

**MARSH LEYS FARM**  
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION**  
**Stage 4: Trial Excavation and Synthesis of Results**

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Produced for:  
Old Road Securities plc





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## **Preface**

*Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to provide as complete an assessment as possible, within the terms of the specification. All statements and opinions in this document are offered in good faith. Bedfordshire County Archaeology Service (BCAS) cannot accept responsibility for errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by a third party, or for any loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in this document.*

## **Acknowledgements**

*This report has been prepared by Mike Luke (Project Officer), Rob Edwards (Project Supervisor) and Jackie Wells (Artefacts Supervisor) under the overall management of Drew Shotliff (Project Manager). Joan Lightning produced all the illustrations and James Pixley and Julian Watters assisted in the preparation of Appendix 1.*

*Fieldwork was directed by Martin Wilson and Nick Shepherd (Project Officers) in the absence of Mike Luke. Trial excavation was supervised by Rob Edwards, assisted by Matt Edgeworth (Project Supervisor), Sally Dicks, James Pixley, Jerry Stone and Julian Watters (Project Technicians). Artefacts were catalogued and analysed by Jackie Wells.*

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## **Key terms**

*Throughout this project the following terms or abbreviations are used:*

CAO	County Archaeological Officer of BCC
BCAS	Bedfordshire County Archaeology Service
BCC	Bedfordshire County Council
Client	Old Road Securities plc
The Specification	Document: <i>Specification for the Archaeological Field Evaluation of land at Marsh Leys Farm, Kempston, Bedfordshire</i>





## **Non-Technical Summary**

*Prior to the recent evaluation the County Council's Historic Environment Record contained details of two extensive archaeological sites within the Development Area (Fig. 1). The nature, date and extent of these sites, along with the remainder of the Study Area, have been evaluated by four investigative methods (aerial photograph analysis, field artefact collection, geophysical survey and trial excavation).*

*The non-intrusive surveys (Stages 1 to 3) identified three areas of possible settlement type features. That located to the north-east of the present farm was dated to the Roman period based on the artefacts recovered within the ploughsoil. The two other potential settlements to the south-west of the farm could not be dated, as crop growth prevented field artefact collection in this field. Away from these areas, cropmarks, geophysical anomalies and artefact clusters suggested other areas of isolated human activity.*

*Trial excavation (Stage 4) has conclusively demonstrated there is no settlement pre-dating the late Iron Age within the Study Area. It has, however, located two settlements with quite complex development sequences: to the north-east (IV/V) and to the south-west (XI/X) of the present farm (Fig. 32). Both appear to have originated in the late Iron Age, and continued in use throughout the Roman period. It is possible that both settlements either expanded in size or shifted location slightly during the Roman period. The settlement Area IV/V cover a maximum area of 2ha and those in XI/X a maximum area of 3.8ha.*

*The nature of the archaeological features within these settlements and the artefact assemblage suggest both were farmsteads associated with contemporary field systems and/or enclosures. Several buildings were identified, along with ditched enclosures, areas of pitting and two human burials.*

*Despite some plough damage preservation of features was reasonably good. Smaller features such as postholes, and delicate features such as stone surfaces and burials survive. The artefact assemblage included not just types which are stable in the ground, such as pottery and tile, but also more vulnerable items such as iron and copper objects. Animal bone is preserved within the features and there is some potential for ecofactual information (charred remains and possibly waterlogging).*

*Although the farmsteads are not of schedulable quality, they do have the potential to address a number of national and regional research aims. Regionally they are significant because very few sites of this type and date have fallen in their entirety within a development area.*

*Isolated features of both human and natural origin containing no artefacts and ecofacts were present in the Study Area. Without dating evidence these are of little significance. Medieval and post-medieval features were also discovered. These represent evidence for agriculture, land boundaries and communications of this period. They are of only local significance.*





## 1. INTRODUCTION

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### 1.1 *Background to the project*

Old Road Securities plc have submitted a planning application (98/992/OUT) to Bedford Borough Council for outline consent for commercial development within this Study Area. This was granted in January 1999, but with a condition regarding any archaeological remains within the development area.

The CAO of BCC advised prior to application that the area under consideration was archaeologically sensitive. In accordance with Local Plan Policy HA1a the Borough Council required sufficient information to evaluate the importance of the archaeological remains within the development area. This is in line with guidance contained in PPG 16 *Archaeology and Planning*. In order to assess the archaeological implication of the proposed scheme a *Specification* was issued by the CAO for a staged Archaeological Field Evaluation.

On 17th November 1998 BCAS were appointed by The Client to undertake the first three Stages of this evaluation. These comprised aerial photograph analysis, field artefact collection and geophysical survey (as stipulated in the *Specification*). The results were the subject of a separate report produced in January 1999 (BCAS 1999). On 1st March 1999 BCAS was appointed to undertake trial excavation, the fourth and final stage of the field evaluation.

This report presents a brief summary of the results of the first three stages of evaluation and the detailed results of the trial excavation.

### 1.2 *Site location* (Fig 1)

Marsh Leys Farm is located on the southern edge of Kempston on the western outskirts of Bedford. The Study Area is 59 ha in extent centred on TL 0263 4570 and is divided into four arable fields surrounding the farm. It is bounded by roads to the north, west and south, and the Bedford-Bletchley railway line to the east.

Topographically the Study Area is within the Marston Vale, a clay vale lying to the south of Bedford. It is situated within the upper reaches of the Elstow Brook, a tributary of the River Great Ouse, which until re-alignments in the 1980s flowed through the Study Area. The land is fairly flat at 30m AOD, but there is a gentle drop from the north-east to the south-west.

The geology of the area is Oxford Clay, with alluvial deposits associated with the Elstow Brook likely to occur to the east.

### 1.3 *Archaeological background* (Fig 1)

BCC has a catalogue of archaeological sites and historic buildings, the Historic Environment Record (HER), in which all known discoveries in Bedfordshire are recorded. One large HER site is centred on Marsh Leys Farm and a large number are known in the vicinity, some of which may be significant for the



## Study Area.

Cropmarks are visible on aerial photographs both within the Study Area (HER 9600) and immediately adjacent (HER 16323). To the north-east and south-west of the farm a complex of small rectangular enclosures may represent Roman farmsteads established within a field system. Ridge and furrow survives within the Study Area both as earthworks to the south of the farm and is visible on aerial photographs. A number of the linear cropmarks to the north-east of the farm may reflect medieval land divisions.

Immediately north-east of the Study Area, beyond the railway, a substantial cropmark complex is known (HER 16323). This comprises a system of trackways, enclosures and linear boundaries parallel to and on either side of the Elstow Brook. They are undated but may be of later prehistoric or Roman date. Their arrangement suggests they may continue into the Study Area. In 1851 a substantial quantity of Roman pottery was recovered during clay digging to the north-east (HER 265).

A moated enclosure (HER 303) is situated to the south-east of the Study Area. This is associated with the sunken lane (HER 11532) which forms the southern boundary of the Study Area and may have acted as the Kempston parish boundary. This lane is associated with Hardwick Bridge on the limit of the Study Area which is first recorded as "Herwykbrigg" in AD1430 (HER 4442). The lane is connected to another known as the Portway (HER 11535) to the west of the Study Area. Another bridge, "Fulbekbrig", of medieval origin was located to the north-west in the vicinity of the Woburn Road industrial estate roundabout on the A421 (HER 11687).

### 1.4 Project objectives

The *Specification* states that the Study Area is archaeologically sensitive but that insufficient information is available to assess the impact of the development. Therefore the following information is required from the field evaluation.

- The location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or deposits that are present.
- The integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that are present.

### 1.5 Overall method statement

A detailed method statement accompanies the report on each of the investigative methods utilised during this field evaluation. Throughout the project the standards set in the *IFA Standard and Guidance for Field Evaluation* have been adhered to. Also those standards outlined in the *BCAS Procedures Manual for Archaeological Fieldwork and the Analysis of Fieldwork Records* (1996), the *IFA Code of Conduct*, English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects* (1991) and *Preparing Archaeological Archives for Deposition in Registered Museums in Bedfordshire* (1993) were





adhered to.

### **1.6 Structure of the report**

This report is concentrated on the results of the trial excavation stage of the evaluation. A brief summary is presented of the results of the non-intrusive stages as these provided the framework within which the trial excavation strategy was designed. As this report presents the results of the final stage of field evaluation Section 4 presents a spatial synthesis of results combining evidence from all the different investigative methods. Section 6 provides a chronological synthesis of the results. The final section of the report discusses the significance of the results in light of known national and regional criteria. The detailed trench descriptions are placed at the back of the textual section of the report. All photographs and figures are bound at the very back of this report.





## 2. SUMMARY OF THE NON-INTRUSIVE STAGES OF EVALUATION

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### 2.1 *Introduction*

A summary is presented here of the results of Stages 1, 2 and 3 to provide a background to the trial excavation strategy. For detailed information on the results the report should be consulted (BCAS 1999).

### 2.2 *Aerial photograph analysis* (Fig. 2)

Given suitable conditions, including soil and crop type, aerial photographs can record surviving sub-surface archaeological features. Generally, cropmarks are most visible within ripe crops, frequently during the months of June and July. Cropmark visibility can vary for a wide number of reasons. This means that absence cannot be taken as a categorical indication of the absence of archaeological features. Aerial photograph analysis has identified a variety of cropmarks within the Study Area.

Geological variations appear to be visible as irregular dark cropmarks which in a number of areas either confuse or may mask those of archaeological origin. The larger areas of dark crop may be a reflection of the damper, low-lying ground associated with former courses of the Elstow Brook.

Within the core Study Area linear cropmarks are mainly visible. A number of these correspond to features on the historical maps and are therefore likely to be fairly recent in origin. Other linears do not respect either the present field layout or the ridge and furrow system and are therefore likely to be of some antiquity. Concentrations of shorter cropmarks which may indicate settlement locations were located to the west and north-east of Field 5, and to the north-east of Marsh Leys Farm in Field 2.

To the north-east of the railway line a series of enclosures are located to the north-west and south-east of the former course of the Elstow Brook. These are generally sub-rectangular in shape. Some contained sub-divisions, internal and external features. The presence of pit type cropmarks both within and outside a number of the enclosures suggests settlement activity. No certain entranceways were located, but the darker cropmarks on the Elstow Brook side made identification difficult.

Evidence for ridge and furrow was located in many of the fields. This represents the predominant farming system during the medieval period but also continued into post-medieval times. In some areas this may have obscured further cropmarks. It is however useful in determining which cropmarks respect the alignment of the furrows.

The historical maps suggest a number of the linears reflect field boundaries present within the Study Area over the last 300 years. It is suspicious that a number of the enclosures respect these boundaries. Otherwise, on typological grounds, the enclosures could be assigned to the Iron Age or Roman periods.



This may reflect the continuity of ancient landscape features into the modern period most commonly observed with Roman roads.

### **2.3 Field artefact collection**

Given suitable conditions including soil, weathering, crop growth and light, artefacts can be seen within ploughed soil. The distribution of artefacts can suggest the location of past human activity. Approximately 41 hectares were examined. Unfortunately due to crop growth it was not possible to walk over the south-western field.

Artefacts recovered from field artefact collection comprised pottery of late Iron Age, Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods, ceramic building material of Roman and late medieval/post-medieval date, worked flint, an annular glass bead and ferrous slag. No significant artefact concentrations were identified from the pre- or post-Roman periods.

Roman material, however, was concentrated to the north east of Marsh Leys Farm and may indicate the location of a settlement of this period. The general scatter of Roman material adjacent to the main concentration may reflect the spreading of manure on adjacent Roman fields rather than more widespread activity. The recovery of the annular glass bead is of considerable interest, as artefacts of this type are rarely recovered during field artefact collection. Single fragments of diagnostic Roman building material may suggest the presence of substantial structures within the locality, although given the scarcity of this material, these are likely to be situated beyond the limits of the Study Area.

### **2.4 Geophysical survey (Fig. 3)**

Variations in magnetism within soil often reflect the location of buried archaeological remains. Scientific instruments have been designed to locate such variations. The systematic use of these is known as a geophysical survey. A specialist contractor West Yorkshire Archaeology Services (WYAS) undertook the geophysical survey and the full results were presented in their separate report (WYAS 1998). The geophysical survey identified ditch type and pit type anomalies, many of which are likely to be of human origin. These were concentrated in two areas.

An area to the east of Marsh Leys Farm contained a discrete area of pit type anomalies associated with a possible ditched enclosure suggestive of settlement activity. To the south of this area another enclosure was located immediately adjacent to the former field boundary. No pit type anomalies were located in this area and it therefore may not relate to settlement activity.

Approximately 300m south-west of the farm a large area of ditch and pit type anomalies was located. The presumed ditches appear to form both D-shaped enclosures and field boundaries. The pit type anomalies were generally concentrated in the vicinity of the enclosures supporting the interpretation of these as areas of settlement.



## **2.5 Summary of results of the non-intrusive survey**

Three areas of settlement type features including enclosures, ditches and pits, have been located by the non-intrusive survey. The potential settlement to the north-east of the farm probably dates to the Roman period, based on artefacts recovered from within the overlying ploughsoil. The two other potential settlements in the field could not be confirmed and dated as no field artefact collection was possible in this field. They may continue the trend of enclosures identified to the north-east of the Study Area and therefore on typological grounds could be Iron Age or Roman in date. Less concentrated cropmarks and artefact concentration indicate activity of prehistoric and indeterminate date elsewhere in the Study Area.





### 3. TRIAL EXCAVATION

#### 3.1 Introduction

Trial excavation was undertaken between 15th March and 22nd April 1999 in varied weather conditions. A total of 51 trenches were opened and investigated (Fig. 4). Details of all trenches and the deposits/features they contained are recorded in Appendix 1 at the end of this report.

#### 3.2 The trench strategy (Fig. 4)

The location of the initial 47 trenches was determined from the results of Stages 1, 2 and 3. The trench strategy was approved by the CAO and the Client prior to commencement. Trenches were positioned for the following reasons:

Investigative reason	Discussion	No.
Cropmarks visible on aerial photographs	Investigate cropmarks interpreted as of archaeological or possible archaeological origin.	15
Artefact concentrations	Investigate the prehistoric "worked flint" and Roman artefact concentrations identified during field artefact collection..	4
Geophysical anomalies	Investigated anomalies interpreted as of archaeological origin.	9
Area where archaeological features may be sealed by masking deposits.	If archaeological features are sealed by masking deposits they may not be detected as cropmarks or geophysical anomalies. Alluvial deposits could be present close to the brook and therefore this area will be examined.	4
Investigate areas not subject to field artefact collection or detailed geophysical survey	Smaller features such as postholes and pits may not be visible as cropmarks or geophysical anomalies. These are the typical features of prehistoric settlement and therefore trial trenching is the most suitable method of locating these.	15

**Table 1:** Initial trench strategy

#### 3.3 Contingency trenches

Once examination of the initial trenches was complete a number of extensions and additional trenches were requested by the CAO. This was in line with the contingency arrangements outlined in the *Specification*. Their location and purpose was decided by the CAO and they were undertaken after agreement from The Client.

Investigative reason	Discussion	No.
Clarify the nature of archaeological features	Occasionally the narrow width of a trial trench hinders the interpretation of features. By widening the trench in localised areas the nature of archaeological remains is often clarified.	2
Define limits of archaeological activity	Archaeological remains within trial trenches often appear to be concentrated. To ensure this is a true reflection some trenches were extended in length.	2
Define limits of areas of archaeological activity	Once the initial trial trenches are opened concentrations of archaeological remains are often apparent. It is essential to define the limit of these areas accurately and therefore additional trenches are positioned to locate the edge of the remains.	4

**Table 2:** Contingency trench strategy



### 3.4 Method statement

- All aspects of trial excavation were carried out in accordance with the *Specification* for the evaluation.
- The trenches were opened with a mechanical excavator, fitted with a toothless ditching blade, operating under archaeological supervision.
- Topsoil and overburden were removed by machine down to the top of any natural subsoil encountered (for example alluvial deposits), or archaeological deposits, whichever was encountered first. Alluvial deposits were examined and then removed by machine. The base of the majority of the trenches was therefore natural clay or gravel.
- Throughout the Study Area, the topsoil was stockpiled on the opposing side of the trench to the subsoil. Backfilling took place in reverse order with deposits being compacted with the bucket of the excavator.
- Trenches were usually either 30m or 50m long, with occasional longer ones. They were all 2.2m wide but of varying depth.
- Sufficient of archaeological features was excavated to examine the nature of the feature and filling deposits, provide an opportunity for the recovery of artefacts and ecofacts and examine the relationship with other features.
- To ensure the integrity of archaeological remains or features, the maximum possible pre-excavation recording was undertaken. Features such as hearths, burials, surfaces and the key relationships were examined in the least destructive way possible.
- On the discovery of human remains BCAS liaised with the Home Office and Client to acquire the appropriate Licence. The license was granted (No. A1698) and all conditions affecting the future deposition and curation of human remains will be discussed with Bedford Museum. Only human remains in a fragile condition and where backfilling potentially could have damaged the remains were exhumed.
- All archaeological deposits were recorded using a unique recording number starting at 1.
- Generally the trenches were numbered in a continuous sequence from 1 to 51 from the northern field in a clockwise direction, with the exception of the contingency trenches.
- Each trench was allocated a block of recording numbers in a continuous sequence. Therefore context/feature 1213 is located in trench 12, context/feature 4502 is located in trench 45 etc.





### 3.5 **Results of the trial excavation** (Fig. 5)

In the following discussion the fifty-one trenches have been grouped into meaningful areas to assist in the interpretation and discussion. These generally represent spatial concentrations of archaeological features. They have been assigned Roman numerals (I – XII) to distinguish them from the trial trench numbers, geophysical areas and cropmarks letters. Each area is discussed in a standard fashion.

#### 3.5.1 **Area I** Trenches 23, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 (Figs. 6 and 7)

These trenches were located in the south and east of the study area. They were targeted to investigate:

- cropmarks (trench 23 and 29)
- flint artefact cluster (trench 30)
- areas where archaeological deposits may be sealed by masking deposits (trenches 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, and 34).

Overburden deposits and a small number of features were investigated. Only one artefact was recovered from topsoil from a trench in this area.

##### **Overburden**

Topsoil is generally 0.25m to 0.35m thick and within the topsoil of trench 34 a flint blade (RA 17) was recovered. A subsoil was present within the majority of the trenches. The natural gravels appear to dip towards the south-east and east. This corresponds to an increase in the depth of subsoil deposits (from 0.13m to 0.32m). No subsoil is evident in trench 34 where topsoil lies directly on clays. Only trench 32 contains evidence for recent alluvial deposits, increasing in thickness (up to 0.7m) next to the brook. It is possible that these deposits predate the construction of the medieval bridge HER (4442).

Natural sandy gravels were located in all the trenches north of the Elstow Brook and in trench 33 to the south. Natural Oxford clays were exposed in the remaining trenches.

##### **Archaeological features/deposits**

With the exception of trenches 27, 28 and 29 no features were present. The small number of features investigated are interpreted as of geological origin [2803], tree-throws [2705], animal disturbance [2805] and modern field drain [2807]. A small ditch [2904] was located at the west end of trench 29, but is likely to be of fairly recent date as it truncates the subsoil.



### 3.5.2 Area II Trenches 16 and 20 (Figs. 8)

Two trenches were located in the north east corner of the study area. They were designed to investigate:

- the area in-between the possible cropmark enclosure to the west and the complex area of cropmarks to the east of the railway.

Postholes, pits, a ditch and furrows were located within these trenches. The features were generally shallow (between 0.06m and 0.24m) indicating preservation of features in this area may be poor. No artefacts were recovered from either of these trenches.

#### ***Overburden***

Overburden represented by topsoil and subsoil was generally between 0.5m to 0.7m thick, increasing towards the railway. The natural was a sandy clay gravel.

#### ***Boundaries***

It is possible the three postholes [2003, 2005 and 2009] located in trench 20, orientated north-west to south-east represent a fenceline. These had very different profiles and dimensions (Fig. 9 section 84 and 85). The extension to this trench (opened as part of the contingency arrangements) did not locate any further postholes. Although no artefacts were recovered, two of the postholes contained charcoal flecks and burnt clay. An environmental sample (<4>) was taken from the fill (2006) of posthole [2005].

#### ***Other features***

Within trench 20, 5.5m south of the posthole line, an additional isolated posthole [2007] was investigated. This had a similar form (Fig. 9 section 86) to posthole [2005], part of the possible fenceline. Three other features [1603, 1605, 1609] within trench 16 are interpreted as small pits. The dark colour and nature of the pit fills suggests they may be of modern origin. However, one of these pits was truncated by a ditch-like feature [1607] which may be the continuation of furrow [1611].

#### ***Furrows***

One feature [1611] is interpreted as a furrow due to its form and orientation (north-west to south-east).



### 3.5.3 Area III Trenches 12, 19, 21, 23, 26 and 35 (Figs. 10 and 11)

These trenches are situated in a band, orientated north-east to south-west. They were targeted to investigate:

- cropmarks visible on aerial photographs (trenches 12, 19, 21 and 23)
- areas not subject to geophysical survey (trenches 26 and 35).

These trenches revealed a set of mainly north-east to south-west aligned ditches which correspond to the linear cropmark group A (BCAS 1999). No geophysical anomalies were recorded that could be correlated with these features. A small assemblage of artefacts was recovered from features in this area including pottery, animal bone, CBM and clinker.

#### ***Overburden***

The depth of overburden varied between 0.3m and 0.6m. It was comprised of topsoil and a subsoil probably derived from the underlying gravel. Trench 21 truncated a probable headland earthwork (a result of medieval agriculture), and contained a deeper depth of overburden up to 0.9m due to the rise in ground level.

#### ***Boundaries***

Ditches located within trenches 12, 19, 21 and 23 may represent the same boundary complex. The ditches varied in width from 1m wide [1211] to 2.4m [1204], and their depth varied between 0.4m [1209] and 0.6m [1206]. The ditches in the more southerly trenches, for example [2315, 2319] were similar in width but generally shallower, between 0.25m and 0.4m. A sequence of at least 5 ditches in trench 23 was investigated (Fig. 12 section 67). It is possible on stratigraphic grounds that at least two of the ditches could be contemporary. This may indicate considerable plough truncation in the southern area. The profiles of the ditches varied but nearly all showed evidence for re-cutting. It is uncertain if the ditches represent the continual replacement of one boundary or a boundary comprised of more than one ditch.

Although the fills of the ditches were relatively dark only a few contained artefacts. A small number of deposits (1205), (2307), (2312) and (2314) contained a mixture of post-medieval pottery, animal bone, clinker, slag, post-medieval CBM and, burnt clay. Only ditches [2313], [2315] and [2306] contained datable evidence which suggest they filled up in the post-medieval period. Ditches [1206] and [1215] contained evidence of deliberate backfilling (1208) and (1217). No evidence was detectable in the filling deposits of any of the ditches to suggest the presence/location of a bank.

A single ditch was located in trenches 26 and 35, although on a similar alignment to those to the north it is impossible to be certain these are the continuation of this boundary. Ditch [3506] contained a small quantity of animal bone.



### ***Other archaeological features***

Five pit-like features were identified within area III, four in trench 23 and one in trench 35. Those in trench 23 were shallow bowl shaped features, for example [2302]. They all contained naturally derived fills which contained no artefacts or other occupation debris (no burnt clay or charcoal). It is possible these are either of periglacial origin or merely reflect variations in the natural. Although two fills were identified in pit [3503] this was also unconvincing as a feature of human origin.

One isolated feature in trench 12 is interpreted as a posthole [1202]. This was fairly shallow but contained no artefacts or ecofacts.

### ***Furrows***

Only one furrow was identified within this area. This [2326] was orientated north-west to south-east within trench 23. The absence of furrows is likely to reflect the orientation of most of the trenches on the same alignment. To the south deeper ploughing may have removed all trace.



### 3.5.4 Area IV Trenches 14, 15, 17, 18 and 50 (Figs. 13)

These trenches were located to the immediate north-east of the farm complex. They were located to investigate an area believed to contain archaeological remains and specifically:

- linear cropmarks (trench 14)
- Roman artefact concentration (trench 18)
- geophysical ditch and pit-like anomalies (trenches 15, 18 and 17)
- the limit of archaeological activity (extension of trench 17 and contingency trench 50).

The trenches revealed an area of complex archaeological evidence including a wide range of feature types. Preservation of features was generally good including the survival of a stone surface of Roman date. Some plough truncation and disturbance has occurred. On excavation the deeper features often accumulated ground water, suggesting waterlogged remains may be preserved. A wide range of artefacts were recovered from the topsoil and features within this area.

#### *Overburden*

This was generally approximately 0.4m thick, comprising topsoil and naturally derived subsoil. The underlying natural deposits were sandy or sandy clay gravels.

#### *Boundaries*

Trench 14 contained a large number of ditches on similar alignments to the furrows. They were distinguished from the furrows by their depth and nature of their fills. The majority of the ditches in this trench were aligned north-west to south-east, and at least two [1433 and 1445] appear to correspond with geophysical anomalies. The ditches were generally at least 1m wide and 0.7m deep, for example [1443] (Fig. 14 section 75). They were filled with dark greyish brown to black gravely silts, often containing Roman pottery and animal bone.

Two large ditch complexes were identified to the west of the centre of trench 14. These both comprised an area 8m wide of fill separated by a gap of 4m. Both are interpreted as a group of intercutting ditches rather than a pit complex. The northerly complex [1431] appeared to coincide with at least two linear geophysical anomalies. The upper fill (1430) was a black silt and contained late Iron Age pottery. Within the southern complex a sequence was discernible stratigraphical grounds with [1425 and 1427] being the earliest ditches, and [1423] and [1421] being respectively later. Insufficient dateable pottery was recovered to prove this supposition conclusively. The fills were very similar comprising a dark or black silt containing late Iron Age and Roman pottery. Geophysical anomalies detected immediately to the north-west of trench 14 may suggest a number of these ditches turned a corner in this area.



Situated centrally in trench 18 was a south-west to north-east boundary which had been recut on at least three occasions [1813], [1820] and [1815] (Fig. 14 section 112). The geophysical survey suggests these are part of a major boundary, which was also located in trench 15 to the north and appeared to extend for over 88m. A curving geophysical anomaly suggests at least one of the ditches may form a small enclosure with ditch [1802] to the north-west. The deposits within the latest recut [1815] suggests a bank may have been located to the south-east. They also contained a large quantity of Roman pottery. The position of this boundary survived as a depression in the landscape for some time, allowing the formation of layers (1818) and (1819). These contained significant amounts of late Iron Age and Roman pottery and animal bone. They also contained fired clay and a fragment of a bone pin (RA 13).

To the south-west of this area, trench 17 contained several north-west to south-east aligned ditches, although the situation was complicated by the presence of several furrows on the same alignment. Ditch [1706] probably corresponds with a linear geophysical anomaly, which would be situated perpendicular to the major south-west to north-east alignment located in trenches 15 and 18. Ditches [1711] and [1722] are situated on similar alignments and may correspond to geophysical anomalies suggesting an enclosure in this area. The fills of these ditches were generally black silt and several contained Roman pottery, animal bone and in the case of [1711] nails.

### ***Structural features***

Although postholes were identified in most of the trenches there were no obvious concentrations to suggest the location of a building. Two postholes were investigated in trench 14 situated 6.5m apart. Both [1409 and 1418] contained packing stones around an offset and sloping post pipe 0.18m in diameter (Fig. 14 section 71 and 73). This may suggest they formed part of a building rather than a fence line. Two other features in trench 15 [1503 and 1505] were positioned 11m apart. Due to their diameters they may be pits rather than postholes. One contained a sherd of Roman pottery. One posthole in trench 17 [1720] contained iron hobnails (RA 14). Four postholes were located towards the east of trench 50. They were similar in shape and less than 0.22m deep. Two were clearly not contemporary as [5003] truncated [5005]. None produced any artefact or ecofacts.

### ***Pits***

Only one pit-like feature was clearly identified within this area. Pit [1804] was probably circular in outline with a gentle profile. It was found to be only 0.25m deep but five distinct fills were identified. One of the lower fills contained a small amount of Roman pottery, animal bone and fired clay. The upper fills contained charcoal flecks but no obvious function was discernible. Given the intensity of the features in trench 14 it is not surprising pits were not identified in this area. It is always possible some of the ditches have been misinterpreted.



### ***Surfaces***

Parallel to ditch [1711] was a rough limestone surface (1710), approximately 0.9m wide (Photo.3). Situated between and above the stones was a black silt (1709) containing significantly large quantities of Roman pottery. It also contained animal bone, CBM, shell and a fragment of vessel glass (RA 8). Plough disturbance (1732) of this feature to the north-east produced further artefacts including a large number of iron nails, some hobnails (RA 15) and iron objects (RA 16 and 17). Given the extent and nature of this feature it is likely it represents a path or small trackway.

### ***Furrows***

A fairly regular system of parallel furrows on north-west to south-east alignments was identified. These all exhibited wide shallow profiles for example [1439] (Fig. 14 section 75).

### ***Modern disturbance***

The south-western end of trench 14 contains a substantial area of disturbed ground containing modern rubbish which may be associated with the present farm. Gully [1412] is situated centrally within trench 14 and truncates all features including furrows. This is clearly a fairly modern feature. A field boundary aligned north-west to south-east is visible on historical maps. These were not positively identified during fieldwork.



### 3.5.5 Area V Trenches 11 and 13 (Figs. 15)

These trenches are located to the north of area IV. They were targeted to investigate:

- linear cropmarks visible on aerial photographs (trenches 11 and 13)

The trenches revealed a complex arrangement of intercutting ditches which would appear to correspond to cropmark group B (BCAS 1999) and some structural activity. The smaller features were shallow suggesting plough truncation had occurred but otherwise preservation of features and artefacts was generally good. The water table was reached within a number of features suggesting the potential of waterlogged remains. Pottery was the dominate artefact type recovered from this area.

#### ***Overburden***

Overburden deposits comprising topsoil and subsoil were usually 0.4m deep. The depth of overburden increased to 0.6m next to the modern field boundary (associated with an increase in topsoil thickness). The underlying natural deposits were sandy or sandy clay gravels

#### ***Boundaries***

A series of at least four intercutting ditches were evident in both trenches. The ditches in trench 13 (Photo. 1) were at least 2m [1321] wide but varied between 0.2m [1319] and 0.7m [1321] in depth (Fig. 16 section 107). These shared a similar south-west to north-east alignment (slightly deviating from the modern boundary) and are presumed to represent replacements to the same boundary. Examination of the fills on site produced no evidence for a bank. The lower fills of [1321 and 1325] probably derive from the natural deposits slumping into the open ditch. The other fills, for example (1322 and 1326), however are much darker in colour and contain Roman pottery, animal bone and fired clay suggestive of domestic activity. Although unexcavated the ditches uncovered in trench 11 are clearly the continuation of those in trench 13.

#### ***Structural***

To the south of the boundary ditches in trench 13, four postholes, including [1308] (Fig. 16 section 125), were located inside the arc of a curving gully [1303/1312] (Photo.2). The gully has been recut to the south-west by [1303] (Fig. 16 section 124). Both excavated segments of this gully contained fills (1305 and 1314) which produced limestone fragments (burnt and unburnt) suggestive of a structural function. One of the other fills (1304) of these gullies contained Roman pottery and three quern fragments (RA 9, 10 and 11). It is unclear whether these had been reused as some form of packing or were simply disposed of once broken. The four postholes in the vicinity of this gully suggest it could have a structural function, either as a wall foundation or for drainage. One isolated posthole [1104] was identified in trench 11.



***Other archaeological features***

Towards the north-west of trench 13 are three parallel north-east to south-west aligned gullies [1334, 1336, 1339]. It is unclear how these relate to a similar feature [1330] which is perpendicular to them. The narrow width of these gullies suggests they may have a structural rather than a boundary function. A similar feature [1108] and small pit [1106] were located in trench 11.



### 3.5.6 Area VI Trenches 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and (Figs. 17 and 18)

These trenches were located within the north-western field of the Study Area. They were positioned to investigate:

- areas not subject to geophysical survey (trenches 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8)
- cropmarks visible on aerial photographs (trench 9)
- the extent of the archaeological remains from Area V (contingency trench 51)

The dominant feature type was furrows, but ditches, pits and postholes were also located. These were concentrated towards the east of the area. No artefacts were recovered from these trenches although small quantities of charcoal were recorded in a number of the features.

#### ***Overburden***

This was generally 0.45m thick, comprising topsoil and a naturally derived subsoil. In trench 9 overburden increases to 0.7m next to the modern field boundary probably the result of the cleaning out the modern boundary ditch. The underlying natural deposits were sandy or sandy clay gravels becoming clays and sandy clays toward the north-west

#### ***Boundaries***

Four shallow boundary features [305, 402, 603 and 918] were located in this area on approximate north-west to south-east alignments (Fig. 19 section 91). Gully [402] appeared to be butt ending within the trench. No artefacts were recovered from these features and only [603] contained charcoal flecks. Trench 8 exposed three north-east to south-west aligned butt ending gullies [803, 815 and 819] and one east to west aligned gully [807]. The filling deposits appeared to be naturally derived and contained no artefacts. Only gully [803] contained any charcoal flecks. The ditches/gullies in trench 10 were not well defined and comprised a variety of alignments. The fills were naturally derived and sterile of artefacts and ecofacts.

#### ***Structural***

A number of postholes were identified in trenches 8, 9 and 10. Trench 8 contained one shallow posthole [821] truncating ditch [819]. Neither feature contained artefacts although the posthole fill (822) contained charcoal flecks. Two other features in this trench could either be interpreted as postholes or pits [809 and 813]. Trench 9 contained two isolated postholes, one [912] with evidence of a post pipe [914]. Neither fill contained artefacts although charcoal flecks were present. Trench 10 was situated adjacent to Area IV and contained several postholes. A line of five postholes, one of which [1004] cuts ditch [1008] may represent a fenceline rather than the wall of a building given the absence of occupational debris. There were five other isolated postholes within this trench including two which intercut each other (Fig. 19 section 96). Trench 51 contained one isolated posthole.



### ***Pits***

One isolated pit [611] was located in trench 6. This was sub-circular with a concave profile (Fig. 19 section 93). It contained no artefacts or ecofacts. Trench 9 contained three large features (up to 3.7m diameter). All [905, 910 and 916] had very sterile amorphous fills indicative of gradual silting rather than the dumping of occupational debris. Although interpreted as pits these features coincide with the position of a linear cropmark. It is therefore possible that at least one may represent a ditch. Trench 51 contained one large feature [5105] (2.06m diameter) which was truncated on either side by furrows. The fill contained charcoal but no artefacts were recovered.

### ***Furrows***

The majority of the trenches contained evidence of north-west to south-east aligned furrows. Where relationships were discernible the furrows always truncated other features within the trenches except the land drain trenches.

### ***Modern intrusions***

Many of the trenches contained agricultural field drains. These were usually distinct and were therefore left unexamined.



### 3.5.7 Area VII Trenches 2 and 5 (Fig. 20)

The trenches were located to the extreme north of the Study Area. They were targeted to investigate:

- linear cropmarks visible on aerial photographs (trenches 2 and 5).

The trenches contained a series of ditches which corresponded to the position of cropmark group A (BCAS 1999). Preservation of features was generally good, but it was evident that some plough truncation and disturbance has occurred. No artefacts were recovered from the features.

#### ***Overburden***

This was generally between 0.4m and to 0.6m thick comprising topsoil and a naturally derived subsoil. The underlying natural deposits were sandy or clay gravels.

#### ***Boundaries***

Two intercutting ditches [214 and 216] were located in the approximate location of the cropmarks. The eastern ditch [214] was 0.8m wide and 0.3m deep and contained two fills neither of which produced artefacts or ecofacts. This ditch appeared to truncate the western ditch [216] indicating they were not contemporary. Both ditches were truncated by later south-west to north-east aligned gullies [204, 206 and 211] which may be the result of agricultural activity. A number of possible wheel ruts were pressed into the upper fills of the earlier ditch. The boundary continues into trench 5 [505], although only one ditch cut could be identified. Another south-west to north-east ditch was located in trench 5. This may be parallel to those identified in trench 2. The ditch fills in both trenches appeared to be naturally derived suggesting gradual silting and contained no artefacts or ecofacts.

#### ***Other archaeological features***

Two tree throws [221 and 224] were located in trench 2 and one [507] in trench 5. These contained no artefacts or ecofacts.

#### ***Modern intrusions***

Feature [218] was confirmed to be of modern origin as it contained a modern ceramic pipe.



### 3.5.8 Area VIII Trench 1 (Fig. 21)

This area is located at the northern tip of the Study Area. The trench was targeted to investigate:

- an area not subject to detailed geophysical survey close to HER 11687 (trench 1).

The concentration of possible structural features and small gullies distinguished this area from Area VI to the south. Preservation of features was poor due to plough truncation and disturbance and no artefacts were recovered.

#### *Overburden*

This was generally 0.3m to 0.4m thick, comprising only topsoil. No subsoil was present in this trench. The underlying natural deposits were clays.

#### *Archaeological Features*

The trench contained two approximately parallel north-east to south-west aligned gullies 6m apart. These were of very different nature and may therefore not be associated. The northern gully [108] was irregular in outline and profile. Its fill (109) did contain charcoal flecks. The southern gully [106] was more regular in outline but very shallow (Fig. 22 section 118). Two postholes [104] and [112] (Fig. 22 section 119 and 120) and a possible stakehole [102] were situated in the vicinity of the gullies supporting a possible structural interpretation. However, the absence of artefacts suggests it is located at some distance from a settlement focus.

#### *Furrows*

Two wide furrows [110] were located within trench 1 on the usual north-west to south-east alignment.



### 3.5.9 Area IX Trenches 45, 46 and 47 (Fig. 23)

These trenches were located immediately south-west of Marsh Leys Farm in an area aerial photographs suggested could contain settlement. The trenches were located to investigate:

- cropmarks (trenches 45 and 46)
- an area not subject to geophysical survey (trench 45 and 47)

The trenches revealed a selection of linear features, some corresponding with cropmark group I, and others cropmark group E (BCAS 1999). Preservation of features was moderate as there was evidence of plough truncation and disturbance.

#### ***Overburden***

This was generally 0.45m thick, comprising topsoil and subsoil. The underlying natural deposits were clays and clay gravels.

#### ***Boundaries***

A complex of north-east to south-west aligned ditches was located in trench 45. These probably represent the recutting and replacement of the same boundary, which was also located within trench 44. The western group of ditches comprise [4506, 4508 and 4511] of which [4508] is on stratigraphic grounds the latest (Fig. 24 section 19). The eastern group comprise ditches [4502, 4524, 4529, and 4535]. The ditches are all generally concave in profile, approximately 1m wide and less than 0.5m deep (Fig. 25 section 31). Only the fills of [4502] (late Iron Age pottery), [4504] (animal bone) and [4524] (copper waste RA 4) produced artefacts.

Within trench 46 three features [4602], [4615] and [4618] were tentatively identified as ditches. These were all aligned from north-west to south-east (the same alignment as the furrows). Feature [4602] on excavation had a double concave base and was 0.45m deep suggesting it was not a furrow (Fig. 24 section 11). Features [4615] and [4618] possibly correspond with cropmark group E (BCAS 1999). No artefacts or ecofacts were identified from any of the ditch fills. Trench 47 contained a 5.5m wide north-east to south-west aligned ditch [4706] with very natural-like clay fills. Fill (4710) contained one sherd of undiagnostic pottery.

#### ***Pits***

One irregular pit [4717] was located within trench 47. One of its fills (4719) produced fired clay.

#### ***Furrows***

Trenches 46 and 47 contained a number of north-west to south-east aligned furrows.

#### ***Modern Intrusions***

A modern sub rectangular pit was evident in trench 46.



### 3.5.10 Area X Trenches 41, 42, 43 and 44 (Fig. 26)

This group of trenches were located south-west of the farm complex. They were located to investigate:

- linear cropmarks (trench 41, 42 and 44),
- geophysical anomalies (trenches 41, 42, 43 and 44).

The trenches revealed an area of dense archaeological features, possibly focused on trench 42. Ditches corresponding with cropmark group I (BCAS 1999) were identified. Preservation of features was generally good, but there was some evidence of plough truncation and disturbance. A varied artefact assemblage was recovered from these trenches.

#### ***Overburden***

The depth of overburden varied between 0.3m (trench 43) and 0.55m (trench 42). It comprised topsoil and a naturally derived subsoil. In trench 42 it appeared that the subsoil was also derived from the upper fills of features. The underlying natural deposits were sandy or clay gravels.

#### ***Boundaries***

The north-east to south-west aligned complex linear boundary, identified in area IX continues into this area. Ditch [4408] in trench 44 coincides exactly with the geophysical anomaly. Given its substantial width (4.8m) it is likely to have been recut on a number of occasions. Three smaller ditches [4402, 4404 and 4406] to the east may also represent the continuation of this boundary, although the later two are considerably smaller. All had mid brown silty clay fills and contained no artefacts or ecofacts. Coinciding with the linear geophysical anomaly was another ditch [4223]. This was 3.5m wide contained a dark humic upper fill (4225 and 4226) which contained late Iron Age and Roman pottery, animal bone, CBM, slag and iron nails. The presence of irregular limestone fragments and CBM in the upper filling deposits may suggest a surface had been placed over the infilled ditch. The ditch truncated a north-west to south-east aligned ditch [4229] which approximately coincided with another linear geophysical anomaly. The south-west to north-east aligned ditch was also located in trench 41, as a single ditch [4108]. The lower fill was a sterile black organic silty clay but the upper fill (4109) contained late Iron Age and Roman pottery. Layer (4115) to the south may represent another ditch relating to this boundary.

Aligned parallel to this major boundary was ditch [4423]. This may represent the ditch visible as a geophysical anomaly to the north-west of trench 42. This ditch had a concave profile (Fig. 27 section 45) and its fill contained late Iron Age pottery and fired clay.

A sinuous north-west to south-east aligned ditch [4229] was traced through most of trench 42 and may continue in trench 43 as [4318]. This approximately coincides with a linear geophysical anomaly and is earlier than the major south-west to north-east boundary. The ditch fills (4230 and 4231)



contained Roman pottery, slag, a fragment of a hearth base and iron nails. At least three additional north-west to south-east aligned boundaries were located in trench 43. A number of these [4320, 4324 and 4328] coincided with linear geophysical anomalies. None of these produced artefacts although the fill of the later contained significant quantities of charcoal and burnt clay flecks.

In between ditches [4318] and [4320] was a complex of at least six intercutting ditches (Fig. 28 section 39). As these were not located within trench 42 it is possible they were turning within the trench, hence their complex nature. Only ditch [4308] produced any artefacts; Roman pottery and fired clay.

### ***Structural***

A concentration of five postholes was identified towards the north of trench 42. These [4210], [4212], [4218], [4220] and [4244] appear to be aligned from north-west to south-east for 10m. Most of the postholes contained a dark fill with charcoal flecks and small stones. These may represent a post built structure or fence line. The postholes in trench 44 were very different in profile and dimensions. The smaller [4421] had a concave profile with a slightly pointed base (Fig. 27 section 46). The other postholes [4412] was larger with a flat base (Fig. 27 section 50). This contained Roman pottery and CBM. Trench 43 contained only one posthole [4322]

### ***Pits***

Trenches 42, 43 and 44 contained pits of a variety of sizes and shapes. Pits [4326, 4414 and 4418] (Fig. 27 sections 41 and 47) were all less than 0.6m deep and the one in trench 43 contained small quantities of late Iron Age pottery and animal bone. The main area of pits was located to the north and south of trench 42. Sixteen pits were identified in this trench, often intercutting (Photo. 4) and with dark fills. The majority of the excavated pits, for example [4238] were less than 0.5m deep. Several of the pits were intercutting, for example [4253, 4246, 4249, 4251, 4258] indicating several episodes of activity (Photo 4). The pit fills contained charcoal flecks but no artefacts. Although one sherd of pottery was recovered from the surface of an unexcavated pit it was undiagnostic in date.

### ***Furrows***

Surprisingly only one furrow [4113] was observed in this area.





### 3.5.11 Area XI Trenches 33, 37, 39, 48 and 49 (Fig. 29)

These trenches were located within the south-west of the Study Area. They were located to investigate:

- cropmarks (trenches 37 and 39),
- geophysical anomalies (trenches 37, 38 and 39)
- the extent of archaeological activity (extension to trench 39 and contingency trenches 48 and 49).
- Clarify the nature of features (contingency box extension to trench 39)

The trenches revealed an area of dense and varied archaeological features including at least one inhumation burial. Preservation of features was good, although some plough truncation and disturbance has occurred, especially within the north-western end of trench 39 and in trench 37. A diverse range of artefacts was recovered from this area.

#### ***Overburden***

Overburden deposits comprised topsoil and a naturally derived subsoil were between 0.3m to 0.5m deep (increasing to the west). The underlying natural deposits were sandy or clay gravels.

#### ***Boundaries***

Two ditches were located in trenches 37 and 38 which appeared to correspond to the location of cropmark J (BCAS 1999). They were both [3707 and 3849] aligned on a north-west to south-east orientation. The shape and profile of both ditches was similar to ditch [4108] in trench 41 which the geophysical survey suggests is part of the same ditch system. The fills were dark grey to black clayey silts and produced no artefacts or ecofacts. This ditch line may have continued into trench 48 although the feature [4826] which coincides with this alignment has the appearance of a pit.

To the north of this area within trench 38 three intercutting ditches [3812], [3825] and [3827] were identified (Fig. 30 section 56). Although all shared a north-west to south-east alignment [3812] was clearly a later recut of [3825]. These ditch would appear to coincide with a geophysical ditch-type anomaly which in this area was detected as a series of pit-type anomalies. The ditches were filled with a mixture of naturally derived fills and dark humic fills, suggesting a complex history of slumping, silting and deliberate dumping. Fills of ditches [3812 and 3825] late Iron Age and Roman pottery and small quantities of animal bone. To the west ditches [3829] and [3847] coincide with geophysical ditch-type anomalies which appear to form a D shaped enclosure. No artefacts were recovered from these fills. A similar enclosure may be attached to the main linear boundary J, although the features [3854] which coincide with the linear anomaly have a furrow-like nature.

Toward the north-east of trench 37 were five north-west to south-east aligned ditches, possibly parallel to cropmark ditch J. Where excavated these [3718], [3727], [3730], [3735] and [3742] all had fairly shallow concave profiles with



sterile naturally derived lower fills. The upper fills were black silts, some of which contained Roman pottery, animal bone and CBM, for example (3731, 3738 and 3744). One ditch fill (3743) contained an unidentifiable iron object (RA 3). These represent dumps of domestic debris into the silting up ditches. The position of two of the ditches [3718] and [3730] corresponds with geophysical ditch-type anomalies. These anomalies appear to form a small enclosure, possibly linked to cropmark ditch J. Two of the other ditches [3727] and [3735] appear to coincide with an alignment of pit-type anomalies, which may be a reflection of variations in the ditch fills. It may be coincidental that ditch [3735] is partially truncated by a pit [3739] (Fig. 30 section 30).

Trench 39 contained a number of north-east to south-west aligned gullies or ditches. Only one [3911] approximately corresponds with a geophysical ditch-type anomaly. The others however would be parallel to this. Only ditches [3905 and 3950] contained artefacts (some Roman pottery and animal bone).

Trench 49 contained two small north-east to south-west aligned ditches [4908 and 4910] with sterile naturally derived fills. Those features identified as furrows [4902, 4916 and 4920] based on their profile and dimensions may actually represent truncated ditches. They are on different alignments to the majority of the furrows in this field.

### ***Structural***

Two possible beamslots were located 7m apart in trench 37. These [3725 and 3733] had steep sided profiles with a flat base (Fig. 30 section 29), but contained no artefacts. These are likely to represent the wall foundations for a rectangular building.

A number of small isolated post holes were identified in all the trenches. Two in trench 38 [3835 and 3841] were either truncated or truncating other features suggesting occupation was of more than one episode. Within the extension to trench 39 were a number of evenly spaced and aligned small pits [3928-3940]. These may represent postpits forming a wall line of a substantial post built building. These correlate with a north-east to south-west aligned linear geophysical anomaly. The fills were sterile of artefacts and ecofacts. To the west trench 49 only contained a small number of isolated postholes. It did however contain one feature [4914] which due to the presence of frequent charcoal flecks and burnt stones may represent debris from a hearth, or actually an insitu hearth.

### ***Pits***

Trench 37 contained three pits [3721, 3723 and 3739] of variable profiles and dimensions. These were variously truncating or truncated by other features suggesting occupation was of more than one episode, for example [3739] (Fig. 30 section 30). No artefacts were recovered from the fills. Trench 39 contained a large number of pits, some intercutting. These varied in size from 0.5m [3940] to 1.5m [3911] and included circular [3930], oval [3926] and irregular [3911] shapes. They appeared to contain naturally derived fills which did not contain artefacts. A number of pits were also identified within trench



48 to the south.

### ***Human burials***

Two possible graves were identified at the south-west end of trench 37. These [3702 and 3705] were sub oval in shape and aligned north-west to south-east, the former being fully exposed and the later only partially. Human bone was visible within the fill of [3702]. Therefore after consultation with the Home Office, CAO and the Client this feature was further investigated. A human skeleton (3704) was revealed buried in a supine position (on back), with straight legs and hands placed on pelvis (Photo.5). Although the bone was generally in good condition it had suffered some plough damage, especially the skull and feet. A chipped (in antiquity) Roman pottery vessel was placed by the pelvis and an iron object (RA 1) was also recovered from the fill. These are likely to represent grave goods. Due to its obvious vulnerability skeleton (3704) was removed. No human bone was visible within the surface of [3705] and this was therefore left unexamined.

### ***Furrows***

Furrows were only clearly identified within trenches 38 and 48. These were aligned from north-west to south-east and were generally less than 1m wide with shallow profiles.

### ***Modern intrusions***

Field drains were evident in all trenches generally aligned either south-east to north-west or from south-west to north-east. The modern pipe located by geophysical survey was not detectable within trench 39.



### 3.5.12 Area XII Trenches 36 and 40 (Fig. 31)

These trenches were located within the field to the south-west of Marsh Leys Farm. They were targeted to investigate:

- Areas not subject to field artefact collection or geophysical survey

A small number of features were located including ditches, postholes and pits. Plough truncation and disturbance had occurred, especially within the trench 36. Only two tiny sherds of undiagnostic pottery were recovered from trench 36.

#### ***Overburden***

Topsoil and a naturally derived subsoil were generally between 0.5m and 0.6m deep. The underlying natural deposits were sandy gravels.

#### ***Boundaries***

Two north-east to south-west aligned ditches [3603 and 3610] were located within trench 36. Ditch [3603] was 2m wide but only 0.4m deep and contained sterile naturally derived fills.

#### ***Pits***

A small number of pits were located within both trenches. Only pit [3606] produced pottery (two tiny undiagnostic sherds). Three fills were identified within this pit which was only 0.27m deep. The other pits were also filled with naturally derived sterile deposits.

#### ***Structural***

One isolated posthole [4005] was identified in trench 40.

#### ***Modern intrusions***

Field drains were visible at the base of all trenches.



### 3.6 Artefact assemblage

#### 3.6.1 Introduction

The trial trench stage of the evaluation produced an artefactual assemblage comprising mainly pottery and animal bone (Table 3). All artefacts collected were processed in accordance with the *Specification*. The material has been scanned to ascertain the nature, condition and, where possible, date range of the artefact types present.

Tr*	Context	Feature	Date	Pottery <i>sherd:wt</i>	Animal Bone <i>frag:wt</i>	CBM <i>frag:wt</i>	Other finds	Area
12	1205	1204			4:33			III
13	1301	1301	R, PM	8:57		**1:64	quern fragment (ra 12)	V
	1304	1303	R	10:15	1:1		quern fragments (ra 9, 10 & 11)	V
	1307	1306	R	2:10				V
	1316	1315	R	8:21	1:1			V
	1318	1317	R	2:115	4:196			V
	1322	1321			37:84			V
	1323	1321		1:2				V
	1326	1325	R	2:3	9:43			V
	1327	1325	R	2:78	1:2			V
14	1413	1418	R	2:7				IV
	1419	1421	LIA	2:86				IV
	1420	1421	R	1:3			fired clay (135g)	IV
	1422	1423	R	5:51			fired clay (75g)	IV
	1430	1431	LIA	4:135				IV
	1440	1443	R, PM	21:116	12:165			IV
	1444	1445	R	1:9				IV
15	1506	1505		1:1				IV
	1516	1515			2:39			IV
17	1707	1706	R	3:19			fired clay (71g)	IV
	1709	1708	R	114:2624	74:1647	2:81	oyster shell (24g), vessel glass fragment (ra 8)	IV
	1712	1711	R	3:45			fe nails (38g)	IV
	1713	1711	R	26:433	8:80	1:95	fe nails (20g), oyster shell (4g)	IV
	1721	1720	R				fe hobnails (ra 14)	IV
	1732	1732	LIA, R	58:1052	71:934	2:84	fe nails (274g), oyster shell (9g), fe hobnail (ra 15), unid fe objects (ra 16 & 17)	IV
18	1800	1800	R	1:20				IV
	1803	1802	LIA, R	52:812			fired clay (27g)	IV
	1806	1804	R	3:20	3:31		fired clay (5g)	IV
	1816	1815	R					IV
	1817	1815	R	17:304				IV
	1818	1818	LIA, R	32:469	8:383		bone pin (ra 13), fired clay (61g)	IV
23	2307	2306	PM	2:41		**3:115	clinker (10g), ferrous slag (11g)	III
	2312	2313	PM			**1:15	clinker (4g)	III
	2314	2315	PM				clinker (9g), fired clay (30g)	III
34	3402	3402					flint blade (ra 17)	I
35	3507	3506			2:22			III
36	3609	3606		2:3				XII
37	3703	3702	R	6:320			unid fe object (ra 1), fired clay (10g)	XI
	3704	3702	R		1:4		Inhumation	XI
	3720	3718	R	5:53				XI
	3731	3730	R	1:2				XI
	3732	3730	R	2:42	1:4			XI
	3738	3735	R	2:154		1:58		XI
	3743	3742					unid fe object (ra 3)	XI
	3744	3742	R	3:122		1:60		XI
	3745	3742	R	1:20				XI
38	3804	3803	LIA	19:25	3:19			XI
	3807	3812	R	3:26				XI
	3813	3825	LIA, R	12:146	4:20			XI
	3818	3825	R	1:118				XI
	3842	3843	LIA	4:13				XI
	3844	3845		1:22				XI





39	3900	3900	R				fe brooch pin (ra 2)	XI
	3906	3905	R	13:422	4:125	3:129		XI
	3910	3909	R	2:16				XI
	3919	3918	R	1:2	1:10			XI
	3939	3938			11:143			XI
	3951	3950			3:106			XI
	3967	3966		1:12				XI
41	4103	4103	LIA	1:19				X
	4104	4105	LIA, R	3:28				X
	4107	4106	LIA	3:22				X
	4109	4108	LIA, R	4:32				X
	4115	4115	R	2:15	32:283			X
42	4201	4201	R	1:126			fe nails (16g)	X
	4207	4206	R	1:100				X
	4215	4214	LIA, R	2:27				X
	4223	4222		1:7				X
	4225	4224	LIA, R	9:232	69:1033		fe nails (47g), ferrous slag (107g)	X
	4226	4224	R	2:19		3:7614	quern frag (ra 5), fe nails (24g)	X
	4230	4229	R	2:182				X
	4231	4229	R	2:14			fe nails (35g), ferrous slag/hearth bowl (804g), unid fe objects (ra 6 & 7)	X
	4233	4232	R	12:67				X
43	4307	4308	R	2:27			fired clay (2g)	X
	4325	4326	LIA	4:10	4:1			X
44	4411	4410	LIA	2:15				X
	4413	4412	R	1:12		1:22		X
	4417	4416	LIA	2:99				X
	4424	4423	LIA	1:10			fired clay (5g)	X
45	4503	4502	LIA	1:5				IX
	4505	4504			1:79		ca waste (ra 4)	IX
	4528							IX
47	4710	4706		1:14				IX
	4719	4717					fired clay (88g)	IX
	<b>Total</b>			<b>522:9205</b>	<b>378:5556</b>	<b>19:8337</b>		

**Table 3:** Artefact Assemblage by Trench and Context (weight in grammes)

**KEY:**

LIA	Late Iron Age	CBM	ceramic building material (Roman)
R	Roman	**	Post-medieval CBM
PM	Post-medieval	RA	registered artefact
Fe	Iron	Ca	Copper alloy
*	No artefacts were recovered from trenches 1-11, 16, 19-22, 24-33, 40, 46, or 48-51.		

### 3.6.2 Ceramics

#### Pottery

A total of 522 sherds, weighing 9.2kg was recovered. The pottery was examined by context and 27 fabric types identified, using common names and type codes in accordance with the Ceramic Type Series, held by BCAS. Fabrics are listed below (Table 4) in approximate chronological order. Bracketed figures represent sherd number, and bracketed italics denote vessels of regional (*r*) or continental (*c*) origin. Quantification was carried out using minimum sherd count and weight.



	Common Name	Form	Date Range
<b>Late Iron Age/early Roman (65)</b> <i>12% total assemblage</i>			
Type F03 (1)	grog & sand	undiagnostic	c. 50BC-100AD
Type F05 (1)	grog & shell	undiagnostic	c. 50BC-100AD
Type F06B (6)	medium grog	undiagnostic	c. 50BC-100AD
Type F06C (27)	coarse grog	storage jar	c. 50BC-100AD
Type F07 (15)	shell	lid-seated jar	c. 50BC-100AD
Type F09 (14)	grog & sand	cordoned jar	c. 50BC-100AD
Type F24 (1)	buff shelly	storage jar	C1
<b>Roman (435)</b> <i>83% total assemblage</i>			
Type R02 (9)	mica-gilded	plain rim bowl	C1-2
Type R01 (7)	Samian ware (c)	mortaria	C2
Type R03B (4)	gritty whiteware (r)	undiagnostic	C2
Type R03C (2)	smooth whiteware (r)	undiagnostic	C2
Type R07B (16)	sandy blackware	'dog' dish	C2-3
Type R07C (36)	gritty blackware	plain rim bowl	C2-3
Type R33 (6)	Verulamium ware mortaria (r)	mortaria	C2-3
Type R05A (4)	orange sandy	undiagnostic	C2+
Type R06B (65)	coarse greyware	'dog' dish, narrow necked jar	C2+
Type R06C (85)	fine greyware	folded beaker	C2+
Type R06E (11)	calcareous greyware	flanged bowl	C2+
Type R09A (1)	pink grog (r)	undiagnostic	C2+
Type R10A (1)	buff gritty	undiagnostic	C2+
Type R13 (143)	shell	storage jar, rectangular rim bowl, lid seated jars, jars with everted, undercut and triangular rims	C2+
Type R14 (22)	harsh sandy	undiagnostic	C2+
Type R17 (1)	smooth orange	undiagnostic	C2+
Type R11 (8)	Oxford oxidised (r)	undiagnostic	C2+
Type R11D (1)	Oxford colour coat (r)	undiagnostic	C3+
Type R11E (6)	Oxford mortaria (r)	mortaria	C3+
Type R12B (7)	Nene Valley colour coat (r)	beaker	C3-4
Miscellaneous unidentified (18)	undatable shell tempered	undiagnostic	-

- Four sherds of post-medieval date were also recovered. These were either unstratified (Area V), intrusive (Area IV) or associated with post-medieval agricultural activity (Area III).

#### Table 4: Pottery Type Series

Pottery was retrieved in variable quantities from Areas III-V and IX-XII. The largest concentration, constituting 66% of the total assemblage derives from Area IV with material from Areas X and XI totalling 10% and 14% respectively. The distribution of this material parallels clustering observed during field artefact collection, and corresponds with the position of cropmarks.

The pottery dates predominantly to the Roman period, with a small proportion deriving from the late 'Belgic' Iron Age. Vessels recovered from both periods are indicative of a domestic assemblage, comprising tablewares, cooking pots and storage jars, and representing an accumulation of settlement debris. A high proportion of vessels are abraded, and many of the shell tempered sherds leached. The degree of fragmentation is high and many contexts contained only one sherd.

#### Late 'Belgic' Iron Age

Features in Area IX contained exclusively Late Iron Age material. Area X



contained a mixture of both Late Iron Age and Roman features, while to the south, the material from Area XI was largely Roman in date, with only a small proportion of residual Late Iron Age sherds. This distribution may suggest a gradual expansion and shift southwards, and indicates an extended period of activity.

Across all areas, locally produced 'Belgic' vessels in grog tempered fabrics (types F03, F05, F06, and F09) predominate. Shell tempered vessels in fabric F07 are likely to derive from one of a number of kiln sites known in the vicinity, such as Bromham and Stagsden (BCAS in prep).

### Roman

The greatest concentration of Roman pottery derives from Area IV (323 sherds weighing 5.9kg). A proportion of this material (2.6kg) appears to have been utilised as hardcore in the construction of foundation trench [1708]. Features in Area IV contained mixed Late Iron Age and Roman material, similar to the assemblage from Area XI, and it can be suggested that the two are contemporary. Features in Area V, adjacent to Area IV, contained exclusively Roman pottery.

The assemblage spans the entire Roman period, and comprises a comparable range of wares to those recovered from the Roman settlement at Kempston, situated approximately 2.5km to the north-east of the Study Area. Coarsewares are represented by a standard range of local greywares (types R06B, R06C and R06E), oxidised sandy wares (type R05A) and blackwares (types R07B and R07C). Diagnostic shell tempered forms (type R13) are comparable to vessels produced at the Lodge Farm kilns in Harrold, N Beds (Brown 1994), and constitute approximately 33% of the Roman assemblage. Regional imports include whitewares from Oxfordshire (type R11E) and the Verulamium region (type R03B, R03C and R33), and a single pink grog vessel (type R09A) likely to derive from Caldecotte, Bucks.

The limited range of finewares in the early period is represented by Samian vessels (type R01) and in the later period by imported colour coat vessels from both Oxfordshire (type R11D) and the Nene Valley (type R12B).

### ***Ceramic Building Material (CBM)***

Nineteen fragments of ceramic building material weighing 8.3kg were recovered

The majority of recognisable pieces are shell tempered *tegulae* and brick fragments of Roman origin, likely to be products of the Harrold kilns. Sizeable portions of two bricks were recovered from Area X. Their incomplete nature precludes precise identification. Their presence may further support the suggestion that substantial Roman buildings may be situated in the vicinity (the field artefact collection also produced diagnostic Roman building material). However, given evidence for scorching on their surface it is possible they were brought into the area as useful material for inclusion in a hearth or furnace type structure.





Four fragments of sand tempered flat roof tile of late/post-medieval origin were recovered from Area III and a further unstratified fragment from Area V.

### ***Fired Clay***

Thirty-five fired clay fragments, weighing 507g were recovered. The majority of the assemblage comprises amorphous and abraded fragments in a coarse sand/calcareous fabric, while fragments in a soapy organic fabric constitute the remainder. None of the fragments bear wattle impressions, although a number retain surfaces and/or edges, suggesting that they represent pre-fabricated structural components from either a hearth or oven. None of the material was recovered from features interpreted as either hearths or furnaces. The majority derived from pits and ditches of Roman date, although eight fragments were recovered from an exclusively Late Iron Age feature in Area IX.

## **3.6.3 Non-ceramics**

### ***Registered Artefacts (RA)***

Of the seventeen registered artefacts recovered (Table 5), five are of Roman date. In addition, the association of a number of rotary quernstone fragments with Roman pottery in Areas V and X suggest the former derive from the same period. Typologically datable objects of Roman origin are restricted to items of personal adornment and dress; an unstratified iron brooch pin (Area XI), 5 iron hobnails and a bone hairpin (Area IV). It is proposed to submit six unidentified iron objects for x-ray to the Archaeological Conservation Services (Museum of London), to assist in the identification of form and function. Unidentified artefacts include a tanged iron object with a flat, leaf-shaped blade, variously interpreted as a spearhead, ritual 'rattle' (*c.f.* Baldock: Stead and Rigby 1986, fig. 66/523), trowel, or agricultural implement.

An unstratified, truncated flint crested blade derived from Area I. The object displays retouch and post-depositional edge damage. The location of the find does not correspond with the low density concentrations of lithic material recovered during field artefact collection.

Area	Registered Artefact	Total
I	crested flint blade	1
IV	vessel glass fragment, hobnails x5, unid fe object x2, bone hairpin	5
V	quern fragments x4	4
IX	ca waste fragment	1
X	quern fragment, unid fe objects x2	3
XI	unid fe objects x2, fe brooch pin	3

**Table 5: Registered Artefacts by Area**

### ***Industrial residues***

A total of 922g of vitrified clay and ferrous smithing slag, including a portion of plano-convex hearth bottom, was recovered, the majority (911g) deriving from Area X. The remainder, recovered from Area III is likely to be post-



medieval in origin. None of the material was found *in situ*. Although the quantity recovered is small, its restricted distribution may suggest a specific zone of industrial activity in the vicinity of Area X.

### 3.6.4 Animal Bone

Three hundred and seventy-eight fragments of animal bone, weighing 5.6kg were recovered. The majority of the assemblage derives from Roman features within Areas IV and X, which produced 48% and 27% of the material respectively. This material was deposited within pits and ditches representing secondary dumping, and cannot be directly associated with the use of these features. The bone survives in reasonable condition, with some surface erosion and general degradation, and is highly fragmented. Cut marks are visible on a number of bones. Diagnostic fragments comprise mainly long bones, rib fragments and skull parts, principally of cow and horse, with lesser quantities of sheep/goat, pig and bird (Table 6).

Area	Species						Total
	Cow	Sheep/goat	Horse	Pig	Bird	Undiag	
III	1					5	6
IV	7	2	73	1	1	98	182
V	4	1				52	57
IX						1	1
X	*69					36	105
XI		1	1			25	27
	81	4	74	1	1	217	378

\* single skull

**Table 6:** Animal bone fragment total by area

### 3.6.5 Human bone

A largely complete human skeleton (total weight 3.2kg) was recovered from trench 37 (Area XI). The body was supine and extended, and had sustained some machine and plough damage, particularly to the skull, right arm, hands and feet. The long bones and ribs survive in fair condition, although the vertebrae and finger bones are highly degraded. Most bones display surface erosion and are highly fragmented. The skeleton appears to be that of a young adult, although the fragmentary nature of both pelvis and skull mean it is impossible to determine sex. Accompanying grave goods comprised a semi-complete fine greyware jar of Roman date, and an unidentified iron object.



### 3.8 Summary

Fifty-one trenches were opened and a total of 1018 contexts were investigated. These comprised 543 archaeological features, 367 of which were of the “cut” type. Appendix 1 provides detailed descriptions of contexts arranged by each trench. Table 7 summarises features types by trench.

TR.	Finds	D	F	GU	G	Pit	S	SRF	Area
1	N		2	2			3		VIII
2	N	3		2					VII
3	N	1	5	1					VI
4	N			1					VI
5	N	2							VII
6	N	1	5			1			VI
8	N	2	4	2		2	1		VI
9	N	1	2			3	2		VI
10	N	5					9		VI
11	N	2		1		1	1		V
12	Y	8					1		III
13	Y	5		6			4		V
14	Y	10	1	3			4		IV
15	Y	4	1			2			IV
16	N		2			3			II
17	Y	3	8	1			1	1	IV
18	Y	4	1	1		1			IV
19	N	2		1					III
20	N						4		II
21	N	2							III
23	Y	6	1			4			III
26	N	1							III
27	N		1						I
29	N	1							I
34	Y								I
35	Y	1				1			III
36	Y	3				2			XII
37	Y	7		2	2	2	2		XI
38	Y	8	1	4		1	2		XI
39	Y		1	3		22	6		XI
40	N	6				1	1		XII
41	Y	3	1	1					X
42	Y	3		1		17	4		X
43	Y	10				1	1		X
44	Y	4		1		2	3		X
45	Y	8		2					IX
46	N	2	3	1					IX
47	Y	2	2			1			IX
48	N	1	4			8	1		XI
49	N	2	2	2		4			XI
50	N		1				4		IV
51	N		2			1	1		VI

#### KEY

D	Ditch or gully	Pit	Pit
F	Furrow	S	Structural feature e.g. posthole. Foundation slot
G	Grave	SRF	Surface

**Table 7:** Feature summary by trench





#### 4. SPATIAL SYNTHESIS OF RESULTS

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The results of the four stages of the archaeological evaluation are combined in this section. The groupings of trenches used in the results section are discussed (Fig. 32) in terms of their overall archaeological interpretation. The results of the aerial photograph analysis, field artefact collection and geophysical survey provide a framework for a discussion of the results from the trial trenches. The artefactual assemblage (from both field artefact collection and trial excavation) provides a chronological framework and suggest the status of each area.

The potential of each Area to contain archaeological data is assigned to one of four levels of potential:

No potential	No meaningful features or artefacts
Low potential	Meaningful features but not associated with artefactual or ecofactual data
Moderate potential	Meaningful features associated with artefactual or ecofactual data
High potential	Dense concentration of features with artefactual or ecofactual data representing settlement foci



Area	Pottery (Sherd)	Bone (Frag)	CBM/ FC	Non Ceramic Artefacts	Feature Types	Date	Nature of remains	Extent (Ha)
I				flint blade	1D, 1F,		Small number isolated features	
II					2F, 3P, 4S		Small number of pits and postholes	
III	2	6	5	Slag, clinker	20D, 1F, 1GU, 5P?	PM	Major linear ditched boundary	2
IV	20					LIA	Farmstead with field/enclosure system	0.5
	323	182	27	fe hobnails, nails, unid fe objects x2, bone pin	21D, 12F, 5GU, 3P, 9S, 1SF	R	Expanded farmstead with field/enclosure system	1
	2					PM	Isolated features	
V	35	53	1	quern frags x4	7D, 7GU, 1P, 5S	R	Extension to Area IV farmstead	0.5
VI					10D?, 18F, 4GU, 7P?, 13S?		Isolated features to west Postholes and pits to east	0.5
VII					5D, 2GU		Majority linear ditched boundary	1
VIII					2F, 2S		Possible structures within field system	0.3
IX	2	1	8	ca waste	12D, 5F, 3GU, 1P	LIA	Major linear ditched boundary	0.2
X	18					LIA	Farmstead	0.75
	35	105	6	quern frag, slag, nails, unid fe objects x2	20D, 1F, 3GU, 20P, 8S	R	Expanded farmstead within field/enclosure system	2
XI	25					LIA	Farmstead, possibly same as Area X	0.75
	50	27	7	fe brooch pin, unid fe object x2, inhumation	18D, 8F, 11GU, 2G, 37P, 11S	R	Expanded farmstead within field/enclosure system, possibly same as Area X	2
XII	2				9D, 3P	-	Isolated features	

## KEY:

D	Ditch or gully	P	Pit
F	Furrow	S	Structural feature e.g. posthole. foundation slot
Gu	Gully	SF	Surface
G	Grave		
LIA	Late Iron Age	R	Roman
		PM	Post-medieval

**Table 8:** Summary of archaeological evidence by Area



#### 4.1 Area I

The field to the south of the Elstow Brook and most of the field to the north of it are included in this area. Aerial photographs did not reveal cropmarks of an archaeological nature and this lack of human activity was supported by the geophysical survey (detailed area D and E). During field artefact collection the field south of the brook produced two Roman and one late Iron Age pottery sherds. A cluster of worked flint was observed to the north of the brook.

The trial trenches were targeted on artefact clusters and were mainly designed to investigate whether masking deposits were sealing archaeological remains. Alluvial deposits were located by trial excavation. In all cases these deposits were removed but no archaeological features were present below them. In all 11 trenches the only features interpreted as of human origin were ditch (trench 29) and 1 furrow (trench 27). The only artefact comprised a flint blade (RA 17).

The absence of archaeological features and artefacts suggests this area has no potential to contain archaeological data.

#### 4.2 Area II

This area was located adjacent to the railway between cropmark enclosures to the west and east. No cropmarks or significant geophysical anomalies (detailed area C) were observed in this area. No significant artefact clusters were present in this area.

The two trial trenches were located to confirm that the apparent gap in the cropmarks was correct. Four postholes were recorded in trench 20 and three possible postholes in trench 16 to the north. No artefacts were recovered from these features to suggest their date. The pits had a distinctly dark fill and may therefore be modern in origin. One of the postholes contained a large quantity of charcoal and occasional charred seeds. Although significant, without dating evidence, the value of this in environmental terms is negligible.

Archaeological features were identified but were not associated with any artefacts. It is possible they represent peripheral activity to settlements to the west and east. However, given the proximity to the railway they may be fairly recent in origin. This area is therefore viewed as having low potential to contain archaeological data.

#### 4.3 Area III

This area comprises a linear zone aligned south-west to north-east. Aerial photographs showed a series of linear cropmarks ( C ) within the field to the north-east of the Study Area. One of the oblique aerial photographs examined suggested this arrangement of ditches was contemporary with the north-west to south-east linear cropmark interpreted as the High Causeway mentioned in the Enclosures Act (Area VII). No artefacts clusters were obviously focused on these cropmarks, although there was a general corresponding trend in the distribution of undiagnostic pottery and CBM. The detailed geophysical



survey (areas B, C, H and F) did not located any anomalies that obviously coincided with the cropmarks.

Trial trenches were therefore located to investigate the cause of the cropmarks. A number of ditches were located in trenches 12, 19, 21 and 23 which corresponded with the positions of the cropmarks. The ditches were reasonably substantial in the trenches to the north, decreasing in depth further south. It is unclear if the ditches observed in trenches 26 and 35 are the same features. The boundary has been recut on a number of occasions. The dateable artefacts from two of the ditches suggest a post-medieval date. The remaining features in these trenches (the pits in trench 23) are interpreted as being of natural origin except for one isolated undated posthole in trench 12.

The ditches visible as cropmarks were located to the north of this area. It is unclear if they continued further south than trench 23. They represent a major boundary that was recut on a number of occasions. This area has a moderate potential to contain archaeological data.

#### **4.4 Area IV**

This area was located to the north-east of Marsh Leys Farm. Cropmarks visible on aerial photographs suggested a number of ditches were present immediately to the south of the modern field boundary. These included a possible ditched enclosure (D). Field artefact collection located a concentration of Roman pottery immediately to the south-east of the cropmark enclosure. A small quantity of late Iron Age pottery and Roman CBM was also located. The detailed geophysical survey (area B) confirmed archaeological type features were present and included ditches and pit-type features.

The trenches were designed to determine the date, nature and extent of any settlement remains. A system of ditches mainly aligned south-west to north-east or north-west to south-east was located. Combined with the geophysical anomalies these appear to form a system of enclosures or fields (approximately 1750 square metres in area), along with smaller enclosures (only 200 square metres in area). The re-cutting of a number of the ditches suggests the system was maintained for some time. The intercutting nature of some of the ditches indicates the system was in use long enough to require alterations.

A number of postholes were located and any of these may represent walls of buildings or structures. The number of pits identified in the trenches within this area is likely to under represent the true quantity. A surface comprised of stones associated with large quantities of Roman domestic debris survived in trench 17.

The majority of the artefacts were dateable to the Roman period. These comprised pottery, iron objects (including hobnails) and a bone pin. A substantial quantity of animal bone was also recovered from the features. The presence of a small quantity of late Iron Age pottery suggests occupation may





have commenced prior to the Roman conquest.

The extent of the occupation area was defined by trench 17 to the south and by trenches 19 and 50 to the east. It is probable that Area V forms the northern part of the Area IV settlement. Equally the western limit is discussed with Area VI.

A range of archaeological features have been identified within this area. Combined with the artefactual assemblage this suggests the presence of a late Iron Age and Roman farmstead. Preservation of features, (for example the survival of a surface) and the full range of artefacts including animal bone and iron objects suggest this area has of high potential to contain archaeological data. Some limited destruction will have taken place as a result of ploughing and the modern disturbance recorded to the south-west.

#### **4.5 Area V**

Area V is situated immediately to the north of Area IV to the north-east of Marsh Leys Farm. Linear cropmarks (B) suggested a number of ditches gradually diverging from the modern boundary. Although these appeared to be linked to possible cropmark enclosure (D), field artefact collection produced no clusters of artefacts over their alignment. No responses were detected during geophysical scanning of the area and therefore no detailed survey was undertaken.

Two trial trenches were located to investigate whether ditches were present and to determine their nature and date. A series of ditches was located in both trenches which correspond to the location of the linear cropmarks. Their form and dimensions varied, although the fills were generally dark and contained Roman pottery and other occupational debris including quernstones. In the southern trench a small concentration of postholes and a curving gully was located adjacent to the main ditch. It is possible these represent the location of a circular building, perhaps surrounded by a drainage gully.

This area mainly comprised a complex ditched boundary. However, the presence of structural features and occupation debris within the ditch fills in trench 13 suggest domestic activity took place adjacent to it.

This area represents the continuation of the late Iron Age and Roman farmstead identified in Area IV. Given the presence of only Roman artefacts in this area it is possible the original farmstead shifted northwards. The artefact assemblage and presence of small structural features such as postholes indicates this area has high potential to contain archaeological data.

#### **4.6 Area VI**

This area occupies the majority of the field directly north of Marsh Leys Farm. The only cropmark observed on aerial photographs was a linear (I) to the south-east. Flint and Roman artefacts were recovered during field artefact collection but no obvious concentrations were identified. No geophysical anomalies were located during scanning and therefore only two areas of



detailed survey (I and J) were undertaken. No clear archaeological type anomalies were located.

Two of the trial trenches (trenches 4 and 7) in this area were devoid of archaeological features, a further three (trenches 3, 6 and 51) contained mainly furrow type features. A small number of ditch type features were investigated. None contained dateable artefacts or other domestic debris and it is presumed they may form part of a pre medieval field system. A number of features in trench 9 coincided with the linear cropmark, which was also located (and will be discussed) in Area IX to the south.

Postholes and small pits were located within trenches 8, 9 and 10. None contained artefacts and only a few had charcoal flecks. Trench 10 contained a possible posthole structure, but the postholes in the other trenches were isolated. The absence of domestic debris suggests they may be situated away from the main settlement area they presumably relate to.

The majority of this area (to the west) has no potential to contain archaeological data. The eastern edge of the area contains archaeological features, but they did not contain artefacts. Given the late Iron Age and Roman activity in the proximity it is likely these features represent seasonal or peripheral activity within the fields of this settlement. This area therefore has only low potential to contain archaeological data, although the area around trench 10, given its vicinity to Area IV, has moderate potential.

#### **4.7 Area VII**

This area is situated close to the northern limit of the Study Area. Linear cropmarks (A) were visible on aerial photographs. Historical Map Research suggested they correspond with the "High Causeway" shown on a variety of maps. Three high spots of post-medieval pottery were located close to the cropmarks during field artefact collection. Geophysical scanning failed to detect any variations in the locations of the cropmarks so detailed survey was not undertaken.

Two trenches were located to investigate the linear cropmarks. The boundary was located in both trenches and comprised a number of intercutting ditches. The ditch fills appear to have been naturally derived and contained no occupational debris. The other features in these trenches comprised tree-throws and a small area of modern disturbance.

Although no direct dating evidence was found, one aerial photograph clearly shows one of these cropmarks turning and continuing as part of the Area III complex. This complex has been dated to the post-medieval period which is consistent with the Historical Map evidence.

The linear cropmarks have been located. They do not contain occupational debris suggesting they are located some distance from a contemporary settlement. It is likely they represent a major post-medieval boundary, probably associated with the High Causeway routeway. This area has low



potential to contain archaeological data.

#### **4.8 Area VIII**

Area VIII is situated at the northern tip of the Study Area. No cropmarks were observed in this area which is situated within 100m of the presumed medieval bridge of "Herwykbrigg" (HER 11687). No significant artefact concentrations were observed in this area and geophysical scanning detected no anomalies.

The trench in this area contained two postholes and two gullies. None of these produced artefacts suggesting these represent isolated activity in the landscape. This area was distinguished from Area VI to the south because it contained a small number of structural features.

Although structural features have been identified the absence of occupational debris suggests these may be isolated in the landscape, perhaps representing seasonal activity within fields. No dating evidence was available, but given the proximity of late Iron Age and Roman activity to the south it may belong to this period. The absence of flints within the features and from the field artefact collection in this area suggest they are unlikely to be prehistoric features. The A medieval bridge is situated within 100m to the north, and it is possible these features belong to this period. This area has low potential to contain archaeological data.

#### **4.9 Area IX**

Situated immediately to the south-west of Marsh Leys Farm this area was believed, from cropmark evidence (E and I) to contain settlement activity. No field artefact collection was possible in this field. Geophysical scanning only produced a "limited" number of responses but a detailed survey was (nevertheless) carried out (detailed survey area K). This produced no obvious archaeological responses.

A series of ditches were located in trench 45 coinciding with linear cropmark I. The boundary had been recut on a number of occasions. A small quantity of occupational debris was recovered from the fills. The only datable artefact was one sherd of late Iron Age pottery. Three further ditches were identified within trench 45 which coincide with the shorter linear cropmarks. One small irregular pit was identified within trench 47.

The north-east to south-west ditch line was located and represents the continuation of the boundary found to the south and north. It appears it was not associated with any attached enclosures. Its fills contained a small quantity of occupational debris supporting the interpretation that it was not associated with a settlement, but was part of a field system. Given the association of this boundary with Area X settlement this area has moderate potential to contain archaeological data. The ditches in the north-east corner of this field do not contain occupational debris and therefore have low potential to contain archaeological data. The absence of features to the west of this area means indicates it has no potential to contain archaeological data.



#### 4.10 Area X

This area is situated in the south-western field, adjacent to the western limit of the Study Area. The HER information for this area suggested a number of small enclosures might be present. Aerial photograph analysis confirmed the location of two possible ditched enclosures (F and G) which were clearly not contemporary with linear cropmarks (I and J). Field artefact collection was not possible in this field. The geophysical scanning identified a large number of archaeological type responses in this area. Detailed survey area A was extended until the limits of this activity appeared to have been reached. The detailed results confirmed the location of the two linear ditches identified originally as cropmarks. A number of other ditch-type anomalies were detected, some appearing to be associated with the major ditches, others forming small D-shaped enclosures. A large number of pit-type anomalies were also identified.

The south-west to north-east ditch was located in trenches 41, 42, and 44. It had been recut on a number of occasions and contained occupational debris including late Iron Age and Roman pottery. The system of rectangular ditches (orientated parallel and perpendicular to it) suggested by the geophysical survey were confirmed by the trial trenches. A number of these had been recut substantially on a number of occasions, for example in trench 43. The fills of these also contained occupational debris including iron nails, slag and a fragment of a hearth base.

The concentration of postholes in trench 42 is indicative of a post-built building. Isolated postholes were located in the other trenches and these may indicate the location of other buildings or structures. A variety of pits were located confirming the geophysical results. These were often relatively shallow and of uncertain function. A small quantity of occupational debris (including late Iron Age pottery) was recovered from the fills.

The rectangular system of enclosures and/or fields associated with the major boundary contained evidence for occupation. It is likely this represents a farmstead that originated in the late Iron Age and continued into the Roman period. It is possible this expanded or shifted over a period of time. This area has high potential to contain archaeological data.

#### 4.11 Area XI

Area XI is situated in the south-western field, immediately to the south of Area X. Aerial photograph analysis identified one major north-west to south-east linear cropmark J. This was confirmed by geophysical scanning along with a large number of ditch and pit-type anomalies. Detailed survey area A was extended until a low density of anomalies was located. At least two possible enclosures were identified and the pit-type anomalies were generally located outside these. Due to the level of crop growth it was not possible to undertake field artefact collection in this area.

The major boundary ditch in this area was located in trenches 37, 38 and 48. The geophysical survey suggested it was perpendicular to the major boundary



ditch located in Area X. It is likely both ditches are contemporary and therefore Roman in date. A variety of other ditches in this area were located mainly perpendicular or parallel to the major boundary. These may form smaller, attached land units. The geophysical survey has identified several D-shaped enclosures. Although independent from the major boundary these do share the same alignment. Within trench 39 a number of ditches were located on a different alignment (south-west to north-east). Although some Roman pottery was recovered these are unlikely to be contemporary with the major boundary. The geophysical linear anomalies which coincide with one of these ditches suggest they may represent a major change in the orientation of the Roman landscape.

Posthole and other structural features were identified in most of the trenches in this area. These probably represent buildings and other structures associated with human settlement. It is likely the beam slots in trench 37 and concentration of post pits in trench 39 indicated the location of substantial rectangular buildings. A large number of pits were identified confirming the geophysical survey results. Although quite small, these are characteristic of human settlement. The two graves located in trench 37 may be situated towards the periphery of the settlement. This location and the type of burial (inhumation rather than cremation) is characteristic of the Roman period after the 1<sup>st</sup> Century AD. This is consistent with the artefact assemblage which comprised Roman pottery, animal bone, CBM and a small number of iron objects.

This area contained a regular system of enclosures and/or fields associated with a Roman farmstead. It is possible the focus for this settlement was in the area of trench 37 and 39, although all the trenches in this area contained settlement type features. It may be significant that the late Iron Age pottery recovered only came from the north of this area. This may suggest settlement shift during the Roman period in a southerly direction. This area has high potential to contain archaeological data.

#### 4.12 Area XII

Situated immediately to the south-west and south-east of Area XI. No cropmarks or geophysical anomalies were located in this area. The two trenches contained a small number of archaeological features.

The features located in these trenches comprised ditches, pits and a posthole. Although probably of archaeological origin the two ditches in trench 36 shared some of the characteristics of furrows and the pits were quite shallow. Only two tiny undiagnostic sherds of pottery were recovered from a pit in trench 38.

Although features were identified in this area, their nature and the absence of artefacts or ecofacts suggest this area has low potential to contain archaeological data.





## 5. CHRONOLOGICAL SYNTHESIS

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The following synthesis is presented in chronological order, based largely on diagnostic artefacts recovered during field artefact collection or trial excavation. The typological forms of the cropmark, geophysical and trial trench features has also assisted. Historical maps provided evidence for the last 200 years.

### 5.1 *Prehistoric (- c.100BC)*

No pottery of this period was recovered. Although it rarely survives within the ploughsoil, subsurface features can act as a catchment and protect pottery sherds. Flint artefacts are more resilient and relatively easy to recognise (Holgate 1985). The worked flint assemblage recovered during field artefact collection comprised mainly late Neolithic/early Bronze Age pieces. A small quantity of early Neolithic artefacts were also recovered. There was no obvious concentration to suggest the location of settlements or activity areas. Only one piece of worked flint was recovered from the trial trenches, a blade from **Area I**. No cropmark, geophysical or trial trench features coincided with the flint clusters and none on typological grounds would be assigned to this period.

The Study Area contained extremely limited evidence for early prehistoric activity.

### 5.2 *Late Iron Age/early Roman (c. 100BC – AD100)*

A small quantity of 'Belgic' late Iron Age pottery was recovered during field artefact collection within **Areas IV** and **VI**. The distribution of this pottery approximately corresponds to the distribution of Roman artefacts. Features in **Areas IV, IX, X** and the northern part of **XI** contained pottery typically late Iron Age/early Roman in date. In most of these areas the pottery was found both mixed with later pottery and on its own. The nature of the features (ditches, postholes and pits) and the artefact assemblage within **Areas IV** and **IX/X**, suggest these are likely to represent late Iron Age/early Roman farmsteads. Significantly both farmsteads in their entirety appear to be situated within the Development Area.

It is likely that **Area IV** comprised a small farmstead perhaps not more than 0.5ha in extent. It is unclear whether the farmstead simply comprised one roundhouse and associated enclosure, as partially investigated within the Biddenham Loop (BCAS 1998) or comprised settlement within a field system. The quantity of occupational debris associated with this period is relatively small when compared to the evidence for Roman activity.

It is possible that the farmstead within **Area X/XI** is more extensive as pottery of this period was found over a 1.5ha area. From the quantity of pottery in the ditch fills it is likely that the rectangular system had its origins in this period. Fired pre-fabricated clay fragments from features exclusively with pottery of this period suggest hearths or furnaces are present in the vicinity.



The form of Iron Age settlements in the Ouse and Nene valleys has been studied by Knight (1984). Based on the results of the evaluation it is difficult to determine whether the two farmsteads were enclosed within a major boundary ditch or not. The D-shaped enclosure identified by geophysical survey would be comparable in size and form to those investigated at Pennyland (Williams 1993). However, the limited dating evidence from the ditch fill suggests those within the Study Area are more likely to be Roman in date. Although no human bone of this period was recovered it is likely that both farmsteads will have an associated cremation cemetery situated on the periphery of each settlement.

### 5.3 **Roman (c. AD100 – 410)**

The majority of the pottery assemblage recovered from field artefact collection and the trial trenches was Roman in date. Field artefact collection identified a concentration of material to the north-east of Marsh Leys Farm in **Area IV**. This was associated with a less dense scatter of material to the west (**Area VI**) and east (**Area I and III**). Other Roman artefacts were recovered from features within **Area IV** and **V** confirming this to be a area of settlement. A further area of Roman settlement was located in **Areas X** and **XI**. Regional and continental pottery vessels were recovered from both farmsteads. There was however significantly more from **Area IV** than **X/XI**. The ratio of imported pottery vessels to locally produced wares is however small in both cases. The nature of features and artefacts in both areas suggest these are not high status settlements, but probably represent farmsteads with origins in the late Iron Age.

The farmstead within **Areas IV/V** extended over an area of 1.5ha. The absence of late Iron Age pottery in northern **Area V** suggests this farmstead expanded or shifted northwards. This farmstead may have been concentrated within rectangular enclosures in-between two major south-west to north-east boundaries. However, Roman pottery from field artefact collection was concentrated a little to the east, although this may be a reflection of rubbish disposal and manuring away from the settlement core. Postholes, gullies and slots may suggests the location of buildings or structure, one concentration within **Area V** may indicate the location of a roundhouse. The survival of the stone surface associated with a large quantity of Roman occupation debris suggest feature survival may be good. The recovery of a bone pin, bead (from field artefact collection) and nails, iron objects and quernstone fragments attest to both personal and domestic/agricultural activity.

Within **Areas X** and **XI** Roman occupation extended over 4ha. The distribution of the pottery suggests the Roman farmstead extended southwards from the Iron Age settlement. The settlement area now extended over a larger area than in the late Iron Age. It is uncertain if the activity represents one shifting settlement or a series of settlement foci within a field system. The latter may be comparable to the situation at Broughton, Buckinghamshire (Petchey 1978) where settlement occurred towards the edges of fields.





Additional enclosures and ditches were orientated on the major boundary ditches. There is evidence that there was one major re-arrangement in the landscape. Concentrations of postholes and beamslots suggest the location of at least one building in **Area X** and one in **Area XI**. The large number of pits suggest activity possibly associated with gravel/clay extraction or rubbish disposal. It may be significant that the majority of the slag (although a small assemblage) came from this area. It is therefore possible that along with the agricultural regime, some small scale industrial activity was taking place. This may explain the presence of charcoal in the majority of the feature fills and the high geophysical readings in this area. Burials, perhaps aligned on one of the major boundaries, were located possibly towards the periphery of the farmsteads. It is generally believed inhumation replaced cremation as a burial tradition in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Century AD (Philpott 1991). The artefact assemblage included an iron brooch pin, other iron objects including nails and a quern fragment.

Taylor has quoted a density of one settlement per 0.4 or 0.5 square kilometres (Taylor and Woodward 1983) for this period. When combining the results of the aerial photograph analysis to the east this would appear to be accurate in the immediate environs of the Study Area. The settlements within the Study Area can be classed as farmsteads. This type of non villa settlement has received relatively little attention in comparison to those of higher status (Hingley 1989). The farmsteads are situated entirely within the Study Area.

#### **5.4 Medieval (c. AD1066 – 1500)**

Seven sherds of medieval pottery were recovered during field artefact collection and none from the trial trenches. No settlement of this period was located within the Study Area and the pottery distribution is likely to reflect the manuring of fields during this period. Cropmarks, geophysical anomalies and trial excavation features revealed the location of ridge and furrow within the Study Area. This also survives as earthworks to the south-west of the farm. Ridge and furrow developed in agricultural fields that were subject to strip ploughing. This system of agriculture was common from the late Saxon period and throughout the medieval period.

#### **5.5 Post-medieval (AD1500 – 1900)**

The vast majority of the ceramic material recovered from field artefact collection was of this period. No obvious concentrations were evident within its distribution and it is therefore assumed the material is the result of manuring. Trial excavation confirmed the linear cropmark represented ditches. Those aligned north-west to south-east in **Area VII** comprised a series of ditches and are presumed to represent the High Causeway mentioned in the Enclosure Act. Possible wheel ruts were located but no other evidence for a trackway surface was located. One aerial photograph clearly shows that cropmarks in this alignment turn and are continuous with some in the south-west to north-east alignment (within **Area III**). A small quantity of post-medieval material from ditches in **Area III** supports this. The 1848 map is the first to show Marsh Leys Farm.



### **5.6 Modern (AD1900 onwards)**

Little evidence for modern activity was located within the Study Area. This mainly comprised agricultural land drains but small scale modern disturbance was also noted in **Areas II, IV and VII.**



## 6. SIGNIFICANCE OF RESULTS

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### 6.1 *The assessment of archaeological remains within the planning process*

The CAO's *Specification* specifically forbids any discussion in this report of the potential implications for the development of any archaeological remains discovered during the evaluation. However, a discussion of the significance of the remains in terms of national and regional archaeological research frameworks is appropriate.

Although archaeological remains are now a material consideration in the planning process, there is no single, "easy-to-use" guide to assessing the importance of a particular archaeological site.

A limited number of nationally important archaeological sites have been given the status of Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) to indicate their exceptional type, nature and state of preservation. The Study Area does not contain any SAMs.

With the issuing of *Planning Policy Guidance Note 16; Archaeology and Planning (PPG16)* central government accepted the view that archaeological remains should be regarded as a finite, non-renewable resource, and that there should be a presumption in favour of the physical preservation of nationally important remains (whether Scheduled or not). The Bedford Borough Local Plan policy HA1 adopted this view. The creation of an archaeological record, through the mechanism of archaeological fieldwork, was indicated to be the second best option and a similar view was adopted in the Local Plan policy HA2.

Central government, through English Heritage, addressed the issue of national archaeological research needs with the publication of *Exploring Our Past* in 1991 and a draft Research Agenda in 1997. The later document contains a number of research agendas, against which the archaeological resource of an area may be assessed.

On a more regional level the County Archaeologists of East Anglia have published the first volume in a research framework for the eastern counties (Glazebrook 1997). Although this document covers the adjacent counties of Hertfordshire and Cambridgeshire, it does not specifically consider Bedfordshire. Nevertheless, topographical and historical similarities (at a regional level) between these counties make the document a useful tool for assessing the significance of the archaeological remains at Marsh Leys Farm.



## 6.2 **Assessment of the significance of the archaeological remains within the Study Area (Iron Age and Roman)**

The most important archaeological remains within the Study Area are the late Iron Age/Roman farmsteads. However, these are not unique within the region. Their level of preservation, while good, is not exceptional; they are truncated to some degree by later agricultural activity. It would not be reasonable to consider them as the best of their site type. Accordingly, they should not be considered of national significance or of schedulable quality.

However, they do appear to have the potential to address a number of national and regional research aims. Regionally they are also important because although a number of similar sites have been partially examined, very few have fallen in their entirety within a development area.

### 6.2.1 **English Heritage Research Agenda**

#### Processes of change

Britain into Roman	The transition phase from the late Iron Age to Roman period. The evaluation at Marsh Leys Farm has shown this is the predominant period of activity. The archaeological remains, therefore, have <b>high</b> potential for addressing this aim.
Empire to kingdom	The nature of change in Romano-British society in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> Century is not well understood. There is evidence for activity continuing into this period at Marsh Leys Farm, but no evidence of Saxon activity. The archaeological remains, therefore, have <b>moderate</b> potential for addressing this aim.

#### Themes

Settlement hierarchies and interaction	A basic understanding of settlement types and their distribution is needed. However the study of an individual settlement and its environs is an important step towards formulating broader theories and research goals. The Study Area contains evidence for at least two settlements, in their entirety, with peripheral activity. It therefore has <b>high</b> potential for addressing this aim.
Rural settlement	Settlement patterns are the key to understanding the economic, social and political structures of rural England. The Study Area contains rural settlements which will have developed over time both in form and economic basis. It therefore has <b>high</b> potential for addressing this aim.
Patterns of craftsmanship and industry (including agriculture)	The study of industry and craftsmanship is a continuing area of research. Although the Study Area contains settlements primarily agricultural in character, the presence of slag and fired clay structures suggests some diversification may have occurred. It therefore has <b>moderate</b> potential for addressing this aim.



### Site/area selection

Group value	The potential value of a single site may be greatly enhanced by association with other contemporary sites. The Study Area contains two contemporary farmsteads. There is <b>high</b> potential to directly compare and contrast the two settlements which on evaluation appear similar.
Survival/condition	This is a crucial consideration and has been assessed for the Study Area by identifying the potential of different areas to contain archaeological data. Despite plough damage and a small number of modern disturbances the archaeological features are reasonably well preserved. Smaller features such as postholes survive, along with occasional stone surfaces. The expected range of artefacts and ecofacts survive including metalwork and animal bone. The Study Area has a <b>moderately</b> well preserved set of archaeological data.
Fragility / vulnerability	The site is vulnerable to further plough damage and development. In some areas the archaeological remains survive as little as 0.3m below the present ground surface.
Potential	The potential for ecofactual information is <b>good</b> with charred plant remains, including seeds, present. The high water table may have preserved waterlogged deposits within any deeper features, such as wells, on the site.

## 6.2.1 East Anglian Research Framework

### Rural settlement

Non-villa settlement	Investigations over the last ten years have gone some way to addressing the imbalance between the number of investigations on villas as opposed to other site-types. However, Glazebrook (1997) states "study of other kinds of rural settlement has not progressed as rapidly as might be desired". The Study Area has <b>high</b> potential for addressing this aim.
Burials	Rural Romano-British burials and cemeteries, particularly long-used or later Roman sites, was identified as a particular weakness. The Study Area has <b>high</b> potential for addressing this aim.

## 6.3 ***Assessment of the significance of the archaeological remains within the Study Area (medieval and later)***

With the exception of the modern farm the Study Area does not contain significant post-Roman settlement remains. The evidence for medieval to post-medieval agriculture, boundaries and rural communications is of only local significance.





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## APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT SUMMARIES BY TRENCH

Contexts are presented in numeric order. Positive layers, such as topsoil, will be in stratigraphic order, where appropriate. Context descriptions for "cut" type features including the "fills" are then grouped together. Context numbers in **bold** denote "cut" features. Measurements are given in meters. Depth BGL refers to the depth below ground level (m) of the top of the deposit or cut.

Trench 1							
Max Dimensions		Length	48.70m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.70m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02649/46199 (N end)		NGR TL 02649/46150 (S end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
100	Topsoil	Dark brown grey loam with occasional small stones.			0.28m		
101	Natural	Mid orange clay with variable stone content; occasional to frequent, average 5cm, angular to rounded. a few outcroppings of grey blue clay visible.			not established	0.28m	
102	Stake hole	Circular, with sides of around 45 degrees from horizontal. Concave base, slightly rounded. Probably truncated by the machine as 0.15m of natural has gone here. Possibly associated with [104] as both have similar fills c.0.15m x 0.15m.			0.03m	0.43m	
103	Stake hole fill	50/50 split between dark, purplish brown and mid brownish grey clay silt. No stones			0.03m	0.43m	
104	Post hole	Circular, steep sided, less so on E side. Base flat on N side, then dives deeper on south side, probably where the end of the post rested c.0.40m x 0.38m.			0.11m	0.43m	
105	Post hole fill	Split between dark, purplish brown and mid brownish grey clay silt (possible tumble). Irregularly mixed together, no stones			0.11m	0.43m	
106	Gully	Linear feature running NE to SW. Sides very slightly concave, base rounded c. 2.70m x 0.41m. (widening out by 0.60m towards section).			0.10m	0.28m	
107	Gully fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with few stones (all around c.2cm)			0.10m	0.28m	
108	Gully	Irregular, linear feature, apparently turning as it goes into section. peters out in trench. Possibly base of butt ending, shallow ditch although not convincing may be geological feature c. 2.40m x 0.35m.			0.25m	0.28m	
109	Gully fill	Mid brown grey clay silt with some small stones and one patch of charcoal			0.25m	0.28m	
110	Furrow	Two furrows running NW to SE. Visible in section c. 5.50m x 2.80m.			0.40m	0.28m	
111	Furrow fill	Mid brown grey silty clay with occasional small stones			0.40m	0.28m	
112	Post hole	Only visible in section. Sides concave and base rounded. Possible post hole c. 0.30m x 0.11m			0.11m	0.28m	
113	Post hole fill	Dark brown grey silty clay. Similar to topsoil, possible backfill			0.11m	0.28m	



Trench 2							
Max Dimensions		Length	28.80m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.60m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 2790/46106 (ENE end)		NGR TL 2817/46116 (WNW end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate cropmarks viable on aerial photographs..					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
200	Topsoil	Dark brown loam.			0.30m		
201	Subsoil	Light brown clay silt.			0.30m	0.30m	
202	Natural	Yellow orange sandy gravel.			not established	0.60m	
204	Gully	Long, thin linear feature. Truncates [211] c.7.00m x 0.17m x 0.15m			0.15m	0.60m	
203	Gully fill	Gritty brown silt. Fill of [204]			0.15m	0.60m	
206	Gully	Long, deep and narrow linear feature truncating [211] c.5.00m x 0.17m x 0.30m			0.30m	0.60m	
205	Gully fill	Brown silt. Fill of narrow, long and deep linear feature [206]			0.30m	0.60m	
211	Ditch	Long, narrow feature, truncated by [204] and [206]. Truncates [216] c.1.50m x 1.20m x 0.30m			0.30m	0.60m	
210	Primary ditch fill	Yellow orange sand and grit. Primary fill of [211]. Redeposited natural			0.10m	0.78m	
209	Ditch fill	Dark brown silt. fill of [211]			0.07m	0.78m	
208	Ditch fill	Yellow orange sand and grit. fill of [211]			0.12m	0.70m	
207	Upper ditch fill	Grey brown clay silt. Upper fill of [211]			0.10m	0.60m	
214	Ditch	Broad linear feature truncating [216] c.0.70m x 0.80m x 0.34m			0.34m	0.56m	
213	Primary ditch fill	Grey clay, mottled with brown silt. Fill of [214]			0.19m	0.72m	
212	Secondary ditch fill	Brown clay silt. Fill of [214]			0.15m	0.55m	
216	Ditch	Broad, linear feature, truncated by [211] and [214] c.0.70m x 1.80m x 0.30m.			0.30m	0.56m	
215	Ditch fill	Dark grey silty clay. Only fill of [216]			0.30m	0.56m	
218	Field drain	Narrow, linear feature c. 0.40m x 0.90m x 0.30m			0.30m	0.56m	
217	Field drain fill	Brown clay silt. Only fill of [218]			0.30m	0.56m	
221	Tree throw	Irregular ovoid feature c. 3.00m x 2.00m.			unexcavated	0.60m	
220	Primary tree throw fill	Grey clay. Redeposited natural. Primary fill of [221]			unexcavated	0.60m	
219	Secondary tree throw fill	Brown clay silt. Secondary fill of irregular ovoid feature [221].			unexcavated	0.60m	
224	Tree throw	Irregular ovoid feature c.1.50m x 2.10m.			unexcavated	0.60m	
223	Primary tree throw fill	Grey clay fill of [224]. Redeposited natural			unexcavated	0.60m	
222	Secondary tree throw fill	Brown clay silt. Secondary fill of [224]			unexcavated	0.60m	



Trench 3							
Max Dimensions		Length	45.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.45m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02552/45999 (W end)		NGR TL 02597/46000 (E end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
300	Topsoil	Dark black brown clay loam with occasional small stones			0.20m		
301	Subsoil	Light orange brown clay with occasional stones			0.25m	0.20m	
302	Natural	Light orange sandy clay. Stones moderate to frequent. Occasional pockets of silty sand material and occasional outcrops of whitish grey clay			not established	0.45m	
303	Furrow	Linear cut NNW to SSE. Aligned equidistant from furrows to E and W. Position suggests furrow, but quite deep down and sealed by subsoil c. 2.30m x 0.81m x 0.15m.			0.15m	0.45m	
304	Furrow fill	Light red brown silty clay with occasional small stones			0.15m	0.45m	
305	Ditch	Linear cut NNW to SSE alignment. Cut by furrow [303]. Sides quite sharp (45 to 50 degrees) and straight. Bottom quite narrow. Possible ditch appears to run at 90 degrees to gully at E end of trench (c.0.60m wide) c.2.30m x 0.54m x 0.20m.			0.20m	0.45m	
306	Ditch fill	Dark grey brown soft sticky silty clay with small stones. Fill of ditch [305]			0.20m	0.45m	
307	Gully	Linear cut on NE to SW alignment. Straight sides and flat base. Situated towards E end of trench. Possible gully runs at 90 degrees to ditch [305] c.4.40m x 0.30m x 0.18m			0.18m	0.40m	
308	Gully fill	Dark grey brown soft silty clay with small stones. Fill of [307]			0.18m	0.40m	
309	Furrow	Linear cut c.2.40m x 1.00m.			unexcavated	0.45m	
310	Furrow fill	Light red brown silty clay with occasional small stones			unexcavated	0.45m	
311	Furrow	Linear cut c.2.00m x 2.00m.			unexcavated	0.45m	
312	Furrow fill	Light red brown silty clay with occasional small stones			unexcavated	0.45m	
313	Furrow	Linear cut c.2.00m x 2.20m.			unexcavated	0.45m	
314	Furrow fill	Light red brown silty clay with occasional small stones			unexcavated	0.45m	
315	Furrow	Linear cut c.2.20m x 2.00m.			unexcavated	0.45m	
316	Furrow fill	Light red brown silty clay with occasional small stones			unexcavated	0.45m	

Trench 4							
Max Dimensions		Length	49.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.50m
OS Co-ordinates			NGR TL 02699/46049 (N end)		NGR TL 02700/46000 (S end)		
Reason For Trench		.To investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.					
Contex t	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
400	Topsoil	Dark black brown clay loam with occasional small stones			0.30m		
401	Subsoil	Light orange brown clay with occasional stones			0.30m	0.30m	
402	Gully	Narrow, linear shallow cut running NE to SW at S edge of trench. Butt ends around 2m from E edge of trench c.1.50m x 0.45m x 0.18m			0.18m	0.60m	
403	Gully fill	Mid brown loam. Fill of [402].			0.18m	0.60m	
405	Natural	Light orange gravel with occasional pockets of grey green and orange clay			not established	0.60m	



Trench 5							
Max Dimensions		Length	30.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.50m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02849/45999 (SW)		NGR TL 02875/46016 (NE)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate cropmarks visible on aerial photographs.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
500	Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt with occasional small to medium stones			0.20m		
501	Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay			0.25m	0.20m	
502	Natural	Light orange gravel with occasional pockets of grey green and orange clay			not established	0.45m	
503	Ditch	Linear, straight, parallel sides, gently sloping down to concave base c.3.50m x 0.70m x 0.12m			0.12m	0.45m	
504	Ditch fill	Mid dark brown clay silt. Loose, with occasional small stones. Fill of [503].			0.12m	0.45m	
505	Ditch	Irregular, linear sides, not clearly defined. Complex linear boundary may represent multiple ditches c.2.00m x 5.00m x 0.20m			0.20m	0.46m	
506	Ditch fill	Mid red brown clay. Contrasts with mid orange brown clay sides. Very homogenous. Gradual silting. Fill of [505].			0.20m	0.46m	
507	Tree throw	c.2.50m x 0.60m			unexcavated	0.46m	
508	Tree throw fill	Fill of tree throw			unexcavated	0.46m	

Trench 6							
Max Dimensions		Length	48.90m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.48m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02500/45850 (S end)		NGR TL 02500/45899 (N end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
600	Topsoil	Dark black brown clay loam with occasional small stones			0.28m		
601	Subsoil	Light orange brown clay with occasional stones			0.18m	0.28m	
602	Natural	Light orange sandy clay. Stones moderate to frequent. Occasional pockets of silty sand material and occasional outcrops of white/grey clay			not established	0.46m	
603	Ditch	Linear NW to SE, V shaped cut with sides varying between slightly concave and slightly convex c.3.00m x 0.75m x 0.24m			0.24m	0.47m	
604	Ditch fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones (average 3cm). Very occasional charcoal flecks. Fill of [603].			0.24m	0.47m	
605	Furrows	General number for several linear features, probably furrows c.2.50m x 1.00m-4.00m x 0.01-0.16m			0.01 - 0.16m	0.48.	
606	Furrow fill	Mid grey brown clay, compact in places, with occasional stones (5cm average angular to rounded)			0.01 - 0.16m	0.48m	
607	Tree throw	Almost linear. NE side starts very shallow with almost imperceptible break of slope. Convex sides. Flat base. Not very convincing as feature, may be odd shaped ditch or, more likely, tree throw c.2.90m x 1.00m x 0.17m			0.17m	0.46m	
608	Tree throw fill	Dark brown grey silty clay with moderate amount of stones (average c.3cm rounded to angular)			0.17m	0.46m	
609	Tree throw	Possible feature towards side of trench near [607]. Probable tree throw, or maybe pit c.1.00m x 1.10m.			unexcavated	0.46m	
610	Tree throw fill	Dark brown grey silty clay with moderate amount of stones (average c.3cm rounded to angular)			unexcavated	0.46m	
611	Pit	Semi circular (obscured by edge of trench). Sides vary from slightly convex to slightly concave. Very slightly stepped on S side c.1.80m x 0.80m x 0.28m			0.28m	0.46m	
612	Pit fill	Mid grey brown silty clay, compact, with occasional stones (c.3cm average and angular to rounded). Probable silting up of pit. Fill of [611]			0.28m	0.46m	



Trench 7						
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth 0.54m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02599/45899 (W end)		NGR TL 02650/45900 (E end)		
Reason For Trench		To investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.				
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)
700	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with occasional small stones			0.24m	
701	Subsoil	Light red brown silty clay with occasional small stones			0.30m	0.24m
702	Natural	Light red brown silty clay with occasional gravel patches and occasional dark grey patches			not established	0.54m

Trench 8							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.55m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02799/45899 (S end)		NGR TL 02800/45950 (N end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
800	Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt with occasional small stones			0.20m-0.30m		
801	Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay with occasional small stones			0.30m	0.20m	
802	Natural	Light orange sandy gravels with occasional patches of green grey clay			not established	0.50m	
803	Gully	Linear, with straight parallel sides running NE to SW. Cut by furrow [805] c.2.00m x 0.50m x 0.20m			0.20m	0.50m	
804	Gully fill	Dark brown clay silt with occasional small stones and charcoal patches. Fill of gully [803]			0.20m	0.50m	
805	Furrow	Straight, linear, with parallel sides, running NW to SE. Sides are gently sloping to a flatish base. Fairly shallow. Cuts [803] c.3.00m x 2.80m x 0.15m			0.15m	0.50m	
806	Furrow fill	Mid orange brown sandy clay with occasional small stones			0.15m	0.50m	
807	Ditch	Straight, linear, parallel - sided cut running E to W. Gently sloping sides down to concave base. Very shallow. 2.00m x 1.00m x 0.11m			0.11m	0.50m	
808	Ditch fill	Mid orange/grey/brown, loose, with occasional small stones. Fill of [807]			0.11m	0.50m	
809	Pit	Sub oval, gently sloping cut, very shallow, with concave base. Base of small pit c.0.70m x 0.70m x 0.07m			0.07m	0.50m	
810	Pit fill	Mid brown clay silt with occasional small stones. Fill of pit [809]			0.07m	0.50m	
811	Furrow	Straight, linear, parallel sided cut, running NW to SE c.3.00m x 1.50m.			0.10m	0.50m	
812	Furrow fill	Mid orange brown sandy clay with occasional small stones			0.10m	0.50m	
813	Pit	Sub circular, gently sloping, shallow cut with concave base c.1.00m x 0.60m x 0.09m			0.09m	0.50m	
814	Pit fill	Mid brown clay silt with occasional small stones. Fill of [813]			0.09m	0.50m	
815	Gully	Straight, linear, parallel sided cut with gently sloping, smooth sides, and concave base. SW to NE running. Butt ending c.1.50m x 0.44m x 0.09m			0.09m	0.50m	
816	Gully fill	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy clay. Fill of [815]			0.09m	0.50m	
817	Furrow	Straight, linear, parallel sided shallow cut with flatish base. NW to SE running c.2.5m x 2.00m x 0.10m			0.10m	0.50m	
818	Furrow fill	Mid orange brown sandy clay with occasional small stones			0.10m	0.50m	
819	Ditch	Straight, linear, parallel sided cut, running NE to SW. Gently sloping, with concave base. Butt ending c.2.00m x 1.10m x 0.20m.			0.20m	0.50m	
820	Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt, with occasional small stones. Cut by [821]. Fill of [819]			0.20m	0.50m	
821	Post hole	Sub oval cut with gently sloping, smooth sides and concave base. Cuts (820) c.1.00m x 0.60m x 0.16m.			0.16m	0.50m	
822	Post hole fill	Dark brown silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal patches. Fill of [821]			0.16m	0.50m	
823	Furrow	Straight, linear, parallel sided cut, running NW to SE c.3.00m x 2.00m x 0.10m.			0.10m	0.50m	
824	Furrow fill	Mid orange brown sandy clay with occasional small stones			0.10m	0.50m	



Trench 9							
Max Dimensions		Length	28.50m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.72m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02614/45824 (NW end)		NGR TL 02631/45801 (SE end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate cropmarks visible on aerial photographs.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
900	Topsoil	Mid grey clay silt with moderate small stones. Stone content increases to SE end to frequent			0.25m		
901	Subsoil	Light brown to mid brown (over furrows) clay silt, with moderate small stones			0.30m	0.25m	
902	Natural	Light yellow brown clay silt with moderate small stones and gravel lenses (underlain by pale blue clay)			not established	0.45m	
903	Furrow Furrow fill	Unexcavated furrow c.2.70m x 2.50m.			unexcavated	0.56m	
904		Light brown to mid brown clay silt, with moderate small stones			unexcavated	0.56m	
905	Pit	Sub circular pit with long, gradual break of slope top, and stepped, convex sides. Seen only partially in plan. Not bottomed. Possible water pit: 2.90m x 2.50m x 0.56m			0.56m	0.56m	
906	Primary Pit fill	Dark grey blue clay. Very diffuse boundary with (907). Possible natural silting. Primary fill of pit [905]			0.36m	0.76m	
907	Secondary Pit fill	Harder and drier dark grey blue clay. Secondary fill of [905].			0.20m	0.56m	
908	Post hole	Sub oval cut c.0.50m x 0.30m			unexcavated	0.56m	
909	Post hole fill	Light brown clay silt, with moderate charcoal flecks. Fill of [908]			unexcavated	0.56m	
910	Pit	Sub rectangular cut c.1.50m x 1.90m			unexcavated	0.56m	
911	Pit fill	Mid to dark grey clay with frequent small stones. Fill of [910]			unexcavated	0.56m	
912	Post hole	Sub oval cut with steep concave sides and concave base. Construction cut for post hole c.0.55m x 0.80m x 0.31m			0.31m	0.56m	
913	Post hole fill	Light yellow brown clay silt with occasional small stones. Post packing derived from natural. Fill of [912]			0.31m	0.56m	
914	Post pipe	Sub circular cut with steep, straight sides and concave base. Post pipe c. 0.25m x 0.25m x 0.31m			0.31m	0.56m	
915	Post pipe fill	Mid grey clay silt, with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Post may have been removed, rather than decayed <i>in situ</i> c.0.25m x 0.25m x 0.31m. Fill of [914]			0.31m	0.56m	
916	Pit	Sub oval cut c.3.50m x 1.45m			unexcavated	0.50m	
917	Pit fill	Mid to dark grey clay with frequent small stones. Fill of [916]			unexcavated	0.50m	
918	Ditch	Linear cut, running NW to SE, with concave sides and flat base. Possibly small boundary c.6.50m x 0.30m x 0.34m			0.34m	0.46m	
919	Primary ditch fill	Redeposited fine gravel. Inwash from cut. Primary fill of ditch [918]			0.03m	0.76m	
920	Ditch fill	Light brown silty clay, with moderate small stones. Secondary fill of ditch [918]. Natural silting			0.11m	0.66m	
921	Upper ditch fill	Mid grey clay silt. Natural silting, possibly derived from topsoil. Fill of ditch [918]			0.20m	0.46m	
922	Furrow	NW to SE running cut with gradual concave sides and a flat base. Truncated by a field drain c. 3.00m x 1.60m x 0.17m			0.17m	0.46m	
923	Furrow fill	Light brown silty clay with moderate small stones.			0.17m	0.46m	
924	Layer	Mid grey clay silt with moderate small stones. Buried topsoil c. 4.00m x 2.00m x 0.20m			0.20m	0.22m	



Trench 10							
Max Dimensions		Length	27.40m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.45m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02752/45851 (NW end)		NGR TL 02770/45832 (SE end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
1000	Topsoil	Dark brown loam.			0.25m		
1001	Subsoil	Brown clay sand.			0.20m	0.25m	
1002	Natural	Sandy gravel with lenses of grey clay.			not established	0.45m	
1004	Post hole	Ovoid feature. Post hole cut part of possible fence line. Truncates [1008] c.0.20m x 0.31m x 0.35m			0.35m	0.45m	
1003	Post hole fill	Dark grey silty clay, with mottled brown sand. Fill of [1004]			0.35m	0.45m	
1008	Gully	Curvilinear, narrow feature. Truncated by [1004] c.0.40m x 0.25m x 0.40m			0.40m	0.45m	
1007	Primary gully fill	Brown silty gravel. Fill of [1008]			0.13m	0.81m	
1006	Gully fill	Black clay silt. Fill of [1008]			0.11m	0.70m	
1005	Upper gully fill	Grey silty clay. Fill of [1008].			0.25m	0.45m	
1010	Post hole	Discreet circular feature, truncating [1012]: 0.20m x 0.25m x 0.20m			0.20m	0.45m	
1009	Post hole fill	Grey silty clay. 0.20m x 0.25m x 0.20m. Fill of [1010]			0.20m	0.45m	
1012	Post hole	Circular feature, truncated by [1010] c.0.20m x 0.45m x 0.15m			0.15m	0.45m	
1011	Post hole fill	Dark grey clay silt, abutting (1009). Fill of [1012]			0.15m	0.45m	
1015	Post hole	Discreet, small, circular feature. c. 0.15m x 0.40m x 0.15m			0.15m	0.45m	
1014	Primary post hole fill	Brown silty gravel. Fill of [1015]			0.09m	0.56m	
1013	Secondary post hole fill	Brown silt. Fill of post hole [1015]			0.11m	0.45m	
1017	Ditch	Narrow, linear feature c.1.00m x 0.70m.			unexcavated	0.45m	
1016	Ditch fill	Dark grey clay silt. Fill of [1017]			unexcavated	0.45m	
1019	Post hole	Discreet, small ovoid feature c.0.20m x 0.20m.			unexcavated	0.45m	
1018	Post hole fill	Dark grey clay silt. Fill of [1017]			unexcavated	0.45m	
1021	Post hole	Discreet circular feature, truncating [1023]. Part of possible fence line c.0.40m x 0.20m.			unexcavated	0.45m	
1020	Post hole fill	Grey clay silt. Fill of [1021]			unexcavated	0.45m	
1023	Post hole	Circular feature, truncated by [1021]. Part of possible fence line c.0.20m x 0.20m.			unexcavated	0.45m	
1022	Post hole fill	Grey clay silt. Fill of [1022]			unexcavated	0.45m	
1027	Post hole	Discreet, small, circular feature. Part of possible fence line c.0.05m x 0.05m.			unexcavated	0.45m	
1026	Post hole fill	Grey clay silt. Fill of [1026]			unexcavated	0.45m	
1029	Ditch	Narrow, linear feature c.1.00m x 1.10m.			unexcavated	0.45m	
1028	Ditch fill	Black silt. Fill of [1029]			unexcavated	0.45m	
1031	Post hole	Small, discreet, circular feature c.0.30m x 0.30m.			unexcavated	0.45m	
1030	Post hole fill	Dark grey clay silt. Fill of [1031]			unexcavated	0.45m	
1033	Ditch	Narrow linear feature c.1.60m x 0.60m.			unexcavated	0.45m	
1032	Ditch fill	Grey clay silt mixed with brown silt. Fill of [1033]			unexcavated	0.45m	
1035	Ditch	Narrow, linear feature c.2.20m x 0.70m.			unexcavated	0.45m	
1034	Ditch fill	Brown clay silt. Fill of [1035]			unexcavated	0.45m	
1037	Ditch	Broad, linear feature c.2.00m x 1.10m.			unexcavated	0.45m	
1036	Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt. Fill of [1037]			unexcavated	0.45m	



Trench 11							
Max Dimensions		Length	29.30m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.50m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02884/45943 (NW end)		NGR TL 02903/45921 (SE end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate cropmarks visible on aerial photographs.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
1100	Topsoil	Dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones. Irregular, slightly diffuse boundary with subsoil			0.35m		
1101	Subsoil	Mid red brown sandy clay silt with occasional small stones. Diffuse boundary with natural			0.25m	0.35m	
1114	Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay silt with moderate to frequent stones, occasionally grey brown. Large, fine gravels with sandy clay matrix and white/grey clay patches.			not established	0.60m	
1102	Ditch	Parallel - sided cut, running NE to SW, 6.50m from SE end of trench c. 2.20m x 1.00m.			unexcavated	0.40m	
1103	Ditch fill	Dark brown loam, with occasional gravel inclusions. Fill of [1102]			unexcavated	0.40m	
1104	Post hole	Sub - circular, shallow cut. Possible post hole c. 0.30m x 0.20m.			0.15m	0.40m	
1105	Post hole fill	Light brown orange loam. Fill of [1104]			0.15m	0.40m	
1106	Pit	Sub - circular cut of feature, lying midway between features [1102] and [1108] c. 0.70m x 0.60m.			unexcavated	0.40m	
1107	Pit fill	Brown grey silty - clay with charcoal inclusions. Fill of [1106]			unexcavated	0.40m	
1108	Gully	Narrow, shallow, parallel - sided cut, running NE to SW, and parallel to ditches [1102], [1110], and [1112] c. 2.20m x 0.30m.			0.15m	0.40m	
1109	Gully fill	Mid brown silty - clay with significant gravel inclusions (30 - 40 %). Fill of [1108]			0.15m	0.40m	
1110	Ditch	Parallel - sided cut, running NE to SW. Lies between, and parallel to ditches [1108] and [1112] c. 2.20m x 1.50m.			unexcavated	0.40m	
1111	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty - clay. Fill of [1110]			unexcavated	0.40m	
1112	Ditch	Parallel - sided cut, running NE to SW, and lying just to NW of ditch [1110] c. 2.20m x 1.80m.			unexcavated	0.40m	
1113	Ditch fill	Dark brown silty - clay with some gravel inclusion. Fill of [1112]			unexcavated	0.40m	

Trench 12							
Max Dimensions		Length	68.50m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.60m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02945/45868 (NW end)		NGR TL 02996/45822 (SE end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate cropmarks visible on aerial photographs.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
1200	Topsoil	A dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones.			0.30m		
1201	Subsoil	Light, orange brown layer with significant gravel inclusions			0.30m	0.30m	
1218	Natural	Fine gravel within sandy clay matrix			not established	0.60m	
1202	Post hole	Shallow, roughly circular scoop with gently sloping sides. Possible post hole c.0.50m x 0.27m x 0.11m			0.11m	0.60m	
1203	Post hole fill	Mid brown grey sticky loam. Fill of [1202]			0.11m	0.60m	
1204	Ditch	Linear feature. Wide, flat bottomed cut with 45 degree sloping sides. Running NE to SW around 25m from SE end of trench c.2.20m x 2.40m x 0.55m			0.55m	0.60m	
1205	Ditch fill	Mid brown loam with occasional gravel inclusions. Fill of [1204]. Contained animal bone			0.55m	0.60m	
1206	Ditch	Linear, parallel sided cut, running NE to SW. Lying 1m SE of [1209] c. 2.20m x 0.90m x 0.60m			0.60m	0.30m	
1207	Primary ditch fill	Primary, loam fill of ditch [1206]			0.35m	0.50m	
1208	Secondary ditch fill	Secondary, yellow gravel fill of ditch [1206].			0.25m	0.30m	





1209	Ditch	Linear, parallel sided cut, flat bottomed with gently sloping sides. Runs NE to SW: Possibly machine truncated c.2.20m x 1.50m x 0.40m	0.40m	0.60m
1210	Ditch fill	Light brown loam. Fill of [1209]	0.40m	0.60m
1211	Ditch	One side of a ditch cut (other side is probably [1213]). Gently sloping sides, with flat bottom. Aligned NE to SW c.2.20m x 1.00m x 0.45m	0.45m	0.60m
1212	Ditch fill	Yellow brown loam. Probably same as (1214). Fill of [1211]	0.45m	0.60m
1213	Ditch	One side of ditch (other side probably [1211]). Sides of around 45 degree slope. Runs NE to SW c.2.20m x 1.05m.	0.70m	0.50m
1214	Ditch fill	Yellow brown loam with occasional gravel pockets. Probably equates to (1212). Cut away by insertion of public drain [1215]. Fill of [1213]	0.70m	0.50m
1215	Land drain	Probable public drain. Cuts ditch fill (1214) c.2.20m x 1.00m x 0.85m	0.85m	0.30m
1216	Primary land drain fill	Mid brown loam. Fill of land drain.	0.55m	0.50m
1217	Secondary land drain fill	Yellow gravel. Fill of land drain	0.20m	0.30m

Trench 13							
Max Dimensions		Length	27m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.66m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02839/45894 (NW end)		NGR TL 02859/45873 (SE end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate cropmarks visible on aerial photographs.					
Context	Type	Description	Max Depth	Depth (BGL)			
1300	Topsoil	Dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones. Regular, slightly diffuse boundary with subsoil	0.66m				
1301	Subsoil	Mid red brown sandy clay silt with occasional small stones. Generally diffuse boundary with (1302). Contained pottery and quern fragment (ra 12)	0.66m	0.42m			
1302	Natural	As with (1301), with moderate to frequent stones, occasionally grey brown. Large, fine gravel with sandy clay matrix and white grey clay patches	not established	0.42m			
1303	Gully	Shallow, even, curvilinear feature. SE side slightly less steep than NW c. 2.00m x 0.30m x 0.14m	0.14m	0.42m			
1304	Primary gully fill	Dark brown grey silty clay with occasional stones (some large). Contained pottery and animal bone, plus quern fragments (ra 9, 10, and 11). Fill of [1303]. Partially excavated.	0.14m	0.42m			
1305	Secondary gully fill	Large limestone lumps within (1304). Possible post packing, although stratigraphy goes against this theory. Fill of [1303]	n/a	0.42m			
1306	Post hole	Oval cut, with smooth sides and flat base c.0.60m x 0.33m x 0.10m	0.10m	0.42m			
1307	Post hole fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional stones. Fill of [1306]. Contained pottery	0.10m	0.42m			
1308	Post hole	Half circular cut partially within trench. Smooth sides with concave base c.0.15m (from section) x 0.25m x 0.17m	0.17m	0.42m			
1309	Post hole fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional stones. Fill of [1308]	0.17m	0.42m			
1310	Post hole	Circular cut with smooth sides and concave base c.0.25m x 0.24m x 0.08m	0.08m	0.42m			
1311	Post hole fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional stones. Fill of [1310]	0.08m	0.42m			
1312	Gully	Curvilinear feature with smooth sides and concave base. Unclear relationship to [1303] c.2.00m x 0.30m x 0.10m	0.10m	0.42m			
1313	Primary gully fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional stones. Primary fill of [1312].	0.10m	0.42m			
1314	Secondary gully fill	Large stones lying on top of (1313), limestone lumps. Post packing unclear. Secondary fill of [1312]	n/a	0.42m			
1315	Post hole	Very shallow circular cut with imperceptible sides. Truncated post hole c.0.30m x 0.35m x 0.04m	0.04m	0.42m			
1316	Post hole fill	Dark grey black clay silt. Fill of [1315]. Contained pottery and animal bone	0.04m	0.42m			
1317	Ditch	Linear cut, running NE to SW. Smooth sides and concave base c.2.00m x 0.72m x 0.25m	0.25m	0.42m			
1318	Ditch fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional stones. Contained pottery and animal bone. Fill of [1317]	0.25m	0.42m			



1319	Ditch	Linear cut, shallow, with smooth sides and uneven bottom. Cuts [1321]. Runs NE to SW c.2.00m x 2.16m x 0.22m	0.22m	0.56m
1320	Ditch fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional stones. Fill of [1319]	0.22m	0.56m
1321	Ditch	Smooth sided ditch with partial concave base. Stepped on NW side. Cut by [1319] c.2.00m x 2.00m x 0.75m	0.75m	0.56m
1324	Primary ditch fill	Light orange yellow sandy clay with frequent stones. Primary (slumped) fill of [1321]	0.28m	1.06m
1338	Ditch fill	Light grey clay silt with no stones. Secondary fill of [1321].	0.18m	0.86m
1323	Ditch fill	Dark grey silty clay with few stones. Tertiary fill of [1321]. Contained pottery	0.10m	0.76m
1322	Upper ditch fill	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent stones. Upper fill of [1321]. Contained animal bone	0.20m	0.56m
1325	Ditch	Ditch running NE to SW, smooth sided with concave bottom. Partially stepped on NW side c.2.00m x 2.06m x 0.66m	0.66m	0.54m
1329	Primary ditch fill	Light orange yellow sandy clay with frequent stones. Slumping in [1325]	0.04m	0.64m
1328	Primary ditch fill	Light orange yellow sandy clay with frequent stones. Primary fill of [1325]	0.04m	0.64m
1327	Ditch fill	Dark grey black silty clay with moderate stones. Contained pottery and animal bone. Secondary fill of [1325]	0.44m	0.74m
1326	Upper ditch fill	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent stones. Tertiary fill of [1325]. Contained pottery and animal bone	0.20m	0.54m
1330	Gully	Smooth sided cut. Base unclear c.0.20m from half box section x 1.2m x 0.08m	0.08m	0.54m
1331	Gully fill	Light grey brown silty clay with moderate stones. Fill of [1330]	0.08m	0.54m
1332	Gully	Steep - sided cut to concave base. Unclear relationship with [1330]. 0.14m from box section. c. 2.00m x 0.25m	0.25m	0.54m
1333	Gully fill	Light grey brown silty clay with moderate stones. Fill of [1332]	0.25m	0.54m
1334	Gully	Smooth sided ditch with concave base c. 2.0m x 0.26m x 0.10m.	0.10m	0.54m
1335	Gully fill	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent small stones. Fill of [1334]	0.10m	0.54m
1336	Gully	Smooth sided cut with concave base c. 2.0m x 0.36m x 0.07m.	0.07m	0.54m
1337	Gully fill	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent small stones. Fill of [1336]	0.07m	0.54m
1339	Ditch	Smooth sided, narrow ditch with concave base. Lower break of slope on the SE side c.2.0m x 0.53m x 0.22m	0.22m	0.54m
1340	Ditch fill	Light grey brown silty clay with moderate stones. Fill of [1339]	0.22m	0.54m

Trench 14						
Max Dimensions		Length	98.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth 0.40m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02819/45853 (NE end)		NGR TL 02753/45781 (SW end)		
Reason For Trench		To investigate cropmarks visible on aerial photographs.				
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)
1400	Topsoil	Dark brown loam			0.30m	
1401	Subsoil	Brown clay silty sand			0.10m	0.30m
1402	Natural	Sandy gravel			not established	0.40m
1409	Post hole	Ovoid, sub square feature, containing [1406] c.0.22m x 0.25m x 0.24m			0.24m	0.40m
1408	Primary post hole fill	Silty brown gravel (redeposited natural). Primary fill of post hole [1409]			0.09m	0.55m
1407	Secondary post hole fill	Brown clay sand (redeposited natural). Secondary fill of post hole [1409]			0.15m	0.40m
1406	Post pipe	Ovoid cut within [1409]. Interface between post and backfill ie Post pipe c.0.17m x 0.17m x 0.30m			0.30m	0.40m
1405	Primary post pipe fill	Silty brown gravel (Dirty natural). Primary fill of post pipe [1406]			0.10m	0.70m
1404	Post pipe fill	Mid brown silt. Secondary fill of post pipe [1406].			0.30m	0.40m
1403	Upper post pipe fill	3 sub angular limestone fragments. Tertiary fill of [1406]			0.05m	0.40m
1412	Gully	Long, narrow, linear feature. Truncates archaeological features and furrows c.0.30m x 0.35m x 0.14m			0.14m	0.40m
1411	Primary	Brown silty gravel (redeposited natural). Primary fill of [1412]			0.08m	0.46m



1410	gully fill Secondary gully fill	Brown silt. Secondary fill of linear feature [1412]	0.06m	0.40m
1418	<b>Post hole</b>	Ovoid feature containing [1415] c. 0.40m x 0.55m x 0.35m	0.35m	0.40m
1417	Primary post hole fill	Brown gravely silty sand (redeposited natural). Primary fill of post hole [1418].	0.09m	0.59m
1416	Secondary post hole fill	Brown silty gravel. Secondary fill of post hole [1418].	0.19m	0.59m
1415	<b>Post pipe</b>	Ovoid feature in base of [1418]. Interface between post and post hole fill ie, post pipe c.0.18m x 0.20m x 0.12m	0.12m	0.40m
1414	Primary post pipe fill	Brown silty gravel. Fill of post pipe [1415]	0.12m	0.40m
1413	Secondary post pipe fill	Dark brown silt. Post pipe [1415] fill. Contained pottery	0.19m	0.40m
1421	<b>Ditch</b>	Linear feature truncating [1423] c.2.20m x 0.90m	unexcavated	0.40m
1420	Primary ditch fill	Black silt. Contained pottery and fired clay. Primary fill of ditch [1421]	unexcavated	0.40m
1419	Secondary ditch fill	Grey sandy clay. Secondary fill of ditch [1421]. Contained pottery	unexcavated	0.40m
1423	<b>Ditch</b>	Broad, curvilinear feature c.2.20m x 9.50m	unexcavated	0.40m
1422	Ditch fill	Black silt. Contained pottery and fired clay. Fill of ditch [1423]	unexcavated	0.40m
1425	<b>Ditch</b>	Linear feature, truncated by [1423] c.0.70m x 0.70m.	unexcavated	0.40m
1424	Ditch fill	Grey charcoal clay. Fill of ditch [1425]	unexcavated	0.40m
1427	<b>Ditch</b>	Linear feature, truncated by [1423] c.0.70m x 0.60m.	unexcavated	0.40m
1426	Ditch fill	Brown silty gravel. Fill of ditch [1427]	unexcavated	0.40m
1429	<b>Ditch</b>	Narrow, linear feature, truncated by [1412] c.2.20m x 0.70m.	unexcavated	0.40m
1428	Ditch fill	Black silt. Fill of ditch [1429]	unexcavated	0.40m
1431	<b>Ditch</b>	Curvilinear feature, heavily truncated by later intrusive features c.8.70m x 2.20m.	unexcavated	0.40m
1430	Ditch fill	Black silt. Fill of ditch [1431]. Contained pottery.	unexcavated	0.40m
1433	<b>Ditch</b>	Narrow E to W running linear feature c.2.20m x 1.10m.	unexcavated	0.40m
1432	Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt. Fill of ditch [1433]	unexcavated	0.40m
1435	<b>Ditch</b>	Narrow linear feature at its termination c.1.60m x 1.00m.	unexcavated	0.40m
1434	Ditch fill	Dark brown grey silt. Fill of [1435]	unexcavated	0.40m
1437	<b>Land drain</b>	Narrow, linear cut of land drain. Not bottomed c. 0.40m x 0.30m x 0.50m.	0.50m	0.40m
1436	Land drain fill	Brown silt. Fill of [1437]	0.50m	0.40m
1439	<b>Furrow</b>	Broad linear feature truncating [1443]. Also general number for other furrows c. 0.40m x 2.20m x 0.40m	0.40m	0.40m
1438	Furrow fill	Grey brown silty clay. Fill of furrow [1439]	0.40m	0.40m
1443	<b>Gully</b>	Curvilinear feature, truncated by [1439] c. 3.00m x 0.40m x 0.70m	0.70m	0.40m
1442	Primary gully fill	Black gravely silt. Primary fill of [1443]	0.12m	1.02m
1441	Gully fill	Brown silty gravel. Secondary fill (slippage) of ditch [1443]	0.12m	0.90m
1440	Upper gully fill	Black gritty silt with pot and bone. Tertiary fill of [1443]. Contained pottery and animal bone	0.50m	0.40m
1445	<b>Ditch</b>	Linear feature, truncated by a furrow c. 2.20m x 1.50m	unexcavated	0.40m
1444	Ditch fill	Black stoney silt. Fill of ditch [1445]. Contained pottery	unexcavated	0.40m
1447	<b>Gully</b>	Curvilinear feature at its termination c. 1.00m x 0.40m.	unexcavated	0.40m
1446	Gully fill	Dark grey brown silt. Fill of gully [1447]	unexcavated	0.40m
1449	<b>Ditch</b>	Linear feature c. 2.20m x 2.50m.	unexcavated	0.40m
1448	Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt. Fill of [1449]	unexcavated	0.40m



Trench 15							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.50m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02793/45814 (NW end)		NGR TL 02826/45776 (SE end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate geophysical anomalies.					
Context	Type	Description	Max Depth	Depth (BGL)			
1500	Topsoil	Grey brown silty clay	0.30m				
1501	Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones	0.20m	0.30m			
1502	Natural	Red brown sandy clay and gravel	not established	0.50m			
1503	Pit	Ovoid cut with convex sides down to an irregular base c. 0.75m x 0.60m x 0.20m	0.20m	0.45m			
1504	Pit fill	Mid grey brown fine silty clay with occasional small stones. Fill of [1503]	0.20m	0.45m			
1505	Pit	Ovoid cut with shallow sides. Possible pit, more likely geological anomaly c. 0.60m x 0.57m x 0.15m	0.15m	0.50m			
1506	Pit fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones. Fill of [1505]. Contained pottery	0.15m	0.50m			
1507	Furrow	Linear cut obscuring much of the west end of the trench. Cuts across N to S aligned ditches c. 25.00m x 1.40m	unexcavated	0.50m			
1508	Furrow fill	Mid brown silty clay with medium to small stones.	unexcavated	0.50m			
1509	Ditch	Linear, N to S aligned cut, lying towards W end of trench and largely obscured by a furrow. Possible ditch c. 2.20m x 0.60m.	unexcavated	0.50m			
1510	Ditch fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones and flecks of charcoal. Fill of ditch [1509]	unexcavated	0.50m			
1511	Ditch	Linear cut on N to S alignment, running parallel to ditch [1513]. Possible continuation of ditch seen in Trench 18 c.2.00m x 1.30m.	unexcavated	0.47m			
1512	Ditch fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of ditch [1511]	unexcavated	0.47m			
1513	Ditch	Linear cut of possible ditch, running N to S parallel with similar ditch [1513] to the east c. 2.00m x 0.50m.	unexcavated	0.47m			
1514	Ditch fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [1513]	unexcavated	0.47m			
1515	Ditch	Linear cut on N to S alignment, with steep sides and curved base. Extends 0.60m from S baulk and terminates in a steep butt end c. 0.50m x 0.50m x 0.31m	0.31m	0.47m			
1516	Ditch fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Contained animal bone. Fill of [1515]	0.31m	0.50m			

Trench 16							
Max Dimensions		Length	35.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.60m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02949/45799 (NW end)		NGR TL 02971/45776 (SE end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate cropmarks visible on aerial photographs.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
1600	Topsoil	Dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones. Irregular, slightly diffuse boundary with subsoil			0.30m		
1601	Subsoil	Mid red brown sandy clay silt with occasional small stones. Generally diffuse boundary with (1602)			0.20m	0.30m	
1602	Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay silt with moderate to frequent stones. Occasionally grey brown with large, fine gravel. Sandy clay matrix and white grey clay patches			not established	0.50m	
1603	Pit	Curved feature extending from S section c. 1.45m x 0.20m			unexcavated	0.50m	
1604	Pit fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones. Fill of [1603]			unexcavated	0.50m	
1605	Pit	Ovoid cut, situated 1m SE of linear feature [1611] c. 1.00m x 0.50m.			unexcavated	0.60m	
1606	Pit fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones. Fill of pit [1605]			unexcavated	0.60m	



1607	<b>Furrow</b>	Linear cut extending 1.50m from S baulk. Truncated by [1609]. Possible terminus of gully c. 1.50m x 2.00m.	unexcavated	0.60m
1608	Furrow fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones. Fill of ditch [1607]	unexcavated	0.60m
1609	<b>Pit</b>	Ovoid cut of possible pit c. 0.60m x 0.50m.	unexcavated	0.60m
1610	Pit fill	Grey brown silty clay with occasional stones. Fill of pit [1609]	unexcavated	0.60m
1611	<b>Furrow</b>	Linear cut extending the length of the trench and varying in width and having quite wavy sides. Possible ditch. Cut by later features c. 35.10m x 2.20m.	unexcavated	0.60m
1612	Furrow fill	Grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones. Fill of [1611]	unexcavated	0.60m

Trench 17							
Max Dimensions		Length	73.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.40m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02789/45768 (NE end)		NGR TL 02742/45712 (SW end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate geophysical anomalies. Extended as part of contingency arrangements by 43m to define limit of the remains.					
Context	Type	Description	Max Depth	Depth (BGL)			
1700	Topsoil	Loose, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones	0.25m				
1701	Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay, plastic, with occasional small stones:	0.18m	0.25m			
1738	Natural	Red brown sandy clay with gravel	not established	0.43m			
1702	Furrow Furrow fill	Linear, E to W aligned feature c. 2.20m x 1.20m.	unexcavated	0.45m			
1703		Light brown silty clay, firm, with occasional small stones. Fill of furrow [1702]	unexcavated	0.45m			
1704	Tree throw Tree throw fill	Sub circular with irregular sides and bottom c. 1.05m wide (surviving).	0.44m	0.45m			
1705		Dark grey brown silty clay, firm, with occasional small stones	0.44m	0.45m			
1706	Ditch Ditch fill	Linear, NW to SE shallow, flat bottomed ditch c. 2.20m x 2.07m.	0.41m	0.45m			
1707		Dark brown grey silty clay, firm, with occasional small stones. Contained pottery and fired clay	0.41m	0.45m			
1736	Ditch fill	Dark grey black charcoal lens. Upper fill of ditch [1706].	0.04m	0.48m			
1708	Surface cut Primary surface fill	Linear, NW to SE, shallow, flat bottomed cut c.2.20m x 0.90m x 0.70m	0.70m	0.40m			
1709		Mid brown silty clay, loose, with frequent medium to small stones. Contained pottery, oyster shell, bone, CBM and glass vessel fragment (ra 8)	0.70m	0.40m			
1710		Stones of various shapes and sizes, ranging from 0.05m to 0.20m in length (see masonry sheet).	n/a	0.40m			
1711	Ditch  Primary ditch fill Secondary ditch fill	Linear NW to SE orientated cut, with steep sides and concave base c. 2.20m x 1.20m x 0.44m	0.44m	0.40m			
1712		Mid brown silty gravel, compact with occasional large stones. Contained pottery and iron nails. Primary fill of ditch [1711].	0.13m	0.40m			
1713		Dark brown silty clay, loose, with moderate, small and medium stones. Contained pottery, iron nails, oyster shell, animal bone and CBM. Secondary fill of ditch [1711].	0.31m	0.40m			
1714	Furrow Furrow fill	Linear, E to W aligned cut c. 1.10m x 2.20m	unexcavated	0.42m			
1715		Light brown silty clay, firm, with occasional small stones	unexcavated	0.42m			
1716	Furrow Furrow fill	Linear, E to W aligned cut c. 1.10m x 2.20m	unexcavated	0.43m			
1717		Light brown silty clay, firm, with occasional small stones	unexcavated	0.43m			
1718	Furrow Furrow fill	Linear, E to W aligned feature c. 1.55m x 2.20m	unexcavated	0.44m			
1719		Light brown silty clay, firm, with occasional small stones	unexcavated	0.44m			
1720	Post hole  Post hole fill	Circular cut, steep sided cut with concave base c. 0.40m x 0.40m x 0.17m	0.17m	0.43m			
1721		Dark grey brown silty clay, loose, with a moderate amount of small stones. Fill of post hole [1720]. Contained iron hobnails (ra 14)	0.17m	0.43m			
1722	Ditch Ditch fill	Linear, E to W aligned cut. Boundary ditch c. 2.20m x 1.10m	unexcavated	0.44m			
1723		Mid brown grey silty clay, firm with occasional small stones. Fill of modern boundary ditch	unexcavated	0.44m			
1724	Furrow Furrow fill	Linear, E to W aligned cut c. 2.20m x 1.45m	unexcavated	0.44m			
1725		Light brown silty clay, firm, with occasional small stones.	unexcavated	0.44m			
1726	Gully Gully fill	Linear, E to W orientated feature. Modern ditch c. 0.43m x 2.20m	unexcavated	0.44m			
1727		Mid brown grey silty clay, firm with occasional small stones. Fill of gully [1726]	unexcavated	0.44m			
1728	Furrow Furrow fill	Linear, E to W aligned feature c. 2.20m x 1.55m	unexcavated	0.44m			
1729		Light brown silty clay, firm with occasional small stones	unexcavated	0.44m			



1730	<b>Furrow</b>	Linear, E to W aligned feature c. 2.20m x 2.60m	unexcavated	0.42m
1731	<b>Furrow fill</b>	Light brown silty clay, firm, with occasional small stones	unexcavated	0.42m
1732	<b>Layer</b>	Mid brown silty clay, loose with frequent medium and small stones. Contained pottery, animal bone, CBM, iron nails, oyster shell, iron hobnails (ra 15), and unidentified iron objects (ra 16 and 17) c. 2.70m x 2.10m x 0.07m (surviving).	0.07m	0.40m
1733	<b>Layer</b>	Mid brown silty clay, loose, with frequent small and medium stones. Contained pot, bone and iron objects c. 1.18m x 0.27m x 0.02m.	0.02m	0.40m
1734	<b>Furrow</b>	Linear E to W aligned feature c. 2.20m x 2.40m	unexcavated	0.42m
1735	<b>Furrow fill</b>	Light brown silty clay, firm. with occasional small stones.	unexcavated	0.42m
1737	<b>Layer</b>	Mid brown silty clay, firm. Subsoil.	0.19m	0.26m

Trench 18							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.55m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02776/45797 (NW end)			NGR TL 02810/45760 (SE end)		
Reason For Trench		To investigate artefact concentrations.					
Context	Type	Description	Max Depth	Depth (BGL)			
1800	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, loose, with occasional small and medium stones. Contained pottery.	0.25m				
1801	Subsoil	Mid orange sandy clay, firm, with occasional small and medium stones.	0.20m	0.25m			
1824	Natural	Red brown sandy clay.	not established	0.45m			
1802	Ditch	Linear, N to S running, steep sides to concave base c. 1.40m x 2.20m x 0.56m.	0.56m	0.50m			
1803	Ditch fill	Dark grey brown silty clay, loose, with occasional small stones. Contained pottery and fired clay. Fill of ditch [1802].	0.56m	0.50m			
1804	Pit	Sub circular cut, half in trench. Gradually sloping sides and flat bottom. Pit associated with slot [1811] c. 2.20m x 1.00m x 0.25m.	0.25m	0.42m			
1805	Primary pit fill	Mid orange brown sandy gravel, compact, with occasional medium stones. Primary fill of pit [1804].	0.14m	0.62m			
1809	Primary pit fill	Dark grey brown silty clay, loose, with occasional charcoal flecks. Primary fill of [1804]	0.22m	0.50m			
1808	Pit fill	Mid grey clay, firm, with occasional small stones. Secondary fill of [1804]	0.25m	0.50m			
1806	Pit fill	Mid grey brown silty clay, loose, with occasional small stones. Contained pottery, animal bone and fired clay. Secondary fill of [1804]	0.10m	0.50m			
1807	Upper pit fill	Dark grey brown silty clay, loose, with occasional charcoal flecks. Tertiary fill of pit [1811].	0.90m	0.50m			
1810	Layer	Mid brown silty gravel, compact, with frequent medium stones. Layer over [1804].	0.13m	0.29m			
1811	Gully	Linear, N to S aligned cut, with steep sides to concave base c. 2.10m x 0.31m x 0.15m.	0.15m	0.43m			
1812	Gully fill	Mid brown, silty clay, loose, with occasional small stones. Fill of [1811]	0.15m	0.43m			
1813	Ditch	Linear, NW to SE aligned cut, steeply sloping sides to concave base c. 0.96m x 2.20m x 0.40m deep.	0.40m	0.50m			
1814	Ditch fill	Dark grey brown silty clay, loose, with moderate charcoal flecks. Fill of [1813]	0.40m	0.50m			
1815	Ditch	Linear, NE to SW aligned cut, with gradually sloping sides to flat base c. 2.16m x 2.20m x 0.60m	0.60m	0.47m			
1816	Primary ditch fill	Dark grey brown silty gravel, loose. Contained pottery. Primary fill of [1815]	0.41m	0.47m			
1817	Secondary ditch fill	Mid grey silty clay, firm, with occasional charcoal flecks. Contained pottery. Secondary fill of ditch [1815].	0.48m	0.47m			
1818	Layer	Mid brown silty clay, compact, with frequent small and medium stones, occasional charcoal flecks. Contained pottery, animal bone, fired clay and bone pin (ra 13). Lies over [1815] and [1820] c. 2.78m wide x 0.13m deep. Lies towards middle of trench.	0.13m	0.47m			
1819	Layer	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, with occasional small to medium stones and occasional charcoal flecks c. 2.72m wide x 0.09m deep. Found towards middle of trench, overlying (1818)	0.09m	0.47m			
1820	Ditch	Linear, NW to SE aligned cut, with gradually sloping sides to concave base c. 1.48m x 2.20m x 0.33m deep.	0.33m	0.47m			



1821	Ditch fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with moderate small and medium stones. Fill of [1820]. Cut by [1815].	0.33m	0.47m
1822	Furrow	Linear, E to W aligned feature (half in trench) c. 8.00m x 0.50m.	unexcavated	0.49m
1823	Furrow fill	Light orange brown silty clay, firm.	unexcavated	0.49m

Trench 19							
Max Dimensions		Length	69.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.50m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02831/45750 (NW end)			NGR TL 02879/45700 (SE end)		
Reason For Trench		To investigate cropmarks visible on aerial photographs.					
Context	Type	Description				Max Depth	Depth (BGL)
1900	Topsoil	Grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones.				0.26m	
1901	Subsoil	Mid red brown silty clay with occasional small stones.				0.24m	0.30m
1902	Natural	Mid red brown silty clay with moderate to frequent stones, occasionally grey - brown. Large, fine gravel with sandy clay matrix and white grey clay patches.				not established	0.50m
1903	Ditch	Linear, NE to SW aligned cut, extending under trench edges c. 2.00m x 4.50m.				unexcavated	0.50m
1904	Ditch fill	Mid grey brown silty clay, mottled, with occasional stones. Fill of [1903]				unexcavated	0.50m
1905	Ditch	Linear, NE to SW aligned cut, situated towards S end of trench c. 2.00m x 1.00m.				unexcavated	0.50m
1906	Ditch fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones. Fill of [1905]				unexcavated	0.50m
1907	Gully	Linear cut extending from N baulk. Possible terminus of gully c. 0.70m x 0.40m.				unexcavated	0.50m
1908	Gully fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional stones. Fill of [1907]				unexcavated	0.50m

Trench 20							
Max Dimensions		Length	27.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.70m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02929/45709 (N end)		NGR TL 02929/45681 (S end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey. 4m x 4m box added to define limit of post holes as part of contingency arrangements.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
2000	Topsoil	Dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones. Irregular, slightly diffuse boundary with subsoil.			0.20m		
2001	Subsoil	Mid red brown sandy clay silt with occasional small stones. Generally diffuse boundary with natural (2002).			0.50m	0.20m	
2002	Natural	As (2001) but with moderate to frequent stones, occasionally grey brown. Large fine gravel with sandy clay matrix and white grey clay patches.			not established	0.70m	
2003	Post hole	Circular cut c. 0.27m x 0.24m x 0.24m.			0.24m	0.65m	
2004	Post hole fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with few stones, charcoal, and burnt clay flecking. Fill of post hole [2003].			0.24m	0.65m	
2005	Post hole	Circular cut c. 0.27m x 0.22m x 0.06m.			0.06m	0.65m	
2006	Post hole fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with few stones, large amount of charcoal and clay flecking. Sample no. 4. Fill of [2005]			0.06m	0.65m	
2007	Post hole	Circular cut c. 0.20m x 0.30m x 0.06m.			0.06m	0.70m	
2008	Post hole fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with few stones, charcoal, and burnt clay flecking. Fill of [2007]			0.06m	0.70m	
2009	Post hole	Circular cut c. 0.37m x 0.27m (from section).			unexcavated	0.65m	
2010	Post hole fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with red mottling. Fill of [2009].			unexcavated	0.65m.	



Trench 21							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.94m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02737/45663 (NW end)		NGR TL 02722/45627 (SE end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate cropmarks visible on aerial photographs.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
2100	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay.			0.30m		
2101	Subsoil	Red brown silty clay.			0.60m	0.30m	
2102	Natural	Red brown silty clay with frequent clean stones.			not established	0.90m	
2103	Ditch	Possible linear cut, straight sided and extending 2.50m from S end of trench c. 2.00m x 2.60m.			unexcavated	0.90m	
2104	Ditch fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate stones. Fill of [2103]			unexcavated	0.90m	
2105	Ditch	Linear, NE to SW aligned cut, across N end of trench c. 2.00m x 1.00m			unexcavated	0.90m	
2106	Ditch fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones. Fill of [2105]			unexcavated	0.90m	

Trench 22							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.70m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02799/45599 (W end)		NGR TL 02849/45599 (E end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate areas not subject to field artefact collection or detailed geophysical survey.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
2200	Topsoil	Dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones.			0.34m		
2201	Subsoil	Mid grey brown clay silt with occasional small stones.			0.16m	0.34m	
2203	Natural	Light orange brown clay silt.			not established	0.50m	
2204	Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay with fine gravel patches.			not established	0.50m	
2205	Natural	Light yellow brown clay with medium amount of gravel.			not established	0.50m	
2206	Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay with moderate small stones and large clay patches.			not established	0.50m	
2207	Natural	Bands of light yellow brown sandy fine and medium gravels and red brown sand.			not established	0.50m	





Trench 23							
Max Dimensions		Length	49.50m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.45m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02613/45561 (NW end)		NGR TL 02649/45526 (SE end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate cropmarks visible on aerial photographs.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
2300	Topsoil	Dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones. Irregular, slightly diffuse boundary with subsoil.			0.35m		
2301	Subsoil	Mid red brown sandy clay silt with occasional small stones. Diffuse boundary with natural.			0.10m	0.35m	
2328	Natural	Light brown silty clay with moderate stones.			not established	0.45m	
2302	Pit/ Natural feature	Oval shaped cut, shallow with bowl shaped profile c. 3.20m x 2.00m x 0.35m.			0.35m	0.45m	
2303	Pit/ Natural feature fill	Orange brown clay loam. Fill [2302]			0.35m	0.45m	
2304	Pit/ Natural feature	Roughly rectangular, shallow cut, with rounded terminus c. 0.16m x 0.50m x 0.27m.			0.27m	0.45m	
2305	Pit/ Natural feature fill	Brown grey silty clay. Fill of [2304]			0.27m	0.45m	
2306	Ditch	Linear, NE to SW aligned cut, rounded "V" shaped profile c. 2.30m x 1.00m x 0.50m.			0.50m	0.30m	
2308	Primary ditch fill	Orange brown silty clay with iron pan flecks. Primary fill of ditch [2306].			0.15m	0.60m	
2307	Secondary ditch fill	Grey brown silty clay. Secondary fill of ditch [2306]. Contained pottery, CBM, clinker, and ferrous slag. Secondary fill of [2306]			0.30m	0.30m	
2311	Field drain	"V" shaped cut containing modern drainage pipe c. 2.30m x 0.60m x 0.92m			0.92m	0.00m	
2309	Primary field drain	Drainage pipe. Primary fill of field drain [2311].			0.07m	0.60m	
2310	Secondary field drain fill	Clay fill with much gravel in upper parts. Backfill of modern field drain.			0.85m	0.00m	
2313	Ditch	Linear, NE to SW aligned cut. One of four closely situated, parallel running ditches at SE end of trench c. 1.20m x 2.30m x 0.40m.			0.40m	0.40m	
2312	Ditch fill	Orange brown silty clay with iron pan flecks. Fill of [2313]. Contained CBM and clinker			0.40m	0.40m	
2315	Ditch	Linear cut, shallow and almost flat bottomed, running roughly parallel to [2313]. Cuts ditch fill (2316) c. 1.10m x 2.30m x 0.25m.			0.25m	0.35m	
2314	Ditch fill	Light brown grey silty clay, few inclusions. Fill of [2315]. Contained fired clay and clinker			0.25m	0.35m	
2317	Ditch	Linear cut, with bowl shaped profile, running roughly parallel to [2313], [2315], and [2319] c. 1.20m x 2.30m x 0.40m.			0.40m	0.35m	
2316	Ditch fill	Orange brown silty clay with inclusions of charcoal, gravel and iron pan flecks. Fill of [2317].			0.40m	0.35m	
2319	Ditch	Linear, shallow, flat bottomed cut, running parallel to [2313], [2317] and [2315] c. 1.00m x 2.30m x 0.25m.			0.25m	0.30m	
2318	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty clay with iron pan flecks. Fill of shallow ditch [2319]. Cut away on NW side by furrow.			0.25m	0.30m	
2321	Pit/ Natural feature	Cut with steeply sloping sides and flat bottom c. 2.00m wide x 0.45m			0.45m	0.45m	
2320	Pit/ Natural feature fill	Orange brown silty clay with pockets of clay, gravel and iron pan flecks. Fill of [2321].			0.45m	0.45m	
2323	Pit/ Natural feature	Half oval cut, disappearing under E side of trench c.2.00m.			unexcavated	0.40m	
2322	Pit/ Natural feature fill	Dark brown grey loam. Fill of [2323].			unexcavated	0.40m	
2325	Ditch	Linear, NE to SW running, shallow, flat bottomed cut c. 1.20m x 2.30m x 0.20m.			0.20m	0.40m	
2324	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty clay, loose. Fill of [2325].			0.20m	0.40m	
2326	Furrow	Linear, NW to SE running feature c. 32.00m x 0.90m.			unexcavated	0.40m	
2327	Furrow fill	Mid brown grey clay silt with occasional stones.			unexcavated	0.40m	



Trench 24							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	1.00m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02789/45499 (W end)		NGR TL 02839/45500 (E end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate areas not subject to field artefact collection or detailed geophysical survey.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
2400	Topsoil	Dark grey clay silt with occasional stones.			0.26m		
2401	Subsoil	Mid grey brown clay silt with occasional small stones.			0.24m	0.26m	
2402	Natural	Light orange brown clay silt.			0.30m	0.50m	
2403	Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay with gravel patches.			not established	0.76m	

Trench 25							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.90m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02768/45467 (NE end)		NGR TL 02732/45432 (SW end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate areas not subject to field artefact collection or detailed geophysical survey.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
2500	Topsoil	Dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones.			0.34m		
2501	Subsoil	Mid grey brown clay silt.			0.30m	0.34m	
2502	Natural	Light orange brown clay silt.			0.30m	0.64m	
2503	Natural	Light orange brown clay silt.			0.14m	0.98m	
2504	Natural	Fine gravel.			not established	1.12m	

Trench 26							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.70m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02500/45399 (W end)			NGR TL 02550/45399 (E end)		
Reason For Trench		To investigate areas not subject to detailed geophysical survey.					
Context	Type	Description				Max Depth	Depth (BGL)
2600	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay loam, loose, with occasional inclusions of small stones.				0.40m	
2601	Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay, compact, with occasional inclusions of small to medium stones.				0.45m	0.40m
2602	Natural	Mixed natural deposits of grey orange clay and light green brown to mid orange gravels.				not established	0.50m
2603	Tree throw Tree throw fill	Small oval cut with gradually sloping sides to concave base c. 0.50m x 0.50m x 0.10m.				0.10m	0.52m
2604		Mid orange brown silty clay, with darker staining in places, and occasional inclusions of small stones.				0.10m	0.52m
2605	Ditch	Linear, NE to SW aligned cut, steeply sloping sharp sides to concave base c. 3.00m x 0.90m x 0.32m.				0.32m	0.70m
2606	Primary ditch fill	Light orange brown sandy clay, compact, plastic, with occasional inclusions of small to medium stones. Primary fill of [2605]				0.10m	0.84m
2607	Secondary ditch fill	Mid brown silty clay, plastic, with occasional inclusions of small stones. Secondary fill of ditch [2605].				0.20m	0.70m



Trench 27							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.60m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02685/45349 (W end)		NGR TL 02735/45350 (E end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate area where archaeological deposits may be sealed by masking deposits,					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
2700	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, loose, with occasional small stones.			0.35m		
2701	Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay, compact, with occasional small to medium stones.			0.40m	0.35m	
2702	Natural	Orange sandy clay with clean gravels.			not established	0.50m	
2703	Furrow	Linear, parallel sided, shallow cut, sloping more on E side than on W c. 2.00m x 1.00m x 0.16m.			0.16m	0.50m	
2704	Furrow fill	Mid orange brown sandy clay, compact, with occasional small to medium stones. Very homogenous.			0.16m	0.50m	
2705	Tree throw	Irregular, sub rectangular cut c. 1.60m x 1.00m x 0.13m.			0.13m	0.50m	
2706	Tree throw fill	Dark brown silty clay, homogenous, with occasional flecks of charcoal and small stones. Fill of [2705].			0.13m	0.50m	

Trench 28							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.70m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02599/45349 (N end)		NGR TL 02599/45300 (S end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate area where archaeological deposits may be sealed by masking deposits,					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
2800	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay loam, loose, with occasional small stones.			0.33m		
2801	Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay, compact, with occasional small to medium stones.			0.40m	0.33m	
2802	Natural	Orange yellow sandy clay with clean gravels.			not established	0.50m	
2803	Natural	Roughly circular anomaly. Recorded as pit, but likely periglacial feature c.1.40m x 1.00m (visible) x 0.25m			0.25m	0.60m	
2804	Natural	Mid green brown silty clay, fairly homogenous apart from one area of root disturbance, compact. Fill of [2803] probable natural feature.			0.25m	0.60m	
2805	Disturbance	Oval shaped feature with smooth, roughly 45% sides and concave base. Likely tree root or animal disturbance c. 0.60m x 0.38m x 0.10m			0.10m	0.60m	
2806	Disturbance fill	Mid orange brown sandy silt, compact. Sole fill of [2805].			0.10m	0.60m	
2807	Field drain	Linear, parallel sided, straight cut with steeply sloping sides down to a concave base. Drainage gully of recent (ie, 18th - 19th C.) origin c. 4.00m x 0.37m x 0.20m.			0.20m	0.60m	
2808	Field drain fill	Dark orange brown clay silt, loose, with occasional small stones. Fill of [2807].			0.20m	0.60m	



Trench 29							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.84m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02433/45242 (SW end)		NGR TL 02481/45258 (NE end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate cropmarks visible on aerial photographs.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
2900	Topsoil	Dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones. Irregular, slightly diffuse boundary with subsoil.			0.32m		
2901	Subsoil	Mid red brown sandy clay silt with occasional small stones. Diffuse boundary with natural.			0.13m	0.32m	
2902	Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay silt with moderate to frequent stones, occasionally grey brown. Large, fine gravels with sandy clay matrix and white grey clay patches.			0.39m	0.45m	
2903	Natural	Sandy clay with fine gravel and stones.			not established	0.84m	
2904	Ditch	Linear, E to W aligned cut with "U" shaped profile and concave base. Cuts subsoil. Drainage ditch c. 2.40m x 0.60m x 0.41m.			0.41m	0.32m	
2905	Ditch fill	Mid to dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones. Diffuse boundary with topsoil. Fill of [2904]			0.41m	0.32m	

Trench 30							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.45m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02505/45219 (NW end)		NGR TL 02525/45174 (SE end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate artefact concentrations.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
3000	Topsoil	Dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones. Irregular, slightly diffuse boundary with subsoil.			0.32m		
3001	Subsoil	Mid red brown sandy clay silt with occasional small stones. Diffuse boundary with natural.			0.13m	0.32m	
3002	Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay silt with moderate to frequent stones, occasionally grey brown. Large fine gravel with sandy clay matrix and white grey clay patches.			not established	0.45m	

Trench 31						
Max Dimensions		Length	50m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth 0.8m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02660/45259 (N end)		NGR TL 02659/45209 (S end)		
Reason For Trench		To investigate area where archaeological deposits may be sealed by masking deposits.				
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)
3100	Topsoil	Mid grey brown, loose with occasional stones			0.35m	
3101	Subsoil / alluvial deposit	Mid orange sandy clay			0.55m	0.35m
3102	Natural	Orange sandy clay with occasional patches of green and grey clay			not established	0.75m



Trench 32						
Max Dimensions		Length	50m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth 1.13m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02554/45110 (NW end)		NGR TL 02575/45064 (SE end)		
Reason For Trench		To investigate area where archaeological deposits may be sealed by masking deposits.				
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)
3200	Topsoil	Dark grey silty clay			0.40m	
3201	Subsoil	Mid brown clay to silt clay with occasional small stones			0.73m	0.20m
3202	Natural	Orange grey silty clay with diffuse dark patches and gravel lenses. Becomes cleaner and lighter to the SE			not established	1.13m

Trench 33							
Max Dimensions		Length	40.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.58m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02660/45099 (N end)			NGR TL 02659/45049 (S end)		
Reason For Trench		To investigate geophysical anomalies.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
3300	Topsoil	Dark grey silty clay			0.32m		
3301	Subsoil	Mid brown clay silt			0.26m	0.32	
3302	Natural	Light red brown sandy clay with gravel patches			not established	0.58m	
3303	Natural	Sandy gravels			not established	0.58m	

Trench 34							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.40m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02620/44970 (N end)			NGR TL 02620/44940 (S end)		
Reason For Trench		To investigate area where archaeological deposits may be sealed by masking deposits.					
Context	Type	Description				Max Depth	Depth (BGL)
3400	Topsoil	Dark grey silty clay. Contained flint blade (ra 17)				0.40m	
3401	Natural	Mixed blue grey and light brown clays with occasional small stones				not established	0.40m



Trench 35							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.55m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02400/45349 (N end)		NGR TL 02399/45299 (S end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
3500	Topsoil	Dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones			0.32m		
3501	Subsoil	Mid red brown sandy clay silt with occasional small stones			0.20m	0.32m	
3502	Natural	Fine gravel with stones and a sandy clay matrix			not established	0.52m	
3503	Pit/ Natural feature Primary pit/ natural feature fill Secondary pit/ natural feature fill	Oval, gradually sloping east side, west side unknown. Flat bottomed c.2. 3m x 1.6m x 0.30m			0.30m	0.63m	
3505		Mid yellow orange sandy clay with frequent stones. Some animal interference. Primary fill of [3503]			0.25m	0.63m	
3504		Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional stones. Secondary fill of [3503]			0.30m	0.63m	
3506	Ditch	Linear cut running NE SW. Shallow uneven cut, steeper on NW than SE c. 2.3m x 2.73m x 0.30m			0.30m	0.52m	
3507	Ditch fill	Grey brown silty clay. Few stones and some charcoal flecking. Contained animal bone. Fill of [3506]			0.30m	0.52m	

Trench 36							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.70m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02200/45399 (W end)		NGR TL 02249/45399 (E end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate areas not subject to detailed geophysical survey.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
3600	Topsoil	Dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones.			0.18m		
3601	Alluvium	Mid red brown sandy clay silt with occasional small stones			0.38m	0.18m	
3602	Natural	Clean gravels with a mix of blue clay and silty gravels			not established	0.56m	
3603	Ditch	Regular ditch cut with a flat base c. 1.14m x 2.0m x 0.41m, running NE-SW and turning towards SE.			0.41m	0.5m	
3605	Primary ditch fill	Mid orange brown sandy clay with occasional stones. Primary fill of [3603]			0.07m	0.50m	
3604	Secondary ditch fill	Compact light grey brown silty clay with few stones. Secondary fill of [3603]			0.41m	0.51m	
3606	Pit	Smooth NW slope to an uneven base c. 1.9m x 1m x 0.27m			0.27m	0.50m	
3607	Primary pit fill	Compact light grey brown silty clay with occasional stones. Primary fill of [3606]			0.12m	0.50m	
3609	Primary pit fill	Compact light grey brown silty clay with occasional stones. Similar to (3607) separated my land drain and animal disturbance. Primary fill of [3606]. Contained pottery			0.27m	0.50m	
3608	Secondary pit fill	Dark brown purple silty clay with few stones. Secondary fill of [3606]			0.17m	0.50m	
3610	Ditch	Shallow, narrow, concave cut c. 2.00m x 0.56m x 0.08m			0.08m	0.50m	
3611	Ditch fill	Compact light grey brown silty clay with no stones. Fill of [3610]			0.08m	0.50m	
3612	Pit	Edge of feature partially uncovered c.0.3m from trench edge			unexcavated	0.51m	
3613	Pit fill	Dark brown grey silty clay. Fill of [3612]			unexcavated	0.51m	
3614	Ditch	Linear feature running NE-SW c. 1.4m x 2.0m			unexcavated	0.50m	
3615	Ditch fill	Light grey brown silty clay with occasional stones. Fill of [3614]			unexcavated	0.50m	



Trench 37							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.70m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02350/45429 (WNW)		NGR TL 02396/45448 (ENE)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate geophysical anomalies.					
Context	Type	Description	Max Depth	Depth (BGL)			
3700	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silty clay loam with occasional small stones	0.32m				
3701	Subsoil	Light grey brown sandy silt clay with moderate to frequent small stones	0.3m	0.32m			
3702	Grave	Linear cut aligned NW -SE steep sides and a flat base c. 1.4m x 0.55m x 0.32m	0.32m	0.30m			
3704	Inhumation	Skeleton in good condition. Plough truncation/ damage to skull and right humerus. Feet and hands possibly lost to plough. Burial was supine and extended. Left hand under pot and right arm on pelvis. Right leg crossing left leg; head raised. Fill of [3702]	n/a	0.40m			
3703	Grave fill	Loose silty sand with moderate small and medium stones. Contained pottery, fired clay, and unidentified iron object (ra 1). Fill of [3702]. Sample Nos. 1 (pelvis), 2 (skull), and 3 (control)	0.32m	0.30m			
3705	Grave (?)	Sub oval partially exposed cut c. 0.8m x 0.6m	unexcavated	0.5m			
3706	Grave (?) fill	Loose silty sand with moderate small and medium stones similar to (3703). Fill of [3705]	unexcavated	0.5m			
3707	Ditch	NNW to SSE aligned linear cut with steep concave sides and a shallow concave base c. 2.20m x 1.65m x 0.44m	0.44m	0.31m			
3708	Primary ditch fill	Light grey brown clay silt with frequent small stones. Primary fill of [3707]	0.09m	0.36m			
3709	Primary ditch fill	Light grey brown clay silt with frequent small stones similar to (3708). Primary fill of [3707]	0.13m	0.3m			
3710	Secondary ditch fill	Dark grey clay silt with moderate small stones. Secondary fill of [3707]	0.44m	0.31m			
3711	Field drain	N-S orientated c. 3.4m x 0.5m x 0.9m	0.9m	0.31m			
3712	Field drain fill	Backfill of field drain	0.9m	0.31m			
3713	Natural	Mid red brown silty clay with gravel, stones, and clay pockets	n/a	0.58m			
3714	Ditch	NW to SE aligned linear cut c. 2.4m x 0.7m	unexcavated	0.3m			
3715	Ditch fill	Light grey brown clay silt with occasional small stones. Fill of [3714]	unexcavated	0.3m			
3716	Gully	N-S aligned a-symmetrical V shaped cut with a concave base c. 2.9m x 0.45m x 0.17m	0.17m	0.31m			
3717	Gully fill	Light grey brown clay silt with occasional small stones similar to (3715). Fill of [3716]	0.17m	0.31m			
3718	Ditch	NNW to SSE aligned linear cut c. 2.20m x 1.10m	unexcavated	0.35m			
3719	Primary ditch fill	Light brown clay silt with moderate small stones. Primary fill of [3718]	unexcavated	0.35m			
3720	Secondary ditch fill	Blue black clay silt, frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stones. Contained pottery and animal bone. Secondary fill of [3718]	unexcavated	0.35m			
3721	Pit	Sub circular cut c. 0.40m x 0.70m	unexcavated	0.36m			
3722	Pit fill	Blue black clay silt; frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stones similar to (3720). Fill of [3721]	unexcavated	0.36m			
3723	Pit	Sub circular cut c. 0.7m x 0.4m	unexcavated	0.36m			
3724	Pit fill	Blue black clay silt; frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stones similar to (3720). Fill of [3723]	unexcavated	0.36m			
3725	Beam slot	NW to SE aligned squared U shaped cut with near vertical sides and a flat base c. 2.5m x 0.17m x 0.13m. Parallel to [3733]	0.13m	0.36m			
3726	Beam slot fill	Light grey brown clay silt with occasional small stones similar to (3717). Fill of [3725]	0.13m	0.36m			
3727	Ditch	NNW to SSE aligned linear cut similar to [3718] c. 2m x 3.3m	unexcavated	0.37m			
3728	Primary ditch fill	Light brown clay silt with moderate small stones similar to (3719). Primary fill of [3727]	unexcavated	0.37m			
3729	Secondary ditch fill	Blue black clay silt, frequent charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Secondary fill of [3727]	unexcavated	0.37m			
3730	Ditch	Linear cut similar to [3718] c. 2m x 1.9m	unexcavated	0.37m			
3731	Primary ditch fill	Light brown clay silt with moderate small stones similar to (3719). Contained pottery. Primary fill of [3730]	unexcavated	0.40m			
3732	Secondary ditch fill	Blue black clay silt, frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stones similar to (3720). Contained pottery and animal bone. Secondary fill of [3732]	unexcavated	0.40m			



3733	<b>Beam slot</b>	NE-SW aligned beamslot c. 2.7m x 0.2m. Parallel to [3725]	unexcavated	0.41m
3734	<b>Beam slot fill</b>	Light grey brown clay silt with occasional small stones similar to (3715). Fill of [3733]	unexcavated	0.41m
3735	<b>Ditch</b>	NNW to SSE aligned linear cut with concave sides and an irregular flat base c. 2m x 2.4m x 0.34m	0.34m	0.48m
3736	Primary ditch fill	Mixed bands of grey brown and sandy clay silts and redeposited natural. Primary fill of [3735]	0.34m	0.48m
3737	Ditch fill	Mixed grey brown sandy clay silty matrix supported gravel. Secondary fill of [3735]	0.24m	0.68m
3738	Upper ditch Fill	Blue black clay silt with moderate small stones, frequent charcoal flecks and occasional daub flecks. Contained pottery and CBM. Tertiary fill of [3735]	0.1m	0.58m
3739	<b>Pit</b>	Sub oval pit with gradual to steep concave sides and a flat sloping base c. 1.2m x 1.1m x 0.24m	0.24m	0.58m
3740	Primary pit fill	Mixed grey brown sandy clay silty matrix supported gravel similar to (3737). Primary fill of [3739]	0.14m	0.68m
3741	Secondary pit fill	Mixed deposit of material derived from (3788) and grey silt. Silting in depression left by backfilled pit. Secondary fill of [3739]	0.11m	0.58m
3742	<b>Ditch</b>	Linear cut similar to (3718) c. 2m x 4m	unexcavated	0.45m
3743	Primary ditch fill	Light brown clay silt with moderate small stones similar to (3719). Primary fill of [3742]. Contained unidentified iron object (ra 3)	unexcavated	0.45m
3744	Secondary ditch fill	Blue black clay silt, frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stones similar to (3720). Contained pottery and CBM. Secondary fill of [3742]	unexcavated	0.45m
3745	Secondary ditch fill	Blue black clay silt, frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stones similar to (3720). Contained pottery. Secondary fill of [3742]	unexcavated	0.45m

Trench 38							
Max Dimensions		Length	98.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.50m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02312/45502 (SW end)		NGR TL 02387/45565 (NE end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate areas not subject to detailed geophysical survey.					
Context	Type	Description	Max Depth	Depth (BGL)			
3800	Topsoil	Dark brown loam	0.30m				
3801	Subsoil	Brown clay sand	0.20m	0.30m			
3802	Natural	Yellow orange sandy gravel with lenses of clay	not established	0.50m			
3803	<b>Ditch</b> Primary Ditch fill Secondary Ditch fill	Discreet linear feature c. 0.70m x 0.50m x 0.20m	0.20m	0.30m			
3805		Mid grey brown sandy clay. Primary fill of [3803]	0.1m	0.30m			
3804		Dark brown silty clay. Secondary fill of [3803]. Contained pottery and animal bone	0.15m	0.30m			
3827	<b>Ditch</b>	Linear feature truncated by [3825] c. 0.40m x 0.70m x 0.14m	0.14m	0.15m			
3826	Ditch fill	Light grey brown clay silt. Fill of [3827]	0.14m	0.15m			
3825	<b>Ditch re-cut</b>	Broad linear feature truncated by [3812], truncating [3827] c. 0.40m x 1.95m x 0.40m. First re-cut of ditch [3827]	0.40m	0.15m			
3820	Primary Ditch fill	Sandy silty gravel. Primary fill of [3825]	0.02m	0.45m			
3824	Primary Ditch fill	Black silt comparable to (3822). Primary fill of [3825]	0.09m	0.43m			
3823	Ditch fill	Brown Fe stained silt. Secondary fill of [3825]	0.06m	0.45m			
3822	Ditch fill	Black silt. Tertiary fill of [3825]	0.07m	0.40m			
3821	Ditch fill	Stony brown silt. Quarternary fill of [3825]	0.10m	0.35m			
3819	Ditch fill	Black stoney silt. Fifth fill of [3825]	0.10m	0.30m			
3818	Ditch fill	Very gravelly dark brown silt. Contained pottery. Fifth fill of [3825]	0.20m	0.27m			
3817	Ditch fill	Light brown clay sand similar to (3813). Sixth fill of [3825]	0.06m	0.27m			
3814	Ditch fill	Light brown clay sand similar to (3813). Sixth fill of [3825]	0.15m	0.15m			
3816	Ditch fill	Light brown clay sand similar to (3813). Seventh fill of [3825]	0.20m	0.16m			
3815	Ditch fill	Light brown clay sand similar to (3813). Eighth fill of [3825]	0.15m	0.14m			
3813	Upper Ditch fill	Light brown clay sand. Contained pottery and animal bone. Ninth fill of [3825]	0.17m	0.14m			
3812	<b>Ditch re-cut</b>	Curvilinear feature truncating [3825] c. 0.4m x 1.3m x 0.4m. Second re-cut of [3827].	0.4m	0.17m			
3811	Primary ditch fill	Brown silty gravel. Primary fill of [3812]	0.05m	0.52m			
3810	Ditch fill	Dark organic looking brown silt similar to (3808). Secondary fill of [3812]	0.1m	0.35m			





3809	Ditch fill	Dirty brown clay silt similar to (3807). Tertiary fill of [3812]	0.1m	0.27m
3808	Ditch fill	Dark organic looking brown silt. Quarternary fill of [3812]	0.1m	0.46m
3807	Ditch fill	Dirty brown clay silt. Bioturbation (rodental) void running through it. Fifth fill of [3812]. Contained pottery	0.2m	0.2m
3806	Upper ditch fill	Brown silt with occasional small stones. Sixth fill of [3812]	0.1m	0.17m
3852	Pit	Semi circular unexcavated feature projecting form side of trench c. 3.1m x 1.2m	unexcavated	0.13m
3853	Pit fill	Fill of [3852] numbered in post ex	unexcavated	0.13m
3839	Ditch	Curvilinear feature, at its terminal truncated by [3829] c. 0.60m x 0.70m x 0.16m	0.16m	0.30m
3838	Ditch fill	Silty gravel. Fill of [3839]	0.16m	0.30m
3837	Gully	Curvilinear feature, at its terminal truncated by [3833] and [3835] c. 0.20m x 0.20m x 0.24m	0.24m	0.13m
3836	Gully fill	Brown silty gravel. Fill of [3837]	0.24m	0.13m
3835	Post hole	Ovoid feature truncated by [3829], Truncates [3837] c. 0.20 x 0.50 m x 0.15m	0.15m	0.18m
3834	Post hole fill	Brown silty gravel. Fill of [3835]	0.15m	0.18m
3833	Gully	Curvilinear feature truncated by [3829], truncating [3835] and [3837] c. 0.40m x 0.15m x 0.19m	0.19m	0.14m
3832	Primary gully fill	Brown silty gravel. Primary fill of [3833]	0.17m	0.15m
3831	Gully fill	Black charcoal rich clay silt. Secondary fill of [3833]	0.25m	0.15m
3830	Upper gully fill	Greenish grey clay gravel silt. Tertiary fill of [3833]	0.17m	0.14m
3829	Gully	Narrow parallel - sided linear feature within discreet circular feature in base c. 0.30m x 0.30m x 0.12m	0.12m	0.13m
3828	Gully fill	Black clay silt. Fill of [3829]	0.12m	0.13m
3841	Post pipe	Circular feature in the base of [3829] c. 0.25 x 0.25m x 0.15m	0.15m	0.13m
3840	Post pipe fill	Dark brown silty gravel. Fill of [3841]	0.15m	0.13m
3843	Ditch	Linear feature c. 1.20m x 1.10m	unexcavated	0.13m
3842	Ditch fill	Black silty clay. Contained pottery. Fill of [3843]	unexcavated	0.13m
3845	Gully	Linear feature at its termination c. 1.00m x 0.40m	unexcavated	0.13m
3844	Gully fill	Black clay silt. Contained pottery. Fill of [3845]	unexcavated	0.13m
3847	Ditch	Broad linear feature c. 2.20m x 2.10m	unexcavated	0.13m
3846	Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt with frequent stones. Fill of [3847]	unexcavated	0.13m
3849	Ditch	Broad linear feature c. 2.20m x 3.00m.	unexcavated	0.13m
3848	Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt with frequent stones. Fill of [3849]	unexcavated	0.13m
3851	Post hole	Discreet circular feature. 0.70m x 0.50m	unexcavated	0.13m
3850	Post hole fill	Grey brown silt. Fill of [3851]	unexcavated	0.13m
3854	Furrow	General number for furrows	unexcavated	0.13m
3855	Furrow fill	Light brown silty clay, firm. with occasional small stones.	unexcavated	0.13m



Trench 39							
Max Dimensions		Length	82.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.80m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02371/45522 (NW end)		NGR TL 02434/45470 (SE end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate geophysical anomalies and extended as part of the contingency to define limit the limit of archaeological remains.					
Context	Type	Description	Max Depth	Depth (BGL)			
3900	Topsoil	A dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones. Contained iron brooch pin (ra 2)	0.4m				
3901	Alluvium	A mid red brown sandy clay silt with occasional small stones	0.4m	0.2m			
3902	Natural	Clean gravels with a mix of blue clay and silty gravels	not established	0.8m			
3903	Post hole	Shallow oval pit, concave with smooth sides c. 0.30m x 0.41m x 0.13m	0.13m	0.34m			
3904	Post hole fill	Dark grey brown clay silt with occasional small stones. Fill of [3903]	0.13m	0.34m			
3905	Ditch	Linear ditch cut with stepped sides. Uneven bottom with post hole like cut in ditch bottom c. 1.1m x 2.20m x 0.50m	0.50m	0.45m			
3906	Ditch fill	Dark grey brown clay silt with stones and charcoal flecking. Contained pottery, animal bone and CBM. Fill of [3905]	0.50m	0.45m			
3907	Ditch re-cut	Re-cut of [3905] smooth sides with a concave base c. 0.63m 2.20m x 0.24m	0.24m	0.67m			
3908	Ditch fill	Mid grey brown clay silt with occasional small stones. Fill of [3907]	0.24m	0.67m			
3909	Post hole	Vertical cut in bottom of ditch [3905], less vertical on SE side than NW c. 0.25m x 0.39m x 0.20m	0.20m	0.80m			
3910	Post hole fill	Very dark brown grey clay silt with frequent small stones. Fill of [3909]. Contained pottery	0.20m	0.80m			
3911	Pit	Irregular shaped pit partially uncovered by the trench, shallow with an uneven base c. 1.9m x 1.0m x 0.18m	0.18m	0.60m			
3913	Primary pit fill	Mid brown orange silty clay with occasional small stones, frequent small stones at the natural/fill interface. Primary fill of [3911]	0.11m	0.60m			
3912	Secondary pit fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional large stones and frequent small stones at the natural/fill interface. Secondary fill of [3911]	0.18m	0.60m			
3914	Pit	Oval pit c. 0.60m x 0.80m	unexcavated	0.70m			
3915	Pit fill	Light grey brown mottled clay silt. Fill of [3914]	unexcavated	0.64m			
3916	Pit	Irregular pit c. 1.4m x 1.4m	unexcavated	0.67m			
3917	Pit fill	Dark grey brown clay silt. Fill of [3916]	unexcavated	0.67m			
3918	Pit	Irregular pit c. 4.1m x 0.60m	unexcavated	0.29m			
3919	Pit fill	Dark grey brown clay silt, similar to (3917 and (3912). Fill of [3918]. Contained pottery and animal bone	unexcavated	0.29m			
3920	Ditch	Sharp break on NW side of ditch smooth on SE with flat base. Cuts subsoil (3901) c. 2.20m x 0.5m	0.50m	0.20m			
3921	Ditch fill	Dark red brown silty clay with few stones, only surviving in section. Fill of [3920]	0.50m	0.20m			
3922	Pit	Irregular shaped pit, thinner on west side than east. Cut by [3928] c. 3.1m x 2.1m	unexcavated	0.40m			
3923	Pit fill	Dark red brown silty clay with few stones. Fill of [3922]	unexcavated	0.40m			
3924	Post hole	Circular post hole like pit c. 0.9m x 0.6m	unexcavated	0.40m			
3925	Post hole fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3924]	unexcavated	0.40m			
3926	Pit	Oval pit c. 2.1m x 0.70m x 0.40m	0.40m	0.40m			
3927	Pit fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3926]	0.40m	0.40m			
3928	Pit	Circular pit c. 1.1m x 0.70m x 0.17m	0.17m	0.40m			
3929	Pit fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3928]	0.17m	0.40m			
3930	Pit	Circular pit c. 0.80m x 0.60m	unexcavated	0.40m			
3931	Pit fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3930]	unexcavated	0.40m			
3932	Pit	Circular pit c. 0.60 x 0.70m	unexcavated	0.40m			
3933	Pit fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3932]	unexcavated	0.40m			
3934	Pit	Circular pit c. 0.7m x 0.7m	unexcavated	0.40m			
3935	Pit fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3934]	unexcavated	0.40m			
3936	Pit	Circular pit c. 0.70m x 0.60m	unexcavated	0.40m			
3937	Pit fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3936]	unexcavated	0.40m			
3938	Pit	Circular pit c. 1.2m x 0.70m x 0.08m	0.08m	0.40m			
3939	Pit fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3938]. Contained animal bone	0.08m	0.40m			
3940	Pit	Circular pit c. 0.50m x 0.40m	unexcavated	0.40m			



3941	Pit fill	Light orange brown silty clay with frequent small stones. Fill of [3940]	unexcavated	0.40m
3942	Gully	Gully butt-end c. 1.1m x 0.40m	unexcavated	0.60m
3943	Gully fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3942]	unexcavated	0.60m
3944	Gully	Linear feature running NE-SW c. 2.0m x 0.30m	unexcavated	0.60m
3945	Gully fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3944]	unexcavated	0.60m
3946	Gully	Gully related to [3944]. c. 1.0m x 0.20m	unexcavated	0.60m
3947	Gully fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3946]	unexcavated	0.60m
3948	Pit	Roughly oval pit c. 1.8m x 1.0m	unexcavated	0.60m
3949	Pit fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3948]	unexcavated	0.60m
3950	Ditch	Linear feature running NE-SW, slightly wider on SW c. 1.4m x 2.20m	unexcavated	0.60m
3951	Ditch fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3950]. Contained animal bone	unexcavated	0.60m
3952	Pit	Small pit c. 0.6m x 0.4m.	unexcavated	0.50m
3953	Pit fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3952]	unexcavated	0.50m
3954	Pit	Small pit c. 0.7m x 0.5m.	unexcavated	0.50m
3955	Pit fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3954]	unexcavated	0.50m
3956	Post hole	Small oval feature, likely post hole c. 0.45m x 0.20m.	unexcavated	0.50m
3957	Post hole fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3956]	unexcavated	0.50m
3958	Pit	Pit partially uncovered by trench. Oval in shape c. 0.80m (from edge) x 1.60m.	unexcavated	0.50m
3959	Pit fill	Dark brown - grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3958]	unexcavated	0.50m
3960	Post hole	Oval feature, probably post hole c. 0.80m x 0.45m.	unexcavated	0.50m
3961	Post hole fill	Light brown orange silty clay with frequent stones. Fill of [3960]	unexcavated	0.50m
3962	Pit	Large pit, similar to [3958]. Partially uncovered by trench c. 1.40m (from trench edge) x 2.50m.	unexcavated	0.50m
3963	Pit fill	Light brown orange silty clay with frequent stones. Fill of [3962]	unexcavated	0.50m
3964	Post hole	Small oval feature, probably post hole c. 0.90m x 0.40m.	unexcavated	0.50m
3965	Post hole fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3964]	unexcavated	0.50m
3966	Ditch	Linear feature running NE to SW c. 2.20m x 1.90m.	unexcavated	0.50m
3967	Ditch	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3966]. Contained pottery.	unexcavated	0.50m
3968	Ditch	Linear feature running NE to SW. Narrower on SW end than on NW c. 2.20m x 0.60m-0.90m.	unexcavated	0.50m
3969	Ditch fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3968]	unexcavated	0.50m
3970	Pit	Pit partially uncovered by trench c. 1.30m x 0.90m.	unexcavated	0.50m
3971	Pit fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3970]	unexcavated	0.50m
3972	Pit	Pit partially uncovered by trench c. 1.10m x 1.70m.	unexcavated	0.50m
3973	Pit fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3972]	unexcavated	0.50m
3974	Pit	Pit partially uncovered by trench c. 1.60m x 0.70m.	unexcavated	0.50m
3975	Pit fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3974]	unexcavated	0.50m
3976	Pit	Pit partially uncovered by trench c. 1.50m x 2.20m x 0.23m	0.23m	0.50m
3977	Pit fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3976]	0.23m	0.50m
3978	Furrow	Linear feature with further linear offshoots on the NW side c. 2.10m x 5.50-10.00m.	unexcavated	0.50m
3979	Furrow fill	Mid brown orange silty clay with few stones.	unexcavated	0.50m
3980	Post hole	Small circular feature, probably post hole c. 0.50m x 0.60m.	unexcavated	0.40m
3981	Post hole fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional stones. Fill of [3980]	unexcavated	0.40m



Trench 40							
Max Dimensions		Length	48.40m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.60m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02500/45549 (N end)		NGR TL 02500/45501 (S end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate areas not subject to artefact collection.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
4001	Topsoil	Black loam			0.20m		
4002	Subsoil	Brown clay sand.			0.40m	0.20m	
4003	Natural	Fe-brown sandy gravel with lens of grey clay.			not established	0.60m	
4005	Post hole	Cut of small ovoid feature. Truncates [4009] c. 0.40m x 0.50m.			0.22m	0.65m	
4004	Post hole fill	Grey brown clay silt, only fill of [4005]			0.22m	0.65m	
4009	Pit	Circular feature with undercut edges. Truncated by [4005] c. 0.52m x 0.70m x 0.32m			0.32m	0.83m	
4008	Primary pit fill	Black clay silt. Primary fill of circular feature [4009].			0.80m min	0.99m	
4007	Pit fill	Black clay silt. Secondary fill of pit [4009].			0.20m	0.79m	
4006	Upper pit fill	Black clay silt with lens of yellow clay. Upper (tertiary) fill of pit [4009]			0.12m	0.65m	
4011	Natural feature	Curvilinear feature, probably natural c. 2.00m x 1.00m.			unexcavated	0.54m	
4010	Fill of natural feature	Brown clay silt			unexcavated	0.54m	

Trench 41							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.50m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02311/45603 (NW end)		NGR TL 02344/45566 (SE end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate geophysical anomalies.					
Context	Type	Description	Max Depth	Depth (BGL)			
4100	Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose sandy clay.	0.30m				
4101	Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay with occasional smaller stones. Compact.	0.20m	0.30m			
4102	Natural	Light orange brown sandy gravel with occasional patches of grey green and orange clay.	not established	0.50m			
4103	Layer	Mid brown sandy clay with occasional small round stones. Possibly delineated by cut and therefore possibly a fill, rather than a spread. Plastic. Interpreted as spread on top of (4104). Contained pottery.	unexcavated	0.50m			
4115	Layer	Mid orange brown sandy clay with frequent small stones. Cut by continuation of gully [4106]. Cut by ditch [4105]. May be fill. Delineated by cut (see plan). Provisionally interpreted as layer. Contained pottery and animal bone	1.00m	0.50m			
4105	Ditch	Cut of ditch c. 7.0m x 2.20m	unexcavated	0.40m			
4104	Ditch fill	Mid dark brown sandy silt, with inclusions of small to medium stones. Contained pottery. Fill of ditch [4105]	unexcavated	0.40m			
4106	Ditch	Linear, parallel sides. Running roughly SE to NW c. 0.50m x 2.20m x 0.30m. Filled by (4107). Cut by [4109], and [4105]. Cuts (4115).	0.30m	0.45m			
4107	Ditch fill	Light medium sandy clay. Plastic. Frequent inclusions of small stones. Contained pottery. Fill of [4106]	0.30m	0.45m			
4108	Ditch	Cut of large ditch. straight, linear and parallel sided. Sharp. Smooth possible re-cut with 45 degree slope. Concave base c. 2m x 2.20m x 0.80m.	0.80m	0.41m			
4110	Primary ditch fill	Dark brown black silty clay. Frequent inclusions of small medium stones. Primary fill of ditch [4108].	0.24m	0.72m			
4109	Secondary ditch fill	Mid orange brown silty clay. Friable. Occasional inclusions of small stones. Secondary fill of ditch [4108]. Contained pottery.	0.58m	0.39m			



4111	Gully	Linear, parallel sides. Running SE to NW c. 2.20m x 0.35m x 0.70m	0.70m	0.50m
4112	Gully fill	Filled by (4112). Same cut as [4106]. Mid light orange brown sandy clay with frequent inclusions of small stones. Very gravelly. No finds. Fill of ditch [4111].	0.06m	0.50m
4113	Furrow	Straight, linear edge, running NW to SE. Only one edge visible. Brief excavation with mattock and trowel showed to be very shallow c. 16.00m x 0.50m x 0.04m	0.03-0.04m	0.50m
4114	Furrow fill	Mid orange brown loose silty clay with occasional small stones.	0.03 - 0.04m	0.50m

Trench 42							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.50m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02370/45626 (NW end)		NGR TL 02400/45586 (SE end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate geophysical anomalies.					
Context	Type	Description	Max Depth	Depth (BGL)			
4200	Topsoil	Dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones.	0.3m				
4201	Subsoil	Grey brown to dark grey brown silty clay with occasional to moderate small stones. Contained pottery and iron nails	0.35m	0.2m			
4203	Natural	Light yellow grey brown clay gravel	not established	0.4m			
4204	Pit	Sub rectangular cut c. 2.4m x 1.0m	unexcavated	0.4m			
4205	Pit fill	Dark brown grey silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [4204]	unexcavated	0.4m			
4206	Pit	Irregular sub oval cut c. 2.1m x 1.0m	unexcavated	0.45m			
4207	Pit fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Contained pottery. Fill of [4206]	unexcavated	0.45m			
4208	Pit	Sub rectangular cut c. 2.8m x 0.4m	unexcavated	0.45m			
4209	Pit fill	Dark brown grey silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [4208]	unexcavated	0.45m			
4210	Post hole	Sub circular cut c. 0.5m x 0.4m	unexcavated	0.45m			
4211	Post hole fill	Dark brown grey silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [4210]	unexcavated	0.45m			
4212	Post hole	Sub circular cut c. 0.3m x 0.2m	unexcavated	0.45m			
4213	Post hole fill	Dark brown grey silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [4212]	unexcavated	0.45m			
4214	Pit	Sub rectangular cut c. 1.4m x 1.2m	unexcavated	0.45m			
4215	Pit fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Contained pottery. Fill of [4214]	unexcavated	0.45m			
4216	Pit	Irregular shaped cut. c. 5.2m x 0.6m Possible two or more intercutting features	unexcavated	0.45m			
4217	Pit fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [4216]	unexcavated	0.45m			
4218	Pit	Circular cut c. 0.6m x 0.6m	unexcavated	0.45m			
4219	Pit fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [4218]	unexcavated	0.45m			
4220	Post hole	Sub oval cut c. 0.5m x 0.3m	unexcavated	0.45m			
4221	Post hole fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [4220]	unexcavated	0.45m			
4222	Pit	Sub rectangular/sub square cut only partially exposed in trench c. 0.4m x 0.6m	unexcavated	0.6m			
4223	Pit fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Contained pottery. Fill of [4222]	unexcavated	0.6m			
4224	Ditch	NE-SW linear cut c. 2.0m x 3.4m Part excavated.	Part excavated	0.6m			
4225	Ditch fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Contains on SW edge, flat limestone fragments and tile fragments forming a rough surface, dipping into ditch. Contained pottery, iron slag, iron nails and animal bone. Fill of [4224]	Part excavated	0.6m			
4226	Ditch fill	Duplicate number for (4225). Contained pottery, iron nails, CBM, and quern fragment (ra 5). Fill of [4224]	Part excavated	0.6m			
4227	Pit	Sub oval cut c. 1.9m x 0.5m	unexcavated	0.5m			
4228	Pit fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [4227]	unexcavated	0.5m			
4229	Ditch	NW to SE aligned linear cut. NW and SE ends curving towards W and S respectively c. 16.6m x 2.0m	unexcavated	0.45m			
4231	Primary	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal	unexcavated	0.45m			



4230	ditch fill Secondary ditch fill	flecks. Contained pottery, iron nails, ferrous slag/hearth bowl and unidentified iron objects (ra 6 and 7). Primary fill of [4229] Grey brown silty clay with moderate small stones. Contained pottery. Secondary fill of [4229]	unexcavated	0.45m
4232	Pit	Sub oval cut c. 1.1m x 0.4m	unexcavated	0.5m
4233	Pit fill	Grey clay with frequent small stones. Contained pottery. Fill of [4232]	unexcavated	0.5m
4234	Ditch	WNW-ESE aligned linear cut c. 2.1m x 3.0m	unexcavated	0.5m
4235	Ditch fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [4234]	unexcavated	0.5m
4236	Pit	Sub rectangular cut c. 1.9m x 1.0m	unexcavated	0.4m
4237	Pit fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [4236]	unexcavated	0.4m
4238	Pit	Sub square pit with steep concave sides and a flattish concave base c. 0.62m x 0.62m x 0.22m	0.22m	0.4m
4239	Pit fill	Dark brown grey silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [4238]	0.22m	0.4m
4240	Pit	Sub oval cut with shallow concave sides and an irregular base c. 1.32 x 0.4m x 0.2m	0.2m	0.6m
4241	Pit fill	Dark brown grey silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [4240]	0.2m	0.6m
4242	Gully	NW - SE aligned linear cut with steep concave sides. Base not seen, only in section c. 6.0m x 0.2m x 0.2m	0.2m	0.4m
4243	Gully fill	Mid brown silty clay with occasional small stones. Fill of [4242]	0.2m	0.4m
4244	Post hole	Oval cut, steep concave to vertical sides and a flat base c. 0.49m x 0.2m x 0.12m	0.12	0.6m
4245	Post hole fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [4244]	0.12	0.6m
4246	Pit	Sub rectangular cut with steep near vertical to steep concave sides and a flat base c. 2.9m x 0.5m x 0.5m. One of several intercutting pits.	0.5m	0.4m
4247	Primary pit fill	Light grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones and redeposited natural. Primary fill of [4246]	0.22m	0.76m
4248	Secondary pit fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Secondary fill of [4246]	0.36m	0.4m
4258	Pit	Sub oval cut with gradual concave sides c. 0.5m x 0.2m x 0.2m	0.2m	0.36m
4259	Pit fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [4258]	0.2m	0.36m
4249	Pit	Sub oval cut with near vertical to steep concave sides and a concave base c. 0.44m x 0.18m x 0.34m. One of several intercutting pits.	0.34m	0.44m
4250	Pit fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [4249]	0.34m	0.44m
4251	Pit	Sub oval cut with steep concave sides and a concave base c. 0.44m x 0.14m x 0.38m. One of several intercutting pits.	0.38m	0.44m
4252	Pit fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [4251]	0.38m	0.44m
4253	Pit	Sub rectangular cut with steep concave sides and a flat base c. 2.22m x 1.4m x 0.5m. One of several intercutting pits.	0.5m	0.44m
4254	Primary pit fill	Black silty clay supporting fine gravel. Primary fill of [4253]	0.04m	0.94m
4255	Pit fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Secondary fill of [4253]	0.12m	0.82m
4256	Pit fill	Light grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones and redeposited natural. Tertiary fill of [4253]	0.06m	0.76m
4257	Upper pit fill	Dark grey humic silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Quarternary fill of [4253]	0.32m	0.44m



Trench 43							
Max Dimensions		Length	49.30m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.50m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02338/45619 (SW end)		NGR TL 02375/45653 (NE end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate geophysical anomalies.					
Context	Type	Description	Max Depth	Depth (BGL)			
4300	Topsoil	Dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones.	0.35m				
4301	Subsoil	Light, orange brown layer with significant gravel inclusions	0.27m	0.16m			
4329	Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with moderate to frequent stones, occasionally grey brown. Large fine gravel, with sandy clay matrix and white to grey clay patches.	not established	0.51m			
4316	Ditch	Linear feature Wide cut with stepped sides. Upper slope gentle, lower slope c.45 degrees. Flat bottomed c. 2.70m x 2.20m x 0.45m.	0.45m	0.35m			
4315	Ditch fill	Light mid brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions. Fill of feature [4316]	0.45m	0.35m			
4306	Ditch re-cut	Gently sloping cut through subsoil. Cuts ditch fill (4315) c. 2.20m x 1.20m x 0.40m. Re-cut of [4316]	0.40m	0.25m			
4305	Ditch fill	Grey brown silty clay with red brown flecks. Fill of ditch re-cut [4306]	0.40m	0.25m			
4314	Ditch	Linear feature with 45 degree sides and flat bottom. Running NW to SE c. 1.00m x 2.20m x 0.50m	0.50m	0.40m			
4313	Ditch fill	Mid dark brown silty clay with few inclusions. Fill of feature [4314]	0.50m	0.40m			
4308	Ditch	Linear feature with steeply sloping sides and flat bottom. Truncates cuts [4316] and [4314] c. 1.20m wide x 2.20m x 0.45m.	0.45m	0.45m			
4307	Ditch fill	Mid to dark brown silty clay with few inclusions. Fill of ditch [4308]. Contained fired clay and pottery.	0.45m	0.45m			
4312	Ditch	Linear feature running NW to SE. Cut of ditch with gently sloping sides and concave base c. 1.85m x 2.20m x 0.45m wide.	0.45m	0.60m			
4311	Ditch fill	Yellow brown silty clay with few inclusions. Fill of [4312]	0.40m	0.45m			
4310	Ditch re-cut	Linear feature running NW to SE. Ditch re-cut with 45 degree sides and concave base c. 1.50m x 2.20m x 0.45m. Cuts earlier fill (4311). Re-cut of [4312]	0.45m	0.55m			
4309	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty clay with few inclusions. Fill of re-cut ditch [4310]	0.45m	0.55m			
4318	Ditch	Linear, parallel sided feature, possibly a ditch, running NW to SE c. 2.75m x 2.20m	unexcavated	0.45m			
4317	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions. Fill of feature [4318]	unexcavated	0.45m			
4320	Ditch	Double sided cut (sides not parallel), running roughly NW to SE c. 4.00m x 2.20m.	unexcavated	0.45m			
4319	Ditch fill	Dark brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions. Fill of feature [4320]	unexcavated	0.45m			
4322	Post hole	Sub circular cut with steeply sloping sides, going down almost to a point c. 0.50m x 0.25m x 0.25m	0.25m	0.45m			
4321	Post hole fill	Dark brown orange silty clay with gravel and significant charcoal inclusions. Fill of [4322]	0.25m	0.45m			
4324	Ditch	Double sided feature running NW to SE, narrowing slightly on NW side c. 1.50m x 2.20m	unexcavated	0.45m			
4323	Ditch fill	Mid brown orange silty clay with few gravel inclusions. Fairly loose. Fill of ditch [4324]	unexcavated	0.45m			
4326	Pit	Oval cut with stepped sides. Upper side steeply shelving, almost vertical, going into gentle slope on lower NE side c. 1.00m x 0.60m x 0.55m	0.55m	0.45m			
4325	Pit fill	Grey brown silty clay with significant charcoal inclusions and gravel towards the edges. Contained animal bone and pottery. Fill of [4326]	0.55m	0.45m			
4328	Ditch	One edge of cut exposed by trench, passing across SW corner of trench c. 1.20m x 2.20m	unexcavated	0.45m			
4327	Ditch fill	Dark brown black silty clay with significant evidence for charcoal and burning. Fill of ditch [4328]	unexcavated	0.45m			
4304	Field drain	Linear cut of modern field drain. Cuts ditches [4314] and [4310] c. 2.20m x 0.43m x 0.67m	0.67m	0.27m			
4303	Primary field drain fill	Drainage pipe. Primary fill of field drain [4304]	0.08m	0.86m			



Trench 44							
Max Dimensions		Length	49.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.50m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02385/45634 (W end)		NGR TL 02434/45634 (E end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate cropmarks visible on aerial photographs.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
4400	Topsoil	A dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones.			0.30m		
4401	Subsoil	Light, orange brown layer with significant gravel inclusions			0.20m	0.30m	
4425	Natural	A light yellow grey brown clay gravel			not established	0.50m	
4402	Ditch	Ditch cut running SE-NW c. 2.8m x 2.3m			unexcavated	0.50m	
4403	Ditch fill	Medium brown silty clay with gravel concentrations. Fill of [4402]			unexcavated	0.50m	
4404	Gully	Parallel cut running SE-NW across trench c. 3.0m x 0.40m			unexcavated	0.50m	
4405	Gully fill	Light brown yellow silty clay with high gravel content. Fill of [4404]			unexcavated	0.50m	
4406	Ditch	Cut of ditch butt-end c. 1.5m x 1.0m x 0.32m			0.32m	0.50m	
4407	Ditch fill	Medium brown silty clay with few gravel inclusions. Fill of [4406]			0.32m	0.50m	
4408	Ditch	Wide cut running parallel with ditches [4404] and [4402] c. 3.6m x 4.8m			unexcavated	0.50m	
4409	Ditch fill	Dark brown silty clay with much gravel. Fill of [4408]			unexcavated	0.50m	
4410	Gully	Rectilinear cut, cutting fill (4409) running in NW-NE direction across trench c. 2.7m x 0.40m			unexcavated	0.50m	
4411	Gully fill	Dark brown black silty clay with much gravel. Contained pottery. Fill of [4410]			unexcavated	0.50m	
4412	Post hole	Sub - circular cut with shallow bowl shaped profile c. 0.6m x 0.5m x 0.2m			0.20m	0.50m	
4413	Post hole fill	Brown grey silty clay with some gravel. Contained pottery and CBM. Fill of [4412]			0.20m	0.50m	
4414	Post hole	Sub-circular cut with V shaped profile c. 0.55m x 0.5m x 0.2m			0.20m	0.50m	
4415	Post hole fill	Light brown yellow silty clay with some gravel. Fill of [4414]			0.20m	0.50m	
4416	Pit	Part of cut for feature c. 1.5m x 0.50m x 0.23m			0.23m	0.40m	
4417	Pit fill	Dark brown black silty clay. Contained pottery. Fill of [4416]			0.23m	0.40m	
4418	Pit	Bowl shaped shallow cut c. 1.0m x 0.90m x 0.25m			0.25m	0.40m	
4420	Primary pit fill	Yellow brown sandy gravel. Primary fill of [4418]			0.07m	0.40m	
4419	Secondary pit fill	Dark brown grey silty clay. Secondary fill of [4418]			0.18m	0.40m	
4421	Post hole	Shallow roughly circular V shaped cut c. 0.30m x 0.22m x 0.13m			0.13m	0.30m	
4422	Post hole fill	Light brown silty clay with gravel inclusions. Fill of [4421]			0.13m	0.30m	
4423	Ditch	Parallel cut with bowl shaped profile c. 5.0m x 0.65m x 0.18m			0.18m	0.30m	
4424	Ditch fill	Light brown silty clay with few inclusions. Contained pottery and fired clay. Fill of [4423]			0.18m	0.30m	





Trench 45							
Max Dimensions		Length	25.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.65m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02461/45694 (NW end)			NGR TL 02477/45674 (SE end)		
Reason For Trench		To investigate cropmarks visible on aerial photographs.					
Context	Type	Description	Max Depth	Depth (BGL)			
4500	Topsoil	A dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones.	0.50m				
4501	Subsoil	Light, orange brown layer with significant gravel inclusions	0.30m	0.30m			
4513	Natural	Yellow orange clean gravels with occasional blue clay patches		0.50m			
4502	Ditch	Shallow bowl shaped cut running NE-SW across SE edge of trench c. 2.20m x 0.90m x 0.21m	0.21m	0.56m			
4503	Ditch fill	Dark brown silty clay with occasional small pebbles and charcoal flecks. Contained pottery. Fill of [4502]	0.21m	0.56m			
4504	Ditch	Roughly V shaped cut running NE-SW c. 2.20m x 1.15m x 0.46m	0.46m	0.40m			
4505	Ditch fill	Light brown silty clay soil with occasional pebbles. Contained animal bone. Fill of [4504]	0.46m	0.40m			
4506	Gully	Partially surviving cut of V shaped ditch running NE-SW c. 2.20m x 0.40m x 0.35m	0.35m	0.50m			
4507	Gully fill	Brown grey silty clay soil with gravel inclusions and occasional charcoal flecks. Cut by [4508]. Fill of [4506]	0.35m	0.50m			
4511	Ditch	Dish shaped cut of ditch, flat bottomed. Cut away on SE by ditch [4508] c. 2.10m x 2.12m x 0.59m	0.59m	0.50m			
4512	Primary ditch fill	Dark brown silty clay with occasional sand inclusions and charcoal flecks. Primary fill of [4511]	0.30m	0.75m			
4514	Ditch fill	Sloping deposit of brown yellow gravel and sand. Secondary fill of [4511]	0.20m	0.85m			
4516	Ditch fill	Light brown silty clay fill with occasional gravel. Tertiary fill of [4511]	0.40m	0.65m			
4517	Upper Ditch fill	Light brown soil with significant inclusions of sand and gravel. Quarternary fill of [4511]	0.27m	0.42m			
4508	Ditch	Cut of irregular shaped ditch. Cuts (4507), (4517) and (4516) c. 2.20m x 1.33m x 0.50m	0.50m	0.45m			
4509	Primary ditch fill	Light brown silty clay soil with occasional sand and gravel inclusions. Primary fill of [4508]	0.18m	0.75m			
4510	Secondary ditch fill	Yellow brown silty clay soil with occasional gravel inclusions. Secondary fill of [4508]	0.31m	0.50m			
4535	Gully	Wide shallow bowl shaped ditch cut running SW-NE across trench. c. 2.20m x 2.90m x 0.31m	0.31m	0.78m			
4532	Gully fill	Dark brown grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Fill of [4535]	0.31m	0.42m			
4523	Ditch	Ditch cut on SE side of modern drainage ditch [4519]. Sloping sides with flat base c. 2.10m x 0.85m x 0.40m	0.40m	0.46m			
4533	Primary ditch fill	Dark brown silty clay with small amounts of yellow sand. Primary fill of [4523]	0.11m	0.70m			
4527	Secondary ditch fill	Yellow brown silty clay. Few inclusions. Secondary fill of [4523]	0.36m	0.42m			
4529	Ditch re-cut	Cut of ditch running SW-NE c. 2.20m x 0.90m x 0.28m. Re-cut of ditch [4535]	0.28m	0.52m			
4531	Primary ditch fill	Orange sand with some gravel. Primary fill of [4529]	0.16m	0.57m			
4528	Secondary ditch fill	Yellow brown silty clay with some gravel. Secondary fill of [4529]. Contained copper alloy waste (ra 4)	0.28m	0.52m			
4530	Ditch	Sloping cut forming NW edge of ditch. Cut by [4519] c. 2.20m x 0.85m x 0.55m	0.55m	0.42m			
4534	Primary ditch fill	Dark brown silty clay with small amounts of yellow sand. Primary fill of [4530]	0.25m	0.70m			
4526	Ditch fill	Yellow brown silty clay. Few inclusions. Secondary fill of [4530]	0.09m	0.62m			
4525	Upper ditch fill	Yellow orange sandy gravel. Tertiary fill of [4530]	0.30m	0.43m			
4524	Ditch	Sloping cut running NE-SW cross trench c. 2.20m x 1.11m x 0.34m	0.34m	0.40m			
4521	Ditch fill	Light brown grey silty clay. Fill of [4524]	0.34m	0.40m			
4519	Land drain	Almost vertical parallel sided cut running NE - SW c. 2.20m x 0.20m x 0.44m	0.44m	0.38m			
4522	Drainage Pipe	Modern drainage pipe	0.15m	0.68m			
4518	Land drain fill	Coarse pebble fill	0.44m	0.38m			



Trench 46							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.46m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02555/45727 (NE end)		NGR TL 02525/45687 (SW end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate cropmarks visible on aerial photographs.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
4600	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Loose with occasional small stones.			0.28m		
4601	Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay. Compact with frequent small and medium stones.			0.18m	0.32m	
4621	Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with moderate to frequent stones, occasionally grey brown. Large fine gravel with sandy clay matrix and white - grey clay patches.			not established	0.60m	
4602	Gully	Linear, NE to SW with steep sides to double concave base c. 2.20m x 0.20m x 0.45m			0.45m	0.28m	
4603	Primary gully fill	Mid brown silty clay with occasional medium stones. Loose. Primary fill of gully [4602]			0.21m	0.54m	
4604	Gully fill	Mid brown silty clay, compact with frequent small stones. Secondary fill of gully [4602]			0.11m	0.46m	
4605	Upper gully fill	Mid brown silty clay. Loose with occasional small and medium stones. Tertiary fill of double gully [4602]			0.39m	0.28m	
4620	Layer	Mid red brown silty clay, firm with occasional small stones. Interface between topsoil and feature c. 2.38m wide.			0.16m	0.28m	
4606	Furrow	Linear SE to NW. Gradually sloping sides to rounded base c. 1.47m x 2.20m x 0.29m			0.29m	0.28m	
4607	Primary furrow fill	Mid brown silty clay. Loose, with occasional small stones. Lower fill of furrow.			0.15m	0.33m	
4608	Secondary furrow fill	Mid red brown silty clay. Loose, with occasional small stones. Upper fill of furrow.			0.14m	0.29m	
4609	Furrow	Linear feature running SE to NW. c. 2.20m x 0.50m			unexcavated	0.28m	
4610	Primary furrow fill	Mid brown silty clay, loose with occasional small stones.			unexcavated	0.45m	
4611	Secondary furrow fill	Mid red brown silty clay with occasional small stones.			0.15m	0.29m	
4612	Furrow	Linear, NW to SE, gradual sloping sides to rounded base c. 2.20m x 1.10m x 0.27m.			0.27m	0.29m	
4613	Primary furrow fill	Mid brown silty clay, loose with occasional small stones.			0.12m	0.29m	
4614	Secondary furrow fill	Mid red brown silty clay with occasional small stones.			0.15m	0.31m	
4615	Ditch	Linear, NW to SE, gradually sloping to flat base. Shallow ditch or deep furrow c. 2.50m x 2.10 x 0.43m.			0.43m	0.28m	
4616	Primary ditch fill	Mid brown silty clay, loose with occasional small stones. Primary fill of [4615]			0.23m	0.44m	
4617	Secondary Ditch fill	Mid red brown silty clay, loose with occasional small stones. Secondary fill of [4615]			0.20m	0.28m	
4618	Ditch	Linear, NW to SE. c. 2.20m x 1.30m			unexcavated	0.28m	
4619	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty clay, loose. Fill of [4618]			unexcavated	0.28m	



Trench 47							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.50m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02439/45800 (N end)		NGR TL 02439/45750 (S end)			
Reason For Trench		To investigate areas not subject to detailed geophysical survey.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
4700	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, loose, with occasional small to medium stones.			0.30m		
4701	Subsoil	Mid red brown silty clay, loose, with occasional small stones.			0.22m	0.30m	
4722	Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay silt with moderate to frequent stones, occasionally grey brown. Large fine gravel with sandy clay matrix and white/grey clay patches.			not established	0.60m	
4706	Ditch	Linear, SW to NE aligned cut with steeply sloping sides to flat base c. 2.10m x 6.00m x 0.83m.			0.83m	0.50m	
4712	Primary Ditch fill	Mid orange sandy clay, compact, with frequent small to medium stones. Primary fill of [4706]			0.13m	0.50m	
4711	Ditch fill	Mid orange grey sandy clay, firm, with occasional small and medium stones. Secondary fill of [4706]			0.20m	1.16m	
4710	Ditch fill	Light grey silty clay, firm, with occasional small stones. Tertiary fill of [4706]. Contained pottery.			0.20m	0.94m	
4709	Ditch fill	Light orange grey sandy clay, firm, with occasional small stones. Quarternary fill of [4706]			0.18m	0.72m	
4708	Ditch fill	Mid grey silty clay, firm, with occasional small stones. Fifth fill of ditch [4706]			0.41m	0.62m	
4707	Upper Ditch fill	Dark grey silty clay, firm. Sixth fill of [4706]			0.19m	0.50m	
4713	Ditch	Linear, NW to SE aligned cut with steeply sloping sides to concave base c. 3.10m x 1.10m x 0.35m.			0.35m	0.50m	
4714	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty clay with moderate medium stones. Fill of [4713]			0.35m	0.50m	
4717	Pit or hearth	Curvilinear, NE to SW aligned cut, with steep sides to concave base c. 2.50m x 0.75m x 0.25m.			0.25m	0.50m	
4718	Pit or hearth	Mid grey brown silty clay, loose, with occasional flecks of charcoal. Primary fill of [4717]			0.16m	0.58m	
4719	Primary fill Pit or hearth Secondary fill	Light grey with occasional charcoal flecks and burnt stones. Evidence for <i>in-situ</i> burning. Secondary fill of [4717]. Contained fired clay.			0.08m	0.50m	
4704	Furrow	Linear, NW to SE aligned cut, with gradually sloping sides to flat base c. 2.70m x 0.22m x 0.25m.			0.25m	0.50m	
4705	Furrow fill	Mid brown silty clay, firm, with occasional small stones.			0.25m	0.50m	
4715	Furrow	Linear, NW to SE aligned cut c. 2.80m x 2.30m.			unexcavated	0.50m	
4716	Furrow fill	Mid brown silty clay, firm, with occasional small stones.			unexcavated	0.50m	
4720	Furrow	Linear, NW to SE aligned cut, with gradually sloping sides to flat base c. 2.50m x 2.10m.			unexcavated	0.50m	
4721	Furrow fill	Mid brown silty clay, firm.			unexcavated	0.50m	
4702	Field Drain	c. 2.10m x 0.42m x 0.69m.			0.69m	0.28m	
4703	Field Drain fill	Fill of [4702].			0.69m	0.28m	



Trench 48							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.58m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02371/45392 (SW end)		NGR TL 02411/45407 (NE end)			
Reason For Trench		Contingency trench - To define southern extent of archaeological remains.					
Context	Type	Description	Max Depth	Depth (BGL)			
4800	Topsoil	Loose, mid brown silty clay with occasional small and medium stones	0.32m				
4801	Subsoil	Firm, mid orange brown sandy clay with occasional small stones	0.18m	0.32m			
4802	Furrow	Linear feature running NW-SE c. 2.0m x 2.20m	unexcavated	0.49m			
4803	Furrow fill	Firm, mid orange sandy clay with occasional small stones	unexcavated	0.49m			
4804	Post hole	Ovoid cut c. 0.80m x 0.35m	unexcavated	0.45m			
4805	Post hole fill	Firm, dark grey silty clay. Fill of [4804]	unexcavated	0.45m			
4806	Furrow	Linear feature running NW-SE c. 2.6m x 2.20m	unexcavated	0.46m			
4807	Furrow fill	Firm, mid orange sandy clay with occasional small and medium stones	unexcavated	0.46m			
4808	Pit	Circular feature partially uncovered c. 0.4m x 0.35m	unexcavated	0.46m			
4809	Pit fill	Firm, mid orange brown sandy clay. Fill of [4808]	unexcavated	0.46m			
4810	Pit	Oval, partially uncovered by trench c. 0.6m x 0.55m	unexcavated	0.47m			
4811	Pit fill	Firm, mid orange brown sandy clay. Fill of [4810]	unexcavated	0.47m			
4812	Pit	Oval, partially uncovered by trench c. 1.0m x 1.2m	unexcavated	0.47m			
4813	Pit fill	Mid orange brown firm sandy clay with occasional small stones. Fill of [4812]	unexcavated	0.47m			
4814	Furrow	Linear feature NW-SE c. 2.7m x 2.5m	unexcavated	0.48m			
4815	Furrow fill	Firm, mid orange brown sandy clay with occasional small and medium stones	unexcavated	0.48m			
4816	Pit	Oval c. 0.8m x 0.5m	unexcavated	0.48m			
4817	Pit fill	Firm, mid grey brown silty clay. Fill of [4816]	unexcavated	0.48m			
4818	Pit	Sub circular pit possibly related to [4822] c. 3.0m x 1.4m	unexcavated	0.48m			
4819	Pit fill	Loose, mid brown silty clay with occasional small stones. Fill of [4818]	unexcavated	0.48m			
4820	Furrow	Linear feature running NW-SE c. 1.9m x 2.10	unexcavated	0.47m			
4821	Furrow fill	Firm, mid orange brown silty clay with occasional small stones	unexcavated	0.46m			
4822	Pit	Sub circular pit, cut by furrow c. 1.4m x 2.10m	unexcavated	0.46m			
4823	Pit fill	Loose, mid brown silty clay with occasional small stones. Fill of [4822]	unexcavated	0.46m			
4824	Ditch	Linear feature running NW-SE c. 0.6m x 2.20m	unexcavated	0.46m			
4825	Ditch fill	Loose, mid brown silty clay with occasional small stones. Fill of [4824]	unexcavated	0.46m			
4826	Pit	Circular feature c. 5.2m x 2.10m x 0.31	0.31m	0.46m			
4827	Pit fill	Loose, mid brown silty clay with occasional small stones. Fill of [4826]	0.31m	0.46m			
4828	Pit	Sub circular pit c. 3.4m x 2.7m	unexcavated	0.45m			
4829	Pit fill	Loose, mid brown silty clay with occasional stones. Fill of [4828]	unexcavated	0.45m			



Trench 49							
Max Dimensions		Length	50.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.50m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02251/45475 (NW end)		NGR TL 02286/45439 (SE end)			
Reason For Trench		Contingency trench - to define southwestern extent of archaeological remains.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
4900	Topsoil	Loose, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones			0.35m		
4901	Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay, firm with frequent small stones			0.15m	0.35m	
4902	Furrow	Linear feature running NW-SE c. 4.0m x 2.5m			unexcavated	0.48m	
4903	Furrow fill	Firm, mid orange brown sandy clay with occasional small stones			unexcavated	0.48m	
4904	Pit	Sub circular feature partially uncovered by trench c. 0.7m x 0.3m			unexcavated	0.48m	
4905	Pit fill	Firm, mid grey silty clay. Fill of [4904]			unexcavated	0.48m	
4906	Pit	Sub - circular feature c. 0.5m x 1.0m			unexcavated	0.49m	
4907	Pit fill	Firm, mid grey brown silty clay with moderate charcoal. Fill of [4906]			unexcavated	0.49m	
4908	Ditch	Linear feature running NW-SE c. 1.4m x 2.9m			unexcavated	0.48m	
4909	Ditch fill	Firm, mid orange brown sandy clay with moderate medium stones. Fill of [4908]			unexcavated	0.48m	
4910	Gully	Linear feature running N-S c. 2.20m x 0.42m			unexcavated	0.45m	
4911	Gully fill	Loose, mid brown silty clay with moderate medium stones. Fill of [4910]			unexcavated	0.45m	
4912	Pit	Sub circular feature partially uncovered by trench c. 1.4m x 0.5m			unexcavated	0.49m	
4913	Pit fill	Firm, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small stones. Fill of [4912]			unexcavated	0.49m	
4914	Pit or hearth	Circular feature c. 0.5m x 0.63m			unexcavated	0.49m	
4915	Pit or hearth fill	Loose, dark grey brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and moderate medium stones. Fill of [4914]			unexcavated	0.49m	
4916	Furrow	Linear feature running NW-SE c. 2.7m x 2.0m			unexcavated	0.48m	
4917	Furrow fill	Firm, mid orange brown sandy clay with moderate medium stones			unexcavated	0.48m	
4918	Ditch	Linear feature running N-S c. 2.0m x 0.7m			unexcavated	0.48m	
4919	Ditch fill	Firm, mid orange brown sandy clay with moderate medium and small stones. Fill of [4918]			unexcavated	0.47m	
4920	Gully	Linear feature running NE-SW c. 2.20m x 0.35m			unexcavated	0.48m	
4921	Gully fill	Loose, mid orange brown silty clay with moderate medium stones. Fill of [4920]			unexcavated	0.48m	



Trench 50							
Max Dimensions		Length	57.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.50m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02911/45856 (NE end)		NGR TL 02868/45822 (SW end)			
Reason For Trench		Contingency trench - To define the northeastern extent of archaeological remains.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
5000	Topsoil	A dark grey clay silt with occasional small stones.			0.25m		
5001	Subsoil	Light orange brown layer with significant gravel inclusions			0.25m	0.23m	
5012	Natural	Light yellow grey brown clay gravel			not established	0.5m	
5003	Post hole	Roughly circular cut with steeply sloping sides and a flat bottom c. 0.3m x 0.35m x 0.18m			0.18m	0.5m	
5002	Post hole fill	Light brown grey silty clay. Fill of [5003]			0.18m	0.5m	
5005	Post hole	Roughly circular cut with 45 degree sides, cut away on N side by later post hole [5003] c. 0.5m x 0.4m x 0.21m			0.21m	0.5m	
5004	Post hole fill	Brown grey silty clay with occasional charcoal. Fill of [5005]			0.21m	0.5m	
5007	Post hole	Shallow sub circular cut with bowl shaped profile c. 0.40m x 0.33m x 0.10m			0.10m	0.5m	
5006	Post hole fill	Light brown grey silty clay. Fill of [5007]			0.10m	0.5m	
5009	Post hole	Roughly circular cut with steeply sloping sides and a wide flat bottom c. 0.5m x 0.40m 0.22m			0.22m	0.5m	
5008	Post hole fill	Grey brown silty clay. Fill of [5009]			0.22m	0.5m	
5010	Furrow	General number			unexcavated	0.5m	
5011	Furrow fill	General number			unexcavated	0.5m	

Trench 51							
Max Dimensions		Length	30.00m	Width	2.20m	Max Depth	0.55m
OS Co-ordinates		NGR TL 02710/45896 (NW end)		NGR TL 02731/45874 (SE end)			
Reason For Trench		Contingency trench - to define the northwestern extent of activity indicated in trench 10.					
Context	Type	Description			Max Depth	Depth (BGL)	
5100	Topsoil	Dark brown loam			0.25m		
5101	Subsoil	Brown clay sand			0.30m	0.25m	
5102	Natural	Sandy gravel, with lenses of grey clay			not established	0.55	
5103	Post hole	Small circular cut situated towards the SE end of the trench, cut away by a large furrow c.0.3m x 0.4m			unexcavated	0.40m	
5104	Post hole fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [5103]			unexcavated	0.40m	
5105	Pit	Ovoid feature cut by land drain and furrow c. 2.00m x 0.7m surviving			unexcavated	0.55m	
5106	Pit fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with small stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [5105]			unexcavated	0.55m	
5107	Furrow	Linear feature c. 13.5m x 0.7m			unexcavated	0.55m	
5108	Furrow fill	General number			unexcavated	0.55m	
5109	Furrow	Linear feature c. 13.0m x 1.70m			unexcavated	0.55m	
5110	Furrow fill	General number			unexcavated	0.55m	



## PHOTOGRAPHS





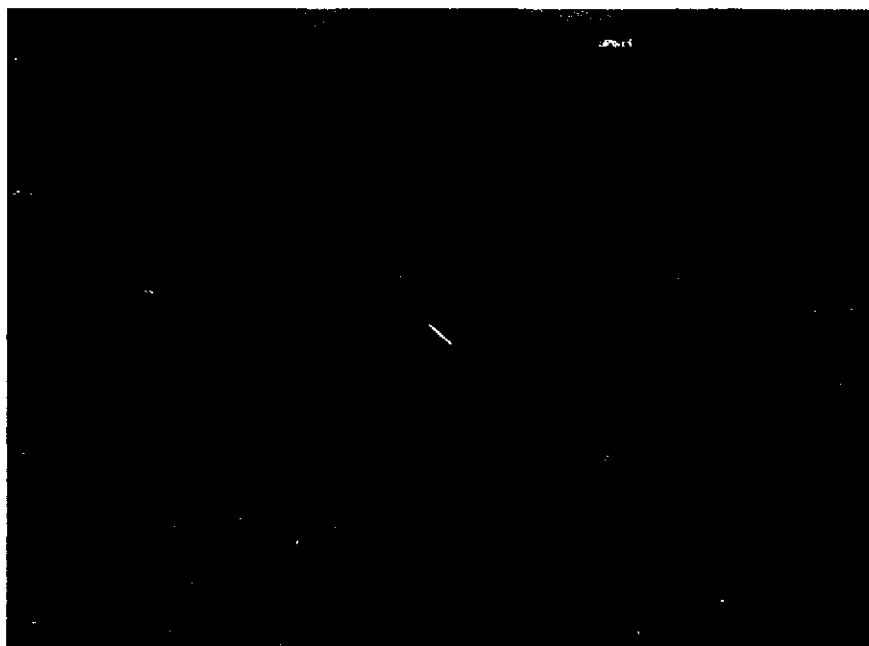


Photo 1: Intercutting boundary ditches located in trench 13, Area V.



Photo 2: Intercutting gullies [1303] and [1312] and associated post holes. Located at the southeastern end of trench 13, Area V.



Photo 3: Surface (1709). Note plough disturbance in the foreground. Located toward the northeastern end of trench 17, Area IV.

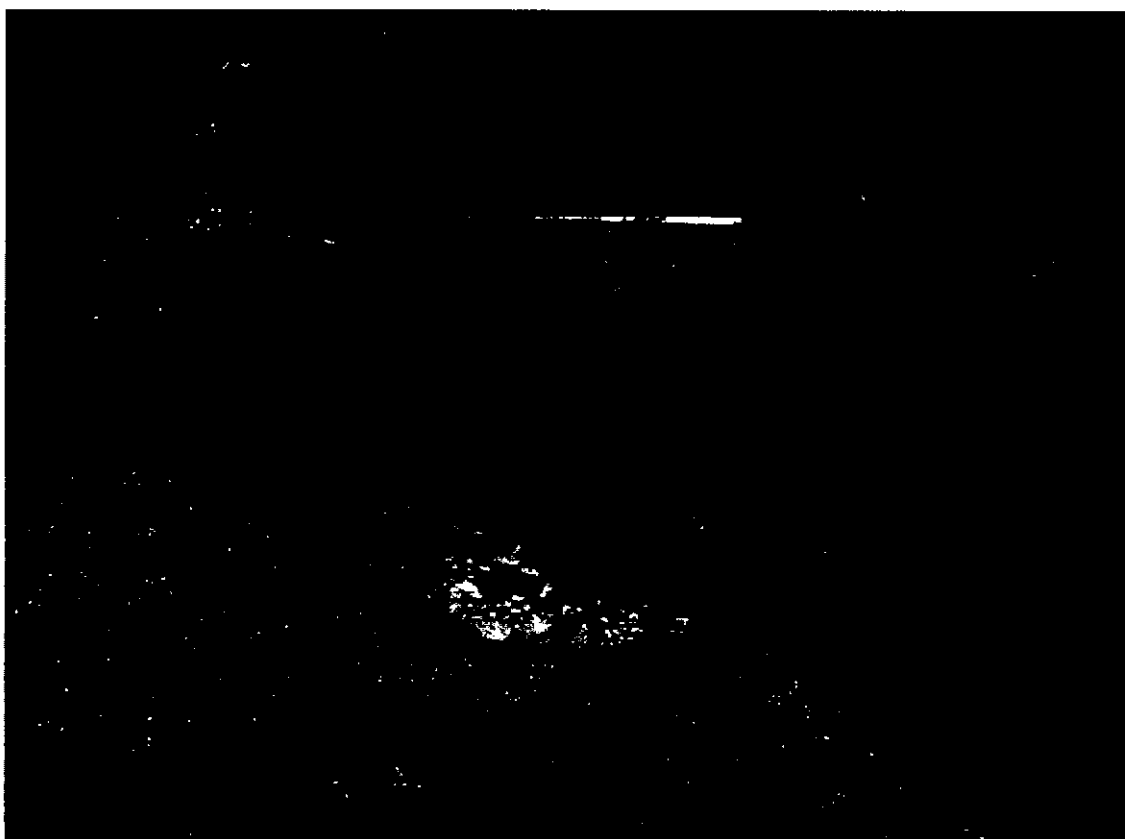


Photo 4: Intercutting pits [4253, 4246, 4249] at the south end of trench 42, Area X.

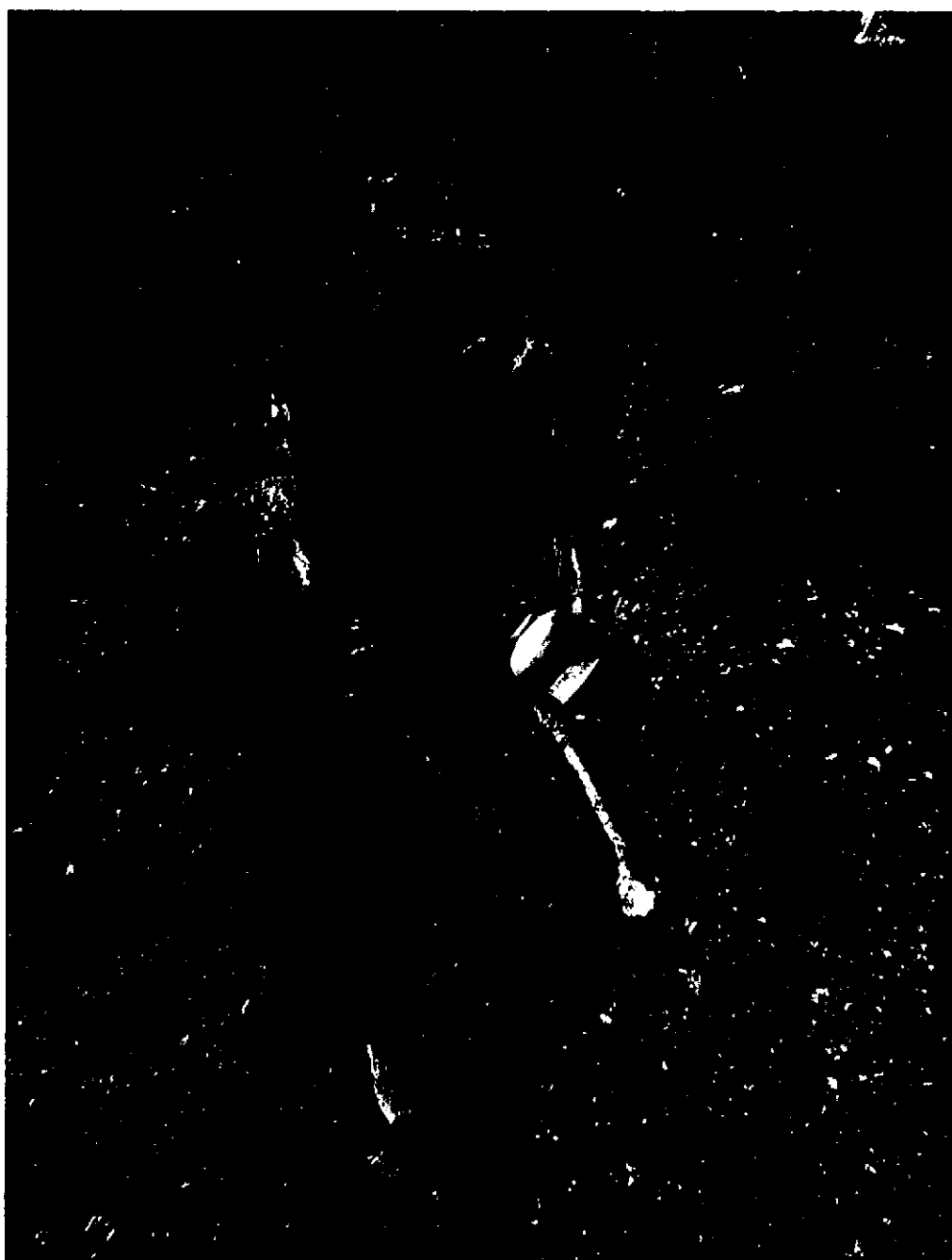


Photo 5: Skeleton (3704) (with grave goods) in grave cut [3702]. Located at the southwestern end of trench 37, Area XI.

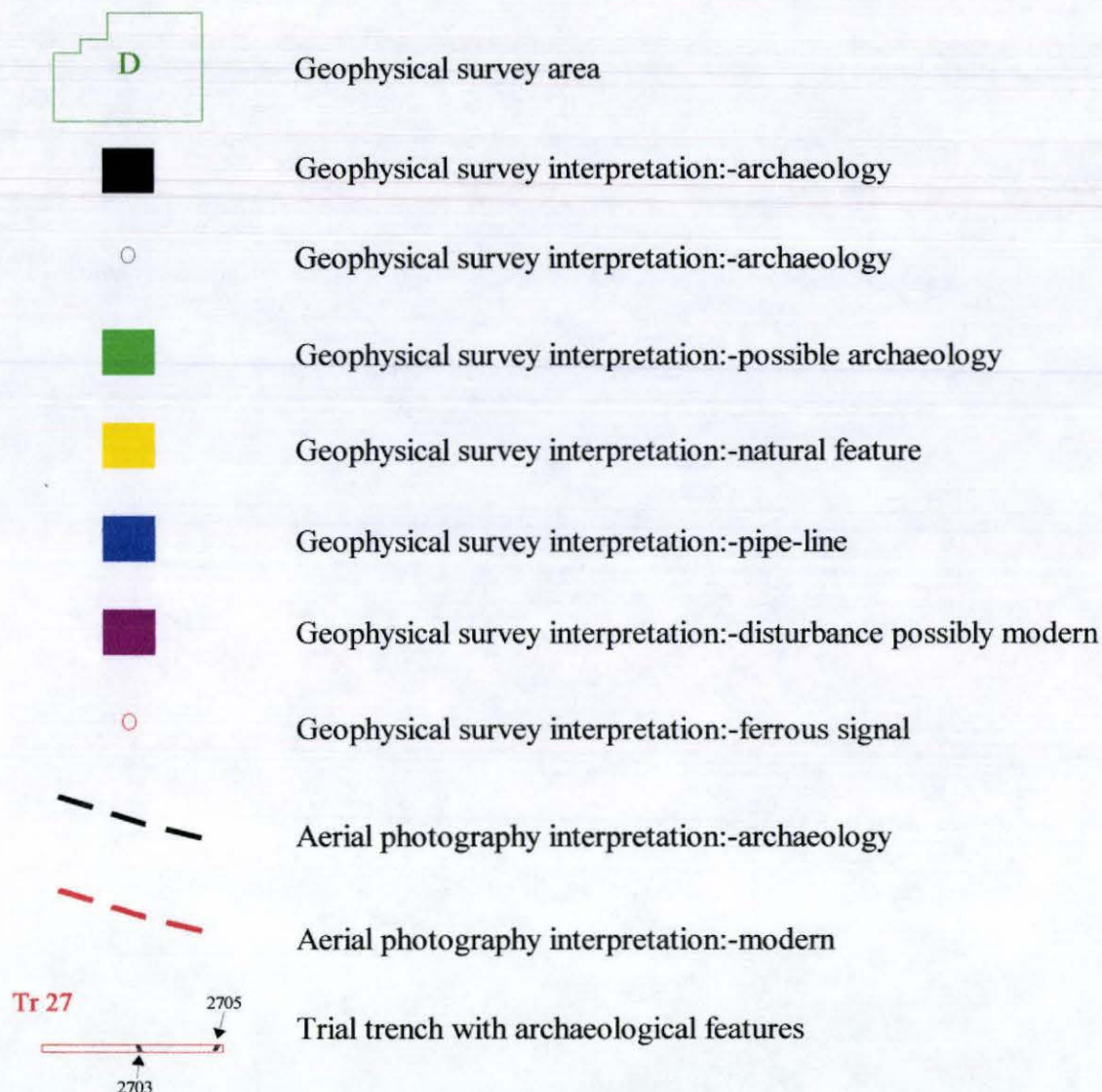


## FIGURES

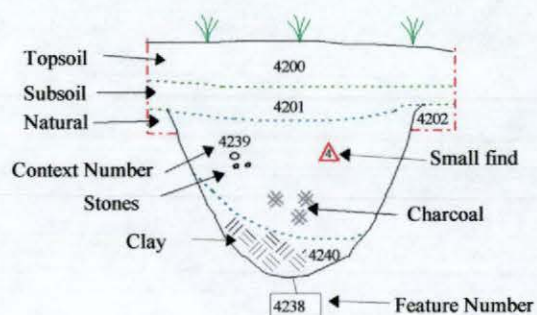




## Key to figures



## Key to Section Drawings





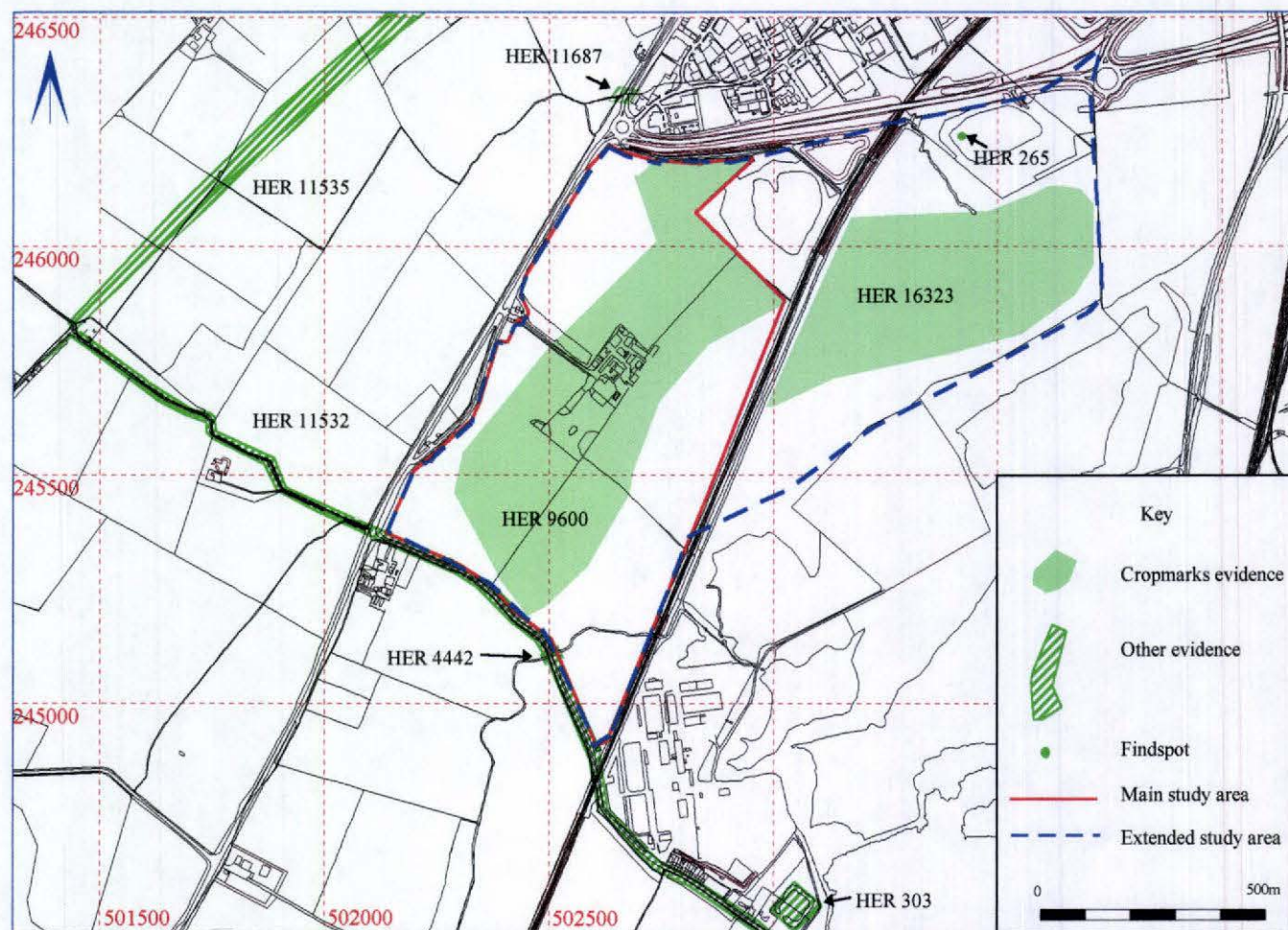


Figure 1; Study Area location plan and adjacent HER sites





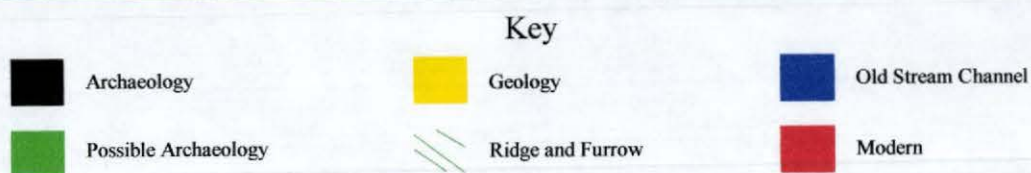
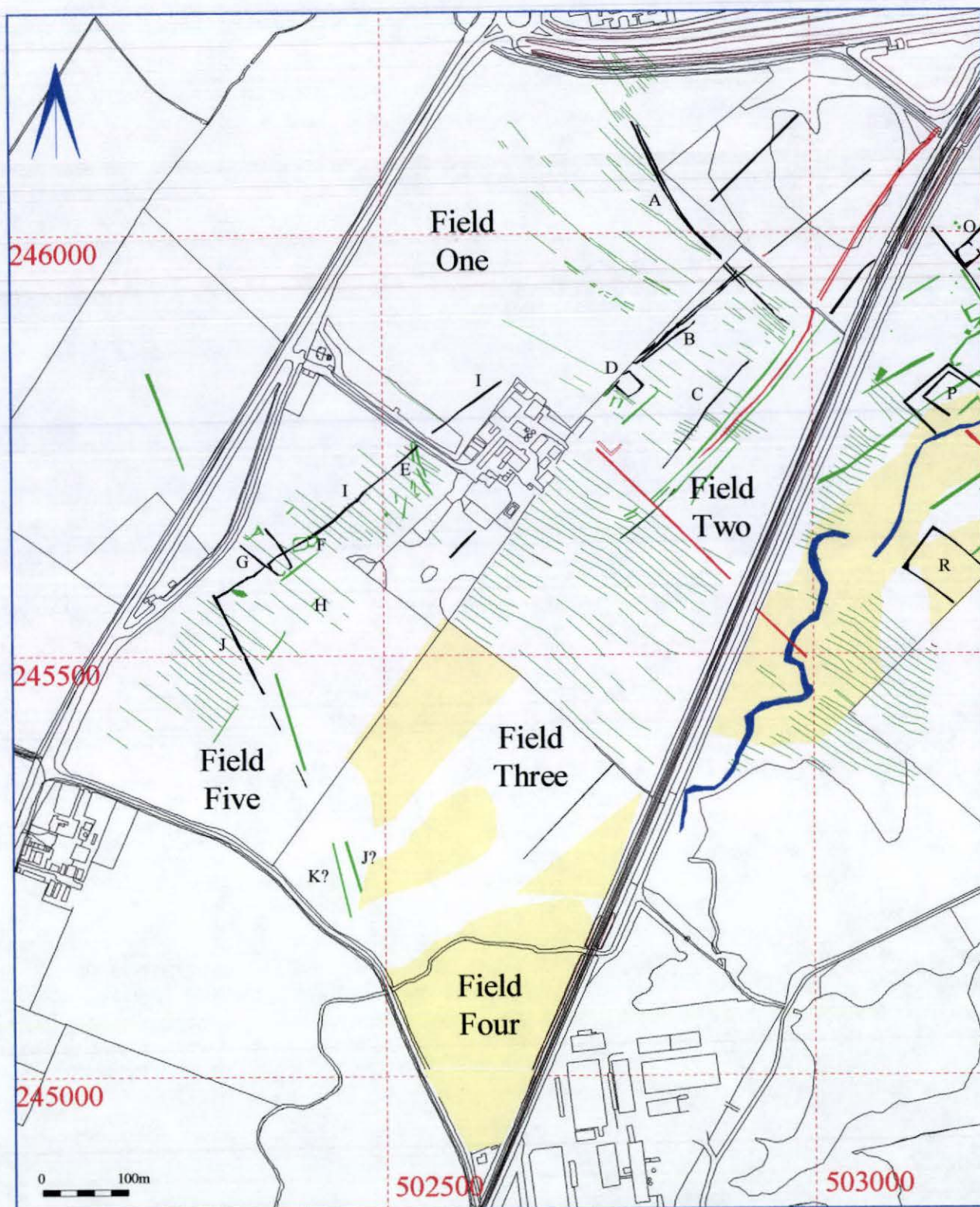


Figure 2; Aerial photography interpretation plan





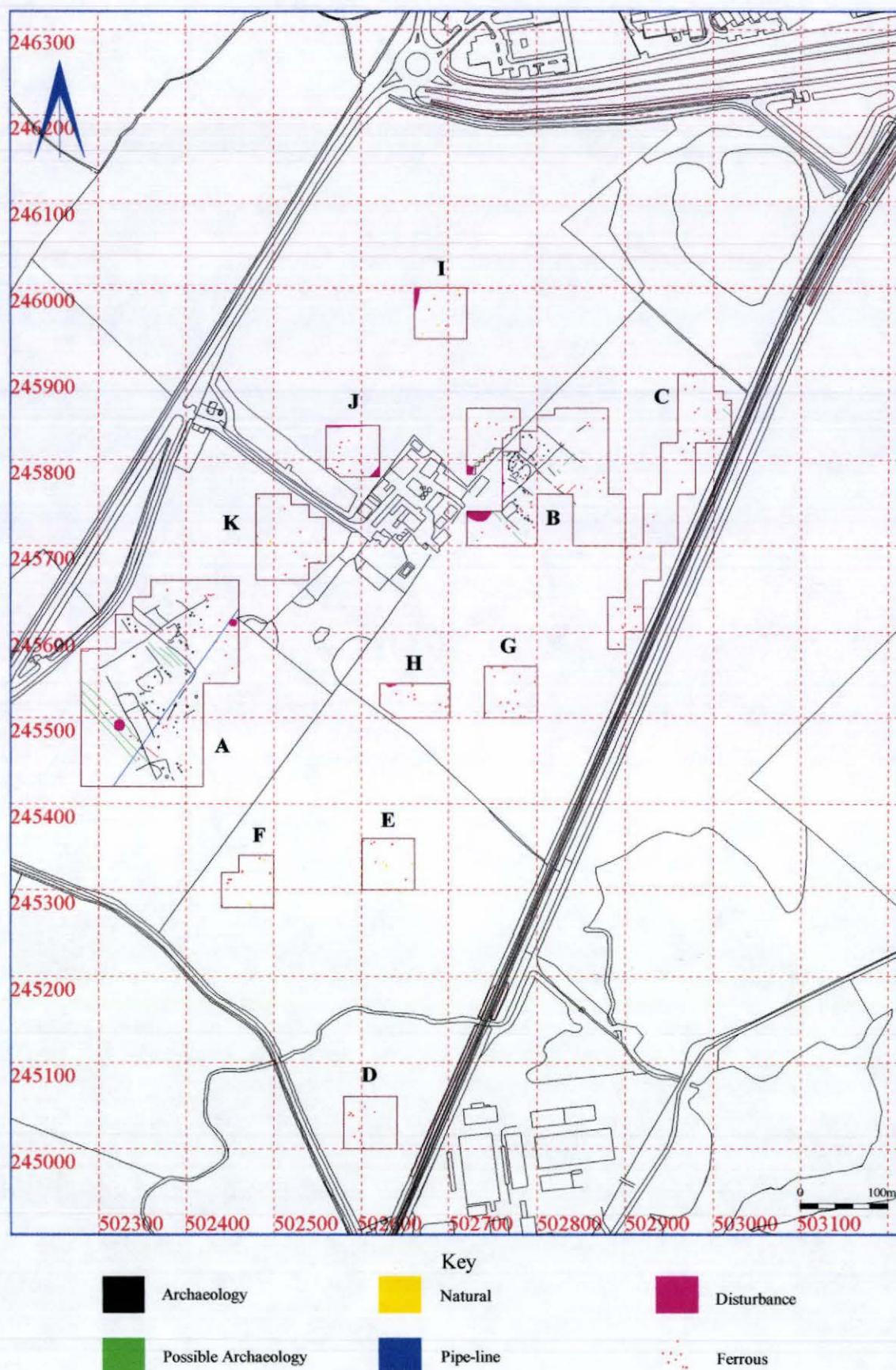


Figure 3; Geophysical interpretation plan

Marsh Leys Farm  
Archaeological Field Evaluation Stage 4: trial excavation and synthesis of results





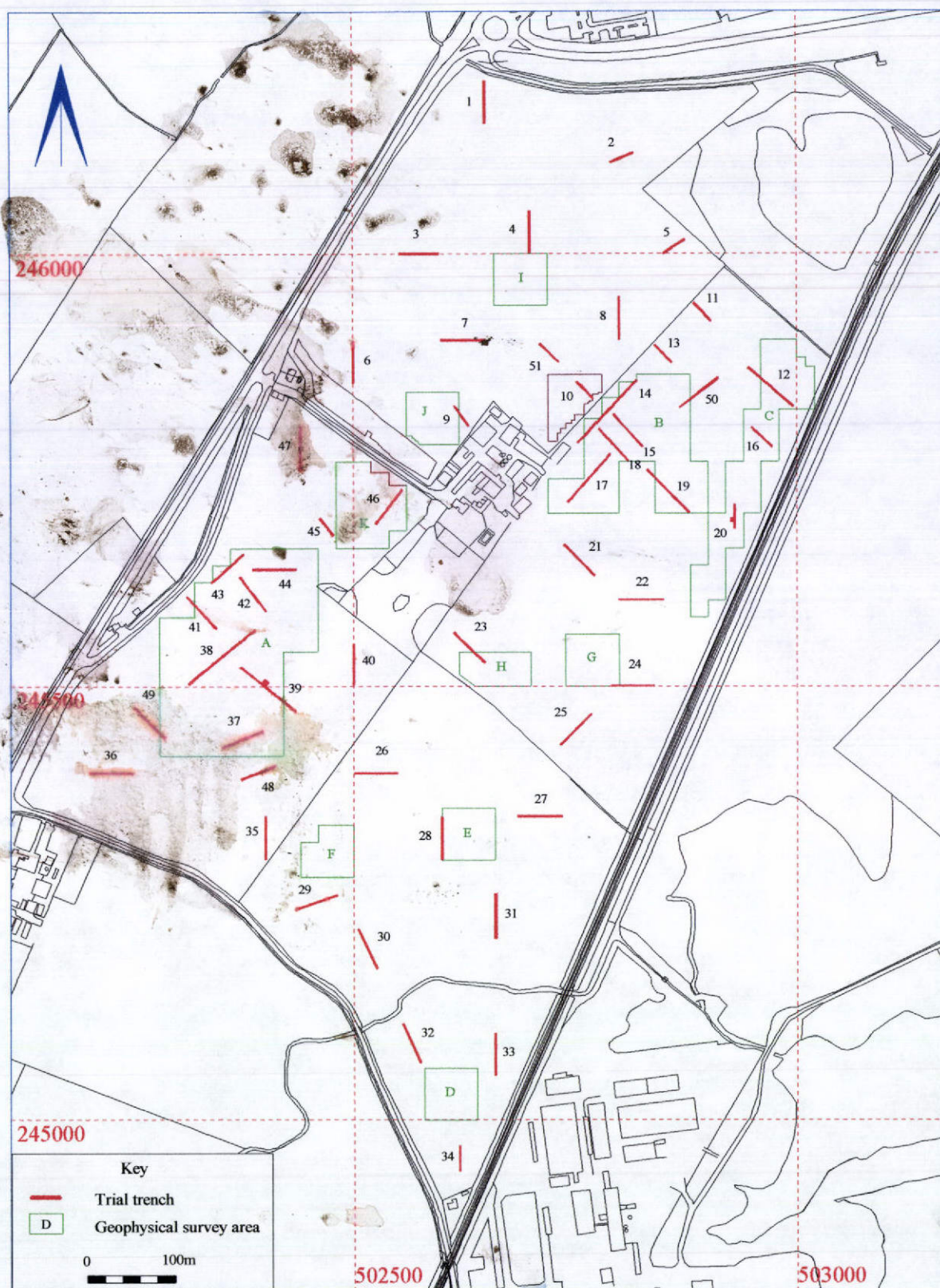


Figure 4; Trial trench locations showing detailed geophysical survey areas



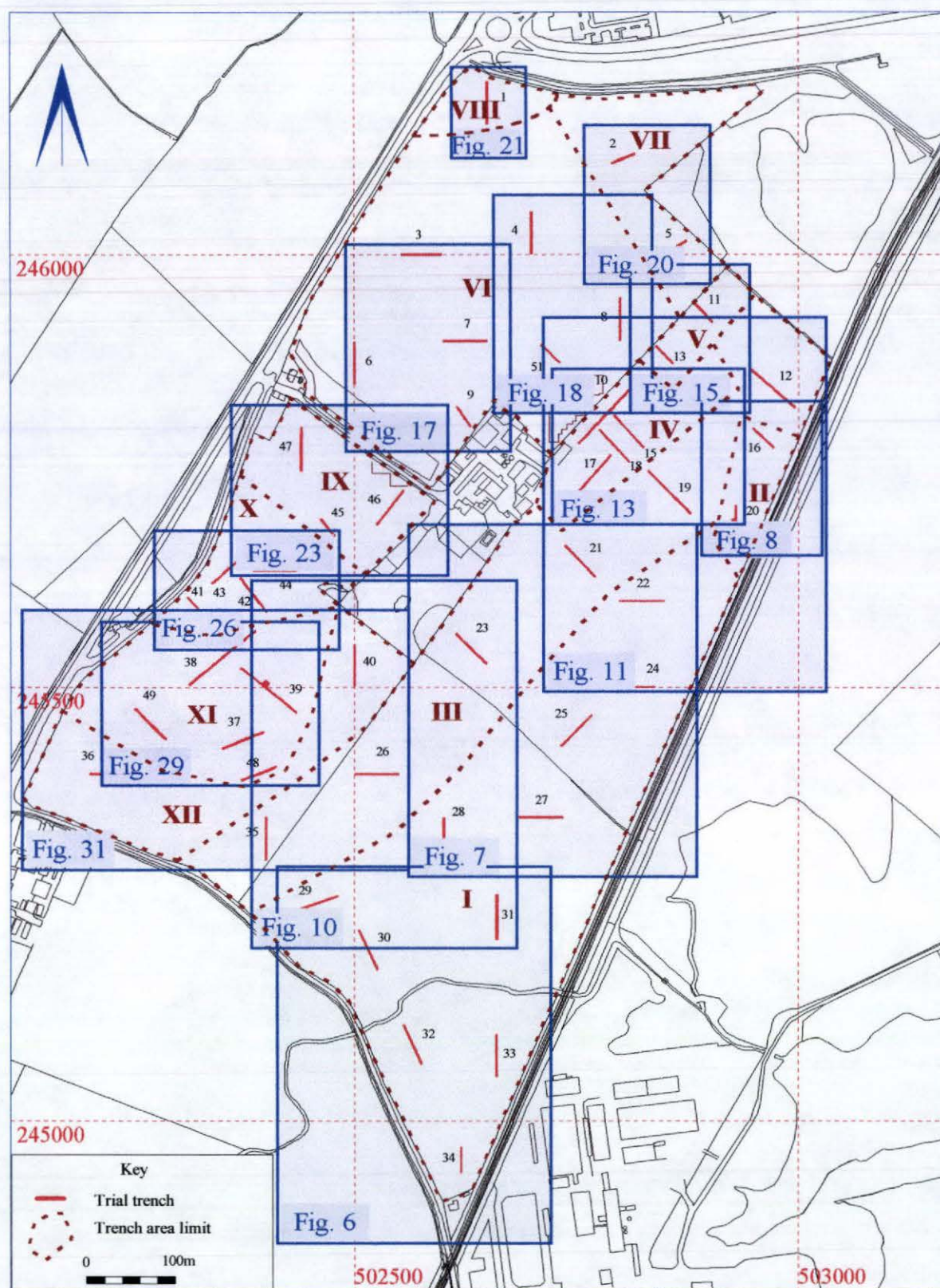


Figure 5; Trial trench locations showing trench areas (I to XII) with detailed figure coverage



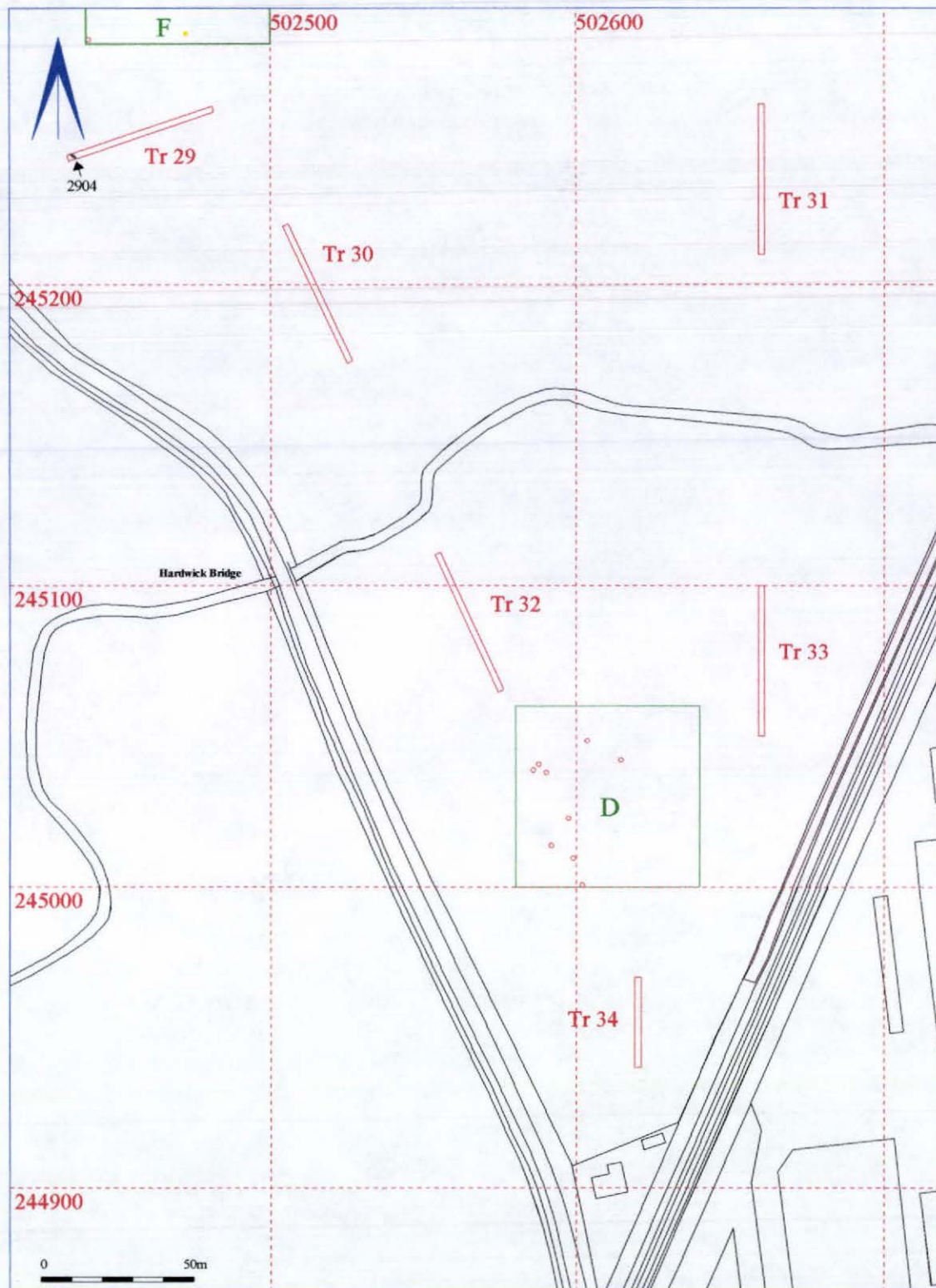


Figure 6; Area I (south)

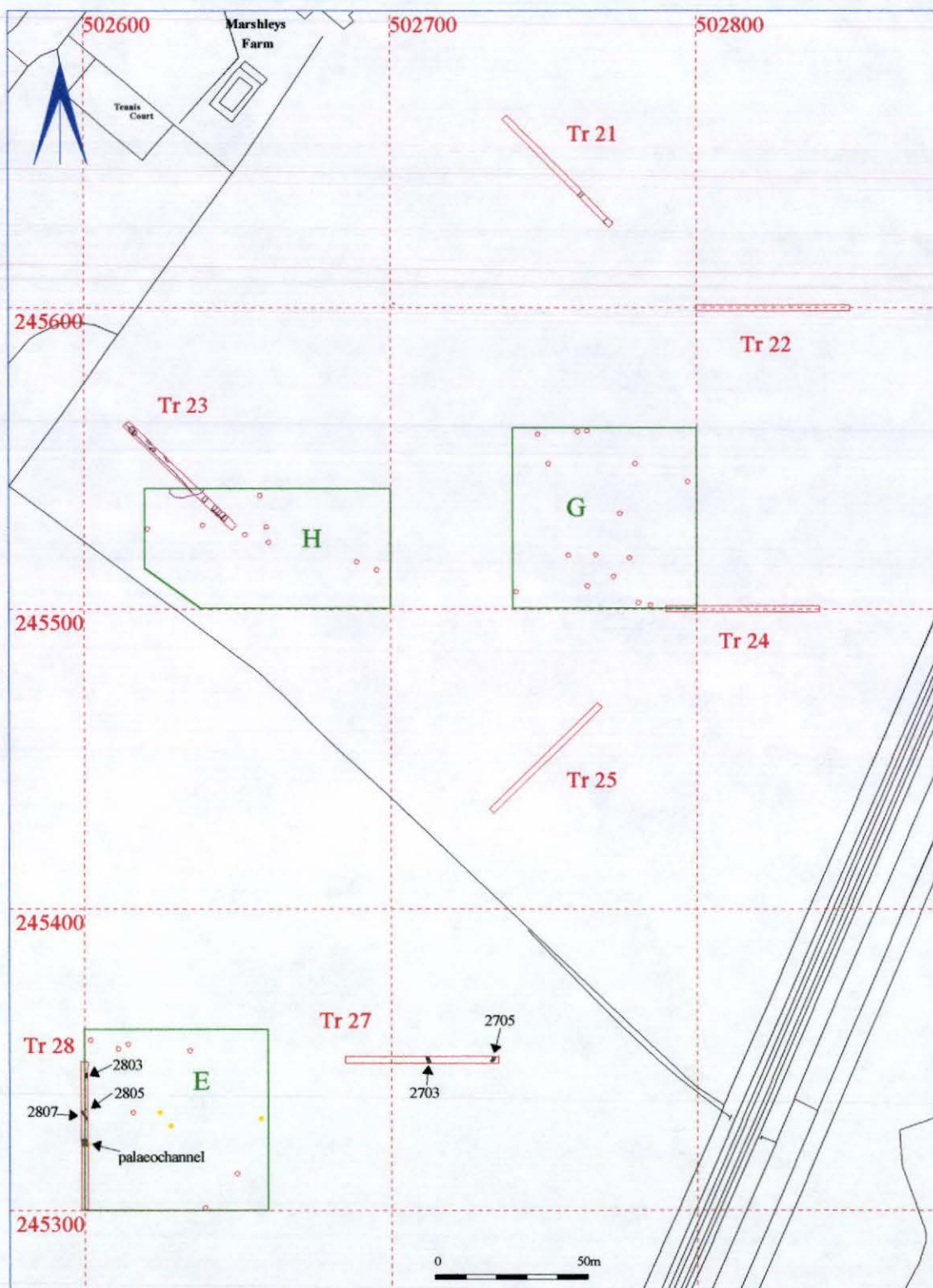


Figure 7; Area I (north)



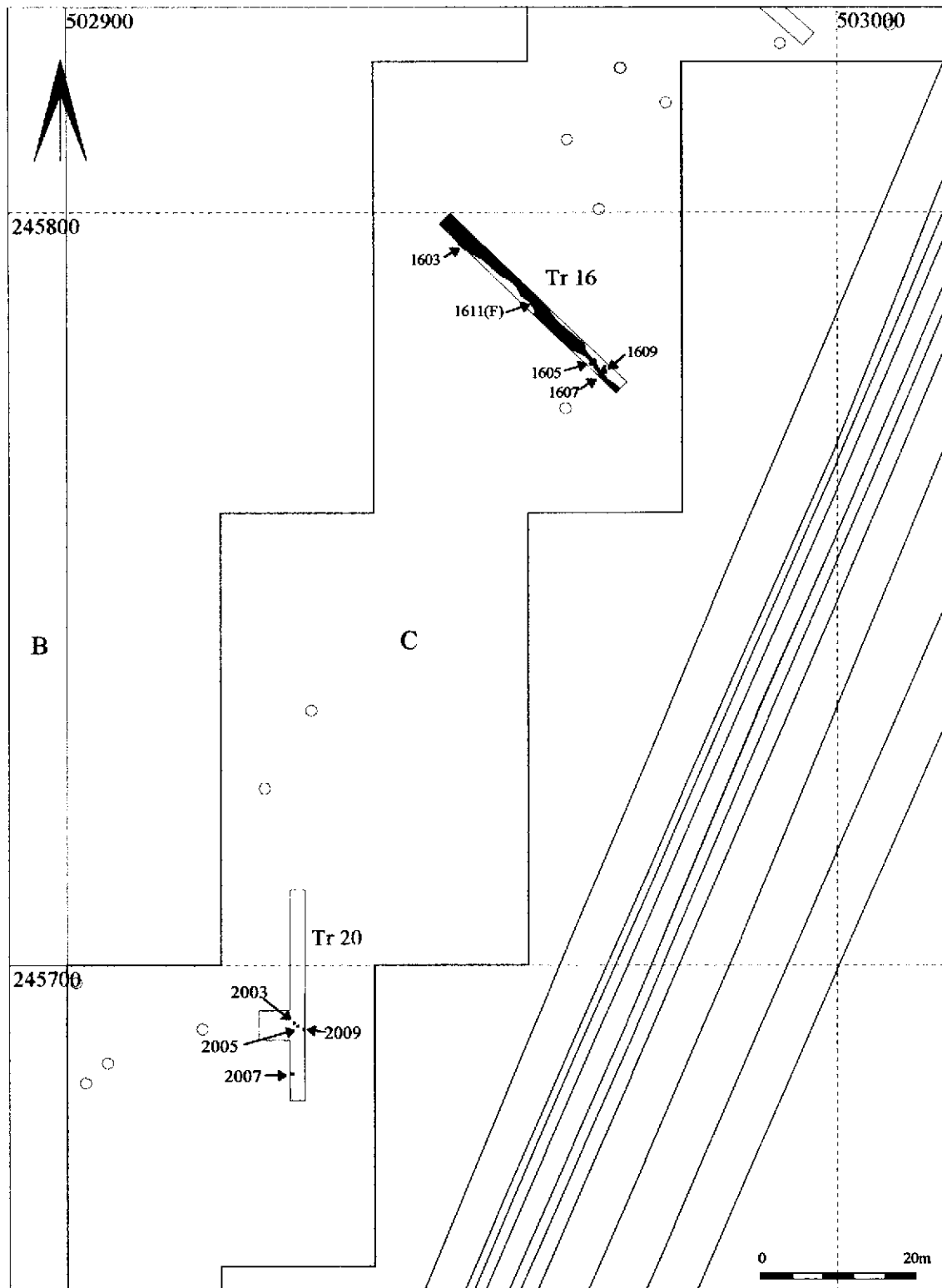
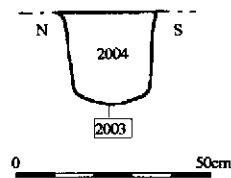
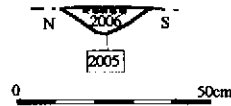


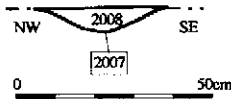
Figure 8; Area II



section 84



section 85



section 86

Figure 9; Area II, Sections 84, 85, and 86

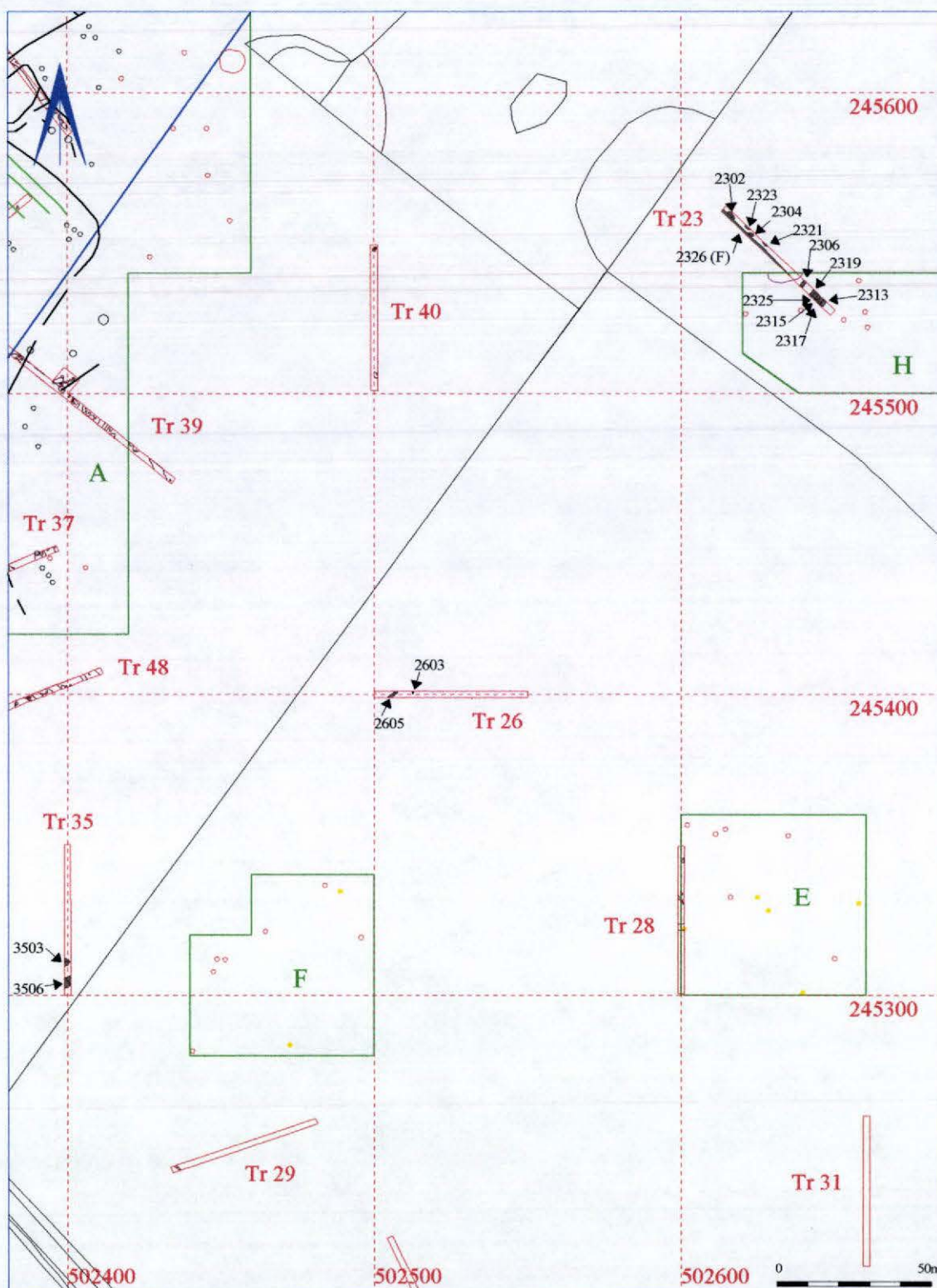


Figure 10; Area III (south)



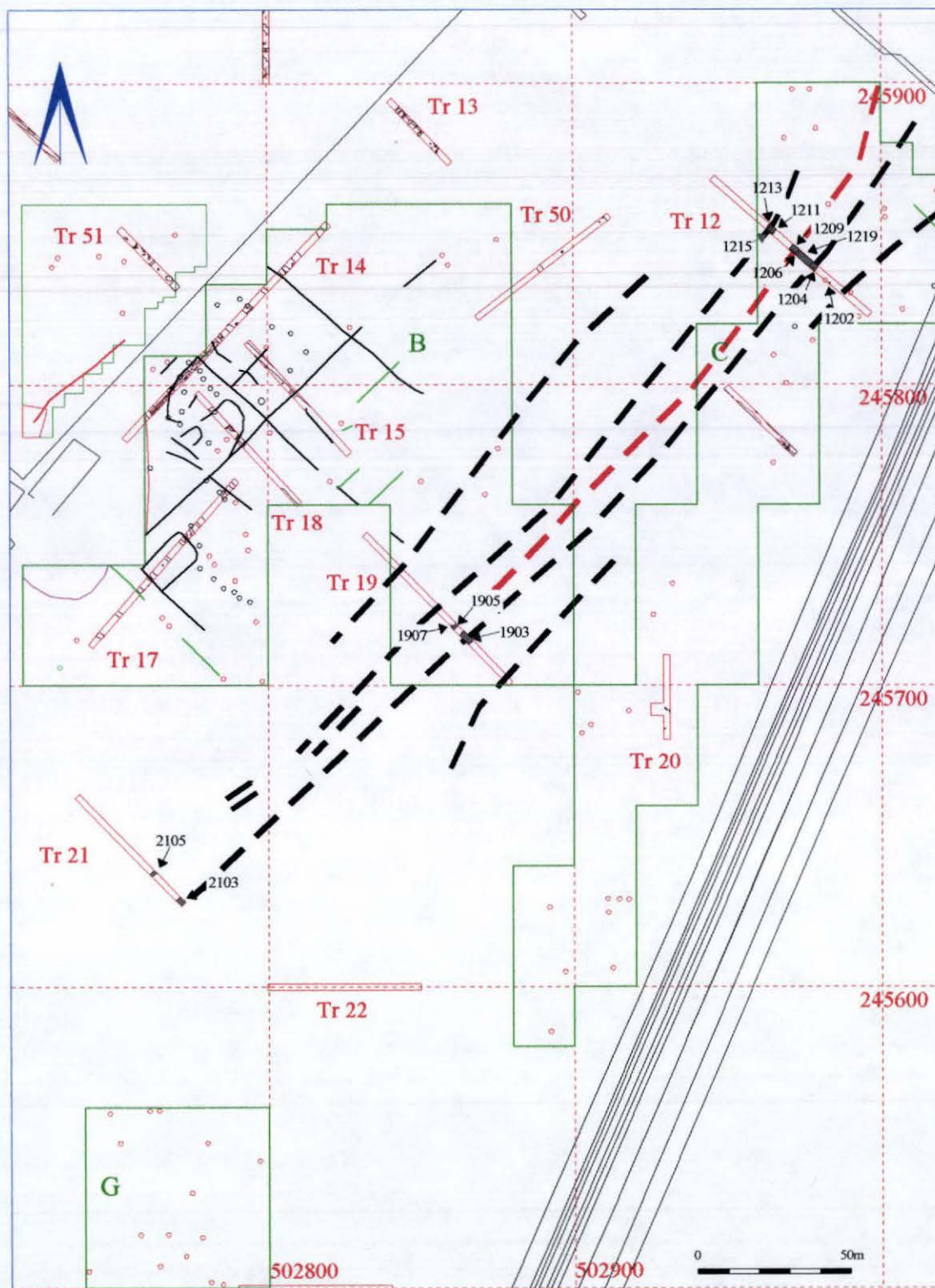


Figure 11; Area III (north)

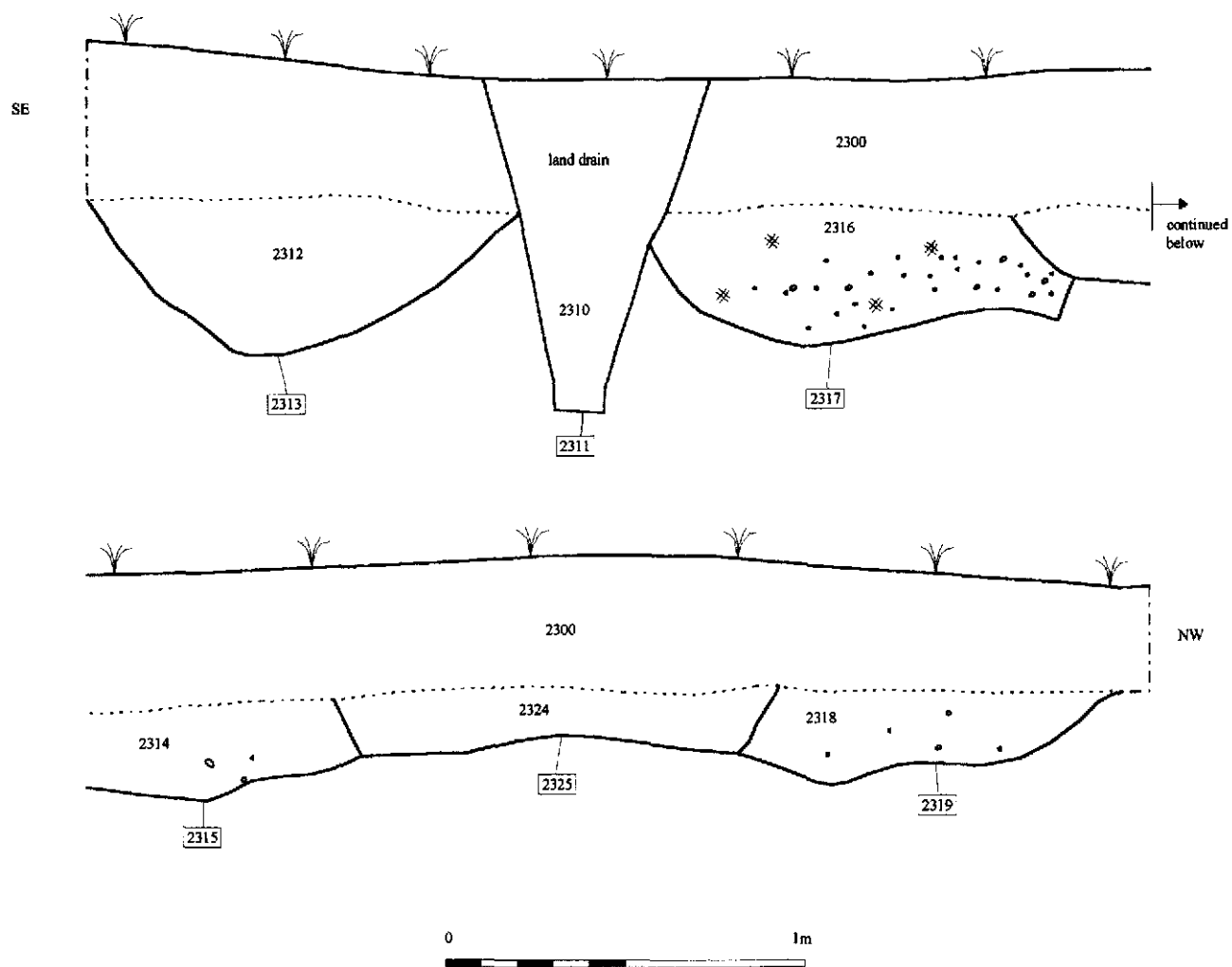


Figure 12; Area III, section 67 across ditches



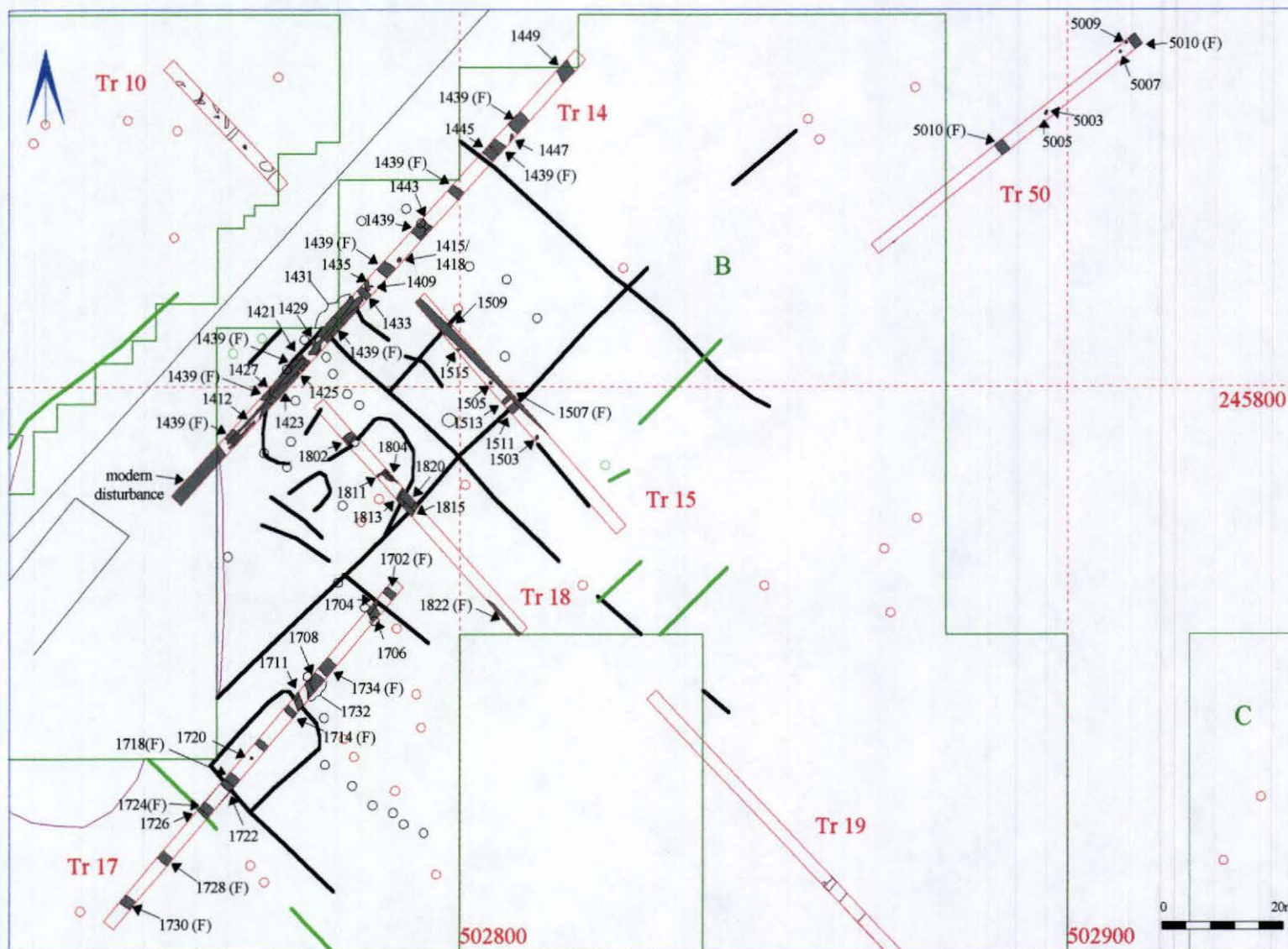
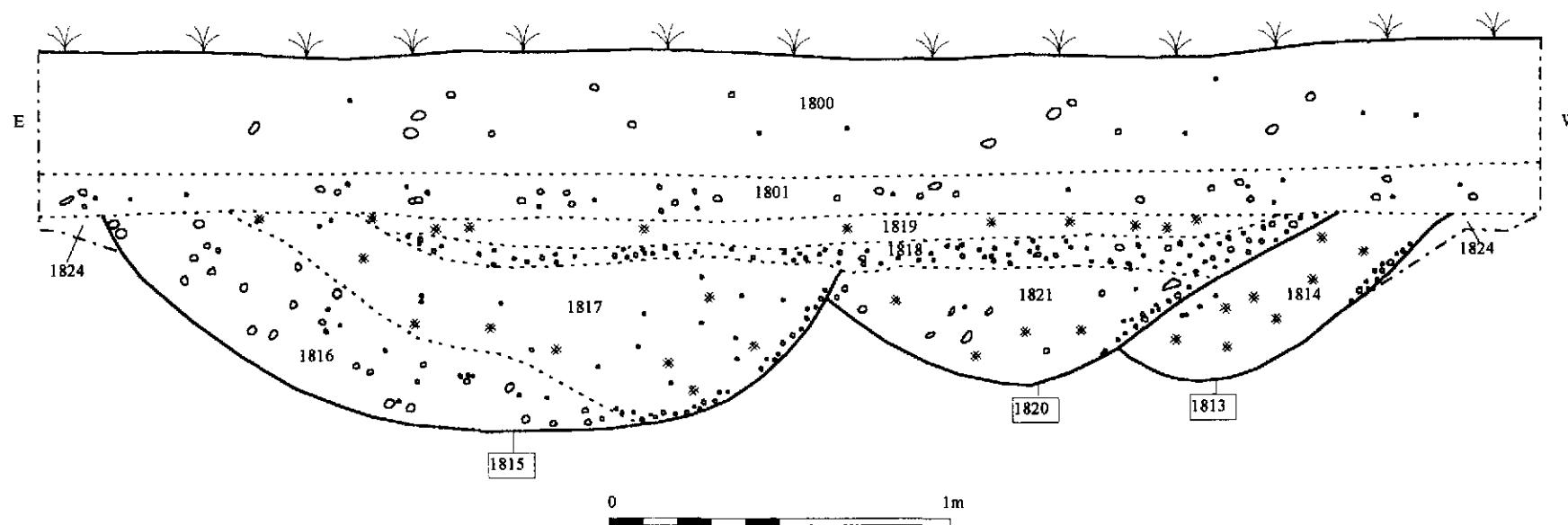
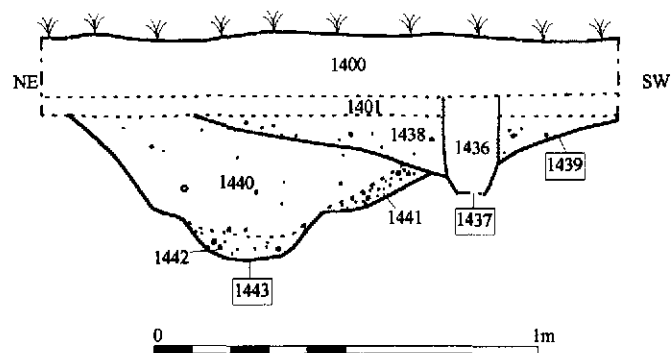


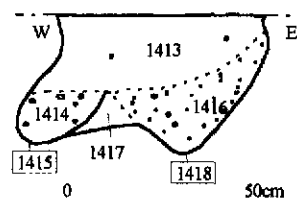
Figure 13; Area IV



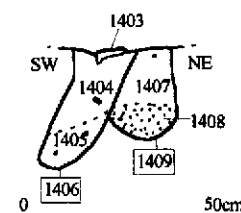
section 112



section 75



section 73



section 71

Figure 14; Area IV, sections 71, 73, 75, and 112

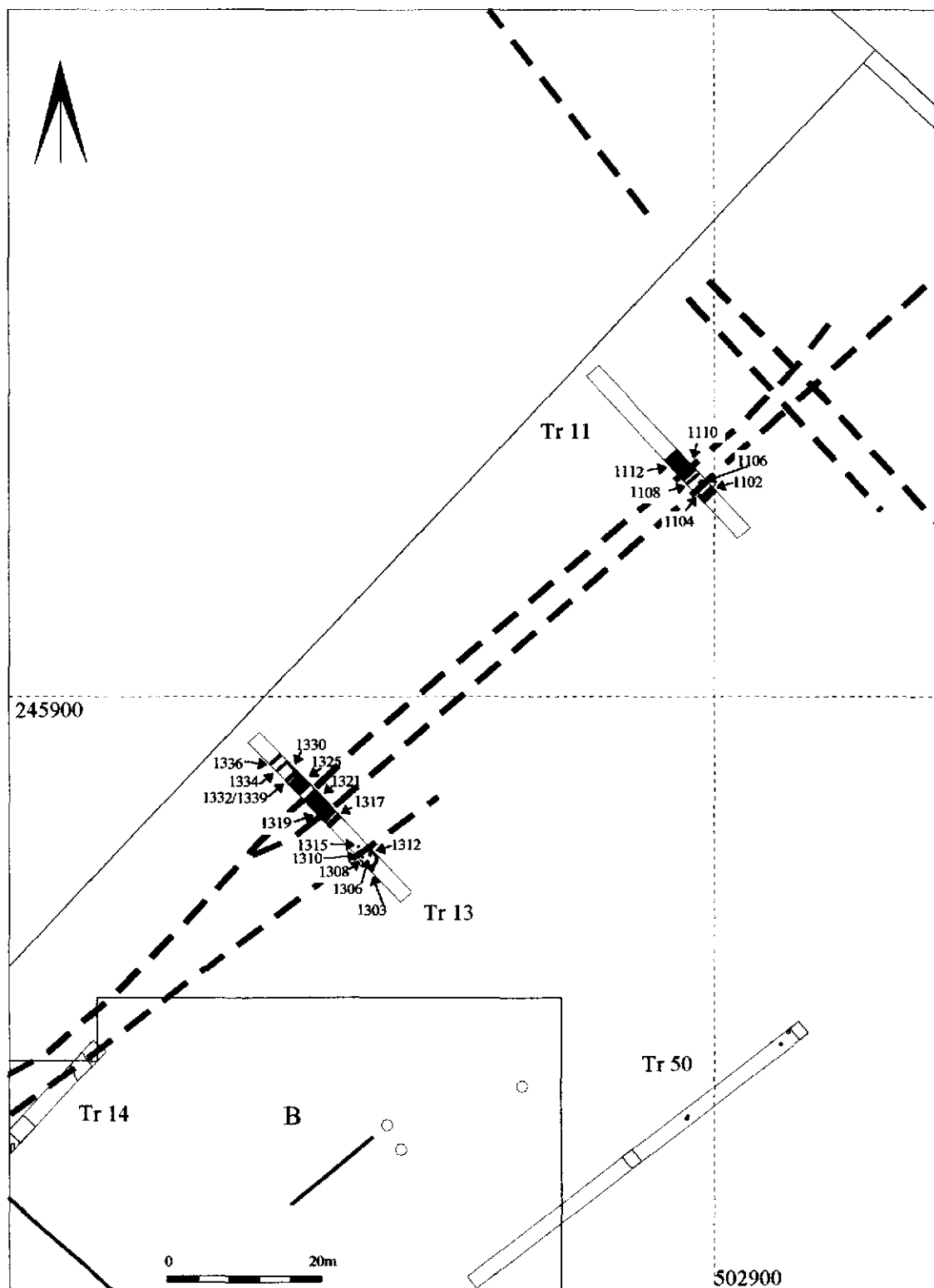
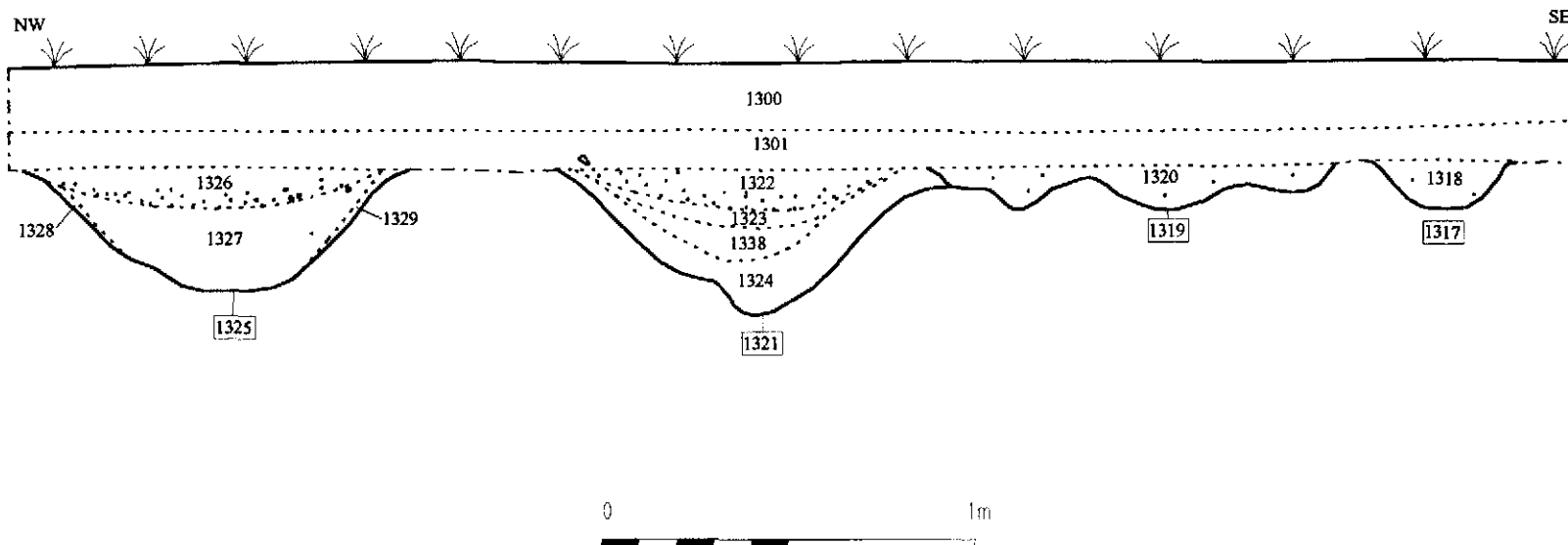
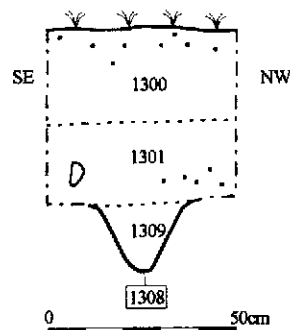


Figure 15; Area V

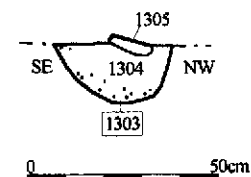




section 107



section 125



section 124

Figure 16; Area V, sections 107, 124, and 125

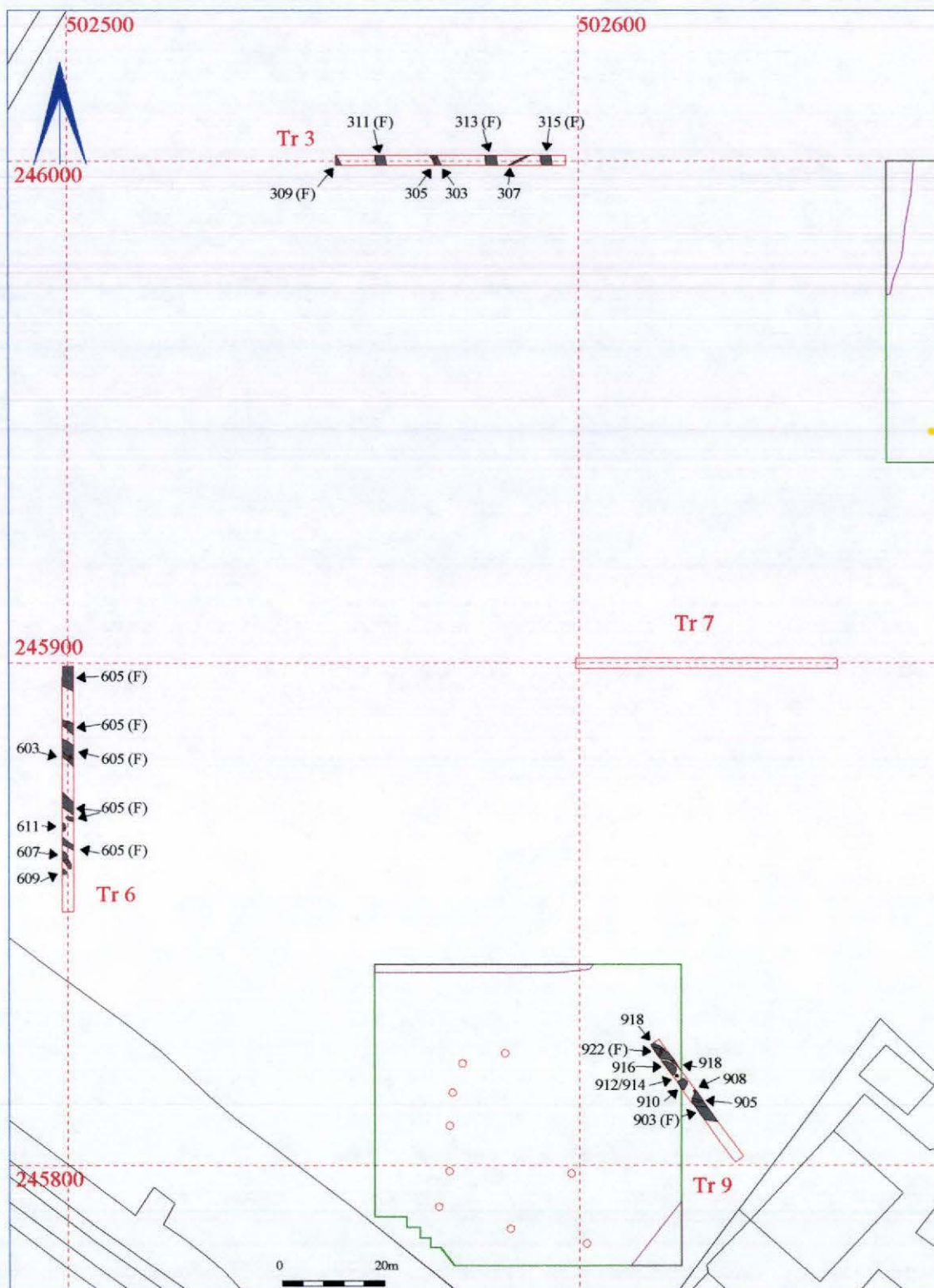
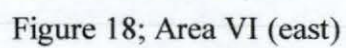


Figure 17; Area VI (west)



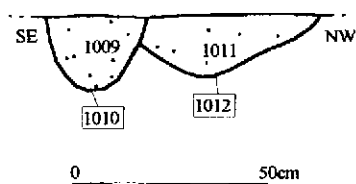
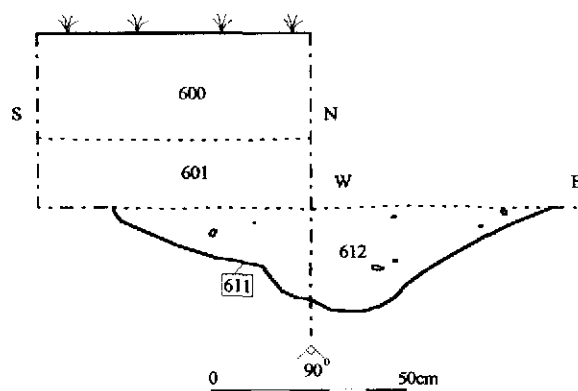
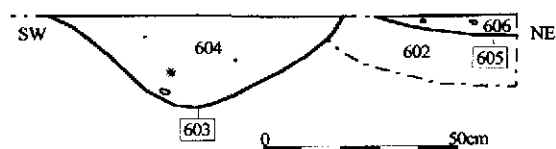


Figure 19; Area VI, sections 91,91 and 96



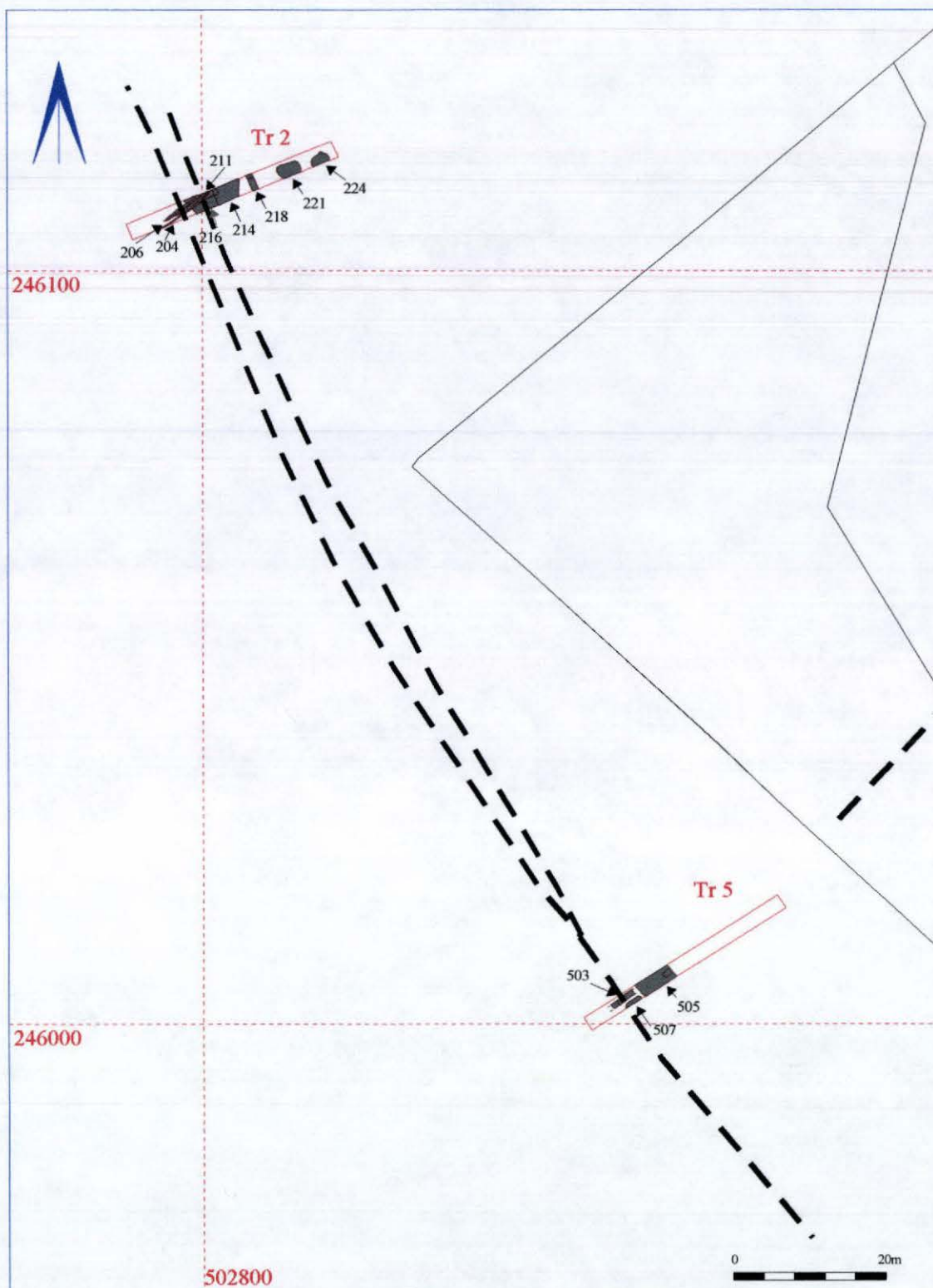


Figure 20; Area VII

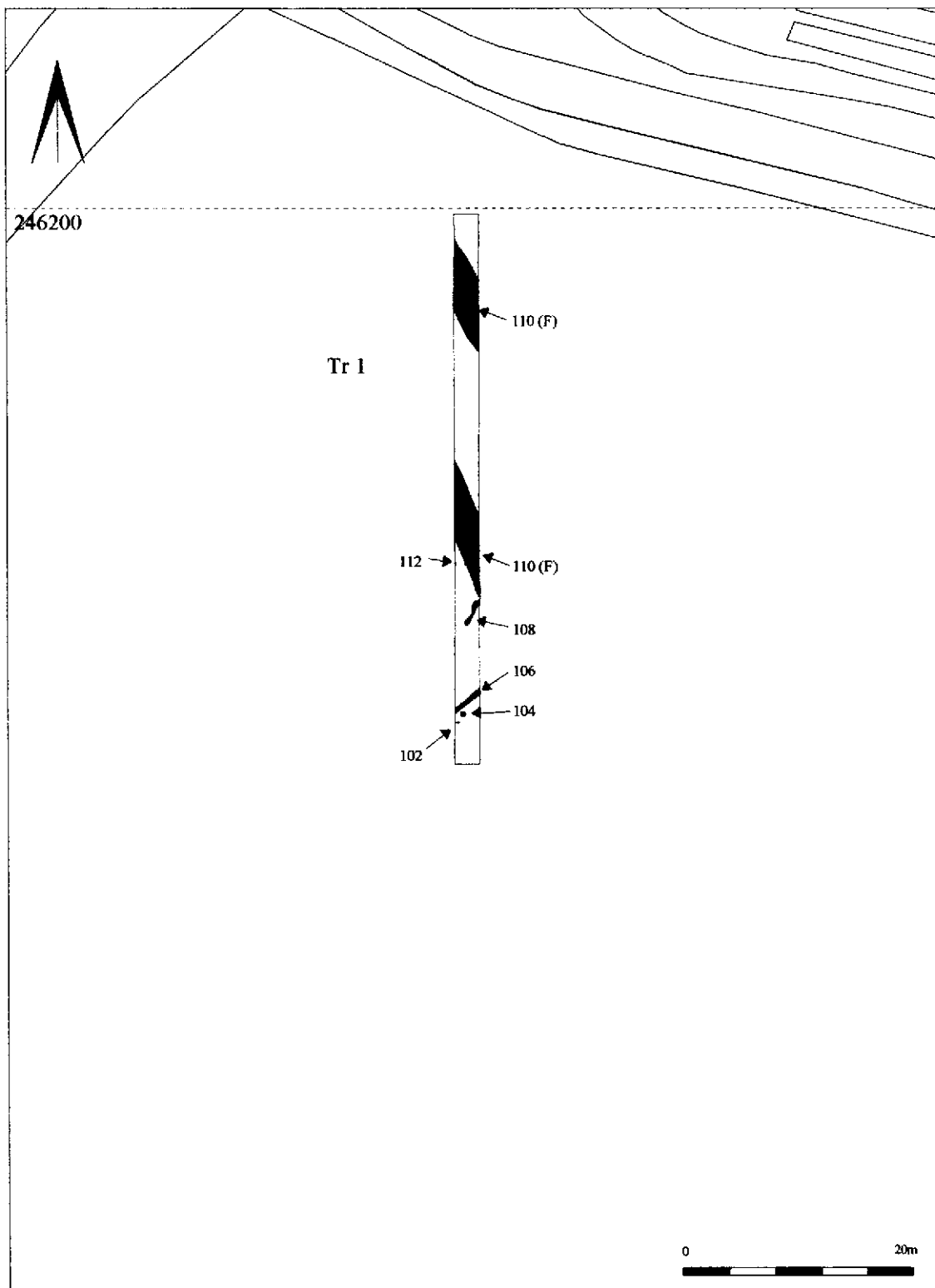
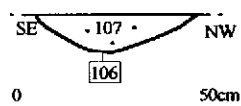
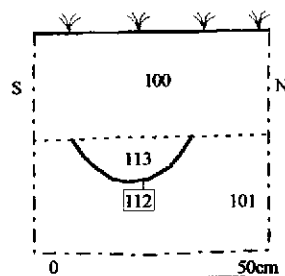


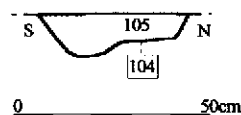
Figure 21; Area VIII



section 118



section 119



section 120

Figure 22; Area VIII, sections 118,119, and 120

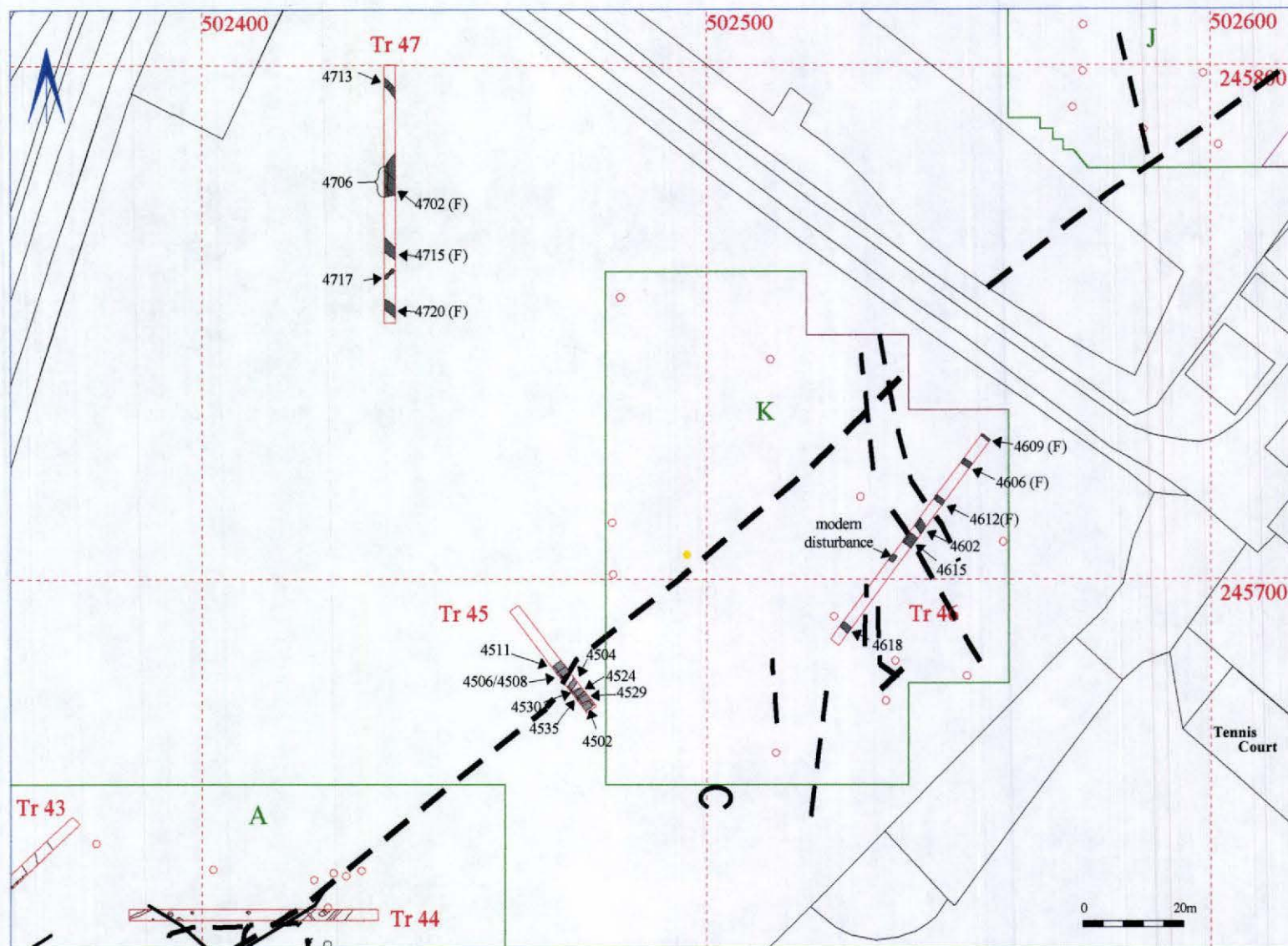
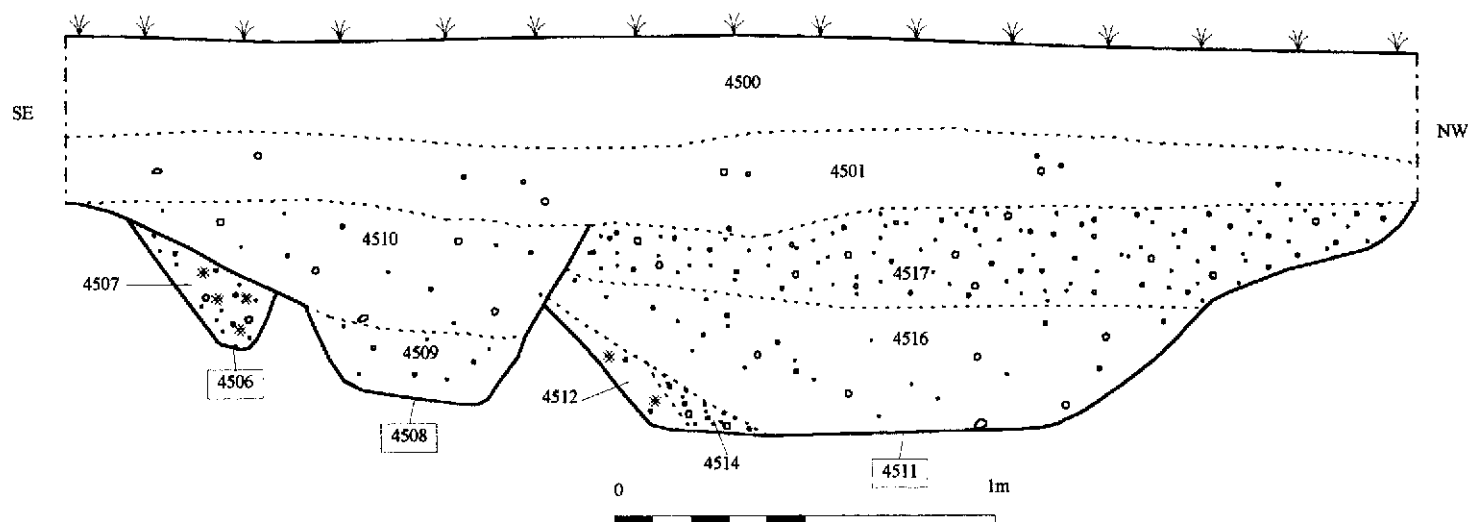
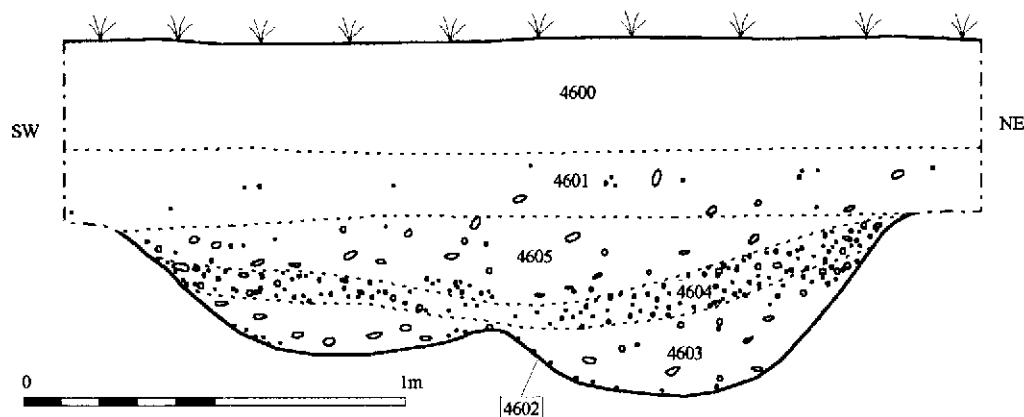


Figure 23; Area IX





section 19



section 11

Figure 24; Area IX, sections 11 and 19

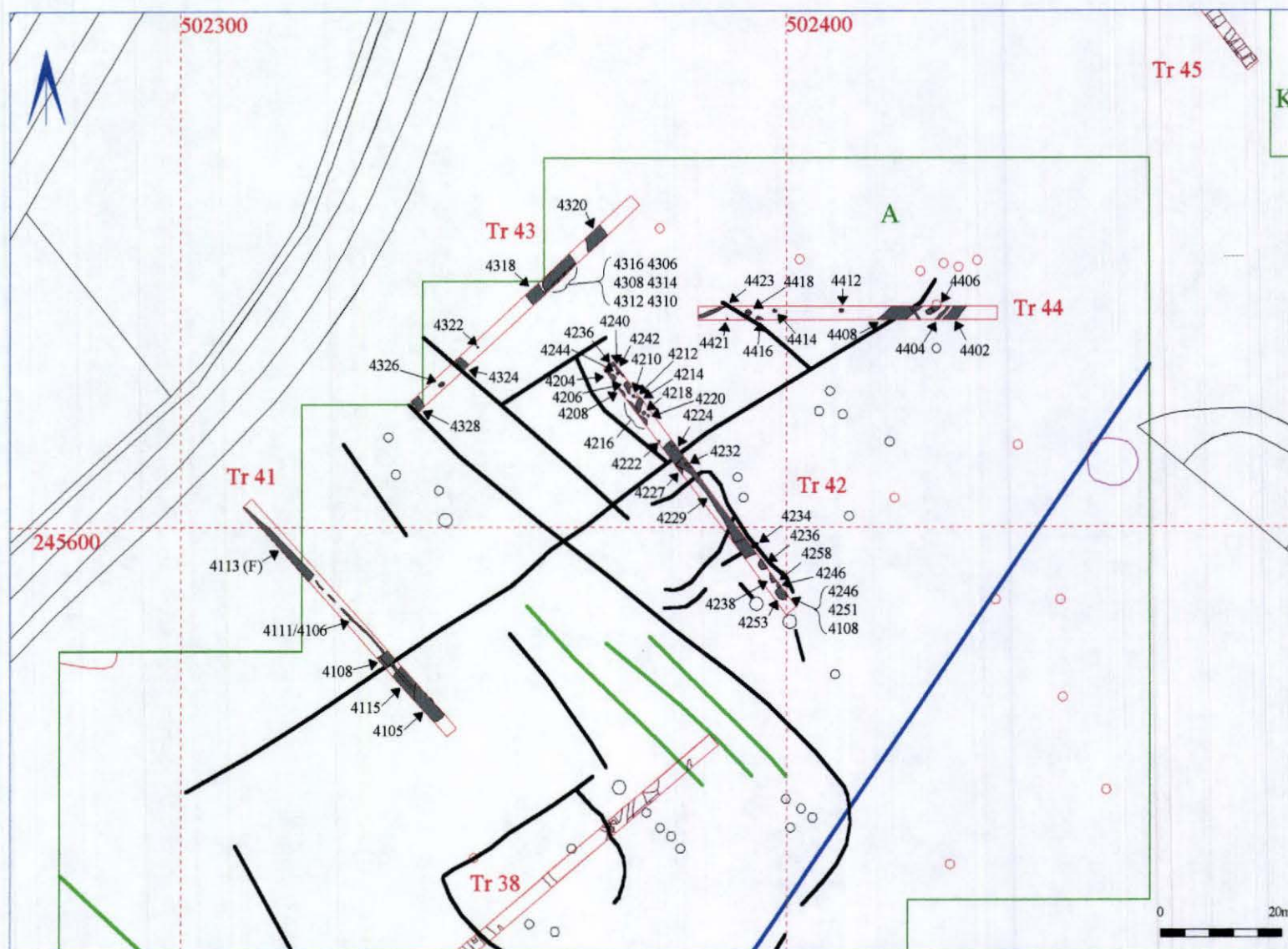


Figure 26; Area X

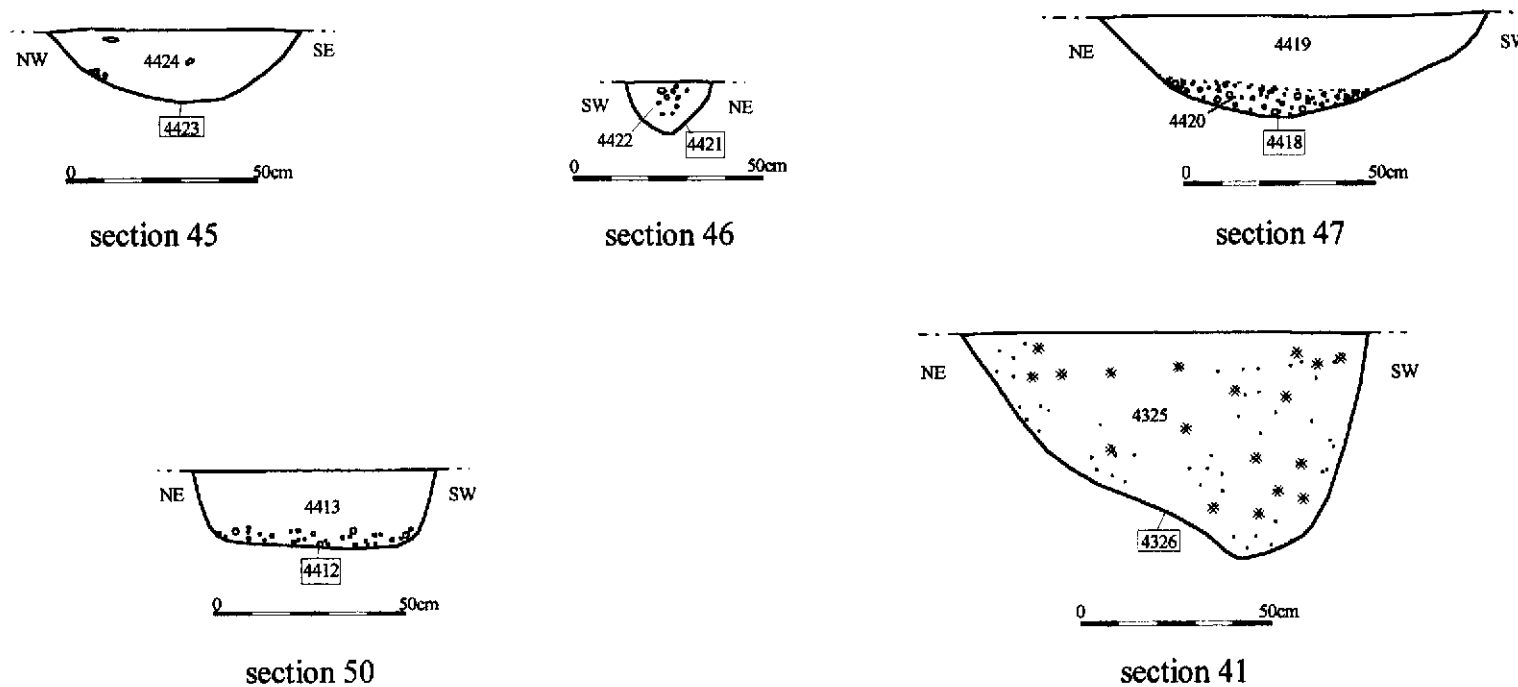


Figure 27; Area X, sections 41, 45, 46, 47, and 50

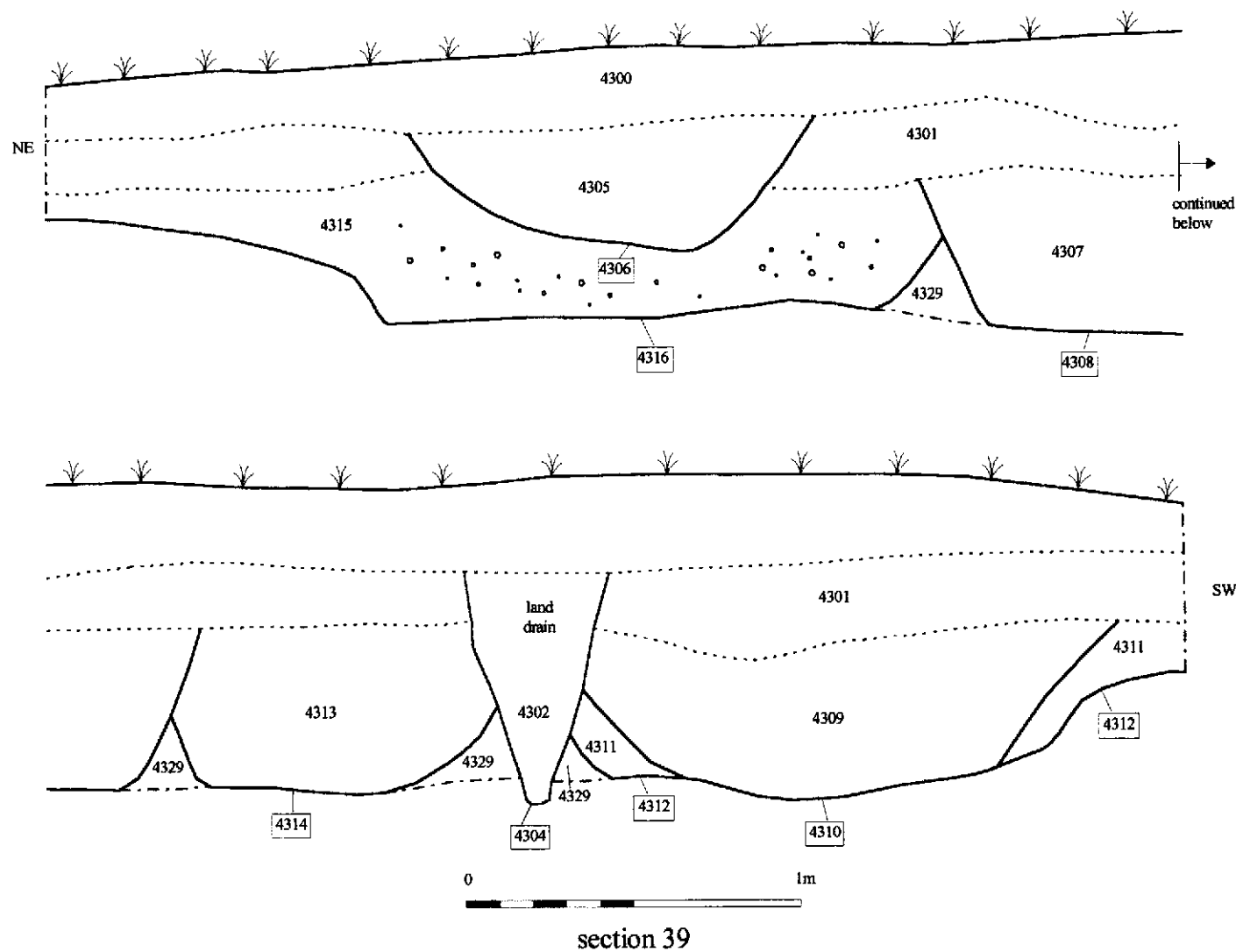


Figure 28; Area X, section 39



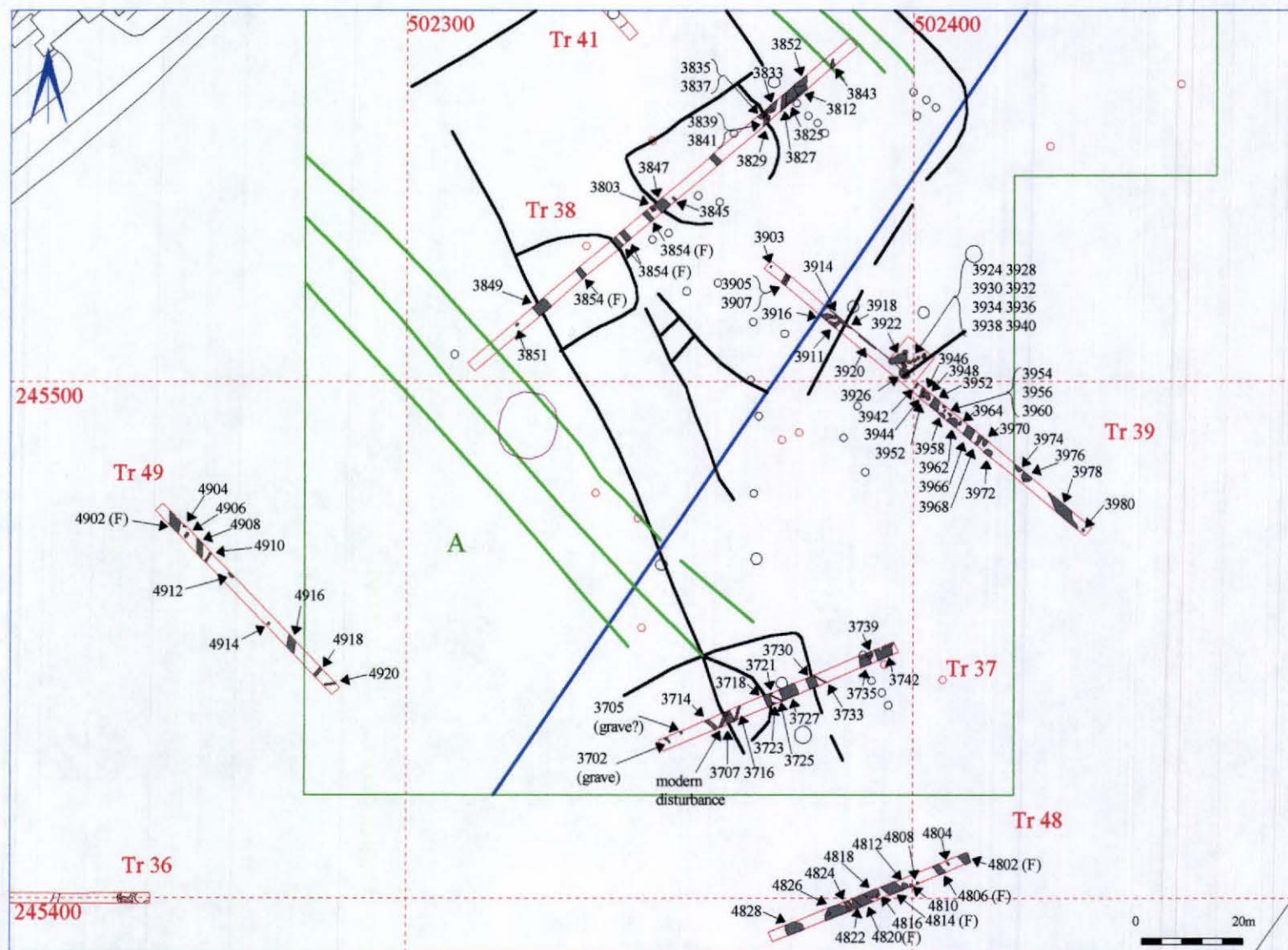


Figure 29; Area XI

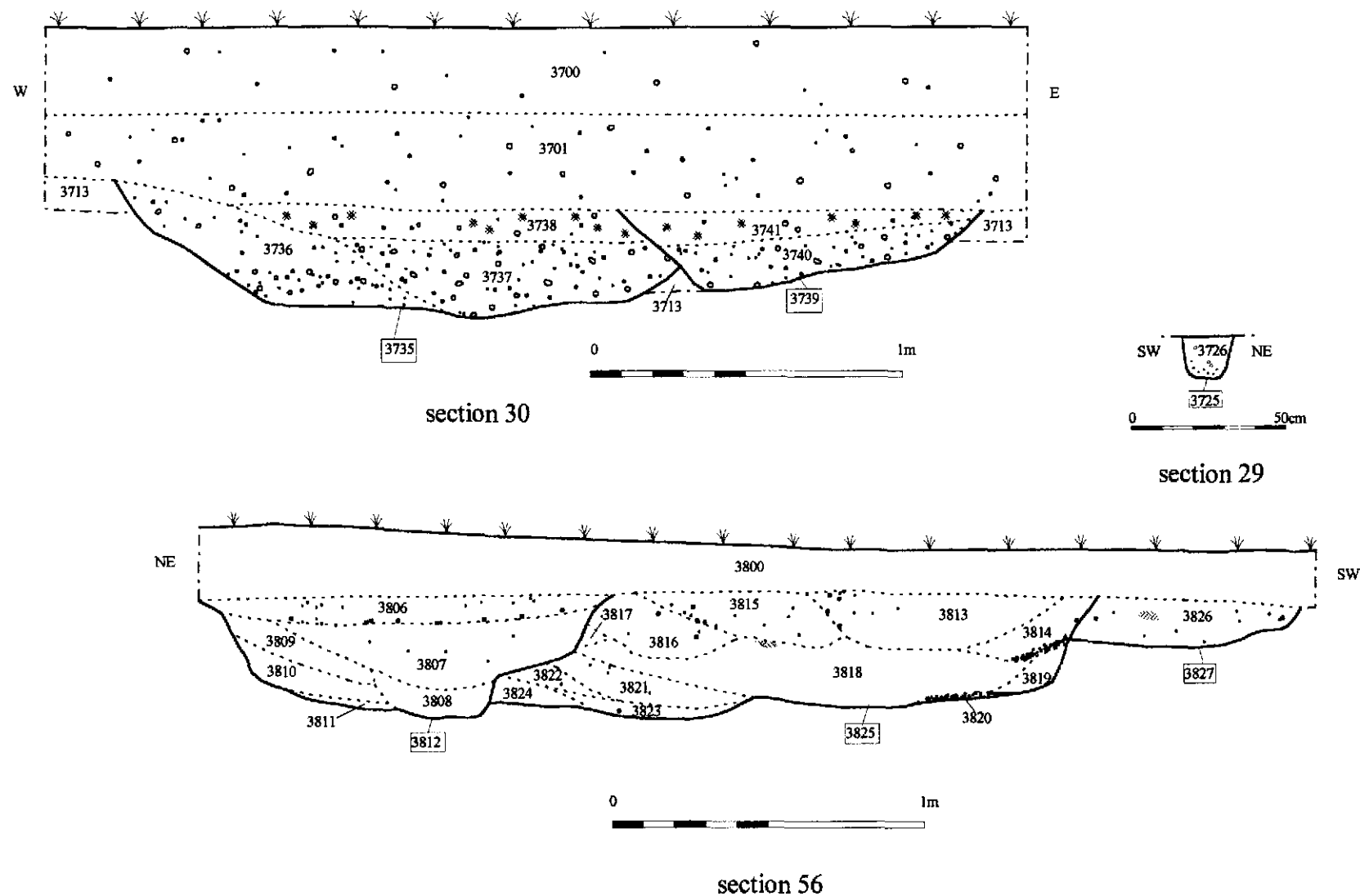


Figure 30; Area XI, sections 29, 30, and 56



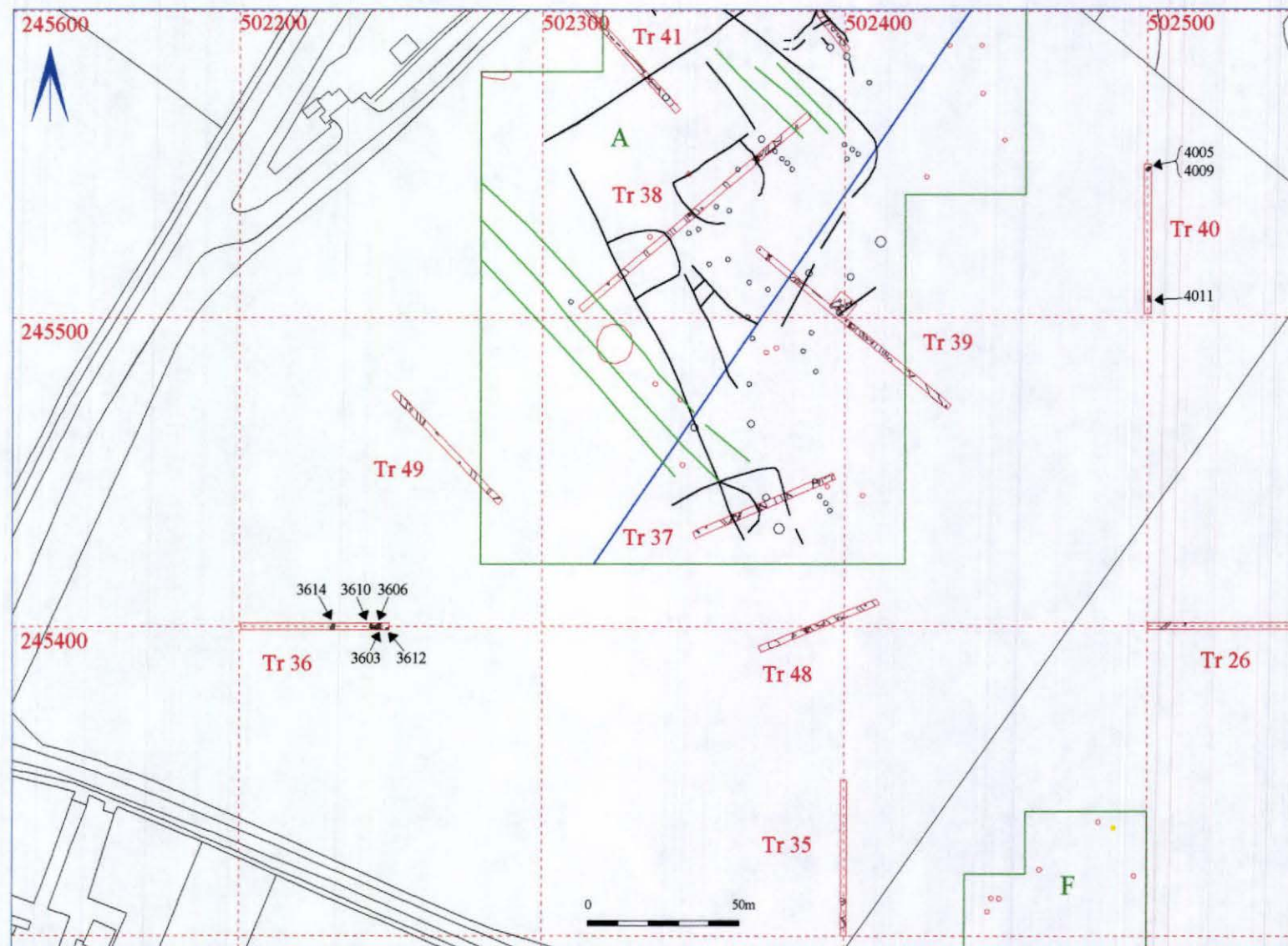
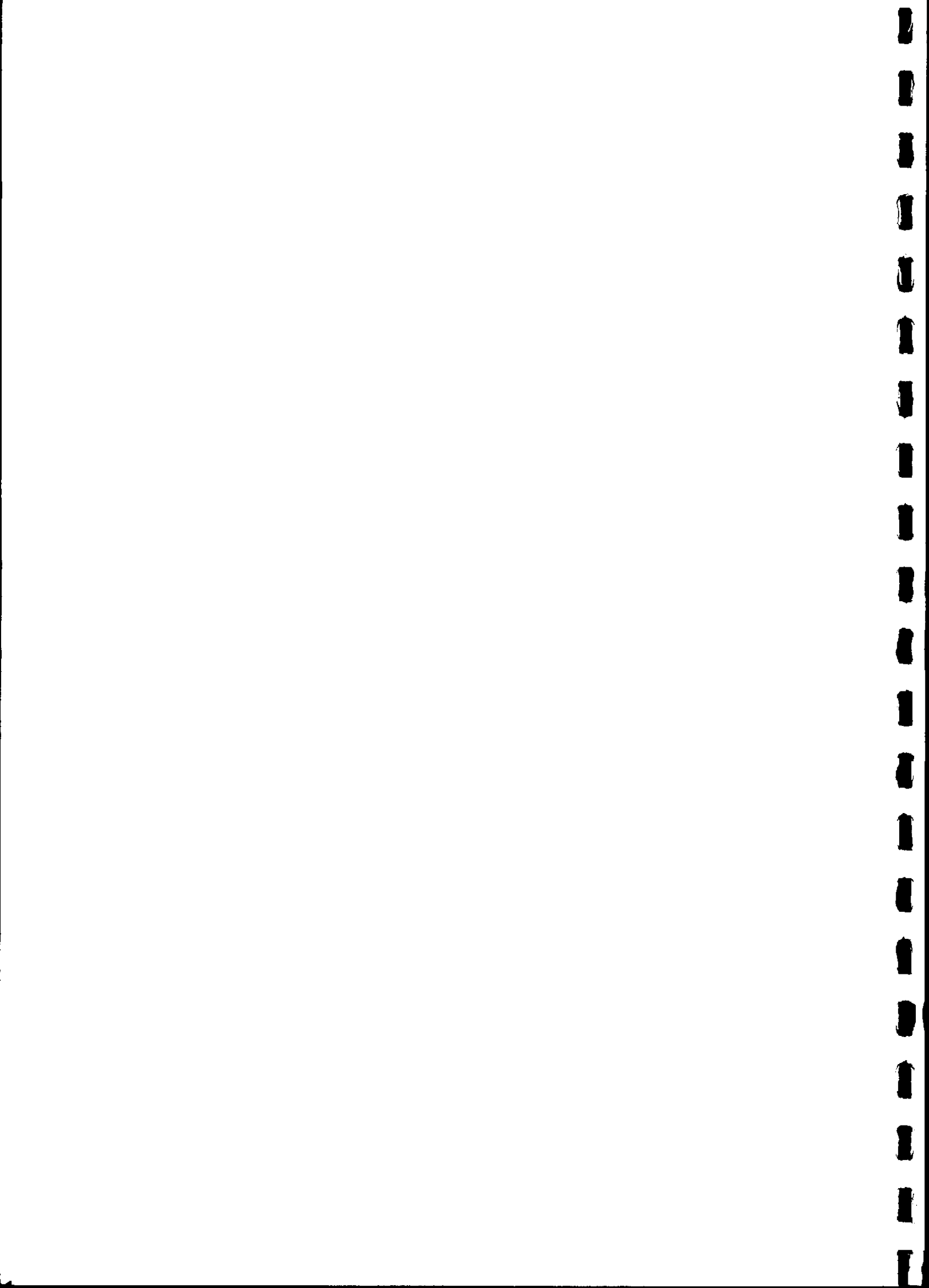


Figure 31; Area XII





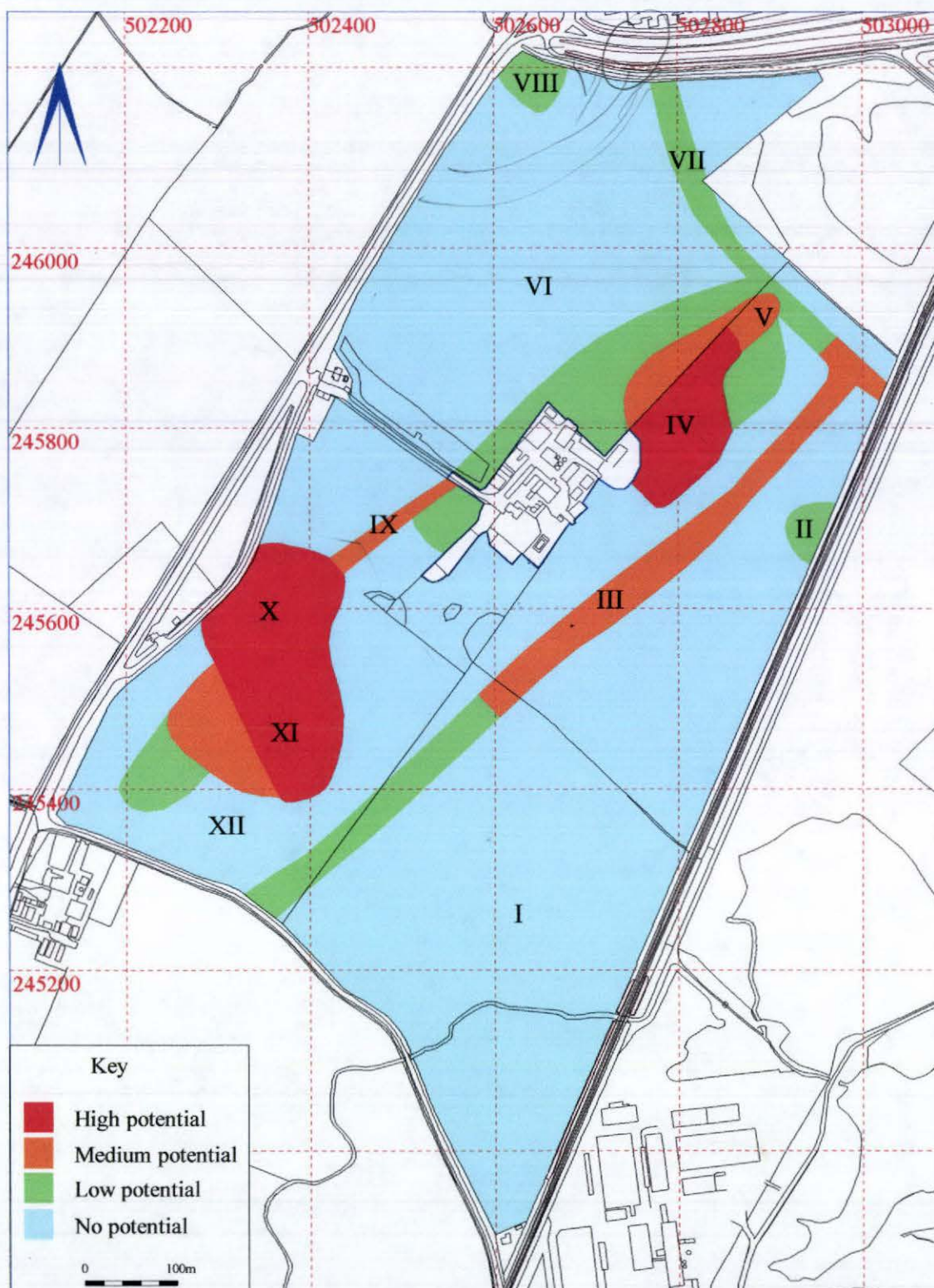


Figure 32; Areas with potential to contain archaeological data



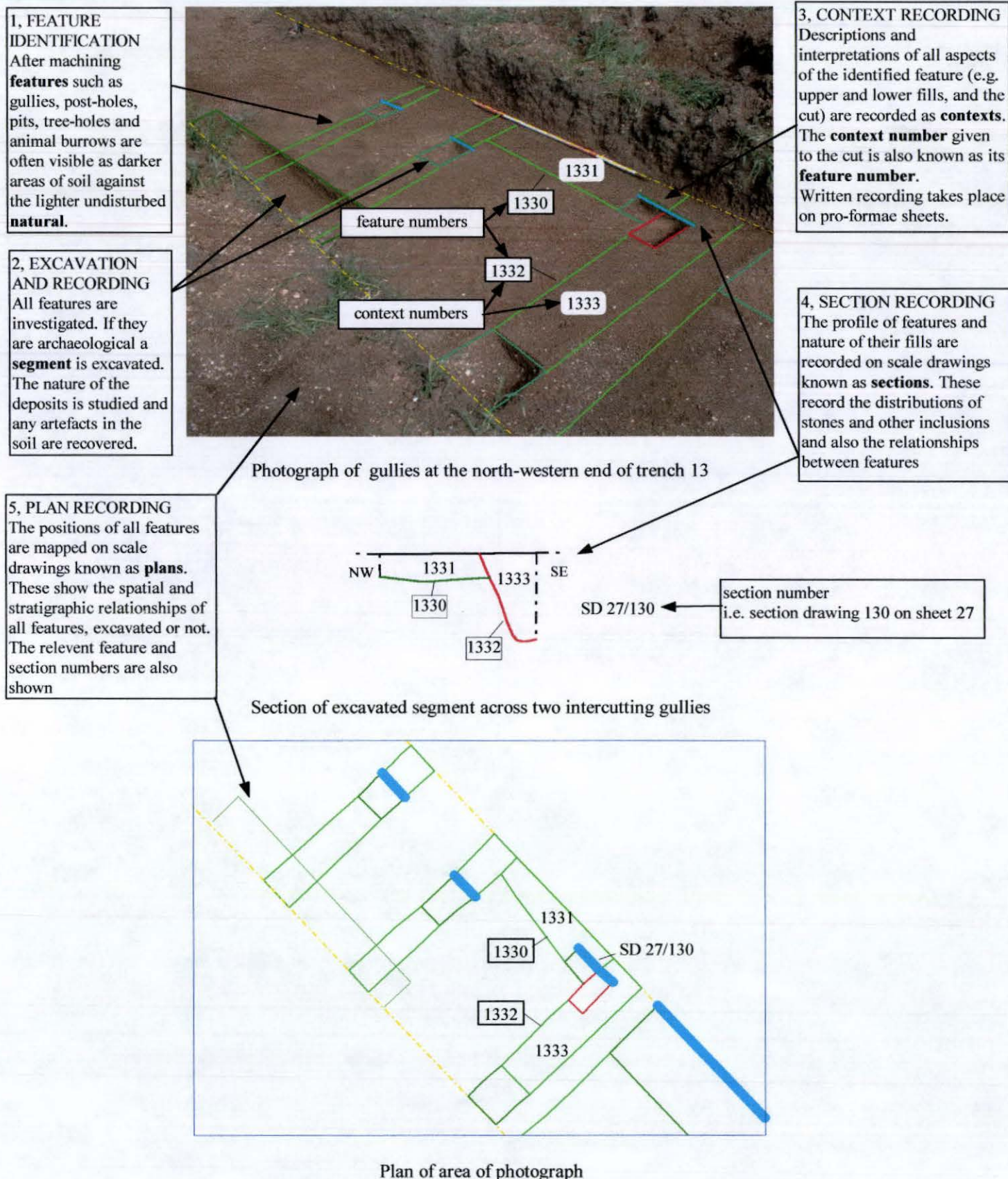


Figure 33; Brief explanation of archaeological terms and procedures