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**NEW VILLAGE SETTLEMENT
GRAZELEY, BERKSHIRE**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
STAGE 1**

Document Ref: 41092.3

May 1999

Prepared on behalf of the Grazeley Consortium

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NEW VILLAGE SETTLEMENT GRAZELEY, BERKSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION STAGE 1

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NEW VILLAGE SETTLEMENT GRAZELEY, BERKSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION STAGE 1

SUMMARY

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken within two fields in the vicinity of Grazeley, Berkshire. Both fields form part of the proposal area for a new settlement which is currently the subject of a Public Inquiry. These two fields were selected for intrusive evaluation on the basis of their higher archaeological potential as originally assessed. This current evaluation forms the initial stage of a full programme of archaeological investigation which will encompass the whole of the proposal area.

The evaluation found evidence of Late Iron Age/Romano-British activity in both of the fields examined. In one area, close to Pound Green, a group of cropmarks recorded on aerial photographs was found to represent a number of small settlement enclosures with occupation throughout the Late Iron Age and Romano-British periods; this could have been episodic and/or shifting or could have been continuous. These enclosures can be considered to be of county importance, but the badly degraded state of the remains means that preservation *in situ* is unlikely to be requested.

In the other area, to the east of the Foudry Brook, a large multi-ditched enclosure which had previously been considered to be a causewayed enclosure of early Neolithic date (c. 4,000-3,500 BC) was shown to actually be of Late Iron Age origin (c. 100 BC - AD 100). It may have been the focus for settlement in this period, although further activity of the same date was located outside the enclosure to the south-east. The enclosure appears to have gone out of use by the end of the 2nd century AD, and later activity in the 3rd - 4th centuries AD was located on the top of a low ridge to the east of the enclosure.

The multi-ditched enclosure should be considered to be of regional importance and the preservation *in situ* of this monument is already agreed. Features located outside the enclosure are considered to be of no more than county importance and preservation *in situ* is not necessary or appropriate.

NEW VILLAGE SETTLEMENT GRAZELEY, BERKSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION STAGE 1

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Stage 1 Archaeological Evaluation was commissioned by the Grazeley Consortium (comprising Taywood Homes Limited, Persimmon Homes and Alfred McAlpine Developments Limited). The project was monitored by Rob Bourn of Babtie Public Services on behalf of Wokingham District Council. Wessex Archaeology are grateful for the co-operation of the landowner, Mr. J. Miller.

The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Mick Rawlings. The fieldwork was directed by Vaughan Birbeck and supervised by Joe Whelan, assisted by Neil Fitzpatrick, Theresa Gent, Gemma Smith and Nick Wells. This report was compiled by Vaughan Birbeck, the finds information was supplied by Lorraine Mephram and the illustrations were prepared by Elizabeth James.

NEW VILLAGE SETTLEMENT GRAZELEY, BERKSHIRE

STAGE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by The Grazeley Consortium (comprising Taywood Homes Limited, Persimmon Homes and Alfred McAlpine Developments Limited) to carry out a detailed archaeological evaluation of two areas of land within a proposed major development site at Grazeley, Berkshire.

1.1.2 An application for outline planning permission for the new development has been submitted to Wokingham District Council and currently forms part of the subject matter of an ongoing public inquiry. The application included a comprehensive review of the archaeological potential of the proposal area (Wessex Archaeology 1997); this was presented as a Technical Paper (No. 8) within the Environmental Statement. The archaeological advisers to the local planning authority (Babtie Public Services) have issued written confirmation that the information concerning the archaeological potential of the site which was provided in the application is appropriate, and that further detailed archaeological mitigation should be secured either by a condition or by a Section 106 agreement.

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1.1.3 The work described here comprises the first stage of a phased programme of archaeological evaluation to be undertaken within the whole of the proposed development site. The full scope of the evaluation programme is presented in a document (Wessex Archaeology 1999) which has been agreed with Wokingham District Council (advised by Babtie Public Services). The evaluation represents the initial stage of the detailed archaeological mitigation strategy which was identified in Technical Paper No. 8 of the Environmental Statement and supported by Babtie Public Services. - remove 14.

1.1.4 In order to expedite the implementation of the proposed development in the event of granting of outline permission, the Grazeley Consortium decided to commission the first stage of the archaeological evaluation. This initial stage was targeted at the two areas (Figure 1) within the proposal site which were considered to have the highest archaeological potential. The phasing and the impact of the proposed development is different for each area, therefore the aims of this stage of evaluation were also different.

1.1.5 *Field 11* – aerial photographic reconnaissance has identified the presence of a number of small enclosures and other archaeological features (Figure 2). These have been interpreted as settlement enclosures of probable later prehistoric/Romano-British date. Due to the presence of a crop of winter wheat in this field, work undertaken within the stage 1 archaeological evaluation comprised the investigation of a sample area of c. 1.4ha centred on SU 69500 673400. The principal aims were:

- to confirm the presence of the enclosures
- to establish the presence/absence of related archaeological features
- to establish the date of the enclosures and any other archaeological features
- to establish the state of preservation of any archaeological features
- to assess the potential for the requirement of *in situ* preservation of any archaeological features

1.1.6 *Field 13* - aerial photographic reconnaissance has identified the presence of a putative Neolithic causewayed enclosure (Figure 3). The Grazeley Consortium is fully aware of the potential importance of this site, and the Master Plan for the development indicates how the site will be preserved *in situ* as an open glade within proposed woodland planting. Work undertaken within the stage 1 archaeological evaluation comprised the investigation of an area of c. 9.6ha centred on SU 70400 67200. The principal aims were:

- to establish the presence/absence, extent and significance of Neolithic archaeological features related to the putative causewayed enclosure
- to establish the presence/absence, extent, date and significance of any other archaeological features
- to establish the state of preservation of any archaeological features
- to assess the potential for the requirement of *in situ* preservation of any archaeological features

1.2 Geology, Land-use and Topography

1.2.1 The drift geology within both evaluation areas comprises a mixture of valley gravels and London Clay (Geological Survey of Great Britain, 1:63,360 Drift series, Sheet 268). The sample area within Field 11 was under winter wheat during the course of the stage 1 evaluation. The area within Field 13 was planted with fodder turnips but was immediately ploughed and planted with linseed following completion of the stage 1 evaluation.

1.2.2 The ground surface in the area within Field 11 lies at between 43.00m aOD and 43.60m aOD, rising very gently from north-west to south-east. The ground surface of the area within Field 13 lies at between 42.70m aOD and 46.80m aOD. The highest point is on the top of a low ridge of London Clay in the south-east of the area, from this point the land falls very gently away to the north, south and west. The lowest point was on the eastern bank of the Foudry Brook, which flows northwards along the western side of the field.

1.3 Archaeological Background

- 1.3.1 A detailed review of the archaeological potential of the whole of the proposed development area, along with descriptions of the prevailing topography, geology and hydrography, has been provided in Technical Paper No. 8 of the Environmental Statement (Wessex Archaeology 1997); it is not proposed to repeat this information here.
- 1.3.2 Aerial photographic reconnaissance identified the presence of a number of small enclosures and other archaeological features such as pits and ditches in Field 11 (Figure 2). However, a subsequent detailed magnetometer survey of the area failed to detect the enclosures although further linear anomalies were recorded. The enclosures are thought to represent settlement activity of probable later prehistoric and/or Romano-British date.
- 1.3.3 Aerial photographic reconnaissance of Field 13 identified a triple-ditched enclosure in the southern part of the field. The morphology of the site suggested that this might be a causewayed enclosure of Early Neolithic date. To the north-west of this and adjacent to Mere oak Lane was another possible enclosure, this one being much more angular in form and with possible internal features. It was crossed by a trackway which is recorded on early maps of the area. A detailed magnetometer survey of the area around the putative causewayed enclosure confirmed the presence of a monument and suggested that the triple-ditched form may extend further to the east than had been recorded on the aerial photographs. The geophysical survey also suggested the presence of two much smaller enclosures to the north of this one, along with a number of linear anomalies.

2. METHODOLOGY

- 2.1 The evaluation of the two targeted areas comprised a total of 46 machine-excavated trenches, resulting in a sample investigation of *c.* 3% of each evaluation area. A detailed method statement, including the proposed location of trial trenches, is available in the project design (Wessex Archaeology 1999). The only variation to this agreed methodology was the minor repositioning of two trenches in Field 11 and five trenches in Field 13 in order to avoid working directly below overhead power cables.
- 2.2 In Field 11 a total of nine trenches, each 30m long and 1.80m wide, was positioned over several of the cropmarks identified by aerial reconnaissance. In Field 13 a total of 37 trenches, each 50m long and 1.80m wide, was positioned over various cropmarks and geophysical anomalies and also in areas which aerial reconnaissance and geophysical survey suggest may be devoid of archaeological features. The only exceptions in terms of size of trench were two trenches (1306 and 1307) which were shortened to 30m long and slightly repositioned due to natural realignment of the Foudry Brook subsequent to Ordnance Survey mapping.

3 RESULTS

A catalogue of trench descriptions, giving brief soil and feature descriptions, dimensions and finds information, can be found in Appendix 1. More detailed descriptions are available in the archive. Trench locations are illustrated in Figures 2 and 3.

3.1 Field 11 (Figure 2)

3.1.1 The natural substrata comprised a yellowish-brown sandy clay with gravel lenses and inclusions which varied considerably in amount across the evaluation area. In seven of the nine trenches this was overlain by a yellowish-brown sandy loam subsoil which was up to 0.14m thick. The subsoil was only present where the underlying natural substrata was predominantly sandy clay and was absent where gravels comprised the majority of the natural base.

3.1.2 The only features recorded cutting through the subsoil were modern land drains and a considerable number of ploughmarks which were all aligned with the present crop. All other features were sealed below the subsoil. The only finds noted within the subsoil comprised modern or post-medieval ceramic building material (CBM), usually fragments of brick, tile and ceramic land drains which were not retained, and a single piece of worked flint; a small blade/bladelet. The topsoil comprised a friable greyish-brown sandy clay loam which varied in thickness between 0.25 and 0.30m.

3.1.3 Archaeological features were present in six of the nine trenches; these comprised two possible pits, one of Romano-British date (110213) and one undated (110504), and 16 ditches or gullies. Of the ditches and gullies, one was of Iron Age date (110307), nine were datable to the Romano-British period (110209; 110303; 110305; 110402; 110406; 110506; 110806; 110809; 110811) and the remaining six contained no datable material.

3.1.4 Most of the Romano-British pottery could not be assigned to any particular phase within this period. However, the material from ditch/gully 110305 and from ditch 110811 included some of 3rd/4th century AD date whilst that from ditch 110806 included sherds from a flagon probably of later 1st century AD date. Occasional small sherds of Late Iron Age pottery were found within the features dated to the Romano-British period and are considered to be residual in these contexts.

3.1.5 Most of these features were very shallow, often less than 0.25m deep and in some instances less than 0.10m deep. Only one feature (ditch 110209) was more than 0.5m deep, although ditch 110806 was only slightly shallower than this one. In most cases, the relative width of the ditches when compared with the lack of depth suggests considerable truncation, probably due to ploughing.

3.1.5 Whilst one of the pits (110213) and several of the ditches encountered in the machine trenches correspond reasonably well with features identified by aerial photographic reconnaissance, many other were invisible to both aerial photographic reconnaissance and detailed geophysical survey. Several possible features identified by aerial photographic reconnaissance were not located as features on the ground, despite intensive hand-cleaning and the excavation of sondages into the natural substrata in the appropriate areas.

3.2 Field 13 (Figures 3; 4)

3.2.1 The natural substrata varied considerably across the evaluation area within this field. Along the eastern bank of the Foudry Brook, on the western side of the evaluation area, it comprised mixed gravels and sand. In the northern part of the evaluation area was a very sandy clay with gravel lenses. A broad (c. 80m wide) band of slightly clayey sand with gravel lenses lay across the centre of the evaluation area and in the south of the area, on the low ridge, the substrata comprised firm sandy or silty clays, presumably derived from the London Clay. Groundwater was encountered in two features; at a level of approximately 44.20m aOD in trench 1316 (pit 131606) and at 42.80m aOD in trench 1337 (ditch 133708).

3.2.2 In the northern half of the evaluation area the natural substrata was overlain by a patchy yellowish-brown sandy loam and/or clay loam subsoil deposit with flint gravel inclusions, mostly filling slight undulations in the underlying sandy clay and gravels. This subsoil was not generally present over the band of sandy substrata across the centre of the area. Around much of the lower parts of the ridge in the southern part of the area the natural clay substrata was overlain by a yellowish-brown sandy clay subsoil with abundant flint and occasional chalk inclusions. This deposit was not present on the higher parts of the clay ridge.

3.2.3 The only features seen to cut the subsoils were modern land drains; fragments of ceramic land drains and modern or post-medieval tile were noted within the subsoils in several trenches. The present topsoil comprised a greyish-brown friable sandy loam and varied between 0.23 and 0.30m in depth.

3.2.4 An earlier subsoil deposit, up to 0.25m thick, was encountered in trench 1337, sealed below the more extensive sandy clay subsoil. This was confined to the area around the three features in the south-western end of the trench, and thinned rapidly to the north-east and south-west. Pottery of Late Iron Age date and of mid-late 1st century AD date was recovered from this deposit. Another localised subsoil deposit (132203; 133102) cut by a feature of medieval date (133104) was encountered in trenches 1322 and 1331. A small assemblage of 12th or 13th century AD pottery was recovered from this deposit.

3.2.5 Many of the cropmarks and geophysical anomalies identified prior to the stage 1 evaluation were not located by excavation, despite careful cleaning and in some cases sondages into the natural substrata. However, the cropmarks which form the

southern side of the large multi-ditched enclosure in the south of the evaluation area were represented by corresponding archaeological features (133708; 133714; 133711), as were two of the linear geophysical anomalies further to the east (131503; 131626) which appear to represent the south-eastern part of the same enclosure. The geophysical anomalies identified as a smaller sub-circular enclosure to the north-west of this multi-ditched enclosure almost certainly represent bands of flint gravel and/or iron pan within the natural sandy clay substrata (trenches 1320; 1330).

- 3.2.6 The main area of archaeological activity identified lay towards the south and east of the evaluation area, along the top and on the upper flanks of the low clay ridge. Several ditches, gullies, pits and postholes, dated to the Late Iron Age and Romano-British periods, were recorded in this area.
- 3.2.7 Features exclusively of Late Iron Age were concentrated towards the south-eastern part of the evaluation area, in trenches 1311 and 1312. A large pit and a two linear features, all of Late Iron Age date were recorded in trench 1316 (131606; 131608; 131620). In the north-west of the evaluation area a single ditch (132406) was dated to the Late Iron Age on the basis of a small assemblage of very abraded pottery.
- 3.2.8 Early Romano-British activity, often closely datable to the latter half of the 1st century AD, was represented by a number of features and deposits recorded in trenches 1315, 1316 and 1337. The southernmost ditch encountered in trench 1337 (133708) almost certainly represents the outer element of the multi-ditched enclosure recorded on aerial photographs. Excavation found the ditch to be 0.65m deep and it contained a small number (8) of sherds of 1st century AD date along with one of possible Early Iron Age date. Immediately to the north-east within this trench was a larger ditch (133714) which represents another of the enclosure ditches. This was 1.8m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.60m, the recovered pottery assemblage comprised a total of 51 sherds including some of Late Iron Age date but also pieces definitely datable to the mid to late 1st century AD. The third of the possible enclosure ditch elements within this trench was represented by a shallow feature (133711) which could have been a ditch terminal. It contained only a single fragment of burnt flint. A shallow pit within the enclosure (133705) also contained a substantial assemblage of pottery, all likely to be of 1st century AD date.
- 3.2.9 Taken alongside the results of the detailed geophysical survey, it is likely on the basis of similar profiles, alignments and finds assemblages that ditches recorded in trenches 1315 and 1316 (ditches 131503; 131618) were also part of the multi-ditched enclosure. Although not visible as cropmarks this may be due to changes in the natural substrata. Ditch 131503 was 1.01m deep and contained over 100 sherds of pottery with a date range of Late Iron Age through to 1st-2nd century AD. Ditch 131618 was 0.83m deep and the pottery recovered from this feature included material of Late Iron Age date through to the later 1st century AD. All of

the early Romano-British activity is therefore concentrated in those trenches around the southern and south-eastern sides of the multi-ditched enclosure.

- 3.2.10 Later Romano-British activity, datable to the 3rd or 4th century AD, was represented by a small number of features in trenches 1309 and 1319. These are to the east of the multi-ditched enclosure, on the highest part of the clay ridge. On the basis of similar alignments and similar fill, it is possible that the irregular, undated linear feature in trench 1318 (131803) is a continuation of the 4th century AD ditch (131913) encountered in trench 1319.
- 3.2.11 A small number of features comprising a wide, shallow linear feature (130106) and a possible pit (130108) in trench 1301 and a gully in trench 1331 (133104) were dated to the 12th or 13th centuries AD, as was a localised subsoil deposit (132203; 133102) encountered in trenches 1322 and 1331. By association with the subsoil deposit, it is assumed that feature 133106 is also of medieval date.
- 3.2.12 Several post-medieval and modern features, comprising ditches, gullies, a trackway, field boundaries and ceramic land drains were also recorded as were a number of undated features

4 THE FINDS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 Finds were recovered from 27 of the 46 evaluation trenches. Artefacts of obvious modern date observed within the excavated topsoil were not retained. A range of material types was identified, but the assemblage is dominated by three categories: pottery, burnt (unworked) flint, and fired clay. The date range of the assemblage is predominantly Late Iron Age to early Romano-British (c. 100 BC – AD 150), along with a small quantity of earlier worked flint (Neolithic/Bronze Age), a small group of medieval pottery and other associated artefacts, and a handful of post-medieval finds. The condition of the finds is fair to poor, with the ceramic artefacts in particular having suffered from abrasion and/or adverse soil conditions.
- 4.1.2 Finds are quantified by context in Appendix 02. Spot dates have been recorded for pottery, and also broad details of the nature, potential date range and condition of all finds types. The finds are discussed by material type below.

4.2 Ceramic Building Material

- 4.2.1 A small quantity of ceramic building material was recovered. Approximately two-thirds of this (23 pieces, all from trench 1301) is of medieval date, comprising fragments of irregular, handmade peg tiles in coarse fabrics. Six fragments (contexts 131504, 131505, 131625, 131917) have been identified as Romano-British, including two *tegulae* and one *imbrex*. The remaining four small fragments are undiagnostic and not closely datable but on the grounds of associated finds are likely to be also of Romano-British date.

4.3 Fired Clay

4.3.1 The fired clay consists almost entirely of irregular fragments with no diagnostic features; this is most likely to represent structural material from hearth or pit linings or from upstanding structures. One fragment of a triangular loomweight was identified (131113), with the traces of two corner perforations; this loomweight type was in use from the Middle Iron Age through to the early Roman period.

4.4 Worked and Burnt Flint

4.4.1 The small flint assemblage is variable in condition, with a few patinated pieces and most pieces exhibiting some degree of edge damage; all of this material is likely to be residual in these contexts. Most pieces comprise undiagnostic flake and core material which is not chronologically distinctive.

4.4.2 However, two pieces suggest the presence of an earlier prehistoric (?Mesolithic) element amongst the assemblage; one crested blade (110702) and a second blade (130701). There are also potentially two tools, a scraper (131301) not of chronologically diagnostic type, and a second piece which consists of a long corticated nodule (about 150mm in length) which has been worked at both ends (131508). One end has broken off, perhaps during the original working, but the other end appears to have been fairly crudely worked to an edge which shows signs of battering through use. This piece does not fall into any recognised tool typology, and therefore cannot be dated more closely.

4.4.3 Burnt, unworked flint was recovered in much larger quantities. This material type is intrinsically undatable, although frequently associated with prehistoric activity. In this instance, however, it seems to correspond most closely to the distribution of Late Iron Age/early Romano-British pottery.

4.5 Pottery

4.5.1 Pottery was the most common find recovered from the evaluation trenches, amounting to 900 sherds (8,822 grammes), with a date range from Late Iron Age to post-medieval; the majority of the assemblage falls within a range of Late Iron Age to early Romano-British.

4.5.2 Pottery which can be identified as of native Iron Age tradition includes sherds in grog-tempered, flint-tempered and sandy fabrics. Vessels in the grog-tempered fabrics include necked and cordoned jars/bowls; forms which are commonly found within Late Iron Age 'Atrebat' assemblages in the area (Cunliffe 1991, fig. A:31), but which continued in use into the early Romano-British period. Diagnostic sherds in the sandy fabrics are limited to two rather nondescript jar rims.

4.5.3 The flint-tempered wares also span the conquest period; these fall within a widespread ceramic tradition in central southern England, but a large proportion

of the flint-tempered sherds in this assemblage can be identified as 'Silchester ware', a specific type of Late Iron Age/early Romano-British coarse, flint-tempered pottery whose distribution is centred around the Roman town of *Calleva* (Silchester), 7.5 km to the south-west of Grazeley (Charles 1979). Silchester ware has a date range from early 1st century AD at least to c. AD 70 and possibly into the beginning of the 2nd century AD. It should be noted that these flint-tempered fabrics are visually very similar to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age fabrics in the area, and small, undiagnostic sherds can be difficult to date. In this instance, all flint-tempered sherds, on the basis of associated pottery, have been assigned to the Late Iron Age/early Romano-British period.

- 4.5.4 The Late Iron Age wares recovered during the evaluation have been dated as either pre-conquest (1st century BC to c. AD 50) or post-conquest (second half of the 1st century AD) on the basis of the presence or absence of 'Romanised' wares. These take the form of wheelthrown coarsewares, mainly greywares but with some oxidised wares, usually in jar and bowl forms. There are also jars in grog-tempered wares, distinguished from their Iron Age predecessors on the basis of manufacture (wheelthrown) and firing (harder fired). Associated with these coarsewares is a small quantity of finer wares; a handful of very abraded samian, a platter in Terra Nigra-type ware, the rim of a whiteware butt beaker and at least one flagon in a fine pink-buff fabric. All of these could be accommodated within a mid to late 1st century AD date range.
- 4.5.5 Features which appear to be exclusively of pre-conquest date are concentrated to the south-east of the multi-ditched enclosure in Field 13 (trenches 1311; 1312). The enclosure itself probably had its origins in this period, but activity continued into the post-conquest period and spread on to the top of the low ridge to the east.
- 4.5.6 There is, however, a smaller group of Romano-British pottery which can be dated later in the Roman period, to the mid 3rd to 4th century AD. This comprises coarse greywares, including products of the Alice Holt kilns of the Surrey/Hampshire border, as well as the distinctive coarse, oxidised 'Overwey/Tilford' fabric from the same production centre. Interestingly, this late Roman assemblage also includes what appear to be copies of characteristic Alice Holt forms, such as rilled jars and colanders (Lyne and Jefferies 1979, forms 3C.11 and 5C.2) in a coarse, handmade sandy fabric. There are also a few sherds of Oxfordshire colour-coated wares, including one Drag. 36 copy (Young 1977, type C47) and one mortarium.
- 4.5.7 A small group of medieval pottery came from trenches 1301, 1322 and 1331. This consists entirely of unglazed coarseware jars of 12th/13th century type in sandy fabrics, some also containing flint. A few sherds are comparable to the sandy/flint-tempered 'Kennet Valley wares' commonly found in west Berkshire and north-east Wiltshire, from Reading to Devizes (Mephram forthcoming), although most are likely to be fairly locally produced. Two sherds, including one jar rim, are in white-firing sandy wares of the Surrey whiteware tradition.

4.5.8 The post-medieval pottery comprises one sherd of glazed redware, probably intrusive in a Romano-British context (131625), one sherd of modern industrial whiteware (131704) and a complete small jar, also in glazed redware (132305). This latter vessel contained traces of a green-coloured material, possibly pigment.

4.6 Slag

4.6.1 A small quantity of ironworking slag was recovered, nearly all from trench 1316; other fragments came from trenches 1103, 1311 and 1324.

4.7 Stone

4.7.1 Objects of worked or potentially utilised stone were collected. These comprise two quern fragments, one greensand (131605) and one quartz conglomerate (131505); and two possibly utilised pieces - a flint or quartz pebble (131604) and a sarsen pebble fragment (131112).

4.8 Metalwork

4.8.1 Three iron nails were recovered, all from Romano-British contexts in trench 1315.

5 CONCLUSIONS

5.1 Field 11

5.1.1 Although the alignments of excavated features do not appear to coincide closely with those of the cropmarks, this is probably a product of the difficulties in transcribing features from photographs and also to slight inaccuracies in fieldwork recording due to the narrowness of the evaluation trenches. The main areas of archaeological activity identified lie to the north and east of the stage 1 evaluation area and almost certainly extend beyond it.

5.1.2 The archaeological remains encountered in this area appear to represent the remains of a succession of Late Iron Age and Romano-British settlements. It is uncertain from the results of the present evaluation whether this represents continuous occupation of the site throughout this period or a number of separate episodes of occupation and abandonment. Only a single feature, a small curvilinear gully (110307) was dated to the Iron Age, however similar features of this date may survive within the general area.

5.1.3 The shallow nature of many of the identified archaeological features indicates that there has been a considerable depth of gravel substrata lost from this site in the post-Roman period, almost certainly as a result of arable activity. The present farming regime involves deep-ploughing at 3-4 year intervals, and the relatively shallow topsoil means that the archaeological features have little protection. The surviving archaeological features represent the deeper elements of the former settlements; pits, ditches etc., but it is likely that the less substantial elements of the settlement evidence (e.g. postholes) have been erased.

5.1.4 The principal aims of the evaluation in this area (cf. para 1.1.5) have therefore been achieved. The presence of the enclosures has been confirmed, along with the presence of related features (e.g. pits). The date range of the activity here has been found to be Late Iron Age through Romano-British (1st century BC to 4th century AD). The settlement enclosures can be considered to be of county importance; the poor state of the remains means that the option of preservation *in situ* is unnecessary.

5.2 Field 13

5.2.1 The trial trenching failed to locate any archaeological features coinciding with the cropmarks identified in the north-western part of the evaluation area, apart from the trackway which is also recorded on the 1760 estate map. None of the small group of Iron Age, medieval, post-medieval and undated features located by trial trenching in this area was visible as either a cropmark or as a geophysical anomaly. The possible sub-circular enclosure, identified by geophysical survey, immediately to the north-west of the large multi-ditched enclosure, was probably the result of the survey detecting gravel lenses within the sandy substrata.

5.2.2 At least two of the cropmarks which formed the southern side of the possible enclosure coincided with archaeological features (133708 and 133714); the terminal of the innermost (third) ditch may be represented by feature 133711. Geophysical anomalies to the south-east of the possible enclosure may be represented by features 131503 and 131626. Feature 131916 also corresponds, very approximately, with a geophysical anomaly.

5.2.3 With the exception of a small assemblage of worked flint recovered from the topsoil, subsoil and later features, no traces of activity prior to the Late Iron Age were found. The majority of the archaeological features identified by trial trenching lie in the south-eastern part of the evaluation area. On the basis of the spot dating of the pottery recovered from these features, it is possible to identify at least three phases of activity within this relatively small area. With the exception of three features (a pit and two linear features in trench 1316), all of the pre-conquest Late Iron Age features lay towards the southern limit of the evaluation area (trenches 1311; 1312). The early Romano-British features and deposits were concentrated in and around the southern part of the large multi-ditched enclosure identified by aerial reconnaissance. The later Romano-British features all lay towards the eastern limit of the evaluation area in trenches 1309 and 1319.

5.2.4 Although only one of the possible enclosure ditches identified in trench 1337 (133708) was excavated to its full depth, it appears that these enclosing ditches fell out of use in the early Romano-British period. The subsoil deposit (133703), which sealed the two possible enclosure ditches, was dated to this period on the basis of a small assemblage of mid-late 1st century AD pottery recovered from trench 1337. It is possible that this was redeposited material and that the subsoil deposit represents the ploughed out or slighted remains of a bank or banks

associated with the ditches. The relatively short period over which the first two phases of activity in this area took place suggests that the enclosure is the focal point for settlement throughout the 1st centuries BC and AD. It is uncertain whether the later Romano-British features represent a continuation of this settlement or if there has been a hiatus in the 2nd century AD followed by resettlement on the top of the low ridge to the east in the 3rd or 4th century.

- 5.2.5 A small number of medieval features, and a subsoil deposit of the same date were located in trenches 1301, 1322 and 1331 towards the west of the evaluation area. The nature of the activity represented by these features is uncertain. The large quantities of peg tile fragments recovered from the features in trench 1301 could indicate some kind of structure in the vicinity.
- 5.2.6 Plough marks and other modern disturbances have partially truncated some of the features recorded by trial trenching, particularly in the higher parts of the evaluation area and, to a lesser extent, where the features were not protected by the overlying subsoil. However, the survival of often shallow features, such as postholes, suggest that structural elements probably do survive in all but the most severely affected areas.
- 5.2.7 The principal aims of the evaluation in this area (cf. para 1.1.6) have therefore been achieved. The discovery that the multi-ditched enclosure is of Late Iron Age/early Romano-British date means that the likelihood of features of Neolithic date (i.e. related to a potential Neolithic causewayed enclosure) being found within the vicinity of the monument is greatly diminished, and certainly no evidence for activity of this date was found during the course of the evaluation.
- 5.2.8 The presence of a number of features of Late Iron Age through to Romano-British date was established, along with a provisional indication of settlement/activity shift within this overall period. Most features were fairly well-preserved although there was some evidence of plough damage. The multi-ditched enclosure is of relatively rare form and should certainly be considered to be of regional importance; the preservation *in situ* of this monument is already agreed within the planning application. Features lying outside the enclosure are considered to be of no more than county importance, and mitigation by means of further evaluation and detailed excavation can be conditioned appropriately within an outline planning consent. The option of preservation *in situ* of these features is neither necessary or appropriate.

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APPENDIX 1: Catalogue of Trench Descriptions

Trench No: 1101		NGR: SU 69535 67314	Ground Level: 43.14 - 43.23m aOD
Dimensions 30m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Findings
110101	0-0.25m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam.	Modern CBM noted but not retained
110102	0.25-0.35m	Subsoil; Mid yellowish-brown sandy loam	1 sherd Romano-British pottery
110103	0.35m+	Natural substrata; Yellowish-brown sandy silt clay with gravel lenses	None

Trench No: 1102		NGR: SU 69500 67352	Ground Level: 43.00 - 43.05m aOD
Dimensions 30m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Findings
110201	0-0.30m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam.	Modern CBM noted but not retained
110202	0.30-0.40m	Subsoil; Mid yellowish-brown sandy loam, only present in west of trench.	None
110203	Feature	Shallow ditch, 0.85m wide and 0.25m deep, aligned approximately north/south. Contained a single light-mid grey sandy clay loam fill (110204) with rare gravel inclusions.	None
110205	Feature	Modern land drain filled with 110206, cuts feature 110207.	None
110207	Feature	Shallow ditch, 1.05m wide and 0.25m deep, aligned approximately north-west/south-east. Contained a single mid grey sandy clay fill (110208). Cut by 110205 and 110209.	Abundant charcoal, but no datable finds.
110209	Feature	V profile ditch, 1.28m wide and 0.56m deep, aligned approximately north/south. Contained a single light-mid grey sandy clay fill (110210) with abundant gravel inclusions. Cuts feature 110207.	2 sherds Romano-British pottery
110211	Feature	Possible terminal of shallow ditch, 0.96m wide and 0.22m deep, aligned approximately north/south. Contained a single light-mid grey fill (110212) with orange mottling and rare gravel inclusions.	None
110213	Feature	Shallow, sub-circular pit, 1.20m in diameter and 0.14m deep, not fully exposed within trench. Contained a single mid grey sandy clay fill (110214) with orange mottling.	7 sherds Romano-British pottery
110215	0.40m+	Natural substrata; Yellowish-brown sandy silt clay with frequent gravel lenses	None

Trench No: 1103		NGR: SU 69518 67335	Ground Level: 43.06 - 43.10m aOD
Dimensions 30m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Findings
110301	0-0.30m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam.	None
110302	0.30m+	Natural substrata; Yellowish-brown sandy silt clay with frequent gravel lenses	None

110303	Feature	Very shallow feature, 1.60m wide and 0.08m deep, form difficult to discern, but may be linear. Contained a mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam fill (110304).	3 sherds Romano-British pottery; slag
110305	Feature	Very shallow curvilinear feature, on average 1.00m wide and 0.20m deep, aligned approximately north/south. Contained a single light greyish-brown sandy clay fill (110306)	11 sherds Romano-British pottery (3 rd /4 th century AD); 3 sherds possible Late Iron Age
110307	Feature	Narrow curvilinear gully, 0.35m wide and 0.20m deep, aligned approximately north/south. Contained a single mid greyish-brown sandy clay fill (110308).	48 sherds Iron Age pottery; slag; abundant charcoal.

Trench No: 1104		NGR: SU 69500 67320	Ground Level: 43.05 - 43.15m aOD
Dimensions 30m x 1.80m.			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
110401	0-0.30m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam with moderate sub-rounded flint inclusions.	Modern CBM noted but not retained.
110402	Feature.	Shallow linear feature, 1.40m wide and 0.16m deep, aligned approximately north/south, probably the base of a ditch. Contained a single light greyish-brown sandy clay loam fill (110403).	2 sherds Romano-British pottery; 1 sherd Late Iron Age pottery.
110404	0.30-0.42m	Subsoil; Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay loam	None
110405	0.42m+	Natural substrata; Mid-dark yellowish-brown very sandy clay with occasional gravel lenses.	None
110406	Feature	U profile ditch, 0.95m wide and 0.30m deep, aligned approximately north/south. Contained a single mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam fill (110407).	? Romano-British CBM; burnt flint.

Trench No: 1105		NGR: SU 69520 67285	Ground Level: 43.19 - 43.25m aOD
Dimensions 30m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
110501	0-0.27m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam.	Modern CBM noted but not retained.
110502	0.27m+	Natural substrata; Yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions.	None
110504	Feature	Shallow, sub-circular pit, approximately 1.80m in diameter and 0.22m deep, not fully exposed within trench. Contained a single grey sandy clay fill (110503) with frequent orange mottling.	None
110506	Feature	Irregular ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.36m deep, aligned approximately north-west/south-east. Contained a single grey sandy silt clay fill (110505) with brownish-yellow mottling.	1 sherd Romano-British pottery

Trench No: 1106		NGR: SU 69564 67264	Ground Level: 43.44 - 43.59m aOD
Dimensions 30m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
110601	0-0.28m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam.	None
110602	0.28-0.38m	Subsoil; Dark yellowish-brown sandy clay loam	None

110603	0.38m+	Natural substrata; Yellowish-brown sandy clay with abundant gravel inclusions.	None
110604	Feature	Slightly irregular ditch, 1.60m wide and 0.45m deep, aligned approximately west-north-west/east-south-east. Contained a single light grey sandy clay fill (110605) with abundant gravel inclusions, particularly towards the northern side.	Burnt flint; fired clay; rare charcoal flecks.
110606	Feature	Very shallow linear feature, 2.15m wide and 0.12m deep, aligned approximately west-north-west/east-south-east. Contained a single light grey sandy clay fill (110607) with sparse gravel inclusions.	Rare charcoal flecks

Trench No: 1107		NGR: SU 69484 67254	Ground Level: 43.01 - 43.14m aOD
Dimensions 30m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
110701	0-0.25m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam with moderate flint and quartzite inclusions.	Modern CBM noted but not retained.
110702	0.25-0.35m	Subsoil; Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay loam with sparse gravel inclusions.	Worked flint.
110703	0.35m+	Natural substrata; Yellowish-brown sandy clay with abundant gravel inclusions.	None

Trench No: 1108		NGR: SU 69600 67260	Ground Level: 43.53 - 43.59m aOD
Dimensions 30m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
110801	0-0.27m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam with common flint inclusions.	Modern CBM and pottery noted but not retained.
110802	0.27-0.35m	Subsoil; Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay loam with frequent gravel inclusions.	Modern CBM noted but not retained.
110804	Feature	Very shallow linear feature, 0.52m wide and 0.06m deep, aligned approximately north-east/south-west. Contained a single greyish-brown sandy silt clay fill (110803).	None
110806	Feature	U profile ditch, 1.16m wide and 0.49m deep, aligned approximately north-east/south-west. Contained a single grey sandy silt clay fill (110805) with brownish-yellow mottling.	12 sherds Romano-British pottery
110807	0.35m+	Natural substrata; Yellowish-brown sandy clay with abundant gravel inclusions.	None
110809	Feature	Irregular ditch, 1.54m wide and 0.35m deep, aligned approximately north/south. Contained a single greyish-brown sandy silt clay fill (110808) with brownish-yellow mottling.	3 sherds Romano-British pottery
110811	Feature	Shallow ditch, 1.37m wide and 0.15m deep, aligned approximately north/south. Contained a single grey sandy silt clay fill (110810).	1 sherd Romano-British pottery (3 rd or 4 th century AD); burnt flint.

Trench No: 1109		NGR: SU 69532 67253	Ground Level: 43.32 - 43.39m aOD
Dimensions 30m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
110901	0-0.30m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam with sparse flint inclusions.	None
110902	0.30-0.44m	Subsoil; Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay loam with rare gravel inclusions.	None
110903	0.44m+	Natural substrata; Yellowish-brown sandy clay with abundant gravel inclusions.	None

Trench No: 1301		NGR: SU 70325 67253	Ground Level: 43.37 - 43.97m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
130101	0-0.31m	Topsoil; Mid brownish-grey sandy clay loam with common sub-angular flint inclusions	None
130102	0.31-0.58m	Subsoil; Dark brownish-grey silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions.	Modern CBM noted but not retained.
130103	0.58m+	Natural substrata; Subangular flint gravel with occasional sandy clay lenses.	None
130104	Feature	Modern land drain, filled with 130105.	Ceramic field drain, not retained.
130106	Feature	Broad, shallow linear feature, 3.20m wide and 0.18m deep, aligned approximately north/south. Contained a single dark greyish-brown sandy silt fill (130107).	1 sherd medieval pottery (c. 13 th century); fired clay; burnt flint
130108	Feature	Irregular/sub-circular pit, approximately 2.20m in diameter and 0.46m deep, not fully exposed within trench. Contained a single mid greyish-brown silty sand fill (130109).	1 sherd medieval pottery; CBM

Trench No: 1302		NGR: SU 70340 67292	Ground Level: 42.76 - 43.07m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
130201	0-0.25m	Topsoil; Mid-light greyish-brown sandy loam with abundant flint inclusions.	None
130202	0.25-0.35m	Subsoil; Mid yellowish-brown slightly clayey sand with abundant flint inclusions.	1 sherd Romano-British pottery; sparse charcoal flecks
130203	0.35m+	Natural substrata; Mid-light yellowish-brown sand with common gravel lenses.	None

Trench No: 1303		NGR: SU 70338 67282	Ground Level: 42.78 - 42.85m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
130301	0-0.28m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy loam with abundant flint and quartzite inclusions.	None
130302	0.28-0.33m	Subsoil; Mid-dark yellowish-brown sandy clay loam, patchy, mainly in north end of trench.	None
130303	0.33m+	Natural substrata; Mixed yellowish-brown sands and gravels, gravels predominate towards the south.	None

130304	Feature	Trackway, shown on 1760 estate map, 5.50m wide and up to 0.30m deep, aligned east/west. Contained single gravel fill (130305).	Post-medieval or modern brick and tile noted but not retained
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Trench No: 1304		NGR: SU 70352 67227	Ground Level: 43.35 - 43.39m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
130401	0-0.32m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy loam with moderate gravel inclusions.	None
130402	0.32m+	Natural substrata; Orange brown clayey sand with frequent gravel lenses.	None
130403	Feature	Modern land drain filled with 130404.	Ceramic land drain, not retained.

Trench No: 1305		NGR: SU 70329 67182	Ground Level: 42.88 - 43.39m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
130501	0-0.28m	Topsoil; Light-mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam with moderate flint inclusions.	Modern CBM noted but not retained.
130502	0.28m+	Natural substrata; Subangular flint gravel with orange brown clayey sand lenses.	None

Trench No: 1306		NGR: SU 70297 67200	Ground Level: 42.92 - 42.93m aOD
Dimensions 31m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
130601	0-0.22m	Topsoil; Mid-dark greyish-brown sandy clay loam with sparse flint inclusions.	None
130602	0.22m+	Natural substrata; Coarse flint gravels in an orange brown sandy clay matrix.	None

Trench No: 1307		NGR: SU 70332 67130	Ground Level: 43.07 - 43.55m aOD
Dimensions 30m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
130701	0-0.23m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam with moderate flint inclusions.	Worked flint; 3 sherds of ? Late Iron Age pottery
130702	0.23m+	Natural substrata; Mid orange brown sandy clay with gravel lenses, frequent iron pan and manganese staining.	None

Trench No: 1308		NGR: SU 70356 67144	Ground Level: 43.38 - 43.68m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
130801	0-0.25m	Topsoil; Mid-dark greyish-brown sandy clay loam with common flint inclusions.	Modern CBM and pottery noted but not retained.
130802	0.25-0.35m	Subsoil; Yellowish-brown sandy silt clay with common flint and sparse chalk inclusions. Becomes thinner towards northern end of	Modern/post-medieval CBM noted but not retained.

		trench.	
130803	0.35m+	Natural substrata; Brownish-yellow sandy silt clay with abundant flint gravel inclusions.	None

Trench No: 1309		NGR: SU 70524 67070	Ground Level: 46.60 - 46.77m aOD	
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m				
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds	
130901	0-0.29m	Topsoil; Light-mid greyish-brown silty clay loam with moderate flint inclusions.	None	
130902	0.29m+	Natural substrata; Mid yellowish-brown silty clay with common flint inclusions.	None	
130903	Feature	Sub-circular pit or terminal of east/west aligned ditch, 1.20m long and 1.00m wide within trench and 0.20m deep. Contained three distinct fills (130904-6). Upper fills disturbed by plough scar.	29 sherds Romano-British pottery (4 th century); fired clay; abundant charcoal.	

Trench No: 1310		NGR: SU 70502 67000	Ground Level: 45.97 - 46.47m aOD	
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m				
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds	
131001	0-0.22m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown silty clay loam with sparse flint inclusions.	Worked flint	
131002	0.22m+	Natural substrata; Yellowish-brown sandy clay with flint gravel inclusions.	None	

Trench No: 1311		NGR: SU 70470 67035	Ground Level: 45.53 - 45.86m aOD	
Dimensions 60m x 1.80m				
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds	
131101	0-0.31m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown silty clay loam with sparse flint inclusions.	None	
131102	0.31m+	Natural substrata; Yellowish-brown silty clay with rare gravel lenses.	None	
131103	Feature	Sub-circular pit or terminal of east/west aligned ditch, 1.70m long and 1.10m wide within trench and 0.40m deep. Contained a single mid yellowish-grey silty clay fill (131104). Cuts feature 131109.	13 sherds Late Iron Age pottery; burnt flint; fired clay.	
131105	Feature	Very shallow sub-circular feature, 0.60m in diameter and 0.03m deep. Contained a single mid grey silty clay fill (131106).	7 sherds Late Iron Age pottery; fired clay; charcoal flecks.	
131107	Feature	Small V profile gully, 0.23m wide and 0.23m deep, aligned approximately north-east/south-west. Contained a single mid greyish-yellow silty clay fill (131108).	6 sherds Late Iron Age pottery; animal bone; burnt flint.	
131109	Feature	Possible linear feature, 0.20m+ wide and up to 0.20m deep. Only a very small part of this feature was visible within the trench and its form is therefore uncertain. Contained a single mid grey silty clay fill (131110). Cut by feature 131103.	1 sherd Late Iron Age pottery; abundant charcoal	
131111	Feature	Possible sub-circular pit, 1.40m wide and 0.28m deep, continued beyond limit of excavation.	20 sherds Late Iron Age pottery; burnt flint;	

		Contained a single mid reddish-brown silty clay fill (131112). Cut by feature 131114.	whetstone; slag; fired clay; abundant charcoal.
131114	Feature	Small subcircular feature, 0.60m wide and 0.26m deep. Contained a single dark reddish-brown silty clay fill (131113). Cuts feature 131111.	Burnt flint; animal bone; fired clay; CBM; abundant charcoal.

Trench No: 1312		NGR: SU 70475 66998	Ground Level: 45.61 - 46.09m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
131201	0-0.23m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown clay loam with rare flint inclusions.	None
131202	0.23-0.33m	Subsoil; Light-mid orange brown clay with sparse flint and chalk inclusions.	None
131203-131206	Features	Modern land drains.	Ceramic land drains, not retained.
131207	Feature	U profile ditch, 0.90m wide and 0.49m deep, aligned approximately north-north-west/south-south-east. Contained a single mid grey sandy clay loam fill (131208) with rare flint inclusions.	51 sherds Late Iron Age pottery; burnt flint; animal bone; fired clay; charcoal flecks.
131209	Feature	U profile ditch, 0.90m wide and 0.36m deep, aligned approximately east/west. Contained a single mid grey sandy clay loam fill (131210) with rare flint inclusions.	7 sherds Late Iron Age pottery.
131211	Feature	Small sub-rectangular pit or scoop, 1.17m long, 0.26m wide and 0.11m deep. Contained a single mid grey sandy clay loam fill (131212).	2 sherds Late Iron Age pottery; worked flint; burnt flint; fired clay; abundant charcoal.
131213	0.33m+	Natural substrata; Yellowish-brown sandy clay with flint gravel inclusions.	None

Trench No: 1313		NGR: SU 70360 67094	Ground Level: 43.52 - 43.86m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
131301	0-0.25m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown clay loam with rare flint inclusions.	Modern/post-medieval tile fragments (noted but not retained); worked flint.
131302	0.25-0.32m	Subsoil; Yellowish-brown sandy silt clay with common flint and chalk inclusions.	None
131303	0.32m+	Natural substrata; Mid orange brown sandy clay with sparse flint inclusions.	None

Trench No: 1314		NGR: SU 70420 67038	Ground Level: 44.70 - 45.22m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
131401	0-0.25m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam with abundant flint and quartzite inclusions.	None
131402	0.25-0.40m	Subsoil; Mid-light yellowish-brown very sandy clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk inclusions.	Modern land drain fragments noted but not retained.

131403	0.40m+	Natural substrata; Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with occasional gravel lenses.	None
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Trench No: 1315		NGR: SU 70448 67074	Ground Level: 44.93 - 45.80m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
131501	0-0.22m	Topsoil; Dark greyish-brown sandy clay loam.	Burnt flint; worked flint; 3 sherds Iron Age pottery; 6 sherds Romano-British pottery.
131502	0.22m+	Natural substrata; Yellowish-brown sandy clay with rare flint inclusions.	None
131503	Feature	Large V profile ditch, 1.10m wide and 1.01m deep, aligned approximately north-east/south-west. Contained four distinct fills (131504-6 & 131510) Cuts feature 131507.	28 sherds Late Iron Age/Romano-British pottery; 82 sherds Romano-British pottery (1 st or 2 nd century AD); animal bone; burnt flint; CBM; fired clay; iron nails; abundant charcoal.
131507	Feature	Large, shallow amorphous feature or deposit, 2.40m long and 0.12m deep, extends beyond both northern and southern limits of excavation, truncated at eastern end by ditch 131503. Contained two distinct fills (131508-9).	91 sherds Romano-British pottery (1 st or 2 nd century AD); animal bone; burnt flint; worked flint; fired clay; iron nail; abundant charcoal.

Trench No: 1316		NGR: SU 70453 67097	Ground Level: 45.00 - 45.74m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
131601	0-0.25m	Topsoil; Dark greyish-brown sandy clay loam with common flint inclusions.	Modern/post-medieval CBM and pottery noted but not retained.
131602	0.25-0.35m	Subsoil; Yellowish-brown sandy silt clay with common flint and occasional chalk inclusions. Only present in south-western end of trench.	Modern/post-medieval CBM and pottery noted but not retained.
131606	Feature	Large sub-circular pit, approximately 2.08m in diameter and 0.99m deep, not fully exposed within trench. Contained seven distinct fills (131603-5 & 131609-12). Cuts feature 131608.	49 sherds Late Iron Age pottery (1 st century AD); 1 sherd Romano-British pottery; animal bone; burnt flint; fired clay; slag; charcoal.
131608	Feature	Shallow, U profile ditch, 1.05m wide and 0.12m deep, aligned approximately north-west/south-east. Contained a single brownish-yellow silty clay fill (131607). Cut by pit 131606.	4 sherds Late Iron Age pottery; fired clay; burnt flint.
131613	0.35m+	Natural substrata; Brownish-yellow firm sandy clay with frequent flint inclusions.	None
131618	Feature	Large, slightly irregular V profile ditch, 1.80m wide and 0.83m deep, aligned approximately north-west/south-east. Contained five distinct fills (131614-17 & 131631).	47 sherds Late Iron Age pottery; 14 sherds Late Iron Age/Romano-British pottery; 2 sherds

			Romano-British pottery (later 1 st century AD); burnt flint; fired clay; charcoal.
131620	Feature	Narrow linear feature, 0.30m wide, aligned approximately north-west/south-east. Not excavated, but finds recovered from top of fill (131619) during cleaning.	1 sherd ?Late Iron Age pottery
131622	Feature	Narrow linear feature, 0.30m wide, aligned approximately north-west/south-east. Not excavated, but finds recovered from top of fill (131621) during cleaning.	1 sherd Iron Age pottery; 2 sherds Romano-British pottery
131626	Feature	Very large linear feature, 4.80m wide, only excavated to a depth of 0.30m, aligned approximately north/south. Three distinct fills (131623-25) recorded.	23 sherds Late Iron Age pottery; 4 sherds Late Iron Age/Romano-British pottery; 22 sherds Romano-British pottery (later 1 st century AD); 1 sherd post-medieval pottery; burnt flint; fired clay; CBM
131628	Feature	Large sub-circular feature, approximately 2.00m in diameter, not fully exposed within trench. Not excavated, but charcoal noted in fill (131627) during cleaning.	Charcoal
131630	Feature	Linear feature, 1.10m wide, aligned approximately north-west/south-east. Not excavated, charcoal noted in fill (131629) during cleaning.	Charcoal

Trench No: 1317		NGR: SU 70514 67122		Ground Level: 45.82 - 46.19m aOD	
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m					
Context No.	Depth	Description	Findings		
131701	0-0.30m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam.	None		
131702	0.30m+	Natural substrata; Mid-light yellowish-brown sandy clay with rare chalk and moderate flint and quartzite inclusions and occasional gravel lenses.	None		
131703	Feature	Possible south-western terminal of north-east/south-west aligned gully, 0.35m wide and 0.30m deep. Contained a single mid grey sandy clay loam fill (131704).	Modern pottery; burnt flint; fired clay; charcoal flecks.		
131705	Feature	Former hedge line, aligned approximately east/west, not fully excavated. Abundant roots/wood in fill (131706).	Modern land drain fragments and roots/wood noted but not retained.		
131707	Feature	Former hedge line, aligned approximately north/south, not fully excavated. Abundant roots/wood in fill (131708).	Modern land drain fragments and roots/wood noted but not retained.		

Trench No: 1318		NGR: SU 70514 67195	Ground Level: 44.55 - 44.59m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
131801	0-0.27m	Topsoil; Dark greyish-brown sandy clay loam with common flint inclusions.	Modern CBM noted but not retained.
131802	0.27m+	Natural substrata; Yellowish-brown sandy clay with abundant flint inclusions.	None
131803	Feature	Very irregular feature, possibly of natural origin, 0.60m wide and 0.43m deep, continues beyond both northern and southern limits of excavation. Contained a single light grey sandy clay fill (131804).	None

Trench No: 1319		NGR: SU 70522 67160	Ground Level: 44.90 - 45.13m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
131901	0-0.25m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam with common flint inclusions.	3 sherds Romano-British pottery
131902	0.25-0.32m	Subsoil; Yellowish-brown sandy clay loam with moderate flint and chalk inclusions.	None
131903	0.32m+	Natural substrata; Yellowish-brown sandy clay with abundant flint inclusions.	None
131904	Feature	Shallow U profile ditch, 0.86m wide and 0.15m deep, aligned approximately north/south. Contained a single greyish brown sandy clay fill (131905). Appears contemporary with ditch 131906, cuts deposit 131911.	19 sherds Romano-British pottery (3 rd or 4 th century AD); animal bone; charcoal.
131906	Feature	Shallow U profile ditch, full width not visible within trench, 0.20m deep, aligned approximately east/west. Contained a single mid greyish-brown sandy clay fill (131907). Appears contemporary with ditch 131904.	6 sherds Romano-British pottery (3 rd or 4 th century); charcoal.
131908	Feature	Circular posthole, 0.34m in diameter and 0.12m deep. Contained two distinct fills (131909 and 131912). Cuts deposit 131911.	1 sherd Romano-British pottery; burnt flint; charcoal.
131911	Deposit	Shallow spread of pale grey sandy clay, 0.05m deep, continues beyond southern limit of excavation. Cut by posthole 131908 and ditch 131904.	Sparse charcoal.
131913	Feature	Irregular U profile ditch, between 1.10 and 1.50m wide and 0.29m deep, aligned approximately north/south. Contained two distinct fills (131914-5).	17 sherds Romano-British pottery (4 th century AD); CBM; burnt flint; charcoal.
131916	Feature	U profile ditch, 1.20m wide and 0.40m deep, aligned approximately north/south. Contained a single mid grey sandy clay fill (131917). Cut on eastern side by modern gravel filled field drain.	1 sherd Romano-British mortarium (3 rd or 4 th century AD); fired clay; CBM; charcoal

Trench No: 1320		NGR: SU 70388 67185	Ground Level: 43.34 - 43.64m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
132001	0-0.30m	Topsoil; Mid-light greyish-brown sandy clay loam with rare flint inclusions.	Modern/post-medieval CBM noted but not retained
132002	0.30m+	Natural substrata; Orange brown sandy clay with occasional gravel lenses.	None

Trench No: 1321		NGR: SU 70447 67196	Ground Level: 43.60 - 44.32m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
132101	0-0.25m	Topsoil; Mid-light greyish-brown sandy clay loam with rare flint inclusions.	Modern/post-medieval CBM and pottery noted but not retained
132103	Feature	V profile ditch, 0.90m wide and 0.30m deep, aligned approximately north-north-west/south-south-east. Contained a single greyish brown sandy clay loam fill (132102).	Sparse charcoal flecks
132104	0.25m+	Natural substrata; Orange brown sandy clay with occasional gravel lenses.	None

Trench No: 1322		NGR: SU 70447 67262	Ground Level: 43.39 - 43.40m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
132201	0-0.28m	Topsoil; Dark greyish-brown sandy clay loam.	None
132202	0.28m+	Natural substrata; Pale yellowish-brown clayey sand with occasional gravel lenses.	None
132203	Deposit	Shallow deposit of dark greyish-brown clayey sand, 5.30m wide and 0.06m deep. Continues beyond both northern and southern limits of excavation. Possibly same as 133102.	1 sherd ? Late Iron Age pottery; 1 sherd medieval pottery (12 th or 13 th century); worked flint; rare charcoal flecks.

Trench No: 1323		NGR: SU 70400 67278	Ground Level: 43.08 - 43.23m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
132301	0-0.29m	Topsoil; Light greyish-brown sandy clay loam with moderate flint inclusions.	None
132302	0.29m+	Natural substrata; Orange brown clayey sand with occasional gravel lenses.	None
132303	Feature	Large ditch, over 1.40m wide (not fully exposed within trench) and 0.75m deep, aligned approximately east/west, possibly turning to the north at the eastern limit within trench. Contained two distinct fills (132304-5). Cut by land drain 132306.	Complete post-medieval pot; rare charcoal flecks.
132306	Feature	Modern land drain filled with 132307. Cuts ditch 132303.	Ceramic land drain (not retained)

Trench No: 1324		NGR: SU 70400 67325	Ground Level: 42.99 - 43.15m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
132401	0-0.23m	Topsoil; Greyish-brown sandy clay loam with moderate flint inclusions.	None
132402	0.23-0.40m	Subsoil; Mid orange brown sandy clay loam with sparse flint inclusions.	None
132403	0.40m+	Natural substrata; Orange brown sandy clay with gravel lenses.	None
132406	Feature	U profile ditch, 1.43m wide and 0.60m deep, aligned approximately north/south. Contained two distinct fills (132404-5).	13 sherds Late (?) Iron Age pottery; worked flint; fired clay; slag; charcoal flecks.

Trench No: 1325		NGR: SU 70454 67341	Ground Level: 42.68 - 43.19m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
132501	0-0.25	Topsoil; Dark greyish-brown sandy clay loam with common flint inclusions.	Modern/post-medieval pottery and CBM noted but not retained.
132502	0.25-0.35m	Subsoil; Yellowish-brown sandy silty clay with common flint inclusions.	None
132503	0.35m+	Natural substrata; Brownish-yellow sandy clay with frequent gravel lenses.	None
132505	Feature	Irregular, sub-circular feature, approximately 0.55m in diameter and 0.15m deep, not fully exposed within trench. Contained a single dark brown-black silty clay fill (132504).	Abundant charcoal flecks.
132507	Feature	Trackway, shown on 1760 estate map, approximately 9m wide, not excavated, aligned north/south. Contained mixed gravel and sand fill (132506).	Post-medieval or modern brick and tile noted but not retained

Trench No: 1326		NGR: SU 70470 67295	Ground Level: 43.12 - 43.77m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
132601	0-0.28m	Topsoil; Dark greyish-brown sandy clay loam with common flint inclusions.	1 sherd Romano-British pottery; modern/post-medieval CBM noted but not retained.
132602	0.28-0.47m	Subsoil; Yellowish-brown sandy silty clay with common flint inclusions.	None
132604	Feature	Irregular U profile ditch, 0.95m wide and 0.48m deep, aligned approximately north/south. Contained a single light grey sandy silty clay fill (132603).	Burnt flint.
132605	0.47m+	Natural substrata; Brownish-yellow sandy clay with frequent gravel lenses.	None
132607	Feature	Irregular U profile ditch, 2.60m wide and 0.52m deep, aligned approximately north/south. Contained a single dark brown sandy silty clay fill (132606).	None
132609	Feature	Irregular, sub-circular feature, approximately	None

		1.90m in diameter and 0.42m deep. Contained a single dark brown sandy clay fill (132608).	
132611	Feature	Trackway, shown on 1760 estate map, approximately 7.50m wide, not excavated, aligned north/south. Contained mixed gravel and sand fill (132610).	Post-medieval or modern brick and tile noted but not retained

Trench No: 1327		NGR: SU 70521 67316	Ground Level: 43.23 - 43.24m aOD	
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m				
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds	
132701	0-0.27m	Topsoil; Dark greyish-brown sandy clay loam with common flint inclusions.	Modern/post-medieval pottery and CBM noted but not retained.	
132702	0.27m+	Natural substrata; Yellowish-brown sandy silty clay with abundant flint inclusions.	None	

Trench No: 1328		NGR: SU 70536 67364	Ground Level: 42.93 - 42.99m aOD	
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m				
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds	
132801	0-0.28m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy loam with moderate flint inclusions.	None	
132802	0.28m+	Natural substrata; Mid yellow very sandy clay with gravel lenses.	None	

Trench No: 1329		NGR: SU 70385 67363	Ground Level: 42.89 - 43.10m aOD	
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m				
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds	
132901	0-0.25	Topsoil; Dark greyish-brown sandy clay loam with common flint inclusions.	Modern CBM noted but not retained.	
132902	0.25-0.35m	Subsoil; Yellowish-brown sandy silt clay with common flint inclusions.	None	
12906	Feature	Large sub-circular feature, not fully exposed within trench, approximately 2.70m in diameter and 0.50m deep. Contained three distinct fills (132903-5)	Sparse charcoal flecks	
132907	0.35m+	Natural substrata; Brownish-yellow sandy silt clay with frequent gravel and sand lenses.	None	

Trench No: 1330		NGR: SU 70397 67200	Ground Level: 43.17 - 43.54m aOD	
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m				
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds	
133001	0-0.30m	Topsoil; Mid-light greyish-brown sandy clay loam with rare flint inclusions.	Modern/post-medieval CBM noted but not retained	
133002	0.30m+	Natural substrata; Orange brown sandy clay with occasional gravel lenses.	None	

Trench No: 1331		NGR: SU 70438 67232	Ground Level: 43.39-43.55mOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
133101	0-0.26m	Topsoil; Dark greyish-brown sandy silt loam with sparse flint inclusions.	1 sherd Romano-British pottery; worked flint.
133102	Deposit	Shallow deposit of dark greyish-brown clayey sand, 9.00m wide and up to 0.17m deep. Continues beyond northern, eastern and western limits of excavation. Possibly same as 132203. Cut by features 133104, 133106 and 133108.	4 sherds medieval pottery (12 th or 13 th century); burnt flint; charcoal.
133103	0.26m+	Natural substrata; Yellowish-brown clayey sand with rare flint inclusions.	None
133104	Feature	Possible north-eastern terminal of north-east/south-west aligned gully, 0.50m wide and 0.32m deep. Contained a single dark grey clayey sand fill (133105). Cuts deposit 133102, cut by field drain 133108.	76 sherds medieval pottery (12 th or 13 th century); 1 sherd Romano-British pottery; burnt flint; charcoal.
133106	Feature	Small sub-circular feature, approximately 1.10m in diameter and 0.23m deep, continues beyond eastern limit of excavation. Contained a single light grey clayey sand fill (133108). Cuts deposit 133102.	Burnt flint; charcoal flecks.
133107	Feature	Modern land drain, cuts deposit 133102 and feature 133104.	Ceramic land drain, not retained.

Trench No: 1332		NGR: SU 70540 67245	Ground Level: 43.12 - 43.55m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
133201	0-0.26m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam with moderate flint inclusions.	None
133202	0.26-0.38m	Subsoil; light yellowish-brown silty sand loam.	None
1332203	0.38m+	Natural substrata; Mid yellowish-brown clayey sand.	None
133204	Feature	Small gully, 0.60m wide and 0.17m deep, aligned approximately north-west/south-east. Contained a single greyish-yellow sandy clay fill (133205).	None

Trench No: 1333		NGR: SU 70575 67330	Ground Level: 42.98 - 43.37m aOD
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m			
Context No.	Depth	Description	Finds
133301	0-0.28m	Topsoil; Dark greyish-brown sandy clay loam with common flint inclusions.	Modern/post-medieval CBM and pottery noted but not retained.
133302	0.28-0.30m	Subsoil; Dark yellowish-brown sandy silty clay with frequent flint inclusions.	Worked flint
133303	0.30m+	Natural substrata; Brownish-yellow sandy silty clay with abundant gravel inclusions.	None

Trench No: 1334		NGR: SU 70488 67388		Ground Level: 42.92 - 43.04m aOD	
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m					
Context No.	Depth	Description		Finds	
133401	0-0.27m	Topsoil; Dark greyish-brown sandy clay loam with common flint inclusions.		Modern/post-medieval CBM and pottery noted but not retained.	
133402	0.27m+	Natural substrata; Brownish-yellow sandy silty clay with frequent gravel lenses.		None	

Trench No: 1335		NGR: SU 70422 67380		Ground Level: 42.83 - 42.96m aOD	
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m					
Context No.	Depth	Description		Finds	
133501	0-0.27m	Topsoil; Dark greyish-brown sandy clay loam with common flint inclusions.		Modern/post-medieval CBM and pottery noted but not retained.	
133502	0.27-0.32m	Subsoil; Dark yellowish-brown sandy silty clay with frequent flint inclusions.		None	
133503	0.32m+	Natural substrata; Brownish-yellow sandy silty clay with frequent gravel lenses.		None	

Trench No: 1336		NGR: SU 70452 67412		Ground Level: 42.95 - 42.99m aOD	
Dimensions 48.50m x 1.80m					
Context No.	Depth	Description		Finds	
133601	0-0.22m	Topsoil; Mid grey sandy loam with common flint inclusions.		Modern/post-medieval pottery noted but not retained.	
133602	0.22-0.35m	Subsoil; Mid greyish-yellow sandy loam with sparse flint inclusions.		None.	
133603	0.35m+	Natural substrata; Pale-mid yellow sandy clay with gravel lenses.		None.	
133604	Feature	Trackway, shown on 1760 estate map, approximately 7.80m wide, not excavated, aligned north/south. Contained mixed gravel and sand fill (133605).		Post-medieval or modern brick and tile noted but not retained	

Trench No: 1337		NGR: SU 70400 67098		Ground Level: 43.83 - 44.30m aOD	
Dimensions 50m x 1.80m					
Context No.	Depth	Description		Finds	
133701	0-0.22m	Topsoil; Mid greyish-brown sandy loam with moderate flint and quartzite inclusions		Worked flint.	
133702	0.22-0.35m	Subsoil; Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with sparse flint and chalk inclusions.		Modern land drain fragments noted but not retained.	
133703	0.35-0.60m	Subsoil; Greyish-brown sandy clay with frequent orange brown mottling. Varies in depth from 0.25m at southern end of trench to 0.01m in the northern end.		15 sherds Late Iron Age pottery; 3 sherds Romano-British pottery (mid-late 1 st century AD); CBM; sparse charcoal flecks.	
133705	Feature	Small, irregular, sub-circular pit, approximately 1.50m in diameter and 0.27m deep, not fully		51 sherds Late Iron Age pottery; 3 sherds Late	

		exposed within trench. Contained a single mid-light grey sandy loam fill (133704). Cut by feature 133706.	Iron Age/Romano-British pottery; 3 sherds Romano-British pottery (mid-late 1 st century AD); CBM; fired clay; animal bone; sparse charcoal flecks.
133706	Feature	Probable land drain excavated to a depth of 0.60m. Cuts feature 133705 and upper subsoil, filled with redeposited gravel with lenses of grey sandy loam (133707).	Modern land drain fragments noted but not retained.
133708	Feature	V profile ditch, 1.10m wide and 0.65m deep, aligned approximately north-west/south-east. Contained two distinct fills (133709-10). Only visible below 133703, but also appears as a cropmark on aerial photographs.	1 sherd Early (?) Iron Age pottery, 8 sherds Late Iron Age/Romano-British pottery (1 st century AD); animal bone; burnt flint; fired clay; sparse charcoal flecks.
133711	Feature	Irregular feature, possibly the south-eastern terminal of a north-west/south-east aligned ditch. Continues beyond the north-western limit of excavation, 0.70m long and 0.90m wide within trench and 0.22m deep. Contained a single light grey sandy clay fill (133712).	Burnt flint
133713	0.36m+	Natural substrata; Orange brown sandy clay with abundant gravel inclusions.	None.
133714	Feature	Large north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 1.80m wide and over 0.60m deep (not fully excavated due to depth restrictions). Contained two distinct fills (133715-6).	31 sherds Late Iron Age pottery; 8 sherds Late Iron Age/Romano-British pottery; 12 sherds Romano-British pottery (mid-late 1 st century AD); burnt flint; fired clay; charcoal flecks.

APPENDIX 2: FINDS BY CONTEXT

Number/weight in grammes

Context	Animal bone		Burnt Flint		CBM		Fired Clay		Flint		LIA/RB pot		Med pot		P-med pot		Stone		Slag		Iron
110102											1	6									
110210											2	2									
110214											7	48									
110304											3	23							3	141	
110306											14	104									
110308							1	22			48	130							2	250	
110403			5	70							3	10									
110407			1	12	1	290															
110505											1	1									
110605			3	23			1	1													
110702									1	3											
110805											12	148									
110808											3	7									
110810			4	38							1	2									
130107			4	38			3	6					1	8							
130109					23	953							1	31							
130202											1	3									
130701									1	2	3	4									
130905							7	18			8	136									
130906											21	282									
131104			1	2			4	18			13	48									
131106							1	1			7	36									
131108	5	1	1	12							6	22									
131110											1	1									
131112			88	2015			7	86			20	60					1	120	9	454	
131113	1	2	49	906			5	648													
131208	1	4	4	146			2	6			51	1498									
131210											7	24									
131212			52	1414			8	22	1	1	2	4									
131301									1	64											
131401									1	6											
131501			1	4					1	26	9	46									
131504	1	2	6	82	1	46	2	10			88	795									2
131505	1	6	1	10	1	42	5	84			22	88									
131508	1	2	7	172			1	2	1	350	74	542					1	410			1
131509			2	8			2	32			17	154									
131603	1	2	7	126			3	152			9	49							1	56	
131604	4	2	3	10							12	42					1	200	2	84	

APPENDIX 2: FINDS BY CONTEXT

Number/weight in grammes

Context	Animal bone		Burnt Flint		CBM		Fired Clay		Flint		LIA/RB pot		Med pot		P-med pot		Stone		Slag		Iron
131605	40	140	10	130			15	96			29	184					1	72	11	314	
131607			1	12			2	6			4	18									
131614											23	148									
131615			3	14			4	11			37	258									
131616											2	4									
131617			2	10			4	116			1	4									
131619											1	8									
131621											3	13									
131623							2	70			3	54									
131625			2	54	3	197	3	37			46	518			1	58					
131626											1	4									
131704			3	10			2	2							1	2					
131901											3	16									
131905	10	16									19	94									
131907											6	70									
131909			1	4							1	12									
131914							5	26			15	215									
131915			2	8	1	4					2	14									
131917					2	194					1	6									
132203											1	7	1	5							
132305															1	132					
132404									2	22											
132405							2	24			13	4							1	14	
132601											1	9									
132603			27	89																	
133101									1	8	1	5									
133102			3	14									4	48							
133105			2	16							1	10	76	966							
133108			11	32																	
133302									1	34											
133701									1	10											
133703					1	6					18	171									
133704	2	1	23	270			8	42	1	8	57	892									
133709							2	6			8	32									
133710	1	8	1	3							1	11									
133712			1	53																	
133715			2	140			1	54			51	608									
TOTAL	68	186	333	5947	33	1732	102	1598	13	534	815	7704	83	1058	3	192	4	802	29	1313	3

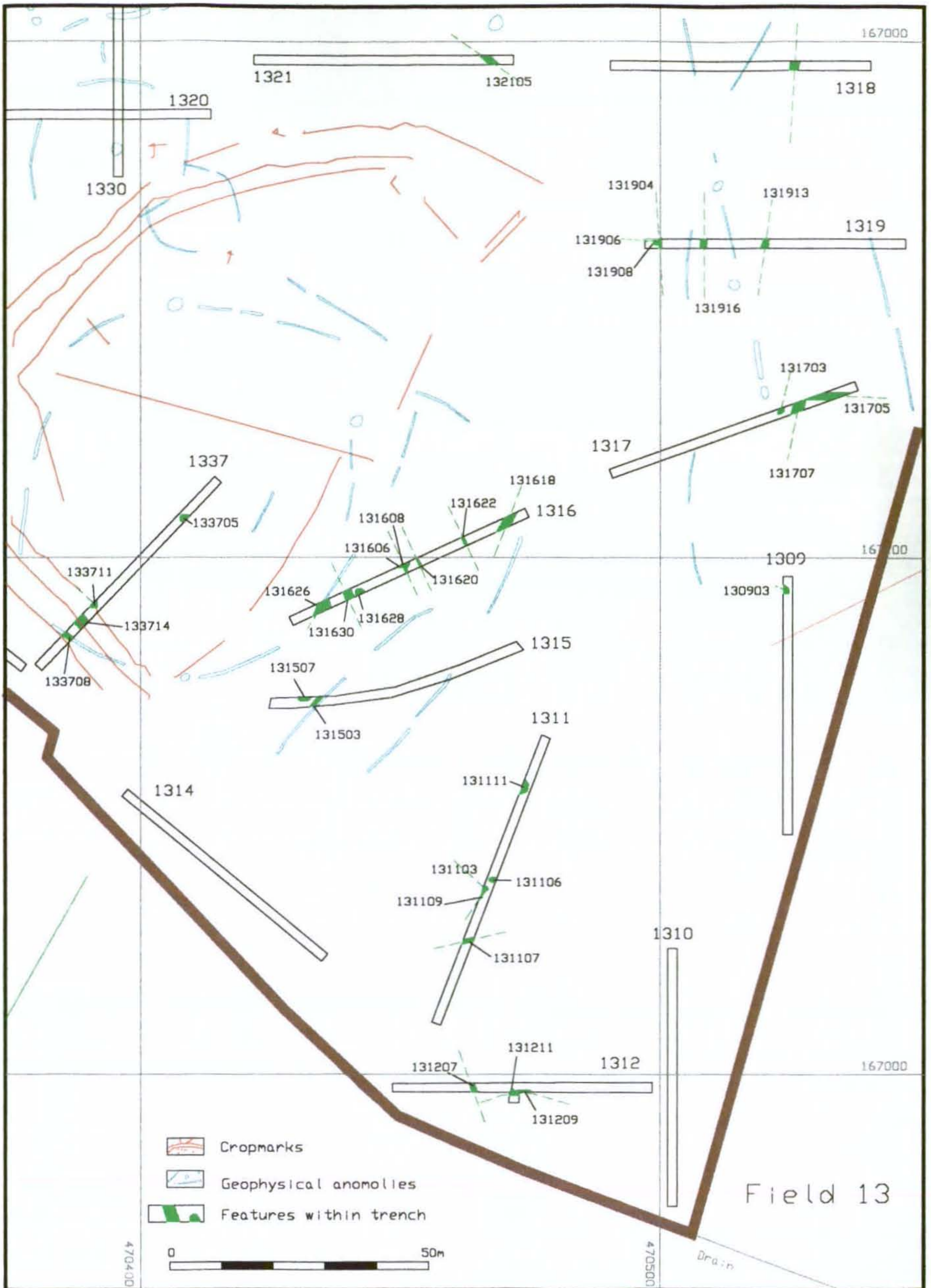


Figure 4: Evaluation trenches in south part of Field 13

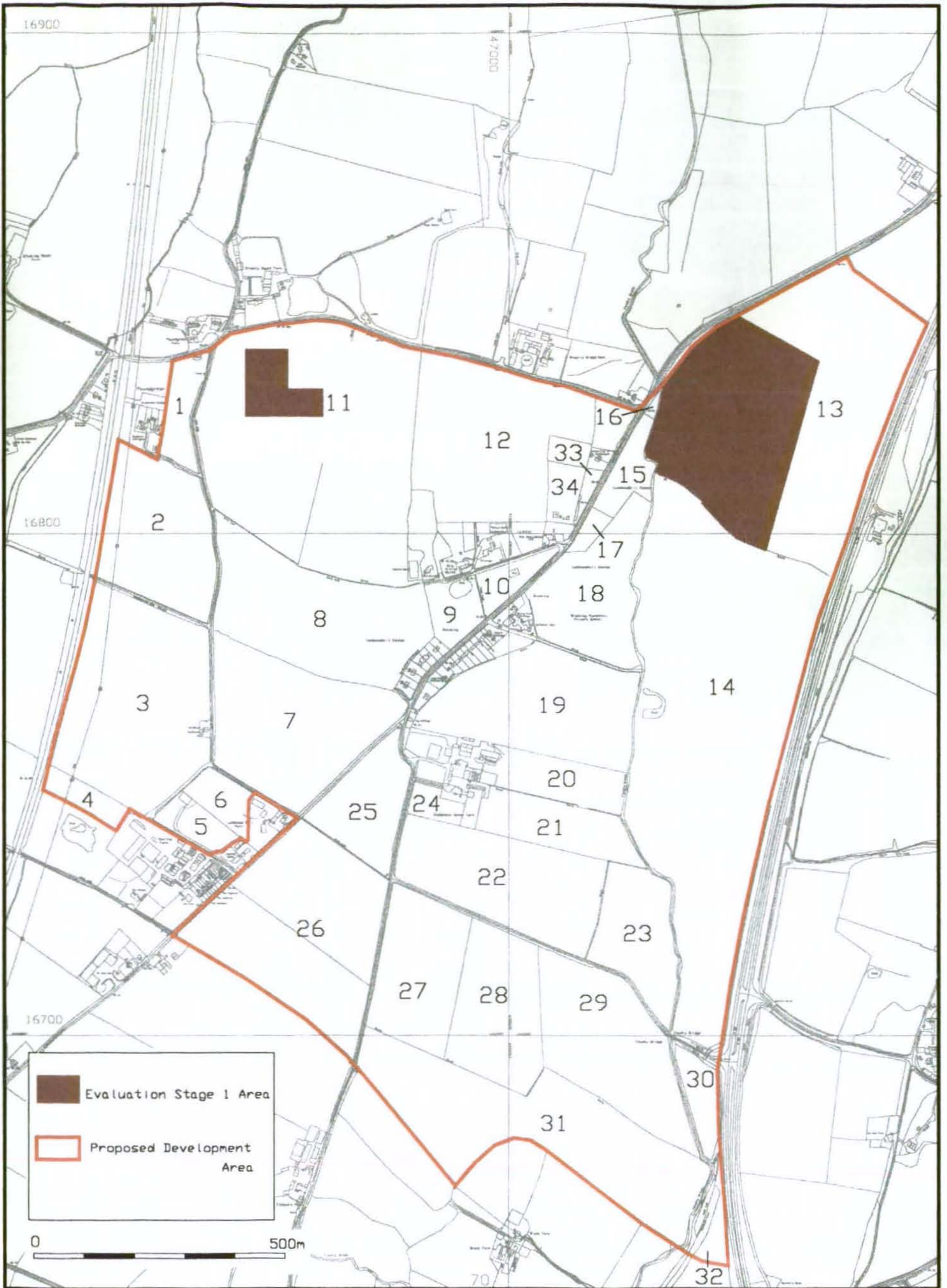


Figure 1: Location of Stage 1 Evaluation Areas.

Field 11

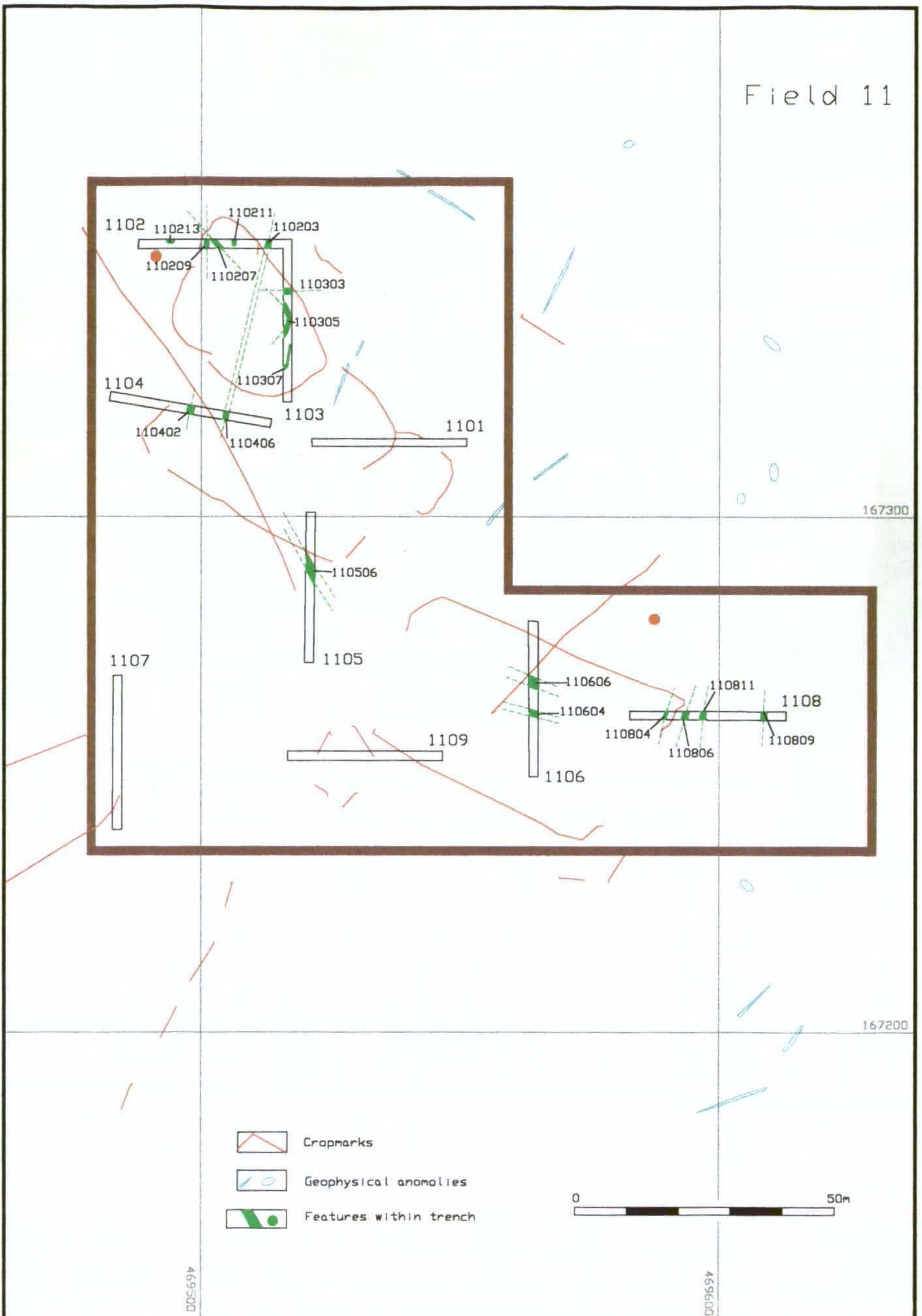


Figure 2: Evaluation trenches in Field 11.

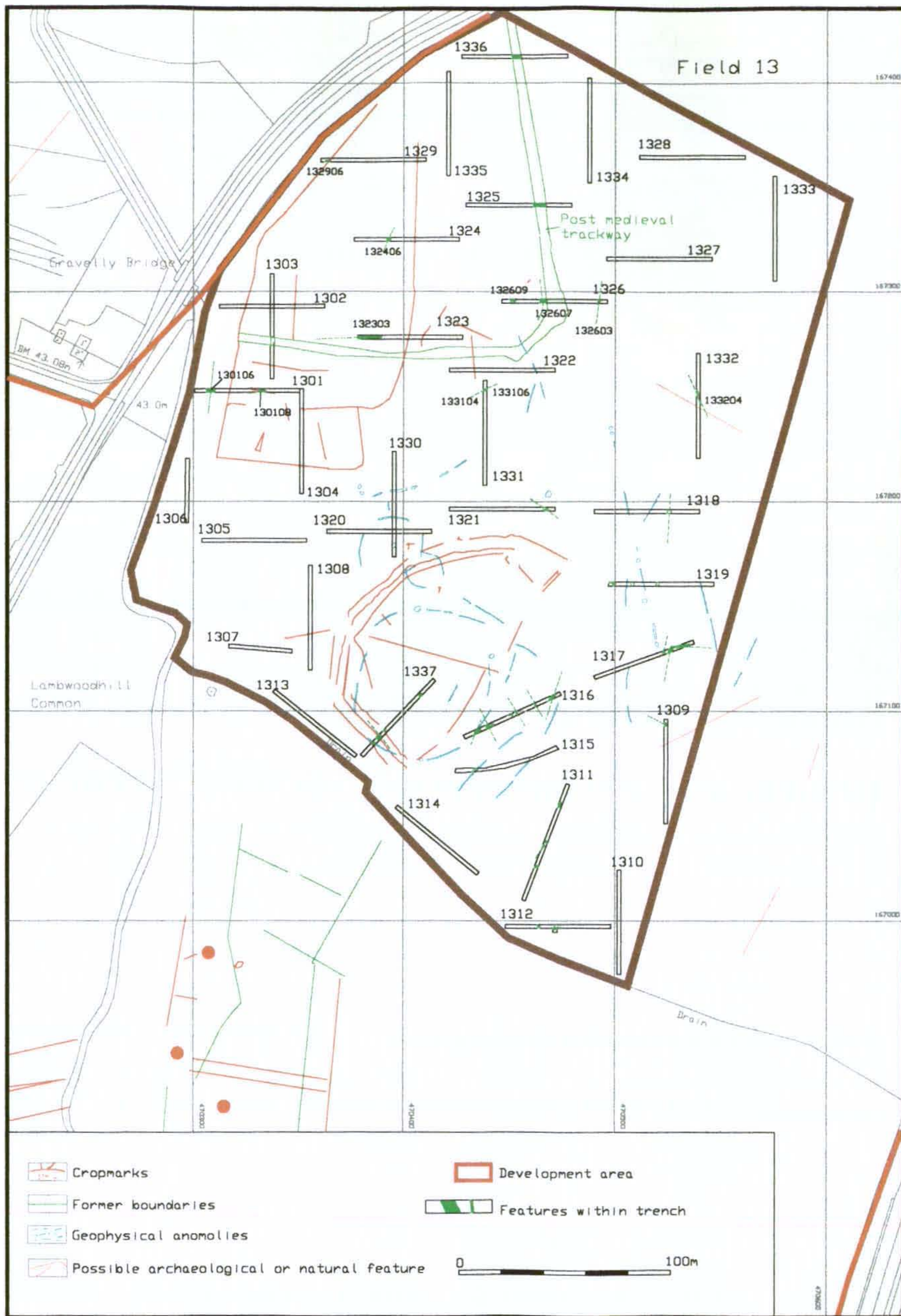
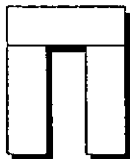
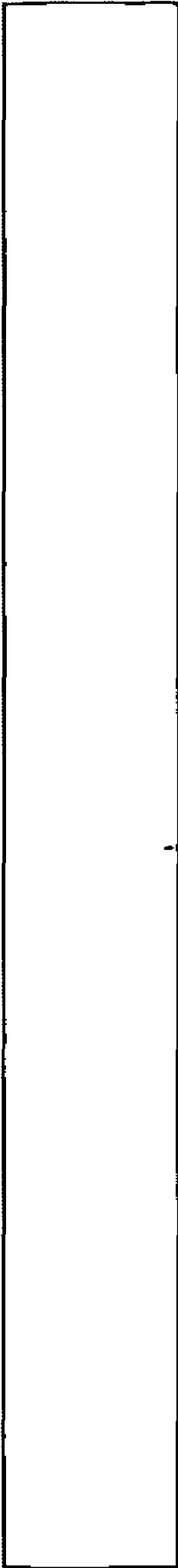


Figure 3: Evaluation trenches in Field 13



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