

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING
BRIEF
AT
GROVE FARM, KNOWLE,
WARWICKSHIRE

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revision

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Project 3135
Report 1657

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Archaeological watching brief at Grove Farm, Knowle, Solihull

Elizabeth A Curran and Tom Rogers

Part 1 Project summary

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at Grove Farm, Knowle, Solihull (NGR SP 1771 7824). It was undertaken at the instruction of CgMs Consulting on behalf of their clients John Allen at Jack Allen Holdings and Jackson Developments who intend to repair, extend and refurbish the farmhouse and change the use of outbuildings to create six additional dwellings, for which a planning application has been granted. The project aimed to determine if any significant archaeological deposits were present and if so to indicate their extent, state of preservation, date, type, vulnerability and documentation.

Archaeological monitoring was carried out in line with a Brief issued by the Planning Archaeologist for Warwickshire County Council and Archaeological Adviser to Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council (6/8/07: 06_2240.2) and with a Specification prepared by CgMs Consulting (August 2007), which had been approved by the Senior Planning Archaeologist. The Brief highlighted that the site lies within an area of significant archaeological potential which has been occupied from the late medieval period and possibly earlier and that development at Grove Farm had the potential to impact upon medieval or later below-ground deposits.

The watching brief was carried out in respect of groundworks in the farmhouse itself and various ancillary buildings, associated services and a proposed duck pond. The majority of the site has been subject to redevelopment from the 19th century onwards and this is reflected in the recorded deposits apart from the building known as the Cottage, where recorded deposit were broadly contemporary with the building. Apart from numerous pieces of building material of 19th and 20th century date, no other archaeological features were identified by the watching brief, with the exception of an assemblage of glass bottles dating to the early 20th century and an oval pit containing animal bones and 19th century glassware to the south of the farmhouse.

A separate specification was prepared for the historic building recording and methodology and these will be reported on separately by CgMs.

Part 2 Detailed report

1. Background

1.1 Reasons for the project

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at Grove Farm, Knowle, Solihull (NGR: SP 1771 7824; Fig 1), at the instruction of CgMs Consulting on behalf of their clients John Allen at Jack Allen Holdings and Jackson Developments.

The clients intend to repair, extend and refurbish the farmhouse and change of the use of outbuildings to create six additional dwellings and have been granted planning consent by Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council (references 2006/2239 and 2006/2240), who consider that the site lies within an area of significant archaeological potential which has been occupied from the late medieval period and possibly earlier.

It was stated in the Brief and Specification that development at Grove Farm had the potential to impact upon medieval and post medieval below ground deposits.

1.2 Project parameters

The project conforms to the *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (IfA 2008).

The project also conforms to a specification prepared by CgMs Consulting (CgMs 2007) and to the Brief by Warwickshire County Council, for which a project proposal (including detailed specification) was produced (HEAS 2007).

This report describes sub surface archaeology only. The historic building aspect of this project is being undertaken by CgMs Consulting.

1.3 Aims

The aims of the watching brief are to locate archaeological deposits and determine, if present, their extent, state of preservation, date, type, vulnerability and documentation. The purpose of this is to clarify the presence and character of any medieval or post-medieval activity on the site, which would aid in understanding of the historic development of buildings at Grove Farm.

2. Methods

2.1 Documentary search

Prior to fieldwork commencing a search was made of the Warwickshire and Solihull Sites and Monuments Record (SMR), which incorporates information relating to Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council.

Reference was also made to the report of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by the Service investigating land directly to the east of Grove Farm (Litherland 2008).

2.2 **Fieldwork methodology**

2.2.1 **Fieldwork strategy**

A detailed Specification has been prepared by CgMs Consulting (CgMs 2007). Observation and recording of archaeological deposits were restricted to areas of ground disturbance associated with construction (ground breaking and preparation, foundations, services etc) following the progress of the construction team.

Fieldwork was undertaken between 9 October 2007 and 30 September 2008.

Deposits considered not to be significant were removed under archaeological supervision, both by hand or using a mini 360° tracked excavator, employing a toothless bucket. Subsequent excavation was undertaken by hand and clean surfaces were inspected. Deposits were recorded according to standard Service practice (CAS 1995).

2.2.2 **Structural analysis**

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

2.3 **Artefact recovery policy**

The artefact recovery policy conformed to standard Service practice (CAS 1995; appendix 2). This in principal determines that all finds, of whatever date, must be collected. However, in this case only a sample of later material was collected. These comprised the majority of the finds recovered from the site and were not retained within the site archive.

2.3.1 **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.

2.4 **Environmental archaeology methodology**

2.4.1 **Sampling policy**

The environmental sampling strategy conformed to standard Service practice (CAS 1995; appendix 4). In the event, no deposits or horizons were identified which were considered suitable for environmental analysis, so no samples were taken.

2.5 **The methods in retrospect**

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

3. **Topographical and archaeological context**

The underlying geology in the area of Grove Farm belongs to the Mercian Mudstone Group although the farm itself is situated on a river terrace of the Blythe, at a height of roughly 125m AOD. The land falls generally in an easterly direction towards the Grand Union Canal, which is embanked on its north eastern side above a stream in the bottom of the valley that drains into the Blythe river.

Within Grove Farm there are two listed buildings, both Grade II (Figure 2). The oldest of these is Grange Cottage (MSI 1274) a single storey timber frame construction of the 17th Century. Grove Farmhouse (MSI 1275), also built in the 17th century is a larger two storey construction. Both buildings were substantially altered in the 19th century and the associated outbuildings a Stable, Coach House and Dairy enclosing a farmyard are also of this date.

A further four Grade II listed buildings lie within a 500m radius of the site, these are: Elm Tree Farmhouse (MSI 316), Yew Tree Cottage (MSI 317), Henwood Hall (Solihull 218061) and Henwood Mill (Solihull 218072).

No prehistoric records are held at the Solihull SMR, within the immediate vicinity of the site, although there is reference to possible prehistoric occupation at Copt Heath to the south of the site (MSI 1371) and two mounds (MSI 15657) were identified during rapid field survey ahead of the widening of the M42 motorway some 400m north of the farm. There are also cropmarks of field boundaries and a square enclosure recorded immediately north of these on the northern side of the M42 (MSI 10838). The SMR holds no records from the Roman and early medieval period on the site, or within the immediate vicinity.

Archaeological evaluation of land to the east of Grove Farm was undertaken by the Service in December 2007 (Litherland 2008). Twenty one trenches of fifty metres in length were excavated, in the footprint of a proposed mooring facility. No archaeological deposits or features were identified and only two pieces of 18th century pottery were recovered from the topsoil, along with other sherds of 19th century date, mainly from the vicinity of the adjacent Grand Union Canal. It was concluded that the land had been used for pastoral farming, which was improved in the 18th-19th centuries in response to the growing demand and urbanisation of Birmingham.

Grove Farm was thought to have been associated with the Priory of Henwood in the medieval period, founded in the 12th century, and it is likely that the surrounding area formed part of an agricultural landscape serving the Priory.

The SMR shows that the site lies within an agricultural landscape within which is a preserved system of ridge and furrow. Within a 500m radius of the site are three entries for ridge and furrow (MSI 8763, 5784 and 6341). The site is surrounded by open fields and a pond adjacent to the Grand Union Canal and was part of an agricultural landscape from the 18th century up to the present-day.

4. **Results**

4.1 **Structural analysis**

The trenches recorded are shown in Figure 2 and in Plates 1-21. The results of the structural analysis are presented in Appendix 1.

4.1.1 **Phase 1 Medieval deposits**

Sealed by the paved floor within the Cottage 501 comprised of sandy silt with a few fragments of red brick. This trench was dug to 0.375m and in places was deeper than the surrounding walls, which suggests the substrate is broadly contemporary with the building.

4.1.2 **Phase 2 Post medieval and modern deposits**

Trenches 1, 2, and 3 were dug within Grove House to a depth of 0.40m and at no point did these trenches reach natural deposits. Deposits 101, 201 and 301 were sealed by the paved floors and comprised of sandy silt. The fill appeared to be made ground, containing fragments of red brick and tile. This is likely to be as a result of the alterations to the building in the 19th century.

Trenches 4 and 6 observed within the Barn were dug to a depth of 0.50m and did not reach natural ground. Deposit 401 was of coarse gravely silty sand, similar soils were found in the adjacent trench, 601. Trench 7 within the Dairy was only required to be dug to 0.45m and contained one sandy silt deposit. The fill appeared to be of made ground containing glass bottles, red brick, and 19th century pottery. In the adjoining area of the Dairy, Trench 10 was excavated much deeper at about 0.70m; here the sandy silt deposit had rare inclusions of red brick.

Inside the Coach House the sandy silt deposits 801 and 901 were both dug to a depth of 0.60m and contained rare inclusions of red brick.

Trench 12 and 13 were dug 1m deep. Context 1201, the red brick footing for the former wall of the Farm House sealed 1202. Contexts 1202 and 1203 comprised of brown sandy silts, with 1203 containing more gravels.

Trench 14 contained red brick shuttering 1m deep filled by concrete and did not contain any further deposits. The deposits within Trench 15 were similar to those within Trench 12. Sealed by a blue brick floor, 1502 was brown silty sand deposit which was above the gravely deposit of 1503.

Trench 16 was excavated 38m long, 0.56m wide to a depth of 0.62m. The mid blackish brown sandy silt topsoil was recorded as 0.26m deep. Below the topsoil the observed subsoil was of compact mid to light orangey brown gravely sand, with occasional patches of orangey red clay and frequent sub rounded pebbles and sub angular stones. Similar deposits were revealed within Trench 17, 18 and 19, these trenches were excavated running from the rear of the Barn to Trench 16 and were dug 0.62m below the existing ground level.

Trenches 20, 24, 25 and 26 were drainage and service lines in the vicinity of the farmhouse and here topsoil, medium brown sandy soil with moderate pebbles overlay natural clay and gravels and no features or finds were recorded. Within Trench 21, the footprint for a proposed duck pond an oval pit (2104) 2.34m x 2.1m was recorded cut into the natural sand and gravel (2102). A section was excavated through the pit, which was found to contain a light brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal, animal bones and 19th century glassware.

Trench 22 was excavated through topsoil, a dark brown sandy silt with frequent building rubble. Natural orange/grey clay was only revealed in an eastern spur to the corner of the Dairy.

Trench 23 was a trench for a BT cable, which ran for a length of 75m parallel some 4m north of the access road from Jacobean Lane. Here a mid brown silty clay topsoil directly overlay orange grey natural gravel and no features or finds were recorded.

4.2 **Artefact analysis**

Few artefacts have been recovered from the deposits apart from an assemblage of glass bottles recovered from 701. These have been provisionally dated to the early 20th century and were of no archaeological significance (Angus Crawford pers. comm.). Glassware from the fill of pit 2104 was dated to the 19th century.

5. **Synthesis**

5.1 **Prehistoric, Roman and Early Medieval**

No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts of this broad date range were identified during the watching brief.

5.2 **Medieval**

The majority of the site has been subject to redevelopment from the 19th century onwards. However such activity did not appear to affect the deposit (context 501) found within the Cottage; this suggests it is contemporary or near contemporary with the phase of construction.

5.3 **Post medieval**

The materials found within the majority of the trenches are of a type commonly encountered on building sites and are usually indicative of general discard, and may relate to the previous rebuild. Within the Dairy 701 possibility related to a rubbish dump underneath the building and was of no archaeological significance (pers. comm. previous tenant farmer).

A pit recorded in the area of the proposed duck pond, to the south of the farmhouse is probably a refuse pit which lay to the west of the main farm yard.

5.4 **Research frameworks**

The development of the standing buildings at Grove Farm is evidence for the improvement in the farming regime here during the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. This may hold some potential for future research into the growth of rural settlements and farming in Warwickshire.

6. **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.

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at Grove Farm, Knowle, Solihull (NGR SP 1771 7824). It was undertaken at the instruction of CgMs Consulting on behalf of their clients John Allen at Jack Allen Holdings and Jackson Developments who intend to repair, extend and refurbish the farmhouse and change the use of outbuildings to create six additional dwellings, for which a planning application has been granted. The project aimed to determine if any significant archaeological deposits were present and if so to indicate their extent, state of preservation, date, type, vulnerability and documentation.

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The historic building recording and methodology will be reported on separately by CgMs Consulting.

7. **Acknowledgements**

The Service would like to thank the following for their kind assistance in the successful conclusion of this project, Cathy Patrick (CgMs Consulting), Karl Hulka (Historic Buildings Consultant, CgMs Consulting), Anna Stocks (Senior Planning Archaeologist, Warwickshire County Council) and the clients John Allen at Jack Allen Holdings and Jackson Developments.

8. **Personnel**

The fieldwork and report preparation was led by Elizabeth A Curran and Tom Rogers. The project manager responsible for the quality of the project was Tom Rogers. Fieldwork was undertaken by Elizabeth A Curran, Simon Woodiwiss and Tom Rogers, finds analysis by Angus Crawford and illustration by Sarah Phear and Tom Rogers.

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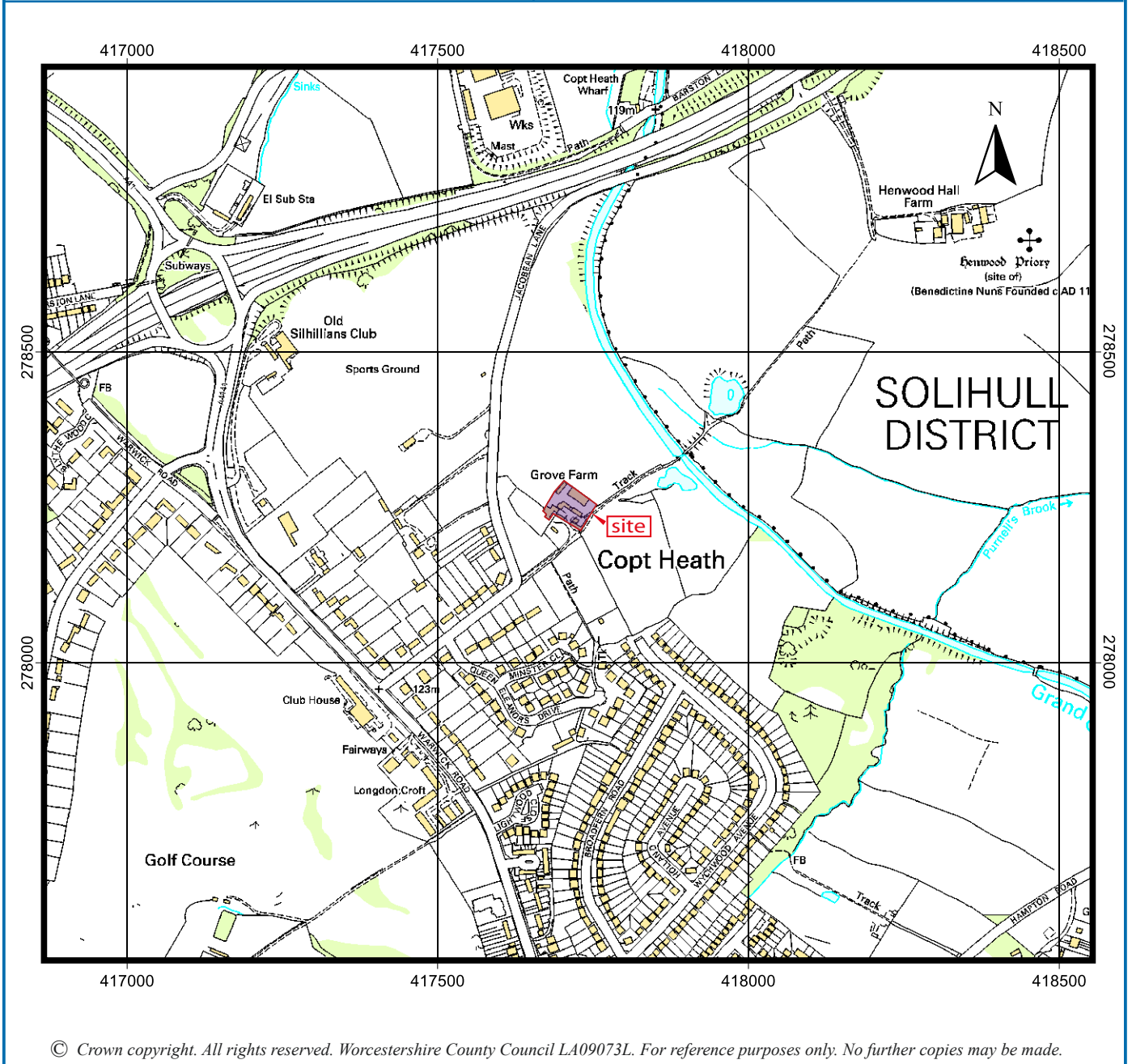
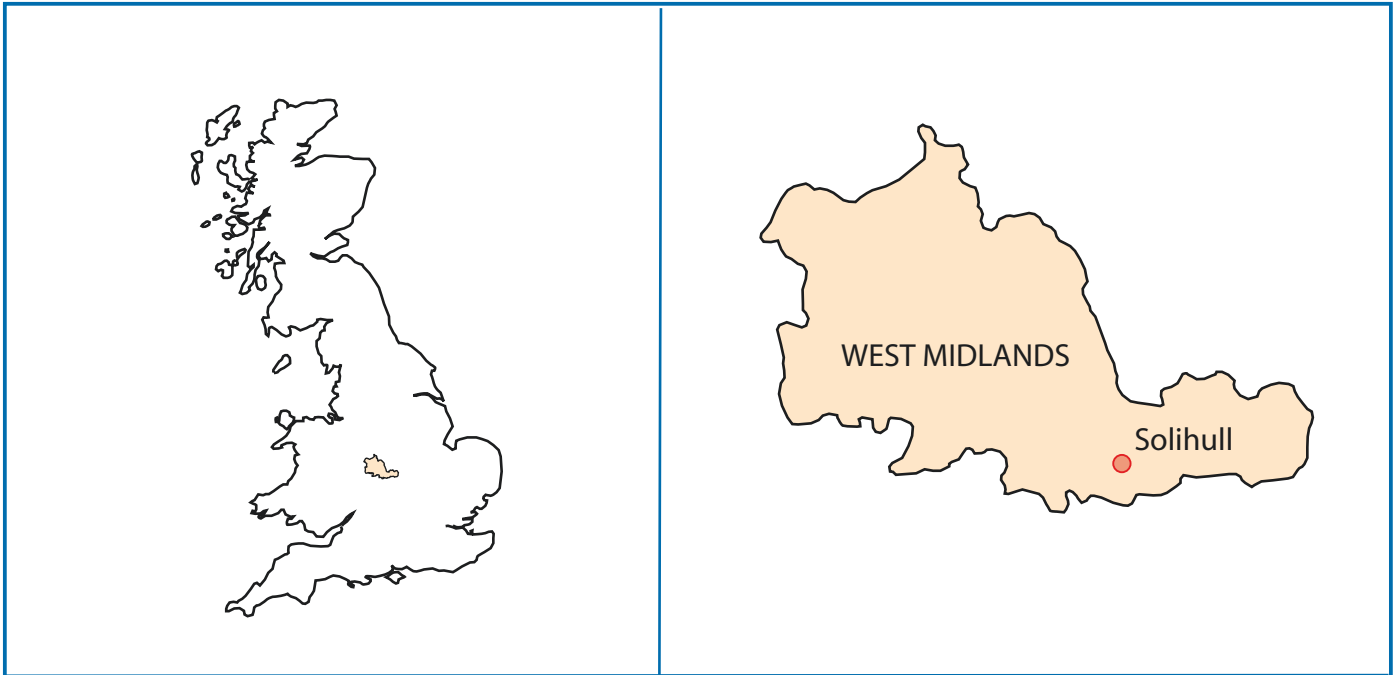
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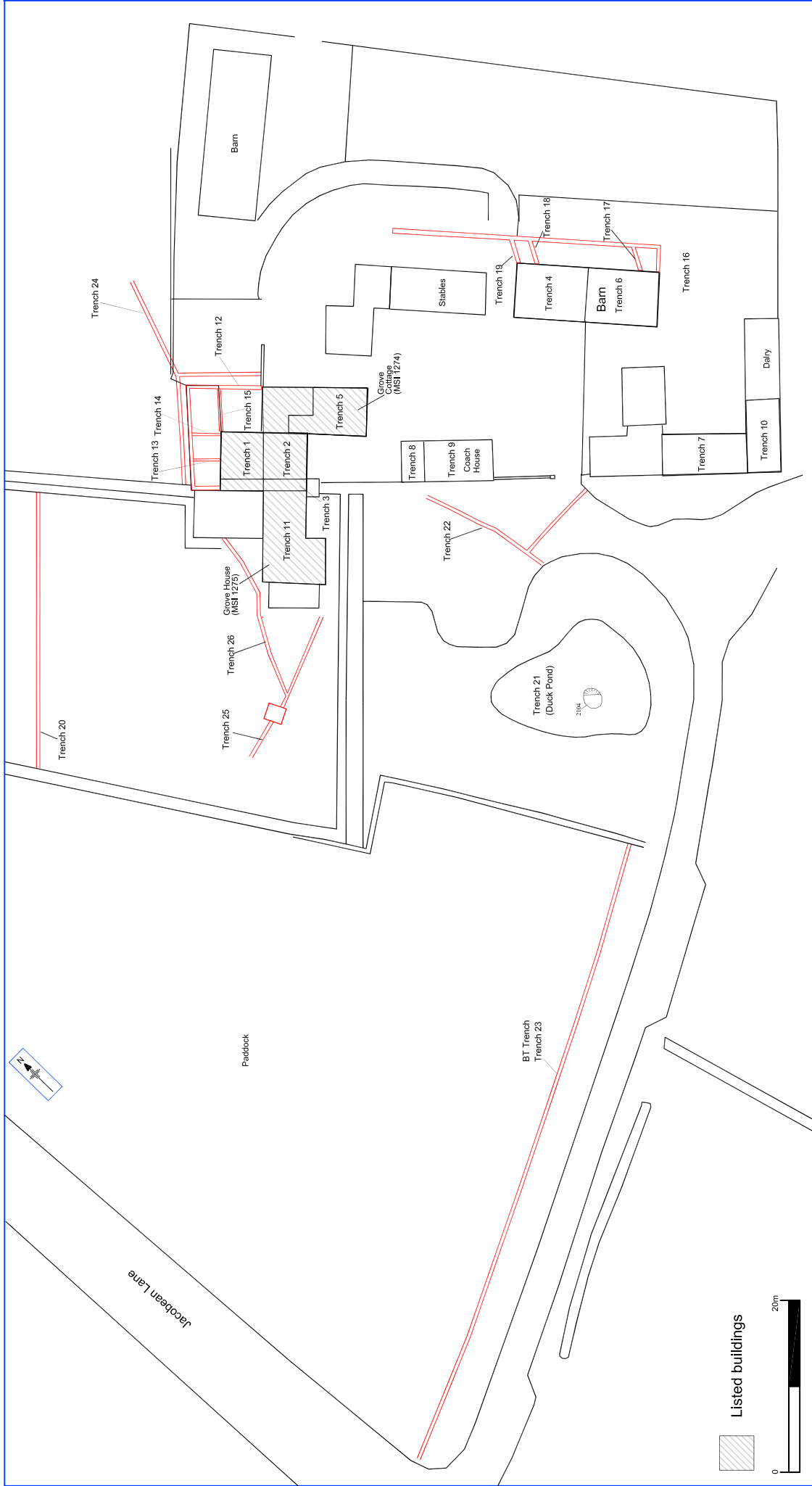
Figures



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Location of the site

Figure 1



Locations of trenches and features

Figure 2

Plates



Plate 1: Trench 1 in Grove House, looking north



Plate 2: Trench 2 in Grove House, looking south west



Plate 3: Trench 4 in the Barn, looking east



Plate 4: Trench 6 in the Barn, looking west



Plate 5: Trench 5 in Grove Cottage, looking south west



Plate 6: Trench 5 looking north west



Plate 7: Trench 8 in the Coach House, looking west



Plate 8: Trench 9 in the Coach House, looking south west



Plate 9 Trench 7 in the Dairy, looking south east



Plate 10: Trench 7 looking south west



Plate 11: Trench 10 in the Dairy, looking north east



Plate 12: Trench 12 outside the rear of Grove House, looking south west



Plate 13: Trench 12 looking south east



Plate 14: Detailed view of Trench 13, looking south



Plate 15: Detailed view of Trench 15, looking west



Plate 16: Detailed view of Trench 16, looking south



Plate 17: Detailed view of Trench 16, looking south west



Plate 18: Detailed view of Trench 17, looking south west



Plate 19: View of Trench 21 the Duck Pond looking west



Plate 20: East facing section of Trench 21, the Duck Pond looking west



Plate 21: East facing section of Trench 21, the Duck Pond looking west

Appendix 1 Trench descriptions

Trench 1

Site area: Grove House

Maximum dimensions: Length: 5m Width: 5m Depth: 0.35-0.40m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
101	Made-ground	Moderately compact mid dark brown orangey brown sandy silt. With rare inclusions of red brick fragments, tile and building materials.	0.00-0.40m

Trench 2

Site area: Grove House kitchen

Maximum dimensions: Length: 5m Width: 3.2m Depth: 0.35-0.40m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
201	Made-ground	Moderately compact mid dark brown orangey brown sandy silt. With rare inclusions of red brick fragments, tile and building materials. Similar to 101.	0.00-0.40

Trench 3

Site area: Grove House hallway

Maximum dimensions: Length: 9m Width: 2m Depth: 0.35m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
301	Made ground	Loose mid to light orangey brown sandy silt. Rare inclusions of small to medium sub rounded pebbles.	0.00-0.35m

Trench 4

Site area: Barn – NW wing

Maximum dimensions: Length: c 8.25m Width: c 6m Depth: 0.40-0.50m

Orientation: NNW-SSE

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
401	Made ground	Moderately compact mid to light orangey brown silty sand. With occasional patches of orangey red clay. Frequent sub rounded pebbles and sub angular stones.	0.00-0.50m

Trench 5

Site area: Grove Cottage kitchen

Maximum dimensions: Length: 10m Width: 3m Depth: 0.38m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
501		Loose red brown sandy silt. Frequent sub rounded and rounded pebbles and red brick.	0.00-0.38m

Trench 6

Site area: Barn – SE wing

Maximum dimensions: Length: c 8.25m Width: c 6m Depth: 0.50m

Orientation: NNW-SSE

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
601	Made ground	Compact mid to light orangey brown gravely sand. With occasional patches of orangey red clay. Frequent sub rounded pebbles and sub angular stones.	0.00-0.50m

Trench 7

Site area: Dairy – NW wing

Maximum dimensions: Length: c 10m Width: c 4.50m Depth: 0.35-0.45

Orientation: NW-SE

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
701	Made ground	Mid to light reddish brown sandy silt. With very frequent red brick, tile, glass bottle and 20th Century pottery.	0.00-0.45m

Trench 8

Site area: Rear of Coach House

Maximum dimensions: Length: 3m Width: 2.5m Depth: 0.50-0.60m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
801	Made ground	Mid to light brown sandy silt. With frequent sub rounded pebbles and rare red brick fragments.	0.00-0.60m

Trench 9

Site area: Coach House

Maximum dimensions: Length: 6.25m Width: 4m Depth: 0.50-0.60m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
901	Made ground	Mid to light brown sandy silt. With frequent sub rounded pebbles and rare red brick. Similar to 801.	0.00-0.60m

Trench 10

Site area: Dairy – SW wing

Maximum dimensions: Length: c 8.25m Width: c 4m Depth: 0.60-0.70

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1001	Made ground	Moderately compact mid to light sandy silt. With occasional patches of reddish clay. With frequent sub rounded and rounded pebbles and rare inclusions of red brick.	0.00-0.70m

Trench 11

Site area: Grove House basement

Maximum dimensions: Length: 5m Width: 5m Depth: 0.40-0.44m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1101	Buried Subsoil?	Loose mid to light orangey brown sandy silt. Rare inclusions of small to medium sub rounded pebbles.	0.00-0.44m

Trench 12

Site area: Farm House footings north of Grove House

Maximum dimensions: Length: 14m Width: 0.50m Depth: 1.00m

Orientation: SW-NE

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1201	Footings	Red brick footings for previous footings. Sealed 1202.	0.00-0.45m
1202	Buried Topsoil	Friable mid dark brown sandy silt. With frequent root action and sub rounded and rounded stones. Above 1203.	0.45-0.68m
1203	Subsoil	Brownish yellow silty sandy gravels. With frequent sub rounded and rounded pebbles and stones. With some yellowish orange sandy gravel. Below 1202.	0.60-1.00m

Trench 13

Site area: Farm House footings north of Grove House

Maximum dimensions: Length: 1.80m Width: 0.50m Depth: 1.00m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1301	Footings	Red brick footings for previous footings. Sealed 1302.	0.00-0.45m
1302	Buried Topsoil	Friable mid dark brown sandy silt. With frequent root action and sub rounded and rounded stones. Above 1303.	0.45-0.70m
1303	Subsoil	Brownish yellow silty sandy gravels. With frequent sub rounded and rounded pebbles and stones. Below 1302.	0.70-1.00m

Trench 14

Site area: Farm House footings north of Grove House

Maximum dimensions: Length: 1.80m Width: 0.50m Depth: 1.00m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1401	Footings	Concrete and red brick coursing. Concrete filled within brick shuttering.	0.00-1.00m

Trench 15

Site area: Farm House footings north of Grove House

Maximum dimensions: Length: 3m Width: 0.50m Depth: 1.00m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1501	Floor	Blue brick flooring. Seals 1502.	0.00-0.15m
1502	Buried Topsoil?	Friable mid dark brown sandy silt. With frequent root action and sub rounded and rounded stones. Above 1503. Similar to 1203	0.15-0.65m
1503	Subsoil	Brownish yellow silty sandy gravels. With frequent sub rounded and rounded pebbles and stones. Above 1504 and below 1502. Similar to 1203	0.64-1.00m

Trench 16

Site area: Drainage trench NE of Barn and Stables

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 0.56m Depth: 0.62m

Orientation: SW-SE

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1601	Topsoil	Friable mid dark brown sandy silt mixed with modern building rubble. With frequent root action and sub rounded and rounded stones.	0.00-0.26m
1602	Subsoil	Compact mid to light orangey brown gravely sand. With occasional patches of orangey red clay. Frequent sub rounded pebbles and sub angular stones. Similar to 601 and 401.	0.26-0.62m

Trench 17

Site area: Drainage trench NE of Barn

Maximum dimensions: Length: 3m Width: 0.56m Depth: 0.62m

Orientation: N-S

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1701	Topsoil	Friable mid dark brown sandy silt mixed with modern building rubble. With frequent root action and sub rounded and rounded stones. Similar to 1601.	0.00-0.26m
1702	Subsoil	Compact mid to light orangey brown gravely sand. With occasional patches of orangey red clay. Frequent sub rounded pebbles and sub angular stones. Similar to 1602.	0.26-0.62m

Trench 18

Site area: Drainage trench NE of Barn

Maximum dimensions: Length: 3m Width: 0.56m Depth: 0.62m

Orientation: N-S

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1801	Topsoil	Friable mid dark brown sandy silt mixed with modern building rubble. With frequent root action and sub rounded and rounded stones. Similar to 1601.	0.00-0.26m
1802	Subsoil	Compact mid to light orangey brown gravely sand. With occasional patches of orangey red clay. Frequent sub rounded pebbles and sub angular stones. Similar to 1602.	0.26-0.62m

Trench 19

Site area: Drainage trench NE of Barn

Maximum dimensions: Length: 3m Width: 0.56m Depth: 0.62m

Orientation: N-S

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1901	Topsoil	Friable mid dark brown sandy silt mixed with modern building rubble. With frequent root action and sub rounded and rounded stones. Similar to 1601.	0.00-0.26m
1802	Subsoil	Compact mid to light orangey brown gravely sand. With occasional patches of orangey red clay. Frequent sub rounded pebbles and sub angular stones. Similar to 1602.	0.26-0.62m

Trench 20

Site area: Drainage trench north west of Grove House

Maximum dimensions: Length: c 32m Width: 0.56m Depth: 0.8m

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
2001	Topsoil	Dark grey-black silty loam with rare pebbles and some roots	0.00-0.10m
2002	Subsoil	Mid grey silty clay with roots	0.10-0.30m
2003	Natural	Brown-orange sandy clay with rare small- medium sized sub rounded stones	0.30m+

Trench 21

Site area: Duck Pond south of Coach House

Maximum dimensions: Length: 18.5m Width: 13.8m Depth: 0.8m

Orientation: NW-SE

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
2101	Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks and small angular stones	0.00-0.30m
2102	Natural	Orangey grey clay and gravel with sandy patches	0.30m+
2103	Fill	Light brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal and ceramic, dog bones and 19 th century glassware. Fill of 2104.	0.30-0.64m
2104	Cut	Oval pit 2.34m by 2.1m. Gentle break of slope at top and base, gently sloping concave sides and flattish bottom. Filled by 2103.	0.30-0.64m

Trench 22

Site area: Drainage trench between Coach House and Duck Pond

Maximum dimensions: Length: *c* 25m Width: 0.4m Depth: 0.5m

Orientation: N-S with E-W branch to east

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
2201	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy silt with frequent building rubble	0.00-0.50m
2202	Natural	Orange/grey clay with frequent rounded cobbles	0.50m+

Trench 23

Site area: BT trench along north side of access road

Maximum dimensions: Length: *c* 75m Width: 0.4m Depth: 0.5m

Orientation: E-W

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
2301	Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt	0.00-0.50m
2302	Natural	Orangey grey clay and gravel with sandy patches	0.50m+

Trench 24

Site area: Adjacent to drainage Trenches 12-15

Maximum dimensions: Length: *c* 34m Width: 0.5m Depth: 0.56m

Orientation: Three spurs: N-S, NW-SE and NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
2401	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy silt with roots, occasional brick and pebbles	0.00-0.56m
2402	Natural	Yellowish light brown sandy gravel	0.56m+

Trench 25

Site area: south west of Grove House

Maximum dimensions: Length: 19m Width: 0.5m Depth: 0.4m

Orientation: E-W

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
2501	Turf	Dark brown sandy topsoil turf.	0.00-0.10m
2502	Topsoil	Medium brown sandy soil with moderate pebbles	0.10-0.36m
2503	Natural	Yellowish light brown sandy gravel	0.36m+

Trench 26

Site area: south and west of Grove House

Maximum dimensions: Length: 19.5m Width: 0.5m Depth: 0.36 m

Orientation: N-S

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
2601	Topsoil	Medium brown sandy soil with occasional pebbles	0.00-0.36m
2602	Natural	Yellowish light brown sandy gravel	0.36m+

Appendix 2 Technical information

The archive

The archive consists of:

13	Fieldwork progress records AS2
3	Photographic records AS3
71	Digital photographs
12	Black and white photographs
1	Abbreviated context records AS40
19	Trench record sheets AS41
1	Permatrace sheet of scale drawings
1	Computer disk

The project archive is intended to be placed at:

Warwickshire Museum
The Butts
Warwick
Warwickshire, CV34 4SS

Tel. Warwick (01926) 412500
