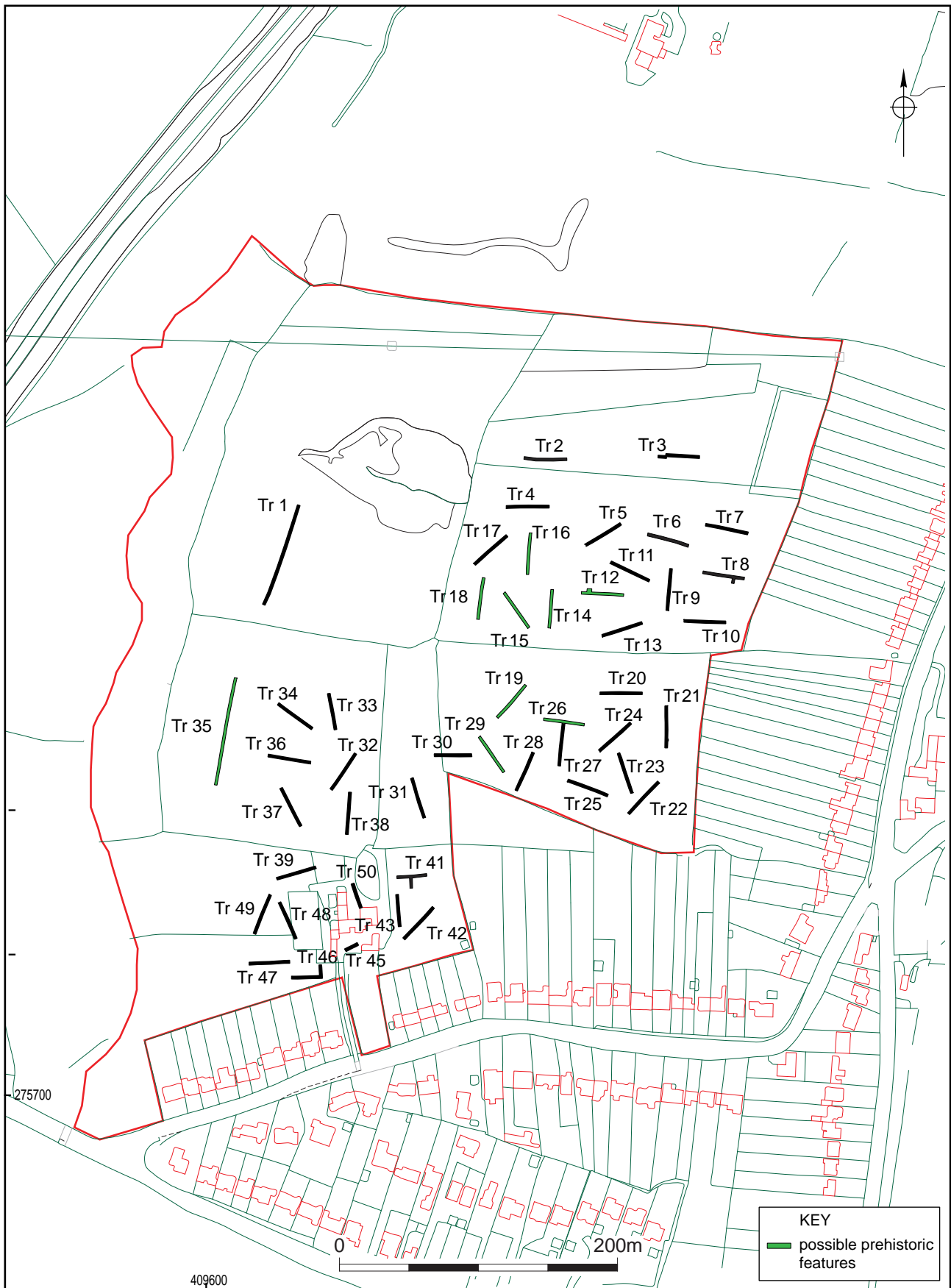
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Figures



Location of the site

Figure 1



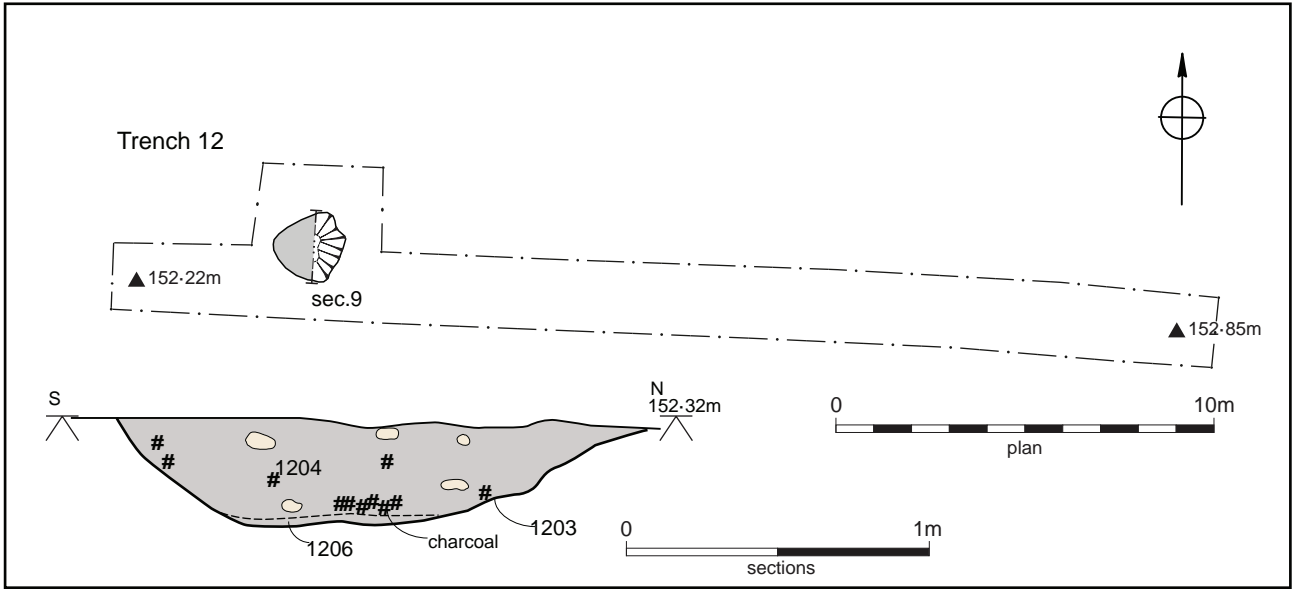
Trench locations

Figure 2



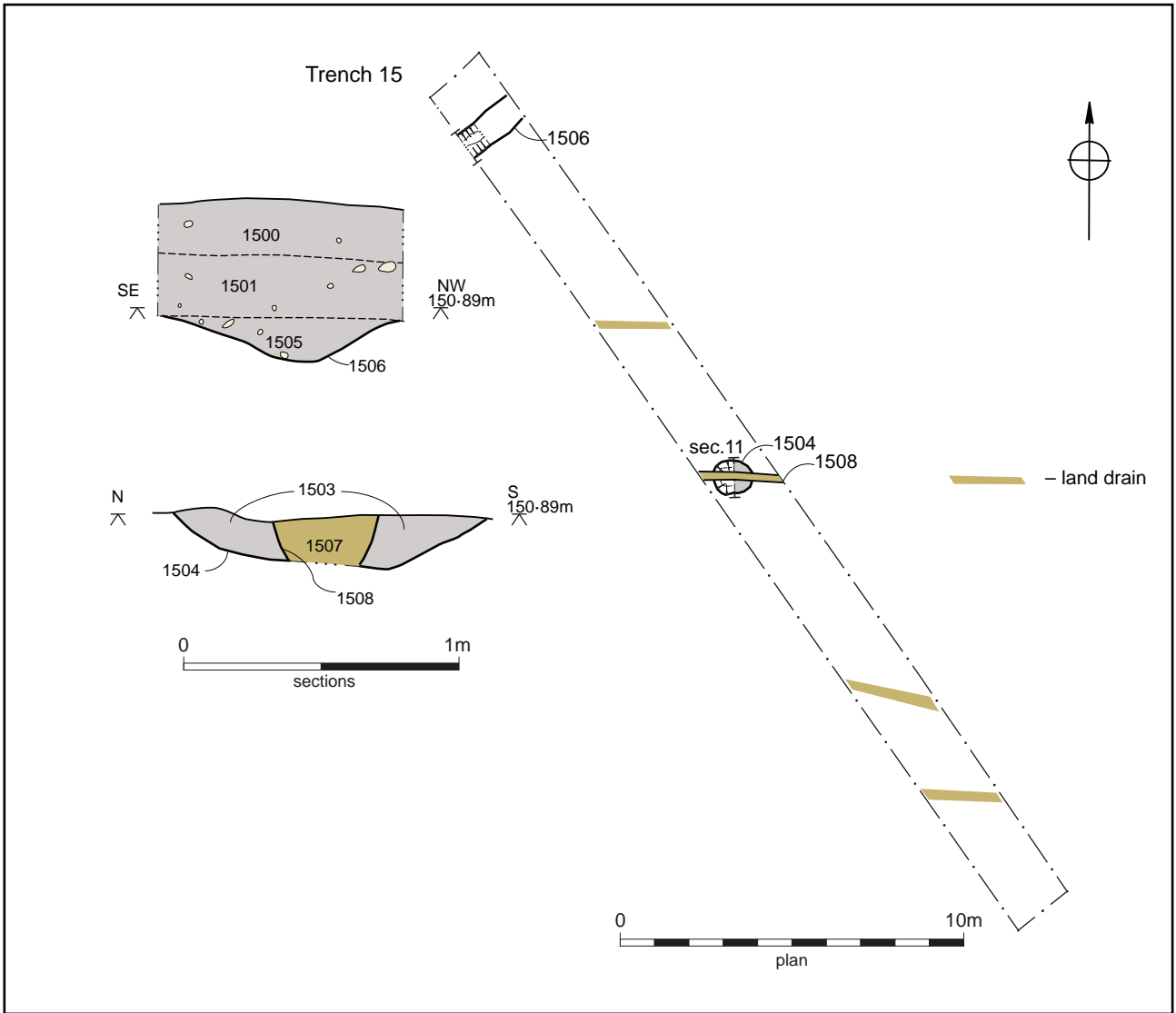
Trench locations with geophysical survey

Figure 3



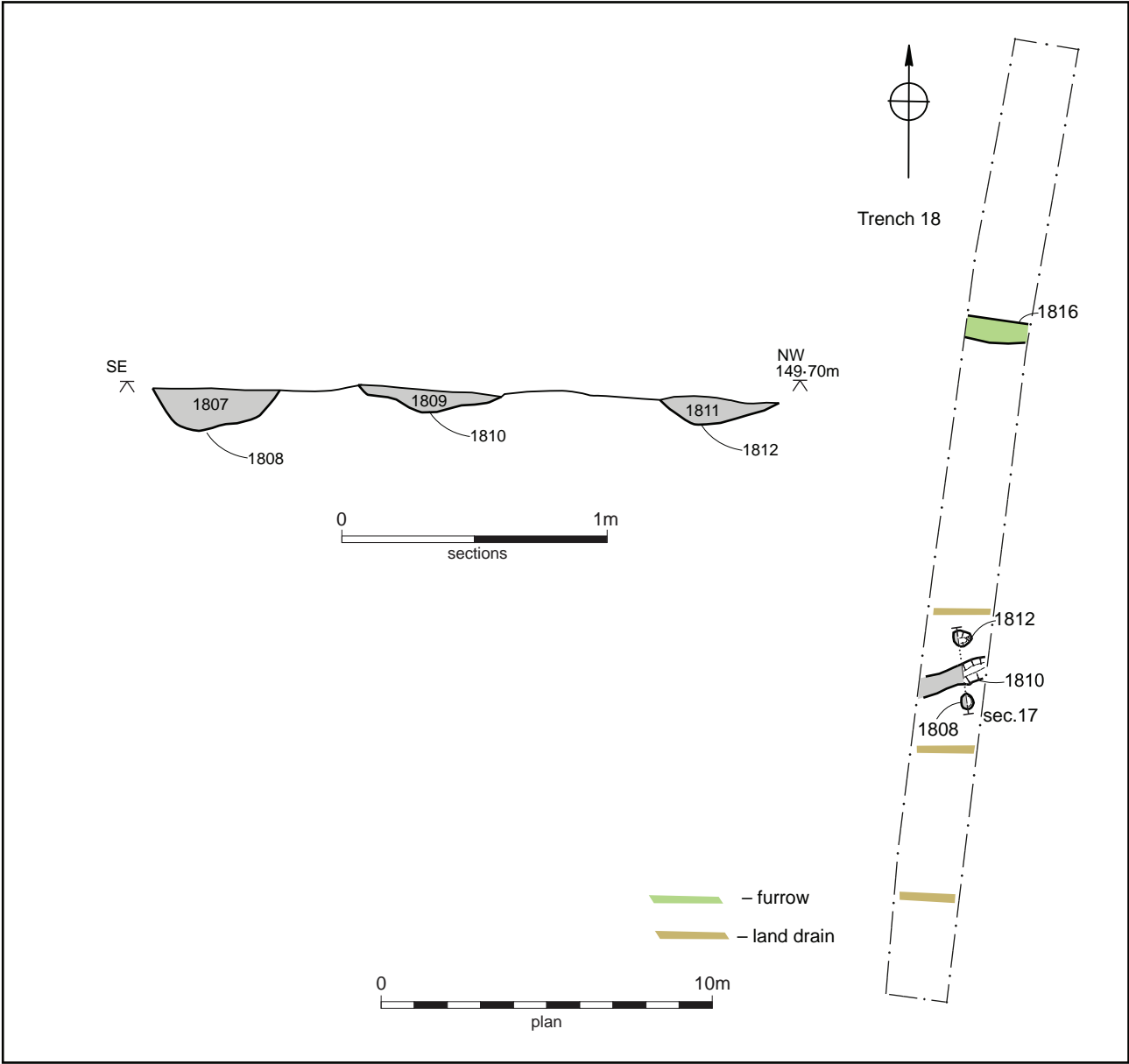
Trench 12

Figure 4



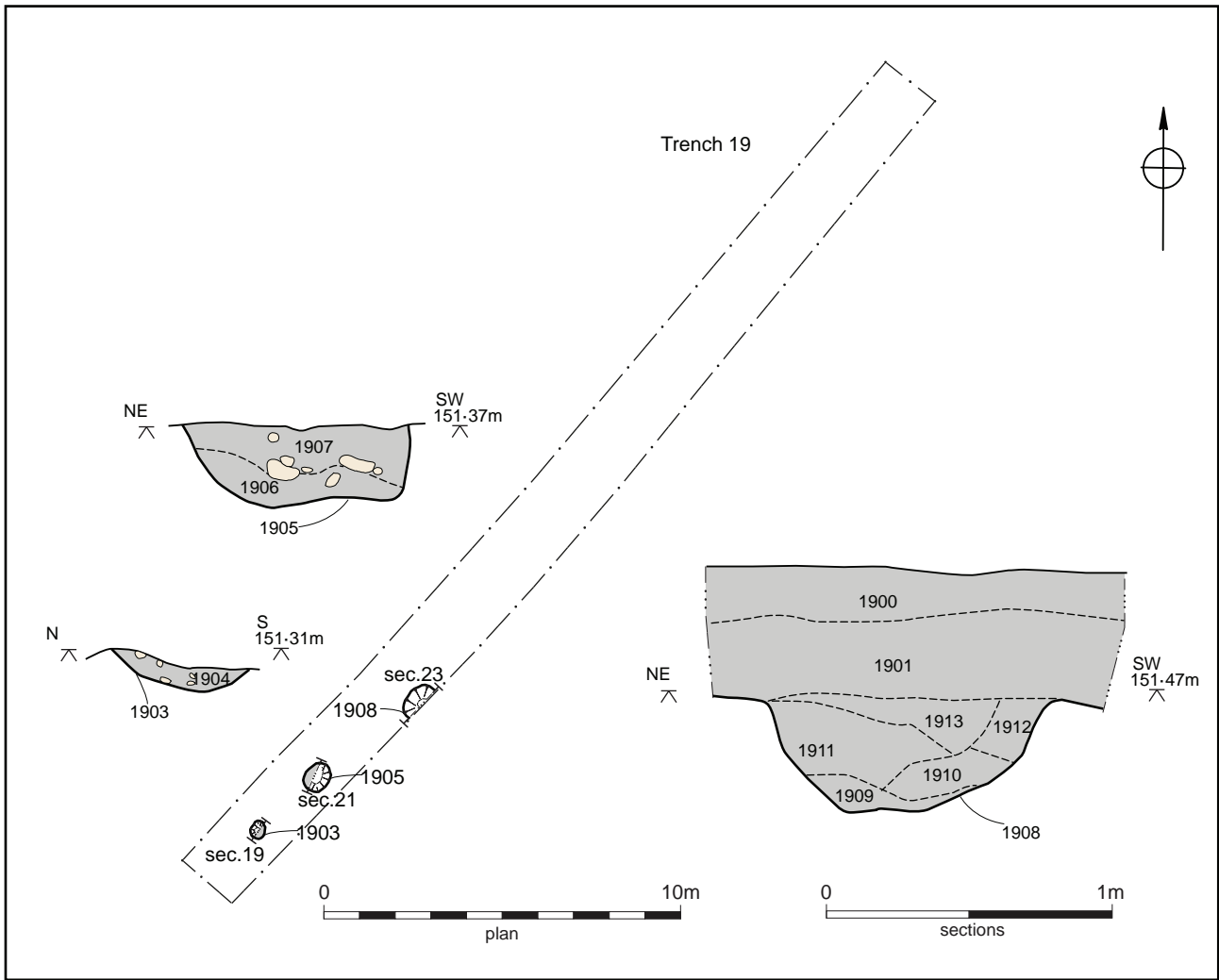
Trench 15

Figure 5



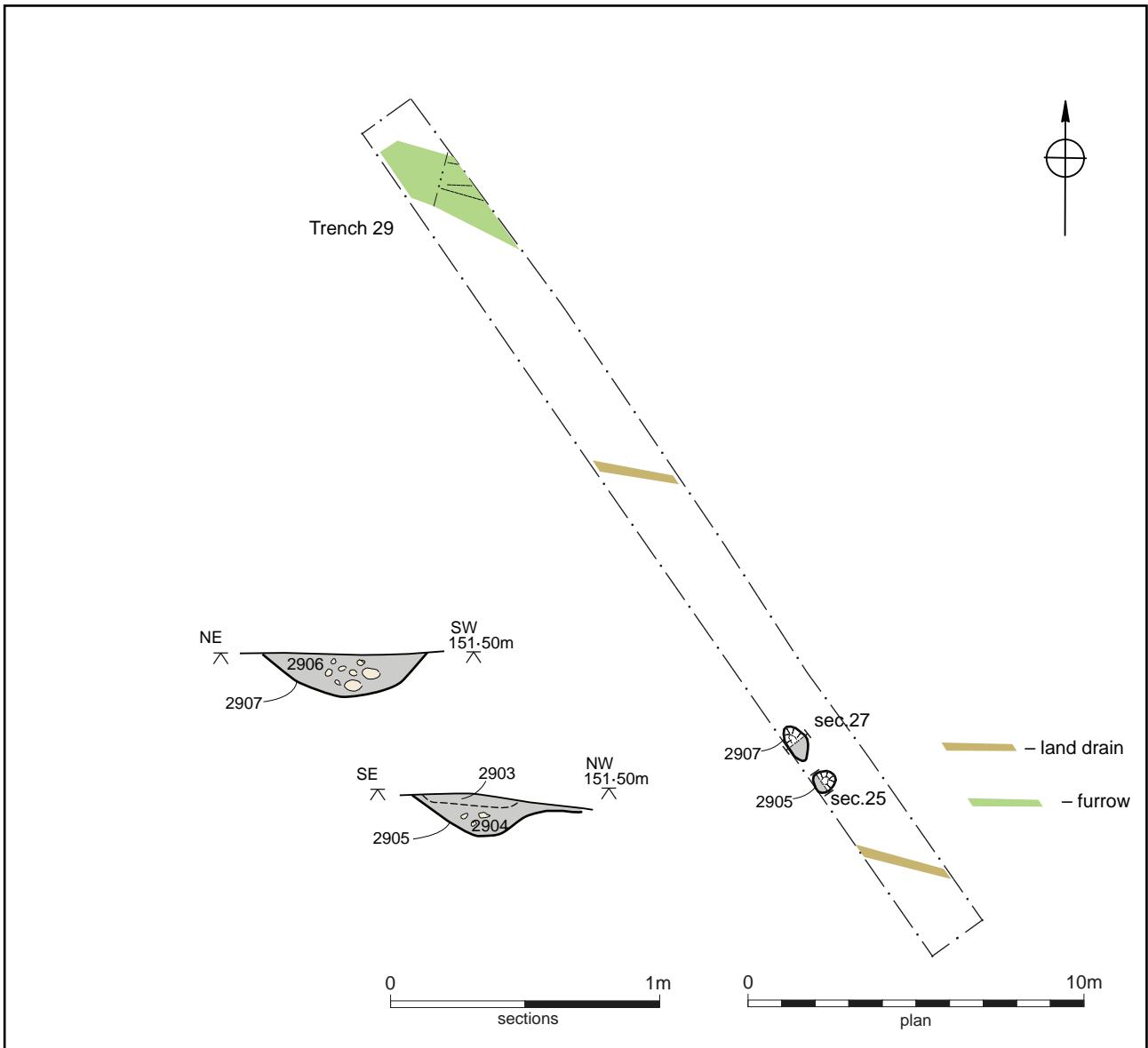
Trench 18

Figure 6



Trench 19

Figure 7



Trench 29

Figure 8

Plates



Plate 1: General view of the site, facing north-east across Trench 19, no scales



Plate 2: Trench 1, facing north-east, with numerous furrows visible, 2x 1m scales



Plate 3: Pit 1203 in Trench 12, facing west, 1m scale



Plate 4 Trench 18, gully and small postholes, facing south-west, various scales with 0.10m gradations



Plate 5: Pit 1905 in Trench 19, facing east, 1m scale

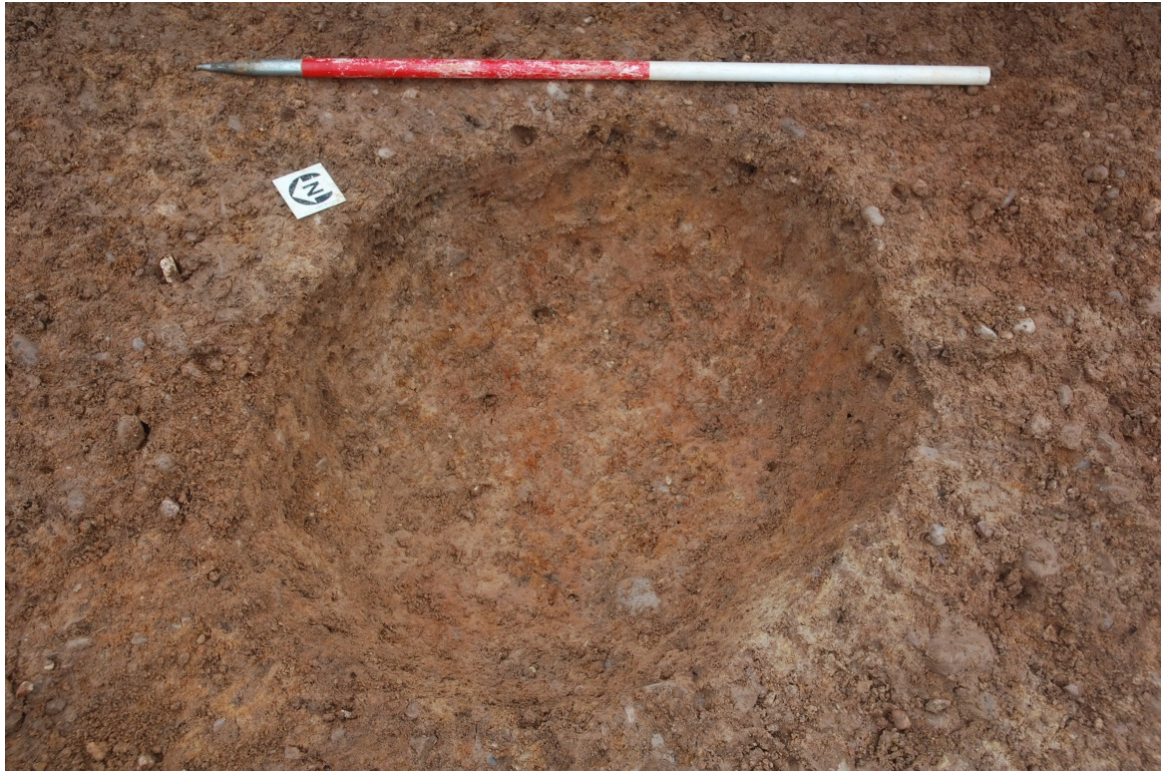


Plate 6: Pit 1905 in Trench 19, fully excavated, 1m scale



Plate 7: Pit 1908 in Trench 19, below topsoil and subsoil, 0.50m scale

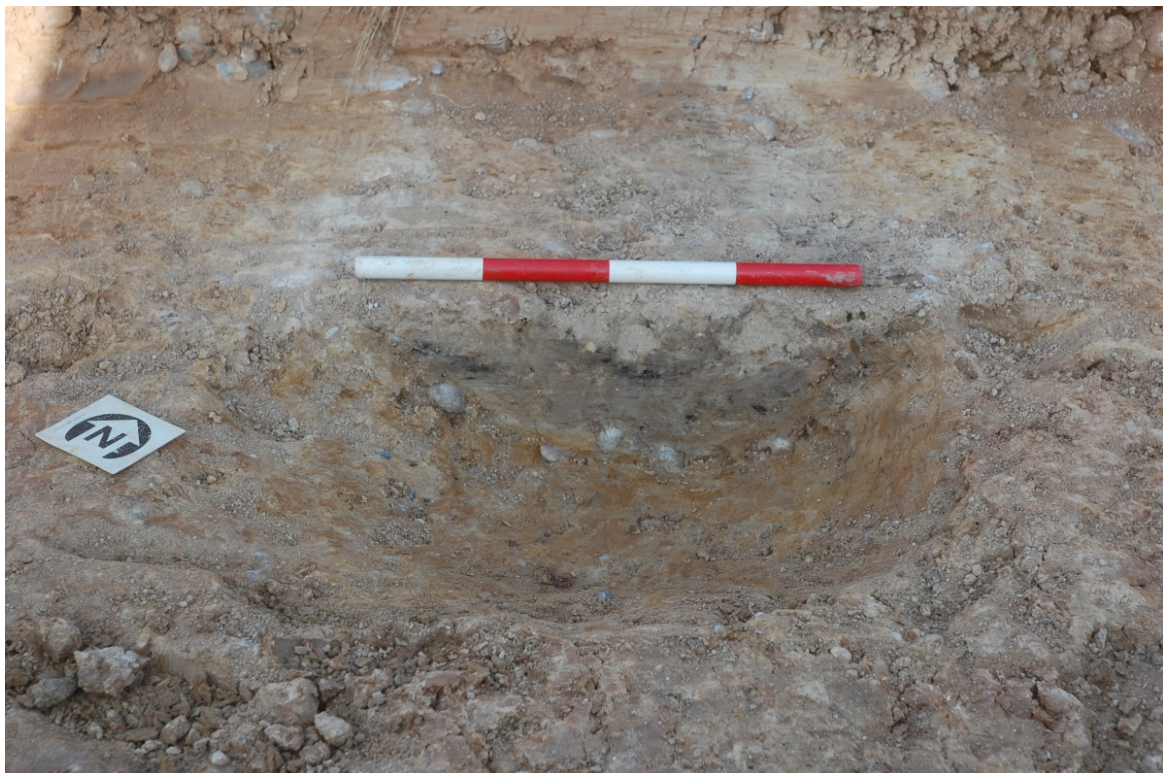


Plate 8: Pit 3504 in Trench 35, 0.40m scale



Plate 9: Trench 45 in the farmyard, 2x 1m scales

Appendix 1 Trench descriptions

Trench 1

Length: 70m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-east to south-west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
100	Topsoil	Layer	Loose light greyish brown loamy sand	0.20m	Topsoil
101	Subsoil	Layer	Moderately compact mid yellowish brown clay silt	0.20m	Subsoil
102	Natural	Layer	Compact light yellowish brown silty clay		Natural
103	Ditch	Fill	Compact dark orangey brown clay silt	0.22m	Upper fill of furrow/ditch [105].
104	Ditch	Fill	Firm light orangey grey silty clay	0.23m	Lower fill of furrow/ditch [105].
105	Ditch	Cut		0.32m	Cut of NW-SE furrow or shallow field boundary at NE end of trench.
106	Furrow	Fill	Compact mid yellowish brown silty clay		Fill of furrow [107]
107	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
108	Furrow	Fill	Compact mid yellowish brown silty clay		Fill of furrow [109]
109	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
110	Furrow	Fill	Compact mid yellowish brown silty clay		Fill of furrow [111]
111	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
112	Furrow	Fill	Compact mid yellowish brown silty clay		Fill of furrow [113]
113	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
114	Furrow	Fill	Compact mid yellowish brown silty clay		Fill of furrow [115]
115	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
116	Furrow	Fill	Compact mid yellowish brown silty clay		Fill of furrow [117]
117	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
118	Furrow	Fill	Compact mid yellowish brown silty clay		Fill of furrow [119]
119	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
120	Furrow	Fill	Compact mid yellowish brown silty clay		Fill of furrow [121]
121	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
122	Furrow	Fill	Compact mid yellowish brown silty clay		Fill of furrow [123]
123	Furrow	Cut			Furrow

124	Furrow	Fill	Compact mid yellowish brown silty clay	Fill of furrow [125]
125	Furrow	Cut		Furrow
126	Furrow	Fill	Compact mid yellowish brown silty clay	Fill of furrow [127]
127	Furrow	Cut		Furrow
128	Furrow	Fill	Compact mid yellowish brown silty clay	Fill of furrow [129]
129	Furrow	Cut		Furrow

Trench 2

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: East to west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/depth	Interpretation
200	Topsoil	Layer	Loose light greyish brown loamy sand	0.25m	Topsoil
201	Subsoil	Layer	Friable light greyish brown silty sand	0.23m	Subsoil
202	Natural	Layer	Compact ight yellowish brown silty clay	0.12m+	Natural
203	Ditch	Fill	Moderately compact dark brownish grey clay silt	0.31m	Uppermost fill of terminus [207]
204	Ditch	Fill	Moderately compact dark orangey brown clay silt	0.18m	Slumping down east side of terminus [207].
205	Ditch	Fill	Moderately compact dark brownish grey clay silt	0.31m	Lower fill of terminus [207] - same as fill (203) above.
206	Ditch	Fill	Moderately compact mid orangey brown silty clay	0.41m	Probable slumping of natural material down west side of terminus [207].
207	Ditch	Cut		0.51m	Cut of possible ditch terminus protruding from trench section.

Trench 3

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: East to west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/depth	Interpretation
300	Topsoil	Layer	Loose light greyish brown loamy sand	0.28m	Topsoil
301	Subsoil	Layer	Compact light orangey brown silty sand	0.20m	Subsoil
302	Natural	Layer	Compact light yellowish brown silty clay	0.02m+	Natural
303	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [304]
304	Field drain	Cut			Land drain

Trench 4

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: East to west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
400	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.24m	Topsoil
401	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.22m	Subsoil
402	Natural	Layer	Compact mid yellowish white clayey sand		Natural glacial till

Trench 5

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-east to south-

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
500	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.26m	Topsoil
501	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.18m	Subsoil
502	Natural	Layer	Compact mid yellowish white clayey sand		Natural glacial till

Trench 6

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: East to west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
600	Topsoil	Layer	Loose light greyish brown loamy sand	0.25m	Topsoil
601	Subsoil	Layer	Compact light orangey brown silty sand	0.20m	Subsoil
602	Natural	Layer	Compact light yellowish brown silty clay		Natural
603	Ditch	Fill	Moderately compact mid greyish orange clay silt	0.21m	Main fill of terminus [605] -
604	Ditch	Fill	Compact light greyish orange silty clay	0.15m	Slumping down the east side of terminus [605].
605	Ditch	Cut		0.21m	Possible ditch terminus protruding from trench section - very similar to [207].

Trench 7

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: East to west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
700	Topsoil	Layer	Loose light greyish brown loamy sand	0.23m	Topsoil
701	Subsoil	Layer	Compact light orangey brown silty sand	0.20m	Subsoil
702	Natural	Layer	Compact light yellowish brown silty clay		Natural

Trench 8

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: East to west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
800	Topsoil	Layer	Loose light greyish brown loamy sand	0.22m	Topsoil
801	Subsoil	Layer	Compact light orangey brown silty sand	0.20m	Subsoil
802	Natural	Layer	Compact light yellowish brown silty clay	0.03m+	Natural
803	Linear	Fill	Moderately compact mid brownish orange silty clay	0.10m	Fill of linear [804] - same as (805).
804	Linear	Cut		0.10m	Cut of linear seen in southern trench extension - same as (806).
805	Linear	Fill	Moderately compact mid brownish orange silty clay	0.10m	Fill of linear feature [806] - very similar to the natural. Same as (803).
806	Linear	Cut		0.11m	Cut of an E-W aligned linear with square ends - potentially a glacial scar or modern feature. Southern edge of cut seen in trench extension and labelled as [804].
807	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow [808]
808	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
809	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow [810]
810	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
811	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow [812]
812	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
813	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow [814]
814	Furrow	Cut			Furrow

Trench 9

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North to south

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
900	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.28m	Topsoil
901	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.12m	Subsoil
902	Natural	Layer	Compact mid yellowish white clayey sand		Natural glacial till
903	Furrow	Cut		0.16m	Possible natural depression or furrow infilled with subsoil. Aligned E-W.
904	Furrow	Fill	Compact mid reddish brown silty clay	0.16m	Buried top- or subsoil infilling shallow linear depression, could be furrow [903].

Trench 10

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: East to west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
1000	Topsoil	Layer	Loose light brownish grey sandy silt	0.25m	Topsoil
1001	Subsoil	Layer	Compact light brownish pink sandy silt	0.10m	Subsoil
1002	Natural	Layer	Compact mid yellowish brown sandy silt	0.08m+	Natural glacial till
1003	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [1004]
1004	Field drain	Cut			Land drain/ furrow
1005	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [1006]
1006	Field drain	Cut			Land drain/ furrow
1007	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [1008]
1008	Field drain	Cut			Land drain/ furrow
1009	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [1010]
1010	Field drain	Cut			Land drain/ furrow

Trench 11

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-west to south-east

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
1100	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.28m	Topsoil
1101	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.18m	Subsoil
1102	Natural	Layer	Compact mid yellowish white clayey sand		Natural glacial till

Trench 12

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: East to west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
1200	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish black silt	0.32m	Topsoil
1201	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.14m	Subsoil
1202	Natural	Layer	Compact mid yellowish white clayey sand		Natural glacial till
1203	Pit	Cut		0.36m	Irregular oval pit or possibly a tree bole
1204	Pit	Fill	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay	0.32m	Southern upper fill of [1203] - distinct in colour from (1205) to north, but relationship between two fills is unclear.
1205	Pit	Fill	Compact light orangey brown silty clay	0.30m	Northern upper fill of pit [1203] - boundary and thus relationship with fill (1204) to south is unclear.
1206	Pit	Fill	Moderately compact mid blueish grey clay	0.06m	Basal fill of ashy clay and burnt material in pit [1203]. No evidence of in-situ burning.

Trench 13

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-east to south-west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
1300	Topsoil	Layer	Loose light brownish grey sandy silt	0.23m	Topsoil
1301	Subsoil	Layer	Compact light pinky brown sandy silt	0.13m	Subsoil
1302	Natural	Layer	Compact light yellowish brown sandy silt	0.04m+	Natural glacial till
1303	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [1304]
1304	Field drain	Cut			Land drain/ furrow
1305	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [13006]
1306	Field drain	Cut			Land drain/ furrow

Trench 14

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North to south

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
1400	Topsoil	Layer	Loose light brownish grey sandy silt	0.26m	Topsoil
1401	Subsoil	Layer	Compact light pinky brown sandy silt	0.10m	Subsoil
1402	Natural	Layer	Compact light yellowish brown sandy silt	0.08m+	Natural glacial till
1403	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [1404]
1404	Field drain	Cut			Land drain/ furrow
1405	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [1406]
1406	Field drain	Cut			Land drain/ furrow
1407	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [1408]
1408	Field drain	Cut			Land drain/ furrow
1409	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [1410]
1410	Field drain	Cut			Land drain/ furrow
1411	Posthole	Fill	Compact light brownish grey silty sand	0.11m	Fill of posthole [1412].
1412	Posthole	Cut		0.11m	Cut of small posthole.

Trench 15

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-west to south-east

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
1500	Topsoil	Layer	Loose light brownish grey sandy silt	0.24m	Topsoil
1501	Subsoil	Layer	Compact light brownish pink sandy silt	0.16m	Subsoil
1502	Natural	Layer	Compact mid yellowish brown sandy silt	0.03m+	Natural
1503	Pit	Fill	Moderately compact dark grey brown silty clay	0.16m	Charcoal rich fill of pit [1504] containing a large stone (removed).
1504	Pit	Cut		0.16m	Isolated pit later cut by land drain [1508].
1505	Gully	Fill	Soft mid brownish grey clayey sand	0.17m	Fill of gully [1506] - may have accumulated via in-wash.
1506	Gully	Cut		0.17m	Cut of small, shallow gully or drainage ditch aligned SW-NE.
1507	Field drain	Fill	Compact mid reddish brown clay	0.15m+	Fill of land drain [1508]
1508	Field drain	Cut		0.15m+	Land drain cutting pit
1509	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [1510]
1510	Field drain	Cut			Land drain
1511	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [1512]
1512	Field drain	Cut			Land drain
1513	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [1514]
1514	Field drain	Cut			Land drain

Trench 16

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North to south

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
1600	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.24m	Topsoil
1601	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.18m	Subsoil
1602	Natural	Layer	Compact mid yellowish white clayey sand	0.06m+	Natural glacial till
1603	Gully	Cut		0.20m	Small gully aligned NW-SE, cut by ditch [1605]
1604	Gully	Fill	Moderately compact mid greyish brown sandy clay	0.20m	Fill of gully [1603], similar to glacial till (1602).
1605	Ditch	Cut		0.18m+	Ditch cutting smaller gully [1603]
1606	Ditch	Fill	Moderately compact dark brownish grey sandy silty	0.18m+	Upper fill of possible boundary ditch [1605]

Trench 17

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-east to south-west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
1700	Topsoil	Layer	Loose light brownish grey sandy silt	0.28m	Topsoil
1701	Subsoil	Layer	Compact light brownish pink sandy silt	0.16m	Subsoil
1702	Natural	Layer	Compact mid yellowish brown sandy silt		Natural glacial till

Trench 18

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North to south

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
1800	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid hrey brown silt	0.20m	Topsoil
1801	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.24m	Subsoil
1802	Natural	Layer	Compact mid brownish yellow clayey sand		Natural glacial till
1803	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [1804]
1804	Field drain	Cut			Land drain
1805	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [1806]
1806	Field drain	Cut			Land drain
1807	Posthole	Fill	Soft mid brownish grey clayey sand	0.16m	Fill of small posthole
1808	Posthole	Cut		0.16m	Small oval posthole, possibly related to posthole [1812] to the
1809	Gully	Fill	Soft mid brownish grey clayey sand	0.08m	Fairly sterile fill of gully [1810].
1810	Gully	Cut		0.08m	Small, shallow gully aligned NE-SW - seen further NE as [1506]. May be associated with nearby postholes [1808] and [1812]
1811	Posthole	Fill	Soft mid greyish brown clayey sand	0.11m	Fill of posthole [1812] - contained a small quantity of cultural material.
1812	Posthole	Cut		0.11m	Small oval posthole to north of gully [1810]. May relate to similar posthole, [1808]
1813	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [1814] containing pottery
1814	Field drain	Cut			Land drain
1815	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow or small ditch [1816]
1816	Furrow	Cut			Furrow or small ditch aligned E-W

Trench 19

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-east to south-west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
1900	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.25m	Topsoil
1901	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid pinky orange clayey sand	0.20m	Subsoil
1902	Natural	Layer	Compact mid yellowish orange clayey sand	0.45m	Natural glacial till
1903	Pit	Cut		0.15m	Southernmost pit in Trench 19 - smaller and shallower than [1905] and [1908].
1904	Pit	Fill	Moderately compact mid greyish brown sandy silty	0.15m	Fill of pit [1903]
1905	Pit	Cut			Bowl shape pit similar to [1908] to NE - 100% excavated.
1906	Pit	Fill	Moderately compact mid greyish brown loamy sand	0.20m	Basal fill of pit [1905] containing moderate charcoal.
1907	Pit	Fill	Compact dark blackish brown silty clay	0.23m	Upper fill of pit [1905] containing abundant burnt stone and charcoal.
1908	Pit	Cut			Cut of pit containing multiple fills, similar to [1905] to SW.
1909	Pit	Fill	Moderately compact mid whiteish grey silty sand	0.13m	Basal ashy fill of pit [1908].
1910	Pit	Fill	Moderately compact dark greyish brown clayey sand	0.17m	Burnt material deposited in pit [1908], partially overlies basal fill.
1911	Pit	Fill	Moderately compact mid greyish brown clayey sand	0.30m	Naturally accumulated fill of pit [1908], partially overlying basal fill.
1912	Pit	Fill	Moderately compact mid greyish brown clayey sand	0.23m	Upper fill of pit [1908] - same as (1911).
1913	Pit	Fill	Compact mid yellowish brown silty sand	0.19m	Uppermost fill of pit [1908] - possible inwash of glacial till.

Trench 20

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: East to west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
2000	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.22m	Topsoil
2001	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.16m	Subsoil
2002	Natural	Layer	Compact mid brownish yellow clayey sand	0.10m+	Natural glacial till
2003	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [2004]
2004	Field drain	Cut			Land drain

Trench 21

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North to south

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
2100	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.18m	Topsoil
2101	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.23m	Subsoil
2102	Natural	Layer	Compact mid brownish yellow clayey sand	0.06m+	Natural glacial till
2103	Furrow	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [2104]
2104	Furrow	Cut			Land drain/ furrow
2105	Furrow	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [2106]
2106	Furrow	Cut			Land drain/ furrow
2107	Furrow	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [2108]
2108	Furrow	Cut			Land drain/ furrow
2109	Drain	Fill			Fill of probable service [2110]
2110	Drain	Cut			Probable water service

Trench 22

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-east to south-west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
2200	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.25m	Topsoil
2201	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.23m	Subsoil
2202	Natural	Layer	Compact mid brownish yellow clayey sand		Natural glacial till
2203	Furrow	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [2204]
2204	Furrow	Cut			Land drain/ furrow
2205	Furrow	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [2206] containing pottery
2206	Furrow	Cut			Land drain/ furrow
2207	Furrow	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [2208]
2208	Furrow	Cut			Land drain/ furrow

Trench 23

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-west to south-east

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
2300	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.18m	Topsoil
2301	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.26m	Subsoil
2302	Natural	Layer	Compact mid brownish yellow clayey sand		Natural glacial till
2303	Furrow	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [2304]
2304	Furrow	Cut			Land drain/ furrow
2305	Furrow	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [2306]
2306	Furrow	Cut			Land drain/ furrow

Trench 24

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-east to south-

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
2400	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.30m	Topsoil
2401	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.20m	Subsoil
2402	Natural	Layer	Compact mid brownish yellow clayey sand		Natural glacial till
2403	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [2404]
2404	Field drain	Cut			Land drain/ furrow

Trench 25

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-west to south-

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
2500	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.22m	Topsoil
2501	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.25m	Subsoil
2502	Natural	Layer	Compact mid brownish yellow clayey sand	0.08+	Natural glacial till
2503	Natural	Layer	dark brown silty sand	0.05m	Shallow natural depression filled with subsoil

Trench 26

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: East to west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
2600	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.28m	Topsoil
2601	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.17m	Subsoil
2602	Natural	Layer	Compact mid yellowish white clayey sand	0.05m+	Natural glacial till
2603	Posthole	Cut		0.19m	Isolated post hole at eastern end of trench.
2604	Posthole	Fill	Moderately compact mid brownish grey silty clay	0.19m	Fill of posthole [2603] - may have been deliberately backfilled.

Trench 27

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North to south

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
2700	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.28m	Topsoil
2701	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.17m	Subsoil
2702	Natural	Layer	Compact mid brownish yellow clayey sand	0.05m+	Natural glacial till
2703	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
2704	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow [2703]

Trench 28

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-east to south-west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
2800	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.21m	Topsoil
2801	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.16m	Subsoil
2802	Natural	Layer	Compact mid brownish yellow clayey sand	0.09m+	Natural glacial till
2803	Furrow	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [2804]
2804	Furrow	Cut			Land drain/ furrow
2805	Furrow	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [2806]
2806	Furrow	Cut			Land drain/ furrow
2807	Furrow	Fill			Fill of land drain/ furrow [2808]
2808	Furrow	Cut			Land drain/ furrow

Trench 29

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-west to south-

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
2900	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.20m	Topsoil
2901	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.26m	Subsoil
2902	Natural	Layer	Compact mid brownish yellow clayey sand		Natural glacial till
2903	Pit	Fill	Moderately compact dark blueish grey clayey sand	0.04m	Charcoal rich upper fill of pit [2905]
2904	Pit	Fill	Moderately compact mid brownish orange clayey sand	0.15m	Lower fill of pit [2905] - similar to the natural
2905	Pit	Cut		0.15m	Cut of pit containing two fills, of which the upper is charcoal rich. Very similar to pit [2907] to the NW.
2906	Pit	Fill	Moderately compact mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.16m	Sterile fill of pit [2907]
2907	Pit	Cut		0.16m	Oval pit containing a single fill - may be related to pit [2905] to the SE.
2908	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow [2909]
2909	Furrow	Cut			Furrow - investigated
2910	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [2911]
2911	Field drain	Cut			Land drain
2912	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [2913]
2913	Field drain	Cut			Land drain

Trench 30

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: East to west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
3000	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown silt	0.21m	Topsoil
3001	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid orangey pink clayey sand	0.24m	Subsoil
3002	Natural	Layer	Compact mid yellowish white clayey sand		Natural glacial till
3003	Ditch	Fill	Soft dark blueish grey clayey sand	0.30m	Dark, sterile fill of field boundary [3004]
3004	Ditch	Cut		0.30m	N-S aligned field boundary ditch that delineates eastern edge of field bank - western side is marked by ditch [3007]. Cuts through the lower subsoil.
3005	Subsoil	Layer			Lower subsoil
3006	Ditch	Fill	Soft dark blueish grey clayey sand		Fill of boundary ditch [3007] - same as (3003)
3007	Ditch	Cut			Field boundary ditch marking western edge of bank - same as ditch [3004] to the east.
3008	Pit	Fill	Moderately compact mid brownish grey silty sand	0.25m	Relatively sterile fill of pit [3009] - poorly sorted stones suggest deliberate backfilling.
3009	Pit	Cut		0.25m	Large, irregular pit or tree-throw that continued beyond the trench. Later truncated by land drain [3011].
3010	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [3011]
3011	Field drain	Cut			Land drain - cuts upper subsoil, lower subsoil and pit [3009]

Trench 31

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North to south

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
3100	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid brownish grey sandy silt	0.28m	Topsoil
3101	Trackway	Layer	Loose dark blackish grey rubble	0.44m	Hardstanding of current access track into field
3102	Modern Layer	Layer	Firm dark brownish black charcoal	0.10m	Modern dump of charcoal and organic material, likely to be associated with the access track
3103	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid brownish grey sandy silty clay	0.12m	Colluvial subsoil
3104	Natural	Layer	Soft light whiteish grey silty sand	0.04m+	Natural glacial till
3105	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [3106]
3106	Field drain	Cut			Land drain
3107	Natural	Fill	Moderately compact mid brownish grey sandy silty	0.04-0.10m	Fill of probable natural depression [3108] - similar to subsoil (3103) with patches of natural (3109)
3108	Natural	Cut			Shallow unknown feature, likely to be a natural depression or dip in the subsoil
3109	Natural	Layer	Compact mid brownish orange sandy clay		Sandy-clay natural underlying glacial till (3104) - only seen at base of depression [3108]

Trench 32

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-east to south-west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
3200	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid brownish grey sandy silt	0.26m	Topsoil
3201	Subsoil	Layer	Soft mid greyish brown silty sand	0.16m	Subsoil
3202	Natural	Layer	Compact light brownish yellow clayey sand	0.05m+	Natural glacial till
3203	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow/ gully [3204]
3204	Furrow	Cut			Furrow or remnant gully
3205	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow [3206]
3206	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
3207	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow [3208]
3208	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
3209	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow [3210]
3210	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
3211	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [3212]
3212	Field drain	Cut			Land drain

Trench 33

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-east to south-west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
3300	Topsoil	Layer	Friable mid brownish grey silty sand	0.20m	Topsoil
3301	Subsoil	Layer	Friable mid orangey brown silty clay	0.11m	Subsoil
3302	Natural	Layer	Compact light yellowish grey silty clay	0.04m+	Natural glacial till
3303	Furrow	Fill	Moderately compact light brownish grey silty clay		Fill of furrow [3304]
3304	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
3305	Furrow	Fill	Moderately compact light brownish grey silty clay		Fill of furrow [3306]
3306	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
3307	Furrow	Fill	Moderately compact light brownish grey silty clay		Fill of furrow [3308]
3308	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
3309	Furrow	Fill	Moderately compact light brownish grey silty clay		Fill of furrow [3310]
3310	Furrow	Cut			Furrow

Trench 34

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-west to south-east

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
3400	Topsoil	Layer	Friable mid brownish grey silty sand	0.22m	Topsoil
3401	Subsoil	Layer	Compact mid brownish orange silty clay	0.15m	Subsoil
3402	Natural	Layer	Compact light yellowish grey silty clay	0.07m+	Natural glacial till
3403	Furrow	Fill	Moderately compact mid brownish grey silty clay		Fill of furrow [3404]
3404	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
3405	Furrow	Fill	Moderately compact mid brownish grey silty clay		Fill of furrow [3406]
3406	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
3407	Furrow	Fill	Moderately compact mid brownish grey silty clay		Fill of furrow [3408]
3408	Furrow	Cut			Potential furrow
3409	Pit	Fill			Fill of possible feature [3410]
3410	Pit	Cut			Potential pit - unexcavated

Trench 35

Length: 70m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North to south

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
3500	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid brownish grey silty sand	0.26m	Topsoil
3501	Subsoil	Layer	Compact light orangey brown silty clay	0.12m	Subsoil
3502	Natural	Layer	Compact light orangey grey silty clay	0.04m+	Natural glacial till
3503	Pit	Fill	Firm mid brownish grey silty clay	0.16m	Fill of small pit [3504] containing charcoal
3504	Pit	Cut		0.16m	Small pit at NE end of trench - very similar to pit [3506]
3505	Pit	Fill	Compact light brownish grey silty clay	0.13m	Fill of small pit [3506] containing moderate charcoal and possible burnt stone fragments - very similar to (3503).
3506	Pit	Cut		0.13m	Small oval pit containing charcoal and burnt stone fragments - very similar to pit [3504] to the NE

Trench 36

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: East to west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
3600	Topsoil	Layer	Friable mid greyish brown silty sand	0.22m	Topsoil
3601	Subsoil	Layer	Compact dark orangey brown silty clay	0.12m	Subsoil
3602	Natural	Layer	Compact light yellowish grey silty clay	0.03m+	Natural glacial till

Trench 37

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-west to south-east

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
3700	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.22m	Topsoil
3701	Subsoil	Layer	Soft mid greyish brown silty sand	0.20m	Subsoil
3702	Natural	Layer	Compact light greyish yellow silty sand		Natural glacial till
3703	Posthole	Fill		0.07m+	Charcoal rich fill of possible feature [3704]
3704	Posthole	Cut		0.07m+	Possible posthole seen against western trench section. May be a recent posthole truncated by machining - only 3cm deep, but another 4cm seen in section

Trench 38

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North to south

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
3800	Topsoil	Layer	Friable mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.22m	Topsoil
3801	Subsoil	Layer	Compact light pinky brown sandy clay	0.12m	Subsoil
3802	Natural	Layer	Compact light greyish yellow sandy gravel	0.10m+	Natural glacial till
3803	Pit	Fill	dark brown clay		Fill of modern pit [3804] containing burnt wood
3804	Pit	Cut			Modern pit cutting through subsoil - unexcavated
3805	Pit	Fill	Soft light blueish grey silty sand	0.11m	Single, sterile fill of pit [3806] likely to have accumulated naturally
3806	Pit	Cut		0.11m	Small, shallow oval pit containing one sterile fill - isolated feature
3807	Pit	Fill	Soft dark blackish grey clay silt	0.12m	Humic, stony, rooty fill of pit [3808]
3808	Pit	Cut		0.12m	Possible pit feature of uncertain date and function - very different to pit [3806] to the south.

Trench 39

Length: 28m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: East to west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
3900	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.20m	Topsoil
3901	Subsoil	Layer	Moderately compact mid reddish brown silty sand	0.14m	Subsoil
3902	Natural	Layer	Compact light greyish yellow sandy gravel		Natural glacial till
3903	Stakehole	Fill	Soft dark blackish grey silty sand	0.13m	Fill of possible feature [3904] containing moderate charcoal flecks.
3904	Stakehole	Cut		0.13m	Possible small post or Stakehole – not clear if real

Trench 40

Not excavated

Trench 41

Length: 28.2m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: East to west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
4100	Topsoil	Layer	Soft light brownish grey sandy silt	0.15m	Topsoil
4101	Subsoil	Layer	Friable light reddish brown clay	0.20m	Subsoil
4102	Natural	Layer	Compact light greyish yellow sandy clay	0.06m+	Natural glacial till
4103	Field drain	Fill	light yellowish brown sandy clay		Fill of land drain [4104]
4104	Field drain	Cut			Land drain
4105	Field drain	Fill	light yellowish brown sandy clay		Fill of land drain [4106]
4106	Field drain	Cut			Land drain
4107	Gully	Fill	dark greyish brown sandy clay	0.04m	Fill of gully terminus
4108	Gully	Cut		0.04m	Shallow undated gully terminus

Trench 42

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-east to south-west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
4200	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid brownish grey sandy silt	0.20m	Topsoil
4201	Subsoil	Layer	Compact light pinky brown sandy silt	0.14m	Subsoil
4202	Natural	Layer	Moderately compact light whiteish grey silty sand	0.04m+	Natural glacial till
4203	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [4204]
4204	Field drain	Cut			Land drain cutting furrow [4206]
4205	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow [4206]
4206	Furrow	Cut			Furrow at NE end of trench, cut by land drain
4207	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [4208]
4208	Field drain	Cut			Land drain cutting furrow [4210]
4209	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow [4210]
4210	Furrow	Cut			Furrow in middle of trench, cut by land drains [4208] and [4212]
4211	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [4212]
4212	Field drain	Cut			Land drain cutting SE edge of furrow [4210]
4213	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [4214]
4214	Field drain	Cut			Land drain cutting NW edge of furrow [4216]
4215	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow [4216]
4216	Furrow	Cut			Furrow at SW end of trench, cut by land drains [4214], [4218], [4220] and [4222]
4217	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [4218]
4218	Field drain	Cut			Land drain cutting across furrow [4216]
4219	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [4220]
4220	Field drain	Cut			Land drain cutting across furrow [4216]
4221	Field drain	Fill			Fill of land drain [4222]
4222	Field drain	Cut			Land drain cutting across furrow [4216]

Trench 43

Length: 22.3m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North to south

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
4300	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid brownish grey sandy silt	0.25m	Topsoil
4301	Subsoil	Layer	Compact light pinky brown sandy silt	0.12m	Subsoil
4302	Natural	Layer	Moderately compact light whiteish grey silty sand	0.03m+	Natural glacial till
4303	Pit	Fill	Loose dark greyish black rubble	0.40m+	Modern rubble and rubbish fill of cut [4304]
4304	Pit	Cut		0.40m+	Straight-sided cut filled with modern rubble and rubbish, seen against western trench edge.
4305	Linear	Fill	mid brownish grey sand	0.15m+	Fill of modern linear [4306] containing red brick, tile and plastic.
4306	Linear	Cut		0.15m+	Narrow SW-NE aligned modern linear extending beyond northern end of dump [4304].
4307	Furrow	Fill	Soft mid brownish grey clayey sand	0.12m	Fill of furrow [4308]
4308	Furrow	Cut		0.12m	Furrow - truncated by modern cut [4304] to west

Trench 44

Not excavated

Trench 45

Length: 10m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-east to south-west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
4500	Surface	Layer		0.14m	Present cobbled farmyard surface - early 20th century?
4501	Modern Layer	Layer	Dark blackish brown rubble	0.16m	Made ground below later yard surface (4500)
4502	Surface	Layer		0.20m	Former cobbled farmyard surface
4503	Natural	Layer	Compact mid reddish pink clay	0.15m+	Natural clay marl
4504	Drain	Fill	Dark brown rubble		Fill of modern intrusion [4505]
4505	Drain	Cut			Modern intrusion - possible drain

Trench 46

Length: 30.8m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: East to west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
4600	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid brownish grey sandy silt	0.20m	Topsoil
4601	Modern Layer	Layer	Compact mid reddish brown sandy clay	0.15-0.50m	Made ground of re-deposited natural with inclusions of pea grit and red brick
4602	Subsoil	Layer	Moderately compact light orangey brown sandy silt	0.16m	Subsoil
4603	Natural	Layer	Moderately compact light whiteish grey silty sand	0.07m+	Natural glacial till
4604	Drain	Fill	Moderately compact mid greyish orange silty sand		Re-deposited glacial till fill of drain [4605] containing red brick and tile
4605	Drain	Cut			Modern drain or service cutting through made ground (4601) - aligned E-W

Trench 47

Length: 28.2m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: East to west

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
4700	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid brownish grey sandy silt	0.17m	Topsoil
4701	Subsoil	Layer	Moderately compact light orangey brown sandy silt	0.11m	Subsoil
4702	Natural	Layer	Moderately compact light whiteish grey silty sand	0.04m+	Natural glacial till
4703	Drain	Fill			Fill of modern corrugated plastic drain [4704]
4704	Drain	Cut			Modern drain connecting to open culvert adjacent to trench

Trench 48

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-west to south-east

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
4800	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.18m	Topsoil
4801	Subsoil	Layer	Moderately compact mid reddish brown silty sand	0.10m	Upper subsoil
4802	Natural	Layer	Moderately compact light whiteish grey silty sand		Natural glacial till
4803	Subsoil	Layer	Moderately compact light greyish brown silty sand	0.08m	Lower subsoil
4804	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow [4805]
4805	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
4806	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow [4807]
4807	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
4808	Furrow	Fill			Fill of furrow [4809]
4809	Furrow	Cut			Furrow

Trench 49

Length: 29.5m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North to south

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
4900	Topsoil	Layer	Loose mid brownish grey sandy silt	0.15m	Topsoil
4901	Subsoil	Layer	Moderately compact light orangey brown sandy silt	0.09m	Subsoil
4902	Natural	Layer	Moderately compact light reddish grey clay	0.10m+	Natural glacial till
4903	Furrow	Fill	light grey sandy clay		Fill of furrow [4904]
4904	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
4905	Furrow	Fill	light grey sandy clay		Fill of furrow [4906]
4906	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
4907	Furrow	Fill	mid reddish grey clay		Fill of furrow [4908]
4908	Furrow	Cut			Furrow
4909	Furrow	Fill	mid reddish grey clay		Fill of furrow [4910]
4910	Furrow	Cut			Furrow

Trench 50

Length: 19m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: North-west to south-east

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Interpretation
5000	Topsoil	Layer	Loose dark blackish brown silty clay	0.25m	Topsoil of made ground and dumped 19th-20th century material
5001	Natural	Layer	Compact light blueish yellow clay	0.10m+	Natural glacial till
5002	Field drain	Fill	Light yellowish blue clay		Fill of drain/ service [5003]
5003	Field drain	Cut			Modern drain/ service

Appendix 2 Technical information

The archive

The archive consists of:

69	Context records AS1
4	Field progress reports AS2
5	Photographic records AS3
387	Digital photographs
1	Drawing number catalogues AS4
43	Scale drawings
1	Sample records AS17
1	Sample number catalogues AS18
50	Trench record sheets AS41
1	Box of finds
1	Bag of sorted remains from residues and flots
1	CD-Rom/DVDs
1	Copy of this report (bound hard copy)

The project archive is intended to be placed at:

Warwickshire Museum
The Butts
Warwick
CV34 4SS
Tel. Warwick (01926) 412500
