



# **Victoria Service Station, Cornwall**

## **Archaeological Mitigation Archive Report**



**Cornwall Archaeological Unit**

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## Acknowledgements

This study was commissioned by The Roger Wenn Partnership (UK) LLP and carried out by Cornwall Archaeological Unit, Cornwall Council.

The Project Manager was Dr Andy Jones. The Project Officer was Sean Taylor. Charlie Johns took over this role for one week of the excavation. The excavation team comprised Site Supervisor Laura Ratcliffe and Site Assistants Graham Britton, Dr Fiona Fleming, Hayley Goacher, John Gould, Hannah Henderson, Fuller Hughes, Richard Mikulski, Stuart Randall, Paul Reddish, Francis Shepherd, and Ryan Smith. Help with the historical background was provided by Graeme Kirkham.

The views and recommendations expressed in this report are those of Cornwall Archaeological Unit and are presented in good faith on the basis of professional judgement and on information currently available.

## Freedom of Information Act

As Cornwall Council is a public authority it is subject to the terms of the Freedom of Information Act 2000, which came into effect from 1st January 2005.



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Cover illustration

Structure 1 post excavation with some of the excavation team

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## Abbreviations

CAU	Cornwall Archaeological Unit
HER	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly Historic Environment Record
MCO	Monument number in Cornwall HER
NGR	National Grid Reference
OD	Ordnance Datum – height above mean sea level at Newlyn
OS	Ordnance Survey

# 1 Summary

A planning condition on a development adjacent to the A30 at Victoria, Roche led to a programme of archaeological mitigation comprising full excavation of a site of 1.9 Ha. An archaeological assessments (Kirkham 2010) of the project area had identified that the site formed part of a large medieval enclosure and geophysical surveys identified part of a large sub-oval enclosure (GSB 2010) and a smaller enclosure along with elements of multi-phased field enclosure (Stratascan (2013)).

The excavation was undertaken in the summer of 2013 concurrent with the construction phase of the development and revealed three broad phases of activity on the site.

A post-ring surrounding a central hearth and posthole, with several outlying pits was identified towards the centre of the excavation. The site had not been identified by the geophysical survey, largely because it comprised small features that would not have been detected by the survey. Artefacts recovered from this site dated the feature to the Bronze Age and it is likely to represent either a roundhouse or a timber circle. Two intersecting ditches at the eastern end of the site also contained artefacts dating to the Bronze Age.

The smaller enclosure identified by the second geophysical survey (Stratascan 2013) to the north of the post-ring was revealed to be a working area surrounded on three sides by a penannular ditch. Activity within the enclosed area had resulted in a complex stratigraphy, evidence of intensive use of the site over some time. Two further working areas were identified to the west of this. The activity appeared to be industrial in nature but the precise nature of this has yet to be identified. Artefacts from these features date it to the Roman period.

The large sub-oval enclosure identified by the first geophysical survey was confirmed as a ditched feature. No artefacts dating the enclosure were recovered but the similarity of the ditch profile to a ditch associated with a medieval deer park boundary that ran through the development suggested that the enclosure might represent a stock enclosure associated with it.

The significance and importance of these three phases of activity on the site has led to the conclusion that the site merits further assessment and analysis leading to full publication.

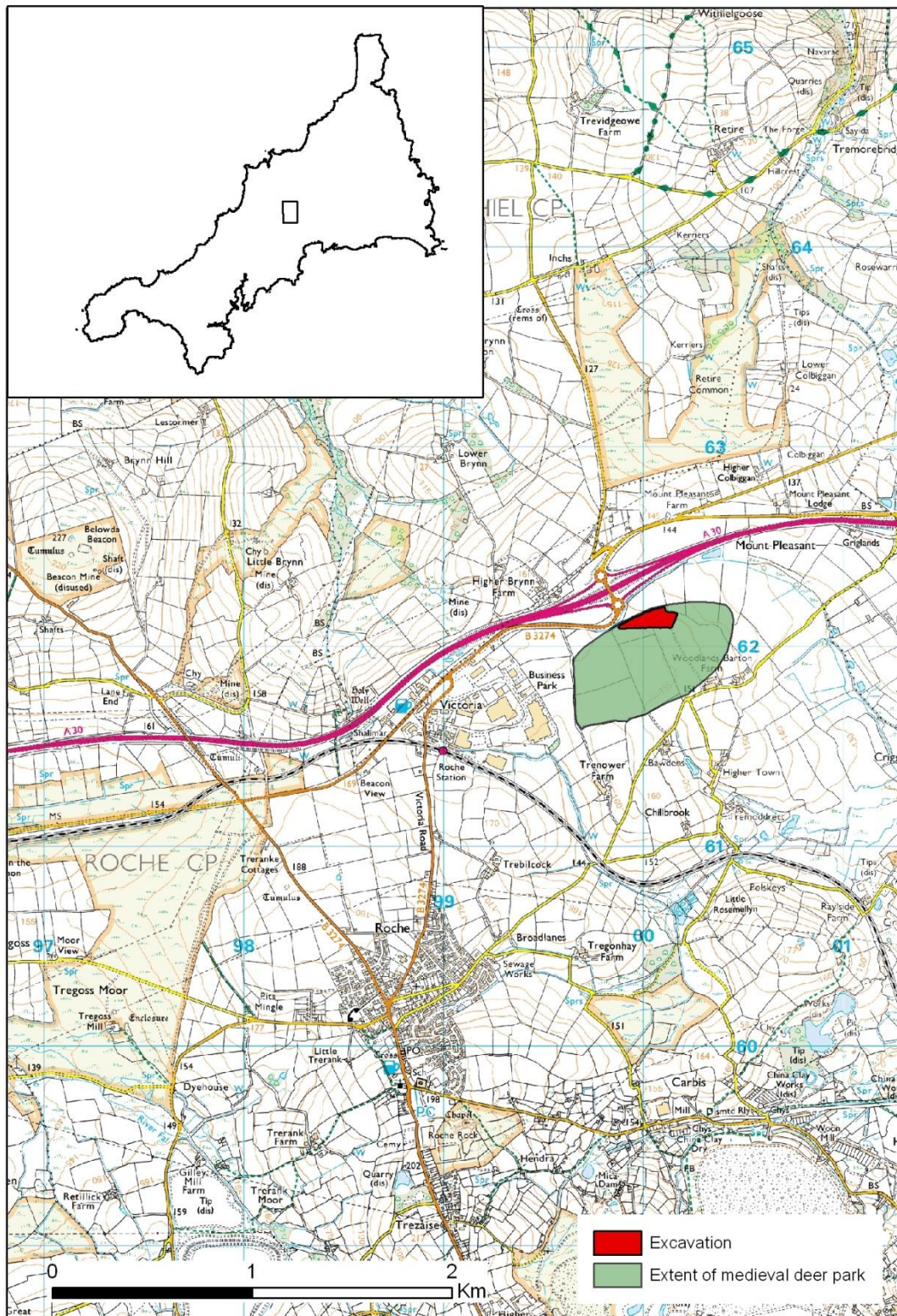


Fig 1 Location map showing project area and the extent of the medieval deer park (enclosure 3)

## 2 Introduction

### 2.1 Project background

Cornwall Archaeological Unit (CAU) were commissioned by The Roger Wenn Partnership (UK) LLP to undertake archaeological mitigation required to fulfil a planning condition for the development of a service station on the southern side of the A30 at Victoria, Roche (centred on NGR SX 0004 6213) (Fig 1). The work was required to fulfil a planning condition required as part of planning approval for the development. A brief was produced by the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer (HEPAO) (Appendix 1). CAU produced two Written Schemes of Investigation (WSI) to cover the archaeological mitigation (Appendix 2).

#### 2.1.1 Identified archaeological sites

A geophysical survey (GSB 2010) identified an enclosure of probable prehistoric or Romano-British date at the western end of the development area. This geophysical survey extended to the northern part of the development area but this had been heavily disturbed by activity associated with the construction of the A30 in the early 2000s and no sites of archaeological interest were identified here.

In 2013 a second geophysical survey was undertaken on a block of land to the east of the identified enclosure site. The second survey led to the identification of a second smaller enclosure, which had high potential to be of potential archaeological significance (Stratascan 2013).

An assessment was undertaken by CAU, combining the results of an earlier historic environment assessment carried out by SLR identified a number of mostly minor sites but did confirm that the site lay within a large medieval enclosure, possibly a deer park (Fig 2) (Kirkham 2010). A subsequent interpretative analysis was produced by Cornwall Council's Historic Environment Projects (Jones 2010) on the results of the first geophysical survey (GSB 2010).

#### 2.1.2 Aims and methods

The aims and working methods of the fieldwork stage of the project were set out in the Written Schemes of Investigations for the project (please refer to Appendix 2 at the end of this report).

The excavation of features was carried out in an order dictated by the timetable of the development and the archive references four areas, A-D, in the order that they were tackled. These areas were arbitrary with regard to the archaeology and have not been used in this report. Section 4.1.4 below deals with archaeological features by broad period as defined by the finds evidence and, in the absence of such evidence, by geographical proximity to dated features.

Context numbers were assigned in blocks as the four areas, and features within them, were investigated. The blocks used include 101-295, 301-382, 401-420, 500-512, and 551-590, giving a total of 354 individual contexts. A full description of the contexts is given in Appendix 3, and brief summary reports and list of the finds and flots are given in Appendices 4 and 5.

Throughout this report the convention used for context numbers is that deposits appear in round brackets, for example (102), cuts are given in square brackets, for instance, [105], and built contexts are unbracketed, for instance, 553.

#### 2.1.3 Post-fieldwork

The results from the fieldwork have been collated as an archive. This involved the washing and cataloguing of finds, and the indexing and cross-referencing of photographs, drawings, and context records. Initial processing of palaeoenvironmental samples has been undertaken. This involved the flotation of bulk samples to recover plant macrofossils and other remains.



- All finds and samples, etc are stored in a proper manner (being clearly labelled and marked and stored according to HE guidelines).
- All records (context sheets, photographs, etc) were ordered, catalogued and stored in an appropriate manner (according to HE guidelines).
- All site drawings were scanned, plans and selected sections have been converted to AutoCad drawing files.
- A spreadsheet containing all records for the site has been produced; this forms the source of the record tables in the back of this report.
- A summary of the results has been presented to the HEPAO, Cornwall Council.
- The site archive and finds will initially be stored at HE premises and, subject to the permission of the landowner, transferred to the Royal Cornwall Museum at the end of the project. The RCM conditions for archives will be followed. The RCM will be included in discussions for sampling and disposal as appropriate.

### **2.1.3.1 Archive Report production**

The results from the excavation are presented in this archive report. Copies of the report will be distributed to the Client, the Cornwall HER, and the main archaeological and local record libraries. A further digital copy will be supplied on CD-ROM in 'Adobe Acrobat' PDF format.

The archive report production will be followed by further stages of assessment and analysis which will lead to a final publication.



Fig 2 Geophysical survey results combined (after GSB 2010 and Stratascan 2013)

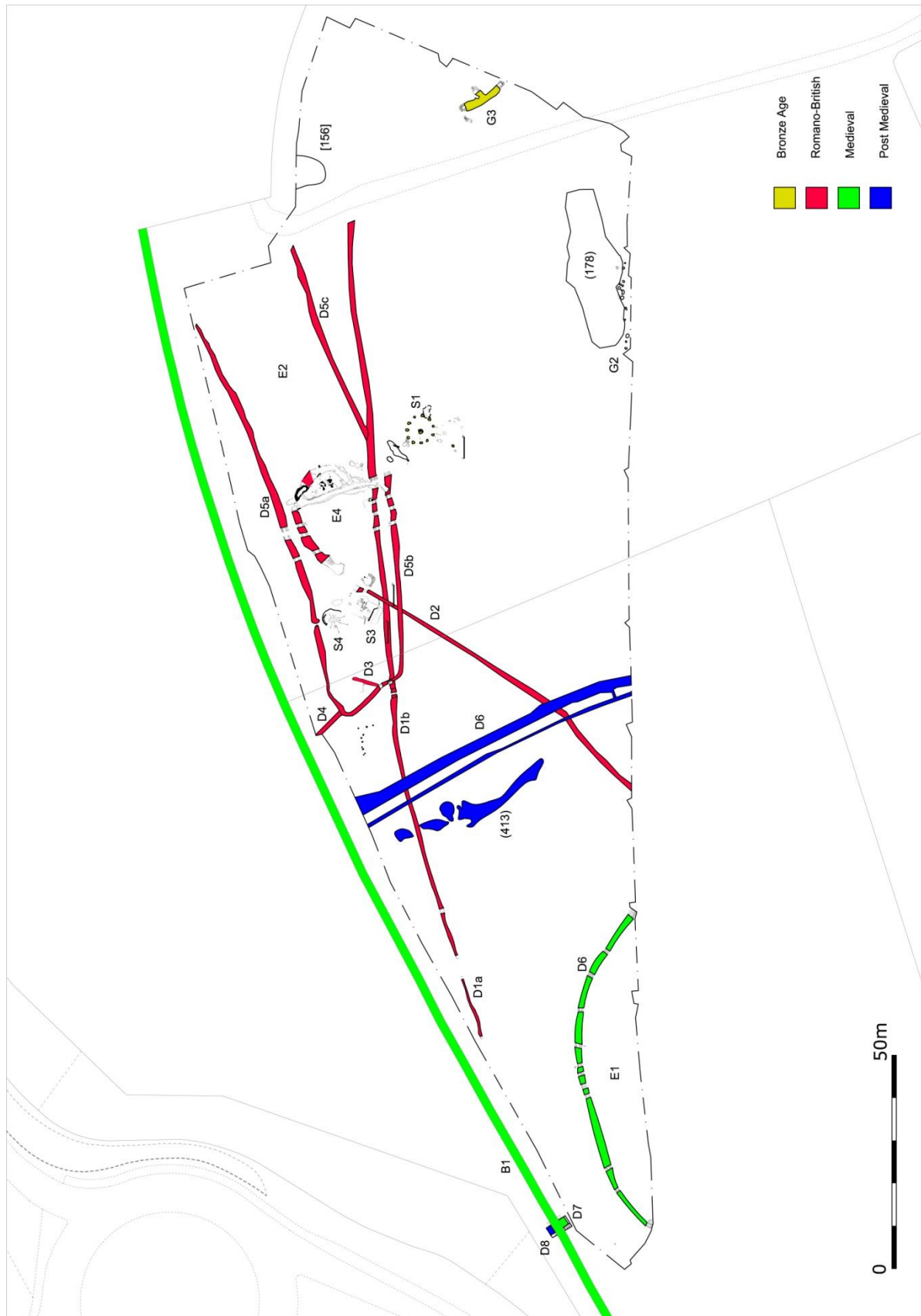


Fig 3 Overall site plan with broad phasing

## 3 Location and setting

The project area is located immediately to the south of the A30 trunk road to the east of the settlement of Victoria (Fig 1).

### 3.1.1 Topography

The project area lay on a gentle northeast-facing slope between 150m OD and 155m OD just below the summit of a large plateau roughly centred on Woodlands Barton Farm. The land to the north-west forms a saddle between Woodlands Barton and Higher Brynn Farm: the ground to the east of this saddle deepens to the head of a shallow valley occupied by Criggan Moors, which drains to the Luxulyan Valley to the south-east; to the west it falls away steeply to the incised valley of a stream that flows north, then east, as a tributary of the River Camel. The land to the north-west rises up to Roche Rock, just over 200m OD 2.7km away (Fig 1).

### 3.1.2 Natural stratigraphy

The Soil Survey of England and Wales (1983) identifies the drift geology comprises a HAFREN 654a which overlies Palaeozoic slaty mudstones and siltstones. The soil consists of thin loamy and clayey upland soils that immediately overlie bedrock (Kirkham 2010).

The natural substrate throughout the project area, (141), was for the most part a very compact yellow clay containing frequent shillet fragments. This is likely to represent the top of geliflucted periglacial head deposits formed during the last glacial period. The deepest feature on the site, trench [186], cut into a distinctively different deposit, (190), lying beneath (141), which consisted of larger stones in a clay matrix. This is also likely to be of periglacial origin.

Towards the south eastern end of the site a large hollow up to 38m by 13m was filled by two deposits, (174) and, above it, (178). It was initially considered that the hollow was artificial, perhaps related to mining activity, but once a trench had been machine-dug through the feature it became apparent that these were natural deposits. The exact nature of their formation and deposition remains unclear.

### 3.1.3 Historic Landscape Character and archaeological background

The land within the project area has been designated as Recently Enclosed Land (REL) by the Cornwall Landscape Assessment (Cornwall Council 1996). REL land is land which has been enclosed since the 18th century and which often contains upstanding archaeological earthworks such as banks and ditches. However, no earthworks survived within the project area. The REL extends to the north-east and south-west of the project area and is generally flanked either side by Anciently Enclosed Land (AEL), which has been land farmed since at least the medieval period, and which often contains buried archaeological remains. To the immediate north of the project area much of the ground had been levelled by earlier episodes of road construction and earlier stream-works did not survive.

In the wider area previous archaeological work in the area, has been dominated by mitigation work along the route of the new A30, undertaken in 2005. A variety of sites were identified including a Late Neolithic timber circle monument at Royalton, possible Bronze Age evidence for tin processing, a hearth and a semi-circular ditch at Belowda, two Early Bronze Age timber circles, at Lane End, and two Iron Age to Roman roundhouses, one at Belowda and the other at Lower Trenoweth (Clark and Foreman 2009). Further afield, a watching brief on a pipeline at Little Quoit Farm, St Columb, north of Goss Moor, identified an industrial site of Roman date (Lawson Jones and Kirkham 2009-10).

## 4 Archaeological results

The results from the excavations are grouped by association with discrete dated features, which have been assigned to four broad phases (Fig 3). These include four enclosures (E1-E4), three structures or groups of features (S1 and S3S4), three groups of features (G1-G3), as well as elements of various ditched field systems (D1-D6).

### 4.1.1 Archaeological features

#### **Bronze Age**

Two discrete areas of activity were identified within the excavated area. Towards the centre of the project area was a post-ring structure, structure 1, whilst at the eastern edge of the excavation two intersecting ditches, [157] and [167], were identified.

#### **Structure 1 (S1) (Figs 4, 5 and 6)**

This feature took the form of a post-ring formed of 11 postholes, some recut, measuring 6.5m across NNW-SSE and 6.3m across WSW-ENE. The postholes surrounded a central hearth [354] that showed evidence for three or four phases of use, and also a posthole, [358]. There was no obvious gap in the ring to suggest an entrance, if there was one, but a stony deposit to the south east may indicate that it was here.

#### *Pre-occupation*

The earliest layer encountered was (373), a compact silty clay 0.1m thick, confined to a relatively small area at the northern edge of the post-ring. A sherd of prehistoric pottery and a flint or chert scraper were recovered from this deposit. The compact silty nature of the deposit might indicate a colluvial origin for the material or it may represent a buried soil horizon beneath structure 1.

Sealing this layer was deposit (332), which covered the entire area contained within the post-ring, and extended beyond it for up to 6m. This was a softer, more soil-like layer than (373) and was up to 0.2m thick. All of the postholes forming the post-ring were cut into it as was central hearth [354]. There is a possibility that the visibility of the postholes within this layer is the result of it forming around extant posts during occupation but the depth of the deposit, up to 0.2m thick, and the fact that it seemed to occupy several natural gullies and/or burrows at its base, would seem to suggest that it is a buried soil or colluvium predating the construction of the post-ring structure. Its survival only within a small radius of the centre of the structure might seem to suggest that there is an association; however, it may be that it was just machined away in the rest of the field, having no visible features cut into it. It contained Bronze Age pottery, flint, a large piece of slag, and a post-medieval sherd of pottery. Presumably the latter two items are intrusive; a number of animal burrows were noted in the area.

A small pit or posthole, [368], lay on the arc of the post-ring and was cut by posthole [362]. It is considered that [368] does not form part of the post-ring due to its shallowness relative to the other components of the post-ring and therefore may predate the construction of the structure. It contained a single fill.

The truncated base of posthole [356], and fill (355), were identified at the base of post-ring posthole [233] (see below). This may suggest the replacement of this post during the lifetime of the structure or it may represent a coincidental placement of [233] on an unrelated earlier feature.

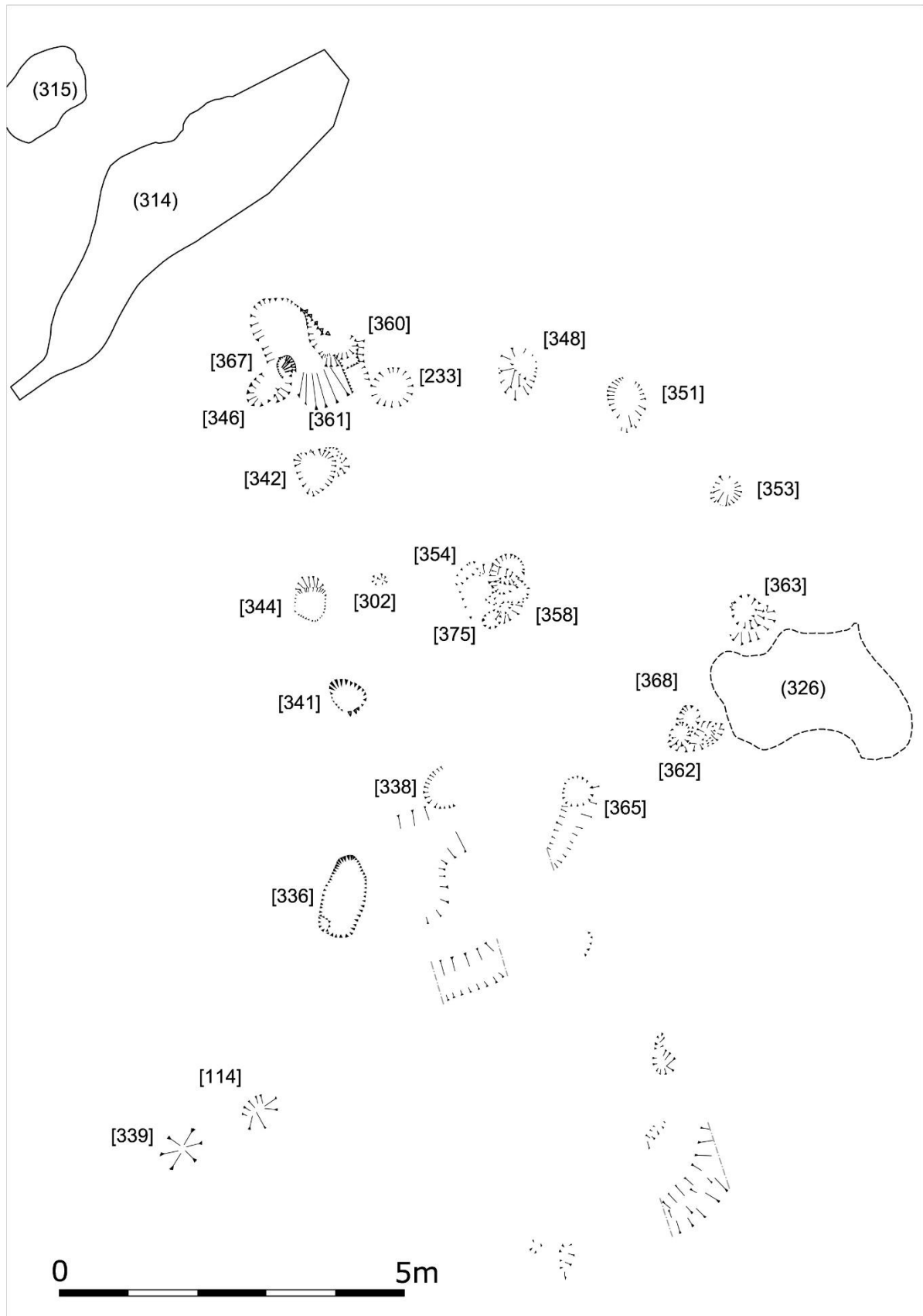


Fig 4 Structure 1 post excavation



### *Post-ring and hearth*

The eleven postholes of structure 1 are, clockwise from north, [348], [351], [353], [363], [362], [365], [338], [341], [344], [342], and [233]. The postholes ranged from 0.3m to 0.8m in diameter but most were 0.5m to 0.6m across. Depths ranged from 0.32m to 0.55m but most were between 0.45m to 0.5m. Most contained two or three fills and displayed evidence of a post-pipe and/or packing stones. Some ([344] and [342]) also contained evidence, in the form of rounded bases and undercut edges, of deliberate attempts at removing posts by rocking them. The two posts at the southeastern part of the arc, [362] and [363], showed signs of disturbance around them as if they may have been dug out. Only two of the postholes contained finds. The upper fill of posthole [342], (311), contained sherds of Bronze Age pottery, a quern fragment, a polishing stone, and a waste flint, whilst the upper fill of posthole [348], (318), contained an undiagnostic sherd of prehistoric pottery.

The latter two features also bounded the western edge of a patch of stonier material, (326), lying over (332) and below subsoil (102). It was thought that this might represent a floor layer, perhaps laid down over a well-used part of the feature such as an entrance. Or it may represent a layer that had been put down to stabilize the ground or prevent erosion.

A hearth west of centre of the post-ring, [354], contained a burnt layer, (329), up to 0.15m thick that may have been a lining and had been heat-oxidised to a mid reddish yellow. This contained cord-impressed decorated potsherds and a fragment of a greisen quern.

A posthole, [358], which appeared similar to those forming the post-ring, was situated on the northeastern edge of the hearth. It contained a post-pipe surrounded on one side by packing stones. The relationship with hearth [354] was uncertain but it is likely that the posthole cut the hearth as its primary fill, (357), contained two pieces of burnt clay containing copper slag (SF42) that may have derived from fill/lining (329).

Another small posthole, [375], cut the southern edge of hearth [354]. It contained a single fill with a slate post pad and slate packing stones.

A small pit to the west of the hearth, [302], contained fragments of copper alloy, a prehistoric potsherd, and a possible fragment of bone (see 5.1 below).

### *Other features*

A number of additional features were found in the vicinity of the post-ring. Some may post-date and others may be more or less contemporary.

To the northwest of the post-ring two more pits or postholes, [346] and [360], were identified. Feature [346] was shallower and more pit-like, [360] deeper and more like a posthole in form, although no packing stones or a post-pipe were identified. Both features contained two fills and the upper fill of [346], (312), contained two quern fragments at its base (SF50 and SF52). The fills of both were cut by pit [361].

Pits [114] and [339] lay to the south-west of the post-ring. Pits [114] and [339] were small and contained single fills. Fill (115) within [114] contained a number of potsherds decorated with incised lines (SF7) identified as possibly late Trevisker ware of Bronze Age date (H Quinnell pers. comm.).

Pit [361] to the northwest of the post-ring, 1.68m by 0.6m and 0.3m deep, cut the fills of pits/postholes [346] and [360]. It contained a very stony fill, (313). Pit [336] to the south-west of the post-ring was a similar-sized pit, 1.18m by 0.63m and 0.52m deep, and contained a very stony primary fill, (306), similar to (313) from [361].

A small posthole, [367], cut fill (313) of pit [361].

Part of a feature described as a pit, [372], was recorded beneath pit [360]. It contained a single fill, (371). No more information was recorded.

Two shallow deposits, (314) and (315), lying to the north-west of structure 1 may represent truncated occupation layers that could relate to structure 1, enclosure 4 to the north, or neither.



An isolated small posthole lay at the western end of deposit (314). It contained a single fill. An even smaller feature, [378], to the south of the post-ring, was interpreted as a burrow.

In addition two animal burrow fills were identified, (303) and (304). The latter contained residual sherds of Bronze Age pottery.



*Fig 6 Structure 1 post excavation, facing south (2m scale)*

### **Group 3 (G3) (Fig 3)**

Two intersecting geophysical anomalies at the far eastern edge of the project area were interpreted as possible cut features (Stratascan 2013). Elements of possibly the same features also lay just outside of the excavation area (Fig 2). They have been assigned a group number (G3) on the basis of shared characteristics and ease of searching the archive.

When the anomalies were investigated they were found to consist of two intersecting ditches: [157] ran for 12m northwest-southeast; [167] ran northeast-southwest for 3.3m.

Ditch [167], 2.2m wide and 1.2m deep, contained three fills and an area of disturbance cut into the upper fill. It is from the latter that a fragment of iron nail (SF14) is likely to derive. The northeastern terminal of the ditch appeared to be cut by another, uninvestigated, feature that ran off to the north. The geophysical anomaly ran for another 8.5m to the southwest but despite investigation of this area, no continuation of this ditch could be identified.

Ditch [157], 1.5m wide and 1m deep, contained five fills and a similar area of disturbance to that found in [167]. There were a lot more finds recovered from this feature. One of the lower fills, (159), contained a quern fragment, whilst the fill above this, (158), contained Bronze Age Trevisker pottery, a copper alloy object, two whetstones, a flint blade, and a piece of burnt earth. The upper fill, (117), contained Bronze Age pottery, a polishing stone, a holed slate fragment, and a piece of coal; the latter must be intrusive if the feature is of Bronze Age date.

A shorter section of ditch, or more likely a pit, [164], lay to the west of the northern terminal of [157]. It contained three fills, none of which contained any finds.

### **Romano-British period (RB) (AD 43-410)**

There was a concentration of activity around the northern centre of the site dated by artefactual association to the Romano-British period. The activity seemed to represent a number of phases of activity.

### **Early Boundaries (Fig 3)**

A number of linear ditched features, D1-, representing land enclosure, were identified throughout the site. Several of the ditches intersected and from some of these intersections, stratigraphical relationships were established. Where this occurred an attempt at phasing the ditches has been made.

Possibly the earliest feature assigned to this period is a section of ditch, D1, that entered the excavated area from the west, ran for a length of 15m to a terminal (D1a) and, after a gap of 4m, continued again (D1b) for over 230m eastwards until it reached the extant north-south track at the eastern end of the site. It couldn't be seen beyond this track, nor was it identified by the geophysical survey beyond this point. It is represented by cut numbers [103] (western section), and [105], [131], [407], and [562] (eastern section).

At its western end the ditch contained only a single fill; this had become two fills by the centre of the excavation, and three to the east. This difference is almost certainly down to increased plough truncation of the feature and fills towards the west. It ranged from 0.4m wide and 0.16m deep in the west to 0.9m wide and 0.4m deep to the east. Towards its centre it was recorded as having been cut by ditch [405], part of D5b (see below), which would make it one of the earliest ditched features. However, it is also recorded as cutting trench/ditch [186], which could mean that this was one of the later features in the sequence, rather than one of the earliest.

Finds from the ditch fills, other than a water-worn pebble, came from an area concentrated on the southern edge of enclosure 4 (E4) (see below). These included several sherds of Romano-British pottery and a flint blade. It is possible that some of these finds may be from a context related to pit [107] (see below).

Several other sections of linear ditch seemed to predate the subsequent phase and have been included here, despite their relationship with D1 being uncertain.

D2 was a long section of ditch crossing the site from northeast to southwest from a point immediately east of S3 to the southern baulk 80m to the southwest. It was 0.62m-1.2m wide and contained two fills but was very shallow, 0.13m-0.19m deep, and almost certainly plough-truncated. The base of the upper fill, (262), was marked by an iron pan. This fill contained sherds of Romano-British pottery. The ditch cut is represented by the context numbers [291] and [512]. It crossed both D1 and D5 but no relationship between them was established. It does, however, line up with the northwestern end of ditch [142] and runs parallel to structure 3 (S3), perhaps implying an association between these features.

D3 and D4 were two short sections of ditch adjacent to the northwestern corner of enclosure 2 (E2), both cut by D5. The former was 6m long, 0.5m wide, and 0.6m deep, and contained a single fill whilst the latter, , 1m wide, and 0.6m deep, ran north west for 6m before it disappeared under the northern baulk. It contained three fills. No finds were recovered from either feature.

### **Enclosure 2 (E2) (Fig 2)**

This long linear enclosure, approximately at least 100m long and 25m wide, was formed by D5 which comprised three ditches, D5a-c, whose long axis lay along a northeast-southwest alignment. The two eastern ends of the ditches continued to the baulk in the north and ended at the extant track to the south.

Investigation in the area to the north of S4 revealed that ditch 5a (cut number [147], 1.5m wide and 0.69m deep) came to a terminal here, giving an exposed length of 76m. Only a short gap of 0.5m existed to the eastern terminal of ditch 5b ([133] and [405]),

which continued west for 23m before turning to the south for another 17m, cutting D1, and then returning to the northeast for 47m before terminating just short of another potential intersection with D1. D5c (no context) continued to the east of D1 to the extant track, a distance of 46m. Finds from the ditch fills were few but included a Romano-British sherd of pottery, fragments of quern, and a slate object, possibly a cosmetic or pigment pallet of Romano-British date (see Appendix 4).

#### **Enclosure 4 (E4) (Figs 3, 7 and 8)**

Between the northern and southern ditches of E2 were a number of ditches, pits, and layers that appeared to form a discrete feature. This has been called 'enclosure 4'. The feature took the form of an area encircled to the north, east and south by a horseshoe-shaped ditched enclosure (ditches [142] and [216]), open to the south-west. The enclosure was bisected north-south by a ditch or trench, [186]. Within the enclosure, largely to the east of [186], was evidence for activity in the form of large pits ([107], [144], [183], [197], [256], and [282]), smaller pits, and a stone-lined feature (221). A number of phases of activity were evident within this area.

##### *Natural features*

A number of natural features, mostly consisting of linear gullies following a shared alignment, northeast to southwest, were identified beneath the lowest occupation layers. These have been interpreted as geological features. Two pit-type features to the south of E2, [246] and [276], have been interpreted as tree bowls.

##### *Phase 1: Pre enclosure activity*

A layer containing sherds of Romano-British pottery and occupying the centre of the 'structure', (215), was cut by many of the features identified below. Possibly representing the same material was deposit (265), which was cut by ditch [216] (see below). It sealed a small burnt lens, (273). A small posthole, [288], was sealed below the fill of ditch [131]. Towards the centre of E4, sealed below layer (224) (see below) was a small pit, [292] that may belong to this phase of activity.

##### *Phase 2*

The earliest feature relating to E4 appeared to be a long large trench or ditch, [186], spanning the northern and southern arms of E2, D5a and D5b. The trench ran for a distance of 17.5m, intersecting with D5b to the south but with an apparent gap of 2m to D5a to the north. The relationship between [186] and D5b was not resolved. The feature was up to 1.7m wide and of varying depth. At the south it was shallow, but deepened suddenly to 0.75m to the north of D1. It then proceeded north maintaining a level base so that it gradually got shallower as it went downslope. Its cut was imperceptible at its northern end. It contained four fills, in order of deposition, (191)/(193), (182), (192), and (181)/(194). Only one residual find from the feature in fill (182) was recovered, a flint core, possibly reworked into a cutting tool.

Possibly contemporary with [186] was a horseshoe-shaped ditch comprising two ditch segments, [142] to the north and [216] to the east, open to the west. Segment [142] was 18m long, 1.9m wide, and up to 0.4m deep. It contained two fills and one charcoal-rich lens, (252), the latter only recorded in one area. Stony material (172) appeared to form a lynched bank on the inside of the ditch in one area. Segment [216] was up to 20m long, 0.6m wide, and up to 0.25m deep. It contained two fills. Finds from [142] included sherds of Romano-British pottery and fragments of a burnt quern stone. Finds from [216] included sherds of Romano-British pottery, a possible iron hinge fragment, and flint.

Within the area enclosed by the 'horseshoe' were a number of pits and features cut into layer (215). Pit [218] was situated towards the centre of E4 and comprised a shallow sub-oval pit containing four thin fills. The upper fill, (111), was studded with quartz pebbles and contained a water-worn pebble, whilst the fill below this, (220), also contained a water-worn stone and a shaped stone. Pit [285], immediately to the south-west of [218], also cut (215). It contained a single fill.



*Fig 7 The eastern end of enclosure 4 post excavation, facing south (2m scale)*

z

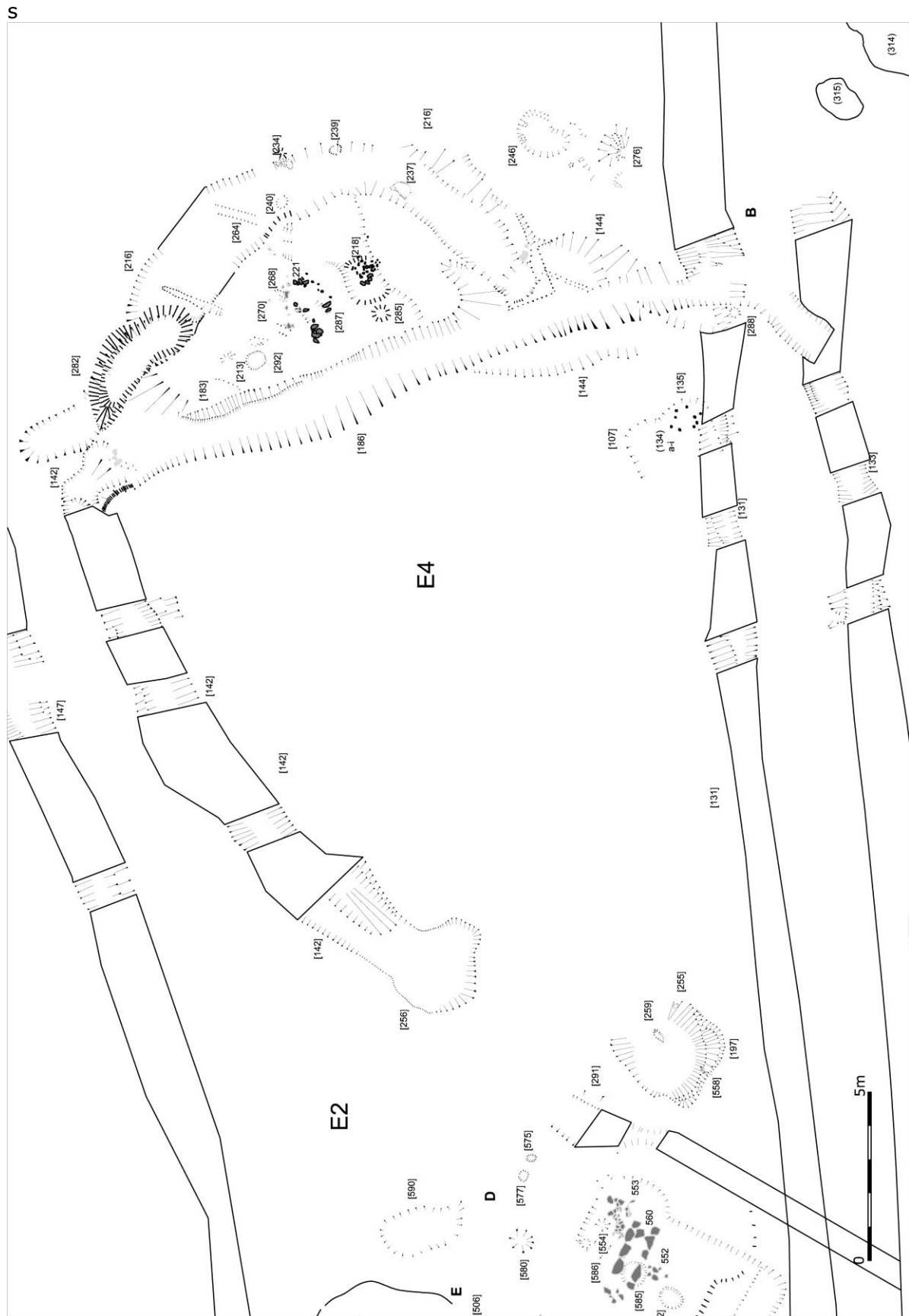


Fig 8 Enclosure 4 post excavation (stones are shaded; sections are indicated by bold lettering)



Fig 9 Enclosure 4 west-facing long section

### Phase 3

The western terminal of ditch [142] was cut by a large shallow sub-oval pit, [256]. The primary fill of this pit contained sherds of Romano-British pottery.

The southwestern terminal of [216] and feature [186] were cut by the large pit [144]. This sub-linear pit was approximately 6m by 3m and 0.7m deep. It contained a total of six fills. The upper fill, (145), contained sherds of Romano-British pottery and flint and also a burnt lens, (146), from which two small, possibly greenstone, fragments were recovered.

Towards its northern end, an ill-defined pit, [183], cut ditch [186]. The eastern edge of the cut was imperceptible and its relationship with ditch segment [216] was uncertain: it may have been bounded by the ditch rather than cut by it. It contained three or four fills and a small area of redeposited stone rubble, (171). The secondary fill of the pit, (176), contained a large amount of charcoal, sherds of Romano-British pottery, and a flint. The upper fill, (154), contained sherds of Romano-British pottery, flints including an arrowhead, two crystals, and slag. Fill (244) lay between (176) and (154) in the southern part of the pit where it was cut by [282] but was not identified elsewhere. This fill contained sherds of Romano-British pottery.

Both ends of the 'horseshoe' formed by [142]/[216] had large shallow pits containing burnt fills beyond their terminals. It was unclear whether these belong with the phase 2 ditches or with the phase 3 pits cut into their terminals. Pit [197] lay 4.5m to the south-west of the western terminal of [142]. It contained two to three fills from which were recovered sherds of Romano-British pottery. Two small pits, [255] and [558] were cut into the base of the pit and their fills sealed by its fills. The fill of [255] contained sherds of Romano-British pottery.

Pit [107] lay 5.3m to the south-west of the southern terminal of [216]. It contained a single fill, from which sherds of Romano-British pottery, burnt earth, coke or clinker, a flint, a worked and drilled slate, and a fragment of shell were recovered. Beneath the fill a group of nine stakeholes, [135], were identified in the base of the pit.

### Phase 4

Deposit (224) occupied the northern centre of E4 and sealed (154) the upper fill of ditch [186]. The deposit contained sherds of Romano-British pottery. Deposit (223) may represent the same phase of activity but is confined to the area below stone feature 221 (see below). It contained sherds of Romano-British pottery.

### Phase 5

This phase seems to relate to further occupation and activity within E4, rather than on its periphery. A stone-lined feature, 221, occupied the centre of E4. It formed an 'L' shaped 'box', open to the west. Constructed primarily of a hard blue metamorphic stone, it contained deposits (219) and (222), both of which held sherds of Romano-British pottery.

A sub-linear pit, [282], was cut into the fills of ditch segment [216], pit [183], and the eastern terminal of ditch [142]. The pit was 3.74m long, 1.5m wide, and 0.54m deep. It contained two fills, the upper of which, (243), was charcoal-rich and contained sherds of Romano-British pottery.

A number of small features may belong to this phase of activity. Stakehole [242] lay in the base of pit/posthole [237] (see below) and was sealed by its fill.

### Phase 6

A group of pits and/or postholes was cut into the fills of ditches and pits belonging to earlier phases of activity. They appeared to represent the final phase of Romano-British activity in enclosure 4. The group comprised five features, [213], [234], [237], [239], and [240]. The fill of feature [213] contained sherds of Romano-British pottery and a fragment of quern.

A pit, [261], was recorded in section only as cutting the upper fill of ditch [142] close to its western terminal. A small pit, [259], was cut into the fills of pit [197], to the south-

west of the western terminal of ditch [142]. Its fills contained sherds of Romano-British pottery and the base of the pit was reddened by heat oxidation.

### **Structure 3 (S3) (Figs 3, 10, 12 and 13)**

At the western end of E2 and bounded on its eastern side by D2 lay a group of features situated within a sub-rectangular levelling cut, [569]. This feature has been labelled S3. A number of phases of activity were evident.

#### *Phase 1*

The first levelling cut for the structure, [569], was up to 7m long, 4.5m wide, and up to 0.35m deep, and cut into the northeast-facing slope. It also cut the southern edge of D1 and its fills. The feature cut a thin deposit of possible colluvium, (278)/(579), that lay above natural (141). The colluvium contained sherds of Romano-British pottery and a flint blade.

Only four other features appear to date to this first phase of use. A central circular pit, [585], 0.7m in diameter and 0.1m deep containing two fills, the lower of which, (584), contained charcoal and burnt material. A shallow gully, [586], that ran north from the pit may also date to this phase. A pit with heat-oxidised sides, [572], that lay to the south of [585], contained a single fill from which sherds of Romano-British pottery were recovered. A small pit or posthole, [574], lay at the southwestern end of S3. Its fill contained a sherd of Romano-British pottery. These features were all sealed by deposit (568).

Cut [569] for the most part was filled with a single deposit, (568), which contained a sherd of Romano-British pottery. However, on the western edge of the cut a small area of primary fill, (570), survived. This deposit contained a whetstone and broken beach pebble.

#### *Phase 2*

A smaller rectangular cut, [563], was made into fill (568). This spanned the width of [569] but was shorter at 5.2m, set in from the southwest edge of the earlier cut by 1.1m. The burnt layers and heating of the underlying natural deposit were contained within the area defined by this cut.

A stone-built structure, 560, sealed pit [585]. It comprised a 2.5m long section of low wall, 0.9m wide, built of blue/grey metamorphic rock in a single course. One large piece of granite was also incorporated within the structure. Its function is uncertain.

#### *Phase 3*

The primary fill of cut [563], (559), a charcoal-rich burnt deposit, and the fill of a gully [586], (587), also sealed the fill of pit [585], and butted wall 560. An iron object, possibly a blade, was recovered from (559).

#### *Phase 4*

Stone spreads 552 (1.2m long, 0.84m wide, and 0.1m high) and 553 (2.2m long, 0.4m wide, 0.2m high) sat on top of deposit (559) and abutted wall 560. The former was composed of stone running 0.7m from the south of 560. The latter, composed of small rubble, ran east from the north east corner of 560 for 1.2m. It was unclear whether these features represented built additions to 560 or were spreads originating from the collapse of a superstructure atop 560.

A small pit, [554], immediately to the north of 553, may belong to this phase.

#### *Phase 5*

The stone features 552 and 553 were butted by layer (556), 0.03m thick, which formed the upper fill of [563].

#### *Phase 6*

The entire feature was sealed by deposit (551), which contained sherds of Romano-British pottery, a flint core, a ferrous concretion, and a burnt seed.





*Fig 10 Structure 3 post excavation, facing north (2m scale)*



*Fig 11 Structure 4 post excavation, facing south (2m scale)*

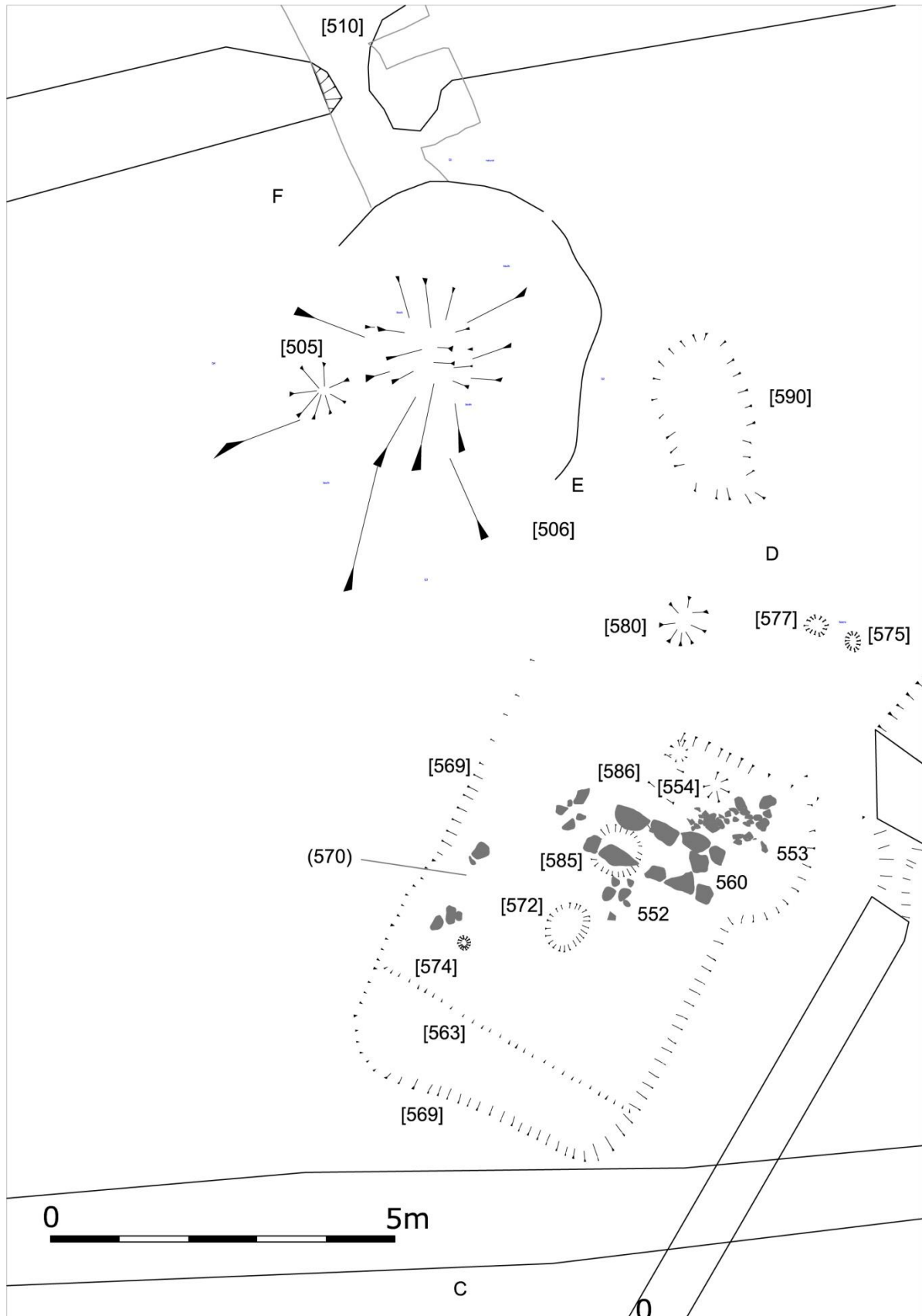


Fig 12 Structures 4 (top) and 3 (bottom) post excavation

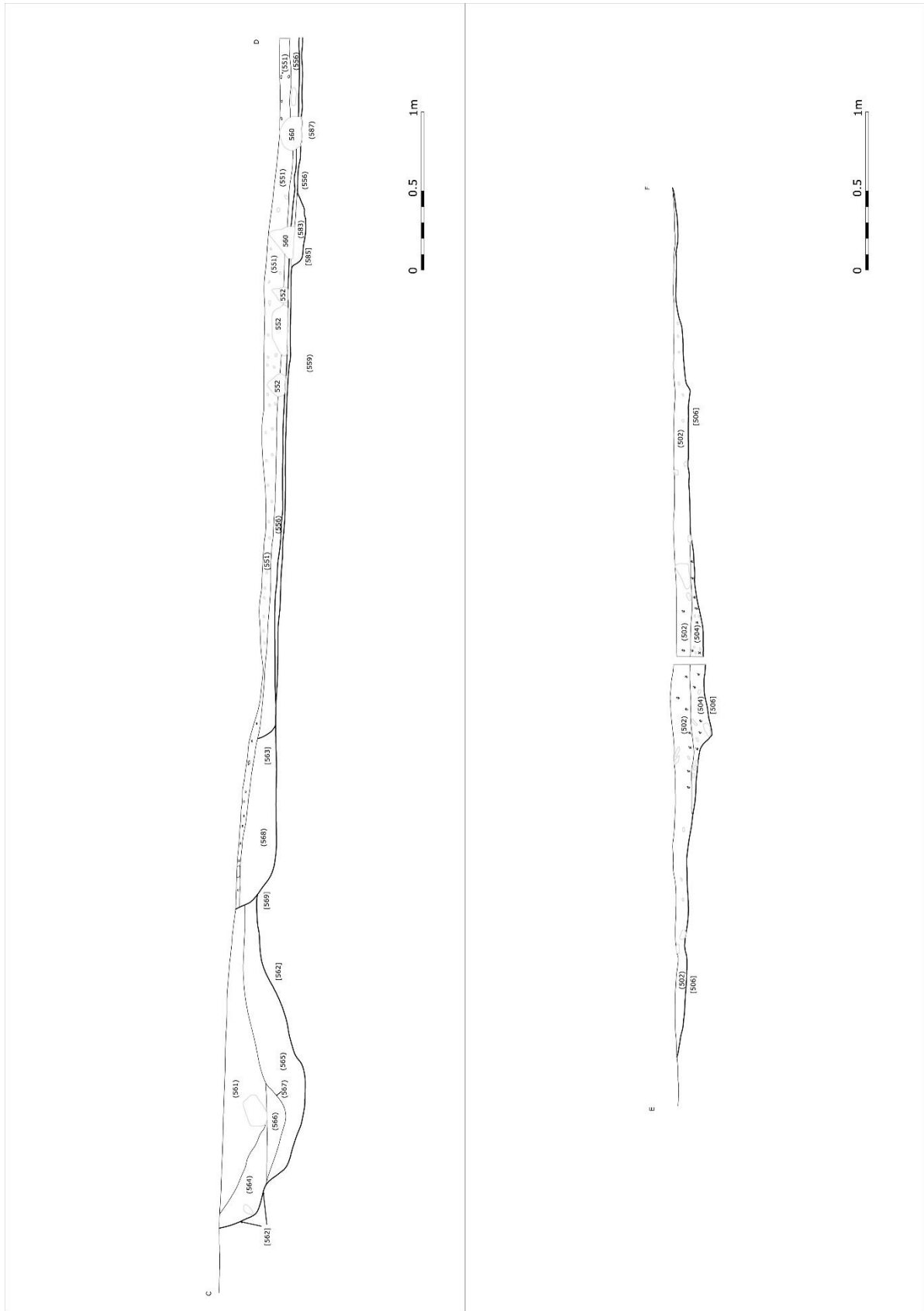


Fig 13 Structures 3 (left) and 4 (right) sections

### *Unphased*

A number of features lay outside of S1 and could not be stratigraphically related to the feature. Two small pits or postholes, [575] (0.3m long, 0.27m wide, 0.2m deep) and [577] (0.35m long, 0.27m wide, 0.19m deep), lay adjacent to each other to the north-east of S3. A larger pit, [580], 0.65m diameter and 0.18m deep, lay to the west of these. It contained two fills but none of these features held any artefacts.

#### **Structure 4 (S4) (Figs 3, 11, 12 and 13)**

At the western end of E2 to the north of S3 was a large hollow, S4. The hollow comprised an irregular sub-oval pit, [506] (6.9m long, 4.65m wide and 0.2m deep), that had been cut into natural (141). The primary fill of [506] was deposit (504), a charcoal-rich material containing sherds of Romano-British pottery. Above this the hollow was filled by deposit (502) containing sherds of Romano-British pottery. A shallow pit, [505] (0.95m by 0.85m), stone-edged to the south-west, was cut into fills (502) and (504) on the western side of the hollow. Sealing all of these deposits was (501), which contained RB potsherds, flint and glass.

A large shallow pit, [590], lay immediately to the east of S4. It contained a single fill from which sherds of Romano-British pottery were recovered.

### **Medieval period**

#### **Enclosure 1 (E1)**

At the western end of the site the geophysical survey (GSB 2010) had identified a curvilinear negative feature. Excavation revealed a large ditch, [200], arcing across the excavation area for a distance of approximately 83m. The ditch is likely to form part of a larger sub-oval enclosure, referred to as enclosure 1 (E1).

Twelve slots were excavated across the feature revealing a ditch 1.1m-1.7m wide and 0.55m-0.92m deep. It had convex sides steepening to a vertical cut up to 0.3m wide and 0.2m deep in the base. It contained a sequence of three fills, in order of deposition, (204), (203), and (202). Fill (203) contained a small piece of probably ferrous slag; none of the other deposits contained artefacts. The upper fill had been recut once by [205], a shallow cut 0.6m-0.7m wide and 0.2m deep, which contained a single fill, (206).

There was some evidence for an internal bank, 208, in the central part of the arc of the exposed ditch. This took the form of an upstanding plinth of natural 141, partially revetted by stone.

Two small pits, [209] and [212], on the inside and outside of the ditch respectively, may have been associated with it. Both are interpreted as tree bowls.

#### **Boundary 1 (B1) (Figs 1 and 3)**

The assessment (Kirkham 2010) had highlighted that one of the boundaries, B1, running through the project area, appeared to form part of a much larger sub-oval enclosure, E3 (Fig 1), covering an area of perhaps 34 Ha, which is likely to be a medieval deer park. The remains of the boundary are still visible on the modern OS mapping but are more complete on the 1880 OS. Most of the boundary was to be preserved within the development but an opportunity arose to record a section through the boundary when it was breached to provide an access road.

The section revealed that the boundary, comprising a large earth bank, 120, was flanked on either side by a shallow ditch, [122] and [124], which is typical of the post-medieval Cornish hedge. However, beneath the southern ditch, [122], on the inside edge of the larger enclosure, was a deeper ditch, [127]. This ditch was steep-sided with a vertical cut in the base 0.42m wide and 0.25m deep.

The inner edge of this ditch was partially overlain by bank 120 indicating that the bank has grown or moved since the silting up of the larger ditch. However, due to nature conservation measures in place during the development, it wasn't possible to obtain a section through the bank itself to identify previous stages of construction.

### **Miscellaneous features (Fig 3)**

A group of cut features, G2, was recorded at the southern edge of the excavation. It comprised features [180], [185], and [199], the latter possibly representing two intercutting features. Feature [180] was interpreted as a burrow, [185] as a pit, and [199] as two postholes. None of the features contained artefacts and no interpretation is offered.

A sub-oval hollow, [156], was identified immediately to the south of a field boundary at the eastern end of the site. It measured 7m by 4m and was 0.12m deep, containing a single fill, (155). This deposit contained modern blue and white china. It is possible that this feature represents the truncated base of a larger feature that is likely to be recent in origin.

Two small pits, [410] and [412] (not illustrated) were identified to the west of ditch D3. They each contained a single fill. Feature [410] was cut by both D3 and pit [412]. No other relationship with any other features was recorded and no interpretation is offered.

A removed Cornish hedge, D6, represented by the fills of its flanking ditches, (414) and (415), was identified running NNW-SSE across the centre of the project area. It is shown on the 1880 OS mapping and has been removed during the 20th century. Intermittent patches of stony material, (413), to the west of D6 may represent a metalled track surface of post-medieval date.

### **Recent deposits**

Subsoil (102) and topsoil (101) covered much of the site. Finds from the former include flint, slag, and a water-worn pebble; from the latter medieval and post-medieval pottery.

## **5 Conclusions/discussion**

The significance of the sites revealed during the course of the excavations lies in the range of features identified, both temporally and functionally, their relationship with the wider landscape, and the importance of the individual sites, all of which must rank as being of Regional Importance.

The following discussion is loosely based on the tentative chronology so far established. This chronology should not, at this stage, be regarded as fixed. At this stage of the project we are limited to stratigraphical and the limited artefactual dating for the features and deposits identified. Even so a picture emerges of a landscape in use for millennia from the Bronze Age through to the present. An attempt at producing a basic chronology is therefore presented here. More detailed phasing will be undertaken as part of the analyses stage, with the benefit of artefactual, ecofactual and radiocarbon dating to assist.

### **5.1 Bronze Age (c 2000 BC – 1000 BC)**

Evidence for activity in the Bronze Age consists of the post-ring feature, structure 1, and the group of intersecting ditches, structure 5, at the eastern end of the site.

#### *Structure 1*

Structure one was a post-ring of Bronze Age date. Direct dating is currently limited to sherds of Bronze Age pottery; however, radiocarbon dating will help to refine its chronology.

Some complexity is already apparent. Several of the postholes showed evidence for renewal. This implies that the structure may have been used over an extended period of time. Within the centre of the post-ring was a hearth. It is not currently possible to tie this into a particular phase of the post-ring but its position was subsequently marked by a central post. Again this implies complex activity within the interior of the structure.

Two examples of post-rings interpreted as timber circles were found at nearby Lane End (2.5km to the west) during the construction of the A30 improvements. These features were much larger (diameters of around 20m) than enclosure 4 and were radiocarbon dated to the Early Bronze Age (Clark and Foreman 2009).

Neither of the Lanes End post-rings had central posts or hearths, although central features have been recorded in association with post-rings elsewhere. Further afield, structures 102 and 392 from Tremough contained both central hearths and postholes, whilst structure 335 from the same site contained an off-centre posthole. Both of these sites dated to the Middle Bronze Age (Gossip and Jones 2007) However, a third post-ring at Tremough, structure 66 (without a central hearth) was dated to the Early Bronze Age. This demonstrates the difficulty of securely dating post-rings without radiocarbon determinations.

An alternative interpretation is that the post ring was a roundhouse that incorporated hearth [329]. However, Early Bronze Age domestic structures tend to be insubstantial and roundhouses dating to the Middle Bronze Age in Cornwall are generally set within hollows (for example, Jones and Taylor 2010) and it seems more likely that structure 1 was not a domestic roundhouse.

The central hearth and an off-centre pit both contained evidence for bronze metalworking. This may have been undertaken as a 'ritual' process within a post-ring, although it is also possible that this activity predated the post ring. It will be important to date this activity as it may be potentially early in the period.

### Group 3

These ditch sections appear to be too short for any practical stock keeping purpose. Another explanation must be sought, perhaps beam slots for a section of wooden post screening.

## **5.2 Roman period (AD 43 – AD410)**

### *Early boundaries*

At least some of these ditches, notably D1 and D2, may be associated with field boundaries that predated the Romano-British activity described below. Unfortunately their relationship with one another and the other features is uncertain and there was little in the way of secure artefactual dating.

### *Enclosure 2*

The enclosure was a long rectilinear ditch-defined site. It is possibly broadly contemporary with the activity associated with structures 2, 3 and 4 described below. Why this activity should be confined to the western end of the enclosure is unclear at this stage, as is the reason for the narrowness and linearity of the enclosure.

### *Enclosure 4*

The enclosure took the form of a horseshoe-shaped ditch, open to the west, enclosing an area of activity concentrated on, but not completely confined to, its eastern end. The site is a clearly complex and multi-phased enclosure of Romano-British date. The scale of the features, the amount of burnt material within the site, and evidence of heat-oxidisation in some of the features and layers, suggests that an industrial activity may have been taking place here, particularly within the eastern end of the feature delineated by features [186] and [216]. Unfortunately no evidence for what form this activity may have taken is immediately obvious from the material recovered.

The site may have a close parallel in Romano-British structure 338 excavated at Tremough, Penryn (Gossip and Jones 2007). Here a structure occupied an enclosure that showed evidence of contraction over a period of decades (around the early third century AD). The structure itself took the form of an oval timber building defined by postholes, pits, and scoops, and was occupied from around AD 170 to after AD 300. It may be that the ditches of enclosure 4 represent footings trenches for timber posts. The structure at Tremough, and two adjacent structures at Pollamounter, St Newlyn East (Jones and Taylor 2004), are thought to represent timber examples of 'boat-

shaped' stone buildings known from Trethurgy. Recent excavations at Par Lane (Ben Pears pers comm) have revealed a possibly comparable feature.

Romano-British industrial activity has been documented at several sites in Cornwall. Metalworking in the form of iron smelting has been recorded at Trevelgue Head (Nowakowski and Quinnell 2011), Carvossa (Carlyon 1987), Threemilestone (Gossip forthcoming), and Nancemere, Truro (Higgins 2009). Smithing is known at Little Quoit Farm, St Columb (Lawson Jones and Kirkham 2009-10), and Killigrew Round, St Erme (Cole and Nowakowski forthcoming), and indirectly at Penhale Round (Nowakowski and Johns forthcoming). Non-ferrous metalworking is recorded at Duckpool (Ratcliffe 1995) and Killigrew (Cole and Nowakowski forthcoming). However, given the almost complete absence of slag from the site (one piece was recovered from pit [183]) it seems unlikely that smelting was being carried out but smithing would leave rather less evidence in the archaeological record. Unfortunately metalwork was restricted to a fragment from a possible iron hinge (from ditch [216]) although some of the iron artefacts recovered from across the site, mostly from unstratified contexts, may derive from the Romano-British activity. In fact metalwork is so common in the Romano-British period that the absence of metalwork could be of more interest because it might reflect the marginality of the site with regard to the distance from a settlement.

Grain processing is known from Nancemere (Higgins 2009), Tregony (Taylor 2012), and Trevithick Manor, Newquay (Taylor 2011), whilst more enigmatic processes were being undertaken within the Late Romano-British / post-Roman clay-lined pit at St Blazey Gate (Lawson Jones 2012). No cereal grains were recovered from any of the deposits sampled and therefore it seems unlikely that grain processing was occurring although bread making or food processing in general must remain a possibility. The presence of quern fragments may imply some activity in this area.

Other Romano-British industrial sites are limited to salt production on the Lizard (Peacock 1969, McAvoy 1980) and at Gwithian (Nowakowski *et al* 2007). but no briquetage associated was found on the site.

### *Structure 3*

An industrial function for this site is indicated by the evidence for intense heat found in some of the features, as well as the burnt spread that occupied the base of the cut into which it was set. The precise nature of that process is far from clear from the nature of the site and the artefacts and ecofacts recovered from it.

### *Structure 4*

The hollow comprising this feature is enigmatic: no features were found in its base that might explain its function and the fill contained only a small quantity of Romano-British pottery and some residual flint. It is possible that an industrial process is indicated by the burnt spread that occupied the base of this feature. Again, the precise nature of that process is far from clear from the nature of the site and the artefacts and ecofacts recovered from it. It is undoubtedly connected with structures 2 and 3 but its function remains unknown.

A possibility that might be considered for the whole of this site is that it might have been engaged in charcoal burning for the production of fuel for ironworking elsewhere. Analysis of the charcoal remains may shed light on this.

## **5.3 Medieval (AD 1066 – AD 1540)**

### *Enclosure 1 and Boundary 1*

The assessment comments on B1 as follows:

Historic mapping indicates that Boundary BIQ 1007 is a surviving fragment of a ring fence of medieval or early post-medieval date. This may have formerly enclosed an area of rough ground, open pasture and fuel grounds used in common by the tenants of a nearby farm hamlet such as Trenower, first documented in 1270 (HER PRN 21569). Alternatively, the ring fence could

conceivably represent the boundary of a small deer park, most plausibly associated with the Domesday manor of Tremodrett, located 1 km to the south east (HER PRNs 21235, 21359). The ring-fenced area was sub-divided and enclosed in the post-medieval period.

(Kirkham 2010)

The profile of the ditch, with the steep 'legbreaker' in its base, and the position of the ditch inside the boundary, rather than outside, strongly suggests that this feature represents part of the circuit of a deer park. The enclosure is shown most clearly on the late nineteenth century OS mapping, several segments of it having been subsequently removed.

The similar profile of the ditch forming E1, also containing the 'legbreaker' cut at its base, suggests that it may be contemporary with the Deer Park, perhaps creating an enclosure for use in stock management. In this case the evidence for a bank was internal and thus any stock within the larger park would not have been able to gain access to it, other than through an entrance.

#### **5.4 Post medieval (AD 1540 - AD 1900)**

Although some post-medieval artefacts in the form of pottery and coal were recovered from the topsoil, no features that could be attributed to the post-medieval period were identified other than a removed field boundary and a possible metalled surface.

## **6 References**

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### 6.3 Websites

<http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/gateway/> English Heritage's online database of Sites and Monuments Records, and Listed Buildings

## 7 Project archive

The CAU project number is **146353**

The project's documentary, digital, photographic and drawn archive is maintained by Cornwall Archaeological Unit, Cornwall Council, Fal Building, County Hall, Treyew Road, Truro, TR1 3AY.

English Heritage/ADS OASIS online reference: cornwall2-195615

# Appendix 1: Planning brief

## BRIEF FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING

**Date:** 16/12/2010  
**Site:** Land Off Woodland Barton Farm  
Victoria Junction, Roche  
PL26 8LW  
Cornwall

**Applicant: Agent:**

**Historic Environment Advisor (Archaeology):** [REDACTED], Cornwall Council, Historic Environment Service, Kennall Building, Old County Hall, Truro TR1 3AY. Tel. 01726 223463

**Planning Authority Officer:** [REDACTED]

This brief is only valid for six months. After this period the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer (HEPAO) should be contacted. Any written scheme of investigation (WSI) resulting from this brief shall only be considered for the same period. The contractor is strongly advised to visit the site before completing their WSI as there may be implications for accurately costing the project.

### Contractors Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)

No ground works are to be undertaken until the HEPAO and the Local Planning Authority (LPA) have approved the archaeological contractor's WSI.

## 1 Introduction

This brief has been written by the HEAA and sets out the minimum requirements for archaeological mitigation of archaeological sites indicated by prior geophysical survey. The brief will inform works which will need to be undertaken if development at this site gains consent following an application anticipated in early 2011. **These works should not take place until such matters have been determined by the Local Authority and this brief is provided without prejudice to any such determination by the local authority.**

## 2 Site Location and Description

Land Off Woodland Barton Farm, Victoria Junction, Roche, PL26 8LW. OS Grid Ref SK00252 62498. The land in question is currently in agricultural use.

## 3 Planning Background

Planning application C2/08/01807 was for "A comprehensive trunk road service area including: fuel service station, HGV parking area, car, coach, caravan, parking areas, amenity building, with food and non-food services and facilities

and tourist information centre and hotel". This application was determined at appeal, the inspector concerned attaching the following condition,

23) No development shall take place within the site until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

Following grant of this planning application the applicant has indicated to the authority that they will not be pursuing the consented scheme but instead intend to resubmit a similar scheme on a slightly different footprint but at a similar scale of development. In order to clarify in more detail the level of archaeological mitigation required the applicant's agents have commissioned assessment and evaluation of the site by geophysical survey. Not all the site has so far been examined but it is clear that the southern parts of the site contain deposits of archaeological interest – notably a large curvilinear ditched feature which may be part of a prehistoric univallate enclosure. The council's archaeological advisor has indicated that should the revised application gain consent he would be likely to recommend a similar condition be attached as in the earlier case, requiring the excavation of the site and any others indicated by further survey work in order to preserve the site by recording and understanding. This brief indicates the standards that such work should conform to.

#### **4 Archaeological Background**

See above.

#### **5 Requirement for Work**

Ground works associated with the development may disturb buried archaeological remains. It is therefore important that a suitably qualified archaeologist(s) is/are present during these works in order to identify and record any features of interest.

The site specific aims are to:

- Establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains
- Determine the extent, condition, nature, character, date and significance of any archaeological remains encountered
- To establish the nature of the activity on the site
- To identify any artefacts relating to the occupation or use of the site
- To provide further information on the archaeology of ..... from any archaeological remains encountered

#### **6 General Methodology**

- 6.1 All stages of the investigation shall be supported by a written scheme of investigation (WSI).
- 6.2 The archaeological contractor is expected to follow the code of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA).
- 6.3 Details including the name, qualifications and experience of the site director and all other personnel (including specialist staff) shall be included within the WSI.
- 6.4 All of the latest Health and Safety guidelines shall be followed on site.
- 6.5 The IfA's Standards and Guidance should be used for additional guidance in the production of the WSI, the content of the report and the general execution of the project.
- 6.6 Terminology will be consistent with the English Heritage Thesaurus.

## **7 Archaeological Recording Methodology**

- 7.1 Prior to the commencement of on site works the archaeological contractor should familiarise themselves with the site by examining the information held by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment record (HER), the Cornwall Records Office at Truro and the Cornwall Centre at Redruth, where appropriate.
- 7.2 An archaeologist shall be present during all ground works associated with the development, unless circumstances dictate a different approach. A toothless ditching bucket can be used for the removal of any overburden until the first archaeological horizon is exposed. This will then be hand cleaned as appropriate.
- 7.3 Any surviving remains which will be disturbed or destroyed by the development shall be archaeologically excavated and recorded.
- 7.4 Details of how all archaeological contexts and artefacts will be excavated, surveyed, recovered and recorded shall be provided. The site will be tied into the national grid.
- 7.5 Details of the site planning policy shall be given in the WSI. The normal preferred policy for the scale of archaeological site plans is 1:20 and sections 1:10, unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be more appropriate.
- 7.6 The photographic record shall consist of prints in both black and white and colour together with the negatives. Digital photography may be used for report illustration. For both general and specific photographs, a photographic scale shall be included. In the case of detailed photographs it may be appropriate to include a north arrow. The photographic record shall be accompanied by a photographic register detailing as a minimum, feature number, location and direction of shot.

- 7.7 If significant archaeological deposits are exposed, all works must cease and a meeting convened with the client and the HEPAO to discuss the most appropriate way forwards.

## **8 Finds**

- 8.1 All finds, where appropriate, will be retained from each archaeological context excavated.
- 8.2 All finds, where appropriate, shall be washed.
- 8.3 All pottery, and other finds, where appropriate, shall be marked with the site code and context number.
- 8.4 The WSI shall include an agreed list of specialist consultants, who may be required to conserve and/or report on finds, and advise or report on other aspects of the work including environmental sampling.
- 8.5 The requirements for conservation and storage shall be agreed with the Royal Cornwall Museum prior to the start of work, and confirmed in writing to the HEPAO.
- 8.6 Finds work should be to accepted professional standards and adhere to the Institute for Archaeologists *Guidelines for Finds Work*.
- 8.7 Environmental sampling should be guided by *Environmental Archaeology* (English Heritage Centre for Archaeological Guidelines. 2001/02).
- 8.8 Further English Heritage guidance that may be helpful includes *Geoarchaeology* (2004) and *Archaeometallurgy* (2001).
- 8.9 The English Heritage Advisor for Archaeological Science will be able to provide archaeological science advice if required (Vanessa Straker 0117 975 0689).

## **9 Human Remains**

- 9.1 Any human remains which are encountered must initially be left in situ and reported to the HEPAO and the appropriate authorities (the Coroner), where appropriate. If removal is necessary this must comply with the relevant Government regulations. If burials are encountered their legal status must be ascertained and recording and/or removal must comply with the legal guidelines.
- 9.2 If human remains are not to be removed their physical security must be ensured, preferably by back filling as soon as possible after recording.
- 9.3 If human remains are to be removed this must be done with due reverence and in accordance to current best practice and legal requirements. The site must be adequately screened from public view. Once excavated, human remains must not be exposed to public view.

## **10 Results**

- 10.1 The full report including all specialist assessments of artefact assemblages shall be submitted within a length of time (but not exceeding six months) to be agreed between the applicant and the archaeological contractor, Cornwall County Council Historic Environment Service and the Royal Cornwall Museum. A further digital copy shall be supplied on CD-ROM preferably in 'Adobe Acrobat' PDF format.
- 10.2 The archaeological contractor will undertake the English Heritage/ADS online access to the index of archaeological investigations (OASIS).
- 10.3 This report will be held by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record (HER) and made available for public consultation.
- 10.4 The report must contain:
- A concise non-technical summary of the project results.
  - The aims and methods adopted in the course of the investigation.
  - A discussion of the archaeological findings in terms of both the site specific aims and the desk based research.
  - A location map, a drawing showing those areas examined as part of the archaeological recording, and copies of any archaeological plans and sections. All plans shall be tied to the national grid.
  - All specialist reports and assessments.
  - A summary of the archive contents and date of deposition.
  - A context register with brief descriptions shall be included as an appendix.
  - A copy of the brief and the approved WSI will be included as an appendix.
- 10.5 A contingency shall be made within the costs for full publication in an appropriate journal. The HEPAO will notify the contractor of such a need within four weeks of receipt of the report.

## **11 Archive Deposition**

- 11.1 An ordered and integrated site archive will be prepared in accordance with: *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) English Heritage 2006* upon completion of the project. The requirements for archive storage shall be agreed with the Royal Cornwall Museum.
- 11.2 If the finds are to remain with the landowner a full copy of the documentary archive shall be housed with the Cornwall County Record Office and with the Courtney Library of the Royal Institution of Cornwall.
- 11.3 The archive including a copy of the written report shall be deposited with the Royal Cornwall Museum within two months of the completion of the full report and confirmed in writing with the HEPAO.

- 11.4 Where there is only a documentary archive this will be deposited with the Cornwall Record Office as well as the Courtney Library of the Royal Institution of Cornwall.
- 11.5 A copy of the report will be supplied to the National Monuments Record (NMR) in Swindon.
- 11.6 A summary of the contents of the archive shall be supplied to the HEPAO.
- 11.7 Only on completion of 11.1 to 11.5 (inclusive) will there be a recommendation for the discharge of any archaeological recording condition.

## **12 Monitoring**

- 12.1 The HEPAO will monitor the work and should be kept regularly informed of progress.
- 12.2 Notification of the start of work shall be given preferably in writing to the HEPAO at least one week in advance of its commencement.
- 12.3 Any variations to the WSI shall be agreed with the HEPAO, preferably in writing, prior to them being carried out.

## Appendix 2: Written Scheme of Investigations

Three written schemes of investigation (WSI) were produced for this development, the first in 2010 (Jones 2010). This was revised in 2012 (Jones 2012). A WSI for an additional area of land was then produced in 2013 (Jones 2013). Only the two updated WSIs are reproduced here.

### 7.1 Updated Written Scheme of investigation for Archaeological recording at Victoria 2012

#### 1. Background

##### 1.1 Introduction

HE projects have been requested by Mr Peter Darnell of Dawnus Construction to provide a project design and estimate for archaeological excavation which is expected to be required to fulfil a planning condition for the development of a service station area. It follows on from a geophysical survey, organized by HE projects, which identified an enclosure of probable prehistoric or Romano-British date (GSB 2010; Jones 2010).

Not all the site has so far been examined but it is clear that the southern parts of the site contain deposits of archaeological interest – notably a large curvilinear ditched feature which may be part of a prehistoric univallate enclosure

Planning application C2/08/01807 was for "A comprehensive trunk road service area including: fuel service station, HGV parking area, car, coach, caravan, parking areas, amenity building, with food and non-food services and facilities and tourist information centre and hotel". This application was determined at appeal, the inspector concerned attaching the following condition, 23)

*'No development shall take place within the site until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the local planning authority'.*

Following grant of this planning application the applicant has indicated to the authority that they will not be pursuing the consented scheme but instead intend to resubmit a similar scheme on a slightly different footprint but at a similar scale of development. Dan Ratcliffe (Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer, Cornwall Council) has indicated that should the revised application gain consent he would be likely to recommend a similar condition be attached as in the earlier case, requiring the excavation of the site and any others indicated by further survey work in order to mitigate the impacts on the site by recording and understanding. This brief indicates the standards that such work should conform to.

Dan Ratcliffe (Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer, Cornwall Council) has produced a brief for archaeological recording (16/12/10) and has been consulted in the preparation of this project design and his requirements for archaeological recording have guided this project design and estimate.

The archaeological recording referred to in this project covers the part of the development area where archaeological features are expected. This is an area of approximately 3.5 HA. Any future planning applications are likely to require further Written Schemes of Investigation.

The archaeological recording will take place in advance of the site construction works. The work is expected to commence during the summer of 2012. However, Dan Ratcliffe has stated that these works should not take place until such matters have been determined by the Local Authority and this brief is provided without prejudice to any such determination by the local authority.



## 1.2 Historical background

The proposed development area is situated within land that has been classified as 'Recently Enclosed Land' (Cornwall Council 1996). 'Recently Enclosed Land' is land which has been enclosed since the eighteenth century but which often contains upstanding archaeological remains such as prehistoric barrows or medieval outfield boundaries.

The proposed development is situated in an area with some archaeological potential, which contains evidence of medieval settlement and industrial-related activity. Sites, in the vicinity, which have been identified on the Historic Buildings, Sites and Monuments Record (HBSMR), include:

- Crop-mark enclosures of probable prehistoric or Romano-British date have been identified to the north and west of the study area at Higher Town (MCO41122) and at Bawdens (MCO41123).
- The northern half of an oval enclosure of probable prehistoric / Romano-British date was identified at the south-western end of the previous geophysical survey area.
- Traces of medieval stream-working lie to the north of the proposed development area (MCO40988).
- The development area is located close to a field system of medieval date which is visible from the air (MCO 40991).

### *Potential sites*

There is high potential for the survival of unrecorded archaeological remains and artefacts of all periods.

## 2. Aims and objectives

- To ensure that the site works associated with the development are carried out in such a way as to allow adequate recording.
- Determine the extent, condition, nature, date and significance of any archaeological remains encountered
- To establish the nature of the activity on the site
- To record archaeological features and deposits affected by the scheme.
- To recover and record artefacts uncovered by the works.
- To disseminate the results of discoveries appropriately.
- The development area has the potential to contain important buried archaeological sites. The archaeological investigation of this area therefore provides an opportunity to better understand the character and potential of this resource by recording sites and features affected by it.

### 2.1 Key objectives are:

- To locate and record prehistoric, Romano-British and medieval settlement activity within the area of the proposed development.
- Establish the date and character of the enclosure site.

## 3. Methodology

The archaeological programme will follow five stages: fieldwork; archiving; assessment; analysis; publication.

### Fieldwork

Archaeological monitoring (watching briefs and controlled soil strips) should be undertaken in advance of construction works.

### Pre-works meeting

In advance of site works a meeting will be held between HE Projects, the resident engineer and the contractor to discuss and agree:

- Working methods across the development area and programme.
- Health and Safety issues and requirements.

### **Archaeological monitoring**

Archaeological monitoring within the 3.5 HA area of archaeological interest (see map) will be undertaken as the first stage of the mitigation programme. Controlled soil stripping under archaeological supervision should be carried out across the entire development area. It has been estimated that it will take 20 days to strip this area.

Soil stripping should be carried out under archaeological supervision using a machine fitted with a toothless bucket. The soil will be stripped cleanly to a level at which archaeological features or layers can be expected to be revealed (ie, top of the "natural subsoil"). Machines will not run over the stripped area until recorded by the archaeologist.

Where significant remains are encountered the site archaeologist will be given the opportunity to make an appropriate record before work proceeds; where a temporary stop of work is required the site archaeologist will request this via the resident engineer.

If archaeological deposits are uncovered, then the significance of the remains should be agreed between the archaeologist and the Historic Environment Advice Officer.

### **Excavation**

Excavations will take place in those parts of the site where the development will lead to the removal of complex or extensive archaeological remains. Following the controlled soil stripping the site archaeologist in consultation with the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer will decide where full-scale excavation is required.

Where complex/extensive remains are encountered the site archaeologist will be given the opportunity to make an appropriate record before work proceeds; a programme to achieve this will be agreed with the Contractor. A contingency excavation time of up to 20 days (x 5 members of HE Projects) has been estimated.

In the event that this contingency is insufficient, additional time will be negotiated between the client and HE Projects. All excavations will be completed within 6 months of the controlled stripping.

### **Fieldwork recording**

Following the controlled soil stripping the archaeologist will record any archaeological features which are to be affected by the construction of the building/car-park.

#### *Recording - general*

- Site drawings (plans, sections, locations of finds) will be made by pencil (4H) on drafting film; all plans will be linked to the Ordnance Survey landline map; all drawings will include standard information: site details, personnel, date, scale, north-point
- All features and finds will be accurately located at an appropriate scale.
- All archaeological contexts will be described to a standard format linked to a continuous numbering sequence.
- Photography: scaled monochrome photography will be used as the main record medium, with digital images used more selectively and for illustrative purposes. A photographic scale will be used and a north arrow included as appropriate. A photographic register will be kept, giving feature number, location and direction of shot.
- A location plan will be made linking the site with features that have been mapped by the Ordnance Survey.

- The heights of all features will be tied into the Ordnance Datum.
- Phased plans and sections at a scale of 1:10 and 1:20 will be made of all excavated features.
- Sealed/undisturbed archaeological contexts in the form of buried soils, layers or deposits within cut features (ditches and pits, etc) will be sampled for environmental evidence and dating material. Advice may be needed from Vanessa Straker (Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science).
- The spoil from the controlled stripping will be adequately inspected for finds.

### **3.1.2 Treatment of finds**

The fieldwork is likely to produce artefactual/environmental material.

- All finds in significant stratified contexts predating 1800 AD (eg, settlement features) should be plotted on a scaled base plan and described. Post medieval or modern finds may be disposed of at the cataloguing stage. This process will be reviewed ahead of its implementation.
- All finds predating 1800 AD will be collected in sealable plastic bags which will be labelled immediately with the context number or other identifier.
- Significant, sealed archaeological contexts (predating c 1500 AD) will be considered for sampling for environmental material and the strategy will be discussed with the project manager. All recovered samples will be evaluated at the assessment stage and some may be disposed of. Only flots will be retained for inclusion within the project archive.
- If human remains are discovered on the site they will be treated with respect and the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer, Cornwall Council and the Ministry of Justice will be informed. If human remains are to be removed this must be done with due reverence and in accordance to current best practice and legal requirements. The site must be adequately screened from public view. Once excavated, human remains will not be exposed to public view.

## **POST FIELDWORK STAGES**

(To be reviewed in light of results from the fieldwork)

### **3.2 Archiving**

Following review with the HE Project Manager, the results from the fieldwork will be collated as an archive. This will involve washing and cataloguing of finds, the indexing and cross-referencing of photographs, drawings and context records. Initial processing of any palaeoenvironmental samples will be undertaken. This will involve flotation of bulk samples to recover plant macrofossils and other remains.

- All finds and samples, etc will be stored in a proper manner (being clearly labelled and marked and stored according to HE guidelines).
- All records (context sheets, photographs, etc) will be ordered, catalogued and stored in an appropriate manner (according to HE guidelines).
- A summary of the results will be presented to the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer.
- The site archive and finds will initially be stored at HE premises and transferred to the Royal Cornwall Museum and the RCM conditions for archives will be followed. The RCM will be notified of the commencement of the project and included in discussions for sampling and disposal as appropriate.

### **3.3 Report production**

The results from the archaeological fieldwork will be presented in a concise archive report. Copies of the report will be distributed to the Client, the County Archaeologist and the main archaeological and local record libraries.

This will involve:

- producing a descriptive text;
- producing maps and line drawings;
- selecting photographs;
- report design;
- report editing;
- dissemination of the finished report
- deposition of archive and finds in the Royal Cornwall Museum, Truro

The archive report will have the following contents:

- Summary
- Introduction - background, objectives, methods
- Results - factual description of the results of the various aspects of the project, with separate sections as necessary for discussion/interpretation
- Discussion - discussion of the interpretation of the results, highlighting information gained on a chronological or thematic basis
- Archive - a brief summary and index to the project archive
- Appendices - A context register with brief descriptions.  
- A copy of the brief and the approved WSI.
- Illustrations - general location plan  
- detailed location plans to link fieldwork results to OS map  
- selected plans and section drawings (as appropriate)  
- finds drawings (if appropriate)  
- photographs (if appropriate)

An OASIS record will be completed for the project.

### **3.4 Assessment**

On completion of the archive report an assessment stage will be carried out. This will involve assessment of structural and stratigraphic data and artefactual material, etc. The outline of the assessment report, and the work required to produce it will also be determined.

- Liaise with specialists (environmental samples, radiocarbon dating and artefacts, etc) to arrange for assessment of the potential for further analysis and reporting.
- Send off artefacts (ceramics, etc) to the appropriate specialist for further study.
- Send off residues from residues from environmental samples to appropriate specialists.
- Sort out and send off suitable material for radiocarbon dating.
- Project design for further analyses and publication.

### **3.5 Academic/Final publication**

In the event of significant remains being discovered there may be a further stage of analyses leading to formal publication. This will involve the analysis of structural and

stratigraphic data, artefacts, and environmental samples to be governed by an updated project design agreed with the Historic Environment Advice Officer. The scope and final form of the report will be reviewed; for example in addition to an archive report the results should be published in an academic journal (eg, *Cornish Archaeology*) and would include:

- Discussion of the significance of the results in relation to Local, Regional and National research objectives.
- A synthesis of the results from the earlier evaluations will be incorporated into any final publication.

#### **4. Project staff**

A team of experienced archaeologists employed by HE will carry out the archaeological fieldwork under the supervision of a project officer.

The report will be compiled by experienced archaeologist(s) employed by HE.

Relevant experienced and qualified specialists will be employed to undertake appropriate tasks during the assessment and analysis stages of the project.

The project will be managed by a member of staff who is a member of the Institute of Field Archaeologists, or the equivalent standard, who will:

- Take responsibility for the overall direction of the project.
- Discuss and agree the objectives and programme of each stage of the project with project staff, including arrangements for Health and Safety.
- Monitor progress and results for each stage.
- Edit the project report.

#### **5. Monitoring**

- This written scheme of investigation must be agreed by the Local Planning Authority
- The recording exercise will be monitored. The Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer should be informed 1 week in advance of the intention to start the recording.
- HE projects will liaise with the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer to advise on the programme and progress of work, and agree site meetings as required.
- A summary of the results will be presented to the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer within 1 month of the completion of the fieldwork.
- The updated project design and timetable for the archiving, analysis and publication stages will be agreed with the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer.

#### **NOTES:**

- HE Projects will require 2 weeks notification before commencing the fieldwork project.
- The area of the archaeological investigation will be agreed in advance of the project with the client and the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer, and this will be marked out on the ground by the client in advance of the archaeological fieldwork.
- HE Projects staff will not be responsible for the direction of Plant other than to ensure the level of the soil stripping is adequate. Historic Environment Projects staff will not operate any machinery.
- The Historic Environment Projects team will not be responsible for reinstating the ground after excavations or making it safe.

- It is assumed that site accommodation, plant hire and site security (for example, fencing) will be supplied by the client.
- It is intended that the programme for archiving, assessment, analysis and reporting is reviewed in the light of the fieldwork results.

## **6. Timetable**

The archiving and archive report will be completed within 12 months of the ending of the excavations. The timetable for further stages of assessment, analyses and publication will be agreed with Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer in the light of the results of the excavations.

## **7. Health and safety during the fieldwork**

### **7.1 Health and safety statement**

Historic Environment is within the Environment, Planning and Economy Directorate of Cornwall Council. The HE projects team follows Cornwall Council's *Statement of Safety Policy*. For more specific policy and guidelines the Unit uses the manual *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology* (2002) endorsed by the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers.

**Prior to carrying out any fieldwork HE will carry out a risk assessment. A Health and Safety plan will also be produced.**

## **8. Copyright**

Copyright of all material gathered as a result of the project will be reserved to the Environment, Planning and Economy Directorate, Cornwall Council. Existing copyrights of external sources will be acknowledged where required. Use of the material will be granted to the client.

This project design and estimate is the copyright of Historic Environment, Cornwall Council.

## **9. Insurance**

As part of Cornwall Council, HE is covered by Public Liability and Employers Liability Insurance.

## **10. Standards**

HE follows the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Code of Conduct and is a Registered Archaeological Organization.

As part of Environment, Planning and Economy Directorate of Cornwall Council, the HE projects team has certification in BS9001 (Quality Management), BS14001 (Environmental Management), OHSAS18001 (Health, Safety and Welfare), Investors in People and Charter Mark.

## **11. Freedom of Information**

All information gathered during the implementation of the project will be subject to the rules and regulations of the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

## **12. References**

Cornwall County Council, 1996. *Cornwall landscape assessment 1994*, Report prepared by CAU and Landscape Design Associates, Cornwall County Council, Truro

GSB, 2010, *Victoria Junction South, Geophysical survey* (Survey Ref: 2010/56)

Jones, A M, 2010. *Victoria, Roche Geophysical Survey: Statement of archaeological implications*, Historic Environment, Truro

## **7.2 Updated written Scheme of investigation for Archaeological recording of the additional geophysical survey area at Victoria 2013**

### **1. Background**

#### **1.1 Introduction**

HE projects have been requested by Mr Shane Rowe of The Roger Wenn Partnership (UK) LLP to provide a project design and estimate for archaeological recording to fulfil a planning condition for the development of a service station area. A geophysical survey, organized by HE projects identified an enclosure of probable prehistoric or Romano-British date at the western end of the development area. A project design for archaeological recording was produced for this area in 2010 and was revised in 2012.

In 2013 a second geophysical survey was undertaken on a block of land to the east of the identified enclosure site. The second survey area covered approximately 1.7 HA and led to the identification of a second smaller enclosure, which has high potential to be of potential archaeological significance.

The archaeological recording referred to in this project design covers the investigation of the newly surveyed area. **This project design is supplementary to that of the 19/6/12 and does not replace it.** However, the results from the archaeological recording in this area will be integrated with those from the other part of the site.

Dan Ratcliffe (Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer, Cornwall Council) has been consulted in the preparation of this project design and his requirements for archaeological recording have guided this project design and estimate.

#### **1.2 Historical background**

The proposed development is situated in an area with archaeological potential, which contains evidence of medieval settlement and industrial-related activity. Sites in the vicinity, which have been identified on the Historic Environment Record (HER), include:

- Crop-mark enclosures of probable prehistoric or Romano-British date have been identified to the north and west of the study area at Higher Town (MCO41122) and at Bawdens (MCO41123).
- The northern half of an oval enclosure of probable prehistoric / Romano-British date was identified at the south-western end of the previous geophysical survey area.
- Traces of medieval stream-working lie to the north of the proposed development area (MCO40988).
- The development area is located close to a field system of medieval date which is visible from the air (MCO 40991).

#### *Potential sites*

There is high potential for the survival of unrecorded archaeological remains and artefacts of all periods.

### **2. Aims and objectives**

- To ensure that the site works associated with the development are carried out in such a way as to allow adequate recording.
- Determine the extent, condition, nature, date and significance of any archaeological remains encountered
- To establish the nature of the activity on the site.
- To record archaeological features and deposits affected by the scheme.

- To recover and record artefacts uncovered by the works.
- To disseminate the results of discoveries appropriately.
- The development area has the potential to contain important buried archaeological sites. The archaeological investigation of this area therefore provides an opportunity to better understand the character and potential of this resource by recording sites and features affected by it.

### **2.1 Key objectives are:**

- To locate and record prehistoric, Romano-British and medieval settlement activity within the newly surveyed area.
- Establish the date and character of the enclosure site.

## **3. Methodology**

The archaeological programme will follow five stages: fieldwork; archiving; assessment; analysis; publication.

### **Fieldwork**

Archaeological monitoring (watching briefs and controlled soil strips) should be undertaken in advance of construction works.

#### Pre-works meeting

In advance of site works a meeting will be held between HE Projects, the resident engineer and the contractor to discuss and agree:

- Working methods across the development area and programme.
- Health and Safety issues and requirements.

#### Archaeological monitoring

Archaeological monitoring of the new geophysical survey area (see map) will be undertaken as the first stage of the mitigation programme.

Controlled soil stripping should be carried out under archaeological supervision using a machine fitted with a toothless bucket. The soil will be stripped cleanly to a level at which archaeological features or layers can be expected to be revealed (ie, top of the "natural subsoil"). Machines will not run over the stripped area until recorded by the archaeologist.

Where significant remains are encountered the site archaeologist will be given the opportunity to make an appropriate record before work proceeds; where a temporary stop of work is required the site archaeologist will request this via the resident engineer.

If archaeological deposits are uncovered, then the significance of the remains should be agreed between the archaeologist and the Historic Environment Advice Officer.

#### Excavation

Excavations will take place in those parts of the site where the development will lead to the removal of complex or extensive archaeological remains. Following the controlled soil stripping the site archaeologist in consultation with the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer will decide where full-scale excavation is required.

Where complex/extensive remains are encountered the site archaeologist will be given the opportunity to make an appropriate record before work proceeds; a programme to achieve this will be agreed with the Contractor. A contingency excavation time of up to 10 days (x 5 members of HE Projects) has been estimated.

In the event that this contingency is insufficient, additional time will be negotiated between the client and HE Projects. All excavations will be completed within 6 months of the controlled stripping.

#### Fieldwork recording



Following the controlled soil stripping the archaeologist will record any archaeological features which are to be affected by the construction of the building/car-park.

*Recording - general*

- Site drawings (plans, sections, locations of finds) will be made by pencil (4H) on drafting film; all plans will be linked to the Ordnance Survey landline map; all drawings will include standard information: site details, personnel, date, scale, north-point
- All features and finds will be accurately located at an appropriate scale.
- All archaeological contexts will be described to a standard format linked to a continuous numbering sequence.
- Photography: scaled monochrome photography will be used as the main record medium, with digital images used more selectively and for illustrative purposes. A photographic scale will be used and a north arrow included as appropriate. A photographic register will be kept, giving feature number, location and direction of shot.
- A location plan will be made linking the site with features that have been mapped by the Ordnance Survey.
- The heights of all features will be tied into the Ordnance Datum.
- Phased plans and sections at a scale of 1:10 and 1:20 will be made of all excavated features.
- Sealed/undisturbed archaeological contexts in the form of buried soils, layers or deposits within cut features (ditches and pits, etc) will be sampled for environmental evidence and dating material. Advice may be needed from Vanessa Straker (English Heritage Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science).
- The spoil from the controlled stripping will be adequately inspected for finds.

### **3.1.2 Treatment of finds**

The fieldwork is likely to produce artefactual/environmental material.

- All finds in significant stratified contexts predating 1800 AD (eg, settlement features) should be plotted on a scaled base plan and described. Post medieval or modern finds may be disposed of at the cataloguing stage. This process will be reviewed ahead of its implementation.
- All finds predating 1800 AD will be collected in sealable plastic bags which will be labelled immediately with the context number or other identifier.
- Significant, sealed archaeological contexts (predating c 1500 AD) will be considered for sampling for environmental material and the strategy will be discussed with the project manager. All recovered samples will be evaluated at the assessment stage and some may be disposed of. Only flots (sieved residues) will be retained for inclusion within the project archive.
- If human remains are discovered on the site they will be treated with respect and the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer, Cornwall Council and the Ministry of Justice will be informed. If human remains are to be removed this must be done with due reverence and in accordance to current best practice and legal requirements. The site must be adequately screened from public view. Once excavated, human remains will not be exposed to public view.

## **POST FIELDWORK STAGES**

(To be reviewed in light of results from the fieldwork)

### **3.2 Archiving**

Following review with the HE Projects Project Manager, the results from the fieldwork will be collated as an archive. This will involve washing and cataloguing of finds, the indexing and cross-referencing of photographs, drawings and context records. Initial processing of any palaeoenvironmental samples will be undertaken. This will involve flotation of bulk samples to recover plant macrofossils and other remains.

- All finds and samples, etc will be stored in a proper manner (being clearly labelled and marked and stored according to HE Projects guidelines).
- All records (context sheets, photographs, etc) will be ordered, catalogued and stored in an appropriate manner (according to HE Projects guidelines).
- A summary of the results will be presented to the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer.
- The site archive and finds will initially be stored at HE premises and transferred to the Royal Cornwall Museum and the RCM conditions for archives will be followed. The RCM will be notified of the commencement of the project and included in discussions for sampling and disposal as appropriate.

### **3.3 Report production**

The results from the archaeological fieldwork will be presented in a concise archive report. Copies of the report will be distributed to the Client, the County Archaeologist and the main archaeological and local record libraries.

This will involve:

- producing a descriptive text;
- producing maps and line drawings;
- selecting photographs;
- report design;
- report editing;
- dissemination of the finished report
- deposition of archive and finds in the Royal Cornwall Museum, Truro

The archive report will have the following contents:

- Summary
- Introduction - background, objectives, methods
- Results - factual description of the results of the various aspects of the project, with separate sections as necessary for discussion/interpretation
- Discussion - discussion of the interpretation of the results, highlighting information gained on a chronological or thematic basis
- Archive - a brief summary and index to the project archive
- Appendices - A context register with brief descriptions.  
- A copy of the brief and the approved WSI.
- Illustrations - general location plan  
- detailed location plans to link fieldwork results to OS map  
- selected plans and section drawings (as appropriate)  
- finds drawings (if appropriate)  
- photographs (if appropriate)

An OASIS record will be completed for the project.

### **3.4 Assessment**

On completion of the archive report an assessment stage will be carried out. This will involve assessment of structural and stratigraphic data and artefactual material, etc. The outline of the assessment report, and the work required to produce it will also be determined.

- Liaise with specialists (environmental samples, radiocarbon dating and artefacts, etc) to arrange for assessment of the potential for further analysis and reporting.
- Send off artefacts (ceramics, etc) to the appropriate specialist for further study.
- Send off residues from residues from environmental samples to appropriate specialists.
- Sort out and send off suitable material for radiocarbon dating.
- Project design for further analyses and publication.

### **3.5 Academic/Final publication**

In the event of significant remains being discovered there may be a further stage of analyses leading to formal publication. This will involve the analysis of structural and stratigraphic data, artefacts, and environmental samples to be governed by an updated project design agreed with the Historic Environment Advice Officer. The scope and final form of the report will be reviewed; for example in addition to an archive report the results should be published in an academic journal (eg, *Cornish Archaeology*) and would include:

- Discussion of the significance of the results in relation to Local, Regional and National research objectives.
- A synthesis of the results from the other parts of the site will be incorporated into any final publication.

## **4. Project staff**

A team of experienced archaeologists employed by HE Projects will carry out the archaeological fieldwork under the supervision of a project officer.

The report will be compiled by experienced archaeologist(s) employed by HE Projects.

Relevant experienced and qualified specialists will be employed to undertake appropriate tasks during the assessment and analysis stages of the project.

The project will be managed by a member of staff who is a member of the Institute of Field Archaeologists, or the equivalent standard, who will:

- Take responsibility for the overall direction of the project.
- Discuss and agree the objectives and programme of each stage of the project with project staff, including arrangements for Health and Safety.
- Monitor progress and results for each stage.
- Edit the project report.

## **5. Monitoring**

- This written scheme of investigation must be agreed by the Local Planning Authority
- The recording exercise will be monitored. The Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer should be informed 1 week in advance of the intention to start the recording.

- HE Projects will liaise with the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer to advise on the programme and progress of work, and agree site meetings as required.
- A summary of the results will be presented to the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer within 1 month of the completion of the fieldwork.
- The updated project design and timetable for the archiving, analysis and publication stages will be agreed with the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer.

#### **NOTES:**

- HE Projects will require 2 weeks notification before commencing the fieldwork project.
- The area of the archaeological investigation will be agreed in advance of the project with the client and the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer, and this will be marked out on the ground by the client in advance of the archaeological fieldwork.
- HE Projects staff will not be responsible for the direction of Plant other than to ensure the level of the soil stripping is adequate. Historic Environment Projects staff will not operate any machinery.
- The Historic Environment Projects team will not be responsible for reinstating the ground after excavations or making it safe.
- It is assumed that site accommodation, plant hire and site security (for example, fencing) will be supplied by the client.
- It is intended that the programme for archiving, assessment, analysis and reporting is reviewed in the light of the fieldwork results.

## **6. Timetable**

The archiving and archive report will be completed within 12 months of the ending of the excavations. The timetable for further stages of assessment, analyses and publication will be agreed with Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer in the light of the results of the excavations.

## **7. Health and safety during the fieldwork**

### **7.1 Health and safety statement**

Historic Environment is within the Environment, Planning and Economy Directorate of Cornwall Council. The HE Projects team follows Cornwall Council's *Statement of Safety Policy*. For more specific policy and guidelines the Unit uses the manual *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology* (2002) endorsed by the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers.

**Prior to carrying out any fieldwork HE Projects will carry out a risk assessment. A Health and Safety plan will also be produced.**

## **8. Copyright**

Copyright of all material gathered as a result of the project will be reserved to the Environment, Planning and Economy Directorate, Cornwall Council. Existing copyrights of external sources will be acknowledged where required. Use of the material will be granted to the client.

This project design and estimate is the copyright of Historic Environment Projects, Cornwall Council.

## **9. Insurance**

As part of Cornwall Council, HE is covered by Public Liability and Employers Liability Insurance.

## **10. Standards**

HE follows the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Code of Conduct and is a Registered Archaeological Organization.

As part of Environment, Planning and Economy Directorate of Cornwall Council, the HE Projects team has certification in BS9001 (Quality Management), BS14001 (Environmental Management), OHSAS18001 (Health, Safety and Welfare), Investors in People and Charter Mark.

## **11. Freedom of Information**

All information gathered during the implementation of the project will be subject to the rules and regulations of the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

## Appendix 3: Table of contexts

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
B1					B1	Boundary. B1, running through the project area, which appeared to form part of a much larger sub-oval enclosure, E3, covering an area of perhaps 34 Ha. B1 comprised comprising a large earth bank, 120, flanked on both sides by shallow ditches, [122] and [124], in a form typical of the post medieval Cornish hedge. However, beneath the southern ditch, [122], on the inside edge of the larger enclosure, was a deeper ditch, [127].		
E1					E1	Enclosure at W end of the site - possibly associated with the Deer Park represented by B1. Only part of an enclosure ditch lay within the excavation area: a section 83m long was uncovered. It is assumed that the entire enclosure was oval in plan and that perhaps a third of it was examined during the excavation.		
E2					E2	A long linear enclosure was formed by D5a-c whose long axis lay along a northeast-southwest alignment. The two eastern ends of the ditches continued to the baulk in the north and ended at the extant track to the south.		

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
E3					E3	Deer Park that formerly covered an area of approximately 34 Ha. The remains of the boundary are still visible on the modern OS mapping but are more complete on the 1880 OS. Represented by B1 within the project area.		
G1					G1	Group of pits at the southern edge of the excavated area.		
G2	G				G2	Arc of five postholes/pits within E4/E2.		
G3					G3	Two intersecting sections of ditch, [157] and [167]. Possibly representing a structural feature. Another pit or ditch section, [164], lies adjacent to the NW.		
S1					S1	Bronze Age post ring formed of 11 postholes, some recut, measuring 6.5m across NNW-SSE and 6.3m across WSW-ENE. The postholes surrounded a central hearth or furnace, [354] that showed evidence for phases of use, and also 2 postholes, [358] and [375].		

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
E4					E4	Between the northern and southern ditches of E2 were a number of ditches, pits, and layers that appeared to form a discrete feature. Despite an absence of structural information this feature has been called 'enclosure 4'. The feature took the form of an area encircled to the north, east and south by a horseshoe-shaped ditched enclosure (ditches [142] and [216]), open to the south-west. The enclosure was bisected north-south by a ditch or trench, [186]. Within the enclosure, largely to the east of [186], was evidence for activity in the form of large pits ([107], [144], [183], [197], [256], and [282]), smaller pits, and a stone-lined feature (221). A number of phases of activity were evident within this area.		
S3					S3	At the western end of E2 and bounded on its eastern side by D2 lay a group of features situated within a sub-rectangular levelling cut, [569]. This feature has been labelled S3. A number of phases of activity were evident.		
S4					S4	At the western end of E2 to the north of S3 was a large hollow, S4. The hollow comprised an irregular sub-oval pit, [506].		



Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
101	D	Layer		Y	*	Topsoil. A mid yellowish brown friable silty clay 0.25m-0.35m thick containing moderate quantities of small shillet and slate fragments. Finds: medieval and post medieval pottery.		500, 513, 514, 518, 520, 528, 532, 533, 534, 540, 580, 594, 600, 712, 713

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
102	D	Layer		Y	*	Subsoil. A light brownish yellow friable clay containing moderate quantities of shillet fragments. Becomes harder with depth. Finds: flint, slag, and a water-worn pebble (SF38).	502, 503, 505, 508, 516, 517, 524, 527, 529, 531, 539, 705	507, 513, 514, 518, 520, 523, 525, 528, 530, 532, 533, 534, 537, 538, 556, 560, 575, 576, 594, 600, 712, 713

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
103	C	Ditch	103		D1	Cut of linear ditch segment running east-west from northern baulk for a distance of 15m. The ditch was 0.4m wide and 0.16m deep with straight shallow sides and a concave base. Contained a single fill, (104), and cut natural (102). There was a 4m-wide gap between the eastern terminal of this ditch and the western terminal of ditch [105], which continued to the east. Two slots were excavated across the ditch, at the western baulk and at the eastern terminal.	502, 503	500, 501
104	D	Fill	103		D1	Fill of [103]. A dark reddish brown compact silty clay 0.08m-0.16m thick containing occasional small sub-angular stone.		500, 501
105	C	Ditch	105		D1	Cut of linear ditch segment running east-west across the northern part of the site. The ditch was 0.6m wide and 0.21m deep with concave sides and base. Contained a single fill, (106), and cut natural (102). There was a 4m-wide gap between the western terminal of this ditch and the eastern terminal of ditch [103], which continued to the west. Two slots were excavated across the ditch, including the western terminal. Recorded as [131] /,[407], and [562] further east with a total length of c130m to a point where it divides into two ditches.	505, 506	504, 508

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
106	D	Fill	105		D1	Fill of [105]. A dark brown compact silty clay 0.2m thick containing frequent medium sub-angular stone and occasional mottled charcoal.		504
<b>107</b>	C	Pit	107		E4/3	Cut of sub-rectangular pit that cuts (130), the upper fill of ditch [130], and natural (102). The pit was 2.6m long, 2m wide, and 0.1m deep but extended under a baulk left through the centre of E2. The feature could not be seen when this baulk was machined away so these dimensions are probably approximately correct for the entire feature. The pit had shallow straight sides and a flattish but uneven base. A number of stakeholes, grouped under the number (134), were cut into the base. The pit contained a single fill, (108). Stony surface (109) lay adjacent to this pit to the SE.	515	520
108	D	Fill	107	Y	E4/3	Fill of [107]. A dark blackish brown friable sandy clay 0.1m thick containing frequent small sub-angular shillet and frequent charcoal. Finds: burnt earth, coke or clinker, a flint, a worked and drilled slate (SF1), RB pottery (incl. SF2), and a fragment of shell.		520
109	D	Layer		Y	E4/3	Stony surface immediately to the SE of [107]. A mid yellowish red compact clay containing abundant medium sub-angular shillet. Covered an area of approximately 2m by 1m. Finds: an RB iron nail (SF3).	515	

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
110	C	Pit	218		E4/2	Cut of pit. Recorded elsewhere as [218].		
111	D	Fill	218	Y	E4/2	Stony upper fill of [218] containing abundant quartz. Finds: a water-worn pebble (SF4).	706	719
112	D	Fill		Y	E4/2	Possible fill of linear or spread to N of [256] in the edge of ditch [142] - possibly the same as (252). NO SHEET. Finds: a slate 'arrowhead' (SF6) and RB pottery (SF5 and SF24).		
113	D	Fill			S1	Subsoil / surface / ditch fill to S of Structure 1 (S1). Same as (332)? NO SHEET.	509, 511	510
114	C	Pit	114		S1/2	Cut of small sub-oval pit 0.3m by 0.28m and 0.07m deep with shallow sides and a concave base. Contained a single fill, (115). Cut surface (113).	510, 511, 701, 704	510
115	D	Fill	114	Y	S1/2	Fill of [114]. A mid reddish brown friable silty clay 0.02m thick. Finds: BA pottery (SF7).	509	510
116	D	Fill		Y	*	Fill of linear feature to E of E4. Possibly a plough furrow. Not subsequently recorded. NO SHEET. Finds: fragment of iron nail.		
117	D	Fill	157	Y	G3	Upper fill of ditch [157]. NO SHEET. Finds: worked stone, coal (SF10), BA pottery (SF9, SF11, SF12, SF13).		544, 550, 552, 554, 555
118	D	Fill	167	Y	G3	Upper fill of ditch [167], recorded elsewhere as (162) or (170). NO SHEET. Finds: fragment of iron (SF14?).		

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
119	D	Fill	147	Y	D5	Upper fill of ditch [147], recorded elsewhere as (145). NO SHEET. Finds: possible Roman cosmetic/pigment pallet (SF15).		
120	B	Bank			B1	Bank component of B1, the E-W field boundary bordering the northern edge of the project area. It was not possible to clean a section across the bank (due to newt-protection measures) in order to obtain details of phasing/construction etc. However, the bank was 3.2m wide at its base and 1.4m high and appeared to be an earth bank with no evidence of stone facing. The bank fossilises part of the northern boundary of a deer park that formerly enclosed a sub-oval area of approximately 34 ha.		
121	D	Fill	122		B1	Fill of ditch [122]. A dark yellowish brown friable silty clay 0.58m thick containing occasional sub-angular stone.		513
<b>122</b>	C	Ditch	122		B1	Cut of southern ditch of B1. The cut was steep to N, against bank, shallow to S, with a concave base. Contained a single fill, (121). Cuts upper fill (125) of ditch [128].	565	514
123	D	Fill	124		B1	Fill of ditch [124]. A dark yellowish brown friable silty clay 0.36m thick containing very occasional sub-angular stone.		514

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
124	C	Ditch	124		B1	Cut of northern ditch of B1. The cut was stepped to S, against bank, concave to N, with a flattish base. Contained a single fill, (123).	565	514
125	D	Fill	128		B1	Upper fill of ditch [128]. A mid brown soft silty clay 0.45m wide and 0.6m thick containing moderate very small sub-angular stone. Lies above (126). Cut by ditch [122].		513
126	D	Fill	128		B1	Fill of ditch [128]. A mid brown soft clay 1.1m wide and 0.24m thick containing occasional large sub-angular stone. Lies above (127) and below (126).		513
127	D	Fill	128		B1	Primary fill of ditch [128]. A mid yellowish brown friable clay 0.4m wide and 0.25m deep mottled with redeposited clay natural. Fills the steep-sided base of the cut.		513
128	C	Ditch	128		B1	Cut of ditch on the southern side of B1 beneath ditch [122]. The cut was slightly convex and steep to the N, concave to the south, with a vertical flat cut at its base. Overall the ditch was 1.2m wide and 1.08m deep with the basal cut being 0.32m wide and 0.25m deep. Represents the inner ditch of a deer park enclosure fossilised as B1.	565	513
129	D	Fill		Y	S3	Upper fill of sunken structure, S3. Recorded elsewhere as (277) and (551). Finds: RB body sherd fragments (SF17).		

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
130	D	Fill	131	Y	D1	Fill of ditch [131]. A mid brown plastic silty clay 0.15m-0.4m thick. Cut by pit [107]. Finds: RB body sherds, flint blade (tip missing) BA?, piece of slate possible hole on one broken edge.	515	518, 520, 523, 525, 537, 723, 724
131	C	Ditch	131		D1	Cut of E-W ditch running across project area. The ditch was 0.9m wide and 0.4m deep with slightly concave sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill, (130). Cuts subsoil (102) and natural (141) and is cut by pit [107]. Recorded as [105], [407], and [562] further west with a total length of c130m between the western baulk and a point where it divides into two ditches to the east of E2.	516, 521, 522, 526	518, 520, 523, 525, 537, 723, 724
132	D	Fill	133		D5	Fill of ditch [133]. A dark yellowish brown friable silty clay 0.41m thick.	531	518, 520, 523, 530, 537



Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
133	C	Ditch	133		D5	Cut of ditch forming the southern arm of an elongated enclosure, E2, up to 98m long and 22m wide. The ditch was 1m wide and 0.3m deep with straight sides, slightly steeper to the north, and a flat base. Contained three fills, in order of deposition, (139), (138), and (132). Cuts subsoil (102) and natural (141). Recorded as [405] further west. May merge with ditch [147] to form a continuous enclosure ditch but this was not verified.	516, 517, 524, 531	518, 520, 523, 530, 537
134	D	Fill	135		E4/3	Group of nine stakeholes in the base of pit [107]. This number represents the fills. All were a mid brown friable sandy clay containing occasional small sub-angular shillet and frequent charcoal. Stakeholes were numbered (134) a-i.	515	
135	C	Stakeholes	135		E4/3	Group of nine stakeholes in the base of pit [107]. This number represents the cuts. The stakeholes were all of similar dimensions, sub-circular, 0.05m-0.1m in diameter, and up to 0.08m deep. Many of the stakeholes appeared to be angled down to the east. The stakeholes formed two zigzag lines of four stakeholes each with a further stakehole at the eastern end. The area covered was approximately 0.8m by 0.7m.	519	

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
136	D	Fill	131		D1	Fill situated within ditch [131]. A light yellowish brown friable silty clay 1m wide and 0.2m thick. Lies above (137). It may represent an upper fill of pit [107].		518
137	D	Fill	131	Y	D1	Fill situated within ditch [131]. A mid brown friable silty clay 0.9m wide and 0.15m thick containing occasional charcoal. Lies above ditch fill (130) and below fill (136). It may represent the western edge of pit fill (108) in pit [107]. Finds: RB body sherd.		518
138	D	Fill	133		D5	Fill of ditch [133] recorded only in slot 3. A light reddish brown friable silty clay 0.05m-0.1m thick with occasional small stone and occasional mottled charcoal. Lies above (139) and below (132).		520
139	D	Fill	133		D5	Primary fill of ditch [133] recorded only in slot 3. A mid reddish brown friable silty sand 0.02m-0.09m thick containing occasional small fragments of charcoal. Lies below (138).		520
140	D	Layer ?			D5	Redeposited natural on the eastern side of ditch [133] lying over ditch fill (132). A light yellowish brown compact silty clay with infrequent small stone. It was unclear whether this material represented slumped bank material or the fill of a recut.		518

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
141	D	Layer		Y	N	Natural substrate throughout the project area. Over the majority of the area it was a very compact mid yellow silty clay containing frequent shillet fragments. Finds: IA(?) base sherd	524, 529, 539, 558, 559, 561, 569, 572, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 620, 623, 633, 634, 663, 667, 714, 715, 716, 717	523, 540, 547, 556, 557, 560, 563, 575, 576, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 598, 600, 602, 613, 615, 617, 624, 635, 638, 658, 662, 719, 735, 736

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
142	C	Ditch	142		E4/2	Cut of ditch segment forming an arc within E2. The segment was 18m long, 1.9m wide, and 0.3m-0.4m deep, though becoming shallower towards its western terminal. It had a shallow, slightly concave side to the north, steeper straighter side to the south, with a flattish base. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (150) and (143). Fill [143] was numbered (175) in one instance. Cuts natural (141). Appeared to have a stony lynchet, (172), associated with it on its southern side in one section. Forms the northwestern outside edge of possible E4.	529, 535, 539, 542, 559, 561, 564	528, 534, 538, 563, 574, 579
143	D	Fill	142	Y	E4/2	Upper fill of ditch [142]. A light yellowish brown compact silty clay 0.3m thick containing frequent small shillet fragments. Lies above (150). Same as (175). Finds: RB rim and body sherds (SF25)	561	528, 534, 538, 563, 574, 579
144	C	Pit	144		E4/3	Cut of pit at E end of E4. The pit was sub-oval, 6m by 3m and 0.7m deep, with concave sides and a concave base. It contained six fills, in order of deposition, (189), (188), (151), (187), (145)/(146). It cut the fills of trench [186] and natural (141)/(190). Sealed by subsoil (102).	527, 558, 705	556, 575, 576

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
145	D	Fill	144	Y	E4/3	Upper fill of pit [144]. A light brownish red friable silty clay 0.3m thick containing frequent small sub-angular shillet and granite. Contained burnt lens (146). Lies above (187). Finds: RB body sherd, flint pebble showing evidence of being worked, flint pebble (SF32).	527, 705, 706	547, 575, 576
146	D	Fill	144	Y	E4/3	Burnt lens within pit [144]. A dark greyish black compact sandy silt 1.05m long, of uncertain width, and 0.03m thick, containing abundant charcoal. Lies within upper fill (145). Finds: two small fragments of stone possibly greenstone.	527, 706	575
<b>147</b>	C	Ditch	147		D5	Cut of ditch forming the northern arm of an elongated enclosure, E2, up to 98m long and 22m wide. This section of ditch was 76m long, 1.5m wide and 0.69m deep with moderate straight sides and a concave base. Contained three fills, in order of deposition, (153), (149) and (148). Fill (153) was only recorded in one section (S: 534). Cuts natural (141). Came to a terminal just to the north of S4.	529, 535, 539, 729	528, 534, 538
148	D	Fill	147	Y	D5	Upper fill of ditch [147]. A mid yellowish brown compact silty clay 0.3m thick containing frequent small shillet fragments. Lies above (149). Finds: fragments of quern stone, greisen, one very smooth surface with striations.		528, 534, 538

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
149	D	Fill	147		D5	Fill of ditch [147]. A mid reddish brown soft silty clay 1.2m wide and 0.3m thick containing occasional large sub-angular stone and locally frequent mottled charcoal. Lies below (148) and, in one section (S:534), above (153).		528, 534, 538
150	D	Fill	142	Y	E4/2	Primary fill of ditch [142]. A mid yellowish brown friable silty clay 1.5m wide and 0.13m thick containing occasional large sub-angular stone and frequent mottled charcoal. Lies below (143). Finds: IA/RB rim sherds, fragments of burnt quern stone possibly granitic.		528, 534, 538, 563, 574, 579
151	D	Fill	144		E4/3	Fill of pit [144]. A light grey friable silty clay 1.25m wide and 0.25m thick containing frequent large sub-angular stone and moderate mottled charcoal. Lies above (188) and below (187).		575
152					*	NOT USED		
153	D	Fill	147		D5	Primary fill of ditch [147]. A mid reddish brown plastic silty clay 0.8m wide and 0.18m thick containing frequent small sub-angular stones at its base.		534

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
154	D	Fill	183	Y	E4/3	Upper fill of pit [183]. A mid yellowish brown compact silty clay up to 0.35m thick containing moderate medium sub-angular stone. Lies above fill (176). Finds: IA/RB body sherds, flint arrowhead/small blade, core and core fragment, slate (possibly worked), quartz crystal (SF20), amethyst crystals (SF19), and slag.	541 707	547, 557, 576, 651, 719
155	D	Layer	156	Y	*	Layer within cut [156]. A mid brown friable silty clay 0.12m thick containing frequent small shillet fragments and occasional mottled charcoal. Find: Pottery modern blue glazed china		540
<b>156</b>	C	Pit ?	156		*	Cut of shallow sub-oval feature 7m by 4m and 0.12m deep with irregular sides and a flattish base. Contained a single fill, (155).		540
<b>157</b>	C	Ditch	157		G3	Cut of NW-SE ditch section 12m long, 1.5m wide, and 1m deep with steep straight sides tapering to a concave V-shaped base. Contained six fills, in order of deposition, (160), (159), (158), (163), (117), and (161). Cuts ditch [167] and natural (141).	536, 551	544, 550

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
158	D	Fill	157	Y	G3	Fill of ditch [157]. A dark reddish brown friable silty clay 1.5m wide and 0.5m thick containing moderate medium sub-angular stone and moderate charcoal and burnt clay. Lies above (159) and below (163). Finds: burnt earth, BA potsherds including Trevisker style rim, broken lug sherd, flint blade, two whetstones, copper alloy fragment.		544
159	D	Fill	157	Y	G3	Fill of ditch [157]. A dark greyish brown friable silty clay 1.2m wide and 0.3m-0.4m thick containing frequent large stone and moderate charcoal and burnt clay. Lies above (160) and below (158). Finds: fragment of greisen quern.		544, 550
160	D	Fill	157		G3	Primary fill of ditch [157]. A mid yellowish brown plastic silty clay 0.5m wide and 0.15m-0.2m thick containing occasional charcoal. Lies below (159).		544, 550
161	D	Fill	157		G3	Disturbance within ditch [157]. A dark greyish brown silty clay 0.5m wide and 0.5m-0.6m thick containing infrequent small stone. Situated at the western edge of the upper fills of the ditch with which it had an indistinct relationship. It may represent a pit, a localised recut, or animal burrowing. Analogous to (170) in ditch [167].		544



Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
162	D	Fill	167		G3	Upper fill of ditch [167]. A mid yellowish brown friable silty clay 0.55m thick containing infrequent small sub-angular stone and occasional charcoal. Lies above (168) and is cut by feature containing deposit (170).		554
163	D	Fill	157		G3	Fill of ditch [157]. A layer, 0.5m-0.6m wide and 0.1m thick, of small compacted stones lying above (158) and below (117).		544
<b>164</b>	C	Ditch	164		G3	Cut of NE-SW pit 2m long 1m wide and 0.4m deep, with straight sides, steep to the SW, shallower to the NE. Contained three fills, in order of deposition, (166), (165), and (294). Appeared to be sealed by (117).	553	552
165	D	Fill	164		G3	Fill of pit [164]. A dark greyish brown friable silty clay 0.8m wide and 0.2m thick containing occasional medium stones. Lies above (166) and below (167).		552
166	D	Fill	164		G3	Primary fill of fill [164]. A mid reddish brown friable silty clay 0.6m wide and 0.1m thick containing occasional small sub-angular stone and occasional charcoal. Lies below (165).		552

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
167	C	Ditch	167		G3	Cut of NE-SW ditch 5m long, 2.2m wide and 1.2m deep, straight- and steep-sided to the NW, shallower and slightly concave to the SE. Contained four fills, in order of deposition, (169), (168), (162), and (170). The ditch appeared to be cut by ditch [157], perpendicular to it. The NE terminal of the ditch also appeared to be cut by another feature that wasn't excavated: this may explain the continuation of the anomaly representing this feature on the geophysical survey for another 5m to the north. The same anomaly appears to continue to the SW of [157] for another 8.5m but this feature was not identified during the excavation.	555	554
168	D	Fill	167		G3	Fill of ditch [167]. A dark reddish brown friable silty clay 0.16m thick containing occasional small sub-angular stone. Lies above (169) and below (162).		554
169	D	Fill	167		G3	Primary fill of ditch [167]. A mid yellowish grey friable silty clay 0.5m-0.6m wide and 0.1m thick containing occasional small sub-angular stone.		554
170	D	Fill	167		G3	Disturbance within ditch [167]. A light yellowish grey friable silty clay 0.5m wide and 0.6m-0.7m thick containing infrequent small sub-angular stone. Situated at the NE edge of the upper fill of the ditch. It may represent a pit, a localised recut, or animal burrowing. Analogous to (161) in ditch [157].		554

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
171	D	Fill	183		E4/3	Small area of stone rubble covering an area 0.66m by 0.32m and 0.3m high lying within deposit (176) in the base of pit [183]. May represent the disturbance/redeposition of stones from bank (172) on the inside edge of ditch [142].	541, 542	552
172	D	Fill			E4/2	Possible stony bank material 0.3m wide and 0.1m high on the inside (S) edge of ditch [142]. Sealed by topsoil (101) and, apparently, by subsoil (102).	535	534
173	D	Fill	256		E4/3	Burnt material within pit [256] at the western terminal of ditch [142]. A dark greyish black friable sandy silt 0.15m thick containing abundant charcoal. Lies above (257) and below (102).	561	579
174	D	Layer			N	A natural deposit located in the SE part of the project area. A light greyish white friable silty sand lying beneath deposit (178).		
175	D	Fill		Y	E4/2	Upper fill of E segment of E2, [142]. NO SHEET. Same as (143). Finds: RB potsherd, worked slate with two holes in one corner.		
176	D	Fill	183	Y	E4/3	Fill of pit/trench [183]. A dark reddish brown friable silty clay 0.1m-0.38m thick containing abundant charcoal. Lies above (177) and below (154). Finds: RB body sherds, flint fragment (SF33)	541, 706, 721, 722	547, 557, 576, 651

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
177	D	Fill	183		E4/3	Primary fill of pit/trench [183]. A mid yellowish brown friable silty clay 0.13m thick containing frequent small shillet fragments.	541	547
178	D	Layer			N	Extensive, probably natural, deposit at the top of the slope in the SE of the project area. A mid reddish brown compact clayey silt 1m-1.1m thick containing occasional small stone. It covered an area of approximately 38m by 13m. Lies over deposit (174), which also appears as lenses within it. It was unclear whether this was a natural deposit or the result of open-cast mining activity.		
179	D	Fill	180		G1	Fill of burrow [180]. A mid reddish yellow friable silty sand 0.12m thick containing occasional sub-angular shillet.		543
<b>180</b>	C	Burrow	180		G1	Cut of burrow 0.4m by 0.3m and up to 0.12m deep. Cuts subsoil (102).		543
181	D	Fill	186		E4/2	Upper fill of gully/trench [186]. A mid reddish brown friable silty clay 0.2m thick containing abundant medium shillet. Lies above (192) and below subsoil (102). May be the same as (194).		541, 576

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
182	D	Fill	186	Y	E4/2	Primary fill of gully/trench [186]. A dark reddish brown compact silty clay 0.26m thick containing occasional large shillet and occasional charcoal. Lies above (191) and below (192). Cut by pit [183]. Finds: flint core fragment (SF33).	706	575, 576
183	C	Pit	183		E4/3	Cut of sub-oval pit with slightly convex sides and a flattish base. Filled by, in order of deposition, (177), (176), and (154). Cuts fills (182) and (191) and natural (141).	706, 707	547, 576
184	D	Fill	185		G1	Fill of pit [185]. A mid reddish brown compact loam 0.14m thick containing frequent small sub-angular shillet and very occasional mottled charcoal.		545
185	C	Pit	185		G1	Cut of sub-circular pit, 0.8m by 0.72m and 0.14m deep, with concave sides and a flattish base, sloping down to the east.	546	545
186	C	Gully	186		E4/2	Cut of a long N-S trench or gully, 17.5m long, 1.67m wide, and 0.55m deep, with vertical sides and a slightly concave base. The cut contained four fills, in order of deposition, (191)/(193), (182), (192), and (181)/(194). The trench spanned E2 from north to south, linking the terminals of ditches [131] and [142]. Cuts natural deposits (141) and (190). Cut by ditch [131] and pits [144] and [183].	541, 558, 559	523, 560, 576, 723

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
187	D	Fill	144		E4/3	Fill of pit [144]. A light yellow friable sandy silt 0.13m thick containing frequent medium shillet, particularly at the southern end of the deposit. Lies above (151) and below (145).		575, 576
188	D	Fill	144		E4/3	Fill of pit [144]. A dark reddish brown compact silty clay 0.22m-0.35m thick with moderate medium stone. Lies above (189) and below (151).		556, 575, 576
189	D	Fill	144		E4/3	Primary fill of pit [144]. A dark reddish brown friable sandy silt 0.23m thick containing frequent small to medium shillet. Lies below (188).		575, 576
190	D	Layer			E4/N	Natural substrate in the base of the southern end of trench [186]. A light grey friable silty clay containing abundant poorly sorted sub-angular stone of all sizes up to 0.5m diameter.		575
191	D	Fill	186		E4/2	Primary fill of the northern end of trench [186]. A mid yellowish brown friable silty clay 0.27m thick containing abundant medium stone. Lies below (182). Probably the same as (193).		576
192	D	Fill	186		E4/2	Fill of trench [186]. A light brownish yellow friable sandy silt 0.16m thick containing abundant small shillet fragments. Lies above (182) and below (181).		576

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
193	D	Fill	186		E4/2	Primary fill of the southern end of trench [186]. A mid yellowish brown plastic clayey silt 0.26m thick containing moderate small shillet fragments. Lies below (192) and is cut by ditch [131].		523, 560, 723
194	D	Fill	186		E4/2	Fill of trench [186]. A light yellowish brown friable sandy silt 0.27m thick containing frequent sub-angular shillet and quartz. Lies above (193) and is cut by [131].		523, 560
195	D	Fill	197	Y	E4/3	Fill of shallow scoop/pit [197]. A dark brownish black soft clay 1.1m by 0.55m and 0.08m thick containing occasional small shillet fragments and abundant charcoal. The deposit lay at the SW end of the feature. Its relationship with fill (196) was unclear. Find: RB potsherd.	566	567
196	D	Fill	197	Y	E4/3	Fill of shallow scoop/pit [197]. A dark yellowish black friable silty clay 1.6m by 0.82m and 0.12m thick containing moderate small and medium shillet fragments and occasional charcoal. The deposit lay towards the middle of the feature. It lay above deposit (251). Its relationship with fill (195) was unclear. Find: RB potsherd.	566, 573	567

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
197	C	Pit/scoop	197		E4/3	Shallow linear pit or scoop, 2.86m long, 2.21m wide, and 0.12m deep, with shallow concave sides and a concave base, oriented NE-SW 4.5m to the SW of similar pit [256]. The pit contained three fills, in order of deposition, (251), (196), and (195), although the relationship between the latter two was uncertain. The base of the pit was cut by two small features, [255] and [259].	566, 573, 677	567
198	D	Fill	199		G1	Fill of posthole [199]. A dark brownish black friable loam 0.17m deep containing frequent charcoal.		548
199	C	Posthole	199		G1	Cut of posthole 1m by 0.7m by 0.17m deep with vertical sides and an irregular base. Contained a single fill, (198). Appears to be two intercutting postholes but there was no differentiation in the fill(s).	549	548



Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
200	C	Ditch	200		E1	Cut of ditch forming Enclosure 1. A large ditch 1.1m-1.7m wide and 0.55m-0.92m deep with a profile that varies along its length but generally has convex sides with a vertical cut to a flat base. Only part of the enclosure ditch lay within the excavation area: a section 83m long was uncovered. The ditch contained 3 fills, in order of deposition, (204), (203), and (202). The upper fill had been recut once by [205]. The ditch was then sealed by a tertiary fill or spread, (201). There was evidence of an internal bank, 208. Cut natural (141). Twelve 1m-wide slots were excavated through the ditch, mostly spread evenly along its length but with a concentration of four around the middle where there was some evidence for a surviving internal bank. Here, a 1m-wide baulk was left in an attempt to record the bank.	581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603	580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602
201	D	Fill	200		E1	Tertiary fill or spread sealing the fills of ditch [200]. A dark brown friable silty clay up to 4.2m wide and 0.03m-0.1m thick containing frequent small sub-angular shillet and granite. Lies above (206) and below (102). May represent ploughed-down bank material.		580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
202	D	Fill	200		E1	Fill of ditch [200]. A mid yellowish brown compact clay 1.5m wide and 0.2m-0.3m thick containing frequent sub-angular shillet and occasional mottled charcoal. Lies above (203) and below (201). Cut by ditch recut [205]. May represent ploughed-down bank material.		580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602
203	D	Fill	200	Y	E1	Fill of ditch [200]. A mid reddish brown plastic clay 0.5m-1m wide and 0.3m thick containing occasional sub-angular shillet and occasional mottled charcoal. Lies above (204) and below (202). Find: piece of slag (poss. ferrous).		580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
204	D	Fill	200		E1	Primary fill of ditch [200]. A light yellowish grey plastic clayey silt 0.1m-0.3m thick. Fills the vertically sided base of the ditch. Lies below (203).		580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602
<b>205</b>	C	Recut	200		E1	Recut of ditch [200]. Shallow concave cut 0.6m-0.7m wide and 0.2m deep. Present in all ditch slots apart from slots 7 and 12. Contained a single fill, (206). Cut fill (202).		580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
206	D	Fill	200		E1	Fill of ditch recut [205]. A mid yellowish brown compact silty clay 0.2m thick containing frequent small sub-angular shillet. The base of the fill contained a concentration of stone. Sealed by fill/spread (201).		580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602
207	D	Fill	209		E1	Fill of pit [209]. A dark brown friable sandy silt 0.1m thick containing frequent small sub-angular shillet. Lies above fill (210). Sealed by subsoil (102).		588, 590
208	B	Bank	200		E1	Truncated base of a bank associated with E1/ditch [200]. The bank was represented by an upstanding plinth of natural (141), 1.3m wide and 0.15m high, faced in places with a stone revetment of sub-angular slaty rock. The bank was only visible in slots 6-9.	585, 587	590, 592, 594, 596
<b>209</b>	C	Pit	209		E1	Cut of pit on inside (S) edge of ditch [210]. The pit was sub-circular, 1m across and 0.6m deep, with steep sides and a flattish base. Contained two fills, in order of deposition, (210) and (207). Cut natural (141). Probably a tree bowl.	589	588

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
210	D	Fill	209		E1	Primary fill of pit [209]. A mid greyish yellow compact silty clay 0.6m thick with occasional small sub-angular shillet. Lies below fill (207).		588
211	D	Fill	212		E1	Fill of pit [212]. A dark greyish brown firm silty sand 0.12m thick containing occasional small sub-angular shillet, moderate charcoal, and occasional pieces of burnt clay. Sealed by subsoil (102).	591	
<b>212</b>	C	Pit	212		E1	Cut of small irregular pit on outside (N) edge of ditch [200]. A sub-rectangular pit, 0.75m by 0.53m and 0.12m deep with shallow concave sides and an irregular base. Cut natural (141). The base of the cut contained numerous small holes interpreted as root holes. Probably a tree bowl.	591	
<b>213</b>	C	Posthole	213		G2	Cut of sub-oval pit/posthole 0.59m by 0.5m and 0.11m deep with steep straight sides and a flattish base sloping down to the west. Contained a single fill, (214). Cut deposit (154). May be part of an arc of similar features, G2.	623, 707	619

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
214	D	Fill	213	Y	G2	Fill of pit/posthole [213]. A mid yellowish brown soft sandy silt 0.11m thick containing moderate small slate and granite and frequent mottled charcoal. Two larger pieces of granite lay on the surface of the fill. Sealed by subsoil (102). Finds: RB rimsherd, and base (SF31), greisen quern fragment (SF52).	707	619
215	D	Layer		Y	E4/1	Spread/layer occupying the interior of E4. Cut by pit [183], ditch [216], pit [218], feature [270], pit [285], pit [292], and G2 pits. Lay over natural (141). Original working surface of E4. NO SHEET. Finds: RB rim sherd.	706	654, 657, 720
<b>216</b>	C	Ditch	216		E4/2	Ditch forming an arc around the eastern part of E4. The ditch had a total length of approximately 20m, is 0.6m wide, and 0.25m deep. It had shallow slightly concave sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill, (217), in most of the excavated slots. In slot 2 two fills, in order of deposition, (295) and (217) and in slot 5 two fills, in order of deposition, (248) and (249), were identified. Cut natural (141), natural gully fill (250), and deposits (215) and (265).	569, 572, 650, 656, 678, 705, 706, 707	568, 621, 651, 654, 657, 658, 660, 720

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
217	D	Fill	216	Y	E4/2	Fill of ditch [216]. A mid greyish brown compact sandy silt 0.25m thick containing frequent small sub angular shillet and moderate mottled charcoal. Cut by [234]. Probably the same as (249). Finds: RB base return and body sherds, flint fragment (SF40)	569, 571, 572, 656, 706	568, 621, 651, 654, 657, 658
<b>218</b>	C	Pit	218		E4/2	Cut of shallow sub-oval pit 0.7m by 0.5m and 0.1m deep with concave sides, steep to the E, and a flat base. Contained four fills, in order of deposition, (272), (283), (220), and (111). Situated towards the centre of E4. Cut (215). Recorded elsewhere as [110].	706	679, 719, 720
219	D	Fill	?	Y	E4/5	Charcoal-rich spread within stone box 221. A mid brownish black friable silty clay containing abundant charcoal, the deposit covered an area 1.66m by 0.5m and was 0.06m thick. Lies above natural (141) and (286) and below (222). Finds: RB body sherds (SF34)	706	719
220	D	Fill	218	Y	E4/2	Fill of pit [218]. A mid reddish brown friable silty clay 0.03m thick containing frequent small sub-angular shillet and frequent charcoal. Lies above (283) and below (111). Finds: waterworn quartz pebble, possible semi-circular shaped stone (SF 59).	706	679, 719, 720

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
221	B	Build	221		E4/5	Arrangement of stone forming a small L-shaped box running W-E for 1.85m, before turning north for 0.7m. The box was 0.65m-0.7m wide internally, and open to the W. It was constructed predominately of a hard blue stone, but also contained shillet and granite. It bounded deposits (219) and (222) and lay above deposit (224). It was sealed by subsoil (102).	706, 707	657, 719
222	D	Layer	221	Y	E4/5	Spread within stone box 221. A mid yellowish red compact silty clay 0.08m thick containing moderate small shillet fragments covering an area of 0.8m by 0.5m. Lay above deposits (219) and (223) and below subsoil (102). Finds: RB base return sherd and body sherds.	706, 707	657, 719
223	D	Layer		Y	E4/4	Spread beneath stone box 221. A dark grey friable sandy clay covering an area approximately 2m by 1m and 0.01m-0.05m thick containing very occasional small sub-angular stone and abundant charcoal. Lies below spread (222) and above deposit (215). Finds: RB body sherds.	706	657



Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
224	D	Layer		Y	E4/4	A spread of material covering an area of approximately 1m by 0.5m within E4. A mid yellowish brown compact silty clay 0.09m thick containing moderate small sub-angular shillet and occasional mottled charcoal. Lies above pit fill (154) and spread (223) and below subsoil (102). Finds: RB body sherd and a quern fragment.	707	657, 719
225	D	Fill	237		G2	Fill of pit [237]. A mid reddish brown friable sandy clay 0.07m thick containing frequent small shillet and very occasional mottled charcoal.	626, 705	621
226	D	Layer			E4/N	A layer of redeposited natural adjacent to tree bowl [246]. A light whitish yellow compact silty clay 1.44m long, 0.51m wide and 0.11m thick. Lies above natural (141). May have resulted from the falling of the tree, pushing underlying natural up into subsoil (102). OR a built feature?	705	653
227	D	Fill	246		E4/N	Fill of pit [246]. A mid yellowish brown friable clay 0.15m thick containing moderate small shillet fragments and occasional mottled charcoal.	705	653
228	D	Fill			D1	A burnt deposit to the S of E2 within ditch [131]. NO SHEET.	705	
229	D	Fill	233		S1/2	Fill of posthole [233]. A dark greyish black friable sandy silt 0.15m thick containing abundant charcoal. Lies above (317).		615

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
230	D	Fill	233		S1/2	Fill of posthole [233]. A dark reddish brown friable silty clay 0.24m thick containing frequent large sub-angular stone (possibly packing stones) and moderate charcoal. Lies above (231) and below (317).		615
231	D	Fill	233		S1/2	Primary fill of posthole [233]. A light reddish brown plastic silty clay 0.12m thick containing moderate small shillet fragments. Lies below (230).	625, 633	615
232	D	Fill	233		S1/2	Fill of posthole [233]. A light reddish brown friable sandy silt 0.3m thick containing moderate stone lining the edges of the posthole. Probably the result of packing stones around the post, the stones having subsequently been removed or have fallen into the later fills.		615
<b>233</b>	C	Posthole	233		S1/2	Cut of vertically-sided posthole with a flattish base, 0.6m in diameter and 0.5m deep. Cut deposit (332) and natural (141). Filled by (232), (231), (230), and (299). Lies on the N side of the post-ring of S1.	625, 633, 634, 714	568, 615, 627, 712
<b>234</b>	C	Pit	234		G2	Cut of sub-oval pit 0.5m by 0.4m and 0.26m deep with irregular sides and a concave base. Contained a definite fill, (235), and possibly another, (236). Cut the eastern edge of ditch fill (217). May form part of an arc of similar features, G2, representing late activity within E2.	569 706	568

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
235	D	Fill	234		G2	Fill of pit [234]. A light brown friable clay 0.1m thick containing occasional small shillet fragments and occasional mottled charcoal. Lies above (236) and below subsoil (102).	706	568
236	D	Fill	234		G2	Possible primary fill of pit [234]. A light brownish grey friable clay 0.14m thick containing frequent shillet fragments. It was unclear whether this was a primary fill of the pit or overcut natural (141), from which it was indistinguishable.		568
<b>237</b>	C	Pit	237		G2	Small shallow kidney-shaped pit 0.63m by 0.56m and 0.07m deep with concave sides and a concave base. Contained a single fill, (225). Cut ditch fill (217). May form part of an arc of similar features, G2, representing late activity within E2.	626	621
238	D	Fill	239		G2	Fill of pit [239]. A mid yellowish brown friable silty clay 0.12m thick containing moderate shillet fragments. Lies below subsoil (102).		570
<b>239</b>	C	Pit	239		G2	Cut of shallow sub-circular pit 0.4m in diameter and 0.12m deep with concave sides and a flat base. Contained a single fill, (238). Cut ditch fill (217). May form part of an arc of similar features, G2, representing late activity within E2.	572	570

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
240	C	Pit	240		G2	Cut of small sub-oval pit 0.5m by 0.32m and 0.07m deep with vertical sides and a flat base. Contained a single fill, (241). Cut ditch fill (217). May form part of an arc of similar features, G2, representing late activity within E2.	571	
241	D	Fill	240		G2	Fill of pit [240]. A dark greyish brown friable silty clay 0.07m thick containing one large sub-angular blue stone block and frequent charcoal. Lies below subsoil (102).	626	
242	C	Stakehole	242		E4/5	Cut of stakehole 0.13m by 0.08m and 0.21m deep in the base of pit [237]. Cut natural (141). Contained a single fill, (245).	626	
243	D	Fill	282	Y	E4/5	Primary fill of pit [282]. A dark brown friable silty clay containing frequent small to medium stone and frequent mottled charcoal. Lies below fill (247). Finds: RB body sherds (incl. SF39).	721	651
244	D	Layer		Y	E4/3	Layer lying below (154) and above (176) in NE of E4. Cut by trench [282]. NO SHEET. Finds: RB body sherds (SF 43 and 44).		651
245	D	Fill	242		E4/5	Fill of stakehole [242]. A mid brownish yellow plastic silty clay 0.21m thick containing moderate small shillet fragments.		

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
246	C	Pit	246		E4/N	Cut of small shallow pit 1.76m by 1.3m and 0.16m deep with concave sides and an irregular base. Contained a single fill, (227). Cut natural (141). Situated next to redeposited natural (226) and probable tree bowl [276]. It is likely to be another tree bowl.	705, 732	653
247	D	Fill	282		E4/5	Upper fill of pit [282]. A light greyish brown compact silty clay 0.15m thick containing frequent small sub-angular stone and occasional mottled charcoal. Lies above (243) and sealed by layer (154).		651
248	D	Fill	216	Y	E4/2	Primary fill of ditch [216] recorded in one slot. A mid reddish brown plastic silty clay 0.08m thick. Lies below fill (249). Only recorded in one slot. Finds: RB rimsherds, flint blade, iron fragment, poss. part of hinge (SF 57)	655	660
249	D	Fill	216		E4/2	Fill of ditch [216] recorded in one slot. A light yellowish brown friable silty clay 0.17m thick. Lies above (248) and below subsoil (102). Probably the same as (217).	655	660
250	D	Fill	264		E4/N	Fill of natural gully [264]. A mid yellowish grey soft sandy clay 0.07m thick. Lies below (217).	656	654, 657
251	D	Fill	197		E4/3	Primary fill of pit [197]. A dark brownish red compact silty clay 0.14m thick containing frequent medium shillet and occasional charcoal. Lies below (196) at the NW end of the feature. Cut by pit [259].	566	562, 567

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
252	D	Fill	142	Y	E4/2	Charcoal-rich fill 0.11m thick within ditch [142], in one slot lies above primary fill (150) and below fill (143). Cut by ditch recut/pit [261]. NO SHEET. Finds: RB body and base (SF25) and rimsherds.		563, 579
253	D	Fill	259	Y	E4/6	Upper fill of pit [259]. A dark purplish black friable silty clay 0.17m thick containing occasional small stones and abundant charcoal. Lies above fill (258) and below subsoil (102). Finds: RB rim and body sherds.	573	562
254	D	Fill	255	Y	E4/3	Fill of pit [255]. A light yellowish brown friable silty clay 0.26m thick containing moderate small shillet fragments and moderate mottled charcoal. Sealed by fill (196). Finds: RB body sherds (SF26).		
<b>255</b>	C	Pit	255		E4/3	Cut of small sub-circular pit 0.34m by 0.23m and 0.26m deep with moderate straight sides and a concave base. Contained a single fill, (254). Situated on the eastern edge of pit [197]. Cut natural (141).	677	
<b>256</b>	C	Pit	256		E4/3	Cut of pit 2.93m by 2.49m and 0.14m deep with concave sides and a slightly convex base. Contained two fills, in order of deposition, (257) and (173). Cut the SW terminal of ditch [142], fill (143).	561, 564	579

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
257	D	Fill	256	Y	E4/3	Primary fill of pit [256]. A mid yellowish brown friable sandy silt 0.12m thick. Lies below (173). Finds: RB rim sherds.	561	579
258	D	Fill	259	Y	E4/6	Primary fill of pit [259]. A dark brownish red friable silty clay 0.08m thick containing frequent charcoal. Lies below (253). Finds: RB body sherds (SF27).	677	562
<b>259</b>	C	Pit	259		E4/6	Cut of small sub-oval pit 0.32m by 0.18m and 0.07m deep. The base of the pit was reddened by heat oxidisation. Contained two fills, in order of deposition, (258) and (253). Situated at the base of pit [197] towards its centre. Cuts fills (196) and (251).	573, 677	562
260	D	Fill	261		E4/6	Fill of pit [261]. A light yellowish brown friable silty clay 0.42m thick containing frequent shillet fragments. Lies below topsoil (101).		563
<b>261</b>	C	Pit	261		E4/6	Cut of pit 2m by 1.03m and 0.42m deep with concave sides and base. Contained a single fill, (260). Cut ditch fill (143) in the SW terminal of ditch [142]. Only recorded in section.		563
262	D	Fill	291	Y	D2	Upper fill of ditch [291]. A mid reddish brown friable silty clay 0.12m thick containing occasional small stone and occasional mottled charcoal. The base of the layer was marked by a thin iron pan. Lay above fill (290) and below topsoil (101). Finds: RB rim and body sherds.		684

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
263	D	Layer ?		Y	S1	Deposit around S1. Possibly the same as (314). Contained SF30, a whetstone. NO SHEET. Finds: whetstone/polishing stone (SF30).		
<b>264</b>	C	Gully	264		E4/N	Cut of NE-SW gully 0.29m wide and 0.07m deep. The gully had near-vertical sides and a concave base. Contained a single fill, (250). Ran parallel to similar features [268] and [270]. Cut natural (141). A natural feature?	656	654, 657
265	D	Layer			E4/1	Layer at the eastern side of E4. A mid greyish brown friable silty clay covering an area of 1.5m by ?m and 0.08m thick. Lies beneath burnt deposit (223) and above burnt lens (273). Cut by ditch [216].		657
<b>266</b>	C	Gully/linear scoop	266		E4/N	Cut of gully or linear scoop at least 0.6m by 0.3m and 0.25m deep. Contained a single fill, (267). A natural feature?		657
267	D	Fill	266		E4/N	Fill of natural feature [266]. A light yellowish brown friable silty clay 0.25m thick containing moderate small sub-angular shillet. Cut natural (141). Appeared to be cut by gully [264].		657
<b>268</b>	C	Gully	268		E4/N	Cut of small NE-SW gully at least 0.34m by 0.18m and 0.2m deep. The gully had near-vertical sides and a concave base. Contained a single fill, (269). Ran parallel to similar features [264] and [270]. Cut natural (141). A natural feature?		719



Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
269	D	Fill	268		E4/N	Fill of gully [268]. A light grey friable silty clay 0.2m thick containing occasional sub-angular shillet. Sealed by deposit (223).		719
<b>270</b>	C	Gully	270		E4/N	Cut of small NE-SW gully at least 0.8m by 0.22m and 0.45m deep. The gully had near-vertical sides and a concave base. Contained a single fill, (271). Ran parallel to similar features [264] and [268]. Cut natural (141). A natural feature?		654, 657, 719
271	D	Fill	270		E4/N	Fill of gully [270]. A light reddish brown friable silty clay 0.45m thick containing occasional large sub-angular stone and occasional small sub-angular shillet. Sealed by deposit (224).		654, 657, 719
272	D	Fill	218		E4/2	Primary fill of pit [218]. A mid reddish brown friable clayey silt 0.02m thick containing abundant charcoal. Lies below fill (283).		679, 720
273	D	Layer			E4/1	Thin deposit with E2. A light red compact silty clay 0.01m thick. Lies beneath charcoal-rich deposit (223) and deposit (265). It is likely to represent heat oxidisation of the material underlying these deposits, mostly (215) but also fills (250) and (267). It is confined to the east of stone box 221.		657
274	D	Fill	276		E4/N	Primary fill of pit [276]. A light yellowish brown plastic sandy clay 0.45m thick containing moderate small shillet. Lies below (275).		659

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
275	D	Fill	276		E4/N	Fill of pit [276]. A mid reddish brown friable clay 0.41m thick containing occasional small shillet fragments and occasional mottled charcoal. Lies above fill (274) and sealed by deposit (332).		659
<b>276</b>	C	Pit	276		E4/N	Cut of pit lying to the SE of E2. Sub-circular, 1.96m across and 0.86m with irregular sides and an irregular base containing a number of root holes. Contained two fills, in order of deposition, (274) and (275). Cut natural (141). A tree bowl or throw.	732	659
277	D	Layer		Y	S3/6	Base of topsoil over S3. NO SHEET. Recorded elsewhere as (129) and (551). Finds: RB body sherds, ferrous tubular machine part		
278	D	Layer ?		Y	S3/6	Deposit lying over natural around S3 and S4. Colluvium? NO SHEET. Same as (579). Finds: RB Body sherds (SF49) and a flint blade (SF.53).		
279	D	Fill		Y	D2	Fill of ditch? NO SHEET. Same as (511)? Finds: Body sherds.		
280	D	Layer			S4	Top layer within S4. NO SHEET. Same as (501).		
281					*	NOT USED		
<b>282</b>	C	Pit	282		E4/5	Cut of sub-linear pit cut into the N end of ditch [216]. The pit was 3.74m long, 1.5m wide, and 0.54m deep with concave sides and a flat base. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (243) and (247). Cut ditch fill (217) and layer (244).	721, 722	651

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
283	D	Fill	218		E4/2	Fill of pit [218]. A mid yellowish brown compact silty clay 0.1m thick containing moderate small sub-angular shillet. Lies above (272) and below (220).		679, 719
284	D	Fill	285		E4/2	Fill of pit [285]. A dark brown friable silty clay 0.06m thick containing occasional small irregular stones and occasional charcoal.		720
<b>285</b>	C	Pit	285		E4/2	Cut of sub-circular pit, 0.45m across and 0.06m deep with concave sides and a flattish base. Cuts deposit (215) and natural (141). Filled by (284).		720
286	D	Natural			E4/N	Overcut natural (141). IGNORE.		719
287	D	Natural			E4/N	Overcut natural (141). IGNORE.		719
<b>288</b>	C	Posthole	288		E4/1	Cut of posthole 0.25m by 0.23m and 0.3m deep with vertical sides and a flat base. Contained a single fill, (289). Situated on the W edge of trench [186] and the S edge of ditch [131]	732	
289	D	Fill	288		E4/1	Fill of [288]. A light brownish grey soft clay 0.3m thick containing moderate mottled charcoal. Sealed by ditch fill (130).		
290	D	Fill	291		D2	Fill of ditch [291]. A mid yellowish brown plastic clay 0.05m thick containing occasional small irregular stone. Lay below (262) and an iron pan.		684

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
291	C	Ditch	291		D2	Cut of NE-SW ditch up to 1.2m wide and 0.13m deep, with shallow sides and an irregular base. Ran across the project area for over 80m. Filled by (261) and (290). Same as [512].		684
292	C	Pit	292		E4/1	Cut of pit with concave sides and base, 0.47m across and 0.09m deep. Contained a single fill, (293).		654
293	D	Fill	292		E4/1	Fill of pit [292]. A mid yellowish brown plastic silty clay 0.09m thick containing occasional charcoal and sealed by three large stones. Lies below (176).		654
294	D	Fill	164		G3	Upper fill of pit [164]. Description?		552
295	D	Fill	216		E4/2	Primary fill of ditch [216]. Only recorded in one slot where it filled a hollow. May represent an earlier feature. NO SHEET.		658
301	D	Fill	302	Y	S1/1	Fill of pit [302]. A dark greyish brown compact silt 0.07m thick containing occasional small irregular stones of slate, some small frequent charcoal. Finds: 1A(?) body sherd, Copper alloy fragments (SF 29), tiny bone fragment.	604	
302	C	Pit	302		S1/1	Cut of sub circular pit 0.2m across, 0.07m deep with irregular sloping sides and an uneven base. Contained a single fill (301). Situated within S1.	604, 702, 715	
303	D	Burrow			N	Fill of potential pit. A dark brown loose sandy clay material, excavation revealed to be the fill of a burrow. IGNORE	605, 701	608

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
304	D	Burrow		Y	S1	Fill of potential pit. A dark reddish brown loose silty clay, sparse stone inclusions. Excavation revealed no cut present, possible burrow. IGNORE. Finds: BA rim and body sherds.	701	
305	D	Fill	339		S1/3	Fill of pit [339]. A mid reddish brown, loose silty clay 0.5m thick, containing 55% angular stone inclusions and infrequent charcoal fragments.	701	
306	D	Fill	336		S1/3	Primary fill of pit [336]. A light greyish brown compact silty clay 0.52m thick, containing abundant sub-angular slate fragments.	606, 701	
307	D	Fill	338		S1/2	Fill of posthole [338]. A dark blackish brown friable sandy silt, 0.34m thick. Containing sorted large slate around edge of fill 0.1-0.2m. Frequent charcoal fill 80% finely ground. Sits within a larger posthole cut surrounded by fill (337).	701	607, 713
308	D	Fill	341		S1/2	Fill of posthole [341]. A dark black plastic silt, containing common stone inclusions 40%, comprised shale/slate burnt stone, frequent charcoal throughout and two large stones 0.15m by 0.2m. Undercut on the south side, abuts (340).	701	611
309	D	Fill	344		S1/2	Fill of posthole [344]. A dark brownish black friable clay 0.45m thick, containing 70% stone inclusions, poorly sorted angular, some burnt stones 0.05m. Forms a post-pipe within [344].	702	614

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
310	D	Natural			N	A shallow depression in (332) no feature. IGNORE	702	
311	D	Fill	342	Y	S1/2	Fill of posthole [342]. A dark greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.1m thick containing sparse small stone inclusions, infrequent charcoal fill. Finds: BA body sherds, granitic quern fragment, polishing stone, flint waste flake with cortex.	620, 702	613
312	D	Fill	346	Y	S1/2	Fill of posthole [346]. A mid reddish brown friable silty clay 0.3m thick, containing moderate to frequent stone inclusions 0.02-0.04m in size. Infrequent flecks of charcoal. Finds: small BA body sherds, (SF46), quern fragment or polishing stone (SF50).	640, 702	616
313	D	Fill	361		S1/3	Fill of pit [361]. A light greyish yellow compact stony silt, 0.3m containing thick frequent slate inclusions, infrequent quartz stone.	640, 645, 661, 702, 704	630, 639, 713
314	D	Fill?			S1	Deposit that lies below (102). A mid reddish brown friable silty clay 0.08m thick, unsorted stone inclusions 0.04m, similar to (332) frequent flecks of charcoal. Possibly the base of a truncated fill.	702, 704	713
315	D	Fill?			S1	Deposit that lies below (102). A mid reddish brown compact silty clay 0.04m thick. Containing infrequent, unsorted stone shillet, slate, quartz, sits within (332). Possibly the base of a truncated fill.	702	

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
316	D	Fill	360		S1/2	Fill of posthole [360]. A mid reddish brown plastic silty clay 0.48m thick containing moderate stone inclusions mudstone with occasional quartz. Infrequent charcoal flecks.	704	630
317	D	Fill	233		S1/2	Fill of posthole [233]. A mid reddish brown friable sandy silt, 0.5m thick containing common stone inclusions, frequent 70% charcoal fill (229),	704	615
318	D	Fill	348	Y	S1/2	Fill of posthole [348]. A mid reddish brown loose gritty silt, 0.43m thick containing frequent small slate inclusions and frequent charcoal (50%). Forms a post-pipe angled slightly to the west at the centre of the feature. Finds: IA(?) body sherd.	704	617
319	D	Natural			*	Plough strike IGNORE	704	
320	D	Natural			*	Plough strike IGNORE	704	
321	D	Fill	351		S1/2	Fill of [351]. A dark brownish black friable silty clay containing common 30% stone inclusions unsorted, angular, frequent charcoal 75%. Forms a post-pipe in the centre of the feature.	704	624
322	D	Fill	353		S1/2	Fill of [353]. A mid reddish brown friable sandy silt containing moderate stone inclusions 0.05m in size, angular slate and two large pieces 0.15m in size, frequent charcoal inclusion (30%) with occasional burnt stone. Forms a post-pipe in the centre of the feature.	704	629
323	D	Natural			*	Plough strike IGNORE	704	

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
324	D	Natural			*	Fill of slight depression in the natural. A mid reddish brown friable material, 0.01m thick, 0.17m long, 0.18m wide. IGNORE	704	
325	D	Fill	363		S1/2	Fill of posthole [363]. A dark brownish black friable silty clay, containing common (20%) large stone inclusions angular, frequent charcoal inclusions (75%) Lies above (364).	644, 703	637
326	D				*	No record sheet	703	
327	D	Fill	368		S1/1	Fill of posthole [368]. A dark black brown loose charcoal loam 0.18m thick containing sparse <10% large pieces of charcoal with packing stone of various sizes, irregular shapes, unsorted. Cut by posthole [362]	642, 703	635
328	D	Fill	365		S1/2	Fill of posthole [365]. A mid reddish brown compact silty clay 0.49m thick, containing frequent 20% stone inclusions angular slate and burnt quartz, frequent charcoal flecks throughout.	703	638
329	D	Fill	354	Y	S1/1	Fill of hearth/furnace [354]. A mid reddish/yellow compact clay burnt in situ, 0.15m thick, probable hearth or smelter, containing sparse stone inclusions on the southern edge. Finds: BA cord impressed body sherds, fragments of greisen quern stone.	704	628, 712
330	D				*	Sheet missing (Circular feature on plan)	703	
331	D	Natural			*	Burrow IGNORE	605	613



Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
332	D	Layer		Y	S1	Soil layer covering area C. A mid yellowish red soft silty clay, containing frequent stone inclusions unsorted shillet and quartz, with occasional flecks of charcoal. Cut by postholes and other features of structure 1. Finds: PM rim sherd, BA base sherd, assorted BA body sherds, BA shoulder sherd, flint blade (SF48), nodular flint, and a piece of heavy slag (SF47) from flue structure in S1	609, 618, 622, 625, 632, 633, 634, 641, 643, 645, 646, 647, 701, 702, 703, 704	610, 615, 616, 617, 624, 628, 638, 712, 713
333	D				*	Circular fill recorded on pre-ex plan. NO SHEET	703	
334	D				*	Circular fill recorded on pre-ex plan. NO SHEET	703	
335	D				*	Circular fill recorded on pre-ex plan. NO SHEET	703	713
<b>336</b>	C	Pit	336		S1	Cut of sub rectangular pit, SW-NE orientation, 1.18m long, 0.63m wide, 0.52m deep, vertical sides, good edge definition flat base, containing two fills, (306) and (382). Cuts (332).	612	
337	D	Fill	338		S1/2	Upper fill of posthole [338], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay 0.32m thick, containing poorly sorted small shillet and quartz stones, infrequent flecks of charcoal. Possible recut on the southern side of fill (307).		607, 713

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
338	C	Posthole	338		S1/2	Cut of circular posthole, 0.8m diameter, 0.32m deep, vertical sides, flat base, good edge. Filled by (307) and (337).	609, 715	607
339	C	Posthole	339		S1	Cut of oval posthole, 0.7m long, 0.5m wide, 0.41m deep, steep concave sides, u-shaped base, NE-SW orientation, moderate definition. Single fill (305).	647	608
340	D	Fill	341		S1/2	Fill of posthole [341]. A mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.49m thick, infrequent stone inclusions small angular shillet, infrequent charcoal.		611
341	C	Posthole	341		S1/2	Cut of circular posthole, 0.5m diameter, 0.49m deep, vertical sides, flat base, good edge, filled by (308) and (340).	646	611
342	C	Posthole	342		S1/2	Cut of circular posthole, 0.6m diameter, 0.35m deep, vertical walls slightly concave, concave base, moderate definition, filled by (311) and (345). Cuts (141).	620, 715	613
343	D	Fill	344		S1/2	Fill of posthole [344]. A mid reddish brown plastic silty clay, 0.41m thick containing sparse 0.03m poorly sorted shillet, infrequent flecks of charcoal.		614
344	C	Posthole	344		S1/2	Cut of sub-circular posthole, 0.78m long, 0.66m wide, 0.45m deep, steep concave sides, concave base, N-S orientation, Good edge definition. Filled by (343) and post-pipe (309).	618	614

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
345	D	Fill	342		S1/2	Fill of [342]. A dark blackish brown loose silty clay containing poorly sorted irregular shaped stones, frequent small flecks of charcoal. Lies below (311) and above (141).	620	613
<b>346</b>	C	Posthole	346	Y	S1	Cut of sub-circular pit or posthole, 0.74m long, 0.48m wide, 0.3m deep, vertical sides, flat base, NE-SW orientation, good definition at the base (not the top). Filled by (312) and (381).	622, 661, 715	616
347	D	Fill	378		S1/2	Fill of [348]. A pale reddish brown compact silty clay 0.25m thick, containing frequent small shillet 0.05m (40%).		617
<b>348</b>	C	Posthole	348		S1/2	Cut of sub oval posthole, 0.6m diameter, 0.45m deep, vertical sides, stepped/flat base, good edge definition Contained two fills, (347) and post-pipe (318).	610	617
349	D	Fill	351		S1/2	Fill of [351]. A light reddish yellow friable silty clay, containing common (20%) stone inclusions, unsorted, angular. Lies below (321) and above (350).		624
350	D	Fill	351		S1/2	Primary fill of [351]. A dark brownish black friable silty clay, containing sparse (15%) unsorted angular stone inclusions, frequent (85%) charcoal fill. Lies below (349).		624

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
351	C	Posthole	351		S1/2	Cut of oval posthole, 0.6m long, 0.4m wide, 0.47m deep, vertical sides, flat base, NW-SE orientation, moderate edge definition, filled by (350), (349), and post-pipe (321).	643	624
352	D	Fill	353		S1/2	Primary fill of posthole [353]. A mid yellowish brown compact silty clay 0.39m thick, occasional stone inclusions, (10%), shillet. Abuts (322).		629
353	C	Posthole	353		S1/2	Cut of sub oval posthole, 0.5m diameter, 0.39m deep, vertical and sloping sides, flat base, moderate definition, filled by (352) and post-pipe (322).	632	629
354	C	Hearth	354		S1/1	Cut of circular pit, 0.55m long, 0.35m wide, 0.15m deep, vertical sides, 80% flat base, moderate edge definition, damaged by cut of posthole [358] on the east side. Filled by (329). Probably a hearth or furnace.	631	628
355	D	Fill	356		S1/1	Fill of posthole [356], a dark greyish brown/black friable sandy silt, frequent stone inclusions sub angular (packing 0.025m-0.125m), frequent charcoal inclusions. Truncated by posthole [233]).		627
356	C	Posthole	356		S1/1	Cut of posthole, 0.25m diameter, 015m deep. Circular, vertical sides, flat base, good definition, filled by (355), truncated by [233].	633	627

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
357	D	Fill	358	Y	S1/2	Primary fill of posthole [358]. A mid brownish grey, loose, friable silty clay, 0.15m thick, lies below (329). Finds: slag/burnt earth with copper slag (SF42).		628
<b>358</b>	C	Posthole	358		S1/2	Cut of posthole, 0.61m long, 0.52m wide, 0.32m deep, oval, vertical edges, good definition, cut into hearth [354]/(329), filled by (357) and (379), the latter forming a post-pipe.	631	628
359	D	Fill	358		S1	Pocket of material within posthole [358]. A mid reddish clay, small deposit sat on top of post packing stone within the top of the posthole. Probably mixed in with the material when initially dug. Area is a mix of (357) and (329).		628
<b>360</b>	C	Posthole	360		S1	Cut of pit or posthole, 0.86m long, 0.4m wide, 0.48m deep, sub circular, vertical edges, N-S orientation, good edge definition. Appears to cut pit fill (313) Filled by (380) and (316).	640, 661	630
<b>361</b>	C	Pit	361		S1/3	Cut of pit, 1.68m long, 0.6m wide, 0.3m deep, sub rectangular, sloping sides, flat base but slopes on a N-S orientation, poor edge definition, filled by (313). Cuts pits/postholes [346] and [360].	640, 661, 715	713
<b>362</b>	C	Posthole	362		S1/2	Cut of sub-circular posthole, 0.3m diameter, 0.34m deep, vertical sides, flat base, moderate edge definition. Cuts pit/posthole [368]/(327), filled by (369).	642, 714	635

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
363	C	Posthole	363		S1/2	Cut of sub-circular posthole, 0.52m by 0.47m, 0.42m deep, vertical sides flat base, N-S orientation, moderate edge definition, filled by (370), (364), and (325).	644	637
364	D	Fill	363		S1/2	Fill of posthole [363]. A mid reddish brown friable silty clay, common (50%) stone inclusions. Lies below (325) and above (370), does reach the surface on the east side.	644	637
365	C	Posthole	365		S1/2	Cut of sub-circular posthole, 0.5m diameter, 0.55m deep, sloping and straight sides, flat base, good edge definition. Undercuts slightly on the north edge, filled by (328).	641, 714	638
366	D	Fill	367	Y	S1	Fill of posthole [367]. A mid reddish brown plastic, silty clay 0.33m thick. Infrequent stone inclusions, quartz and slate, infrequent charcoal. Finds: BA body sherd.	640	639
367	C	Posthole	367		S1/4	Cut of sub circular posthole, 0.26m diameter, 0.33m deep. Vertical sides, flat base, moderate edge definition, filled by (366), cuts (313).	640, 645, 715	639
368	C	Posthole	368		S1/1	Cut of oval posthole, 0.3m wide, 0.18m deep, vertical sides, flat base, good edge definition, cut by posthole [362]. Filled by (327).	642	635
369	D	Fill	362		S1/2	Fill of posthole [362]. A mid reddish brown loose loam, 0.34m thick, sparse stone inclusions, irregular 0.03m, unsorted, infrequent charcoal.	642	635

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
370	D	Fill	363		S1/2	Fill of posthole [363]. A dark brown black friable silty clay, sparse stone inclusions (10%), frequent charcoal (75%). Basal fill of [363].	644	637
371	D	Fill	327		S1	Fill of pit [372]. A mid yellowish grey plastic silty clay, containing frequent slate stone inclusions with some quartz.		630
<b>372</b>	C	Pit	372		S1	Cut of pit. (No information). Not fully excavated - continued into the section. IGNORE.	640, 661	630
373	D	Layer		Y	S1	Layer. A mid yellowish red compact silty clay, 0.1m thick, infrequent stone inclusions, infrequent charcoal. Burrowing present within material, lies beneath (332). Possibly part of an earlier floor/land surface or colluvium. Finds: 1A(?) body sherds black fabric, large inclusions (SF56), flint/chert scraper (SF55).	714, 715	712, 713
374	D	Fill	375		S1	Fill of posthole [375]. A mid reddish brown loose, silty clay, 0.3m thick, sparse stone inclusions, contained 3 large pieces of slate 2/3 into the fill, post packing, single piece of slate lay on the base. Similar material to (329).	714	675
<b>375</b>	C	Posthole	375		S1	Cut of circular posthole, 0.24m long, 0.24m wide, 0.3m deep, vertical edges, concave base, good edge definition. Cut hearth [332]. Filled by (374).	676	675

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
376	D	Fill	Stake hole/burrow		S1	Fill of stake hole or burrow [378]. A mid reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.09m thick. Contains infrequent stone inclusions slate, unsorted, frequent sorted charcoal on top of material (10%). Charcoal may have been dragged through from nearby posthole by animal action.	714	648
377	D	Burrow			*	Burrow IGNORE	714	
378	C	Burrow	378		*	Cut of burrow. 0.1m diameter, 0.9m deep. Sub circular tapering sides, bowl shaped base, moderate to good edge, heads off to the south. IGNORE		648
379	D	Fill	358		S1/2	Fill of posthole [358]. A dark reddish brown, loose, organic silty, 0.32m thick, sparse stone inclusions, infrequent flecks of charcoal, forms a post-pipe within the posthole.		628
380	D	Fill	360		S1	Primary fill of pit/posthole [360]. A dark greyish brown friable silty clay.		630
381	D	Fill	346		S1	Primary fill of pit/posthole [346]. A mid brown friable silty clay.		630
382	D	Fill	336		S1	Fill of pit [336]. A light greyish brown compact silty clay 0.52m thick, containing moderate sub-angular slate fragments.		606
401					*	No sheet		
402	C	Ditch	402		D3	Cut of ditch, 6m long, 0.5m wide, 0.6m deep, linear, 45 degree sides, sloping base, N-S orientation. Filled by (403).	665	666



Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
403	D	Fill	402		D3	Fill of ditch [402]. A mid reddish brown firm silty clay 0.6m thick. Sparse stone inclusions, band of reddish sandy soil, infrequent charcoal. Cuts [409]	665, 674	666, 668, 673
404	D	Fill	405	Y	D5	Fill of ditch [405]. In one slot it was recorded as a dark brown plastic silt, 0.7m thick containing frequent angular stones, infrequent charcoal. The other slot revealed a mid greyish brown soft clay silt 0.19m thick, frequent slate and quartz 0.05m - 0.1m in size. Finds: RB body sherd.	665, 667	664, 666, 718
<b>405</b>	C	Ditch	405		D5	Cut of ditch (Slot 2), 1m wide, 0.15m ? deep linear, steep sides (60 Degree angle), NW-SE orientation poor edge definition. (Slot 3), 1.4m long, 0.4m wide, 0.19m deep, Linear, gently sloping sides, concave base, N-S orientation moderate edge definition. Filled by (404). Intersects [407] and cuts fills (403) and (406).	665, 667	664, 666, 718
406	D	Fill	407		D1	Primary fill of ditch [407] (slot 3). A mid greyish brown soft clay silt, 0.21m thick, containing frequent angular slate and quartz stone fragments 0.05m-0.1m size, infrequent charcoal flecks and staining. Slot ? Mid greyish brown friable clay silt, 0.25m thick, containing mod sub angular 0.01m-0.05m thick shillet fragments, infrequent flecks of charcoal. Lines beneath (408). Cut by [405].	663, 667	662, 664

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
407	C	Ditch	407		D1	Cut of linear ditch 1.2m wide, 0.25m deep, sloping 45 degree sides, concave base, E-W orientation, Good edge definition. Intersects [405]. Moderate edge definition. Filled by (406) and (408). Recorded as [105] to the west and [131] and [562] to the east.	663, 667	662, 664
408	D	Fill	407		D1	Upper fill of ditch [407]. A light reddish black friable sandy silt, 0.025m thick. Lies above (406).	663	662
409	D	Fill	410		*	Fill of [410]. A mid greyish brown firm silty clay, 0.12m thick.	673	668, 672
410	C	Pit	410		*	Cut of pit/depression. 0.6m long, 1.1m wide, 0.12m deep. Sub circular, sloping sides, flat base.	673	668, 672
411	D	Fill	412		*	Fill of [412]. A mid greyish brown, 0.2m thick. Extensive animal disturbance.	673	672
412	C	Pit	412		*	Cut of pit/depression. 1.1m long, 0.6m wide, 0.2m deep, sub circular pit, extensive animal disturbance.	673	672
413	D	Track			D6	Stony surface to the west of removed Cornish hedge (414)/(415). May represent a metallated track surface. No sheet		
414	D	Fill			D6	The fill of the eastern ditch of a removed Cornish hedge. Not excavated. No Sheet		
415	D	Fill			D6	The fill of the eastern ditch of a removed Cornish hedge. Not excavated. No Sheet		

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
416	D	Fill	417		D4	Fill of ditch [417] A light reddish grey soft silty clay, 0.3m thick, lies below (418), above (419).		718
417	C	Ditch	417		D4	Cut of ditch, 1m wide and 0.6m deep. Cut by [405] ? NW-SE orientation. Filled by (416), (418) and (419).		718
418		Fill	417		D4	Fill of ditch [417]. A light pinkish brown soft clay, primary fill of [405], 0.2m thick, lies above (416), cut by ditch [405].		718
419	D	Fill	417		D4	Fill of ditch [417]. A light grey soft clay, natural or primary fill of ditch [417].		718
420	D	Fill			*	Subsoil horizon. A light reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.1m thick, Cut by ditch [417].		718
500	D	Layer		Y	D5	No sheet. Upper fill of ditch to north of S4. Finds: RB rim sherd (SF54).	710	
501	D	Layer ?		Y	S4	Fill of structure 4. Top layer overlaying structure 4. A dark yellowish brown, firm loam, 0.05m thick. Lies above (502). Finds: RB body and base return sherds, rim sherds, broken flint pebble and waste flake, small fragment of clear blue glass.	709	
502	D	Layer		Y	S4	Layer. Mid pinkish brown friable, sandy silt, infrequent sub angular small stones, frequent patches of charcoal flecks. 6m long, 4m wide, 4m diameter. Lies underneath (501). Finds: RB body sherds.	716	735, 736

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
503	D	Fill			S4	Fill of pit [505]. NO SHEET. A dark reddish brown friable silty clay. Three medium sub-angular stones lay along the SW edge of the fill.	717, 728	
504	D	Fill	506	Y	S4	Primary fill of foundation cut [506]. A mid reddish brown silty clay, 0.15m thick, contains moderate small (0.02 - 0.05m) sub angular stone inclusions, shillet fragments, frequent flecks of charcoal and fragments. Finds: RB body sherds.	717	735, 736
<b>505</b>	C	Pit			S4	Shallow sub-oval pit 0.95m by 0.85m cut into the lower fills of [506], (504) and (502). Filled by (503). NO SHEET.	717, 728	
<b>506</b>	C	Foundation cut	506		S4	Cut of pit, 6.9m long, 4.65m wide, 0.2m deep, irregular oval, shallow slightly convex sides, deepening towards centre, moderately well defined. Forms the foundation cut for what has been termed structure 4, although no evidence that it held a structure was forthcoming. Filled by, in order of deposition, (504), (502), and (501).	717, 728, 729	735, 736
507					*	Fill of ditch?. NO SHEET.		
508					*	Fill of ditch?. NO SHEET.		
509	D	Fill			*	Fill of [510]. NO SHEET.		
<b>510</b>	C	Ditch			*	Cut of feature immediately to the north of S4. Filled by (509). NO SHEET.		

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
511	D	Fill	512		D2	Fill of ditch [512]. A dark reddish brown friable clay, 0.19m thick, single fill, contains moderate (20%) shillet 0.07m diameter.		682
<b>512</b>	C	Ditch	512		D2	Cut of ditch, 0.62m wide, 0.19m deep, linear, concave / 45 degree sides, concave base, NE-SW orientation, Good edge definition. Same as [291].	711	682
551	D	Layer		Y	S3/6	Top layer overlaying structure 3, 0.15m thick. Finds: RB body sherd, iron concretion, unidentified fragment, flint core fragment, burnt seed.	708	669-671
552	B	Build			S3/4	Stone arrangement 1.2m long, 0.84m wide, and 0.1m high, to the SW of 560 in structure 3.	711	669-671
553	B	Build			S3/4	Stone build abutting rectangular stone feature 560, abuts north side and curves ENE away from the structure. 2.2m long, 0.4m wide, 0.2m high. No bonding matrix used.	711	
<b>554</b>	C	Pit	554		S3/4	Cut of pit, 0.42m diameter, 0.12m deep. Circular, concave sides, concave base, good edge definition. Lies underneath (551), may be contemporary with [553]. Filled by (555).	731	674
555	D	Fill	553		S3/4	Fill of pit [554]. A mid reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.12m thick, contains sparse small sub angular shillet/quartz, infrequent charcoal flecks.	711	674

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
556	D	Fill	563		S3/5	Fill of [563]. A mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.03m thick, contains common small angular/sub-angular shillet stones, infrequent flecks of charcoal. Lies below (551). Abuts and overlies stone feature [560].		670
557	D	Fill	558		E4/3	Fill of pit [558]. A dark yellowish brown friable clay, 0.14m thick, containing sparse (10%) shillet 0.05m diameter, frequent flecks of charcoal (60%), 0.01m in size.		NS
<b>558</b>	C	Pit	558		E4/3	Cut of pit, 0.20m long, 0.12m wide, 0.14m deep, circular pit, concave steep edges, concave base, E-W orientation, moderate edge definition. Cut into the southern edge of pit [197]. Filled by (557).	677	
559	D	Layer ?	569	Y	S3/2	Layer within [569]. A dark blackish grey friable, silty clay, 3.8m long, 3m wide, frequent charcoal. Possible occupational spread or debris ? Finds: iron object, possibly a blade (SF58)	730	670
560	B	Wall	560		S3	Rectangular stone built feature, 2.5m long, 0.9m wide, orientated NW-SE, constructed from blue/grey shillet, one large weathered granite stone within the structure. Located within S3. Lying below (551), (556), (559). Stones 0.4m x 0.3m x 0.3m in size.	686, 711	670

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
561	D	Fill	564		D1	Fill of ditch [564]. A mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.2m thick, containing sparse large sub-rounded stone and occasional small stones. Lies above (565), abuts (564).		670
<b>562</b>	C	Ditch	562		D1	Cut of ditch, 2.5m wide, 0.5m deep, linear, concave sides, concave base, E-W axis, poor edge definition, filled by (561), (564), (565), (567). Cut by foundation cut [569]. Same as [105]/[131]/[407].		670
<b>563</b>	C	Structure ?	563		S3/2	Cut of structure ?, 3.8m long, 3m wide, 0.1m deep, rectangular, sloped sides, flat base, NE-SW orientation, only south edge was well defined. Cuts [568] ?	730, 731	670
564	D	Fill	562		D1	Fill of ditch [562]. A dark greyish brown, friable silty clay, 0.3m thick, contains occasional sub angular stone, infrequent charcoal flecks. Located on the southern section of the ditch.		670
565	D	Fill	562		D1	Primary fill of ditch [562]. A light brown friable sandy silt, 0.3m thick. Lies below (567), (561), (564).		670
566	D	Fill	562	Y	D1	Fill of ditch [562]. A mid reddish brown friable silty clay, infrequent stone inclusions, shillet. Lies underneath (561), (564) and above (567). Finds: waterworn pebble		670
567	D	Fill	562		D1	Fill of ditch [562]. A mid reddish brown friable sandy silt. Iron panning within ditch. Lies above (565) and below (566).		670

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
568	D	Fill	569	Y	S3/1	Fill of [569]. A mid brownish grey friable silty clay, 0.25m thick. Infrequent charcoal, appears to be cut by [563]. Lies below (551), abuts (556). Finds: RB body sherd.		670
<b>569</b>	C	Foundation cut	569		S3/1	Cut of large shallow pit, 7m long, 4.5m wide, 0.35m deep. Rectangular, sloped sides, flat base, NE-SW orientation, Good edge definition. Cuts ditch [562], cut by pit [563]. Cut into the natural slope to create a level surface, filled by (568).	731	670
570	D	Fill	569	Y	S3/1	Within [569]. A light greyish orange friable sandy silt, 1.6m long, 0.3m wide, 0.1m thick, small patch lies underneath (559), found on the western edge of [569]. Finds: whetstone, broken beach pebble (SF60)	730	
571	D	Fill	572	Y	S3/1	Primary fill of pit [572]. A dark brownish grey, soft silty clay 0.1m thick, frequent charcoal and burnt clay, clumps of reddish heated clay throughout. Possible flue ? Finds: RB body and rim sherds.		726
<b>572</b>	C	Pit	572		S3/1	Cut of pit, oval, steep sides, flat base, good edge definition. Compacted burnt natural surrounding edge, filled by (571) and (582).	731	726



Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
573	D	Fill	574	Y	S3/1	Fill of posthole [574]. A light greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.08m thick, rare small angular stones, rare quartz, infrequent charcoal flecks. Finds: RB body sherd.		727
<b>574</b>	C	Posthole	574		S3/1	Cut of posthole, 0.25m diameter, 0.08m deep, circular, regular sloped sides, concave base, good edge definition. Situated SW corner of S3 underneath debris/occupation spread, filled by (573).	731	727
<b>575</b>	C	Posthole	575		S3/NP	Cut of posthole, 0.3m long, 0.27m wide, 0.2m deep, oval 60% angle south side, vertical north, concave base, good edge definition, contained (576).		681
576	D	Fill	575		S3/NP	Fill of posthole [575]. A dark reddish brown friable silty clay 0.2m thick, occasional flecks of charcoal.		681
<b>577</b>	C	Posthole	577		S3/NP	Cut of pot hole, 0.35m long, 0.27m wide, 0.19m deep, oval, concave sides, contained (578), cuts [579].		681
578	D	Fill	577		S3/NP	Fill of posthole [577]. A mid yellowish brown friable silty clay, occasional flecks of charcoal.		681
579	D	Layer			S3/1	Layer around S3. A light yellowish/reddish brown, compact clay, frequent shillet inclusions. Lies above (141). Cut by [569].		
<b>580</b>	C	Pit	580		S3/NP	Cut of circular pit, 0.65m diameter, 0.18m deep, sloped edges, concave base, good edge definition, filled by (581), (582).	731	683

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
581	D	Fill	580		S3/NP	Fill of [580]. A mid grey silty clay, contained large stone 0.2m x 0.2m x 0.1m, rare charcoal.		683
582	D	Fill	580		S3/NP	Fill of [580]. A grey silty clay with a lens of yellow clay, patches of charcoal, occasional quartz, angular inclusions.		683
583	D	Fill	585		S3/1	Fill of [585]. A mid grey silty clay, 0.1m thick. Lies below [560], (587), (559), lies above (584). NO SHEET		685, 670
584	D	Fill	585		S3/1	Primary fill of [585]. A reddish brown silt, 0.05m thick, charcoal and burnt material. Lies below (583). NO SHEET.		685, 670
585	C	Pit	585		S3/1	Cut of pit, 0.7m diameter, 0.1m deep. Filled by (583) and (584).		685, 670
586	C	Gully	586		S3/1	Cut of small gully, 1.6m long, 0.5m wide, 0.1m deep, shallow profile, NE-SW orientation. Runs from pit [585], filled by (587).	731	670
587	D	Fill	586		S3/1	Fill of gully [586]. A dark reddish brown friable silt, 0.05m thick.		670
588	D	Fill	572		S3/1	Upper fill of [572]. A mid brownish grey friable silty clay, lies above (571). Not shown on section.		
589	D	Fill	590	Y	S4	Fill of large shallow pit [590]. A dark brown friable loam, 0.15m thick, infrequent charcoal flecks. Finds: RB body sherds.		NS

Context no.	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
590	C	Pit	590		S4	Cut of large shallow pit ?, 2.4m long, 1.4m wide, 0.15m deep, irregular oval, shallow sides, flat base, N-S orientation, moderate definition.	687	NS

## Appendix 4: Finds report

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
101		Topsoil	Pottery	5	61.07g	Assorted pot fragments	MED	MED
101		Topsoil	Pottery	1	8.49g	Body sherd, yellow glaze with a dark stripe		PM
101		Topsoil	Pottery	1	3.92g	Body sherd, white Pot, clear glaze.		PM
102		Subsoil	Slag	2	4.56g	Slag pieces - probably ferrous.		
102		Subsoil	Stone	1	0.62g	Water-worn pebble Δ38.		
102		Subsoil	Flint	1	12.26g	Flint waste, worked, white grey. Cortex present.		PX
102		Subsoil	Flint	1	7.76g	Flint, worked, waste fragment, grey. Cortex present.		PX
108	107	Burnt pit	Burnt earth	2	11.35g	Two fragments of brownish burnt earth		
108	107	Burnt pit	Slag	2	5.01g	Two pieces of coke or clinker		
108	107	Burnt pit	Burnt earth	4	87.81g	Several pieces of burnt earth.		
108	107	Burnt pit	Stone	1	19.50g	Worked slate - a hole through it along a broken edge, hand drilled from each side to meet in the middle.Δ1	RB	RB
108	107	Burnt pit	Flint	1	9.23g	Flint waste piece, possibly from a shattered pebble.		PX
108	107	Burnt pit	Shell	1	0.01g	Tiny shell fragment.		

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
108	107	Burnt pit	Pottery	3	3.98g	Body fragment, abraded. Δ2.	RB	RB
108	107	Burnt pit	Pottery	5	29.69g	Reddish brown body sherds,	RB	RB
108	107	Burnt pit	Pottery	6	35.21g	Basal return and body sherds, reddish brown fabric.	RB	RB
109		Stony surface	Metal	1	10.85	Iron nail, bent. Δ3.	RB/R	RB
111	110	Pit	Stone	1	17.08g	Water worn slate pebble, flat. Δ4.		
112		Ditch ?	Stone	1	7.48g	Slate worked to look like a flint arrowhead. Skeuomorph? Δ6.		PX/RB
112		Ditch ?	Pottery	1	1.35g	Body fragment, abraded. Δ5.	RB	RB
112		Ditch ?	Pottery	9	33.20g	Body sherds, dark brown fabric, coarse, carbonised residue on exterior surface. Δ24.	RB	RB
115	114	Oval pit	Pottery	23	473.29g	Nine bags of Δ7, heavily incised linear decoration around an upright rim. All fragments of the same pot, coarse dark fabric with large inclusions. Poorly fired and crumbling. Some minor carbonisation on the inner surface.	BA	PX
116		Linear ?	Metal	1	6.04g	Iron nail fragment. Δ8.	RB/R	RB
117	157	Ditch	Stone	1	327.00g	Polishing stone. Fine grained metamorphic.		PX
117	157	Ditch	Stone	1	41.77g	Piece of slate- possibly holed.		PX

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
117	157	Ditch	Coal	1	1.63g	Piece of coal, Δ10.	PM	PM
117	157	Ditch	Pottery	3	22.80g	Body sherd, thick black fabric, large inclusions. Black residue on inside surface. Outer surface lost. Δ12.	BA	PX
117	157	Ditch	Pottery	1	1.69g	Body sherds, reddish fabric, coarse inclusions. Δ13.	BA	PX
117	157	Ditch	Pottery	1	12.26g	Pot lug, broken, reddish colour, dark inner surface with carbonised surface deposit. Coarse inclusions. Δ11.	BA	PX
117	157	Ditch	Pottery	6	35.96g	Body sherds, thick with coarse inclusions, dark fabric. Δ9.	BA	PX
118	167	Ditch	Metal	1	15.47g	Iron fragment. Δ14?		
119	147	Ditch	Stone	1	13.36g	Slate object, squared off, rectangular cross section, a groove worn on one side, the surface of which is smoother than the other surfaces - well worn-cosmetic/pigment pallet? Roman? Δ15	RB	RB
129	569	Fill of S3	Pottery	2	1.72g	Body sherd fragments, pale brown fabric, fine inclusions. Δ17.	RB	RB
130	131	Ditch	Stone	1	97.29g	Piece of slate - possible hole on one broken edge.		
130	131	Ditch	Flint	1	4.59g	Fine flint blade, tip missing. Pale grey/buff colour	BA?	PX

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
130	131	Ditch	Pottery	3	15.32g	Body sherd, Yellowish red fabric, abraded.	RB	RB
130	131	Ditch	Pottery	2	6.78g	Body sherds, yellowish brown fabric, fine inclusions.	RB	RB
137	131	Ditch	Pottery	6	37.31g	Body sherds, reddish brown fabric, abraded.	RB	RB
141		Layer	Pottery	1	4.33g	Base sherd. Pale inclusions.	IA?	PX
143	142	Ditch	Pottery	49	191.95g	Rim and body sherds, thin reddish yellow fabric, fine gritty inclusions, heavily abraded (low firing temp?).	RB	RB
143	142	Ditch	Pottery	3	7.82g	Body sherd, Yellowish red fabric, abraded.	RB	RB
143	142	Ditch	Pottery	1	7.47g	Body sherd, brownish red fabric.	RB	RB
145	144	Oval pit	Flint	1	186.11g	Flint pebble. Δ32.		PX
145	144	Oval pit	Flint	1	75.58g	Flint pebble, broken but showing signs of being worked. Δ32		PX
145	144	Oval pit	Pottery	4	14.85g	Body sherd, red and grey fabric.	RB	RB
146	144	Oval Pit	Stone	2	2.25g	Two small fragments of stone, possibly greenstone.		
148	147	Ditch	Stone	1	930g	Quern fragment, greisen. One very smooth surface with striations.		PX/RB
150	142	Ditch	Stone	2	351g	Burnt stone - possibly fragments of a quern stone. Granitic.		PX/RB

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
150	142	Ditch	Pottery	2	34.31g	Rim sherds, yellowish red fabric, abraded.	IA/RB	PX/RB
154	183	Oval pit	Stone	2	165.73	Two pieces of slate, possibly worked.		
154	183	Oval pit	Slag	2	16.93g	Slag.		
154	183	Oval pit	Stone	1	10.56g	Amethyst crystals, Δ19		
154	183	Oval pit	Stone	1	5.61g	Quartz crystal. Δ20.		
154	183	Oval pit	Flint	1	53.81g	Flint core.		PX
154	183	Oval pit	Flint	1	5.3g	Flint waste flake. Cortex.		PX
154	183	Oval pit	Flint	1	8.44g	Flint core fragment.		PX
154	183	Oval pit	Flint	1	1.22g	Flint waste fragment. Cortex present.		PX
154	183	Oval pit	Flint	1	1,46g	Flint arrowhead or small blade		PX
154	183	Oval pit	Pottery	13	113.62g	Rim and body sherds, brownish buff ceramic, coarse inclusions, abraded surface.	RB?	RB
154	183	Oval pit	Pottery	2	15.18g	Body sherds, thin, red, heavily abraded.	RB	RB
154	183	Oval pit	Pottery	3	25.20g	Rim and body sherds, reddish brown fabric, abraded, fine inclusions.	RB	RB
154	183	Oval pit	Pottery	1	24.04g	Basal return sherd, brown fabric, dark residue on exterior surface. Δ62.	IA/RB	PX/RB
154	183	Oval pit	Pottery	1	7.56g	Body sherd, reddish fabric, carbonised residue on exterior surface. Δ35.	RB	RB
154	183	Oval pit	Pottery	8	24.83g	Body sherds, dark brown fabric with re surface oxidation. Fine inclusions. Δ45.	IA/RB	PX/RB



Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
155	156	sub oval feature	Pottery	1	1.03g	Modern, blue glazed china.	19/20	PM
158	157	Ditch	Pottery	6	333.78g	Trevisker style pottery, broken lug area, linear cord impressed decoration. 16mm thick, buff fabric, coarse inclusions.	BA	PX
158	157	Ditch	Pottery	38	357g	Trevisker ware, rim portion of a vessel with a chevron pattern incised in the upper portion. Fragmentary. Heavy carbonised deposits on the inner and outer faces. All fragment from one vessel,	BA	PX
158	157	Ditch	Stone	3	651.71g	Two whetstones, one elongated beach pebble in two pieces, one flattened piece of pinkish sedimentary stone.	BA	PX
158	157	Ditch	Burnt earth	1	9.50g	Piece of reddish orange burnt earth		
158	157	Ditch	Flint	1	13.69g	Flint blade, one reworked edge, mid grey and translucent. Top and tip missing.	BA	PX
159	157	Ditch	Stone	1	1900g	Quern fragment. greisen, weathered and crumbling	BA	PX
175	142	Ditch	Stone	1	153.62g	Worked slate with two partial holes on one corner.		
175	142	Ditch	Pottery	1	6.47g	Body sherd, red fabric, abraded.	RB	RB

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
176	183	Ditch	Pottery	5	25.67g	Body sherds of a reddish yellow colour, very abraded surface. Δ23.	RB	RB
176	183	Ditch	Pottery	1	78.34g	Basal sherd with side return, carbonised residue on base. Reddish yellow fabric with coarse inclusions. Δ21.	RB	RB
176	183	Ditch	Pottery	4	13.55	Body sherds, reddish yellow fabric, fine, sandy inclusions, abraded. Δ22.	RB	RB
176	183	Ditch	Pottery	3	5.92g	Body sherds, brown fabric, abraded.	RB	RB
176	183	Ditch	Pottery	4	7.96g	Yellowish red body sherds, abraded.		PX
195	197	Linear pit	Pottery	3	4.1g	Yellowish brown body sherd.	RB	RB
196	197	Linear pit	Pottery	24	89.17g	Body sherds, reddish brown fabric, fine inclusions, some residue. Abraded.	RB	RB
203	200	Ditch	Slag	1	4.97g	Piece of slag, probably ferrous.		
214	213	Posthole	Stone	1	1400g	Quern fragment, greisen, weathered and crumbling. Δ52		PX/RB
214	213	Posthole	Stone	1	568.24g	Quern fragment, greisen, weathered and crumbling.		PX/RB
214	213	Posthole	Pottery	8	52.52g	Rim, base and shoulder pieces of a pot, yellowish red fabric, pale inclusions, dark residue on the outer surface. Δ31.	RB	RB

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
215		Layer interior of E4	Pottery	1	4.31g	Rim sherd, reddish fabric, fine inclusions. Carbonised residue on exterior.	R/RB	RB
217	216	Ditch	Flint	1	2.16g	Flint, worked. Possible small cutting tool, cortex present.		PX
217	216	Ditch	Pottery	1	1.69g	Body sherds, reddish brown fabric, abraded.	RB	RB
217	216	Ditch	Pottery	1	3.77g	Basal return sherd, buff fabric, carbonised residue on exterior surface. Δ37.	RB	RB
217	216	Ditch	Pottery	1	13.81g	Basal return sherd, reddish fabric, carbonised residue on exterior surface. Δ36.	RB	RB
219	stone box 221		Pottery	2	7.75g	Body sherds, yellowish brown fabric.	RB	RB
219	stone box 221		Pottery	1	8.33g	Body sherd, yellowish brown fabric, abraded. Δ34.	RB	RB
220	218	Sub-Oval pit	Stone	1	22.66g	Quartz pebble, water worn		
220	218	Sub-Oval pit	Stone	1	101.97g	Possible shaped stone - semi-circular. Δ59.		
222	221	Floor within structure ?	Pottery	2	17.27g	Body sherds, reddish brown fabric.	RB	RB
222	221	Floor within structure ?	Pottery	1	9.54g	Basal return sherd, reddish yellow fabric.	RB	RB
223		Spread beneath 221	Pottery	5	32.22g	Body sherd, brown fabric.	RB	RB
224		Spread	Pottery	1	3.39g	Body sherd, reddish brown fabric, residue on interior surface.	RB	RB

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
243	282	Pit	Pottery	1	3.68g	Body sherd, reddish brown fabric.	RB	RB
243	282	Pit	Pottery	2	1.34g	Body sherds, yellowish red fabric.	RB	RB
243	282	Pit	Pottery	1	11.69g	Body sherds, yellowish brown fabric, dark residue on interior surface.	RB	RB
243	282	Pit	Pottery	1	5g	Body sherd, yellowish red fabric, abraded.	RB	RB
243	282	Pit	Pottery	6	27.57g	Body sherds, reddish brown fabric.	RB	RB
243	282	Pit	Pottery	1	15.79g	Body sherd, brown fabric, carbonised residue on interior surface. Δ39.	IA/RB	PX/RB
244		Layer	Pottery	3	13.51g	Body sherds, brown fabric, carbonised residue on exterior surface. Δ43.	IA/RB	PX/RB
244		Layer	Pottery	1	10.47g	Body sherd, yellowish brown fabric, abraded. Δ44.	IA?	PX
248	216	Ditch	Metal	1	84.17g	Iron fragment, possibly part of a hinge.Δ57		
248	216	Ditch	Flint	1	5.72g	Flint blade, poor quality material.		PX
248	216	Ditch	Pottery	1	12.93g	Rim sherds, reddish yellow fabric, abraded surface.	RB	RB
252	142	Ditch	Pottery	9	294.94	Body and basal sherds, reddish yellow fabric with organic carbonised residue on the outer surface. Relatively fine inclusions. Δ25.	RB	RB

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
252	142	Ditch	Pottery	4	9.56g	Rim sherds, yellowish red surface fabric, dark brown interior (reduced) fine inclusions.	RB	RB
253	259	Pit	Pottery	6	26.40g	Rim sherds, yellowish red fabric, fine, sandy inclusions. Abraded.	RB	RB
253	259	Pit	Pottery	3	8.98g	Body sherds, reddish brown fabric.	RB	RB
254	255	Pit	Pottery	12	56g	Body sherds, thin red fabric, abraded. Δ26.	RB	RB
257	256	Pit	Pottery	4	39.48g	Rim sherds, reddish surface and dark brown inner fabric.	RB	RB
258	259	Pit	Pottery	8	50.16g	Body sherds, Yellowish red fabric, abraded. Δ27.	RB	RB
262	291	Ditch	Pottery	2	35.49f	Rim and body sherd, brown fabric, white inclusions	RB	RB
263		Layer around S1	Stone	1	655g	Whetstone/polishing stone Δ30.		PX/RB
277		Base of topsoil	Metal	2	151.83g	Ferrous tubular machine part.		
277		Base of topsoil	Pottery	1	9.16g	Body sherds, reddish yellow fabric.	RB	RB
277		Base of topsoil	Pottery	4	4.72g	Brownish red sherds, abraded.	RB	RB
278		Deposit on natural	Flint	1	22.43g	Flint blade with point missing, sharp edges. Small area of cortex and a hooked area at the top. Δ53		PX

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
278		Deposit on natural	Pottery	2	15.08g	Body sherds, dark brown fabric, coarse, carbonised residue on exterior surface. Δ49.	RB	RB
278		Deposit on natural	Pottery	33	77.65g	Body sherds, red fabric, heavily abraded. Some dark residue on exterior surface on some sherds. Δ49.	RB	RB
279		Ditch ?	Pottery	6	28.35g	Body sherds, reddish brown fabric, abraded.		PX
301	302	Sub circular pit	Metal	24	118g	Copper alloy fragments, possibly casting waste. Δ29, 16 bags. Some preserved organic material is also present as loose fragments in some of the bags.	BA	PX
301	302	Sub circular pit	Bone	1		Tiny bone fragment.		PX
301	302	Sub circular pit	Pottery	1	5.07g	Body sherd, linear impressed decoration.	IA?	PX
304		Burrow	Pottery	1	2.97g	Body sherd, dark fabric, pale inclusions.	BA	PX
304		Burrow	Pottery	1	26.37g	Rim sherd of a straight lipped vessel, linear incised decoration (square profile)	BA	PX
311	342	Posthole	Stone	1	800g	Quern fragment, granitoid, weathered and crumbling.	BA	PX
311	342	Posthole	Stone	1	620g	Polishing stone, heavily weathered, sedimentary.	BA	PX
311	342	Posthole	Flint	1	8.69g	Flint waste flake, cortex present.		PX

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
311	342	Posthole	Pottery	6	124.90g	Body sherds, coarse, thick, reddish fabric. Some carbonised residue on the inside surface, large pale inclusions	BA	PX
311	342	Posthole	Pottery	7	44.6g	Body sherds, coarse, thick, reddish fabric. Possibly some carbonised residue on the inside surface. Sieving find from <34>.	BA	PX
312	346	Posthole	Stone	1	2015g	Quern fragment or polishing stone - very fine crystal structure and smooth surface. Modified beach pebble? Possibly diorite. Δ50.	BA	PX
318	348	Posthole	Pottery	1	1.78g	Small body sherd, red fabric, coarse inclusions.	IA?	PX
329	354	Hearth/pit	Stone	1	1170.05g	Quern fragments, greisen, weathered and crumbling.	BA	PX
329	354	Hearth/pit	Pottery	2	5.83g	Two body sherds, cord impressed decoration.	BA	PX
332		Layer across area C	Slag	1	162.25g	Piece of heavy slag, possibly ferrous from the possible flue structure in S1 Δ47.		
332		Layer covering area C	Flint	1	5.71g	Flint blade, broken. Two serrated edges. Δ48		PX
332		Layer covering area C	Flint	1	19.53g	Flint nodule fragment, possibly worked. Much chalky cortex.		PX

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
332		Layer covering area C	Flint	1	3.37g	Flint blade fragment.		PX
332		Layer covering area C	Pottery	1	23.53g	Shoulder sherd with linear impressed decoration. Dark fabric, oxidised red outer surface, coarse inclusions. Δ51.	BA	PX
332		Layer covering area C	Pottery	1	11.95g	Rim sherd, fine fabric, greenish yellow glaze.		PM
332		Layer covering area C	Pottery	1	48.13g	Base sherd, dark thick fabric, coarse inclusions. Thick organic residue on inside side surface.	BA	PX
332		Layer covering area C	Pottery	5	34.65g	Assorted coarse body sherds, large inclusions.	BA	PX
357	358	Posthole	Slag / burnt earth	2	314.67g	Two pieces of a bowl shaped piece of burnt earth with copper slag in it. Possible small smelting hearth? Δ42.	BA	PX
366	367	Posthole	Pottery	1	4.68g	Body sherd, reddish fabric, coarse inclusions, cord impressed decoration.	BA	PX
373		Layer, earlier floor or land surface	Flint	1	11.52g	Flint/chert scraper. Worn. Cortex present. Δ55		PX
373		Layer, earlier floor or land surface	Pottery	3	30.73g	Body sherds, black fabric with oxidised red surface. Large inclusions. Δ56.	IA?	PX



Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
404	405	Ditch	Pottery	1	15.86g	Body sherd, yellowish red fabric, carbonised residue on exterior surface.	RB	RB
500			Pottery	2	18.82g	Rim sherd, yellowish red fabric, dark residue on exterior surface on some sherds. Δ54.	RB	RB
501	506	Layer	Glass	1	0.34g	Small fragment of clear blue glass		
501	506	Layer	Flint	1	1.86g	Flint waste fragment, cortex present.		PX
501	506	Layer	Flint	1	16.75g	Flint pebble, broken.		PX
501	506	Layer	Pottery	50	240.17g	Body and basal return sherds, reddish grey fabric, some areas of black reduced ceramic, mixed coarse and fine inclusions.	RB	RB
501	506	Layer	Pottery	3	41.00g	Rim sherds, reddish outer surface, grey interior fabric. Abraded.	RB	RB
502	506	Layer	Pottery	11	20.59g	Body sherds, Yellowish red fabric, abraded.	RB	RB
504	506	Floor within structure 4	Pottery	4	5.26g	Body sherds, blackish brown fabric, coarse. carbonised residue.	RB	RB
551		Layer overlying S3	Metal	1	67.04g	Iron concretion. Unidentified fragment.		
551		Layer overlying S4	Flint	1	5.67g	Flint core fragment. Has been worked.		PX
551		Layer overlying S5	Seed?	1	0.17g	Burnt seed.		
551		Layer overlying S6	Pottery	1	2.03g	Body sherd, reddish brown fabric.	RB	RB

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
559	569	Layer	Metal	4	54.74g	Iron object, possibly a blade. Δ58.	RB?	RB
566	562	Ditch	Stone	1	169.66g	Water worn pebble		
568	569	Shallow pit	Pottery	1	14.07g	brownish buff fabric body sherd.	RB	RB
570	569	Shallow pit	Stone	1	468.97g	Whetstone, broken, beach pebble. Δ60.	RB	RB
571	572	Oval pit	Pottery	5	49.98g	Body sherds, reddish brown fabric, fine inclusions, some dark residue on exterior surface.	RB	RB
571	572	Oval pit	Pottery	6	58.84g	Reddish brown fabric, fine inclusions, some dark residue on exterior surface.	RB	RB
571	572	Oval pit	Pottery	1	19.97g	Rim sherd, reddish brown fabric, residue on external surface. Δ61.	RB	RB
573	574	Posthole	Pottery	1	3.49g	Yellowish brown body sherd.	RB	RB
589	590	Shallow pit	Pottery	5	21.32g	Body sherds, reddish brown and coarse, abraded.	RB	RB
101 (machine strip)			Flint	1	5.09g	Core fragment of dark grey flint.		PX
101 (machine strip)			Stone	2	1143g	Two small slate pebbles, water worn. Possible strike marks.		
101 (machine strip)			Flint	1	15.82g	Flint waste flake, cortex, worn.		PX

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
101 (machine strip)			Flint	1	0.83g	Flint fragment. Worked, white, fire cracked.		PX
101 (machine strip)			Flint	1	2.31g	Dark grey flint blade fragment.		PX
101 (machine strip)			Slag	1	4.94g	Reddish/metallic ferrous slag or clinker.		
101 (machine strip)			Shell	1	0.29g	Small piece of shell.		
101 (machine strip)			Stone	1	6,66g	Water worn slate pebble - flat.		
101 (machine strip)			Flint	1	4.02g	Flint waste fragment, dark grey		PX
101 (machine strip)			Stone	1	10.56g	Quartz crystal		
101 (machine strip)			Flint	1	2.65g	Flint point/awl		PX

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
101 over E2,E4,			Pottery	2	22.49g	Body sherd, green glazed pot, reddish yellow fabric.		PM
101 U/S			Pottery	1	8.98	Rim sherd, glazed.		PM
101 U/S			Pottery	1	5.85g	Tile fragment?		PM
101 U/S			Pottery	1	1.10g	Clay pipe stem fragment.		PM
101 U/S			Pottery	1	9.28g	Rim sherd, black fabric, fine inclusions. Pierced and groove decoration	IA?	PX
130			Pottery	1	9.69g	Body sherd, reddish brown fabric, carbonised residue on external surface.	RB	RB
130	131		Pottery	5	26.75g	Body sherds, dark brown fabric, carbonised residue on exterior surface.	RB	RB
158	157		Metal	1	0.35g	Copper alloy, small curved piece.	BA	PX
182	186	Pit/trench ?	Flint	1	8.66g	Flint core fragment, possibly re-worked into a cutting tool. Old, weathered surface and newer, sharper cutting edges. Δ33.		PX
217	216	Ditch	Flint	1	0.64g	Flint fragment, worked, waste fragment. Δ40.		PX

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
224			Stone	1	2950g	Quern fragment. One smooth side, granitoid, weathered and crumbling.		PX/RB
312	346		Pottery	2	2.08g	Body sherds, small.Δ46	BA	PX
U/S			Pottery	1	13.64g	Rim sherd, yellowish brown fabric, pale inclusions.	RB	RB
U/S			Metal	1	63.51g	Iron object, possibly a chisel head or the tip of a large, square profile nail.	RB?	RB
U/S			Metal	1	20.29g	Iron nail, square cross section, fragmentary.Δ16.	RB/R	RB
U/S			Metal	1	48.43	Iron bolt or retaining spike, square profile, hand forged, 'piton' shaped head.	RB/R	RB
U/S			Flint	1	6.48g	Flint scraper with a serrated edge. Cortex present. Δ41.		PX
U/S			Flint	1	3.25g	Flint waste fragment. Cortex present.		PX
U/S			Flint	1	2.14g	Flint fine blade fragment, mid length piece, sharp edges.		PX
U/S			Pottery	1	25.10g	Body sherd, dark fabric, coarse fabric. Δ28.	BA	PX
U/S			Pottery	1	13.50g	Body sherd, coarse fabric, abraded surface.	BA?	PX

Context No	Cut No	Feature	Material	No of items	Weight	Description	Period	Broad Period
U/S			Pottery	1	14.99g	Rim sherd, reddish brown fabric, abraded.	RB	RB
U/S			Pottery	1	3.95g	Body sherd.	RB	RB
U/S -near 157			Flint	1	1.92g	Flint blade, very fine, broken mid section with sharp edges.		PX
U/S nr 157			Pottery	1	5.64g	Body sherd, yellowish brown fabric, black residue on exterior surface.	RB	RB
U/S			Flint	1	4.96g	Flint tool, fragment of dark grey worked flint with one retouched edge.		PX
278		Deposit on natural	Pottery	16	87.67g	Body sherds, red fabric, heavily abraded, carbonised residue on exterior surface. Δ49.	RB	RB

## Appendix 5: Organic remains

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
1	127	128	Ditch	Primary fill of deer park ditch	2	4.3	Completed - see notes in Victoria file.
2	108	107	Pit	Fill of pit, E1 E4	4	29.3	Completed - see notes in Victoria file.
3	134 A	135	Stakeholes	9 x stakeholes in base of pit [107]	1 bag	0.9	Completed - a-i all very fine silt and slate gravels, very little charcoal.

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
3	134 B	135	Stakeholes	9 x stakeholes in base of pit [107]	1 bag	2.1	Completed - a-i all very fine silt and slate gravels, very little charcoal.
3	134 C	135	Stakeholes	9 x stakeholes in base of pit [107]	1 bag	2	Completed - a-i all very fine silt and slate gravels, very little charcoal.
3	134 D	135	Stakeholes	9 x stakeholes in base of pit [107]	1 bag	1.4	Completed - a-i all very fine silt and slate gravels, very little charcoal.
3	134 E	135	Stakeholes	9 x stakeholes in base of pit [107]	1 bag	1.7	Completed - a-i all very fine silt and slate gravels, very little charcoal.
3	134 F	135	Stakeholes	9 x stakeholes in base of pit [107]	1 bag	6.4	Completed - a-i all very fine silt and slate gravels, very little charcoal.
3	134 G	135	Stakeholes	9 x stakeholes in base of pit [107]	1 bag	2.6	Completed - a-i all very fine silt and slate gravels, very little charcoal.
3	134 H	135	Stakeholes	9 x stakeholes in base of pit [107]	1 bag	1.7	Completed - a-i all very fine silt and slate gravels, very little charcoal.

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
3	134 I	135	Stakeholes	9 x stakeholes in base of pit [107].	1 bag	1.8	Completed - a-i all very fine silt and slate gravels, very little charcoal.
4	146	144	Pit	Burnt layer within (145).	1	2.2	Completed - see notes in Victoria file.
5	151	144	Pit	Fill of pit [144].	4	4.5	Completed - see notes in Victoria file.
6	150	142	Ditch	Primary fill of ditch [142] Burnt soil & charcoal.	4	10.8	Completed - see notes in Victoria file.



Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
7	178	Layer	Layer	Extensive, probably natural, deposit at the top of the slope in the SE of the project area. A mid reddish brown compact clayey silt 1m-1.1m thick containing occasional small stone. It covered an area of approximately 38m by 13m. Lies over deposit (174), which also appears as lenses within it. It was unclear whether this was a natural deposit or the result of open-cast mining activity. Clay silt	1	3.1	Completed - see notes in Victoria file.
8	178	Layer	Layer	Silt clay	1	9.6	Completed - see notes in Victoria file.

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
9	158	157	Ditch	Fill of ditch [157]. A dark reddish brown friable silty clay 1.5m wide and 0.5m thick containing moderate medium sub-angular stone and moderate charcoal and burnt clay. Lies above (159) and below (163).	4	55.8	Completed - water and moss in top of buckets - SRT handwriting.
9	158	157	Ditch		?	8.4	HG handwriting.
10	159	157	Ditch	Fill of ditch [157]. A dark greyish brown friable silty clay 1.2m wide and 0.3m-0.4m thick containing frequent large stone and moderate charcoal and burnt clay. Lies above (160) and below (158).	4	19.1	Completed - water and moss in top of buckets.

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
11	182	186	Gully	Primary fill of gully/trench [186]. A dark reddish brown compact silty clay 0.26m thick containing occasional large shillet and occasional charcoal. Lies above (191) and below (192). Cut by pit [183].	4	2.6	Completed - small crack in 1 bucket base, moss growth.
12	176	183	Pit	Fill of pit/trench [183]. A dark reddish brown friable silty clay 0.1m-0.38m thick containing abundant charcoal. Lies above (177) and below (154).	2	81.9	Completed - silty with lots of charcoal, possible roundwood so residue saved.
12	176	183	Pit			39.7	Residue charcoal.
13	198	199	Posthole	Fill of posthole [199]. A dark brownish black friable loam 0.17m deep containing frequent charcoal.	2	425.5	Completed - ? Black coloured but little/no charcoal - No sample number on buckets. Gravelly with high frequency of charcoal, residue retained as ?roundwood.

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
13?	198	199	Posthole		1	8	Unlabelled round bucket containing a dark brown silt, flot contains very large fragments of charcoal. Flot labelled as "Unlabelled sample".
14	191	186	Gully	Primary fill of the northern end of trench [186]. A mid yellowish brown friable silty clay 0.27m thick containing abundant medium stone. Lies below (182). Probably the same as (193).	4	1.6	Completed - charcoal fragments.
15	173	256		Burnt material within pit [256] at the western terminal of ditch [142]. A dark greyish black friable sandy silt 0.15m thick containing abundant charcoal. Lies above (257) and below (102).	4	10.4	Completed - 2 flots as 1 bucket with split lid and so waterlogged, label marked 'contaminated'.

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
16	195	197	Linear pit?	Fill of shallow scoop/pit [197]. A dark brownish black soft clay 1.1m by 0.55m and 0.08m thick containing occasional small shillet fragments and abundant charcoal. The deposit lay at the SW end of the feature. Its relationship with fill (196) was unclear.	4	15.5	Completed - some moss in buckets
17	203	200	Ditch	Fill of ditch [200]. A mid reddish brown plastic clay 0.5m-1m wide and 0.3m thick containing occasional sub-angular shillet and occasional mottled charcoal. Lies above (204) and below (202).	4	1.6	Completed - some moss in buckets.

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
18	204	200	Ditch	Primary fill of ditch [200]. A light yellowish grey plastic clayey silt 0.1m-0.3m thick. Fills the vertically sided base of the ditch. Lies below (203).	4	1.6	Completed - some moss in buckets.
19	252	142	Ditch	Charcoal-rich fill 0.11m thick within ditch [142], in slot ?. Lies above primary fill (150) and below fill (143). Cut by ditch recut/pit [261]. NO SHEET.	2	2.8	Completed - charcoal fragments.
19?	252	142	Ditch			136.6	No sample no.
20	203	200	Ditch	Fill of ditch [200]. A mid reddish brown plastic clay 0.5m-1m wide and 0.3m thick containing occasional sub-angular shillet and occasional mottled charcoal. Lies above (204) and below (202).	2	?	No sample present.

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
21	253	259	Sub-oval pit	Upper fill of pit [259]. A dark purplish black friable silty clay 0.17m thick containing occasional small stones and abundant charcoal. Lies above fill (258) and below subsoil (102).	1	38.3	completed - very waterlogged buckets, broken lids
22				Primary fill of pit [259]. A dark brownish red friable silty clay 0.08m thick containing frequent charcoal. Lies below (253).	?1	18.8	completed - 3 different context numbers labelled sample <22> sieved separately so 3 flots with their separate labels
	258	259	Sub-oval pit			?	(258) 1 of 1 bucket, lots of charcoal within
	258	259	Sub-oval pit			?	(258) 2 of 2 buckets, charcoal though buckets had plants growing within
	203	200	Ditch			?	(203) 1 bucket, minimal charcoal, plants growing within bucket

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
23	204	200	Ditch	Primary fill of ditch [200]. A light yellowish grey plastic clayey silt 0.1m-0.3m thick. Fills the vertically sided base of the ditch. Lies below (203). (Environmental)	4	1.4	completed - very silty with minimal charcoal
24	251	197	Linear pit?	Primary fill of trench [197]. A dark brownish red compact silty clay 0.14m thick containing frequent medium shillet and occasional charcoal. Lies below (196) at the NW end of the feature.		?	? No sample present



Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
25	301	302	Sub circular pit	Fill of pit [302]. A dark greyish brown compact silt 0.07m thick containing occasional small irregular stones of slate, some small frequent charcoal, fragments of wood and fragments of alloy.	1	2.7	completed - very gravelly sample with minimal fragments of charcoal
26	211	212	Pit	Fill of pit [212]. A dark greyish brown firm silty sand 0.12m thick containing occasional small sub-angular shillet, moderate charcoal, and occasional pieces of burnt clay. Sealed by subsoil (102). Slot 6	2	2	completed - high clay content, minimal charcoal

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
27	307	338	Posthole	Fill of posthole [338]. A dark blackish brown friable sandy silt, 0.34m thick. Containing sorted large slate around edge of fill 0.1-0.2m. Frequent charcoal fill 80% finely ground. Sits within a larger posthole cut surrounded by primary fill (337).	3	28.8	completed - 2 flots due to quantity of charcoal, ?roundwood in flots
27	307	338	Posthole			25.9	
28	306	336	Pit	Fill of pit [336]. A light greyish brown compact silty clay 0.52m thick, containing frequent slate cobbles.	2	1.3	completed - high frequency of slate within sample, 2 fragments of charcoal
29	306	336	Pit	Fill of pit [336]. A light greyish brown compact silty clay 0.52m thick, containing frequent slate cobbles.	1	1.3	completed - fine silt, ?nothing of interest in flot

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
30	318	348	Posthole	Fill of posthole [348]. A mid reddish brown loose gritty silt, 0.43m thick containing frequent stone inclusions slate 0.05-0.2m in size angular unsorted. Frequent charcoal (50%) sorted. Decayed pot found in fill.	2	66.5	completed - silty with lots of charcoal
31	345	342	Posthole	Fill of [342]. A dark blackish brown loose silty clay containing poorly sorted irregular shaped stones, frequent small flecks of charcoal. Lies below (311) and above (141). Pieces of pot found within material.		51.9	completed - silty with lots of charcoal

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
32	309	344	Posthole	Fill of posthole [344]. A dark brownish black friable clay 0.45m thick, containing 70% stone inclusions, poorly sorted angular, some burnt stones 0.05m, abuts (343).		126.8	completed - large slate stones, lots of charcoal
33	308	341	Posthole	Fill of posthole [341]. A dark black plastic silt, containing common stone inclusions 40%, comprised shale/slate burnt stone, frequent charcoal throughout. Two large stone 0.15m by 0.2m undercut on the south side, abuts (340).		240	completed - high frequency of slate within sample, lots of charcoal, residue saved as possible roundwood
33	308	341	Posthole			11.8	residue charcoal

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
34	311	342	Posthole	Fill of posthole [342]. A dark greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.1m thick containing sparse small stone inclusions, infrequent charcoal fill.	2	139.1	completed - 2 flots due to quantity of charcoal, residue saved as possible pot within
34	311	342	Posthole			44.5	Pottery
35	350	351	Posthole	Primary fill of [351]. A dark brownish black friable silty clay, containing sparse (15%) unsorted angular stone inclusions, frequent (85%) charcoal fill. Lies below (349).	2	339.2	completed - large fragments of charcoal
36	229	233	Posthole	Fill of posthole [233]. A dark greyish black friable sandy silt 0.15m thick containing abundant charcoal. Lies above (317).	1	32.2	completed - very silty with some large fragments of charcoal

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
37	322	353	Posthole	Fill of [353]. A mid reddish brown friable sandy silt containing moderate stone inclusions 0.05m in size, angular slate and two large pieces 0.15m in size, frequent charcoal inclusion (30%) with occasional burnt stone, secondary fill of [353].	1	54.5	completed - very silty and gravelly sample, charcoal fragments, moss growing in buckets
38	355	356	Posthole	Fill of posthole [356], a dark greyish brown/black friable sandy silt, frequent stone inclusions sub angular (packing 0.025m-0.125m), frequent charcoal inclusions. Within another posthole [233] (231). Same material as (231).	1	101.3	completed - silty with charcoal, some moss growing in buckets

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
39	243	282	Sub-linear pit	Primary fill of pit [282]. A dark brown friable silty clay containing frequent small to medium stone and frequent mottled charcoal. Lies below fill (247).	4	137.8	completed - very silty sample, some charcoal, moss and water within buckets
40	313	361	Pit	Phosphate - Fill of pit [361]. A light greyish yellow compact stony silt, 0.3m containing thick frequent slate inclusions, infrequent quartz stone. Multiple pits/postholes associated with this context. [371].	1 bag		phosphate
41	325	363	Posthole	Fill of posthole [363]. A dark brownish black friable silty clay, containing common (20%) large stone inclusions angular, frequent charcoal inclusions (75%) Lies above (364).	1	108.1	completed - consists of very fine charcoal fragments

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
42	366	367	Posthole	Fill of posthole [367]. A mid reddish brown plastic, silty clay 0.33m thick. Infrequent stone inclusions, quartz and slate, infrequent charcoal. Contained pot.		2.6	completed - very fine silt, some frags of charcoal, moss within buckets
43	328	365	Posthole	Fill of posthole [365]. A mid reddish brown compact silty clay 0.49m thick, containing frequent 20% stone inclusions angular slate and burnt quartz, frequent charcoal flecks throughout.	2	104.7	completed - charcoal fragments
44	327	368	Posthole	Fill of posthole [368]. A dark black brown loose charcoal loam 0.43m thick containing sparse <10% large pieces of charcoal with packing stone of various sizes, irregular shapes, unsorted.	2	69.4	completed - charcoal fragments, some moss and water in buckets



Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
45	370	363	Posthole	Fill of posthole [363]. A dark brown black friable silty clay, sparse stone inclusions (10%), frequent charcoal (75%). Basal fill of [363].	2	79.3	completed - high frequency of charcoal
46	313	361	Pit	Phosphate - Fill of pit [361]. A light greyish yellow compact stony silt, 0.3m containing thick frequent slate inclusions, infrequent quartz stone. Multiple pits/postholes associated with this context. [371].	1 bag		phosphate
47	314	Layer	Layer	Layer lies below (102). A mid reddish brown friable silty clay 0.08m thick, unsorted stone inclusions 0.04m, similar to (332) infrequent flecks of charcoal.	2	297.5	completed - high frequency of charcoal, including possible roundwood, plant growth in buckets

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
48	332	Layer	Layer	Soil layer covering area C. A mid yellowish red soft silty clay, containing frequent stone inclusions unsorted shillet and quartz, with occasional flecks of charcoal. (Sample taken from S1 area C slot on W side of baulk through S1).	2	2	completed - charcoal fragments
49	332	Layer	Layer	Soil layer covering area C. A mid yellowish red soft silty clay, containing frequent stone inclusions unsorted shillet and quartz, with occasional flecks of charcoal.	2	6.4	completed - charcoal fragments, plant growth in buckets
50	408	407	Ditch	Fill of ditch [407]. A light reddish black friable sandy silt, 0.025m thick. Lies above (406).	2	10.9	completed - small fragments of charcoal, lots of roots and plants in bucket

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
51	551	Layer	Layer	Top layer overlaying structure 3, 0.15m thick	4	6.2	completed - tiny fragments of charcoal, plant growth in buckets
52	501	Layer	Layer	Fill of structure 4. Top layer overlaying structure 4. A dark yellowish brown, firm silt/sand/clay, 0.05m thick. Lies above (502).	2	3.5	completed - tiny fragments of charcoal, plant growth in buckets
53	101	?		Spectro Analysis ? Possible metal content	1 bag	1.5	completed - small bag, very gravelly, tiny fragments of charcoal or possibly seeds
54	329	354	Hearth	Spectro Analysis ? Possible metal content	1 bag	1.1	completed - small bag, very gravelly, ?no charcoal
55	332	Layer	Layer	Spectro Analysis ? Possible metal content	1 bag	1.3	completed - small bag, very gravelly, ?no charcoal
56	101	?		Spectro Analysis ? Possible metal content	1 bag	1.3	completed - small bag, ?no charcoal

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
57	373	Layer	Layer	Layer. A mid yellowish red compact silty clay, 0.1m thick, infrequent stone inclusions, infrequent charcoal. Burrowing present within material, lies beneath (332). Possibly part of an earlier floor/land surface.	4	3.2	completed - lots of plants and roots in buckets, ? no charcoal
58	503	VOID		Does not correspond with sheet (502)	4	11.7	completed - very silty sample, some tiny fragments of charcoal, plants within buckets
59	568	569	Pit	Fill of [569]. A mid brownish grey friable silty clay, 0.25m thick. Infrequent charcoal, appears to be cut by [563]. Lies below (551), abuts (556).	4	4.1	completed - silty, a few fragments of charcoal, plants and grass in buckets

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
60	504	506	Pit	Primary fill of S4 [506]. A mid reddish brown silty clay, 0.15m thick, contains moderate small (0.02 -0.05m) sub angular stone inclusions, shillet fragments, frequent flecks of charcoal and fragments. Two pieces of pottery within fill. Possible fire pit ?	4	39.1	completed - silty, charcoal fragments with ?roundwood, roots in buckets
61	219	?		Charcoal-rich spread within stone box 221. A mid brownish black friable silty clay containing abundant charcoal, the deposit covered an area 1.66m by 0.5m and was 0.06m thick. Lies above natural (141) and (286) and below (222).		348.5	completed - high frequency of charcoal

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
62	272	218	Sub-oval pit	Primary fill of pit [218]. A mid reddish brown friable clayey silt 0.02m thick containing abundant charcoal. Lies below fill (283).		8.9	completed - silty with fine charcoal fragments, some moss within buckets
63	193	186	Gully	Primary fill of the southern end of trench [186]. A mid yellowish brown plastic clayey silt 0.26m thick containing moderate small shillet fragments. Lies below (193) and is cut by ditch [131].	4	1.8	completed - very silty with minimal charcoal
64	559	569	Pit	Layer within [569]. A dark blackish grey friable, silty clay, 3.8m length, 3m width, frequent charcoal. Possible occupational spread or debris ?	4	9	completed - silty with slate gravels, very dark coloured soil though only tiny fragments of charcoal

Sample no.	Context	Cut	Feature type	Description	Sample qty	Weight (g)	Comments
65	571	572	Pit	Fill of pit [572]. A dark brownish grey, soft silty clay 0.1m thick, frequent charcoal and burnt clay, clumps of reddish heated clay throughout. Possible flue ? Pottery within fill.		202.6	completed - very fine silt, some charcoal, probable ceramic fragments in residue so 2 boxes retained
65	571	572	Pit			34.2	
66	583	585	Pit	No sheet Fill of [585]. A mid grey silty clay, 0.1m thick. Lies below [560], (587), (559), lies above (584)	2	37.1	completed - moss in buckets, some charcoal and possible ceramic in flot
67	584	585	Pit	No sheet, Primary fill of [585]. A reddish brown silt, 0.05m thick, charcoal and burnt material. Lies below (583)	1	17	completed - fine silt and gravel, fine charcoal fragments, moss and plants in bucket
68	587	586	Gully	Fill of gully [586]. A dark reddish brown friable silt, 0.05m thick.	2	78.2	completed - large fragments of charcoal, plants growing in bucket