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## Archaeological Evaluation Report

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# Lower Farm, Weddington Road, Weddington, Warwickshire

*Archaeological Evaluation Report*

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***Summary***

***Between July and August 2014, Oxford Archaeology undertook an evaluation at Lower Farm, Weddington, Warwickshire in advance of proposals for development (Planning Application Number 032336). A total of four pits and a ditch that may have potential archaeological origins were identified in Trenches 32, 63, 66, 68 and 77 out of a total of 80 trenches that were excavated. These remains were not concentrated in any particular area and included irregular shaped and sized pits and a shallow ditch. No evidence that pre-dates the medieval period was found and artefacts recovered have been dated to the Post medieval period. To the north of the site the remains of an ancient water course was found in Field 7. No associated archaeological features were recorded.***

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Location and scope of work

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) were commissioned by CgMs Limited, on behalf of their client Hallam Land Management to undertake an evaluation of land at Lower Farm, Weddington Road, Weddington, Warwickshire.

1.1.2 The archaeological work was carried out between July and August 2014, in advance of submission of a Planning Application (Planning Application Number 032336) and was undertaken in accordance with National Planning Policy Framework (2012) guidance. The archaeological evaluation followed a geophysical survey of the site carried out by Stratascan (January 2014) and an archaeological and heritage desk-based assessment (CgMs 2013).

1.1.3 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the works was produced by OA (OA 2014) and approved by the Warwickshire County Archaeological Service. The scope of works comprised 80 trenches, measuring 50m by 2m, set out on a regular grid array that was orientated to target the results of the geophysical survey.

## 1.2 Geology and topography

1.2.1 The Proposed Development Area (PDA) is approximately 22 hectares in area and situated 1 mile to the northwest of Nuneaton, 25 miles northeast of Birmingham and 19 miles southwest of Leicester, centred at SP360942. It is bound by Weddington Road to the southwest, the former London Midland and Scottish Railway Ashby to Nuneaton railway line to the northwest and fields to the north, east and south (Figure 1).

1.2.2 The underlying bedrock comprises Mercia Mudstone overlain by superficial deposits of Wolston sand and gravel and alluvium clay (British Geological Survey 2013; British Geology map Sheet 169 - Coventry). The soils in this area are classified as clayey silty loams (United Kingdom Soil Observatory 2014).

## 1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 A desk-based assessment has been carried out by Rob Bourn of CgMs Consulting Ltd (CgMs 2013) on behalf of Hallam Land Management. The below paragraphs summarise the results of the study. A 2 km diameter study area centred on the development area was appraised. The Warwickshire Historic Environment Record (HER) does not contain any entry within the development area, however there was a dense concentration of finds spots and event records to the south (within Weddington) and west. Roman Watling Street (MWA420) passes about 500 m to the northeast of the study area.

1.3.2 Prehistoric records include evidence of Palaeolithic tools such as hand axes, knifes, and chopper cores and a Bronze Age flat axe. An archaeological evaluation carried out by Cotswold Archaeology in 2011 revealed no features of prehistoric date and no other prehistoric remains have been recorded in the desk-based study area.

1.3.3 Evidence for Roman occupation is low within the study area however the the presence of a possible kiln to the south of the site and Watling street to the northeast does indicate Roman activity in the area.

1.3.4 Weddington is first mentioned at Doomesday as being *Watitune.* Although there is no evidence of Saxon remains at Weddington, this reference indicates that the village has Saxon origins. The site of a deserted medieval village (DMV) has been identified from maps, aerial photographs and fieldwalking on the north side of St James church about 0.5 km to the southwest of the study area and the earthwork remains of ridge and furrow are recorded to the west and northwest of the church. Archaeological evaluation (Cotswold Archaeology 2011) in Church Fields failed to reveal any definite medieval remains. No other medieval remains are recorded in the study area.

1.3.5 The area around St James church has been recorded as containing so-called 'Dugdale drains'. The precise dating of these has not been established but they are likely to be 17th-18th century. The first edition OS map (1888) shows the site almost the same as it is now with the exception of a couple of additional hedge lines and additional houses built by the entrance to Lower Farm. The site remains essentially unchanged since the late 19th century.

1.3.6 A magnetometer survey of the development area was carried out by Stratascan Stratascan (2014) commissioned by Rob Bourn of CgMs Consulting Ltd on behalf of Hallam Land Management. 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 included a series of widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies that were approximately east to west aligned and found in the westernmost land parcel. These are possibly related to ridge-and-furrow. Elsewhere a series of five relatively short and discontinuous NE/SW-aligned linear anomalies were found together with two similar but N/S-aligned features and an E/W-aligned anomaly. These could be the remnants of negative features such as ditches and gullies. A large anomaly found in the northernmost land parcel could be a large pit. A relatively low density of magnetic spikes were recorded that are likely to indicate the location of ferrous objects and other magnetic anomalies and have been attributed to disturbance such as the construction of made ground.

## 1.4 Potential

1.4.1 The results of the magnetometer survey would indicate 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 suggest the archaeological potential to the western and northern part of the site is moderate with a low to moderate potential elsewhere.

1.4.2 The almost complete absence of post-Palaeolithic prehistoric remains within the desk-based study area suggests there is a low potential for remains of all prehistoric periods, except for the Palaeolithic which has a moderate potential for artefacts rather than insitu remains.

1.4.3 The proximity of the development area to Roman Watling Street to the northeast and a possible Roman kiln suggest a medium potential for identifying Roman remains. However no current evidence for settlement is present within the evaluation area.

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

1.4.5 Although the HER does not identify known archaeological remains within the development area there remains a low to medium potential for archaeological activity.

## 1.5 Acknowledgements

1.5.1 We would like to thank Rob Bourn of CgMs for commissioning OA to undertake the archaeological work on behalf of their client Hallam Land Management 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 was supervised by Mariusz Gorniak (Project Officer). Also thanks to the farmer 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 was conducted in two phases to allow the farmer to retain livestock within the development area. The first phase comprised the excavation of trenches in Fields 1 to 5 that were located in the central of the development area. The second phase comprised Fields 6 and 7 that border the area to the north and west respectively and Field 8 adjacent and to the north of the farm buildings (Figure 2).

2.2.2 The evaluation comprised the excavation of 80 trenches with each trench measuring 50m in length and 2m in width (Figure 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. 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.

2.2.4 All trenches were left open until either monitored by the County Planning Archaeologist or backfilled on agreement based on discussion and the provision of the results of excavation. In the latter case, a short summary report was submitted to the County Planning Archaeologist and that was deemed sufficient to sign off the remainder of these trenches.

2.2.5 All archaeological features were sampled by hand. General site procedures were as defined in the WSI (OA 2014). 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.

2.2.6 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 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 proposed development area and consisted primarily of a reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebble inclusions that varied in density across the eight fields. Although the depths of topsoil and subsoil varied across the site, they were both commonly recorded at approximately 0.2m deep. The remains of a palaeochannel were identified to the north in Field 7 (Trenches 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 56 and 61; see below) and natural here was recorded as a grey clay with no inclusions. All fields were in use as pasture at the time of the investigation and a herd of bulls were grazing.

## 3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

3.3.1 A total of four pits and a ditch that may have potential archaeological origins were identified in Trenches 32, 63, 66, 68 and 77. Pit 3204 was sealed by topsoil and the other four features cut into the natural and were sealed by the reddish brown sandy silt subsoil. These features are randomly distributed across the development area (Fields 1, 2 ,3, 5, and 6; Figure 3). As mentioned above, a palaeochannel was identified to the north in Field 7 and although cattle and horse bones were identified within its fills, no features were found either at the base of its fills, along its edge or within close proximity (within Field 7). Other deposits that include made-up ground in Trench 55 (Field 8) and a dumped deposit in Trench 41 (Field 6) are probably modern and associated with relatively recent landscaping or use of the farm land. Ridge and furrow that is likely to date to the medieval period and is still visible as a landscape feature in some of the fields was identified in many of the trench excavations (Plate 1). Although certain furrows have been sample excavated (see below), due to their common occurrence, these have not been included in the quantification of archaeological features drawn from tables A.1 and A.2 below.

3.3.2 Including the palaeochannel as an archaeological feature and excluding the ridge and furrow, a total of 67 trenches contained no potential archaeological remains.

## 3.4 Field 1 (Trenches 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 77, 78, 79, 80)

3.4.1 Field 1 is the southernmost field within the development area and was located adjacent to farm buildings to the east and was bordered by Weddington Lane to the south (Figure 2). A total of 10 trenches were excavated, with Trenches 79, 50, and 51 targeting two discontinuous NE/SW-aligned linear negative anomalies identified during geophysical investigations (Stratascan 2014).

3.4.2 The ridge and furrow in the southern half of Field 1 is visible to the naked eye and takes on a NW/SE-alignment. In Trench 49, the modulation between the peaks of the ridges was recorded at varying intervals between 3 and 8 m. However, those identified in Trench 51 (Plate 1) were the best preserved and varied at regular 8 m modulations. Generally, when trenches were excavated within a furrow subsoil was deeper.

3.4.3 No archaeological features associated with the two targeted discontinuous NE/SW-aligned linear negative anomalies were found. As an observation, these anomalies were orientated to intersect the general pattern of ridge and furrow in Field 1 at right angles. They also align with the land drain identified in Trench 33, Field 2.

3.4.4 A single archaeological feature (7703) was identified in Trench 77 in Field 1.

**Trench 77 (Figs 3, Plate 2)**

3.4.5 A symmetrical moderately steep sided N/S-aligned ditch (7703) with a concaved base was identified 8 m from the SW end of the trench. It was 1.27 m wide and 0.24 m deep and filled by a greyish brown clayey silt (7704). No dating evidence was obtained from the fill.

## 3.5 Field 2 (Trenches 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 73, 74)

3.5.1 Field 2 is the central field within the development area adjacent to Fields 1, 6, 4, 5, 3 and 8. A total of 10 trenches were excavated; Trench 33 targeted a discontinuous N/S-aligned linear negative anomaly identified during geophysical investigations (Stratascan 2014).

3.5.2 Ridge and furrow was best preserved in the south (Trenches 34 and 32) and continued, as observed in Field 1, on an approximate NW/SE-alignment with the ridge peaks modulating regularly at 8 m intervals. It was less well-preserved in the middle and to the north of the field and the presence of modern ploughmarks here suggests that these features have been eroded.

3.5.3 The targeted discontinuous N/S-aligned linear negative anomaly identified during geophysical investigations (Stratascan 2014) corresponds to the location of a modern NE/SW-aligned land drain.

3.5.4 A pit (3204) identified in the baulk of Trench 32 was the only potential archaeological feature identified in Field 2.

**Trench 32 (Figs 4, Plate 3)**

3.5.5 A sub-oval pit (3204) was identified approximately 8 m from the southern end of the trench in the eastern baulk. It was steep sided with an undulating base, and within the trench measures 1.1 x 1.1, but continued beyond the baulk. It was 0.16 m deep and had two fills; its base fill was a yellowish brown silty clay (3206) and its upper fill was medium brown clayey silt (3205). No dating evidence was found and the irregular nature of the pit suggest a tree throw pit.

## 3.6 Field 3 (Trenches 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 68, 69, 70, 71,72)

3.6.1 Field 3 is the central eastern field within the development area adjacent to Fields 1, 2, 4, 5, and 8. A total of 15 trenches were excavated; Trench 23 targeted a discontinuous NE/SW-aligned linear negative anomaly, Trenches 22, 24 and 29 ephemeral anomalies and Trenches 71, 26 and 72 scattered magnetic debris identified during geophysical investigations (Stratascan 2014).

3.6.2 Ridge and furrow identified in Field 3 took on an approximate E/W-alignment and was observed in Trenches 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 ,68, 69, 70 and 71. Peaks of the ridges modulated at between 8 and 10 m intervals. These were on a slightly different alignment to those NW/SE-alignments observed to the south and west in Fields 1 and 2. In Trench 22, a N/S-aligned furrow was identified (2205), the only one within Field 3 on such an alignment. This possibly indicates a change in the earlier field arrangement.

3.6.3 No features associated with magnetic anomalies were found in Trenches 23, 24, 26, 29, 71, and 72. Modern debris recorded in Trench 71 is likely to be responsible for the magnetic debris scatter interpreted in the geophysical survey (Stratascan 2014). A field drain was identified in approximately the same location as the magnet anomaly in Trench 22.

3.6.4 A large pit (6803) found close to the SE end of Trench 68 was the only potential archaeological feature found in Field 3.

**Trench 68 (Figs 5, Plate 4)**

3.6.5 The pit (6803) had moderate sloping sides and appeared to have a flattened base. Although it extended beyond the trench, it measured at least 12 m across (SE to NW) and was 1.1 m deep. The pit had two fills (6804 and 6805); the bottom fill was a compact olive grey clay (6805) with occasional rounded pebbles that was 0.3m deep and the upper fill was a compact reddish brown silty clay (6804) with occasional rounded pebbles. The only finds recovered were CBM from the upper fill that date to the Post medieval period. It is possible that this feature is the remains of a backfilled pond.

## 3.7 Field 4 (Trenches 11, 12, 13, 14, 65)

3.7.1 Field 4 is the central northwestern field within the development area adjacent to Fields 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7. A total of 5 trenches were excavated; Trench 11 targeted a discontinuous NE/SW-aligned linear negative anomaly (Stratascan 2014).

3.7.2 Only faint traces of the E/W-aligned ridge and furrow were identified in Field 4.

3.7.3 No archaeological features corresponded with the location of the linear geophysics anomaly.

3.7.4 No archaeological features were discovered in Field 4.

## 3.8 Field 5 (Trenches 15, 16, 17,18,19, 20, 21,62, 63, 64)

3.8.1 Field 5 is the central north eastern field within the development area adjacent to Fields 2, 3, 4, and 7. A total of 10 trenches were excavated; Trenches 62, 20 and 64 targeted a discontinuous E/W-aligned irregular linear anomaly and Trench 20 an isolated magnetic anomaly (Stratascan 2014).

3.8.2 Ridge and furrow was not visible as an earthwork in Field 5, but was identified during excavation and ran in an E/W direction at modulation intervals of approximately 8 m.

3.8.3 A field drain was found at the north eastern end of Trench 64 that corresponds with the position of the geophysical anomaly, however no features were found in the southernmost end of Trenches 20 and 62. A field drain was found in the position of the isolated geophysics anomaly in the northern half of Trench 20.

3.8.4 An isolated potential archaeological feature (6303) was found in approximately the middle of Trench 63 and was the only potential archaeological feature identified in Field 5.

**Trench 63 (Figs 6, Plate 5)**

3.8.5 An irregular oval shaped pit (6303) was identified in the centre of the trench and measured 1.4 by 1.8 m. It had irregular sides and base and was filled by a grey brown clayey silt that contained charcoal flecks. No dating evidence was obtained. It is likely that this feature is the remains of a tree throw pit and evidence of burning suggests that the tree was burnt out.

## 3.9 Field 6 (Trenches 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 66, 67, 75 and 76)

3.9.1 Field 6 is the westernmost field within the development area adjacent to Fields 1, 2, and 4. A total of 12 trenches were excavated. Trenches 40, 42, 43, 67, 75, 45, and 76 targeted curving widely spaced E/W-aligned parallel linear anomalies recorded during geophysical survey and provisionally interpreted as related to ridge and furrow (Stratascan 2014).

3.9.2 Faint traces of E/W-aligned ridge and furrow that modulated between ridge peaks at approximate 8 m intervals were identified within Field 6.

3.9.3 The parallel linear anomalies identified during geophysics do not correspond to archaeological evidence of ridge and furrow. Observations made in the field suggests that these strong responses could have been detecting variation within the natural geology as E/W-aligned bands of natural red clay were clearly visible in trenches 75, 45 and 76.

3.9.4 A large shallow pit (6604) was the only potential archaeological feature identified in Field 6.

**Trench 66 (Figs 7, Plate 6)**

3.9.5 A partial remains of an irregular circular pit (6604) with an approximate diameter of 10 m was found 21 m from the Southeast end of Trench 66. Its observed eastern edge was very steep however its western edge had a gentle slope and it was recorded as 0.28 m deep. It was filled by a yellowish grey brown silty clay (6603) with occasional charcoal flecks and pebbles. No finds were identified. The feature cut subsoil and was sealed by topsoil and is possibly a Post medieval/modern feature such as a marl pit.

## 3.10 Field 7 (Trenches 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61)

3.10.1 Field 7 is the northernmost field within the development area and was located adjacent to Fields 4 and 5. A total of 16 trenches were excavated, Trenches 7 and 56 targeted a discontinuous N/S-aligned linear anomaly and Trench 2 an isolated positive anomaly identified during geophysical investigations (Stratascan 2014).

3.10.2 Faint traces of ridge and furrow were identified in the southernmost trenches (Trenches 5, 9, 58, 59) within Field 7 and were recorded to be on a NNW/SSE alignment. It was not possible to measure their modulation.

3.10.3 A field drain was found in the corresponding position of the linear geophysics anomaly in Trenches 7 and 56. The location of the isolated positive geophysical anomaly in Trench 2 corresponded with the edge of a Palaeochannel discovered in the northernmost trenches in Field 7.

3.10.4 No archaeological features were discovered in Field 7. However the remains of an ancient water course were present in Trenches 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 56, 61.

**Palaeochannel (Trenches 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 56, 61; Figs 8 and 9, Plate 7-12)**

3.10.5 The extrapolated course of the southern edge of the palaeochannel has been plotted on Figure 2. To the west, Trenches 7 and 56 identified an alluvial deposit recorded as a heavy grey clay and the same deposit was recorded in the easternmost trench of the field. The north eastern end of Trench 57 was just on the boundary of the grey clay that was not identified further south in Trenches 8, 10, 58 , 9, 59, 5, 60 and 4 (Plate 8). The southern edge of the channel was recorded in Trenches 6, 3, 2 and 61 (Plates 9 and 10). Machine cut sections through the alluvial deposit revealed that the grey-green

alluvium (2003, 3003, 6103, 6002) had a depth between 0.4 and 0.45 m. In Trenches 2, 3 and 61, the alluvium overlay a dirty gravel and pebbly deposit (2004, 6104, 3004) that was on average 0.15 m deep (Plates 11 and 12). In Trench 2, this deposit (2004) contained the sporadic remains of decayed organic material, probably root remains (figure . One horse metatarsal, one cattle metatarsal, and three indeterminate fragments of bone were identified in layer 2004. Deposit 2004, 3004 and 6104 overlay a clean red and grey clay (2005, 3005 and 6102) that was recorded at the level of the water table. A similar sequence was observed in Trench 1, although neither gravel and pebble deposit nor organic remains were identified here. No associated archaeological features where identified and no datable finds were found within the sequence with the exception of animal bone (see below).

## 3.11 Field 8 (Trenches 54 and 55)

3.11.1 Field 8 is a paddock adjacent and to the north of farm buildings that give onto Weddington Lane. It is adjacent to Fields 1, 2 and 3. A total of 2 trenches were excavated, Trench 54 was positioned to target a positive geophysics anomaly and Trench 55 was positioned on suspected made ground (Stratascan 2014).

3.11.2 E/W-aligned furrows were identified during excavation but were not visible as earthworks. The peaks of the ridges modulated at 7 to 8 m intervals.

3.11.3 In Trench 54, no features that corresponded with the geophysics positive anomaly were found. Made ground was found at the eastern end of Trench 55 as suggested by the geophysical survey and can be dated to the 19th and 20th century.

3.11.4 No archaeological features were discovered in Field 8.

## 3.12 Finds summary

3.12.1 Very few finds were recovered from the evaluation and those that have been dated belong to the 18th and 19th century. Finds retrieved comprised a rim sherd from an 18-19th century pottery vessel found in subsoil in Trench 32 (3203), single horse and cattle metatatarsals from alluvium in Trench 2 (2004), 4 fragments of clay pipe from Trenches 13 and 74 and a total of 12 fragments of ceramic building material from Trenches 68 and 74. A single Fragment of coal was found in Trench 74.

3.12.2 There were no significant 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 where natural varied, 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 Archaeological evidence suggests that no archaeological site exists in the study area.

4.2.3 An undated palaeochannel found in Field 7 and an undated possible pond in Trench 32 are the only features of interest discovered.

4.2.4 The 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 there are no concentrations of archaeological remains on site. The presence of a palaeochannel in Field 7 might have provided a suitable environment for earlier occupation, such as prehistoric activity that has been noted within the vicinity of the site, however no associated archaeological features or characteristic finds were identified during excavation. Sporadic features such as a

possible pond, marl pit and tree throw pits are not significant archaeological discoveries and are most likely to date to the post-medieval period.

*(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 Excavated features survived as truncated shallow cuts that are likely to have been truncated by ploughing. If horizontal archaeological stratigraphy existed on site, it would have been damaged 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 No prehistoric, Roman or medieval dating evidence was obtained from the site. Artefacts discovered have been dated to the Post medieval period.

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

4.2.8 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 The discovered remains of an ancient water course could have provided a suitable environment for prehistoric activity and Palaeolithic finds have previously been collected within the vicinity of the site (CgMs 2013). However, no evidence of such early activity was found in the 7 trench excavations that revealed remains of the water course.

4.3.2 Despite the proximity of Roman Watling Street to the north of the development area and the previous discovery of a Roman kiln to its south, no artefactual or settlement evidence dated to the Roman period was discovered. Furthermore, the general sparsity of artefactual evidence and the absence of evidence that pre-dated the post medieval period, suggests that the site was not occupied or used in the prehistoric and Roman periods.

4.3.3 The presence of ridge and furrow in all fields either as an earthwork feature or present as archaeological evidence suggests that the development area has been farmland since the medieval period.

4.3.4 Remains of the undated pond and marl pit are likely to post date the ridge and furrow and date to the post medieval period. These are relatively common rural features during the medieval and Post-medieval period and are not deemed significant archaeological discoveries.

## 4.4 Significance

4.4.1 No significant archaeological remains were discovered during the evaluation.

4.4.2 Evidence suggests that the fields have been in use from the Medieval period up until the present day. No evidence was found to suggest that there was earlier activity on the development area.

4.4.3 The ancient water course could have provided a suitable environment for prehistoric activity, however no significant corresponding evidence was identified.

4.4.4 Remains of the undated pond and marl pit are likely to post date the ridge and furrow and date to the post medieval period. These are relatively common rural features during the medieval and Post-medieval period and are not deemed significant archaeological discoveries.

# 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 | 7 | Yes | E/W | 1 | Clay | 1000-1003 |
| 2 | 7 | Yes | N/S | 1 | Clay | 2000-2004 |
| 3 | 7 | Yes | NE/SW | 1 | Clay | 3000-3005 |
| 4 | 7 | No | N/S | 0.4 | Reddish clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 4000-4002 |
| 5 | 7 | No | E/W | 0.4 | Reddish clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 5000-5002 |
| 6 | 7 | Yes | N/S | 0.7 | Transition between red and grey clay visible | 6000-6002 |
| 7 | 7 | Yes | NW/SE | 1.2 | Red and grey clay | 7000-7001 |
| 8 | 7 | No | NE/SW | 0.4 | Reddy brown clay | 8000-8002 |
| 9 | 7 | No | N/S | 0.4 | Reddish clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 9000-9002 |
| 10 | 7 | No | NE/SW | 0.4 | Reddish clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 10001-10002 |
| 11 | 4 | No | NW/SE | 0.35 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 1100-1102 |
| 12 | 4 | No | N/S | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 1200-1202 |
| 13 | 4 | No | N/S | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 1300-1303 |
| 14 | 4 | No | E/W | 0.35 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 1400-1402 |
| 15 | 5 | No | E/W | 0.5 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 1500-1502 |
| 16 | 5 | No | N/S | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 1600-1602 |
| 17 | 5 | No | E/W | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 1700-1702 |
| 18 | 5 | No | N/S | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 1800-1802 |
| 19 | 5 | No | N/S | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 1900-1902 |
| 20 | 5 | No | N/S | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 20000-20002 |
| 21 | 5 | No | E/W | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 2100-2102 |

| Trench | Field | Archaeology Present | Orientation | Average Depth of Natural (m) | Natural | Context Numbers Used |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | 3 | No | N/S | 0.5 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 2200-2204 |
| 23 | 3 | No | E/W | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 2300-2302 |
| 24 | 3 | No | N/S | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 2400-2402 |
| 25 | 3 | No | E/W | 0.40 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 2500-2502 |
| 26 | 3 | No | E/W | 0.5 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 2600-2602 |
| 27 | 3 | No | N-S | 0.40 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 2700-2702 |
| 28 | 3 | No | E/W | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 2800-2802 |
| 29 | 3 | No | N-S | 0.55 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 2900-2902 |
| 30 | 3 | No | E/W | 0.35 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 3000-3002 |
| 31 | 3 | No | N/S | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 3100-3102 |
| 32 | 2 | Yes | N/S | 0.35 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 3200-3206 |
| 33 | 2 | No | E/W | 0.3 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 3300-3302 |
| 34 | 2 | No | N/S | 0.40 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 3400-3402 |
| 35 | 2 | No | E/W | 0.45 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 3500-3502 |
| 36 | 2 | No | N/S | 0.3 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 3600-3602 |
| 37 | 2 | No | E/W | 0.3 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 3700-3702 |
| 38 | 2 | No | N/S | 0.35 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 3800-3802 |
| 39 | 2 | No | E/W | 0.3 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 3900-3902 |
| 40 | 6 | No | N/S | 0.5 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 40000-40002 |
| 41 | 6 | Yes | NE/SW | 0.5 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 4100-4103 |
| 42 | 6 | No | E/W | 0.3 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 4200-4202 |

| Trench | Field | Archaeology Present | Orientation | Average Depth of Natural (m) | Natural | Context Numbers Used |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 43 | 6 | No | N/S | 0.35 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 4300-4302 |
| 44 | 6 | No | E/W | 0.65 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 4400-4402 |
| 45 | 6 | No | N/S | 0.5 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 4500-4502 |
| 46 | 6 | No | NNW/SSE | 0.5 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 4600-4602 |
| 47 | 6 | No | E/W | 0.45 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 4700-4702 |
| 48 | 1 | No | E/W | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 4800-4802 |
| 49 | 1 | No | N/S | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 4900-4902 |
| 50 | 1 | No | E/W | 0.35 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 50000-50002 |
| 51 | 1 | No | N/S | 0.2 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 5100-5102 |
| 52 | 1 | No | E/W | 0.3 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 5200-5202 |
| 53 | 1 | No | N/S | 0.45 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 5300-5302 |
| 54 | 8 | No | N/S | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 5400-5402 |
| 55 | 8 | Yes | E/W | 0.9 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 5500-5502 |
| 56 | 7 | No | NW/SE | 0.2 | Grey Brown Clay | 5600-5602 |
| 57 | 7 | No | NE/SW | 0.35 | Grey Brown Clay | 5700-5702 |
| 58 | 7 | No | NW/SE | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 5800-5810 |
| 59 | 7 | No | NE/SW | 0.3 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 5900-5902 |
| 60 | 7 | No | NW/SE | 0.35 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 60000-60002 |
| 61 | 7 | Yes | NW/SE | 1.3 | Reddish grey clay | 6100-6104 |
| 62 | 5 | No | NW/SE | 0.5 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 6200-6202 |
| 63 | 5 | Yes | NW/SE | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 6300-6302 |
| 64 | 5 | No | NE/SW | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 6400-6402 |

| Trench | Field | Archaeology Present | Orientation | Average Depth of Natural (m) | Natural | Context Numbers Used |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 65 | 4 | No | NE/SW | 0.35 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 6500-6502 |
| 66 | 6 | Yes | NW/SE | 0.45 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 6600-6604 |
| 67 | 6 | No | NW/SE | 0.5 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 6700-6702 |
| 68 | 3 | Yes | NW/SE | 1.3 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 6800-6805 |
| 69 | 3 | No | NE/SW | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 6900-6902 |
| 70 | 3 | No | NW/SE | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 70000-70002 |
| 71 | 3 | No | NE/SW | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 7100-7102 |
| 72 | 3 | No | NW/SE | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 7200-7202 |
| 73 | 2 | No | NW/SE | 0.35 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 7300-7302 |
| 74 | 2 | No | SW/NE | 0.35 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 7400-7404 |
| 75 | 6 | No | NE-SW | 0.3 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 7500-7502 |
| 76 | 6 | No | SE/NW | 0.4 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 7600-7602 |
| 77 | 1 | Yes | SW/NE | 0.35 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 7700-7704 |
| 78 | 1 | No | NW/SE | 0.35 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 7800-7802 |
| 79 | 1 | No | NW/SE | 0.45 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 7900-7902 |
| 80 | 1 | No | NE/SW | 0.5 | Reddish brown clay with patches of gravel and pebbles | 80000-80004 |

## A.2 Context inventory

| Context | Trench | Context Type | Category | Depth (m) | Width (m) | Finds | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1000 | 1 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 1001 | 1 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.15 | - | - | - |
| 1003 | 1 | Layer | Alluvium | 0.6 | - | - | - |
| 1002 | 1 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |

| Context | Trench | Context Type | Category | Depth (m) | Width (m) | Finds | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2000 | 2 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 2001 | 2 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.15 | - | - | - |
| 2002 | 2 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 2003 | 2 | Layer | Alluvium | 0.4 | - | - | - |
| 2004 | 2 | Layer | Alluvium | 0.15 | - | Horse and cattle bone | - |
| 2005 | 2 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 3000 | 3 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 3001 | 3 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.15 | - | - | - |
| 3002 | 3 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 3003 | 3 | Layer | Alluvium | 0.45 | - | - | - |
| 3004 | 3 | Layer | Alluvium | 0.15 | - | - | - |
| 3005 | 3 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 4000 | 4 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 4001 | 4 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.15 | - | - | - |
| 4002 | 4 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 5000 | 5 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 5001 | 5 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.15 | - | - | - |
| 5002 | 5 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 6000 | 6 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 6001 | 6 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 6002 | 6 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 7000 | 7 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 7001 | 7 | Layer | Alluvium | 0.8 | - | - | - |
| 7002 | 7 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 8000 | 8 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 8001 | 8 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 8002 | 8 | Layer | Natural | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 9000 | 9 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 9001 | 9 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.15 | - | - | - |
| 9002 | 9 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 10000 | 10 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 10001 | 10 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.15 | - | - | - |
| 10002 | 10 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 1100 | 11 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 1101 | 11 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 1102 | 11 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |

| Context | Trench | Context Type | Category | Depth (m) | Width (m) | Finds | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1200 | 12 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| 1201 | 12 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 1202 | 12 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 1300 | 13 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 1301 | 13 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.15 | - | - | - |
| 1302 | 13 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 1303 | 13 | Layer | Field drain | | - | Clay pipe | 19th century |
| 1400 | 14 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 1401 | 14 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 1402 | 14 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 1500 | 15 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.36 | - | - | - |
| 1501 | 15 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.14 | - | - | - |
| 1502 | 15 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 1600 | 16 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.4 | - | - | - |
| 1601 | 16 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.03 | - | - | - |
| 1602 | 16 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 1700 | 17 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.4 | - | - | - |
| 1701 | 17 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.03 | - | - | - |
| 1702 | 17 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 1800 | 18 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.4 | - | - | - |
| 1801 | 18 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.03 | - | - | - |
| 1802 | 18 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 1900 | 19 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| 1901 | 19 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 1902 | 19 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 20000 | 20 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.15 | - | - | - |
| 20001 | 20 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 20002 | 20 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 2100 | 21 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| 2101 | 21 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 2102 | 21 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 2200 | 22 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 2201 | 22 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 2202 | 22 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.45 | - | - | - |
| 2203 | 22 | Layer | Fill | - | - | - | - |
| 2204 | 22 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |

| Context | Trench | Context Type | Category | Depth (m) | Width (m) | Finds | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2205 | 22 | Cut | Furrow | - | 0.6 | - | - |
| 2300 | 23 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| 2301 | 23 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 2302 | 23 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 2400 | 24 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 2401 | 24 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 2402 | 24 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 2500 | 25 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| 2501 | 25 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 2502 | 25 | Cut | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 2600 | 26 | Fill | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 2601 | 26 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 2602 | 26 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 2700 | 27 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| 2701 | 27 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 2702 | 27 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 2800 | 28 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| 2801 | 28 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 2802 | 28 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 2900 | 29 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| 2901 | 29 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 2902 | 29 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 30000 | 30 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 30001 | 30 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.05 | - | - | - |
| 30002 | 30 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 3100 | 31 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 3101 | 31 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 3102 | 31 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 3200 | 32 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 3201 | 32 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 3202 | 32 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 3203 | 32 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | pottery | 18-19th century |
| 3204 | 32 | Cut | Natural feature | 0.16 | 1.1 | - | - |
| 3205 | 32 | Layer | Fill | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 3206 | 32 | Layer | Fill | 0.06 | - | - | - |
| 3300 | 33 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |

| Context | Trench | Context Type | Category | Depth (m) | Width (m) | Finds | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3301 | 33 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.05 | - | - | - |
| 3302 | 33 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 3400 | 34 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 3401 | 34 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 3402 | 34 | Layer | Natural | 0.05 | - | - | - |
| 3500 | 35 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 3501 | 35 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 3502 | 35 | Layer | Natural | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 3600 | 36 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 3601 | 36 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.05 | - | - | - |
| 3602 | 36 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 3700 | 37 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 3701 | 37 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.05 | - | - | - |
| 3702 | 37 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 3800 | 38 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 3801 | 38 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.05 | - | - | - |
| 3802 | 38 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 3900 | 39 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 3901 | 39 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.05 | - | - | - |
| 3902 | 39 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 40000 | 40 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 40001 | 40 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.15 | - | - | - |
| 40002 | 40 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 4100 | 41 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.35 | - | - | - |
| 4101 | 41 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.05 | - | - | - |
| 4102 | 41 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 4103 | 41 | Layer | Dumped deposit | 0.15 | - | - | - |
| 4200 | 42 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 4201 | 42 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.05 | - | - | - |
| 4202 | 42 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 4300 | 43 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 4301 | 43 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 4302 | 43 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 4400 | 44 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 4401 | 44 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 4402 | 44 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 4500 | 45 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.22 | - | - | - |

| Context | Trench | Context Type | Category | Depth (m) | Width (m) | Finds | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4501 | 45 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.18 | - | - | - |
| 4502 | 45 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 4600 | 46 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 4601 | 46 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.2 | | - | - |
| 4602 | 46 | Layer | Natural | - | | - | - |
| 4700 | 47 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | | - | - |
| 4701 | 47 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | | - | - |
| 4702 | 47 | Layer | Natural | - | | - | - |
| 4800 | 48 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.12 | | - | - |
| 4801 | 48 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.28 | | - | - |
| 4802 | 48 | Layer | Natural | - | | - | - |
| 4900 | 49 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | | - | - |
| 4901 | 49 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.15 | | - | - |
| 4902 | 49 | Layer | Natural | - | | - | - |
| 50000 | 50 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | | - | - |
| 50001 | 50 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | | - | - |
| 50002 | 50 | Layer | Natural | - | | - | - |
| 5100 | 51 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.12 | | - | - |
| 5101 | 51 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.08 | | - | - |
| 5102 | 51 | Layer | Natural | - | | - | - |
| 5200 | 52 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | | - | - |
| 5201 | 52 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.05 | | - | - |
| 5202 | 52 | Layer | Natural | - | | - | - |
| 5300 | 53 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | | - | - |
| 5301 | 53 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.25 | | - | - |
| 5302 | 53 | Layer | Natural | - | | - | - |
| 5400 | 54 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | | - | - |
| 5401 | 54 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.2 | | - | - |
| 5402 | 54 | Layer | Natural | - | | - | - |
| 5500 | 55 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | | - | - |
| 5501 | 55 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | | - | - |
| 5502 | 55 | Layer | Natural | - | | - | - |
| 5503 | 55 | Layer | Made-up ground | 0.3 | | - | - |
| 5600 | 56 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | | - | - |
| 5601 | 56 | Layer | Natural | - | | - | - |
| 5700 | 57 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | | - | - |
| 5701 | 57 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.25 | | - | - |

| Context | Trench | Context Type | Category | Depth (m) | Width (m) | Finds | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5702 | 57 | Layer | Natural | - | | - | - |
| 5800 | 58 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | | - | - |
| 5801 | 58 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.15 | - | - | - |
| 5802 | 58 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 5803 | 58 | Fill | Fill of 5804 | - | - | - | - |
| 5804 | 58 | Cut | Furrow | - | - | - | - |
| 5900 | 59 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 5901 | 59 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 5902 | 59 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 60000 | 60 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 60001 | 60 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 60002 | 60 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 6100 | 61 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 6101 | 61 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 6102 | 61 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 6103 | 61 | Layer | Alluvium | 0.6 | - | - | - |
| 6104 | 61 | Layer | Alluvium | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 6200 | 62 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.4 | - | - | - |
| 6201 | 62 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.05 | - | - | - |
| 6202 | 62 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 6300 | 63 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.4 | - | - | - |
| 6301 | 63 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.05 | - | - | - |
| 6302 | 63 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 6303 | 63 | Layer | Cut | 0.2 | 1.8 | - | - |
| 6400 | 64 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| 6401 | 64 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 6402 | 64 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 6500 | 65 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.15 | - | - | - |
| 6501 | 65 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 6502 | 65 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 6600 | 66 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| 6601 | 66 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 6602 | 66 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 6603 | 66 | Layer | Fill | 0.28 | - | - | - |
| 6604 | 66 | Cut | Pit | 0.28 | 10 | - | - |
| 6700 | 67 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 6701 | 67 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.15 | - | | |

| Context | Trench | Context Type | Category | Depth (m) | Width (m) | Finds | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6702 | 67 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 6800 | 68 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | | | |
| 6801 | 68 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | | | |
| 6802 | 68 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 6803 | 68 | Cut | Pit | 1.1 | 12 | - | - |
| 6804 | 68 | Fill | Fill of 6803 | 0.65 | - | brick | 18-19th century |
| 6805 | 68 | Fill | Fill of 6803 | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| 6900 | 69 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| 6901 | 69 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 6902 | 69 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 70000 | 70 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | | - | - |
| 70001 | 70 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.2 | | - | - |
| 70002 | 70 | Layer | Natural | - | | - | - |
| 7100 | 71 | Cut | Topsoil | 0.25 | | - | - |
| 7101 | 71 | Fill | Subsoil | 0.15 | | - | - |
| 7102 | 71 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 7200 | 72 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 7201 | 72 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 7202 | 72 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 7300 | 73 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| 7301 | 73 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.05 | - | - | - |
| 7302 | 73 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 7400 | 74 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | | |
| 7401 | 74 | Cut | Subsoil | 0.12 | - | - | - |
| 7402 | 74 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 7403 | 74 | Cut | Furrow | - | - | brick | 18-19th century |
| 7404 | 74 | Cut | Furrow | - | - | Brick,clay pipe, coal | Post medieval |
| 7500 | 75 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| 7501 | 75 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.15 | - | - | - |
| 7502 | 75 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 7600 | 76 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| 7601 | 76 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 7602 | 76 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 7700 | 77 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 7701 | 77 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.15 | - | - | - |

| Context | Trench | Context Type | Category | Depth (m) | Width (m) | Finds | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7702 | 77 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 7703 | 77 | Cut | Ditch | 0.24 | 1.27 | - | - |
| 7704 | 77 | Fill | Fill of 7703 | 0.24 | 1.27 | - | - |
| 7800 | 78 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.35 | | - | - |
| 7801 | 78 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.1 | | - | - |
| 7802 | 78 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 7900 | 79 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 7901 | 79 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 7902 | 79 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 80000 | 80 | Layer | Topsoil | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 80001 | 80 | Layer | Subsoil | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| 80002 | 80 | Layer | Natural | - | - | - | - |
| 80003 | 80 | Fill | Fill of 80004 | - | - | - | - |
| 80004 | 80 | Cut | Service Trench | - | - | - | - |

# APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

## B.1 Bone

*Identified by Lena Strid*
all bones are fragmentary unless stated

| Appendix C. Context | Appendix D. Description |
|---|---|
| 2004 | 1 horse metatarsal, 1 cattle metatarsal, 3 indeterminate fragments, 295g |

**Discussion and recommendations.**
The assemblage is of low potential, but it should be included with any additional bone collected from any further work at the site and recorded fully.

## B.2 CBM

*Identified by John Cotter*
*compiled by Geraldine Crann*

| Context | Description | Date |
|---|---|---|
| 6804 | 2 fragments of the lower part of a brick corner with bevelled/chamfered edge down one side in orange-red fabric, 40mm thick x 115m wide. Land–drain base brick? 2 scraps ?roof tile – undateable. 1138g | 18th-19th century |
| 7403 | 8 fragments of 1 brick in fine orange-red fabric, 65g | 18th–19th century |
| 7404 | 2 scraps red brick or tile, 4g | Post medieval |

**Discussion and recommendations.**
The assemblage is of low potential and requires no further work. The cbm from the evaluation should be integrated into any further analysis arising from future archaeological work on the site.

## B.3 Clay pipe

*Identified by John Cotter*
compiled by Geraldine Crann

| Context | Appendix E. Description | Appendix F. Date |
|---|---|---|
| 1303 | 1 stem fragment, fresh condition, 4g | 19th century |
| 7404 | 1 stem fragment, 3 bowl fragments from single pipe, 4g | 19th century |

**Discussion and recommendations.**
The assemblage is of low potential and requires no further work. It is recommended that the clay pipe from the evaluation should be integrated into any further analysis arising from future archaeological work on the site.

## B.4 Coal

*Identified by Geraldine Crann*

| Context | Description |
|---|---|
| 7404 | Appendix G. A single fragment of coal, 2g |

**Discussion and recommendations.**

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

## B.5 Pottery

*Identified by John Cotter*
compiled by Geraldine Crann

| Context | Appendix H. Description | Date |
|---|---|---|
| 3203 | Rim sherd from large collared bowl or jar in black glazed Midlands buff ware, 57g | 18th-19th century |

**Discussion and recommendations.**
The assemblage is of low potential and requires no further work. The pottery from the evaluation should be integrated into any further analysis arising from future archaeological work on the site.

## Bibliography and References

CgMs Consulting Ltd, 2013, Archaeological Desk Based Assessment, Lower Farm Weddington Road Weddington Warwickshire

English Heritage, 1991 *Management of Archaeological Projects*

Hey, G, and Lacey, M, 2001 Evaluation of Archaeological Decision-making Processes and Sampling Strategies

Oxford Archaeology, 1992 Fieldwork Manual, (Ed. D Wilkinson, first edition, August 1992)

Oxford Archaeology, 2000 OA Environmental Sampling Guidelines and Instruction, Manual

Oxford Archaeology, 2014 Lower Farm Weddington Road Weddington Warwickshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation

## Summary of Site Details

**Site name:** Lower Farm, Weddington Road, Weddington, Warwickshire

**Site code:** WEED14

**Grid reference:** NGR SP 360942

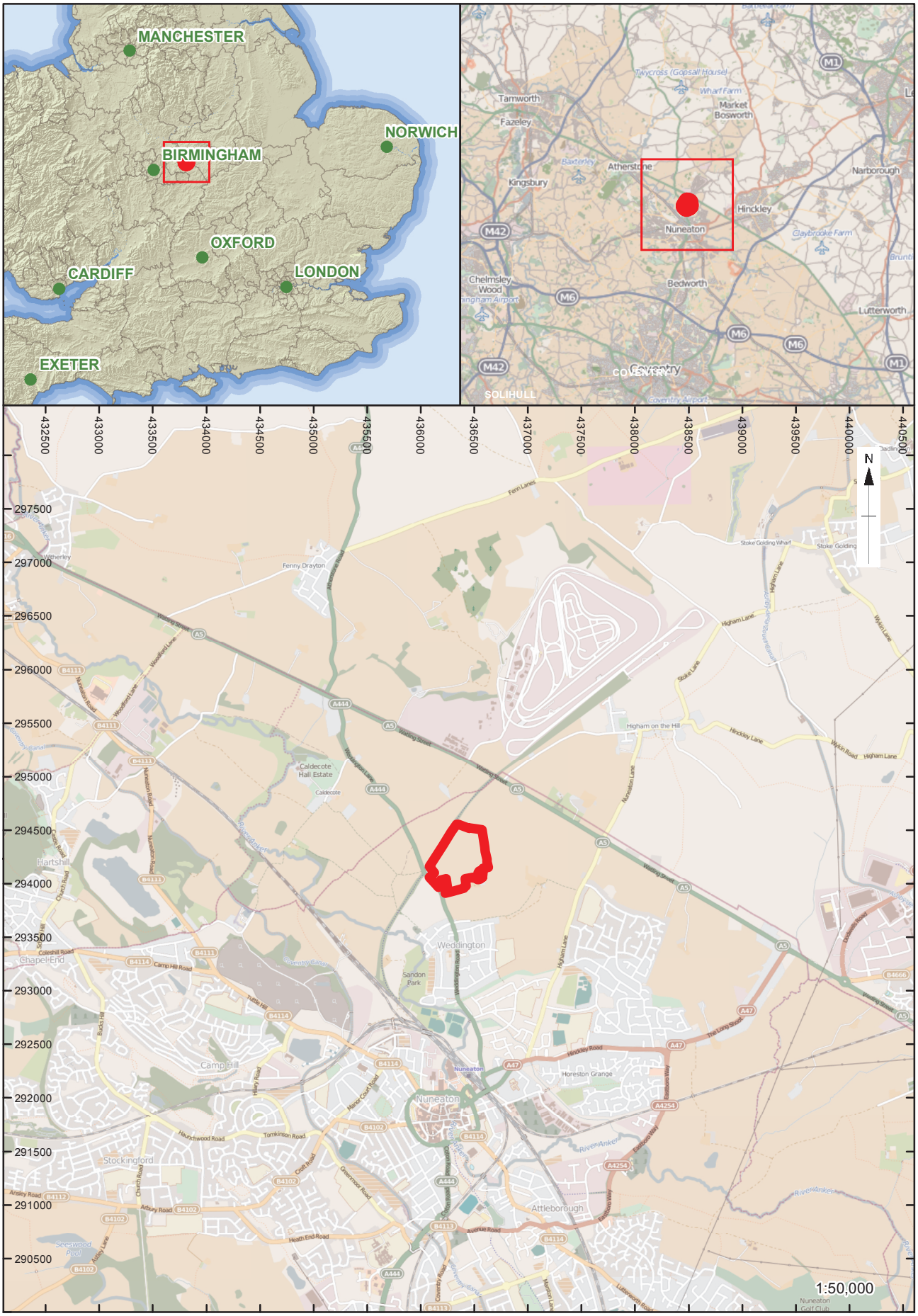
**Type:** Evaluation

**Date and duration:** July/August 2014

**Area of site:** 22 hectares

**Summary of results:** During June and August 2014, Oxford Archaeology undertook an evaluation at Lower Farm, Weddington Road, Weddington, Warwickshire in advance of proposals for development. A total of four pits and a ditch that may have potential archaeological origins were identified in Trenches 32, 63, 66, 68 and 77 out of a total of 80 trenches that were excavated. These remains were not concentrated in any particular area and included irregular shaped and sized pits and a shallow ditch. No evidence that pre-dates the medieval period was found and artefacts recovered have been dated to the Post medieval period. To the north of the site the remains of an ancient water course was found in Field 7. No associated archaeological features were recorded.

**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:




\\Servergo\invoice codes r thru z\W_codes\WEEDEV\WEEDEV_Figure01.mxd*Julia.collins*14/08/2014

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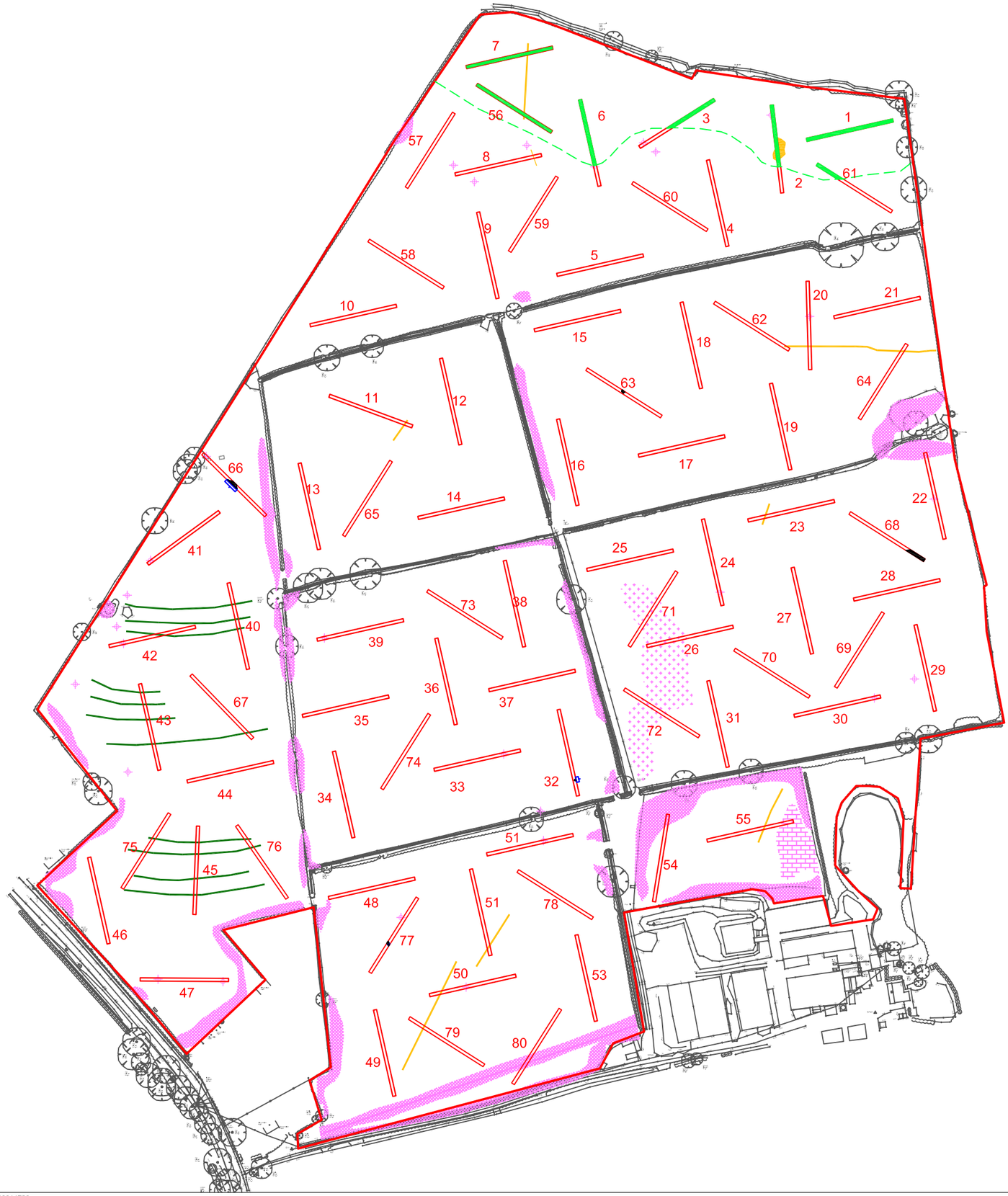
Figure 1: Site location

X:\I\Lower Farm, Weddington, Warwickshire \010Geomatics\02 CAD\WEED14_Trench plan_130814.dwg

**GEOPHYSICS**

- Widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies - probably related to ridge-and-furrow
- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin
- Linear anomaly - probably related to pipe, cable or other modern service
- Magnetic disturbance associated with nearby metal object such as service or field boundary
- Strong magnetic debris - possible disturbed or made ground
- Scattered magnetic debris
- Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object




Site Boundary

Proposed Trench Location (50m)

Alluvial Clay of watercourse

Projected Southern boundary of water course

Archaeological Feature

Archaeological Section

5 Field Number

Figure 2 : Trench Location Plan

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0 100 m

Scale at A3 1:2500

Server 10:/oaupubs1_RtoZ/*WEED14*WEEDEV*Lower Farm, Weddington*jc*13.08.14

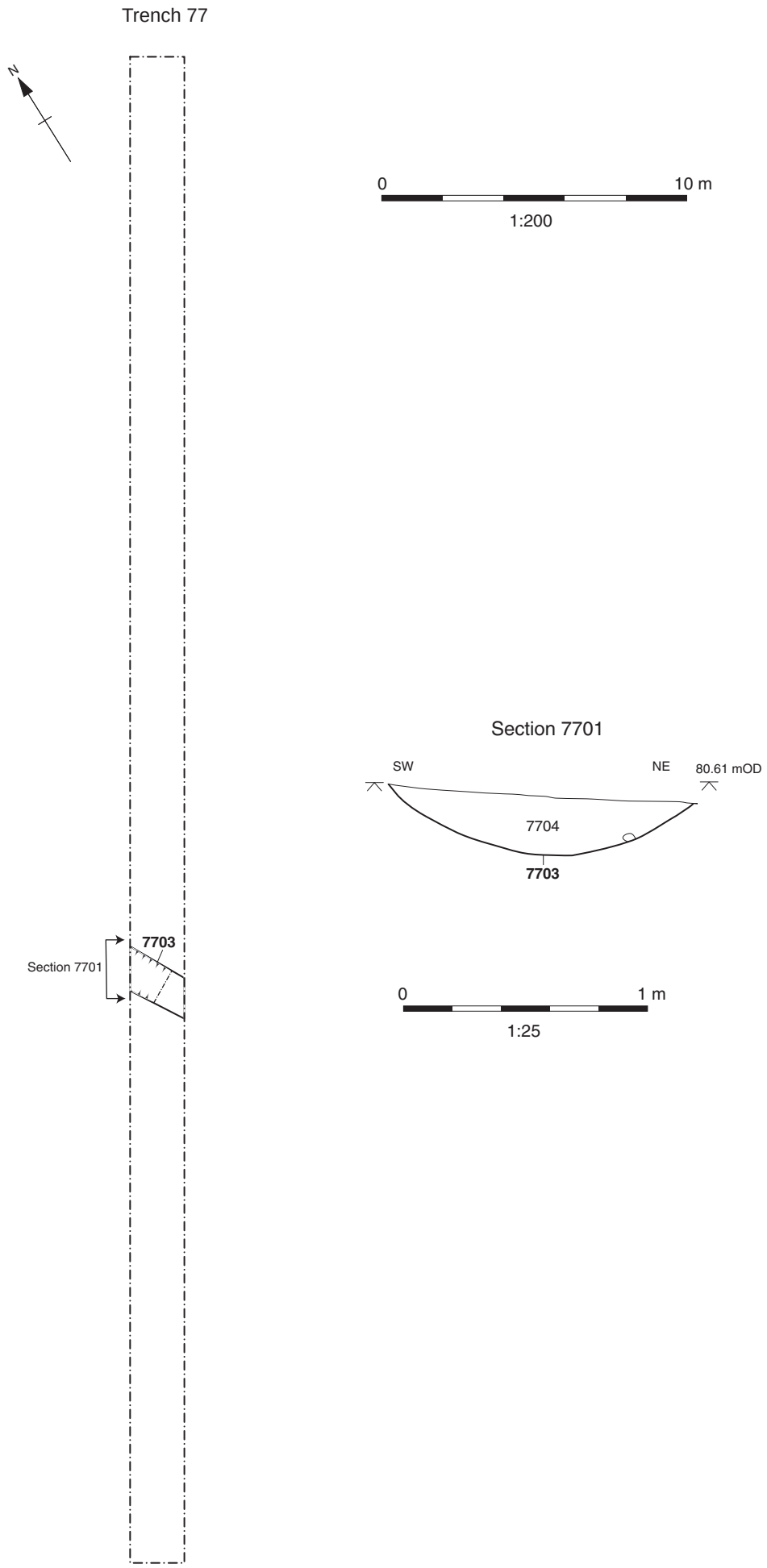


Figure 3: Trench 77, plan and section

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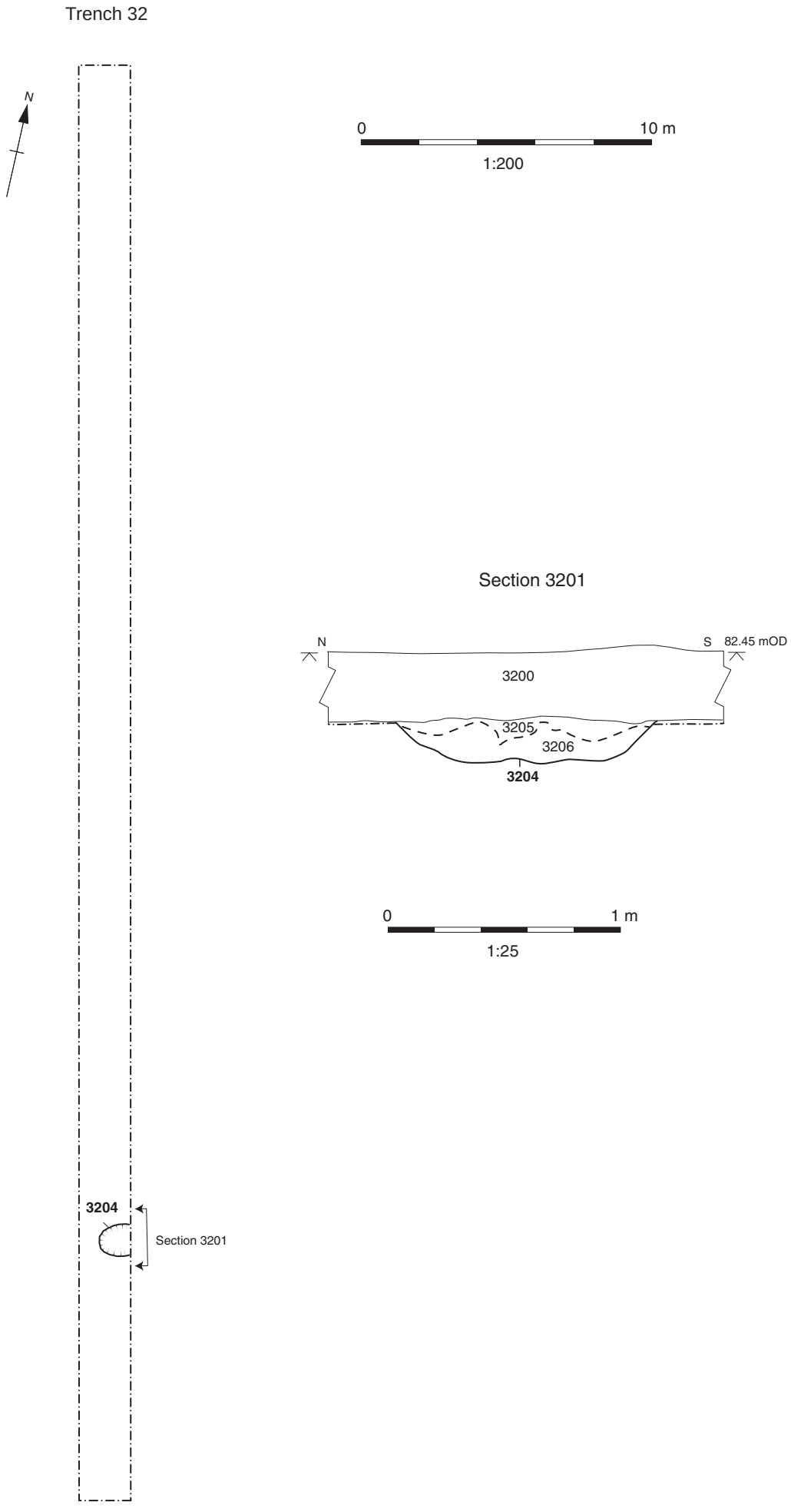


Figure 4: Trench 32, plan and section

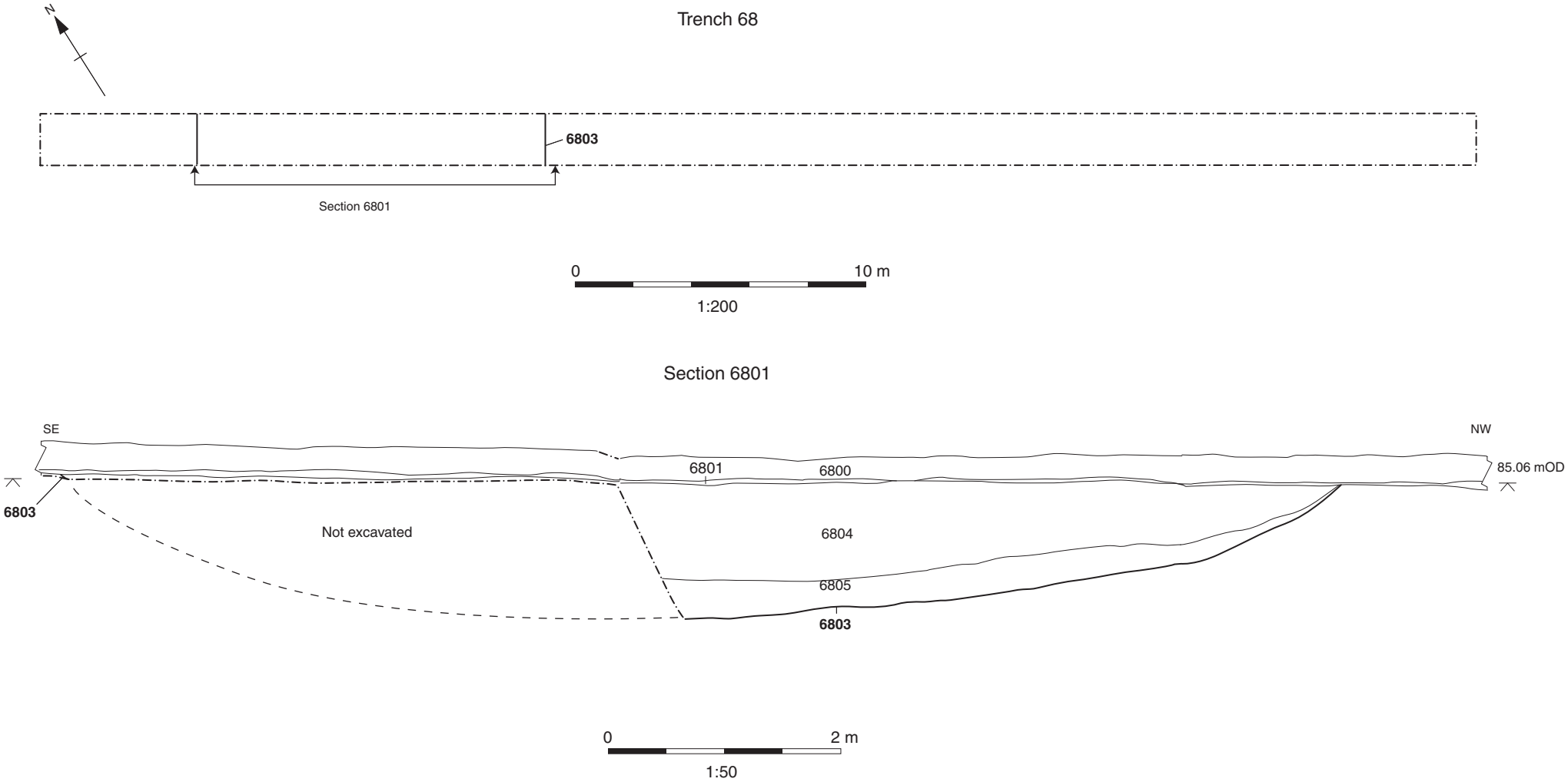


Figure 5: Trench 68, plan and section

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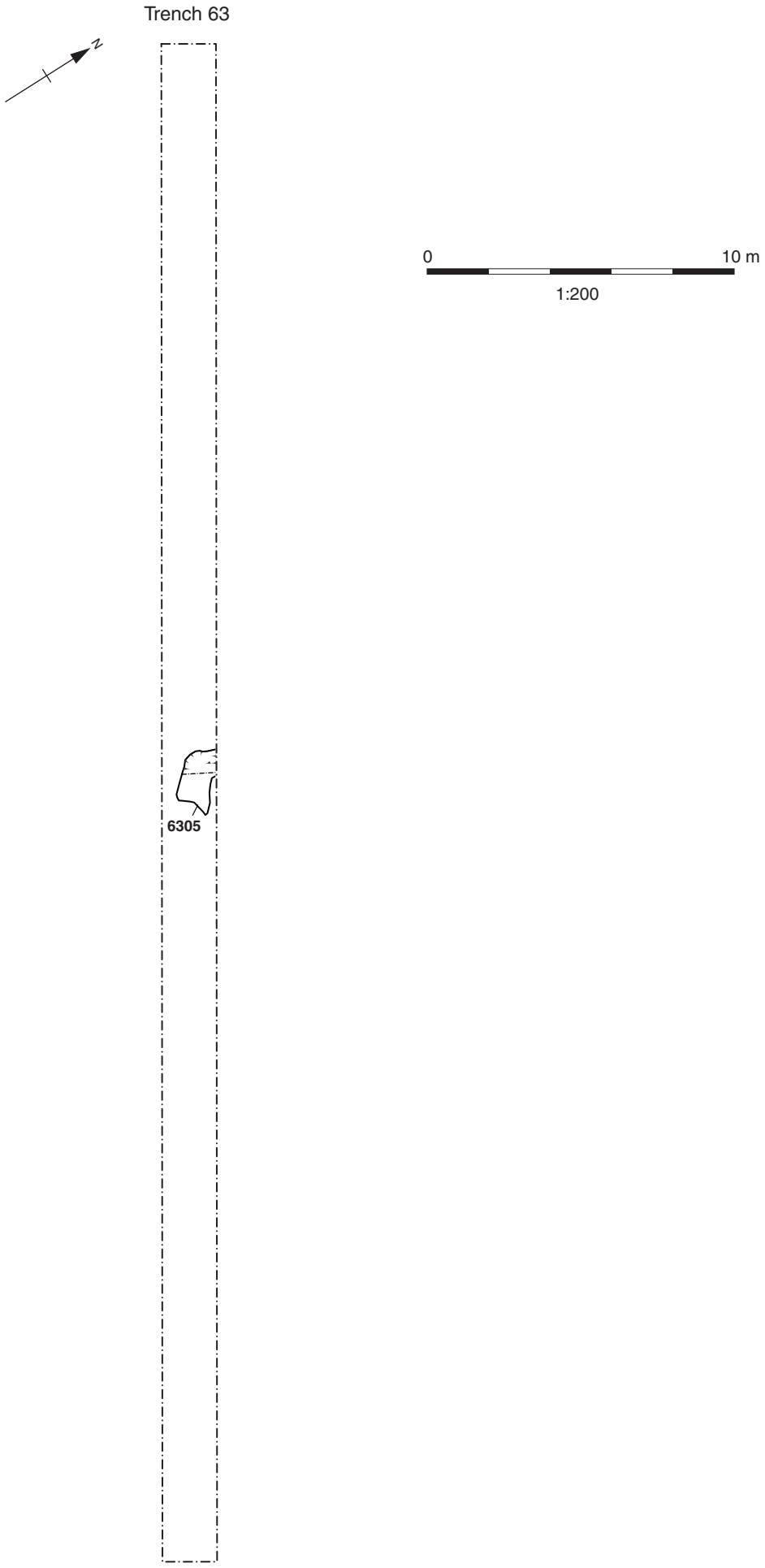


Figure 6: Trench 63, plan and section

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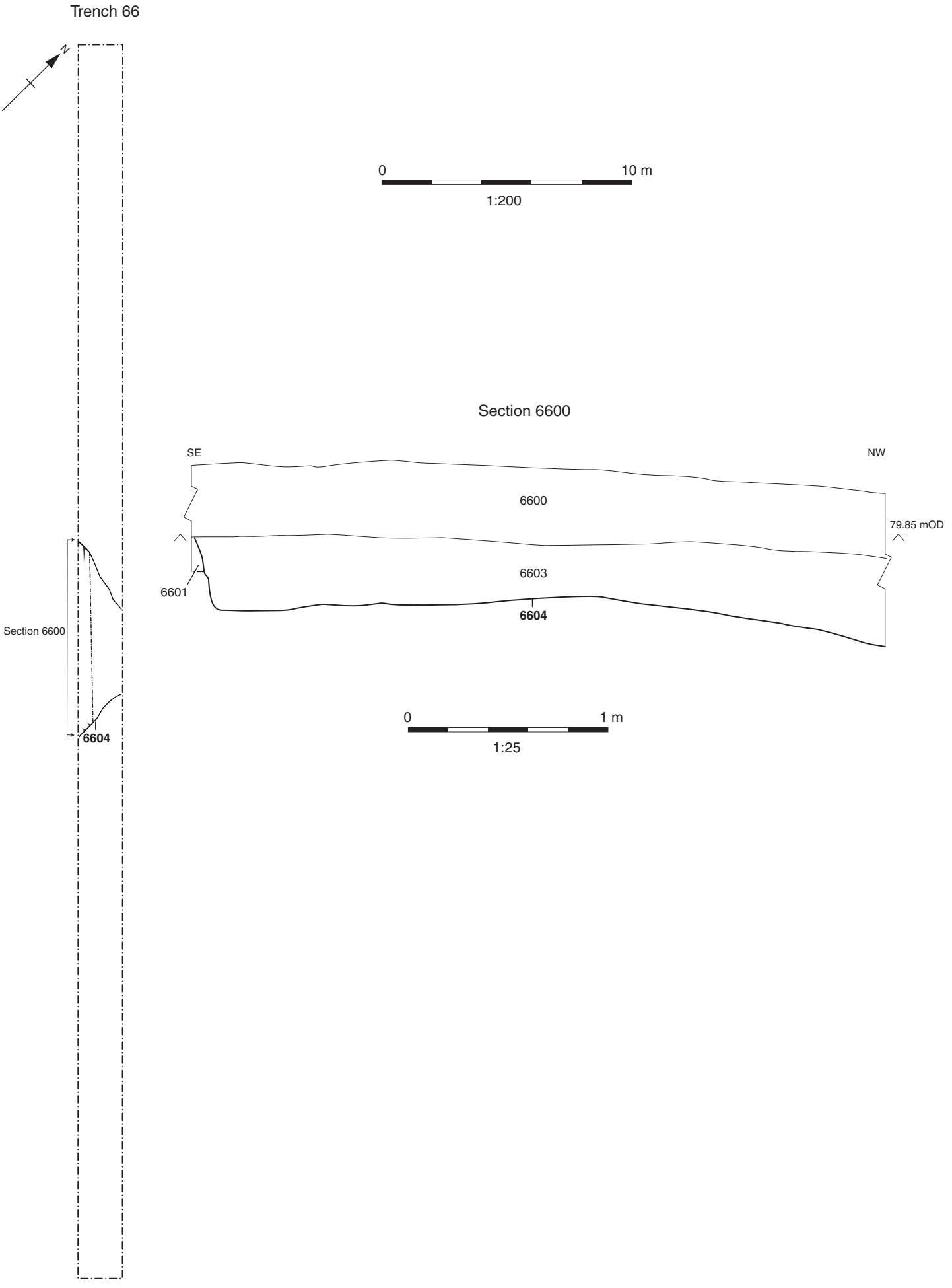


Figure 7: Trench 66, plan and section

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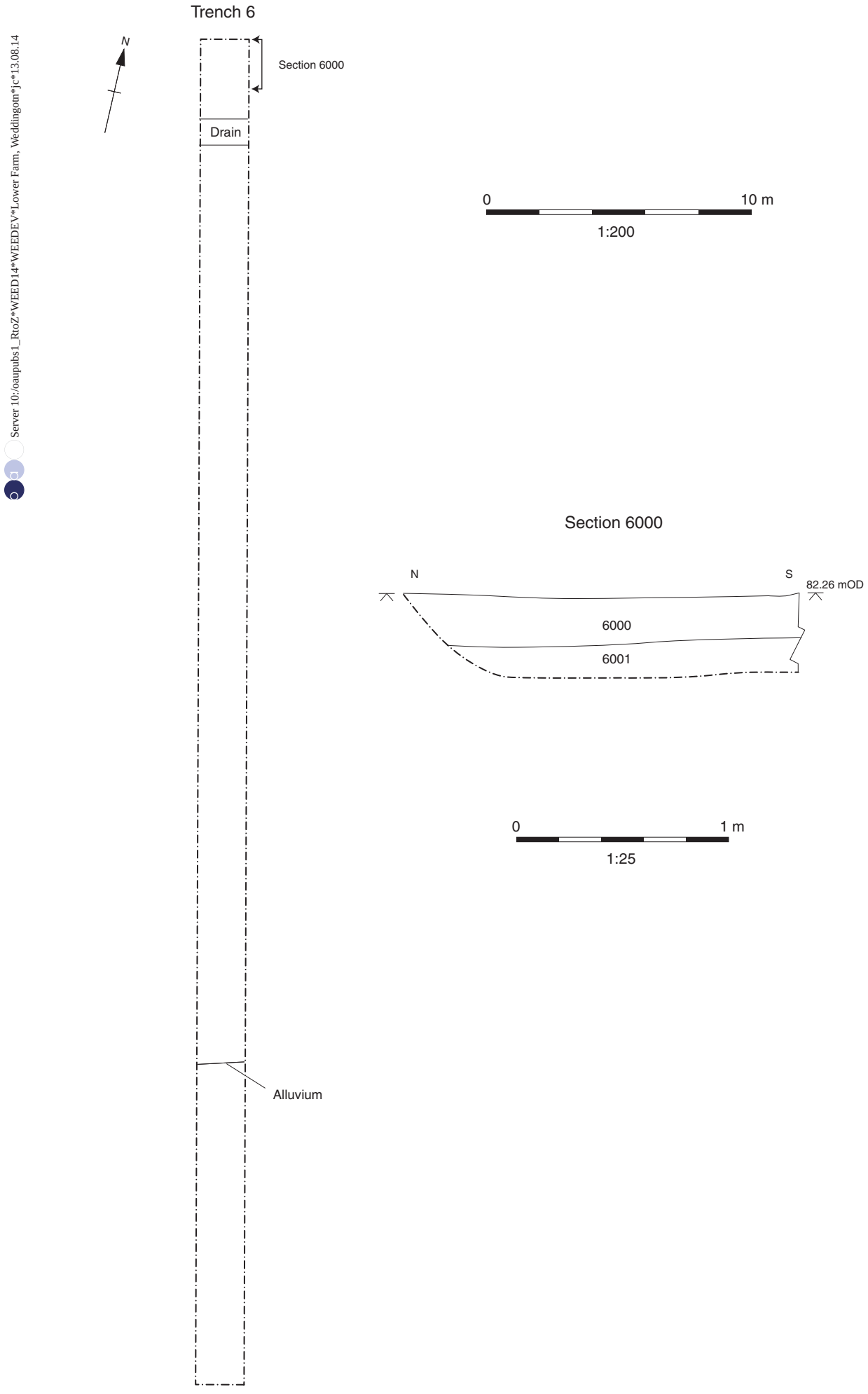


Figure 8: Trench 6, plan and section

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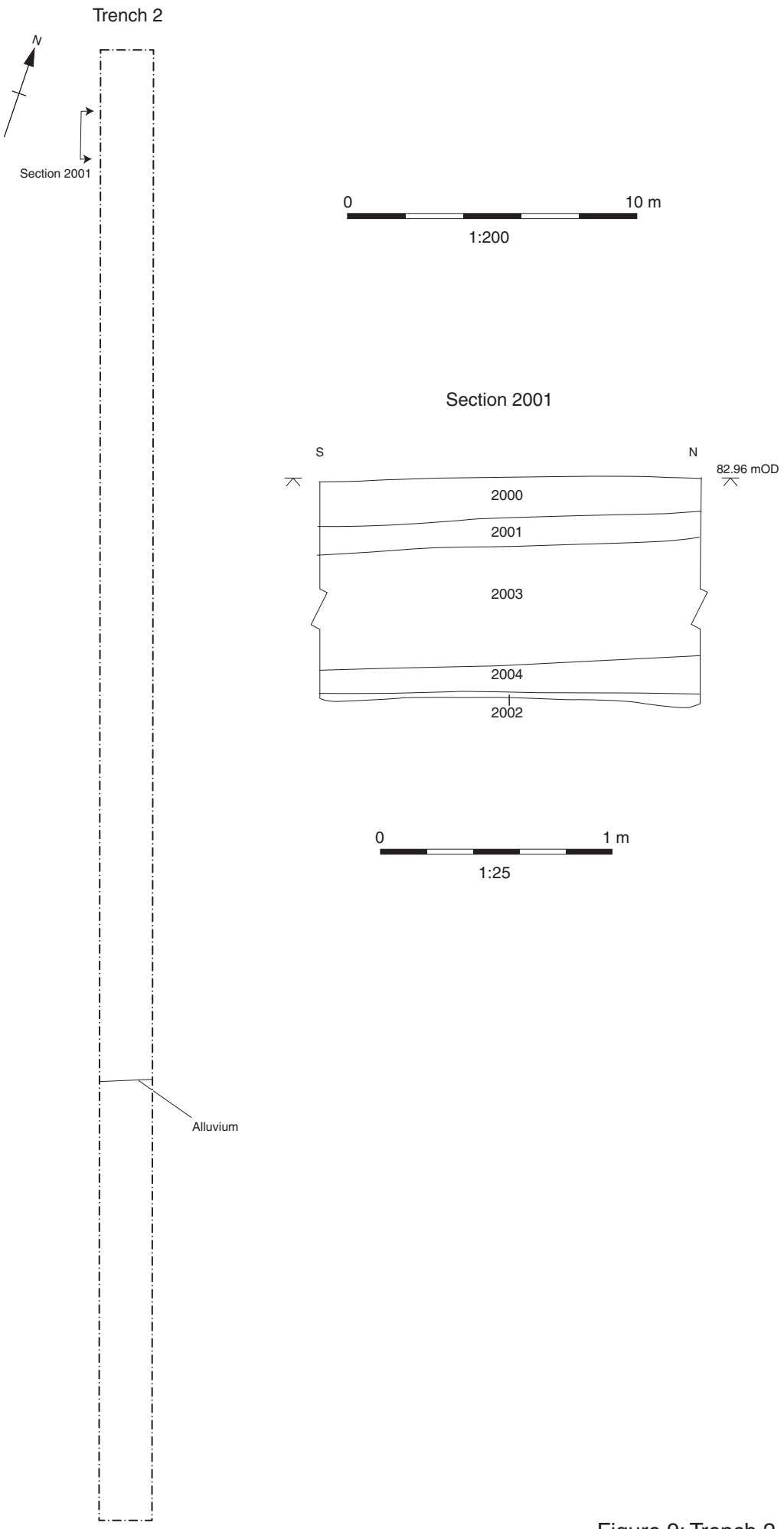


Figure 9: Trench 2, plan and section

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Plate 1: Ridge and furrow, Trench 51

Plate 2: Ditch 7703, Trench 77, Field 1

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Plate 3: Pit 3204, Trench 32, Field 2

Plate 4: Pit 6863, Trench 68 Field 3

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Plate 5: Pit 6303, Trench 63, Field 5

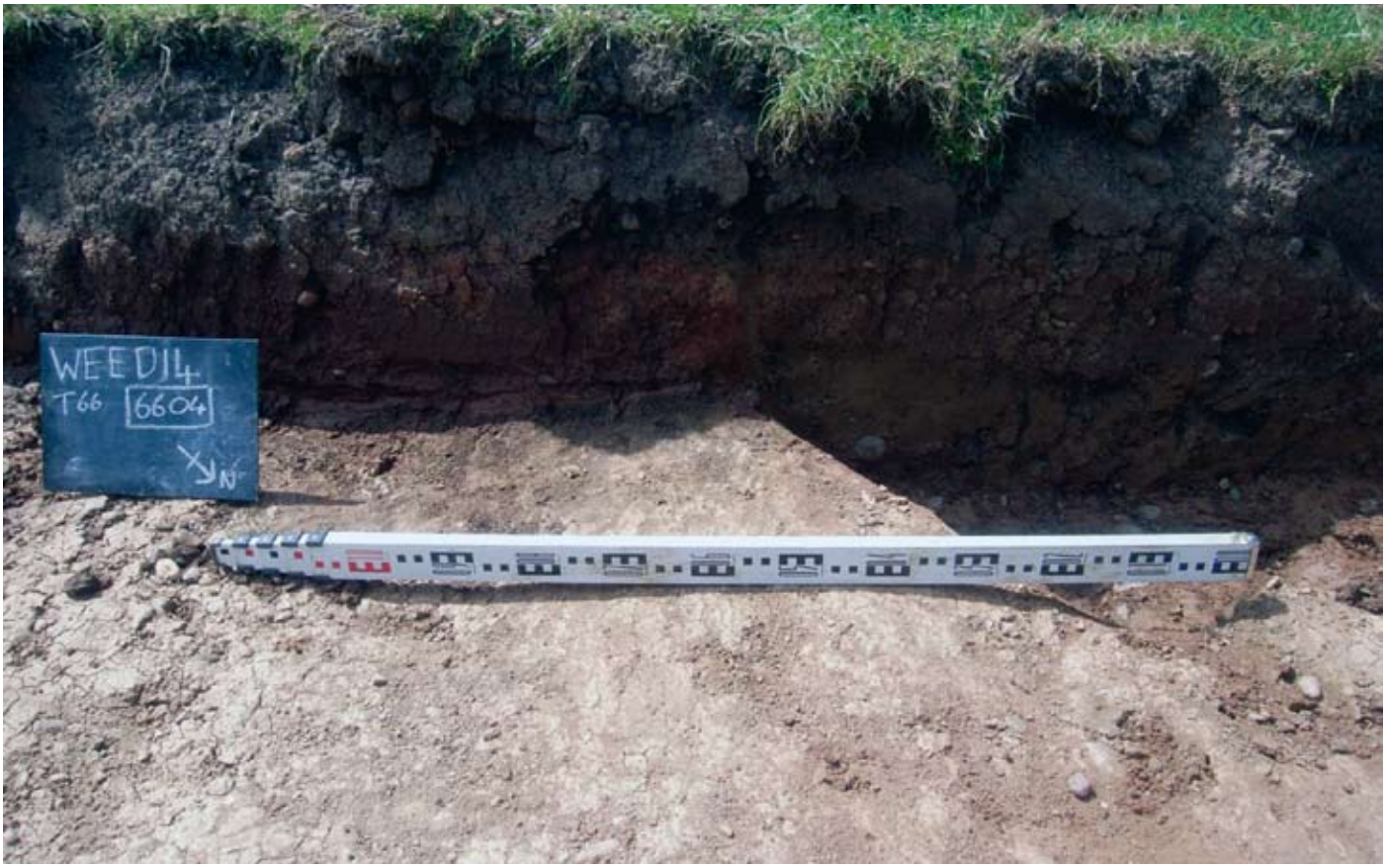


Plate 6: Pit 6604, Trench 66, Field 6

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Plate 7: Trench 7, Field 7 - example of natural clay alluvium

Plate 8: Trench 10, Field 7 - example of natural geology south of the field

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Plate 9: Trench 3, Field 7, showing south edge of alluvium

Plate 10: Trench 2, Field 7, showing south edge of alluvium

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Plate 11: Trench 3 - south facing section. North-east end, showing alluvium

Plate 12: Trench 3 - north-east end machine section through alluvium

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