



**ARCHAEOLOGY
WARWICKSHIRE**

‘Woodside’ Land East of Kenilworth Warwickshire

Written Scheme of Investigation
Archaeological evaluation

Archaeology Warwickshire
March 2023



Warwickshire
County Council

Commissioned by:	Susana Parker, RPS
Site code:	KG23
Planning reference:	Pre-application
Planning authority:	Warwickshire County Council
Planning archaeologist:	Anna Stocks
Temporary accession number:	KG23
National Grid Reference:	SP 30756 71937
Project manager:	Caroline Rann MCIfA
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Checked by:	Caroline Rann MCIfA
Approved by:	Stuart Palmer MCIfA
Date:	March 2023
Version:	1

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- 1 Location of trial trenches (RPS)

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Planning permission is being sought from Warwickshire County Council for the erection of up to 640 residential dwellings alongside a community hall, means of access to the site, parking and all other associated works at the Land East of Kenilworth (Crewe Garden Farm and Woodside). Archaeology Warwickshire has asked to produce a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an Archaeological Evaluation for the Woodside hotel area, that is surrounded by the Crewe Garden Farm proposed area, hereafter referred to as the 'Site'.
- 1.2 The Site lies within an area of archaeological potential, adjacent to a scheduled monument (HER 1005723) which comprises of a Romano-British settlement, evidence of Medieval woodland management and evidence of Post-Medieval glass working. The site also lies across the road (A46) from Stoneleigh Abbey.
- 1.3 This Written Scheme of Investigation has been compiled in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (2020).

2 LOCATION

- 2.1 The Site is centred on National Grid Reference SP 30756 71937 immediately to the east of the town of Kenilworth. The site is located around the former Woodside Hotel and meetings venue. The trenches are located in the green areas surrounding the buildings as well as the former carpark.
- 2.2 The underlying bedrock geology of the Site is Ashow formation- mudstone and sandstone with the southern area of the site being just Ashow formation- sandstone. (British Geological Survey Viewer).

3 BASELINE DATA

- 3.1 The baseline archaeological data of the area is described and illustrated in the archaeological desk-based assessment produced by EDP in 2018 (Morgan 2018). This appraisal was based on Warwickshire Historic Environment Record data, a Geophysical survey undertaken in 2017 (Bartlett-Clark 2017) and a trial trench evaluation in 2018 (Busby 2018). These archaeological surveys provide the most immediate and therefore salient baseline data for the archaeological resource within the current Site.
- 3.2 Archaeological remains found in the evaluation which were closest to the Site were a ditch containing Mid Iron Age pottery 50m to the NE, an undated firepit c.50m to the East. To the north and east the remains of post-medieval furrows were recorded.
- 3.3 The evaluation also uncovered an urned cremation of Roman date and other remains likely to be of this date. They were found 500m to the NE and adjacent to an area evaluated in 2014 (MOLA 2014) which was found to contain Roman date structural remains.
- 3.4 The Roman Settlement at Glasshouse Wood, Scheduled Monument (National Heritage List for England no. (1005723) lies mainly to the south of the A46. The edge of the northern part is around 100m to the south of the Site. Despite the proximity of the Roman date settlement no contemporary remains were found within the trenches closest to the Scheduled area and the current Site.
- 3.5 The earliest map of Woodside illustrated within the desk-based assessment, is the 1886 Ordnance Survey map, 1:2500. This map shows the main building set within landscaped grounds, there are outbuildings immediately to the north, and a drive is depicted leading south-westwards to a Lodge on the main road. A pond or pool is also shown to the east.

- 3.6 By the time of the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map 1:2500, one of the outbuildings has developed into a U-shaped structure, likely a stable block. No change is discerned on the 1925 Ordnance Survey map.
- 3.7 The 1955 Ordnance Survey map ([Historical Maps \(warwickshire.gov.uk\)](https://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/historicalmaps)) depicts further small outbuildings. By 1970 some of these outbuildings, including the U-shaped block were joined to the main building (ibid).

4 AIMS AND METHODS

- 4.1 The main aim of the evaluation is to determine if there are any significant archaeological remains in the area to be developed; to form an understanding of their value and their potential to shed light on the subsequent development of the area.
- 4.2 Secondary aims include placing the results in their wider local and regional contexts as appropriate. The results of the evaluation will be tied into the regional research themes set out in *The Archaeology of the West Midlands: A framework for research* (Watt 2011), where warranted.
- 4.3 The objectives will be to locate, record and analyse archaeological materials and deposits and to disseminate the results in an appropriate format.
- 4.4 It is proposed to evaluate the area by means of 370m of trial trenching (One 45m x 1.8m trench, three 40m x 1.8m trenches, four 30m x 1.8m trenches, one 25m x 1.8m trench and three 20m x 1.8m trenches, Fig 1 (RPS)) to clarify the character or extent of any significant features or deposits where necessary.
- 4.5 Topsoil, former ploughsoils and demonstrably modern overburden will be removed by an appropriate machine using a toothless bucket under direct archaeological supervision. Ground reduction will be in shallow spits until the uppermost archaeological horizon, or the geological natural is reached (whichever the higher). Excavation will then continue by hand.

Monitoring

- 4.6 The planning archaeologist will be given at least a week's advance notice of the programmed start on site and an indication as to the anticipated completion date so that arrangements for monitoring can be made.

- 4.7 The appropriate Historic England Regional Archaeological Science Advisor will be contacted with regard to any specific application of archaeological science.
- 4.8 Reasonable access to the site works will be provided to representatives of the Client and the Local Authority and a site tour and opportunity to scrutinise artefacts and site records will be provided as appropriate.
- 4.9 Exceptional finds or results will be reported to the consultant and the planning authority's archaeological advisor within 24 hours.

5 DETAILED METHODOLOGY

- 5.1 All work will be undertaken in accordance with AW's Procedures Manual, and the Standards and Guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA).
- 5.2 Archaeological contexts encountered will be cleaned and photographed. Where possible pits and postholes will be half excavated and linear ditches and gullies sampled by cross section at suitable intervals. Part excavated features will be re-photographed and their cross-sections drawn to scale. All significant layers and structures will be photographed.
- 5.3 Site plans will predominantly be acquired using Leica Netrover GPS supplemented by hand drawn details where necessary (1:20 or 1:50 on permatrace). All levels will be related to Ordnance Datum. Cross sections will be drawn at 1:10 or 1:20 depending on their complexity.
- 5.4 All archaeological contexts will be recorded using the standard Archaeology Warwickshire recording system using *pro forma* context sheets with standardised descriptions based on Soil Survey soil texture terminology and Munsell colour descriptions. This will be supplemented by use of 'Diggit' digital recording. All finds recovered will be assigned to a context.
- 5.5 A digital photographic record of the fieldwork will be produced to include individual trenches, features and appropriate feature groups along with images useful for public presentation.
- 5.6 Sampling strategies will be developed subject to the requirements of the project and its aims and findings. Sampling will take into account the guidance provided in Environmental Archaeology; a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation (English Heritage 2011). Environmental samples will be taken from

appropriate deposits where secure stratigraphic relationships are present subject to Health and Safety considerations and where contamination is not an issue. Samples will be taken in order to retrieve wider palaeoenvironmental, industrial, economic evidence or contextual data.

Most samples must be context-specific; and that is much more important than achieving larger sample volumes that potentially cross context boundaries. We are sampling distinct events.

Potential data	Deposit criteria	Sample method	Feature or context type	Sample size	Excavated sample	Sampling objective
Charred Plant Remains	Stratified deposits, datable and low risk of contamination	Bulk samples	Structural or occupation features (intensive), including hearths, floors, etc.	Up to 40 L	100%	Clear potential to recover important ecofactual information or significant material
		Bulk samples	Prehistoric & early medieval	40 litres	10-20% linears, 50-100% pits	
			Roman	20-40 L depending on abundance	10% linears, 50% pits	
			Medieval & Post-medieval	10-20 L depending on abundance	10%-20% linears, 50% pits	
		Bulk samples: taken for wet sieving (to recover small animal bone, plant macro-remains, small artefacts)				
Waterlogged organic remains		Sample	Any	15-20 L or whole context, or stratified sequence of 10 L samples		Clear potential to recover important ecofactual information or significant material
Small mammal bone, bird and fish bone, marine mollusc		Bulk sample	Layers	20-40 L distributed	50%	
Pollen, other micro environmental		Monolith / kubiena	Deposit sequence or soil	As advised. Following discussion with specialist and/or curator		
Land snails		Small specific bulks/column of samples	Deposit sequence (and single entity)			
Dating		Radiocarbon	Single entity organics, articulated bone, structural material			

Sampling levels, including the frequency and size of samples may vary from the broad outline strategy according to the characteristics and potential of deposits and how deposits may or may not address the aims and objectives of the project. The level of sampling may be higher or lower following on-going sampling strategy reviews during the course of the project.

- 5.7 In the event of human remains being revealed these will be left *in situ* and the Coroner and archaeological advisor informed. Such remains may be covered and protected unless there is a risk that they could be damaged or stolen. Any subsequent excavation or removal will take place after the relevant Ministry of Justice licence had been obtained, as required by the Burials Act.
- 5.8 In the unlikely event finds of gold or silver being revealed these will be reported to the Coroner in accordance with the Treasure Act 1996. Such finds would be removed to a safe location for temporary storage and the archaeological advisor informed

6 ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

- 6.1 A report of the results of the archaeological evaluation is required regardless of what is found and would be produced following the completion of the fieldwork programme. The report will be completed in the standard AW format which would include a description of the methodology employed, an account of the archaeological evidence and an interpretation of the remains.
- 6.2 The report will contain illustrations and plans showing survey areas, the positions of trial trenches and the location of archaeological deposits. It will include a description and interpretation of the deposits, and a list and description of the finds recovered.
- 6.3 A digital copy of the report will be provided for the client. A draft report will be sent to the relevant archaeological advisor for approval. A final, agreed version of the report will be sent in PDF format to the Archaeological Adviser and the Historic Environment Record on the understanding that it would become a public document after six months.
- 6.4 A summary report would be prepared for publication in a CBA regional journal and, if significant results are established, in a national or period journal to provide wider dissemination.
- 6.5 AW publish all reports (subject to confidentiality agreements) on a dedicated web site and digital reports are submitted to OASIS.

7 ARCHIVE DEPOSITION

- 7.1 The site archive will be prepared in accordance with Historic England and CIfA guidelines.
- 7.2 The archive will be deposited with Warwickshire Museum under the site code KG23. Finds ownership will remain with the landowner until such time as title may be transferred in accordance with appropriate agreement. A list of finds will be made available to the landowner and arrangements can be made for finds to be viewed, if required. AW will encourage landowners to donate the finds to appropriate institutions for their long-term curation.
- 7.3 All recovered artefacts and other material will be cleaned, bagged and boxed in accordance with AW procedures and the requirements of appropriate repository institutions.
- 7.4 All finds storage materials or packaging will be clearly marked with the assigned Warwickshire site code or appropriate assigned accession number.
- 7.5 Digital photographs and data will be submitted to ADS in accordance with their guidance.

Finds selection strategy

- 7.6 A non-retention policy for artefacts without archaeological significance will be followed unless an individual collection repository has an alternative policy. The non-retention policy will accord with the aims and objectives of the project, the requirements of the archaeological brief and the finds deposition requirements of the relevant repository.

8 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

8.1 The personnel for the project will be selected from Archaeology Warwickshire's permanent staff and relevant external specialists.

Project responsibility	Team Member
Chief Archaeologist	Stuart C Palmer MCI <i>f</i> A
Operations Manager	Caroline Rann MCI <i>f</i> A
Projects Manager	Nigel Page MCI <i>f</i> A
Assist. Project Manager	Paul Clarke BSc
Senior Archaeological Officers	Dr Cathy Coutts MCI <i>f</i> A /Pete Thompson BA /Matt Jones BA / Dr Simon Davies
Senior Heritage Officer	Frances Bradbury MSc ACI <i>f</i> A
Archaeological Officers	Bryn Gethin BA /Dr Alexander Portch ACI <i>f</i> A
Assist. Archaeological Officers	Adam Griffiths ACI <i>f</i> A
Archaeological Supervisor	Jodie Duffy BA PCI <i>f</i> A
Post-excavation Supervisor	Bekky Hillman BA ACI <i>f</i> A
Graphics Officer	Candy Stevens
UAV Technician	Rob Jones PCI <i>f</i> A
Archaeologists	Hannah Child MSc PCI <i>f</i> A / Eleanor Boot BA /Els Meirsmann MSc
Senior Field Technicians	John Appleby MRes PCI <i>f</i> A / Bethany Morgan MSc PCI <i>f</i> A / Ryan Frederick MSc PCI <i>f</i> A / Anna Szulfer MA / Lucy Mills MA / Harry Mason-Hodges BA / Andy Dyer BA / Katie Lea MA / Roland Maynard BA
Early prehistoric pottery	Dr Alex Gibson
Roman & Saxon pottery	Dr Jerry Evans
Medieval/Post-medieval pottery	Stephanie Ratkai BA / Paul Blinkhorn BTech
Ceramic Building Material	Dr Phil Mills
Metalwork	Dr Lynne Bevan
Flint	Dr Lynne Bevan
Slag	Dr David Dungworth
Animal Bone	Sheila Hamilton-Dyer
Human bones	York Osteoarchaeology
Environmental remains	AEA
Research	Jonathan Parkhouse MCI <i>f</i> A / Iain Soden BA

Quality Control

- 8.2 AW is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and therefore all work will be undertaken in accordance with relevant CIfA Code of Conduct, Standards, Guidance and Practices. CIfA's Registered Organisation scheme is a quality assurance scheme unique to the historic environment. It is a 'kite mark' of commitment to professional standards and competence that demonstrates the holder has been assessed and found to be professional and accountable.
- 8.3 AW operates an internal quality control system. All projects have a dedicated project manager who is responsible for the quality of the work involved. Project managers report regularly to the Chief Archaeologist who has overall responsibility for ensuring compliance with AW, CIfA and WCC standards and protocols. All completed reports and publications are checked by the Principal Archaeologist or by another senior member of staff prior to dissemination.
- 8.4 The Chief Archaeologist & Delivery Lead bears ultimate responsibility for the conduct of all AW activity and reports to the Service Manager (Planning Delivery). Warwickshire County Council (WCC) also has a formal complaints procedure, details of which are available on request.
- 8.5 AW will from time to time sub-contract some aspects of a project, fieldwork or post-excavation processing and analysis, in whole or in part, to suitably qualified sub-contractors. AW will always retain the project management role and ensure standards are adhered to. Sub-contract work is always undertaken in accordance with AW Procedures Manual and Health & Safety Policy.

Health and Safety

- 8.6 AW will conduct all works in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and Archaeology Warwickshire's Health and Safety Policy. A dynamic risk assessment, which all staff will be made aware of, will be undertaken prior to commencement and updated during the course of the work. AW staff will make provision for assessing or re-assessing additional risks which may be encountered during the project. This will reflect any changes in the working environment or circumstances on the site. Any such documentation may be viewed at the AW office, and can be copied to the Client and Curator on request.
- 8.7 All AW staff and sub-contractors hold relevant CSCS cards and each project will be led by staff who have completed, as a minimum, a Site Supervisors Safety Training Scheme. All staff will be trained in the use of any equipment used during the project. Any equipment, plant or welfare facilities provided by the Client will be inspected before use by AW staff.
- 8.8 AW project teams and contractors will follow any proper instruction for the purposes of health and safety when on site. Protective clothing will consist of hard hat, protective boots, and high visibility jacket. Hazard fencing will be erected around work areas where there may be a hazard to others working on the site.
- 8.9 The Client must notify AW of any hazards within the archaeological site before the project commences. These include the location of existing services and unsafe parts of any structure.
- 8.10 Where excavated evaluation trenches present a health and safety risk due to depth or unstable edges there is a presumption that these will be completely or partly backfilled in order to make the site environs safe. Appropriate recording defined by a dynamic risk assessment will take place prior to backfilling.

Insurances

- 8.11 AW as part of Warwickshire County Council is covered by Public Liability Insurance to a limit of £50,000,000, Products Liability Insurance to a limit of £50,000,000 and Employers' Liability to a limit of £50,000,000.

Agreement

- 8.12 The project will be initiated and undertaken once it is supported by a written agreement between the Client, or their representative, and AW. The client will inform AW of relevant constraints to the site including tree preservation orders, protected species or Sites of Special Scientific Interest.

Data management

- 8.13 All digital data created during the project will be copied to the WCC server, which is backed-up on a daily basis. Following the completion of the post-excavation phase, data will be selected for the final digital archive in accordance AW Procedures and OASIS guidelines, terms and conditions. Digital photographs will be selected and archived in accordance with Historic England's 2015 guidelines for best practice (Digital Image Capture and File Storage). Data produced by sub-contractors will be granted under license for inclusion in the digital archive.

Public engagement, participation and benefit

- 8.14 The fieldwork as proposed will not afford opportunities for general public participation or engagement. However, AW have a long tradition of hosting volunteers, work experience placements and student training placements, both in the field and in the laboratory, where project parameters permit. In addition the results of the work will be publicly available on the ADS with exceptional finds reported on the AW website.

Staff training and CPD

8.15 The AW business model is predicated on a CPD driven streamlined promotion process whereby opportunities for development are positively encouraged at every stage of a career. AW also operate a CIfA approved training scheme and trainees may be allocated to any aspect of the project.

9 COPYRIGHT

- 9.1 Archaeology Warwickshire shall retain full copyright of any commissioned reports under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved; excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client and/or commissioning agent for the use of such documents by the client and/or commissioning agent in all matters directly relating to the project as described in this document.
- 9.2 Licence will also be given to the archaeological curators (Planning Archaeologists, Historic Environment Record and Archive Repository) to use the documentary archive for educational, public and research purposes.
- 9.3 In the case of non-satisfactory settlement of account then copyright will remain fully and exclusively with Archaeology Warwickshire. In these circumstances it will be an infringement under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* for the client and/or commissioning agent to pass on any report, partial report, or copy of same to any third party. Reports submitted in good faith by Archaeology Warwickshire to any Planning authority (Planning Archaeologists, Historic Environment Record and Archive Repository) will be removed from said Planning authority (Planning Archaeologists, Historic Environment Record and Archive Repository). The Planning authority (Planning Archaeologists, Historic Environment Record and Archive Repository) will be notified by Archaeology Warwickshire that the use of any such information previously supplied constitutes and infringement under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* and may result in legal action.
- 9.4 The author of any report or specialist contribution to any report shall retain intellectual copyright of their work and may make use of their work for educational or research purposes or for further publication.

REFERENCES

Bartlett, A. 2017 *Land at Crewe Lane and Woodside Training Centre, Kenilworth Warwickshire; Archaeological Geophysical Survey*

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Fig 1: Locations of trenches (RPS)