Land at Arden Heath Farm

Stratford-upon-Avon

Warwickshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

oxfordarchaeology south

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Land at Arden Heath Farm, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Written by Steve Teague

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Summary

During September 2013, Oxford Archaeology undertook an evaluation at Arden Heath Farm, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire in advance of proposals for development. Archaeological remains were identified in just six of a total of 73 trenches that were excavated. These remains were concentrated in the SE corner of the evaluation area and included several postholes, possibly belonging to a medieval fence line or structure, and probable prehistoric tree throw pits. Away from this area an undated linear gully was found on the north side of the site and its location corresponded with two parallel linears identified by the geophysical survey. This feature remains undated. Two undated postholes (probably modern) were also found in the northern area of the evaluation, but otherwise the evaluation confirmed the sites limited archaeological interest identified by the prior geophysical survey.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) were commissioned by The Environmental Dimension Partnership LLP (EDP), on behalf of their client Gallagher Estates to undertake an evaluation of land at Arden Heath Farm, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire.

1.1.2 The archaeological work was carried out between 11-27 August 2013, in advance of submission of a Planning Application and was undertaken in accordance with National Planning Policy Framework (2012) guidance. The archaeological evaluation followed a geophysical survey of the site carried out in August 2013 (AS WYAS 2013) and an archaeological and heritage desk-based assessment (EDP 2013).

1.1.3 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the works was produced by OA (OA 2013) and approved by the Warwickshire County Archaeological Service. The scope of works comprised 75 trenches, measuring 50m by 2m, set out on a regular grid array that was orientated to target the results of the geophysical survey. Due to the site conditions, 2 of the trenches could not be excavated.

1.2 Geology and topography

1.2.1 The proposed development area is situated 2.5km to the east of the historic market town of Stratford-upon-Avon, 35km south-east of Birmingham and 13km south-west of Warwick, centred at NGR SP 223 546 (Fig. 1). It is bisected from east to west by Loxley Road. It is bound to the east by Knights Lane, to the west by residential properties fronting onto Loxley Road and Wootton Close, by Stratford-upon-Avon Golf Course to the north-west and by arable farmland on all other sides. A pond and overgrown land is located west of Arden Heath Farm. The evaluation area comprised three fields, (hereafter referred to as the North Field, the South-east Field and the South-west Field), with turnips in crop at the time of the archaeological work, totalling 17.6 hectares. It is situated on a gentle north-facing gradient at between 43m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) to the north and around 55m aOD to the south.

1.2.2 The underlying bedrock comprises Mercia Mudstone overlain by superficial deposits of Wasperton and Ailstone sand and gravel (British Geological Survey 2013). The soils in this area are classified in the Wick 1 association, characterised as deep, well-drained loams and sands over gravel (Soil Survey of England and Wales 1983).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site was detailed in the Archaeological and Heritage Assessment (EDP 2013) which consulted amongst other sources the Warwickshire Historic Environment Record (WHER). A summary of its salient results are summarised below (WHER record numbers referenced are prefixed by MWA).

1.3.2 A total of 21 undesignated Palaeolithic – Iron Age sites are located within 0.35-1.0km of the site, the majority of which are dated to the Iron Age. These include possible settlements located about 530m to the south (MWA1009) and about 900m to the north-west (MWA5552). The evaluation is situated about 675m north-west of a Roman settlement designated as a Scheduled Monument (NMR 1003741) that is located on the south-west edge of Tiddington. Within the settlement, timber and stone buildings, a road, post holes, pits, burials, corn drying kilns and field systems have been identified. The settlement has been interpreted as a village, rather than a small town, and has evidence for activity from the 1st-4th centuries AD. Another settlement (MWA1009) which may have origins in, or was at least occupied during, the Roman period is located about 530m south of the evaluation area and has been identified through aerial photography.

1.3.3 The site's position within Arden Heath, and its distance from known areas of settlement, such as Tiddington, suggests that it most likely comprised farmland or woodland throughout the medieval and the early part of the post-medieval periods, possibly for grazing stock. From the 17th century it is known to have continued in use as heath or farmland.

1.3.4 The WHER contains an entry for a Roman road (MWA4763) within the eastern half of the development area. The road is orientated roughly north-west/south-east and is thought to cross the modern Loxley Road, which is also listed as a Roman road (MWA4760), within the centre of the site. The WHER contains two further entries of interest. A find-spot of three silver Roman coins (MWA9963) is recorded within the northernmost field and a possible post-medieval pillow mound (MWA8693) is recorded within the vicinity, although its exact location is not recorded.

1.3.5 A magnetometer survey of the evaluation area was carried out by Archaeological Services WYAS, commissioned by The Environmental Dimension Partnership LLP on behalf of Gallagher Estates (AS WYAS 2013). Generally, a low level of magnetic background variation was identified, possibly attributed to the minimal magnetic susceptibility of the mudstone bedrock. The most significant features identified were parallel linear anomalies within the north of the evaluation area which have been provisionally interpreted as roadside ditches flanking either side of a Roman road. In the south of the evaluation area, a cluster of high magnetic anomalies and ferrous spikes correspond with crop marks visible on Google Earth images that do not appear on any Ordnance Survey mapping. The geophysical survey team's communication with the farmer indicates that these anomalies are likely to represent a back-filled marl pit. A fragmentary rectilinear anomaly identified within the south-east of the evaluation area could represent the remains of a Roman enclosure given the proximity to recorded remains of the period. However, the lack of definition of the magnetic response suggested that it could equally be the remains of an extraction pit.

Potential

1.3.6 The WHER suggests Roman activity possibly within and in close proximity to the evaluation area.

1.3.7 The results of the magnetometer survey indicated a low density of archaeological remains, although these results could be skewed by the low level of magnetic background variation of the natural geology. Results suggested the archaeological

potential of the eastern part of the site was moderate to high with a low to moderate potential elsewhere.

1.3.8 The Loxley Road, which is listed as a Roman road, and a possible north-west/south-east aligned Roman road within the north-eastern part of the evaluation area could provide a focus for additional Roman activity. However no current evidence for settlement is present within the evaluation area. A rectilinear feature identified by geophysical survey in the south-east corner of the site could tentatively be evidence for a Roman enclosure.

1.3.9 There is a low potential for identifying medieval remains within the evaluation area. Historic mapping and geophysical survey evidence suggest that the area has been used for the agricultural practice of ridge and furrow cultivation.

1.3.10 There is a moderate potential for identifying a post-medieval pillow mound (MWA8693) recorded within the vicinity. Its precise location is unknown.

1.4 Acknowledgements

1.4.1 We would like to thank Matt Morgan of Environmental Dimension Partnership LLP (EDP) for commissioning OA to undertake the archaeological work on behalf of their client Gallagher Estates and to Anna Stocks, Planning Archaeologist, Warwickshire County Council who monitored the archaeological work. The project was managed by Rob Early and the fieldwork team of Lee Sparks, Victoria Skipper, Ian Cook and Emily Plumket (Surveyor) was supervised by Steve Teague (Project Officer). Also thanks to the farmer, Fred Williams, for his co-operation and advice.

2 Evaluation Aims and Methodology

2.1 Aims

(i) To establish whether any archaeological sites exist within the study site, with particular regard to any which are of sufficient importance to require preservation *in situ*.

(ii) To determine, as far as is reasonably possible, the location, form, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains, irrespective of period, liable to be threatened by the proposed development.

(iii) To clarify the nature and extent of existing disturbance and intrusions and hence assess the degree of archaeological survival of buried deposits and any surviving structures of archaeological significance.

(iv) Within these parameters, the evaluation of this site presented an opportunity to establish the presence or otherwise of prehistoric, Roman, medieval, post medieval and modern activity, and to define the date and nature of such activity.

(v) To provide sufficient information to construct an appropriate archaeological mitigation strategy should one be required.

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 The evaluation comprised the excavation of 73 trenches over the three fields, with each trench measuring 50m in length and 2m in width (Figure 2). Two further trenches (Trenches 3 and 4) that were positioned within an overgrown area between the two southern fields were not opened after consultation with Anna Stocks, Planning Archaeologist, Warwickshire County Council due to their likely location within the modern landfill of an infilled marl pit (Fred Williams, Arden Heath Farm, pers. Comm., September 2013) and the general absence of archaeology within the adjacent fields.

2.2.2 All trenches were excavated under supervision of OA staff, using a 13 tonne mechanical excavator fitted with a standard 6 foot (1.83m) toothless bucket to remove modern ploughsoil and non-archaeological subsoil. Mechanical excavation proceeded to the top of any detected significant archaeological horizons or to the natural, whichever was encountered first.

2.2.3 During machine excavation, the overburden was sampled by close examination of the soil and subsoil for artefacts and these upper layers were taken down in spits of not more that 100mm. A metal detector was used on the overburden generated by trenches that contained archaeological features.

2.2.4 The excavated spoil was stockpiled using the excavator. An approximate 1m wide area was left clear of spoil on both sides of the trenches. Ploughsoil and subsoil were excavated and stored separately on each side of the trenches.

2.2.5 All trenches were left open until monitored by the County Planning Archaeologist, with the exception of some trenches in the southern fields. In the latter case, a short summary report with photographic evidence was submitted to the County Planning

Archaeologist and that was deemed sufficient to sign off the remainder of these trenches (Anna Stocks email 30th September 2013)

2.2.6 All archaeological features were sampled by hand. General site procedures were as defined in the WSI. Sufficient investigation was carried out during this stage to inform the need for, and scope of, any further mitigation in respect of the planning application.

2.2.7 The results are presented in Section 3.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below, beginning with a summary of the field descriptions and results in each field, followed, where appropriate, by a stratigraphic description of each of the six trenches which contained archaeological remains. A full index of the evaluation trenches can be found in Appendix A.1, followed by a full catalogue of the context information in Appendix A.2. The following section (Section 4) contains a discussion of the remains uncovered.

3.1.2 The features are illustrated through a series of plans, sections and extensive photographs. The survey data was obtained using a GPS positioning device and was sufficiently accurate to allow the height in centimetres aOD (above Ordnance Datum) to be established.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

3.2.1 The underlying natural was fairly variable across the three fields investigated and consisted primarily of light yellow-brown sands containing varying degrees of gravels and patches of reddish (purple) clay. Gravel tended to be prevalent in deposits within the highest situated trenches (Trenches 7, 58, 69, 72 and 74) located within the SE corner of the South-east Field, whereas the reddish clay was particularly prevalent within the South-west Field. All three fields were under arable use at the time of the investigation, containing immature crops of turnips.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

3.3.1 Archaeological deposits, that comprised features cut into the natural and sealed by the reddish brown sandy silt subsoil, were revealed in a total of just six trenches. Three features were found in three trenches within the North Field, whereas the remaining 15 features (some of which were modern or natural in origin) were concentrated within the SE part of the South-east Field within adjacent Trenches 58, 72 and 74. These three trenches occupied the highest area of the site at about 55m aOD.

3.3.2 A total of 67 trenches contained no archaeological remains - including all of those excavated within the South-west Field.

3.4 North Field (Trenches 1-2, 5-9, 25-46 and 62)

3.4.1 The North Field was located adjacent to the north side of Loxley Road and was bounded to the east by Knights Lane, to the west by 201 Loxley Road and to north by Stratford Golf Course and arable land. A total of 29 trenches were excavated, with Trenches 8, 9 and 39 targeting the lines of two discontinuous NW-SE aligned linear anomalies that were identified by the geophysical survey within the NE corner of the field – possibly associated with the proposed line of a Roman road.

3.4.2 The trenches revealed natural overlain by subsoil, with the modern ploughsoil above. The depth of natural below the present ground surface was found to vary between 0.31-0.60m with an average of 0.46m. A shallow gully was revealed in Trench 9 that corresponded with one of the geophysical anomalies. Trenches 25 and 29 each revealed a single posthole.

Trench 9 (Figs 3, 5 and Plate 1)

3.4.3 A narrow NW-SE aligned linear feature (903), apparently a shallow gully, was located towards the southern part of Trench 9. It measured about 0.50m in width and 0.14m in depth and had a concave base. Its sides were very diffuse and it had a sterile fill (904) with no finds, similar to the surrounding natural sand. Its alignment corresponded with that of the southern linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey. However, no evidence for the continuation of this feature was found to the south within Trenches 8 and 39. No evidence for the northern linear anomaly was seen within Trench 9. It is worth noting that if alignment of the gully is projected south-eastwards it aligns with the existing entrance on to the North Field from Knights Lane. This might suggest that the feature has more modern origins.

Trench 25 (Figs 3, 5 and Plate 2)

3.4.4 A circular feature probably a posthole (2503) was located towards the centre of Trench 25. It had a diameter of 0.45m and was 0.17m in depth. It was filled with a dark grey brown sandy silt (2504) similar to the existing ploughsoil/subsoil, suggesting a recent date. No finds were recovered.

Trench 29 (Figs 3, 5 and Plate 3)

3.4.5 A circular feature probably a posthole (2903) was located towards the northern end of the trench. It had a diameter of 0.40m and was 0.12m in depth. It was filled with a dark brown sandy silt (2904), similar to the existing ploughsoil, suggesting a recent date. No finds were recovered.

3.5 South-east Field (Trenches 23 and 47-75)

3.5.1 This field was located adjacent to the south side of Loxley Road and was bounded by the access road to Arden Heath Farm to the west and Boundary Lane to the east, with further fields belonging to the farm on its southern side. A total of 30 trenches were excavated; Trenches 58, 59 and 71 targeted anomalies revealed by the geophysical survey.

3.5.2 The trenches revealed natural overlain by subsoil, with the modern ploughsoil above. The depth of natural below the present ground surface was found to vary between 0.30-0.49m, with an average of 0.39m. Archaeological or possible archaeological features were confined to the extreme SE corner of the field within Trenches 58, 72 and 74.

3.5.3 A large marl pit, measuring about 30m across, was revealed in Trench 59. This had a modern backfill of redeposited natural, aluminium wire, tarmac and modern bricks (not retained). The location of the pit corresponds with the large anomaly revealed by the geophysical survey.

3.5.4 Several E-W aligned linear stains were investigated within Trenches 52 and 62 located in the NW corner of the field. These corresponded to existing plough/track marks visible on the ground surface.

Trench 58 (Figs 4, 6 and Plates 4-7)

3.5.5 This trench targeted anomalies revealed by the geophysical survey located close to the SE corner of the field and adjacent to the west side of Boundary Lane. A total of four features were revealed - comprising two pits (5803 and 5809), a possible small ditch terminus (5805) and a probable geological feature (5807).

3.5.6 Circular posthole 5803 was located close to the west end of the trench and had a diameter of 0.50m and was 0.17m deep. If was filled with a soft mid brown sandy silt (5804) that contained no finds.

3.5.7 A possible N-S aligned ditch (5805) was located centrally within the trench and had a width of about 0.33m with shallow sides and a concave base. It terminated at its southern end. It was 0.10m in depth and filled with a mid grey-brown sandy silt (5806) that contained no finds.

3.5.8 Pit 5809, possible circular, was partially exposed against the southern baulk of the trench and measured at least 1.44m in width and was 0.55m in depth. Its edges were indistinct, though it appeared to have a bowl-shaped profile and was filled with a sterile mid grey-brown sandy silt (5810) with no finds.

3.5.9 The fourth feature (5807), was partially exposed against the northern baulk of the trench, close to its eastern end. It measured at least 4.3m across with indistinct edges and was filled with sterile mid brown sand (5808), and had a depth of 0.14 m. It is likely that the feature was natural in origin, caused by staining of the surrounding natural sand.

Trench 72 (Figs 4, 6 and Plates 8-13)

3.5.10 This trench revealed a total of seven features that comprised at least three postholes (7203, 7205, 7207), two small shallow pits (7209 and 7215), in addition, to a probable tree throw pit (7211) and a modern stake-hole (7213).

3.5.11 The postholes were located in the northern half of the trench and formed no coherent arrangement. They were all circular/oval in shape, measuring between 0.30-0.40m in diameter with varying depths between 0.10-0.13m. They were filled with soft mid-dark brown silty sands with no evidence for post-pipe or packing. The fill (7204) of the most northerly posthole (7203) produced seven sherds of pottery from a probable cooking pot of medieval date (11th-13th century; see Appendix B1).

3.5.12 Pit 7209 was oval with concave sides and base and measured 0.55m across and 0.16m deep. It was filled with a mid brown sandy silt (7210). Pit 7215 was also oval and measured 0.35m across and 0.09m deep and contained a similar fill (7216). It is possible that these features represent the remains of postholes, although they lacked the regularity of those to the north. Both pits contained no finds.

Trench 74 (Figs 4, 6 and Plates 14-17)

3.5.13 This trench revealed four features that comprised two pits (7403 and 7405) and two irregular features that may have been formed by the disturbance from modern tree roots (7407 and 7408).

3.5.14 Pit 7403 was located towards the eastern end of the trench and was partially exposed against its southern edge. It was sub-circular with a bowl-like profile and measured 1.5m across and was 0.60m in depth. It contained a single homogeneous fill of compact/friable mid-orange brown silty sandy with gravel intrusions (7404) from which an irregular debitage flint flake was recovered (see Appendix B3, below).

3.5.15 Pit 7405 was located immediately to the north of Pit 7403 and was partially exposed against the northern edge of the trench and contained a similar fill (7406). It was irregular in plan, measuring at least 1.7m across with steep sloping sides and extended to a depth of at least 0.40m. It contained no finds.

3.6 South-west Field (Trenches 10-22 and 24)

3.6.1 This field was located to the south of Loxley Road and was bounded by the rear of 182-234 Loxley Road to its north, Arden Heath Bungalow to the east and by the rear of properties fronting Wootton Close on its west side. A total of 14 trenches were excavated revealing no archaeological features or finds. The trenches revealed natural overlain by subsoil, with the modern ploughsoil above. The depth of natural below the modern ground surface was found to vary between 0.25-0.50m with an average of 0.40m.

3.7 Finds summary

3.7.1 Finds recovered from the evaluation comprised seven sherds from one pottery vessel, of medieval date found in a posthole within Trench 72 and a single prehistoric irregular debitage flint flake from a pit in Trench 74. A sherd of 19th century pottery and two fragments of ceramic building material of 17th century date were found in the topsoil.

3.7.2 There were no deposits suitable for environmental sampling.

4 Discussion

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The trenches were excavated in largely dry and good weather conditions with only occasional short periods of rain. The trenches were generally well-drained.

4.1.2 Within those trenches whose predominate natural was sand, the interface between the subsoil and natural was sometimes diffuse - leading to a tendency to slightly over machine some trenches in order to ensure that archaeological deposits were not masked. In these cases, it is unlikely that any archaeological features were missed, as excavation was carried out in shallow spits.

4.1.3 Examination of the excavated ploughsoil and subsoil throughout the site showed that they were sterile and devoid of any finds.

4.1.4 The recorded density and distribution of archaeological features provides an accurate 4% sample of the site area.

4.2 Evaluation objectives and results

4.2.1 This section lists objectives set out in Section 2, and then seeks to provide an outline response and answer any questions posed with the results of the work.

(vi) *To establish whether any archaeological sites exist within the study site, with particular regard to any which are of sufficient importance to require preservation in situ.*

4.2.2 The main focus of the archaeological evidence on the site is within a very confined area located within the SE corner of the South-East Field. This occurred upon a gravel ridge located upon the highest level of the site at about 55m aOD. Archaeological evidence comprised a scatter of shallow postholes found within Trenches 58 and 72 that formed no coherent arrangement. Only one posthole produced dating evidence from sherds of medieval pottery dating between the 11-13th centuries. The postholes may suggest the presence of medieval structures or fences lines. Also within the same area were two pits, one of which produced a flint flake of prehistoric date, hinting at earlier activity.

4.2.3 The only other evidence for possible archaeological activity was found within the North Field and comprised two undated but probable modern postholes and an undated shallow gully that corresponded to a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey.

4.2.4 The ephemeral nature of these remains does not warrant their preservation *in situ*.

(vii) The evaluation should aim to determine, as far as is reasonably possible, the location, form, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains, irrespective of period, liable to be threatened by the proposed development. An adequate representative sample of all areas where archaeological remains are potentially threatened should be studied, and attention

should be given to sites and remains of all periods (inclusive of evidence of past environments).

4.2.5 The evaluation has demonstrated that archaeological remains are confined to a limited area in the SE corner of the South-east Field. A shallow undated gully and two probable modern postholes were found in the North field. All identified features were sampled; only one produced dating evidence and some are likely to be of natural origin. Most of the features comprised small poorly preserved shallow pits or postholes.

(viii) The evaluation should also seek to clarify the nature and extent of existing disturbance and intrusions and hence assess the degree of archaeological survival of buried deposits and any surviving structures of archaeological significance.

4.2.6 Archaeological deposits survived as truncated shallow cut features that are likely to have been truncated by ploughing. It is likely that horizontal archaeological stratigraphy, if it existed, would also have been destroyed by plough action. Such disturbance is unlikely to have removed more substantial features which were generally absent from the site.

(ix) Within these parameters, the evaluation of this site presents an opportunity to establish the presence or otherwise of prehistoric, Roman, medieval, post medieval and modern activity, and to define the date and nature of such activity.

4.2.7 Prehistoric activity, if it existed on the site, was confined to its SE corner. A pit from Trench 74 produced a single flint flake of prehistoric date.

4.2.8 No Roman finds were recovered from the site.

4.2.9 Several postholes and small shallow pits found in Trenches 72 and 58 were possibly associated. One contained pottery dating to between the 11-13th centuries. This could suggest the presence of fence lines or structures of this date within the SE corner of the site.

4.2.10 It is probable that the two undated postholes found in the North Field are of recent date and, together with a stakehole and a recently in-filled marl pit found in the South-east Field, represent the only modern activity found. These are of no significance.

(x) The evaluation will provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological mitigation strategy should one be required.

4.2.11 The evaluation represented an approximate 4% sample of the proposed development area in which all potential archaeological deposits were sampled. Its results, combined with the geophysical survey, should enable any future archaeological mitigation strategy, should it be required, to be compiled.

4.3 Interpretation

4.3.1 Possible evidence for prehistoric activity was confined to the SE corner of the site within Trench 74. This contained two adjacent pits (7403 and 7405), one of which produced a single debitage flint flake of prehistoric date. The purpose of these pits could not be ascertained. However, their sterile fills suggest that they could be the remains of tree throws such as those identified in Trenches 58 and 72 (5809 and 7211). If so, then a date during the Neolithic could be feasible, when the upland areas of Britain were being cleared of trees in order to the facilitate the use of land for arable or grazing use. These features occupied the highest area of the site (at about 55m aOD), but were absent elsewhere. There is no other evidence for prehistoric occupation on or within close vicinity of the site. The nearest confirmed evidence lies more than 700m away to the west and north-east of the site, where Mesolithic and Neolithic flint artefacts were found (MWA6480 and MWA4606).

4.3.2 The undated gully (903) that was found in Trench 9 corresponds exactly with one of the linears identified during the geophysical survey. This alignment is approximately parallel with a crop mark that is thought to be associated with a Roman Road located about 90m to its south (EDP 2013. Plan EDP 1). It is also in the general area of the site where metal detectorists recovered three Roman coins (MWA9963). On excavation, the edges of the gully were found to be spurious and its fill was identical to the surrounding natural sand. It is worth noting that if projected south-eastwards it would align with the existing entrance on to the North Field from Knights Lane. This could suggest that the 'gully' may represent a modern track formed by compression by a vehicle on the underlying natural, possibly linked with quarrying activity known to have occurred immediately north of the site (MWA881). A similar interpretation could be given to the modern tramlines that were identified in Trench 62 within the South-east Field. No evidence for the Roman road was found on the projected alignment suggested by the Warwickshire HER, either during this evaluation or from the earlier geophysical survey.

4.3.3 Apparent medieval activity has been identified within a confined area in the SE corner of the site, where it comprises a scatter of postholes or small pits found in Trenches 58 and 72. Although dating evidence was obtained from only one feature, their close proximity to each other would suggest that they are associated and therefore contemporary. The finding of eight sherds of 11-13th century pottery from one small posthole (7203) would suggest they are not residual and therefore contemporary with the feature, perhaps part of a discarded pot used for packing. It was not possible within the area excavated to establish whether the features belong to agricultural fence-lines or pertain to a structure (or structures).

4.3.4 Little evidence was found for the geophysical anomalies (see Fig 4). However, the natural sand at the eastern end of Trench 58 and within the central area of Trench 71 was found filling a large depression within the natural gravel that corresponded with a geophysical anomaly within this area. A geological anomaly (5807) that was found within Trench 58 may also correspond with the same feature.

4.3.5 Scant remains of later activity were found on the site and comprise just a modern marl pit corresponding with the large geophysical anomaly identified in the area of Trench 59. Information supplied by farmer Fred Williams suggests that the pit had been filled in or levelled during the 1960s. Certainly, material recovered such as fragments of wire, brick and tarmac suggest a modern date. No record of the pit is shown on the

Ordnance Survey Map of 1906, which depicts gravel pits immediately to the east and south of the site.

4.4 Significance

4.4.1 The evaluation has demonstrated that archaeological remains are generally not extant on the site, except within a relatively small area at its SE corner. Such remains include possible prehistoric tree throw pits attesting to slight activity in the area during this period and one or more structures of probable medieval date, feasibly part of fences or buildings occupying a high ridge on the site.

Appendix A. Trench Summaries and Context Inventory

A.1 Trench summaries

Trench	Field	Archaeology Present	Orientation	Average Depth of Natural (m)	Natural	Context Numbers Used
1	N	No	E-W	0.44	Sands and gravels	100-102
2	N	No	NW-SE	0.48	Sands and gravels	200-202
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N	No	NW-SE	0.50	Gravels with patches of reddish clay	500-502
6	N	No	NE-SW	0.58	Sands and gravels with patches of reddish clay	600-602
7	N	No	NW-SE	0.43	Sands and gravels with patches of reddish clay	700-702
8	N	No	NE-SW	0.55	Sands and gravels	800-802
9	N	Yes	NE-SW	0.60	Sands and gravels	900-904
10	SW	No	N-S	0.48	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	1000-1002
11	SW	No	N-S	0.30	Sands with patches of gravels and reddish clay	1100-1102
12	SW	No	N-S	0.46	Sands with patches of gravels and reddish clay	1200-1202
13	SW	No	N-S	0.50	Sands with patches of gravels and reddish clay	1300-1302
14	SW	No	N-S	0.50	Sands with patches of gravels and reddish clay	1400-1402
15	SW	No	N-S	0.31	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	1500-1502
16	SW	No	N-S	0.35	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	1600-1602
17	SW	No	E-W	0.40	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	1700-1702
18	SW	No	E-W	0.40	Sands with patches of gravels and reddish clay	1800-1802
19	SW	No	E-W	0.40	Sands with patches of gravels and reddish clay	1900-1902
20	SW	No	E-W	0.44	Sands with patches of gravels and reddish clay	2000-2002
21	SW	No	E-W	0.40	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	2100-2102

Trench	Field	Archaeology Present	Orientation	Average Depth of Natural (m)	Natural	Context Numbers Used
22	SW	No	E-W	0.47	Sands with patches of gravels and reddish clay	2200-2202
23	SE	No	E-W	0.45	Sands with patches of gravels and reddish clay	2300-2302
24	SW	No	E-W	0.25	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	2400-2402
25	N	Yes	NW-SE	0.40	Sands with frequent gravels	2500-2504
26	N	No	N-S	0.45	Sands with frequent gravels	2600-2602
27	N	No	N-S	0.40	Sands with patches of gravels and reddish clay	2700-2702
28	N	No	N-S	0.50	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	2800-2802
29	N	Yes	N-S	0.40	Sands with frequent gravels	2900-2902
30	N	No	N-S	0.31	Sands with frequent gravels	3000-3002
31	N	No	N-S	0.50	Gravelly sands	3100-3102
32	N	No	N-S	0.49	Gravelly sands with frequent patches of reddish clay	3200-3202
33	N	No	N-S	0.48	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and occ. patches reddish clay	3300-3302
34	N	No	N-S	0.40	Sands with patches of reddish clay	3400-3402
35	N	No	N-S	0.45	Sands with frequent gravels	3500-3502
36	N	No	N-S	0.34	Sands with frequent gravels	3600-3602
37	N	No	E-W	0.55	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and occ. patches reddish clay	3700-3702
38	N	No	E-W	0.45	Sands with frequent gravels	3800-3802
39	N	No	NE-SW	0.58	Sands	3900-3902
40	N	No	E-W	0.47	Sands with frequent gravel patches	4000-4002
41	N	No	E-W	0.45	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	4100-4102
42	N	No	E-W	0.50	Sands with frequent gravels	4200-4202
43	N	No	E-W	0.37	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	4300-4302
44	N	No	E-W	0.42	Sands with patches of reddish clay	4400-4402
45	N	No	E-W	0.50	Sands with frequent gravels	4500-4502

Trench	Field	Archaeology Present	Orientation	Average Depth of Natural (m)	Natural	Context Numbers Used
46	N	No	N-S	0.44	Sands with moderate-frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	4600-4602
47	SE	No	NW-SE	0.37	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	4700-4702
48	SE	No	NE-SW	0.40	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	4800-4802
49	SE	No	NE-SW	0.40	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	4900-4902
50	SE	No	E-W	0.40	Sands with frequent gravels	5000-5002
51	SE	No	E-W	0.36	Sands with frequent gravels	5100-5102
52	SE	No	NW-SE	0.41	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	5200-5202
53	SE	No	E-W	0.40	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	5300-5302
54	SE	No	E-W	0.35	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	5400-5402
55	SE	No	NE-SW	0.35	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	5500-5502
56	SE	No	E-W	0.40	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	5600-5602
57	SE	No	NE-SW	0.35	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	5700-5702
58	SE	Yes	NE-SW	0.45	Sands with patches of gravels and reddish clay	5800-5810
59	SE	No	E-W	0.49	Sands with frequent gravels	5900-5902
60	SE	No	E-W	0.36	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	6000-6002
61	SE	No	N-S	0.41	Sands with frequent patches reddish clay	6100-6102
62	SE	No	N-S	0.45	Sand with occ gravel patches	6200-6202
63	SE	No	N-S	0.32	Sands and gravels with frequent patches of reddish clay	6300-6302
64	SE	No	N-S	0.41	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	6400-6402
65	SE	No	N-S	0.40	Sands with frequent gravels	6500-6502
66	SE	No	N-S	0.45	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	6600-6602
67	SE	No	N-S	0.37	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	6700-6702
68	SE	No	N-S	0.36	Sands with frequent gravels and manganese	6800-6802

Trench	Field	Archaeology Present	Orientation	Average Depth of Natural (m)	Natural	Context Numbers Used
69	SE	No	NW-SE	0.37	Sands with frequent gravels	6900-6902
70	SE	No	N-S	0.38	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	7000-7002
71	SE	No	NW-SE	0.40	Gravelly sands with patches of gravels and reddish clay	7100-7102
72	SE	Yes	N-S	0.40	Sand with with frequent gravels	7200-7216
73	SE	No	N-S	0.30	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	7300-7302
74	SE	Yes	E-W	0.40	Sand with with frequent gravels	7400-7408
75	SE	No	NE-SW	0.40	Sands with frequent patches of gravels and reddish clay	7500-7501

A.2 Context inventory

Context	Trench	Context Type	Category	Depth (m)	Width (m)	Finds	Date
100	1	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.28	-	-	-
101	1	Layer	Subsoil	0.17	-	-	-
102	1	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
200	2	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.38	-	-	-
201	2	Layer	Subsoil	0.13	-	-	-
202	2	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
500	5	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.29	-	-	-
501	5	Layer	Subsoil	0.22	-	-	-
502	5	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
600	6	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.35	-	-	-
601	6	Layer	Subsoil	0.27	-	-	-
602	6	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
700	7	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.32	-	-	-
701	7	Layer	Subsoil	0.15	-	-	-
702	7	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
800	8	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.29	-	-	-
801	8	Layer	Subsoil	0.33	-	-	-
802	8	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
900	9	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.33	-	-	-
901	9	Layer	Subsoil	0.34	-	-	-
902	9	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-

Context	Trench	Context Type	Category	Depth (m)	Width (m)	Finds	Date
903	9	Cut	Ditch	0.14	0.50	-	-
904	9	Fill	Fill of Ditch 903	0.14	0.50	-	-
1000	10	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.33	-	-	-
1001	10	Layer	Subsoil	0.19	-	-	-
1002	10	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
1100	11	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.25	-	-	-
1101	11	Layer	Subsoil	0.07	-	-	-
1102	11	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
1200	12	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.30	-	-	-
1201	12	Layer	Subsoil	0.16	-	-	-
1202	12	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
1300	13	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.30	-	-	-
1301	13	Layer	Subsoil	0.20	-	-	-
1302	13	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
1400	14	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.29	-	-	-
1401	14	Layer	Subsoil	0.21	-	-	-
1402	14	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
1500	15	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.25	-	-	-
1501	15	Layer	Subsoil	0.10	-	-	-
1502	15	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
1600	16	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.26	-	-	-
1601	16	Layer	Subsoil	0.13	-	-	-
1602	16	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
1700	17	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.26	-	-	-
1701	17	Layer	Subsoil	0.18	-	-	-
1702	17	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
1800	18	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.24	-	-	-
1801	18	Layer	Subsoil	0.16	-	-	-
1802	18	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
1900	19	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.20	-	-	-
1901	19	Layer	Subsoil	0.20	-	-	-
1902	19	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
2000	20	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.29	-	-	-
2001	20	Layer	Subsoil	0.15	-	-	-
2002	20	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
2100	21	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.23	-	-	-
2101	21	Layer	Subsoil	0.18	-	-	-

Context	Trench	Context Type	Category	Depth (m)	Width (m)	Finds	Date
2102	21	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
2200	22	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.29	-	-	-
2201	22	Layer	Subsoil	0.18	-	-	-
2202	22	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
2300	23	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.34	-	-	-
2301	23	Layer	Subsoil	0.12	-	-	-
2302	23	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
2400	24	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.18	-	-	-
2401	24	Layer	Subsoil	0.09	-	-	-
2402	24	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
2500	25	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.30	-	-	-
2501	25	Layer	Subsoil	0.11	-	-	-
2502	25	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
2503	25	Cut	Posthole	0.17	0.45	-	-
2504	25	Fill	Fill of Posthole 2503	0.17	0.45	-	-
2600	26	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.37	-	-	-
2601	26	Layer	Subsoil	0.12	-	-	-
2602	26	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
2700	27	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.30	-	-	-
2701	27	Layer	Subsoil	0.10	-	-	-
2702	27	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
2800	28	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.33	-	-	-
2801	28	Layer	Subsoil	0.20	-	-	-
2802	28	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
2900	29	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.34	-	-	-
2901	29	Layer	Subsoil	0.07	-	-	-
2902	29	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
2903	29	Cut	Posthole	0.40	-	-	-
2904	29	Fill	Fill of Posthole 2903	0.12	-	-	-
3000	30	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.23	-	-	-
3001	30	Layer	Subsoil	0.11	-	-	-
3002	30	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
3100	31	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.36	-	-	-
3101	31	Layer	Subsoil	0.14	-	-	-
3102	31	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
3200	32	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.32	-	-	-

Context	Trench	Context Type	Category	Depth (m)	Width (m)	Finds	Date
3201	32	Layer	Subsoil	0.20	-	-	-
3202	32	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
3300	33	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.33	-	-	-
3301	33	Layer	Subsoil	0.12	-	-	-
3302	33	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
3400	34	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.24	-	-	-
3401	34	Layer	Subsoil	0.18	-	-	-
3402	34	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
3500	35	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.29	-	-	-
3501	35	Layer	Subsoil	0.19	-	-	-
3502	35	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
3600	36	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.27	-	-	-
3601	36	Layer	Subsoil	0.10	-	-	-
3602	36	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
3700	37	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.34	-	-	-
3701	37	Layer	Subsoil	0.23	-	-	-
3702	37	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
3800	38	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.31	-	-	-
3801	38	Layer	Subsoil	0.15	-	-	-
3802	38	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
3900	39	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.42	-	-	-
3901	39	Layer	Subsoil	0.20	-	-	-
3902	39	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
4000	40	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.30	-	-	-
4001	40	Layer	Subsoil	0.13	-	-	-
4002	40	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
4100	41	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.30	-	-	-
4101	41	Layer	Subsoil	0.17	-	-	-
4102	41	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
4200	42	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.32	-	-	-
4201	42	Layer	Subsoil	0.20	-	-	-
4202	42	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
4300	43	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.20	-	-	-
4301	43	Layer	Subsoil	0.19	-	-	-
4302	43	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
4400	44	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.27	-	-	-
4401	44	Layer	Subsoil	0.14	-	-	-

Context	Trench	Context Type	Category	Depth (m)	Width (m)	Finds	Date
4402	44	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
4500	45	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.40	-	-	-
4501	45	Layer	Subsoil	0.12	-	-	-
4502	45	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
4600	46	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.24	-	Brick	17C
4601	46	Layer	Subsoil	0.32	-	-	-
4602	46	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
4700	47	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.37	-	-	-
4701	47	Layer	Subsoil	0.13	-	-	-
4702	47	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
4800	48	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.30	-	-	-
4801	48	Layer	Subsoil	0.10	-	-	-
4802	48	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
4900	49	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.28	-	-	-
4901	49	Layer	Subsoil	0.18	-	-	-
4902	49	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
5000	50	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.27	-	-	-
5001	50	Layer	Subsoil	0.13	-	-	-
5002	50	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
5100	51	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.24	-	-	-
5101	51	Layer	Subsoil	0.18	-	-	-
5102	51	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
5200	52	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.34	-	-	-
5201	52	Layer	Subsoil	0.18	-	-	-
5202	52	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
5300	53	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.23	-	-	-
5301	53	Layer	Subsoil	0.15	-	-	-
5302	53	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
5400	54	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.26	-	-	-
5401	54	Layer	Subsoil	0.13	-	-	-
5402	54	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
5500	55	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.29	-	-	-
5501	55	Layer	Subsoil	0.08	-	-	-
5502	55	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
5600	56	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.33	-	-	-
5601	56	Layer	Subsoil	0.10	-	-	-
5602	56	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-

Context	Trench	Context Type	Category	Depth (m)	Width (m)	Finds	Date
5700	57	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.29	-	-	-
5701	57	Layer	Subsoil	0.09	-	-	-
5702	57	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
5800	58	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.32	-	-	-
5801	58	Layer	Subsoil	0.16	-	-	-
5802	58	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
5803	58	Cut	Small pit/Posthole	0.17	0.50	-	-
5804	58	Fill	Fill of 5804	0.17	0.50	-	-
5805	58	Cut	Ditch terminus?	0.10	0.33	-	-
5806	58	Fill	Fill of 5805	0.10	0.33	-	-
5807	58	Cut	Probable Geological Feature	0.14	4.30	-	-
5808	58	Fill	Fill of 5807	0.14	4.30	-	-
5809	58	Cut	Tree Throw?	0.55	1.44	-	-
5810	58	Fill	Fill of 5809	0.55	1.44	-	-
5900	59	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.36	-	-	-
5901	59	Layer	Subsoil	0.16	-	-	-
5902	59	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
6000	60	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.30	-	-	-
6001	60	Layer	Subsoil	0.09	-	-	-
6002	60	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
6100	61	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.28	-	-	-
6101	61	Layer	Subsoil	0.11	-	-	-
6102	61	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
6200	62	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.35	-	-	-
6201	62	Layer	Subsoil	0.11	-	-	-
6202	62	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
6300	63	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.29	-	-	-
6301	63	Layer	Subsoil	0.05	-	-	-
6302	63	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
6400	64	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.30	-	-	-
6401	64	Layer	Subsoil	0.14	-	-	-
6402	64	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
6500	65	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.25	-	-	-
6501	65	Layer	Subsoil	0.16	-	-	-
6502	65	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
6600	66	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.35	-	-	-

Context	Trench	Context Type	Category	Depth (m)	Width (m)	Finds	Date
6601	66	Layer	Subsoil	0.13	-	-	-
6602	66	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
6700	67	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.30	-	-	-
6701	67	Layer	Subsoil	0.10	-	-	-
6702	67	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
6800	68	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.27	-	-	-
6801	68	Layer	Subsoil	0.12	-	-	-
6802	68	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
6900	69	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.28	-	-	-
6901	69	Layer	Subsoil	0.12	-	-	-
6902	69	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
7000	70	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.25	-	-	-
7001	70	Layer	Subsoil	0.10	-	-	-
7002	70	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
7100	71	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.35	-	-	-
7101	71	Layer	Subsoil	0.05	-	-	-
7102	71	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
7200	72	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.26	-	-	-
7201	72	Layer	Subsoil	0.18	-	Ridge tile; pot	Med/post-med; 19C
7202	72	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
7203	72	Cut	Posthole	0.10	0.30	-	-
7204	72	Fill	Fill of 7203	0.10	0.30	Pot, flint	?11-13C
7205	72	Cut	Posthole	0.12	0.34	-	-
7206	72	Fill	Fill of 7205	0.12	0.34	-	-
7207	72	Cut	Posthole?	0.13	0.40	-	-
7208	72	Fill	Fill of 7207	0.13	0.40	-	-
7209	72	Cut	Pit	0.16	0.55	-	-
7210	72	Fill	Fill of 7209	0.16	0.55	-	-
7211	72	Cut	Tree throw	0.24	1.08	-	-
7212	72	Fill	Fill of 7211	0.24	1.08	-	-
7213	72	Cut	Modern stakehole	0.12	0.15	-	-
7214	72	Fill	Fill of 7213	0.12	0.15	-	-
7215	72	Cut	Pit	0.09	0.35	-	-
7216	72	Fill	Fill of 7215	0.09	0.35	-	-
7300	73	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.27	-	-	-
7301	73	Layer	Subsoil	0.12	-	-	-

Context	Trench	Context Type	Category	Depth (m)	Width (m)	Finds	Date
7302	73	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
7400	74	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.29	-	-	-
7401	74	Layer	Subsoil	0.13	-	-	-
7402	74	Layer	Natural	-	-	-	-
7403	74	Cut	Pit	0.60	1.50	-	-
7404	74	Fill	Fill of 7403	0.60	1.50	Flint flake	Prehis
7405	74	Cut	Pit?	0.40	1.70	-	-
7406	74	Fill	Fill of 7405	0.40	1.70	-	-
7407	74	Cut	Tree Root?		-	-	-
7408	74	Cut	Tree Root?		-	-	-
7500	75	Layer	Ploughsoil	0.40	-	-	-
7501	75	Layer	Natural		-	-	-

APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

B.1 The pottery

By John Cotter

Context	Description	Date
7101	Single sherd of yellow ware, 5g	19th C
7204	Seven sherds from one vessel, early medieval/medieval sandy shelly ware with shell inclusions dissolved out. Grey/brown, some sherds sooted internally and externally, probably from a thin-walled cooking pot, 22g	?11-13th C

Discussion/recommendations.
The assemblage is of low potential and requires no further work.

B.2 The ceramic building material

By John Cotter

Context	Description	Date
4600	Tudor brick fragment, 95g	17th C
7101	Ridge tile fragment, 53g	Medieval to post-medieval

Discussion/recommendations.
The assemblage is of low potential and requires no further work.

B.3 The flint

by Geraldine Crann

Context	Description	Date
7204	Flint flake, struck from irregular pebble, bulb of percussion coincides with raised area on external surface, probably natural/plough struck, 8g	
7404	Irregular debitage flake, dorsal and ventral surfaces end in hinge terminations, 2g	

Discussion/recommendations.
The struck flint retains no diagnostic features that would aid dating and therefore merely attests to a human presence in the area of excavation during the prehistoric period. The assemblage

is of low potential and requires no further work.

APPENDIX C. BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

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Oxford Archaeology, 2013 Land at Arden Heath Farm, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation

Appendix D. Summary of Site Details

Site name: Land at Arden Heath Farm, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire

Site code: STAF13

Grid reference: NGR SP 223 546

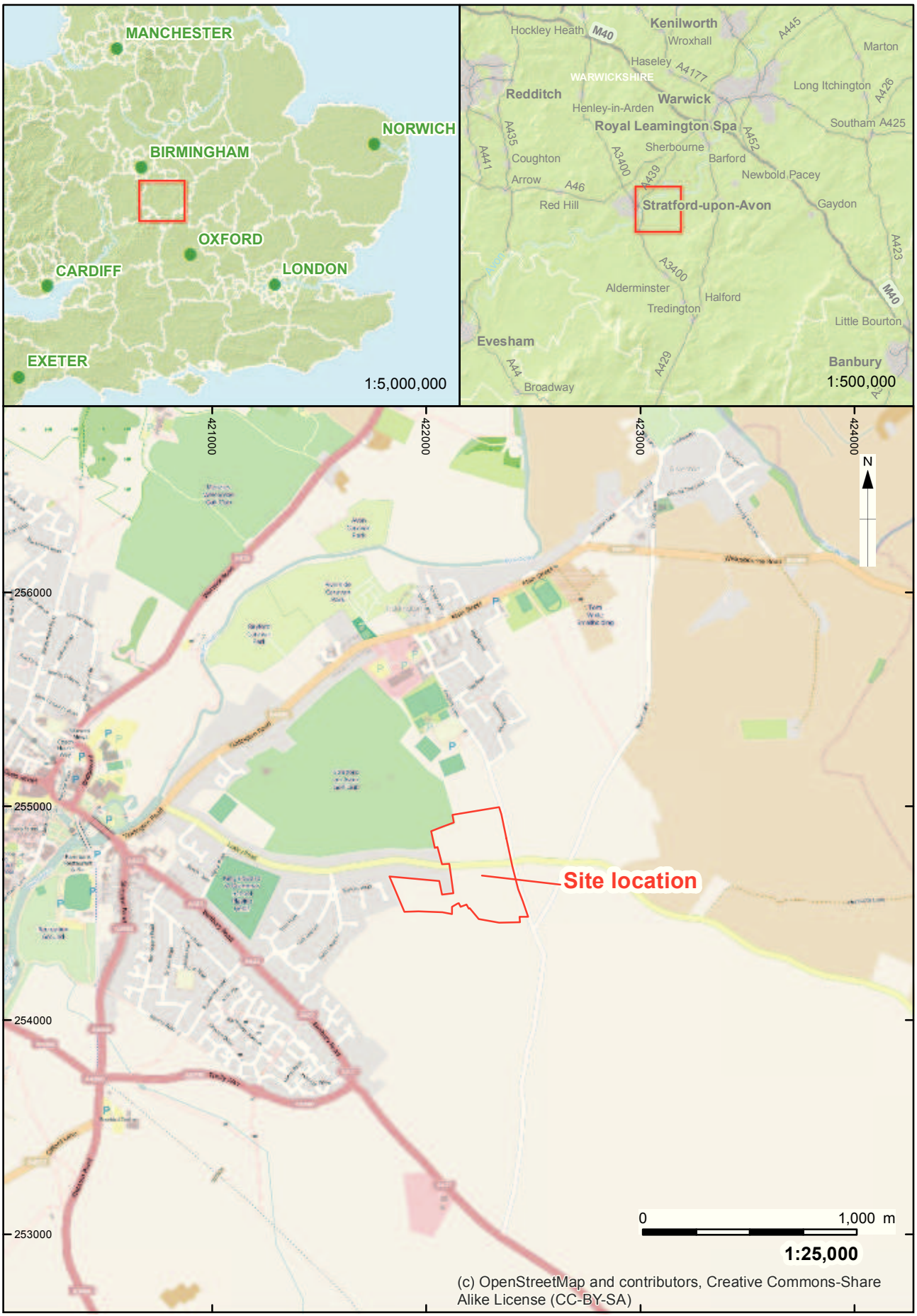
Type: Evaluation

Date and duration: 11-27 August 2013

Area of site: 17.6 hectares

Summary of results: During September 2013, Oxford Archaeology undertook an evaluation at Arden Heath Farm, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire in advance of proposals for development. A total of 73 trenches were excavated, revealing archaeological or possible archaeological remains in six trenches. These included several postholes possibly belonging to a medieval structure and tree throws of possible prehistoric date, all located in the SE corner of the site. Two undated postholes, probably modern in date, and an undated linear gully were found on the north side of the site.

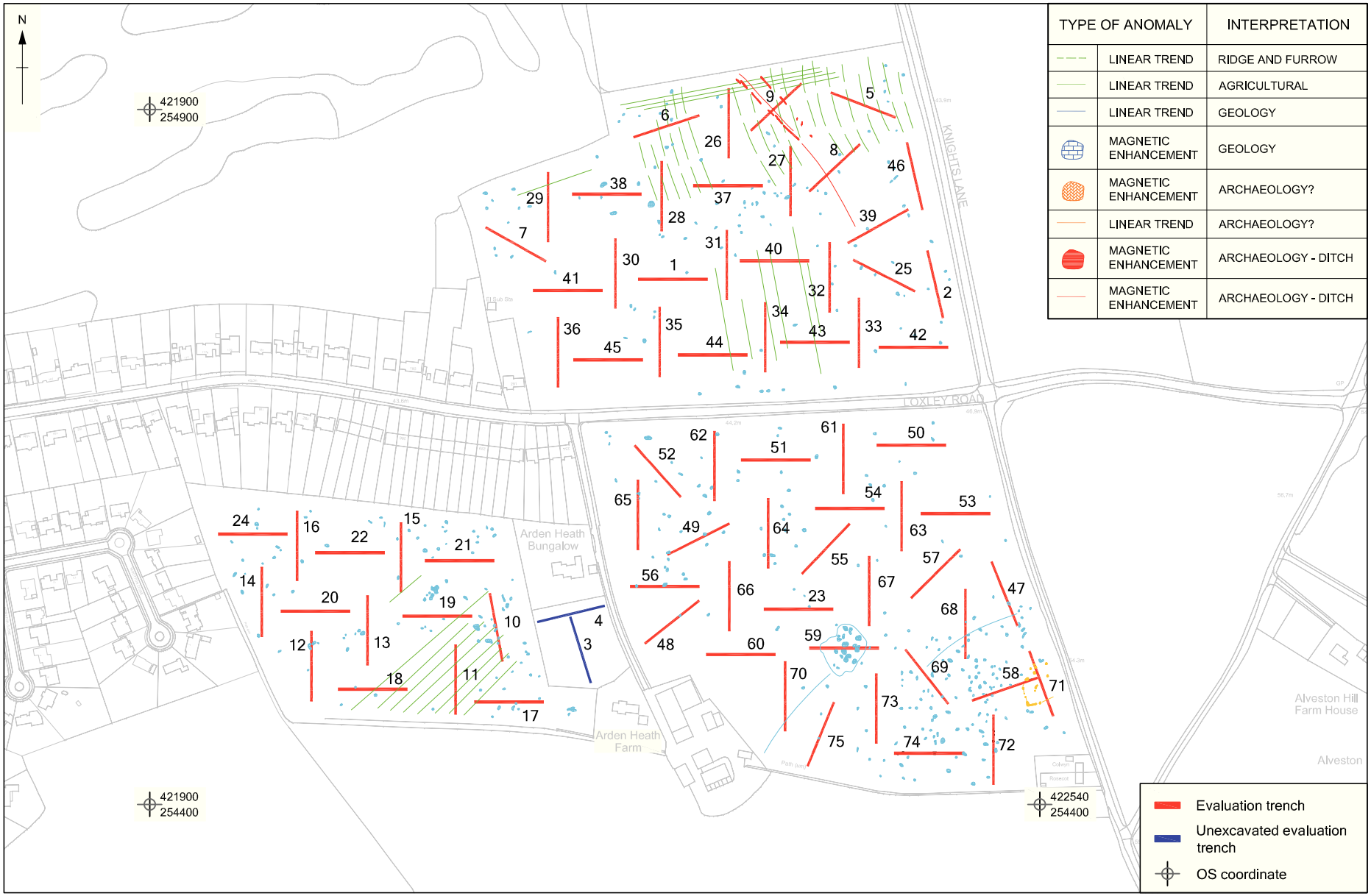
Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with the Warwickshire County Museum in due course, under the following accession number:



W:\a\Arden Heath Farm, Stratford Upon Avon\010Geomatics\03 GIS\current\001_projects\Site Location.mxd*Steve.teague*03/10/2013

Figure 1: Site location

X:\a\Arden Heath Farm, Stratford Upon Avon\010Geomatics\02 CAD\001current\STAFEV_Arden_Heath_Farm_021013.dwg(Figure 2)*STAF13*STAFEV*Arden Heath Farm, Stratford*leo.heatley* 03 Oct 2013

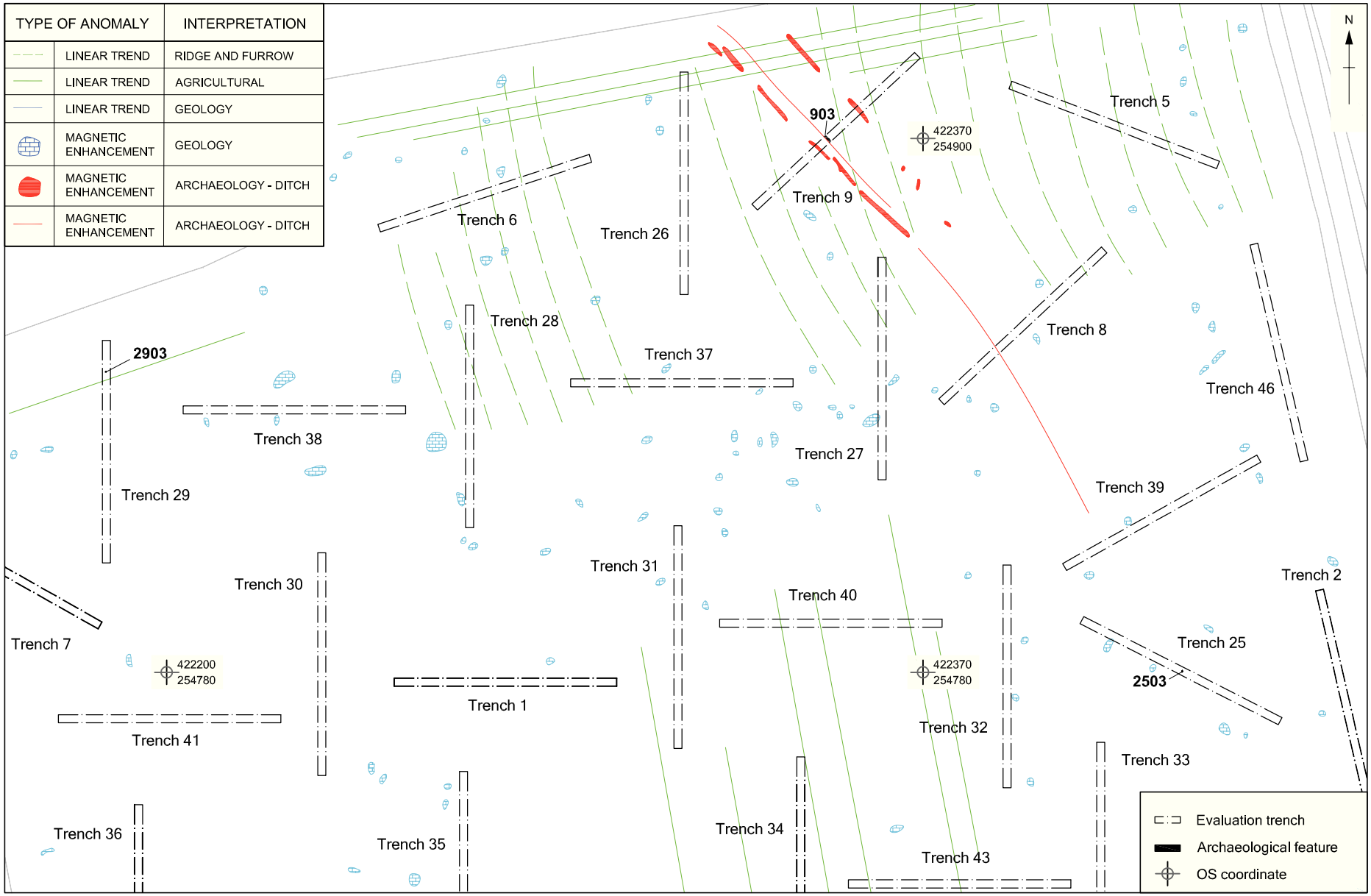


0 200 m

Scale at A4 1:4000

Figure 2: Trench plan

X:\a\Arden Heath Farm, Stratford Upon Avon\010Geomatics\02 CAD\001current\STAFEV_Arden_Heath_Farm_021013.dwg(Figure 3)*STAF13*STAFEV*Arden Heath Farm, Stratford*leo.heatley* 03 Oct 2013

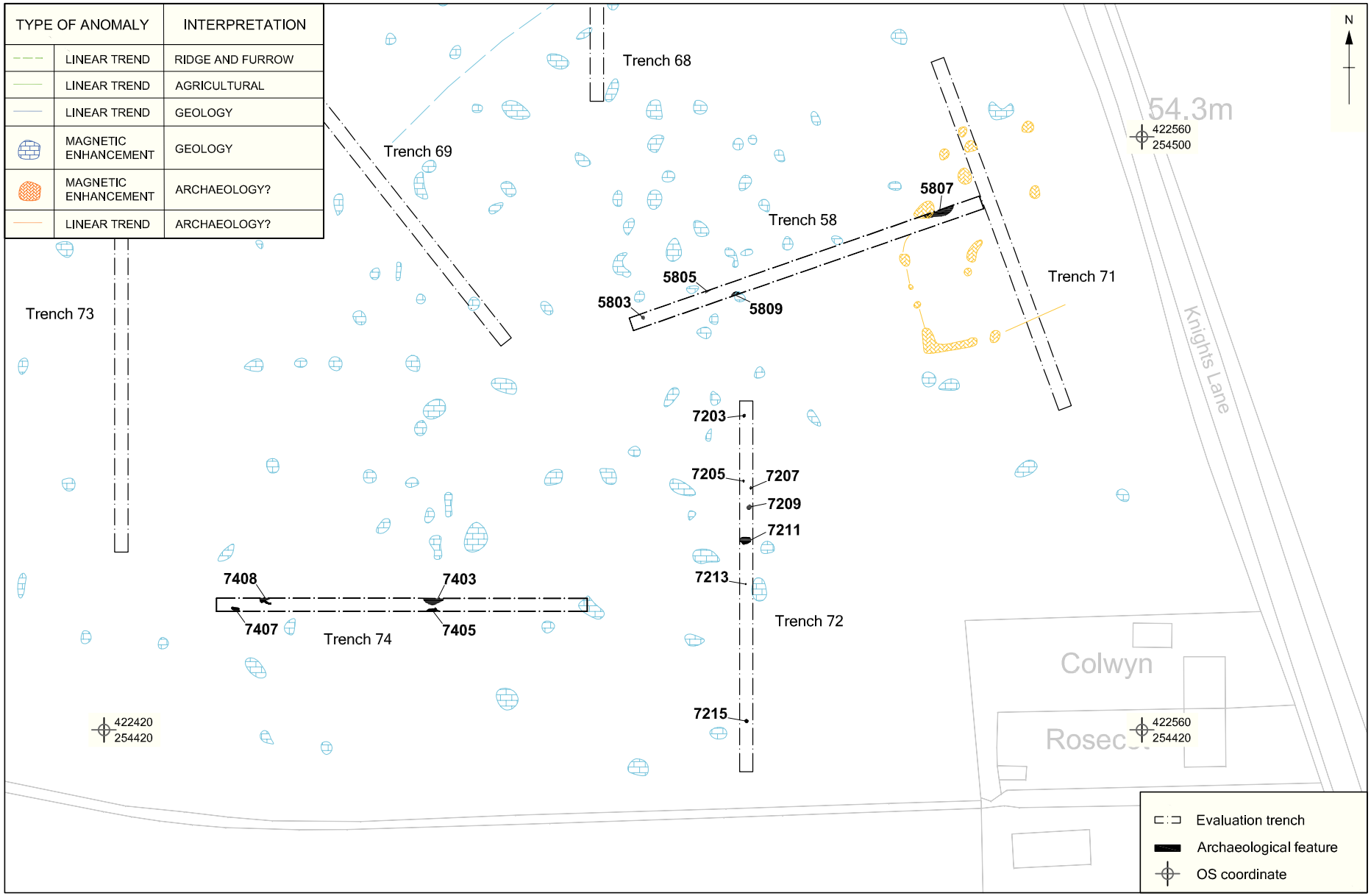


0 50 m

Scale at A4 1:1250

Figure 3: North Field (Trenches 9, 25 and 29) - plan of features

X:\a\Arden Heath Farm, Stratford Upon Avon\010Geomatics\02 CAD\001current\STAFEV_Arden_Heath_Farm_021013.dwg(Figure 4)*STAF13*STAFEV*Arden Heath Farm, Stratford*leo.heatley* 03 Oct 2013



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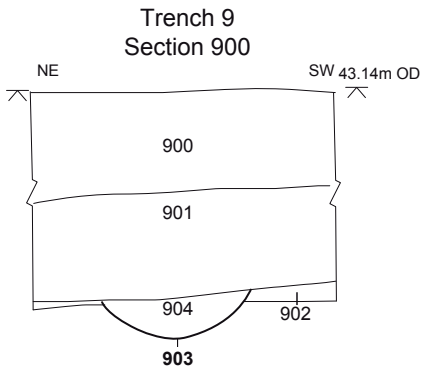
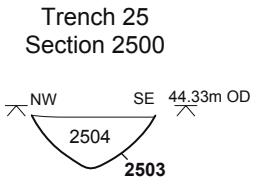
Scale at A4 1:750

Figure 4: South-east field (Trenches 58, 72 and 74) - plan of features





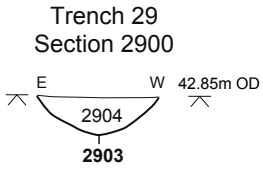


Figure 5: North field sections

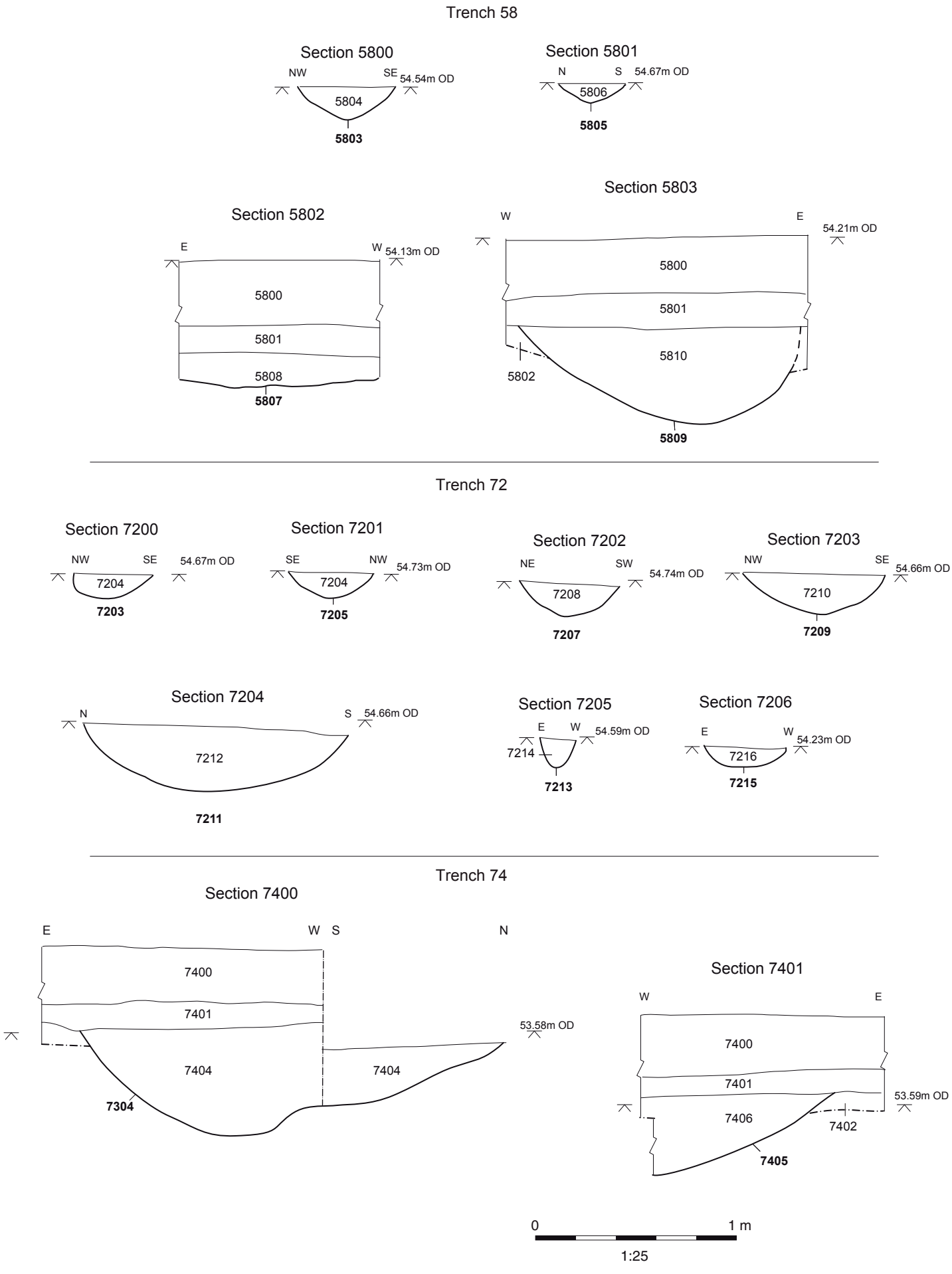


Figure 6: South-east field sections

Plate 1: Ditch 903, Trench 9, looking SE

Plate 2: Posthole 2503, Trench 23, looking NE

Plate 3: Posthole 2803, Trench 29, looking S

Plate 4: Trench 58, looking NE

Plate 5: Posthole/pit 5803, Trench 58, looking NE

Plate 6: Ditch terminus 5805, Trench 58, looking NE

Plate 7: Pit / Tree throw 5809, Trench 58, looking S

Plate 8: Posthole 7203, Trench 72, looking NW

Plate 9: Posthole 7205, Trench 72, looking SW

Plate 10: Posthole 7207, Trench 72, looking SE

Plate 11: Pit 7209, Trench 72, looking NE

Plate 12: Tree throw 7211, Trench 72, looking E

Plate 13: Tree throw 7215, Trench 72, looking S

Plate 14: Pit 7403, Trench 74, looking S

Plate 15: Pit 7405, Trench 74, looking N

Plate 16: Natural feature 7407, looking NE

Plate 17: Natural feature 7408, looking S

Plate 18: Empty Trench 36, North Field, looking N

Plate 19: Empty Trench 47, South-east Field, looking SE

Plate 20: Empty Trench 62 showing modern tramlines, South-east Field, looking S

Plate 21: Empty Trench 18, South-west Field, looking W

Plate 22: General shot, South-east Field, looking SE

Plate 23: General shot, South-east Field, looking SE

Plate 24: General shot, South-west Field, looking NW

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