Trial trench evaluation on land at Whitley Business Park Coventry December 2014

Report No. 14/272

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Site Code: WBP14
NGR: SP 3449 7591

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Quality control and sign off**:**

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OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS	**OASIS No: molarnort1 - 199101**	
Project name	Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at Whitley Business Park, Coventry	
Short description (250 words maximum)	MOLA Northampton was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to carry out an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land south of Whitley Business Park, Whitley, Coventry prior to the proposed development of the site. Thirty-five trenches were excavated. Three ditches, as well as a small number of intrusions and deposits are likely to relate to the post-medieval use of the site. Additionally, three extant structures are likely to be the remains of shelters or stores associated with Whitley Abbey Aerodrome or RAF Baginton during the 20th century.	
Project type (eg DBA, evaluation etc)	Evaluation	
Site status (none, NT, SAM etc)	None	
Previous work (SMR numbers etc)	Desk-based assessment (Clarke 2014)	
Current Land use	Grassland with central tree belt	
Future work (yes, no, unknown)	Unknown	
Monument type/ period	Ditch, undated and p-med	
Significant finds (artefact type and period)	Pottery, flint	
PROJECT LOCATION		
County	West Midlands	
Site address (including postcode)	Land south of Whitley Business Park, Whitley, Coventry	
Study area (sq.m or ha)	*c* 14.9ha	
OS Easting & Northing (use grid sq. letter code)	SP 3449 7591	
Height OD	60m - 70m aOD	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Organisation	MOLA Northampton	
Project brief originator	Chris Patrick, Conservation and Archaeology Officer, Coventry City Council	
Project Design originator	MOLA Northampton	
Director/Supervisor	Mo Muldowney	
Project Manager	Jim Brown	
Sponsor or funding body	CgMs Consulting	
PROJECT DATE		
Start date/End date	08/12/2014 - 12/12/2014	
ARCHIVES	**Location (Accession no.)**	**Content (eg pottery, animal bone etc)**
Physical	Coventry City Archive	Pottery, flint, report
Paper		Site records, maps, permatrace drawings
Digital	MOLA Northampton Offices: WBP14	Mapinfo plans, Word report
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report (MOLA report)	
Title	Trial trench evaluation on land at Whitley Business Park, Coventry December 2014	
Serial title & volume	14/272	
Author(s)	Mo Muldowney	
Page numbers	29	
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Abstract

MOLA Northampton was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to carry out an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land south of Whitley Business Park, Whitley, Coventry prior to the proposed development of the site. Thirty-five trenches were excavated. Three ditches, as well as a small number of intrusions and deposits are likely to relate to the post-medieval use of the site. Additionally, three extant structures are likely to be the remains of shelters or stores associated with Whitley Abbey Aerodrome or RAF Baginton during the 20th century.

1 INTRODUCTION

MOLA Northampton was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of their clients to carry out a trial trench evaluation of *c* 14.9ha of land at Whitley Business Park, Coventry (NGR SP 3449 7591).

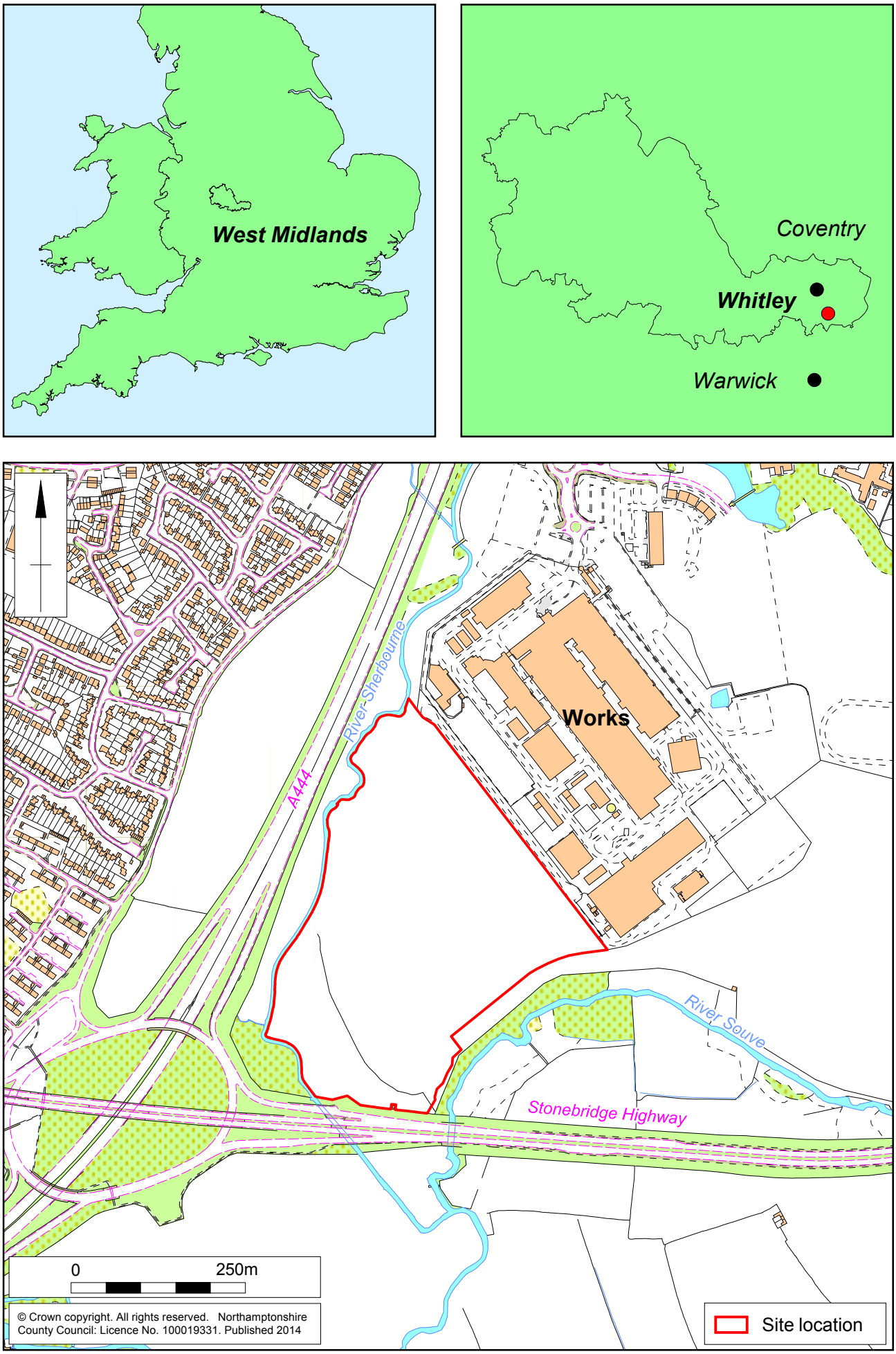
The Planning Archaeologist for Coventry City Council (CCCPA) had advised that a programme of archaeological evaluation should be undertaken to determine the nature and extent of any archaeological remains within the development area. The requirements were outlined in a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by MOLA (Egan 2014).

2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The principal aim of the archaeological evaluation was to quantify the quality and extent of the archaeological resource and inform further decisions regarding the suitability of the site for development. This was achieved through trial trench evaluation.

The evaluation was designed to gather sufficient information to generate a reliable predictive model of the extent, character, date, state of preservation and depth of archaeological remains within the application area. This was achieved via the following aims and objectives:

- To determine or confirm the general nature of any remains present;
- To determine or confirm the approximate date or date range of any remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence;
- To determine or confirm the approximate extent of any remains;
- To determine the condition and state of preservation of any remains;
- To determine the degree of complexity of the horizontal and/or vertical stratigraphy present;



Scale 1:7500

Site location Fig 1

- To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of any artefactual evidence present;
- To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or economic evidence and the forms in which such evidence may be present.

The evaluation was carried out with reference to the IfA's *Standards and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2008), the MOLA Fieldwork Manual (2014) and the West Midlands regional framework (Watt 2011).

3 BACKGROUND

3.1 Topography and geology

The proposed development area is located 3.5km to the south-east of Coventry city centre. It is situated on rough pasture land with a banded copse of trees running north-east to south-west across the centre of site, the area occupies a floodplain. The application area is bounded on the north, south and west sides by trees and two rivers, the River Sowe to the south-east and the River Sherborne to the north-west. The A45 lies to the west, immediately north of site is the Jaguar Engineering Centre.

The British Geological Survey indicates that the superficial geology of the proposed development area is Bromsgrove sandstone, consisting of sandstone and sedimentary bedrock (BGS 2014), which was confirmed in the central and east half of the site. The geology of the west side comprised river terrace sands and gravels. There is no record of superficial deposits with the BGS.

3.2 Historical and archaeological background

A full account of the heritage assets and archaeological background can be found in the desk-based assessment (DBA) undertaken by CgMs Consulting (Clarke 2014) and is summarised below.

There is limited evidence for prehistoric activity in the immediate vicinity; an area *c* 550m south-west of the application area was subject to archaeological excavation in 1971 in advance of the construction of a roundabout. The excavation revealed a Neolithic settlement (MWA2690, SP 3384 7545), comprising pits, ditches and associated pottery. Approximately 150m east of the roundabout development, a rescue excavation revealed two possible Neolithic/Bronze Age ring ditches.

Roman activity comprises the scheduled monument of Lunt Roman Fort (1017245, SP 3441 7515) located 450m to the south. No other nearby Roman activity is known.

Saxon activity is nucleated around the origins of the settlement at Baginton to the south (MWA2679), where up to 60 cremation burials and 13 inhumation burials with associated grave goods have been identified. There are multiple HER records within the survey area relating to medieval period, most of these are to do with medieval cultivation activities.

During the post-medieval period the area continued to be in either arable or pastoral use. The Ordnance Survey map of 1886/87 indicates that an artificial channel had been excavated to the west of site. The channel formed part of a water control system and was still in use in 1905. Whitley Abbey Aerodrome was constructed in the latter stages of World War I, with associated large-scale landscaping that has

truncated areas to the east of site. Archaeological investigation by Northamptonshire Archaeology (NA) has already confirmed this (ECT686, SP 350 763, Leigh 2009; ECT285, McAree 2010).

The DBA noted that there are no designated heritage assets (Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas, Registered Battlefields or Parks and Gardens) within the proposed development site (Clarke 2014).

4 EXCAVATION METHODOLOGY

Thirty-five from a proposed forty-one trenches were excavated using a tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a 1.8m-wide toothless ditching bucket. Trenches 13, 16, and 37 to 39 were not excavated, and Trench 14 was rotated (to align south-east to north-west) in order to avoid ground and surface contaminates. Trench 7 was not excavated as it lay almost wholly on the external side of the reptile fence which bounded the site. Trenches 11 and 23 were shortened as only a small length of each lay on the outside of the same fence.

Topsoil and subsoil were removed under archaeological direction to reveal natural substrate and were stacked separately at the side of the trench. All procedures complied with MOLA Health and Safety provisions and MOLA Health and Safety at Work Guidelines.

All archaeological deposits encountered during the course of the excavation were fully recorded, following standard MOLA procedures (MOLA 2014). All deposits were given a separate context number in a sequence assigned to each trench. They were described on *pro-forma* context sheets to include details of the context, its relationships and interpretation.

All trench locations were recorded using Leica Viva Global Positioning System (GPS) survey equipment using SMARTNET real-time corrections, operating to a 3D tolerance of ± 0.05m. A full digital photographic record was maintained. The field data from the evaluation has been compiled into a site archive with appropriate cross-referencing.

The evaluation conformed to the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (revised Oct 2008). All stages of the project were undertaken in accordance with English Heritage, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE) (EH 2006). The evaluation was carried out in accordance with Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by MOLA (Egan 2014).

All trenches were backfilled with their up-cast material and compacted by the mechanical excavator.

5 THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE

The stratigraphic sequence remained broadly consistent throughout all the excavated trenches, but the natural substrate varied across the site. Across the east half and south edge of the development area, closest to the River Sherbourne and its confluence with the River Sowe, it comprised river terrace sands, silts and gravels, whilst on the central belt of higher ground and on the east side of site it comprised the

aforementioned Bromsgrove sandstone and sedimentary bedrock. The natural was between 0.12m and 0.45m below the upper ground surface and in trenches 1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17 to 29 and 40 was overlain by mid orange-brown sandy subsoil, which varied between 0.09m and 0.33m deep.

In trenches 8, 14, 28 to 30 and 41 there were deposits of made ground which in trenches 28 to 30 contained concrete and iron/steel objects. Trench 18 contained a large cut feature containing post-medieval and modern material including porcelain wares and 1950s milk bottles in a very dark, burnt matrix which that also contained fragments of iron/steel sheeting. Trenches 25 to 28 and 30 to 34 contained post-medieval intrusions, either as linear cuts or irregular spreads. All the linear cuts had sharp, straight edges and had post-medieval and modern finds on the surface, comprising glass, coke/coal fragments, tile, porcelain wares and in some instances, fragments of plastic. The layers consisted of very mixed, sharply contrasting material clearly derived from the immediate vicinity. The clarity of the mixed natural clays and overlying soils that made up these deposits indicated that the activity was recent and had been deposited by mechanical backfill. As these features and deposits were clearly of recent origin they were recorded on the Trench Record Sheet and will form part of the site's archive.

The topsoil was present in all trenches and was between 0.08m and 0.50m deep.

Five ditches were identified. Three in trench 19 and two in trench 26.

5.1 Trench 19

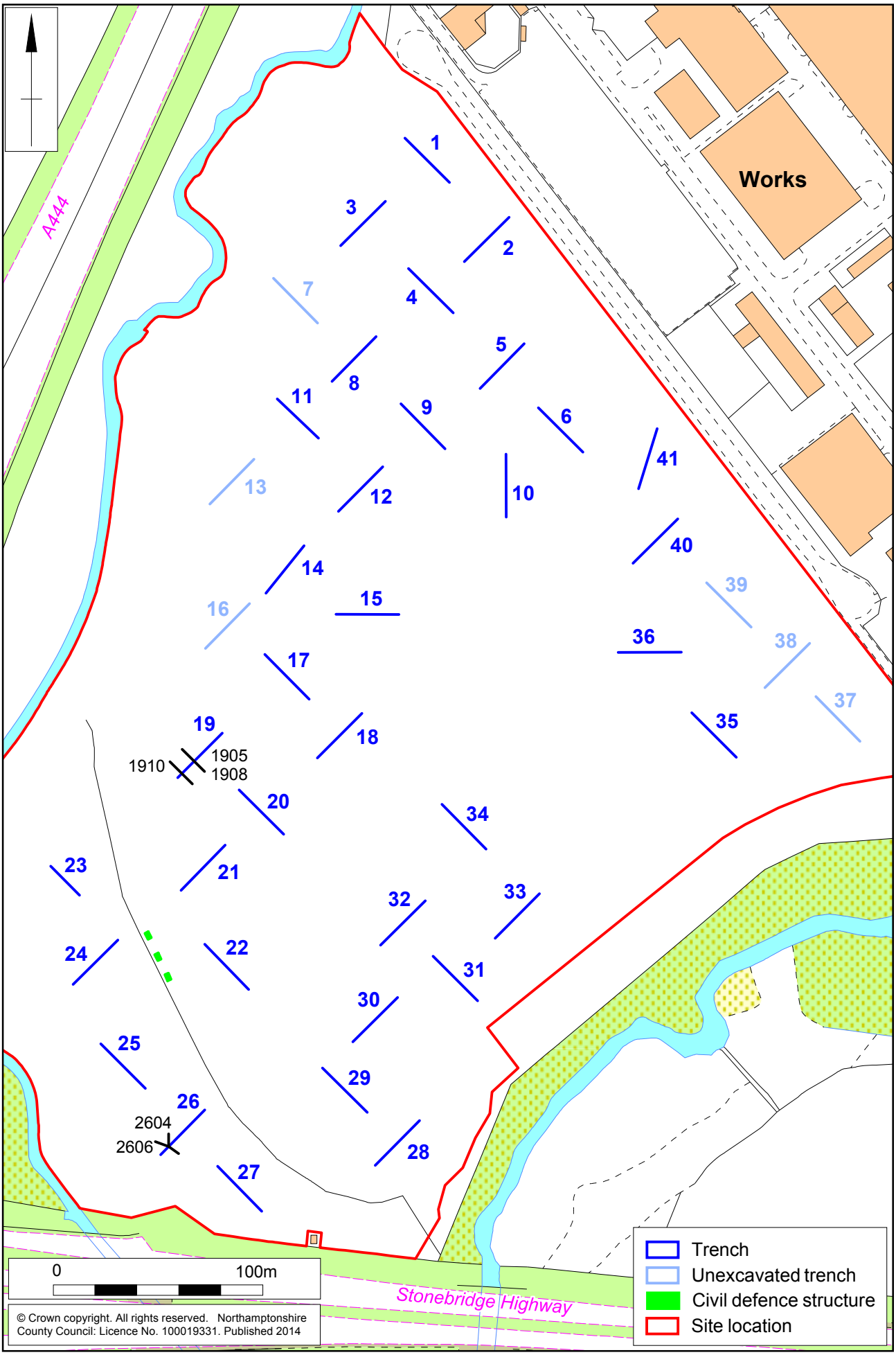
Ditches 1905 and 1908 (Fig 2) were aligned south-east to north-west and lay 9m from the south-west end of the trench. Ditch 1908, the earlier of the two features, was at least 1.45m wide by 0.38m deep with a shallow-sided, wide profile (Fig 3, section 4). A single sherd of abraded Romano-British pottery and a single struck flint were recovered from the upper fill (1906).

It was truncated on its north-east edge by ditch 1905, which was 0.89m wide by 0.36m deep with a flat-based, V-shaped profile. The fill contained no finds. The ditch was not identified in any of the nearby trenches.

Ditch 1910, lay 2.5m from the south-west end of the trench was also aligned south-east to north-west. It had a U-shaped profile and was 0.41m wide by 0.11m deep. It cut through the subsoil and was therefore of recent origin.

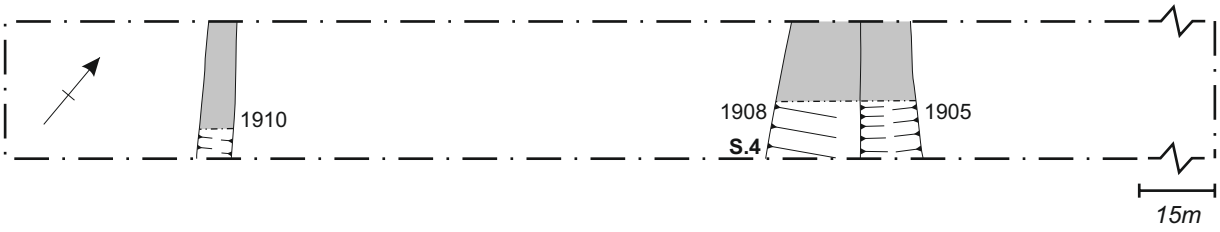
5.2 Trench 26

Two converging ditches lay close to the south-west end of the trench. Ditch 2604 was aligned north to south and was up to 0.40m wide by 0.08m deep, with an asymmetrical wide V-shaped profile. It had no discernible relationship with ditch 2606 (Fig 2) which was located at its south end and aligned east to west. The full extent of ditch 2606 was not visible in plan due to water ingress, however, it was at least 0.73m wide by 0.19m deep (Fig 3, section 2). No finds were recovered from either ditch.

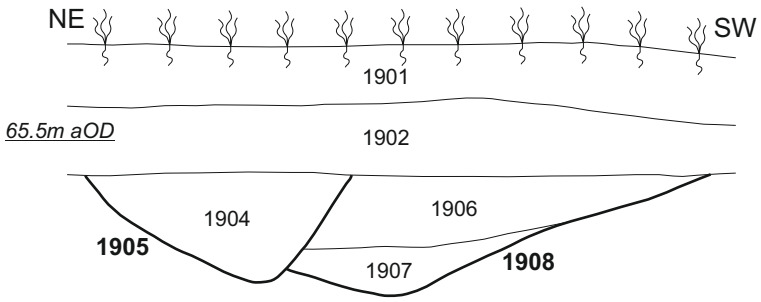


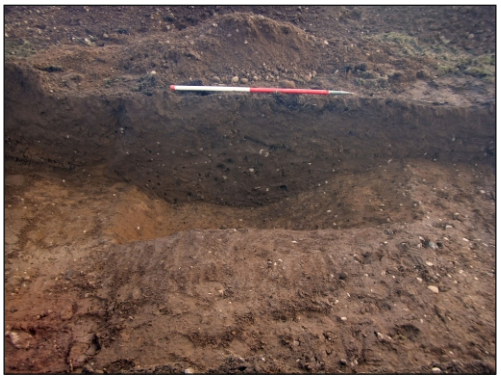
Scale 1:2,500 Excavated trenches and civil defence structures Fig 2

Trench 19

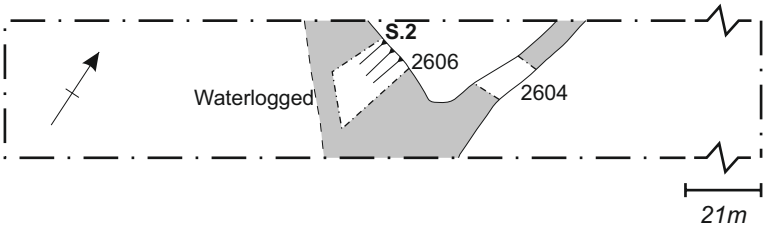


Section 4





Trench 26



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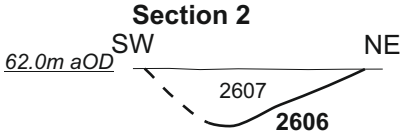
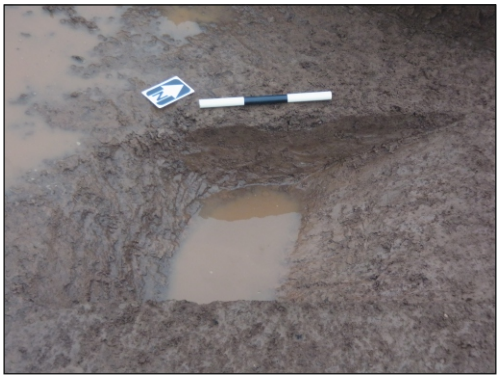




Scale 1:100 (plans) & 1:25 (sections) Trenches 19 and 26 Fig 3

5.3 20th century civil defence structures

Three extant structures (Figs 4 to 6) arranged in a line, previously hidden within a thin belt of trees, stood between trenches 22, 24 and 25. They stand between 6m and 8m apart with their doorways facing south-south-east (Figs 2 and 7).

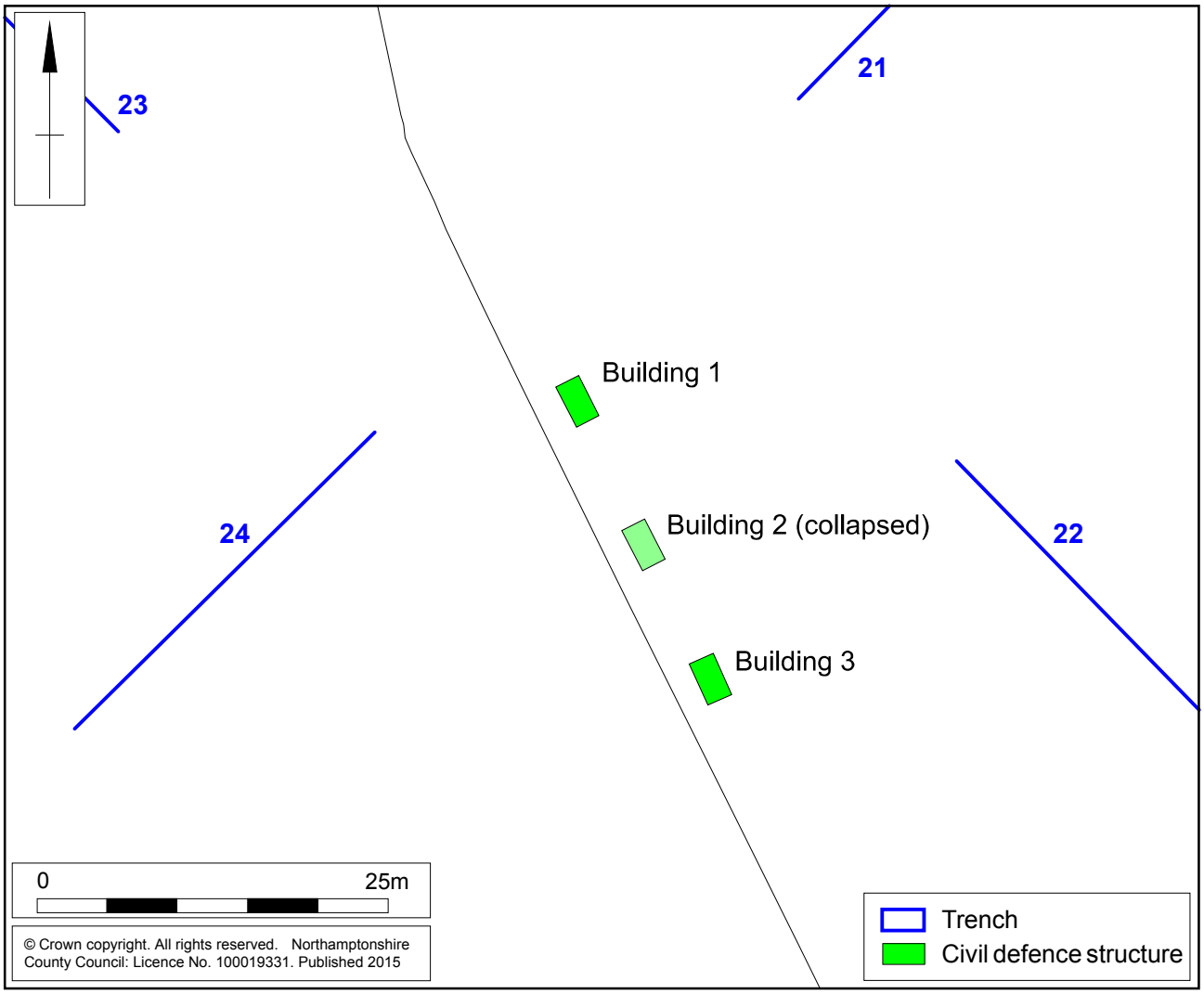
They are rectangular in plan and measure 3.2m long by 1.8m wide and 1.85m high, constructed with brick and mortar with some concrete facing and had curved roofs of corrugated iron (Fig 4). The brickwork survives to its full height in Building 3, and retains its wooden door frame and air vent over the door (Fig 5). Building 1 has the most complete and intact roof, whilst Building 2 was partially collapsed (Fig 6).

No other surviving structures were observed in the development area during the course of the evaluation.

Building 1, facing north Fig 4

Building 3, facing north Fig 5

Building 2, facing north-east Fig 6



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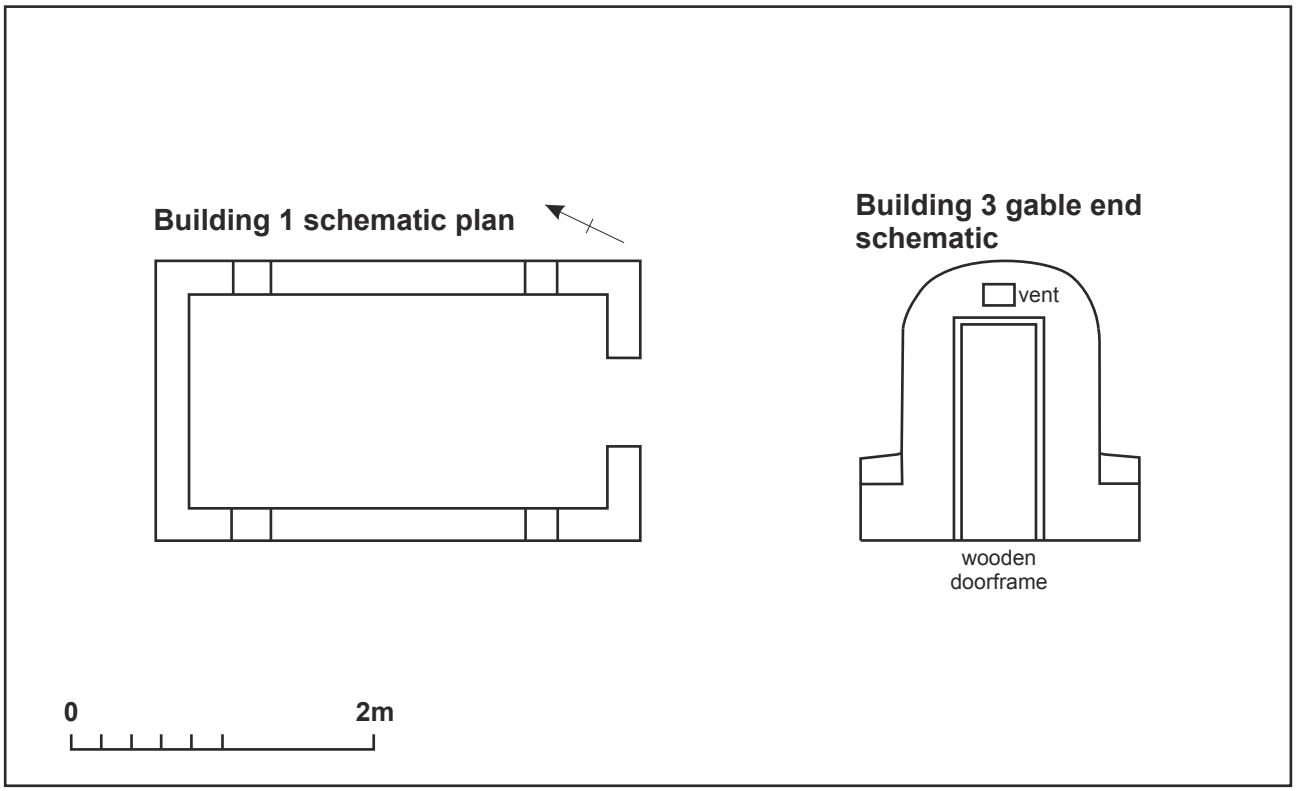

Scale 1:50

20th-century civil defence structures Fig 7

6 THE FINDS

6.1 Pottery

The pottery assemblage comprised one sherd weighing of 10g, from upper fill 1906 (ditch 1908). The sherd is a Roman greyware with a pale red surface and is abraded, suggesting some translocation before deposition into the ditch.

6.2 Flint

A single piece of struck flint was recovered from upper fill 1906 (ditch 1908). It is light grey and translucent with a small amount of light brown-yellow cortex surviving on the lower edge. The flake has been struck from a core as part of the working of the raw material and does not show any evidence of further working into a tool.

7 DISCUSSION

The evaluation has demonstrated that the development area contained a very limited number of surviving archaeological remains and had been subject to a significant amount of intrusive post-medieval and modern activity. All the archaeological features were ditches and were identified in two trenches located in the south and west of the development area. Post-medieval and modern activity was distributed across the area sampled by the trenches and took the form of cut features and spreads or dumps. Some levelling activity was also observed. The paucity of archaeological remains and widespread and frequent occurrence of post-medieval and modern intrusions is consistent with the pattern of activity identified during previous works to the north of the current area (Leigh 2009 and McAree 2010).

7.1 Ditches

All the ditches were located in the lower west and south part of the development area, cutting into the silts, sands and gravels deposited by the river Sherborne.

The converging ditches in Trench 26 had fills that were similar in colour and to the material they were cut into, being distinguishable only by the presence of charcoal fragments within the fill. As no other material was recovered it would appear that these features lay at a distance from settlement and may be water management channels.

The intercutting ditches in Trench 19 were probably boundary ditches with the re-cut indicating some longevity of use and a continuity of boundary alignments. Finds recovered from the later ditch consisted of one sherd of Roman pottery and one flint flake. The abraded and worn state of the pottery indicates that is residual within the feature suggesting the boundary was post-Roman in origin. It is most likely from the dark fill that the ditch is medieval or later and formed a boundary perpendicular to the river.

7.2 Post-medieval and modern

Activity of this date is most likely to have occurred when the site was part of land associated with Whitley Abbey Aerodrome constructed in the latter stages of World War One. Evidence for associated large-scale landscaping was present in trenches 28 to 34 as a series of made ground deposits creating the gentle slope down from the ‘knoll’ that forms the north to south aligned spine of the land parcel. Across the west half of the site the post-medieval intrusions consisted of a series of cut features such

as the large pits in trenches 8 and 18, and a channel in trenches 3 and 11 that correspond with a man-made cut of the River Sherborne, part of the water control system for Stivichall Mill (see Clarke, figure 5, 2014). The cut was constructed sometime before the 1886-7 OS map was produced and went out of use, according to later OS maps between 1938 and 1950 (Clarke, figures 8 and 9, 2014).

The east to west aligned boundary marked on the 1886-7 OS map was not identified during the evaluation. If it was a ditch boundary rather than a hedge boundary, which cannot be determined from the historic map, it was most likely to have been present in Trench 14 and/or 15. It was not observed in either however, due to extensive modern truncation in Trench 14 and an absence of features in Trench 15.

The third ditch in Trench 19 was seen to truncate the subsoil and was also post-medieval, most likely to have been associated with either the 19th century channel belonging to Stivichall Mill or the widespread truncation during the 20th-century, see below.

The lack of *in situ* subsoil horizons across the site could be indicative of an extensive phase, or phases, of lateral truncation or landscaping, most likely to have been associated with the construction of Whitley Aerodrome in the early 20th-century.

7.3 20th century civil defences

The upstanding but partial remains of the three brick-built shelters were located in a thin belt of trees sited on slightly elevated ground (*c* 64m AOD) above the rivers floodplain. Due to their location and positioning, the three buildings are likely to be emergency air-raid shelters associated with Whitley Aerodrome. The simple brick and corrugated iron design suggest they were constructed immediately pre-World War II or shortly after the announcement of hostilities. The 1938 Munich Crisis and the commencement of World War II created a panic within the military resulting in the rapid and *ad hoc* construction of airfield defences of simple design from widely available materials. In this example, earth or sandbags would have been piled against the walls and roof of the shelters to provide additional protection (Brown, I *et al.* 1996). Small scale non-standardised building designs such as these are common on contemporary military instillations across the country. The position of these shelters also reflects the extensive area of the airfields operations.

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MOLA
22 December 2014

APPENDIX: CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, N end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
1	**NW-SE 1.8m x 30m**		**65.30m**	**0.33 – 0.37m 64.97m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
101	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy silt	0.18 - 0.20m thick	-
102	Subsoil	Friable dark brown sandy silt with pebbles	0.13 - 0.19m thick	-
103	Natural	Mid grey brown and light orange brown sands and gravels	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, NW end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
2	**NE-SW 1.8m x 30m**		**65.45m**	**0.38 – 41m 65.07m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
201	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy silt	0.29 – 0.35m thick	-
202	Natural	Mid orange brown sands with dark grey patches	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, SE end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
3	**NE-SW 1.8m x 30m**		**65.34m**	**0.26 – 0.40m 64.94m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
301	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy silt	0.10 – 0.21m thick	-
302	Subsoil	Dark brown sandy clay	0.16 - 0.19m thick	-
303	Natural	Mid red brown sands and gravels	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
4	**SE-NW 1.8m x 30m**		**65.34m**	**0.30 – 0.41m 64.93m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
401	Topsoil	Friable dark orange-brown sandy silt	0.23 – 0.30m thick	-
402	Natural	Mid grey sand with orange streaks and orange sand	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, E end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
5	**NE-SW 1.8m x 30m**		**65.12m**	**0.12 – 0.27m 64.85m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
501	Topsoil	Friable dark orange-brown sandy silt	0.12 – 0.20m thick	-
502	Subsoil	Mid brown-grey silty sand	0.13m thick	-
503	Natural	Mid orange brown sands with dark grey patches	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, E end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
6	**E-W 1.8m x 30m**		**65.29m**	**0.23 – 0.50m 64.79m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
601	Topsoil	Friable dark orange-brown sandy silt	0.09 – 0.39m thick	-
602	Natural	Light yellow grey with patches of orange brown sand	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, NE end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
8	**NE-SW 1.8m x 30m**		**64.71m**	**0.15 – 0.64m 64.05m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
801	Topsoil	Friable dark orange-brown sandy silt	0.10 – 0.28m thick	-
802	Made ground	Friable mid grey-brown sandy silt	0.54m thick	-
803	Natural	Sandstone bedrock	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
9	**SE-NW 1.8m x 30m**		**65.15m**	**0.37 – 0.45m 64.70m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
901	Topsoil	Friable dark orange-brown sandy silt	0.19 – 0.31m thick	-
902	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	0.14 – 0.21m thick	-
903	Natural	Mid grey-yellow sand with rounded pebbles	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
10	**N-S 1.8m x 30m**		**66.11m**	**0.26 – 0.41m 65.70m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1001	Topsoil	Friable dark orange-brown sandy silt	0.21 – 0.33m thick	-
1002	Natural	Red orange sandy clay at N end changing to light grey-yellow sand	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
11	**NW-SE 1.8m x 27m**		**64.13m**	**0.33 – 0.49m 64.51m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1101	Topsoil	Friable dark orange-brown sandy silt	0.18 – 0.22m thick	-
1102	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	0.09 - 0.10m thick	-
1103	Natural	Orange-brown sand with brown and orange sand patches	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
12	**NE-SW 1.8m x 30m**		**64.80m**	**0.22 - 0.38m 64.42m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1201	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0.11 – 0.20m thick	-
1202	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown sand	0.11 – 0.18m thick	-
1203	Natural	Mid red-brown sandy silt with green-grey sandy silt	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
14	**NE-SW 1.8m x 30m**		**65.37m**	**0.27 – 0.60m 64.75m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1401	Deposit	Orange-brown sand, redeposited soil	0.16 – 0.23m thick	-
1402	Topsoil	Friable dark orange-brown sandy silt	0.10 – 0.24m thick	-
1403	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown sand	0.05 – 0.19m thick	-
1404	Natural	Light brown sand	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
15	**E-W 1.8m x 30m**		**66.88m**	**0.35m 66.53m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1501	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0.20m thick	-
1502	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown sand	0.15m thick	
1503	Natural	Mid red-brown sandy silt with green-grey sandy silt	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
17	**NW-SE 1.8m x 30m**		**65.72m**	**0.29 – 0.38m 65.34m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1701	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0.20 – 0.24m thick	-
1702	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown sand	0.09 – 0.15m thick	-
1703	Natural	Mid red-brown sandy silt with green-grey sandy silt	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
18	**NE-SW 1.8m x 30m**		**67.34m**	**0.25m 67.09m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1801	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0.19 – 0.31m thick	-
1802	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown sand	0.17m thick	-
1803	Natural	Mid orange-brown clayey sand	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
19	**N-S 1.8m x 30m**		**66.05m**	**0.35 – 0.45m 65.60m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1901	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy silt	0.20 – 0.27m thick	-
1902	Subsoil	Dark orange-brown sand	0.15 – 0.20m thick	-
1903	Natural	Light yellow-brown sands and gravels	-	-
1904	Fill	Friable mid orange-brown sand	0.36m thick	-
1905	Ditch	Linear, E-W aligned V-shaped with rounded base	0.89m wide 0.36m deep	-
1906	Fill	Friable mid brown sand, upper fill of 1908	0.26m thick	Pottery, flint
1907	Fill	Friable mid grey-brown sand, lower fill of 1908	0.14m thick	-
1908	Ditch	Linear, SE-NE aligned wide, V-shaped profile with rounded base	1.45m wide 0.3.8m deep	-
1909	Fill	Dark brown sand	0.20 – 0.27m thick	-
1910	Ditch	Linear, U-shaped profile with rounded base	0.41m wide 0.11m deep	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
20	**NW-SE 1.8m x 30m**		**65.98m**	**0.45 – 0.46m 65.52m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
2001	Topsoil	Mid orange-brown sandy loam	0.13 – 0.20m thick	-
2002	Subsoil	Light orange-brown sandy clay	0.12 – 0.26m thick	
2003	Natural	Mixed light red-brown and orange-brown sandy clay with patches of light brown sandy clay	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
21	**NE-SW 1.8m x 30m**		**65.69m**	**0.42 – 0.50m 65.19m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
2101	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy loam	0.27 – 0.30m thick	-
2102	Subsoil	Mid orange sand	0.15 – 0.20m thick	-
2103	Natural	Mid orange-brown sand and gravels	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
22	**NW-SE 1.8m x 30m**		**65.60m**	**0.38m 65.22m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
2201	Topsoil	Mid orange-brown sandy loam	0.22m thick	-
2202	Subsoil	Mid orange sand	0.16m thick	-
2203	Natural	Light red-orange-brown sandy clay and orange-brown sandy clay	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
23	**NW-SE 1.8m x 30m**		**63.93m**	**0.44 – 0.46m 63.47m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
2301	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	0.18 – 0.20m thick	-
2302	Subsoil	Mid reddish-brown sandy silt	0.15 – 0.20m thick	-
2303	Natural	Dark reddish brown silty clay with patches of sand	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
24	**NE-SW 1.8m x 30m**		**63.90m**	**0.42m 63.48m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
2401	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy loam	0.27 – 0.30m thick	-
2402	Subsoil	Mid orange sand	0.15 – 0.20m thick	-
2403	Natural	Mid orange-brown sand and gravels	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
25	**NW-SE 1.8m x 30m**		**62.74m**	**0.32m 62.42m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
2501	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	0.27 – 0.30m thick	-
2502	Subsoil	Mid reddish-brown sandy silt	0.15 – 0.20m thick	-
2503	Natural	Orange-brown silty clay with grey gravels in red-brown clay	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
26	**NE-SW 1.8m x 30m**		**63.01m**	**0.26 – 0.31m 62.70m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
2601	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	0.27 – 0.30m thick	-
2602	Subsoil	Mid reddish-brown sandy silt	0.15 – 0.20m thick	-
2603	Natural	Mid orange-brown sand and gravels	-	-
2604	Ditch	Shallow, N-S aligned	0.40m wide 0.08m deep	-
2605	Fill	Fill of 2604, mid red-brown sandy silt	0.08m deep	-
2606	Ditch	U-shaped, E-W aligned	0.73m wide 0.19m deep	-
2607	Fill	Fill of 2606, same as 2605	0.119m thick	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
27	**NW-SE 1.8m x 30m**		**62.79m**	**0.21 – 0.27m 62.52m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
2701	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	0.16 – 0.22m thick	-
2702	Subsoil	Mid reddish-brown sandy silt	0.11m thick	-
2703	Natural	Mid orange-brown sand and gravels	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
28	**NE-SW 1.8m x 30m**		**64.54m**	**0.40 – 0.53m 64.01m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
2801	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	0.18 – 0.20m thick	-
2802	Subsoil	Mid reddish-brown sandy silt	0.22 – 0.33m thick	-
2803	Natural	Mid orange-brown sand and gravels	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
29	**NW-SE 1.8m x 30m**		**67.32m**	**0.15 – 0.32m 37.00m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
2901	Topsoil	Dark red-brown sandy clay	0.10 – 0.18m thick	-
2902	Subsoil	Mixed grey-green and red-brown sand	0.05 – 0.14m thick	-
2903	Natural	Grey-green sandstone bedrock with patches of red-brown silty clay and sand	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
30	**NE-SW 1.8m x 30m**		**67.13m**	**0.24 – 0.39m 66.74m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
3001	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	0.15 – 0.27m thick	-
3002	Natural	Mixed brown silts amongst sandstone bedrock	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
31	**NW-SE 1.8m x 30m**		**66.92m**	**0.25 – 0.34m 66.58m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
3101	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	0.19 – 0.26m thick	-
3102	Natural	Mixed brown silts amongst sandstone bedrock	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
32	**NE-SW 1.8m x 30m**		**68.33m**	**0.28 – 0.44m 67.89m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
3201	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	0.23 – 0.41m thick	-
3202	Natural	Mixed brown silts amongst sandstone bedrock	-	-
3203	Made ground	Mid purple-brown clay overlying natural	+0.28m thick	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
33	**NE-SW 1.8m x 30m**		**66.48m**	**0.32 – 0.43m 66.05m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
3301	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	0.18 – 0.32m thick	-
3302	Natural	Mixed brown silts amongst sandstone bedrock	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
34	**NW-SE 1.8m x 30m**		**70.28m**	**0.23 – 0.50m 69.78m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
3401	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	0.23 – 0.50m thick	-
3402	Natural	Mixed brown silts amongst sandstone bedrock	-	-
3403	Made ground	Purple-brown sandy clay with CBM and coal flecks. Modern slope levelling material	0.12m thick	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
35	**NW-SE 1.8m x 30m**		**66.21m**	**0.16m 66.05m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
3501	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam	0.16m thick	-
3502	Natural	Sandstone	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
36	**E-W 1.8m x 30m**		**69.34m**	**0.17 – 0.24m 69.10m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
3601	Topsoil	Friable dark orange-brown sandy silt	0.17 – 0.24m thick	-
3602	Natural	Light yellowy-grey sand	-	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
40	**NE-SW 1.8m x 30m**		**67.62m**	**0.13 – 0.62m 67.00m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
4001	Topsoil	Friable dark orange-brown sandy silt	0.13 – 0.44m thick	-
4002	Natural	Light yellowy-grey sand	-	-
4003	Subsoil	Mid brown-grey sands	0.18m thick	-

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height, W end (aOD)**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
41	**NE-SW 1.8m x 30m**		**65.96m**	**0.15 – 0.20m 65.76m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
4101	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0.15 – 0.20m thick	-
4102	Made ground	Dark brown sand with charcoal, brick and iron objects, in NE half of trench only	0.10m thick	-
4103	Natural	Mid green-brown and mid red-brown sand	-	-

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